

Grand Princess Hawaii for New Years

Presented By:



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Destination Guide & StevieTips

Friday, Dec 27, 2019

San Francisco, California

Introduction

San Francisco, California, is a world-class destination, a favorite of international travelers and domestic tourists alike. An unmatched spectrum of dining experiences, first-class cultural events, exceptional scenery and a pleasant climate combine for an enjoyable visit. Compared with cities such as New York, Los Angeles, Paris or London, San Francisco is a small, almost provincial city. It is a mere 8 mi/13 km from the Embarcadero, on the Bay, to the Great Highway and the Pacific Ocean.

Potpourri

Denim jeans were invented in San Francisco by German immigrant Levi Strauss. The miners, who went there for the gold rush, needed strong but comfortable pants.

The song "I Left My Heart in San Francisco" was written by a gay couple—George Cory and Douglass Cross—in Brooklyn, New York, in 1953. Tony Bennett first recorded it in 1962 as the B-side for "Once Upon a Time."

Filbert Street between Hyde and Leavenworth (in Russian Hill) is reportedly the steepest street in San Francisco at an angle of 31.5 degrees. As for the city's most crooked street, it's actually not the legendary Lombard Street, but rather Vermont Avenue, between 20th and 22nd streets in Potrero Hill.

Local legend says fortune cookies were first served in the U.S. at the Golden Gate Park's Japanese Tea Garden in the early 1900s by a landscape designer named Baron Makoto Hagiwara. You can see how they are made and enjoy them fresh from the Golden Gate Fortune Cookie Factory in Chinatown in narrow Ross Alley.

Bison have lived in Golden Gate Park since 1892, when the park used to be a free-range zoo. Although elk, bear and goats are no longer residents, the bison can still be seen grazing in the Bison Paddock near Spreckles Lake.

In 1901, San Francisco outlawed further burials in town because of a lack of space. All bodies were shipped to the city of Colma, just south of San Francisco. Fans of the macabre enjoy pointing out that, in Colma, which was incorporated as a necropolis in the 1920s, dead residents outnumber those still living by a margin of more than 1,000 to one.

The Golden Gate Bridge was originally painted "International Orange" as a temporary primer before it got that color permanently.

Dos & Don'ts

Don't call it Frisco, whatever you do—locals hate that.

Do wear comfortable shoes. San Francisco's distinct neighborhoods are best explored on foot.

Do take public transportation, but be mindful of fellow riders. Enter in front and move to the back of a crowded bus, exiting through the rear doors. Don't stand on the left side of BART escalators; that's the passing lane.

If you like this Destination Guide, we have 15 more pages of Pot Pourri, Do's & Don'ts than what's printed here.
Go to www.steviejaytravel.com/hawaii and download the PDF document to your iPad or other tablet.

Hilo, Hawaii

Thursday, January 2, 2020

Don't forget to take your umbrella. With 129 in/328 cm of rain annually, Hilo is the rainiest city in the U.S. However, it tends to rain in the mornings and let up by afternoon, and it is usually a nice warm rain.

Introduction

Do pronounce Hilo correctly. It's "*hee-low*," not "*hi-low*."

Hilo, the largest city on the island of Hawaii and the second largest in the state, is a must-see, daylong visit for garden enthusiasts and probably a half-day trip for everyone else.

Hilo is also a perfect base for visiting what residents simply refer to as The Volcano. Only 30 mi/48 km south of Hilo along Highway 11, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park is the home of the active Kilauea Volcano.

Keep in mind that Hilo gets 280 days of rain a year (129 in/328 cm annually), but the rains don't last long. Moreover, while Hilo definitely has a large amount of rain, much of it is at night. Even when it does precipitate, they're usually just passing showers, and the abundant tropical rainfall is what makes the Hilo side of the Big Island so lush and green.

Highlights

Sights—Smoking Halemaumau Crater and spectacular scenery in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park; beautiful plants and a view of Onomea Bay at Hawaii Tropical Botanical Garden; the breathtaking beauty of Rainbow Falls; a drive along the spectacular Hamakua Coast.

Museums—Hawaii's diverse multicultural heritage on display at Lyman Museum and Mission House; the impact of nature at the Pacific Tsunami Museum; the Big Island's legendary astronomy program at the Ilihoa Astronomy Center of Hawaii.

Memorable Meals—Fresh fish and seafood at the Seaside Restaurant; Pacific Island seafood risotto at Cafe Pesto Hilo Bay; antelope filet at Kilauea Lodge Restaurant; chocolate-dipped shortbread from Big Island Candies for dessert; a local, grass-fed Parker Ranch-beef burger at Hilo Bay Cafe.

Late Night—Live local Hawaiian and contemporary music in the Wai'oli Lounge at Hilo Hawaiian Hotel; lava flows near Kalapana.

Walks—A walk through the rain forest to plunging waterfalls in Akaka Falls State Park; a stroll past the graceful pagoda bridge and beautiful plantings at Liliuokalani Gardens; a walk along Bayfront Park, admiring the boats and activity on the bay; enjoying ancient strangler figs on Banyan Drive.

Especially for Kids—Mokupapapa: Discovery Center for Hawaii's Remote Coral Reefs to learn about various aquatic environments; Panaewa Rain Forest Zoo; swimming and exploring the tidal pools at Onakahakaha Beach Park.

Geography

Hilo is located on the east, or windward, side of the Big Island. The city faces a large crescent bay, with the towering mountains of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa as a backdrop.

Hilo's port is protected by a long rock seawall about 3 mi/5 km east of downtown. The old downtown area is clustered near the mouth of the Wailuku River at Hilo Bay. Other commercial and residential areas extend east and south of town and in the western slopes above downtown.

The rocky Hamakua Coast to the northwest of Hilo is considered one of the island's most enjoyable drives, but the shoreline has few areas safe for swimmers. The Puna district, south and east of Hilo town, is an area of open rolling lava lands, rugged coasts and rain-forest slopes stretching up to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.

History

Polynesians were the first to arrive in the Hilo area around 1100. They inhabited Hilo Bay and established farms and fishing communities. What later become known as the town of Hilo was established along the banks of the Wailuku River as a missionary outpost in the 1840s. It became an important port town for trading ships. Over the years, the town expanded and spread to the area behind the sweeping bayfront and the black-sand beach of Hilo Bay. As the sugar industry grew and developed, Hilo became the commercial and governmental center for the Big Island of Hawaii.

The Hamakua Coast between Hilo and Honokaa to the northwest was the heart of the Big Island's sugar industry until it collapsed in the 1990s. During the industry's heyday (the late 1800s-1970s), sugar was the Big Island's economic mainstay. Now fields once green with sugarcane have been transformed by a diversified agricultural economy based on macadamia nuts, ginger, papaya, bananas, tropical flowers and other crops.

Hilo is the center for the island's tropical-flower industry, with anthuriums (heart-shaped, multicolored blooms) and orchids shipped to worldwide markets.

Honolulu, Hawaii

Friday, January 3, 2020

Don't walk around in your bikini. Believe it or not, people in Hawaii don't wear bathing suits all day long. Gentlemen, no one likes those sleeveless shirts except you.

Introduction

Visitors to Honolulu may hear that, because it's Hawaii's largest city, it is less "Hawaiian" than the rest of the state. The high-rise office buildings and busy traffic of Honolulu don't match people's romantic ideal of what Hawaii should be—remote, palm-fringed beaches and lavish resorts.

In truth, Honolulu is probably the most Hawaiian part of the state, because it best reflects the reality of today's Hawaii. Honolulu contains a multicultural mix of people, a beautiful landscape of greenery and ocean, and a place where amazing events have unfolded—many of them recounted in the city's historic sites and museums.

All that's exciting about big-city life—theater, opera, museums, shopping, nightclubs, fine dining—is set against Honolulu's backdrop of majestic mountains, lush rain forests and sweeping vistas.

With Waikiki along one edge of the city, travelers to Honolulu even have a beach resort. Waikiki remains Hawaii's busiest tourist spot and makes a good departure point for exploring recreational possibilities in Honolulu and the rest of Oahu. Active travelers can ramble through a rainforest and discover ancient religious shrines, swim with the green sea turtles off Waikiki Beach and surf past Diamond Head.

Other activities include hiking a coastline trail, watching for humpback whales, visiting World War II memorials or playing a round of golf at a variety of public and resort golf courses.

Visitors to Honolulu can choose from the best of both worlds—the city's bustle and the beauty of nature.

Highlights

Sights—USS *Arizona* Memorial; Waikiki Beach; Polynesian Cultural Center; National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific; watching the sunset from one of the hotel lounges fronting the ocean.

Museums—Iolani Palace; Bishop Museum; Honolulu Museum of Art; Spalding House.

Memorable Meals—The fresh fish specials at Alan Wong's Honolulu; the delectable fusion of flavors in the pho at The Pig and the Lady; afternoon tea at The Veranda.

Late Night—Live jazz at Lewers Lounge; dancing at Rumors nightclub; mingling with local hipsters at the Mai Tai Bar.

Walks—Hiking through rain forest and bamboo groves at the Hawaii Nature Center; climbing to the top of Diamond Head; strolling among the noodle shops and street vendors of Chinatown; hiking the trail at Makapuu Point Lighthouse.

Especially for Kids—Critter Encounter at the Waikiki Aquarium; children's programs at the Hawaii Nature Center; hands-on exhibits at the Hawaii Children's Discovery Center and the Bishop Museum.

Geography

Honolulu is on the south shore of Oahu and it dominates the island. The city's government administers all of Oahu, and Honolulu is also the state's capital. Oahu itself is a volcanic mass divided into sections by two separate mountain ranges. Both ranges run northwest to southeast: the Waianae Range on the western side of the island, and the Koolau Range to the east. The Koolau separates the city of Honolulu with its hotel-choked neighborhood of Waikiki from the windward side of the island and the towns of Kailua and Kaneohe.

Honolulu's neighborhoods have distinctive identities. The office buildings of downtown Honolulu are just north of Honolulu Harbor. To the south of downtown is Waikiki, which is bordered to the east by Diamond Head. Makiki, to the north of downtown, surrounds the Punchbowl, a crater that is the home of the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific.

History

The history of Honolulu is really the history of Oahu. The island was an independent fiefdom controlled by a succession of Polynesian chiefs until the 1780s. That's when the ambitious king of Maui, Kahekili, conquered Oahu and killed its chief—his own stepson—in a bid to enlarge his territories.

After Kahekili's death, his sons battled one another for control of the islands. This division made it easier for the now-legendary Kamehameha I to conquer all of the Hawaiian Islands.

With the help of Westerners with firearms, Kamehameha's troops took Oahu in 1795 in a rout that ultimately forced the defenders to flee to the mountains behind Honolulu and over the cliffs at Nuuanu Pali. His court was set up in Waikiki, then moved to Honolulu in 1809.

Kauai Island, Hawaii

Saturday, January 4, 202

Don't approach monk seals or *honu* (turtles) on the beach. They're both protected by law.

Do keep in mind that the island lifestyle is casual, open and relaxed. Expect things to move at a slower pace.

Introduction

Kauai Island is farther north and west than the other major Hawaiian Islands. It has dramatic craggy mountains, luxuriant valleys and many breezy beaches that have mostly managed to dodge excessive development. Yes, Kauai has many hotels, resort complexes and some of the state's best golf courses, but they're centralized in small pockets on the east, north and south sides of the island.

The landscape has also been protected by height restrictions—keeping buildings from towering over the coconut trees—and the interior of the island remains predominantly rural. As a result, it's the natural scenery that elicits the "Wows!" on Kauai.

Serious hikers should set aside an extra day or two just to hike Kauai's marvelous nature trails. Outdoor enthusiasts will also find challenging golf, whale-watching (December- to mid-April) and boat trips along the spectacular Na Pali Coast. This island is well-suited to travelers who enjoy nature—the scenery and abundance of outdoor activities are the highlight there; shopping and nightlife are relatively limited.

Highlights

Sights—Hanalei Valley Lookout and its view of the north shore landscape; Hanapepe Valley Lookout; Kee Beach; the cliffs on Na Pali Coast.

Memorable Meals—The Beach House Restaurant in Poipu for great Pacific Rim innovations and fabulous ocean views; the creative and tasty tapas menu at Bar Acuda in Hanalei; Gaylord's Restaurant for island-sourced dining by torchlight.

Late Night—Live music and drinks at Trees Lounge in Kapaa; local sounds and dancing at the Bamboo Bar at Keoki's Paradise in Poipu.

Walks—The Koloa Heritage Trail through south-side points of interest; a self-guided tour of the native plants at scenic Limahuli Garden and Preserve on the north shore; farm animals, fruit trees and gardens at the Kilohana Estate.

Especially for Kids—Kamalani Playground in Lydgate Beach in Wailua; exploring with a boogie board or snorkel gear in the safe waters at Poipu Beach and Lydgate Beach; the Spouting Horn blowhole.

Geography

The volcanic island of Kauai owes its sculpted beauty to 5 million years of pounding surf, enduring trade winds and steady rain showers. The sea cliffs of the northwest shore (Na Pali Coast) plunge into the ocean, creating quirky caves, cascading waterfalls and crescents of white sand.

Mostly impenetrable mountains stretch over much of the interior, giving way on the west side to Waimea Canyon, carved by one of the many rivers that flow from the mountains to the sea. Perfect beaches line the coastline, some protected by coral reefs and others opening into deep water.

History

Kauai, the oldest of the Hawaiian Islands, is also believed to have been the first stop for Polynesian voyagers. The broad, fertile river valleys were ideal for agriculture, and taro was widely cultivated from at least AD 700.

Kauai remained independent of the other islands until it received its first European visitor in 1778. Capt. James Cook made his first stop in the islands at Waimea, on Kauai's west side, ushering in dramatic social, cultural and environmental changes.

Kauai was the only island that was not conquered by Kamehameha in his quest to unite the Hawaiian Islands, but it eventually agreed to come under his rule. Missionaries began visiting Kauai in the early 1800s, and the island's abundant water was a magnet for sugar growers, with Koloa (on the south side) becoming the site of Hawaii's first sugar plantation.

U.S. interests in the islands grew, and following the sugar planters' illegal overthrow of the monarchy in 1893, for which the U.S. later apologized, Hawaii became a state in 1959.

The sugar industry collapsed in the late 1990s, and the mills and plantations gradually closed. The island's last plantation, Gay & Robinson, closed in 2009. Kauai began to focus on coffee and is now the state's leading producer. Tourism, however, has long been the mainstay of the economy.

Kauai boasts the westernmost inhabited spot in the U.S. The Northwestern Hawaiian Islands are technically uninhabited, although U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service personnel and support staff stay there on a temporary basis.

The approximately 400 in/1,016 cm of rain that falls on Mount Waialeale each year makes this part of the island one of the wettest spots on earth.

Maui Island, Hawaii

Sunday, January 5, 2020

Introduction

The island of Maui, Hawaii, deserves its reputation as a top vacation destination: It's covered with pristine white-sand beaches, calm ocean bays and thrilling surf, stunning mountain and volcano vistas, sugarcane fields, highland ranches, waterfall-fed pools and twisting mountain roads.

But Maui is no hidden gem—it's the second most-visited Hawaiian island, and you'll have to do some work to find tropical solitude. Still, Maui's beauty and the mix of different areas make it a good choice. Regardless of where you're staying, the entire island can be seen in a series of day trips.

Most Maui hotels and resorts line the leeward, dry western shores of the island in West Maui and South Maui. The majority of the island's visitors stay there. Beyond the perimeters of the beautiful resort areas, however, the rest of Maui is open for exploration.

Highlights

Sights—Whale-watching December–April in the shallow ocean channels or by boat; lounging on any of the island's fantastic beaches; Art Night Fridays in Lahaina.

Museums—Alexander and Baldwin Sugar Museum; Bailey House Museum; Hana Cultural Center.

Memorable Meals—An appetizer and a drink at the secluded Mama's Fish House outside Pa'ia; sushi at Sansei Seafood Restaurant and Sushi Bar; celebrity chef cuisine at Star Noodle; dinner and a show at the Old Lahaina Luau.

Late Night—Local entertainers at Charley's Restaurant & Saloon in Pa'ia; *Ulalena* at the Maui Theatre, the live show of Hawaii's history; bar crawling along Lahaina's strip of historic whaling-era bars.

Walks—The short, paved walk to view the Iao Needle cinder cone in Iao Valley State Park; any of the public walkways near the resorts; a stroll along the path stretching across Ka'anapali Beach; the manicured coastal trail in Wailea.

Especially for Kids—The walk-through aquarium tunnel of Maui Ocean Center; the Maui Golf & Sports Park for miniature golf, bumper boats and the X-treme trampoline; the ziplines at Maui Tropical Plantation.

Geography

Maui's shape resembles a lopsided figure-eight, composed of two volcanoes. The dormant volcano Haleakala (10,000 ft/3,000 m tall) and the rolling hills of Upcountry Maui are to the east. On the opposite side are the dramatic mountains of the West Maui Range (with peaks rising more than 5,000 ft/1,500 m).

In between, a central valley cleaves the island, giving Maui its nickname, the Valley Isle. The island's major roads and towns follow the coastline and run along the central valley. Maui overlooks the neighboring volcanic islands of Hawaii, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe, and the crescent-shaped Molokini.

History

Polynesian navigators from the Marquesas Islands and Tahiti journeyed thousands of miles/kilometers to first settle the chain of Hawaiian Islands beginning around AD 500. Maui's Chief Kahekili was the first to nearly unite the islands under one command, but it wasn't until 1810 that King Kamehameha of the Big Island accomplished the feat. Lahaina, Maui, served as the Kingdom of Hawaii's capital from 1820 to 1845.

British Capt. James Cook made the first recorded Western contact in 1778. International trade in sandalwood, whaling, sugar and pineapple developed in the 1800s. The islands became known for their sugarcane plantations, and immigrant workers arrived from around the world. At the same time, Christian missionaries arrived on the islands from the U.S.

The Hawaiian monarchy was overthrown in 1893 and six years later, the U.S. annexed the islands. Hawaii became the 50th state in 1959.

Dos & Don'ts

Do learn two of the most commonly used Hawaiian words. *Aloha* (ah-low-ha) means much more than simply hello or goodbye, but that's how you'll hear it used most often. *Mahalo* (mah-hall-oh) means thank you.

Do accept a lei greeting (unless you are allergic). Both men and women wear flower leis, which are often presented with a kiss on the cheek. And ladies, feel free to tuck a flower behind your ear.



StevieTips

Important Note

We have provided lots of information. The key parts to read before departing are:

1. **StevieTips**—with useful passport, packing, and local travel tips. **Destination Guide**—we suggest you at least skim through its 8 pages.
2. **Travel Summary**—It is good idea to leave a copy or scan its page 7 for those at home. This also includes the **Tour Membership List** (back page) and detailed **Itinerary**.
3. Also included in your Documents Package is: a **Bag Tag** for your checked bag, an **American E-Ticket** and the **Princess Boarding Pass**.

Passport, in hand? Make sure you get your Passport in hand right away. We have seen people think they know where it is and then go there on the morning of travel and cannot find it. Make sure it is good through January 12, 2020.

Replacing a lost passport in a hurry can be quite expensive. There are no other visas or other tourist cards required for this tour itinerary. Keep your passport with you and only surrender it if a hotel or government official requires you to. *Make a copy of your passport* and see if you can use that if anyone else wants to see it.

NOTE: if you do not have a passport, it is only recommended for Mexico. You must instead carry a government-issued photo ID plus a certified copy of your Birth Certificate obtainable at the courthouse in the county you were born in.

Do you wear a watch? If you count on your cell phone for the time, it may not work overseas if you have no data plan. We recommend that you get an inexpensive watch to wear and be on time. And get a small travel alarm clock. Being a few minutes is multiplied by those who must wait for you. We will all appreciate getting to leave on time.

Last Minute News? If there are any news that would affect our tour, please go to steviejaytravel.com/news-terms.

Accident, Illness, delay or interruptions? If you have issues, that you need help with or a claim to make, if you bought the Deluxe Group Plan from AIG Travel Guard, they have staff standing by to help, call toll free 1-866-401-8955 within the U.S. (or internationally by calling collect to this US phone +1-715-295-9365) and reference **Policy number: 3442490**.

Travel Guard staff provides Travel Medical Assistance, Worldwide Travel Assistance and LiveTravel® Emergency Assistance. For non-insurance help, call Stevie Jay 217-840-9913 or Bill Owen at 217-619-0202. For Insurance Description of Coverage see: steviejaytravel.com/hawaii.

Difficulties en route? If you have difficulties while on tour, don't suffer in silence—let us know. We want to do what we can to help. Ask your tour manager or tour host.

Weather on the first and last days of the cruise will likely be chilly. Rather than heavy clothing, we recommend that you *wear layers*. You might start the day with a light rain jacket, sweater and shirt then peel layers as the day warms up. As you approach Hawaii WeatherBase.com gives the following average from low to high of 66-80° with 2.3" of rain.



Maximum Checked Bag Size: 62" total dimensions of Length + Width + Height and weight 50 pounds. Here's the link for American www.aa.com/i18n/travel-info/baggage/baggage.jsp

Your baggage handling fees and tips are covered for one checked bag per person. Stevie Jay will pay American for the \$60 per-flight fee for the first checked bag.

If you want to take a *second* checked bag, American's fee for that bag is \$30 per flight, payable on check-in. And likewise, we must collect \$40 for all the coach drivers, skycaps, porters and stevedores that we tip on your behalf.

Maximum Carry-on Bags Size Maximum: maximum dimensions of 22 x 14 x 9 inches and 22 pounds. You can *also* bring one small personal item, e.g. small handbag, laptop, duty free or small backpack; Dimensions should not exceed 18 x 14 x 8 inches

Note that maximum-sized carry-on bags might have to placed in the coach's luggage compartment. So a *smaller* carry-on bag with wheels *plus* a small to medium sized back pack could be a better combination.

What not to pack in your *checked* bag: passport, medications or valuable items. If you have medications, bring several days extra in case you are delayed on the return. *Carry these items with you.*

What to Pack We already suggested layers, here are more suggestions:

Wrinkle free, drip-dry and comfortable. Getting laundry done on tour is usually impractical (but see the next column for laundry on board the ship).

No dressy clothes are required for the *land tour* portion; casual clothes are best. But for the *cruise* portion there are 3 formal nights and 12 are considered smart casual.

Following are Princess' Clothing Recommendations

You should dress for a cruise with Princess the same way you would for any stylish land-based resort.

Casual sportswear, including shorts, lightweight pants and jogging suits, is the order of the day both at sea and ashore in hotter climates.

We recommend you bring a sweater, a jacket or an all-weather coat for cool evenings, and for shore excursions, depending on your destination. Due to unpredictable weather, don't forget a hat or visor and a collapsible umbrella. You'll also want low-heeled, rubber-soled shoes for strolling on deck, as well as comfortable walking shoes or sandals to wear.

Princess makes it easy to know what to pack and what to wear when you're dining on board our spectacular ships. There are two designations for dress codes: Smart Casual and Formal.

Smart Casual Guest attire should be in keeping with what they would wear to a nice restaurant at home.

- Skirts/dresses, slacks, blouses and sweaters for women
- Pants and open-neck shirts for men

Inappropriate dinner wear, such as pool or beach attire, shorts, ball caps and casual jeans (with fraying and/or holes) are not permitted in the dining rooms. Shoes must be worn.

Formal When formal nights are held, please observe the dress code in the Traditional Dining and Anytime Dining venues for the enjoyment of all our guests.

- Evening gown, cocktail dress, or elegant pant suit for women
- Tuxedo, dark suit or dinner jacket and slacks for men

Laundry Services Take advantage of our onboard laundry and professional cleaning service for a nominal fee. All laundry is returned within 48 hours or on the same day with our express service. We also offer self-service coin- or token-operated laundrettes.

Full suite guests and Elite Captain's Circle members also enjoy complimentary laundry and professional cleaning service, except for Presto (same day) service, which carries a charge.

For your convenience, Princess vessels have self-service laundrettes where washers, dryers and laundry products are available for a nominal charge. Please note that irons/ironing boards are available in the self-service laundry rooms. Ironing and using personal clothes steamers are not permitted in any stateroom. Although rare, on certain itineraries, environmental regulations relating to the consumption of water may impact the operating hours of the laundrettes. These restrictions, when applicable, will be posted in the Princess Patter, or Princess@Sea (where applicable).

Cashless Cruising One of the best things about cruising with Princess is the convenience of being able to sign for all your expenses and have them charged to your stateroom. When you check-in for your cruise, you'll receive a Cruise Card (a personal identification card). The Cruise Card is used to access your personal shipboard account to which all purchases are charged.

An itemized statement will be delivered to your stateroom prior to disembarkation. By providing your credit card in advance, you are automatically registered for Express Check-Out. There is no need to visit the Guest Services/ Purser's Desk to settle your account.



TSA's 3-1-1 rule requires all carry-on liquids be in containers no larger than 3.4 ounces (100 milliliters) and all of them placed in a *quart-sized zip-lock bag*, one zip bag per passenger. More or larger liquid containers can go in a *checked bag* without limitation. Here is the web address for this: www.tsa.gov/videos/travel-tips-3-1-1-liquids-rule.

Lost Luggage If luggage is lost or damaged, file a claim *immediately* with the airline. Show them the page of hotels so they know how to get the bag to you. If not found within 24 hours (depending on policy's terms) of arrival, travel insurance will reimburse for certain purchased items under its Baggage Delay coverage.

Travel Money ATM & Credit Cards are a great way to pay for most larger expenses. Visa and Master Card are the mostly commonly accepted.

To avoid having your card(s) shut down on first use, call your card (some allow you to do this on line) telling them where and when you are going, and returning. Otherwise charges may appear to be fraudulent because the charge originates from a distant location. Getting the card working again may require calls, time and trouble. If you have two cards, carry both to have a back-up. A debit card is also a great source of funds when you have ATMs available.

Travelers Cheques are of limited value any more. Most businesses do not take them and they can be difficult to get cashed.

Hotel may request a credit card imprint or your passport on check in to set up an account for incidental charges. The hotel staff makes room assignments; location, view and size may vary accordingly.

Smoking Some hotels or certain rooms are non-smoking, so the hotel may charge a penalty if they find that you smoked in a room. Inspect your hotel room before checking out. Hotels may not forward forgotten items, or may charge extra to do so.

Note: no smoking is allowed on the motor coaches. Rest stops will be made regularly when you can smoke while touring.

Safety & Security notes: check for emergency exits. Put your room key on the bedside table while you are in the room. Don't leave valuables in your room when you go out. Keep your room locked. Some European hotel doors do not lock automatically on leaving the room, try the door. You may have to lock the door manually with the key. Tap water should be safe, most drink bottled water.



Remember the time difference! Hawaii is 4 hours behind of the Central US time zone. If calling home, be careful about when you call! And if your family or friends might call, tell them about the time difference. If you call at 9 P.M., it will be midnight at home.

Tipping We cover tips for included features. Here are recommendations for others who serve you:

- Optional tours' guides \$2-5 each. The range is large because it's partly related to how long you are with the guide and how many people are on tour with you.
- Bar and Spa staff aboard ship will have a 15% tip added automatically to the bill.
- Tipping is *not* expected for the tour hosts from Central Illinois

Lost? Carry your hotel address when leaving the premises—found on page 7 of the Travel Summary booklet. You can show it to a taxi driver to get you back. Or call Stevie Jay for help at 217-840-9913.

Have fun! According to Mark Twain, "Travel is fatal to prejudice, bigotry, and narrow-mindedness, and many of our people need it sorely on these accounts. Broad, wholesome, charitable views of men and things cannot be acquired by vegetating in one little corner of the earth all one's lifetime."

Stevie Jay
TRAVEL

Want more information? Rather than bury you in paper, we have uploaded the following electronic documents which you can skim through. You can download and read them on a computer, smart phone or tablet like an iPad : steviejaytravel.com/hawaii.

- Cruise Answer Book
- Expanded Destination Guide
- Travel Insurance Description of Coverage
- Embarkation Port Info
- Security and Safety Guides
- Passage Contract