1. Name: CLIFFORD CHEE

Address: P.O. 29180

Honolulu, Hawaii 96820

Daytime phone number: (808) 247-8665
Fax number: (808) 235-2425
E-mail address: kingdom@pixi.com

2. Will you be representing a Native Hawaiian organization?
X yes _____ no

a. Please provide the name and mission of your organization:
KINGDOM OF HAWAII
REINSTATEMENT

b. How large is your organization's membership? ALL WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE KINGDOM OF HAWAII

c. Please provide your organization's address:
P.O. Box 29180
Honolulu, HAWAII 96820

3. Which topic(s) would you like to address:

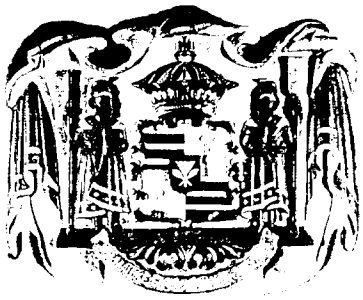
December 10, 1999

___ Native Hawaiian Housing
___ Native Hawaiian Health and Education
___ Native Hawaiian Culture and Economic Development
___ Hawaiian Land and Natural Resources

December 11, 1999

X Reconciliation Process
X Political Relationship

Kingdom of Hawai'i



Interim Provisional Government Council

Privy Council

U.S. HEARINGS ON RECONCILIATION

Hearing - Saturday, December 11, 1999
Honolulu, Hawai'i

RE: COMMENT CONCERNING
APOLOGY AND RECONCILIATION
Public Law 103-150

We are here to discuss the reconciliation which the United States owes to the Hawaiian people for the wrongful overthrow of the free, sovereign, and independent Government of the Kingdom of Hawai'i. It is not the natural, personal or civil liberties of people that are in issue here. It is the political liberty of the Hawaiian people that must be addressed.

The apology Bill acknowledges the fact that the de jure constitutional government of the Kingdom of Hawai'i was wrongfully overthrown by force of arms. The Congressional enactment also acknowledges the fact that the de jure constitutional government was abdicated upon grounds that there would probably be a great loss of life and damage to property if arms were taken up against the usurpers and insurgent forces. The efforts of the Queen to have the Nation peaceably restored to its rightful place among the Nations of the Earth fell upon deaf ears in Washington, D.C.

The errors and usurpations of the past are correctable, however, there is no de jure Hawaiian government in place at this time that can represent all of the Hawaiian people. This raises the first and fundamental question which needs to be addressed. "How do we proceed to reinstate the wrongfully overthrown government of the Hawaiian Nation?" Any other questions and their answers are, at best, premature. There is no department or agency of the Nation of Hawai'i that can negotiate on behalf of all the Hawaiian people or come to and agreement with the agents and representatives of the United States at this time.

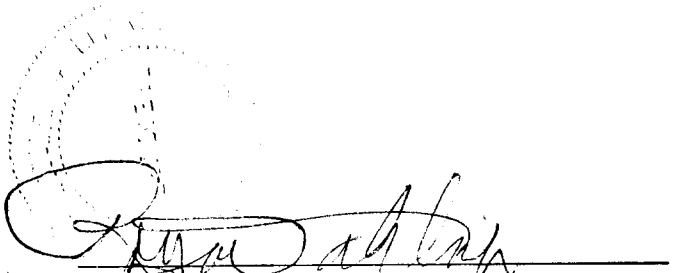
The internationally recognized Constitution for the Kingdom of Hawai'i provided for a recognized procedure when the Head-of-State and executive department failed. The constitutional plan called upon the duly elected Hawaiian legislature to reinstate the government departments. It was also the duly elected legislature that was primarily responsible for amending the Nation's Constitution. It is a duly elected legislature that needs to be established and seated now. It is necessary and proper that all the Hawaiian people and all the islands be duly represented in this reinstatement and reconciliation process. Questions about the form of the reinstated constitutional government, its departments, its powers and limitations, can only be addressed in this representative forum, and through a process of self-determination. Reconciliation can only be effected and completed through government-to-government negotiations and agreements.

The people of the United States used this same process to establish and ordain their Constitution, and since the enactment of the Apology Bill, have fundamentally denied the Hawaiian people the same political liberty. If the apology and reconciliation are not just meaningless words on paper, it is an obligation of the United States, its departments and agencies, and those of the State of Hawaii, to assist the people of Hawai'i in reinstating our Constitutional government.

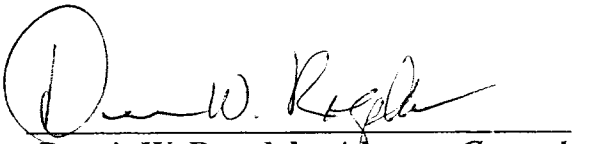
Due to the limits placed on presentations, the legal premise is set out in the "Position Paper" and is submitted with the written copy of this presentation. The written comments and recommendations submitted to the Civil Rights Commission are also presented for your review. The recommendations made to the Civil Rights Commission are applicable here, and require both good faith consideration and timely action by the United States of America.

Approved and Ratified by Council:

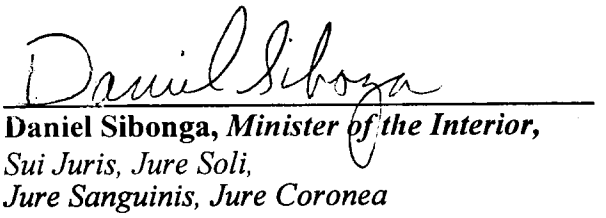
Done this 19th day of November 1999 Anno Domini.



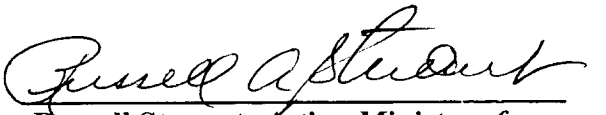
Roy Dahlin, ***Minister of Finance,***
Sui Juris, Jure Soli,
Jure Sanguinis, Jure Coronea



Dennis W. Ragsdale, ***Advocate General,***
Sui Juris, Jure Soli,
Jure Sanguinis, Jure Coronea



Daniel Sibonga, ***Minister of the Interior,***
Sui Juris, Jure Soli,
Jure Sanguinis, Jure Coronea



Russell Stewart, ***Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs,*** *Sui Juris, Jure Soli,*
Jure Sanguinis, Jure Coronea

Attached & Incorporated Exhibits:

- U.S. Civil Rights Commission Statement - August 22, 1998.
- Position Paper - Article 41.
- Public Law 103-150 [S.J. Res. 19] 107 STAT. 1510.
- Constitution for the Kingdom of Hawai`i 1887.
- Law of Nations - Introduction; Book I, Chapters 1-4 (Emir de Vattel).