

1. Name: Lela M Hubbard

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Daytime phone number: (808) 487-2311

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

a. Please provide the name and mission of your organization:

Na Koa Ikaika upholds Hawaiian rights and works for the betterment of Hawaiians. We have been working to rebuild our Hawaiian Nation for over ten years.

b. How large is your organization's membership? 30 thara members

c. Please provide your organization's address:

99-407 Aiea Hgts Drive
Aiea, HI 96701

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

Na Koa Ikaika
Lela M. Hubbard
99-407 Aiea Hgts. Drive
Aiea, HI 96701
(808) 487-2311
November 22, 1999

TESTIMONY ON RECONCILIATION
EAST-WEST CENTER, UH
December 11, 1999

Reconciliation can occur only when the United States treats Hawaiians with true dignity and respect. Moreover, as delineated in numerous documents as well as American law, Hawaii was illegally acquired. What price should be established for the theft of a nation, for the shattering of its true government? What price the disenfranchisement of the Hawaiian citizens? What price the loss of our lands and natural resources?

The State of Hawaii has deliberately avoided a complete inventory of the 1.8 million acres that were ceded to the United States in the Newlands Resolution. These Ceded Lands were originally to benefit the "inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands" interpreted by many scholars to mean the Native Hawaiians but currently this land trust has become a public trust in which native Hawaiians derive 20% of whatever revenue the State is willing to dole out to its wards. Why has the federal government never challenged this injustice? Why has there never been an investigation to see how much the native Hawaiians and Hawaiians are benefiting from this trust? There should be an independent inventory of these lands which includes a title search and an appraisal of these lands and natural resources. Moreover, the United States should insist that even if Ceded Lands are transferred to a State entity they remain a part of the land trust.

Besides the land inventory a study of the revenues generated by the State need to be considered as these would have been the revenues of the Hawaiian Nation.

TO BEGIN WITH THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE PAYING THE HAWAIIANS A MINIMUM OF \$ 10 BILLION IN PERPETUITY FOR THIS MASSIVE FRAUD. See Exhibit from Hawaii Data Book.

Thirdly, to facilitate true self-determination the United States should set up a fund for education on re-establishing our Hawaiian Nation. Currently education reflects the views of Paepae Hanohano chaired by Trustee Mililani Trask. We are uncomfortable that this OHA entity has the only funds for nation building. We do not want to be stampeded into anything and feel that until 51% of the Hawaiians agree on actions we can not say anyone has a mandate from the people. The delegates to the Aha Hawaii Oihi, charged with creating constitutions to share with the people, were elected by only 9000 voters out of a potential electorate of 140,000. There are other groups pursuing self-determination.

Fourthly, to insure that true self-determination occurs in Hawaii, will the United States also submit a request (and pay) to have neutral observers from the United Nations involved in overseeing the integrity of the self-determination process? ANY DECISIONS ON NATIONHOOD MUST BE SUBMITTED TO A VOTE OF THE HAWAIIAN PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY ANY CHANGES IN THE CEDED LANDS TRUST.

Unfortunately millions of dollars to improve the health, education, economic status of the Hawaiians have not reached enough Hawaiians but have been very beneficial to the non-profits who have handled these monies—particularly in the health field. It would probably be better if the U.S. would simply subsidize health insurance and allocate other funds for research and development in that field. Scholarships should be available not only for post-secondary education but also for every educational level. Why must students wait to be reimbursed? This means poor students will never have an opportunity to attend college. The reading level in Hawaiian areas is abominable; our elementary students are thus set up to be drop outs. What happens to those federal funds? There is a need for economic development in under-productive areas, but it appears that those who can manipulate the grant process are the ones who benefit—the very few out of the many. These inadequacies could be better addressed by a Hawaiian Nation where there would be long range planning as well as checks and balances. Until that occurs there should be more participation by grass-roots individuals who are selected at random or who volunteer and who would review self-determination actions; they should be a group of 20 from all islands to act as a check and balance system. Lastly, what will the United States do to insure Hawaiian rights to water, to the ocean and its resources, other gathering rights, our rights to preserve our cultural treasures and our rights to practice our traditional religion?

We Hawaiians have a unique political status. We had a nation recognized world-wide with many treaties. Will the U.S. pass legislation which truly enhances the self-determination process under international law whereby we have the choice to be more than a domestic Indian nation? We also would expect that any legislation written would involve input from a wide spectrum of Hawaiians.

Mahalo for this opportunity to address you.

Lela M. Hubbard

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