



# University of Hawai`I at Mānoa

## Department of Sociology

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December 9, 1999

Ed Thompson  
Office of the Assistant Secretary for  
Planning, Management and Budget  
U.S. Department of Interior  
1849 C. St., N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Mr. Thompson:

I am sending you a copy of the recommendations from the University of Hawaii at Mānoa Commission on Diversity relating to the reconciliation efforts between the United States government and the Native Hawaiian people.

Copies of these recommendations were also submitted to U.S. representatives conducting reconciliation hearings in Honolulu on Dec. 10 and 11.

The Commission hopes that you will include these recommendations in the official record of the written testimony submitted at the hearings and are also able to implement them.

Respectfully submitted,

Kiyoshi Ikeda, Convener  
Commission on Diversity  
and  
Professor of Sociology

cc: President Kenneth P. Mortimer  
Senior Vice President Dean O. Smith  
Vice President Doris M. Ching  
Director of Hawaiian Studies Lilikala Kame`eleihiwa

December 9, 1999

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I  
AT MĀNOA COMMISSION ON DIVERSITY FOR A FEDERAL INITIATIVE  
TO ENABLE INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS ON THE MĀNOA CAMPUS  
AS PART OF RECONCILIATION EFFORTS BETWEEN  
THE UNITED STATES AND THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN PEOPLE

The University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Commission on Diversity has the responsibility to identify issues and support policies and practices that ensure a community that is inclusive and diverse on the Mānoa campus, the only Carnegie I research institution in Hawai'i.

The Commission, appointed by the University of Hawai'i President, is composed of students, staff and faculty. This statement represents the recommendations of the Commission on Diversity and is not the official view of the University of Hawai'i.

To fulfill this responsibility, the Commission on Diversity recommends that the federal government fund initiatives in support of reconciliation efforts because of:

1. the manifest deprivations endured by the Native Hawaiian people resulting from the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i that was documented by Congress in 1993 in "The Apology to Native Hawaiians" and signed by President Clinton as Public Law 103-150,
2. the 1.8 million acres of the Kingdom of Hawai'i's crown, government and public lands that "The Apology" documents were ceded "without the consent of or compensation to the Native Hawaiians or their sovereign government" and the fact that a portion of these 1.8 million ceded acres while under federal jurisdiction was designated for what is now the University of Hawai'i, which thus gives rise to a special obligation of this public institution to the first people of Hawai'i.

These historic federal initiatives as related to the Manoa campus should provide whatever funds or other resources to:

1. insure that every Native Hawaiian shall have a reasonable opportunity to graduate from the University of Hawai'i by providing adequate resources for recruitment, retention and for graduate studies and research opportunities,
2. provide expanded support for curriculum development and research in Native Hawaiian studies,
3. provide resources for curriculum development and instruction pertaining to the first people of Hawai'i in other academic disciplines,

4. mandate and provide the means for scholars, researchers and community-service practitioners to inaugurate programs to foster the early development and education of Native Hawaiian children,
5. mandate and provide the means for scholars and researchers to develop and research innovative programs that elevate the health, education and socioeconomic status of Native Hawaiians,
6. mandate and provide the means that enable scholars, researchers and community-service practitioners to educate and train those Native Hawaiians who now comprise disproportionate numbers within the state corrections system,
7. to mandate and to provide the means for scholars to develop and research programs, to hold community forums and international conferences and to produce educational media products that explain the historic need for these unique reconciliation efforts or that exemplify the spirit for which Native Hawaiians are renowned.

The Commission on Diversity urges the representatives of the U.S. Departments of Justice and Interior to begin efforts to design and develop historic initiatives leading to a long overdue reconciliation between the people and government of the United States and the first people of Hawai`i.

Thank you for considering these recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

Kiyoshi Ikeda, Convener  
President's Commission on Diversity  
University of Hawai`i at Mānoa  
and  
Professor of Sociology

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