

Kekaha Mauna Ziona Protestant Church -

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November 23, 1999

Assistant Secretary John Berry
c/o Document Management Unit
The Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW Mailstop-7229
Washington, DC 20240

Dear John,

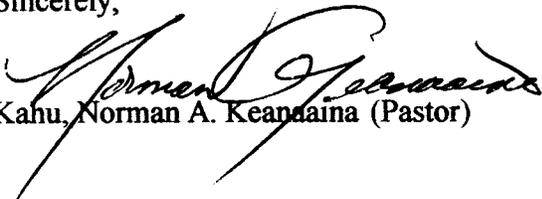
My Name is Kahu, (Rev.) Norman A. Keanaaina Pastor and Administrator of the Kekaha Protestant Church. I am of the ninth generation of King Kamehameha I a family man and am very thankful to have this opportunity and pleasure to write you.

I have an expanded planning proposal that expands these topics;
Housing, Health and Education, Culture and Economic Development, Land and
Natural Resources, plus other legal ramifications,
into a wider and more comprehensive basis for discussion.

I am enclosing it's Petition for Redress prepared by our church ohana.

I thank you.

Sincerely,


Kahu, Norman A. Keanaaina (Pastor)

PETITION for REDRESS
OF COSTS TO THE HAWAIIAN PEOPLE
RESULTING FROM THEIR ANNEXATION

Appreciating fully the generosity and goodwill of the United States of America, we its loyal petitioners for the restoration of our sovereign self dominion, now humbly request its support and sponsorship in redeeming that progress in our beloved home and ancestral ways, which we believe to have been deferred by the inconvenience of annexation. Therefore we ask that mere obedience to the great manifest destiny of our American leaders, be converted to a greater mutual glory of loyalty and friendship, by these redemptive grants and helps to our beloved isles:

Hawaiian National Land Title Commission To adjudicate due process resolutions of Crown lands, private lands, public land, fee simple status and perfect titles, limited freehold or life trust titles, to resolve claims under the constitution of 1845 and subsequent outside investments

New Native-Hawaiian Homeland Plan To set aside five thousand acres on the islands for inheritance . Family parcels by citizens of Native-Hawaiian blood, plus fair and adequate, no-interest lines of credit for individual residential and landscape developments

Native Hawaiian Land Trust To set up on every Hawaiian island, formerly designated public lands as public trusts that are allocated by a national land use commission to:

- a. Develop or restore ecological glories that surpass Hawaii's previous natural state
- b. Invest their resource values to perpetuate funding of these local improvements and administrations

Hawaiian Homeland Commission Acts To regain control by the people of the United States' intent under the Act of 1921, and to speed secure titles for Native Hawaiians as well as no-interest lines of credit for individual land improvements and homes

National Native Hawaiian Conservancies To set aside on every Hawaiian island, wildlife refuge that restore and preserve native forests, flowers, plants, birds and animals, especially endangered species, and shoreline fishing rights for Native Hawaiians and all other citizens, to be administered through a permanent, cabinet-level department of natural resources and to provide Polynesian showcase beautification by providing employment of priority for Native Hawaiians

Native Hawaiian Collective Farmlands To establish designated acreages on every Hawaiian island, upon which food crop cultivations and other improvements of self-provision are worked, both voluntary and by paid employment, to assure jobs and food for every local Native Hawaiian household, as well as the district needy

New Business and Job Opportunities To advance Hawaii out of its colonial absence of fulfilling work opportunities by:

- a. Supporting a grassroots proposal to incubate three-hundred- plus new kinds of Hawaiian businesses
- b. Expanding and perpetuating current job-training programs active in Hawaii and matching skill levels into projected and actual openings by computer logic

Hawaiian National Coast Guard To protect Hawaiian rights to guard, secure and make safe its territorial waters and shores through:

- a. Air-sea search, rescue, and emergency services
- b. Prevention of contrabands, illegal immigration and other undesirable interdictions, through a flotilla of patrol boats, fast boats, and cutters, along with helicopters and seaplanes

Hawaiian Homelands (expansion) To cede back all United States Federal lands in the Islands to the permanent Homelands programs described above, or to the new sovereign Hawaiian people for just apportionment under a Kingdom land-use planning body

Niihau Restoration and Cultural Foundation To restore and preserve the Native Hawaiian culture, dedicated to serving God through the shared, deep religious faith of Niihau's people, and to continue this heritage preserved by righteousness through the strengthened Aha Punana Leo (Niihau) organization and system of Hawaiian language schools modified as a model of Hawaiian-English bilingual flexibility

Kahoolawe Restoration To restore the islands ecological beauty through reforestation, beach and tideland improvements, and a population-support infrastructure, possibly by a Navy Seabee construction training camp on site by lease to the United States

Reforestation of All Islands To:

- a. Multiply Hawaii's populations of native trees thinned by American attentions to expand conservancies for both ecological beauty and island revenue
- b. Install a home-provided lumber industry and hardwood conservancies
- c. Develop food trees such as breadfruit and Aocado for long-term self-sufficiency
- d. Provide permanent paid jobs for local residents. To respect and apply knowledge gained by United States ecology and endangered-species programs

Restoration of the Hawaiian Monarchy To continue the line of rule through our beloved Queen Liliuokalani through an improved constitutional democracy that makes the sovereign nation a permanent ally of the United States as its closest international Pacific friend

Hawaiian Traditional Glories To deepen appreciation for the richness of Hawaiian culture, such as by:

- a. Reinstatement of the nations official Royal Coat Of Arms in its original design as issued in 1843 by King Kamehameha
- b. Reinstatement of King Kamehameha's laws of forgiveness (the "splintered paddle") by an annual Day of Jubilee, on which all people are encouraged to forgive debts and offenses
- c. An annual International Jawaiian Reggae and Folk Music Festival
- d. The Regent's Court Hula Troupe (official national dancers, the world's best
- e. The Slack-key Chamber Society and annual festival
- f. The greater Polynesia Ukulele and Kazoo Youth Band
- g. The Kingdom's Poet Laureate, the Royal Hawaiian Philharmonic Orchestra (world-class classical and pops performances), and other cultural excellencies
calculated to the world's delight

International Tennis, Golf and Volleyball Championships and the Annual Surf Sport Olympics

International Chess Tournaments Mega-conventions, scientific conferences and technology bazaars for industrial sale, etc.

United Church of Christ Foundation A generous grant to aid their work in benefiting Native Hawaiians

U.S. Government Lands Returned to Hawaii if sovereignty:

- a. Conversion of all U.S. ceded land trust of 1.35 million acres to the work of building a modern and prosperous People, under law effected in 1959
- b. Execution of the intent of the Hawaiian Homelands Act, by a requested funding of one-hundred million dollars annually for ten years, to be managed by a Hawaiian Church Foundation for housing construction, water, infrastructure, and quality-of-life essentials
- c. Help in obtaining jurisprudence for illegal and fraudulent acts past by lessors and lessees of lands given by the United States for inheritance solely by Native Hawaiians
- d. Conclusive and binding edict by both United States and Hawaiian Courts, as to these resolutions, including cancellation of all illegal contracts by the State of Hawaii and eviction of all illegal occupant within one year

U.S. Army Base at Pohakuloa, Island of Hawaii Returned land to Hawaii's sovereignty, after a mutually agreeable delayed residency by the Army to secure the most harmonious rapport between the United States and the new Kingdom of Hawaii

Justice Unto Homelands by the State of Hawaii's Government This by:

- a. Compelling the distribution of these properties of the Hawaiian People strictly according to the United State Congress' law of 1921.
- b. Facilitating prosecutions and punishments for improper accounting dubious land exchanges, fraudulent misuse, inadequate maintenance of land inventory records, and other illegalities by the State Department of Hawaiian Homelands, within three years of this date
- c. Payment by the State of Hawaii for desecrations of Native Hawaiian burial sites, and court execution of swift payment of reparations and punitive damages to be paid into the new Kingdom's treasury
- d. Compensation to the Hawaiian Homelands fund for all legal expenses by Native Hawaiians in filing their unsuccessful, delayed, and ignored lawsuits of 1980, etc. against the United States
- e. Turnover by the State of Hawaii of all land inventory records to a United States judge and all registrations data pertaining to Native Hawaiian Homelands, as specified by the United States Department of Interior 1982 critique of the State's Department of Hawaiian Homelands, within six months of this date
- f. Return of all Hawaiian Homelands held by the United States Department of Defense, to their original, court enforced trust, within one year
- g. Transfer of all Hawaiian Homelands properties illegally leased by the State to Castle and Cook, Parker Ranch, Kekaha Sugar Company, Campbell Estates, and all other commercial or State of Hawaii users, within one year of this date
- h. Transfers all Hawaiian Homelands/United States ceded land trust properties illegally traded to Campbell Estates in 1985, to original legal status as enacted by the United States in 1959, within one year of this date
- i. Criminal charges to be brought against all parties both private and government, who have been responsible for the historical disgrace that the government has brought upon Hawaii and its People, by its egregious improprieties as to the United States Hawaiian Homelands Act of 1921, over which we now are compelled to muse as being the will of the American People concerning their trusting wards in these, our beloved lands

America's Participation in Our Kingdom's Bright Future The fullest and most enjoyable partnership and affectionable diplomacy between our peoples and leaders, including:

- a. Our embrace of the United States as a senior and respected counsel as we find our constructive part among the world of nations
- b. Enthusiastic and optimistic planning for our future together as old friends and partners in preserving our mutual aloha
- c. Alliance as a co-worker in building the perfect city of God in our hallowed lands