

Assistant Secretary John Berry  
c/o Document Management Unit  
The Department of the Interior  
1849 C Street, NW Mailstop-7229  
Washington, DC 20240  
Fax: (202) 219-1790

Respected Sir:

As a concerned citizen of the United States of America, I would like to advance a comment on our nation's current efforts to rectify the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy in 1893.

My understanding is that our federal government, through representation by the United States Justice, and Department of the Interior has undertaken processes for rectification under domestic law. If this is the case, our federal representatives are apparently only intent in perpetuating and justifying a most disgraceful chapter in the colonial history of the United State.

When armed forces and vested interest of some citizens of our nation illegally overthrew the Hawaiian monarchy, it represented a sovereign government of a sovereign nation. Any subsequent United States governmental resolution or legislation passed on the issue of Hawaiian territoriality, status, or for that matter anything that pertains to Hawai'i after 1893 can only be classified as arbitrary decisions undertaken by an occupying force and imposed upon a conquered nation.

Furthermore, since such hegemonic acts were not justified by any declared national or international conflict between the United States and Hawai'i, I -for one- am inclined to agree with the 1988 opinion of the Office of the Legal Counsel, United States Department of Justice, which advanced that: "Whether [the passage of the Newlands Joint Resolution] demonstrates the constitutional power of Congress to acquire territory is certainly questionable... it is therefore unclear which constitutional power Congress exercised when it acquired Hawai'i by joint resolution."

Since the purported attempt to reconciliation on the aforementioned basis can only lead to a mere process of greater self-determination of a nation within a nation -the same status theoretically granted to other Native American nations now under the paternalistic protection of the Bureau of Indian Affairs- it becomes invalid when dealing with a pre-existing, duly recognized, sovereign nation.

Since, according to United States Public Law 103-150 (The Apology Resolution of November 23, 1993), "The indigenous Hawaiian people never directly relinquished their claims to their inherent sovereignty as people over their national lands to the United States, either through their monarchy or through a plebiscite or referendum," the only posture that our nation can morally and legally take, as we deal with the subject, is one better served through international diplomatic channels.

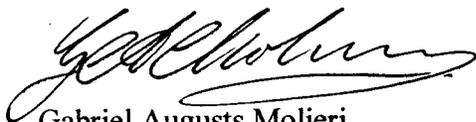
Our government has officially conceded, as a matter of law, that the Native Hawaiian People have the right to restore the Independent Nation-State. This first step towards undoing the wrong so unwisely perpetrated by our ancestors can be likened to similar scenarios recently experienced by the former Soviet Union.

Unlike the former Communist behemoth, our United States has always stood for the bastion of Democratic freedom and justice. What comes to be questioned, as we contemplate ways to achieve rectification of past errors is then our basic moral stance as a nation.

Our only correct course of action is the restoration of a legitimate government overthrown by force and fraud. To presume to do anything else would be a serious miscarriage of justice, and the betrayal of what we stand for as a nation and of those principles that so many of our ancestors have sacrificed their lives to protect.

Thanking you for your consideration of this opinion I extend my respect and prayers for our officials and representative enlightenment that they may continue to stand for a nation under God with liberty and justice for all.

Best regards,

 12/6/1999.

Gabriel Augusts Moleri  
981 Park Pacifica Avenue  
Pacifica, California -94044-