Public Meeting regarding whether the Federal Government should reestablish a government-to-government relationship with the Native Hawaiian community

PUBLIC MEETING

Hana High & Elementary School
PO Box 128
Hana, Hawaii 96713

July 5th, 2014
1:00 p.m.

Moderator: DAWN CHANG

Recorded and Transcribed by:
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U.S. Department of the Interior
PUBLIC MEETING

MS. CHANG: So with that, the first three that I have is Ceci Kupau, David -- is it Pia? -- and then I have Kuuipo Naone.

MS. KUPAU: Aloha mai kakou.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. KUPAU: For the record, I would like to thank Dr. David Keanu Sai for the education of our true Hawaiian history. Go to www.puafoundation.org and order your Hawaii's history textbook *Ua Mau Ke Ea - Sovereignty Endures*.

My name is Cecilia Kupau. I am a Hawaiian subject, I am a Christian, a Hawaiian Catholic of St. Mary's Church and Mission Churches in Hana District on the east side of Maui. I live on my 'ohana ancestral land, Kahii Estate in Pukuilua, Hana, Maui, with my brother Francis Noah Kupau, a Hawaiian subject.

I am here today to say a'ole, no to all five questions plus the other 19 questions. I am here today to honor our Queen Liliuokalani for her leadership role, her intelligence in international law, and her executive agreements with President Grover Cleveland in 1893 that kept our Hawaiian government secured till today.

Second, I am here today to acknowledge the loyal and courageous men, women, and children who signed the ku`e petition's treaty against annexation; also to resonate the
1,944 signatures of our past Hana, Hawaiian subjects who contributed.

(Applause.)

MS. KUPAU: Lastly, I am here today to pose a question to the Department of Justice's Office of Legal Counsel, who did not respond with evidence to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs CEO Dr. Kamana'opono Crabbe's questions dated May 5th, 2014, that the Hawaiian Kingdom does not exist as an independent and sovereign state under international law. I have to presume the Hawaiian Kingdom continues to exist; therefore, my question is: By what authority is the Department of the Interior claiming to be here in Hawaii, being a foreign sovereign and independent state, since the Department of Justice has already concluded that Congress could not have annexed the Hawaiian Islands by a joint resolution? Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I next have David and then I have Kuuipo Naone and Eric Kanakaole.

MR. PRAIS: Aloha, David Ka'eo Kainoa Kealoha Prais. First off, you know, it's not fair how you guys came in one week after Kana'iolowalu failed, one week you guys are here already. Less than -- less than 20 percent know that you're even here and the ones that know don't even know why you're here. It's not fair. Even people didn't even know
which school the meeting was being held at.

The United States stole it, 1893, didn't give it back. Now you guys here telling us that, Oh, we'll give back, but what do you want? I mean, just give it back, plain and simple. Stop being criminals.

This is my daughter, Naleialoha [Hawaiian names] Kalani Ka'eo Prais.

Yeah, right now what the United States is doing is telling us that it's okay to steal. You're perpetuating criminal activity. It is not correct. You guys need to give it back and be pono about it.

Hope you guys enjoyed Old Lahaina Luau last night: Good show, good entertainment. You know, we're aloha. I'm sorry you guys are here on the business that you are. If you came otherwise, we would give you aloha. And there's so much, so much, so much.

As far as this, this paper saying that Shelly -- Sally Jewell came through the other year and met with the native community, what community did she meet with? Here we are, every island. You guys stepped in and not giving us a chance, not being able to be educated about it. It is unfair and unlawful. Mahalo. Yeah, that's it. Mahalo.

(Appplause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you, David.

I now have Kuuipo Naone, Eric Kanakaole, and Sol
Church.

MS. NAONE: Aloha.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. NAONE: The offer of reestablishing a government to quasi-government community -- "community" defined as a body of nations or people having a common history, so hence the word "tribe" -- is misleading and misdirected. There is no comparison in history with the colonization of the Indian nation versus the occupation of our nation. What we share are similarities of injustices, like no water for our [Hawaiian word] kalo or for our streams.

So statements made using the word "colonialism" only helped promote an act of denial to conceal the prolonged occupation in Hawaii, despite the existence of Hawaii as an independent sovereign nation verified by the Permanent Court of Arbitration in Larsen vs. The Hawaiian Kingdom in 2001.

In your opening remarks at the other meetings it was mentioned that you pride yourselves in helping to create the Hawaiian Homes Act. This act had done nothing but cause division by subjecting our people to an unconscious racist -- racial mind set, questioning the 50 percent as if the true Hawaiian and anyone less than 50 percent, Hawaiian, but not quite Hawaiian. Definitely and clearly a violation of -- human rights violation under international law and the laws of occupation.
This act further falsifies our history, enhancing the confusion and fear owing to the indoctrination and inculcation of Americanism in Hawaii school systems since 1906. Besides this, it gives the illusion that these cedes lands are ceded, yet all lands are held in a defect in title as seen in today's court system and as well as the DHL's hearings.

What protects this current system is the creation of rules, acts, and constitutions established on a pretense after January 17, 1893, and the illegal acts done by the United States in 1898, evidence that the United States have no legal claim, no right, no authority, no jurisdiction over the Hawaiian Kingdom. So our Na Hui is a peaceful, patented nation with original laws still intact and treaties with many nations and not just one.

So with all of that, I say a'ole to all the questions. Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I have Eric, Sol, and then Ihilani.

MR. KANAKAOLE: Aloha, 'ohana.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. KANAKAOLE: I've been doing this work for like about 26 years and I have never seen so much hewa. And let me tell you, you know, from the time I started to now, there's so much things that have happened throughout the years.
But I'd like to introduce my name and my name is Eric Kanakaole. I am a kanaka by birth, both of my parents are true kanakas and I come and speak because of them.

And I'd like to quote Williamson B. Chang's comments and statement to the Department of the Interior.

Just let me get my breath back.

[As read.] "The lack of jurisdiction of the United States and the Department of the Interior is based on two very simple points. First, the United States claims jurisdiction over the territory of Hawaii based on the legal effect of the joint resolution of 1898. 30 Stat. 750.

"Second, the United States claimed jurisdiction by the way of the Act of Admission of 1959, admitting as -- admitting Hawaii as a state. This testimony asserts that:

"Number 1" --
Just a few more, a few more questions.

"The joint resolution of 1898 has no power to acquire the Hawaiian Islands as territory of the United States, and"

"Number 2" --
This is the last.

"Section 2 of the Action of the Admission Act by which the territory of Hawaii was admitted as a state confirms and this -- and thus admits that the State of Hawaii does not include the Hawaiian Islands."
"The joint resolution of 1898 has no power to acquire the Hawaiian Islands as the territory of the United States."

So to your questions, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole. Thank you.

(Appause.)

MS. CHANG: I have now Sol, Ihilani, Lahala Ann, and Bill.

MR. CHURCH: Aloha. My name is Sol Church. I'm a seventh generation Naiole.

I have to say a'ole to all the questions provided. The secretary should not assist or involve the United States government in the reorganization of the Hawaii government. Since the illegal and illegitimate overthrow of Hawaii's unified monarchial government, Hawaii and its people have been an illegally occupied nation with its own previously established constitution and reorganized and independent from any other nation but its own, even by the United States. Hawaii's Constitution and kanawai are still the de jure and the lawful governing constitution of this nation. The first constitution of Hawaii granted by Kamehameha 'Ekolu on October 8th, 1840, should be recognized and honored by the United States government to determine an appropriate government-to-government relationship with the de jure governing of the nation of Hawaii. The nation of Hawaii and
its government have already been recognized through treaties and conventions by the United States government.

The reorganization of Hawaii government should be a process established by the kanaka of Hawaii without the facilitation of State of Hawaii, either, for they are not officially sanctioned and are a de facto group, that means they're fake. There are prerequisites for establishing federal acknowledgement of a government-to-government relationship with the nation of Hawaii with the United States of America should be determined by the Hawaii government for the United States under rightful constitution of Hawaii.

What you are here doing here today is called potential racketeering, it is a war crime. It means the people who --

(Appause.)

MR. CHURCH: -- the people who caused the problem are coming up with a fake solution. For the U.S. to facilitate anything is illegal.

We are not Native Hawaiian. The word "native," according to Bouvier’s Law Dictionary, means all persons born under the jurisdiction of the United States are considered as natives. We are kanaka.

An illegal fix of --

(Appause.)

MR. CHURCH: An illegal fix of trade will always be
an illegal fix of trade. The U.S. needs to back out and
recognize and honor the rightful constitution of our
kumukanawai given to us by Kamehameha 'Ekolu. We are not a
tribe, we are a body of a nation. Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Ihilani, Lahala, and Bill.

Is Ihilani here?

MS. CATUGAL: I'm Ihilani Catugal and my answer is
no to all the questions.

We are kanaka who will never belong to the United
States. An illegal fix of trade will always be an illegal fix
of trade. How many -- no matter how many illegitimate
contracts are proposed by the States, we will not volunteer
our citizenship to the United States, nor did our kupuna who
signed the ku`e petitions.

Since the invasion of the U.S. Naval forces upon
Hawaii in 1893 we have experienced a slow genocide. In the
120 years passing we have lost family, dignity, 'aina, and iwi
under the illegal military occupation of the foreign United
States government. Even the manner and legalese that these
questions have been presented remains in the perpetually
condescending tone and judgement that the U.S. also sustains
in our education and informational systems. The only thing
that the United States can do for us is to leave us alone and
to cease benefiting from our home, kupuna, and children any
more.

Our nation is under a slow and steady recovery and the truth and history are there. We will answer only to the rightful constitution of Hawaii. When our nation is at full strength, the United States of America will be the last country we establish any kind of relationship with if they should be even so privileged. Mahalo.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Lahala Ann and then Bill.

MS. TRASK: Aloha.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. TRASK: Bill is my husband. He said he doesn't want to talk.

MS. CHANG: Okay. That's okay.

MS. TRASK: But what I want to say is I am 70 now and I was born in Hana. And when I finished law school at Santa Clara, I came to Hana to practice law. And we did everything, everybody did everything they could, planting, growing, the language was revived. Too old for me, but my sister Damien, raised also in Hana with my mother, Haunani Cooper, she -- Trask, she speaks fluently and teaches in the Hawaiian immersion program.

So what I want to say is that in my heart of hearts I believe that -- what has been said that we are a people that
have been so terribly abused by the United States of America where they go everywhere in the world taking freedom, but in reality they don't give or participate in what they say.

And by this time in my age and, you know, Alzheimer's and all the things that we have coming at us when we're 70, is that in your heart when you are an indigenous Native Hawaiian and you embrace all the other races like my husband, who is a haole from Texas, and you have your children and you raise them, the mark that you have from being Hawaiian and marrying into Hawaiian and everything else that you know better than I can never be erased. No matter how hard they treat you, no matter how they disregard you, no matter how they audit you --

It says pau over there. I don't think anybody's coming after me, so I'll close.

But I'm so proud that I come from Hana and that we all love each other, share our bananas, go to the fishing 'alea, because that's the part of being Hawaiian that we don't need any more education about. And the message to the United States of America is shame, shame, shame on you. You go all over the world pretending, United States of America, that they bring freedom, but they don't. They bring slavery and ignorance. I mean, I don't even speak Hawaiian. I should, like my sister, but you couldn't even get it in the schools. They didn't even give you degrees for that.
So I'm so proud that I come from Hana. Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I now have Russell, Representative Russell Kahookele; Aimon Chee, and Albert Young.

MR. KAHOKELE: Before I begin my two minutes that you guys give me, we got some protocols. We like aloha you guys from Hana. Even though --

(Applause.)

MR. KAHOKELE: Auntie Ceci, we got all respect for you as a kupuna for opening us in prayer.

All of these panels, like to thank you guys for coming from America and giving us two minutes for explain to us -- you know, oh, so we can explain to you how we feel, yeah.

First off, now that I got the aloha part out and welcoming you to our district, the district that I represent as the elected representative from the lawful Hawaiian government -- I was elected in 2011. I declare this hearing -- you know, I object to this hearing, first and foremost. You guys like proposed some rules changes, you guys asking us if we should take the first step. After 100 years and then some, now you like take the first step? To do what, recognize us as Indians?

First off, even the Indians not Indians. They
deserve more respect than that. They come from many different nations. And what they told the first white man? Hao. Yeah? How can you do this to us after we teach you how to survive with the Mother Earth and the land?

You guys create one national holiday, it's called Thanksgiving. Just so happened to coincide with the Kuokoa Day, the independence. The Kingdom of Hawaii was recognized on November 28th in 1810, but most Hawaiians, when come around that time in Thanksgiving, that's all they thinking about is eating one turkey. They're not thinking about the birthday of their nation.

Yesterday was the birthday of America. Happy belated birthday. Yeah?

You guys represent the government, then you're going to apologize to us for the illegal actions. Now you're gonna come and ask us if we still like your help? For what? More illegal activities? No. We want to get recognized as the independent and sovereign nation of the Kingdom of Hawaii that we had reinstated on our own on March 13, 1999, you know, according to the laws of the State of Hawaii, the federal government, and international laws. But you guys like make rules? What supersede what? The rule gonna supersede the law or the law supersede the rule? The way I see it, law is what we standing on.

Now, the brother over here say -- putting out P-A-U.
I graduated from Lahainaluna High School and then joined the military for defend the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. I never know nothing about the Kingdom of Hawaii. I cannot speak Hawaiian. So maybe if you had "finish," I might finish. But because they got some letters, I'm not finished yet. I thought I told you that we not pau. I thought I told you that, we not pau.

We reinstated our country, our Kingdom of Hawaii, on March 13th. And if you guys sincere, take this message back to your boss, tell Barack Obama, if we needed [Hawaiian language spoken], then tell him come here and talk to us. Okay? Tell him [inaudible] --

(Applause.)

MR. KAHOOKELE: -- honor the [inaudible] agreement between America and us. Okay?

[Multiple speakers.]

MR. KAHOOKELE: Because, yeah, we still mad and we still hurt, but we also understand that making you guys one enemy is not one good thing. We get TV too, you know. We saw what happened to Sadam Hussein when you went into Kuwait and invaded Kuwait's sovereignty. The United States went over there for reinstate Kuwait, liberate the people of Kuwait. Who gave Saddam Hussein all that power? You guys, your government sold him all these weapons of mass destruction.

All we get is weapons of mass aloha and so we gonna
greet you with that and I'm gonna say aloha again, because the
Lord said to love our enemies and the way we see it, we one
illegally occupied country and you guys is our enemy. Okay?
But we no more army, we no more weapons. What we get is what
you guys get, Akua. So your Constitution says that you guys
honor the Lord. Yeah? The Bill of Rights which recognizes
everybody's right to their nationality. Not to one tribal,
okay, to a nationality. So we reinstated our country and we
exercising our rights to travel, we exercising our rights to
congress, and, yes, we'd like to sit down, talk story.

Now I have in my hand testimonies from other
citizens that I represent. The way I calculated it as two,
four, six, ten, 12, I cannot give up 20 minutes speaking on
behalf of these people. Is there any objections?

AUDIENCE: No.

MS. CHUNG: No, wait, brother. No, no, wait.

MR. KAHOOKELE: Auntie, no worry, I'm not going to
take 20 minutes.

(Laughter.)

MR. KAHOOKELE: But if you gonna delay, it might be
longer. [Inaudible.]

Oh, there you go. So Hawaiian too much, now he got
'em in English. Time is over? Look at it.

(Laughter.)

MR. KAHOOKELE: For the camera, yeah. For the
camera and for the panel, everybody, time is over.

    You guys 100 years too late to make the first step.

    (Applause.)

MS. CHANG:  All right. Thank you.

And, brother, thank you for the lei.

And I just want to let you know, Kekua is just doing

his job, so please aloha Kekua.

    Mahalo for the lei.

Aimon Chee, Albert Young, and then Hana -- is it

Malani?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:  Malaki.

MS. CHUNG:  Malaki, okay.

MR. CHEE:  [Hawaiian language spoken.] For the

people in here who don't speak Hawaiian, I will use English.

I am against all your rulings.  [Hawaiian language spoken.]

    So in regards to Hana and the people of Hana, my

great-grandmother was from Hana, my grandmother then was from

Hana.  I am from the Hia family.  And I'm happy today to

address you folks because my people signed the ku`e petition.

I have many aunties and uncles who signed that petition back
then and said no.  And as a Hia, as Medeiros today, I say no

again.

    The United States needs to de-occupy Hawaii.  The

United States needs to return our 'aina and our lands.  The

military needs to leave Hawaii nei.  You're illegally
occupying our lands and our territory. You have come in and you've done genocide against our people, committed war crimes against our people, and you're continuing to do this by having this meeting today.

There are two lawyers that are sitting here. You asked her, you should know this, that these things are international war crimes against the Hawaiian people. These meetings are also war crimes. Your names should be put onto a war crimes list with the Geneva Convention -- against the Geneva Convention. And you folks should have your name put on top of there.

I went to school with you, Esther. I went to Kamehameha, I went all those years to Kamehameha, and they never taught me what it meant to be Hawaiian. They never really taught me what it meant as far as still having a nation of Hawaii today and I had to go back to university and find that out on my own that, yes, the Kingdom of Hawaii exists. And one of the reasons why I did that was because Billy Hoopii came and talked to my brothers one day and that started the whole thing.

And I'm here to testify against the United States at what you did to our people, that you stripped us of our language, that you stripped us of our culture, and then you have the nerve, the nerve to come back and act like you're here to help us. And you still don't wanna return our lands,
you still don't wanna return our government, and you folks are still occupying illegally within our country, not your country. And you dare to say that you have jurisdiction and legal claim within this country and you don't have any of that. And all of you should be put on the war crimes list.

That's all I have to say. Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I have Albert Young; Hana; after Hana, I have Don Atay; and then Shane.

MR. YOUNG: Aloha. My name is Albert Kekoalani Young. I was born and raised in Hana, Maui.

To me, the questions -- to me, the questions, I guess there's 19 more of them besides the five, to me, big fat a'ole, you guys.

You know, you guys got these meetings and meetings and meetings. You guys just beating around the bush already. Stop, give us it back. Give us back already, you know. What's up? You know, if we walked into your house and took from your icebox, we would get arrested, we'd go to prison, you know. Tired already. It's about time for you guys to go prison, maybe pay back restitution like that, you know. Sick and tired of it. Thank you. Aloha.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I now have -- is it Hana? And then I
have Don, Shane, Paulo Burns, and Cliff Hashimoto.

And if you could state your name too.

MR. MALAKI: Thank you, Auntie.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

MR. MALAKI: Aloha kakou. Hana Malaki, representative of the lawful Hawaiian government, District 4, Aupuni O Maui, in the Haiku area.

And mahalo, Hana Town, for inviting and opening your doors for all of us here today.

I am not here in support for anything you guys have to offer. Right off the bat I just gonna read three lines from what you guys gave everybody from the news release. I'm sure -- you know, Maui is the last island so far, so whatever that -- whatever you guys heard, I'm sure you heard it all already, yeah.

But over here it says, "Over many decades, Congress has enacted more than 150 statutes that specifically recognize an -- and implement this trust relationship with the Native Hawaiian community..."

First of all, I don't think there was ever a trust relationship with Congress and we don't really care what 150 statutes Congress has passed in support of what -- of who we are. I think the purpose is for treaty obligation, yeah. The Kingdom of Hawaii has five treaties with the United States of America, treaties of -- treaties of friendship, treaties of
commerce, treaties of governance, treaties of navigation, and America violated every single one of those treaties.

So for you guys to come here today and talk about friendship, well, the only help that I can see you guys helping us today is to hold you guys responsible for the injustice, yeah. That's a violation of international law and, you know, people go to jail for that. But America was never held accountable to this day. That's a big a'ole, you know. Treaty obligation, five treaties violated by your country and our country. Okay?

Two, "The Native Hawaiian community, however, has not had a formal governing entity since the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii in 1893."

Well, you know what? The Kingdom of Hawaii was overthrown once, yeah, and it was reinstated. And then it was overthrown again in 1893 and on March 13, 1993, it was reinstated again for the second time. So for you guys to say that a governing entity since overthrow of Hawaii -- well, then maybe you guys better go back and do your homework, yeah, 'cause it's all filed through the federal registry, yeah. We don't need your guy's help to have a government of our own choosing, you know.

And the third is, "In 2000, the [government] -- "the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice jointly issued a report on the reconciliation process that
identified self-determination for [the] Native Hawaiians under Federal law as their leading recommendation."

I don't think so that that's what we recommended. That's something that you guys self-executing, you know, that's what you guys want, is to have us recognized under the federal law so you guys can keep that chain around our necks for the rest of our lives, you know. We come from a country of our own choosing, you know, so we don't need you guys' help for tell us what country that is. Okay?

So to end the discussion, I am not an American, I'm a national of my own country and that's not America, yeah. I going to say no to all five questions. And I don't know what part of illegal overthrow you guys no understand. If your country would admit to one crime in 1893, one illegal act, everything after that is illegal. This is illegal, yeah.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I think that was [inaudible]. So I now have Don and then Shane and Paulo.

MR. ATAY: Aloha. My name is Don Atay and before I give you my answer, [Hawaiian language spoken].

Now, that's called, Ke Akua is my answer to [inaudible]. My answer in your language is no, no, no, no, and no. Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you, Don.
I have now Shane; Paulo; and then after Paulo Burns, I have Cliff Hashimoto.

MR. SINENCI: Aloha kakou.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. SINENCI: To question No. 1, I vote no. The Department of the Interior should not be proposing any administrative rule changes, the Secretary of State's office shouldn't initiate these dialogues.

To question No. 2, I also vote no. The Department of the Interior's an office of the U.S. government and deals with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Hawaiian government should have equal status with the U.S. government. The Hawaiian Kingdom has treaties with over 27 countries and remains to hold a seat at the United Nations as a recognized nation of the world.

To question No. 3, the Kingdom of Hawaii already has an established constitution. The process of reestablishing the Hawaiian Kingdom should be within an international arena and not an American one.

To question No. 4, I also vote no. No federal entity should be involved in this nation-building process, including the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs was formed for the sole purpose of managing the kingdom trusts in Public Law 86-3.

To question No. 5, I believe the Department of the
Interior should research and document the timeline of events that lead to the illegal overthrow of a peaceful Christian queen. At the coup d'etat, they imprisoned our queen in the palace that her brother built. They depicted her with a black-painted face in the political cartoons and spread propaganda that she was a savage. To add insult to injury, you established a military agenda on a peaceful country. I ask that you pursue human rights violations for the blatant interference of the natural progression and evolution of an entire race of people.

Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

I have Paulo Burns and Cliff Hashimoto.

MR. BURNS: Aloha mai kakou.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. BURNS: I'm Paulo Burns. Mahalo Ke Akua for making this opportunity to bring together the Hawaiians and Hawaiian supporters to gain more unity and understanding of this foundational issue [inaudible]. Thanks for the loud pray and persistence of many keiki o ka 'aina, the way has been paved to achieve complete independence.

The crime of stealing the Hawaiian Kingdom is an extremely well-documented case with all the hard evidence needed to prove without a doubt that serious crimes began 121
years ago and that the crimes against the Hawaiian Kingdom heirs continue today. Remember, you did not commit the crimes and you -- and you are the circumstance to choose to perpetuate the fraud and become a criminal yourself or work towards justice and start a new legacy filled with love, satisfaction, and peace.

It is my prayer that there is some compassion in the hearts of those who have the power to make a difference. We are children of Hawaii that are full with many tremendous gifts to share with the world. We deserve, as children of the most High God, to have a fair opportunity to thrive uninhibited into the millennia.

This is a very unique and complex situation in Hawaii right now, every Hawaiian has entitlements of royal patent lands. Many don't yet know they have this right because they were lied to by the occupying system. The lands can never be lost because the patent says it stays in the family forever. I encourage all of you heirs to state your interest in your royal patents because as it is today, the U.S. courts have no jurisdiction in dealing with royal patent issues from the country of the Hawaii Kingdom. Occupying your birth right entitlement will help speed up the process of independence.

Knowing all this makes you wonder why some people are trying to fast track federal recognition. Federal
recognition is needed by the U.S. to extinguish all
entitlements to the Hawaiian people. This is to extinguish
royal patent land titles, income, treasuries, and all your
rights. What a bogus deal.

The Hawaiians are strong and ready to take control
of what is rightfully theirs. They will be a beacon of light
to the world when they heal the land, the ocean, and the
people and greet all with aloha.

My wife, six children, and I live on a royal patent
lands that was passed to her from her dad. If federal
recognition means my wife loses her inheritance, there would
be a worse kind of genocide exercised to us. Because of this
expensive American system we live in, we can't afford to buy
land in Hana and yet my children's kupuna are buried all
throughout this lands. We depend on the land for food,
because I cannot afford to feed a family of eight in this
current economic system from the supermarkets. Our quality of
life, physical health --

Almost pau.

-- mental health, and spiritual health would be
greatly diminished if we didn't have this land to live on in
Hana. My children get to be raised in this glorious land of
Hana and become the next practitioners of the culture and you
should advocate for us so that there will still be a Hawaiian
cultural 100 years from now.
All that stand up for us will be remembered in our stories and always welcome. I call upon the powers of Ke Akua, our ancestors, and our many guardians to help us and protect us and to be victorious to secure our stewardship of this holy land in co-creating an age of peace, prosperity, health, and great joy for all upon this planet. We all have to step up and do our part. Mahalo Ke Akua.

(Appplause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

I have Cliff Hashimoto. After Cliff, I have Angie Aina, Shavonn Matsuda, and then Kinner -- is it Horsen?

MR. HASHIMOTO: Good afternoon. Aloha.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. HASHIMOTO: I'm Clifford Hashimoto and I think I'm here representing everybody that's over 80 years old. How many 80-year-olds do we have here, over 80?

AUDIENCE: [Inaudible.]

MR. HASHIMOTO: Okay. Since there's no 80-year-olds, then, I'm going to represent them.

I think enough has been said about whether you should be here listening to this or whether you should even be holding this hearing, so I'm not going to go into that. All right? I'll keep it short. The only thing that I can really say at this point is that I stand and I support everything that everybody that spoke to me -- spoke to you prior to my
coming up to speak to you and I support everything that they've said.

The next thing is I don't know why you're wasting your money here to do this, you know? The taxpayers in the United States must love spending their money on something that is almost useless. I mean, this is -- this has been going on for a long time and it looks like you're just regurgitating all of this all over again with these questions, at least that's the way I see the questions. I've read these before.

So with that, thank you very much for coming and I hope that when you leave here that you receive something that has been said not only here, but I watched some of the previous hearings that you had and ditto the same thing that was said there then as well. Okay. I'll save you 30 seconds for somebody else. Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you, Mr. Hashimoto.

I now have Angie, Shavonn, and Kimmer. After Kimmer, I have Francis, Karalyn, and (pause) --

MS. AINA: Aloha.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. AINA: My name is Angie Aina. Good name; right? It's all about the land, it's all not about what they're saying. And all of those questions, it's no, no, no, no, no.

It is really all about the land. We as maka'ainana, the
people of the land, need to understand that. If we don't understand that, how can we hold onto our land?

I've been to so many meetings, I even went to the one at the rotunda Monday last week. Amazing, you know, people know what's going on, but they're too shy. I was that way in school. We were all looked down as Hawaiians and that's so sad. People tell me, You're a full-blooded Hawaiian, why don't you speak the language? Because it was taken away from us. We got lickings for that, I'm sorry to say.

But now we have a chance to speak out. Come on, people, realize what they're trying to do. It's all about our land. I watched Free Hawaii, that blogspot, before I come and Governor Neil was saying, We got the 2.4 million acres, now we have to go about getting the 1.8 million acres. And the people that was with him was all laughing. That's how they treat us, like second-class citizens. We're not that way. We're a proud people. We're not Indians. We only have one language and that's Hawaiian, not Cherokee, not all the other races of Indians, only Hawaiian. Be proud, be proud to be a Hawaiian. I am. Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

Shavonn and then Kimizer, Francis, Karalyn.

MS. MATSUDA: Aloha mai kakou, [Hawaiian language
spoken]. My name is Shavonn Matsuda.

I was born and raised here and I just wanted to say, you know, I don't really -- I'm really confused about why you're here in the first place, as I'm sure a lot of our people are. If you knew just a little bit about our nation's history and your nation's history and relationship with our nation, then you would see, like so many people have already been saying, that you have no jurisdiction here.

And so I don't really feel a need to answer your questions in the first place, but because I know how your nation does things, I will say no, no, no, no, no. And the rest of the questions aren't listed on the handout that was given to us today, but I say no to the rest of the fourteen some questions that you're posing today.

And I also wanted to say a lot of the people when you've been going around [Hawaiian word] 'aina, they've been talking about our history and the major events and -- which basically means the wrongs that your nation has done against our people and our nation. But I just wanted to say without -- whether or not the DOI has jurisdiction, you coming here today or you coming here all of this -- you know, the past couple of weeks, now you have a kuleana. Whether it falls under your job title or not, you have a kuleana to us now, 'cause we're sharing with you all of the stuff that we've been experiencing, our kupuna has been experiencing, now it's
on you. Whether -- like I said, whether it falls under your job title or not, whether it falls under the DOI, you have to go back and talk to the people who have the power in your nation. Or better yet, you know, if you want to give up your citizenship and come and join us, I'm sure we can talk story about that.

(Applause.)

MS. MATSUDA: But I want to say mahalo for coming, because this is how we do it. We don't do it behind closed doors with just the big head of state or whatever you -- kind of plans you think you can make. This is how it works, you bring the people out, you hear what the people have to say and you go from there. So I mahalo you for that, but, again, I answer no to all of your questions. And also would like to add, if you want to help, why don't you start by getting the military out of here? Okay. Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you. Mahalo. I have Kimer, Francis, Karalyn.

MS. HORSEN: Kimo from New York and for -- I represent the entire 30,000 Native American population that lives in Hawaii due to the 2010 census. I'm also here to reach some sort of agreement. I'm glad you're here, I aloha you too.

The main thing I think right now, issue right now is
we need -- as Native Americans, we have a lot of combat
veterans over -- you know, we have the big hub over there on
Oahu and we have a lot of military coming in, Native American,
all sorts -- or all kinds of tribes or nations, whatever you
wanna call us.

My tribe is Cayuga. We helped Benjamin Franklin
draft the Constitution of the United States from our
confederacy, from our Gayanashagowa. And I just want to say
that -- I had a bunch of stuff written, but I only have two
minutes.

I'd like to give you some of my manao that would
help, I think really help in this whole process that we're
trying to achieve here. I think there needs to be some sort
of -- I don't wanna -- I will just say relationship, I won't
say government. There needs to be some sort -- if, you know,
your powers can help all -- everybody's power that's here on
the 'aina here, that would be great. We need justice, we need
law, we need some sort of -- my tribe, we come from the Great
Law of Peace. This is -- this is a great law, if we can, you
know, enforce it, you know. We need law enforcement, we need
employment, jobs, you know, people need to feed their
families.

The Native Hawaiians and the Native Americans, we've
been pushed to all the land that, you know, the United States
doesn't want. And we're serving, we're serving, we're
serving. Excuse me. We never sided with the British or the United States. Okay? Or the French. Never. We're still here.

(Applause.)

MS. HORSEN: Sorry. We're caught in the middle. We were always caught in the middle. We had 6,000 of our tribe died, killed, because of the extermination order by George Washington. It has to, has to be stopped somewhere. Tell President Obama, tell everybody in your higher up chain of command, whatever, tell them yes, give us jobs, give us everything, give us -- give us help, assistance.

I'm sorry. I need to give you -- I need to give you a documentation, okay, concerning my tribe, the Cayuga Nation. We never left New York. Okay? We stayed there, we fought for the land. We have other nations, we have Canadian Iroquois in Hawaii, Mohawk, let me tell you some -- real quickly go over.

We have --

I'm sorry. I'm representing the Native American population in Hawaii. I'm not, you know --

Okay. Just ask for a little bit more time. I know you all have to talk. Okay.

We have the Otoe-Missouria Tribe -- these are confirmed tribes: Oneida, Hopi, Aztec, Crow, Mohawk, Cherokee, Choctaw, Pueblo, Navajo, Kiowa, Shoshone, Lummi, Comanche, Lakota, Nakota, Polynesian and Native American
marriages. Okay? But we're treated like second-class citizens. We have no representation, nobody is representing us. Okay? We have hospital -- we need representation, we need for each island. I would suggest Kauai, one; Oahu, at least three; Maui, at least one, I know they have natives here and people have told me they have natives here; Big Island, at least three; and Molokai, one.

No.

We need sweat lodges, we need our religion respected, our languages. Okay? We would like to suggest a federal law protecting us from racial slurs. Okay? We're not Redskins. Okay? Federal law. We would like education, we would like public schools with -- from an indigenous perspective. Please, teach what really happened. We never agreed. Okay? Teach it from our perspective, teach it from the Native Hawaiian perspective. Please, don't -- don't preach, you know, what's -- preach. We want -- we want the indigenous perspective, our perspective. There's 507 of us Cayugas left.

I'm sorry. I'm almost pau. I'm so sorry.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Don't be sorry, pal. You go. We wait 121 years, two minutes nothing.

(Multiple speakers.)

MS. HORSEN: Okay. The two spirits, two spirits, yes, we like -- we just like to have two spirits, our -- in
the English/Western perspectives are gay, you know. We have those here, whatever you wanna call 'em. We'd like to -- we'd like to have all this incorporated. And we don't want to take over their land. This is their land, their kuleana. Their kupuna live here. Please, we respect that, but we'd like some sort of federal law or state giving us some time, time to conduct our sweat lodges, time to conduct our religious ceremonies. We'd like health care, we'd like legal help. We'd like our combat veterans at the Department of Veteran Affairs, the kanaka maoli as well, we would like them -- their voice to be heard, because Hawaii is ranked last for veteran help. These kanaka maoli, these Native Americans are helping the United States government. Okay? They're helping. We helped for so long, we're tired.

MS. CHANG: It's been eight minutes.

MS. HORSEN: We're tired. Okay? And that's just some suggestions. Okay? Please, I don't know what to say to the questions. I had -- I had a minute to comment and read like -- like a book full of -- full of rules that I just got.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Say a'ole. Say no.

MS. CHANG: Can you summarize?

MS. HORSEN: So a'ole. Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. Thank you.

I know you might not like having two minutes
[inaudible], but we've run out of time in other places and I want to give everybody a chance to speak.

So now I have Francis and then after Francis, Karalyn.

MR. SINENCI: Okay. Francis Sinenci, I'm a retired Chief Master Sergeant, United States Air Force. Sorry, I didn't bomb you guys.

Dang you, Hashimoto, for coming in front of me and stealing my thunder. I was going to say exactly the same. And thank you, Kahala, and I thank you, Sol, thank you, all you guys, for saying the things that I was gonna say.

I kind of lost my voice. So how many more minutes I got?

MS. CHANG: One and a half.

MR. SINENCI: What all you guys say, I agree with you guys. [Hawaiian language spoken.]

So for all the minutes that she spent, I'm going to relinquish to the next person. Mahalo. Thank you all.

MS. CHANG: Thank you, Francis.

Now I have Karalyn Henderson. And I'm sorry if I mispronounce your name, but Kalawaian or Kalawaia.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Kalawaia.

MS. CHANG: Okay. Kalawaia and then Mahealani.

MS. HENDERSON: Aloha. My name is Karalyn Nalani Henderson.
AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. HENDERSON: My sheet is full of — full of noes for lots of reasons that everybody already explained. The Hawaiian government does not and should not exist in a government-to-government relationship with the U.S., especially where the U.S. is at the head and where we are made to exist within their terms. The Hawaiian government must be given the time and authority to organize and govern Hawaii on our own terms. It's just pretty clear that you're asking the wrong questions. So a resent — a resounding no from me.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

Number 40 -- I mean, 39, Kalawaia and after that Mahealani Wendt.

MR. MOORE: Aloha.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. MOORE: It's Kalawaia.

MS. CHANG: Sorry.

MR. MOORE: I'm sorry, my handwriting is really bad. I'm just going to keep it short. It's no, no, no, no, I don't know what the other 19 questions are, but I bet no is the right answer on that too if my first five are no.

I don't wanna keep repeating what everybody else has
said. We know our history. You guys maybe don't know it, I don't know, or you were set up.

(Laughter.)

MR. MOORE: I teach my kids that if you say something to deceive somebody or if you leave something out to deceive somebody -- usually that's me they're deceiving, my kids -- I say that's a lie. And you guys being here is things being left out and the questions that you're asking are things being left out and that's a lie. And you guys have to go back and talk to your bosses to rectify that or stop coming, because we don't want the lie anymore. That's it.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

I now have Mahealani Wendt. After Mahealani, Tweetie Lind.

MS. WENDT: Aloha.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. WENDT: Aloha, everybody. I'm Mahealani Wendt. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

I was executive director of Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation for 32 years and I'm a current member of the Native Hawaiian Roll Commission or Kana'iolowalu. We have registered 125,000 Hawaiians, but there are many Hawaiian patriots who have chosen not to register. And right now our Hawaiian community is struggling with its own governance
decisions.

The commission's official position is that the U.S. and state governments should not interfere in this process. It is up to the people to decide through a democratic process of their own choosing what their political relationship to the U.S. and state governments should be. The Native Hawaiian Roll Commission's answer to the five questions is no.

For the past 14 years a federal recognition bill has been pushed through Congress largely without the people's broad-based input or consent. Concessions were made to appease liberals and conservatives alike. Our rights were traded away as though they were the politicians' to barter and trade. While this was going on, we were expected to be obedient and just go along. This way of doing things is not pono. When added to the U.S.'s admitted theft of our sovereignty and national lands, the result is a disaffected and angry people.

I personally support establishing a political relationship with the United States. I look at it this way: It's a 120-year battle where our soldiers are outnumbered by 318 million on the other side, supported by the world's largest war machine. Our surrender is not an option. And the U.S. has tried to pacify with entitlement programs, turning a deaf ear to the moral and legal imperatives of our cause, imperatives which the U.N. and international courts decline to
enforce.

We can fight to the death and teach our children and grandchildren to fight to the death to the last patriot or we can enter into a temporary truce, treat our wounded, bury our dead, heal ourselves, and make ourselves strong to fight another day. I considered federal recognition a temporary truce, not a surrender, for it is a principle of international law that a people's right to self-determination and to freely choose their governance can never be extinguished. Our political will alone is what will restore us to our country, but this is a decision for all of us to make together and not a chosen few.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify.

Aloha.

(Appause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

I have Tweetie Lind. And then No. 45 (sic) is Mapu Kekahuna. And I apologize, No. 45, it looks like Hookele may be part of the last name. I'm sorry if I mispronouncing it.

So Tweetie, Mapu.

Tweetie, come.

MS. LIND: I'm very shy.

MS. CHANG: Don't be shy.

MS. LIND: Aloha, everybody.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.
MS. LIND: I want to welcome you. All my family's here. I want to welcome you for coming and letting our royal Hawaiian president send you here to listen to our pii. Don't -- but we love -- we love it.

Anyway, I support everything, mostly, that everybody has said here, but I wanted to say that I'm in the backyard of the Department of the Interior that owns almost all of my village in Kipahulu. That is about the only place where they took over, took our lands, took our resources, took our water, sold the lands, gave it to this, and they just sort of like stripped us of it.

In 1991 -- I've been -- actually, I've been in this move from 1977 with the Kahoolawe move with Brother George and Kimo Mitchell and we learned a lot from that. And then later on we decided we wanted to go back home and start our own thing, so ended up in nineteen -- in 1950, since all of these things was happening, constant, constant, I kind of wanted to do a research, how did we lose all these lands? So supposedly in 1967 the national park comes in, they negotiate, takes our land. Our family was part of the big exhibition where they wanted to preserve the birds, preserve the water, preserve the land, but never for us. The intention was really never for us.

Then in 1997, the Kahoolawe, of course. 1980s, the Kipahulu condemnation. In 1991, the national park had an
agreement where they went up to Congress and said, We accept all these clear title lands. Never asked us, never compensated us, they just left us like that. And 30 years now they coming back and claiming the rest of Kipahulu.

So in my village there's only about maybe 20, 30 of us Hawaiians. The rest are all non-Hawaiians, they're very comfortable, they're very trust fund kids, and they don't care. They're actually kind of like afraid of us because they think we gonna attack them, take them out. No, no, no.

I am a kupuna in my village. I worked that status, I worked hard for it. I'm a taro grower and I do want the young people that have come through our project to continue the fight. The reason is 'cause you're all educated now, smarter than we were in our days. Educated, they're so professional, so these are the people that will make these things happen.

I want to also thank that lawyer over there, 'cause she was the first one who helped us with the condemnation to let them know, Don't sell the lands, but to keep it and put a trust for us. Do you think they did that? They slide it and sold it to our personal owner and we were left out again.

But like I say, we made an agreement with the park, we have a nonprofit. I'm sure not everybody likes that idea, but we did it because we had to survive in our community or they would have taken it all.
(Applause.)

MS. LIND: Everything, everything in my heart and everything that everybody's talking about, too long already. There's many of us who are willing to take the steps. If I can work with the park for the last 20 years, we all can.

Please, please, please, tell Obama thank you and thank all of you too. Okay. Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I have Mapu. After Mapu, again, I apologize, this person signed up as No. 45, looks like the last name is Hookele.

MR. KEKAHUNA: Ma, I think that's you.

Anyway, aloha, everybody. I'd like to address my kanaka Hawaii. Coming out here today set precedence our kupuna, so aloha all of our kupuna here today, 'cause you are the foundation of who we are today.

[Hawaiian name] said, Let our Ali'i live on. This, they're worried. This is another decoy because they've got to pay the Hawaiians back all the money they owe us. Crown ceded lands they gotta pay back to our native people, that's why doing all these things to start to get all the people all upset. Hewa. So the answer to that, all no. We're not American Indians. We are a kingdom, we are. We were a kingdom until it was taken illegally.

So to all our kanaka Hawaii, this is the process
that we have to go through. I aloha everybody here today and everybody's comments and everything is valid. [Inaudible] the history with these people, because they know the wrong that they did. All our governmental officials, OHA, Kamehameha Schools, they gotta get on the bandwagon, no take from the treasonous. Because the Hawaiians, hard for to get money from them, hard. They make it more hard for the native people.

So I speak my Kekahuna 'ohana and my family from the [Hawaiian word], I speak heart to our Hawaiian people to -- this is just one facade, coming here to trick everybody to believe. So I'm not going to scream and I'm not going to yell at you guys, 'cause poho, waste time, waste time.

So we gotta rebuild, people, but we gotta do it the right way. The constitution that Liliuokalani wrote, that stands, that's the constitution we follow, not the federal government. Because everything that's Hawaiian, from Kamehameha Schools down, now they allow foreign people into our Hawaiian programs. Hewa. It was intended for the native people, not for everybody. And we're not racist. What is Hawaiian stays Hawaiian. What is not, leave. Okay? Mahalo, everyone, kakou.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I have Fawn Burns and then after that I have Kauwela and then No. 52, is it Kapua? Kapaua?

Is Fawn here? Fawn?
MS. BURNS: Aloha mai kakou.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. BURNS: [Hawaiian language spoken.]

I'm so blessed to be able to call myself kanaka, with so much inspiration and so much knowledge that we can gain from each other, I'd just like to say that first. I'm a subject of the Kingdom of Hawaii. My mom not agree -- might not agree with me, but I'm an adult now, so I can say that I am.

(Laughter.)

MS. BURNS: The true government of which my kupuna [Hawaiian name] and John [Hawaiian name], whom of which signed the ku`e petition to oppose the annex to the United States government, and for my kupuna Ann Keakua [Hawaiian name] to be able to address this long overdue matter. I'm a part of the same government that my beloved Queen Liliuokalani have governed back in 1893. I oppose the same government that imprisoned her illegally also in 1893.

The natives of Hawaii, supporters of the true Hawaiian government and our queen, stands here yet again, 121 years after, to listen to the United States to restate the same obvious questions and receive the same obvious answers: No, no, no, no, no. These meetings with the Department of Interior came right after the trustworthy OHA member stated a very crucial question to the Secretary of State. It's
important that you know that the Hawaiian government or the Hawaiian community here waited in anticipation for a reply, that instead of a reply, we get meetings with the Department of Interior. For some, we wonder why. For some, we think that's the answer, that now America wants to make good with all those years of oppression upon the people of Hawaii.

I come here with solutions, not only bringing back history, which my -- my fellow people have already mentioned. And a full disclosure, that's number one, full disclosure, and being honest. That's what we talking about full disclosure, you know. There's always something the United States is offering to us as native recognition, but yet there's a hidden agenda behind that. We want truth, we ask for truth, we pray for truth, and I truly believe that when the United States government is able and ready to sit and talk truthfully amongst the people of Hawaii, that our Hawaiian government will be ready to be able to reply on our behalf. For 121 years we have waited for that opportunity and maybe this is the process of which we should take to be able to extend another 120 years of what truly happened to us from our side of the story, our perspective.

So at this time we encourage you, as representatives of the United States government, within your boundaries and policies, to be able to see how you would be able to remedy this problem, this long-lived problem. For you now hold the
kuleana. You hold the responsibility of all of our remarks, our love, our hurt, our fears, now we give it to you, it's on your table. And now again we wait for a reply and we hope that reply will not come another 100 years. Mahalo nui loa. Aloha.

(Appplause.)

MS. CHANG: I now have Ms. Kahookele. After that, Kauwela.

MS. KAHOOKELE: Aloha, [Hawaiian language spoken].

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. KAHOOKELE: I'm [Hawaiian name] Kahookele from Lower Nahiku. And I thank you all for being here and I thank myself for being here. I'd like to share something before I say any of my opinions.

Auntie Ceci, would you come and help me.

[Hawaiian word], but I think something like this should have been put up before anything occurred. It is the mo'oku'auhau of our ali'i nui. And there's another one like this, but beyond their time, which I'm speaking of Kahili and Piilani then, yeah. It's very important that we here together under them.

And the answer to all of this, this palapala [Hawaiian language spoken] is a'ole, no, a'ole, no, no, no, no, no, no, 'cause this is hewa. How can one compare the Native Hawaiians where their monarchy was overthrown and
compare it with the treaties of the American Indians?

[Hawaiian language spoken.]

And I would like to share something else, the flag of the Hawaiians that I see on the sign there, I really hate to say this, but whenever I look at that flag, I think of the British. That represents Britain, the annexation, the control of Hawaii. This man, of which I am the sixth generation, put the track on that flag. The original Hawaiian flag was taken to China. At the time they were exchanging Sandalwood. Okay? And that flag was left in China. This should be our Hawaiian flag here. [Hawaiian language spoken], the royal crest of Hawaii nei. That's all I have to say. Mahalo, mahalo.

[Hawaiian language spoken.]

(Appause.)

MS. CHANG: Now I have Kauwela.

MS. VALEHO-NOVIKOFF: Aloha mai kakou.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. VALEHO-NOVIKOFF: I come today and speak on behalf of my descendents Kaholokai, [Hawaiian name], and Kahoolana from Kauaipapa, Hana, Maui; and also Waikoloa from Pauwela, Maui, whose names were on the ku`e petitions during the overthrow.

What Native Hawaiian community requested this advanced notice of proposed rule making? If the first step of the process provides for an extensive series of public
meetings and consultations in Hawaii and Indian Country to solicit comments could help determine whether the department develops a formal administrative procedure for reestablishing an official government-to-government relationship with the Native Hawaiian community -- asking for the procedure? You already have a hidden agenda and are moving the process along. The answer is no.

The queen of Hawaii stated, quote, I, Liliuokalani, by the will of God named heir-apparent on the tenth day of April, A.D. 1877, and by the grace of God Queen of the Hawaiian Islands on the seventeenth day of January, A.D. 1893, do hereby protest against the ratification of a certain treaty, which, so I am informed, has been signed at Washington by Messrs, Hatch, Thurston, and Kinney, purporting to cede those Islands to the territory and dominion of the United States. I declare such a treaty to be an act of wrong toward the...violation of international rights both toward my people and toward friendly nations with whom they have made treaties, the perpetuation of the fraud whereby the constitutional government was overthrown, and, finally, an act of gross injustice to me, unquote. That's our queen.

So with that said, why would we go into any more fraudulent and gross injustice with contracting with the Department of the Interior United States?

Okay. It's stuck for a reason.
In closing, we're not an American tribe and it is usual -- the usual case to go through the Department of the Interior to get federal recognitions for tribal status. We are not of that, we are of a nation that has never gone away, it's just layered and layered upon with the State of Hawaii with the Federal government, and this imposition that you're putting on us today. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

I have the next I think 'ohana, 53, 54, 55, and 56. It's Bu Pog and his 'ohana or her 'ohana. Bu Pog?

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yeah.

MS. CHANG: Why don't you come up?

I am so sorry. Fifty-three, it looks like Eleu, Aukelo, does that -- does anybody remember signing up as 53, 54, 55?

(Multiple speakers.)

MS. CHANG: All right. Mahalo.


AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. POG: Thank you folks for coming, I appreciate it. Mr. Hirsch, Ms. Kia'aina, Ms. Suh, thank you very much for coming and hearing us.

I say again to the questions, no, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole.
[Hawaiian song.]

MR. HILL: [Singing.] How would they feel? Would they smile, be content, or cry? Cry for the gods, cry for the people, cry for the land that was taken away, and yet you'll find Hawaii.

What's happening, everybody?

(Applause.)

MR. HILL: [Inaudible.]

Well, anyway, remember, you guys, when we used to go baby time, how they -- I remember since I was five years old, kindergarten, [vocalizing music], your hand on heart looking at the flag. [Vocalizing music.] Then just when you think almost pau, [vocalizing music]. Gees. You remember that?

AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Yeah.

MR. HILL: Yeah, I was conned too.

(Laughter.)

MR. HILL: I wish they taught me how for make one sure [inaudible]. Okay, whatever. Anyway, [inaudible].

So our queen, this is from her. Kanaka over there give me palapala for read to you guys, 'cause he shamed and scared -- not scared, but he was like [inaudible], he was like false crack, [inaudible], I was going to false.

I'm like, Oh, easy, easy, brother. Aloha, aloha, aloha.

(Laughter.)
MR. HILL: So our queen says this, so I'd like to read it, if you don't mind.

One minute, hurry up, [inaudible]. Okay.

[As read.] "Oh, honest Americans, as Christians hear me for my trodden people! Their form of government is as dear to them as yours is to you. Quite as warmly as you love your country, so they love theirs. Do not covet the little vineyard of Naboth's, so far from your shores, lest the punishment of Ahab fall upon you, if you – not you in your day, in that of your children, for be not deceived, God is not mocked. The people to whom your fathers told of the living God, and who taught us to call 'Father,' and now whom the sons now seek to despoil and destroy, are crying aloud to Him in their time of trouble; and He will keep His promise, and will listen to the voices of His Hawaiian children lamenting for their homes."

That's the Queen, cousin, not me.

(Appplause.)

MR. HILL: Just found this yesterday. Okay, I'm pau.

Okay. Before I do, hey, I'd like to say, I place my grievance to the flag of the United States of America, Banana Republic, no understand. Their nation, oh, my God, stole our sovereignty, 'aina and all.

[Inaudible.] Okay. Aloha.
(Laughter and applause.)

MR. HILL: We're not pau. I'm telling ya, we're not pau.

(Laughter and applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. After that, I have Kekauli, Kaohu Pua'a, and then I have Mavis Oliveira-Medeiros, if you want to come up, and Jack.

MR. NOVIKOFF: [Hawaiian language spoken.]

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. NOVIKOFF: No to everything. Only got Hawaiian nation and American nation, cannot combine them. [Inaudible] like the Americans, go ahead, God bless you guys, but no [inaudible] sovereign independent. As long as you get that, aloha.

MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

I have Mavis. Do you want to come up? After Mavis, I believe this is Jack, No. 63. After that, I have Keoni Smith, Steven Hookano, and then L. Pauahi Hookano.

JACK: Aloha kakou.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

JACK: I'm going to talk, yeah, for Mavis. Actually, I was after her, but you don't call my name on there.

[Inaudible comments.]

JACK: The time start now.
Well, all I -- I go and meet [inaudible], all the answers to the questions is no. It's all like they've been saying -- like they've been saying, hewa.

But now I gonna turn 'em around and I'm going to talk to the people, not you guys. You know what -- well, I'm going to come in on Tweetie with Kahoolawe, you know, plenty of you guys want Kahoolawe, you know, we was the ones that went kind of open with Kimo and George. We the ones who get arrested. And George Mokuhele and Terry over there, they know what would happen, that's the real guys. 'Cause you guys hear about Molokai, but you guys never hear about the Hana guys, yeah. Hana had a [inaudible], plenty to do. And you guys still going on Kahoolawe, we one big part of that. That's why the islands are open now, so you know.

(Applause.)

JACK: I don't usually toot my horn, but I tooting 'em now.

But what I get, you know, some guys not gonna like what I get to say. You know, if we gotta get on the bandwagon, government, we need a government. I know I've been with Henry, I've been -- you know, in 2001, me and my wife, went say, hey, you know, we came back from Washington and we say, hey, you know, still never get nowhere. I've been on this from 1973. I heard my first -- I was in Kapiolani Community College and I heard my first thing on sovereignty.
This guy Ike Lee, Uncle Ike Lee went give us one speech on sovereignty. I was young, just out of high school. Hey, I'm getting 60 and still never get nowhere yet, you know.

You know, I -- and in 2001 or 2002 we went write to all the sovereignty groups, we invite them, come down to our 'aina and all of them. And we invite all of OHA -- remember, OHA got the money. I don't care what they say, this process going to take money, a lot of money. If you went like this, signed up 120,000 or 140,000 people, you'd make one mailing, so what we gotta get is get people out there, you know, I said this all along.

I know -- I love Henry, I love Keanu and they're all right and America all wrong, but I say -- I put this to the -- to the leaders of these guys, a true leader will give up everything to have what we -- what we want. You know, I'll give it up. That's a true leader, not my way is the way. My way is not the way. You don't get plenty people -- I mean, when you get 80,000 votes saying that I want this man, then the people has chosen that man, you know.

Hey, we brought 'em down Hana, we wrote letters out to all these guys, all of the OHA trustees; only two guys went reply, nobody else went reply. I mean, how concerned I -- you know why, we wanted to bring 'em down to our hale, Hana guys know our hale, sit down. We all sit down, we all the same, yeah. Whether we gotta go get [Hawaiian word] and put 'em on
the ground, sit down, all the same level and let's talk story, let's get together. That's the biggest problem that we get today.

And this, it ain't gonna happen if we gonna keep this up. We fighting each other and [inaudible] -- but when I was in -- I heard that speech till now, we still talking about the same thing over and over and over. Hey, we gotta let go, man, we gotta get together, you know? I mean, you know, I know -- you know, Henry been in existence long time, Keanu been in, but we -- if you one true leader, I put in the challenge to them, give it up for the cause. If you think you guys gonna run on open field with nobody, no time, and you vote for me and I think I'm the one because I can do this, this, that, then he'll be the chosen leader and we work from there.

But we need a government, that's the bottom line of it all. We cannot work with nobody on anything without one true government. Aloha.

MS. CHANG: Aloha.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I now have Keoni Smith, Steven Hookano, L. Pauahi Hookano.

MR. SMITH: Aloha, Hana.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. SMITH: My name is Keoni Smith and it's a
pleasure to stand in front of all of you and talk about this very, very sensitive issue. Of course, the answers to your questions would be no.

I brought my children here today because I wanted them to see what a desperate nation does to continue to perpetuate lies. And I think I wanted to show them, really, that the Hawaiian people will no longer acquiesce to occupation of the islands of Hawaii. We're tired. Enough already.

What you need to list on that, all those questions over there and this piece of paper is de-occupation of the islands of Hawaii and ceding the islands of Hawaii back to the lawful government which exists.

(Appause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

Steven Hookano, then L. Pauahi Hookano.

MR. HOOKANO: Hello, everybody. Thank you for the people who have -- who testified. Mahalo for you guys. I like to thank Kekua for being the guidance in my life as well as many others and thank you for the kuʻe petition for our ancestors who laid that foundation for us.

So I'd just like read one, read something, 'cause pretty much I agree to disagree with the process they putting us under, which is under the interior of something. It's just another cage to keep us in. I tired of cages, I tired of
so-called entities controlling my life. I want to be out of the cage. I don't want to be in a cage, free like a bird.

And I'm going to read this letter.

I am against the following actions by the United States federal government, the United States Department of the Interior, the State of Hawaii, including the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, OHA, and all other agencies supporting federal recognition and its hideous implications of Native Hawaiians and the nation of Hawaii.

I support total independence and I'm saying no to: federal recognition, reclassification, or identity alteration of Native Hawaiians to an American Indian; Act 195 language and legal terminology for American Indians employed in the same context as Native Hawaiians; nation within the nation status; interference by U.S. government in self-determination elections; Kana'iolowalu, Kau Inoa, and any other Akaka Bill clone; lies, deception, attempt fraud by the United States of America, State of Hawaii, and OHA; and the abdication of our sovereign inherent rights. We will not give up our rights. We will continue on.

But before we do that, just amongst us and the people in this audience, if I offend you in any way, I apologize, because I think that's the first step so that we can make everything as a people go forward.

And I don't -- I don't feel that we should be
underneath the Department of the Interior, I believe we should be under the department of exterior with international law applied. And we can have a true neutral party that can put the Hawaiian people together and have that level playing field so that whatever we decide we want, that's up to the people. We, the people, not individuals pushing agendas for other people's interests.

So I object to everything you guys -- those five questions that you guys tried to apply upon us, I object to all of that. And thank you very much. Aloha.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you, Keoni.

I now have Meakiekie Kaua and Mahinalani Kealakai. L. Pauahi Hookano [inaudible], she had spoken at another meeting, so she agreed to go afterwards.

MR. WOOD: All five, no. Everything you guys have, no. 'Cause everybody said already, we just get lied to over and over again and that's not right. I love God, period. What is opportunity like we get and won't even get chance at this. You know, a doctor tell you dead, they all tell you dead, then you die. But [inaudible] that, you come back again, [Hawaiian word], and that's why I'm here.

My name that she read right now is Kaua. That's my great-great-great-grandfather's name. My name is Gary Wood and I owe nothing United States. You guys been taking
everybody else's money, put on social security, birth

certificates, for what? You guys committed first crime of

[inaudible].

The thing is that we, the people, that educated like
this, that's what I like to see. I love to see more like
this, because we people are just saying this thing what's
happening to them in their lives. That is warriors. I love
to be around warriors, 'cause enough is enough and we are
ready to do what gotta be done as a military person.

Federal government, they are nothing, nothing but
criminals in the act. Know that. [Inaudible] over and over
again. I am military. Yes, my father is buried there. What,
we go in military to protect our lives? That's why I went
for, for shoot somebody that get on the other side to protect
us, and yet you guys do that to us. You guys get us to come
out and go in military to fight a war and yet you guys nothing
but --

MS. CHANG: Use the microphone so everybody can hear
you.

MR. WOOD: Thank you.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: I hear you okay too.

MR. WOOD: Good.

Because the warrior, that's what we need, a warrior
is what we need. We have one to million, to billion of
warriors out there. [Inaudible] said that on TV, My boys are
born as warriors. We were born as warriors.

Our God is so good, He said to our queen and [inaudible] I heard a lot of that Queen Liliuokalani said. She said no violence. Who did she talk to? Our Father in heaven, king of all kings. To tell these guys, I ain't no puppet or pushover, she said. So am I. So am I. No matter what, I'll go for it all the way, 'cause that's what warriors are made for. At the same time, no violence, 'cause we're gonna stand together, as one together. Together 'cause why? I'm pure-blooded, pure-blooded Asian, pure-blooded European, pure-blooded from Michigan, Connecticut, that's why my name's Wood. I will not be United States' owned. Pure-blooded maoli. Not one percent, not one drop, pure blood. And each kid from here, from here, they -- people came up, they are pure-blood maolis.

What you guys are doing is not right. And what is wrong with that is when I be facing into a ship, a courtroom, and I talk my olelo language, [inaudible] and not in olelo, because that's our pure-blooded language. Why is it when I stand there [inaudible] with case number and I do my language, Hawaiian language spoken]. [Inaudible.]

Remember, that's our task of our lifetime.

[Inaudible] stop our language, stop everything else. No way.

MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

(Applause.)
MS. CHANG: I now have Mahinalani Kealakai and Sandee Pa.

And, Luwella, [inaudible] the others who haven't spoken come up? Thank you.

MS. KEALAKAI: Correction, name change, Mahinalani. I am Her Highness Kahanu. Okay? And aloha to all of you.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. KEALAKAI: I've been through other meetings and I am proud of our Hawaiian people. I'm sad to say that I can't say that about my family. But each one of you that has been continuing the taro patches, keeping our culture alive without the money that we're supposed to be receiving, I am very proud of you.

I went to Nanakuli and Waimanalo. I thought we was going to have war in Nanakuli, but they were very awesome.

But I wanna say today that you have been using our government, but have been reviving -- revising our government. Okay? And we need -- we're asking you here, we want it back. Because before we became a state, we were pretty much doing okay. And the federal has to be in there because we have put money into the federal. And I'm sad to say that all the money that I put in, I'm not getting it back. I am equal to the person that was getting minimum wage. Okay? So I'm hoping all these politicians, instead of getting hundreds of dollars monthly, they need to get minimum wage. And if they do take
care of the Hawaiians -- and I mean don't let me stand in line
two years to get into a senior citizen home and all the haoles
getting in there before me. I am sad. Okay? I am very sad.

        And I am happy that we are all here today and all
the other days that you folks had offered us that this is
where we're able to speak up. But don't go back and label us
a tribe, because we're not. Because I understand through my
brother-in-law -- he told me not to come to the meetings.
Why? Because OHA has already labeled us a tribe, which is not
okay.

        And there's a lot of money that even our people are
going. You guys are Westernizing them. Windmills we have
on our 'aina, every time I see one -- and Honolulu has more --
I am sad, because our Maui Electric has to pay these people
for the usage and my electric bill is still the same. Know
that if you folks all do solar on your homes, that your
electric bill will be only $18 a month and, guess what,
whatever extra electricity is coming from your house go right
back to Maui Electric.

        Anyway, mahalo. And if I've offended anyone by my
words, my actions, by my thoughts; I ask you all to forgive
me. But know that if you guys getting paid more than minimum
wage, a'ole.

        MS. CHANG: Mahalo, Auntie.

        I now have --
(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: The last four people that have signed up that have not spoken are Claudia Kalaola and I -- I'm sorry, I can't pronounce the first name, the last name is Young, No. 77. And then No. 80 is Shawn Hill and 81 is Mack Cockett. So do I have Claudia?

MS. KALAOLA: Right here.

MS. CHANG: All right. Thank you, Claudia.


In Kamana'opono Crabbe's letter to the secretary of state, Secretary of State Kerry, he asked the question, "Does the Kingdom of Hawaii still exist?" This one simple question, even though the letter was rescinded, opened up a can of worms for the U.S. government. Why? Because even though it was rescinded, it was read, people read it, so the cat was out of the bag. It was an [Hawaiian word] moment for them. Oh, they know. And so in the next six weeks, hurry up, put all these meetings together, and here we are today. But the U.S., being a nation that prides itself on being committed to the democratic process, the consent of the governed and due process, they could not in good faith just let it go, so we're having the meetings today.

But this is a time of change for all of us, we have
to realize this, that we have to come together. We have to have one voice, because, number one, the Kingdom Hawaii -- of Hawaii continues to exist; number two, the joint resolution, which was merely an act of Congress or a parliamentary act, never took away the sovereignty of Hawaii; and, number three, annexation never took away the jurisdiction of the Kingdom of Hawaii. So reality check, by its own laws the U.S. is occupying Hawaii.

So to your question, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole.

And to those of our 'ohana who fear for your jobs for -- to fear coming out and saying something, standing up, think about this quote of a great American, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, There is nothing to fear but fear itself.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: And No. 77, last name is Young; then 80 Shawn Hill; and after that is Mack.

Is Mr. or Mrs. Young here? Okay.

Shawn Hill.

MR. YOUNG: Hello, everybody. You guys know me in Hana over here. Hello, panel, thank you for coming.

You probably, guys, not gonna like what I got to say, but I'm going to say it anyway. This is my testimony. The injustice that was done 121 years ago to Hawaii's people is unspeakable, deplorable, and is a sin in the eyes of the
Lord God Almighty. And what you did to our queen mother Liliuokalani is the greatest sin from a power such as the United States government to a defenseless nation of Hawaii. I know that I cannot blame you on this panel, because you are not involved, but you on this panel can make the wrong that was done right now. We want this panel to help us go through the procedure to help us fill in the papers to restore us to our Hawaii again. Okay? Not a nation within a nation, Hawaii that was before. We want this panel to help us go through -- okay. All the lands that were taken, we want back, along with compensation for pain and suffering, okay, 121 years worth.

As Bill -- President Bill Clinton apologized to us for the injustice, I call on President Barack Obama to step up to the plate and get directly involved in this process to help us get our sovereignty back, help us fill out the necessary papers to get the ball rolling to our goal. If we have to elect a leader and counsel to a democratic Hawaiian government, so be it and we will. I call again on President Barack Obama, who is Hawaii's son, to make this his number one priority. I also call on all the OHA trustees to back him up and to get off their butts and to step up or resign.

(Applause.)

MR. YOUNG: I also want all our senators like Brian Schatz and all those guys to back directly on this issue.
Also all our state legislatures and representatives to get off their butts too and represent the Hawaiian people, because that is their job.

My name is Skip Young and I am from Hana, Maui. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you, Mr. Young.

I now have Shawn Hill and then Mack.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No, I have the solution. Everyone has a problem, but I have a solution.

MS. CHANG: Do you know what we agreed to, we're going to let everybody speak once first. Thank you very much. I appreciate it.

(Laughter.)

MS. CHANG: That was very courteous.

Mack, come on up.

MR. COCKETT: Aloha, everybody.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. COCKETT: 'Ohana, aloha. Excuse me. First of all, I gotta make my heart right, yeah. I did anything wrong to offend anybody, I'm sorry for it. I'll deal with you folks later.

(Laughter.)

MR. COCKETT: First of all, when I got here, I never know the meeting was at one o'clock. I must've missed where
because there was no notice, yeah. And when I got here, they
gave me all this palapala, so in one minute I read everything,
yeah.

Fast forward. So I'm going to interpret everything
for you folks. This one, they gotta take back and raise the
font. Too small, no can read, no good.

This one is talking about they're answering their
own questions, yeah.

And this one is from Jessica. I'm going to give her
my e-mail.

And this one, I thought it was an application, yeah,
but no more where was the last job you worked, so that one no
good.

But this one, the five questions, yeah, of course
everybody already said it, no. Okay? But --

Oh, forgive me, are you the secretary? You
secretary? Well, it says here, "Should the Secretary," how
come she didn't come?

So who's the secretary?

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Kerry.

MR. COCKETT: Oh, John Kerry. I know, I know, I
know. I knew that.

So we should be talking to him, but --

Tell me when I got eight seconds, okay, because
[inaudible] into the ground.
Okay. But, you know, enough right there, everybody, 'cause we the people of love, aloha, yeah. 'Cause this is Hana, this place, it's beautiful, yeah. We wish everybody could live in one beautiful place like this from Kipahulu -- Almost pau.

MS. CHANG: Eight seconds.

MR. COCKETT: I know. I can see him. But what I wanted to say is I just want everybody to be happy, yeah, life is short, yeah. You cannot be living on lies, yeah. Stop lying. It's really hard to keep lying and lying and get caught in the corner.

I'll take you back, I remember this story from when I was small kid, it goes something like this: Three little bears -- or three bears, they went to the market for buy some food for the luau. But what happened? Rumor has it that somebody went, broke into their house, yeah, and then they get -- that's what you call it. You can get arrested for that; right? It's like broke the furniture, that's criminal property damage, yeah. Occupation, yeah. And when the bears came home -- so rumor has that person run away, got away, but not no more, yeah. America knows that they did wrong. Admitting the thing and continuing to lie is hewa, is no good, no good.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

MR. COCKETT: You're welcome. Can I keep going?
MS. CHANG: No.

MR. COCKETT: Please.

MS. CHANG: No. I've got -- I've got --

MR. COCKETT: Anyway, anyway, thank you, everybody.

Don't give up hope. Okay? God is good all the time.

MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I have -- the last three I have is Robert Torres, if you'd like to come up, and then Lanakila and then Lisa.

MR. TORRES: You can tell I had a question mark, you guys call me up?

MS. CHANG: Oh, no. If you want to. If you don't want to, it's up to you.

MR. TORRES: Well, actually, I would like to.

I wasn't actually -- I was kind of indecisive about speaking, but I guess we have plenty of time that we've been waiting for a hundred twenty-five, thirty years. And since [inaudible], we've gotten to this point.

All I'd like to say is I'm kanaka maoli, I'm a grandfather, and I'm a concerned about the entitlements that we have already, we could lose. And as a nation speaking to the community, we gotta protect that for our kupunas and for our grandchildren. I had a very wise and beloved auntie tell me one time [inaudible] occupying Kahoolawe. And we were
running around trying to emulate them and [inaudible]. And she said to me, you know, Bob, we gotta remember that the things -- we look to the past to make sure we don't make the same mistakes in the present.

And in the present the actions and the decisions we make are going to have consequences in the future. So we may have waited a long time and -- you know, but we stand on the backs of our [Hawaiian word], Samuel Kamakau, Joseph Nawahi, who they may have disagreed amongst themselves, but always came together to the point where they kept us moving forward. And to me, I look at this meeting as that's where we are. So we need to think about what we're doing today in order to ensure the future of our village and our nation. That's all I have.

(Appplause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

I have now Lanakila. After Lanakila, Lisa and then LeeAnn.

Lanakila? Okay.

MS. WILLARD: Aloha. My name is Lanakila Willard. I'll try not to -- try not to cry, but I don't think that's possible.

We all feel our kupuna around us in this room and outside. And so as the uncle before me said, what we do today is going to affect our future. And so I would like to
first -- I've submitted written testimony and I was not going to testify today, but there were a couple things I heard that I would really like to take the time to point out and something I observed through all the meetings you have had in Hawaii. That our people, they are very proud people and they have been kicked to the curb by the very people who claim to be our trustees, and that has to change. And it cannot change unless we are allowed to be us, 'cause we are not allowed to use the things that are inside of us that we have been taught by our kupuna.

We say we stand on the ku`e petition, but we must also stand on what our kupuna have taught us. In our culture we have a process -- or processes sometimes called, but it's really one process -- to fix things when they're wrong. When it's gone wrong, it doesn't matter how wrong they have gone, first you need -- and you have to some degree done that with your apology bill, but it has not been loud enough and it has not been inclusive of all the wrongs done. That needs to be done.

Second is the process of kukakuka, we talk, we talk about what went wrong. So I'm going to look at what you're doing today as the beginning of that, because we have to talk, like it or not.

Thirdly, you ho'oponopono, that term is used too loosely today, that is when you sit down and you fix what has
been acknowledged and talked through and it is binding and you
don't go home till it's done. So whoever is gonna come gonna
have to stay long time. Okay?

And one thing I'm -- I've been telling Paulo, one
more thing I want to tell you and I'm sure our people know,
but our people know it and we don't want anything to do with
it, that's 'cause Kana'iolowalu belongs to the State of
Hawaii. The State of Hawaii is a corporation operating our
governmental structure, so what we need is a process to move
them out so we can take our structure back. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Lisa. After Lisa, I have LeeAnn, and
then after LeeAnn, I have Kuulei.

MS. KASPIZYCKI: Aloha, Hana.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. KASPIZYCKI: I'm from Makawao, a haole girl, and
it's turned out -- and hi, you guys. It's just turned out
that I have -- I didn't intend to come to Hana this year at
all and just have been tagging along with my hanai mom. And I
got a quick education [inaudible] about what's happening and
have just been looking up information the last couple of
weeks. And, you know, and I've lived on Maui most of my life
and I feel a lot and I see why things are the way they are,
but it's not for me to say, normally, so -- since you're
taking testimony from non-Hawaiians, here I am.
When I look back just from the very beginning of the information that's available to us about how the United States came into Hawaii, it's all -- there's just nothing right about it. It's like a gang who came and just did what they want and anything that stood in their way, they found a way to weasel around it. It's -- it's not pono, right, but -- to say the least.

And, anyhow, I just don't -- so, excuse me, what I wanted to say is that I've been so impressed by all of the Hawaiian people who are so educated and know for absolutely crystal clear what happened and how it happened. And it just -- it leaves zero, zero possibility to deny that it's -- it's a sham, so I -- you know, for give -- to give all this energy, you guys, I don't know what you guys actually do except for -- I don't even know if you carry a message, but I -- it's -- forgive me, pau. A'ole. Yeah, if I have questions that I can respond to, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole, a'ole.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: LeeAnn. And after LeeAnn, I have Kuulei.

MS. PAMAN: Aloha, everyone.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. PAMAN: My name is LeeAnn Kahookele Paman and I am a citizen national of the lawful reinstated Hawaiian
government. I am kanaka maoli and I am here to represent my 
family in giving you our answers. And I represent not just 
myself, but my husband, my four children, and my 16 
grandchildren, and we all say no to all five questions. 
Aloha.

(Appause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have now Kuulei.

MS. KAAUAMO: Aloha.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. KAAUAMO: Aloha, Hana. I am from Keanae. My 
name is Kuulei Kaauamo. My daughter spoke earlier.

I agree with everyone that spoke today. What I'm 
asking you -- you have been from island to island to island, 
you have been at so many meetings and I believe at every 
meeting it has been no, no, no, no, no. Don't you get it? 
Don't you folks get it? We don't need you here.

Like Russell said, Obama is a keiki o ka 'aina, he 
is from Hawaii. Let him hear our voices, take it back to him 
and let him hear the voices of the people in Hawaii where he 
was born. Let him know that the Hawaiian people that gave him 
so much, that gave his family so much, and we allowed his 
family to live here in peace and not being -- you know, being 
good, that -- and he needs to listen, listen to his people. 
This is where he was born, he needs to listen to us, he needs 
to know the suffering that our people have been in.
And with you going around all the islands, I just cannot see where you cannot understand all our people that are here.

How many of you are saying a'ole?

(Audience response.)

MS. KAAUAMO: Listen to our voices. Listen to our voices. Listen to your -- our voices. All over we are saying a'ole. Thank you.

MS. CHANG: Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I've gone through the list of everybody who signed up. There are three people who have made comments in the past and have -- are on the list. They are L. Pauahi Hookano and then Sandee Pa and then Luwella Leonardi.

MS. HOOKANO: Aloha mai kakou.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. HOOKANO: I'm Pauahi Hookano. I currently live in Wailua Nui. I just started [inaudible] Makakilo and that's where I'm from.

I just wanted to say and repeat -- reiterate what I said last time, which was a'ole to all of the questions, which by now you should know means no.

And also if you look at the sign over there, it says, "No treaty of annexation," meaning that there was no government-to-government agreement for Hawaii to give up its
kingdom, yeah. So because of that, yeah, you guys went in
your own lawmaking body, yeah, and you made a joint resolution
and that is a law within the -- your country, yeah, saying,
Oh, we're going to have Hawaii, yeah, and you guys decided it
there. The thing is, is if you guys did that today, that
would be saying amongst yourselves, Oh, we're going to make
Iraq a part of America and you -- and enforce the law that you
created here or in America over there. It doesn't apply.
That's what we're saying.

The Department of the Interior is only recognizing
domestic dependent nations, yeah, and if you look at Rosebud
Reservation, if you look at the current lawsuit that Native
Americans are putting up against the Department of the
Interior for the incredible mismanagement of the -- of the
way --

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hewa.

MS. HOOKANO: -- they govern, yeah, the -- the
native -- the federally recognized tribes, there -- there's no
comparison. It's evil, what you guys have done to the natives
on the continent. It's evil, what you guys have done and
continue to do to us kanaka maoli here. That's all I have to
say. Mahalo.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: [Inaudible.] We have Sandee Pa and then
Luwella.

MS. PA: Aloha.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. PA: I am so privileged to be here. And one of the things that motivated me is I am doing another [Hawaiian word] represent from the Waimanalo ahupua`a. My grandma grew up in Hana. And when I saw what happened on Lanai because there wasn't that many people and this panel said take it or leave it, I said I gotta go Hana, 'cause I love my 'ohana.

And I just want you to know everything that you're saying is so true, because, you know, this governor, I call him Abercrombie -- excuse me, I don't like to say names, but, you know what, he told us we had one surplus and now we broke. You know, one lie after another. What are we supposed to do? Who we supposed to believe?

I went to Anahola on Kauai, 'cause I'm the kind of person that I don't wanna just hear somebody talking about something, I've gotta see, smell, and feel, 'cause that's the Hawaiian way. And every Hawaiian that came up here, I so aloha you. You know when we do something that we feel maybe not right? We ho'oponopono right away, we ask for forgiveness, we know how. We know how to be with each other, it's innate, it's part of us.

So give us the respect that we deserve, because the select few, because of money, forget about us. They do,
'cause I saw it on Anahola. I went to a water faucet, 'cause we're camping over there with some Hawaiians with no more house, yeah. I went to turn off the -- turn on the water, no more water. I go, "How come there's no more water?" You know, Honolulu, all the parks we go, get water, you know, 'cause got plenty tourists over there and it's not Hawaiian home lands, so they say. But, anyway, no water. I go, "Who turned off the water."

The lady that's supposed to be representing us -- I don't need to say her name, 'cause I know they only gonna get upset if I say it -- in a nice house with all the white linens, turned off the water.

Okay. Number one, we know we gotta clean up the opala. So if you de-occupy, you know all the depleted uranium that's making our people sick --

(Appause.)

MS. PA: -- making our people sick and then they come and they dump more on the beach 'cause they don't wanna take it to the West Coast. See, these are the truths that we know, 'cause we're awake now. Sorry, we're not sleeping anymore. But you know what? We still got aloha, but give us --

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Tell us your genealogy.

MS. PA: What?

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Your genealogy.
MS. PA: Aloha.

So I'm from the Pa 'ohana.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you.

MS. PA: And the last thing I wanna say is we know that brother Sam Hirschia (sic) has feelings, 'cause when we asked him at Kapa'a meeting, he say he has no emotion that he can discuss with us 'cause he wants to make sure these emotions are valid that we're sharing here. Well, they're very valid and they're real. And you know what, I say that with aloha, 'cause I know you not gonna be able for sleep, any of you, until you do what is right. Do what is right.

Mahalo.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Luwella. And then I have one last person who signed up, C. Rose Reilly.

MS. LEONARDI: Hello, everyone. I am --

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. LEONARDI: I am so glad to be here, to be here with you. Sister Alt and Brother Alt are my grandparents and they have contributed a lot to Hana. Their parents -- my grandfather is the descendent of one of the four delegates that took the ku`e petition to Washington. If you look it up, it says Alt. We've had three generations, my shoulders too, that have to carry the ku`e petition. I just wanted to share that with you because Hana plays a very, very special part in
I'm from Ko'olaupoko. At Ko'olaupoko, which is Waimanalo, we have Kaupo. There is a connection, my [Hawaiian word] is from Waimanalo. All of Ko'olaupoko --

Excuse me. I'm so sorry, I'm so nervous, you know, I -- you know, driving to Hana was just awesome, by the way. I so enjoyed it.

So I am my father's daughter, my father's name is Kanaka O'o 'Niaupio. Thank you.

And I'm here because I want to mention on Oahu we were so inundated with coastal zone management meetings with the governor, because he wants to give the entire ahupua'a of He'eia to the scientists under NERRS, which is the estuary. That means from mountain all the way out the entire Kaneohe Bay.

The other thing that we -- my -- one of my help -- close partners is Pono Kealoha. Pono Kealoha, not only did he film for CZM, he was just a few blocks away when Kollin Elders was murdered by a drunken security.

We also were doing DHHL water rights and we were fighting to say our voice at the water rights meeting with DHHL. What they wanted to do was start with the spigot, not start with the pu`u where the -- where our water cycles start. So it took a lot for us to fight for that. This is all within the last two years. DHHL Lands, they want to take our -- the
pu`u, which is 1,450 acres from the pu`u of Waimanalo and give it -- that away to DLNR. We were -- we were at PMG, Pono was at -- Pono Kealoha was at all of these struggles.

So when they let us know on Thursday that we were going to meet the DOI on Monday, we all got on to our computers and let our people know what the DOI was about -- or what's happening. Did we know what it was about? No. We had to show up at these meetings and then we found out and we had to do it really quick, a quick thing. Okay?

Here's the summarize, here's the summarize, I've been battling with Kekoa and Dawn Chang for two years. You know what we were talking about? We were talking about our EIS from Kirkland, New Mexico, Albuquerque. This is where the atom bomb was created. This is what we've been going through for two years. We are looking at nuclear and it took me for two years and I was working with -- Dawn was the moderator here.

So I have a pet peeve with Dawn. Okay? I have an ongoing pet peeve with Dawn. She's lining her pockets, coming into my community and lining her pockets. She's taking the solar energy and putting solar energy onto the land, onto agriculture lands, and then denying our community to hook up to solar energy.

(Audience response.)

MS. LEONARDI: Yes.
MS. CHANG: Can you summarize, Luwella?

MS. LEONARDI: So to summarize, people, the ku`e petition is the start. To summarize, people in Hana, you are part of the ku`e petition. To summarize, people, we need to take a look at the bigger picture. I deal with depleted uranium every day in Waianae in live firing. I battle with the military every day, the AEC, and the NRC.

So I thank you for letting me be here. And I'm going to go back the other way, I don't know how, but I wanna see Kaupo. I want to smell my ancestors.

One more thing, Pono Kealoha is sleeping -- we do this every year -- tonight he'll be sleeping at 'Iolani Palace. Every 4th of July, that's where we're at to acknowledge our queen. So Pono Kealoha will go through some healing and he'll be sleeping tonight and thinking about all of you at 'Iolani Palace. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you, Luwella.

The last speaker is C. Rose Reilly.

MS. REILLY: Aloha 'aina kakou.

AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. REILLY: I just wanted to know by a show of hands, how many of you guys have read *A People's History of the United States* in the board? Have any of you guys read *A People's History of the United States*?
(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: They can't answer comments.

MS. REILLY: I'm sorry.

MS. CHANG: No, no, no.

MS. REILLY: I just -- I noticed there's a couple missing too, huh?

Okay. So I just want to know that -- I would let you know that from an age of seven I have recognized the hypocrisy of your government that you represent here and I've recognized from the minute that I've been here the righteousness of the Hawaiian people. And I would like to say to you that I have seen the way you have abused, disrespected, and brought genocide to the Native Americans, which my hanai -- or my step -- my family is part of, my hanai family.

And to continue is awful, but, you know, at least you're there and you could make a difference. And it is very nice that, you know, you're here and everybody gets to speak and you're here to listen and mostly we get to listen to each other.

But, yes, like it's not helpful, going in and saying, Oh, we know how to take care of it better, the United States. Oh, we're going to, you know, bring you this and give you that. And what I see is that I'm crying on my way to work because of the way that you guys are making things done, like the way the United States -- the way that the State is taking care of the land makes me cry on my way to work. Like the
Hawaiians know how to take care of it in a way that you
couldn't even -- I mean, you'd have to say here for a hundred
years and recognize how to take care of the land in the ways
that they're able to. So thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you very much.

Okay. Auntie Lorraine, Lorraine, is the last
person. So I'm going to let Auntie Lorraine, who has been
moved to speak while she's been sitting here.

Go ahead.

MS. ALESNA: My name is Lorraine Alesna. I'm half
Hawaiian and half American Indian. I come from the Dushane
Ute, my family comes from the Dushane Ute Reservation, and I
come from Lorna Heeku [phonetic], that's where I grew up.

I have seen so much disrespect from the United
States government and everybody that is in tune to them. It
is so hurtful for all of us in this room to have to go through
this. It's totally ridiculous. All of you sitting on the
board, please go home and listen again to what all of us have
been saying to you folks. I don't know how you guys can sleep
at night, I don't know how anybody can sleep at night knowing
what they're doing to so many people.

I love being Hawaiian and I love being American
Indian, but my father's family was taken away from their land
and placed on a land in hopes that the people would all die.
This is what the American government did. And it's about time that you folks realize what you're doing. Please come to your senses.

(Appplause.)

MS. CHANG: All right. Again, the people of Hana, mahalo for your hospitality and all your comments.

(Meeting concluded at 3:37 p.m.)
CERTIFICATE

STATE OF HAWAII )

) SS.

CITY AND COUNTY OF MAUI )

I, Sandra J. Gran, Certified Shorthand Reporter for the State of Hawaii, do hereby certify:

That on July 5, 2014, at 1:00 p.m., the Public Meeting regarding whether the Federal Government should reestablish a government-to-government relationship with the Native Hawaiian community, was taken down by me in machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to typewriting under my supervision;

That the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the foregoing matter.

I further certify that I am not an attorney for any of the parties hereto, nor in any way concerned with the cause.

This 88-page transcript dated July 5, 2014, was subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of July, 2014, in Makawao, Hawaii.

Sandra J. Gran, RPR
Hawaii CSR 424