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

PUBLIC MEETING

HE`EIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
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Kaneohe, Hawai`i  96744

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PUBLIC MEETING

MS. CHANG: So the first five people that I'm going to call is Dawn Wasson. And, DeMont, would you be okay if I call the others first? Thank you, DeMont. DeMont has been with us. He has traveled with us, and I appreciate his courtesy. Uncle Joe, if you don't mind, too, if we can call the community who hasn't spoken first. Is that okay?

Well, we have Dawn Wasson first, we have Harry Wasson and Leimomi Conner. And, I'm sorry, Dede, if you wouldn't mind, if we could let those who haven't spoken and then I'm going to call you right in the order. So after that, I have Carl Hubbell and Clarence Ah Nee.

MS. WASSON: (Speaking Hawaiian.)

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. WASSON: Forty-plus years we've waited for a moment like this, to see all of you together, our people. Kupuna Makua and `Opio. There have been many warriors that have come before you and already are gone. George Helm. Soli Niheu. People I can think of off the top of my head. It is your spirit that you come here tonight that makes all of our commitments for over 40 years worthwhile. You don't know how wonderful it is to see you all.
"E iho ana o luna. E pi`i ana o lalo. E huli ana na moku. E ku ana ka paia." That is a chant that our kupunas left behind. One day the leaders will fall, and our island will come together and the people will rise up. And this is your moment. We all come together tonight and oni to the future with our different view of the governance and about `aina and about education and health, what these people have brought to us tonight in dealing with the United States government and its trust relationship.

I love that word "trust." You know why? That tells me we still get our land. Imua e.

THE AUDIENCE: Imua (applause).

MS. WASSON: They're asking us to tell them what we want done. Well, our Queen went to Washington D.C. -- oh, she's telling me my time up, okay. Mahalo. But I'll just say this. We need to come together, please, as one. That's what they saying to us. You, the people. You, the kanaka. Not OHA, not anybody else. Okay?

But more important to say to you this. Our lands, everything that's, economically, is in the hands of the Democratic Party and the Japanese. We need to change it. We got to tell the truth. Call 'em out. Okay? Democratic Party and the Japanese. Sorry.
Written literature. They do it silently, but we have a
inght to rule ourselves. Love all of you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. WASSON: It is wonderful to know that one day
when I put my kino in the ground, that I know that in
the future, the faces of our young people that's here
tonight, I can rest in peace, that you've come tonight
to bring your voices, that you will stand for the
journey that our people have sat for you. Your life is
in -- and the life of our people and our nation is in
your hands. We trust you, we beg you to rise to the
moment now and forever. (Speaks Hawaiian).

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Harry Wasson, and then after Harry, I
have Carl Hubbell and Clarence Ah Nee.

MR. WASSON: Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. WASSON: I not one speaker, but, you know, I
was drafting down this small speech, you know, about
the Kingdom of Hawai`i, it's still in place. They just
wen take da Hawaiians out of the office and put da
state in, in the offices and stuff. But they never
recognize da Ku`e Petition. It's still dea. Why go
reinvent da wheel? Because end up, they neva still
address what da kanakas wen sign. And that was during
da time of our Queen and, da kine, our Kingdom.

And this is the second coming of the Grover Cleveland, when Lili`uokalani went to Washington to talk to him about reinstating her into da office, about, you know, her going to office, but they knew they couldn't put her back because all da guys who wen go overthrow her, they would have been have to get killed, because they wen end up -- you know, that was illegal for them to do dat.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Hang 'em.

MR. WASSON: Yeah, they would have to hang 'em. 'Cause that was all da haole business guys.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Treason.

MR. WASSON: Yeah, treason, dat one. Yeah, das the one.

So my concern is, you know, with this federal recognition, are they going to end up address the Kuleana Lands and the Wahi Pana, what's left, and neva get destroyed? Because as a cultural monitor, I've been involved with the Stryker projects on the military bases, Schofield and Kahuku training, and end up they tell us, "Oh, there might be one sacred site, but, you know, we need the training here, so we go fence your guys' stuff in, and da thing going be protected."

I go, "What if the guys come with the -- the
soldiers come and they jump ova da fence and they, da kine, piss on 'em, you know, but they end up kio on the land?" That's not nice. They don't know how fo malama, and Hawai`i Kingdom was, you know, it's not just one political. It was, deal with the religion and the aspects of the Hawaiian on the land and the resources. You cannot maximize the resources unless you end up understand how much the impact of you on the land.

And right now, this island is overpopulated with everybody else but Hawaiians.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. WASSON: So all the Hawaiians who in the mainland and stuff, they should get them butts home, to end up, come and voice their concern because they not going let Hawaiians voice their concerns in the mainland.

So, that's my concern that --

MS. CHANG: Can you wrap up?

MR. WASSON: Yeah, we wrap 'em up.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Just say a`ole.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: A`ole.

MR. WASSON: So my thing is, as a Kuleana landowner, if you guys no recognize us, then you guys not recognizing what our aliis gave to us, which was
the Kuleana Lands and the Konohiki Lands that was
passed down to us. And I fight for da death because
that's what they gave to us before they wen hala, and
that's what I willing to give up, my life, for my
people and this 'aina. So, aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. HUBBELL: My name is Carl Hubbell. I'm from
La`ie. My friends, also from La`ie. From when I was a
little boy at La`ie school, learning of Hawaiiana and
learning of the American way, from the days, I could
first comprehend what was wrong and right, and then
injustice, justice, instinctively, I was wondering why
am I learning about the 13 colonies, when I'm so far
displaced from someplace that has nothing to do with
me.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. HUBBELL: I was a little child then, and I
could comprehend this, that there was something wrong
with that. It's a form of indoctrination. It's a form
of confusion. So, with that, I mean, people that keep
on -- you guys have your stories, but that's irrelevant
to us. I mean, it is irrelevant somewhat, but, yeah,
we're Hawaiian. I have a last name of Hubbell, yes.
He jumped off the boat. And he stayed. Why? Because
it was a righteous way of living.
So from the captains that first came to these islands, in their logs, they write of a way that people had not a want for more. Here, our children have to struggle.

But I'm going to make my kids good, don't worry. I can turn it on, and I can turn it off. That was taught to me. So I know what I need to do to live the haole way. But, also, I know what to do to live the Hawaiian way. And with grace, I will do and move about as I need to, righteously, of course. But injustice is injustice, this passed your own lips. Changing your mind, it's time.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: After Clarence -- Maurice, I hope you don't mind if I -- mahalo. Then we have Kenneth Conklin and Pauline Yap, so if you could come up.

MR. ROSETE: Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. ROSETE: I don't need to be tapped on my back 'cause I got my own time clock. I want to say to our facilitator, a job well done. However, I'm going to make a suggestion. We have 11 more meetings just like this one, and time is very limited. So I think the panel should be limited on their speaking to us before we even go any further.
THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MR. ROSETE:  'Cause we need the time to tell you how we feel. You don't know me. I am kanaka. I am Hawaiian.

Every morning I wake up, I give Him praise. I take it to the Lord in prayer. He directs my life. I follow His light. I walk in His light. Whatever he tell me to do, I'll do. I've been talking to my God, the most high God, and he tells me, according to your five questions, a`ole, a`ole, a`ole, a`ole, and a`ole.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MR. ROSETE:  The translation, no. I hope you understand what "no" means. It's two letters, it means no. Thank you for listening to me. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. CHANG:  If you could state your name.

MR. CONKLIN:  Aloha kakou. My name is Kenneth Conklin. I'm a retired Professor of Philosophy and a citizen of the State of Hawai`i for 22 years.

No. Did you hear that? I'm saying no. I oppose any sort of federal rule change or executive order to create a phony Hawaiian tribe and give it federal recognition. I am here to defend unity and equality. I defend the unity of all Hawai`i's people under the single, undivided sovereignty of the State of Hawai`i.
Hawai`i. I defend the unity of Hawai`i with the United States. I believe we are all equal in the eyes of God and should all be treated equally under the law by our government regardless of race.

Kamehameha unified all of Hawai`i. Let not the U.S. government break us apart.

The first Constitution of the Kingdom of Hawai`i in 1840 began with the sentence, "God has made of one blood, all races of people, to dwell upon this Earth in unity and blessedness." Unity. One blood.

We, the people of Hawai`i, do not want to have our lands and people divided along racial lines. Ripping away a quarter of our people and maybe half of our lands would create an apartheid regime in Hawai`i. I wrote a book about it, "Hawaiian Apartheid -- Racial Separatism and Ethnic Nationalism in the Aloha State," 27 copies in the Hawai`i Public Library, please go read it.

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights warned in 2006 and 2009 that the Akaka Bill was bad policy and unconstitutional; and gave the same warning again last September about administrative creation of a Hawaiian tribe.

Thank you for hearing my testimony. I will provide very lengthy and detailed testimony on
August 15th, which is the day we celebrate Statehood Day this year in Hawai`i.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Boo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. CONKLIN: Thank you.

MS. CHANG: Next is Pauline Yap. After Pauline is Akahai Miyasato, Harriet Thornley, and -- and again, Keoni and Leona, I hope you don't mind if we take those first, I'm going to call you right afterwards. And then Sheldon.

MS. YAP: I am Pauline Pilialoha Enomoto Yap.

Queen Lili`uokalani, the last legal reigning monarch and Head of State of the Kingdom of Hawai`i, in her anti-annexation protest letter to President William McKinley, declared in the attempt to cede the Kingdom to the United States, that such a treaty to be an act of wrong toward the Native and part-Native people of Hawai`i, an invasion of the rights of the ruling chiefs, in 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. Nothing in that statement has changed in the last 121 years.
MS. YAP: Joint resolutions passed in the U.S. Congress do not have legal jurisdiction outside of their own domestic borders. Therefore, every attempt made by any individual or entity, be they foreign or domestic, American or Hawaiian, is a continuation of the violation of our international rights and a perpetuation of the fraud. The fraud is no better observed than perpetuated than in the continued belligerent occupation of the Kingdom, by United States citizens, Armed Forces and their government, and by the dishonest efforts of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and Kana`ioluwalu in their attempts to dissolve our sovereignty.

MS. YAP: Until the U.S. produces the Treaty of Annexation that proves their legal jurisdiction over the Kingdom of Hawai`i and its people, you, the representatives, have no business here.

MS. YAP: We are not Americans. These islands are not American territory and we are not American Indians. Until you leave our Kingdom and we create a governing entity on our own, without American influence --
MS. YAP: -- there is no legal Hawaiian government with whom you may have a relationship, nor will there ever be. My answer to all your questions is a’ole. Kuʻe.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Next, I have -- is it Akahai Miyasato, Harriet.

MR. MIYASATO: Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. MIYASATO: My name is Akahai Miyasato, and I am against any futting around with the ruling making. We don't need it. And for this reason, number one, I have a relative who is part of a recognized, federally recognized tribe, and they cannot use their river, they cannot use their lands because of the Department of Interior, sold it to somebody, a corporation. But, they can put a nuclear facility on their land to poison my relatives. Another reason, I am part Israeli. And being a nation is way more important than taking trinkets from a government who has mistreated us for more than a 121 years. Mahalo. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Harriet. State your name.

MS. THORNLEY: Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.
MS. THORNLEY: My name is Harriet Thornley. I am here -- I'm very proud that I am three-quarters Hawaiian. My grandparents, three of 'em, they've all gone, but they were pure Hawaiian from Ka`u, Kohala, Halawa, Moloka`i. But I am here, personally, to represent my tutu-man, who was a taro farmer who came to Oah`u specifically from Halawa to sign the Ku`e Petition, which the United States never honored.

I'm just here because I would like to see his wishes and those of some of my family, the Naho`opi`is, Mahi`ais, Kapelielas, Mo`okinis, Kaiewes and a whole bunch of others, Akinas, but I know that they want their wishes fulfilled for what tutu-man signed years ago.

The United States, no matter what these people are telling you, they have broken every treaty with the American Indian tribes. They cannot be trusted. So don't believe their lies, I'm sorry. They're trying to sweet-talk us. But they haven't even lived up to the trust agreements that we've had from a hundred years ago.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. THORNLEY: All I want to say is we, Hawaiians, have always wanted and deserved and entitled to our independence, and that's all we ask for now and forever
and ever more for all the generations to come. So, please, everybody, think about this, and don't trust these guys.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have the next on the list, Keoni. And Aunty Leona, if you wouldn't mind if we would take the others first. Sheldon, Kayene. Is it Kayene Sheldon?

MS. SHELDON: Kaylene.

MS. CHANG: Kaylene, I'm so sorry. Kaylene Sheldon, Shanelle Naone, Mahealani Cypher, and Helene Ketly.

MS. SHELDON: Aloha kakou. My name is Kaylene Kauwila Sheldon. "Ea," sovereignty, means to me more than an identity, more than a rights to self-determination. It would mean to me a land base where the kanaka could have discussions; practice cultural rights; freedom to build traditional hale without permits; the freedom to control our own waterways and air waves; taxing large corporate companies; revitalizing fish ponds without hassles; feeding our keiki pa`i`ai in public DOE schools; without being questioned, having the IRS increase our tax returns; not having our Hawaiian -- not having our non-Hawaiian -- our Hawaiian non-profit
organization beg for grant monies. They should have
already crown and federal monies without depending on
federal grants. Federal monies would be already
funneling into our newer independent Hawaiian
government. Really establishing and exercising our
gathering rights, little things like being able to
trespass on places where our ali`i were born to haku
mele or honor our ali`i. And all military bases be
returned to Native Hawaiians.

I feel that the only way to touch all these
things would be to have a total independent nation.
And we don't need a babysitter, I'm sorry, but we don't
need a babysitter. We have been your teacher, we have
been a teacher to the United States for probably the
last century. No don't need a babysitter.

We have been flexible, we made compromises with
you guys. We endured many storms created, non-profit
organizations, just to control our own profit -- our
own, I mean, our own cultural practices, sorry, and to
be sustainable. And we're still like getting grants
and trying to put the drugs, the grant drugs into our
veins because we'll always need grant money to be
sustainable.

The only solution I feel is to have a total
independent Hawaiian nation. We need control of the
airport and who's coming and going. When you have discussions with us, it seems like we have, you know, a dangerous mind, and -- so you have all these police, all this maka'i and you have all this people. But you're starting, you wanting the discussion with us, so we're presenting it to you, we're reacting and we're responding to it. We can have our own police, and I think that we are very intelligent people. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: If you can just state your name.

MS. NAONE: Okay.

Aloha mai kakou. Can you hear me?

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. NAONE: Aloha. My name is Shanelle Naone. I would like to preface my comments and answers by saying that the DOI has no jurisdiction over these matters, as the U.S. has been illegally occupying our 'aina for over 100 years. With that being said, this process is a sham.

As the recommendation which you are following and the recommendation report which it came from, explicitly states on page 5, that its context is not intended to have any implications for any right or duty under international law.

Therefore, through your actions by moving
forward with this process and acting on this recommendation, have chosen to acknowledge and ignore international law, choosing to disregard it and deeming yourselves immune to its rules. Furthermore, with this process, you have relegated our voices to mere "consultants" without any stated tangible or measurable ways in which our comments will be weighed in the final decision of proposed role-making.

How do you measure meaningful consultations and collaboration? I don't -- I don't know. Number of meetings? However, I have chosen to answer your questions so that these responses and my personal mana`o will go on official record.

Question 1. No. We do not want you to propose an administrative rule.

Questions 2 and 3. No and no. You have absolutely no place in assisting us with the actual drafting and ratifying of a Native Hawaiian constitution.

Questions 4 and 5. No and no. We are very capable of organizing ourselves without facilitation by the fraudulent State of Hawai`i. And, no, the Secretary does not need to establish prerequisites to federal acknowledgment of a government-to-government relationship, as we have already been recognized.
government-to-government in 1844.

Questions 6 through 9. No. We don't need your criteria or assistance in creating criteria in determining persons eligible to participate in our organizing. We are through of your government's use of the blood quantum theory and any other forms of criteria for determining ethnicity --

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. NAONE: -- based on racist ideology. You don't define who we are, and neither should your Western concepts of cultural identity. I'll speed this up. Okay. A`ole to the rest.

In conclusion, I would like to echo the voices of my kupuna who signed the Anti-Annexation Petition in Kaluanui, Ko`olauloa, Oah`u, and all our kupuna, in saying no to any proposed rules and no to this prolonged illegal occupation. We have never relinquished our claim to sovereignty or our sovereign lands, and we never will.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CYPHER: Aloha mai kakou.

Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. CYPHER: Mahalo. I want to echo Dawn Wasson's remarks at the beginning of our meeting, where she
expressed her aloha for everyone. Even if we disagree on certain things, I think that everyone comes with the right heart because they want to see justice done for the Hawaiian people. And I do want to say mahalo to this panel, because I'm sure not all of you are distrustful. I'm sure that some of you really care about doing the right thing. And, you know, our nation was never extinguished, so we do need to reactivate the treaty between our nation and yours. So that would be one of the recommendations we make to you.

I represent -- I'm Mahealani Cypher. I represent the Ko'olaupoko Hawaiian Civil Club, and our club has supported the Kana'iolowalu voter registration drive. We see that as the voter registration drive because we feel that no matter what form of government we have, even if we went back to the Kingdom of Queen Lili'uokalani, we need a verifiable certified voter list so that when we have elections, we have people who have the right to vote in that election. So we think that that is important and we'd like to see that continue.

So I'm going to briefly, my testimony, the testimony we prepared is four pages long, we can't say it in two minutes so I'm going to briefly answer the five questions that I had.
The first question. Answer was, yes, U.S. needs to rehabilitate your relationship with our people, and you should set in motion the reactivation of that treaty.

Number 2. Should you assist us? The only way you can assist us, besides getting out of the way, is providing funding, which we see as reparations because there's so much hard and damage done to our nation, that we do need the funding to help us rebuild our nation, so that's yes to number 2.

Number 3. If the process -- okay. The process should be left to the Native Hawaiian people. Our Civic Club is in support of Kana`iolowalu just because we want the voter registration list, so that we can elect what form of government we want.

And number 4, should the Secretary rely on the -- okay. We agree with establishing the Native Hawaiian roll, but -- let me see, we think it's the only fair way to begin restoring our nation, is having a fair election. We do not care if it is consistent with federal law. So that number 4 question, we didn't care for the second part of it.

And number 5. Basically, we want an election by the Hawaiian people that is fair and that has a verifiable voter list. And that's basically our main
prerequisites. Mahalo.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: The next I have is Helene Ketly, Raynette Suganuma-Carlson, Matt Gumapac, and Kalehua Lu`uwai.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)

MS. CHANG: Yeah. Right after, I know.

Do we have Helene? Do I have Raynette? Raynette? Okay, okay. Is that Matt? Okay. And then Kalehua.

MR. GUMAPAC: Aloha kakou. I stand and I see all of us here in the room as Hawaiians.

I heard you speak, that you recognize us as Hawaiians. Why don't we believe you, that you recognize us as Hawaiians? You have said you are a tribe. We are not. I look around and I see us, we are hurting. You hear my voice. You hear their pain. As you have said, you are not the State Department. You are only the Department of Interior. Is that the way we proceed?

Some of you had told me, "We've done this already."

How many times are we going to do this? I don't know.
As I stand before all of you, I am really conflicted. Until the process is going, the arguments are still going to be the same. So we need to get the Department of -- the State Department or even the President involved.

I think international law has stated it has recognized us as a sovereign nation.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. GUMAPAC: But why haven't we, or you, who represent the United States? Mind you, I believe all of us here are citizens of the United States, forcefully.

I've been told I have to --

MS. CHANG: Summarize.

MR. GUMAPAC: -- leave.

MS. CHANG: Summarize. Summarize.

Q. (BY MR. GUMAPAC): To your five questions, a`ole. But, the last speaker, we need something to be done. It is up to us. So I think we, as Hawaiians, we need to get our act together. And I want to be part of that act.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. GUMAPAC: I just wanted to come and voice my thoughts, not knowing how this process is going to be. He's saying pau, I know. But let's get our act
together, so that we can present it to the international law or justice, and even the United States. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: So after Raynette, I have Matt and Kalehua.

MS. SUGANUMA-CARLSON: That was Matt.

MS. CHANG: Oh, that was -- oh, I'm sorry, Matt. So after that, I have Kalehua Lu`uwai.

MS. SUGANUMA-CARLSON: Aloha and good evening. Aloha, panel members, thank you for joining us this evening. I want to thank you for organizing the scheduled meetings so that we may have an opportunity to share with you our feelings. I can only share my feeling. I'm one of 29 grandchildren of Maria and Raymond Suganuma, one of the first homesteaders at Papakolea. I have been living in Kaneohe for the last 23 years and have raised my children in this community that I love so much.

So your question asked is, "Should the Secretary propose an administrative rule that would facilitate the reestablishment of a government-to-government relationship with Native Hawaiian community?"

If it's something that's going to help us, I'm
for that. If there is something that's going to secure federal funding for Native Hawaiian education, housing, and health, I am for that. I am also looking for support for Native Hawaiians for financial literacy so we can better manage our dwindling monies that we earn just staying here in paradise.

So I won't take up your time, other than to say that I am one of the 125,000 with Kana‘iolowalu who have signed. And all we are doing is that, as Mahealani Cypher said, it's a voting -- it's a voting process and we have put our name there.

So, that is the direction where some of us have choice to go -- have chosen to go, and, you know, at some point we might be looking to the Secretary of Interior to help us. I'm not here to discount any -- any means that will help our Native Hawaiian community or anything that would put the Native Hawaiian community at risk, in terms of funding.

Thank you very much. Aloha.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: The next speakers I have is Todd, Rosanna Prieto, Emily, and I have K. Kreug, Lisa Mitchell, Mackenzie Wales. Could you please come up? And, if you can, as I call your name, just come up to
the front, there is a table here.

Come up. State your name.

MR. HAMAMOTO: Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. HAMAMOTO: My name is Todd Hamamoto. Thank you, panel members, for being here. And, aloha. I just want to keep this brief. He Hawai`i au. I am a Native Hawaiian descendant of Esther Kalani Akana Wong. To all of us Hawaiians, I just wanted to say, Pupukahi i holomua. Mahalo nui loa.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Rosanna. If you can just state your name, too.

MS. PIETO: Aloha. My name is Rosanna Prieto, and I just want to answer your questions. I object to an administrative rule that would facilitate the reestablishment of a government-to-government relationship with the Native Hawaiian community. I do not believe it's in the best interest of the Hawaiian people to have a government established by, for, and with a government that has no legal authority over it.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. PIETO: To answer your second question, I object to the Secretary buying politicians on behalf of the U.S. Government's best interest to auction off our
resources of land and water. The U.S. government has no legal authority to ask these questions, to decide and implement the answers. I believe that federal recognition reconciles nothing and restores nothing, and I say this as a Hawaiian woman and a Native-American woman.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. PIETO: I believe federal recognition is a process that seeks to bring casinos, more hotels, geothermal "fracking" and other unmitigated development so we can be another version of Las Vegas, Los Angeles, and San Francisco down the road, and to bring in revenue for the biggest stakeholder without regard for the future of our keiki. You cannot build on what is already broken.

The only solution I can offer you today, without having had time to understand this process, is education. As some of the other speakers said, that our Native Hawaiian charter school students and non-profits have to beg for federal grant money. Our Native Hawaiian charter school students receive a third of funding that public school students do. So I am for federal funding that can be used for Hawaiian health, housing, and education, but that's about it.

MS. CHANG: Thank you very much.
MS. PIETO: Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Next is Emily and then do I have, is it K. Krug? Lisa Mitchell, Mackenzie Wales.

Okay. State your name.

MS. KANDAGAWA: Okay. Aloha. My name is Emily Kandagawa. I am Native American and I am a Hawaiian national. And I object to the proposed administrative rule change to facilitate the reestablishment of a government-to-government relationship with the Native Hawaiian community. The DOI and Secretary of Interior have no jurisdiction in facilitating such a process, which is in violation of international law, the laws of occupation, U.S. constitutional law, the laws of the Hawaiian Kingdom, which continues to exist as an independent state.

I oppose the DOI's role in attempting to facilitate a Native Hawaiian government-to-government relationship, and oppose the State of Hawaii's facilitated process for recognition. I understand the move to -- the desire to move forward now, after decades of having the same arguments over and over again.

But I ask those in support of the Native Hawaiian roll, Kana`iolowalu, those state officials and
the federal government to consider that the reason
everyone stays deadlocked is because you keep trying to
rationalize your way out of our collective
responsibility to correct the actual original offense
to the Hawaiian Kingdom citizens, still deprived of
their nationality today, in violation of international
law.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. KANDAGAWA:  I ask you to stop trying to make
the problem fit your solution. Hawai`i is a
multiracial nation state, and the just and pono road is
not always the easiest one. Federal recognition is a
Band-Aid on a gaping wound.

With all the amount of issues at hand, water,
education, global warming, poverty, houselessness,
transpacific partnership, food security, et cetera,
et cetera, what we're talking about in this discussion
between domestic-dependent nation state status and
independence is fundamentally a question between
paradigms, world views.

We cannot expect to transform these systemic
problems, using the own colonial roadmap. We cannot
dismantle the master's tools -- the master's house,
using the master's tools.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)
MS. KANDAGAWA: We need the intellectual courage to not only imagine a new set of economic, political, environmental, and interpersonal relationships, what that would look like for these islands, but also the intellectual courage to have the constructive guts on the table, factual, historical, and painful discussions about how to bring justice to the people and, equally important, to bring justice to the 'aina. Mahalo nui. No treaty of annexation.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Kellye, I'm so sorry. If you could state your name.

MS. KRUG: Aloha, my name is Kellye Krug. Little bit of a different approach. I agree with all the -- everyone in the room. However, this is the difference and this is how come the passion is. There are six of you standing before us. And if all of you can imagine with me, your homes right now, where your families live, where your children are, husbands, wives, where you sleep tonight. If someone were to walk into your home and illegally, in any way, by force, money fraud, any of those things, kick you out of your master suite, tell you you have to go sleep in your garage, you and your children are stuck there for a long time.

They live in your house, they run havoc all
over the place, make up their own rules, and then one
day they admit, "Oh, yeah, I shouldn't have been here."
When that wrong is said, I'm pretty sure that it's your
understanding that you would want them completely out
of your house. That when they said they're sorry, that
they're going to up and leave, and your master suite
becomes, your home becomes yours, your children can run
around and play and do exactly as they choose to do,
I'm sure you would all agree with that. That's why you
feel the passion, and that's why you feel the strength
and of the intelligence of our people.

The only reason the word "tribe" drives
everybody crazy -- kala mai, titas on the end -- is
'cause we've never been known as "Kauaians," "Mauians,"
"Big Islanders." We are Hawaiian, and you folks have
different names for different tribes, Cherokee and all
of your folks who, I'm sorry, I forget. So it's not
that we're trying for be disrespectful not calling
ourselves as a tribe. However, we are one people.
We've never divided ourselves up amongst our islands,
and that's why we're standing together as one.

So when you folks go back to Washington, D.C.,
the one message and the one way you guys can help us
the most is, truly, live up to your words, believe,
believe in our people, everything you've learned about
us, 'cause we are way more than Captain Cook, Kamehameha, and it goes all the way back. (Hawaiian word), there's all kind of history that people don't know.

So when you go back and you sit down with our President of the United States, please tell him that no one would want him -- or no one -- he wouldn't want someone to come kick him out of his house. And he has to do something now, if he's a brother from the Islands, he's got to live up to his words, and the six of you have a power beyond what -- maybe you guys can even recognize that you guys can change our world, if you learn to love our people the way we do. Mahalo nui loa.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: After Lisa, I have Mackenzie.

MS. MITCHELL: Hi, I'm Lisa Mitchell. Just powerful, powerful, beautiful testimony here. And I'm just very grateful for the young and people who give this whole, I don't want to say argument, but give it a whole different perspective. It's been a challenge to understand it all. And, for me, I just appreciate so much, the beauty of the Hawaiians. The power, the -- the real, I guess it's aloha.

And that's really what I wanted to come here to
say is that because this is Hawai`i, because we are
Hawaiians, I'm wanting us to declare world peace.
That's really what I want us to do because -- yeah,
de-occupy Hawai`i now. Do it now. I think it's -- we
got to do it for the world. Because if we don't do it
in Hawai`i, who's going to speak for peace in the
world? It's getting crazy. It's getting crazy.

We've hosted the military for over a hundred
years, de-occupied the best, most beautiful lands.
There's no, whatever retribution or whatever, there's
no -- what's that? There's no conscience. Where's
their conscience?

I am in the process of helping the Marshallese.
I would like to bring that lawsuit of disarming the
nuclear armed nations of the Marshallese who are living
homeless here in Hawai`i and all over, a few other
states, and somebody likes that word "entrust." They
were, United States was entrusted by the Marshallese
and they bombed every day, for 12 years, nuclear
arsenals. So there is a lot of issues with the feds.
A lot. More than just here in Hawai`i.

So I appreciate your trying, or whatever you're
doing, you know, I appreciate your points of view, too,
and I know you folks are wanting to help, and my
message is to Obama, Hawai`i wants peace. Hawai`i
wants world peace. Let's get the military out of here, you know, in a nice way. Okay? Thank you.

    MS. CHANG: Thank you.

    THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

    MS. CHANG: Okay. I have Mackenzie. And, Inez, you have been following us with your son. I'm sorry, but would you mind coming after those who haven't spoken?

    After Mackenzie is Donald Cooke, Analia Furman, Mahealani, Eric, Alice Grace, and Pilipo Souza.

    Donald Cooke, are you coming? Okay. After Donald, do we have Analia? Do I have Mahealani? Eric? Alice, Grace, and Pilipo.

    Okay. If you can just state your name, too, for the record.

    MR. COOKE: Oh, oh, yeah.

    MS. CHANG: Okay.

    MR. COOKE: Aloha no, my name is Don Cooke.

    THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

    MR. COOKE: I'm an American citizen. My family were occupying colonists in North America, 125 years, before the nation of the United States was born. By my family, I'm taught that this is not half full or half empty. It's full. But as an adult human being of planet earth, it's my responsibility to know if the
liquid half in here is palatable and safe to drink and
if the gas phase in here is foul. Yeah? I look to the
Department of Defense and the treatment of my fellow
citizens who served, and I tell you that my government
is kind of foul. Yeah?

My ancestors who served in the Revolutionary
War didn't get what they were promised. The people who
fought in the War of 1812, like Humehume, they didn't
get what they were promised. Those people who fought
in the Indian Wars in the early 19th century, they
didn't get what they were promised. The people in the
Civil War, the War of 1898, all those people were
burned by -- as citizens of the U.S.

But I thank the Department of Justice for being
here. I just thank you folks from the Department of
Interior for being here, but it's kind of foul, man.
Aloha. Thank you for your time.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. CHANG:  Mahalo. I have Aike Grace and then
Pilipo Souza. Aike, if you could just state your name,
too.

MR. GRACE:  Oh. My name is Aike Grace, and I'm
from Kalihi, but my kupunas come from Kealakekua Bay,
where Captain Cook had landed. My grandma and another
man was the soul survivors of that village that had
been decimated by diseases there, and that whole
g Village was wiped out.

I'm clueless. I only heard about this the other day. And I know it's been going on and I haven't been up to date or whatever, but -- my great grandfather signed the petition saying no to annexation to the United States of America, and I saw that when that was exposed by Noenoe Silva, and none of us knew about that until then, and I saw my great grandpa's name up there.

Whichever form of government we take, whether nation-to-nation or you reinstate what our Queen had yield to the United States government, if you yield that back, I was wondering, concerned about how we going vote for our new people that going come into power.

Right now, you know, you talked about community, what our community feels. OHA is our community, and OHA is the Chinese, the Vietnamese, the whole -- the whole State of Hawai`i is involved in that voting process, so if there's any help that we might need is that we need to vote for who we like be. Our new king, our new advisor or new leader, let us vote for that, and, I get 30 seconds. I just wanted to come up here and represent my kupuna. Mahalo.
THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo. If you can just state your name.

MR. SOUZA: Yeah. Aloha ma kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. SOUZA: For the record, my name is Pilipo Souza. You guys have been seeing me carrying this sign, yeah? I'm not stupid.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. SOUZA: I carry this sign for a reason. 75 percent of you here, your ancestors signed to this. This is part of the Ku`e Petition. Ka Lei Maile Hawaiian Civil Club put together 21- -- there were 21,000 of your kupuna that did this. Ka Lei Maile has put together almost 4,000 signs like this. On the other side of the sign is your kupuna's name. Taken from the record that Noe -- Neelani -- Noenoe Silva brought back from Washington.

You have -- you have a history, far deeper than their history. Okay? Columbus discovered the West Indies -- I mean, Caribbean. Okay? He did not discover Hawai`i. Cook did not discover Hawai`i. The kanaka maoli discovered Hawai`i.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. SOUZA: Remember that. Remember that. Mahalo.
MS. CHANG: Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I've got Eric and then Aina and -- oh, we'll take Aina first. And then after that is Eric. And then I have number 71, North King Korie Hau`oli, Kupuna Nalua`i, Pua Nalua`i, and Paul Martin, please come up.

HERBERT AINA KAMAKEEAINA: Aloha, my name is Herbert Aina Kamakeeaina. I come from Laie-maloo. Seven generation, on the same `aina. Aunty Dunn is my kupuna. I went to Washington, D.C. My tutu-man said no. On my mom's side, the Keleleki, and on the Pahumoa Kamakeeaina side, I say no. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

ERIC KAMAKEEAINA: Aloha, everybody, my name Eric Kamakeeaina. My cousin I know ova dea just wen talk to all of you, passed out our name for us. Oh, sorry, ah? I not used to speaking in public. I no mo good English or nothing like dat. I just like apologize to our Indian sister who getting emotional because she feel threatened by us and the way we feel, we our a nation and not a tribe anymore. We wen come together as one. We no mo separated, so sorry for bring tear to your eye, but we feel that these people and their government is using you against us. They bring you here for show
how, "Oh, look, we can make one tribe, all happy like."

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

ERIC KAMAKEEAINA: You know what I mean? And all da Hawaiians I talk to, all my family, da ones I work with, they no like dis. They like have their own.

And for you guys, we have a feeling that you guys is only hea because Obama wen reverse his decision on the indigenous people, ah, for the United Nations. 'Cause before dat, was never nothing like dis, before he wen reverse. And the only reason he wen reverse his decision on the indigenous people was because of the international pressure he get.

So this is the reason a lot of the kanaka here no trust, because there are dishonest reasons behind all of this. If you guys was to come, if Obama was to come himself and say, "We are sorry and we like give your nation back to you," we could accept that.

And in the last 30 seconds, I just like say, you guys no like address all that land that was taken because it's in the past, but for us, it's today. For us, it's now. And you cannot have a nation if you have nothing to govern, you cannot have a government. So first we need da 'aina, then we will place our government on top, and we'll have a government-to-government with you. You can take your
government back, and we will govern-to-govern with you then. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: You can state your name, for the record.

MR. KA`OPUIKI: Yes, ma'am.

Father Yaweh, King Jesus Christ and only spirit, as I am here and you are my breath. I give it to you, God, I give my stance to you, as I have nothing prepared. In Jesus name I pray.

Mahalo nui. As it is so not personal, but mahalo that you are in here, in person, to hear our hearts. Truly, it is not a personal thing and I embrace you as that lei is around your neck. At the same time, my heart is bleeding for my people and for the people of the world who are in very much in a direct need, as this is spiraling out of control. I believe it is genocide against these people, no different from the thorns He wore as He was on the cross. It was truly directed to keawe thorn, the tree as we do as kanaka maoli recognize trees as the people.

As I went to Windward Community College and took a world history class, this is your folks' public education, where your flags hang illegally, as your own government asks the President, "Where is your birth
Because if he is born in America, he is not legal, as that country is not legal at all.

And so the purpose is, the Babylon system is falling, and it is uncomfortable and very messy. Yes, I agree, it's very bloody. But this is the generation. And so maybe we're not swinging ti leaf skirts and coming with our conch shells, but we are here in spirit, and we are divided amongst each other in different reasons, but we do stand as one people.

And I am not here for a nation among a nation. I am truly here for a kingdom, the Kingdom of God. As you write, "In God We Trust" on your money, it is imprinted on our souls, in our koko, in our blood, as we are united in that.

And so I have actually nothing to say today except comments and thank you that we actually have a discussion. Thank you to O`lelo that it is broadcasted live and not edited, as the truth is so eminent at this time. It's not a blame game, but a very, just a truth session. I appreciate everyone being here, every family, everyone, and I just want to say that from my heart. Thank you, Ms. Chang, for allowing me to speak.

MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

MR. KA`OPIUKI: Mahalo nui loa.
THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. CHANG:  So now I have Kupuna Nalua`i, Pua Nalua`i, and Paul Martin, and Joanna Howard. And you're speaking on behalf of your granddaughter.

MR. NALUA`I:  Sister behind me said I cannot give mine until later, until everybody gives their testimony. But she said I can read my granddaughter's one because she's only 13 and she's too huhu to come up, I mean, too shy to come up here.

Her name is Pua, Blossom Pua Aja Kawahine Kili Kamakea-Nalua`i. So I'm reading hers now, it's not me:

Aloha. I'm Pua Nalua`i. I'm 13 years old.

"He Hawai`i au." Yes, I'm Hawaiian. And like my papa -- she always called me Papa -- I place my loyalty to my country, the Kingdom of Hawai`i. Unlike many Hawaiians who don't know any better and sell their country down the river, I will not sign the Hawaiian roll and be a traitor to my country.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MR. NALUA`I:  Like the song, "Mele `Ai Pohaku," or "Kaulana Na Pua," Maluna o ka pepa o ka `enemi. I will not put my signature to the paper of the enemy.

At eight years old, in 200-- -- I mean, eight years ago, 2006, at the Asian American Journalists Conference at the Sheraton, I was only five years old
then, but I went up on my own to testify and said, "Da haoles stole our islands and we want it back." But now, at 13, I have only one other thing to say to you. America, go home. Ku`e pono.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. I have Paul Martin. After Paul, I have Joanna Howard, Andrea DeCosta, and Meghan Au.

Paul, you can state your name.

MR. MARTIN: Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. MARTIN: My name is Paul Martin. I've lived -- I was born and raised in Moanalua, Oah`u, all my life. I'm not kanaka maoli. And I want to tell you my story today. It wasn't until I got to high school and college that I really got to know about the injustices that the United States had perpetrated against the Hawaiian people. And it took so long, and that's really -- that's really something that has to be questioned.

What I have to say to the panelists is, don't let the kanaka maoli down this time. Every single time, pretty much that the United States has been making agreements with the kanaka maoli, it hasn't come to fruition. And the United States has violated the sovereignty of the Hawaiian Kingdom and the kanaka
maoli, collective right to self-determination, and the
government must be restored, the Hawaiian government
must be restored without the facilitation of United
States. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. CHANG:  Joanna. You can just state your name, for the record.

MS. HOWARD:  Thank you. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE:  Aloha.

MS. HOWARD:  My name is Joanna. Mahalo he `ia for letting me come to borrow your ahupua`a. I am from Kalihi. Three things I want to say in two minutes.

The first thing is, Ken Conklin should be used as an impetus for the rest of our Hawaiian people to talk to the rest of the Hawaiians who are anti-Hawaiian, and to talk to the rest of the people in Hawai`i who are anti-Hawaiian who haven't gone on board with our Hawaiian people. They don't understand what we're doing, they don't understand why we're doing it, and if you let someone like Mr. Conklin keep spouting his rhetoric, our people are going to turn around and they're going to believe him, and not us, not what we are doing.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. HOWARD:  Secondly, I think there should be a
ku`e roll call.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. HOWARD:  And I believe that because our kupuna, if you trace your kupuna back, the name back to the person who signed it, you can count seven generations. Seven generations. You put those numbers together, that's 400,000 people, and counting. 400,000 over 127,000, those are numbers. Everybody is going to kukae their pants when they see the Hawaiians come together.

The last thing. That son of Hawai`i that holds that office way up high in the United States, if there's no treaty, no annexation, there's no president. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. CHANG:  Please state your name.

MS. DECOSTA:  Aloha mai kakou. I'm Andrea DeCosta, I'm from Kaneohe, from Waikalua Road, and I have five answers to your five questions. No, no, no, no, no. So, I think we're good. We can totally handle it by ourselves. But you mentioned that you wanted to know what we wanted, so I kind of put together a short little wish list. I can make it longer for you, if you want.

But the first thing is, I suggest that you
notify the State apparatus and all of its elected and appointed officials, that they should be prepared to stand down and turn over their current government jobs to people that people here in this room and the people that want to form an independent nation decide will be in control. So that's the first thing.

Second thing, I recommend that you cease all military operations and make those individuals, the personnel and their dependents, get them prepared to send them back home because we don't need them, either. We could use those properties.

Third thing is, we need to establish some sort of fair apparatus for votes. I don't support Kana`iolowalu and I'm not going for any roll commission. It has to be something that, here, we decide, so that's the next. Cease all immigration activities because we can't take more people until we figure out what we're doing with the people we got now.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. DECOsta: So, not that we're against people. We just, you know, we can only take too much, right? So, next, provide a full accounting of all of those lands that are under the control, under any federal, state, city, county agency, and give like a time line, like 60 days. We don't want to wait 10
years, 20 years. We want like now. Provide a full
accounting of all of the financial resources, and then
get ready to turn those over, too. You guys can decide
reparations. That can be something later, but we
should start this process, what, July 31st, 2014.
Finish this process July 31st, 2015.

The Iraqi elections are very instructive to us
because those people are in the middle of a war zone
and they were given a short period of time to create
their nation. So I think we can. We're not in the
middle of a war zone. We can do the same thing that
the Iraqi people are doing, that the government of the
United States is supporting. We can be free, too. We
deserve freedom just like everybody else. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. I have now Meghan. After
Meghan, Luwella. Okay. And then I have Adrian
Keohokalole and John Hina.

MS. AU: Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. AU: My name is Meghan Leialoha Au. I grew up
on the Windward side of this island, and I live in
Waiahole. I oppose the facilitation by either the U.S.
or the State of Hawai`i and any federal recognition
process, and I oppose these entities in deference in
nation-building process for the Hawaiian people.

I strongly support in Hawai`i a process where
the Hawaiian community decides the steps to take and
the political structures necessary to support the
reinstatement of the lawful and independent Kingdom of
Hawai`i. I support a nation-building process that will
begin healing our home and regenerating it from the
mess that has been laid by the United States through
acts of war, theft, erasures of history, destruction of
culture, and seizures of resources.

I support a process that is decided on
by-Hawaiians that is informed by our knowledge from our
stories, our language, arts, medicines, and political
structures, and is inclusive of non-Hawaiian community
members who support a sovereign Hawai`i and give their
allegiance to the Kingdom as citizens.

In this nation-building process, the role of
the United States and the State of Hawai`i can play is
in following through with the commitment to reconcile
with our people and our country, and this is a process
which needs to include restitution and reparation.

When Hawaiians have peaceably and justly
decided on what this process looks like, the U.S. and
the State can support any decolonization and
de-occupation endeavors and begin returning our lands
and all our nation's resources in a manner seen fit by
the lahui.

I am Hawaiian on my father's side and I'm also
Indian on my mother's side, through a tribe in North
Carolina, and I strongly oppose the way in which the
United States uses federal recognition to divide and
create animosity between kanaka maoli and tribal
Indians through labels and categories.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. AU:  It's a tactic used to separate us.
Because in joining stories and forces, we are more
dangerous to our perpetrator.

I strongly support the coming together of
communities under extreme duress because of the United
States of America, to learn about and understand each
other our sadesses and our strengths and to support
one another in the various and chosen paths towards
justice and restoration.

I support the belief that all of our kupuna did
the best that they could in dealing with the crimes
committed by the United States and surrendering their
rights, their lands, and turning over their country to
avoid decimation and total loss. I fight for
reinstated Hawaiian government and send love to all
people continuing to fight for their ancestors to
maintain and reclaim what is theirs. No federation recognition for Hawaiians, no state or federal involvement in Hawaiian nation-building process. Aloha 'aina.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. I have Adrian, John Hina, Joshua Noga, and Manu Kaiama, Tuti Baker, Karlveto Baker, and Carolina Valle. Adrian?

MR. KEOHOKALOLE: E na kupuna. Aloha mai no kakou apau.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. KEOHOKALOLE: Our brothers and sisters out here.

The first question I have is to the moderator. Don't count my time. How come there's so much public safety in employees' parking in the lot ova dea, and we can't park? We had to park down the mall --

MS. CHANG: I'm sorry.

MR. KEOHOKALOLE: -- with all those vehicles ova dea. We Hawaiian. We having one meeting.

MS. CHANG: I'm sorry.

MR. KEOHOKALOLE: Okay.

Now to the panel. I think this panel is the wrong panel.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)
MR. KEOHOKALOLE: For one reason. We need a person that understands policies. So I think we need John Kerry. Then we need a decision maker, which is not you guys. We need President Barack Obama. And I'll tell you why. He comes here every Christmas for a vacation. But with a situation this important, and he, sometimes they recognize him as a keiki o ka`aina, which I kind of, you know, not disagree with, but if he can come for a holiday, he can come and sit down in one of the meetings with John Kerry, yeah?

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. KEOHOKALOLE: So we can discuss policies and we can have decision makers right there. And I think that's what these people want. They want decision makers. Because I gave testimony in 1996 at the East-West Center, and I ended my testimony with, yeah, "The conspiracy continues." It's no different tonight, yeah?

I mean, you guys are glutton for punishment when you came back. Because the last two that was here, I think they retired. And it wasn't because they wanted to work. It's because of the hell they went through, the first time around. Yeah? So I just want to let you know that I believe the panel is wrong. We need to change the panel so our people can hear
somebody else. And my testimony with the conspiracy
still continues. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: John and then Joshua. John?

MR. HINA: Aloha kakou. I going make this one
fast. A lot of wonderful testimony tonight and I think
my testimony is only going to just keep reiterating the
same thing, so I just want to say, for the record, no
to all five of your questions for comment. No, no, no,
no, no. Okay? Thanks.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: If you can just state your name,
please.

MR. NOGA: Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. NOGA: My name is Joshua Ioane Noga, I am
kanaka maoli. I was born and raised in Babylon, in the
projects in Kalihi. But now I live in the beautiful
moku of Ko`olauloa, la`au ahupua`a of Kaipapau in a
town known as Hau`ula.

So all five of your questions, DOI, a`ole, say
no. How dare you guys presume that you guys think you
guys going tell us that we going reestablish, you guys
going help us reestablish, no ways, you not going
facilitate nothing. You guys just stand there, wait
till we ready. 'Cause we ready pretty soon.

We not going to support, I say a`ole to any state-driven, Kana`iolowalu, OHA, anything that got to do with somebody on the top, telling the people how we going facilitate our new government. That's our job for do. That's nobody else.

First off, okay, there's been a wrong, and you guys know the wrong. Everybody know the wrong and they apologized in 1993, the Apology Resolution, you violated the sovereignty of the Hawaiian Kingdom. But more importantly, you continue to deprive kanaka maoli of our human rights. In 1960, universal, our declaration of human rights is that every person, all people created equal, they have the right to determine how they want to live, how they want to govern, socially, economically, how you want to live, that's your decision.

And you know what? I say this right now. So I say, every day, for 121 days, that's how much time we going give you guys, United States, to cease and desist, withdraw your military, call off the RIMPAC. 121 days of peaceful disengagement, which will lead to de-occupation, which will be completed by January 1st, 2015. The fake State of Hawai`i, I say, if 121 days to relinquish one-point million acres back to restore the
Hawaiian Kingdom, I say that, Governor Abercrombie, is there an eviction notice, get out of Washington Place. That's not your place.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. HINA: All to the American people, to the American people, remember us, we love you, right? 121 years we was wrong, we neva did come after you guys violently, we neva break into your house, say we steal your property. We lived, even though we've been wronged. We've been peaceful. We will continue to be peaceful during this peaceful disengagement by the United States of America now, because we are the people of aloha.

Now, if you guys fail to do this, you should be prepared for systematic civil disobedience. People will rise up.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. HINA: We tired. We tired of this. Where our kanaka at? In the prisons, living on the beach. We got one-point million acres, but I cannot even pay my rent. I gotta pay my rent, or else I going be evicted. You know what? I said do us justice. And you know what? Everybody ova hea, 121 days, after 121 days they don't leave, civil disobedience. Nonviolent, peaceful resistance. Revolution. That's the response.
Thank you, Aunty. Here's what I going say.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. HINA: One man has a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws. That's your responsibility. This is unjust. Martin Luther King said that. I also represent MANA, Movement For Aloha No Ka 'Aina. This Saturday come up the street, Papahana Kuaola, we going have (Hawaiian word)...loʻi kalo. Mahalo, everybody.

THE AUDIENCE: Mahalo.

MR. HINA: Aloha. Aloha 'aina.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. I have now Manu, Tuti, Karl, and Carolina.

MS. KAIAMA: Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. KAIAMA: Hard act to follow, so I'm not even going try. Aloha, Esther. How are you?

To be clear, no. The words you've chosen in the documents that we read were chosen very carefully. "To reestablish a government-to-government relationship." We never had a government-to-government relationship like the one you are purporting, so you're not fooling anybody.

We have a nation-to-nation relationship. Our history is undisputed. The overthrow of our Queen was
an illegal act and with the participation of the American military, it became an illegal occupation. There is no treaty of annexation. America did not follow its own domestic laws or international laws when it came to the acquisition of Hawai`i. Therefore, you are still illegally occupying our country.

Because this history is true, then the only lawful path you can proceed on to provide justice for our people, is to de-occupy our lands. Because of your past transgressions, you are also obligated to ensure a safe and seamless transition, while we, without your interference, figure it out. And we can and will do it.

That being said, keep in mind, it does not matter if the crime occurred 120-plus years ago. The existence of the crime does not diminish with time. It does not matter that there was a fake statehood vote or that thousands of people live here now. Or if less than a majority of people even support this action.

De-occupation is not bizarre. It's not impossible. It may be scary to some, even undesirable. None of that matters as doubts and fears are really insignificant to the larger issue. They cannot and do not dictate lawful outcomes. Almost pau.

MS. CHANG: Almost pau? Okay.
MS. KAIAMA: See my story?

MS. CHANG: I know.

MS. KAIAMA: I wrote it out so I'd stay in two minutes. Okay. We live in massive poverty. You know that. Houselessness, lack of good education, destruction and mismanagement of our natural resources, unbridled military buildup. Our Hawaiian nation can do better.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. KAIAMA: You all lack jurisdiction here. This is not a domestic indigenous problem that you are addressing. This is a matter for your President and/or the Secretary of State to support.

Martin Luther King, in closing, said, "Every step toward the goal of justice requires sacrifice, suffering, and struggle, the tireless exertions and passionate concern of dedicated individuals."

We are that frontline in Hawai`i. We already know this. This is now your mantle. This is now for you to pick up because you now know better. You know, for all of our Hawaiian nationals out there, you know what Ghandi said, "First they ignore you, then they laugh at you, then they fight you, and then you win."

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. Next I have is Tuti, Carl Veto
Baker, and Carolina. I am on Tuti as number 95, and we have that has signed up, and I do want to go back in all those people who have waited, 167. Okay? So, I know, hang in there. Okay, Tuti?

MS. BAKER: Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. BAKER: You know, I'm a little nervous, so. I'll start with the response to the questions are no. I want to say that a lot of mahalo to all of you for coming. And the stuff that I have to say about the DOI is not a personal statement 'cause I know that you got good hearts, that you're listening and that, you know, you will try to have a conversation with folks back in federal land, but, actually, I really, truly believe that the U.S. is only looking after its own interests in offering this governance, gov-to-gov relationship. And so, you know, how can we trust if your interest is not letting us be independent, how can we trust that the process is going to be anything but a sham.

Kanaka maoli, we are successfully organizing. We have been for 40 years and beyond that. We've been organizing, we've been moving towards this moment and beyond into the future. And I think perhaps the federal government is a little concerned, and that the federal government feels this need to control us as we
organize, and we are loudly saying, and I love so many, so many smart people coming up, saying no, we can do it ourselves, we will do it ourselves.

And, you know, I have a lot of Lakota and other Native friends, and one Lakota sister wrote to me and said, you know, for her and her people, as far as the Interior, Department of Interior is concerned, they have never worked for the benefit of her people, and she doubts that they're going to help us, and she's concerned that, you know, it's going to split us, Native Hawaiians and indigenous people.

And, okay, I have one more thing that I wanted to say. I respect all the people who are concerned about the social welfare funds, and, you know, we got to think of them not as entitlements from the federal government, but as reparation for the wrongs that have been done. So, we need reparation and we need independence. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Karl, Carolina -- Carolina, I'm so sorry. And then after that, Moanike`ala Sitch and Rob Rivere.

MS. TORRES VALLE: Aloha. My name is Carolina Estefania Torres Valle. I'm a recent alumni of U.H. Manoa, and as you can tell by my name, I am not
originally from here. I was born in Peru, a country with a majority population of indigenous people. Our people were taken over by the Spaniards 500 years ago. And though our population is majority indigenous, today the power still lies in the descendants of our colonizers. Due to this, our people still suffer from the consequences of colonialism.

I identify as a native indigenous woman of Peru, and that is why I stand in solidarity with my native brothers and sisters from Hawai‘i --

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. TORRES VALLE: -- and I want to ask you to put the power back into the hands of the Hawaiian people and restore the independent government. And the answer is no to all your questions. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: After Karl, again, can Moanike‘ala Sitch come up? Rob Rivera, Kimo Kaleohano, Francis Chandler III, Ka‘iulani Mahuka.

MR. BAKER: (Hawaiian chant.) Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. BAKER: My name is Karl Veto Baker. I'm a banker. First of all, I'm Hawaiian. And I'm a cultural practitioner by being a Kumu Hula of Halau I Ka Wekiu. Just like everybody in this room, we're all
emotional. But I have to say, I'm going to say, please
pardon me to my kupuna and to those who may disagree
with my point of view.

When I was growing up and I went to school, I
found myself being different, and I thought it was a
bad thing. But when I became an adult and became a
father, I found out that difference was special. And
now I'm a grandfather, I know we're special. And many
before us went through hell to give us what we have,
whether it's little or what, today.

But what happened is, many of our kids got
educated. Because in my family, the last two
generations don't speak Hawaiian because my family said
no, because it was bad at that time. Many of you, same
thing. But now my daughter speaks Hawaiian and my
mo'opuna is going to speak Hawaiian too.

But we have so many, so many bright people in
our Hawaiian nation, because I want one. However, I
want one to negotiate with you folks, negotiate because
we do have the smart people here, and that's the
difference. Before, we neva have. Was just other
people in control. But now we have smart young kids,
lawyers, everything, we have 'em. Bankers, everything.
We just got to get 'em together.

So I say yes on all of these, to our terms
though. Yes, yes, and we negotiate. We will use your help because you have expertise, and what we like, we take. What we don't like, we don't take.

Thank you very much. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Moani. After Moani is Rob and Kimo.

MS. SITCH: Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. SITCH: I'm Moanike`ala Sitch. And just I'd like to be clear from the beginning, that I say a`ole, no, to every question. I stand here, remembering my Kupuna Kane, Ernest Loo. (Speaking Hawaiian.) And, you know, he was living in a time where our kupuna didn't always get all the truth, yeah? So he taught me, though, to stand firm, he taught me to have a voice. And just as so many in here, I just mahalo, (speaking Hawaiian).

There's so many kupuna, so many who have gone before us. You've been standing firm, all these years for us. And, you know, keoku (phonetic) ambushed me, I say. Keoku wen ambush me, I serve as a kahu now. But (speaking Hawaiian). Things are going to change, I believe. I believe we just ho`omau, it will happen one day, things will be made pono, that we have to do in the pono way. And as the Baibala says, He says, one
scripture says He has shown your old people what is
good and what keoku requires of us, is to do justice,
to love mercy, and to walk humbly with Him.

So that is my mana`o that I offer to you folks.
Mahalo for coming, make ha`a ha`a with humility, to
listen to the people. And, thank you, that you will
take our voices back and represent us. Mahalo. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I have Francis Chandler, Ka`iulani
Mahuka, Sandra Phillips, Armance Flores, Lilia McGuire,
Kau`i Pratt, and Gwen Kim.

MR. CHANDLER: My name is Francis Elias Chandler
III, and my answers are no. You say you talk about
trust. And when I walk into this place, you have our
people watching us with guns. That's trust?

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. CHANDLER: If you guys read the signs, it says
no bullying. It says no bullying on top all da signs
around hea.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. CHANDLER: I will keep it short. My answer is
no. I've been watching for a few days and I thought a
written testimony would be enough, but I wanted to make
sure that I had my voice heard. For my children, for
my ancestors, we signed a petition, they signed a
petition back then and we support it, no. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. MAHUKA:  Aloha, I'm Ka`iulani Mahuka. I'm from
the island of Kauai, and currently I'm homeless, living
on the beach, cross from Robin Danner's kumu camp. We
have kai`u's (phonetic) camp, and that's where all the
Hawaiians are. There are no Hawaiians in Robin
Danner's camp.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. MAHUKA:  You've been given notice to de-occupy
our country and I second that motion. What you are
doing here today is actually a crime. It's called
racketeering. And I'm going to read it to you, the
definition of "racketeering."

A racket is a service that is fraudulently
offered to solve a problem, such as a problem that does
not actually exist, will not be affected, or would not
otherwise exist. Conducting a racket is racketeering.
Particularly, if the potential problem is caused by the
same party that offers to solve it.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. MAHUKA:  Although that fact may always be
concealed, with the specific intent to engender
continual patronage for this party. A prototype is the
protection racket, which you're offering us, yeah?
Wherein a person or group receives protection from potential damage, damage that the same person or group would otherwise inflict, while the correlation of threat and protection may be more or less deniably veiled, distinguishing it from the more direct act of extortion.

121 days, de-occupy our country. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I have Sandra Phillips, Armance, Lilia, Kau`i, and Gwen.

MS. PHILLIPS: In case you didn't hear, the name is Sandra Phillips Pa, P-a, Pa. I represent the Pa `ohana. I am so proud to see all these strong, wise faces tonight. You know, I was seven years old when my tutu-man was with me, and all the ruckus was going about statehood, and as a seven-year-old, I said, "Papa, what does that do for us?"

He said, "Nothing."

I said, "Did you vote, Papa?"

"No." He says, "They do not represent you."

Know who you are. And I know who I am. I worked in corporation, in high positions, and my Papa told me, "'Cause your color skin, you going be okay."

And let me tell you, I was. I was so okay, that -- excuse me, I am not racist, but I'm White. And I
heard, 'cause they thought I was one of them. How they talked behind my people's back. Even today. And it hurts.

    And you know what? The United States has broken trust. Your country is broken. Ours isn't. Ours was robbed. That's the difference.

    THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

    MS. PHILLIPS: And, yes, we speak with emotion. And when I hear Kalei Machado say, "Cut some slack."

    Well, you know what, brother said it truly, we cut slack for a long lime. Long time. A`ole, no moa. And we can count. Count with me. `Ekahi.

    THE AUDIENCE: `Ekahi.

    MS. PHILLIPS: A`ole.

    THE AUDIENCE: A`ole.

    MS. PHILLIPS: `Elua.

    THE AUDIENCE: `Elua.

    MS. PHILLIPS: A`ole.

    THE AUDIENCE: A`ole.

    MS. PHILLIPS: What's --

    THE AUDIENCE: `Ekolu.

    MS. PHILLIPS: Eko-- see, I told you. A`ole.


    MS. PHILLIPS: A`ole.

MS. PHILLIPS: A`ole. And I hope you really heard us this time. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)


MS. KIM: Oh, look at all these beautiful faces. Isn't this an exciting time, like how Dawn said, for the nation to stand.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. KIM: Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. KIM: My name is Gwen Kim, life-long resident of moku o Ko`olauloa and Ko`olaupoko. I've recently retired after 35 years as a social worker for Queen Lili`uokalani Children's Center.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. KIM: As a member of `Ohana Koa, Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific, I add a staunch a`ole to coming under the foot of the Department of Interior. Presently, due to sacrifice in education by Hawaiian patriots over the last 40 years of the Hawaiian renaissance, a tidal wave of outrage is growing. Mahalo to those patriots who went door-to-door gathering the Ku`e Petition and suffered as they were isolated and died for what they believed in.
Mahalo to Queen Lili`uokalani, who never gave up her country and was imprisoned for this. Mahalo to current-day patriots, like Kekuni Blaisdell.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)


THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. KIM:  Joy Ahn. Mel Kalahiki and Joe Tassill.

"Uncle Joe" Renwick Tassill. And --

MR. TASSILL:  I still hea.

MS. KIM:  I know. And to Dawn Wasson, who is going to lead us as we stand with her against the devastation of her Kuleana Lands out there for development. We will stand with you, Dawn.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. KIM:  Today we face a colonizer who has morphed to maintain control of the matrix. We now find smiling Obama calling for the Pacific pivot. We find secret treaties made on seabed drilling, minerals and natural resources by the TPP. Everybody, go look up "TPP". That's the newest one. Neocolonialists dressed with dollars to pump into our economy.

But we see the face of death and destruction to native ways in resources. As Indonesia plays war games here, they are right now killing native people of Papua New Guinea in their shared drive with the USA and
RIMPAC partners for domination of the world.

Today, jury selection is going on in Hawai`i, in the Deedy murder trial of Kollin Elderts, by Secret Service agent who was here to provide security to Obama for APEC. A 22-year-old who could have been any of our sons or grandsons, out in the town, kolohe, teasing a haole to pay his McDonald bill, then approached by Deedy for calling a haole, a "haole." Gets shot when he knocks Deedy to the ground, after Deedy throws the first punch. Trayvon Martin, like the historic Palakiko case. Occupation and hegemony literally gives license to kill.

The disdain reflected in your statement yesterday, referring to our passion against your involvement -- oh.

(Brief interruption.)

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: The chair fell down. It's okay.

MS. KIM: Oh, okay. Okay. I'm on my last few paragraph, okay? The disdain reflected in your statement yesterday referring to our passion against your involvement and that written statement will be more positive. That's what you said, the written statements will be surely more positive. That is exactly why you will never be a source of justice for
us. You are the face of the occupier.

In the words of our beloved Maori cousins and warriors, we vow to struggle without end. "Ka whai whai tonu matou. Ake! Ake! Ake!"

THE AUDIENCE: Ake. (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: 35 minutes? Okay. I've just been told we have 35 minutes 'cause we have to leave the cafeteria by 9:00. So I'm on number 113, and I have got 167. And there have been some who have given up their seats, so I am going to ask you to please keep to your two minutes so we can give everybody an opportunity to speak. I'm sorry it's not enough time, but I hope you respect those so that everybody can speak. So, Kalama. After Kalama, if you can come up, Lekeke, Pono, Shelley, Nalani, and Alan.

MS. NIHEU: Aloha `aina.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. NIHEU: (Speaking Hawaiian.)

Mahalo. My name is Kalamaoka`aina Niheu. I am here as a part of `Ohana Koa, that is our group that we've had, to represent the `ohana, which raises warriors. It's been a part of Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific, and I want to make clear, I stand with everyone here, that we do not need the interference of the Department of the Interior.
A`ole, a`ole, a`ole, a`ole, and a`ole again.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. NIHEU:  So, to continue with this language lesson, I would like to say, I do a lot of international work with different First Peoples throughout the world. And the first thing I do is, I want you to learn a few words in the language of the First Peoples of that land.

So you guys have learned "a`ole." I want to introduce you to two more, okay? So, if you guys could ke `olu`olu, repeat after me. Everybody. We're going to teach these folks a few things.

Maha`oi.

THE AUDIENCE:  Maha`oi.

MS. NIHEU:  Second word. Niele.

THE AUDIENCE:  Niele.

MS. NIHEU:  You guys got that one? Okay. Definition. These are the two words that I see, representing this whole process. "Maha`oi," to be impudent and rude. "Niele," nosy. It also means to ask prying, frivolous questions.

Are not these questions frivolous. What are these questions? Niele. `Ai, pololei? Niele. This reminds us of the statehood questions. When do you support -- should Hawai`i remain a territory of the
United States?

    THE AUDIENCE: A`ole.

    MS. NIHEU: We voted no, and that made us, apparently in their eyes, a part of the United States. These are the questions they are asking. What are the questions? A`ole. They are niele, they are frivolous. Second, maha`oe. You would take our beautiful nation and put it in a little box of this federal recognition.

    MS. CHANG: Can you summarize?


    And so, I would say, this is going to be advanced o`lelo Hawai`i now, okay? Hana ka pepeiao?

    THE AUDIENCE: Hana ka pepeiao.

    MS. NIHEU: For those of you who remember, our group, old school, what does that mean? These kupunas over here are pulling your ear, they're working your ear. Okay?

    MS. CHANG: Can you wrap it up so others can speak?

    MS. NIHEU: So, we ask respectfully, go, hana ka pepeiao, stop being children, pick up your junk, clean up your mess and get out of the way. Mahalo.

    THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

    MS. CHANG: Okay. I have Lekeke, Pono, Shelley, and Nalani, and Alan. Okay. I now have Monica -- oh. No, Deborah. Are you here?
MR. MU: Lekeke Mu? Yes, yes.

MS. CHANG: Lekeke Mu? So why don't you come up. Did you speak on Monday or Tuesday?

MR. MU: Yeah, before.

MS. CHANG: Would you mind if I let the others --

MR. MU: But I didn't have the right information, so can I go 30 seconds?

MR. KEALOHA: Where's Pono?


MR. MU: This is real fast, Aunty.

MS. CHANG: But you know what? We've asked everybody --

Okay. Now we have -- is it Pono? Pono? 'Cause you haven't spoken, yeah? Come, Pono, your turn. After Pono is Shelley Muneoka, Nalani Balutski, and Adam Chandler. Could you guys please come up, 'cause we got 30 minutes.

MS. MUNEOKA: We're here.

MS. CHANG: Oh, okay. I'm sorry. You guys are good.

MR. KEALOHA: Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. KEALOHA: Hi, Esther. Why are you doing this, Esther? I've known you for a long time. You know me. I follow you around. I document, I watch you, I see
you, I know what you're doing. I also know what you
doing now. Do you know what you're doing now? Are you
part of this? Hewa, yeah? Come on. I called you a
very rude name, and you're living up to that name that
I called you.

MS. KIA`AINA: No need to get personal here.

MR. KEALOHA: But it is personal --

MS. KIA`AINA: I'm not -- I'm not --

MR. KEALOHA: -- because this is my fuckin' home.

This is personal. This is my 'aina.

MS. KIA`AINA: This is my home, too.

(Brief interruption.)

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: You're done, sir.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

Okay. We're really trying to be very
respectful here, and I would appreciate everybody's
courtesies. So the next person I have is Shelley,
Nalani, and Adam. Shelley?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Don't swear, Shelley.

MS. MUNEOKA: Okay. Okay. I won't.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Thank you.

MS. MUNEOKA: Aloha, my name is Shelley Muneoka.

I'm kanaka maoli from He`eia, just down the street,
and -- yeah, okay, I prepared some comments.

We know that there have been folks in D.C.
pushing hard for federal recognition, and I invite you to compare the picture they painted for you, with the last three days of testimony you've heard. I doubt so much time would have been set aside for these meetings, if we were told that 90 percent of the testimony would have be in opposition to this rule change. Only one conclusion can be drawn. They either willfully misled you or are willfully out of touch with this community. Either way, it's time to make some new contacts.

Before I forget, I want to address directly the five questions that you pose. All no. I'm opposed to the proposed rule change, opposed to federal recognition, and opposed to the illegal U.S. occupation of Hawai`i.

In 1993, when there was a Senate Congressional hearing regarding the Apology Bill, which you heard a lot about, Senator Gorton from Washington state remarked, in opposition to that resolution, the logical consequences of this resolution would be independence, and then it was passed by a vote of 65 to 34.

We will not be satisfied with the status of the domestic-dependent nation and do not consider this a true form of self-determination. There needs to be a discussion that allows us to consider all options, including complete independence for this to be a

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genuine process.

It is, after all -- sorry. There has not been enough time or education to constitute free prior informed consent. It is, after all, from your own Constitution that states governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. You do not have our consent, nor have you ever had our consent to govern us.

I don't know what an independent Hawai`i would look like, and that, indeed, is the great fear of the unknown. But I am personally more afraid of the known. The tide of overdevelopment and bombing, continual bombing of sacred lands will never turn --

MS. CHANG: Can you summarize?

MS. MUNEOKA: -- under the U.S. federal and Hawai`i state governments. We need a government that values people, values environment, values the sacred, and wields money as a tool, but doesn't worship it as a god.

MS. CHANG: Can you summarize?

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. MUNEOKA: When I first heard the Department of the Interior was coming to Hawai`i, I saw it as a modern iteration of the Blount Report. That's the 1893 investigation that President Cleveland asked into the
illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom. The findings --

MS. CHANG: Can you summarize?

MS. MUNEOKA: The findings of the report said that the overthrow is largely successful because of the illegal backing by the U.S. military. It was that report that pushed Cleveland to work, albeit unsuccessfully, towards the restoration of the Queen.

He did however succeed at blocking the passage of a Treaty of Annexation --

MS. CHANG: Can you summarize?

MS. MUNEOKA: -- and that's why we are here today, still saying that there is no treaty.

When you go -- sorry. I'm almost pau.

MS. CHANG: I know, 'cause we've got other people.

MS. MUNEOKA: I hear you. I hear you.

MS. CHANG: I have 40 --

MS. MUNEOKA: I hear you.

MS. CHANG: -- other people --

MS. MUNEOKA: Okay.

MS. CHANG: -- who want to speak.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Keep going, keep going.

MS. MUNEOKA: Okay.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: No stop. Nopa, girl.
MS. MUNEOKA: Mahalo.

Sorry. I first approached this testimony as creating historical record much like how we look back today at the Ku`e Petitions --

MS. CHANG: Please summarize. I've got plenty other people who want to speak.

MS. MUNEOKA: It's going to take me longer if you keep interrupting me, I'm sorry.

I do hope that our descendants will be reading these transcripts in a free and independent Hawai`i, as an account -- as an account of how we got our country back. When you go back to D.C., the pressure will be on stronger than ever (inaudible)...

MS. CHANG: Okay.

MS. MUNEOKA: Do the most what you can from the positions that you're in.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Let her talk.

MS. MUNEOKA: Please go back and tell our story, as people who witnessed this, most Americans don't get to know this history.

MS. CHANG: Shelley, stop.

MS. MUNEOKA: So please go back and do the best way you can. Mahalo nui for your time, and thank you for letting me speak. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)
MS. CHANG: You know, I realize that this isn't enough time. Okay. So the next person, the next person to speak is Nalani, Adam, Deborah, Kaneala, Ku`ulei, and Ka`anoi. Could you please come up?

MS. BALUTSKI: Gee, she could've had my time. I don't have that much great things to say, but, aloha, my name is Brandy Nalani Balutski from Kahalu`u, up the street, speaking on behalf of myself, my `ohana, and a member of MANA, Movement for Aloha No Ka 'Aina.

I am opposed to any United States Department of the Interior or State of Hawai`i control or monitoring of Hawaiian self-governing efforts.

So, Question No. 1, should the Secretary propose an administrative rule, absolutely no. The facilitation process and determining of the terms and reconciliation here must be set by those who have been injured, not by the offending party, in this case the United States. The only possible reestablishment of a relationship between the United States and the Native Hawaiian community would be adhering to the nation-state-to-nation-state relationship dictated by treaties between two independent countries, the United States and the Hawaiian government.

Again, the Department of Interior -- so Question No. 2, again, the Department of the Interior...
should not intervene in the foreign affairs of another independent country, facilitating its own self-governing efforts. Nonetheless, until the time when we have completed our own process for restoring our government, the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice can and should protect our assets, resources, and benefits afforded to us, plan for demilitarization and de-occupation of Hawai`i, with the final terms to be set by us. Anticipate reconciliation agreements between the United States and our reestablished government, and avoid new policy and decisions that involve Hawai`i, our lands and our people, that violate laws of occupation and further entrench us from efforts to regain our control over our land and resources. Aloha 'aina.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. CHANG:  Mahalo. Adam, are you Adam? I have Adam, Deborah, Kaheala. Ku`ulei?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER:  Pau.

MS. CHANG:  Okay. I have Ka`anoi. Okay. Please come up.

MS. BARBOUR:  Aloha, my name Deborah Bear Barbour, and I live in Kaneohe. I have lived in Hawai`i since I was one, and my mother was born in Kaimuki. I am from the Oglala Lakota tribe in South Dakota, and the
Northern Ponca Tribe, driven from Nebraska to Oklahoma.

My family's experience with the Department of Interior is not good. They have not honored treaties made a hundred years ago. I urge the people of Hawai`i not to come under the DOI's jurisdiction as a nation in a nation. Do not become like our tribes, who have to prove blood quantum to prove who they are. No other human beings have to do this, like dogs who do blood quantum for pedigree. This only brings division and strife. How much Hawaiian is Hawaiian?

I wonder why you are here except to be a distraction to the real issue, that Hawai`i was never legally annexed by the United States.

As a member of the Kaneohe community, I say no. This place has been a refuge for me. My family pretty much was massacred, and physically, emotionally, socially, and they are dependent on the United States for everything they need. You guys don't need to do that. Please, do not do that.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. BARBOUR: And I thank you, I thank you for letting me be here and being in a beautiful place that loves people, that loves all people.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have next, I have
Kaneala, Ku`ulei, and Ka`anoi.

MR. KANEALA: I going try be different. Aloha, `ohana.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. KANEALA: Oh, I gotta hear mo betta. Aloha, `ohana.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. KANEALA: When you go through this state you guys call Hawai`i, I hope you hear that word "`ohana," 'cause this is my family. No matter how you look at it, they get Hawaiian blood. To me, they're my family. The military known as Marines pointed the gun at my Queen and my people. Still today, we have beautiful Hawaiian braddahs pointing the gun at us. Take your guys' guns and go home. Thank you. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)


UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Who's after that?

MS. CHANG: After Ka`anoi, I have Dr. Kehau Watson, Alohi Ae`a. So if you could please come up.

MR. WALK: Aloha mai kakou. (Speaking Hawaiian.) Aloha, everyone, my name is Ka`anoi Walk. Lot of good mana`o tonight, and I don't want to take up my time reiterating some of the things that were shared.
As far as the questions, I think Question No. 1, or even the whole premise of all these questions being answered, is false, to an extent, or faulty, because we really need to talk to the Secretary of State, not the Department of the Interior. And that was what was established when we were recognized internationally.

And I think the greatest -- the greatest thing that the United States was able to do to us to erase our past, was to make it something about just Native Hawaiians. But it was never about that. It was about a country. It was about a nation. It was about aloha 'aina. And so they're trying to divide us here in Hawai`i. We've never been exclusive. We've always been inclusive.

So when the Secretary of State comes, the Department of the United States comes, that's when the real discussion will start. And that's when a government-to-government relationship will start. Not something under the Department of the Interior.

So as for the five questions, I say a`ole, no, and please come back with the right people. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. I have Dr. Kehau Watson. I have Alohi. Why don't you come up. And then after that, I
have -- is it Park, Lori Park? Anuenue, Maile, and Nainoa.

MS. PUNUA: Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. PUNUA: (Speaking Hawaiian.) I will speak from my na`au because I read all of those documents and it was way too much for me to intake, and as a young educator of preschoolers, I always try to simplify my mana`o. Straight blank, I really have a hard time saying yes. And I have a hard time saying yes because my `ohana, which includes many of you who know them, we are committed to being sovereign every day by eating poi, by eating our staple, and by teaching people how to eat kalo, our main staple.

So one point and blank is, clean up the mess that you folks have brought here. You've had 121 years to help us, as so you said, although illegally occupying our nation. We've had the opportunity. All I see is destruction. I see the federal funds that come in here that support things that have degraded our people.

In our household, we have something called "'Ai lepo `opala haole." And we call it -- and it was coined by my husband, Daniel Anthony, who I know many of you know him. But it's all the `opala, all the
candy. All of those processed foods. All of the things that come on that barge, that we feed our keiki. And not just that. It's everything we buy.

So I bring this to all of you, yeah? Us kanaka need to return to our foods that sustain us, and we can't do that if you're here. Because we have, our streams are locked up, water is not running. Our education is downfall because when we try to educate our own keiki, we cannot, because it always seems to come down to funding. But you know what? We don't need funding. We need our land back. And we need our land back because we need to live. Mahalo nui.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)


Okay. If you could state your name.

MR. ANDRADE: Aloha kakou, my name is Cheyne Andrade.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. ANDRADE: My papa -- my mom's side is from Maui, Kailua, and my papa, my dad's side is from Punalu`u, Ka`u.

First, I actually had questions from before, I think last time in Nanakuli, we had time for questions
and I had written some down. But I think hopefully in Kapolei I'll be able to ask those. But they are basically about clarifying the statements you guys had made.

And I guess what I wanted to say is, how can we be pono from this? The Department of Justice, you guys understand what pono is, what righteousness is. Well, we hope so. And I want that. I go fishing in Wai`anae and I see submarines, I see ships blowing up the ocean. I know it's deep, but our pockets are not. We cannot survive off of anything that we don't govern. So don't RIMPAC my ocean, okay? Mahalo.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)


MS. SAI-DUDOIT: Aloha. I'm Kau`i Sai-Dudoit. I, like most kanaka, can trace my genealogy back at least 24 generations. I know absolutely that I will lay my bones in the soil of my ancestors, as is our tradition for as far back as any memory can venture.

So being here at this meeting is not a choice for me. It is my responsibility to my children and my
kupuna, as much as it turns my stomach. I have 12 children and 10 grandchildren, and more undoubtedly to come. And I have responsibility I take seriously to come here and make my voice heard. Not for me or anyone here, but so that my children won't have to wonder where my heart lay.

I am a Hawaiian subject in fact, not by choice, but in fact. But that is sort of, in a way, an aside from the purpose of these meetings. Even if perhaps the Republic of Hawai`i had any legal authority without the guns of the United States Marines, and let's say there did exist the Treaty of Annexation, I am still a Hawaiian subject by fact and not by choice. Because not one of my ancestors signed the allegiance to the Republic of Hawai`i. And, therefore, the Blanket Statement of the 1900 Organic Act, which states that all citizens of the Republic of Hawai`i are hereby declared citizens of the United States of America, does not include me or any of my relations.

So, you see, even if I wanted to be an American citizen, I am not, no matter how much I want to or how much your government insists that I am. So until someone in your government answers the question posed by Kamana`opono Crabbe, the same one that my people have been demanding for 121 years, we are all stuck in
this predicament or in this political game of chess.

To quote James Kaulia, President of the Hui Aloha `Aina kane, Protest forever the annexation of Hawai`i to the United States of America, until the very last patriot lives.

I am here, and so are you, to declare that the Hawaiian patriots are alive and well. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. I know this is going to be disappointing. I got 7 minutes, and I have Ben Shafer, Colin Kekuhaupio, Presley Sang, and Lilikala. Those are the last on the list, without me going back.

I know, Uncle. But we had agreed we were going to go through the first one. So let's let Ben Shafer speak.

MR. SHAFER: Aloha mai kakou to our guests over here. E kala mai. All of the things that have been spoken of, today, are coming from deep within their hearts. Nothing is personal. Because we know you wasn't here that time when the overthrow came. And, technically, it was a Committee of Safety whose only job was to overthrow the government. Those haoles are the ones that are no good. All of their families and all of their corporations, which still exists, by the way, Hawaiians should tap into that money and get that
Number 2. My name is Ben Shafer from Kahana Bay. My mom is Puanani Bernie, my grandfather is Daniel Francis Bernie, who is (inaudible) Tutu Helena, Tutu Nancy. Lokalia Kahukai, who is (inaudible) Tutu Helena Kekuawahia Keanui, and she is the one who signed the petition, her and her sisters.

Now, that's going back all those generations and each one is holding a sign. Each one in our family is holding that sign. We were against it. We still are against it, and a hundred years from now, we will still be against it. No different than any other people in the world. All we're asking for, is what is right, what is pono for our people. Mahalo.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: So, is Colin here? Presley Sang, are you -- are you Colin?

MR. KEKUHAUPIO: Colin Kekuhaupio.

MS. CHANG: Yeah. So if you could.

MR. KEKUHAUPIO: Aloha mai kakou. Colin Kekuhaupio Kalama Malani. I'm looking in the crowd today and I see a lot of retired maka'i. And, like myself, we wear badge, we carry gun. But, by the same precepts, we're here to protect the public trust, to protect the rights
of the oppressed, to uphold the law.

Now, if you actually understand your history, you'll understand, too, that these individuals here, unfortunately, I hate to say it, you folks are running interference. Okay? Because Kamana`opono had the wherewithal to ask that one question. Is the Hawaiian Kingdom still recognized an independent state before we take any other action, and I said just to protect these initiatives.

But I gotta say, for these five initiatives you have, a`ole to all. Sorry. That's just the way it stands. Yes, Mr. Kerry has to answer these questions. And that's what we had hoped, we'd have a representative from the state department to come in. Unfortunately -- but fortunately it's bought all the people together, and that's a positive. And I said, but, like anything, I deal and a lot of our maka`i deal with facts, okay?

Because you have to testify against them, and you have to prove your point. I said everything we have now and I think our people understand the term "fruits of the poisonous tree," this is where we stand today. Because irrefutable proof, there is no annexation. Our people signed the Ku`e Petition against it. And a lot of people are educated now.
It's not held in closed doors. All right? Mahalo.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

MR. KEKUHAUPIO: Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. SANG: Aloha. My name is Presley Ke`alaanuhea Ah Mook Sang, and I'm in opposition to federal recognition. Like many have stated already, we are still standing in the same place, fighting the same battle as our kupuna. The Ku`e Petitions were signed. We did not want to be annexed by the United States of America. There was never a treaty. We played your game before.

1843, we were the first non-European nation to be recognized as a part of the family of nations. Within that recognition, we had protection. Part of that protection was that we needed a treaty. We needed a treaty to become a territory. We needed to become a territory to become a state of the United States of America. And like Uncle Sai says, there was never a treaty of annexation.

So, to answer your questions, because we're running low on time, no, no to every single question that you have stated. No, no, no, no, no. We do not need your approval to exist. We exist fine on our own. Mahalo.
THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I missed -- is there Hanaloa here? Okay. I have Lilikala and then I have Liko Martin.

MS. KAME`ELEIHIWA: Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. KAME`ELEIHIWA: My name is Lilikala Kame`eleihiwa. I am a senior professor at the Kamakakuokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies at the University of Hawai`i.

At least you can see from my people here, we still want the country back. Yeah. We need to have land for our people to live upon. We need our own Hawaiian board of education. We need to control our own Hawaiian schools, not as part as a state of Hawai`i but as our own nation. We need to be able to control our own health. We need to be able to control our lives. Build our own houses, have our land.

So, I understand for many people who support sovereignty today, that they will not, under the old constitution, have anything to support Hawaiian land, Hawaiian education, Hawaiian language, or Hawaiian health. That's what I've been told. I've been told that I'm a racist because I'm Ka Lahui Hawai`i, and I say we must have these things in our own homeland.

Therefore, since my rights are not covered
under the old constitution, nor the rights of my 100
ancestors, generation of ancestors or my 100
generations of children still to come, I'm going to say
yes to federal recognition. Because I don't see any
way to support Hawaiian land rights, Hawaiian language,
Hawaiian culture, Hawaiian health, if we don't have
federal recognition.

So I'm going to say yes to you folks. Even
though I know my folks, my own people, the people I
love, the people I'm so proud of, because they're such
great patriots, disagree with that. And I'm going to
say to you, I know that you guys will lie to us, I know
that you will give us a bad treaty, I know that you've
done that to every single native nation.

But I don't see an option at this point because
I got those planes rolling over my house every single
day, day and night. Live right down over here. You
know the mokapu? The planes are coming over. How do
we stop the military? I'm not sure, but I know that we
can't say anything about it. We can't get you guys to
do anything about it until we have federal recognition.

So I want my own government, a government in
exile, and I think it's better if the state helps
facilitate it 'cause we don't trust you guys too much.
Mahalo.
THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Liko Martin.

MR. MARTIN: Aloha, `ohana.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. MARTIN: At the end of World War II, Hawai`i was placed under the United Nations, a sacred trust for self-determination, and, specifically, to prevent abuses. There's a lot of work that needs to be done before that day comes, soon. So that the Commander-in-Chief has the proper tools to work with, and he has. There's a lot of work needs to be done.

This is the Hawaiian Homelands broken trust, 67 years of the failure of State of Hawai`i, federal government to protect the civil rights of the Native Hawaiians, who are really not native, and it's an apartheid term.

This is the disparate treatment of the penal justice system which houses thousands of the members of our families who have been there because they have been driven off their lands.

This is a letter from the Department of the Interior, relating to the high-risk grantee over the State Historic Preservation that has made a mockery of the Historic Preservation Act, and has allowed our historic places, the foundation of our culture for our
people to be exploited for tourism and degraded and
desecrated.

This is a confession filed two days after the
Supreme Court case, by David Windmiller. These are the
confessions of the people who hold the Universal Postal
Treaty Union and who controlled Hawai`i. These are the
confessions. These are the things that need to be
addressed. To the member of the Justice Department,
there's a lot of work to be done.

MS. CHANG: Can you wrap up?

MR. MARTIN: Okay. Yes. You have in your
possession, Secretary of Interior, United States of
American Grant 347. (Hawaiian words), the governing
lands of the people and the chiefs, the 254 lands that
were certified, that are certified in the deed. We
already have a governing authority.

So mahalo very much. Thank you.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. It's 9:00, and I know, those of
you who have waited 'cause you had made comments in the
past and I didn't call you tonight, I do apologize for
that. But it's 9:00 and we have to leave this site.
So I apologize in advance. Please come early tomorrow
to Makakilo. Makakilo.
UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Makakilo, people.

MS. CHANG: Makakilo.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: You go up the hill.

MS. CHANG: Okay. Again, thank you. There are many ways for you to comment. You can put it in writing, take a comment form. Mahalo.

(Session concluded at 9:01 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE

STATE OF HAWAII )
) SS.
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU )

I, Elsie Terada, Certified Shorthand Reporter, Certificate No. 437, for the State of Hawai`i, hereby certify:

The foregoing transcript is a true and correct copy of the original transcript of the proceeding taken before me as therein stated.

Dated this 24th day of July, 2014, in Honolulu, Hawai`i.

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ELSIE TERADA, CSR NO. 437