

1 Public Meeting regarding whether the Federal  
2 Government should reestablish a  
3 government-to-government relationship with  
4 the Native Hawaiian community  
5  
6  
7

8 PUBLIC MEETING  
9

10  
11  
12 KEAUKAHA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
13 240 Desha Avenue  
Keaukaha, Hawai`i 96720

14 July 2, 2014  
15 6:00 p.m.  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22

23 Moderator: DAWN CHING

24 Recorded and Transcribed by:

25 ELSIE TERADA, RPR, CSR 437

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR PANELISTS:

2

3 RHEA SUH, Assistant Secretary for Policy,

4 Management, and Budget,

5 U.S. Department of the Interior

6

7 ESTHER KIA`AINA, Senior Advisor to the Secretary,

8 U.S. Department of the Interior

9

10 VENUS PRINCE, Deputy Solicitor,

11 U.S. Department of the Interior

12

13 JUSTIN SMITH, Assistant Section Chief of Law and

14 Policy, Environment and Natural Resources Division,

15 U.S. Department of Justice

16

17 JENNIFER ROMERO, Senior Advisor to the Secretary,

18 U.S. Department of the Interior

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

## 1 P U B L I C M E E T I N G

2 MS. CHANG: As we've done in other places, if there  
3 are kupuna who would like to make a comment first, I'm  
4 going to let them come up before we go down the list,  
5 so, with that, if there are any kupuna who would like  
6 to come up and make their comment now, please feel free  
7 to do so. Yes, please.

8 MR. BROWN: Heavy, the book. Get Queen  
9 Lili'uokalani's land inside there. Anyway, aloha.

10 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

11 MR. BROWN: My name is Samson Lehualani Brown. I'm  
12 a Native Hawaiian as defined in the Hawaiian Home  
13 Commission Act, 1920, President of Aupuni O Hawai'i and  
14 a successor to the Kingdom of Hawai'i, as defined in  
15 Article I of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and  
16 Navigation, between the United States of America and  
17 the Kingdom of Hawai'i, dated August 24, 1850.

18 Welcome to the Kingdom of Hawai'i. Okay.

19 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

20 MR. BROWN: As of these five questions by the  
21 Secretary of Interior, I will answer after I question  
22 both of you in the coming, this case, Civil  
23 No. 12-1-0484, reinstate and recovery of assets of the  
24 Kingdom of Hawai'i as held in Trust by the United  
25 States of America, filed February 3rd, 2014.

1 Cindy, give them a copy.

2 This is my daughter, she's my secretary.

3 This is the case that was filed in the Kingdom  
4 of Hawai`i, in the Third Circuit Court.

5 Now, on that first page, it tells you who's the  
6 defendants, or rather the -- the -- anyway, defendants  
7 and you. The defendant. Anyway, I am here to ask you  
8 this. Anyway, to show you on Exhibit A, the status as  
9 my sovereign, and Exhibit B, Treaty of 1850. No, that  
10 was -- sorry, Exhibit D, Treaty of 1850. And  
11 Exhibit B, the Hawaiian Home Commission Act, 1920, and  
12 Exhibit E and F, 1959, a Statehood Act, so it says.  
13 But isn't that a trust, both trusts? Both acts, isn't  
14 that a trust held by the United States of America?

15 MS. CHANG: (Inaudible.)

16 MR. BROWN: Okay. Okay. Well, this is so, this is  
17 the trust, anyway, which you are in a -- are holding.  
18 And as of this, this motion that I filed, which I  
19 believe the Department of -- Justice Department  
20 answered me, and he didn't show up at the court hearing  
21 in the Kingdom of Hawai`i, he didn't show up. That  
22 would be -- that would be default for the Kingdom, in  
23 favor of the Kingdom of Hawai`i. That's how  
24 Lili`uokalani will get her lands back. Thank you.

25 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

1 MS. CHANG: Uncle, if you can -- do I have any  
2 other kupuna who would like to come up?

3 MR. KALEIWAHEA: Aloha. My name is Calvin Hokulani  
4 Kaleiwahea. Me, I'm a concerned Hawaiian that have to  
5 voice my trip because you people got to know what Akua  
6 master plan is for Hawai'i, you know, because they  
7 don't even know our culture, what they represent. You  
8 got to understand, Mauna Kea is the temple of Kane and  
9 his three sons that connect us to the whole world, the  
10 whole pillars of the world. Okay?

11 I going show you this. Listen. You guys got  
12 to understand, when Akua wen put us here, isolated from  
13 the whole world, you going be nowhere with culture,  
14 called aloha, of the product of the aloha. And my  
15 thing is to bring up that aloha. This is why you have  
16 to learn Kane and his three sons, because his three  
17 sons with him connect us to the four corners of the  
18 world.

19 Ku went to Europe. What you think of Europe?  
20 What you see of Europe? Physical war. That's what Ku  
21 represent in the West. Lono is the po, intellectual  
22 (inaudible) intellectual teacher. As in the East,  
23 Lono. In the south is Kanaloa, that live with spirit  
24 over the land and water. Now, this tree is the element  
25 of makuakane. Just like the human being, what make you

1 what you are, mental, physical, and spiritual. One  
2 without the other, you ain't together.

3 We got to get focused. This is important. You  
4 in the Akua house, Kane. He's right ova Hawai`i.  
5 Okay? And we have a culture from here, for the whole  
6 world to learn how to live pono.

7 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

8 MR. KALEIWAHEA: They on top hea fo share mana`o,  
9 and I get plenny in hea. Two minutes no going do it.  
10 Because you guys all blind and need to know what's  
11 going on. So no give me sign, braddah.

12 Let me speak my heart, to give you an extended  
13 ponopono. You can see me where I coming from already.

14 THE AUDIENCE: `Ae.

15 MR. KALEIWAHEA: We all gotta connect this.  
16 Mr. America gotta know, they are representing Ku. The  
17 Japanese, the Issei, Lono, po, we are living spirit  
18 over the land and water. Our country is number one,  
19 Akua, Kane; number two, the `aina, then the kanaka.

20 Check us guys in war than what you doing now,  
21 because we are the guys to pull together.

22 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

23 MS. CHANG: Okay.

24 MS. AKAKA: Ano a`i ke aloha. My name is  
25 Moanikeala Akaka. A handful of us started the Hawaiian

1 Movement for Justice, 44 years ago on O`ahu, at a place  
2 called Kalama Valley. That was the beginning of  
3 Hawaiians and local people looking around at the  
4 situation in our islands and beginning to question the  
5 direction Hawai`i was going in, and as to whether or  
6 not what's really in the best interest of we, the  
7 kanaka maoli, the First people of this land, the people  
8 who got their country stolen.

9 We also, Labor Day, '78, we closed the Hilo  
10 airport runway, because we were the landlords come to  
11 collect the rent. You, of the Department of  
12 Interior --

13 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

14 MS. AKAKA: -- did not collect rent for this  
15 airport. Waimea, Moloka`i, and Hilo airport. We had  
16 to risk our lives on the Hilo airport runway. 58 of us  
17 were arrested. We had three children with us. We kept  
18 the children behind because, number one, we had to  
19 protect them.

20 A half a million dollars a year started coming  
21 into the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands because we  
22 were at the Hilo airport runway. That was your job,  
23 Department of Interior, to collect that rent. I've  
24 been an advocate for our land and the people for all of  
25 these years. I was also a Trustee for the Office of

1 Hawaiian Affairs for 12 years.

2 Secretary of State Kerry in reference to what  
3 Russia did to the Ukraine in Crimea said, "It's a land  
4 grab." Obama referred to it as "Russia attacking a  
5 defenseless country." Now, what do you think happened  
6 to us? Same thing.

7 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

8 MS. AKAKA: No to all the questions. First, we  
9 need an answer to Kamana`o pono's question, the  
10 Secretary of State Kerry, before we go any further.  
11 We, in Hawai`i, don't want to be the dumping ground of  
12 the Pacific for the America's military industrial  
13 complex that President Eisenhower warned us about.

14 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

15 MS. AKAKA: Over a hundred thousand acres of our  
16 seized deeded lands. At Pohakuloa, are programmed to  
17 be the premiere military training facility of the  
18 Pacific. Destroying our historical, cultural sites and  
19 our environment. We want you out of here when that  
20 lease is up, and you have to clean up your military  
21 garbage on your way out.

22 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

23 MS. AKAKA: The lease from 1965 was for only \$1,  
24 period. That is disgusting. And not only that, but on  
25 his way out, Colonel Scwedo over at Pohakuloa two weeks

1 ago said to the incoming Commander, "When you want to  
2 do something and you know it's the right thing to do,  
3 drive it like you stole it," he said. "Don't let  
4 anyone tell you no."

5 How do you like that? Yes, you not only stole  
6 Pohakuloa, but all of our islands. But look at the  
7 audacity of this Commander, "Drive it like you stole  
8 it," when you really did steal it.

9 I will, in a minute.

10 We want an independent study on depleted  
11 uranium done of Pohakuloa, called for by our County  
12 Council in 2008. And what they said was that there  
13 should be no live fire training until an independent  
14 study of depleted uranium is done. Depleted uranium is  
15 showing up in people's urine, from three or four  
16 medical doctors here in Hilo.

17 You have been poor stewards of our people, of  
18 our land and our people, America. We are not an Indian  
19 tribe, though we have much respect for our brothers and  
20 sisters in Indian country. What happened to the  
21 billions of dollars you were supposed to be holding in  
22 trust for decades for those Native tribes? Your record  
23 and treatment of Native people is deplorable. We, the  
24 people of aloha, deserve better. Enough is enough.  
25 Mahalo.

1 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

2 MR. PIHANA: Aloha.

3 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

4 MR. PIHANA: Before I say anything, I would like to  
5 call upon Kaliko Kana`ele, the Royal Order of  
6 Kaka`olelo, to give their statement before I do.  
7 Mahalo.

8 KALIKO KANA`ELE SPEAKER: Aloha kakou.

9 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

10 KALIKO KANA`ELE SPEAKER: I have a statement to  
11 read on behalf of the Royal Order of Kamehameha.  
12 Greetings and aloha. The Royal Order of Kamehameha I  
13 was established on April 11, 1865, by King  
14 Kamehameha V, Lot Kapuaiwa. To honor the legacy of his  
15 grandfather, Kamehameha the Great, our purpose is to  
16 preserve and perpetuate the ancient chiefly customs and  
17 traditions of Hawai`i, and continue to work of our  
18 beloved Kingdom set forth by our founder.

19 The Royal Order of Kamehameha I, in continuity  
20 of our founder, proclaimed once again in 1995 at Mauna  
21 `Ala, O`ahu, that the Kingdom of Hawai`i still exists,  
22 based on factual events that took place in 1893 to  
23 present time. We would like to share with you the  
24 following: The Kingdom of Hawai`i still exists. We  
25 preserve and perpetuate the ancient chiefly customs and

1 traditions of Hawai`i. We formally recognize the Ku`e  
2 Petition. We will not support legislation that will  
3 divide our Native people. We will always uphold the  
4 truth of what happened to our nation, and ensure that  
5 no further harm will fall upon our Kingdom.

6 The Royal Order of Kamehameha I wants to be  
7 instrumentally involved with any proposed process that  
8 will have any effect, good or bad, to the five values  
9 just mentioned. It is extremely important that you  
10 hear our voice and understand that we have many  
11 chapters located on other islands. Because of our  
12 order's protocols, we will not be answering any  
13 question at this time, as we want to discuss this  
14 further with all of our members and agree on the role  
15 we want to take for the best interest of our Kingdom.  
16 Aloha.

17 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha. (Applause.)

18 MR. PIHANA: Aloha. My name is Kimo Keali`i o  
19 Kalani Ka`aha`aina Pihana Kalani. (Speaking Hawaiian  
20 and other language). And aloha.

21 My testimony is very brief. Because in 1993, I  
22 was part of a movement that almost brought this islands  
23 to a halt. When we had to go to Honolulu from the Big  
24 Island, representing Moku O Keawe and had the Apology  
25 Bill and the Declaration read at `Iolani Palace, we

1 made a big difference in Hawai`i at that day, a  
2 `onipa`a for Hawai`i. And again we are repeating the  
3 same process again with the Department of Interior.

4 When are you guys going to wake up and learn  
5 that, you know, the Hawaiians are not happy? And we're  
6 also not stupid anymore.

7 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

8 MR. PIHANA: I was born in 1942, in a small town on  
9 O`ahu called Wahiawa, O`ahu. Both my parents are  
10 hundred percent Hawaiian, my mom, my dad. My mom is  
11 from Kokoiki, Kohala, my dad is from Kahului, Maui. I  
12 was born on O`ahu, Wahiawa General Hospital, 72 years  
13 ago, and so I'm still pretty young. I graduated from  
14 Leilehua High School in 1960, the day that Hawai`i  
15 became statehood. We were supposed to be 49th but  
16 Alaska beat us, they put us on the 50th star.

17 I just want to make sure that the Department of  
18 Interior take into consideration the seriousness of  
19 this Kingdom of Hawai`i and the people of Hawai`i, we  
20 mean business and we want action. Mahalo.

21 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

22 MR. ALBERT CHAD: Aloha.

23 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

24 MR. ALBERT HA`A: My name is Albert Kahiwhiwa o  
25 Kalani Ha`a, Jr.

1 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

2 MR. ALBERT HA`A: I have been chosen by the elders  
3 of my family to represent my tutu known as Hekekia. In  
4 1999, I entered a land case in Honoapu, Ka`u, of which  
5 time I received the tax papers and it showed that the  
6 land consists of 1.8 million acres, more or less, and  
7 when I looked at it, nobody ever paid the land taxes,  
8 and this land I'm talking about is Hutchinson Sugar,  
9 major sugar company in Ka`u. They leased the land from  
10 my family, and till today, has never returned or paid  
11 for any use. I am saying my family, Hekekia, Solomon  
12 Ho`olapa Kahana Hekekia and Kauiki Auoli, is the same  
13 person. I invite any of you to challenge my genealogy  
14 of which everyone here in this room is of my `ohana.

15 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

16 MR. ALBERT HA`A: In regards to the land and this  
17 government thing you are talking, I believe my family  
18 do not need you to tell us how to make a government.

19 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

20 MR. ALBERT HA`A: This government issue is a  
21 premature event. Before you can go making a  
22 government, you should realize who owns the land.

23 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

24 MR. ALBERT HA`A: My family still owns this land.  
25 And I believe if you wanted to help us and be truthful,

1 you would come forward and make sure and help us to  
2 reorganize by the way it should be.

3 Okay, I see the word "Pau." Okay. Well, if  
4 you are serious about taking care of your problem, you  
5 should talk to the immediate family. I'm waiting.  
6 Thank you.

7 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

8 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. After Uncle, I have, the first  
9 five names are, after Uncle, is Kale Gumapac, Nanci  
10 Monroe, Francis, Isaac Harp, and Mililani Trask.

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

12 UNCLE: Aloha, my kupunas, my `ohana. You know,  
13 we've been waiting a long time, we all been waiting.  
14 We were waiting for God. He's here with us, among us.  
15 Truth will come from the people, of what took place on  
16 this land, on our motherland called Hawai`i, the birth  
17 of life. Each island having their own name and what  
18 they stand for, we are the piko ke aloha. We are the  
19 evidence. We are not the crime that taking place here.  
20 That took place from before, and continue going on.

21 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

22 UNCLE: I stay homeless now, I no mo house. We all  
23 are. Right now, I stay in the court again. They just  
24 wen send me another love letter. The same case that  
25 they wen remove me from the land, October the 25th,

1 2012, coming up two years. I just wen get this love  
2 letter yesterday from them. Same land, same issue.  
3 The land is Keawe's land. Ka`u was never conquered.  
4 Okay?

5           Hawai`i is a birthplace for all living people.  
6 Now we got the militaries hea. We no need da military.  
7 This is a peaceful country. What are these 24, 25  
8 countries doing ova hea, bombing our lands? They wen  
9 bomb Kaho`olawe, now they ova hea. We need help from  
10 all our kupunas, from all the people to stand up. It's  
11 time to stand up.

12           See dis shirt ova hea? "The rising nation,"  
13 das us. Mahalo ke akua, mahalo the people. Thank you.

14           THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

15           MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Okay. I have Kale, Nanci,  
16 Francis, Isaac, and Mililani.

17           MR. GUMAPAC: Aloha ahiahi kakou.

18           THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

19           MR. GUMAPAC: My name is Kale Gumapac, and I'm  
20 representing my `ohana from Keaukaha as well as to  
21 Waimanalo. And I'm also representing the Kanaka  
22 Council Moku O Keawe.

23           What you have in your hands are documents. The  
24 first document that you should have is a document that  
25 is a legal brief that was prepared by Dr. Keanu Sai,

1 who is a Ph.D. in Sociology and he's one of our  
2 foremost leaders in the international community. It's  
3 his legal brief.

4 The second document that you have is the  
5 Protest and Demand that was filed with the United  
6 Nations in 2012, of August. And this Protest and  
7 Demand was filed and accepted by the President of the  
8 U.N. General Assembly. By doing that, what happened is  
9 that they're recognizing the continuance of the  
10 Hawaiian Kingdom in the U.N.

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

12 MR. GUMAPAC: This Protest and Demand that you have  
13 is a protest and demand of 173 countries that have  
14 existing treaties with the Hawaiian Kingdom, including  
15 the United States. We don't need the Department of  
16 Interior here, you panel. What we need is, where is  
17 John Kerry and where is U.S. Pacific Commander Admiral  
18 Locklear?

19 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

20 MR. GUMAPAC: You should not be here. You cannot  
21 address these questions that we've raised. It's not  
22 your kuleana. So get the people whose kuleana it is,  
23 here, to answer all of our questions.

24 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

25 MR. GUMAPAC: Also, the questions that you raised

1 for everybody to answer, it's a trap. But I'm going to  
2 answer it anyway. A`ole. No to everything that you  
3 guys are wanting and everything that you guys are  
4 wanting to do.

5 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

6 MR. GUMAPAC: Because we can do it ourselves. We  
7 have our own government. We have the Queen  
8 Lili`uokalani and the constitution of the Hawaiian  
9 Kingdom continues to exist. You need to learn that  
10 constitution so that you can know when to ask  
11 permission to come into the Kingdom of Hawai`i. You  
12 did not ask that permission and I don't know who  
13 invited you in, but they did the wrong thing.

14 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

15 MR. GUMAPAC: I have more documents. I also have  
16 the documents that was filed with the International  
17 Criminal Courts on war crimes, by our attorney, Dexter  
18 Kaiama. And there's also a document by Officer Leland  
19 Pa who spoke with a JAG officer from the U.S. Pacific  
20 Command, who admitted that there is no treaty of  
21 annexation and they continue to do illegal acts.

22 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

23 MR. GUMAPAC: You need to read that document. It  
24 is an affidavit. And in addition to that, I was going  
25 to read this. This is from Dr. Sai's blog, Why the

1 Hawaiian Kingdom, as an independent state, continues to  
2 exist. I provided that copy to you. You need to read  
3 it. But, most importantly, take it back to John Kerry  
4 and get John Kerry here, not you.

5 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

6 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Thank you. I have Nanci,  
7 Francis, Isaac Harp, and Mililani Trask. Francis?  
8 Come on up.

9 MS. MUNROE: I'm right here.

10 MS. CHANG: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry, Nanci.

11 MS. MUNROE: Aloha kakou.

12 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

13 MS. MUNROE: I'm privileged to be here and to be  
14 standing before you. I have, I hope, a two-minute  
15 statement. First of all, I came to Hawai'i in 1976, to  
16 U.H. Hilo for college, from Oregon. '79, I got hired  
17 at the phone company, so I've stayed. I love it here.  
18 This is my home.

19 I sincerely want to thank the panel, Department  
20 of Interior, for being here, for what you have  
21 accomplished by your presence here, and I'll tell you  
22 why at the end of my two minutes.

23 First, I want to ask you all a yes or no  
24 question. Are you aware that there was never a lawful  
25 Treaty of Annexation conveying the Hawaiian Kingdom to

1 the United States?

2 MS. CHANG: (Inaudible.)

3 MS. MUNROE: All right. No response, okay. That's  
4 all right.

5 This was not common knowledge until recently,  
6 and I learned this irrefutable fact just over four  
7 years ago and it's changed my life. Four days from  
8 now, July 6th, will be the 170th anniversary of the  
9 recognition of the Hawaiian Kingdom's independence and  
10 sovereignty by the United States in 1844.

11 The United States violated this treaty on  
12 January 17, 1893. And the U.S. State Department issued  
13 a publication on foreign affairs in Hawai`i, in 1899,  
14 which was sent to 45 other countries with treaties with  
15 the Hawaiian Kingdom, stating that Hawai`i had been  
16 annexed to the United States by a Treaty of Annexation  
17 in 1989, and that was a lie.

18 Due to the irrefutable fact that no treaty  
19 exists to convey Hawai`i to the United States, any U.S.  
20 laws imposed in the Hawaiian Kingdom since January 17,  
21 1893, are unlawful and a violation of not only the  
22 original Treaty of 1844, but also the neutrality  
23 proclamation signed by Kauikeaouli, Kamehameha III, on  
24 May 16, 1854, violation of the Geneva Convention V;  
25 Hague Convention V; U.S.' own Constitution, under U.S.

1 Code, Title 18, Section 2441. Every law imposed by the  
2 United States in Hawai`i is a war crime under  
3 international law.

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

5 MS. MUNROE: Every day in every courtroom, every  
6 judge who renders a decision using U.S. law commits a  
7 war crime. Who, in the Hawaiian community, asked you  
8 to come here? The presence is a violation of  
9 international law, whereby governments have the  
10 obligation and duty not to intervene in the internal  
11 affairs of another independent sovereign state.

12 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

13 MS. MUNROE: Okay. I'm going to skip the next  
14 couple paragraphs and conclude. As I said, I'm so  
15 appreciative of your presence here, and here's why.  
16 There have been a lot of attempts to restore  
17 independence of the Hawaiian Kingdom in the past 30 or  
18 40 years, and a lot of different groups are paddling  
19 their own canoe, trying to get to the same place but  
20 going off in different directions. You have brought  
21 together more people who are ready to paddle the same  
22 canoe.

23 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

24 MS. MUNROE: If you are offended by some of the  
25 language or attitudes of some of the testimony of the

1 past few days, be thankful that at least it's mostly  
2 peaceful. Nobody is taking up arms and no bloodshed  
3 has occurred, but your presence here has done something  
4 else wonderful. This revolution is picking up steam.  
5 The truth will prevail and my allegiance is to the  
6 Hawaiian Kingdom. Show us the treaty, or go home.

7 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

8 MS. CHANG: Okay. I have Francis. And then after  
9 Francis, I have Isaac Harp, Mililani Trask, Lawrence  
10 Kalani. We're on number -- and Herbert Poepoe,  
11 number 7.

12 MR. MALANI: Aloha.

13 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

14 MR. MALANI: My name is Francis Moku Malani, Jr. I  
15 am Hawaiian by birth. Answer to the five questions,  
16 no, a`ole, no, a`ole, no.

17 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

18 MR. MALANI: Listed are the items you need to fix.

19 1. The validity of President Obama born in a  
20 foreign country, Hawaiian Kingdom.

21 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

22 MR. MALANI: Big problem.

23 2. No treaty with the United States after  
24 their overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

25 3. Hawaiian Kingdom is in recess due to the

1 occupation of the United States.

2 4. United States has no jurisdiction outside  
3 12 miles of their shoreline.

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

5 MR. MALANI: 5. Hawaiian Kingdom, as stated, has  
6 multiple valid treaties with other countries. Go do  
7 the research.

8 6. Annexation of Hawai`i by the United States,  
9 invalid. Big lie.

10 7. We have laws. Hawaiian Kingdom that needs  
11 to be followed by the occupying country.

12 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

13 MR. MALANI: 8. Executive-to-executive.

14 9. Japan, Germany, and Italy were given back  
15 their governments after World War II. They were at  
16 war.

17 10. Kingdom of Hawai`i was never at war with  
18 the United States. Therefore, illegal occupation.

19 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

20 MR. MALANI: 11. Kingdom of Hawai`i was never a  
21 tribe. We are a sovereign nation.

22 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

23 MR. MALANI: And 12. The United States have  
24 treated this nation, kupuna, ali`i, kua `aina with  
25 total disrespect. Aloha.

1 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

2 MS. CHANG: Isaac Harp. Isaac. After Isaac,  
3 Mililani, Lawrence, Herbert Poepoe, and Hanalei  
4 Fergerstrom.

5 MR. HARP: Aloha kakou.

6 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

7 MR. HARP: Isaac Harp, also known as "Paka,"  
8 patriot of the Hawaiian kingdom. I would like to ask  
9 that you please view my comments to the lands of  
10 reconciliation. I will include recommendations to stop  
11 the bleeding, promote healing, and aid the recovery of  
12 a nation brutalized by the United States for over a  
13 century.

14 Question 1, no. A Native Hawaiian government  
15 never existed. You cannot reorganize or reestablish  
16 something that never was. I recommend an  
17 administrative rule to facilitate federal support for  
18 agencies and organizations that provide services to  
19 kanaka maoli and non-maoli whose ancestors were  
20 citizens of the Hawaiian Kingdom. This is about a  
21 nation, not a race.

22 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

23 MR. HARP: Eliminate racism, and you eliminate  
24 racial discrimination lawsuits.

25 Question 2, no. I recommend an administrative

1 rule to establish a reconciliation trust fund to  
2 support reorganization of the Hawaiian Kingdom  
3 government and recovery from injuries resulting from  
4 the prolonged occupation. Hawaiian Kingdom subjects in  
5 consultation with the U.S. Departments of State Justice  
6 and Interior should develop a mechanism to access trust  
7 funds.

8 I recommended the U.S. President issue an  
9 executive order to allocate 1 percent of the Department  
10 of Defense annual base budget for deposit into the  
11 trust fund each year. Annual deposit should equal the  
12 number of years of U.S. occupation of the Hawaiian  
13 Kingdom. Consider this as partial reparation.

14 Question 3, none. The governing documents of  
15 the Hawaiian Kingdom may only involve Hawaiian Kingdom  
16 subjects, regardless of race, who pledged their  
17 allegiance to the Hawaiian Kingdom.

18 Question 4, no. I recommend terminating the  
19 unlawful State of Hawai'i, application of Hawaiian  
20 Kingdom laws as dictated by international law and  
21 development of a governance transition plan, in  
22 consultation with law professors Williamson Chang,  
23 Keanu Sai, and Francis Boyle.

24 Question 5, none. The Hawaiian Kingdom  
25 government may consider reestablishing treaty relations

1 with the United States in the future. Much depends on  
2 how reconciliation between our nations unfold.

3 (Inaudible), the very dear hoaloha, Henry "Papa  
4 Kihei" Soli Niheu to the Native Hawaiian and non-Native  
5 Hawaiian, Hawaiian nationals. Ku`e.

6 THE AUDIENCE: Ku`e.

7 MR. HARP: Ku`e.

8 THE AUDIENCE: Ku`e.

9 MR. HARP: Ku`e mau loa.

10 THE AUDIENCE: Ku`e mau loa.

11 MR. HARP: Mahalo.

12 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

13 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Mililani, Lawrence, Herbert,  
14 Hanalei, and Heali`i Kauhane.

15 MS. TRASK: Aloha, I'm Mililani Trask. I live here  
16 on the Big Island, in `Ola`a. I am a United Nations  
17 named human rights defender and also an expert in  
18 indigenous human rights to the United Nations Permanent  
19 Forum in New York. I served as the first eight-year  
20 term as kia`aina of Ka Lahui Hawai`i, and I'm here to  
21 present the testimony on behalf of Ka Lahui.

22 Ka Lahui is an indigenous initiative for  
23 self-determination and self-governance. It's 27 years  
24 old. We wrote our first constitution in Malia Puka O  
25 Kalani Church, Catholic Church, one block from here.

1 Our home is in Keaukaha.

2 If you take a look at the documents that we've  
3 appended to our testimony, and there are two, what  
4 you're going to be looking at are documents that we  
5 took to the Hawaiian community, in a series of 138  
6 statewide workshops supported in part by private grant  
7 funds and paid for, also, and supported and endorsed by  
8 the ANA. They wanted to ensure that our educational  
9 materials were accurate. They are, to this day,  
10 accurate, and they are certainly much better than what  
11 is being proposed by the Hawaiian civic clubs and Robin  
12 Danner.

13 In 27 years, we have interfaced with the U.S.  
14 Congress, the Department of State and Interior on many  
15 Congressional initiatives. We helped write the  
16 Hawaiian Legislation on education and health. We  
17 drafted sections of the Apology Bill, which is why I  
18 know that there is a statement in there saying that  
19 when the U.S. overthrew us, they violated our right to  
20 self-determination and international law. I wrote that  
21 language when that bill was drafted by Senator Akaka.

22 When you take a look at the documents that we  
23 have appended to our testimony, you will see a  
24 real-life example of Hawaiians expressing  
25 self-determination. We're perfectly capable of writing

1 a constitution. We're perfectly capable of having  
2 elections. We did this ourselves for many years with  
3 the help of the League of Women Voters.

4 But what we are not capable of doing is  
5 governing ourselves and exercising jurisdiction over  
6 our lands, territories, and resources, and we have been  
7 denied that human right since the time of statehood.  
8 When the federal government and the state agreed to  
9 impose upon our peoples the yolk of perpetual wardship,  
10 this yolk, we break. We cannot accept it any further.

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

12 MS. TRASK: Our responses -- e kala mai, my sister.

13 And I just want to thank Dawn for facilitating  
14 this because she is a good Hawaiian sister to help us  
15 on this. It is better to have this than to have anger  
16 and possibly anger being expressed in other ways.

17 Our response to the interrogatories that are  
18 posed by Interior are all no. And the reason why, is  
19 because we are capable of being self-governing. But we  
20 are not capable of expressing our right to  
21 self-determination because federal policy limits this.  
22 We are not Indians. We will never be Indians and the  
23 federal Indian policy is inappropriate for our peoples.

24 We are asking that the Department of Interior  
25 facilitate and acquiesce to consultations, and we have

1 already advanced this, in behalf of "kai ulu pono i,"  
2 (phonetic), at the Capitol. We are the second one to  
3 request now, that consultations be undertaken with our  
4 peoples.

5 In closing, let me say this. I think every  
6 Hawaiian would like to see a nation-to-nation  
7 relationship. But it can only happen when both nations  
8 are given a seat at the table. What you propose here,  
9 is that the nation that overthrew our peoples and  
10 apologized for it without making reparations, that that  
11 nation would sit at the table and somehow fashion a  
12 procedure, hoping that in the future, another true  
13 nation would emerge. That will never happen. You can  
14 braid my hair and stick feathers in it, but I would  
15 never be an Indian. I will always be a Hawaiian.  
16 Aloha.

17 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

18 MS. CHANG: Next, we have Lawrence. Herbert  
19 Poepoe, Hanalei, Heali`i, and Ku`ulani.

20 MR. KALANI: Before I start, my name is Lawrence  
21 Kalani, and I not here for cry. I not here for grumble  
22 and shout and scream, but I going do what we do, we  
23 going try sing one song for express how we feel. I  
24 like everybody know ova hea, I taking a stand, but  
25 right now I going sit down.



1 MR. POEPOE: De-occupy our country and let us  
2 choose our own way. We don't need your help. Maybe we  
3 don't even want your help, but allow us to be that.  
4 Thank you.

5 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

6 MS. CHANG: Mahalo, Herbert. I have Hanalei.

7 MR. FERGERSTROM: Aloha mai.

8 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

9 MR. FERGERSTROM: I'm Hanalei Fergerstrom. I'm the  
10 spokesperson for Na Kupuna Moku O Keawe, which is a  
11 gathering of elders from all six districts of the Big  
12 Island.

13 Okay. So, in answer to all five of your  
14 threshold questions, the obvious answer is no. And I'm  
15 going to give you some clear reasons why, and they're  
16 basically Supreme Court decisions.

17 I want to bring your attention to the 1903,  
18 Mankichi versus Territory of Hawai'i. Where it was in  
19 the opinions of the Supreme Court justices that the  
20 introduction of the Organic Act violated the very  
21 rights of the Hawaiian nationals that the Constitution  
22 of the United States was supposed to protect, such as  
23 private property rights and the civil rights afforded  
24 by the Hawaiian Kingdom and Hawai'i Kingdom laws.

25 I'd also like to point out that in 1913, under

1 the Sandoval versus United States court case, it was a  
2 case having to do with recognition of the Pueblo  
3 Indians. That the court decisions reflected that  
4 Congress cannot gather a group of people under a  
5 special relationship and arbitrarily call them Indians.  
6 I'd also like to say that in 1920, seven years later,  
7 that the Hawaiian Commissions Act did just that, formed  
8 a special relationship.

9 I'd also like to point out in the 1974 Morton  
10 versus Mancari case, that Congress made it very clear  
11 that Congress' unique obligation is not to the  
12 individuals or group of individuals, descendants, prior  
13 to Western influence, and that blood quantum cannot be  
14 a basis or qualifying factor for any legislation.

15 I'd also like to point out to you that the  
16 United States Civil Rights Commission already reported  
17 on this issue of tribal status to the United States and  
18 has been opposed to it, and it's something that you  
19 already know about, so why you keep doing this to us is  
20 beyond me. Thank you.

21 MS. CHANG: Mahalo, Hanalei. Heali`i, Ku`ulani,  
22 and Leilani.

23 MR. KAUHANE: Aloha. I am Heali`i Kauhane. My  
24 ancestors are Hawaiian, English, Scottish, and German.  
25 All of my European ancestors came to Hawai`i. They

1 took oath of allegiance to the Kingdom of Hawai`i, as  
2 per the Civil Code of the Kingdom, and became, for all  
3 intents and purposes, Natives of the Kingdom of  
4 Hawai`i. We were, and continue to be Hawaiian  
5 nationals.

6 In answer to the first question, since United  
7 States committed an act of war against the peaceful and  
8 friendly nation 121 years ago, the Secretary should  
9 propose to de-occupy Hawai`i. He should become -- he  
10 should no longer be the Secretary of the Interior. He  
11 should be the Secretary of the Exterior.

12 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

13 MR. KAUHANE: Go away. The Secretary of the  
14 Exterior should assist in the process of de-occupation  
15 and recognize that the U.S. has and continues to break  
16 its own laws, its own constitutional laws, it's the  
17 international laws and Kingdom laws as well.

18 And, three, the Secretary of the Exterior  
19 should rely on the law and the conditions that support  
20 those laws rather than make up a whole bunch of new  
21 stuff. We are not only Native, we are nationals,  
22 Hawaiian nationals. We are maoli. The Secretary is  
23 not. One hundred years -- over 100 years of  
24 occupation, unlawful occupation. Go away. Thank you.

25 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

1 MS. CHANG: Ku`ulani. After Ku`ulani, I have  
2 Leilani, Samson Brown, and then Uncle Sam.

3 MS. MUISE: Aloha mai kakou.

4 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

5 MS. MUISE: My name is Ku`ulani Muise, and I am  
6 here to answer the five questions that are posed, and  
7 my answer to all five questions is no. I am opposed to  
8 the proposed rule change, I am opposed to federal  
9 recognition. I am opposed to the illegal U.S.  
10 occupation of Hawai`i.

11 I wanted to come here tonight so that my  
12 opposition would be added to the historical record of  
13 these meetings, so that my keiki and my descendants  
14 will always be clear about how I felt about this  
15 process and your government, which was very much in  
16 line with the majority, the vast majority of testimony  
17 you've heard over the past week and a half. So they  
18 can look back, in much the same way you look back to  
19 the Ku`e Petitions of our kupuna who opposed annexation  
20 of Hawai`i to the United States.

21 I am frustrated by this process, I feel that it  
22 is disingenuous. I feel we haven't had ample time to  
23 have discussions and to be informed in order to know  
24 how to best move forward. Furthermore, I feel that if  
25 just by answering your questions, we are perpetuating,

1 you're inadvertently perpetuating this --

2 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

3 MS. MUISE: -- this narrative of -- of legal  
4 fiction, which it truly is, in the context of the  
5 continued inherent sovereignty of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

6 I am encouraged by these meetings because they  
7 have served to rally us even more. We are more unified  
8 in thought and admission. So I would just like to add  
9 my no to the big resounding no we've heard throughout  
10 Hawai`i, that you take back to your government.

11 And to our po`e aloha `aina, I would like to  
12 reiterate the words of James Kaulia. "Mai maka`u, e  
13 kupa`a ma ke Aloha o ka `Aina, a e lokahi ma ka mana`o,  
14 e ku`e loa aku i ka ho`ohui `ia o Hawai`i me Amerika a  
15 hiki i ke aloha `aina hope loa."

16 Let us continue to come together, continue to  
17 have these conversations and continue to ku`e the  
18 illegality of the U.S. here in Hawai`i. Mahalo.

19 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

20 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Thank you. Leilani. I'm  
21 going to ask you, I am on number 12, and I've got 120  
22 people, so when I call the five names, if you could  
23 come up. So I've got Leilani, Samson, and then Uncle  
24 Sam.

25 MS. KA`APUNI: (Speaking Hawaiian.) Aloha pumehana

1 kakou.

2 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

3 MS. KA`APUNI: My name is Leilani Lindsey Ka`apuni.  
4 I'm a Hawaiian. I'm a native of this land. We used to  
5 call ourselves Native Hawaiian. It's a term that we've  
6 used to identify ourselves for many years, but ever  
7 since the U.S. Congress and the State of Hawai`i have  
8 now turned that into a legal definition, it no longer  
9 applies to us. It applies to those who want to enter  
10 into a special trust relationship with the U.S.,  
11 administered through the Department of Interior and  
12 Department of Justice, who are seeking  
13 self-determination within the framework of the federal  
14 government. That doesn't apply to us. I am not a  
15 Native Hawaiian, according to that legal definition.

16 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

17 MS. KA`APUNI: Why would we, who come from an  
18 ancient and powerful lineage, seek recognition from a  
19 government who is culturally immature and morally and  
20 economically bankrupt?

21 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

22 MS. KA`APUNI: Why would we trust a government that  
23 has shown us for over a hundred years that they cannot  
24 be trusted? They don't even follow their own  
25 Constitution.

1 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

2 MS. KA`APUNI: They have broken their treaties with  
3 the Hawaiian Kingdom. So none of your questions apply  
4 to me, 'cause I'm not a Native Hawaiian, so then why am  
5 I here? I am here to testify and affirm that the  
6 Hawaiian Kingdom continues to exist.

7 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

8 MS. KA`APUNI: We are Hawaiian subjects, as our  
9 kupuna before us, who signed the Ku`e Petitions of  
10 1897. They laid a firm foundation for us. And all we  
11 have to do is remember and stand together with courage  
12 and let the United States, the State of Hawai`i, and  
13 the Office of Hawaiian Affairs know that we know who we  
14 are. Mahalo.

15 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

16 MS. CHANG: I have Samson Brown. Uncle Sam. Did  
17 you speak? Oh. No, no, no, Uncle. We're going to let  
18 everybody else speak. You know why, Uncle Sam?

19 MR. BROWN: I'm the kupuna.

20 MS. CHANG: Because, Uncle, I've got 120 people,  
21 and I'm only on number 12.

22 MR. BROWN: It will be only a short one.

23 MS. CHANG: No, Uncle, just to be fair to  
24 everybody.

25 MR. BROWN: Why? I'll tell you why. We cannot

1 answer your question, your five questions, until you  
2 take the asses of Queen Lili`uokalani's land back up to  
3 her gravesite and then after that, go back down to  
4 Queen Lili`uokalani, the palace, and make a  
5 proclamation. And who will that be done by? President  
6 Barack Obama. If he is a Hawaiian, he will do that.

7 MS. CHANG: Thank you, Uncle. I have Uncle Sam.  
8 After Uncle Sam, if I could have Kittrena Morgan,  
9 Calvin, James Pihana, Skippy Ioane, and Tomas Belsky.

10 You want to sit down? Okay.

11 MR. KALELEIKI: Aloha kakou.

12 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

13 MR. KALELEIKI: Na kupuna, aloha.

14 KUPUNA: Aloha.

15 MR. KALELEIKI: Panel, thank you for being here.

16 Every kanaka maoli, every kanaka maoli that  
17 lives today, I have your kupuna in this book, right  
18 hea. Right hea.

19 Panel, this gives you the answer. No. No.  
20 That was their question. In 18- -- that was the  
21 answer. In 1896, a`ole to all of your questions. This  
22 is the ticket. It took 120 years for you to put us in  
23 a position we are here today. I have two minutes to  
24 beg you to, okay, get out of here. Two minutes. It  
25 takes you 120 years to suppress us and depress us.

1           And our people, our people that died because of  
2 this, our kupuna don't go to Hale Kauka, they don't go  
3 to the hospital because they're embarrassed. When you  
4 go there, you have a descendant of an immigrant, they  
5 are saying, "Oh, how you going pay for this? What kind  
6 of insurance you get?" Not, "What's wrong with you?  
7 How can we help you?"

8           Money, money, money, money, money, show me the  
9 money. And that's what this is all about. You want my  
10 land. You're not going to get it. Because it's going  
11 to take the Secretary of State to be here. Secretary  
12 of State to be here. Mahalo.

13           THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

14           MS. CHANG: I have Kittrena, Calvin, and Skippy,  
15 and Tomas.

16           MS. MORGAN: Hi, my name is Kittrena. I really  
17 wanted to come here today. We drove from the other  
18 side of the island just to say definitely to all five  
19 questions, the answer is no. The biggest obvious thing  
20 is all these sentences that's used the term "Native  
21 Hawaiian community." First of all, the "Native  
22 Hawaiian" was something kind of tagged on, just like  
23 calling the original Americans "Native Americans."  
24 They are kanaka.

25           And it appears, especially after hearing a

1 taped session in Honolulu last week, of William Aila,  
2 the head of the DLNR, speaking, and he was saying yes,  
3 yes, yes, yes, yes to everything, because otherwise he  
4 said through generations from now, there will be no  
5 more funding, you guys are passing up on all this extra  
6 trust, benefit, welfare, like for the old people and  
7 the schools, and if you keep saying no, if you say no  
8 now, then no more freebies, you know.

9 And a government-to-government relationship, it  
10 should be saying government-to-Kingdom because the  
11 Kingdom does exist, and it appears that that's why this  
12 panel was brought up when the head of OHA asked the  
13 question in Washington, D.C., you know, try to show us  
14 the Kingdom doesn't exist, and the rest of OHA says,  
15 "Oh, we withdraw that request."

16 I mean, it's obvious, anybody do any research  
17 in any library, on the Internet, and you can find out  
18 the Kingdom does exist, all this is illegal, and it's  
19 just really sad, all the stolen lands. There's no such  
20 thing as ceded lands. It's Kingdom, government lands  
21 that belong to the people. And it was all the American  
22 laws that allowed all the quiet title and adverse  
23 possession and the sugar companies and everybody to  
24 wipe almost everybody off the land, and, you know, it's  
25 just got to stop. So the government-to-government

1 relationship has to be, allow the restoration of the  
2 Kingdom, but I see the biggest problem, that means  
3 Obama, if he was really born on O`ahu, cannot be the  
4 President. Thank you.

5 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

6 MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Calvin. Is Calvin  
7 here? Calvin Kaleiwahea. And then I have Skippy  
8 Ioane, Tomas Belsky, Frances Perry. I'm going to keep  
9 on going down. Faye Hanohano. Oh, okay.

10 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

11 MR. IOANE: Aloha, Kamana`opono Crabbe.

12 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

13 MR. IOANE: All right. My name is Keli`i William  
14 Ioane. I represent the Hui Pu Laka Civic Club, the  
15 unemployed, the unable to get on the land because they  
16 no make enough money, 50 percent Hawaiians, mo betta  
17 then been born 49 percent.

18 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

19 MR. IOANE: I represent all the druggies and  
20 franchise, because -- but, I want to thank you guys for  
21 coming. 'Cause we've never been able to talk to you  
22 people because the "Office of Hawaiian Despair," the  
23 civic clubs, they hold all their meetings on the moku  
24 honu, on the American continent.

25 This the first time the Hawaiian community has

1 met somebody. We neva meet nobody. So, that shows to  
2 me that the Democratic Party in Hawai`i is some corrupt  
3 some bitches.

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

5 MR. IOANE: And, we would like to reach out to the  
6 Republican Party, see if they can screw us better, you  
7 know, because the Democratic Party is doing a horrible  
8 job. And, while you hea, if you want to investigate  
9 something, investigate the Department of Hawaiian  
10 Homes. Them some corrupt Democrats if I ever seen.

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

12 MR. IOANE: I'll tell you, all Hawaiian homelands  
13 where you at now, there is more non-Natives than  
14 Natives. You understand? And so that the Democratic  
15 Party has efficiently held us down to compliant  
16 "rapees" and you all represent the "raper."

17 So, as far as those five questions, no, no, no,  
18 no, no, no, no, no, no, no, no, I going go three more, no,  
19 no, no, no, no. Just in case you missed the first  
20 five, use any of the ten thereafter. Bye.

21 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

22 MS. CHANG: Okay. After Skippy, I have Tomas,  
23 Frances. Are you Frances? Come.

24 MR. BELSKY: Aloha kakou. My name is Tomas Belsky.  
25 I've been in Hawai`i for 41 years. My precious koko is

1 mixed with the precious koko of the Hawaiian people,  
2 proud to say. It's birthday time, America is  
3 celebrating a birthday, July the 4th. I'm celebrating  
4 a birthday July the 4th, and Moanikeala, a real  
5 Hawaiian patriot, she also has a birthday July the 4th.

6 So, we'd like to give a little suggestion, a  
7 gift of the experience perhaps to America as I see it.  
8 America would be very wise to learn from Hawai`i the  
9 basic principles of aloha `aina, which means to care  
10 for, respect, and love the land. It's so fundamental  
11 and it is so missing from the philosophy, or lack of  
12 philosophy that guides America today. It's very  
13 important.

14 Now, Hawai`i had a constitutional monarchy when  
15 it was overthrown, this has been acknowledged. So did  
16 England. Can we say that England was a tribe? Same  
17 form of government. So, I think it's been made  
18 abundantly clear, here, that there is plenty of  
19 intelligence and enthusiasm for the Hawaiian people  
20 writing the situation that history has laid upon them,  
21 and I would suggest very strongly that you listen to  
22 the Hawaiians and just sit back, and if they ask for  
23 help, help, but if they don't, hands off, it would be a  
24 great thing. Mahalo.

25 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

1 MS. CHANG: Mahalo, Tomas. Frances. After  
2 Frances, Faye Hanohano.

3 MS. PERRY: Aloha.

4 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

5 MS. PERRY: My name is Frances Perry. I'm 65 years  
6 old, and I'm a Native Hawaiian. I've been waiting my  
7 whole life for this time. So I choose to restore the  
8 Kingdom, Hawaiian Kingdom. Mahalo.

9 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

10 MS. CHANG: After Faye, I have Trace Kalei, and  
11 then I have Lakea Trask, Patrick Ng, Chad Ha`a, and  
12 Albert Ha`a.

13 MS. KALEI: Mahalo, Dawn. Aloha ahiahi kakou.

14 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

15 MS. KALEI: (Speaking Hawaiian).

16 (Singing "Hawai`i Pono`i" with audience.)

17 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

18 MS. CHANG: And then after Trace, I have Lakea  
19 Trask, Patrick Ng, Chad Ha`a, and Albert Ha`a.

20 MS. KALEI: Aloha mai kakou.

21 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

22 MS. KALEI: My name is Trace Kaimana Kalei. I'm a  
23 subject of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and I am not an  
24 American. I'm opposed to the illegal occupation by the  
25 United States here in the Hawaiian Kingdom, no to all

1 of the questions posed. You've been here for the last  
2 121 years, benefiting from the exploitation of our  
3 resources and the degradation and indoctrination of our  
4 people and our culture.

5 One prime example of your exploitation, being  
6 the Jones Act, the Jones Act was a law passed in the  
7 1920's, designs to protect the U.S. domestic shipping  
8 industry. And because of the Jones Act, goods from  
9 China and other countries must first go to the  
10 continent, where they are transferred onto a U.S.  
11 vessel and then brought back to Hawai`i, where they  
12 tack on exorbitant shipping fees that double, triple,  
13 and even quadrupled our cost of living here on the  
14 islands. Basically, the U.S. is bad for business.

15 You say you want to help, but let's actually  
16 look at your track record of being in Hawai`i. You've  
17 stolen our land. You destroyed our access to culture,  
18 food sources and basic services. And now we, the  
19 aboriginal people of Hawai`i, are currently ranked in  
20 almost every -- worst in almost every health and  
21 socioeconomic indicator, including poverty, education,  
22 incarceration, diabetes, obesity, heart disease, and  
23 depression.

24 So don't you say you want to help us, because  
25 we know that you're the very ones who continue to

1 subject us to this persecution. And we'll never accept  
2 the role commission or anything that forces the issue  
3 of race upon us, and have us begging for freedom from  
4 the very country, the United States that continues to  
5 oppress us. We are people, hungry for change, who will  
6 not be persuaded by arguments, of fear, and ethnicity.  
7 We are people unified by nationality. E pupu kahi. We  
8 are one nation, one banner, and one wa`a. Mahalo.

9 MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

10 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

11 MS. CHANG: Lakea, and then after that, Chad Ha`a  
12 and Albert Ha`a.

13 MR. TRASK: (Speaking Hawaiian).

14 Oh, honest Americans, I stand before you today  
15 empowered by the nearly 40,000 who signed the Ku`e  
16 Petitions and said no to annexation, the hundreds who's  
17 testified already on their behalf. I stand here,  
18 humbled, ha`aha`a, that you folks have come all this  
19 way to meet us face-to-face, alo to alo. And I stand  
20 before you, angered and outraged at your motives for  
21 being here, for trying once again to steal our  
22 identity.

23 We are kanaka maoli, yeah? We are not Native  
24 Americans, and we object to any process that subjects  
25 us to the same kind of dysfunctional decision-making

1 and false comforts of self-determination that comes  
2 with that, yeah?

3 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

4 MR. TRASK: As a DOI, we know, and according to  
5 your own rules, that you can't make us a tribe, yeah?  
6 You guys can't even make us a tribe, so why are you  
7 here? Other than to violate your own laws and policy,  
8 and frame these meetings in such a way that allows you  
9 to circumvent due process.

10 To me, it seems like you folks are asking  
11 permission from us to participate in and changing your  
12 own rules, making us part of an accessory to this crime  
13 and to this continual hewa, yeah?

14 We are here today because of our mo`o ku`auhau,  
15 our genealogy and our history, which manifests itself  
16 now from over 120 years of resistance, ku`e. And  
17 because of our organic relationship with the natural  
18 environment, our love for the `aina, our ancestor,  
19 yeah?

20 Whereas you are here on behalf of your  
21 genealogy, a story past of wronging indigenous people,  
22 violating our basic human rights, liberties,  
23 freedoms --

24 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

25 MR. TRASK: -- exploitation of our resources,

1 poisoning our environment, disrespecting our secret  
2 sites, misappropriating our culture and language, to  
3 ensure you maximize your profits and domination, and  
4 because you want us now to actively participate with  
5 you in relinquishing our claims of inherent sovereignty  
6 and injury. 121 years. Yeah?

7 So, oh, honest Americans -- I'm going to wrap  
8 'em up real quick. Oh, honest Americans, ho `oia`i`o.  
9 Be truthful. Take back to America with you the true  
10 spirit of these testimonies. Prove that you will start  
11 being transparent and honest with us, so that we may at  
12 long last rebuild and reestablish this relationship  
13 between kanaka and American on a truthful foundation.

14 One of your own former CIA official, Robert  
15 David Steel, said it best. "We are at the end of an  
16 era in which lies can be used to steal from the public  
17 and the commons. We are at the beginning of an era in  
18 which truth and public service can restore us all to a  
19 state of grace."

20 So, please, ho `oia`i`o. Honor our treaties,  
21 honor our laws and constitution, and honor our aloha.  
22 But do not mistake our aloha for weakness. Do not  
23 mistake our nationalism for racism.

24 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

25 MR. TRASK: And do not mistake our `aina for your

1 pocketbooks. A hiki ke aloha `aina hope loa. Mahalo.

2 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

3 MS. CHANG: Okay. So the next, I have number 27 is  
4 Chad Ha`a, and then Albert Ha`a is right after that.  
5 So, do we have the Ha`a brothers, or Ha`a? Okay.  
6 Next, I have Maureen Cruze, Jim Albertini, Chandell  
7 Asuncion. Kealoha O`iopu, Leland Pa. Eddie Mahaulu,  
8 Kini Burke.

9 MS. CRUZE: My name is Maureen Cruze. I am opposed  
10 and object to all five questions. My opposition is  
11 because Secretary of State John Kerry has not responded  
12 to the letter dated May 5th, 2014, from Kamana`o  
13 Crabbe. I also submitted Kamana`o Crabbe's letter to  
14 the Department of Energy on May 14th, in public  
15 comment.

16 I support the mission statement of MANA,  
17 revised 050908. I support the oral statements made by  
18 Mililani Trask in Honolulu and now here in Hilo, or  
19 Keaukaha. I am concerned for human rights, civil  
20 rights, respectively. I am a member of the Hui Pu Laka  
21 Hawaiian Civic Club and support their platform, which  
22 is Skippy, our president. Therefore, my answer to all  
23 five questions is no. Thank you very much.

24 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

25 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have -- is it Albert?

1 Albert and then Chad. Okay. Okay, Chad.

2 MR. CHAD HA`A: Good evening, everybody. Aloha.

3 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

4 MR. CHAD HA`A: And thanks for coming. First of  
5 all, this government-to-government thing, we cannot  
6 have one government if we no mo land, first of all.  
7 The law of the land belong to the owners. Right now,  
8 we no mo owners. We get heirs to "kauwiki aole"  
9 (phonetic). We get palapala from the courts, that put  
10 us in the position of being owners of the land.

11 Seven years we tried to share with the people,  
12 the government, the mayor, everybody. You know what  
13 they tell us? They no mo jurisdiction. All I can say  
14 is, the land get one owner. It's on in palapala, given  
15 by the courts to my family. Before we can have one  
16 government, we got to figure out who own the land. And  
17 the land belong to all the people.

18 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

19 MR. CHAD HA`A: It is my family's duty to secure  
20 this land, not for our benefit but for everybody, and  
21 that is our goal. That's my family's goal right now.  
22 Secure what belong to our people. Thank you very much.

23 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

24 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have Jim Albertini, Chandell  
25 Asuncion, and Kealoha O`iopu.

1 MR. ALBERTINI: Aloha kakou.

2 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

3 MR. ALBERTINI: I'm Jim Albertini, a farmer and  
4 peace activist in the `Ola`a district of moku o Keawe.  
5 I am here tonight to stand in solidarity with the  
6 kanaka maoli, who are strongly opposed to the DOI  
7 presence in Hawai`i to conduct these hearings. To all  
8 five questions and to the proposed amendments to the  
9 administrative rules and regulations, I say, no, no,  
10 no, no, no.

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

12 MR. ALBERTINI: The U.S. Department of the Interior  
13 and the United States, as a whole, should stop  
14 intervening in the internal affairs of other  
15 independent nations all over the world, including the  
16 U.S.-occupied Kingdom of Hawai`i. Such intervention is  
17 a blatant illegal violation of international law. The  
18 U.S. needs to learn that Hawai`i and the world are not  
19 U.S. colonies. The Department of the Interior's  
20 so-called federal recognition and  
21 government-to-government relationship is trying to do  
22 through executive action, what the Akaka Bill tried to  
23 do through congressional action; that is, to subvert  
24 what justice demands.

25 I view federal recognition and this entire

1 Department of Interior process as a trap. It divides  
2 Hawaiians against Hawaiians and others in Hawai`i. It  
3 causes confusion --

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

5 MR. ALBERTINI: -- and provides a cover to complete  
6 the theft of Hawaiian Kingdom lands.

7 Justice demands the de-occupation of Hawai`i.  
8 Justice demands the restoration of the multiethnic  
9 independent nation State of Hawai`i, the Kingdom of  
10 Hawai`i that existed prior to 1893, and the Bayonet  
11 Constitution of 1887. Nothing less. Ku`e.

12 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

13 MS. CHANG: Mahalo, Jim. I have number 31 is  
14 Chandell; 32, Kealoha.

15 MS. ASUNCION: Aloha e kakou.

16 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

17 MS. ASUNCION: My name is Chandell Kau`ue, my  
18 married name is Asuncion. I'm a 7th generation  
19 Hawaiian hostage, held captive by the United States in  
20 a generational prison called the State of Hawai`i. The  
21 United States is an impediment to the survival of the  
22 Hawaiian people. The question proposed by the United  
23 States has not been changed in 121 years. They still  
24 tower before us, asking us the same thing, the same  
25 question, "Let us organize you."

1           The people of our nation have been stripped of  
2 our humble possessions, our land and our water. We've  
3 been barred from our resources; our mountains, forests,  
4 streams, and the ocean. We've been removed from our  
5 culture and our language, our economy and our kuleana.  
6 Yet we stand before you, strong and resolute, filled  
7 with pride, for our loyalty and our allegiance to our  
8 ali`i and the Kingdom of Hawai`i.

9           Look around you, as you tour the islands. 121  
10 years later, we have not grown weary, so weary that  
11 we're willing to succumb to our oppressors. Tell  
12 Washington, the people of Hawai`i stand together and we  
13 are forever loyal to the Hawaiian Kingdom. The United  
14 States government has failed to do right by its  
15 citizens. In fact, they no longer recognize their  
16 citizens within their own government. They put  
17 corporations and reckless development over people.

18           While waiting for the United States to behave  
19 and to act with prudence and civility, the same  
20 civility that expects of its citizens, I'm actively  
21 involved with legislation in Hawai`i to protect our  
22 land, water, air, and most importantly, our people, so  
23 that they may continue to be strong. So that they can  
24 not only survive this dictatorship, but so that we can  
25 thrive once again as a nation. We cannot allow the

1 United States to deplete our lands and poison our  
2 people in the name of grief.

3 121 years ago, we, as a nation, rejected your  
4 offer to organize us. And today, my answer is still  
5 the same as my ancestors, and that is no, a`ole.  
6 Mahalo.

7 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

8 MS. CHANG: I have Kealoha, Leland Pa, Eddie  
9 Mahaulu. I do want to say, and I know this is going to  
10 make people very angry, but we are going to close at  
11 9:00 and I'm on number 34, and I have 120 people.

12 MR. KEALOHA: Aloha. Aloha kakou.

13 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

14 MR. KEALOHA: Kealoha O`iopu kou inoa. Mahalo for  
15 the opportunity to speak with you, by means of the  
16 Hawaiian nation, who feel as I do about our homelands  
17 given to us by `Iu, the creator of all. My name is  
18 Kealoha O`iopu. The translation is "Proclaim the love  
19 breath of the creator." I am one of his messengers, a  
20 visionary, I am. I am shown by our creator, `Iu, how  
21 the order of his creation should be. Not the imbalance  
22 of what we witness today. This will all change.

23 I see a nation, the Hawaiian Kingdom of aloha  
24 free of intruding and oppressive foreign bodies that  
25 presently occupy our homelands given to us by `Iu, our

1 creator. I see a nation, the Hawaiian Kingdom of  
2 aloha, as a neutral, educated, and progressive nation  
3 of peoples who do not need to be told how to live our  
4 daily lives by another government.

5 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

6 MR. KEALOHA: I see a nation, the Hawaiian Kingdom  
7 of aloha, as our own government. I see no need for an  
8 illegal-occupying government to tell us how we should  
9 operate our own government. I see a nation, the  
10 Hawaiian Kingdom of aloha, as a sovereign free nation  
11 among the family of nations in the world showing aloha  
12 for the world to see and understand.

13 I see a nation where property taxes is not paid  
14 by any Hawaiian national, including our people's  
15 people, living on the property of their own `aina, and  
16 yet when the taxes is paid, it should be by private  
17 business and corporations. In a nation, the Hawaiian  
18 Kingdom nation, free of income taxes and threats of  
19 foreclosure on personal and business property by the  
20 illegal charges of the IRS.

21 I have many, many more things that I have seen  
22 that `Iu has given to me to present to you. I have  
23 presented these to this panel, and I thank you for  
24 showing up in support of a nation well standing.  
25 Aloha. A hui hou.

1 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Mahalo. I have Leland. After  
2 Leland, Eddie Mahaulu, Kini Burke, Christian, and then  
3 Floyd.

4 MR. PA: Aloha ka kou.

5 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

6 MR. PA: As regards to the ANPRM rule changes, I  
7 say no. Question 1, no. Question No. 2, no. Question  
8 No. 3, no. Question No. 4, no. And Question No. 5,  
9 no.

10 In 2000, the year 2000, the Department of  
11 Interior and the Department of Justice put out a -- or  
12 issued a joint report, and in that joint report, it was  
13 for the process on reconciliation, and on page 30, your  
14 authority under that, is, you referenced the Newlands  
15 Joint Resolution of Annexation as the authority that  
16 you have, to be here. But in 1988, there was also a  
17 report put out by the Justice Department. Okay. And  
18 it was -- excuse me. Okay.

19 Yes, it was the opinion of the Office of Legal  
20 Counsel, yeah, for the Newlands Resolution, which you  
21 claim you have jurisdiction, and that was done by  
22 Douglas Kmiec. And the memorandum was put out by the  
23 Assistant General Attorney, authored by -- authored by  
24 the Assistant General Attorney, Abraham D. Sofaer,  
25 legal advisor. I'm sorry. Well, it comes to fact,

1 that that opinion said the Joint Resolution doesn't  
2 have the authority to annex a foreign country. So,  
3 actually what we have here is an illegal prolonged  
4 occupation. Okay. Yeah, so the proper authority to be  
5 here would be the Department, the Secretary of State.  
6 So I would have to say we need to be speaking to them.  
7 Thank you.

8 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

9 MS. CHANG: Eddie. After Eddie, Kini Burke and  
10 then Christian.

11 MR. MAHAULU: Aloha, everybody.

12 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

13 MR. MAHAULU: My name is Eddie Mahaulu. And then  
14 in answer to all of your questions is no, because, A.,  
15 I'm not an Indian and neither am I a Native American.  
16 I lost my train of thought.

17 Yeah, I believe you folks don't have the  
18 authority or the jurisdiction to be here, based on all  
19 of the previous testimony, which I agree with. Again,  
20 John Kerry and the Department of State is who should be  
21 dealing with the Kingdom of Hawai`i. So if there's  
22 anything that you're going to take back to Washington,  
23 please take it up to your chain of command, including  
24 up to Barack, if you want to, that I feel that Hawai`i  
25 has been politically, economically, and socially

1 genocided. Genocide has been -- us. Pau already.

2 Anyway, thanks for listening.

3 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

4 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I'm going to take Aunty Lei  
5 Kalamau, a kupuna.

6 MS. KALAMAU: Thank you, and welcome to Hawai'i. I  
7 want to address President Obama and to let him know, I  
8 don't think anybody in this room can do his job. So he  
9 has a lot on his shoulders and I commend him for his  
10 work.

11 My name is Lei Kalamau, and I'm a member of the  
12 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and we are  
13 called the Mormons as well. I hold a current temple  
14 recommend. And so I love the Lord, Jesus Christ, very  
15 much, I want to do his will. For in the past year and  
16 a half, I have been aligning my life to obey the  
17 commandments of God. For I, the Lord, am bound when  
18 you do what I say. But when you do not what I say, you  
19 have no promise.

20 I am a scripture reader. His words are in the  
21 scripture. I believe everything that is written in the  
22 King James version, and all night for the past two  
23 hours I have been hearing contention. Do you know why?  
24 Because the Hawaiian people have sinned in their own  
25 house, I bet you they not obeying God's commandments.

1 For years, the Lord has done this to us because of sin.

2 So I want you to know I went online, spent  
3 money for these testimonies that I printed, and I  
4 studied tonight to be here. And the only testimony  
5 that draws me to Him is Kalei Watson, who says that we  
6 stand in jeopardy of being evicted from Hawaiian  
7 homelands. And I have Section 8, I live in a brand-new  
8 apartment, the Lord has blessed me, and I am pau.  
9 Sorry.

10 MS. CHANG: Thank you, Aunty. Thank you, Aunty.

11 I have -- is it Kini? Kimi Burke, Christian,  
12 Floyd, and Roxane.

13 MR. BURKE: Aloha kakou.

14 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

15 MR. BURKE: My name is Kini Palmyra Kaleilani  
16 Burke. My dad was one of the first Hawaiians to  
17 colonize the South Pacific islands before the second  
18 World War. Him and a bunch of Hawaiian boys went down  
19 to colonize the Pacific islands for, I guess, the  
20 Department of Interior, and so I go way back.

21 The Department of Interior is supposed to  
22 protect the land and natural resources and the culture.  
23 So I ask you to stop the bombing, you know, at PTA, and  
24 also to --

25 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

1 MR. BURKE: 'Cause they desecrating our land. And,  
2 also, to pick up all those observatories up on Mauna  
3 Kea, 'cause Mauna Kea is our sacred mountain --

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

5 MR. BURKE: -- number two, because this our biggest  
6 heiau in the whole Pacific Ocean, and we don't need all  
7 these telescopes up there. We navigated from the  
8 mountains, but we didn't need all these buildings up  
9 there, so hemo dem buggas 'cause we no need 'em.

10 And, also, how can you help us by -- you want  
11 to help us with our government, when you still  
12 desecrating our lands? You bombing our lands, you  
13 desecrating our temple, and you're desecrating our  
14 lives. Mahalo.

15 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

16 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. It's 8:00 and I've got one  
17 more hour, so next is Christian, Floyd, Roxane, Edwin,  
18 and Danny.

19 MR. OMEROD: Aloha, Department of Interior and my  
20 fellow kanaka maoli. I stand before you today to give  
21 testimony to the five questions presented.

22 To Question No. 1, I say no. The definition of  
23 "facilitate" is to make an action or process easier.  
24 As it has been seen, not only here, but in other native  
25 communities, this process, when dealing with the U.S.

1 or any entity of it, has never been easy.

2 Question No. 2, no. Secretary should not  
3 assist the Hawaiian subjects. Till today, I've watched  
4 as many Native families struggle, even our Native base  
5 program struggle to stay afloat, and what are any of  
6 these agencies doing to assist our people?

7 Organizations that were created to protect and ensure  
8 the enhancement of life of the Hawaiian people sit idly  
9 by, as our culturally based programs fade away, and yet  
10 you ask us to trust you. Trust is something that is  
11 earned, not given.

12 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

13 MR. OMEROD: Question No. 3 is now void.

14 Question No. 4, I say no. 'Cause what I want  
15 has nothing to do with being consistent with the U.S.  
16 federal law. What I want is freedom, the same freedom  
17 your forefathers have strived for, in 1765, and finally  
18 obtained in 1783. But yet, you give us a 60-day period  
19 to respond to this nonsensical matter, as if we have no  
20 other options. We know our rights. We know what  
21 happened the 121 years ago --

22 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

23 MR. OMEROD: -- and we will not stop until it is  
24 made right.

25 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

1 MS. CHANG: Okay. Next, I have Floyd. After  
2 Floyd, Roxane and then Edwin.

3 MR. DEAGLIN: I'll make mine short and sweet,  
4 'cause I have mixed emotions about a lot of things. My  
5 son is a young Hawaiian doctor, working with the CHOC  
6 donation, and I see what they have. I think the best  
7 thing for the United States government to do for the  
8 Hawaiian people is uphold the treaties, uphold the laws  
9 that was laid, and give them the money so they can have  
10 economic freedom. Thank you.

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

12 MS. CHANG: Mahalo, Floyd. Do I have Roxane?  
13 After Roxane, Edwin, and then Danny Li.

14 MS. STEWART: Aloha e ko, Hawai`i.

15 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

16 MS. STEWART: My name, for the record, is Roxane  
17 Kapuaimohalaikalani Stewart, born and raised here, in  
18 Hilo. I am a Hawaiian. I am a Hawaiian practitioner  
19 and a Hawaiian kumu of keiki and `opio, some of whom  
20 are here tonight to bear witness to these  
21 shenanigans -- I mean, proceedings. I represent  
22 myself, my `ohana, my practice, Kiai Kanaloa and Kai  
23 Palaoa.

24 In pondering the questions posed here, let us  
25 consider the previous practice of the federal

1 government, in their infinite wisdom in policy making  
2 and stewardship of their resources, where well-informed  
3 decisions are made directly on site, in Washington,  
4 D.C., regardless of the actual areas affected by these  
5 decisions. Where decisions are made in a timely  
6 manner, the Apology Bill came down swiftly, 100 years  
7 or so, after the fact, where decisions about resources  
8 and their sustainability are made with the very best  
9 intentions for the select 1 percent. Who would entrust  
10 in such rationale, conscience, and judgment?

11 As for the State of Hawai`i as a facilitating  
12 entity, instead of the U.S., everything previously  
13 stated in regards to the great abilities of the U.S.  
14 hold true for the State of Hawai`i, for they, too,  
15 would never have any standing on our luakini.

16 We all know that this is not the entity with  
17 whom these discussions should be taking place. We,  
18 here, will continue to perpetuate our cultural  
19 practices. We will continue to amass advanced  
20 degrees --

21 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

22 MS. STEWART: -- and work diligently to repair the  
23 disarray from the state's most excellent stewardship of  
24 our `aina and our ka`i. We await justice for our  
25 people and for our Queen in the World Courts, and

1 perhaps then, we shall consider forming relations with  
2 the United States.

3 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

4 MS. STEWART: In closing, my answers to all of your  
5 questions, a`ole. Pipi holo ka`ao. Mahalo.

6 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

7 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have Edwin and then Danny.  
8 Come on up. After Danny is Georgette, and then  
9 Georgette Yaindl, and then Stephen Paulmier.

10 MR. LI: Aloha. My name is Danny Li, I live in  
11 Kea`au on the Big Island. First of all, I want to  
12 thank the host culture for allowing me the opportunity  
13 for the past 44 years to get an education, to learn the  
14 trade and build my own home, so I sincerely hope that  
15 other people have the same lessons.

16 Now, I got my -- I studied history at the  
17 University of Hawai`i, and, to me, history is not just  
18 about past events or just dead people. The people's  
19 history is inspirational. And I want to read a little  
20 passage. Last year, there was a play about the trial  
21 of Lili`uokalani in Hilo. Overflowing crowds. They  
22 said to extend the -- so there was a review in this,  
23 this is our local paper, "Aloha `Aina Ea Ea," I want to  
24 read a passage from the review:

25 The other exciting instructive aspect of the

1 wonderful presentation of the "Trial of Lili`uokalani"  
2 is that it has brilliantly exposed the nefarious  
3 development of regime-change policy of the  
4 then-emerging U.S.A. empire. The overthrow of the  
5 Hawaiian Kingdom in 1893 by a nominally local  
6 revolutionary committee backed by the full might of the  
7 U.S. military has subsequently become the standard  
8 M.O., mode of operation, of Washington's later  
9 century-long neocolonialist interventions all around  
10 the world.

11 Hence, the trial of Lili`uokalani is, written  
12 or otherwise, a powerful indictment of contemporary  
13 U.S.A. empire's full-spectrum dominance, political  
14 entreats across three continents. Latin America, Iraq,  
15 Afghanistan, Libya, Syria, and (inaudible) Pacific  
16 Moana Nui. And the people of the world already  
17 beginning to understand that this is the course that  
18 they have to resist. And if we would unite with the  
19 progressive people around the world, we will begin to  
20 rewrite a future alternative history.

21 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

22 MS. CHANG: Thank you. Georgette. And then  
23 Stephen, after Stephen is Theresa Taber, Kara Ueki.

24 MS. YAINDL: Aloha mai kakou.

25 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

1 MS. YAINDL: My name is Georgette Yaindl. If I'm  
2 representing anybody tonight, I'd like to think it's  
3 the people in the city of Boston, that like many people  
4 here tonight, did not consent to have the name of their  
5 city put on the side of the United States' warship, let  
6 alone the one that would be in Pearl Harbor and cause  
7 the reason we are all here, this evening.

8 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

9 MS. YAINDL: Speakers tonight have come up and  
10 spoken about the five questions. I had the opportunity  
11 to be in Nanakuli and participate in the session there,  
12 where at least there were representative people.  
13 Realize, you guys, there's 19 questions. Okay? And if  
14 you take a look at the ones that come after 5, that's  
15 when you start getting into it. So, the proposed rules  
16 are here, make sure you read them, okay?

17 What needs to be done here, is that these two  
18 agencies, in particular I'd like to address to the  
19 Department of Justice, who kind of like sneaks in here,  
20 we're very familiar with the Department of Justice here  
21 in Hawai`i island, in particularly Hilo. But we're not  
22 too familiar with this representation here, from the  
23 Environmental section.

24 We're more familiar with the FBI, DEA, AFT,  
25 the --

1 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

2 MS. YAINDL: -- (inaudible) collections, and we  
3 would like to ask that you guys need to take a cue from  
4 our resident poet laureate, Sudden Rush. Uncle Sam's  
5 hands are filthy. You need to wash them before he can  
6 come and seek to make amends for what has happened.

7 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

8 MS. YAINDL: But before you can get forgiveness,  
9 there must be repentance. You are able to act through  
10 the Department of Justice, and in particular, through  
11 your Department of Pardons. That would be a new one  
12 for us to realize here.

13 We would also ask the intervention of the  
14 solicitor general and the attorney general to take a  
15 look at the abuse by the Department of Land and Natural  
16 Resources --

17 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

18 MS. YAINDL: -- Department of Public Safety, for  
19 the stewardship of Crown Lands in the State of Hawai'i.

20 MS. CHANG: All right. And the next -- and the  
21 reason is, we've got 50 minutes. All right, Stephen.  
22 Then we have Theresa Taber and Kara.

23 MR. PAULMIER: The Department of Interior is  
24 misrepresenting the American people. It's a shameful  
25 act. Please, have the shame to either resign or, in

1 protest, to stand aside. This is not a helpful thing  
2 that you are doing as individuals. There's something  
3 called the universal soldier. You have a  
4 responsibility to do what is responsible.

5 Please, it's embarrassing. We have dignity  
6 here in Hawai`i. The people of Hawai`i are dignified  
7 people. It is shameful. It is shameful what the  
8 Interior Department is attempting here, to tell us that  
9 there is a process that maybe you should be making. It  
10 is a shameful thing. I'm pau.

11 MS. CHANG: Thank you.

12 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

13 MS. CHANG: I have Theresa, Kara, Brenda Lee, Ku  
14 Kahakalau.

15 MS. TABER: Aloha kakou.

16 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

17 MS. TABER: First, my answers to your Questions 1  
18 through 5 is no, to all five. I don't acknowledge the  
19 other questions that you've asked.

20 Two. I protest this assembly of our people,  
21 especially our kupuna, who are being subjugated once  
22 again to emotional, psychological and spiritual duress.

23 Third, I'd like to express my displeasure at  
24 the lack of notification not only to our people here in  
25 Hawai`i, but also the majority of our lahui that is in

1 Alaska and the lower 48, including those in Europe and  
2 Asia.

3 I'm a moderator for Hawaiian History and  
4 Culture Group on Facebook, with over 13,500 members  
5 growing daily from around the world, a large majority  
6 kanaka maoli that were not given any notice and asked  
7 me to speak as their voices were not being  
8 acknowledged, but I'm here to tell them that their  
9 lahui has not forgotten them, and on their behalf,  
10 apology is not accepted.

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

12 MS. TABER: The fact that we have no live streaming  
13 for our people right now, as I sit here in this gym,  
14 that are begging and crying to know what is going on in  
15 their own communities, is unacceptable.

16 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

17 MS. TABER: Five. The heavy police presence is  
18 just a glimpse. A reminder to us all, how our beloved  
19 Queen must have felt, imprisoned in her own palace,  
20 with the heavy steps and soldiered doors --

21 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

22 MS. TABER: -- boots outside her room, all hours of  
23 the day, echoing the horrifying reality that our  
24 beloved country is being stolen by citizens of the  
25 United States of America.

1           To the United States, I say this: De-occupy  
2 Hawai`i. To the world, I call on all countries, United  
3 Nations, Native American tribes and American citizens,  
4 join the Hawaiian Kingdom and the Hawaiian people for  
5 the fight for justice.

6           THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

7           MS. TABER: To our people, I say this: We have a  
8 proud history and a bright future ahead of us. The  
9 time is now to gather, at best, those that are loyal to  
10 the Crown Kingdom in lahui and raise our nation from  
11 the ashes of occupation. For our people, now is the  
12 time. O keia ka manawa, now is the time, for love of  
13 country and our Queen's name. Mahalo.

14          THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

15          MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Kara, Kara Ueki.  
16 After Kara, I have Brenda Lee and then Ku Kahakalau.

17          MS. UEKI: Aloha ma kakou.

18          THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

19          MS. UEKI: (Speaking Hawaiian). So, I'm from Maui,  
20 but I just loved it here, so I stayed. Actually, I'm  
21 actually full Japanese, if you cannot tell. I know I  
22 may be a little bit taller than the average Japanese,  
23 you know, but my na`au, my essence is Hawaiian.

24          THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

25          MS. UEKI: My brain, my thinking has been brought

1 up in the American system, but that is slowly changing,  
2 and it's changing for the better, and I mahalo  
3 everybody here, because it's you guys who have shown me  
4 the truth and shown me the way of what it is to be  
5 Hawaiian.

6 So I ask you to not overlook what everyone is  
7 saying, but to go back and to actually tell the people  
8 that has jurisdiction over this matter and fight for  
9 us, if you really want to help us.

10 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

11 MS. UEKI: And -- yeah. Mahalo.

12 MS. CHANG: Thank you.

13 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

14 MS. CHANG: I have Brenda Lee, Ku Kahakalau,  
15 Polanimakamae Kahakalau, and Imimaikalani Kahakalau.

16 MS. LEE: Good evening. My name is Brenda Luana  
17 Machado Lee, and I am here, representing myself,  
18 because I can only speak for me. But I have five  
19 wonderful children, 16 beautiful grandchildren, and 42  
20 wonderful foster grandchildren. And I stand firm in my  
21 position. I cannot do anything but stand guard,  
22 because I know what it's like, not to stand guard and  
23 then somebody gets pregnant and everything gets screwed  
24 up.

25 But, anyway, I am proud that I have reached a

1 time in my life, that is, I'm 72 years old, and it was  
2 36 years ago, on July 4th, that we held the first  
3 airport demonstration, and I gave my daughter, my last  
4 baby, number five, Angie, the right to be born without  
5 stress. Because my husband was coming home from  
6 Hawaiian Home meetings and he needed help and he was so  
7 stressed out, and I said I'm not going to participate  
8 until I have this baby.

9 So with all that happened, the Hawaiian Homes  
10 demonstration happened, and it gave me an opportunity  
11 to see what would happen. And it was really hard, but  
12 we got through, and the Governor pushed it aside and  
13 said, "Oh, people were misled."

14 And I said, "They were not misled. I led  
15 them." And it was based on truth that I had researched  
16 for one year.

17 So, that's what happened, and I'm grateful to  
18 have had that opportunity, I wish I had more, but I  
19 will submit some more. Thank you so much for giving me  
20 this opportunity to speak.

21 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

22 MS. CHANG: Thank you. Thank you. Ku?

23 MS. KU KAHAKALAU: (Speaking Hawaiian).

24 Greetings. My name is Ku Kahakalau, and I'm  
25 Hawaiian, so was my father, Lopaka Kahakalau, and my

1 grandfather, William Keahonui Kahakalau, and his  
2 parents, Daniel Kekino Kahakalau and Keao Opupele, and  
3 all of the ancestors that come before that, and we have  
4 never relinquished our right to be Hawaiian, and so I  
5 raised my two daughters from the moment they were born,  
6 as Hawaiians. I taught 'em our language like it was  
7 passed down to me from my kupuna. I had raised them in  
8 the taro patch of Waipi`o so that they can take care of  
9 the land like our kupuna took care of the land.

10 I introduced them to their and to our kupuna  
11 through ceremonies from the beginning of time, because  
12 we are Hawaiian. And we are a nation that is under  
13 distress that was illegally overthrown by the United  
14 States government, but we have never relinquished  
15 ourselves to be a nation.

16 My mom is pure German, and so I lived in the  
17 occupied country of Germany, where the U.S. was also  
18 occupying, and we noticed that there was a division  
19 between the countries that is no longer. If those kind  
20 of changes can happen, then the United States, too, can  
21 return to us our nation of Hawai`i nei.

22 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

23 MS. KU KAHAKALAU: And it's not a matter of you  
24 helping us, because we don't need your help. As an  
25 educated Hawaiian, as a graduate practitioner, I am a

1 hundred percent convinced that we, together, kako`o the  
2 Hawaiians, not makoe, as far as you folks are  
3 concerned.

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

5 MS. KU KAHAKALAU: We are ready, willing, and able  
6 to begin this process of creating our own nation, and  
7 what you needed to do is to de-occupy, you need to  
8 leave, like you've left other places, follow that same  
9 pattern and let us allow us to control our own destiny  
10 to create our own future for my mo`opuna that are  
11 coming up in future generation, so mahalo nui  
12 loa...(speaking Hawaiian).

13 MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

14 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

15 POLANIMAKAMAE KAHAKALAU: (Speaking Hawaiian).

16 Greetings, everyone. My name is Polanimakamae  
17 Ka`oakakalani Kahakalau. I am the daughter of Ku and  
18 Nalei Kahakalau. I am currently a student at Hawai`i  
19 Community College, acquiring my A.A. in Hawaiian  
20 Studies.

21 My testimony this evening is simple. As a  
22 young Hawaiian, born on the Hawai`i pouli and raised in  
23 the taro patches of Waipi`o Valley, I have been  
24 involved in Hawaiian ceremony and cultural practices  
25 since birth. Graduating from Hawai`i's first fully

1 accredited Hawaiian-focused charter school, I have  
2 learned about our history, and language, and culture,  
3 and the accomplishments of our Hawaiian kupuna as  
4 expert navigators, agriculturalists, and functional  
5 artists.

6 As their descendant, I have no doubt that we,  
7 the Hawaiian people, do not need the U.S. federal  
8 government or the Hawai'i state government to create  
9 our own process of reestablishing an independent  
10 Hawaiian nation. We do need -- we do need the  
11 necessary resource to engage in such process which  
12 should be provided by the state and federal government  
13 who have profited from our lands and other resources  
14 for many years.

15 As to your first question, my answer is no.  
16 Just let us create our own independent nation first,  
17 and then the Secretary can propose administrative rules  
18 that pertain to the U.S.

19 The answer to number 2 is also no. We do not  
20 need your assistance to reestablish our Hawaiian  
21 government, and based on the testimony so far, it  
22 appears like the majority of Hawaiians, including  
23 myself, don't want you, either. We don't need you and  
24 we don't want you. All we want is to take care of our  
25 kuleana, our responsibilities.

1           As to Question 4, it is also no. As the  
2 illegal occupier of Hawai`i, neither the federal  
3 government nor the Hawai`i state, an agent of illegal  
4 occupier should be involved in reestablishing our  
5 Hawaiian government. Please understand this is merely  
6 a Native Hawaiian kuleana, it is our responsibility to  
7 reestablish a Hawaiian nation, independent from all  
8 others, including the U.S. Mahalo nui.

9           MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

10          THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

11          MS. CHANG: After `I`inimai is Gerrienne.

12          `I`INIMAIKALANI KAHAKALAU: (Speaking Hawaiian).

13           Aloha, I'm `I`inimaikalani Kahakalau. I'm a  
14 student at U.H. Hilo, I'm a Chancellor's Scholar, I'm a  
15 cultural practitioner, and I am saying no to all five  
16 of your questions. And the simple reason is because we  
17 can do it ourselves, 'cause we know ourselves the best.  
18 We can answer anything we need. We know what our  
19 keikis need, so we can do our own education. We know  
20 how to -- we like going outside and getting our own  
21 food, it's not poverty. We can -- we can do all of  
22 that.

23          THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

24          `I`INIMAIKALANI KAHAKALAU: We can answer our own  
25 questions. And when we've asked you, there hasn't been

1 any answer. You guys have shoved us in with everybody  
2 else, and we're unique, we're not like everybody else.

3 And so, I'm part of this future generation.  
4 And I'm ready to pick up whatever I have, whether it's  
5 a newa or if it's a book, whatever it is, I am here, I  
6 was raised culturally, but I also have the education  
7 piece, which is what we need. And so thank you for the  
8 offer, but no thank you.

9 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

10 MS. CHANG: Thank you. The next I have is  
11 Gerrienne Low-Perreira, and number 57 is No`eau Ho,  
12 Earl Kalawaia. And I will tell you, we have 30 minutes  
13 and I have a total of 151, and I am on number 56.

14 Gerrienne, are you here? Okay. Next, No`eau,  
15 are you here? Earl? Sky Ishibashi, and then Ole?

16 MR. PERALTO: Aloha mai kakou. (Speaking  
17 Hawaiian). Aloha no kakou.

18 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

19 MR. PERALTO: My name is No`eau Peralto. I was  
20 born and raised here in this ahupua`a, Waiakea, and my  
21 `ohana also comes from Koholalele in Hamakua on this  
22 island. I am here on behalf of my `ohana and as a  
23 member of an organization called MANA, Movement for  
24 Aloha No Ka `Aina.

25 My response to all the questions posed by the

1 Department is a`ole, no.

2 As a great `Oiwī scholar of the early 1900s,  
3 Joseph Mokuohai Poepoe from Kohala once said, (Speaking  
4 Hawaiian). The knowledge of the histories of your  
5 motherland is the foundation upon which a firm  
6 political stand can be made, so that we may fight for  
7 the pono of our governance, and being versed in the  
8 histories of other governance is what will prepare you  
9 to engage in conscious struggle, for the pono of our  
10 nation.

11 We know the truth of our lahui's history. It  
12 is this truth that compelled our kupuna to resist the  
13 United States' occupation in these islands over a  
14 century ago, and it is this truth that has empowered  
15 many of us to continue on in this conscious struggle  
16 for the pono of our `aina and our lahui today.

17 We derive our strength from our `aina, and it  
18 is our deep aloha for our `aina that is the foundation  
19 for our liberation. We know our past, as you have seen  
20 over the past week and tonight, and while the U.S. may  
21 be part of our presence by its own power, its utter  
22 disregard for the well-being of our `aina and lahui has  
23 deemed it necessary that we envision and enact a future  
24 for our children and grandchildren, in which our  
25 nation, ka lahui kanaka, thrives independent of the

1 United States again.

2 (Speaking Hawaiian). These are the words of  
3 our great Hawaiian independence leader from Puna,  
4 Joseph Nawahi. There is nothing of greater value than  
5 kanaka living independently for the aloha of our `aina.  
6 This is the political consciousness of our kupuna, this  
7 is the foundation of our nation. Again, my response is  
8 no. Mahalo nui.

9 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

10 MS. CHANG: Thank you. Earl, Sky, and Ole. Earl?  
11 Mahalo.

12 MR. KALAWAIA: Aloha. I represent the Royal Order  
13 of Kamehameha. `Ekahi, I'd like to ask Braddah Kimo,  
14 he was so gracious to allow us to speak earlier.

15 MS. CHANG: Uncle, you spoke already, right?

16 MR. PIHANA: Again -- Paul Nevers, you want to say  
17 a few words? No? I already had my time.

18 MS. CHANG: Thank you. Thank you very much. I  
19 really appreciate that.

20 So, Ole? After that, I have --

21 OLE: Aloha, my brothers and sisters. And also to  
22 United States-ians, aloha. Let me tell you a little  
23 bit about who I am and who I am not. I didn't grow up  
24 in these islands, but this moku is the only home I've  
25 ever known. I am not a Native Hawaiian kupuna, but I

1 am a kupuna of a Native Hawaiian family. Everyone else  
2 who carries my last name in these islands carries the  
3 blood. It has fallen to me to teach them the ways, and  
4 I've thrown in a few engines along the way, that's  
5 where I'm from.

6 Now, to answer to your questions, I cannot  
7 answer these questions. You keep talking on these  
8 questions about Native Hawaiians. It's like the kink  
9 of the hair or the color of the skin matters. By  
10 Hawaiian law, that don't matter. Our people under our  
11 own laws, if they were a citizen, they were a citizen,  
12 it didn't matter.

13 So this is just -- how would you call it,  
14 racist, basuda, multicultural, kukai. When these  
15 happen, the United States, get out of these islands and  
16 let us work it out. We'll figure out what it should  
17 be, that our government, we'll put it back together.  
18 And then it shouldn't be the Department of Interior, it  
19 should be the State Department come talk to us.  
20 Mahalo.

21 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

22 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have Kaipua`ala Crabbe.  
23 Makana Lewis. Number 63, Ronald Fujiyoshi. 64,  
24 Kaimiaina Bourne. 65, Moses Crabbe. 66, Kealoha  
25 Piscioti. If I'm calling your name, please come up.

1 67, Clayton.

2 KAIPUA`ALA CRABBE: (Speaking Hawaiian). I'm  
3 Kaipua`ala Crabbe. I'm here this evening, and, first  
4 of all, I'd like to mahalo the Keaukaha community for  
5 hosting us. Mahalo for having us here in this  
6 community. How blessed we are to be here.

7 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

8 KAIPUA`ALA CRABBE: I would like to welcome you,  
9 members of the -- representatives of the U.S.  
10 Department of the Interior and the U.S. Department of  
11 Justice. Thank you for your diligence in carrying out  
12 this mission of traveling our pae 'aina o Hawai`i and  
13 listening to our people.

14 While we've heard this evening that this is a  
15 historic moment, as I viewed various videos of meetings  
16 that were held previous, it has been stated by members  
17 of our panel that these 15 meetings are a direct  
18 response to requests from the State of Hawai`i  
19 delegation in Washington and a group of Hawaiian  
20 constituents, I pose the question and ask, why now?

21 One response may be that the Obama  
22 Administration is nearing the end of its regime. Okay,  
23 if that's so, then how should we respond, as the people  
24 who live on this `aina, the larger group of po`e  
25 Hawai`i who are not involved in the planning process?

1 This, in itself, is one real example of distrust that  
2 we are witnessing.

3 In regards to your five questions that have  
4 been posed, my mana`o is a`ole, no, of course. For  
5 many years, for this 120 years, -21 years passed, the  
6 wrong has been done. It is now the time for the United  
7 States to be accountable for their actions, to be  
8 accountable and be responsible for the wrong that has  
9 been done.

10 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

11 KAIPUA`ALA CRABBE: I'd like to say that through  
12 these meetings, we have an opportunity to do what is  
13 pono, (Hawaiian words). We are wiser, we are smarter,  
14 we know what to do and we'll govern our nation.  
15 Mahalo.

16 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Thank you. Makana Lewis.  
17 After Makana, I have Kaimiaina Bourne, Moses Crabbe,  
18 and Kealoha Piscioti.

19 MR. LEWIS: Aloha mai kakou.

20 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

21 MR. LEWIS: I just wanted for mahalo everybody for  
22 sharing their mana`o and very humbled to be up here  
23 right now and try to be the voice of us. I was  
24 fortunate enough to grow up in a great upbringing, went  
25 to Punana Leo, two years old, went all the way through

1 Hawaiian emergent and graduated Nawahiokalani`opu`u,  
2 and it was funny 'cause today, I was able -- I work at  
3 Kulia I Ka Pono, Kamehameha Schools outreach  
4 Hawaiian-based program, and we were up at Keaau forest  
5 today, and then we have all kind of students from all  
6 the different neighbor islands. And what we did today  
7 was kind of reforest up there where it was previously  
8 used for logging and ranching and stuff, and so we --  
9 for the students, we try to promote, as far as like the  
10 core Hawaiian values, ha`aha`a, `ikepono, malama,  
11 lahui, all that good stuffs.

12 But what I tried to incorporate in the short  
13 time we had with them today, was that we have koa, we  
14 have laukahi, we have all these things in between, but  
15 the koa, although it's mighty and strong, you know, and  
16 it stands tall and everybody can see it, the guy,  
17 laukahi on the bottom is just as important.

18 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

19 MR. LEWIS: And so, basically, I'm here standing  
20 today as a member of this community and sharing these  
21 values that we have, and this is what makes us  
22 Hawaiian, not the quantity of the blood that we share  
23 and what we have to -- you know what I mean, the  
24 statistics, but the -- what we embody as far as -- you  
25 know what I mean -- being respectful, being humble,

1 being gratitude, standing ha`aha`a, standing low to the  
2 ground just like the kumula`au themselves.

3 So, just here today to let you guys know that  
4 I'm dedicating my whole life to making sure that our  
5 keiki know that we stay rooted, and, with that,  
6 hopefully they're going to keep the fire in them to  
7 always be who they are and proud of who they are.  
8 Mahalo.

9 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

10 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have Kaimiaina Bourne, Moses  
11 Crabbe.

12 MR. BOURNE: Aloha mai kakou. (Speaking Hawaiian).  
13 Aloha, everybody, my name is Kaimiaina. E Hawai`i au.  
14 I am Hawaiian.

15 To all the five questions that you give to us  
16 today, I say a`ole to all of them. On behalf of my  
17 family and what we believe in, the Hawaiian Kingdom  
18 still exists today. You have no power and authority  
19 here, and the power of the Kingdom lives today. We are  
20 not just Hawaiian. We are not just people. The land  
21 is an extension of who we are. The ocean is an  
22 extension of who we are. The sky, the mountains, the  
23 streams, the food, kalo, haloa, that is who we are.  
24 And no one on this planet or earth or the American  
25 government can never tell us who we are or who we can

1 be. We will always be Hawaiian. Ku`e.

2 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

3 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Moses and then Kealoha, and  
4 then Clayton Au.

5 MR. MOSES CRABBE: (Speaking Hawaiian).

6 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

7 MR. MOSES CRABBE: Because of the time of our  
8 testimony down to two minutes, I would just like to  
9 submit for my testimony this evening, a`ole to all of  
10 the five questions, a`ole and no to all of the five  
11 ninau.

12 I have keys that have been left to us by our  
13 ali`i. First of all, I submit to you the Hawai`i laws  
14 of 1841 and 1842, the Constitution.

15 Lili`uokalani's speech, of 1917, of which if I  
16 have time after I read my (Hawaiian word), I would like  
17 to read to all of you. The Queen's plea, a prophecy  
18 upon the fate of America, from her speech to the United  
19 States Congress of 1897.

20 A copy of the front page of the Ku`e, the Hui  
21 Aloha `Aina, Anti-Annexation Petitions, 1897 and 1898,  
22 compiled by Nalani Minton and Noenoe Silva.

23 Two pieces of kupuna writings from Malia  
24 Craver, entitled "A Ona Kupuna," concerning `Iolani,  
25 and by Emma Taylor, "The Cult of `Iolani," and I'll

1 address that at this time.

2 The reason why I'm reading from this Bible is  
3 because our ali`i left to us the word of God. It was  
4 through him that Lili`uokalani in her imprisonment at  
5 `Iolani Palace went into prayer, so if I may read from  
6 (inaudible).

7 E pule kakou. Blessed are the poor in spirit,  
8 for theirs is the Kingdom of heaven. Blessed are those  
9 who mourn, for they will be comforted. Blessed are the  
10 meek, for they will inherit the earth. Blessed are  
11 those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they  
12 will be filled. Blessed are the merciful, for they  
13 will be shown mercy. Blessed are the pure in heart,  
14 for they will see God. Blessed are the peacemakers,  
15 for they will be called sons of God. And blessed are  
16 those who are persecuted because of righteousness, for  
17 theirs is the Kingdom of God. We lost a kingdom, not a  
18 nation. And we stand on our laws and constitution of  
19 the Kingdom that was overthrown in 1893 by the United  
20 States government. (Speaking Hawaiian).

21 MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

22 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

23 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have Kealoha, Clayton Au,  
24 Kukauakahi, and Kaomailani.

25 MS. PISCIOTTA: Aloha. My name is Kealoha

1 Pisciotta. I'm really honored to be here. All the  
2 speakers before me were so eloquent. I really don't  
3 have much more to add, but I am going to add some  
4 things. First of all, I am here, speaking on behalf of  
5 Mauna Kea Anaina Hou.

6 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

7 MS. PISCIOTTA: And also Kai Palaoa, that's the  
8 ocean organization. I'd like to thank Kamana`o  
9 Crabbe -- I mean, sorry, Kamana`o Pono -- oh my -- for  
10 your letter. And I want to say --

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

12 MS. PISCIOTTA: -- don't forget Mauna Kea, please.  
13 Please.

14 I'm here to speak with justice, actually. I  
15 had the honor many years ago, in 1998, to be on the  
16 international team that went to Geneva. I spoke in the  
17 Human Rights Commission, under the agenda item of the  
18 rights of people who are under foreign occupation and  
19 alien domination. Injustice is important because even  
20 back then, we spoke with the proper entity. Just as  
21 Kamana`opono's letter was addressed to the State  
22 Department, not to Interior. We have also delivered  
23 our speech to the international arena and declared the  
24 human rights violations against our occupation.

25 So this whole thing is a slap in the face.

1 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

2 MS. PISCIOTTA: And you need to go back and tell  
3 President Obama and Mr. Kerry, whom we have great  
4 respect for, but to be serious and treat us seriously.  
5 Because we have always honored America and given you  
6 aloha, and we don't expect anything in return except  
7 for mutual respect. We are a treaty holding nation  
8 state. We have a defying territory and, Mr. Justice,  
9 you need to see and look at those. Because it's much  
10 bigger than the United States, territory, might claim  
11 here, now. The metes and bounds are all set forth in  
12 the treaties. Look them up. And that is our Kingdom,  
13 and it still exists. And everybody, here, is here to  
14 tell you that.

15 And because we have a really short time, some  
16 of the alaka`i asked me to just sing this out. We  
17 might not have enough time for everybody to be heard,  
18 so all those in favor of no questions and we don't want  
19 to answer 'em and they're irrelevant here, raise your  
20 hand, just so that we can get a number. Okay.

21 So, mahalo for your time. Aloha for coming.  
22 Please take our message back to the proper authorities  
23 and free Hawai`i. It's time to leave. And also, get  
24 rid of RIMPAC.

25 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

1 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. And again, I know you're not  
2 going to be happy. It's 8:45, we got 15 minutes and  
3 I'm at number 67, Clayton Au, Kukauakahi, and  
4 Keomailani, and Alona. Are you here? Okay.

5 MR. AU: Aloha, everybody.

6 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

7 MR. AU: Aloha, the panel. The answer to the  
8 questions from me are no, no, no, no, and no. I'd like  
9 to adopt all of the no responses that you've had  
10 throughout the islands that you've been to, and that  
11 you've heard. Even though I do not acknowledge your  
12 jurisdiction over the parts, I am going to speak about  
13 something that most people are not speaking of.

14 As far as Volcanoes National Park goes, which  
15 has been illegally retained by the U.S., but you do  
16 have some things to say as to what happens there, this  
17 is the National Park. I'm not telling you anything new  
18 that comes under your department.

19 The Legislation that established the park  
20 provided for homesites for Hawaiians. None have been  
21 provided yet, after more than 50 years. Don't you  
22 think that this provision should be complied with? And  
23 if some of the lands that were named are inundated by  
24 new (inaudible), it would be a cinch to amend the  
25 statute, to provide other adequate lands.

1           Because all Hawaiian lands, no matter how you  
2 got them or stole them, have perpetual conditions of  
3 being subject to the rights of Native tenants, when are  
4 you going to recognize those rights? Remembering that  
5 the petty defense fund case allows those who don't  
6 necessarily live on those lands, to exercise those  
7 rights. When is the Department of Interior going to  
8 start paying the rent?

9           THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

10          MR. AU: And last of all, I resented that when I  
11 entered the park to practice my religion and culture,  
12 I'm asked to declare to which places I'm going, and  
13 even to suggest what I will be doing, I don't think  
14 that is any business of yours. Thank you.

15          THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

16          MS. CHANG: Thank you, Uncle. I have Alona. Oh.  
17 Keomailani and then Alona.

18          MR. ANUUMEALANI: My name is -- and it's very  
19 difficult as a Hawaiian to give this name, 'cause it's  
20 by Hauiki Po. And for those of you kupunas in the  
21 house would understand that. My name is Kamehameha  
22 Kamealoha Anuumealani. The lonely one, the one I love,  
23 the triangle in the heavens.

24                 Though we're not a written culture, we're an  
25 oral culture, so I need to make it simple, as a

1 Hawaiian. I studied for 17 years with my Uncle Sam  
2 Lono. And many of us say in Hawaiian, because I'm  
3 going to talk about land, a specific piece of land.  
4 And I would like someone to answer me how they own it  
5 and how they got to own it. And the answer the  
6 gentleman before me, in the National Park.

7           When I studied the Temple of Lono, the seat of  
8 Lono recognized by (inaudible), Uncle wanted to teach  
9 us faith. I see a lot of Kamehameha Schools  
10 represented here, Maika`i, Protestant Church. Lot of  
11 kalaiwanas, Catholic Church. But the pu`uhonuas are  
12 the spiritual land base of our culture, based in four  
13 gods, which I would like to share 'cause it has not  
14 been shared for almost 200 years.

15           I will start with the first god, in  
16 chronological order, Ku. (Speaking Polynesian). Oh,  
17 ocean god, oh, ocean god, you give life, you take life.  
18 We invented surfing. We mapped the Pacific Ocean 5,000  
19 years. We followed that god, we embraced it.

20           Second God. (Speaking Polynesian). Oh, sun  
21 god, oh, sun god, heat the ocean, nauwili, the raising  
22 of the clouds.

23           Third god, Lono, where I study, and why I  
24 study, to be here today. (Speaking Polynesian). You,  
25 the god of earth, must provide the staff of life for

1 the world.

2 You know, when I asked Uncle, "Uncle, what does  
3 that mean?"

4 "Oh, braddah, you got to put da stone in da  
5 water for da limu to grow." That's why it says "Ua Mau  
6 ke Ea o ka `Aina i ka Pono," that's where it comes  
7 from.

8 Now, how does he do that? How does he provide  
9 the staff of life for the world? The last god, Tane.  
10 (Speaking Polynesian)...ending the first chant. The  
11 square, why all your temples are square, stands for the  
12 (Polynesian words), the foundation of the gods, the  
13 foundation of your faith.

14 The foundation of your faith. And then it goes  
15 to what? Those four elements create the square that  
16 create Ha. The maiola, the circle. Ha-wai`i. And  
17 then the triangle (Hawaiian phrase).

18 And that's what I passed on tonight. The  
19 knowledge of a family held in the family. I was born  
20 right here, on Lymon Street, Keaukaha.

21 So that's what I'm saying, who owns the land on  
22 the Temple? The outside circle? The National Park?  
23 It is our spiritual land base. And also as half as the  
24 Jew. Did this country give back the Jewish people  
25 their Jewish state? Then give back the spiritual land

1 base of our people. It should not be national parks,  
2 and that's where you should be holding your meetings.  
3 Maika`i.

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

5 MS. CHANG: All right. I've got 10 minutes left,  
6 and I've got Alona, Nicole, Lahi Marlin, Wes Mercado.

7 MS. QUATERO: Aloha. My name is Alona Naomi  
8 Quartero, I am Hawaiian. I was born and raised in  
9 Kalihi, on O`ahu, and later found my family. My father  
10 is actually from Kukuihaelei, and my mother is actually  
11 from Puna. So I'm really thankful that I was able to  
12 find my identity. And what I've learned through the  
13 years is that I needed to do what I needed to do. I've  
14 got two great-grandchildren, I've got 12 -- 14  
15 grandchildren, I have four children, then there's me.

16 Now, I just want you to know this. Should  
17 anything like this happen again, I will definitely let  
18 my children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren  
19 know that an injustice was done. So I stand here for  
20 them, knowing that I know that my tutu signed the  
21 petition against annexation. I know our Queen did not  
22 want this.

23 So I stand here, knowing all of this, to let my  
24 grandchildren know that I am here today, so that they  
25 know that should another injustice be done, that they

1 can also come forward and say, "My tutu was there to  
2 say no, no, no, no to your questions." So mahalo.

3 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

4 MS. CHANG: Thank you. Nicole. After Nicole, I  
5 have Lahi Marlin, Wes Mercado, and Richard -- is it  
6 Teanio? Okay.

7 MS. SETO: (Speaking Hawaiian).

8 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

9 MS. SETO: (Speaking Hawaiian).

10 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

11 MS. MARLIN: I was born Cynthia Verschuur in  
12 Nebraska, and I've been married here. I've been here  
13 23 years. I'm now, my last name is Marlin, and I've  
14 adopted my Hawaiian name, it was given to me,  
15 Kealahilahi O Ka Wao Nahele. And I feel extremely  
16 humble to be one of the last people with the  
17 opportunity to speak, but I'm doing this because I have  
18 a little bit of a different perspective, and I -- I am  
19 just -- I'm turning inside, I feel so much `eha, so  
20 much heaviness, and I feel so sad about this mess,  
21 knowing that I'm part of it, because I am a U.S.  
22 citizen and I'm more on your side of the table.

23 I landed here in 1991 on a U.S. Navy ship, I  
24 was a lieutenant, that's how I arrived in Hawai'i. We  
25 were being re-homed, ported in Pearl Harbor. And I am

1 not proud to have served in the U.S. military, I'm not  
2 proud to be an American. I've traveled all over the  
3 world.

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

5 MS. MARLIN: I was first introduced to the idea of  
6 the Hawaiian government in 1999, I came to the World  
7 Indigenous People's Conference here in Hilo. I lived  
8 on O`ahu at the time, and I learned about the  
9 reinstated Hawaiian government. I was very intrigued.  
10 It blew my mind. They were just holding elections.

11 And this is something that other people can  
12 look at. Because that is an entity that is  
13 reformulating a Native -- sorry, not Native Hawaiian  
14 government -- a government from the Hawaiian Kingdom.  
15 And in 2001, I applied to become a citizen in that  
16 nation, in the reinstated nation of Hawai`i. I'm  
17 currently a citizen applicant and I have not turned  
18 over my U.S. passport because I like to travel, but as  
19 soon as Hawai`i is recognized as an independent  
20 sovereign nation, as it should be, I will gladly turn  
21 in my U.S. passport.

22 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

23 MS. CHANG: Thank you. And I apologize, I know  
24 you're not going to be satisfied, but the last two  
25 speakers is Wes Mercado and Richard Teanio.

1 MR. MERCADO: Aloha, everybody.

2 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

3 MR. MERCADO: I represent all da kanaka maolis from  
4 all the islands. My genealogy come from the Peai  
5 family, my mom, and, you know, what I get for say is,  
6 you guys did us guys wrong, and, you know, we need this  
7 apology to da -- we not Native Hawaiians. We are the  
8 Kingdom of Hawai`i, we are Ke Akua's children. I born  
9 and raised in this `aina for 49 years coming up  
10 October. I was born and raised on the west side of  
11 O`ahu, Nanakuli, e`a e`a.

12 I've been here from 1983, and I love all these  
13 people inside hea, any of these people. I get plenny  
14 mana`o for everybody on dis `aina. And you guys need  
15 to go back up dea to da government and tell them that  
16 us, we need our Kingdom because was always promised to  
17 us from the beginning of time, to now. And das all I  
18 get. Aloha.

19 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

20 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. So the last is going to be  
21 Richard.

22 MR. TEANIO: I'd like to mahalo all the presenters  
23 before me, giving me enough time for come up here and  
24 give my speech, mahalo. Aloha mai to all kupunas, the  
25 makuas, `opios in the house, and to our guests, aloha.

1           My name is Likeke Teanio, I'm a kanaka maoli.  
2           I'm also a cultural practitioner. I'm here on behalf  
3           of my `ohaha, to share the same mana`o of our 21,000  
4           kupunas who, in 1897, said a`ole to the annexation, and  
5           I say here, today, a`ole, a`ole, a`ole, a`ole. It  
6           would be a dishonor to our Queen Lili`uokalani and our  
7           kupuna to settle for anything less than for restoration  
8           of the government.

9           The presumption of continuity places the burden  
10          of the United States to show, under international law  
11          and not United States law, that the Hawaiian Kingdom  
12          does not continue to exist. The Congressional Joint  
13          Resolution of Annexation is not evidence that the  
14          Hawaiian Kingdom ceases to exist as an independent  
15          state, under international law, but, rather is the  
16          evidence of the violation of international law and  
17          Hawaiian sovereignty.

18          The Newlands Resolution Act, resolution is  
19          problematic on two points. First, as an act of  
20          Congress, the resolution has no effect beyond the  
21          United States borders. Second, the Republic of Hawai`i  
22          was not a government but self-declared, which was  
23          comprise of insurgence.

24          The failure of President Cleveland to carry out  
25          the 1893 Agreement of Restoration being an

1 international treaty is what allowed the insurgency to  
2 increase as unlawful power and control over the  
3 Hawaiian islands.

4 I am here today as part of that process of  
5 exercising sovereignty, as it still exists within the  
6 framework of the unlawful, illegal, and prolonged  
7 occupation. The fact is, Hawai`i is not occupied  
8 state. It's an extension of the illegality that is  
9 considered Americanization.

10 For the past 121 years, we were led to believe  
11 something that was untrue. We were still, and still  
12 are, we were, and are still, an independent state under  
13 occupation. To think we can choose to be independent  
14 or a nation within a nation doesn't make any sense.  
15 You don't choose to become independent again, because  
16 we are an independent state. That independent state is  
17 Hawai`i Kingdom.

18 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

19 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I want to thank the people of  
20 Keaukaha. There are numerous ways --

21 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: We're not finished  
22 yet. A trip to Hawai`i and a three-hour workday on  
23 taxpayers' money, we have more to say. There's a half  
24 a list and I suggest you extend the time to hear what  
25 we have to say.

1 MS. CHANG: And I appreciate that. Unfortunately,  
2 to be fair to everyone in all of our 15 meetings, there  
3 were others, and we had to keep it to three hours. I  
4 am sorry. There are other ways for you to comment.  
5 You can put it in writing. We are going to be in  
6 Waimea tomorrow, from 10:00 to 1:00, and Kealakehe in  
7 the evening. I do apologize. I know this isn't  
8 satisfying as you've all come a long way, but please  
9 submit your comments. The Secretary will consider all  
10 the comments. Mahalo.

11 (Session concluded at 9:02 p.m.)

12 -oOo-

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

C E R T I F I C A T E

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 12th day of August, 2014, in Honolulu, Hawai`i.

\_\_\_\_\_  
ELSIE TERADA, CSR NO. 437