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

PUBLIC MEETING

MAKAKILO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
92-675 Anipeahi Street
Kapolei, Hawai`i 96707

June 26, 2014
6:00 p.m.

Moderator: DAWN CHING

Recorded and Transcribed by:

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PUBLIC MEETING

MS. CHANG: I'm going to call the first five names, and I'm going to ask you to come to the table here, so it's going to move things along. Aunty Lily. And DeMont, I would ask -- I hope you're okay.

MR. CONNER: Is that a question or is that --

MS. CHANG: No.

MR. CONNER: -- a comment?

MS. CHANG: Brother, you have been so supportive and cooperative. If we can take those who haven't spoken first. Mahalo. Mahalo.

Aunty Lily, Sharon Kama. Uncle Joe, I apologize again, if you wouldn't mind, we're going to take --

UNCLE JOE: Will you assure us that we'll have a chance to go to the mic?

MR. KAMA: Samson Kama, not Sharon.

MS. CHANG: Oh, okay.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Yeah, this is the last hearing on Oa'hu. Aren't you going to make sure we can all each testify?

MS. CHANG: Well, we've got others. You can do a written comment. Wait.

THE AUDIENCE: (Inaudible.)

MS. CHANG: Eh, wait, wait, wait. Wait. Uncle Joe
has asked me a question. Uncle Joe asked if I can assure you. And Uncle Joe, I'm going to be very honest with you, I cannot assure you. Because I want to make -- we had 200 people last night.

UNCLE JOE: Then I have something to say that is not repeated, other things that I've said in the past.

MS. CHANG: And, Uncle Joe, I know you've got a lot, but I hope you would permit those who haven't spoken to speak first, and then you can speak.

So I've got -- okay. Aunty Lily, Susan Kama -- oh, Samson Kama. Samson, but brother, if you wouldn't mind, like the others. No, you have commented before for the record.

THE AUDIENCE: (Inaudible.)

MR. KAMA: We've been waiting 120-plus years, and two minutes. I went Nanakuli for two minutes, I took off from work for be here.

MS. CHANG: And I really appreciate that, Samson, but we have people who haven't even given two minutes. So after that, I've got Lopaka Asam. He did not, so Lopaka. I have Kanani Kama. Then I have --

MR. KAMA: It's not right in this process to talk the two minutes. 'Cause you gave them more than five minutes for talk.

MS. CHANG: I know. I'm sorry, I'm taking more --
MR. KAMA: So, just out of respect to them and respect for us, we expect our two minutes. And you touch me, I'll finish in two minutes.

MS. CHANG: All right. Who's Aunty Lily?

Oh, Aunty Lily, I'm sorry, you spoke at the other meeting. Would you mind to let someone else speak first?

AUNTY LILY: I am gracious enough to give up my time to the residents of Kapolei and Makakilo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

AUNTY LILY: Come and speak and stand. Ku`e.

THE AUDIENCE: Ku`e.


Then I have Aleno -- I can't read the writing.

Rachel -- Tono? Number 9. I then have a Sonny Del Toro, Jason Felix. Dora -- is it Hilby?

MS. LIBOY: Liboy.

MS. CHANG: Liboy. And then I have Elena --

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Please use the mic.

MS. CHANG: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry. And then I have Elexis York. So please go up to that mic there.

Who did I call first?

MR. ASAM: Lopaka.
MS. CHANG: Lopaka. Lopaka?

MR. ASAM: I wanted quickly to state that I am not sure whether Department of Interior is here. I think their purpose, it shouldn't be for us, who know our history, and we're sovereign. We're the sovereign people here. You folks, the Department of Interior, needs to speak to all those U.S. citizens around on our islands here, and you should be planning a transition of getting your people out of here. Because --

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. ASAM: -- we are kanaka maoli. I am the spirit of the spirit of my ancestors before me. This is my ancestral homeland. Not yours. So, the best thing you could do is get up and get out. And take Pocahontas with you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. ASAM: Take Pocahontas with you. But anytime you use the word "trust," hewa, because there is no trust.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. So now I have Rachel Del Toro, Sonny Del Toro, Jason Felix, Dora Hilby, and Elexis York. Okay. If you can state your name.

MR. ELI ALENOKAUPILI DEL TORO: Okay. Aloha mai
kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. ELI ALENOKAUPILI DEL TORO: (Speaking in Hawaiian.)

So, mahalo. Mahalo for your time. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

MS. DEL TORO: Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. DEL TORO: My name is Rachel Del Toro. I'm sorry, my son preceded me, and he is a better speaker than I. I don't know Hawaiian, but I am Hawaiian. But I just wanted to share some comments in regards to how this is being set up. I believe that in an organization, you should have leadership. You're throwing questions out to us. There's no leadership.

I mean, how can we make a determination of what we're going to do, if we don't have that leadership in place? How can we trust you? How is there going to be trust amongst ourselves? We don't have anyone to turn to. We're fighting each other. We have all different opinions. We need to work on that. As my son said, we all need to be one, we all need to move ahead. We all have to have the same idea. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)
MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

MR. SONNY DEL TORO: Aloha, I'm Sonny Del Toro.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. SONNY DEL TORO: To the panel, I would like to answer all of your questions except that all of my answers will be with something added to it, because all you're giving us is "yes" and "nos." We cannot use a "yes" and "no." We have to use "and this" and "and that."

Although I do want to support at least Question No. 1, again, it is with the exception or with other things added to it, so that we can clarify and make it the way we need it to be made. And I think if you work with us on that, then I think we'll have a better outcome on all that we do.

We've taken and invested a lot of time. This is the second one. There's one older than that. All went through a Hawaiian emergent school. We're also some of the beginning parents that actually cutting and pasting and putting papers together so that they could read and learn how to write.

So knowing that and understanding the process for all Hawaiians, we gotta stay together, and it's tough stuff, okay? It is tough stuff, but that's what we need. We need to become one another or be with each
I don't know any of you guys out here. My fault possibly, but, also, so where is the one place that we all can go? Where is the one website, where is the one community that we can go, "Oh, talk to me and tell me what you really, really are all about"?

I heard from and I watched the T.V. for the past four days, by the way. So I learned about the MANA folks. All right? They seemed like a team that maybe I don't want to be a part of, because they're already telling these guys get out. But we don't have a plan to get them -- okay, they go away, and then what? Okay?

Those kind of things, again, we -- we got to look and go, "Whoa, whoa, wait a minute." But where is that forum where we're going to get together? What park are we going to meet at, what, you know, school are we going to meet at and really talk to this?

And that's what I really want to get to, is our next steps, not these guys' next steps because they're done, okay? They are locked into what they're going to do, and I appreciate you doing that for us because now that makes us, it's on our shoulders now to go do something, right?

And so back to, it isn't, "Oh, those guys knew
all about it and these guys know about it." What about
the guys in Pearl City? And I brought this up,
actually, to the OHA business because there was no
representation, anything from Nanakuli all the way to
Palolo. See?

Anyway, that's what I have. I appreciate your
time. Thank you very much.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Jason Felix, Dora, and Elexis
York. If I call your name and you don't come up, I'm
going to go to the next, so. Go ahead, Elexis.

MS. YORK: Wait. I'm no nervous.

MS. CHANG: You're doing fine. You're doing fine.

MS. YORK: Okay. I'm nervous. I don't like public
speaking. My name is Elexis York. If Hawai`i is an
autonomous sovereign nation, then the United States
government is still holding kanaka maoli hostage and
against their collective will.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. YORK: If the United States government holds a
sovereign nation hostage outside of war, then the U.S.
government should be prosecuted under international
law.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. YORK: Panel, you represent an illegal entity
in the Kingdom of Hawai‘i. Therefore, any questions you pose to the sovereign Kingdom of Hawai‘i is a continuation of your entity's antagonism and hostile aggression directed solely at kanaka maoli. You've worked to divide a unique people and destroyed a single spirit. Your government causes us emotional, psychological, and spiritual pain, so much so, that we feel it physically.

Because your panel represents an illegal criminal entity, I will not legitimize your presence by responding to those misleading questions. I will, however, turn to kanaka maoli, my family, and address them, for the record, take those questions apart, word by word. The deception is in the language used. Take it apart.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. YORK: For us kanaka maoli, I'll answer Question No. 1. Should the Secretary of the Interior propose an administrative rule that would facilitate the reestablishment of a government-to-government relationship with the Native Hawaiian community? My answer is no, and an important word I learned is "a`ole."

THE AUDIENCE: A`ole.

MS. YORK: All other questions are now moot, all of
'em. When kanaka maoli have true freedom, you will control monies that flow through these islands. Our first step is to look to those who can rise and lead us now, those young men and women I've watched the past few nights who have educated themselves in international matters as well as our personal history, these young leaders can and will unite us. That is our first step. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. This is Dora. Next is Kevin Perry, Tim Trixell, Orrin Kupau, Kapua Ruiz, Raymond Arancon. Please come up.

MS. LIBOY: Aloha, members of the committee and residents. Some of the things that I might say may upset one or the other. My name is Dora Liboy. I've been a resident of the Leeward area for many, many years. However, I now reside in Honolulu 'cause my husband, who was a vet, was in the Pacific Heights Hale Ho Aloha and he passed away a year ago. I came all the way down because I missed Nanakuli and I couldn't go to Kaneohe. But I'm glad they told me this is the last one here, so that I can get my two cents' worth in.

Okay. You know, the way I -- I did not know all the questions that you had directly, so I'm going to speak from an individual. I represent myself. As I
said, my husband is a veteran. My dad was a veteran. My three sons are veterans. My two grandsons are now active duty. So, the stand I'm taking tonight is not for or against my kanaka maoli, because I am. But, I am also an American citizen. And as an American citizen, I have every right to fight for my Hawaiian nest, for our rights as sovereign people. Because, as Americans, we do have laws that allow us, and yes, it's taken us too long to get answers.

You know, what I'd like to share, too, is, what did I lose in this illegal overthrow that occurred many years ago. You know, I feel I lost my language, my culture. My land, right?

So, where does it leave me? I'm kind of lost. And because there are some so well-educated people here on Hawaiian issues, we are a broad spectrum. We all come from different backgrounds, different level of understanding. But I think we deserve the right to meet, and kuka kuka, and fight among ourselves before we get to talk to you.

Oh, that was fast. My two minutes up. Wait.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. YORK: Let me just finish up, okay? Let me just finish up.

MS. CHANG: Ten seconds.
MS. YORK: Okay.

MS. CHANG: I'm sorry.

MS. YORK: Oh. My goodness.

MS. CHANG: You can always submit a written comment --

MS. YORK: Right.

MS. CHANG: -- Dora, okay?

MS. YORK: I will do that.

I think that we need, you know -- what I lost, I have, at least I'm grateful. 1970's, we were gathering together, we fought so that we can have OHA, under the "Con-Con" in 1976.

Now, I just had a birthday. I'm 75 years old. So I think I speak well from my experience how I was brought up. I didn't learn Hawaiian. I was told not to speak Hawaiian. My mother was told the same thing, "No speak Hawaiian. You get lickin' when you speak Hawaiian." So I have a mental block. I went through all these Hawaiian Studies program, language, and today I have had one mo`opuna, from Kamehameha School, preschool, and kindergarten, then Anueanue at Nanakuli, all the way up -- oops. Oh, getting vicious hea -- all the way up to graduating from Anuenue. Went to Eastern Arizona on scholarship. My Nanakuli baby.

So, we still have lots to kuka kuka so we can
fight the laws.

MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Kevin Perry, Tim Trixell. I am going to ask you, some of you who have commented before and I've called your name, you have to excuse me, I have senior moments and I will not remember you, but I will ask you out of courtesy to wait to let the others speak first, all right?

So, Kevin. All right. If you can state your name.

MR. PERRY: Aloha ahiahi kakou. `O Kevin Kunani Kauahi inoa. I come from a long line of ali`i and chiefs. I represent them, and I stand in the gaff of my ohana who could not make it to any of these meetings just like all of you here, so aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. PERRY: My lineage, Kealaluhi, Hanapi line. Just to make a quick reference, that we that come out and show face as kanaka are not just coming out just to show, but we're coming out to show that the bloodline still exists and we still live, and whatever `apana we are in, we are still coexisting with the life, because we have to.

But notice and understand that we are saying n-o. Yeah? And the question that, you know, we've heard being asked many times is, why are you here, and
it is what it is. You know what the questions are. Our people are here to answer, to respond, to fill the gap, to let you know that we are existing and we continue to thrive.

And, you know, we just came out to just show you our participation, and not just see — I see all other kanakas coming out to the meeting and sharing with you folks, and I just didn't feel right, my mana`o didn't feel right, knowing that, you know, we all busy, but I thank akua that we all made it out and you guys can hear what we had to say, but on behalf of my `ohana, (speaking Hawaiian), to the day we take our last breath.

And we going continue fighting because now, as a fifth generation, family owners, we've been here, pioneers long time. Now our children is growing up, and I want something for them. I don't want just you evicted or you out of here, due to all fake policies and our babies no mo no water, everything being diverted. We no mo no `aina. We all stay living on the beach. We tired. I lived almost all my life on the beach, and I no like that for my kids.

So we just letting you know that we don't want any altering of what our monarchs or of our king and what our koko (speaking Hawaiian) for us. That's not
for anybody else to change, but that's for us. Aloha kakou.

MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)


MR. KUPAU: Since all of you -- is it on?

MS. CHANG: Yeah. You got to just speak in it.

MR. KUPAU: Okay. Since all of you who sit on this panel are serving at the will of the President, my testimony is to Mr. Obama.

I'm assured your representatives from your Interior and Justice Department will honestly advise you of Hawaiian people's testimony this past few days. From what I've gathered from these testimony, my people have compassionately come forward against the Interior Department's involvement in the creation of a Native Hawaiian governing entity. And there's also the other side, supporting your Department's involvement in the process.

I humbly write to you to stop this continued division of my people and come back to us with a more creative resolution than federal recognition. Why? Because for over ten years, our late Senator Inouye and Retired Senator Akaka failed to pass legislation in
both Houses of Congress.

My family and I appreciate the idea of avoiding Congressional acceptance regarding the Hawaiian people's needs and offering your office of the presidency through your executive powers to honestly bring resolve to this ongoing discussion.

I was raised in the Continental U.S. and when asked my nationality, I always replied "Hawaiian." And in the islands, when one person of Hawaiian lineage is asked the same question about nationality, majority say "Hawaiian."

In 1959, the United States failed to honor their laws of their own constitution, again, to obtain the plebiscite of the indigenous people of Hawai`i in regards to admission into the United States, allowing foreigners who immigrated to make this important decision instead.

So here's my humble suggestion, Mr. President. Please gather your Secretary of State, Mr. Kerry, your Secretary of Interior, Ms. Jewell, and your Attorney General, Mr. Holder, and come back to Hawai`i with another option for my people.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MR. KUPAU: That will unit the division that the United States, the State of Hawai`i, and the media has
caused all these years regarding our self-governance and determination. That suggestion, sir, is dual citizenship. You and your Secretaries are intelligent, and strategic, and tactical enough to make this option available through your executive powers before the end of your term, truly earning your title as a son of Hawai`i. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have, okay, Kapua.

MS. RUIZ: Aloha, my name is Kapua. I'm going to read -- I'm going to read verbatim from my thing, to make sure that you guys hear what I say. Okay.

My name is Kapua Ruiz, born and raised between Aiea and Waipahu. I was raised by my maternal grandmother and my paternal grandfather while my parents worked. She was kanaka maoli, he was not. My grandfather was Filipino. I'm proud of my heritage, being both kanaka maoli and Filipino. My core values, my heart is guided by the spirit of aloha and ke akua. I sincerely care for all people of Hawai`i, kanaka maoli or not.

I'm here today because I made the choice to participate in this conversation. My answer is no to all the questions you posed on your website, because it is obvious that we don't want to do it your way. It
has failed the indigenous people of North America.

Please listen to what we have to say and acknowledge
the fact that we will take another approach toward
resolution.

Reconciliation can be achieved three ways. We
can work in today's context, take action with the goal
of moving forward. The past serves as a reminder that
history shall not repeat itself in Hawai`i, ever again.

Secondly, let's not work in anger. We need to
become engaged and kokua each other to see this process
through, from start to finish.

And, lastly, there needs to be an exchange of
feedback which is transmitted and received between both
communities. That is the only way we will be able to
discern what works and what doesn't. Reconciliation
has its flaws, but it will work if we allow it.

However, reparations must be made in order for
reconciliation to begin. The federal government needs
to pay our people back for destroying the `aina,
contaminating our soil and water supply, and for not
giving us access to the best resources to improve our
mind, spirit, and bodies. I want to be recognized as a
Native Hawaiian, capital N, capital H.

With this money, we can rebuild communities,
restore our lands and rehabilitate our minds and bodies
with the goal of returning to a once sustainable society before Captain Cook and the arrival of the missionaries, Ke Ali`i Pauahi and Lili Unu, that we could take back what is ours. That's why we're here today. We will achieve it if everyone participates.

I want to remind everyone, people watching `Olelo, it is your choice. If you're watching `Olelo T.V. right now, please submit your testimony to the Department of Interior by August 19. Mahalo.

MS. CHANG: Mahalo. And what I failed to say is, if you have a written statement, you're free to leave it here, and the court reporter will make sure she confirms it with what she's taking down.

So the next person is Raymond. Okay. And then I have -- Carl?

MR. HUBBELL: Carl.

MS. CHANG: I'm sorry. Then after that, I have Dayne, Ku`ulei, Napua. And Johnnie-Mae, I'm sorry, if you could wait -- thank you.

MR. HUBBELL: If I may, my name is Carl Hubbell, and I came all the way from La`ie and I came an hour early. So I want my piece. They didn't show up in La`ie. So I came right after work. So I want to speak.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)
MR. HUBBELL: I spoke last night, but I still want
to speak. I kept to the rules. Two minutes, I was
out.

MS. CHANG: And I know, Carl, and everybody else is
keeping to the rules, and these are people, they called
and they agreed to step down. So Mr. --

MR. ARANCON: Arancon.

MS. CHANG: Raymond. Raymond.

MR. HUBBELL: I asking the people if I can.

THE AUDIENCE: (Inaudible.)

MS. CHANG: But let's let Raymond speak.

Okay, Raymond, go ahead.

MR. ARANCON: So, you guys ready?

MS. CHANG: We're ready. We're ready.

MR. ARANCON: I going speak bluntly, brah.

MS. CHANG: Okay.

MR. ARANCON: My name is Raymond Arancon. I'm not
Hawaiian, and I have nothing to gain from these issues.
I just want justice for Hawaiians. You admitted that
the DOI has no purview over sovereignty issues and the
independence issues, no authority whatsoever, but
you're here. You were sent here to distract from
answering the request letter of OHA CEO to keep
Hawaiians in the state of confusion, mixing --

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)
MR. ARANCON: -- mixing politics over the law, keeping them talking of sovereignty, independence, and federal recognition, all of which is irrelevant and inconsequential, just a waste of time, which you want to do.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. ARANCON: You are committing a war crime, promotion of Americanization, violating International Law of Occupation, Kingdom law. You will be held accountable when a war crime is filed with the World Court. You and your accomplices in the State of Hawai‘i, the role commission personnel, politician, all accomplices of war crime of Americanization.

Hawaiians, you need to talk no more of sovereignty, independence, and recognition. The Hawaiian Kingdom has and still exists since 18-- --

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. ARANCON: Listen, braddah. -- since 1843, verified in the Hague, by the World Court of Arbitration. In 1843, it was represented by the acting regency of the Hawaiian Kingdom, created by the doctrine of necessity under international law. Step one pau.

You need step two. You need to force U.S.A. to fulfill the treaty of restoration agreement ordered by
President Cleveland.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. ARANCON: Listen. This action to fulfill the treaty of restoration agreement is already in process. You have the wise now among you that are grounded in international laws who have been recognized by the U.N. General Assembly and the World Courts, the acting regency. They are filed with U.N. protest and demand with the U.N. General Assembly accepted. They have filed war crimes in International Courts for violations here by the state courts and the police accomplices, accepted.

The Hawaiian Kingdom is in the jurisdiction of international law, not U.S.A. domestic law.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. ARANCON: You are an independent nation.

MS. CHANG: Raymond, can you wrap it up?

MR. ARANCON: Verified -- yes, I am. Verified by the World Courts, 1843, braddah. Verified by the world court. U.S.A. is arrogantly ignoring international law, which is why the leaders of the acting regency among you have filed legal action in the World Courts to hold U.S.A. accountable and forcing U.S.A. to restore the Kingdom and illegal occupation. The United States and World Courts acknowledge the acting regency...
as a valid and legal representative.

Listen to those leaders. Unite around and support them. If you continue to waste time doing what DOI wants, you will stay confused and divided. I want to see the return for the Hawaiian Kingdom in my lifetime.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. CHANG:  Okay. I'm on number 24. Is it Dayne?

MR. KEALANAHELE-QUERUBIN:  Okay. Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE:  Aloha.

MR. KEALANAHELE-QUERUBIN:  (Speaking Hawaiian).

Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE:  Aloha.

MR. KEALANAHELE-QUERUBIN:  I'm here tonight, speaking on behalf of my `ohana. And recently, after reading more into research done by various Hawaiian scholars, my `ohana and I have chose to remove our name from the Kana`iolowalu Roll Commission.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MR. KEALANAHELE-QUERUBIN:  Yeah. Because there was never a treaty of annexation, this would make the Hawaiian Kingdom an occupied nation. Therefore, any matters regarding state and federal law within Hawai`i,
till this point, has been illegal. This would include
the Roll Commission. By signing on to the roll, OHA
was using my name to show that I am one of 125,000
Hawaiians that support building a nation within a
nation, all of this being done within the context of
U.S. law.

I removed my name from the Kana`iolowalu Roll
Commission because I refuse to give permission to the
state and to the federal government to alter the intent
of my signature by claiming that I support an illegal
movement towards establishing a
government-to-government relationship with the U.S.
I'm not looking for federal recognition. I'm looking
for de-occupation of our country.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. KEALANAHELE-QUERUBIN: And for these reasons,
in response to your questions, I say a`ole, a`ole,
a`ole, a`ole, and a`ole. Eo Hawai`i.

THE AUDIENCE: Eo.

MR. KEALANAHELE-QUERUBIN: (Speaking Hawaiian).

Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

Oh, you spoke at the Nanakuli one, so --

KU`ULEI: I just wanted to say something just very
briefly.

MS. CHANG: No. You know what? All of these people --

KU`ULEI: It's just fast.

MS. CHANG: No.

So the next person is --

KU`ULEI: Anyway, I just --

MS. CHANG: -- Johnnie-Mae.

KU`ULEI: -- wanted to ask you folks --

MS. CHANG: Napua.

KU`ULEI: -- a question.

MS. CHANG: Come up, Napua.

KU`ULEI: -- of what the decision was --

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Let her speak.

KU`ULEI: -- from when I last --

MS. CHANG: No. If you don't mind, all of these people also agreed not to --

MS. KAHUNAHANA: Aloha Kakou.

KU`ULEI: I'll wait till you're done, and then I'll say what I have to say.

MS. KAHUNAHANA: Hello. Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. KAHUNAHANA: My name is Napua Kahunahana. I would like to address the comments that was made by the board there, in regards to the Native Americans. We
are not Native Americans.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. KAHUNAHANA: You are where you're at because you're a nation within a nation. We are an independent nation. We have treaties. We have gold and silver that's in the possession of the United States. We have land. We have commerce and treaties and trades.

But what I want to do is, I want to first read, as Minister of Interior, one of Ministers of Interior, 'cause there are many. As one of the Minister of Interior, under Our Majesty, Akahi Wahine. I'd like to read this:

Thank you for taking the time in hearing my testimony today before you, our people here, our ancestors who are presently with us, and God to witness what I have to testify.

My name is Napua Kahunahana. I'm a kanaka maoli, who you call Native Hawaiian only because I am more than 50 percent quantum, born and raised on the island of O'ahu. I'm the acting Minister of Interior for and of the Kingdom of Hawai'i, under her Royal Majesty Akahi Wahine, and she'll testify as such.

Earlier, when I used the term "aloha," well, in this case, it means I am here, face-to-face with you, to share the spirit of life of the ongoing pain and
suffering of the Kingdom of Hawai`i and its people, mainly the Native Hawaiian. Before moving forward to the subject at hand, I need to address one of you who stated that the government through Congress created 150 laws to benefit the, quote, Native Hawaiians. The laws created by Congress benefits only a limited few, but the majority are with or without.

MS. CHANG: Can you wrap up?

MS. KAHUNAHANA: There is more than that, that meets the eye. You say you are here to begin a process of a nation-to-nation relationship between the United States and the Native Hawaiians as a nation. The five questions asked is irrelevant. What is relevant is taking the opportunity presenting certain facts, demand and remedy to you, the representatives of the Department of Justice.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

MS. KAHUNAHANA: No. Based on the history of Hawai`i, including confession by the United States Congress and public law 103-150 of the United States, participating in the conspiracy against a peaceful and friendly nation, we present other facts and information today, of the continued crimes of conspiracy.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Finish already, sista.

MS. KAHUNAHANA: No, no.
UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Finish.

MS. KAHUNAHANA: -- conspiracy.

THE AUDIENCE: (Inaudible.)

MS. KAHUNAHANA: Hello.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Pau.

MS. CHANG: Okay. The problem is, I have 154 people, and we are now on number 29.


MS. CHANG: It is not the perfect -- I'm going to call Home --

MS. KAHUNAHANA: This is identity theft. Identity theft.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Illegal. Go for it.

MR. KAHUNAHANA: Corporate Hawai‘i, State of Hawai‘i and its cohorts revokes the identification cards, driver's license, birth certificates, stating Kingdom of Hawai‘i, national Hawaiians and, quote, Native Hawaiians, are United States citizens --

MS. CHANG: Okay. Can I have Home, Home Schaedel, Michelle Kahane, Uulani --

MS. KAHUNAHANA: -- of our citizenry.

MS. CHANG: -- and Ms. Olive --

MS. KAHUNAHANA: -- extortion, mail fraud, computer fraud, misrepresentation, imprisonment, and piracies on the high seas.
MS. CHANG: Okay. All right.

MS. KAHUNAHANA: In our attempt to restore that (inaudible) in our Kingdom --

MS. SCHAEDEL: Okay, den.

MS. KAHUNAHANA: -- we filed in the Federal Grand Jury against the Bishop Estate Trustees and cohorts. And as a result of it, your trustees are investigated and removed (inaudible)...because they have no jurisdiction.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Please be courteous.

MS. SCHAEDEL: All right. You guys would do this just when I'm coming up to talk.

(Audience singing.)

MS. KAHUNAHANA: Conspiracy --

MS. CHANG: All right.

MS. KAHUNAHANA: Hewa. Please investigate.

MS. CHANG: Okay. All right. We have the next speaker.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. SCHAEDEL: Okay, den.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: That's how you treat our people, with dignity.

MS. SCHAEDEL: So, brother, don't start my time yet.

E kala mai ia`u. You know, if those of you who
are sitting in these seats claim to be kanaka maoli,  
kanaka `oiwi, then I know you know better. We all know  
that when we ask ke akua to come into our presence, our  
hearts and our minds must be clear to accept him. More  
so, we have kupuna and keiki in this room. And that is  
not what you people are doing, is not what I was  
taught.

So I would ask, you and I may not agree, but I  
will respect your right to say what you want to say in  
due time.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Two minutes up.

MS. SCHAEDEL: Oh, no, brother, my two minutes  
haven't even started.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. SCHAEDEL: So now it starts. Start the clock.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. SCHAEDEL: Okay. So my name is Homelani  
Schaedel, and I'm a homesteader that lives in Maluohai,  
the first homestead in Kapolei. You are in our  
community. Please show us your respect.

In December 1999 -- no, I already talked to you  
guys. Now I going talk to them.

In December 1999, Assistant Secretary, Policy,  
Management and Budget, John Berry from the Department  
of Interior, and Director of Office of Tribal Justice,
Mark Van Norman from the Department of Justice along with others held public consultations statewide to commence the reconciliation process. What has stayed with me, was at the end of that meeting in Waianae, Mr. Berry and Mr. Van Norman, the last comment was, "When we return, we want to speak to one group."

What that statement meant to me, was that we needed to find a way to address and resolve all issues that has and continues to hinder us from forming that one group.

Now almost 15 years later, you're back, and we are not one group. Unfortunately, as you've witnessed, we are in no closer to a consensus today than we were in 1999. While many attempts have been made by various organizations, it has been within themselves and not always inclusive.

The passage of Act 195 in 2012 by our State Legislature creating the Native Hawaiian Role Commission would have better served the people of our state, had it included consultation, just as you have come to do, and education. As you have heard these past few days, the concerns and issues of our people are broad. The lack of trust in government combined with unanswered questions of how this change will impact their families and daily lives will forever
hinder efforts in the formation of our nation.

While reading the advanced notice -- okay. I will skip. In January 17, 1893, our Queen and now said, now to avoid any collision -- and I'll advance. I do this under protest and impelled by said force, yield my authority until such time as the government of the United States shall, upon facts being presented to it, undo the action of its representative, and reinstate me in the authority which I claim as a constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian islands.

In your document, you've said "reorganize and reestablish." I would ask that you would change that to "reinstate." The government in existence at that time --

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. SCHAEDEL: -- was not our Queen's government. It was the provisional government later known as the Republic of Hawai`i.

So the question is, that we must ask ourselves, why, what, when, where, who, and how do we begin. Not to reestablish or reorganize, but to reinstate our people, our lands, our government.

When a place of great importance was built, our ancestors, man, woman, child, placed themselves in position to hapai pohaku. Are we, na po`e o Hawai`i,
ready to hapai pohaku? Begin the process that can withstand the test of time and establish a strong foundation, walls and platform for the next seven generations.

And I will conclude with this. In the words of our Queen, I could not turn back the time for the political change, but there is still time to save our heritage. You must remember, never to cease to act because you fear you may fail. (Speaking Hawaiian). Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. KAUHANE: Aloha. My name is Michelle Kauhane. I am a homesteader next to Aunty Home, in the homestead of Kaupea. I thank you for being here tonight, and say yes to the advanced rule-making process. I am clear that this process is about leaving the door open for us, that with the formation of our Native Hawaiian government, this process allows us to walk through that door, if we so choose. So I say yes to proceeding with that process.

I would also like to say to our people, that I believe we have to think about the time and place that we are in, today. Do we believe that Kuhio, for 16 years, wanted to be in Congress as a delegate with no voice? But he did what he did because he had to,
given the time and place that he was in, and did what
he did for our people, securing the Hawaiian homelands.
Our Queen was not happy about the annexation and did
what she did to spare the bloodshed of our people.

So we stand before us today with an option, and
we have to ask ourselves, this doesn't prevent us from
seeking total independence. Federal recognition has
not been the impediment to what you seek. We have not
had federal recognition for 121 years, and we are still
not recognized as an independent nation.

So I thank you for your time. I will submit my
written testimony and I thank you for coming because,
yes, you were invited. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Ululani, Sue, and as
I call your name, please come up, Kaimi, Koa, Keali`i
Makekau, and Dr. Kioni Dudley.

MS. OLIVA: Aloha mai kakou. (Speaking Hawaiian).

THE AUDIENCE: (Audience responds.)

MS. OLIVA: With regard to Questions 1 and 2, my
answer is a firm and resolute no. For over 100 years,
Hawai`i has been illegally occupied by the United
States of America. It began when the U.S. military
backs the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom by
13 white businessmen seeking to protect their own
interests. The U.S. has failed to rectify this wrong, choosing instead to further multiply their hewa by colonizing Hawai‘i.

This colonization has left kanaka maoli sick in our own homeland. We have the worst health, lowest income, highest rates of incarceration, and so on. All of these are symptoms of a sickness created by colonization. Now the U.S. is debating whether to give kanaka maoli tribal status comparable to that of Native Americans.

I have read the histories of many different Native nations and spoken to members of various tribes, and the overwhelming response to questions about their treatment at the hands of the U.S. is negative. They have been disenfranchised, removed from their ancestral lands. They have had their children stolen from them and abused, been subjected to scientific testing, and the list goes on, and on, and on. All of this, while maintaining a government-to-government relationship with the United States.

So I ask you now, why would we, as kanaka maoli, engage in a relationship with the government who would do this to their people? The only appropriate means to resolving the crimes against Hawaiians and the Hawaiian Kingdom is full and compete independence, a
process which can only be achieved though the facilitation of kanaka maoli under international law.

Thank you.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. HAGLUND: (Speaking in Spanish.) Hello. My name is Sue Haglund. I am from Alligandi, Kuna Yala Panama, and I am Dule Indian. I stand here in solidarity with my indigenous brothers and sisters, as an advocate and as an indigenous person.

I ask myself, how can one governing entity fulfill and establish procedural process for another, let alone enter their gathering house and seeking input? How can one indigenous person tell his or her bother or sister, he or she is not indigenous enough, if she or he doesn't sign up for a members registry list?

I've read all 19 questions the DOI presents. These questions do nothing but set forth a foreseeable process with unforeseeable consequences. Who is these United States of Department of Interior and Justice to ask Native Hawaiians, "Show us how much Hawaiian are you"?

These meanings only reflect the lack of accountability and integrity that these two departments
and many others have. These United States do nothing
more but erase our nation's existence by not honoring
treaties, erase the people's languages by sending their
children to residential schools, erase the people's
traditional wear by forcibly cutting their hair and
putting on Western clothes and every day tell that
nation that, quote, Your gods are pagans and my god
will give you gold, end quote.

These footprints that these United States leave
is nothing but atrocity, pain, suffering, hunger, and
abandonment, not only on these First Nations but also
for their own U.S. citizens. There is no
reconciliation. There is no interest. Their only
interests are land and water rights.

Why else and how is it that the Native American
affairs are handled via the Department of Interior,
whose sole existence handles land management,
(inaudible) affairs, ocean management, and natural
resources?

I tell you this, ending in conclusion with a
quote that the media says "Why are they angry?" Ending
my quote with the poetic words of Maya Angelou, "You
should be angry. You must be bitter. Bitterness --
you should be angry. You must not be bitter.
Bitterness is like cancer. It eats upon the host, it
doesn't do anything to the object of its displeasure. So use that anger, you ride it, you paint it, you dance it, you march it, you vote it, you do everything about it, you talk it. Never stop talking it. 'Cause the moment you stop talking it, they win.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

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

MR. KAWAI: I will.

MS. CHANG: Kaimi is number 34. I have Koa, Keali`i Makekau, and Dr. Kioni Dudley.

MR. KAWAI: Okay. Good evening, my name is Kaimi Kawai, I am Hawaiian. I want to state, first of all, that these meetings were poorly planned, okay, and somewhat irrelevant. Okay.

No to all of the questions. No to all of the questions because they don't address the issues. They don't address the significance of our situation, and it is independence and sovereign. Okay. Not federal recognition, not a government-to-government relationship. The acknowledgment of the illegal overthrow should have been met with immediate action by the American government, okay?

So, before I finish, I just want to state, for the record, that President Obama, all right, openly
supports Palestinian independence. In 2013, President Obama, all right, actually flew to Israel to address the government, the Israeli government and the Israeli people, encouraging them to grant the Palestinian people their independence, okay? Therefore, if he is so educated and if President Obama can speak so freely, so boldly, so confidently about the Palestinian people getting their independence, he should be able to educate himself, come to Hawai`i and talk to us about our independence. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. LUKE: Before I tes- --

MS. CHANG: I know. He told me --

MR. LUKE: I didn't give my testimony. I asked a question in Waianae.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Okay, you're excused.

MR. LUKE: Before I give my testimony, I want to -- I have one question. I don't know if it's conflict of interest or not, but I wanted to put it on record that the two previous speakers, Michelle Kauhane is the president of CNHA.

THE AUDIENCE: (Inaudible.)

MR. LUKE: So I just wanted to put that on record, so.

THE AUDIENCE: (Inaudible.)
MR. LUKE: Aloha mai kakou. (Speaking Hawaiian).

Aloha. My name is Koa Luke, and I am genealogically connected to Waiawa and ahupua`a in this district of Ewa. And I come before you in the footsteps of my ancestors, particularly one ancestor named Josiah Keawe `ike kini, who was -- signed the Ku`e Petitions in this very district, and I want to -- many people are bringing this up, citing the Ku`e Petition, so I want to read the last paragraph so we're all clear:

"We the undersigned, native Hawaiians citizens and residents of the district of Ewa, Island of O`ahu, who are members of the Hawaiian Patriotic League of the Hawaiian Islands, and others who are in sympathy with the said league, earnestly protest against the annexation of the said Hawaiian Islands to the said United States of America in any form or shape."

And because of our political history, and our cultural history, and our heritage, I have to say no to all five questions and tell you when you keep coming to us with these cookie crumbs, you're always going to get no until the Hawaiian Kingdom and government is restored, and we'll keep fighting this until the very last aloha `aina. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)
MS. CHANG: Keolamauloa Kia`aina, Pastor Molina, and Clayton Brown, please come up.

MR. DUDLEY: Aloha. My name is Kioni Dudley, a long-time resident of Makakilo. I am non-Hawaiian. I have been involved in Hawaiian sovereignty movement since 1984. I am the coauthor of the book, "A Call For Hawaiian Sovereignty."

I have come here tonight to tell the panel that Hawaiians who seek independence are not alone. There are an amazing number of non-Hawaiians who also support independence. When Henry Noa first invited people to sign up as citizens of the Hawaiian Kingdom, 3,000 signed on. 1,000 were Hawaiian, 2,000 were non-Hawaiians.

Why are non-Hawaiians supportive of independence? First of all, it's a matter of justice, simple justice. But besides that, non-Hawaiians see that we are losing what makes Hawai`i beautiful. And we are helpless as Americans to stop it. The relentless paving over of the islands, the massive in-migration of people from the mainland and Asia, people who don't understand our values and culture, and the covering of our farmland and open space with houses for these new-coming people. We know that our government has been bought by developers and there's no
way to stop any of this. So why not give independence a chance?

The great American ideal of democracy changed the world. Perhaps the new Hawaiian nation will also change the world. De-colonization is a real possibility. Most of the countries in the United Nations today were colonized just like us, only 50 years ago. They are ready to help. Independence is an exciting possibility. Many thousands of us non-Hawaiians think it is the way to go. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Number 38 is Lufi. Lufi? Oh, Keali`i, okay. Yeah, go ahead, please. After Keali`i, I have Lufi and Keo.

MR. MAKEKAU: Aloha, everyone. My name is Keali`i Makekau. No time is a constraint -- oh, congratulations, Esther, on your appointment. I heard about it in the news today, so, it's all good.

As far as consent goes, I have to consent for Questions 1 through 19 will be a staunch no, no consent at all. The reason being that the, only a nation-to-nation relationship already exists and still exists today, and that's the two contracting parties, the Kingdom of Hawai`i and the United States of America.
Number 2. I would like to pose a question to this panel. If it was the U.S. Department of State's representative who directed the U.S. naval forces to commit an act rogue of aggression, in violation of the law of nations and well-established purgatory norms, why is the Department of Interior now undertaking such substantive but limited issues? Is there a response for that? That's a legal question, that's why. I got it from a legal scholar, so.

MS. CHANG: And, I'm sorry, we're not doing any questions, just comments.

MR. MAKEKAU: Oh, okay.

MS. CHANG: But you should put it -- you should put that down.

MR. MAKEKAU: So I offer then a suggestion, then. The nation of Hawai`i has the political liberty and well-recognized right to reinstate their body politic in its original status as a sovereign nation. The U.S. Department of Interior is the wrong department and agency to lead in the effort. The wrongful act started out with the Department of State, and it should be Department of State in the lead.

Department of Interior, however, has in fact wielded de facto powers over the lands and resources included in the Hawaiian islands, that including
pleading the sovereignty, which is defined as the true and independent will of any sovereign country, over the lands and resources to the international community under numerous treaties and under international agreements.

As such, the Department of Interior can and should provide assistance to reinstate the nation and the de jure body politic of Hawai`i. Those lands and resources must be returned to the Hawaiian nation, unencumbered, thus complying with both the law of nations, international law, and the usurpation of the Hawaiian sovereignty. Thank you.

MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Number 38 is Lufi, and then 39.

MS. LUFI: Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. LUFI: (Speaks Hawaiian.)

For the record, my answer is a`ole loa to all of your posed questions.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. LUFI: Our past, that of our ancestors, is in front of us. It is not something that is left behind or -- and, actually, we move on, yeah? All the deeds of our kupuna achieved are steadfast before us, and
they actively exist in our consciousness. I am here, as a waist of my kupuna, who signed the Ku`e Petitions in 1897. I refuse to let their efforts be ignored and continually swept under the oppressive U.S. proverbial carpet.

The fact remains that our Kingdom was illegally overthrown by the U.S. in 1893. Yes, this is a heinous international crime, occurred 120 years ago, and we are still waiting for the U.S. to restore our Kingdom back to us. This is not something we will get over and move forward, as you state, and no amount of spin doctoring of words or political finagling will change that fact or make it go away. The U.S. continues to illegally occupy our lands, and we are here to remind you of that fact. E na kini, aloha `aina, e ku mau kakou i ka pono. Oni pa`a.

THE AUDIENCE: Oni. (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Number 39 is Keaolamauloa, and then Pastor Molina and Clayton Brown.

MR. KIA`AINA: Aloha to everyone.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. KIA`AINA: My name is Keaolamauloa Kia`aina. I live in Nanakuli, on homestead land. I speak for myself as an individual. Many people feel that the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai`i happened
such a long time ago and that we must move on and get over it. For me, the overthrow happened yesterday.

    My mother, Haunani, will be 84 in August. She was raised by her maternal grandmother, who was a citizen of the Kingdom of Hawai`i when it was overthrown. Grandma Emily would have been 15 years old at that time. My paternal grandfather, Joseph Heleluhe Kia`aina, was raised by his father's family in Waikiki. His grandparents, John and Keoki Kia`aina, resided on land and in a house owned by Queen Lili`uokalani. His grandma, Keoki Heleluhe Kia`aina, was the sister of Joseph Heleluha, who represented our Queen in Washington, D.C., with the documents protesting the annexation and the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai`i and of our Queen. My grandpa used to make ice cream for the Queen. So for myself, the overthrow is something that didn't happen such a long time ago.

    Two family members, who I love very much, have had direct contact with people of this period of time. I support the efforts of fellow Hawaiians in their endeavors to write the injustice down to our Queen and to restore the Kingdom of Hawai`i. I feel that the Department of the Interior should understand, respect, and assist in all ways possible, and in all your capacity, the goals of this process.
But, I feel that we, Hawaiians, need immediate assistance to protect Hawaiian homelands, Ali`i Trust, our land, seas, our natural resources, and our rights as the indigenous peoples of Hawai`i. I support recognizing Hawaiians as such, but I would ask that in recognizing our people as indigenous, that this recognition doesn't and cannot impede the process of restoring the Kingdom of Hawai`i in national and international arena. Again, I say recognize our rights as indigenous peoples of Hawai`i, but do not impede, block, end our efforts to seeking redress, if not by Washington, D.C., then in the international arena.

Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

PASTOR MOLINA: Aloha, everybody.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

PASTOR MOLINA: My name is William Molina, born and raised in Wai`anae. I'm not here to talk to you folks first. I want to talk to the Hawaiian people.

As a minister of Jesus Christ, two weeks ago I had an opportunity to minister in Ka`u, Na`alehu and Pahala. While in Na`alehu, God gave me one message, talking about the blood of Jesus. But God reminded me, also, that in the Bible, there was a battle between Cain and Abel. What happened was, Cain slayed his
brother. So it was asked to Cain, "Where your braddah?"

"I don't know."

But the Bible says that Abel's blood cried out from the ground. The blood of Jesus, when it was shed and He cried out and He died for you and I, His blood fell to the ground and the earth shook. But God took it another step deeper. And when the Lord gave me this message in Na`alehu, I said, "If you Hawaiian, stand up," and had almost everybody stood up.

And what the Lord told me was just like Abel's blood crying from the ground, and how Jesus' blood was shed for you and I, the Lord took me back when our Hawaiian people was crucified on the heiaus. And the Lord says our kupuna is crying out from the ground, their blood is in the `aina. And the blood of our ancestors crying to us to unify, to come together, to come together as one, in Jesus Christ.

That's why my heart is so heavy when I walked in here, because I sense so much anger, frustration, unforgiveness, hatred, whatever it is.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: 121 years.

PASTOR MOLINA: I got you, but without forgiveness, we not going be set free. Amen. But I believe, as God showed me, that our Hawaiians that was crucified on the...
heiaus, their blood crying out for us to unify as the Hawaiian people, but most of all, unify together as one, in Christ Jesus. Amen.

So my heart is for the people, and my mission, and to the day I die, is to reach Hawai`i for Jesus Christ. Amen. That's my message to you, as my fellow believers as Hawaiians.

But for you folks, I just want to say, I forgive you in Jesus' name, amen.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Clayton Brown. And then I have number 44, Shirley Swinney; 45, Pauahi Ho`okano, Tricia Lee Tolentino, and Iokepa Imaikalani. Come up.

MR. BROWN: Hi, my name is Clayton Brown. Aloha, panel. I have just -- you know, I was writing things down, but everybody did a little bit of everything that I wrote, so all I've got to say is that your first question, I agree with it, but with conditions. You know, everybody saying it's either something or nothing. I'd rather have something than nothing.

We've been standing still for 121 years, and I think it's time that we need to show some kind of movement. Maybe it's not your way or the different groups' way, but it has to be some kind of movement.

My mom and dad passed already, and my grandmother,
Jeanette Kealoha Pau`ole, I mean, she passed away and always told me about, you know, "One day you may see it." I'd like to see it before I pass.

And I don't know why anybody in here doesn't want to -- I mean, I know we can't trust them. But let me tell you something. They are not, they are not going to let these islands go, rather you know it or not. Remember, we're a buffer zone from Asia. Who going catch the missiles, huh, when they coming ova? And that's what it's pretty much all about, it's geography.

Huh? What?

MS. CHANG: Hui.

MR. BROWN: You know what?

MS. CHANG: Give him a --

MR. BROWN: Kulikuli. Kulikuli. I was kulikuli when you wen talk.

So, you know what? I want to see some kind of movement. I really want to, whether we can trust you or not.

You, too, kulikuli, I wen shut up when you wen talk.

MS. CHANG: Hey.

MR. BROWN: You dumber.

MS. CHANG: All right. I would ask all of you,
when we started, we said courtesy to each other. When you come up here to speak, you don't want someone to speak up, so please give him the courtesy.

MR. BROWN: Okay. So anyway, like I said, I'd like a chance. I want to see something happen before I pass away. I want something in place for my children and for my grandchildren. And that's all I have to say. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. SWINNEY: Aloha mai kakou. My name is Shirley Swinney, and I live on the homestead in Kapolei. And so as a homesteader and as, more importantly, as a member in this community, this community welcomes you, as we welcome all of you who come from other communities. And all of your mana`o, even if we don't agree, and even if you hold your signs up, that we may not agree with, also, but we welcome you. But we also ask you to respect us and respect this community because when we go to your community, we would respect and we would honor you by respecting your community, so we just ask the same of you when you come to ours.

So, to the panel, this week, after the notice -- this week, after we received -- I would like to address the panel because they're here to talk to us. This week, after we received your notice and we
spent those few days to educate ourselves on this issue, and we were ready to come to speak to you, many people in our community, but they decided not to come because they felt that they didn't want to be yelled at, and not by you, but by their own neighbors or their own people. So they're home, watching this on television, and to them, I remind them to get their voices heard in writing.

But I would like to just answer your question before I run out of time. And I would like to preface it with, that it is very unfortunate that DOI's notice, short notice to the Native Hawaiian community has created more question to the process than answer to the questions.

However, it's important to continue dialogue, intent on finding honor for our ancestors and value for the future, for our keiki and the mo`opuna yet to come. By learning from our history, we recognize the strength that comes from facing adversity and take steps that our history does not repeat itself.

So to your questions, my answer, I have pondered this and it's been very difficult, but my answer to your question is yes. And it's yes with prerequisites and ensurances on behalf of the Native Hawaiians that, number one, the United States will
ensure and protect that the organization of a Native Hawaiian government to reinstate relationship with the United States does not extinguish Native Hawaiian rights to independence. Number 2, the U.S. will ensure and protect trust obligation to the Native Hawaiian beneficiaries of the HHCA. And number 3, the United States will ensure and protect the established programs, enact its statutes and extended rights to the Native Hawaiians, and I say mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Thank you. Okay. Number 45, Pauahi, and then Tricia Lee, and Iokepa, and George Tsuchida, please come up to the table.

MS. HO`OKANO: Aloha mai kakou. (Speaking Hawaiian).

Okay. So, I actually live on Maui, and I found it was kind of poetic that these meetings happened while I was here, visiting my `ohana.

I would like to give a resounding a`ole, a no to all five questions that have been placed before us because, here's the thing. The United States of America was the ones that historically did the crime against us. So who is it -- why would we allow them to determine or to facilitate the process of us getting our independence in our nation? That, a`ole hiki. No
can.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. HO`OKANO: And then in addition to that, yeah, over the course of Hawaiian people, our interaction with the American government, you know, they proved, time and time again, that they didn't have our best interest at heart, yeah? And so why would we allow them to continue to prove themselves, yeah?

And, also, I would just like to say that, you know, you guys want to -- this process wants to put us in a box that we're currently not in. We're not in the box of the -- that they want to put us in. Somebody told me once before, a long time, "Oh, yeah, we're all crabs in the bucket," but here's the thing. Who put us in the bucket?

THE AUDIENCE: Yeah (applause).

MS. HO`OKANO: Who put us in the bucket? On top of that, you know, everybody says that we don't agree and there's a disagreement and all this kind of stuff. Here's the thing. All I've heard from everybody here, tonight, is that everybody wants a government. We want our own nation. But it's just a matter of figuring out amongst ourselves how we make that nation happen, yeah? We all agree, this is what we want. It's just how we go about it, yeah? So don't think -- that's not logic.
We agree about it already, we all want sovereignty, yeah? It's how we go about it. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: All right. Tricia?

MS. TOLENTINO: Thank you. Aloha mai kakou. My name is Tricia Lee Tolentino of Waipahu. I am the descendant of settlers, immigrants. I am not Hawaiian. I have profound love for this land and consider my responsibility to this land and to all of you people who are genealogically tied to this land of great importance. I stand in solidarity and justice with kanaka maoli. In solidarity with kanaka maoli, I am testifying -- sorry, I'm nervous -- I'm testifying a resounding no against any and all involvement of the DOI or any agency --

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. TOLENTINO: -- of the U.S. federal government or state entity in any and all efforts towards establishing federal tribal recognition for kanaka maoli.

Mountains of evidence exist of documentation of resistance by Hawaiians, which illustrate the illegality of the overthrow of Queen Lili`uokalani and the Kingdom of Hawai`i government and the subsequent illegal occupation of Hawai`i by the U.S. government.
and U.S. military, which continue to this day. There is no, and never was, any treat of annexation of Hawai`i. Hawai`i is an occupied nation.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. TOLENTINO: Given the political status of the Kingdom of Hawai`i as a sovereign, independent nation that is under occupation, the U.S or state entity do not have any jurisdiction nor legal authority over the nation of Hawai`i or these federal recognition efforts.

Give Hawaiians what they ask for. Restoration of the government, de-occupation by the U.S. government and military, return their Hawai`i national lands and assets and self-determination and all of these processes.

And the question by Dr. Kamana`opono Crabbe of OHA to Secretary of State John Kerry needs to be answered. Does the Kingdom as a sovereign and independent nation --

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. TOLENTINO: -- continue to exist as a subject of international law? As MANA, Movement for Aloha No Ka `Aina, points out, resolving this question is a fundamental first step in reconciliation as called for in the U.S. Public Law 103-150, the Apology Resolution of 1993. Mahalo.
THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MR. `IMAikalani:  Aloha.  My name is `Iokepa Hanalei `Imaikalani.  I'm from the island of Kauai.  I happen to be here, seeing my family this weekend and this is happening, I couldn't pass it up.  I want to just remind us all, we come from a very, very deep and strong culture.  We still hold on to it because we're birthed with it.  Our ancestors gave this to us.  We need to use it.  `Ike papalua.  That's where our answers are, `ike papalua.  We're not asking for anything.  We need to live it, huh?  As the people that we are.

My grandmothers say, "What's going to happen on the Hawaiian Islands is a stepping stone for cultures around the world, to have the opportunity to emulate."

Pretty heavy stuff.  They're on the other side.  `Ike papalua.  You guys are beautiful.  Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MR. `IMAikalani:  A hui hou aku.

MS. CHANG:  Number 48 is George Tsuchida, next is Kulana Pate, Pu`uwa`awa`a, Tasi Kilaulani, Stephanie Kawamura, Cheyne Andrade, Wyett Lee, and please come up.

MR. TSUCHIDA:  Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE:  Aloha.
MR. TSUCHIDA:  Mahalo for allowing me to express my comments. My name is George Tsuchida. I'm not Hawaiian. However, I would like to support justice for the Native Hawaiian community.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MR. TSUCHIDA: I believe that this is long overdue to address years of injustice since the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom in 1893. And I also believe this is a very positive first step towards the Native Hawaiians' self-determination.

I understand that the Akaka Bill tried in vein to provide the Native Hawaiian community with federal recognition and governance since 1999. By dividing this process in two steps, recognition first, then governance later, would be more successful in achieving Native Hawaiian federal recognition, similar to that of Native American Indians and Alaska Natives.

I believe in fairness and justice, what we in Hawai`i call "pono," making things right. This would ensure that the millions of dollars for Native Hawaiian education, health, and other programs will continue to rightfully flow to the Native Hawaiian community, and that the Hawaiian Trusts and programs will be protected from further legal challenges. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)
MS. CHANG: Thank you. All right. Kulana? Please state your name, please.

MR. PATE: Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. PATE: My name is Kulana Pate, and I'm born and raised in Papakolea. I'm a fifth grader in Pauoa Elementary School, and I say a`ole to all your questions. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Next is number 51, Pu`uwa`awa`a.

MR. PU`UWA`AWA`A: Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. PU`UWA`AWA`A: Pu`uwa`awa`a of Papakolea. I just wanted to say, in light of all your guys' questions, I offer a yes -- neither a yes nor a no. Instead, I object to all of your questions because, first of all, you guys just one corporation run by Admiralty Law, which is the law of the sea. We get our own laws. This the law of the land, the true law. Yeah, so I object to that. I object to this panel. I object to this guy holding the sign. I object to Dawn rubbing my shoulder. Yeah. I object to Kana`iolowalu. (Speaking Hawaiian).

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. KILAULANI: So, I'm going to keep this short.
I represent myself and my children. And I'm here to show them that they have a voice. So why are you here? I do not welcome you. You are my enemy sent by my oppressor to confuse, manipulate, bully, and divide my people. You're shoving your pilau laus into a land you have no jurisdiction over. Yes, you have no jurisdiction.

My Kingdom is held hostage by your greedy nation. Your proposals are an insult, and to acknowledge it, is a crime. You have nothing to offer us, yet you think you are the answer. Go home. Tell your dictator to stop occupying an already sovereign nation.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. ANDRADE: Aloha kakou. My name is Cheyne Keli`iokekai Andrade. And, aloha to the panel. I also would like to say aloha to my kupuna and `ohana watching on T.V.

Okay. I had written down answers to all 19 questions and then over going them, my basic answer I found out was no. Don't give us constraints and laws for us to govern ourselves. We don't need that. Give the land back to the Kingdom of Hawai`i and then we can negotiate. We shouldn't have to have fought to legalize pai`ai. That is our staple. We shouldn't
have fight to protect our iwi. That is our kupuna. We
don't have to fight for water rights. That is how we
live.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. ANDRADE: Yesterday I got to talk with Uncle
Sam. Today he's not here with us, and I asked him,
"Oh, what is your position with the environment and
natural resources?" and I said, "We had that, too. Was
Konohiki." They made sure that the land and the sea
was divided equally. We didn't have to worry about
overfishing. We had plenty fish. We get fish in the
books that don't even exist anymore. We get plants for
la`au, like for medicine, that don't exist anymore
because we are not in control.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. ANDRADE: In third grade, I had to learn all
the 50 states and the capitals. I had to learn their
President's name and the order that they were
appointed. How come I couldn't learn all the ahupua`a
of each island? How come I couldn't learn all the
ali`i and all the descendants?

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. ANDRADE: So I ask you, please, we don't want a
process. We just want to govern ourselves without the
constraints of the federal regulations. Mahalo.
MS. CHANG: After Wyett, I have the Caceres family, Mana, Kalehua, Makoa, Mamaehu, and Hiehie. If you could come up. Go ahead, Wyett.

MR. LEE: Aloha, everybody.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. LEE: I heard a lot of testimony tonight. I just like let you guys know that when you guys sitting up dea, listen to us. 'Cause ova hea, this is our life. This is just your guys' job. Okay?

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. LEE: And I no mean no disrespect, okay? I mean no disrespect. Okay? But I going -- I neva rememba your guys' names, but I going address one issue with each and every one of you sitting on that panel, as fast as I can.

For you on the left, ova hea, we can --

MS. CHANG: Okay. One thing --

MR. LEE: Wait, wait.

MS. CHANG: Can we not make it personal?

MR. LEE: No, you taking my time. I not making it personal.

The person on the left, I just like to say, we cannot take federal recognition because what we looking for, is what was already taken from us. Okay? We no
need no federal recognition because we one nation already. You know, I no understand why you guys hea.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. LEE: Moving ova to da second person, improvement versus -- you was talking about improvement to da tribes. Number one, we not one tribe. We one nation, and Captain Cook found that out.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. LEE: What we looking for is not improvement. We looking fo restoration. Okay?

In the middle, and I'm sorry, I don't know your name, but da ting is, I couldn't even hear you because people wen stop listening to you halfway through your speech.

And, for Esther, please, Esther, no give me one lesson on history, about Hawaiian history, because you know why? My school neva like even do dat fo me. And the thing is, I had to spend my own money fo go learn about my own culture. And I going tell you something about OHA. Because what happens is, two of dem wen finally see da light. But if this was in the time of Kamehameha, this would be treason.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. LEE: And, you know what? You guys gotta really, heartfelt, look at this from a meaningful
point. I not going yell at you guys, 'cause you guys only da messengers. Okay? But I going just tell you guys, if you guys going sit ova dea and listen to my people, listen. Have meaningful discussion and make the right choice. So go back to da beginning of history and look from da overthrow and find the facts, and then you guys, in your own heart, find out what you guys going do and how you guys going take this to da Secretary.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. BRANDY KALEHUA KAMOHALI'I CACERES: Aloha ahi ahi kakou. (Speaking Hawaiian).

I want to re-echo the sentiments of my kanaka maoli here, in that I do not support any federal, state, or state agency initiating any kind of process here. We understand our own history, and I got to echo brother's sentiments. We know that 1993 wasn't the beginning date for us, Esther, so kala mai. Because we get babies and keiki here who know their history, specifically I talking about mine, and I would appreciate that we wouldn't continue that kind of mythology here. Sad that we got to go to schools that teach us this history that wasn't written by our people, least of all, have to address our kanaka across the way.
So, shortly, my kupuna signed a Ku`e Petition, that's the 6th generation of my `ohana standing right there. So when we stand here, we stand in representation of our kupuna that objected to this, and that we understand that we are in a belligerent and prolonged occupation and the only thing that this `ohana ask is that you de-occupy our land. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Please come up and state your name, for the record.

MR. MAKOA CACERES: (Speaking in Hawaiian.)

I was born a Hawaiian, I will live as a Hawaiian, and I will die as a Hawaiian. My bones will be buried in the sands of the Kingdom Hawai`i, not American soil. Never in my life will anybody hear me say the words that I am an American.

My answer to the questions that you have provided is no, for two reasons. One, it is not the Department of Interior's responsibility to worry about a government-to-government relationship between our people. Nation-to-nation, maybe.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. MAKOA CACERES: There is no, quote-unquote, trust relationship between the federal government and the Native Hawaiian community. There's no trust
between us.

Two. We are not Native American. We aren't native to America. We are `oiwi of this land and this Kingdom alone.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. MAKOA CACERES: I stand here in representation of my family behind me. I'm here so that when I have kids and they have kids, that we will have our own Kingdom. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. KAMAEHU CACERES: Aloha. My name is Kamaehu Caceres. And I think that the Secretary should not facilitate the reestablishment of a government-to-government relationship with the Hawaiian community because we remain an independent nation. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. MANA KALEILANI CACERES: Aloha a kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. MANA KALEILANI CACERES: My name is Mana Kaleilani Caceres, and I'm here just to echo the voices of my very own children. That's hard to follow when your kids get that much `ike and they know the history better than what I knew it when I grew up.

This is the proposed rules, right here, that
they're asking of us. This is what my 11-month-old thinks of it, and this is what I think of it. I think that the only government-to-government relationship that should be had, should be between their government, the President of the United States, and the Secretary of State, and the Hawaiian Kingdom. Anything other than that, they're throwing out words like "sovereignty" or "federal recognition," that's just partial freedom. We're not here for a partial freedom. We want freedom, we want our country back. In the words of the late patriot, Papa Soli, Ku`e Mau Loa. Ku`e.

THE AUDIENCE: Ku`e (Applause).


MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

Okay. I am on number 64. Is it -- Benavides? Claudia Quintanilla. Dixie Kala- -- Kalamau. Okay. I'm going to go down to Keli`i, Malia Evans. I now have Ho`ona Utu, Maurice -- oh, Aunty Dawn, if you don't mind. No, we're on 73. Okay. Ho`ona Utu.

MR. UTU: Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. UTU: My name is Ho`ona Utu. And, yes, I'm Hawaiian, Samoan, Polynesian, proud to be. And when I
look across this room, I see all my brothers and
sisters, all us kanaka maolis.

    Straight for you guys, the Department of
Interior, my answer to you guys is definitely no.
Right now, it's just a political strategy that we've
been involved in. Braddah ova hea, sitting, giving us
two minutes to speak. What -- how can you give us two
minutes? We've been speaking -- you've been hearing
our voices for hundreds of years, you know.

    And what upsets me the most is you guys come
hea, you guys only going through your guys' routine.
You go tell your guys' boss, Mr. Obama, federal
recognition? Make me laugh because when he takes his
family to vacation, where does he come? Right hea on
this `aina. Right?

    THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

    MR. UTU: Federal recognition. Why we get haoles
and foreigners flying into our communities, wanting to
reside here. We've been already federal recognized,
all of us. All of us people over hea, just by watching
us, come together. Should give you guys an example
that our voice always going be heard, always going be
federally recognized. You guys' laws is crazy. You
guys always been hea to sodomize, rape us, push us in
the corner. But now you listen.
Like I say, braddah give me 30 seconds. Our voice always going be heard. So my thing to you guys is, I hope you guys can see, 'cause, braddah, lift up dat sign ova dea. It says, "Get the hell outta hea."

Thank you. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. I have Keala Norman, Tony Arneho, Leimomi Khan, Lisa, and then I have -- is it Manako Chong? I'm sorry if I'm pronouncing the words wrong. I'm having a hard time reading. And then I have -- did you get called? Please come up. Okay. Please come up. I'm sorry. Go ahead, state your name.

MS. BENAVIDES: Aloha. Arviella Benavides, originally from Nanakuli. You know, when I was in Nanakuli, I should have spoken, because was -- everybody was leaving after they was talking. Now you guys making me nervous, but that nervous is because I don't agree with any of what you guys are doing. Okay?

This wording in here, the foreigners wen educate us. Okay? Go get your A.S., go get your B.S., 'cause that's what I see happening tonight, okay, nothing but B.S., and then to get your M.B.A. So I stand here because you know your wordings, yeah? How dare you guys call, "Native Hawaiian community"?

Really? Define that. Okay? 'Cause I can interpret a
lot of meaning for "Native Hawaiian community."

    Eh, this is Hawai‘i. I expected to hear more
Hawaiian language being spoken on our island. I go to
Japan, they're considered as local nationals, not
natives. And they all speak in their language. I go
to Samoa, I hear them speaking their language. Okay?
I should be hearing more language spoken into our
public schools, in our private schools, and make it
mandatory, not make it as an elective.

    THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

    MS. CHANG: Thank you. Malia? You can come up and
state your name.

    MS. EVANS: Aloha mai kakou. (Speaking Hawaiian).

    I am here to say no to every single one of
those questions, 1 through 5, a`ole. Our sovereignty
has never been extinguished. Our Kingdom still exists.
If there's anybody we should be talking to, it is the
state department. And, do you know, we have to really
look at history. When you said that our history began
in 1993, I refuse to believe that. My kupuna, 121
years ago --

    THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

    MS. EVANS: -- we're part of that Ku`e Petition,
and I stand here with them. They stand with me.
Because we still are saying a`ole to the government of
the United States and your intervention in our political affairs.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. EVANS: What we really have to remember, too, history is so important. We cannot forget our Native brothers and sisters. Has anybody read the book, "Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee"? This is what happens to people who trust in the Department of the Interior and the United States government. It is despicable what has happened to our Native brothers and sisters.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. EVANS: Do we want that? Do we, as a lahui, do we want that? Do we have to be treated like this?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: A`ole.

MS. EVANS: A`ole. We have our sovereignty, we have our nation. That's where we move forward. Aloha.

MS. CHANG: Aloha. Now I have Arviella Keli`i, and after that, I have Tony and then Joseph. I am on number 67.

MS. KELI`I: Aloha. Listen, my son gave me only two seconds for say something last night, so I told my daughter, no, this time I going talk.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: All right.

MS. KELI`I: No give me two seconds. Give me two minutes.
First of all, I want to let all of you know, maybe I don't agree with you and maybe you don't agree with me. Hawai`i was up for grabs. Russia, Japan, China, France, and Great Britain. And, listen. Even if you don't agree with me, you can go ahead and say whatever you want against me. But I went to school, I was a salutatorian, and Kamehameha School did not take me. Why? Because I didn't know what was oak tree, maple tree, and all that. I know kukui nut tree, mango tree, maile. Give me dat in da questions.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. KELI`I: Then I would have made it in Kamehameha School.

I want to let you folks know, United States took Hawai`i wrong, wrongfully. But now these people come over hea, giving us the opportunity to voice our opinion. Even if you don't agree with me, I'm going to voice my opinion, and you know what? They gave me something like this to write what I feel, so that they can take it back to the President of the United States and let him know how we are feeling back here. They hurt us and kick us to the curb, do what they wanted to do with us, now is the time for us to write. Paper is a paper trail that will tell the story.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)
MS. KELI`I: We have books that tell us the story of what went wrong. Now we write the story of what they did that made us do wrong. So do it. No come ova hea talk story and no write. Write it down.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. KELI`I: Let them know. Let them know how we feel. We need a book about it.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Okay, Joseph.

MR. MAUNUPAU: Mahalo, Aunty.

MS. CHANG: State your name.

MR. MAUNUPAU: Aloha. Everybody, aloha, and the board. My name is Joe Maunupau, and I'm here to testify as to why the United States government and all this branch of service to stop, halt all actions to impose a new government on the Hawaiian Islands and their inhabitants, okay? I going explain why.

I hereby submit right here as reference, a copy of the treaty between the United States and the Kingdom of Hawai`i. That's the paper trail, the treaty. Okay? Dated 1849, it's signed by Kamehameha III and Zachary Taylor, ratified by Congress. And the actions, this committee is violating this treaty. All right? They doing 'em again, okay?

In this treaty, Article I, the first article,
"There shall be perpetual peace and amity between the United States and the King of the Hawaiian Islands, his heirs and his successors."


Article XI, okay? "It is agreed that perfect and entire liberty and conscience" -- conscience, now -- "shall be enjoyed by the citizens and subjects of both of the contracting parties." This is a legal document right here. See that? Legal document. Okay?

I lost my place. Anyway, it "shall be construed to interfere with the exclusive right of the Hawaiian Government to regulate for itself the schools which it may establish or support within its jurisdiction." We rule by this. Okay?

In closing, I ask the board, cease any and all actions in lieu of breaking this written laws and agreements made by both countries for this treaty. All matters, land title claims, shall be in court of law, not here. Thank you very much. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. I have next is Tony, he's number 76. After Tony, I have Leimomi Khan and Lisa Grandinetti.

MR. ARNEHO: Aloha, my name is Tony Arneho. I'm
from Ewa Beach. I'm glad to see all us Hawaiians ova
dea. Million body and one in mind, get the hell out.
That probably better. Okay.

What I'm here for, is, because I'm fighting for
my own survival out in Ewa Beach. 'Cause hau bush is
looking like Miami Beach. Miami Beach. And they
going -- they're coming to your neighborhood next. I'm
not kidding. I'm not kidding. If we don't fight right
now, they're going to take over. And it's not only
them.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MR. ARNEHO:  It's our own government here, is
destroying us. And we need 40,000 of us to fight for
our rights of Hawai`i. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)


Leimomi.

MS. KHAN:  Aloha mai kakou. Leimomi Khan ko`u
inoa. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE:  Aloha.

MS. KHAN:  Especially aloha to the families of this
community in Kapolei, Makaha, Waipahu, all of you who
allow us to be here this evening, mahalo nui loa. And
mahalo, also, our visitors from Washington, D.C.

You know, I've been a part of this movement for
many, many years, and I look around, Aunty Dawn, Andre, Collette, many others. I would have as much white hair as Aunty Dawn, except I use dye, so not as bad, right? I only say that because through the years, I mean, I sat here, my pu`uwai hurt, my na`au hurt in listening to us talk, as a people listening to us talk. And I felt your pain, I felt my own pain. One of the things I like about this, is, it has encouraged or brought out all of us to be able to hear each other. So I like that process.

But I want to also tell you that, you know, from January until April, every year I'm down at the State Legislature, I'm testifying on a number of bills. Through the civic clubs, we also write a number of resolutions to help to enhance the lifestyle, our well-being as Native Hawaiians. But at that Legislature, I can tell you that why we fight for our rights, oftentimes we're not so successful.

Though the point I want to make is, that a lot of my friends who would be standing here tonight are no longer here. So, for me, I want this process to move. I don't want to keep talking, talking, talking. I want the process to move. I want to support a relationship with the United States government, and the reason that I want to, is because they have the power right now
that controls our lands, and when I look at reality, I look at the fact that our population is diminishing, we don't have as many voices now. And so I am concerned about that, and so I want to be realistic, I want to move it, as the first step. So mahalo nui loa. Aloha. Thank you, Dawn.

MS. CHANG: No. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: The next person is Lisa and then Nahaku. And then I have number 85, Chase Shigemasa. Lisa?

MS. GRANDINETTI: Aloha, everyone. I'm Lisa Grandinetti. Real quick, first, I want to say, sorry if I'm all over the place. I'm super nervous and I have too much scribbled on this paper to say in two minutes. But, first of all, I want to say to the DOI just really quick, not much to say. Anything less than de-occupation is worth nothing.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. GRANDINETTI: I don't really think too much is going to come out of their side from this, but I just want to say that I think we can use this as a tool to not reorganize, but organize a movement to take back what's rightfully ours from them.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)
MS. GRANDINETTI: And I don't think we can ask for it. I think we're going to have to take it.

But, also, I'd like to say, I'm actually not Hawaiian, but I really empathize with you guys, 'cause I'm Okinawan. A lot of people think that's Japanese, but it's not. Same thing, my mom is from Okinawa. She hasn't -- I thought I was Japanese for kind of half of my life 'cause she can't even really talk about the stuff they went through over there. They were conquered by Japan and now they're still being occupied by America, too. So, yeah, it's a struggle that's shared by a lot of people across the world, so.

But I guess the main thing that I have to say is that we, of course, we can't really go to them because nothing is going to come out of that, but I think the main thing that you have to get out of this, is to talk story with each other and organize, because this process is really divisive, but I don't think we should use it as that. You can't really blame the people that are saying yes to these questions because at least it's something, right, rather than nothing, but, I think we have to talk more about what we can do, I guess, without them.

And the main thing is, I think we have to look into -- oh, my time is up. But I think we have to look
at into the past because I don't think anybody really want to fight with the U.S. except for the PKO, with getting Kaho`olawe back. That's one of the only things, the examples in the whole world that something is worth, so we got to follow them, we got to organize, and we have to start a movement to get back our -- our, I guess, get back our nation. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: After Chase -- oh, go ahead. After Chase, I have -- and I'm going past those who have been already called before. Gail Chee, Lei Chee, Jon Chee, and Camille Kalama. Please state your name.

MR. SHIGEMASA: Aloha mai kakou. My name is Chase Kamaleiha`aha`a Shigemasa.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Aloha.

MR. SHIGEMASA: Thank you. I'd like to thank everybody for having me here. I'd like to thank the Makakilo community. I'm actually from Honolulu. I wanted to make the last meeting, because of work constraints.

In the late 1800's, my great-grandmother, Hattie Moikea, worked on a farm in Hana, Maui. While she was hard at work, trying to raise a family, a group of white businessmen formed a Committee of Public Safety. Now, was that so much for safety of the
Hawaiian people, for the Kingdom of Hawai\'i? They dismantled the government in Honolulu, when my grandma was in Maui, my rightful government. How ironic because they call themselves the Committee of Public Safety, and today, before us, we stand here with another committee, another panel.

The Hawaiian people have spoken. We want the `aina back. We will unite, we have united, and we will conquer. Let the people decide, is what I ask of you. We have, and are rising in numbers to take back what is rightfully ours, what is my children's `aina, and my children's children's `aina.

Now, I'd like to end with two `olelo no`eaus for the Hawaiian people. "Pupukahi i holomua," which means "Unite to move forward." "`A`ohe hana nui ke alu `ia," which means "No task is too big when done together. So let's unite, guys, and let's build a nation, our nation, our sovereign nation. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have Gail Chee, Lei Chee, and Jon Chee. You're going to come up together or one by one?

MS. GALILEE CHEE: By one by one.

MS. CHANG: Okay. You can just state your name.

MS. GALILEE CHEE: Aloha. My name is Galilee
Mariah Laniakea Chee, and I say no to all your answers. I feel like railing you guys, but you guys heard a lot already. But, I think -- I just going make it short and sweet. I think all your names need to get put on a war crimes list. That's it.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. LEINA`ALA CHEE: Aloha, everybody.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. LEINA`ALA CHEE: My name is Leina`ala Chee. I'm going to read this, okay?

My name is Leina`ala Chee, a resident of Makakilo for over 20 years, with family roots in Manoa and Hana, Maui. About five years ago, I happen to find my tutu mama's name, also my tutu's name and her sisters' names all on the Ku`e Petition, and when I saw that, I went, wow. So, that really woke me up.

I'm here, for the record, to answer all your questions for the Department of the Interior, is all no, a`ole, and especially the one about the government, it shouldn't be government-to-government. It should be international, like nation-to-the-Hawaiian-nation. And I want the U.S., United States of America to stop occupying Hawai`i illegally, and John Kerry needs to answer Kamana`opono Crabbe's question.

I strongly believe and declare one day I will
seek a detached strong nation of Hawai`i. Mahalo e ke akua.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. JONATHAN CHEE: Aloha kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. JONATHAN CHEE: My name is Jonathan Kahikilani Chee, and I get some things for say. I listened to you guys. You guys came ova hea, you guys try persuade everybody. You guys are a tribe. We one nation. You know -- and, you know, we got one word for dat. You guys came ova hea, you guys minding our business. We no go ova dea, mind your guys' business. So, you guys should have stayed up dea. You know that?

And, you know, to the Department of Interior, to all your questions, a`ole. We no need you guys. You guys came ova hea, you guys destroyed our lands, and you guys did a whole lot of damage. And you guys still doing damage. And we like you guys give everything back, that you guys took. So, that's all I get for say, you guys --

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: We going take 'em back.

MR. JONATHAN CHEE: -- need to leave.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yeah.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Okay. After this, I have Camille
Kalama and then Kaipo, and then after Kaipo, I have Hanaloa. Okay.

MS. KALAMA: Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. KALAMA: I'm Camille Kalama, and, first of all, my answer to your question is a`ole. And we say that, and those of us who are saying a`ole are saying that in a very well, thought-out manner. We know our stuff. We know our history. And if we look back, it's really clear what happened. And if you were the state department, who is currently ignoring us, ignoring the questions from the CEO, Kamana`opono, who is really the ones that we would like to be dealing with, one day, you would know that this federal recognition is not something that will get us back what we need for our people, for this `aina.

If you think about it, those who are in support, is this something that is going to help us stop further military expansion on our `aina?

THE AUDIENCE: A`ole.

MS. KALAMA: Is it going to be something that stops Navy sonar testing from our islands?

THE AUDIENCE: A`ole.

MS. KALAMA: Is it something that will stop international military training in our lands, in our
sacred places? A`ole. So what is this really going to do? We're talking about the DOI saying there is a trust relationship already. There's over 150 internal statutes in the U.S. Why do we need now to create a government that looks nothing like the government that was taken from us?

So that's why we don't have buy-in to the process that's happening in the state right now, because it's something that's fabricated, it's different. It's something that we know is not true for our people. And if we know that, why are we going to create something that just puts us further at risk, create something that's more legal fiction, takes us further away from the truth that our people know to be for us? So, with that, I say a`ole.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have Pike Wilkers. Kaipo?

Go ahead.

KAIPO: Aloha, everyone.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

KAIPO: I just wanted to address the people that is before me this evening, and I just wanted to congratulate each and every one of you folks for coming out and making a stand, because the Hawaiian Kingdom always existed, because you live, you know, and I just
wanted to clarify certain things with the panel.

Addressing the United States of America, they
are the greatest culprit in the mastery when it comes
to committing crimes, especially violating the laws of
various countries that are independent. You know, when
you guys go out and you guys take it to the next level
and violate laws of the lands for certain independent
countries around the world, that's hewa dat. That's
really hewa.

But, you know, I stand before you on behalf of
my kupuna, my keiki, `opios, and my `ohana, and I
continue to stand the fight and walk the battle,
because the State of Hawai`i is just a subsidiary under
the United States of America. And they are continuing
to hurt people, especially our people, and I cannot see
that happening and continuing, you know.

And, under the Penal Codes of 1869, under the
Hawaiian Kingdom, there is a law, Chapter 28, that
clarifies conspiracy. And conspiracy is one of the
major plays that started from the early 1800's with the
Hawaiian League, first of all, Honolulu Rifles,
Committee of Safety, Committee of 13, the Provisional
Government, Republic of Hawai`i, Territory of Hawai`i,
and now the State of Hawai`i.

And I just wanted to clarify this. I cannot
answer the questions that you had presented to me because I do not fall under the jurisdiction of, one, being Native Hawaiian or Hawaiian, because I was born and raised as a maka`i nana. And as a maka`i nana, I will continue to stand the fight, which my ancestors have been fighting for more than 121 years, and ei `ou to everyone --

THE AUDIENCE: Ei `ou.

KA IPO: -- in this building. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: You guys want to come up together or by yourself? Just state your name, okay?

MR. HELELA: Aloha kakou, apau.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. HELELA: (Speaking Hawaiian). I'm here with some of my family, my keiki. My daughter is a little shy, so she's staying over on the bench. Ilana, Waiea, Kaehu, we're proud to stand here in the footsteps of our ancestors. These are the signs we hold. These are names from the Ku`e Petitions, our ancestors, were very intelligent, highly intelligent. That's why the majority of our ancestors from that time said a`ole, a`ole to annexation.

And as you know, 'cause you're all smart people, I'm sure you are, as you know, annexation never
happened. The Newlands Resolution was not annexation. You did not get two-thirds of majority of the Senate. The Newlands Resolution was a crime. There was no annexation. So, to this day, that hasn't been rectified. The treaties that we had are still ongoing. 'Cause the Newlands Resolution does not extinguish those treaties, because that was an illegal act. That was a unilateral joint resolution. It did not have that supermajority of the Senate, which is required for annexation by U.S. Constitutional law.

Like many said before, we need to be talking to the Secretary of State, if anybody, yeah? This needs to be taken into the international arena. This is not for the Department of Interior. We are not your indigenous people.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. HELELA: We are not your indigenous people. We stand here in the footsteps of our ancestors, and we still say today, a`ole.

THE AUDIENCE: A`ole.

MR. HELELA: A`ole.

THE AUDIENCE: A`ole.

MR. HELELA: A`ole. To all your questions, a`ole. Mahalo.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.
THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)


Oh, I'm sorry, what is your name?

MAPUANA HARDY-KAHALEOUMI:  Mapuana.

MS. CHANG:  Oh.  Can we let Mapuana go first?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER:  Yes.

MS. CHANG:  Okay, Mapuana, come on up.  And you got to speak right into the mic, and state your name.

MS. MAPUANA HARDY-KAHALEOUMI:  So I am Mapuana, and you have illegally taken over this Hawaiian sovereign nation.  We are still Hawaiian sovereign nation and you are illegally in, you know, the Kingdom of Hawai`i, and to all your questions, I say no.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. PI`IKEA HARDY-KAHALEOUMI:  Aloha.  My name is Pi`ikea Hardy-Kahaleoumi, and I was born and raised in Makaha, and I reside in Ewa Beach.  Many of my brothers and sisters have said very eloquently, a lot of the things that I feel in my heart and in my mana`o, and I don't want to take up a whole lot of time 'cause I want to give people the opportunity to speak, as well.

But I also mirror the feelings of my daughter,
and I say no to all of the questions, I disagree. And the thing that keeps coming up, over and over, is what Kauikeaouli said when sovereignty was returned, the Kingdom was returned when the British tried to take Kauai, "Ua Mau ke Ea o ka `Aina i ka Pono." And, really, that is translated as, the life of the land can only be perpetuated by the right people, if the right people are governing, and we have to be those people and not anybody else.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. VICTOR HARDY-KAHALEOUMI: Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. VICTOR HARDY-KAHALEOUMI: I'm Victor Hardy-Kahaleoumi. I grew up in Makaha and graduated from Nanakuli, ea ea.

THE AUDIENCE: (Inaudible.)

MR. VICTOR HARDY-KAHALEOUMI: And I say a`ole to all five questions. There is no jurisdiction by the U.S., within this nation. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Aika. After Aika, I have Ilima. After Ilima, I have Henry Tripp and then I have Paul.

MR. MAKAULA: Aloha no kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. MAKAULA: My name is Aika, Kehukai Aika.
Makaula. (Speaking Hawaiian). A`ole. Real quick, real simple, a`ole. This starts in our house, not the White House.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. LONG: Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. LONG: My name is Ilima Long. Hilo is my one hanau, was raised in Washington state, amongst our Native brothers and sisters, and I've been back in my home, Hawai`i, for 12 years. I'm with MANA, Movement for Aloha No ka `Aina. My answer is a`ole to all those questions, and what I want to point out is that there is a reason why the overthrow took place. What drove the overthrow was greedy capitalists that wanted to exploit our land for their profits. The essence of capitalism is greed. The essence of the United States is capitalist greed. It always has been, it always will be.

Their military is there to back up and strong-arm their ability to exploit not only Hawai`i, not only Turtle Island, but the entire world, and it's only getting bigger and bigger. We have to do exactly what we're doing today, which is come together, because this is part of a global movement to say a`ole to these bullies in the world.
MS. LONG: The other thing that I want to point out is that the reason why the Department of Interior is here, is to manage our consciousness. They're here because, so that they can make us feel like, oh, you know, we're so flattered, we're supposed to be so flattered that a federal agency is here.

They're here to contain us, so that the United States can continue to move forward in their capitalist exploitation of our land, and to continue to use our land to train their military, to go out and kill other people around the world. That is not us. That is not us, as a people.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. LONG: So we say no. We will continue to come together, we will continue to organize, and we will continue to fight against the United States and all of their immoral behavior in our land. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)


UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Panel, "a`ole" means no. (Inaudible).

MS. CHANG: Okay. Next is Rhonda -- oh, Rhoda Chandler, Tane Inciong.
MR. INCIONG: Kane. Kane.

MS. CHANG: Kane? Oh, I'm sorry. I'm having a hard time. Kane. Okay. Next, I have Frank -- I'm sorry. Oh, Frank Ka`anoi. Then I have J. Germano, Mapuana, Evelyn Souza. I know Mapuana was here. I just saw her. Okay. Go ahead, Mapuana.

MS. TECTOR: Aloha, panel. Aloha kakou, everybody. Mapuana Keli`i Tector, okay, hence the name, Norwegian, okay? Hawaiian people, if you look around, get poor haoles, Japanese, you get Chinese, Portuguese. The Hawaiian people love everybody, but what happened was -- I have my statement here. I also have evidence that this book that came from Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, which is a state agency, I have evidence that our family, someone mentioned Konohiki, Maui, Big Island, that the state, the attorneys took lands away.

So I have enough evidence that, you know, in trying to build a relationship, how do you build relationships, when OHA denied my children scholarships, including myself, so how do we build trust? How do I build trust? I have four children. I married a poor haole, but I think he more Hawaiian than me sometimes. Why? 'Cause he clean the yard. I'm inside, watching T.V. I like the Hollywood. I like apply for food stamp, but I don't qualify.
In a way, I like the federal because they give me free money. But guess what? I don't qualify. I have too much income. Okay? So if a lot of us are on welfare, guess what? You guys are hypocrites. Okay? Because, bottom line is, I have enough evidence to say that the agency that you guys placed here in the State of Hawai`i, you guys denying me, okay?

Legal corp., you guys denied me. I can't get my land back. Why is that? Because you guys want us to build relationships? A`ole. Lie, lie, lie.

So, as I submit this, it will show you all the different agencies you have, placed here, and all the different nationalities that's advocated and they get more, more, more monies than the Native Hawaiians. U.S. citizen, you guys educate me, ill-educated me. That's how come my -- my, I guess aggression, I'm not as aggressive because you guys educated me, how to be -- speak two minutes? I cannot say everything in two minutes. Who you kidding? But out of courtesy for everybody, right? Because we like comply to your laws.

Bottom line is, even within our nation you guys cheat us. Okay? I got siblings that I got to deal with, "Brah, you owe me money." So, yeah, how can we build relationship? We gotta fix our own family, but you guys, no, you guys lie, lie, lie. Okay?
Guess what? Fix this. Give us back our land. You guys are only here for land. This land belonged to my family, and I can't get it because you guys keep denying me. So, no, we cannot trust you guys.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I have Henry. And if you can state your name.

MR. TRIPP: My name is Henry Tripp. I come from Kapolei. I graduated from Kamehameha Schools in 1965. When I was six years old, I spoke pure Hawaiian. I was raised by my grandparents in Honoka`a. When my mother took me back and brought me to Keaukaha, I was spanked for speaking Hawaiian. I was asked to leave the class. Took me a whole year before I learned pidgin.

I believe that you are here, and for sincere reasons, and I trust in what you say, except you are the right hand that extends as a right-hand handshake, but we're not seeing the left hand.

The United States is broke. Okay? In 1913, a dollar could buy five loaves of bread. Right now, a dollar can only buy two slices. You're getting ready for when the dollar collapses. Of all of your mortgage you will not be able to pay and your property will belong to the banks. Okay. Okay. The global collateral accounts are all under the Federal Reserve.
except for the Kingdom of Hawai`i's gold. Okay?

Queen Lili`uokalani was right in storing the gold. We need to find out what happened to the 70 billion dollars of gold bullion that was taken by the United States in 1902, from the Bank of Hawaii.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. TRIPP: Question 19. Yes, there needs to be a process. It should not be under facilitation because that reflects an agenda that shouldn't be there.

Mahalo.

MS. CHANG: Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: All right. It is now 8:50, and we've got about 10 more people left. So the next is Rhoda. And then after Rhoda, I have Frank Ka`anoi and J. Germano, and Evelyn Souza. Please come up.

MS. CHANDLER: Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. CHANDLER: I just want to thank you for being here. I know it's not easy, night after night, listening to so much of our passion. And I want to thank this community for giving me the opportunity to come. I'm here simply for my children and my grandchildren, that they will know that I make a stand, that if you are offering government-to-government, I
want United-States-to-the-Kingdom-of-Hawai`i.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. SOUZA: Aloha, everybody. My name is Evelyn Souza, I am the wife of Franklin Souza. We have `ohana in the Nanakuli homestead, Kaupe`a, in the Waimanalo homestead, and we lived here 43 years. We welcome you to our host community.

I want to say one thing. I go back to what I was taught, and I was taught by a Portuguese lady, very learned. And she always said, "You know what, Evelyn? Always keep an open mind, but not so open your brains fall out." And I'll be darned, you know what? I always profess, I have more in my rearview mirror than I have in my windshield. But it's been one hell of a ride. And if we don't get our land back, as it should be, before I step from here into eternity, well, I would think, all these young people here, all the `opio, all the keiki, they will see it happen. Because it's got to.

I cannot believe that the DOI, who obviously has no jurisdiction unless we are mistaken, is sitting here, and somebody has to be pushing a pencil or banging on a keyboard and says, "Hey, you know what? As long as they don't get their act together, it's going to be the same 'ole, same 'ole."
So, Hawaiians in the room? Get our act together because this is no act. Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Paul? Paul, if you could state your name.

MR. PA`AAINA: My name is Paul Pa`aaina. In Jesus' name, I give God our praise and glory for being clean and sober tonight, and -- I not supposed to say "clean and sober." I supposed to say -- I should just read this.

The opportunity to share with you what is in my heart, you know, most every night I pray to God, and part of my prayer is, I ask God to bless us all with the wisdom, knowledge, and love and understanding to do your will. I pray it will be done.

I believe that God's will is the way. And if I don't align my will with God's will and become self-centered and selfish, most of the times, whatever I'm trying to achieve won't work. I believe that God is, again, blessing us with this opportunity of a lifetime by blessing us with these people that has traveled away from their homes, families and their loved ones to be with us, to share, to share their message of hope. It might not be in the right way, but at least they came for help us. That's what I believe.
I believe in the Lord, you know.

It is my sincere hope that we can, finally, after all these years, sit down with our brothers and sisters, and resolve our issues that we have between the United States and Hawai`i in a peaceful manner.

And I going wrap this up with one short story. I've been dealing with this insanity and this prejudice for a very long time about what happened between the United States and Hawai`i, until I found peace one day while sitting in church. And, mind you, I go to a Hawaiian church. When the lulu basket was going around, our po`o kahu said he had something he wanted to share with us. He said a sovereignty group came to our church and asked him if we could help support them in their efforts to get our land back, and he said no. They asked him why.

For me, the answer he gave them was so profound, it was like a healing process started, a heavy burden being lifted. I found comfort in his words, and he simply said, "This not our land. This God's land." Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: J. Germano.

MS. GERMANO: Aloha, everyone. My name is Johnette Germano. I live in Kumu Iki, in Kapolei. And I'm here
to answer your question, is no. You know, my question is no. But, what I'm here, and I do want to say something that I'm with (inaudible), an independent government, and I think you guys have a chance to talk to them. And they have been here since, from August 13, 1999. And they have been an independent government since then. And we all fight about it, to get our country back. And that's what I believe in, for the future of our mo`opuna, and so they can have a better education. That's what they need today.

Because we grew up that way, without education. And many of you don't understand what it's like, growing up with a question in your head. I lived in Waikiki. We went to Thomas Jefferson school, Thomas Jefferson, just White, White people. That's Waikiki Elementary, too. That all people is all mixed. Name it, we have it. And I grew up with all these questions.

And today, that's what I feel, our government is to be returned. It's not what you have done to our ancestors. Our family, our kupunas is all connected to the `aina, and you know that, and you took that away from them. Today, it's time for our people to get the country back. Thank you and aloha. Mahalo nui loa.

THE AUDIENCE:  (Applause.)

MS. MAHOE-THOENE: Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MS. MAHOE-THOENE: My name is Kahaunani Mahoe-Thoene, and I actually reside in Waimanalo, so kala mai. I am here to speak from my heart and to present solely my opinion on this matter of great importance. I apologize in advance if I offend anyone, especially my kupuna, but this matter is so important to just remain silent.

I want you to know that I understand the views of many of you in this room. I feel -- I feel that the United States did wrong to our Queen and the kanaka maoli. It is not that I'm against you all. It's about looking at the possibilities that this relationship could bring to all of us. This is not doing -- this is about doing what is right for the Native Hawaiian people. This is the time for all Hawaiians to unite as one. This generation has a passion, the knowledge, the wisdom to pursue the mission of our kupunas in a more intellectual way.

I am in favor of this administrative rule,
rule-making process, only if this gives us the
opportunity to build more homes, to give us the
opportunity to build our own schools, bring back the
Native Hawaiian language, expand our health care
system, protect our land resources, groom the Native
Hawaiian next generational leaders, and to restore hope
for all people, for our -- and to restore hope for our
people that need it so desperately.

If the Assistant Secretary will give us the
funding and resources to get closer to the
opportunities I just mentioned, I am in favor of it.
Our people are suffering. They need help now. We
can't wait no longer. We need to process and holomua.
Imua and mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Davy. State your name.

MR. KAMALI`I: My name is Davy Kamali`i. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. KAMALI`I: I'm a proud Hawaiian, and, also, I'm
a proud American, because America was built on the
foundations of freedom, you know. And I believe that
the Hawaiians need that, you know. But I believe the
Hawaiians, there's too many fighting inside. That's
why an outside, I think an outside entity would help to
have a statewide election for its own officials to
represent us. Because then there will be no
corruptions, all the cards will be on the table and
everybody will see everything. That way, everybody can
educate whoever they need to educate, their kids, their
grandparents, doesn't matter. And what I do believe
that we are not a tribe. We are a people, we're
Kingdom. We were established before all of this.
That's all I have to say.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)


MS. MANU-OLEVAO: I'm Charlene Manu-Olevao from Big
Island, from Hilo. And I heard -- the reason why I'm
out tonight is because in the newspaper, we had such
bad examples of what is a Hawaiian. I am Hawaiian.
And I apologize, I apologize for myself as being a
Hawaiian. Do not speak for me, for those who have been
a bad example. Thank you very much for even coming out
to listen. I am here for my grandchildren, my three
grandchildren. And I am here for my children to be an
example for them.

I -- I know the walk our Queen made. We all
know the walk. I still picture her stepping out of her
palace and had to turn her back on everyone partying in
the back of her. I walk with that lady. We need to
lift this canoe together. Together. I understand we
cannot trust, but we have to try, and trust, and try, brah. No even go dea. We have to carry.

And look what Americans did to us, I promise, okay? You guys saw. Look dat. Das what America did to us. And it's okay, you know, they speak in their heart. But in Hawaiian, I did not say aloha, because that's how much I love that word. It means love. My Hawai`i people, we forgiving. We, as Hawaiians, we work hard.

Twenty years after the overthrow, she had to stay on this earth and watch her people go down. But she trusted. She had faith that somebody was going come and help. She had trust in you guys.

I do say yes, because --

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. MANU-OLEVAO: -- the reality is, braddahs and sistas, is, they have their hands in this. But what we gotta do is, we gotta come together. There's 80 percent of them out there that want to listen and want to know who they are. I know who I am. I love each one of you, even with them, I love you, bebe. But I gotta teach my own students who they are as Hawaiians. And that's the hurting thing when they say to me, "I not Hawaiian."

And I have to go way back. Aunty Kaili`ohe of
Moloka`i, when she said, "We had it together." Okay? I love each one of you. Please be a better example. Outer islands, we not going throw rocks at you guys, I promise. They get plenty aloha over there. Please, hold up our Queen on the canoe, please, hold her up. Neva mind disrespecting each other. I talk for my grandchildren and my children. Aloha.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: I have, the last speakers are going to be Jaylene, Kahale, Tara, Davy, Wade Lee, Remedio. And then there's a Wa`amoana and then Hinalei. I know, brother. Tara, please go.

MS. DEL FIERRO: Hi, I'm going to be short. My name is Tara Mana`ea del Fierro, and I'm just going to say no, no to all the questions that you have. And I'm just not going to explain 'cause I want other people to come up, too. All right? Thank you.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Jaylene? Come, Jaylene. If you could just state your name.

MS. KEALOHI: Aloha e kakou. My name is Jaylene Kealohi. I live in Kapolei right now. And I'm just straight up going to say a`ole, it is no to all five questions. You know, the fact of the matter is, is that when I was born on September 17, 1978, my
innocence was stolen. My culture, my independence, who I was, was stolen. This piece of paper is a birth certificate issued by your fake state. Your fake state. This is how we are meant to do work, day to day, business.

If I am understanding the American history correct, it was all based on commerce. You folks all traveled on ships, to ships, to ships, to ships, to trade. You started food, then you moved on to people. And then you started to reject and take away things, selling things that was never, ever belonging to you.

You never had that right, in the first place. You took my innocence. It's still gone today. This paper is not a document that represents me. It does not represent my people. My blood represents me. That is what it is.

The reading that I have a suggestion for you, is to tell the truth. Get the President to tell the truth. Teach of the history throughout all of America in your own land. You understand that. You should be able to understand that you are trying to make a meaningful resolution with us. That's where it starts. Not only that. Not only that. I'm so, da kine, I get so much, right hea, just like poof. Just like poof.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

But I going tell you, this paper does not represent me. My Hawaiian Kingdom was established, represent me. You've locked it up. You're expecting me to do things that have never, ever been put upon me and my Hawaiian people, ever, before you brought diseases, brought anything of bad destruction, mass destruction to our people.

I suggest you start telling the truth across this world. Not only that. You start asking the community, the non-foreigners of this island, this island that you folks brought over by commerce, how they expect to make things right with us and live amongst us, as well. This is our land where we live every single day. You traveled here.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. KEALOHI: Mahalo.

MS. CHANG: Kahale. Okay.

MR. MAWAE: Aloha mai kakou. (Speaking Hawaiian). I'm from Kauai, originally. I reside here, on O'ahu. But I'm, first, here to say, first and foremost, go back to your boss, the Commander-in-Chief, and tell him to come sit in this room and feel this `eha. That's
the du jour process. Not sending you over here to come and speak with us on his terms.

We have been occupied by your nation for 121 years, is it? 120 years? 121 years. My kupuna and I, myself, are a descendant of that, of your occupation. And you have gone, not only around. You've militarized this entire `aina, from Pohakuloa to Barking Sands on Kauai. With your military, your bombs. All of your depleted uranium is going to our `aina.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yeah.

MR. MAWAE: All of your Stryker Brigade is blowing up our mauna.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yeah.

MR. MAWAE: And you want to sit here and pretend that you are acting on behalf of your Commander-in-Chief and have some braddah kanaka stand here --

MS. CHANG: Hey.

MR. MAWAE: -- and hold up a sign that says --

MS. CHANG: Excuse me.

MR. MAWAE: -- "Pau"? Use my own language against me? The language which you ripped from my tongue? The militarization on this `aina has to stop.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. MAWAE: Because you are going back, and your
Commander-in-Chief is killing people. He's sending our boys and girls over to Iraq and over to Afghanistan. They're killing those people, for what? For what?

Thirty seconds. De-occupy our `aina, stop killing these people, and stop committing humanitarian acts against the world.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Wade. After Wade, I have last three. Remedio, Meleana and then Hinalei.

MR. LEE: Aloha. I'd like to apology to everybody. I come from Moloka`i but I had to babysit my grandchildren, so I going miss the Moloka`i meeting, so I have to say something with my grandchildren so they know.

The last time that our nation, when I read the paper you gave, was a sovereign nation was our Queen, so I gotta stand by her. And her last words when we were a sovereign nation was, she was under protest. So under those circumstances, I have to say no.

And 'cause I answered all your questions, I like ask you one question, 'cause you said you like facilitate. Can you facilitate the United States government to come back and start where our Queen left off, when we were a sovereign nation in protest, that she was -- her love for our people that no get killed?
But that's where the conversation went stop when we was
one sovereign nation.

So I going stand by her and mahalo our Queen.
She wasn't yelling. She had good revelation. She was
very humble. So I stand here with my `ohana for tell
you, I answered all your question. I just like you
answer one of mine. Can you go back, and whoever
responsible to continue that conversation that our
Queen had in protest, because she was held in arms with
a canon. That's what I ask of you. For your
questions, I have to say no, 'cause I love my Queen,
and I stand beside her. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Remedio?

MR. DABALUZ: Aloha mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

MR. DABALUZ: All right. Mahalo, DOI. Thank you
for being here to gather our people together as one.
That is the best thing, that we've been waiting for,
for over 120-plus years. We've been waiting for this
unity to stand up and speak. But I give you guys
credit for standing there and taking all this, the
`eha, and all the sore --

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MR. DABALUZ: -- that we carry our kupuna
ancestors, you know.

    Like Uncle said earlier, I am here, representing Kukaniloko, 'cause no mo one place for us guys for have this meeting. So everybody that got to come from wherever they got to come fo say what they say.

    First of all, I know you lack the jurisdiction that you guys carry, in our section, in our Kingdom waters. My question to everything is a`ole. No to everything.

    The one thing that I know that us, as kanaka maoli, Hawaiian, Portuguese, Filipino, Japanese, no matter what, we the indigenous born and raised from this `aina. And we the ones that carry the blessing in our koko, in our blood. We have the blessing that was given to us by the creator. And the creator can give us this mana back, if we unify, which we are doing.

    So all I ask for all our braddahs and sisters here, even if you stay home, watching T.V., wherever, please stand up at the end of this program, what we do, and we lock arms and we pule, and we show 'em our mana. Mahalo.

    MS. CHANG: Mahalo.

    THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

    MS. CHANG: Come both of you. State your name,
okay?

MELEANA: Meleana mai kakou. I'm sorry.

MS. CHANG: You got to just be close to the mic.

MELEANA: Meleana mai kakou. (Speaking Hawaiian).

KA`AUMOANA: (Speaking Hawaiian).

MELEANA: We are from Halau Ku Mana Public Charter School. We would like to say, we are not a state, we are a Kingdom. We never will be, and never was a state. Our Kingdom was illegally overthrown 121 years ago. Hawaiians are waiting for our Kingdom to be restored.

KA`AUMOANA: I would like to say that you guys already have started a movement, and that you have inspired younger generations like us to restore justice to the Hawaiian Kingdom and stand up for rights. Ku`e. Oh, and we say a`ole to all of your questions. Mahalo.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Our last speaker tonight is Hinaleimoana. Hina?

HINALEIMOANA WONG-KALU: Mahalo, trustee. Aloha nui mai kakou.

THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

HINALEIMOANA WONG-KALU: (Speaking Hawaiian).

(Singing the "Hawai`i Pono`i").

HINALEIMOANA WONG-KALU: I say -- I say, my answer
to the questions are a`ole, a`ole, a`ole, a`ole, a`ole.

THE AUDIENCE: (Applause.)

MS. CHANG: Wait. With that, I'm sorry, I'm not going to get to get everybody. Tomorrow we're going to Lāna`i, Saturday we're at Moloka`i. Please get your comments in. You can do it in writing. I'm sorry we were not able to get everyone. We finished everyone who wanted to make a comment, who had not commented before. So, again, mahalo. Mahalo.

(Panel and audience gathered to sing "Hawai`i Aloha.")

(Session concluded at 9:17 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE

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

I, Elsie Terada, Certified Shorthand
Reporter, Certificate No. 437, for the State of Hawaii,
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 9th day of August, 2014, in
Honolulu, Hawaii.

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ELSIE TERADA, CSR NO. 437