PUBLIC MEETING POMAIKAI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL KAHULUI, MAUI, HAWAII TUESDAY, JULY 8, 2014 6:00 P.M. Public Meeting regarding whether the Federal Government should re-establish a government-to-government relationship with the Native Hawaiian community. Moderator: DAWN CHANG Reported and Transcribed by: JEANNETTE W. IWADO, RPR/CSR #135

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3	REAH SUH, Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and
4	Budget, U.S. Department of the Interior
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6	SAM HIRSCH, Acting Assistant Attorney General for the
7	Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department
8	of Justice
9	
10	ESTHER KIA'AINA, Senior Advisor to the Secretary, U.S.
11	Department of the Interior.
12	
13	VENUS PRINCE, Deputy Solicitor, U.S. Department of the
14	Interior
15	
16	JUSTIN SMITH, Assistant Section Chief of Law and Policy,
17	Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department
18	of Justice
19	
20	JENNIFER ROMERO, Senior Advisor to the Secretary, U.S.
21	Department of the Interior.
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TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

PUBLIC MEETING

2.5

FACILITATOR CHANG: You were given a number when you signed in. Try to remember that. But the first five is John Santos, Alan Santos, William King, Johanna Kamaunu. And I'm not too sure, Johanna, if you spoke. And then James Sagawinit.

MR. JOHN SANTOS: Aloha, panel. Mahalo for having us. Me and my kupuna say a'ole to the five questions.

(Hawaiian language spoken) All goodness resides in our kingdom and the heavens, and that speaks to you. (Hawaiian language spoken) As our kingdom exists today, we must remember the last greatest king who united this kingdom under one. As my blood runs deep from within. We must all take part in this freedom for today. (Hawaiian language spoken) As we belong to the most sacred king, who not only united but brought freedom for all here today, it's like we never left, but always have been here to stay.

Many will witness the changes that will come as we unify the odds before us. Today's freedom is what we seek. Freedom is here to stay. (Hawaiian language spoken) Now as we seek resurrection from the heavens, we must not confirm in disbelief, as the kingdom resides in all of us. Today's reunion of faith, having these blessings will show all of us

the way to our freedom. As the Almighty King speaks, it is spoken today. (Hawaiian language spoken)

Many days have gone by, but we are still in bondage. Our freedom exists, but we are here to fight for our freedom. As our heavens has allowed us to come and speak with this nation that has turned a blind eye, as if our freedom prevails in the wind. But make no mistake, as God has commanded this nation, take another look, as we are the people of the world. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, John. I have Alan Santos, William King, Johanna Kamaunu.

MR. ALAN SANTOS: Aloha, panel, everyone here. I am Alan Makaliliokulani Santos. (Hawaiian language spoken) To your questions, a'ole to all five. Please forgive me if I offended you in any way. We come with peace, love and aloha. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo, Alan. William, Johanna and James.

MR. WILLIAM KING: Aloha kakou, panel members. Welcome to Maui. I hope that your stay here has been pleasant and informative. The views that I'm about to share are my own. (Hawaiian language spoken) My name is William King, I live here on Maui, I am of part Hawaiian ancestry.

I want to tell you a little story (Hawaiian language spoken) about the counting of our people. In 1890

there was a census. The people of the Kingdom of Hawaii were counted. About 85 percent were native born, 15 percent were naturalized of foreign birth, but by royal decree they were granted every right and privilege of native born. The Hawaiian Kingdom of 1890, and three years later at the time of the overthrow, was diverse racially. There was no blood quantum requirement.

1.6

Every decade the U.S. government holds a census. So four years ago (Hawaiian language spoken), the messenger of the government arrived at my front door. He handed me a paper, the census, and asked me to complete it. I said, "Sure, give it to me in olelo Hawaii, one of two officials languages of our state." He said, "Sorry, I cannot. I have it in six languages, but not Hawaiian. I can give you language A, or I can get you language A in 50 additional tongues, including Samoan, Tongan, Navaho, but not Hawaiian."

After much discussion, I finally conceded, and I filled out the census form in English, as required by law. There's a penalty for failing to do so. (Hawaiian language spoken), wrong neck government. So almost pau. Some might argue that this is (Hawaiian language spoken), it's a small thing. But the issue here is not the compulsory filing of a simple form, it's the systematic suppression of the language and the culture. The dubious acts of the United States

government did not begin and end in 1893 with the overthrow, they continue to this day. Mahalo nui loa. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Johanna, James Sagawinit, Joyclynn Costa.

MS. JOHANNA KAMAUNU: Aloha. My name is Johanna Kamaunu. I'm from Waihe'e, Maui. I'm here because I needed to be sure that you understood my position in this. I come from a family who claims kuleana lands. We are descended from the original Land Commission awarding Royal Patents. We still retain our lands today. My husband's family also retains their lands today.

Because of this, the constitution you folks hope to craft needs to include those things, those rights that our lands are awarded to us by. We have not had any assurances on what will happen to us. If you were to do anything, I would say educate. We have been bombarded in the media by Kana'iolowalu, and have had nothing said about our history.

I've been looking over this material that you handed out to us, and even on page 4 the history that you have here is sorely lacking. It's significantly diminished from what we know. And if we as a people are only known by that information, how can we make sound decisions? How can you even make a sound decision? So that would be my encouragement to you. And I know time is of the essence,

and that's all I really want to say right now. Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you very much. James Joyclynn, and Clare Apana.

MR. JAMES SAGAWINIT: I'm James Sagawinit. I come from Haiku. I wonder, I wonder, I wonder. I wonder why my mama never teach me Hawaiian. She said, "Study English. Study English and know it well, because this is going to come the time where the people who supposed to know English not reading what the Queen said."

And I'm happy that I have the chance to look at you guys, and it's been too long, too long, too long that we've been waiting all this time to see what's happening. And you guys sitting down at the table supposed to know, and supposed to read the history of Hawaii, and where we are now. I don't know that the kanaka exists to you guys, but we are, we exist. We're not tourists of this land, we keiki o ka aina of this land. This land is never stolen, it's always here.

But somebody else think that they can come in and palapala and get the land. No, no. Look at your genealogy, look at where you come from. You know where you belong. We don't own nothing, but I tell you I have interest in this land. All of us have interest in this land. So beware, and make it right. Too long already. Make it right. Mahalo.

(Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Joyclynn, Clare, and Jonathan Davis.

MS. JOYCLYNN COSTA: My name is Joyclynn Costa.

That was my father that was speaking. He's nearly 80 years old. I come to you with a notice of cease and desist. This is how I will answer your questions. Thank you for your offer to contract with the organization known as the Department of the Interior Corporation. After careful review and much ambiguity in the language of your text, I must humbly decline your offer.

Perhaps you will be willing to take up an offer to engage instead in a settlement agreement and finalization to restore our Queen's authority left in the care of your president, the Honorable Barrack H. Obama, so the people of this land can resume legislative session in the true nature of its nation.

My answer to your offer is as follows: I decline your offer to contract due to liability and participating in an act of treason in accordance to the Hawaiian Kingdom law, constitution, declaration of rights. I choose to uphold the intent of the 1897 petition to protest the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, and I'll have it printed as far as the text.

I further make my declaration to reserve all

rights and waive none as a protected person in accordance to 27-10, Chapter 6, the Law of Occupation. I hereby place my hand upon this notice and declaration to uphold the truth, and may God be my witness and guide. This is my prayer.

You come as salesmen stated in the purpose of your proposed Rule 109-A, as in Alexander, B as in Baldwin, 05 to solicit a relationship with the native Hawaiian community. Blacks Law's definition of solicitation is, "Inciting another to commitment a crime." You identify two parties of whom you are soliciting, one is the native Hawaiian, the other with small N big H, the other is a Native Hawaiian, big N big H. One is any races that inhabited the islands from 1778. The other is to consent to become a Native American.

I just want to close in one saying: According to your constitution, the founding father, George Washington, stated, If to please the people we offer what we ourselves disapprove, how can we afterward defend our work?" Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo, Joyclynn. Clare Apana, Jonathan Davis and Jack.

MS. CLARE APANA: This is Clare Apana from Wailuku, and I'm here speaking. Ironically you're in the sand dunes, which I've been fighting for respect for our iwi for many years. This country has set up a system where not

even our iwi can be respected. And after many years, many Hawaiians allowing this to happen, they are still in danger of being sand mined.

So I say no to your five questions. And for our kupuna who have waded in the sand, who get sand mined, broken up by the D-9's, and then put together in a little hole with a slab of concrete on it that says, "Kapu, Hawaiian burials."

I have to say they've been waiting for hundreds of years for us to come back and bring back the life to this land. And this is not the way to do it, because this is not the correct process. You have to go back to the beginning. Correct the wrong. Recognize that you are in a country unauthorized, and occupying it, and go from there. We don't go to the interior department, this is not the right place.

We already have a way set up by Kamehameha III to have treaties and communicate with the United States. You need to go back to your own laws and recognize you are occupying another nation illegally, and go from there.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Clare. I have Jonathan Davis, Jack, and Charley V.

MR. JONATHAN DAVIS: Aloha kakou. My name is Jonathan Davis. I wasn't actually planning to testify here tonight, but real quick, two minutes isn't enough time for

all these people who have been waiting, and all their ancestors have been waiting for how long.

And to cut real close to the point, I'm going to say no to all five of the questions. And also the people of Hawaii are kanaka maoli. And there's also non-kanaka maoli that were born and raised in the Kingdom of Hawaii. And I'm an actual descendant of that.

So with that being said, I'd just like to say that the people of Hawaii are indigenous to Hawaii, not indigenous to America. Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Jonathan. I have Jack, Charley V, Dr. Sydney and Lesley Iaukea. Jack, Charley V, and then Dr. Sydney Iaukea.

MR. CHARLEY VILLARON: (Hawaiian language spoken) Charley Villaron. It's the airship designated by (Hawaiian language spoken) For all the assets in the kingdom, so I claim that. I also say no to all the questions. I'm going to get right on, I only get two minutes.

So my comment is what man made for evil, these hearings deceptive, God made for good. He went wake up the kanaka. The kanaka stay underneath the shark. I love that. That I'm thankful for. So what the medicine? You know what the medicine is? Let us not speak of sovereignty any more unless we're willing to speak sovereign God. Amen? Speak sovereign God only or it's not going to happen.

It's not about genealogy, it's not about who you are, it's the credit going to our sovereign God. No need worry about who you are, You know, I'm not this. We're all alii. You know why we're all alii? Because our father is the alii nui. That's the way we believe. All you guys with sad faces, that's the way I talk.

Again now, besides that, what we've got to do is when we come with our families, we come with our churches, we come with our civic groups, we come with our home state groups, pule. Pule first when we discuss sovereignty. Ask the spirit to come down and pa'a us together so we're one, because that's all we need. I going get into some stuff. We're so close. We have no idea how close we are. We stay close.

So now let me get this straight. I'm going to see if I can get something from the panel. Esther, do you represent the United States government?

FACILITATOR CHANG: I'm sorry, they're not going to answer.

MR. CHARLEY VILLARON: You know why, because they're not one government, they're one bankrupt corporation. You're a bankrupt corporation. Who would benefit -- if it were a free country, who would benefit from a bankrupt corporation? It's a dead beat deal. We're not going to happen. It's not going to happen, yeah. Nobody

like say that. She's telling me no say that to them. But, you know, I'm sorry, I'm sorry.

So you know what, what is the resolution? In this binder I get the most powerful sovereign documents in the archipelago. We are operating our (Hawaiian language spoken) Since 2009 on the Iolani Palace. Nobody can take us off. They went try arrest us, and they went dismiss the case. Pau? Oh, my goodness.

Anybody like know, I get all the documents right here. We've got to move. Hawai'ianair.net, in one week you guys going find all the documents. We know where we going. All we got to do is march down King Street and puka the palace and take over the rotunda. All legal. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo, Charley.

MR. CHARLEY VILLARON: One more thing, one more thing (Hawaiian language spoken).

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Dr. Sydney Iaukea, Lesley Iaukea, and Frederick Pu.

DR. SYDNEY IAUKEA: Aloha 'aina. My name is Sydney Iaukea. I live and work on Oahu, but I had to come home to Maui, I'm born and raised here. And I thank the kupuna and Uncle Les that taught me aloha 'aina.

I'm so excited to be here, this is amazing. And I'm excited to be part of the huli that hulis everything that went wrong. You can't tell me we are American Indian,

because my kupuna is Curtis Iaukea. He was an international foreign diplomat, proud national of the Hawaiian Kingdom, who represented Hawaii around the world.

I've read his diaries. I read the countries about his trips to where he's been, the different countries, the kings and queens that he met, the people that he met, the ideas that he engaged with, everything. And I am proof of that sovereign history, because I'm here, I exist. We all exist. We're all proof of that lahui.

So there's no way, there's no way I could not be here to say no. And there's been a moth following me around since I got here. So I missed all your meetings on the other islands, and I had to come home.

I just want to say one thing. (Hawaiian language spoken) Is the directive that Queen Liliokalani gave to her trustees when she was fighting for the crown land revenues, and trying to protect her trust. (Hawaiian language spoken) Stay strong, stay strong, stay strong. And those words keep coming up. She kept saying it. She repeated it continuously, and those really are the words that keep coming up for me when I see you.

And when I see us, look, Maui, this is amazing.

Thank you for letting me be here. No to all your questions.

We are not for sale. Aloha 'aina. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Lesley Iaukea,

Frederick Pu, and Robert Kama. Is Lesley here?

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MS. LESLEY IAUKEA: Aloha mai kakou. That's my sister. She's better than me, though. So my name is Lesley Iaukea. I was born and raised here on Maui, and I come from the ahupua'a of Hali'imaile. I trace my genealogy back generations, 68 generations. For me and my family there's no question in our loyalty. We support our queen and our ancestors forever.

For 121 years we have been illegally occupied by your country, but this is not all you did. You made sure to put the cultural bomb into full affect by taking away our language and teaching us your history, and not our own, thereby totally alienating us from who we are. But what you didn't realize is that our ancestors left us our history through petroglyphs, through song, through stars, and through the (Hawaiian language spoken).

Today we are thriving. We know our history, and our language is coming back. And now we know your laws better than you do. Your questions are one sided and transparent, and of course I say no to them. These hearings are unconstitutional, and the Department of Interior has no authority to enter into such hearings with our people. You have no business being here, because we are not American.

These hearings and the secret meetings that you had over the past two weeks prove how deceitful your

government is. We will always show resistance to your occupation. The question today is not what the DOI can do for us, but what can we do for ourselves. (Hawaiian language spoken) (Applause)

1.8

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Frederick Pu and Robert Kama.

MR. FREDERICK PU: Aloha sisters and brothers. Aloha panel members. My name is Frederick Pu. And what an awesome site. Look at all the brothers and sisters here tonight. They're tired of what's happening. This is so beautiful, so beautiful. Thank you Uncle Lesley. Nice to see our kupunas here.

My thing honestly is I'm a Hawaiian, I'm a kanaka, but I can't speak Hawaiian, because we weren't allowed to do it in our time. But what touches me so much, and is so beautiful and sweet, is our keiki kane and our keiki wahine, they speak so beautiful Hawaiian English. Beautiful, and I love that. And I feel shame because I wish I could speak like our little ones. But they are the ones that's going to come up. They are the ones that will bring the kanaka maolis together.

All I ask of you is this. For the 14 or 15 meetings that you guys been here, please, please don't listen with your ears, but as Akua said, from the heart.

But not just from the heart, but deep, deep, deep, deep down

in your heart. And when you go back, when you sit down with your bosses, speak to them, but from the heart, from the heart.

Please, because this, when you speak from the heart, what God gives you he sends his spirit to your heart, and when you go back and you speak to your bosses, you speak from your heart. God willing that could change and make a big, big difference for all our sisters and brothers here tonight. And not only here, the whole state of Hawaii, the island chain. Mahalo and God bless. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Robert Kama and then Wayne Kaneshiro, and Toni Cravalho.

MR. ROBERT KALEOLANI KAMA: Aloha kakou. My name is Robert Kaleolani Kama, born a kanaka, and will testify on behalf of our Hawaiian Kingdom. My testimony regarding all 19 questions, not five, asked by the DOI is absolutely a no on all counts.

The majority of our Hawaiian people have spoken only the truth in their testimony. And my opinion, my opinion is the panelists of the DOI has traveled to our Hawaiian Islands in vain. Many of our Hawaiian people wants to know why Secretary John Kerry has not answered Kamanaopono's letter asking a simple but important question: Is the Hawaiian Kingdom still in existence according to the international laws. The answer to this question is a simple

yes or no, and yet a distinguished leader of the powerful United States government is afraid to step to the plate and do the right thing for himself and his country.

However, our Hawaiian leader, Kamanaopono Crabbe, showed the world with no fear of incriminating himself and his position, stood strong and confronted the United States government by himself. He didn't need no military that is occupying our beautiful Hawaiian Islands. He felt what was right for all his Hawaiians, and that is why we are here tonight. He is a fearless and akamai kanaka maoli leader showing America how it's done.

The letter Kamanaopono delivered is the reason our lahui has united evening stronger than ever, and is showing our strength and endurance as the kanaka maoli. Love and aloha, malama pono, imua. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Wayne Kaneshiro, Toni Cravalho and Greg Cravalho.

MR. WAYNE KANESHIRO: Aloha kakou. My name is Wayne Kaneshiro, and I'm from the island of Maui. I'm here to express my opposition to any assistance by the Secretary of the US Department of the Interior to reorganize the native Hawaiian community under tribal framework in order to establish a government-to-government relationship similar to the American Indians and the Alaskan natives. My opposition is likewise applicable to the five threshold questions you

seek to resolve.

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The reorganization under a tribal framework is unwanted, unlawful, unnecessary, and unconstitutional in accordance with the US Constitution and its supremacy clause. Before the US can establish any type of relationship with the Hawaiian community other than nation-to-nation, it has the burden to prove the sovereign continuity of the Hawaiian Kingdom has ceased to exist.

The US, as well as other countries, entered into treaties with the Hawaiian Kingdom, which to date has never been extinguished, and remain valid due to the unbroken continuity of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Agreements must be kept.

In closing, I must insist that you take no further action for the establishment of a Native Hawaiian government-to-government relationship. It's imperative for you to immediately inform the US government officials in Washington, DC that the Hawaiian community has spoken and made it clear to you that the US must provide sufficient evidence to show that the sovereign continuity of the Hawaiian Kingdom had been extinguished. And if it cannot, it must take immediate steps to de-occupy the sovereign independent nation of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

On a final note, it should be evident to all of you that OHA, a US entity created to represent the Hawaiian

community, has failed to express the concerns of the lahui, and served only to benefit their own self interest. If OHA is not serving the people it's supposed to represent, then would who are they representing? I believe an immediate investigation must be initiated on this matter. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. Toni Cravalho, Greg Cravalho, and David Ham.

MS. NOELANI CRAVALHO: Aloha kakou. My name is
Noelani Cravalho. Do you know in 1897 the scene looked like
this? They were all here. They were opposing the
annexation. Mrs. Campbell, president of the Hawaiian
Woman's Patriotic League of Hilo, stood and spoke these
words, "Stand firm, my friends. Love of country means more
to you and me than anything else. Be brave, be strong, have
courage and patience. Our time will come."

Sign the petition, those of you who love Hawaii.

How many, how many will sign? In the same year, same month, on the 30th of September a Merriam Michaelson wrote an article as she was leaving on a ship to San Francisco.

There her article was published in San Francisco. The paper's name was called The Call. Merriam was an American journalist and a writer.

Her story was written around a signature petition. We locals know it as the Ku'e Petition against annexation being gathered by the Hawaiian Patriotic League, Kui Aloha

Aina, throughout the islands, and she bore witness to one of those meetings in Hilo, Hawaii. This powerful article spoke into the issue of annexation from the Hawaiian perspective.

The title of the article, Strangling Hands Upon a Nations Throat, speaks clearly to the veracity of what the reader will read. Not known at the time was whether or not the Ku'e Petition would prevent the US senate from ratifying the so-called treaty petition.

Before the senate convened in 1897, three years after the illegal occupancy, officers of the Hawaiian Patriotic League and the Hawaiian Political Association traveled to Washington DC and met with Senator George Fore of Massachusetts. He agreed to submit the signature petition onto the record of the senate when it convened. And by March of 1998, the Ku'e Petition successfully killed the treaty, as the senate could not garner enough votes for ratification.

The US has no claim. There is no Treaty of Annexation. All we have is a joint resolution passed by the US congress, a law limited to the US territory -- that is in your history books and your law books -- not relevant to the Kingdom of Hawaii. That's like today trying to annex Canada or Mexico to the US.

We as kanaka maolis and Hawaiian nationals are paralyzed by indoctrination of the western lies and

thinking. We have to look back. We have to. Yes to move forward, but move forward in truth. Onipa'a kua'ea. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have Greg Cravalho, David Ham, and Tisha-Marie Beattie.

MR. GREG CRAVALHO: Aloha kakou. I am kanaka o Hawaii. I am a man of Hawaii. I am Hawaiian by nationality. My great-grandfather was invited here by the kingdom, and the land that we live on has a Royal Patent Grant given by the kingdom. My wife's side she comes from I'i, and the aina that we live on is exactly middle of the whole ahupua'a that was their kuleana. And I married my wife and brought her back to really where her family was from. It's quite interesting.

I want to move on here. It's interesting that we now have a hearing over with the DOI, and we still don't know the answers to the questions. And mahalo to Kamanao Crabbe for his letter.

We know the legal law status of Hawaii. Aye? We know. What needs to be established is -- you folks have heard it, I am not going to repeat what everybody else has said. The interesting thing is I am a victim of the indoctrination of the fraud. In 1906 they came through the Board of Education, through all the keikis for take away the language, the culture, everything. And not until maybe

about four years ago, yet it was in my heart, because no matter where I went they asked me what I was. I said I was Hawaiian.

I went to Costa Rico, they asked me, "You are not American. What are you?" I said, "You are correct, I am Hawaiian." And the interesting thing is she put her hand on my heart and she said, "We call you Kiko." That would be the same as if you call somebody that they're local. In other words, we have the same heart. We have the same view and culture and love.

And what I want to say is, I am the victim that have now the veil has dropped, and the only way the veil will be dropped is by being educated, and that's how I had the veil drop for me. And what I want to say is thank you for being so kind to me. What I want to say is (Hawaiian language spoken). (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. I have David Ham, Tisha-Marie Beattie and then number 20 is Dane Maxwell.

MR. DAVID HAM: Aloha. My name is David J. Ham.

I'm very nervous to be here, but for this cause I'm here.

Very interesting times we're living in, very exciting. And

I'd like to say that it's interesting what has happened this

year with what happened with Russia invading the Ukraine.

You know, your boss, our President Obama, he condemned it

because it was illegal.

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The only thing that separates that crime and what happened in Hawaii during the illegal overthrow is time. That time never change. People change, but the laws that govern us, international laws, those things don't change. And what I want to say is politics change; time, laws don't change.

My grandparents, (unintelligible) and Victoria Akona, they would always say -- in their home they would have a common word, "By right." Conversations always by right. I'm saying by right do the right thing. Do the right thing. Because it was wrong then; it is wrong now. Do the right thing. Pono. Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. I have Tisha-Marie, and after that, Dane Maxwell, and Hiilei Maxwell-Juan.

MS. TISHA-MARIE BEATTIE: Aloha. My name is
Tisha-Marie Kekumu Beattie. I want to say to my ohana over
here how humbling it is to see everybody here. To come as
one, which has brought so much joy to my heart. As an opi'o
I grew up in a Hawaiian family that fought for Hawaiian
rights, and the common denominator was always separation
from everything. And to see in my generation and in my
time, this. This is so important for our children, for our
kupuna, for our grandchildren, and then on, and everyone who
came before us.

Your answer from me is no. You cannot give me

back something I never gave up. I am forever Hawaiian, and you can never take that away. What you took from me, from my people, is ethnicide. You took away my culture, my language, my history. I listened to my kupuna cry because they cannot even talk to the children and teach them what they need to know. Genealogy was forbidden.

Only through language, try find some of our records, no can. Killing off our family because why? Alii. Pau, no more your line. My line, my kekumu line dying because what you felt was perfect for us was not. You illegal. You don't belong in my land. I am. We never gave up our sovereignty, you took away from us. Took it.

You stay here in my country telling me what you can do for me? No. You owe me an apology. You owe all of us an apology. Nothing you can say going replace anything that you have done. We will rebuild us. We will get together. We going provide.

You guys need us because we are in the perfect area. Perfect strategically. Perfect for military purposes. United States had treaties with the Hawaiian people. They broke it. They were told by the United Nations "Return Hawaii." Did they do it? No. They are no better than the terrorists that they claim to fight against.

Hawaiians continue to be victims of the illegal society that you put upon us. I am not American. I am

American by default, not by choice. I am kanaka. I am a Hawaiian citizen, born in my koko, learning from my generations of family and friends. And you know what? Plenty non-Hawaiians.

I'm so proud of them for coming up here and saying what you guys did was wrong. Because it's not just the Hawaiian people by koko, it's the Hawaiian people by heart that going fight with us to the very end. Take your thing you want to give us, throw 'em in the trash. We don't want it. We sovereign. Another country cannot take our sovereignty. You just need to take your stuff and leave. Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Number 20 is Dane Maxwell, then Hiilei Maxwell-Juan, and Sheri Maxwell.

MR. DANE MAXWELL: (Hawaiian language spoken)

Aloha. My name is Dane Maxwell, I'm Uluweheokalani Maxwell,
and I'm speaking on behalf of my wife my two children. I am
a kanaka maoli, and I'm here to testify in opposition to all
proposed guestions. My answer is a firm a'ole.

I believe that the United States needs to provide restitution and protection for kanaka maoli in our current programs, but I do not believe that federal recognition is the proper vehicle to mend the relationships between our two nations.

Last week I visited a Native American reservation

in Washington state and witnessed first-hand what it looks like. There are no physical walls surrounding it, but it feels more like a prison than freedom. Rundown homes, tattered roads, and families who are living in poverty. I refuse to allow my keiki to fall into the pitfalls of federal recognition.

To our lahui, when your ohana and friends say you can't or you'll never get your nation back, and you begin to waiver, remember Hokule'a, remember Kahoolawe. Those were cannots; those were a'oles. But look at us. Our lahui banded together with an intelligence and perseverance and made it possible. Your reality is yours to change.

Believe, ku'e, like our kupuna and the ku'e petition. I'll leave you folks with this, and join me if you know it.

(Hawaiian language spoken). Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have Hiilei, and then Sheri, and Clifford Naeole.

MS. HIILEI MAXWELL-JUAN: Aloha. How I'm going copy that, or top that, right? Aloha, I'm Hiilei Maxwell-Juan. I represent my family, and my dad would have been so proud of all of you. I represent our kupuna as well. I read, you know, what we were given to my keiki, and they couldn't understand, you know. And I'm really upset right now, especially with the words, "Facilitated by the State of Hawaii to the extent such a process is consistent

with federal law."

You telling me you guys like control us again, which we cannot. Why would we be controlled again? So I'm going to put it short for this matter, all five I say a'ole. Aloha. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. Sheri Maxwell, Clifford Naeole, and Jennifer Ahia.

MS. SHERI MAXWELL: Aloha. My name is Sheri Ann Hinano Maxwell. You have come here to Hawaii to ask the kanaka maoli to literally hand over the Hawaiian Kingdom. How dare you? Do you really think your questions would be welcomed? Laws were broken; nothing was done. Hawaii was apologized to, but nothing has been done since then.

This is not the way to make things pono. A'ole to your questions. Come back when you decide how to help the Hawaiian people rebuild what was wrongfully stolen. But what my father, Charles Kauluwehe Maxwell, Senior would say for right now, go home. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Clifford, Jennifer, and Joey Reynon.

MR. CLIFFORD NAEOLE: Aloha. I am (Hawaiian language spoken) of Waiehu, raised in the taro patches, and I am here because, like all of us are here, because we're part of who we were, we're part of who we are, and I am going to be very proud of who we will be tomorrow and the

future coming forward.

My answers to all your questions is no, straight across the board. Straight across the board. I refuse to reclassify myself as a tribe. I don't want a government-to-government domestic relationship. I want a nation-to-nation international relationship. That is what is due to us, absolutely.

You know, I have a question for you. You have my nose. How come Hawaiians have to qualify to be Hawaiian in Hawaii? It makes no sense. It makes no sense. It confuses us, it divides us, and then we have all these mixed emotions. So please think about that.

When you have your report, how are you going to put all these emotions into words? Whoever that report goes to, somehow got to show the emotions of our people. We don't want pity, we want pono, because as we here sitting down now, our canoes are being launched, our hula is being danced, our ole is being chanted. Our pules are being prayed, and our kids are learning the language. And we huli that will never disappear. We're fighting for our water every single day. And trust me, we going be here long after. Because I tell you what, blood is thicker than the paper.

I'm going close with what my mom told me. She told me, "Son, I told you no once. I told you no twice.

Don't let me tell you no three times, because we know what going happen." Mahalo, thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Jennifer Ahia, Joey Reynon, and Ashley Naone.

MS. JENNIFER NOELANI AHIA: Aloha mai kakou.

(Hawaiian language spoken) I am here on behalf of my kupuna, makua, my generation, and the many generations to come. I am of kanaka maoli, Portuguese, English, Irish, French and Scottish ancestries, that I know of. I was born on that continent to the east of us belonging to the first nation's people over there and their supporters. I was raised as an American, not knowing that America was built on the blood of the American Indians and on the backs of the slaves. It's not something I'm proud of.

And then several years ago my kupuna on the other side, from this ancestral homeland of mine, called me home. And so I came, and I've been observing and learning about my culture and my history. So I speak to you today as a Hawaiian National of mixed ancestry.

The Hawaiian Kingdom was represented by many ethnicities that pledged loyalty to our queen, the aina, the culture, the ways of life, and the world view of this place. The Hawaiian nation state was, is, and will continue to be sovereign. And so to all questions put forth by the Department of the Interior, my answer is no. The Department

of Interior has no jurisdiction here. Your office is irrelevant here unless you have the authority facilitate de-occupation of Hawaii.

I mean no disrespect to you as individuals, and I mahalo you for coming. I honor and respect my first nation brothers and sisters you represent on the continent and throughout the world. There is no conflict between kanaka maoli and other first nation's people. The conflict is between the Hawaiian nation and the American government, who illegally occupy this land. The solution is de-occupation. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. I have Joey, Ashley Naone and Greg Juan.

MR. JOEY REYNON: Aloha, panel. Aloha, everyone. Yeah, I just wanted to answer the questions already. It's no. But since you guys are here, you know what you guys can do for us now? The Hawaiian Homes Act, the blood quantum, that needs to be dropped, gone already, because every Hawaiian should be able to qualify for Hawaiian Homes.

And the education system, I'm kind of disappointed as a father, because I can't do nothing about it except speak, and then my words just go like just get thrown out.

And I watch my kids fall through the education process, because I fell through the education process through the indoctrination too, because that thing passed down through

generations and generations below.

And, you know, we need to start training our children already, you know. Hawaiian people, we need to start teaching our children already to revive the language. But yeah, my answer to the questions is no. Thank you, mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Joey. Ashley, Greg, and then Raymond.

MS. ASHLEY NAONE: Aloha. My name is Ashley Naone, and so just the Department of Interior, my answers to your question and the document you presented is no, because of the truth. The truth is that the Kingdom of Hawaii was internationally and legally established in the 1800's, and still remains legally intact today.

A part of that, I was asked by a family member to show this. This is one of the people who went around the globe to gather treaties for us, Timothy Haaneleo. I guess the next step would be remedy. So to remedy the acts committed against the Hawaiian government, or our kingdom under US occupation. Please address Kamanao Crabbe's questions.

When you go back to America, respectfully, please begin the process of de-occupation. And a suggestion, include a third-party nation to balance the scales of justice. And realize that de-occupation is not a

get-out-of-jail-free card, but it is a process in which we
will have nation-to-nation relations. Thank you.
(Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. Next we have Greg Juan, Raymond, and after Raymond, number 29 is Justin Kanakaole.

MR. RAYMOND PAHUKOA: Hi. My name is Raymond
Kalani Pahukoa, and I reside in Ke'anae. All I need to say
is all your questions are no. Now let me get back to the
Hawaiians. All we need to do is get together. All you guys
doing is looky looky. Everybody pulling each other down.
Let's get together and let's move. I mean everybody stay
big eyes. How about doing something? No sense gloom and
talk, do it now. Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Is Justin Kanakaole here?

After Justin is Varna Nakihei.

MR. JUSTIN KANAKAOLE: Howzit, everybody. My name is Justin Kanakaole Hana, Maui area representing the land division of Kualau, east side of Hana, Maui. Tonight I want to site the July 7, 2014 Maui News article entitled, "Water customers today to receive annual report," and tonight I'm also siting the Proclamation of Kohanaiki Act, the highly (unintelligible) document that was passed in the US judicial system in 2010.

The water department is biased. It's defaming me.

And it don't mention me as one of the main water sources in Maui that the EMI guys stole from me. And it doesn't mention when exactly they stole the water, and that is a crime still going on today. I know that for a fact 60 percent of this water is diverted illegally from me. And because today so many depend on my water, I'm forced into de-reconciliations.

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EMI should be the one to bust their computation, and explain to the community, not me. This is a conflict of interest, and I can take you to court, and I should. The Kohanaiki Act fully protects me as wildlife, and so it serves -- I think that I have to take care of the Kohanaiki Act in my life tonight.

I want a written expression to me from either EMI or DOI to explain to me and the community that the government illegally took the rights to my water, and is using a weir operation in order to fulfill their domestic purposes that they serve today. I already stay in the kingdom. I own 10,100 acres of land, plus my mineral rights.

I have the first gate open as a foundation of a sovereign kingdom to Hawaii. All I need is a bank account to start serving my purpose. I'm coming for my \$78 billion owed in tax reparations for my land in Holaulau, and all the ones I represent from over there. I want Pulehu Kupau

already. I'm in a good seat for it. I was a G-5 benefit summons here, and that's one thing you guys are good for tonight.

Based on the Kohanaiki Act and EMI/DOI Airport, I think you guys owe me a practioner of that act before you guys' explanation. A G-5 benefit summons is what I demand. Anything less is an insult. When my representatives reach the royal court after you guys get three strikes with your judicial system when you guys going to lose, and you guys going to lose. That's when I'm going to stake my claim of the 1990's genocide of the (Hawaiian language spoken) kanaka maoli.

The evidence of the genocide was covered on KGMB 9
News by Ed Andrews, Kelly (Unintelligible) and Lisa
(Unintelligible) when the two (Unintelligible) of the
ex-employee went close the EMI water gates for make one
statement. They wasn't going to listen to some backup
efforts.

When EMI broke the Kohanaiki Act, making the illegal water diversion back open to complete their genocide, we got them all on tape. I am the living proof of the survival on genocide, if you will. That's why before you guys is the proclamation of the Kohanaiki's Act. You see, this all stems from 20 years ago two Kohanaiki's said, "Give us back our water rights or we take you guys to

court." You guys went ignore them. And the repercussions of you guys' attitude is that very act which lies before you today.

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You guys broke your own judicial system, and through you guys' own judicial system right there is how the thing went fall. The proclamation of the Kohanaiki Act. Google it, it's important. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Justin. I have Varna, Kiele, and then Ronnie Kauai.

MS. VARNA POMAIKAI NAKIHEI: Aloha Kakou, everybody. My name is Pomaikai Nakihai. I love you, Esther. You know, I was listening to Dr. Williamson Chang, and he said no, he has never seen an occupier occupy a country longer than 100 years. He said he have never seen an occupier bring their people to settle in another country in his 37 years of law.

You know, I am not going repeat what everybody said, but, you know, I wish through the process of your questions, you know, it sounds like a sermon, you know, like you're preaching a sermon through the process of the questions. No preach us a sermon, share us one.

I hope you guys understand that all the meetings you guys went to, what we had to go through. Sit and go through the same thing over and over. So make meeting. Put your money where your mouth is, yeah, and make meeting

first, before we can even trust the United States.

You know, when I was little my grandpa and my grandma used to talk Hawaiian, and I used to go there and say, I'd say, "Grandma, what you saying?" She'd tell me, (Hawaiian language spoken). Now my mo'opunas are talking Hawaiian, and I've got to tell them, "What you saying? Got to teach grandma."

You know, the one big thing, last month I went to Hawaiian Homes and I signed up my son and I said, "Give me five, son, you're number 5,001 on the list." 5,000, you know. And when you guys go back, take that munchkin Abercrombie, with you guys, because he's sticking his hand in the cookie jar. And he no like settle for crumbs, he like the whole cookie.

Last, but not least, bring my son home from Arizona. All the millions of dollars you guys spending, send me the dads, the wives, the kids to go visit our sons and daughters in America. Four years my son stay in Arizona, and I no see him. I'm raising the kids. So OHA, you get money. Send us up there for see our ohana. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. I have number 31, Kiele, Ronnie Kauai, Teri Kauai and Meiling Akuna.

MS. KIELE TABBAL: Hello. Sorry, I'm not Hawaiian, but my family, we're all from Lahaina. My

grandpa, he retired from Pioneer Mill, irrigation supervisor. And we just want to say that no to all five questions. Because, you know, way back when, when they signed the Ku'e Petition people knew that it was going to be bad for them. And then you look, like people like my grandpa, they made slaves out of people working for the plantation. And, you know, when we look at the future, you know, we don't see anything good there. You know, just going to be more of the same. Just it's not well, you know.

The joint resolution that the United States claims is what effectively annexed Hawaii had no authority to do so. So I just hope that -- I know you guys, you know, all the other meetings they said you guys cannot do nothing. Actually, but I hope that somebody, anybody will have the courage and the strength to say the Emperor has no clothes. You guys got to stop already, you know.

I feel sorry for you folks, because you look tired, you know. And for me, you know, my grandparents taught me whenever you are looking tired it's because you're working too hard. Not meant to be. So that's all. Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. Greg. After Greg I have Ronnie, and then Teri, and then Meiling.

MR. GREG JUAN: Aloha. Yeah, you guys do look tired. Sorry about that. Aloha, my name is Greg

(unintelligible) Juan, and I'm saying no to the nation-to-nation, or within the nation, and I want to move forward. I want to move forward, I want to build upon what our kupuna has built for us, and I want to carry it on to our next generation and the future generations after that.

I want a nation where (Hawaiian language spoken) is controlled in our nation, not no foreigners. I mean yeah, you guys look tired and all. I think you guys need to stop and just give us back everything, you know. But I want to build our kingdom for the future generations, like I said before.

And just to end it off short and sweet, our kupuna once said, (Hawaiian language spoken) We don't want no money, we'd rather eat rocks instead. We'd rather have our land back instead too. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. Ronnie, and then Teri and then Meiling.

MR. RONNIE KAILIMA: Aloha, people. Aloha, panel. My name is Ronnie Kailima. I come from Ulupalakua Ranch. I was fortunate enough to live there, and during the old Hawaiian style my kupunas taught me how to hunt the mountains for pigs and work the ocean for opihi and crab.

When I was 20 I had to leave the ranch, so there went my Hawaiian trip. It was hard to rent and stuff, so I had a hard time. I did wrong, I got locked up, I said I was

sorry, I did my time, the court forgave me. You guys said you guys are sorry. When you guys going do you guy's time?

And I speak for my all my -- excuse me, people, I get a hard time talk, I'm not used to this. But even my language you got to excuse, because this is how I ended up talking when you guys took away my Hawaiian speech from me. My mom, my dad, everybody, my grandma them, all talk Hawaiian.

As a small boy growing up I was always confused like, "Wow, Mama, when you going teach me?" "No, boy, not the way stay now, no can." Every time they talk about the kingdom all my kupunas all sad. Only look down, they no like talk. Now I understand why.

Do you guys understand what happened to us, and will you make a difference for us, especially the U.S.? You get our poho. You should back us up when you go up there. Put all this kind stuff on the side, because it's coming from real kind Hawaiian people that work the land, and we know how important the land.

You guys take our land, poison them with chemicals, put GMO products. Just like you guys try for kill the kanaka off so that you guys can take my mama. My mama is all my aina, and she not for sale. I don't know who this government came over here and is smiling on TV talking like he like sell all our land. Not even our kings or

queens could do that.

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So take this back to your people that matter. And send the right guys over here, because according to all my people, you guys not the right guys. But I just wanted for you to hear my story about how we Hawaiians suffer until today from our kingdom being taken away. Thank you.

(Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Teri, Meiling and Donald Gerard, and Michele Hoopii.

MS. TERI KAUAI: Aloha. My name is Teri Vares
Kauai. I'm born in Lahaina, Maui, Kingdom of Hawaii.
Whenever asked about my personal and professional life, what
my nationality was, I remember reciting my ethnicity, which
I have come to know is incorrect. However, I never answered
that I was American. Those words never felt true to my
soul.

Even though it was pounded into us through your public schools, this is in effect your indoctrination, and racist behavior brought upon us by the United States. Plans used by the United States to brainwash all of us.

And the gentleman from OHA that said, "So what, that was the past, we need to move forward." If I had told my teachers that in history class, when I was forced to sit there and digest all the United States history, I never would have graduated. With knowledge comes wisdom. If you

don't know your history, then you will be lost in your future. I know who I am, I am a Hawaiian national. This is my country of birth.

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My answer to all your questions is a resounding no. Thanks to the United States government, the families of Hawaii are forced to work two, sometimes three jobs just to afford rent, food, clothing, insurance and taxes. And yes, I said rent. My husband has been on the Hawaiian Homes waiting list for over 30 years, and he's 75 percent kanaka. Most families here struggle paycheck to paycheck just to keep from being homeless.

But I would like to thank you for your presence here in the islands for one reason only. There are many of us who are trying to regain our kingdom using many different paths, but what your presence has done is unite all of us together. We, with one mind and one accord, we stand together to restore what was illegally taken from us.

So go and tell your Commander in Chief to send the right people, and take back with you your chemtrails, your GMO, your poisons, your DEA slash CIA slash drug lords, your empty promises, your illegal, greedy pharmaceutical companies. And be prepared to address the treaties and international laws you have broken, as well as the human rights violations that you have imposed upon us, and impose upon us every single day. We protest forever the annexation

of Hawaii until the very last aloha 'aina. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Meiling Akuna, then after Meiling is Donald Gerard, and Michele Hoopii.

MS. MEILING AKUNA: Aloha, panel. Department of the Interior, aloha. My name is Meiling Akuna, and I'm from Ke'anae. The issue of nation building and government-to-government relationship isn't about Native Hawaiian self-determination under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, but it is all about money and power. Under what authority do the proponents have for creating a Native Hawaiian nation?

We have two corrupt agencies, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and Office of Hawaiian Affairs, that have changed the relationship between Native Hawaiians and the citizens of Hawaii. Under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act there is no provision for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. It was an arrogant and sinister act of the State of Hawaii that created the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. It is a state agency, and all eligible voters in Hawaii can vote in OHA.

So what is the purpose of OHA to native Hawaiians and to the Native Hawaiian nation? Under the act, OHA is not a legitimate representative of Native Hawaiians. In 1920 Prince Kuhio went to congress and introduced a bill

called the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920 and which congress enacted into law. The law identifies the Native Hawaiian beneficiary as having one-half, or 50 percent the blood of an indigenous people who existed in Hawaii in ancient times.

This is an important link to those of us today who have the 50 percent Hawaiian blood, and can connect to our indigenous ancestors of pure Hawaiian blood, and keep our rights and not be deprived of them without due process of the law.

A good example of that link is me. My mother is of pure Hawaiian blood. I am one-half of my mother's pure blood. There are a few more like myself, and we are not numbered in the hundreds of thousands that DHHL and OHA are claiming. Their numbers are inflated and distorted. I don't think they're determining the beneficiaries under the rule of law.

I know my viewpoints are not going to get any further than this meeting. However, my suggestion is that if the Department of Interior for the US government uses the legitimate beneficiaries that are the few in numbers than the masses, and you will only continue the failure to the solution and a preservation of the entire race to freedom and liberty. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have Donald

Gerard, Michele Hoopii and Foster Ampong.

MR. DONALD GERARD: Aloha mai kakou. My name is Donald Gerard. First of all, this palapala is opala. To all your questions I say no. Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Donald. Michelle Hoopii.

MS. MICHELLE HOOPII: Aloha. My name is Michelle Hoopii, I'm from Waiehu, and to all your questions 1 through 19 I say no. The voices of the people have spoken. I echo those voices. We are kanaka. We are not Indian. We are a nation. We don't want to build another one. We want communication and transparency, not hidden agendas. Give back what is rightfully ours, not what was stolen and rationed back to us.

To those leaders, the Native Hawaiian community, to the state and congressional delegates, we are kanaka. We are not Indian. We are a nation. We do not want to build one. We want communication and transparency, not hidden agendas. We are a family. We are not your enemy. Talk to us, we are here. We are listening and we are willing to kokua. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Kaio Kahaialii and Kanaloa Koko. Kaio is number 41, and Kanaloa is number 42, and I have 154.

MR. KAIA KAHAIALII: Aloha (Hawaiian language

spoken) To all your five questions that you have in your letter, a'ole, and to the other 19. I'm not going to waste my time talking to you folks up here, because you had the whole archipelago of Hawaii already. A resounding a'ole to you folks.

I'm here to talk to my kanakas tonight. Look,
Maui, look around you. You stand up and look around you.
So you know what, just you folks coming out here tonight, or
coming here, something good had happened. Around the
islands we've never gathered like this, never gathered. My
only hope is that when we leave tonight, folks, we do not
stop. We do not stop. We keep this going. We keep this
going.

The brother Kalekoa said over there we all one canoe, only one wa'a get. All you got to do is pick your seat and start stroking. You like be the stroker or you like be the power man, go ahead. This is also to see all the kanakas in the room on one voice, one voice. That's all that's being said over here.

I hope you folks are listening not with deaf ear, blind eye. Take it home. It's not a coincidence that we're here tonight, kanakas. It's not a coincidence. Everything is happening here in Hawaii in our time because it's supposed to happen in our time. So when our keikis come up with all the olelo they're learning today, they're going to

close this book. We are here to make sure we puka that. That's our job today. We going make that puka for (Hawaiian language spoken), and they going come and they going close 'em, and they going be the pa'a for us. Love you kanakas. Continue the fight, no stop, all right. Aloha. (Applause)

2.4

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. Kanaloa, and after Kanaloa I have Kahu Kapaku. And I hope you don't mind, we're going to let those who haven't spoken. So Kanaloa.

MR. KANALOA KEKINO KOKO: Aloha. My name is
Kanaloa Kekino Koko. I'm of the noble family of all the
kings and queens of these islands. I attended a meeting
about 15 years ago with the late Senator Inouye, who was the
panel member who stated, "Where is the monarchy family of
Queen Liliuokalani?" No one answered. Senator Inouye knew
that the monarchy family of Queen Liliuokalani is the proper
complaintive party for the injured people of the private
property of the trust that was formed.

The point being, number one, private property:

King Kamehameha III in 1841 gave up all his ownership of the kingdom land and formed a one-third shareholder's documented private gift trust for the people as the private property trust of the kingdom, with 25 percent in the crown treasuries of the one-third collected from taxes and revenues, along with a quarter acre of land to any Hawaiian subject who were not allocated any land. The trust was

extended to the sovereign successor, Queen Liliuokalani and her family as the beneficiary trustees for the people.

Point being, international law: If a nation is invaded, annexed, occupied by another nation, private property cannot be seized.

Entitlement: The chosen noble representative of the Queen's family, Hawaiian delegate groups, the people of Hawaii, will organize themselves and file their entitlement trust rights as a one-third shareholder, along with other interests of their ancestors, and become the proper complaintive party.

Annex: King Kalakaua documented in 1879, strongly directed to the United States treasury ministers before the Hawaiian legislator, and said, "By this treaty, under no circumstances Hawaii would ever be annexed by the United States or any other nation." The seven year treaty with the United States was to end in 1894. But the treaty was breached and broken in 1893 by a minister of the United States who participated in the illegal downfall of the Hawaiians.

Blood quantum violates the supreme laws of humans, adds discrimination, making the United States the supreme master over another race of people outside its nation.

Charges will be filed in the criminal courts of humanity for the numerous complaints of evidence specifying facts of the

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infringement of the Hawaiian peoples' human rights, for the criminal conspiracy of fraud, deception and extortion, by accepting and trading stolen property of the people of Hawaii. The conduct of the United States against Hawaii has not been (unintelligible). The world is watching.

(Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have now Desmond Yap. 47 is Trinette Furtado, John Grant, George Kaimiolu, and Tom Cannon. Is Desmond Yap here? Trinette Furtado?

MS. TRINETTE FURTADO: Aloha mai kakou. Trinette Kimberly Uhilani Furtado. (Hawaiian language spoken) I am so proud to see so many people here. And not just the people that are present, those that have come before us, and those that are to come. These are the people, all these people, and the people that have come behind me, and the people that have come before me, they're who give me the mana right now to speak to you.

The urgency that finds you here is hewa. Only now, after this pilikia of the role Commission of Kana'iolowalu unveiled is a way to make our voices heard, quote-unquote. The collection of names, the scare and brag tactics used, finally the combination of several is to make one list, one role. It gave nobody voice, not one.

And then to be told that myself, my ohana, my keiki, my keiki's keiki after me, if I did not place my name

on that list we would not be able to have our own rights to determine what we do, who, where our nation would go.

That's hewa. (Hawaiian language spoken) Role or no role.

I say emphatically a'ole to all of your questions. These questions come from a place that allows no other avenue than the US facilitating and recognizing a process that only fortifies their continued benefit of occupying and subjugating kanaka maoli. There is no "yes" when you refuse to recognize our rights to establish our own government-to-government relationship. We already have one. We are not a tribe, we have never been a tribe, and will never be one. We are kanaka maoli.

We see what the US has done to first nation's peoples on the continent. Has that been a successful and pono government-to-government relationship? I ask that when you go home again, as others have mentioned, please listen not just with your ears and your hearts, but with your humanity as a people. As yourself, considering yourself sovereign. Can you continue to advocate for things that subjugate a whole bunch of sovereign people? Mahalo for your time. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have Desmond Yap, and John Grant, and George Kaimiolu.

MR. DESMOND YAP: Aloha. I'm Desmond Yap. I come from Maui. Both sides of my family is from Maui. The

powerful United States has recognized their wrongdoing and apologized for it. Its representatives have come here tonight to work with us and correct and make restitution for what the United States has done.

Queen Liliuokalani wanted no bloodshed to come to her people, or even that of the other side, because she was a true Christian who loved her enemies, and that no harm was to come to anyone. However, our Queen also stood for truth, and knew this day would come, when her descendants would rise for justice and demand a better life for themselves.

Maui, we are the example to the rest of Hawaii and the nation that we are united. That we stand together regardless of our political views, where we stand on the mountain, and the differences taught in each generation. Keaupua's presence is here tonight because of the love and aloha we possess. What we have in common, despite our disagreements on politics, is we share the same history. We have the same kanaka DNA. We speak the same language from our hearts. Hold its values and believe that without God and nation it is impossible.

They believe they're doing the right thing, too, but we should keep pushing forward together. As Uncle Walter Ritte tells us over and over, "Keep your eyes on the prize, and that is unity, that is unity, that is unity."

There's some of the restitution if you could help us with,

my brothers and sisters.

These are issues that we face every day: Money compensation; free quality health care for every Hawaiian; have decision-making power, development; have safe military activity; have the right to handling our own people in the judiciary system; planning and building an indigenous Hawaiian university; restoring the water that was promised; creating the curriculum for Hawaiian history in public schools.

And let me close with this. And God bless you all, and I love you all, and our nation is right around the corner and we pau. I thank Kamanaopono for representing us Maui people for recognize. Kamanaopono should represent Maui. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo, Desmond. I now have John Grant, George Kaimiolu and Tom Cannon.

MR. JOHN GRANT: I'm not Hawaiian, I'm Irish, and I come to you with a history of what happened to you, the same thing happened to us. These people have no right to be here, all right? They represent the organizations that repressed you. The same kind of thing happened to us for 400 years. They finally left with a lot of persuasion.

The questions they're asking, the very fact that they asked the questions puts you underneath them. There's no answer to those questions. Those questions don't exist.

You're a sovereign people. Stand up. We have the same fight in Ireland, and we had a lot of factions, like I see a lot of factions here. We finally came to one thing in the name of a political party, it's called Sinn Fein. Ourselves alone; yourselves alone. You can do this, they can't. I can't. Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo, John. I've got George.

MR. GEORGE KAIMIOLU: Aloha. My name is George Manolani Kaimiolu, and I say no to all five of your questions. I tell all my friends and I tell people that I meet that I'm a conspiracy theory, and that I took the right pill. If you take the blue pill you're put back in the matrix and you remain unconscious. But if you take the red pill you go through the rabbit hole and you are aware of everything that's around you.

So I took the red pill. And I think that a lot of Hawaiians took the red pill when Dr. Kamanaopono Crabbe said that to the Secretary of State Kerry. And then everybody up in Washington DC was like, "Hey, the Hawaiians took the red pill. Send the agents, send the agents," and that's why you guys stay.

So I'm wondering -- wait, wait, I only get two minutes. I'm wondering why they sent the Department of Interior versus the State Department. And I was like why

did they do that, why did they do that? I don't know. So the red pill started kicking in, and my friend went send me the Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice.

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Chapter 1, article 2, item 7 says, "Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state." Wow, sound familiar? What happened in 1894, July 4th? The Republic of Hawaii was proclaimed, and they told President Cleveland that what had happened on January 17, 1893 is none of his business, because it's a domestic affair. Stay out of it. And that's what's happening again.

So let's go back to the matrix. This is what had happened. This is my conspiracy theory. That what had happened was some people went to Washington DC, and they said, "You know what, I'm willing to take the blue pill.

Just put me back in the matrix. I don't care, just make me wealthy and make me somebody important, okay."

And so the part that I like the best is that when he takes the steak, he cut the meat, and he rolls it up and he goes, "I know that the steak does not exist." So in this case, the State of Hawaii does not exist. But the matrix is telling me, or the United States government is brain washing me into believing that it's juicy and delicious. And

there's one thing that I realize. When he takes the bite and he savors it, he says, "Ignorance is bliss. Just put me back in the matrix."

What I say is do not deal with the guys that like take the blue bill. Talk to all the guys that took the red pill, because they get the answers. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo, George. I have number 50 is Tom Cannon, and then Punahele Hoopii, and then Tasha Kang.

MR. TOM CANNON: Thank you. Aloha kakou. I'm Tom Cannon, born in Wailuku, Maui. As documented in the federal 1893 Blunt report and 1993 apology bill, the United States caused the overthrow of the sovereign nation of Hawaii in acts counter to the treaties that existed between the two countries at the time.

The United States did not overthrow the Hawaiian race or the Hawaiian tribe. In 1893 most of the citizens of the Hawaiian nation were of the Hawaiian race. But like the United States, and most other nations, the Kingdom of Hawaii was a multi-racial nation.

Article three on page 76 of the statutes of King Kamehameha says, "All persons born within the jurisdiction of this kingdom, whether of alien foreigners, or of naturalized or of native parents, and all persons born abroad of a parent native of this kingdom, and afterwards

coming to reside in this, shall be deemed to hold native allegiance to His Majesty. All such persons shall be amenable to the laws of the Kingdom of Hawaii as native subjects."

My great-great-grandfather was a citizen of England who was an engineer hired by Kamehameha III to oversee the original dredging of Honolulu harbor. My great-grandfather and my grandfather were both born in the Hawaiian Kingdom. They supported the Hawaiian monarchy, and were amenable to the kingdom laws as native subjects, although they were not of the Hawaiian race.

It is important to differentiate between persons of the Hawaiian race and citizens of the Hawaiian nation. All people of the Hawaiian race are citizens of the Hawaiian nation, but not all citizens of the Hawaiian nation are of the Hawaiian race. It is very appropriate to have programs for the benefit of people of the Hawaiian race, as no other group of citizens of the Hawaiian nation has been so wronged by the effects of the overthrow, and suffered more than the Hawaiian citizens of the Hawaiian race.

However, in order for the federal settlement related to Hawaiian sovereignty not to be deemed contrary to U.S. Constitution, the settlement must be based upon a resolution of differences with the citizens, of all citizens of the nation of Hawaii in January of 1893, regardless of

race.

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I'm going to summarize here. To base discussion and resolution of the federal issue of Hawaiian sovereignty solely upon race would be to misconstrue the historic facts, and doom the effort due to the conflict with the U.S. constitutional insurances of fundamental civil rights and the freedom of racial discrimination. It is the nation of Hawaii you need to be thinking about, not a tribe, and not anything else. Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have number 52 is Punahele Hoopii. Punahele?

MS. PUNAHELE HOOPII: Aloha mai kakou. I don't know, there's nothing much I can say to you guys that you already haven't heard, so I'm going to give you a break, because you guys getting dirty lickins for weeks. But it's really a blessing to see everybody here.

And I was one of the 120,000 or whatever that put my name on Kana'iolowalu. And, you know, kind of like for two reasons. One, because I was tired of the fighting. And not against the government, but between ourselves. All these years. You know, whose sovereignty group is the best, who going be the leader, and all these things. And really it's just irrelevant at this point in the game. And, you know, at some point in my life I thought, you know what, just take the scraps. Take what they going give us, because

we never going be independent.

And today when I see everybody here it really changes my heart. And over the past two weeks seeing all of what was going on, as of last night I took my name off the list. And I do believe that we can become a nation. And the fact that they're here, this is our Hawai'ilona right now. They are the Hawai'ilona that it is our time. So back to you, the answer is no. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Punahele. Tasha, and then Elizabeth, and Pedro.

MS. TASHA KAMA: Aloha mai kakou, my people. And aloha to our panel who is visiting us from 11,000 miles away. I want to thank you for the opportunity to testify on the advance notice of proposed rule making, otherwise known to me as a heads up of what you intend to do.

I am the fourth eldest of 11 children born to Reverend Clarence Kamai and Ruth Lei (Unintelligible), the granddaughter of Kalanuiwahinekona of Kaimuki, and Rose (Unintelligible) Gillman of Waimea, Kauai, and of William (Hawaiian language spoken) of Waianae, and Rose Kaue of Kauai Hao, Kauai. I'm the sister of 10 siblings, an aunt to 34 nieces and nephews, 30 grand nieces and grand nephews, and two great-grand nieces and nephews. I am the wive of 44 years of David Kama of Waimanalo. I'm the mother of 11 children, grandmother of 26 grandchildren, and

great-grandmother of one granddaughter. And the total descendants from my father and mother is 104 descendants of five generations.

My father was a 22 year veteran in the U.S. Army and served in World War II, the Korean conflict, and the Vietnam War. Four of my siblings and my daughter served in the U.S. Army, which gives us the opportunity tonight to be here to speak our mind, to offer solutions, and by participating and undoing past injustices.

I am deeply appreciative of your presence in my beloved island, and am reminded of this inscription: "Our nation honors her sons and daughters who answer the call to defend a country they never knew, and a people they never met." I honor you for coming to these islands and sitting through the hearings with true grit. God bless you, and God help us in our deliberations tonight as we go forward in the name of my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

I'm also grateful for the Federal State Taskforce in 1983 that cast a light on the shortcomings of both the federal and state governments in administrating their fiduciary responsibilities to the Native Hawaiians; for the Native Hawaiian Study Commission Minority Report, which bore witness to the suffering of the Native Hawaiian people; and for the Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act of 1996, which returned 16,000 acres of land to the Hawaiian Home Lands

Trust, including what we now know today as Kapolei, with the largest and most thriving Hawaiian homestead community.

And finally, we have a native son in the White House, sending his cabinet members here to assist his host family to resolve past errors, and none of us alive today should ever be held responsible for what happened yesterday.

So my answer to the question number one is yes. I do not want to let the Federal Government off the hook. I want to have a conversation with them. I want our native Hawaiian government to have a conversation with them, a deep one, a true one, a meaningful one, that actually tries to restore justice back to our people. And when justice cannot be restored, to look at remedies that can be done to help our people. So I thank you tonight. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Elisabeth, and then Pedro Gapero and Kehau.

MS. ELISABETH GAPERO: Aloha. My name is Elisabeth Gapero. I was born in these islands long before it was a state, and in my opinion it should have stayed a territory, at the very least. I do not want the Secretary of the Department of Interior to propose that we have any more administrative rules to facilitate a government-to-government relationship.

I'm a citizen of the United States, I'm not Hawaiian by blood. I live on Hawaiian Home Lands with my

husband, who is Hawaiian. And it's been my experience traveling, you know, just all over the world, and especially in the United States, that any time the Federal Government gets into you, gets into what you do, it turns out very bad.

40 years ago I went to what's called a tribal reservation. It was bad then. And I had the opportunity, it's bad for the people that are just like you and I, living every day trying to scratch a living. I went back about four years ago, and now they've got gambling. And you think it was bad 40 years ago? It's worse. And we have a governor, the little troll who is in bed with another former governor, and they are in about money and land equals power to them.

I recommend that we unite tonight. Stay in touch, because these people are out to take everything. They're out for the money. They don't care about you, the people. I work in the schools every day. I go to different schools administered by the DOE. I see those suspended lists. All of them are Hawaiians, and it shouldn't be like that.

That \$4 million that they took, that John Waihe'e took to create this new Kana'iolowalu is wrong. All he did was copy and paste, and in my book, copy and paste ain't worth even a million dollars. Be careful, this is just a hearing. They've heard you; they'll do what they want anyway. Thank you. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Pedro, and then after Pedro I have Kehau.

MR. PEDRO GAPERO: Aloha. Thank you, panel, for coming to Maui. Enjoy your trip home. Take this in heed. Your questions that you had for us, it's a no. It's a capital N-O. We're here today to voice our opinions, and we don't need another country telling us how to run our government. Let the Hawaiians run their own government.

The questions that you had for us today makes no sense to me. I'm off the subject, but Kana'iolowalu, my name is on that list. I went sign for that. My name is on the (Hawaiian language spoken) list, and I think that's illegal. So I need to investigate OHA. 100-something thousand votes that cost of \$4 million? I don't think so. Thank you for coming, aloha. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. I have Kehau, and then after Kehau I have James Kimmell and John Beatty.

MS. KEHAU FILIMOEATU: Aloha, ohana. My name is really (Hawaiian language spoken). Welcome to my sister Esther and your friends to our moku of Maui. Just one island that makes up the rest of the homeland of Hawaii nei. Welcome to my sense of place, and you all have certainly transversed our entire nation.

Born and raised on the island of Maui, my ancestors have sprinkled the slopes of Haleakala, and my

desire is to also return to dust here. My plea to you is yes, yes. Hear the voices who cry out paining our history, even as we live in another century, two centuries later. Yes, still there is an enabling movement of victimization. Yes, our nation has a lot to do to clear, reconcile, and make ourselves even more powerful as a people, and to allow us that time to miki the hewa.

I will say yes to your question number one. Let us take that step. At this moment I see no or I can think of no other reason why we should not take advantage of the DOI of the USA. Yes to your question of number two. I stand to assist and kokua, and challenge you to support us in our differences. I challenge everyone who will holomua.

I and others have been in the struggle for a lifetime, and I don't believe I have another 50 years to wait. And I know that at any time we deem this process as a deterrent to our self-determination, I can change my mind and object and bail, leaving you to clean up the mess you all will have gotten into. And perhaps by then we, as a nation yearning to be recognized, will have somehow forged a pathway to forming a government acceptable to all.

I speak for myself, my ohana, who trusts my mana'o, and like-thinking Hawaiians from zero to 1,000 percent koko who shutter in silence, wanting more than what we have now for our kupuna and the generations to come.

So mahalo for your tolerance, mahalo for your endurance, mahalo just for your presence. Mahalo to the Hawaiian in the White House for at least giving us the opportunity to go forward, to attempt to make a Native Hawaiian history different than one of yesteryear.

(Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I would ask that the next person is -- are you James Kimmel? James Kimmel is number 59, and it's 8:00. I want you to know I have 154. So thank you for staying within the time limit.

MR. JAMES KIMMEL: Aloha, everybody. Aloha, panel, brothers and sisters. The Kingdom of God is at hand, meaning a return to the high spiritual concept of Jesus, who proclaimed that the kingdom is the will of his heavenly father dominant and transcendent in the heart of the believer. The kingdom of heaven and the divine government of the spiritual brotherhood of all humankind is also at hand.

The kingdom of heaven consists in these three essentials: First, recognition of the fact of the sovereignty of God. Second, faith in the -- I'm sorry. Second, belief in the truth of sonship of God. And third, faith in the effectiveness of the supreme human desire to do the will of God, to be like God. And through faith you can have all these essentials of salvation.

My name is James D. Kimmel. I was born a United States citizen near Canton, Ohio in 1935, and became a naturalized citizen of the Hawaiian nation shortly after March 13, 1999, when the kingdom was reinstated. I'm here tonight by the will of God and as an ambassador of the Prince of Peace and sovereign creator of the universe in which we find ourselves out here on the edge of the great

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Milky Way galaxy.

This Prince of Peace is the same person referred to by Queen Liliuokalani in her official protest on June 17, 1897, where she said, "And to the Almighty Ruler of the universe, to him who judgeth righteously I commend my cause." The same person is also referred to by the authors of the American Declaration of Independence as their creator, and the supreme judge of the world to whom they look for the rectitude of their intentions.

After 227 years of the evolution of political sovereignty in the United States, the United States government has become increasingly corrupted following the progressive abrogation of their constitution and destruction of the supreme law of the land. Sorry, I'm through.

(Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Mr. Kimmel. I now have Kealii Inciong. And then is John Beatty here? And then Basil Oshiro.

MR. KEALII INCIONG: Aloha kakou. Kealii Inciong (Hawaiian language spoken). First of all, I want to say no to all 19 questions. All the testimony that you all heard on record in opposition to your fictitious offer are of the truth.

I would like to give a little background. I have a BA and an emphasis in administration of justice, and am currently working on a master's degree. Over the last few weeks I have witnessed three types of parties involved in these meetings. I want to discuss my findings through a criminology perspective. First of these three types that are involved in these meetings are psychopathic, psychological perpetrators that are psychopaths. Sorry, I'm kind of nervous right now.

There are seven criteria for being a psychopath:

Insensitive disregard for the feelings of other people; two, incapacity to maintain a relationship; three, reckless disregard for the safety of others; four, aggressiveness; five, deceitfulness, repeated lying and conning of others for profit; six, incapacity to experience guilt; and seven, the failure to conform to social norms and respect the law. I think they fit all seven of it.

The second type is the people that invited you, the victims that invited you. These victims are called in criminology Stockholm syndrome. So Stockholm syndrome, also

related to child abuse, battered, abused women, prisoners of war, cult members, criminal hostage situations, and concentration camp prisoners. The third type, and the last type, is the victims, the ones that are telling the truth, everybody inside here.

In closing, we kanaka have a direct link to Akua. Akua has protected us since the time of the oppression and has protected this nation. Akua has blessed us to this time. And if you don't believe me, well, you guys over here go up to Haleakala, fill you guys bags with rocks, and take them back with you guys to Washington DC and share all that rocks as gifts, and tell us what happens.

Also, for everybody out there, that we need to keep this going and keep this awakening going, and imua. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Number 60 is John Beatty, and then Basil Oshiro, and then Lawaina Maliikapu.

MR. JOHN BEATTY: Aloha, panel. Thank you for your time. Thank you people for listening to me. My name is John Beatty. I bring warm greetings from the Cree Chippewa nation in Montana. They align with you fully. I talked with some of our chiefs this morning. They were amazed to know what's happening here. They made the comment, "Are they still using your islands for target practice?" I said, "No." They said, "That's good, because

they used to use us for target practice."

I'm very lucky to be a haole that's lived here for ten years with the warmth of everyone. I'm an automotive instructor. I approach the true government, this one here, to offer my services for people that are having a hard time keeping their cars going. Hawaii tears up cars. I'm hoping that we can start a trade school, a co-op where people can repair their cars themselves with the help of instructors, qualified people, and to train our youth. I have watched this government do so many amazing things, I can't tell you. The court hearings with the Baldwins are unbelievable.

not helping this government financially in any way? They have done so much with so little. These people have done things that you have not been able to do ever. I ask you to support them more. I feel they've jumped through all the hoops, signed all the dots and T's to qualify as a government. Thank you very much for listening to me. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Number 62 is Basil Oshiro, and then after Basil is Lawaina Maliikapu, and Elvin Kamoku.

MR. BASIL OSHIRO: Aloha, staff. All of you good looking people out here. Yeah, the kanaka, the kanaka maoli, kama'aina, malahini. Aloha, my name is Basil Oshiro.

I'm testifying opposing the five questions that the folks posted on us.

Looking at what's happening over here, we're all on the same page out here, otherwise we wouldn't be here.

And that's a good thing for Hawaii, speaking in one voice.

That's what we need. All this mess started when some or more than one organization went to you folks and did something up there. Whatever they did caused this mess to uprise again, open up. It's a good thing, because we're all out here as one voice, one ohana, which is a winner now.

So looking at the questions, the statements that still wants to be in control, and the people of Hawaii say a'ole, this ain't going to happen.

So now which way do we go? There's two laws in Hawaii, the kingdom law with the constitution, and the western law and their constitution, yeah. Now, my akamai kupuna always told me to watch out for the boogie man, yeah, the negative side of what might happen, yeah. Does the kingdom have welfare, Social Security, which most of us paying into right now, grants, income supplements, yeah. Are we going back to the old ways again, like Niihau, and leave off our natural resources?

So again, who is going to be our leader? Where do we go from here? We're all sensitive right now. We've got to fix the puka. The organizations got to come to the table

and talk story with us, see what the people want, a win-win solution. So people out there, hang tough. Speak in one voice and we can get this done. Mahalo. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Basil. I have number 65, Lawaina Maliikapu, and then Elvin Kamoku.

MS. LAWAINA MALIIKAPU: Aloha mai kakou, Maui, imua. Welcome to Maui. My answer to all your questions are a'ole, 1 through 19. My name is Lawaina Maliikapu, and I do reside on Maui. I am a kanaka, but most all, I am a kanaka maoli.

Not only is it unconstitutional, but the administration has no authority to enter into such a relationship. Formerly Attorney General Michael Lilly has said Hawaiians have no tribes, and therefore the United States cannot enter into a treaty relationship. So I am not a United States citizen, nor am I not a Native Hawaiian, nor am I part of any tribe. I am kanaka maoli.

Native Hawaiian community reps. So sorry you got to be here, but they should be up there. They do not contact these communities to pass on the message to the people in Washington. They should be up to acknowledge the opala and the wrong they have done to the community. They do not carry standards of high in this community at the moment.

So let me just read this real quick, Auntie. This

is between the reps of the Native Hawaiian community, small kind. The interior could not process our application because Hawaiians were not Indians. Now that the Akaka Bill has been amended to say Hawaiians aren't Indians. Although the Akaka Bill cannot move in Congress, because the house is controlled by the Republicans. We can go to Obama to have him issue an executive order to the interior directing them to move our application.

OHA trustees have approved the approach, and already voted weeks ago to give the Royal Commission, Kana'iolowalu, about \$2 million more dollars. The kauinoa registration has been turned over, as we know, to the Royal Commission, Kana'iolowalu. And remember now, without your permission, okay. My tutus are dead, but they are on that list. I just had to take off my family. How is that, people? But do you understand what Kana'iolowalu will do with those signatures? They will make you a U.S. citizen, and that's what they call domestic law.

So maka'ala, people, wake up, okay. So a'ole, a'ole. And when you go home may the Lord bless you and keep you in his light, because you guys going need him. Aloha. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have got 40 minutes, and I am on number 66, Elvin Kamoku, and then I have Kukini Mali'li and then Rose Duey. DOI have Elvin Here? DOI have

Kukini here? Rose Duey. After Rose, I have -- is it Olivia, and then 72 is Dana Naone Hall.

MS. ROSE DUEY: Aloha kakou. Aloha, Mr. Hirsch. Aloha dear sister Esther. I know where your heart is. Don't let anybody challenge that. Aloha, Miss Sue that is there, and aloha Miss Romero. I am Rosemarie Hoululahui Lindsey Duey. I am a Hawaiian by descent. I was born and raised in Lahaina, Maui, and now reside in Iao Valley, Wailuku, Maui.

I am quite knowledgeable on this matter, as I have been involved in many attempts to reach a political sovereignty of self governance. I am not the only one that has been doing this. We have 120,000 people who have signed Kana'iolowalu to hold an aha. To make the decision for the Hawaiians to be able to have self governance and their nation. I am very supportive of that.

I am very appreciative of your attempt to assist us in some way through your classes of government-to-government, for it raises the passion within us to continue the movement of political sovereignty in some shape or form. Tonight and throughout the islands you have been witnessing the best in us and the worst in us. We are the products of a kingdom and Americanization.

Some of us have walked up here in clothes like this. This is Americanized. I didn't come up here in a

kepa or a malu, like some of the men try to pretend they are. We are so conflicted. We want this, we want that, we want self, we want government, we want nation-to-nation, we want government-to-government. We need a process that can bring us all together to aha this. To work together to come to a conclusion and to say to them, "We are a nation and we want a nation-to-nation." That's what we want. We don't want the government recognition of a tribe.

I, however, vote no to all five of your questions, because I firmly believe in a full redress of our stolen kingdom. Not just for entitlements, although because of the United States' role in the 1893 overthrow, we should receive them. For me, full redress can only come through an aha.

I have been in aloha aina, I have been in ha
Hawaii, I have been in ku'e eku'e, I have been all over
these organizations. I have been a na kupuna, and I have
not seen this nation rise yet. I am totally frustrated by
our Hawaiian people coming here and showing disrespect for
you and for some of the rest of us by criticizing what we're
doing. We are trying to head to the same nation. We want a
nation-to-nation relationship with the United States and all
of the rest of the countries. Thank you very much.
(Applause).

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Rose. I have now Kukini Mau'li, and then after that -- okay, please come up.

Two minutes.

MR. KUKINI MAU'LI: Mahalo. Thank you guys for coming. Thank you everybody. Wow, this is beautiful. This is how it's supposed to be, one. You know, I don't know how many years we got to go through the same thing. Last time you guys came you guys brought two people. We respect you guys; we love you guys.

We are a nation here. The kingdom still stands. The law is still here. I use it, I challenge it, I walk with it. You know where it put me a second time, Akua said one thing we need to do for them, we need to come together to be one. You know, yeah, a lot of people speak. We get 50 groups up there. (Unintelligible) Well, the kingdom going be on the thrown for a long time.

It's nice to see a lot of people here tonight. You know, Hawaiians more and more started to wake up and understand what's going on, what was taken away. It's still here. When are they going to return it? You know, whatever they took from us they'll bring it back. We are going to love you guys, we're going to work with you guys, but enough is enough. Evicted illegally.

How can we beat the system? I try everything by law. Can't go no where. Everybody know what's happening, what's going on. The government exactly knows what's going on. Please, I hope you guys took these messages. I

(unintelligible). Don't throw 'em away. Look into this and make the right decision for the people, especially our kids, and our kupuna, you know. Enough is enough. We have to work with all. (Hawaiian language spoken).

I thank you guys for being here to hear us all.

What a blessing trip. You guys have a safe journey. A hui hoe, love you guys. (Applause).

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have now Olivia, and then I have Dana. Did she go home? Then I have Kaala Kahookele.

MR. OLIVER DUKELOW: Good evening. I'll make this short and sweet so everybody else can testify. The answer to the five questions is no, and the reason why it's no is because you don't have the juris prudence to practice what you're practicing here in this land.

The other reason why I'm testifying here is because my great-great-grandfather went on record back in 1893, and that's why I'm here. I am kanaka. My families come from Waihe'e and the Big Island, so I am from here. Mahalo. (Applause).

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. I have 73 is Kaala, and then I have Huli.

MR. KAALA KAHOOKELE: Aloha kakou. Mahalo keakua. Mahalo na kupuna. Mahalo. Auntie, I not going take up time, I going be fast, because people need to hear the message, okay. These guys, they just as beautiful as all of

us, and they just as much to blame as all of us for what had happened. It's not for us for ask them for our sovereignty back, it's for us to demand it. But we need to organize ourselves, and we need to forgive ourselves first and foremost.

They went say sorry in 1993. They went admit to what they call one public apology, a U.S. public law. My question tonight to Anthony is how long you been one American Hawaiian Indian, and what benefits and privileges is attributed to you that the rest of us don't have.

Secondly, my question to Ray is, you said that you guys are a domestic law. Well, we no like nothing what you have, but I give you permission to authorize the Department of Justice to place all of you under arrest, okay, for collusion to promote fraud, and continue to deprive our Hawaiian people of what is rightfully ours.

Now, for the people out there in TV land, the people who think we like kick them off this rock, that's not the case. We are not racist. And the fact that we went marry your sons and daughters should prove that we are not racist. We love everybody. But just like you love your nation, and you are proud to be an American, we're proud to be kanaka. So we need to organization ourselves.

The first thing the United States did after they went liberate the people of Kuwait was they ran one

election. Now, we've been running these elections, according to the constitution after we went reinstate our country on March 13, 1999. We came before OHA in 2010, and we went ask for funds for support the election. You guys know who OHA is? OHA is a state agency. But more importantly, it's our family. That's our ohana over there that told us no, that's the state's money. We can only pay lawyers and lobbyists in Washington for go promote one fraud. That's all we can do. We cannot do this. But people on Maui, beautiful aloha. So I'll say I like end this with one song for lighten the mood over here.

FACILITATOR CHANG: Brother, you know what -- MR. KAALA KAHOOKELE: (Song sung) (Applause).

FACILITATOR CHANG: If you don't mind, I will tell everybody we've got only 30 minutes left, and I'm on number 75, and I've got 158 people. So when we take more time, the next person doesn't get to speak. So I have got Huli Rivera, Kaliko Lewis, Kawelau Wright, and Earl. I can't see your last name. So please, Huli.

MR. HULI RIVERA: Aloha kakou. I wrote this down earlier. I'm going try to make 'em fast. I watched Akaku, and I understand that you guys said there is no process on making the wrong right, and that is why I want to address that now. After hearing the souls of us Hawaiians, I hope you take it to heart and act on it, as the message is being

transported to America. Not just transporting it, but act on it.

We feel things need to be done now for the fact that you took away most of our culture, our language, our practices. We're basically prisoners in our own home. And it's hard to accept the fact that I have got to scrounge and scratch to find my keikis aina. I have got to come home at 32 years old and ask for one other ethnicity to teach me my language for a cost.

What you guys doing right now, telling us we get limited time is a slap in the face. We've waited this long. You guys should stay until whatever time. You should have more than 174 signatures. We get more people in here that like voice. (Applause).

So all I get to say to our people is all of us come together. I'm glad we're here, and the best thing I can say is (Hawaiian language spoken). Don't give up.

Aloha. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo, Huli. I have Kaliko Lewis, Kawelau Wright, and then Earl. Is Kaliko here?

MS. KAWELAU WRIGHT: Aloha mai kakou. My name is Kawelau Kealoha Wright. (Hawaiian language spoken) I'm from here. And I'm super stoked to see this. We can do it.

So the answer to your questions, all of them no, 1 through 5, as well as all the way to 19. I suspect that if

you handed me another 100 questions it would also be no all the way through 100.

2.0

I reiterate what everybody else has said already, but I have some concerns that I want to present to you, and maybe use this as food for thought for all of us. The first thing is, I keep hearing the term "special relationship," and I'm wondering what does that mean exactly. It's so vague, you know, like are we talking special good, special special? We don't know.

Who is going to be doing the translations for you for the people who did olelo Hawaii? That's also something that I've been wondering. And the last thing is, I really want you guys to understand that many of us, many of us are not the kind of people that come to rallies and do all this stuff. You have heard from people who have never gotten up and spoken before, okay. And to me, that means that the onus is now on you guys. The responsibility is with you guys.

And I hope, I hope that all of you -- and I appreciate your eye contact right now from most of you -- I really believe strongly that you are now carrying our message, and I'm hoping that you do the right thing. I'm hoping that you do the right thing. I'm suspicious, like a lot of us are, that there's a special agenda going on. And I think it's really important for your country, and I did

say your country, to start to right the wrongs, the hypocritical behavior that has been its history, defending other sovereign countries while perpetuating against us what you claim to defend for others. Mahalo. (Applause).

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Earl, Keoki and Kaliko.

MS. KALIKO LEWIS: Aloha. I have written and rewritten my testimony probably ten times. In the simplest form, I say no to all the questions asked, as they all involve kanaka maoli and all of Hawaii falling under American control. We as kanaka have forgotten how amazing we really are.

I teach children, and sometimes it's so sad to see that when I tell them stories of our kupuna they look at me like it's this grand revelation. They never knew it was awesome. And we cannot forget that everything around us belongs to us, and that we will regain control over our nation. And I was listening to a very wise speaker who inspired me. He said, "We come from the best and the brightest." (Hawaiian language spoken). (Applause).

Sorry if you cannot hear my ukulele. (Song sung) Mahalo. (Applause).

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I now have Earl, Keoki, Kulani, Napua and Kalei Kaeo.

MR. EARL M. MCFEE: Aloha, ohana. (Hawaiian language spoken) After attending the meeting on June 26th

at the airport conference room, I came back to Maui very excited. Welcome to Maui, and mahalo for taking this time to be here with us, sacrificing your time to be with your family. And finally, mahalo for asking us, our Native Hawaiian community, if the secretary should assist the Native Hawaiian community in reorganizing our government with which the United States could re-establish a government-to-government relationship. Mahalo for asking.

And please, for the record, my comments are not meant to hurt or offend anyone, and if so, then I apologize to you right now. (Hawaiian language spoken).

You have spent a lot of time with our native communities on our different islands, and you have listened to their testimonies. Some I'm sure were very pleasant to listen to, and I'm positive that some were loud, aggressive, and some were more of a combative mode.

The Native Hawaiian community does not trust the government of the United States and its proposal of any administrative rule if it has to adhere to the extent such as a process and consistent with federal law.

Now to answer questions one, two and three. Yes, yes, if we are talking about a real government-to-government relationship, such as any other foreign country's relationship with the United States. And no to a nation within a nation relationship with the United States. And

mahalo for your assistance. Question four, yes we are still recognized as a sovereign nation. Yes, as far as your assistance.

1.4

1.8

We are still recognized as a sovereign nation within the Geneva Convention's League of Nations. Help us, please. We would never want to relinquish our nation to the United States, forever losing our position as an independent nation that was illegally overthrown by the United States of America. And please no, the reorganization of our Native Hawaiian government should not be facilitated by the State of Hawaii, to the extent such a process is consistent with federal law.

The United States of Hawaii have done a great job here in Hawaii -- I mean the United States of America have done a great job here in Hawaii. Before and up until the overthrow -- before and up to the overthrow of our independent free nation. The formation of the Republic of Hawaii, then to the illegal annexation, that led finally to statehood in 1959. We went through a lot of change from 1778 to statehood, colonization, genocide, then assimilation.

So today we have Hawaiians aping the foreigner's ways. Talk about identity theft. Today we have an obligation to our future generations to stand up for what is right together. We have an opportunity to correct past

wrongs. Stay strong. Let's not fight with each other.

It's okay to disagree, but together we are the government,

no matter what. We all want the same thing, our government

that would truly and honestly work for and with our Hawaiian

communities. Mahalo, malama pono, and a hui hou.

(Applause)

2.0

FACILITATOR CHANG: I have next Keoki, Kulani and Napua, Kalei, Richard. And I do apologize in advance, we're not going to get to everybody. And I know you're not happy with that, but we have made some consistent rules around all of the 15 meetings to close at 9. So I apologize. But go ahead, Keoki.

MR. KEOKI MEDEIROS: Aloha mai kakou. My name is Keoki Medeiros. I'm here today because I feel it's part of my kuleana to come here and share my mana'o. Basically I want to say that I oppose all 19 questions before the Department of the Interior. You know, coming here today it's been hard, because I wrote a lot of stuff, and then I'm just like screw it, you know.

I know everybody is being nice to you, but for me, honest, I'm pissed. I'm F'n pissed that I'm here. Because to me, when I look at what's going on, the facts are there. The facts are there. The fact that the Department of Justice is here, what justice have we got? 120 years, and what have we got for 120 years? The desecration still

continues on Koakuloa. If you look at (Hawaiian word) the destruction continues there. Your prisons are filled with us. Us in Hawaii, we fill your prisons.

So to me, you know, coming here today in front of here and seeing all the kanaka here, why are you here? You guys knew that it should be Kerry's ass that should be here answering our questions, but yet you came. And to me, you came and everybody is showing aloha, but in my mind you guys came when your masters told you to come, and you guys saw a sunny vacation, you know.

I don't know about anybody, but anybody else over here work three hours a day, three hours and then you can go home? I don't got that job, you know. Three hours. You guys should sit your assess there and hear every single kanaka in this room before you go home. Seriously. Seriously, you know. (Applause). So, you know, with that said, you know, once again, 1 through 19 a'ole.

Also, I want to point out for all of you who say that, you know, Hawaiians, we are not together. The overwhelming echo that has been going through the islands has been a'ole. We have all, the majority has been a'ole. Now picture this, America. Okay, you goes go Iraq. When you guys go Iraq you go to their schools and you say, "You guys only going learn English from now on." You take away their culture. Do you think they would give you guys 120

years of peace? Seriously.

You know, so when you guys come here, I'm sorry, I no more aloha for you guys. I no aloha, not right now.

Because, to me, once again, nobody works three hour days, you know. Over here saying that this going end at 9:00.

Hell no. You guys should make one effort to sit your asses here and listen to everybody. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Keoki. I have Kulani, Napua and Kalei.

MR. KULANI SILVA: (Hawaiian language spoken)
Aloha. Like my kupuna, who signed ku'e petitions in 1897
from Maui, I want to say a'ole to the questions of the
Department of the Interior, and also bringing to the light
this switcheroo that's happened here. How come Dr.
Kamanaopono Crabbe asked some questions to the Secretary of
State and we get the Department of the Interior here?

We should have the Department of the State and John Kerry looking at a nation-to-nation for the Kingdom of Hawaii, and the nation of America, not the Department of Interior and American tribe. We are not a tribe, we are a kingdom, we are lahui, and anything else is disrespectful and insulting to the greatness of our alii, the greatness of our kupuna, the greatness of our mo'i.

And for our kanakas watching on Akaku and Pulelo and the Internet (Hawaiian word) hey, what I like. Maybe I

like what they get. All of that nation within a nation not good for us. Nations within a nation, American citizens, all of that is the reason for our high discrepancies and for the plight of our people. So for anything American, for your lahui, for you guy's policies of you guy's government, a'ole to all of that. (Applause)

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo, Kulani. I have Napua, and then after Napua I have Kalei.

MS. NAPUA GREIG NAKASONE: Aloha mai kakou.

Mahalo for being here this evening. Mahalo to all of you,
and mahalo e ko Maui. I'm so proud of all of you for coming
out, and I too am overwhelmed by what is happening this
evening. My name is (Hawaiian name). I am a mere shadow of
the great-great kanaka I come from. I'm here tonight to
strongly testify and answer no to the five questions that
were presented in the ANPRN.

We do not need the Secretary to facilitate the re-establishment of our government. That is (Hawaiian word). We are completely capable of establishing our own government. I know it has been the United States of America's calculated strategy to throw us a bone, so to speak, with the 150 somewhat statutes that recognize us, such as the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, the Native Hawaiian Education Act, and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act, and make us believe we should be grateful for the

little pacifiers we have been given.

As you can see by their overwhelming response you have heard on Oahu, Hawaii island, Moloka'i, Kauai, and now here on Maui, we are no longer pacified. We are no longer blinded by the propaganda that hid our own history and our heritage from us for so many generations. We know who we are.

Question four, should the Secretary instead rely on the reorganization of a Native Hawaiian government through a process established by the Native Hawaiian community, and facilitated by the State of Hawaii to the extent such a process is consistent with the federal law? Of course not.

I'm sure you have heard a very different voice, a very different thought process in these community meetings, and the voice you have been hearing from our elected leaders. Let this be a very clear picture of the disconnect of these leaders from the people they are supposed to be serving. Let us stop perpetuating the lie of Kana'iolowalu, signing up 125,000 people, when we know that is totally untrue. These initiatives haven't gotten our support, because we know we deserve more.

As kanaka, we descend from the most beloved leaders in the world. Our alii, our monarchs were so benevolent, often leaving all of life's fortune for the

betterment of the Hawaiian people. Why would we want

America to help us re-establish our government when America

cannot claim this of their presidents? This is our

leadership legacy we come from, and with this rich and proud

heritage we are ready to move forward.

2.0

I hear some people say we cannot move forward because Hawaiians cannot agree. I say to you kanaka who are still full of doubt, do Republicans and Democrats agree? Why then do we have this warped idea that we must all think the same? Our difference in opinions speaks to our intelligence. We are no longer blind, but we see so clearly. We do agree on fundamental mana'o, or we wouldn't be here this evening. We love this aina and we love each other. (Hawaiian language spoken).

Tonight I had one self-serving reason for being here. I want my testimony to be on record, just as my kupuna wahine's signature proudly sits on the ku'e petition of December 1897. I want my children, and my children's children, and their children after that to know beyond a shadow of a doubt that I wholeheartedly oppose the United States' occupation of my Hawaii, and I wholeheartedly pledge my allegiance to the Kingdom of Hawaii. Mahalo.

(Applause).

FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. Kalei, and after Kalei I have Dan.

MR. KALEI KAEO: (Hawaiian language spoken)

Aloha. No consent, never. No, Department of the Interior.

No treaty, never. No, Department of Interior. No session

of our citizenship. No, Department of Interior. No justice

for our people for 120 years. No to the Department of

Interior. No lawful authority to sit upon our people and

step upon our necks. No to the Department of Interior.

My first question is, why are you here? So we got to think. Why have they come here? All of a sudden in their hearts they felt good to come to Hawaii to service the Hawaiian community? See, there's an agenda going on right here. We have got to maka'ala and wake up. But we can say, as you can see, we can see under the veil the underwear all dirty.

Who requested these hearings? Who self-anointed themselves to go to Washington DC and call you guys to come here and speak on our behalf? Not us. It's you guy's agenda. Who are these come through our doors? I want to know who are these imposters? Who are the cons?

See, they have you guys duped. They have you guys committing fraud. Even worse, these imposters betraying our people. They're pulling a scam. They're hoping to gyp, deceive, defraud, bamboozle our people to circumvent our peoples' right to our true political status: Nationality, citizenship, and right to self-determination.

So I want to know who. We have a right to know who they are, because our people have a right to know who they are. (Applause) See, I'm not against the DOI, but I'm against -- I'm anti lies, fraud, deceit, de-humanization and exploitation. The Department of the Interior, they're wicked, they're wicked, and I'm holding history. Look at the people, the American Indians, the kind of genocide. Stepping on them, stepping on them, pissing on them for all these generations, and you guys think that somehow you guys have some kind of great mandate. The mandate has been genocide upon these native peoples. How embarrassing.

Look at our Micronesian brothers and sisters under the Department of the Interior. Nuclear radiation, disease, (Unintelligible), destroy. Guinea pigs for the American nuclear weaponry to claim masses around the world. So we have to speak and represent for all of us victims. Our people in the Department of Interior, you guys need to speak the truth. And I'm just going to end, I know I stay pau. Five more pages I jump here. (Applause)

All this is, all this is is they tried for 120 years, they tried to Clorox us. They tried to bleach us, bleach our brains, Clorox our souls. But you know what, we stayed kanaka. This kanaka stain is too strong. For 120 years if it hasn't worked then, it's not going to work any more. We will be free. We demand our humanity. We demand

our place on this earth. This is Hawaii. Can they see we are human beings? Can they not see us as human beings? As Moses said unto Pharaoh, you are the representatives of Pharoah. We say unto you, we demand let and set our people free. Aloha. (Applause).

FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo.

2.5

MR. RICHARD HOOPII: Aloha. To you my brothers and sisters on the different island of Moloka'i (Hawaiian language spoken). Remember me over there with the other shirt on? I love you, I love you, I love you, I love you. All the people that came out, my brothers and sisters to testify, I love you. Right or wrong, we're a humanity upon this earth, from the leader (unintelligible) our earth, and you and I, and I call him the Lord Jesus Christ. I come to make peace night. All the palapala that has been read is true because it's in facts. I don't need to reiterate that. But all I want to say to all my kupuna, to Uncle Alec, to all my friends, if I have offended you in any way, I am so sorry. I just come to speak my piece on behalf of my ohana.

(Hawaiian word) Richard Kealoha Hoopii, Senior.

My son is out there somewhere, and I'm (unintelligible).

I'm sorry for the words. These people here had an opportunity to mahaoe last week on the island of Moloka'i to pay for our wedding. I went to the meeting, I sat over there 20 minutes, I got all moved in listening to the

testimony. Here I sit over there for one hour, two hours more. I get (Hawaiian word) again.

I asked permission if I can come and talk, and here I am, just to say the things that each and every one of you, each and every one of us has a commitment to do. Look into ourselves. We have until 12:00 tonight to let go of the hewa. Tomorrow will come with or without your permission. With or without you and I. For tonight, before we leave, forgive one another. Forgive these people. They aren't representatives of the people they work for. Your tax and my taxes pay their wages. They come to represent by their imposters that sent them here.

Our people in OHA is there because they need a job. You and I, many retirements for the state, federal and the government that work for them to get our Social Security, so that we can continue to take care of family. Look at those things with your heart and your love, but don't forget you are kanaka maoli. Whether you have the koko or not, you are kanaka maoli. Believe in yourselves, let go all that hewa. The man is wiser than you and I.

My brothers and sisters, go home night, wherever you are, God (unintelligible) yell and scream and shout.

Not in here. Yell, scream and shout to him, because you are combined with him. Please, if I offend you by my talks, I am so sorry. Please forgive me. Mahalo. I love all of

you.

Thank you, my brother, for being patient. I took the word Paul. Paul is my third kupuna, the name Paul. So kupuna said, go on, walk through, put the mic back and go sit down. (Applause).

FACILITATOR CHANG: I know that all of you are not going to be happy. It is now 9:00, and we are going to have to end. And I am really sorry, but we have had this policy that all meetings have finished at 9.

So I thank all of you. I know. So again, we want to thank all of you. This is the last meeting. Those of you who have not been able to make your oral comment, please submit your written comments. You have up until August 16, so please make your comments. I apologize if this is not satisfying, that you wanted more time, but please get your comments in. Again, mahalo.

(Public Meeting concluded at 9:00 p.m.)

1	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
2	
3	STATE OF HAWAII)
4) SS.
5	COUNTY OF MAUI)
6	I, JEANNETTE WALTI IWADO, do hereby certify:
7	That on July 8, 2014, at 6:00 p.m. the Public
8	Meeting regarding whether the Federal Government should re-establish a government-to-government relationship with the Native Hawaiian community, was taken down by me in machine shorthand, and was thereafter reduced to typewriting under my supervision;
9	
10	
11	That the foregoing represents to the best of my ability a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had
12	in the foregoing matter.
13	This 94 page transcript dated July 8, 2014 was subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of July, 2014, in Maui, Hawaii.
14	
15	JEANNETTE WALTI IWADO, CSR NO. 135
16	OHMMITT WIDE, CON NO. 155
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