

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
PUBLIC MEETING

RE: WHETHER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD REESTABLISH
A GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT RELATIONSHIP WITH THE
NATIVE HAWAIIAN COMMUNITY

TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Thursday, July 3, 2014

6:00 p. m. - 9:00 p. m.

Kealahou High School

74-5000 Puuhuluhuli Street

Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740

Facilitator: DAWN CHANG

Reported by: KIRSTEN REHANEK, RPR, CRR, CSR NO. 481
Notary Public, State of Hawai'i

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2

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5 U. S. Department of the Interior

6

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8 U. S. Department of the Interior

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10 JENNIFER ROMERO, Senior Advisor to the Secretary,
11 U. S. Department of the Interior

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13 JUSTIN SMITH, Assistant Section Chief of Law
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15 U. S. Department of Justice

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

INDEX OF PUBLIC SPEAKERS

SPEAKER	PAGE
Kupuna Hannah Reeves	8
Norman Keana' ai na	10
Ni que Frei tas	11
Kai mana Frei tas	12
Ri cci D'Argi s	14
Robert Frei tas, Jr.	17
Bo Kahui	20
Mi cah DeAgui ar	21
Bradl ey Duel l	23
Lei Ki hoi	24
Charl es Kel i i pi o	27
Mi chel l e Tomas	29
Ron Cawthon	30
Andrea Merol a	31
Kal ani akea Wi l son	33
Ki ni Kaawa	35
Ku' ui po Frei tas	37
Hanal ei Keana' ai na	39
Edward Ahuna	40
Charl es Young	42
Ah Lui Kekumano	44
Kaho' okahi Kanuha	48

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

INDEX OF PUBLIC SPEAKERS (CONTINUED)

SPEAKER	PAGE
William Keawe Poepoe	52
William Freitas	52
Cindy Freitas	53
Kilauea Marciel	57
Manny Ki aha	58
Hawane Ri os	62
Alvi n Aki na	63
Nomi Carmona	65
John Roberts	69
Curti s Tyl er	71
Wal ter Wong	73
Kai mi Kaupi ko	74
Cl are Lopri nzi	76
Kal i ko Chun	78
Ki ttrena Morgan	84
Shannon Rudol ph	86
Carol yn Machado	88
Peter Al u	89
Ronal d Mi tchel l	91
Puna Ki hoi	92
Gai l Souza	96
Karen Li ndsey	98

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

INDEX OF PUBLIC SPEAKERS (CONTINUED)

SPEAKER	PAGE
Al i ah I rvi ne	100
Keoni Dawson	101
Mal i a	102

1 Thursday, July 3, 2014; Kai Iua-Kona, Hawai'i

2 6:00 p.m.

3 --o0o--

4 [Opening remarks.]

5 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Rhea. So with
6 that, we're going to begin the comments, and I just am
7 going to go over some brief protocols. We have a court
8 reporter who is going to take down all of your comments.
9 So when I call you, if you could come up to the mic and
10 please state your name for the record, and I apologize in
11 advance if I may mispronounce your name.

12 If you want to provide your comment in
13 Hawaiian, e kala mai. We do not have a translator here,
14 but if you would like your testimony translated, please
15 let us know as we'll take the audio back and have a
16 translator transcribe your Hawaiian testimony. But
17 please feel free to make your comment in Hawaiian.

18 If you are uncomfortable stating your comment
19 orally, again there are many opportunities. Please fill
20 out a comment form. The Secretary is going to consider
21 all comments, whether it's oral, whether it's in writing,
22 so please feel free. And in fact if you come up here
23 tonight and comment, you can always submit a written
24 comment. The comment period is going to be open until
25 August 19th for 60 days.

1 As we have done in the other areas, we have a
2 lot of people who want to comment. So I know that this
3 may offend people, but we're going to limit you to two
4 minutes. So we have a timekeeper. He's going to show
5 you -- that's Kekoa. Kekoa is going to show you when
6 it's one minute and when it's 30 seconds. And I have a
7 little style about me, and if you don't mind -- and I do
8 not intend to get into your way -- if I get close to you,
9 that probably means your time is getting close and wrap
10 it up. If I touch you gently on your shoulder, that
11 probably means your time is up. So I greatly -- I would
12 appreciate the respect for the time because what that
13 does is it permits us to get as many people.

14 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: E kala mai. I am
15 offended when you do that.

16 FACILITATOR CHANG: Okay. I will not get
17 into your space.

18 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: I am offended when you do
19 that.

20 FACILITATOR CHANG: And I will not get into
21 yours.

22 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: Thank you.

23 FACILITATOR CHANG: Again there are many
24 opportunities to comment. It is up until August 19th.
25 I'd like to permit everybody an opportunity to comment

1 first before you comment twice. So there have been
2 others who have come and commented from other islands or
3 other meetings. We were at Keaukaha last night and
4 Wai mea this morning. So I'm going to ask that if you
5 want to make a comment and you've already commented, that
6 you permit us to take those who have not commented first.
7 Some of you, I may not remember your names, so please I
8 would ask that you just respect that protocol.

9 And again I would just ask we exercise great
10 respect and courtesy to each other. The way that I'm
11 going to call people is by the way that you signed up. I
12 will call the first three names, and if you can, just
13 stand over here, and then you'll be called up to the
14 microphone.

15 So the first three names that I have is
16 Kupuna Hannah Reeves. Then I have Norman Keana'aina and
17 Ni que Freitas.

18 KUPUNA HANNAH REEVES: Aloha. I am Kupuna
19 Hannah Wahi mai kai O Kaahi emanu Kel i i ul aneui ol e O Kal ama
20 Kane Reeves. I am hundred percent Hawaiian, and I cover
21 the Hawai'i all the way to the end of the Hawaiian
22 Island. I am a direct living descendant of Kamehameha I,
23 number one, and the kahuna line Hewahewa Nui, down to
24 Lili'uokalani, the last queen, Lili'uokalani. I am a
25 direct living descendant, and I am honored and blessed to

1 be here. I am blessed because the prophecy have come to
2 pass.

3 I just came back from Washington D.C., and
4 Obama is saying that we're Indian. I say I'm not Indian
5 because I am not Indian. There's hundred percent.
6 There's thousands of us still living that cover all the
7 islands, and we are direct living descendants of all the
8 Hawaiian Islands. I want [inaudible] to know that we're
9 still living. They cannot put us on reservations like
10 the Indian. No. I don't like that. I want our people
11 to be free from the mountain to the sea, with our
12 ancestors buried on the land and in the ocean 300 miles
13 up and right around.

14 America, I want America to respect us. I
15 want America to let us speak freely like human beings. I
16 want America to know that we're still living, and there
17 is nobody can tell us we cannot. We are fighting for our
18 people, for thousands of people. One line only 14,000
19 that cover all the Hawaiian Islands, and I am so blessed
20 because my background show as proof and everything that I
21 am a direct living descendant.

22 And I want you to know, the board, I'm going
23 to be watching you because I know in my heart that this
24 is my job. I just left Washington D.C., and I was up
25 there for three days, and of course I opened my mouth and

1 let the president know that we're still living and we're
2 not Indian. Thank you.

3 FACILITATOR CHANG: All right. Norman and
4 then Ni que and then Kai mana Frei tas and Ricci D'Argi s.
5 Norman, are you here?

6 NORMAN KEANA' AINA: That's me.

7 FACILITATOR CHANG: That's you, Kahu? I'm
8 sorry.

9 NORMAN KEANA' AINA: Aloha ahi ahi kakou. Ah,
10 it's so wonderful to be here, and I just thank Ke Akua
11 for bringing us here safely. We pray that he returns us
12 home the same but with more joy.

13 I am looking at the questions we have here.
14 The public commission has a comment on seeking public
15 comments on the department, 1 to 5. For me, I have to
16 say 'a'ole. The heart is this: Kamehameha 'Ekahi,
17 through his last wife, and her name is Mi ri am Kekaul uohi,
18 they had twins, mahoes, and I am out of the first
19 daughter, Ki kauna. The Keana' ai nas came through there,
20 and we thank God for that. And I believe that it is my
21 responsibility as seventh generation of Kamehameha 'Ekahi
22 to ho'opono the Islands of Hawai'i.

23 So we need to sit down and talk. I wrote to
24 President Obama three letters, never answered. Of course
25 I know he not going to answer. It was in regards to

1 Hawai'i. So I ask that we come to understand that
2 Hawai'i, the Kingdom of Hawai'i, still exists according
3 to the international law; and then number two, we know
4 that we have a responsibility to take charge of what
5 Kamehameha left us through our father in heaven. Mahalo.

6 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo, Kahu. Thank you
7 very much. I have Nique Freitas, Kai mana Freitas, and
8 Ricci D'Argis and Robert Freitas, Jr.

9 Nique.

10 NIQUE FREITAS: Aloha mai kakou. [Hawaiian
11 language spoken.] Hello, everyone. My name is Dominique
12 [Hawaiian language spoken] Freitas. I am 13 years old,
13 and I [Hawaiian language spoken]. Although I stand here
14 alone, I speak for many of my peers who say no to all of
15 your questions and your proposed rule changes. Our queen
16 said no to your annexation. Our kupuna said no. Our
17 people said no, and I am saying no. So what part of no
18 don't you understand, America?

19 Because there is no Treaty of Annexation, we
20 the people and the future generations of this independent
21 nation state called the Hawaiian Kingdom are not, have
22 never been, nor do we ever want to be part of your United
23 States of America. If your president, Barack Obama,
24 stated the Russian occupation of the Ukraine were
25 illegal, a violation of that country's independence and

1 sovereignty, and a violation of international law, what
2 about the United States' illegal occupation of our
3 beloved Hawai'i?

4 So what you are really saying is that it is
5 wrong for other countries to illegally occupy another
6 country, but it is okay for the United States because you
7 are known throughout the world for breaking agreements
8 and treaties. Just ask the American Indians.

9 Although I am only 13 years old, I have
10 already made up my mind to enroll at the University of
11 Hawai'i at Manoa to pursue my love for my language, my
12 love for music, and to study law, Hawaiian Kingdom law
13 and international law, to help the restoration and
14 perpetuation of our true Hawaiian Kingdom government. So
15 as you can see, my future in a free, independent, and
16 sovereign nation is extremely bright. Mahalo and aloha.

17 FACILITATOR CHANG: Okay. I have Kai mana,
18 and then after Kai mana, Ricci and Robert.

19 KAIMANA FREITAS: Aloha. My name is Robert
20 Keole Kai mana Freitas, III, and on behalf of my 'ohana, I
21 say no to all of your questions and proposed rule
22 changes. We have all said no, and I am saying no today.
23 It appears that you have already made up your mind to
24 pursue this government-to-government scam. You already
25 know that everything you are doing in Hawai'i, including

1 the State of Hawai'i government and courts, are illegal,
2 and the only way you'll be able to cover it up is to
3 designate us as Indians and claim that we, the Hawaiian
4 people, wanted this.

5 The United States have violated and broken
6 every treaty they ever signed, including ours. In
7 regards to OHA and the so-called Native Roll claim of
8 obtaining 125,000 signatures, based on the overwhelming
9 nos you have received throughout our islands, it is only
10 obvious that there is a serious problem with the validity
11 of this list and how approximately 100,000 of those
12 signatures were transferred from other registries without
13 the person's knowledge and/or consent, being a clear
14 indication of the support and perpetuation of fraud by
15 the Native Roll, OHA, the fake state of Hawai'i, and the
16 United States of America.

17 We were already recognized as an independent
18 and sovereign nation since 1843 and as such had already
19 established not only government-to-government relations
20 but nation-to-nation relationships with other countries
21 that continue to exist today by treaties. So there is
22 absolutely no reason for us to enter into a bogus
23 government-to-government relationship, especially with a
24 country and government that is illegally occupying and
25 controlling ours. The only relationship we want is a

1 nation-to-nation, being the United States of America and
2 the Hawaiian Kingdom as it should have always been.

3 So for the last time, not only are we not
4 Indians, we are not American. We never was and never
5 will be. So you can take your questions, proposed rule
6 changes, government-to-government relations, and your
7 illegally-occupying 'okoles back to where you come from.

8 Mahalo. A hui hou.

9 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have Bo
10 Kahui. Is Kai mana Freitas here? Oh, that's you. Okay.
11 Did I --

12 RICCI D' ARGIS: Ricci.

13 FACILITATOR CHANG: Ricci. Come on up,
14 Ricci. After Ricci is Bo Kahui, Micah De --

15 ROBERT FREITAS, JR.: No. After Ricci is me.

16 FACILITATOR CHANG: Did I miss --

17 ROBERT FREITAS, JR.: Robert Freitas, Jr., is
18 after Ricci.

19 FACILITATOR CHANG: Okay.

20 ROBERT FREITAS, JR.: Then Bo.

21 FACILITATOR CHANG: Okay.

22 RICCI D' ARGIS: My name is Ricci D'Argis, and
23 on behalf of my 'ohana, I say no to all your questions
24 and proposed rule changes. We have a petition over there
25 and in the back there that we would like everyone to sign

1 of which the proclamation statement was drafted by
2 Dr. Keanu Sai and attorney Dexter Kaiama, and it states:

3 "Declaration in Opposition to the U.S.
4 Department of Interior's Proposed Government-to-
5 Government Relationship Between the U.S. and Native
6 Hawaiian Community.

7 "Acknowledging our deepest aloha and
8 gratitude for the wondrous achievements of our Hawaiian
9 Kingdom kings, Queen Lili'uokalani, and our kupuna, we,
10 the undersigned, hereby proclaim that:

11 "We object to and protest against the U.S.
12 Department of Interior's presence in Hawai'i to convene
13 scheduled hearings in June and July, 2014, for the
14 purpose of considering measures to establish a
15 government-to-government relationship with the Native
16 Hawaiian community as intervening in the internal and
17 domestic affairs of the Hawaiian Kingdom in violation of
18 international law, the laws of occupation, U.S.
19 Constitutional law, and the laws of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

20 "The Hawaiian Kingdom's existence as an
21 independent state among the family of nations is
22 undisputed, affirmed, and many times reaffirmed by the
23 conclusion of treaties, including treaties with the
24 United States. Until relevant evidence of its
25 extinguishment is established, the continuity of the

1 Hawaiian Kingdom as an independent state is presumed,
2 thereby strictly prohibiting said interference in the
3 affairs of the Hawaiian Kingdom by the U. S. Department of
4 Interior.

5 "Accordingly, we call upon and demand that
6 the U. S. DOI cease and desist the convening of all
7 scheduled community hearings in Hawai'i and all actions,
8 including legislative, internal, administrative, or
9 executive actions in furtherance of or to conclude the
10 proposed government-to-government relationship between
11 the United States and the Native Hawaiian community.

12 "By affixing our signatures to said
13 proclamation, we affirm the memorial of the Hawaiian
14 Patriotic League filed with the United States 'Hawaiian
15 Commission' for the creation of the territorial
16 government in August 1898, to wit:

17 "Whereas: By memorial, the people of
18 Hawai'i have protested against the consumption [sic] of
19 an invasion of their political rights and have fervently
20 appealed to the President, the Congress, and the People
21 of the United States to refrain from further
22 participation in the wrongful annexation of Hawai'i; and

23 "Whereas: The Declaration of American
24 Independence expresses that governments derive their just
25 powers from the consent of the governed;

1 "Therefore be it resolved: That the
2 representatives of a large and influential body of Native
3 Hawaiians, we solemnly pray that the constitutional
4 government of the 16th day of January, A.D. 1893, be
5 restored under the protection of the United States of
6 America."

7 Please sign our petitions there and under
8 there, and remember I said under the protection of the
9 United States, not control of the United States. There
10 is a huge difference. Mahalo.

11 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. Mr. Freitas?
12 After Mr. Freitas is Bo Kahui and then Micah and
13 Bradley.

14 ROBERT FREITAS, JR.: I'd like to make sure
15 you folks hear me. Aloha mai kakou. My name is Robert
16 Freitas, Jr., and on behalf of my kings and queens and my
17 kupuna and my 'ohana, including those that have just
18 spoken before me, I say no to all of your questions and
19 proposed rule changes.

20 As my 13-year-old daughter, my son, and my
21 hanai son have stated, and again I repeat, our queen said
22 no to your annexation. Our kupuna said no. Our people
23 throughout these islands have shouted no, and we are
24 saying no. So what part of no don't you understand?
25 What part of being an independent sovereign nation don't

1 you get? What part of an illegal occupation of war
2 crimes won't you comprehend? Are you deaf? Don't you
3 understand English? Apparently not.

4 Under international law, the only way a
5 country can lose its sovereignty and become a part of
6 another country is through the spoils of war or a treaty.
7 Whereas because there was no treaty, no war, and more
8 importantly no treaty, the only laws that apply between
9 two countries without a treaty is international law and
10 the laws of that country, being the Hawaiian Kingdom law.

11 Whereas because Hawai'i is being illegally
12 occupied under the laws of occupation and the Geneva
13 Convention, war crimes are being committed of which each
14 of you, including you, Esther, could be implicated due to
15 your interference in domestic affairs of the Hawaiian
16 Kingdom and its people. Because Hawai'i is not a part of
17 the United States of America, not only is your attempt to
18 create this bogus government-to-government relationship
19 illegal, but so too is this meeting and your presence
20 here in a foreign and sovereign country called Hawai'i.

21 The only people we want to talk to is your
22 Secretary of State, John Kerry, for this is not a
23 government-to-government issue but a nation-to-nation
24 one. So tell Mr. Kerry to please respond to Kamana'opono
25 Crabbe's letter as soon as possible and to be very

1 careful in his response to the questions indicated
2 because, as you can see, we already know the answers.

3 The people have spoken. We said no to your
4 federal recognition, no to your bogus government-to-
5 government proposal, no to your fraudulent roll
6 commission list, and no to your illegal and unwanted
7 presence in our islands. The only thing we want is the
8 occupation [sic] of our islands by you, the United States
9 of America, and the restoration of our true Hawaiian
10 Kingdom government just as Queen Lili'uokalani's
11 Executive Agreements dictates, just as the Ku'e Petition
12 demanded, and just as our people throughout these islands
13 are demanding as well.

14 After 120 years of illegal occupation, the
15 time has come for you, the United States of America, to
16 de-occupy our islands, and any further discussion will be
17 with the Department of State and the Department of State
18 only. Because there is no Treaty of Annex -- treaty, as
19 far as we are concerned, you are not the Department of
20 Interior. You are the Department of Exterior with
21 absolutely no authority or jurisdiction to even be here
22 in our islands. So go back to the rock you crawled out
23 from for as far as we can see, there is nothing for us to
24 discuss. By the way, you can take [inaudible], Colette
25 Machado, John Waihee, Robin Danner, and the rest of your

1 paid-off cronies with you.

2 Once again, everyone please sign our
3 petitions located at the back and at the side. Mahalo.

4 FACILITATOR CHANG: Okay. I have Bo Kahui,
5 Micah, Bradley, Lei Ki hoi, and Charles Kelii pio.

6 BO KAHUI: Aloha kakou. I came here to
7 express my views about our nation. I came here to seek
8 the help of all nations, including the United States, to
9 make right the fulfillment of our nation, the Native
10 Hawaiian government.

11 We as a people are now embarking on a new
12 era. We, the Native Hawaiian people, have a challenge
13 among ourselves to begin a process to which we set up our
14 nation, under which we get recognition so that we can
15 have the rights and the entitlements of a nation. To do
16 this, I implore the Department of Interior to look deep
17 and to see how that process will work among our people.

18 We have gathered now at 15 meetings, and the
19 hewa, the hurt, the feelings have come out, but we
20 haven't yet sat down to organize who we are. That's what
21 we need. We need to organize. We don't need this kind
22 of rhetoric. We need to understand who you are and begin
23 to stand up and take -- and participate in the process.
24 If not Kana'i olowalu, let's create one, but we have a
25 roll. There is a chance for us to establish a

1 nation-to-nation relationship. This is what you got to
2 think about.

3 The questions that you have before you, I
4 just can't -- I don't know how to answer those because
5 there are heavy questions about how your interdiction in
6 the many different facets of our community has been
7 plagued with mistrust. But I believe that there is an
8 opportunity here for the Department of Interior to make
9 right the hewa that was caused upon our people.

10 So with that said, I implore each and every
11 one of us, our Hawaiian people, he Hawai'i au, to gather
12 together and begin the strategy to building our nation.
13 No blame them, guys. Let's start to look within to build
14 that nation today. Thank you.

15 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. Is Micah here?
16 After Micah, I have Bradley and then Lei.

17 MICAH DE AGUIAR: Aloha [Hawaiian language
18 spoken]. There is no need for nation-building because we
19 have our nation, the Kingdom of Hawai'i, the Hawaiian
20 Kingdom. And some of the language used in this paper
21 that I received is kind of condescending. "Should the
22 Secretary propose an administrative rule that will
23 facilitate the reestablishment of a government-to-
24 government relationship with the Native Hawaiian
25 community?"

1 Who is the Native Hawaiian community?
2 Anybody that's a native of Hawai'i can be considered a
3 Native Hawaiian. You need to use terms like the
4 "Hawaiian subjects," the "kanaka maoli," and "Hawaiian
5 nationals." That's the only language you can use when
6 identifying us because there are many split, different
7 groups within the Native Hawaiian community. So that's a
8 vague statement.

9 And how can you reestablish a government-to-
10 government relationship when there was never a
11 government-to-government relationship with the state of
12 Hawai'i because it did not exist and it does not exist?

13 "Should the Secretary assist the Native
14 Hawaiian community in recognizing its government with
15 which the United States could reestablish a
16 government-to-government relationship?"

17 You see how they kind of spin it and keep
18 going around and around? I think the three people before
19 Uncle in front of me said it quite clearly. We are
20 subjects of the Hawaiian Kingdom. We are illegally
21 occupied, and the only cure is the restoration of our
22 government. We never lost our sovereignty. We lost the
23 government. We did not lose our country and our identity
24 as a country.

25 What is verily taught -- what I was taught in

1 public school is nothing like what is the truth. They
2 say that they overthrew the Hawaiian Kingdom. They did
3 not overthrow the Hawaiian Kingdom. They overthrew the
4 head of the Hawaiian Kingdom, the government. We have
5 never lost sovereignty. Mahalo.

6 FACILITATOR CHANG: Bradley and then Lei,
7 Charles Keiipio, and Michelle Thomas.

8 BRADLEY DUELL: Thank you. Thank you,
9 everyone. Aloha mai kakou. Thank you for being here.
10 We appreciate the discussions that you've -- your visit
11 has started.

12 I just -- a little background about myself:
13 I have a Ph.D. in organic chemistry from the University
14 of Florida. I moved to Minnesota. I worked at 3M for
15 eight years, and I felt the calling to come to Hawai'i,
16 and I came here in 1995. I've lived in Manoa Valley. I
17 lived in Nanakuli for three years, and that's where my
18 Hawaiian education really began, and I felt the sadness.
19 I felt the sorrow, and I felt this is not a part of the
20 United States of America. I always felt that. That was
21 me, and I speak especially to people who have moved here,
22 maybe not from the island, not born on the island.

23 Quickly, the short history as two things
24 really helped me out: the *Pinky Show* video and "Hawaiian
25 Sovereignty and International Law" by David Keanu Sai,

1 Ph.D., at the University of Hawaii. Thank you. This --
2 the kingdom was already recognized. Many people have
3 said this. Forty-six different treaties were in place.
4 There were constitutions, 1840, 1852, 1864. Then King
5 David Kalakaua was bayoneted into signing the Bayonet
6 Constitution, which allowed aliens to vote. So the
7 overthrow, which happened in 1993, was a [inaudible]
8 group of individuals from what I -- this is my research
9 that I've just done in the last week or so.

10 The second thing is the Treaty of Annexation
11 was proposed. Grover Cleveland said no, the takeover was
12 illegal. So all these things keep lining up and lining
13 up. Then there's the Apology Resolution, and then
14 there's statehood, which really was not a correct
15 statehood-type vote, and all this and all that.

16 So my final thing is these events and
17 documents display a pattern of deception and attempts to
18 undermine and de-legitimize the Kingdom of Hawaii'i by the
19 U.S. Government. The kingdom never ended. We are living
20 not in the United States of America, not in the state of
21 Hawaii'i. We are living in the Kingdom of Hawaii'i. Thank
22 you.

23 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. I have Lei
24 Ki hoi, Charles Keliiipio, and Michelle Thomas.

25 LEI KIHOI: Aloha kakou. Aloha. I see so

1 many of my friends and my relatives in this room. I
2 agree with everything that Bradley said, everything that
3 Bradley said. It's totally correct.

4 My name is Lei Kihoi. All right? Aloha.
5 I'd like to welcome you to our beautiful islands. I am
6 the Hawai'i Island commissioner of the Native Hawaiian
7 Roll Commission. It is my understanding that Na'alehu
8 Anthony in Honolulu presented our testimony in behalf of
9 the commission. Today I'm speaking to you, however, not
10 as a commissioner, but as one of 125,000 Hawaiians who
11 have come together to rebuild our Hawaiian nation, to
12 rebuild our Hawaiian nation.

13 For the sake of expediency, I will summarize
14 my testimony. The question presented by the DOI,
15 Department of Interior, is this: Should the Secretary of
16 the Interior propose rules, assist Hawaiians, assist in
17 our process, and support the current process with
18 Kana'i olowalu, and assist in establishing conditions? My
19 answer is yes. My answer is yes.

20 However, I have two questions. If our people
21 choose a nation-within-a-nation form of government, would
22 the DOI be able to assist us with legal and technical
23 support?

24 FACILITATOR CHANG: I'm sorry, Lei. They're
25 not going to answer.

1 LEI KIHOI: All right. We can put that in
2 the record. Okay.

3 My next question is I'm a constitutional
4 attorney. Twenty-five years ago, I authored a bill in
5 the state legislature mandating that as Native Hawaiians,
6 cases would be deferred to Ho'oponopono, which is the
7 Hawaiian dispute resolution process, rather than send the
8 cases to the family court. Do you know that since
9 Ho'oponopono had pule in the process, the bill was killed
10 based on the First Amendment.

11 So my question to the team here, the DOI, is
12 assuming we choose a nation-within-a-nation form of
13 governance, what constitutional provisions would apply to
14 the nation? Further, will these provisions be
15 negotiable? All right? Because we need to know what
16 we're going to get into if we choose at the time of the
17 convention whether we want this nation-within-a-nation
18 process.

19 So, yes, in conclusion, I'm saying should we
20 propose rules, should you assist us, the Hawaiians,
21 should you assist in the process, should you support us
22 in the current process of Kana'iolo'owalu, should you
23 assist us in establishing conditions, and my answer is
24 yes. Thank you very much.

25 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Lei. I have

1 Charles Keliipio, and then after Charles, I have
2 Michelle -- is it Thomas?

3 MICHELLE TOMAS: Tomas.

4 FACILITATOR CHANG: Tomas. I'm sorry.

5 CHARLES KELIPIO: My name is Charles
6 Keliipio. I grew up in Keaukaha, and I moved to Kona in
7 1984. I'm here. I heard some misstatements earlier.
8 Indians don't consider themselves Indians. They're
9 native peoples. For us to have a government, we need to
10 work the process. The administration of our government
11 has brought the Department of Interior to us so we can
12 get organized. We need to organize as a group.

13 I have been to many different native peoples,
14 and they all have the same thing. They govern
15 themselves, and that's what we need, to govern ourselves.
16 We will not be a kingdom again. That will not happen.

17 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: Who said?

18 CHARLES KELIPIO: That is past.

19 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: Who said?

20 CHARLES KELIPIO: That is past. It's
21 finished.

22 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: Who said?

23 CHARLES KELIPIO: We are the most strategic
24 location in the world. The United States will not give
25 up this strategic location.

1 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: That's what you think.
2 That's what they want us to think, and that is a lie.

3 CHARLES KELIPIO: All I'm saying, ma'am --
4 ma'am, all I am saying is if we want, we have to
5 compromise. We cannot go backwards.

6 FACILITATOR CHANG: All right. Excuse me.

7 CHARLES KELIPIO: I'm only -- I'm just
8 stating my opinion. I understand that.

9 FACILITATOR CHANG: E kala mai. We started
10 off, and we asked that you have respect for the person
11 who is speaking because when you come up here, you will
12 want to be respected.

13 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: We thought we'd be
14 respectful, but don't you lie to us. We are tired of
15 being lied to.

16 FACILITATOR CHANG: This gentleman has the
17 opportunity to make his comment, and I would just ask
18 that you respect it.

19 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: He can state his opinion,
20 but don't try and convince all of us that we don't have a
21 kingdom. Don't you try and do it.

22 FACILITATOR CHANG: Let him finish. Are
23 you -- go ahead.

24 CHARLES KELIPIO: All I'm trying to say is
25 there needs to be compromise. You're not going to

1 resolve this issue by trying to fight the U.S.
2 Government.

3 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: That's because you said
4 so, and it's not the truth.

5 CHARLES KELIPIO: It is the history.

6 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: It's history because we
7 let it happen.

8 FACILITATOR CHANG: Again I --

9 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: We let it happen.

10 FACILITATOR CHANG: Aunty, I would ask that
11 we be respectful. When you come up, you can say whatever
12 you want. So the next person is Michelle Tomas.
13 Michelle? And then after Michelle, Andrea Merola and Ron
14 Cawthon.

15 MICHELLE TOMAS: Aloha. My name is Michelle
16 Ho'okani Tomas. I just want to speak and say no, no, no,
17 no, no, and I -- my ancestors never got a chance to say
18 no, Hulihe'es, [inaudible], Kahani's, and so forth. I
19 think everything that I wanted to say, the Freitas and
20 the Keana'ainas said it, but something's kind of
21 bothering me.

22 When there was a lady that came up here and
23 said 150,000 people signed, I think I was a part of that,
24 but I didn't give permission. I signed up for Kau Inoa
25 way back when, and then I was told my name was rolled

1 over. I didn't give permission. So if there could be an
2 investigation because I would like my name taken off.

3 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have Ron,
4 and then I have Kalani akea, Kini Kaawa, Ku'ui po Freitas.
5 Okay. Ron Cawthon? I'm sure I'm saying it wrong.

6 RON CAWTHON: Aloha. Howdy, folks. My name
7 is Ron Cawthon. This two-minute thing's tough. As soon
8 as I'm done, I will give you folks a copy of the 1884
9 "Compiled Laws of the Hawaiian Kingdom." This might help
10 you understand that the Hawaiian Kingdom doesn't really
11 need reorganizing.

12 I wonder how many folks understand that the
13 only land at the table in Act 195 is a small, bombed-out
14 island. There is no revenues promised for this new
15 nation. The State of Hawai'i/OHA will keep four-fifths
16 of the revenue generated from the Hawaiian Kingdom
17 government. The State of Hawai'i will have jurisdiction
18 over this nation. Sadly, this is like the blanket that
19 looks warm and fuzzy, but it contains smallpox, and I
20 pray that that dark history will not be repeated.

21 Self-determination is a basic human and civil
22 right. It doesn't mean the entity of the State of
23 Hawai'i/OHA should determine for themselves what's best
24 for others' selves. U.S. international law requires
25 Hawaiians to determine for themselves their fate. If you

1 folks do anything, how about an independent audit of
2 those 125,000 people on the so-called Indian Roll,
3 perhaps with the disclosure of what they're actually
4 signing up for?

5 While the State of Hawai'i and OHA tout
6 Act 195 as a process to build a nation, what are they
7 putting on the table? Only the status quo. Read it, and
8 you will understand the bad faith Hawaiians have been
9 dealing with by the State of Hawai'i and OHA. Perhaps
10 the Department of Justice can send the civil rights
11 division down here and investigate who and what is
12 conspiring to deprive Hawaiians of the basic civil and
13 human rights to self-determination. How about Department
14 of Justice investigating why so much federal money has
15 been spent to promote a political agenda for a small
16 vocal minority, namely the state and OHA? How about
17 equal protection under the law.

18 Pau? Sorry. And I'd love to leave this for
19 you. I brought it, and this is the "Compiled Laws of the
20 Hawaiian Kingdom."

21 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you very much. I
22 have -- is Andrea Merola here? After Andrea, I have
23 Kalani akea and Kini Kaawa.

24 ANDREA MEROLA: Mahalo, Ke Akua. Aloha.

25 Aloha to all kanaka maolis and non-kanakas.

1 This is big. The Department of Interior is here on Moku
2 O Keawe. My name is Andrea Healani Aquino Merola,
3 daughter of Ainalani Kapu. She is the daughter of
4 Kanono'ulo Kalae and D. Kealoha Paoli.

5 To answer your question, no, 'a'ole. My dad
6 was from the Philippines, A. Hugh Aquino, whose family
7 governs the Philippines today. At the age of 11, my dad
8 explained to me he was never, never, and never became an
9 American citizen because Hawai'i is not part of America,
10 he says. It is an independent nation. So that proves
11 Uncle about we will never, ever get a kingdom. We still
12 exist.

13 Since the hostile imprisonment of our beloved
14 Queen Lili'uokalani in 1893, our people have been forced
15 to abide by the laws of the United States. In 1898, the
16 U.S. extended their territory to the Pacific by the
17 annexation of Hawai'i through the U.S. joint resolution
18 that is deemed illegal under international law. In 1900,
19 United States considered Hawai'i a territory, and in
20 1959, Hawai'i becomes a state. Then the Apology Bill
21 comes in. This is where we're all today.

22 I stand before you to speak for the kupuna
23 who are no longer with us. I stand before you to let the
24 voices -- I stand before you to let the voices of those
25 who signed the K'ue Petition against the annexation of

1 Hawai'i in 1897 and 1898 be heard. I stand before you to
2 represent my family and all kanaka who, now that are
3 monarch was illegal overthrown and our 'aina is illegal
4 occupied, I stand before you to ask the Department of
5 Interior, Department of Justice, Secretary of State John
6 Kerry, President Obama, and the United States to make it
7 right. We kanakas say ho'oponopono. Give us back our
8 lands, our nation, to self-government. In Akua's name,
9 mahalo.

10 FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Kalani akea
11 Wilson, and after Kalani akea is Kini Kaawa, Ku'ui po
12 Freitas.

13 KALANIAKEA WILSON: Aloha ahi ahi kakou.
14 [Inaudible] Kalani akea Wilson. If you stand behind the
15 queen, Queen Lili'uokalani, her letter to the president
16 and the Ku'e Petitions, when I say "Eo," you respond with
17 "Ea."

18 Eo.

19 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

20 KALANIAKEA WILSON: They got to be together.
21 We're gonna show we're organized and unified. Ready,
22 set, eo.

23 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

24 KALANIAKEA WILSON: Okay. As I call for
25 sovereignty, they will respond. And I'll try and share

1 other things that wasn't shared that Hawaiian people had
2 to go through over a hundred years: Population
3 decimation. Bio-warfare by disease, 1 million to 40,000.
4 That's a war crime called genocide. Eo.

5 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

6 KALANIAKEA WILSON: Highest rate of
7 incarceration. That's another war crime. Eo.

8 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

9 KALANIAKEA WILSON: Brainwash of 99 percent
10 kanaka maoli from their native tongue. That's a war
11 crime called Americanization. Eo.

12 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

13 KALANIAKEA WILSON: Highest rate of suicides
14 caused by illegal occupation. That's another war crime.
15 Eo.

16 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

17 KALANIAKEA WILSON: Highest rate of drug and
18 alcohol abuse because of the war crime illegal
19 occupation. Eo.

20 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

21 KALANIAKEA WILSON: Highest rate of
22 homelessness and evictions, diaspora. That's another war
23 crime. Eo.

24 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

25 KALANIAKEA WILSON: Natural resource

1 extinction, decimation, destruction. That's another war
2 crime. Eo.

3 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

4 KALANIAKEA WILSON: You like us work with you
5 guys. We tried. In 1920 Prince Kūhiō Kalaniana'ōle went
6 over there to make the Hawaiian Homestead Act. All my
7 kupuna went die before they got any land from you guys,
8 and you guys like give land like one matchbox. You can't
9 even grow one mango tree without looking out the window.
10 So that's my example of you guys working with us. That's
11 not gonna change. Everything just gets worse and worse
12 and worse and worse until we no more [inaudible].

13 So [Hawaiian language spoken]. Eo.

14 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

15 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. Okay. I have
16 Kīni Kaawa, Kūiipo Freitas, and then Hanalei Keana'aina.

17 KINI KAAWA: Aloha mai kakou. Aloha. On
18 behalf of all of my 'ohana who could not physically be
19 here, when I say "we," I represent them as well as
20 myself. We stand behind our king and our queen and all
21 of our kupuna who signed the 1897 Kū'e Petition, which
22 clearly states the perpetuation of fraud whereby the
23 constitutional government was overthrown, the violation
24 of international laws and rights towards our people and
25 our friendly nations we have treaties with, and an act of

1 gross injustice. This resulted in 121 years of our
2 people struggling and suffering because of ignorance of
3 our people due to the forced colonization till this very
4 day as we continue to be forced to yield to the forces of
5 the United States in order to avoid bloodshed. That's a
6 choice that I still make today to survive.

7 We would like to say mahalo for your time in
8 visiting our communities and listening to the voices of
9 all of our people. I am a Hawaiian educator, and I would
10 like to teach you a Hawaiian word, and that word is
11 'a'ole. Could you say the word 'a'ole? Can you say the
12 word 'a'ole? 'A'ole means no, and that is our answer to
13 the questions is 'a'ole.

14 With Akua and our kupuna as our witnesses, we
15 leave this message in your hands, and we trust that you
16 will deliver them accordingly. We implore you, the
17 people of the great nation that you represent, that the
18 appropriate people, the United States Department of
19 State, fulfill their lawful duties, and what we want is
20 for the proper steps to be taken to provide justice,
21 equity, and respirations [sic] so that the Kingdom of
22 Hawai'i may be restored.

23 We trust -- I trust that our people can once
24 again manage our own resources and lead our government in
25 righteousness, and I ask that the United States trust

1 that we will once again honor the treaties that we've had
2 with you from the very beginning. [Hawaiian language
3 spoken.] Mahalo.

4 FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Ku'uiipo Freitas,
5 and then I have Hanalei Keana'aina and then Edward Ahuna.

6 KU'UIPO FREITAS: [Hawaiian language spoken.]
7 My name is Ku'uiipo Freitas, and I'm from this beloved
8 land called Kona. I'm not here to reiterate anything
9 that was said in previous meetings on the history of
10 Hawai'i, being that you heard it over 500 times. Nor am
11 I here to clarify the existence of our Aupuni Hawai'i,
12 our Hawaiian Kingdom. It exists. It always has, and it
13 always will.

14 At first I didn't want to answer your
15 questions because I felt that if I did give an answer, it
16 would give some sense of validity to your question.
17 However, I can't stand here and ignore it, so I will
18 answer it to some extent.

19 Ninau 'ekahi, question number 1, should the
20 Secretary propose an administrative rule that would
21 facilitate the reestablishment of a government-to-
22 government relationship with the Native Hawaiian
23 community?

24 'A'ole. The Secretary of the Interior should
25 not propose a rule to facilitate the so-called

1 reestablishment of a government-to-government
2 relationship with the Native Hawaiian community. This
3 question doesn't make sense, but [Hawaiian language
4 spoken.] I'm going to rephrase this question so that it
5 does make sense to us.

6 This should be the question: Should the
7 Secretary of State propose an administrative rule that
8 would require the United States of America to de-occupy
9 the Hawaiian Kingdom and reestablish a nation
10 state-to-nation state relationship between the United
11 States of America government and the Hawaiian Kingdom
12 government? 'Ae.

13 Now, I know this isn't the answer -- the
14 question that was asked, but let me elaborate just a bit
15 on my reasons for answering no to the questions that you
16 have proposed to us. It is impossible to reestablish
17 something that has never been established in the first
18 place. The Native Hawaiian community has never had a
19 government-to-government relationship with the United
20 States of America. The only government-to-government
21 relationship that existed between us were that of two
22 sovereign, independent nation states. [Hawaiian language
23 spoken.] That's it.

24 Ni nau 'elua, 'ekolu, 'eha, 'elima, questions
25 2, 3, 4, 5, 'a'ole. De-occupy Hawai'i. Aloha 'ai na.

1 Mahalo.

2 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have
3 Hanalei Keana'aina, Edward Ahuna, and Charles Young.

4 HANALEI KEANA'AINA: I'll talk to my people
5 this way. [Inaudible.] So anyway my name is Hanalei
6 Keana'aina, representing the Keana'aina family, Kapanui
7 'ohana, and 'ae times one thousand. The answer is no to
8 the five questions, and I heard there's fourteen more,
9 but I don't care. Okay. The object -- what was that?
10 I'm sorry -- and object to the DOI being here to finalize
11 the illegal annexation. I also speak for the 460,000
12 that are not part of the latest effort but are American
13 leaders to steal our country from the 92 percent.

14 Federal recognition means the DOI will
15 promise but never deliver. Its track record sucks
16 actually. Federal too. United States too. America too.
17 The United States has not helped us since or before 1893.
18 When you combine that with the fake Native Hawaiian Roll,
19 you begin to realize the danger of a nation-within-a-
20 nation process. De-occupation is the only legal process.
21 Go back to America. Do your job. You are deceived.

22 Now, the answers that Aunty or Cousin with
23 the thing on, with the hat, only the 40,000 signees of
24 Kana'iolo'alu asked you to come. Contrary to the lies
25 that OHA and Kana'iolo'alu would you have believe, there

1 are not 125,000 who signed into Kana'i o l o w a l u. The fake
2 Hawaiian Roll Commission passed a law to steal names from
3 elsewhere to falsely padded the roll. Enough with the
4 lies.

5 The 460,000 kanaka maoli will do -- who did
6 not sign up, do not want you here. I hope you can see
7 that you need to stop this process, which is contrary to
8 the 92 percent majority. You must know and speak the
9 truth in order to fix the problem. Ku i ka pono. Ku i
10 ku. Ku i ka pono. Ku i ku. Ku i ka pono. Ku i ku. Ku
11 i ka pono. Ku i ku.

12 FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Edward Ahuna,
13 Charles Young, and Alakai Keana'aina. Edward Ahuna.

14 EDWARD AHUNA: Aloha, members from the
15 Interior Department. I'm going to be discussing about
16 the possibility of Hawai'i becoming an exchange center
17 here in the Pacific, and I'll be voicing my opinions on
18 Fast Track.

19 The U.S. Trade Representative Michael Froman
20 is reaching the end of negotiation over the Trans-Pacific
21 Partnership, a free trade agreement almost five years in
22 the making. The ACOA would draft the U.S., Japan, and
23 ten other Pacific Rim countries into a humongous
24 free-trade zone with almost 800 million consumers,
25 40 percent of the global output. It could increase U.S.

1 export by \$78 billion a year, create hundreds of
2 thousands of jobs over the next decade.

3 Without Fast Track authority, the U.S. won't
4 be able to negotiate the deal on favorable terms, and the
5 Congress won't approve it. That would sideline free
6 trade talks between the U.S. and the European Union as
7 well as effort to write a much needed global rule book
8 for trade and service. The Trans-Pacific Accord would
9 improve on NAFTA, generally considered a success in most
10 economic analyses. By exposing countries to lawsuits and
11 penalties, they fail to enforce the basic environmental
12 laws or deny workers the rights to form unions and
13 bargain collectively. Labor and environmental rules
14 would be part of the main treaty, not relegated to a side
15 deal that countries can ignore.

16 I believe that Hawai'i could offer a perfect
17 venue towards and establishing an exchange center here in
18 the Pacific because of geographics and time zones.
19 Transparency, accountability, innovation towards free
20 markets would be forced to a sustainable economic global
21 growth. I support the president on the Trans-Pacific
22 Free Trade Agreement and hoping that Congress will vote
23 on this matter as responsible Americans. Thank you.

24 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. I have Charles
25 Young, and after Charles, Alakai Keana'aina.

1 CHARLES YOUNG: Aloha, all. Aloha, Council,
2 and welcome to Hawai'i Island. My name is Charles Young,
3 and I speak on behalf of myself and my family.

4 I wish to thank the Department of Interior
5 for taking this initial step as an attempt to resolve a
6 very complex issue. The Advanced Notice of Proposed
7 Rulemaking and Solicitation of Comments requests comments
8 within a narrow and simple scope. I believe the
9 historical facts support a broader discussion on
10 nation-to-nation status. However, as an initial step, I
11 remain optimistic that this process will eventually lead
12 to the broader discussion.

13 I believe that the Secretary should propose
14 an administrative rule that would facilitate the
15 establishment of a government-to-government relationship
16 with the Native Hawaiian community. However, I also
17 believe that it would be appropriate for the Secretary to
18 first demonstrate upon what authority is the Department
19 of Interior taking -- relying on to establish such a
20 relationship. There are too many unanswered questions as
21 to U.S. authority in Hawai'i. Native Hawaiians are
22 already conflicted and divided by this.

23 As a Native Hawaiian, I wish for an equal
24 collaboration with the federal government providing you
25 choose the right path. The Secretary can assist the

1 Native Hawaiian community by conducting educational
2 meetings for the general public as to the justification
3 for establishing a government-to-government relationship,
4 providing a legal and factual basis so those in Hawai'i
5 who would speak against it are provided a public forum to
6 debate the facts.

7 Those qualifying for recognition under a
8 reorganized government should be permitted to work
9 independently from the state or federal government and
10 not limited to existing federal or state law in
11 formulating their own recommendations. The Secretary can
12 also assist the state in its process to register and
13 convene representative discussions among Native
14 Hawaiians. Federal and state governments should be
15 working together, not either/either.

16 The Citizens' Roll shall be comprised of
17 those who can trace their ancestry in Hawai'i to before
18 1778 or who can demonstrate that they were lawful
19 citizens or descendants of citizens of the Kingdom of
20 Hawai'i. The Secretary can provide the resources to
21 validate the qualifications of those who apply or claim
22 recognition.

23 The question as to substance within the
24 process should be left to those who qualify for
25 recognition as they may choose to progress in directions

1 on issues that may go beyond the scope of the ANPRM. The
2 Secretary should explore what restitution and or
3 reparations are due the Native Hawaiian community under
4 the protections afforded them by the federal civil rights
5 laws due to the actions of the United States, past and
6 present, upon the native peoples and the citizens of the
7 Kingdom of Hawai'i.

8 This recommendation -- I will summarize.
9 This recommendation is in response to the information in
10 the "Federal Register" on June 7th, 2014, correctly
11 calling attention to the United States' participation in
12 the unlawful acts leading to the present situation.
13 Native Hawaiians should not be left naked to resolve this
14 by themselves. I have more, and I'll submit written
15 testimony. Mahalo.

16 FACILITATOR CHANG: I appreciate that,
17 Charles. I'm going to call Number 28, Alakai Keana'aina,
18 and then William Freitas and then Cindy Freitas.

19 Do I have Alakai here? Do I have signed up
20 as Number 29?

21 Next I have Sylvester Kepilino, Professor Lui
22 Kekumano. Oh, please come up.

23 AH LUI KEKUMANO: Could I use this chair?

24 FACILITATOR CHANG: Let me bring it for you.

25 AH LUI KEKUMANO: Aloha. I am Professor

1 Ah Lui Kekumano. Please do not count my minutes. I want
2 to be polite and give you salutations for coming to hear
3 the echo of our broken hearts. And this is regarding
4 Regulation Identifier Number 1090-AD05.

5 I come before you this evening accompanied
6 with the [Hawaiian language spoken] of my ancestors, who
7 supported our beloved queen by signing the massive Ku'e
8 Petition. I am giving you this this evening so that you
9 can verify that forever the annexation of Hawai'i has
10 been quelled by our signatures of old.

11 We do not need Kana'i olowalu to override the
12 dignity in which our family gathered these names and took
13 to Washington D.C. So it forever quells your questions
14 of numbering and collecting. I make this part of my
15 testimony this evening as evidence that forever quells
16 the United States of America's adamancy to continue the
17 strangling hands upon our nation's throat.

18 Our people were united with one heart, one
19 voice, and one mind, and collectively as the people, the
20 chiefs and heirs of the Kingdom of Hawai'i said 'a'ole to
21 the annexation of the Hawaiian Kingdom, resoundingly
22 forever. You do not have a right to force Kana'i olowalu
23 upon our people.

24 Our beloved Queen Lili'uokalani, recognized
25 as the ruling one of the Hawai'i Kingdom, filed her

1 official protest to the secretary of state. Tonight all
2 those that wear the ribbons, this is the red ribbon you
3 remind them. Thank you for letting me know.

4 The 1988 legal opinion done by the Department
5 of Justice, our visitor there -- will you say your name
6 for us for the record? You are from the Department of
7 Justice. Would you say it for the record?

8 FACILITATOR CHANG: His name is Justin Smith.

9 AH LUI KEKUMANO: Okay. The 1988 legal
10 opinion was ruled that America is illegal here in
11 Hawai'i, and it says by Representative Ball -- he says it
12 has characterized the effort to annex Hawai'i by joint
13 resolution after the defeat of the treaty. So there was
14 no Treaty of Annexation, everyone, none.

15 I will.

16 It is a deliberate attempt to do unlawfully
17 that which cannot be done lawfully. So what you're doing
18 today can never be legal or lawful.

19 The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act was created
20 to have an apartheid government. You must be 50 percent
21 in order to qualify. We are still waiting for water on
22 our homestead land in Ka'u, and you ask us to go to the
23 Department of Interior, who has ignored us, who watches
24 us become the homeless on our own homelands. We cannot
25 afford to buy this so-called house you say we can. We no

1 more money. We no more credit. This is our land.

2 FACILITATOR CHANG: I'm sorry.

3 AH LUI KEKUMANO: Okay. My summaration [sic]
4 is 'a'ole, 'a'ole, 'a'ole, 'a'ole, 'a'ole.

5 [Blowing of conch shell.]

6 AH LUI KEKUMANO: No, [inaudible]. Do not
7 belittle us, please. Do not belittle us. We are the
8 people, the law and the life source, the koko of this
9 land.

10 Miss Esther, please bring to Congress our
11 heartfelt no, our heartfelt no. We can restore our
12 kingdom. We can be [Hawaiian language spoken],
13 economically viable. But right now we have an apartheid
14 government you offer, and we will become the new annexed
15 ones under Kana'iolo'owalu, dated January 1st, 1819. Okay?
16 We do not want to be annexed. Our 'ohana said better eat
17 pohaku. Better eat pohaku. We cannot say yes.

18 How, how, how sincere you think that you are.
19 The only sincerity I would have agreed to if I saw John
20 Kerry there. But he is not there, and he does not honor
21 our queen's official protest to restore her people and
22 her kingdom. Do not come here and tell us how many times
23 you counting. I -- my children need to know about this.
24 My grandchildren are coming. How will you tell them?

25 I know you want to shut me off so others can

1 speak, but I have a resounding no to you. And to my
2 people, thank you. Thank you. [Hawaiian language
3 spoken.]

4 FACILITATOR CHANG: All right. Thank you.

5 ABEL LUI: That's my sister. That's my
6 sister. I am a kupuna, the holiest of 21 children. My
7 mother had 21 children. I'm the last one of the last
8 extended before you. I got ridden off the land like
9 everybody else. Thank you.

10 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Uncle.

11 And I am not intending to offend anybody. I
12 would like everybody to talk. So e kala mai, Professor.
13 I know you had a lot to say, and I did not mean to get in
14 your space, but I have -- I'm on number -- Professor was
15 number 34, and we have over a hundred.

16 AH LUI KEKUMANO: Thank you for allowing me
17 to speak.

18 FACILITATOR CHANG: So the next person,
19 number 36, Kaho'okahi Kanuha, Wiliama Poepoe, and then I
20 have -- I apologize. Marciel is the last name. Do we
21 have Kaho'okahi? All right. And then after Kaho'okahi
22 is Wiliama Poepoe.

23 KAHO'OKAHI KANUHA: [Hawaiian language
24 spoken.] Aloha. My name is Kaho'okahi Kanuha. I am
25 kanaka. I am an aboriginal resident of this serene and

1 tranquil land of Kona and a citizen of the sovereign and
2 independent nation state the Kingdom of Hawai'i.

3 I come here tonight to speak on behalf of
4 myself and on behalf of each and every one of my kupuna,
5 my ancestors whose bones are buried beneath the land upon
6 which we all live. I speak on their behalf for I am
7 physically them. I wish not to repeat here over and over
8 again what has already been said and what I hope you by
9 now have mastered and memorized: that Hawai'i in fact is
10 not made up of only a Native Hawaiian community, but we
11 are indeed a multi-ethnic kingdom recognized as a
12 sovereign, independent nation state since November 28th
13 of 1843, and by you folks, the United States of America,
14 signed since July 6th of 1844. So before I move on, let
15 me clearly state that I, Kaho'okahi Kanuha, say 'a'ole
16 lua, no, to all five of your questions.

17 On November 28th, 1843, that became a
18 national holiday of the Kingdom of Hawai'i. It is our
19 Independence Day, something sort of similar to what you
20 guys will celebrate tomorrow. Another national holiday
21 celebrated in the Kingdom of Hawai'i is La Ho'iho'i Ea,
22 which is celebrated each 31st day of July and has been
23 since 1843.

24 In 1843, the islands of Hawai'i were taken by
25 force by British warship captain George Paulet. To make

1 a long story pretty short, George Paulet, captain of the
2 HBMS Carysfort of Great Britain, upon hearing about the
3 mistreatment of British subjects in the kingdom, decided
4 that he would take control. He threatened to make war on
5 Honolulu if his demands were not met. Wanting to keep
6 peace in the kingdom, our king, Kalani Kaikeaouli, under
7 protest, had given away the life of our land and
8 relinquished temporarily our sovereignty. Kaikeaouli
9 wrote a protest letter to the British government. Upon
10 that, Admiral Thomas was sent to Hawai'i to investigate.
11 He apologized for its actions taken by Lord Paulet and,
12 on July 31st, 1843, declared that sovereignty be restored
13 to Kaikeaouli.

14 It was on this day that all British flags
15 were taken down across Hawai'i, and the flag of the
16 kingdom was raised once again. It is also on this day
17 that our king, Kalani Kaikeaouli, declared "Ua Mau ke Ea
18 o ka 'Aina i ka Pono," the motto on which our state
19 chooses to use today, not recognizing that this has a
20 direct relationship to the restoration of our kingdom and
21 sovereignty. It is due to the righteous act of the
22 British government that the sovereignty of our land is
23 reserved.

24 While all of this is taking place, however,
25 our [Hawaiian language spoken], our recognized delegates

1 out internationally solidified our new mission of
2 independence. So it was only a few months later that our
3 sovereignty was formally recognized internationally
4 through the Anglo-Franco Proclamation, in which it states
5 that: "Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom and
6 Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of
7 the French, taking into consideration the existence in
8 the Hawaiian Islands of a government capable of providing
9 for the regularity of its relations with foreign nations,
10 have thought it right to engage, reciprocally, to
11 consider the Hawaiian Islands as an independent state and
12 never to take possession, neither directly or under the
13 title of Protectorate, or under any other form, of any
14 part of the territory of which they are composed."

15 The U.S. formally recognized this as well
16 through a letter dated on July 6, and they recognized in
17 that letter that there was no need for a more formal type
18 of recognition. Great Britain has shown in the past that
19 they were a pono and righteous government by restoring
20 our rightful sovereignty to our king on July 31st of
21 1843.

22 Now, America, land of the free and home of
23 the brave, with liberty and justice for all, you too have
24 a chance to show the world that you are indeed what you
25 say you are.

1 Now, lastly, let it be known that I come from
2 a people of absolute brilliance and who accomplish truly
3 historical things. Do not believe even for one second
4 that I'm inferior to any of you in any way. Hawai'i is
5 my land. It is my home. It is my country, and it is my
6 birthright. As James Kaulia, Hawaiian patriot, president
7 of Hui Aloha 'Aina, said on September 6, 1897, "Protest
8 forever the annexation of Hawai'i, until the very last
9 aloha 'aina lives." [Hawaiian language spoken.] A hui
10 hou.

11 FACILITATOR CHANG: We have Wi liama Poepoe,
12 William Freitas, and Cindy Freitas.

13 WILIAMA KEAWE POEPOE: Aloha. To your five
14 questions, 'a'ole, 'a'ole, 'a'ole, 'a'ole. My name is
15 Wi liama Keawe Poepoe. I was born here on the Big Island.
16 I live in Ka'u right now. But we want freedom, braddah,
17 freedom. The kingdom want freedom. Let us go free,
18 braddah. Okay? Thank you.

19 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo, Wi liama. I have
20 William Freitas, and I have Cindy Freitas.

21 WILLIAM FREITAS: Aloha. I am the grandson
22 of [Hawaiian language spoken]. She never had the chance
23 to sign no petition because during that time, our Queen
24 Lili'uokalani was being dethroned.

25 I am against the five questions that you have

1 presented to us. I stick by my people and the queen as
2 we were as from that time until, like she said, until we
3 can be one nation as we are. I'm already a sovereign
4 nation. I'm not going to give up my sovereignty, and I
5 encourage all Hawaiians not to give up your sovereign
6 right to this 'aina. This I say in the name of Akua, our
7 [Hawaiian language spoken], and our kupuna. Aloha.

8 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. Cindy? Cindy
9 Freitas, and then I'm sorry if I'm saying it wrong.
10 Kilauea Marciel.

11 CINDY FREITAS: Aloha kakou, 'ohana. Aloha
12 kakou. We as a Native Hawaiian society lived and
13 prospered in our own natural environment for hundreds of
14 years since our first contact with the Europeans.
15 Bureaucracies in one form or another have dramatically
16 influenced the change and manipulated the lives of all
17 Native Hawaiians as a nation, which put us, the Native
18 Hawaiian people, under threat. In short centuries, we
19 have been transformed from self-sufficient, prospering
20 Native Hawaiian communities and governments into
21 communities struggling to survive in the now [inaudible]
22 Hawaiian society.

23 Though most of our lands and natural
24 resources were lost through treaties and acts of
25 Congress, the lands and the resources remaining in

1 Hawaiian ownerships were mismanaged or bureaucracy's
2 incompetence. Our tradition economics were destroyed by
3 colony invasions, disrupted the natural balance of Native
4 Hawaiian trade. Through the course of dealing with the
5 United States, often through formal treaties, we were
6 forced to relinquish our ownership of millions of acres
7 of land containing invaluable natural resources. In
8 exchange, the United States was to protect our reserve
9 land rights and resources as well as provide service to
10 Native Hawaiian people and, again, empty bureaucracy
11 promises, which puts the Native Hawaiian people under
12 duress.

13 Our self-sustaining governments were rendered
14 near useless as federal government extorted control over
15 Native Hawaiians' affairs. Our land bases were
16 devastated by termination of policies. Many extended
17 family was misplaced. Our Native Hawaiian people were
18 forbidden to practice their religion, speak their
19 languages, and maintain their culture, which put us
20 Native Hawaiian people under corrosion.

21 Yet despite all of this, we Native Hawaiian
22 people have proven we can survive. Now the
23 self-government's initiative has given us resolution not
24 only to survive, but the opportunity to once again become
25 self-sufficient, self-terminating, and self-governing

1 society. Self-government is fundamental under the right
2 of the Native Hawaiian practices for hundreds of years
3 before formation of the United States and federal
4 government. We regain authority and control over our own
5 affairs to carry out the Native Hawaiian governmental
6 responsibility for our Native Hawaiian people,
7 economically, socially, politically, and culturally.
8 Only then will the true self-determination and
9 self-sufficient of the Native Hawaiian and the trust
10 responsibility of the United States become reality, not
11 simply empty bureaucracy promises.

12 Also part of the fundamental right is to
13 design and prove the Native Hawaiian government with
14 control and decision-making authority over the federal
15 finances, resources provided for the benefit of the
16 Native Hawaiian people. More importantly,
17 self-government fosters the shaping of new partnership
18 between the Native Hawaiians and the United States in
19 their nation-to-nation relationship. Self-governments
20 provide administration the opportunity to Native Hawaiian
21 governments to exercise [sic] their sovereignty with
22 minimum federal invasion and involvements.

23 Yeah, I know.

24 Protecting the trust responsibility of the
25 United States to the Native Hawaiian people as a nation,

1 including our sacred treaties, are contained in enabling
2 legislature as well as each negotiable compact of
3 self-governments as well as involving approach direct by
4 participating Native Hawaiians in cooperation with the
5 United States Congress and the Executive Branch as a
6 nation.

7 The Native Hawaiian government, by virtue of
8 its own culture, tradition, and political, will determine
9 its relationship with the United States, a relationship
10 that may include directly federal self-termination
11 contracts, self-governments compact, or some combination
12 of these options. Native Hawaiian decisions are made
13 regarding desired relationships with the United States
14 taken as a whole. They will cause organization and
15 functionable changes in the federal service bureaucracy.
16 Over time, there will be definition of roles and
17 responsibility which strengthen the efforts of the new
18 partnership as a nation. As such, the principles and
19 practice of self-governments are inseparable for the
20 Native Hawaiian sovereignty as a nation. Thank you.

21 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have number
22 38, Kilauea Marciel, Jennifer Carlstro, and Ronald
23 Mitchell. I have 98 people that have signed up, and as I
24 indicated earlier, we will close at 9:00. So do I have
25 Kilauea Marciel? I may be pronouncing it wrong.

1 KILAUEA MARCIEL: It's a "u" instead of an
2 "n."

3 FACILITATOR CHANG: I'm so sorry.

4 KILAUEA MARCIEL: My name is Kilauea, just
5 like the volcano, as several of my family and friends
6 know. I did not know when I came in here and signed that
7 thing that I had to talk. However, I am a Trask, and we
8 love to talk, and I have a lot to say, and I'll be quick
9 because -- okay.

10 I am a Hawaiian, a Native Hawaiian, as you
11 can see, just like you [inaudible], and there were six
12 children in our family. My mother said, "You are going
13 to speak English better than those haoles." She sent us
14 to Catholic school because my father, who was not
15 Hawaiian but was born on a ranch in Makawao, Maui, did
16 not speak Hawaiian, and he was Catholic. She was
17 Catholic, and we were all Catholics. They wanted us in
18 those days to be more American than those damn Americans.
19 Actually my mother said "those G-damn Americans." And
20 many of my mother's generation agreed, as you know,
21 Aunty. They agreed.

22 Here's the gist of it. This is what we say
23 when we're not on the microphone. Because I'm a Trask, I
24 can say anything I want. We do not want to be haole. We
25 do not. We want to speak Hawaiian. We want our keiki to

1 speak Hawaiian. We want -- well, essentially we want our
2 land back, but we're not going to get it because you know
3 how that is. However, they put us on these reservations
4 that they don't call 'em reservations. Pardon the
5 English. They don't call 'em reservations, but look at
6 our children. They speak Pidgin. They don't finish
7 school, and we are just like the American Indians who are
8 so disenfranchised. We cannot let this go any longer for
9 our keiki -- never mind us away -- for our keiki, our
10 children and our children's children.

11 My daughter is a Hawaiian attorney in
12 Hawai'i, and God bless her and all the rest of the Trasks
13 who are attorneys. I love you all, my cousins and my
14 daughter, and we have to educate our children so that we
15 can get the 'aina back, back, back. Mahalo.

16 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. I have Jennifer,
17 and then I have Ronald Mitchell. Is Jennifer here? Ron?
18 Okay. Is Jennifer Carlstro here?

19 KILAUEA MARCIEL: She's passing. She said I
20 said her part.

21 FACILITATOR CHANG: Okay. I now have Thomas
22 Hickcox, Hawane Rios. Hawane Rios? Manny Kiaha?

23 MANNY KIAHA: Aloha mai kakou to you. Aloha
24 mai kakou to my 'ohana. By the way, the Rios girl, we
25 also hear that she has a song out, "Stay Strong, My

1 People." How many of you have heard that?

2 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: [Applause.]

3 MANNY KIAHA: Hawane, are you here?

4 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yeah, she's here.

5 MANNY KIAHA: She is here.

6 AUDIENCE MEMBER: She's outside talking on
7 the phone.

8 MANNY KIAHA: Okay. When I gonna get done,
9 you're next. You're next.

10 To all the people that might have preceded
11 me, aloha. Aloha and mahalo nui loa. Thank you for all
12 your strength that you have. I sat there with a lot of
13 stuff to cover, but Aunty here is controlling us, so I
14 know I don't get anywhere nears to half of mine.

15 But I just want to read an article that was
16 printed that I submitted to the *Star-Advertiser* since
17 2010. I kept submitting this, and I got no call from the
18 editor. But last Saturday, the editor of the *Advertiser*
19 called me while I was watching Michelle Wie annihilate
20 the population, the golf population. And he said, "You
21 know, I want to put your ad in the *Advertiser* because I
22 think we're ready for this ad." And after we read this
23 -- after I read this to you, I want to make a final
24 statement.

25 And before I start on that, 'a'ole to all of

1 the questions, the five questions. 'A'ole.

2 Hawaiians need to work together. As a
3 full-blooded Hawaiian, Henry Kai po Ki aha, my father, born
4 and raised in Hi lea, Ka'u, and my mother is Rose Kal apana
5 Ki aha from Wai ahi no Homestead, K' au. As a full-blooded
6 Hawaiian, I see the same things that all kanaka maoli
7 have been waiting for for more than one hundred twenty
8 years. One hundred twenty-one to be exact, right,
9 Aunties? Okay.

10 Now we are at the threshold of putting our
11 best foot forward, so we must act with civility and
12 careful thought as we proceed. I didn't want us to put
13 our foot in our mouth, you know, so we need to proceed
14 carefully. We are being watched as we respond to
15 suggested processes offered us at this time. Let us move
16 ahead with one heart, one mind, and more important, one
17 purpose, our kamali'i and the rest of our posterity.
18 Let's all work with our selected leaders. I didn't want
19 to use elected leaders. It has a political connotation I
20 don't want to use in my speech. Selected because we have
21 to make a decision of who's going to lead us, but we need
22 to select those leaders. Be strong as -- where's our
23 girl?

24 AUDIENCE MEMBER: She's here.

25 MANNY KIAHA: She's here?

1 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hawane's here.

2 MANNY KIAHA: She's here, and she's going to
3 say, "Be strong, my people." I'd rather you sing it.
4 I'd rather you sing it, but she's going to say, "Be
5 strong, my people."

6 I mua, the most important thing for me
7 tonight to say to all of you, the kanaka maoli of our
8 generation right now, is that we need to organize. We
9 have great minds. Esther is one of 'em. She's a
10 Nanakuli girl. My family was Nanakuli. Pili laau Avenue,
11 Esther. Then they took away Pili laau, and they made the
12 school in the back. I know that family. My family is
13 the Kiaha family.

14 So we need to select the leaders and be very
15 passionate about who we select because they're going to
16 be our spokespersons, and they will make all the
17 difference in the world.

18 Thank you, brother. I see the "pau," and I'm
19 going to close with that. That is where we're at right
20 now. The talks given were very from the na'au, from the
21 na'au, from the heart, the human heart, and I really
22 appreciate all those talks. Mahalo nui for all that
23 again. But we need to select all these, and we need to
24 move forward as we are prepared and ready to do. Don't
25 hold us short on intellect and whatever we need to lead

1 our people. We have those selected minds within our
2 population to take us further, and that is my testimony
3 to you. And to the rest of you, aloha mai.

4 FACILITATOR CHANG: Hawane?

5 HAWANE RIOS: Aloha mai kakou. Aloha nui.
6 My name is Hawane Rios, and I am from Pu'ukapu, Waiimea.
7 And I would first like to say that to all of your
8 questions [Hawaiian language spoken] 'a'ole.

9 I don't believe that we can have a nation
10 within a nation built upon the integrity of a political
11 system of governments that is not in alignment with the
12 natural law and the natural law of the first nation's
13 people, [Hawaiian language spoken]. And I descend from
14 the first nation's people of this land, and I believe
15 that it's an integral time for us Iahui, you know, our
16 kanaka [Hawaiian language spoken], now we need to follow
17 the natural law, and we need to [Hawaiian language
18 spoken]. It's up to us to unify right now and to come
19 into a space that is a grounding and a love and light
20 because that is what we descend from, and there's no
21 other stronger force than unity in peace.

22 And so I want to share this oli with you
23 guys, and it was written by my [Hawaiian language
24 spoken], and it speaks of even though we have been taken
25 over for a short time, even though evil and hewa has been

1 done unto us, our people, and our land, we will rise
2 again as chiefs, and we will walk as chiefs of this
3 place.

4 [Singing in Hawaiian language.]

5 Aloha nui.

6 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. I now have Alvin
7 Akina, Nomi Carmona. Is Alvin here? And after Nomi, I
8 then have John Roberts.

9 ALVIN AKINA: I see that we're missing one
10 person there, but that's fine. My thought today on the
11 five questions that you posed to us, we don't want to
12 hear that. What we want to hear is from the
13 international. We want the United Nations here to listen
14 to us. They understand the problems all over the world
15 that they're having today. Ours is unique. We had a
16 constitution. We abided by the laws of a Christian
17 nation. We evolved into who we are today, and today we
18 represent all of our ancestors who went through this, and
19 through them, this is why we speak. This is why we
20 share, is to right the wrong.

21 Now, how do we right the wrong? Without the
22 land, we don't have anything. All right? So let me go
23 back to the land. We have 1.8 million acres of land that
24 belongs to us. Which one of you here would want to be a
25 trustee to that 1.8 million acres? Who would want to be

1 trustee? Raise your hands. Let me see your hands.
2 Okay. One, two, three, four, five. Okay. Out of 20 of
3 you, three make the decision, right? Three of you make
4 that decision, but it's got to come from us, not from
5 anybody else.

6 And that being said is that for myself, at
7 69 years old, all of us at that time or today can reflect
8 back on what we were told not to say, not to participate,
9 to learn. But in the learning process, we were never
10 taught history, true history. We were taught American
11 history, world history, but not Hawaiian history. So
12 today we don't want -- we know who we are. We ask you to
13 go back there and bring back a contract. That's what we
14 want, contracts. Everything today is done by contract.
15 You have [inaudible] your contract with us when you
16 overtook us. So now at this time, we ask for you to
17 recognize who we are, take it back to whoever you want to
18 take this back to, and come back with a contract. That's
19 all I ask of you.

20 And as far as who I am, I am a Hawaiian
21 subject. My contract with a loan company cannot be sold.
22 It cannot as a Hawaiian subject. Borrowed the money, and
23 now I got to pay it back. But I'm still one Hawaiian
24 subject. So for all of us, you should stand up and be
25 who you are. You know, practice what you say and do and

1 mean. I was taught to kill when I was 19 years old by
2 the forces that be. Today I am a Hawaiian national
3 subject under the kingdom, pledging my oath, my
4 allegiance to them, to us, and to share my blood -- shed
5 my blood for my country. This is where I stand today.
6 Thank you very much. Mahalo.

7 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. Is it Nomi
8 Carmona?

9 NOMI CARMONA: Aloha. My name is Nomi
10 Carmona, and I emigrated to the Hawaiian Kingdom in the
11 United States eight years ago. It's not my wish to take
12 time from Hawaiians, but my adopted kanaka maoli kupuna,
13 who taught me the truth about the illegal theft of the
14 Hawaiian Kingdom, asked me to speak tonight as a U.S.
15 citizen in an unlawfully occupied nation. So I speak in
16 honor of them and in support of their freedom.

17 I'm committed to assisting in the correction
18 of numerous wrongdoings of the occupying government, and
19 I'll help them with whatever they ask me. It is your
20 duty and obligation to withdraw your military and
21 falsified government from the Kingdom of Hawai'i and
22 correct the numerous criminal offenses committed against
23 them humbly and to the approval of the kingdom. Even if
24 that means someday I have to leave too, I support
25 Hawaiian sovereignty, and I strongly oppose all proposed

1 amendments.

2 The U. S. imprisoned the Hawai ian queen and
3 stole her land under threat of the murder of her people,
4 lied to American citizens, and installed historical
5 deceit in the occupying educational institutions
6 supported by the overthrow. Hawai ians are dying without
7 homes that rightfully belong to them while the
8 unauthorized sale of their lands and demolition of their
9 rights, property, and assets come at the hands of the
10 U. S. Government, individuals, and corporations unlawfully
11 authorized by the occupying system.

12 Secretary of State Gresham acknowledged the
13 government of Hawai 'i surrendered its authority under a
14 threat of war until such time only as the government of
15 the United States, upon the facts being presented to it,
16 should reinstate the constitutional sovereign. President
17 Cleveland said to Congress she surrendered not absolutely
18 and permanently, but temporarily and conditionally until
19 such time as the facts shall be considered by the United
20 States. And the facts are here, and they have been here
21 for 121 years.

22 And the facts never supported annexation, and
23 yet this atrocity has been allowed to continue, and you
24 have no justification. Only the Hawai ians can say what's
25 owed, but I suggest you also include back rent, medical

1 care, remediation of land, water, and resources that the
2 U.S. military occupation has destroyed and contaminated
3 with nuclear testing, fuel leaks, and depleted uranium.

4 Furthermore, the illegitimate government will
5 likely be held responsible for the massive chemical
6 dumping and testing of world-record genetic
7 experimentation by unauthorized chemical companies. This
8 is not a laboratory or a playground for the United States
9 military and unethical, illicit foreign corporations
10 damaging the islands. It's not a Petri dish to be
11 pillaged for stolen profits at the cost of lives and
12 welfare of the rightful subjects of the Hawaiian Kingdom,
13 and the kanaka maoli are not your lab rats.

14 The United States -- thank you. Please let
15 me finish. The United States is in major violation of
16 numerous international laws and the Nuremberg Code
17 beginning with failure to enforce the necessary
18 securement of the informed consent of human
19 experimentation subjects, who should be so situated as to
20 be able to exercise free power of choice. It's up to the
21 Hawaiians to say what you owe them, but I know for sure
22 one thing. You cannot own Hawaiians. They are not your
23 tribe or any tribe. The Hawaiian Kingdom is not for
24 sale, and Hawai'i never will be and never has been the
25 property of the United States.

1 And how dare you subject a nation to the
2 perpetration of the corrupted American government. You
3 lie to all of us, and all the citizens I've talked to
4 about the situation are horrified at the truth. I would
5 be ashamed as a human being to do nothing as I witness
6 this, and I must speak out against the inhumane crimes
7 committed by the U.S. Government against Hawaiians,
8 around the world, and against your own people. You risk
9 the lives of your troops for a rich man's war. Your own
10 people give their lives for what America is supposed to
11 be, but the truth has arrived, and there is no turning
12 back from ignorance. And there are many more like me who
13 will defer to the Hawaiians on sovereignty.

14 And with all your money and your war games, I
15 find this administration's incompetence in live
16 broadcasting these public hearings to be shameful. What,
17 you cannot find the Internet on Lana'i and Hawai'i? I
18 also find your short notice to be disrespectful to the
19 kingdom because there are no excuses, and it's time for
20 each and every one of you to step up and ensure the
21 expedited and peaceful de-occupation of the Hawaiian
22 Kingdom.

23 Let the record show I believe the good people
24 of Hawaiian and American descent at large, if aware of
25 this horrific injustice, will support the peaceful

1 removal of the unlawful occupation of the Hawaiian
2 government, and you see what a mess you have made. So
3 after you correct that wrongdoing here, you might also
4 want to someday address the legitimacy of a U.S.
5 president who claims he was born here in the illegally
6 occupied sovereignty [inaudible] Hawai'i. And I don't
7 know what kind of man born in Hawai'i who claims aloha
8 would turn a blind eye to the injustice here.

9 So I'm still learning aloha from the
10 Hawaiians every day, which is good for all of us because
11 it's not my nature to be kind to people who commit crimes
12 against my loved ones that I [inaudible] from. But I am
13 fairly certain that aloha does not mean poisoning,
14 desecration, and experimentation on Hawaiians.

15 I strongly advise the occupation retreat to
16 the United States and immediately dissolve your
17 long-standing threat of war against the Hawaiian Kingdom
18 and let these people go. Mahalo nui to the kanaka maoli
19 who taught me this and aloha. Aloha and goodbye. Aloha
20 and goodbye.

21 FACILITATOR CHANG: All right. I now have
22 John Roberts and Curtis Tyler.

23 JOHN ROBERTS: Eo.

24 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Ea.

25 JOHN ROBERTS: I want to especially say thank

1 you for the Department of the Interior for coming. Why?
2 Because it gives me an opportunity to say something, say
3 something to all of you besides them. I've heard a lot
4 of comments tonight which I agree with, but I'm not going
5 to talk about Hawai'i's history. I'm going to talk about
6 the United States history, what I found out. Okay?
7 Because we're talking to an unlawful entity.

8 Way back in Abraham Lincoln's time, you folks
9 heard that the Congress walked out, yeah? Ever since
10 then, it's been an unlawful government, and you know what
11 proves that? If you look into the United States Code
12 book, in the indexed pages, it says there's positive and
13 no positive law. In other words, no positive law, not
14 approved by Congress, and they have to explain to me what
15 I seen in here. No time and date till today. Not only
16 that, they passed the legal code in 1863 which created
17 martial law, and we still have martial law till today.
18 Okay?

19 And there was another thing. The United
20 States in 1933 went bankrupt, and the bankers took
21 control of United States of America. That means they're
22 a corporation, and all of the states and counties are
23 private corporations. Tell me where in the international
24 law can a corporation negotiate and make decisions in
25 matters of another nation. They cannot. Corporations

1 cannot decide for us. So how can we have nation to
2 nation when one side is a corporation? I rest my case.
3 Thank you very much.

4 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have Curtis
5 Tyler. After Curtis is Walter Wong. After Walter Wong,
6 I have Kai mi Kaupiko.

7 CURTIS TYLER: I put a question mark. I
8 didn't -- I'm just going to say something that I feel
9 very strongly about.

10 Aloha mai kakou [inaudible]. I just want to
11 say that I came down here tonight to gain more knowledge
12 about something which many of us were not taught or not
13 enabled to learn about when we were growing up here. I
14 know I have a haole name. I know I talk like a haole,
15 but most of you know I'm 'oiwi. I'm born and raised in
16 Kona and go back to the [Hawaiian language spoken] 'ohana
17 and all the [Hawaiian language spoken] and way, way back.

18 Anyhow, the point that I want to make is I'm
19 very proud to be here tonight to listen especially to the
20 kamali'i, the younger folks who spoke today. It really,
21 really warms my heart because I'm almost 68 years old,
22 and I've watched things that -- oh, I only get one minute
23 left. Too many [inaudible]. I just want to thank all
24 the people that came out tonight of all different
25 persuasions because to me, this is what I remember as a

1 youngster growing up here with my kupuna, is we did sit
2 down and kukakuka. We did talk about issues, and we
3 tried not to yell and scream and pound our fists. We
4 tried to ho'oponopono, and we tried to make things
5 maika'i.

6 And I know that [Hawaiian language spoken].
7 Four plus four is eight. Eight plus eight is sixteen,
8 but that's not what we're talking about tonight. We're
9 talking about pono and what it is, and Kauikeaouli said,
10 yes, July 31st, 1843, "Ua Mau ke Ea o ka 'Aina i ka
11 Pono." And it had been restored because the British flag
12 was taken down and the American -- and the Hawaiian flag
13 was put back up.

14 But really today what we need to do, as I
15 understand it -- and I'm not a native speaker because
16 they told me I couldn't learn when I was young. It was
17 against the law, and that's true. It's "E Mau ke Ea o ka
18 'Aina i ka Pono," and that's what I think we all need to
19 do. I heard a number of people say tonight we need to
20 get together as a people and control our own destiny, and
21 I am pau. Mahalo. Thank you.

22 And thank you folks for coming to stir up the
23 strong feelings that so many of us have and that so many
24 of us maybe didn't know we had. And I say mahalo for
25 that.

1 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Curtis.

2 Walter Wong, and then after Walter, I have
3 Kai mi Kaupi ko.

4 WALTER WONG: To the panel of the occupying
5 nation, aloha, which is -- I can't believe that's
6 appropriate at this time. As I sat down waiting for my
7 turn, I thought of -- I rehearsed how many different ways
8 I could say it in a loving way. But that was my message,
9 my point I wanted to get across, is you folks are the
10 occupying nation. And the venue that you folks are here,
11 you folks are representatives from the Department of
12 Interior. It is a nation to a nation, the desire of my
13 pu'uwai, and what that means is we still exist.

14 For the Hawaiians on this panel, I hope the
15 time comes you know where you gonna stand and so that you
16 still have a job, and that is true, and I'm not making
17 fun. There's going to come a time that you're going to
18 have to choose where you're gonna stand and be happy with
19 that.

20 I think what is appropriate because you folks
21 are from the Department of Interior is you might want to
22 make plans to relinquish all the treasures of Hawai'i in
23 your jurisdiction illegally, the national parks. That
24 all needs to be turned over to our Hawaiian Kingdom.
25 That is going to be a big part of the process of

1 which how things get funded. So take that back in your
2 planning. Prepare for the Volcano National Park to
3 become part of the kingdom, all these beautiful treasures
4 of ours. Those things you folks can address and make
5 plans for that, the sooner the better.

6 The other point that I wanted to make mention
7 to you folks as well as kakou is, you know, the military
8 part of -- there's a lot of service people that came from
9 Hawai'i, men and women, and it's a very touchy subject
10 because we died for what nation? I'd like to have
11 everybody think about it. It will be a beautiful time
12 when we fight side by side as soldiers from Hawai'i
13 alongside the soldiers of America, to fight on the same
14 principles. That we can do. We can send our boys, our
15 children, our blood, my sons. I can agree to send them
16 as soldiers from the American Kingdom, and I look forward
17 to that day.

18 In closing, I'd like to appreciate all those
19 who are very akamai in articulating in this venue, and I
20 hope that our [Hawaiian language spoken] can continue to
21 'olelo. [Hawaiian language spoken.]

22 FACILITATOR CHANG: Kai mi Kaupiko and then
23 Clare Loprinzi.

24 KAIMI KAUPIKO: Aloha mai kakou. To all of
25 you here, mahalo for letting me come and share my mana'o.

1 I'm from Miloli'i, and I brought some of my students
2 tonight just so that I can show them what is going on as
3 things are happening.

4 And regarding this whole thing, I feel
5 very -- in my heart there's a lot of unanswered
6 questions. And I cannot at this time be so on-board, but
7 I believe that it is the time of our people right now in
8 regards to what's going on, and everybody -- the
9 conversation at the table or whatever the Iahui is gonna
10 do is happening in this momentum.

11 And in our community, we believe that we
12 practice our kuleana every day. Luckily I grew up in a
13 community because it teaches me a lot about who I am, and
14 I wanted to continue to encourage all of you guys tonight
15 to start asking those questions regarding what is the
16 truth, and we all know the truth. The truth is what it
17 is, yeah? Our people are illegally occupied, yeah? And
18 I realize if we're gonna move forward, we got to move
19 forward together. And I don't know where we're at right
20 now, but I believe that in our efforts that we all trying
21 to do, the most we can do in our communities, and I just
22 applaud everybody for saying what they have to say.

23 We will continue to be strong in our culture
24 and our traditions, and we're gonna fight for what we
25 believe is right, and we going to decide what is our

1 future. That is the truth. I believe it, and that's the
2 main thing. If I believe it, we all believe what we
3 gonna do, right?

4 So I just thank you guys for giving me this
5 opportunity to share my mana'o. One of our kids will
6 come up and talk too, where they're coming from. My
7 dad's here. He taught me a lot about our culture, taught
8 me about what it is to be Hawaiian, and mahalo to you
9 guys. Most of you guys here are 'ohana, and that's what
10 it is. Time to shut up for that. Mahalo.

11 FACILITATOR CHANG: After Kai mi, I have Clare
12 Loprinzi. I apologize if I said it wrong. And then
13 after Clare is Kaliko Chun.

14 CLARE LOPRINZI: Aloha. My name is Clare.
15 My ancestry, actually most of it comes from Sicilia,
16 Sicily. We are a fighting people. So when I came here,
17 I came here because my dreams told me to come here, and
18 they kept coming and coming. I'm a traditional midwife.
19 I'm an educator. I work at the Hawaiian [inaudible]
20 School. The first day I was given -- they told me you
21 should be -- they wanted me to teach history.

22 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Use the mic.

23 CLARE LOPRINZI: Huh?

24 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Use the mic.

25 CLARE LOPRINZI: Oh, this mic? Oh. Usually

1 everybody tells me to be quiet, but thank you. So when
2 they said, "Teach out of this book," I said, "Who wrote
3 this book? I never taught my kids this way, so I'm not
4 going to teach the Hawaiian kids this way either" because
5 I looked at it, and I looked at the failures that they
6 want Hawaiian kids to have, and that is to put them into
7 the military and put them into their corporation, which
8 is our prisons. So that's not where Hawaiian children
9 should be. They're really akamai. They need to -- so I
10 run the garden project over there now, bring in the
11 [Hawaiian language spoken]. We bring in the [Hawaiian
12 language spoken].

13 But the other thing I do is I help the
14 babies. Now, I have a lot of Hawaiian babies, and I
15 would really encourage you to really listen because when
16 I came here, I came here as -- actually I'm 60, but I
17 came here when I was a teenager, and I kept coming back,
18 and so -- but I went into the water. I went and laid on
19 the earth. I go up to the kuahu up there on Mauna Kea,
20 and please stop -- tell them to stop bombing it, the
21 22 nations that are coming in here and dropping the
22 uranium.

23 Think about the babies. That's who you
24 should be thinking about. You should be thinking about
25 them because I can tell you the ones -- and I have a lot

1 of babies being born, and a lot of Hawaiian babies. They
2 are ready. They are the leaders. They're here. They're
3 coming, and they're coming, and they're coming, and so
4 they will be born with that knowledge. I can tell you
5 that. You cannot -- you cannot take -- you know, you may
6 destruct and get down to 2 percent, but all it takes is
7 for the next generation to come back, and they're going
8 to keep coming back because they will get their land
9 back.

10 And so I ask you to take a -- work with the
11 ha, work with the breath. Listen to what everybody said
12 here, but listen to those that are coming in right now.
13 They're really strong, and they really are [Hawaiian
14 language spoken] with it all. So please [Hawaiian
15 language spoken], and again a big mahalo for all of you
16 for letting me use my leo here today. Aloha.

17 FACILITATOR CHANG: Is Kaliko Chun -- I have
18 Kaliko Chun. I have Kittrena Morgan.

19 KALIKO CHUN: [Hawaiian language spoken.]
20 Aloha, Esther. Nice to see you again. If all of this is
21 going to fall in your lap, you have a very difficult job
22 ahead. I suspect that it will, and I appreciate very
23 much all your efforts.

24 I come with questions this evening as well as
25 questions to answer. My first question is I entered just

1 as the introduction of everyone was made. You know, when
2 you gave us advanced notice -- I call this so-called
3 advanced notice. Three days is hardly that, and I
4 considered it a bit disrespectful of us, but there's over
5 20 pages explaining this answer to a rulemaking process.

6 Now, I think that should also include in this
7 summary that you send out the role of each of you to this
8 process, what we're doing when we explain this to you.
9 Do you go back and just say, "Okay. We're going to give
10 this to somebody else that can look through it and write
11 the report, and I don't have to do this anymore, and I
12 wasn't listening anyway," or are you folks going to write
13 the report, or what happens to it? So I think your role
14 needs to be explained, and the future of whatever you're
15 going to be doing needs to be explained in this summary
16 if you want us to be able to answer these questions.

17 I have other questions, but I'll go on. In
18 your questions to us -- you have five -- I would say that
19 I'm going to get back to number one. Two and three and
20 four should be left to us. Five, why would the Secretary
21 incorporate features for us? Again, that would be us
22 that we would decide.

23 To my next batch of questions to you, what
24 has happened -- you're here to determine -- to ask us
25 what rulemaking. Well, I'm asking you what happened to

1 the Mauka-Makai report that was done in 1999 and 2000?
2 Now, Mr. John Berry and Mr. Van Norman -- I can't
3 remember his first name -- came, and we held hearings,
4 and I testified in Kona for that.

5 Here I am today, 14 years later, wondering
6 what happened to the others. There were five
7 recommendations according to the Mauka-Makai report, one
8 that says they, I think, recommended a federal
9 recognition process;

10 Two, to initiate an office within the office
11 of the Department of Interior;

12 Three, the report recommends that the
13 Department of Justice assign the Office of Tribal Justice
14 on an ongoing basis to maintain dialogue with Native
15 Hawaiian people on issues of mutual concern and to
16 continue to work cooperatively with Interior on these
17 issues. Has that been done?

18 Number four, the report recommends the
19 creation of a Native Hawaiian Advisory Commission to
20 consult with all bureaus of the Interior to manage land
21 in Hawai'i regarding land management, resources, and
22 cultural issues affecting Native Hawaiians. Cultural
23 issues affecting Native Hawaiians is an ongoing matter
24 and has been because our land and our culture are
25 intertwined. We cannot separate them.

1 And number five, the past history of the
2 United States-Native Hawaiian relations reveals many
3 instances in which the United States actions were less
4 than honorable. Native Hawaiians continue to suffer the
5 effects of these actions, for which our nation continues
6 to have moral responsibility. I think that carries a
7 great deal of impact. It is well known from everybody
8 that's testified so far this evening and from other
9 testimony that I listened to on 'Olelo, over TV, or in
10 the newspaper that Hawaiians have stood up and told the
11 United States that their acts were illegal, unlawful,
12 unconstitutional according to both the U.S. laws and
13 constitution and ours, and immoral.

14 Therefore, I ask you what can you do for us
15 given this predicament? Well, I have an answer. You
16 can, one, speak the truth; two, end the deceit; three,
17 convey to the international global world that you have
18 been doing this regarding Hawaiians, that in actuality
19 you occupy our country. You have landed in 1893 Marines
20 which have never left, and today the RIMPAC exercises go
21 on to demonstrate to the entire world the superiority of
22 [inaudible]. This, to me, resonates with Hawaiians. We
23 don't say anything about it. It was never asked of us
24 could you do it. So really speak the truth and end the
25 deceit.

1 And for the federal lands that you have
2 occupied, other than the national parks because I believe
3 that we have no state entity to do the job that the
4 National Park Service does -- but your military occupies
5 our federal lands. They have from the time you've taken
6 and from martial law in Hawai'i after Pearl Harbor, which
7 by the way was declared unconstitutional by your Supreme
8 Court.

9 So I think that you should see and recommend
10 to your Secretary that you sit down with the Secretary of
11 State, the Secretary of Defense, and of course the
12 Secretary of the Interior and Department of Justice to
13 work out a payment plan of lease rent for all the federal
14 lands, especially the -- first the military lands that
15 you occupy, Pohakuloa, first Pearl Harbor, which is
16 invaluable. But if you could just begin to pay past due
17 lease rent, that would provide us the funds because
18 unfortunately neither the state has funds for us to
19 continue our work, which we need to do and which has been
20 acknowledged by everyone. Kamana'opono Crabbe, of Office
21 of Hawaiian Affairs, has said publicly that we need to
22 continue our educational work.

23 At the time of the Mauka-Makai report, I had
24 just finished doing -- being a member of Hui Na'auao as a
25 director member. That was an organization of 60

1 organizations, and the U.S. seems to be, you know, loving
2 organizations. So they were 60 organizations that came
3 together in three years to put together an educational
4 program. It addressed those who have no idea what's
5 going on, those who are in between, and those who are --
6 absolutely say, "I know everything," and there were three
7 tracks. What ended it after three years and a small
8 grant from the ANA, Administration for Native
9 Americans -- excuse me, Dawn -- was Office of Hawaiian
10 Affairs saying they were not going to give us more money.

11 So then we have the Mauka-Makai report and
12 your representatives, Mr. Berry and Van Horn. At the
13 time we also had a process of the Native Hawaiian
14 Convention, the 'Aha Hawai'i 'Oiwī, ongoing, and I served
15 as a delegate from Kona to that. And we worked for three
16 years, and other groups did too, and we need it to
17 continue. Otherwise, we would have been ahead on this.
18 But once again the Office of Hawaiian Affairs said,
19 "We're not going to give you money." So we need funding,
20 and this you folks can provide by just paying us our
21 lease rent that you owe, delinquent.

22 In closing, I would like to say that I think
23 that you should take back to the Secretary of the
24 Interior, the Secretary of State, the Department of
25 Justice, and the Department of Defense to recommend that

1 the President act as the next step in the reconciliation
2 process because that's what I see you folks as here for,
3 the reconciliation process that was recommended in both
4 the Apology Bill, Public Law 103-150, and the Mauka-Makai
5 report, to take the next step in the reconciliation
6 process, to further -- and using the words of your Public
7 Law, to further the proper foundation for reconciliation,
8 that the president does act to recognize the rights of
9 the aboriginal -- the word the queen used -- and kanaka
10 maoli people of Hawai'i to facilitate an act and conduct
11 their own governance processes.

12 Further, that the recognition does
13 acknowledge the moral duty and responsibility and the
14 political status and relationship nation to nation with
15 the indigenous, aboriginal kanaka maoli people of
16 Hawai'i, people of the Archipelago of Hawai'i, known as
17 the constitutional monarchy of the Kingdom of Hawai'i.
18 Mahalo.

19 FACILITATOR CHANG: All right. I have Number
20 85 is Kittrena Morgan and then Shannon Rudolph.

21 KITTRENA MORGAN: Hi. Mahalo again for
22 coming here to listen to us. We really were waiting for
23 President Obama to come here because there is such a big,
24 big problem of the fake state of Hawai'i and all the
25 people in poverty. And now there's a brand new law that

1 I just saw on Oahu. You no longer can lay down on a
2 sidewalk or sleep on the sidewalk. You're scraped up.
3 But it just happens that one thing in the 1841 law book
4 of King Kamehameha I, [Hawaiian language spoken]. All
5 men, women, and children are allowed, especially on the
6 [inaudible], to rest by the side of the road and not be
7 bothered, and now they're scraping up those homeless
8 people because it looks so bad for tourism.

9 So as far as what United States is doing with
10 Hawai'i, yeah, plant your gardens. Get some grants. Get
11 some really good coffee. What for? For make tours,
12 eco-tourism. That's what they're perpetuating for us,
13 more and more tourism, not the folks that live here and
14 breathe here and raise their children here. It's still
15 focusing towards tourism and not the bottom line.

16 Another thing is this broom was handmade by
17 Uncle James Kalili, Jimmy Boy. He made this broom. He's
18 not with us this year. He was persecuted in court for
19 over 10 to 15 years, trying to be the konohiki of
20 Kahalu'u Beach, where he knows his family lived, and he
21 owned the graveyard, and he was there. And every couple
22 days, they collected all his stuff, throw 'em away, say
23 he's not a nobody. This man played professional
24 football. This man almost became an attorney. This man
25 was my friend. This man was my kumu. And all the courts

1 just slammed him down as a piece of crud, and it's very
2 hurtful.

3 But, yeah, once again back to your questions,
4 no, no, no. Nobody is gonna turn Hawaiians into a tribal
5 organization. The only option here is restoration of the
6 Kingdom of Hawai'i. Thank you.

7 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Kittrena. I
8 have now Shannon Rudolph, and after Shannon, Carolyn
9 Machado.

10 SHANNON RUDOLPH: Aloha. And aloha nui loa
11 to you for showing up on such short notice and for
12 helping to unite all of the Hawai'i Islands.

13 Growing up, I was always a proud patriot in
14 the country of my birth. As a product of the U.S.
15 education system, I strongly believed in the ideals of
16 America. I was taught the values of fairness, of
17 justice, of freedom, equality, democracy, champion of the
18 little guy, helper of the oppressed, defender against
19 tyranny, and the rule of law. The rule of law.

20 I was ten years old when the lie of the Gulf
21 of Tonkin Incident that pulled the U.S. further down the
22 rat hole of the Vietnam war. I soon learned about the
23 napalm and the Agent Orange that is still poisoning the
24 people of Vietnam today. I learned about our atrocities
25 in the South Pacific, poisoning the people and the land

1 with nuclear fallout into the future. And now it
2 continues, the bombing of the heart of our island, the
3 contamination of Hawai'i, the toxic pesticides, the
4 depleted uranium, and the [inaudible].

5 The more I learned about my beloved country,
6 what my beloved country was doing in so many other parts
7 of the world, the more disillusioned I became. Was
8 everything I learned a lie? I was taught the landing at
9 Plymouth Rock was one big Thanksgiving party, and it
10 wasn't until much later that I learned about the theft
11 and the genocide and the blankets of smallpox. I was
12 taught nothing about the illegal theft of Hawai'i. I
13 only knew of sandy beaches and hula girls. But now I
14 know the truth, and I can't unknow it.

15 We all know it now. We all know it should be
16 John Kerry sitting up there. The rule of law. I don't
17 know how the kanaka maoli are going to work this out, but
18 I do know when you steal from someone, an apology is not
19 enough. You must give back what you stole, and every
20 kanaka I've known in the past 30 years feels exactly the
21 same way.

22 And let me add these meetings on the mainland
23 that are trying to stack the deck, getting Native
24 Hawaiians against the people of Hawai'i, is a deep
25 affront to the people of Hawai'i. This issue has nothing

1 to do with Native Americans, and you should cancel those
2 meetings in the morning.

3 I deeply love the fictitious USA that I grew
4 up in, but now I'm deeply ashamed of the country of my
5 birth. No to all 20 questions. Thank you.

6 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you very much. I
7 have Carolyn Machado and Peter Alu. I have 30 minutes
8 left, and I've got about -- I think about 15 more
9 speakers.

10 CAROLYN MACHADO: Aloha, and thank you so
11 much for coming to hear us. After hearing everyone
12 speak, I just don't know what to say anymore. It was
13 just fantastic, and I'm just very proud to be here.

14 As far as the questions that you have asked,
15 I can't go along with it. I have followed Keanu Sai's
16 videos on keanusai.com. I have watched video on the
17 Larsen case that was taken to the international courts in
18 the Hague, which has concluded that the Kingdom of
19 Hawai'i is still the Kingdom of Hawai'i. Today I watched
20 another video given by Dr. William Chang, Williamson
21 Chang of the University of Hawaii. He's a law professor
22 there, and with all of his research, he has discovered
23 that there are so many blunders in the transfer of the
24 Hawaiian Kingdom to the United States, and he has
25 concluded that the United States has no jurisdiction in

1 accordance with the U.S. Constitution. It has no
2 jurisdiction here.

3 And so after all that, how can I answer your
4 questions? Well, it's clear from what I've heard that we
5 are a sovereign nation here. But how can we work this?
6 Well, there should be good cooperation between the United
7 States and the kingdom. I hate to see chaos come as a
8 result of any transfer, so I think the United States
9 should support us legally and technically with the
10 transfer in order to prevent the chaos.

11 I think that over the years, we have grown
12 our youth so that we are -- we are schooled in the ways
13 of the world. We are leaders in the ways of the world,
14 and we can take over without problem. We are strong, and
15 I have great hope for our nation. And I spoke to a
16 friend of mine who is very close to Keanu Sai, and Keanu
17 Sai said, "Wait. There's something that's going to
18 happen in August, and it's going to rock the world." And
19 I don't know what it is, but it will be great for us.
20 There's something good coming. Thank you very much.

21 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I now have
22 Peter Alu and then Ronald Mitchell, and after that, Puna
23 Ki hoi.

24 PETER ALU: Thank you very much. Aloha,
25 Department of the Interior. Thank you for the food. It

1 was really great. Appreciate that. And thank you for
2 all the people that are here tonight just to share their
3 mana'o, for the people of Hawai'i and visitors that are
4 here tonight because Hawai'i is the melting pot of the
5 world, and that's why we're all aloha here tonight, yeah?
6 But anyway, I just want to -- and thank you for the
7 technology. I love this.

8 Anyway, I just want to -- I just want to say
9 that this is it. My name is Peter T. Alu. No, we are
10 against administering your rule change. This meeting is
11 an imposition made upon us, all the members that gave
12 testimony whether the United States government and its
13 branches of service should stop and what actions to
14 impose in a new Hawaiian government for the Hawaiian
15 Islands and the inhabitants.

16 A reference referred to our rule in all the
17 other islands in your submitted documents. Also check
18 the history of the treaty between the United States and
19 the Kingdom of Hawai'i dated in 1849, signed by
20 Kamehameha III and Zachary Taylor, ratified by Congress
21 and that the action of this committee is in direct
22 violation of this treaty, which is still in effect today,
23 so as we speak. Thank you.

24 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Peter. Next I
25 have -- I believe it's Ronald Mitchell, and then after

1 Ronald is Puna Ki hoi .

2 RONALD MITCHELL: I got some disturbing news
3 last night. I heard in Hilo they had more than
4 two-minute time limits. Is that true? No.

5 Well, anyway, just to further what Peter Alu
6 was just saying, my name is Ronald S.K. Mitchell. I
7 further collaborate and being in agreement with him. In
8 the treaty of Article I, "There shall be perpetual peace
9 and amity between the United States and the Kingdom of
10 Hawai'i, the King of the Hawaiian Islands and his heirs
11 and his successors."

12 Article XI: "It is agreed that perfect and
13 entire liberty of conscience shall be enjoyed by the
14 citizens and subjects of both the contractual parties, in
15 the countries of one or the other, being their [sic]
16 liable to be disturbed or molested on account of their
17 religious beliefs. But nothing contained in this article
18 shall be construed to interfere with the exclusive right
19 of the Hawaiian Government to regulate for itself the
20 schools which it may establish or support within its
21 jurisdiction."

22 This imposition made by this commission and
23 to -- and its -- it constitutes on the application of a
24 provincial government is similar to the Native Indians,
25 and it's a direct violation of Article XI.

1 Furthermore, Article XV: "Any citizen or
2 subject of either party infringing the accuracies of this
3 article [sic] shall be held responsible for the same, and
4 the harmony and good correspondence between the two
5 governments shall not be interpreted -- interrupted
6 thereby, each party engaging in no way to protect the
7 offender or to sanction such violation."

8 In closing, I ask this board to cease any and
9 all actions in lieu of breaking the written laws and
10 agreements made by both countries for this treaty. All
11 matters and title claims shall be held in a court of law.
12 You know, it's something to consider. Who shall be the
13 first nation here? America or Hawai'i? My mana'o,
14 Hawai'i, first nation.

15 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Ronald. I
16 have next Puna Ki hoi, Gail Souza, and then Tina Cox.

17 PUNA KIHOI: [Chanting in Hawaiian language.]
18 Aloha. Welcome to Moku O Keawe. I'm so proud of Kona.
19 I'm proud of our Hawaiians standing up right now. Give
20 yourselves a hand [inaudible].

21 Mahalo, Ke Akua, for this evening. There's
22 been a lot of inspiration tonight, and we're so thankful
23 for you for coming and spending time away from your
24 families and sharing your mana'o and listening with
25 heart. That's all that matters. And take the right

1 messages back. Mahalo.

2 My name is Puna Kihoi, I've said, and I come
3 to represent my family, my kupuna, and my mo'opuna, my
4 families after this. I'd like to visit our islands and
5 see 120-plus years before this, where our queen was
6 living and our queen was still reigning. I work for the
7 queen, and I am a beneficiary also to the queen. That's
8 how I went to school. We had seven children. My mother
9 died when I was seven, and through our queen -- it's not
10 a queen that's in the books. Our queen lives. She
11 continues to live, and I think of her every day. I see
12 her picture every day, and I listen to her, and I feel
13 her, what it must have been like.

14 Because of her, we have Hawaiians today. Can
15 you imagine what it must have been like to have the
16 cannons there and the guns there, trying to save her
17 people? But before I go any further, I just want to read
18 her speech at that time so we can feel her energy of what
19 it must have been like, how much she loved her people,
20 how much she always said [Hawaiian language spoken]. Do
21 not give up in the search of knowledge, to fill your
22 na'au with light, to fill your na'au with light.
23 [Hawaiian language spoken.]

24 January 17, 1870 -- 93, excuse me. "I,
25 Lili'uokalani, by the grace of God and under the

1 Constitution of the kingdom, Queen, do hereby solemnly
2 protest against any and all acts done against myself and
3 the Constitutional Government of the Hawaiian Kingdom by
4 certain persons claiming to have established a
5 Provisional Government of and for this Kingdom;

6 "That I yield to the superior force of the
7 United States of America, whose Minister Plenipotentiary,
8 His Excellency John L. Stevens, has caused United States
9 troops to be landed at Honolulu and declared that he
10 would support the said Provisional Government.

11 "Now to avoid any collision of armed forces
12 and perhaps the loss of life, I do, under this protest,
13 and impelled by such force, yield my authority until such
14 time --" yeah, listen to that, okay? "-- until such time
15 as the Government of the United States shall upon the
16 facts being presented to it --" hello, today "-- undo the
17 action of the representatives and reinstate me in the
18 authority which I claim as the constitutional sovereign
19 of the Hawaiian nation."

20 Let's give the queen a hand.

21 [Applause.]

22 PUNA KIHŌI: If she spoke out of anger and
23 fear and was run by her ego, she could have told her
24 people with their ihes and their spears, "We're going to
25 fight." You know what? We might not be here today. We

1 might not have one Hawaiian today because of the cannons
2 and the guns and all these people that were illegally
3 taking over our beautiful, beautiful, lovely, sweet,
4 beloved islands. Okay?

5 So because of that, she wrote this with a lot
6 of heart, knowing in due time -- the time is now. The
7 power is us. Okay? Right now, right now this moment, at
8 this moment, our guys are in Tahiti. Okay? We're
9 sailing around the world. We're not just going to
10 Molokai. We're going around the world. Okay? This is
11 big.

12 So this is the time right now. It's not by
13 mistake that we're sitting here tonight. We're gonna
14 make changes, and we're gonna do it in a rightful way.
15 Of course according to your questions, it is of course
16 no, but -- there's always the "but" part. We got to
17 work. Okay? We got to work together somehow or another,
18 though. We want our own nation. We want an educational
19 workshop so we can know what we really, truly -- these
20 questions, we don't understand all of this stuff. But
21 then we're going to invite you over. Then we're going to
22 ask you questions, okay, when we have it together. But I
23 say we form our government. We have our sovereignty, and
24 I'll take it at that. Aloha. Have a nice evening.

25 FACILITATOR CHANG: I have 15 minutes left,

1 and I have Gail Souza, Tina Cox, Hoku Subiano, and
2 Timothy Bates.

3 GAIL SOUZA: Aloha kakou. I think my
4 ancestors were pushing me up here tonight. It's time.
5 My ancestors were part of the protest against annexation,
6 and I am honoring them and my children and my mo'opuna
7 and all of you here today. Whether you have the koko or
8 not, we need all the support we can, but it's time for us
9 to reclaim ourselves as a nation.

10 We never were a part of the United States.
11 It was an illegal overthrow, and it's time that we honor
12 our ali'i, Queen Lili'uokalani, and all the others that
13 came before us. We need to decide our own destiny, so
14 trust the process. I think for all of us, we need to
15 trust the process. We'll figure it out as we go. We're
16 intelligent people, and, you know, I think America needs
17 to look at the whole process of colonization that has
18 been put upon us.

19 And I question the whole questions and
20 strategies that have been proposed tonight. To me, it
21 looks like another form of colonization, and we're pau
22 with that already. So I ask everybody here to stand up
23 and be strong, and we will succeed as the Hawaiian people
24 and nation. Aloha.

25 FACILITATOR CHANG: Okay. Next I have is

1 Tina Cox and Hoku Subiano and Timothy Bates. I know that
2 some people may not be able to speak, but again you had
3 asked me let them speak. So what happens is not
4 everybody's going to get to speak. So do we have Tina
5 Cox --

6 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: Excuse me.

7 FACILITATOR CHANG: -- and Hoku and Timothy?

8 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: Excuse me. You have the
9 authority to keep this thing going till every one of us
10 gets heard by you. You want to cut us off. After
11 everything we've been through, you're going to cut us off
12 at nine o'clock?

13 FACILITATOR CHANG: I am not cutting anybody
14 off. What I'm trying to do is create a very fair
15 process. We have 15 meetings, and every meeting was
16 three hours.

17 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: These people have come to
18 talk, and you will stay until they get heard.

19 FACILITATOR CHANG: No. So I have here Tina
20 Cox if Tina would like to speak. And then after Tina, I
21 have Hoku and Timothy. Then I have Robert Mist, Momi,
22 Aliah Irvine, Stephanie Lindsey.

23 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: And I yield to my
24 brother, Leabert Lindsey.

25 FACILITATOR CHANG: All right. And, Leabert,

1 you're next. Leabert, why don't you come up? I have
2 Leabert Lindsey, Karen Lindsey.

3 Okay. Come on up. I'm calling the names.
4 If you don't come up, I'm going to take the next person
5 to speak. So I have Karen Lindsey. After Karen, I have
6 Pohai Kirkl and, and then I have Malia, and then I have
7 Ana Malia and Keoni. Please come up.

8 KAREN LINDSEY: Ua Mau ke Ea o ka 'Aina i ka
9 Pono, or as Mr. Tyler said, "E Mau." Translated: The
10 life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness.
11 Because of the kauna of our Hawaiian language, we could
12 also interpret it to mean the breath or the sovereignty
13 of the land is perpetuated in righteousness.

14 Our Queen Lili'uokalani begged that the
15 Americans would not take our government. I quote: "Oh
16 honest Americans, as Christians hear me for my
17 downtrodden people. Their form of government is as dear
18 to them as yours is as precious to you. Quite warmly as
19 you love your country, so they love theirs."

20 Here we are 120 years later.
21 Dr. Kamana'opono Crabbe sends a letter to the Secretary
22 of State, John Kerry, seeking clarification on whether
23 the kingdom continues to exist under international law.
24 I believe Dr. Crabbe already knows the answer to this
25 question. Within weeks of this letter, here you are,

1 representatives of the Department of Interior, asking for
2 our input on how to create a government-to-government
3 relationship.

4 You look like well educated people. May I
5 ask what your level of education is with regards to the
6 illegal occupation of the United States in these islands?
7 There's a popular saying out there: Show me the money.
8 Please show us the Treaty of Annexation of the Kingdom of
9 Hawai'i. Prove to us that you have the right to be here.
10 I don't think that you can do that. What you're trying
11 to do is divide and conquer.

12 There are many whom, as I did, believe that
13 the U.S. had every right to be here until I did my due
14 diligence and research and realized you don't. The jig
15 is up. The jack is out of the box, and the can of worms
16 have been unleashed. The vultures in eagles' clothing
17 continue to circle. Today through education, our people
18 have been armed with the truth and the facts. I am sure
19 that somewhere in those educated minds of yours, you
20 realize that we don't need your permission, that the
21 Kingdom of Hawai'i continues to exist and the United
22 States need to be -- needs to be honest regarding that
23 fact.

24 One more thing: My husband and I have a
25 packet from Department of Justice because we said to the

1 courts, and it's filed in our federal -- in your federal
2 courts here in our islands, that you don't have
3 jurisdiction over us. You're stealing our land. You've
4 stolen our Hawaiians' birth right, and we -- you need to
5 make this right. Thank you. Mahalo.

6 FACILITATOR CHANG: Aliah? After Aliah, I
7 have Pohai Kirkland, Malia, Ana Malia, Keoni, and the
8 last two is Aloha and then L. Mikahala Roy.

9 ALIAH IRVINE: Howzit? Aloha mai kakou. I
10 am Aliah Irvine, and I am from Waianae. I'm a kanaka
11 maoli, and on behalf of my 'ohana, I say no to all your
12 questions.

13 By trade I am a scientist. I received my
14 degree in natural resource and environmental management,
15 and as a scientist, we are taught to use the scientific
16 method to understand the world, to be a critical thinker,
17 to question the facts that are given, and to learn how to
18 basically siphon bullshit. And right now, I smell
19 bullshit.

20 And to the gentleman that stated earlier that
21 we must compromise, braddah, I don't believe in settling.
22 If we settle and start believing in what the occupier
23 wants us to believe, then they have won. I have kupuna
24 that have had the courage to sign the Ku'e Petition, and
25 my kupuna never gave up, and nor will I.

1 We are recognized as a people already, so we
2 don't need you for recognize us already. We have our
3 sovereignty. So do your research because everybody here
4 did theirs. And so in summary, no to all your questions,
5 and thank you for everyone.

6 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. Keoni .

7 KEONI DAWSON: Aloha. My name is Keoni
8 [Hawaiian language spoken] Grace Dawson. My mama came
9 from Puna, from Miloli'i and [Hawaiian language spoken].
10 Everybody here, and also for you folks here, may the good
11 Lord bless us one [Hawaiian language spoken] sometimes
12 for words that we say that is wrong. But we have to undo
13 the wrong to make it right, and we all humans. We all
14 come from different backgrounds, different homes,
15 different places the Lord have put upon for us to go and
16 live on and maintain and not to trespass.

17 Well, I have something to say. My mama,
18 Keaupuni Grace Dawson, she was one of the head kupuna
19 council, and we blocked roads and everything. We saw
20 space [inaudible], prisons, got arrested, made the first
21 sovereignty license plates. We won cases too.

22 Come back to the history of the overthrow,
23 there were never no overthrow. 1900, they used the
24 Torrens system. The Torrens system had quiet and cloud
25 all royal patents, all of your titles that were given out

1 to the people. The Torrens system, through the quiet
2 titles, made quitclaims, warranty deeds, right out to
3 what you have here, tenancy. We have tenancy. You guys
4 don't have no title. The title belongs to the konohiki s,
5 the ahupua'a, kuleana, and the United States, state of
6 Hawai'i has no jurisdiction.

7 And if definition of Hawai'i is anybody who
8 want a little flag, kanaka maoli is by our own kingdom
9 but with the -- through natural history, you have the
10 Hawaiian. The people without the blood follow us, stand
11 with us, ku. That's all by tutu. Lili'uokalani is my
12 mom's cousin. Kauikeaouli is my tutu man. My other tutu
13 from Kaua'i, [Hawaiian language spoken]. And we're all
14 ali'is, all of us. [Inaudible] ali'i among us, but
15 Ke Akua is the first upon all mankind, and he judges
16 everybody [inaudible].

17 And for those of you who haven't the heart
18 what's going on, may the good Lord have mercy on your
19 soul. Aloha.

20 FACILITATOR CHANG: Is it Ana Malia? No.
21 Malia? Malia, why don't you come up and then Ana Malia.

22 MALIA: Aloha Ke Akua. Aloha Tutu Pele.
23 Aloha kakou, and aloha to our visitors. This ANPRM,
24 Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for the procedure
25 for reestablishing a government-to-government

1 relationship with the Native Hawaiian community, auwe. I
2 guess the Native Hawaiians are not here because we are
3 not Native Hawaiians. Native Hawaiians is defined under
4 Title 42 under the Native Health Care Act, that we have
5 to prove our blood quantum prior to Captain Cook's
6 arrival in 1778.

7 'A'ole. The answers to all of their
8 questions is 'a'ole, but I have a proposal. We need to
9 have a third-party intervention to all of these hearings,
10 and I am demanding that the next hearing or any procedure
11 that goes forward must come from the United Nations. We
12 need a neutral party to sit with we, the kanaka maoli,
13 not the entity State of Hawai'i because I look at all of
14 the everything, 150 acts that they have given for us, the
15 Hawaiian people on [Hawaiian language spoken]. All
16 fraud. All false dreams. They raised all of our hopes,
17 and what do we get? Nothing.

18 So my mom always say, [Hawaiian language
19 spoken]. Look to the beginning. Who are we? We were
20 always a nation. We had treaties with the United States
21 government and all the other nations of the world.
22 Nothing was extinguished, not even our land titles. We
23 have the Mahele that was signed and sealed by our king,
24 and it still exists today. Nothing was extinguished.

25 To say that I'm pau is not pau. You pau. I

1 understand that, but we have been like this for a
2 lifetime. There shouldn't have been any time limits to
3 hear from us because we come from the sovereign part of
4 the -- from this island.

5 Okay. I have one more thing to say. As a
6 nation, we were never extinguished. Go and look at the
7 definition of what makes a nation. They tried. They
8 tried to bring diseases. They tried to have immigration
9 for us to lose our blood. They tried anarchy. They
10 tried annexation. They tried an act of war. Nothing was
11 achieved, and so we are still here. So the next time,
12 bring in United Nations. Have a neutral party that we
13 can kukakuka, and the state, the county, the federal,
14 they're not human beings. We are.

15 You don't want us to use the time --

16 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: No. Go ahead. Go ahead.

17 FACILITATOR CHANG: I'm sorry. I've got --
18 no. We have got three -- it's nine o'clock, and I've got
19 three more people who want to speak. So that was the
20 rule.

21 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: It's offensive that you
22 don't understand.

23 FACILITATOR CHANG: Okay. I have -- next I
24 have Momi. Momi, and then I have -- Momi, why don't you
25 come up with your son?

1 AUDIENCE MEMBER: All kupuna, you should be
2 getting up right now and walking out of here.

3 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: And you tell them --

4 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I agree.

5 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: You tell them --

6 FACILITATOR CHANG: E kala mai.

7 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: You tell them --

8 FACILITATOR CHANG: You are taking time away
9 from those who have come to speak.

10 STEPHANIE LINDSEY: You tell them they will
11 stay here and listen till every one of our people talks.
12 Do you know this lady that just talked? Her mother died.
13 She was one of the beginning people in the recent --

14 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you very much,
15 everyone. I am so sorry. We cannot hear everyone.
16 E kala mai to them.

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You could. You don't
18 choose to. You don't choose to. That's the truth.
19 Don't say you can't. All we needed was 15 more minutes
20 for everybody, and you can't do 15 minutes. Bologna.

21 [Meeting concluded at 9:00 p.m.]

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STATE OF HAWAII)
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COUNTY OF HAWAII) ss.

I, KIRSTEN REHANEK, RPR, CRR, CSR #481, State of Hawaii, do hereby certify:

That on July 3, 2014, at 6:00 p.m., the Public Meeting regarding whether the Federal Government should reestablish a government-to-government relationship with the Native Hawaiian community was taken down by me in machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to typewriting under my supervision;

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

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

This 106-page transcript dated July 3, 2014, was subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July, 2014, in Kailua-Kona, Hawaii.

Kirsten Rehanek

KIRSTEN REHANEK, CSR NO. 481