MAR 18 2009

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

URGING THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TO PLACE IOLANI PALACE ON THE NOMINATION LIST TO THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION FOR WORLD HERITAGE SITE DESIGNATION.

WHEREAS, over 125 years ago, King Kalakaua ruled over an independent Hawaiian nation that was recognized internationally and had established over 90 legations and consulates in multiple seaports and cities of foreign countries; and

WHEREAS, part of King Kalakaua's vision was the construction of Iolani Palace as a showcase for the sophistication and technological advancement of Hawaii as a society; and

WHEREAS, following the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani in 1893, Iolani Palace ceased to be a royal palace and became the seat of government for five types of political administrations: provisional, republic, territorial, military, and finally, a state; and

WHEREAS, Iolani Palace was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1962; and

WHEREAS, the Executive and Legislative branches of the State of Hawaii vacated Iolani Palace in 1969 and moved to the newly constructed State Capitol building, thus paving the way for The Friends of Iolani Palace to proceed with restoration; and

WHEREAS, over the next decade, The Friends of Iolani Palace, founded in 1966 by Liliuokalani Kawananakoa Morris, who was a grand-niece of Queen Kapiolani, painstakingly worked to return Iolani Palace to its former grandeur as it appeared during the Kalakaua Dynasty; and

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WHEREAS, in 1978, Iolani Palace reopened to the public with the mission of perpetuating the Hawaiian monarchy and providing both visitors and residents with a fresh understanding of Hawaii's royal heritage; and

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WHEREAS, when the current United States (U.S.) list of candidate sites was compiled for consideration as World Heritage Sites with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Iolani Palace was not invited by the National Park Service to apply; and

WHEREAS, due to the unique cultural and historical attributes of Iolani Palace and the underrepresentation of World Heritage sites in Oceania, The Friends of Iolani Palace believes that Iolani Palace meets multiple criteria for selection to become the very first man-made structure in Polynesia to be designated a World Heritage Site; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of The Friends of Iolani Palace unanimously passed a motion to actively pursue a nomination to become a UNESCO World Heritage Site at its regularly scheduled meeting on October 25, 2007; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2009, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Department of the Interior is requested to reopen the World Heritage nomination process that had been closed under the previous administration; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of the Interior is requested to include Iolani Palace on the current U.S. Tentative List and subsequently to be placed in the nomination file that will be presented to UNESCO's World Heritage Centre for review; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Hawaii's Congressional Delegation urge the Department of the Interior to place Iolani Palace on the nomination list to UNESCO for World Heritage Site designation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the President of the U.S., U.S. Secretary of the Interior, and each member of Hawaii's Congressional Delegation.

OFFERED BY:

SCR HMS 2009-3099