

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Saturday, February 05, 2011 1:00 AM
To: HAWtestimony
Cc: shaglund@hotmail.com
Subject: Testimony for HB1627 on 2/5/2011 9:45:00 AM

LATE TESTIMONY

Testimony for HAW 2/5/2011 9:45:00 AM HB1627

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: comments only
Testifier will be present: Yes
Submitted by: Sue Haglund
Organization: Individual
Address:
Phone:
E-mail: shaglund@hotmail.com
Submitted on: 2/5/2011

Comments:

How can one governing entity fulfill an established procedural process for another?
How can one indigenous person tell his/her brother or sister he/she is not indigenous enough?
That is what HB 1627 sets forth a foreseeable process with unforeseeable consequences.
I support the intent of the bill in recognizing an independent sovereign de-occupied Hawaii, but I opposed the legislative measure's in creating a "commission" appointed by a governor, and the required criteria in defining "qualified Native Hawaiian constituents" yet fails to establish required criteria of a commission nine-member appointees.
By establishing a process and a council where a governor appoints its members, takes away the voice of Native Hawaiians.
Although I support the intent of the bill I cannot fully support it due to section 5 on page 23: the requirement of a registry list where Native Hawaiians have to prove who they, where their family come from and how Native Hawaiian are they.
If you want to understand the full unforeseeable ramifications in establishing a registry roll of "eligible and qualified" Native Hawaiians, take a look at the historical relationship between U.S. and Native Americans. Just to name of few for instance:
(1) The Dawes Commission a commission to deal with the "Five Civilized Tribes" authorized by US Congress in 1893 to handle allotment plan and later responsible in creating a "members" list of tribal citizenship;
(2) Next this was followed by 1896 law in which Congress the Dawes Commission was then responsible for gathering a "members" lists of Native American tribal citizenship
(3) soon after 1898 Curtis Act was set in place to dissolve all types of Native American governments thus subjecting them to US federal laws and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and federal governmental entity defining Native American "citizenship."
HB 1627 does not establish a proper representation of Native Hawaiian voice. The State of Hawaii and US government has no say on how to select the commission and require an independent nation to prove their own citizenship and blood quantum because in the end that is EXACTLY what will happened.
Thank you.

LATE TESTIMONY

Danielle Ululani Beirne, President

Ko'olauloa Hawaiian Civic Club

To: Hawaiian Affairs Committee

Representative Faye P. Hanohano, Chair

Representative Chris Lee, Vice Chair

RE: Testimony in Support of H.B. 1627

Aloha Chair Faye P. Hanohano and members of the Hawaiian Affairs Committee

This testimony is in support of H.B. 1627 relating to Government and on the issue of State Recognition of a government by the Native Hawaiians and expressing the policy of the State of Hawai'i in its relationship with Native Hawaiians.

I do have some concerns with the term First Nation Government and the recommended amendment to the Hawai'i Revised Statutes without it being discussed with the people of Hawai'i, especially for those of us that have been at the tables for over forty years in the process. Naturally this opens up a process for a continued dialogue and discussion by all the Native Hawaiians who continually seek to correct the wrong doings of a country as the United States.

After a decade of seeking federal recognition, I certainly support the process of State recognition and then continuation of the process on a federal level.

I have personally been involved at the table in Geneva, Switzerland on working on the declaration on behalf of the world's indigenous populations back in 1995, and thank all those that have worked hard and without recognition to finally bring the United States to the table to sign the Declaration acknowledging the indigenous rights of the Native Hawaiians. Never in its history since the overthrow has any United States taken that role as our own President Obama.

We are so blessed to have President Obama support the Native Hawaiians on an International level and prayfully on a federal level. We do our part by never giving up the process to work towards the betterment of a well deserving Hawaiian Nation.

Owau me ka ha'a ha'a

Danielle Ululani Beirne-Keawe

HPACH

919 4th Street
 Pearl City, Hawaii 96782

LATE TESTIMONY

February 5, 2011

Rep. Faye P. Hanohano, Chair
 Rep. Chris. Lee, Vice Chair
 And Committee Members On Hawaiian Affairs
 House of Representatives
 The Twenty-Sixth Legislature
 Regular Session of 2011

Subject: HB 1627 RELATING TO GOVERNMENT, "OPPOSE"

ALOHA Kakou,

My name is Richard Pomaikaiokalani Kinney. I am here today to testify as a Hawaiian National. I "OPPOSE" the passage of HB 1627. The "AKaKa BILL" is DEAD in Congress! DEAD, DEAD, DEAD! The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1921 is a Failure! The Office of Hawaiian Affairs is a Failure! Failures because the American system is a Failure to all Indigenous Peoples who national lands that United States Occupies!

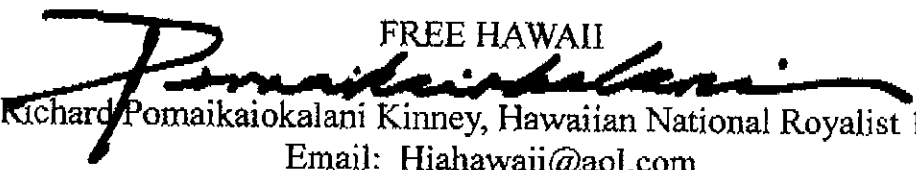
Queen Liliuokalani was the Constitutional Sovereign of all her subjects of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Not only those of the Indigenous Native people of her Kingdom.

HB 1627 is built on the American Failure of "Blood Quantum" that has been use far too long to divide the Native Indigenous people of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

If "Blood Quantum" was so important under the Hawaiian Kingdom, Queen Liliuokalani would not have married outside of her Blood Ranking as an Alii, alone outside of her race!

Mahalo Nui for the opportunity to present testimony on this Bill.

FREE HAWAII


 Richard Pomaikaiokalani Kinney, Hawaiian National Royalist 1993
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Ke Aupuni O Hawaii

Box 62107 • Manoa Station • Manoa, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands

LATE TESTIMONY

February 5, 2011

To: Chair Faye Hanohano,
Vice Chair Chris Lee
and members of the House Judiciary Committee
Re: **TESTIMONY OPPOSING HB 1627**

Aloha Kakou,

HB 1627 suffers from the same numerous flaws as the failed Akaka bill had.

HB 1627 relies on three patently false premises:

- 1) The insinuation that the nation that existed, the Hawaiian Kingdom, was an aboriginal, indigenous (Native Hawaiian) government;
- 2) The presumption that Hawaiians are indigenous peoples of the United States; and
- 3) The claim that U.S. and the State of Hawaii are the lawful successors of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

The truth is:

- 1) The Hawaiian Kingdom was a fully operational, fully recognized, progressive, sovereign, independent, neutral nation. Its body politic consisted of people from many different ethnicities and races, not just "native" Hawaiians.
- 2) Hawaiians have never been and are not today, indigenous people of the United States. Hawaiians are indigenous to Hawaii, to Polynesia and Moana Nui A Kiwa (the Pacific Ocean).
- 3) The U.S. is an interloper, a usurper, a kidnapper, an occupier. At no time did it gain lawful jurisdiction of Hawaii. The State of Hawaii is the puppet government of the U.S. Mostly benevolent, but still a rogue, pirate.

With its confusing terminologies, mistaken identities and omission of historical facts, HB 1627 will not provide a real answer to a real problem. Please do not pass HB 1627 as it will cause more damage than good.

Aloha,



KeAloha Aiu
Hawaiian National

FREE HAWAII

THE COMMITTEE OF HAWAIIAN NATIONALS
P.O. Box 23055, MAKIKI STATION
MAKIKI, OAHU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

LATE TESTIMONY

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO HB 1627

February 5, 2011

Aloha Chair Faye Hanohano,
Vice Chair Chris Lee
And members of the House Judiciary Committee

We, the Committee of Hawaiian Nationals OPPOSE HB 1627. We view it as an exercise in futility because it is inherently flawed, misleading and based on false premises.

The bill hinges on the so-called "ceded lands." But at no time did the Hawaiian Kingdom ever cede its lands to the United States. There was no "treaty of annexation." As a result, there was no lawful "Territory of Hawaii," and therefore, no lawful "State of Hawaii"; and thus no such thing as "ceded lands." What you have are stolen lands. You cannot create a governing entity to oversee stolen lands.

This entire exercise of "reorganizing a Native Hawaiian government" is entirely spurious and just another distraction and excuse to delay the real solution to the illegal invasion, annexation and incorporation of the Hawaiian Islands into the U.S.

The proper remedy for the kidnapping of a sovereign, independent Hawaii is to FREE HAWAII. Return and reinstate the Hawaiian Kingdom and its people...not further enslave them into a sub-government of a puppet government of an illegal occupier.

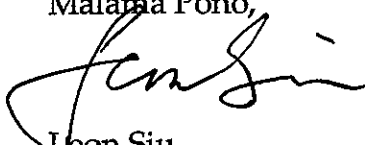
The Committee of Hawaiian Nationals wishes to remind you, the elected officials of the so-called "State of Hawaii," that in fact and in law, the Hawaiian Kingdom still exists and is rapidly approaching reactivation and restoration.

We are so confident of the imminent return of Hawaiian Kingdom, that as a courtesy, we invite you to make plans to vacate your positions as public servants in this illegal puppet government, the "State of Hawaii," and consider serving under the lawful Hawaiian Kingdom.

HB 1627 is the wrong solution to for this problem.

FREE HAWAII.

Malama Pono,



Leon Siu
Hawaiian National

THE KOANI FOUNDATION

P.O. Box 1878 • Lihu'e Kaua'i • Hawai'i 96766
Phone: 808-822-7643

LATE TESTIMONY

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO HB 1627

February 5, 2011

Aloha Chair Faye Hanohano,
Vice Chair Chris Lee
And members of the House Judiciary Committee

The Koani Foundation submits this testimony in OPPOSITION to HB 1627 on the general principle that it does not address the real issue of the theft of the Hawaiian nation and the injuries that stem from that.

We also find the bill has numerous inaccuracies, inconsistencies and plain mistakes making it impossible to imagine how this could seriously provide any remedy. These flaws stem from a portrayal of history that leave out crucial information about who has title and jurisdiction.

The "findings" section of the bill leaves a gaping 33-year hole apparently to avoid mentioning the illegal processes used by the United States to capture the Hawaiian Islands. The "findings" section leaves out these important events:

1. The 1893 usurpation ("overthrow") of the lawful Hawaiian Kingdom through acts of high treason and sedition by insurgents calling themselves the "Committee of Safety" who set up an illegal "provisional government" for the Hawaiian Kingdom;
2. The 1893 successful protest lodged by Queen Lili'uokalani resulting in President Cleveland halting the process of U.S. annexation of Hawaii (from the provisional government);
3. The 1893 findings of the Blount Report resulting in U.S. President Cleveland's address to Congress admitting that the U.S. had shamefully and unlawfully committed an unauthorized act of war against a friendly nation.
4. The 1893 settlement between U.S. President Cleveland and Queen Lili'uokalani that the president would facilitate the return of the Hawaiian Kingdom government to its proper, lawful status.
5. The 1894 refusal by the insurgent traitors to return the government of the Hawaiian Kingdom and their defiant response in self-proclaiming a fraudulent replacement government, the "Republic of Hawaii."
6. The 1897 second failed attempt at annexation of Hawaii by the U.S., thwarted by protests and lobbying by the Queen and by the "Monster Petition" (Ku'e Petition) with signatures of 90% of the people of Hawaii in opposition to annexation.

7. The 1898 fraudulent (treaty-less) "annexation" of Hawaii through a "joint resolution" of Congress executed in collusion with the unlawful "Republic of Hawaii." In essence, the U.S. used an illegal instrument (joint-resolution) to have the illegal Republic of Hawaii, "cede" its non-existent political authority and land titles to the U.S. In reality the whole annexation transaction was a farce; two thieves dividing up the stolen loot. Nothing was "ceded" or transferred. Thus, all political authority and title to the lands of the Hawaiian Islands, to this day, still reside with the lawful Hawaiian Kingdom government and its people.

8. The 1959 "admission as a state" was just another contrived pretense to conceal the fraud.

It boils down to this: You cannot "cede" lands you do not own. You cannot transfer jurisdiction you do not have. Therefore, the "State of Hawaii," having no lawful lands or jurisdiction, cannot go forward with this Akaka-like, "Native Hawaiian government Reorganization" scheme proposed by HB 1627.

Mahalo nui loa,



'Ehu Kekahu Cardwell
Director
The Koani Foundation