



SCR47/SR21

RECOGNIZING JANUARY 17 OF EVERY YEAR AS HO‘OKU‘IKAHI DAY, OR RECONCILIATION DAY, IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF THE JUSTICE, RECONCILIATION, AND NONVIOLENCE OF QUEEN LILI‘UOKALANI.

Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs
Senate Committee on Technology and the Arts

March 24, 2014

2:55 p.m.

Room 224

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) **SUPPORTS WITH AMENDMENTS** SCR47/SR21, which would designate the anniversary of the January 17, 1893 illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom as Ho‘oku‘ikahi Day or Reconciliation Day.

OHA supports the intent of this resolution, to remind the state and people of Hawai‘i of the historical events surrounding the 1893 illegal overthrow, of the resilience and nonviolent resistance of Queen Lili‘uokalani, and of the Queen’s vision of peaceful reconciliation that continues to be sought for the injustices of the past. OHA acknowledges that true reconciliation and social healing will require the ongoing commitment of all parties to not just acknowledge past injuries, but to take concrete steps towards rectifying the living legacies of these historic harms. OHA also notes that the path towards reconciliation can be a long and complex one, and may be inhibited by contemporary events and other obstacles that foster conflict and distrust. Accordingly, OHA supports an annual day of reflection and recommitment to achieving reconciliation for the overthrow of 1893, as envisioned by Hawai‘i’s last reigning Queen.

In order to better reflect the complex and ongoing work that is required to fulfill the Queen’s vision, OHA recommends amending these measures as proposed in the attached S.D.1 draft. The proposed draft would amend the bill as follows:

- Would adopt a “social healing through justice” framework that acknowledges the complex, multi-faceted process of reconciliation; and
- Would clarify that achieving true reconciliation as envisioned by Queen Lili‘uokalani requires a continuous commitment on the part of all relevant parties.

Accordingly, OHA urges the Committees to **PASS WITH AMENDMENTS** SCR47/SR21. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify on these measures.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECOGNIZING JANUARY 17 OF EVERY YEAR AS HO‘OKU‘IKAHI DAY, OR
RECONCILIATION DAY, IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF THE
JUSTICE, RECONCILIATION, AND NONVIOLENCE OF QUEEN
LILI‘UOKALANI

1 WHEREAS, on January 17, 1993, the people of Hawaii
2 commemorated the one-hundredth anniversary of the overthrow of
3 the Hawaiian Kingdom; and
4

5 WHEREAS, the United Church of Christ officially and
6 publicly apologized to Na Kanaka Maoli at Iolani Palace and
7 Kaumakapili Church on January 17, 1993; and
8

9 WHEREAS, in 1993, United States President Bill Clinton
10 signed into law Public Law 103-150, as an apology to Native
11 Hawaiians; and
12

13 WHEREAS, the Hawaii Ecumenical Coalition and the Pacific
14 Justice and Reconciliation Center have commemorated January 17
15 as Ho‘oku‘ikahi Day every year since 1993, in partnership and
16 collaboration with historic churches such as Kawaiahao Church,
17 Central Union Church, St. Andrews Cathedral, Kaumakapili Church,
18 St. Augustine's, and community groups and organizations
19 including the Interfaith Alliance of Hawaii, the Forgiveness
20 Project, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs; and
21

22 WHEREAS, lasting reconciliation requires an ongoing and
23 continuous commitment by all parties to recognize past and
24 ongoing harms; accept responsibility as appropriate for
25 wrongdoing; reconstruct relationships, institutions, and systems
26 of power distribution; and determine appropriate reparatory
27 justice measures in a peaceful, transparent, and open manner;
28 and
29

S.C.R. NO.47

S.D.1 Proposed

1 WHEREAS, Queen Lili'uokalani, through various forms of
2 nonviolent and peaceful resistance, continuously sought to
3 achieve peaceful reconciliation for the overthrow of the
4 Hawaiian Kingdom through the restoration of her country and the
5 return of its lands and sovereignty; and

6
7 WHEREAS, the state should remind itself and the people of
8 Hawai'i of the steps taken towards the fulfillment of Queen
9 Lili'uokalani's vision of peaceful reconciliation, and of the
10 need for ongoing work to realize such a vision; now, therefore,

11
12 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-seventh
13 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2014, the
14 House of Representatives concurring, that January 17 of every
15 year be recognized as Ho'oku'ikahi Day, or Reconciliation Day, in
16 honor and remembrance of the justice, reconciliation, and
17 nonviolence of Queen Lili'uokalani; and

18
19 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this
20 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor.



Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs

P. O. Box 1135
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96807

**JOINT SENATE COMMITTEES ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS AND
TECHNOLOGY AND THE ARTS**

**SCR 47/SR21 RECOGNIZING JANUARY 17 OF EVERY YEAR AS
HO`OKU`IKAHI DAY, OR RECONCILIATION DAY, IN HONOR
AND REMEMBRANCE OF THE JUSTICE RECONCILIATION AND
NON-VIOLENCE OF QUEEN LILIUOKALANI**

Monday, 3/24/14; 2:55 pm; Room 224

Aloha Madam Chair Shimabukuro and Chairman Wakai of the Joint Senate Committees meeting on SCR47/SR21. I am Soulee Stroud president of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs (AHCC) in support of these measures that would remember January 17 each as Ho`oku`ikahi Day, or Reconciliation Day.

The AHCC participated in the events of January 17, 1993 when President Clinton's apology to Native Hawaiians was celebrated and the United Church of Christ publicly apologized to the Hawaiian People for wrongs committed in the past.

While the AHCC has not participated in the annual events held since then by certain churches and groups, it's possible that many of our club members have done so through their church or other affiliations.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Contact: jalna.keala2@hawaiiantel.net

Center for Hawaiian Sovereignty Studies
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Kane'ohe, HI 96744
Tel/Fax (808) 247-7942
Kenneth R. Conklin, Ph.D. Executive Director
e-mail Ken_Conklin@yahoo.com
Unity, Equality, Aloha for all



To: HWN/TEC
For hearing Monday March 24, 2014

Re: SCR 47 / SR 21
RECOGNIZING JANUARY 17 OF EVERY YEAR AS HO'OKU'IKAHAI DAY, OR
RECONCILIATION DAY, IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF THE
JUSTICE, RECONCILIATION, AND NONVIOLENCE OF QUEEN
LILI'UOKALANI.

Testimony in opposition

How interesting to choose January 17 as the date for Reconciliation Day!

There will never be reconciliation until ethnic Hawaiian activists can reconcile themselves to the fact that the monarchy truly was overthrown in the Hawaiian revolution of January 17, 1893; that ex-queen Lili'uokalani personally signed a letter of abdication and an oath of loyalty to the Republic of Hawaii in 1895; that there was indeed a Treaty of Annexation offered by Hawaii in 1897 and accepted by the

U.S. in 1898; that Hawaii is legitimately the 50th State of the USA; and that everyone born in Hawaii, including themselves, is a citizen of the United States.

SR21 and SCR47 are factually incorrect when they refer to the "nonviolence of Queen Lili'uokalani."

(1) In 1889 Lili'uokalani backed a violent military coup against King Kalakaua led by Robert Wilcox, which would have overthrown her brother Kalakaua and would have made herself reigning monarch. Seven men were killed, and part of the roof was blown off the Palace bungalow (a guesthouse and servants' quarters) by a hand grenade. Lili'uokalani gave Wilcox free use of one of her houses for the coup-plotters to hold their meetings. Wilcox was placed on trial but acquitted by an all-native jury, despite overwhelming evidence (similar to the O.J. Simpson murder trial). Crown Princess Lili'uokalani was an unindicted co-conspirator in treason and murder.

(2) In Summer and Fall of 1893 U.S. Minister Albert Willis, the envoy of President Grover Cleveland, tried to put Lili'uokalani back on the throne. He met with Lili'uokalani repeatedly during Summer and Fall and proposed to her that if she would agree to give amnesty to the revolutionaries who had overthrown her, then he (Willis) would take that offer of amnesty to the leaders of the revolutionary Provisional Government to ask them to step down and reinstate her as Queen. When Willis asked her whether she would agree to those terms, she refused and said she would behead Dole and the revolutionaries and confiscate their property. She made that refusal and threat of beheading on three separate occasions, as written in a daily logbook kept by Willis. So of course Willis could not propose such a scenario to the Provisional Government. At the last moment, in December 1893, when the ship carrying her message of refusal was ready to sail to America, she sent a note to say she would agree to Willis' idea; but it was too late. Her bloodthirstiness and demand for revenge had cost her the cooperation of Willis who wanted to help her regain the throne;

and events in Washington between President Cleveland and the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs foreclosed any effort at mediation.

(3) In 1895 Liliuokalani once again supported the use of violence in the attempted counterrevolution by Robert Wilcox in which men were killed. Guns and bombs were hidden in the flower bed at her home (Washington Place). She had already written letters of appointment for cabinet ministers and department heads in her anticipated new government. Historian Gavan Daws describes it this way (Gavan Daws, "Shoal of Time" Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 1974, pp. 282-283): "The grounds of her home at Washington Place were searched, and in the garden the searchers found what they were looking for -- a regular ammunition dump; twenty-one bombs, some of them made with coconut shells; more than thirty rifles; thirty-eight cartridge belts and about a thousand rounds of ammunition; and some pistols and swords." She said she knew nothing about it. Convicted felons often say such things! She was living in that house at the time the weapons were placed in the flower bed, and could not have missed seeing and hearing what was happening, and noticing that the yard had been dug up. Another way we know she knew about the attempted counterrevolution was that she had already signed letters of appointment naming her new cabinet ministers to be installed as soon as Wilcox succeeded; the letters were found in her home and placed in evidence during her trial for misprision of treason.

Please vote NO on this resolution that would set aside a day devoted to so-called "reconciliation." This resolution has nothing to do with reconciliation. It's all about supporting a few diehard deadenders of the Hawaiian Kingdom who expect everyone else to kow-tow to their version of history. We're supposed to feel guilty for the events of the 1890s and beg for forgiveness. But instead, it is they who should beg for our forgiveness for continually sowing seeds of bitterness and racial hatred, and for trying to rip the 50th star off Old Glory.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: guanson@me.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SCR47 on Mar 24, 2014 14:55PM
Date: Friday, March 21, 2014 4:56:09 PM

SCR47

Submitted on: 3/21/2014

Testimony for HWN/TEC on Mar 24, 2014 14:55PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
haaheo guanson	pacific Justice & Reconciliation Center	Support	Yes

Comments: The Pacific Justice & Reconciliation strongly supports This resolution. There is a need to commemorate And recognize the importance of reconciliation, Nonviolence and the role of Queen Liliuokalani.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: thirr33@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SCR47 on Mar 24, 2014 14:55PM
Date: Friday, March 21, 2014 5:58:52 PM
Attachments: [Displays at Rotunda.JPG](#)

SCR47

Submitted on: 3/21/2014

Testimony for HWN/TEC on Mar 24, 2014 14:55PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Arvid Tadao Youngquist	1,978 "Conventional People"	Support	Yes

Comments: Chair, Sen. Maile S. L. Shimabukuro Chair, Sen. Glenn Wakai Right Honorable Members of the Senate HWN & TEC Joint Committee Hearing this Measure I support SCR 47 and thank the co-sponsors. Further, ask that the Senate acknowledge the sentiment of the colleagues of yours and an earlier effort to amend the foot-side engraving where the Status of the Queen stands to reflect the wishes of the people of the Kanaka Maoli, our host culture. We must be always be mindful that we are guests in this Community and Neighborhood, these Islands, and a piece of Paradise. We often forget the existence of the Status of Father Damin (now Saint), and that of a great song writer and last monarch of the Hawaiian Kingdom, Queen "Lydia" Li'liuokalani. As you visit the Washington Place, you will see a stone with the marker which enshrines the lyrics to Aloha Oe. Every year the story of her reign and trials are enacted sometimes at the Palace and othertimes elsewhere. There was even a moment when all parking stalls were to be removed from the Palace and to restore the pathways for Horse-Driven carriages strictly to bring back the memories of a by-gone day of the monarchy, not just of the last of the monarchs but of all since the Palace was built. A Senate Concurrent Resolution is a fitting manner in which the visiting culture can acknowledge the host culture for its welcome and Aloha. Mahalo again for hearing this measure.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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Chair

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Dr. Ha'aheo Guanson
Chair

March 22, 2014

Honorable Senator Maile S. L. Shimobukuro
Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 222
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Senator Glenn Wakai
Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 216
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Testimony on Behalf of
Senate Concurrent Resolution 47 and Senate Resolution 21

RECOGNIZING JANUARY 17 OF EVERY YEAR AS HO'OKU'IKAHU DAY, OR
RECONCILIATION DAY, IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF THE JUSTICE,
RECONCILIATION, AND NONVIOLENCE OF QUEEN LILI'UOKALANI.

To the Chairs and Members of the
Committee on Hawaiian Affairs
Committee on Technology and the Arts

Dear Senators Shimobukuro, Glenn Wakai, Clayton Hee, Clarence K. Nishihara and
Members of the Committees,

Aloha mai kākou.

The Interfaith Alliance Hawai'i supports Senate Concurrent Resolution 47 and Senate
Resolution 21. Our board strongly believes that civic reparation is due to the Hawaiian people
for the overthrow of Queen Lili'uokalani and the Kingdom of Hawai'i. The establishing a day
of honor and remembrance of our Queen's justice, reconciliation, and nonviolence is
important as part of the healing these reparations require.

As the successor to the Hawai'i Council of Churches that was founded in 1927, The
Interfaith Alliance Hawai'i represents a wide-range of spiritual and faith traditions. It is active
in seeking social justice for all people of Hawaiian ancestry and anything that the Senate,
concurrently with the House of Representatives or resolving on its own, to establish this date
will take us one step closer to bringing both closure to a wrong that may never be fully
satisfied as well as provide us and our children to reflect on the important role that Queen
Lili'uokalani gave us first and foremost to be peacemakers.

As our elected leaders we look to you to show true leadership and respect the Hawaiians and
our request to approve Senate Concurrent Resolution 47 and Senate Resolution 21

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of Senate Concurrent
Resolution 47 and Senate Resolution 21.

Respectfully,

Bishop Stephen Randolph Sykes
President, The Interfaith Alliance Hawai'i

From: [Oswald Stender](#)
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: [Sen. Brickwood Galuteria](#); [Sen. Maile Shimabukuro](#); [Sen. Glenn Wakai](#); [Kaleo Patterson \(kaleop@gmx.com\)](#); [Sen. Suzanne Chun Oakland](#)
Subject: SCR47/SR21
Date: Friday, March 21, 2014 2:19:37 PM

This email is to express my support for SCR47/SR21 to set aside January 17 as Reconciliation Day in honor of Hawaii's Queen Liliuokalani and to commemorate that infamous day to be remembered for time and eternity. Mahalo. O.K. Stender