

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII

JOSH GREEN
LT. GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII



WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.
CHAIRMAN
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

TYLER I. GOMES
DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN

**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS**

P. O. BOX 1879
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

LATE

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM J. AILA, JR, CHAIRMAN
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION
BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
HEARING ON FEBRUARY 11, 2020 AT 1:16PM IN CR 016

SB 3067, RELATING TO PRINCE JONAH KUHIO KALANIANAOLE

February 10, 2020

Aloha Chair Shimabukuro, Vice-Chair Kahele and Members of the Committee:

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) supports this bill requiring certain buildings on Hawaiian home lands to display portraits of Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole.

Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole spearheaded the passage of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act. This bill seeks to honor his legacy by requiring his portrait to be displayed in certain buildings.

Thank you for your consideration of our testimony.



KE ONE O KĀKŪHIHEWA

O'ahu Council of the
Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs

KE KŌMIKE KULEANA HAWAII

PŌ'ALUA, PEPELUALI 11, 2020

LUMI 'AHA KŪKĀ 016

KE KAPIKALA MOKU'ĀINA

415 South Beretania Street

BENTON KEALII PANG, PH.D.-
HAWAIIAN CIVIC CLUB OF
HONOLULU
PELEKIKENA

JACOB KA'ŌMAKAOKALĀ AKI-
KING KAMEHAMEHA HCC
HOPE PELEKIKENA

GEORGIANA NAVARRO-
MĀKAHA HCC
HOPE PELEKIKENA 'ELUA

ALBERTA LOW-PEARL HARBOR
HCC
PU'UKŪ

ROTH PUAHALA -KING
KAMEHAMEHA HCC
PELEKIKENA IHO NEI

TERI LOO-KO'OLAUPOKO HCC
KĀKAU 'ŌLELO

CHRISTINE "CHRISSY" ANJO-
PEARL HARBOR HCC
HOLE KĀKAU 'ŌLELO

'AHAHUI SIWILA HAWAII O
KĀPOLEI
LANCE HOLDEN

ALI'I PAUAHI HCC
KEHAULANI LUM

'EWA-PU'ULOLO HCC
MARLEEN KAU'I SERRAO

HCC OF HONOLULU
ANITA NAONE

KAILUA HCC
MAPUANA DE SILVA

KALIHI-PĀLAMA HCC
KAIMO MUHLESTEIN

KING KAMEHAMEHA HCC
LETANI PELTIER

KO'OLAULOLO HCC
RANAE "TESSIE"
FONOIMOANA

KO'OLAUPOKO HCC
ALICE P. HEWETT

LUALUALEI HCC
SHIRLINE HO

MĀKAHA HCC
LUANN LANKFORD-
FABORITO

MAUNALUA HCC
ROSE KITTY SIMONDS

NA LANI 'EHA HCC
R. KELANI RAMOS

NĀNĀIKAPONO HCC
JAYCINE HICKS

PĀPAKŌLE'A HCC
KEALI'I LUM

PEARL HARBOR HCC
ANTOINETTE LEE

PRINCE KŪHIŌ HCC
A. MAKANA PARIS

PRINCESS KAI'ULANI HCC
RUSTY RODENHURST

QUEEN EMMA HCC
RAWLETTE P. KRAUT

HCC OF WĀHIAWA
MARIE "MĀLIA" DOO

HCC OF WAIALUA
MAKALAPUA CASSON-
FISHER

WAI'ANAE HCC
CYNTHIA ENRIQUEZ

WAIKIKI HCC
L. PI'KEA TOMCZYK

HCC OF WAIMĀNALO
KALANI KALIMA

Aloha Chair Shimabukuro, Vice chair Kahele, and members of the committee,

My name is Benton Kealii Pang and I am the president for the O'ahu Council of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs. I am writing in **strong support** of **SB3067**, requiring certain buildings on Hawaii Homelands to display portraits of Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalaniana'ole.

The Hawaiian Civic Clubs were founded on December 6, 1918 by Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalaniana'ole. Our civic club members strive to continue the mission and vision of the Prince by enhancing the lives of Native Hawaiians through participation with, and support of, various social and civic activities such as raising funds for Lunalilo Home, participating at Kawaiaha'o Ali'i Sunday's, Mauna 'Ala services recognizing our Ali'i (royalty), and sharing the voices of our kūpuna (elders) within the communities where we reside. It is with Prince Kūhiō's vision that we sponsor forums for community outreach, legislative efforts concerning Native Hawaiian issues, and supports fellow civic clubs and associations.

Ke One O Kākūhihewa is a native Hawaiian council made up of 24 civic clubs on the island of O'ahu.

Sincerely,

Benton Kealii Pang, Ph.D.



Center for Hawaiian Sovereignty Studies
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Kenneth R. Conklin, Ph.D. Executive Director
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Unity, Equality, Aloha for all



To: SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

For hearing Tuesday, February 11, 2020

Re: SB 3067 RELATING TO PRINCE JONAH KUHIO KALANIANAOLE.
Requires certain public buildings on Hawaiian home lands to display
portraits of Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole.

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION

Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole is widely regarded as a cultural and political hero among today's ethnic Hawaiians. But there are some important reasons why even Hawaiian sovereignty activists would want to re-evaluate their opinion of him, if they were aware of these facts about his life. Below are details about two of those reasons: (1) He abandoned Hawaii at the time when its independence was being lost to annexation, in order to go to South Africa on an adventure as a soldier fighting for Britain in the Boer War; and (2) he waged a personal attack against ex-queen Lili'uokalani during the last years of her life, trying to have her declared mentally incompetent so he could become conservator of her estate and grab her Waikiki properties for himself.

Before providing some details about those character flaws, let's think about the idea of putting up pictures glorifying Kuhio in public buildings on DHHL lands, even if his character had been beyond reproach.

In dictatorships around the world there are photos of the dictator looming large over public squares and inside government buildings. It's ugly. After a while those pictures arouse resentment and feelings of oppression more than they inspire love or respect. Haven't we all seen news reports from China showing the huge photo of long-dead Chairman Mao looming over Tiananmen Square in Beijing? In the old Soviet Union there was a big photo of Joseph Stalin in every classroom in every school, every office in every government building, and every grocery store. Big brother is watching you!

Some ethnic Hawaiians revere Kuhio as a prince for the same reasons the peasantry in any monarchial nation reveres its royalty -- majesty, mystery, pride in the nobility of a great leader, and hope for handouts to help the poor and downtrodden. Wealthy racial separatist Hawaiian government institutions honor Kuhio as their founding father, the man who bowed low enough to the colonizers to bring home the bacon from their far-away seat of power.

But was Kuhio's personal behavior princely? At least two major events in Kuhio's life after the revolution of 1893 should cause Hawaiian sovereignty activists to question his worthiness as their torch-bearer. On these two occasions Kuhio was grossly unpatriotic to his Hawaiian "nation." The first occasion was when he abandoned his nation at its time of greatest peril in order to pursue personal pleasure and foreign adventure. The second occasion was two decades later when he abused his power and prestige to launch a personal attack against Queen Liliuokalani in order to steal her land, for his personal enrichment, from the children she intended to help. Kuhio's behavior on both occasions should be seen as not merely selfish, but treasonous from the viewpoint of today's sovereignty activists.

In January 1895, at age 23, Kuhio participated in the attempted counterrevolution against the Republic of Hawaii led by Robert Wilcox.

He was sentenced to a year in prison, where his fiancée visited him regularly. After his release they got married and went to Europe. It's understandable that the heir to the throne would feel unhappy about imprisonment and about the loss of his future crown. Certainly nobody would begrudge him the right to get married, and perhaps to travel for a while.

But Kuhio's extended absence is inexcusable in view of the major political events taking place in Hawaii. He played no part in fighting against annexation, even while his fellow "patriots" were making speeches, writing articles in the newspapers, and gathering 21,000 signatures on a petition in 1897 opposing annexation. Today's sovereignty activists excuse his non-participation by claiming he was "in exile." But nobody forced him to leave. Others who had been imprisoned with him stayed in Hawaii after their release.

Kuhio extended his European adventure by going to Africa where he spent three years fighting on the side of England in the second Boer War.

Let's put that in different terms so that today's sovereignty activists will get the point. Kuhio, designated heir to the throne, abandoned his native land during a time of great political upheaval and went to war halfway around the world, fighting on the side of one white colonial power against another white colonial power in a war to see which one would win control over the land of a poor, downtrodden dark-skinned native population.

Kuhio returned to Hawaii in time to join the Republican Party and defeat the incumbent Robert Wilcox in the 1902 election for Territorial Delegate to Congress, whereupon he took the oath of office swearing to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic (Traitor to the Hawaiian nation!). He introduced the first bill in Congress for statehood for Hawaii (Traitor to the Hawaiian nation!). He finally "brought home the bacon" after 19 years in Congress with passage of his Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (Sellout!).

The case of Kuhio vs. Liliuokalani in 1915-1916 is perhaps even more troubling. The "prince," now Hawaii's Territorial Delegate to Congress for 13 years, abused his power and prestige to launch a personal attack against Queen Liliuokalani in order to steal her Waikiki land from the children she intended to help. Kuhio publicly accused her of mental incompetence in order to nullify her creation of the Queen Liliuokalani Childrens' Trust, and to establish himself as conservator of her estate, so that after her death her Waikiki properties would go to him instead of to the benefit of the Hawaiian children. Luckily for the children, his lawsuit failed. Full text of the Hawaii Supreme Court decision, including details about what Kuhio was trying to do, is on a webpage: JONAH KUHIO KALANIANAOLE v. LILIUOKALANI, Supreme Court of Hawaii, 23 Haw. 457; 1916. Syllabus and full text of the Court's decision: <http://tinyurl.com/ce7avc>

Evelyn Cook's book "100 years of Healing" includes extensive description of the lawsuit, and especially the role of attorney W.O. Smith in defending Liliuokalani. Knowledgeable readers might be surprised, because W.O. Smith was one of the leaders of the revolution of 1893 that overthrew Liliuokalani. But as time went by the ex-queen realized that Smith was completely trustworthy whereas Kuhio was arrogant, selfish, greedy, and profoundly disrespectful to the woman most ethnic Hawaiians still regarded as their Queen. Instead of native Hawaiian "Prince" Kuhio, Lili'uokalani appointed white man W.O. Smith as trustee of her Queen Lili'uokalani Childrens Trust.

Kuhio was also a womanizer, both in Hawaii and in Washington D.C., -- in today's parlance we might call his scandalous behavior Trumpian. He earned the nickname "Prince Cupid" (Google it if you want some titillation).

Kuhio does not deserve to be ensconced as head of a cult of personality. Defer this resolution to avoid the embarrassment of voting against it or the even larger embarrassment of voting for it.



LATE

Luna O Nā Papa Alaka'i

Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs

Pelekikena
Anthony Makana Paris

Tuesday, February 11, 2020
1:16 pm Conference Room 016
State Capitol

Hope Pelekikena 'Ekahi
Randi Fernandez

415 South Beretania Street

Hope Pelekikena 'Elua
K ā'eo Kealoha Lindsey

Re: SB 3067 – RELATING TO PRINCE JONAH KUHIO
KALANIANAOLE

Pu'ukū

Leilani Williams-
Solomon

Aloha Chair Shimabukuro, Vice-Chair Kahele and members of the Senate committee on Hawaiian Affairs:

Kākau 'Ōlelo Ho'opa'a
Sai Furukawa

The Prince Kūhiō Hawaiian Civic Club **SUPPORTS** the intent of SB3067. This bill for an act will require certain public buildings on Hawaiian home lands to display portraits of Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalaniana'ole.

Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala
Kamuela Werner

His Royal Highness Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalaniana'ole is the namesake of our organization and we support the displaying of portraits in his likeness in certain public buildings on Hawaiian home lands to honor our past and inspire future generations.

Pelekikena Hala Koke
Yvonne 'PeeWee' Ryan

The Club was founded by Her Royal Highness (HRH) Princess Lydia Liliuokalani Kawananakoa Morris on June 17, 1964. She is the daughter of HRH Prince David Laamea Kaluaonalani Kahalepouli Piikoi, surnamed Kawananakoa and HRH Princess Abigail Wahiikaahuula Campbell; mother of HRH Princess Abigail Kinoiki Kekaulike Kawananakoa; and niece of HRH Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole. Princess Liliuokalani Kawananakoa's paternal grandfather, David Kahalepouli Piikoi was a first cousin of Their Majesties, King Kalakaua and Queen Liliuokalani. Princess Liliuokalani Kawananakoa's paternal grandmother, HRH Princess Mary Kinoiki Kekaulike was the youngest sister of Her Majesty, Queen Julia Napelakapuokakae Kapiolani, and with their middle sister, HRH Princess Virginia Kapooloku Poomaikelani, these three were the royal granddaughters of King Kaumualii, last independent sovereign of Kauai, Niihau, Lehua, and Kaula. Our beloved founder was active in the Hawaiian Civic Clubs movement founded by her beloved uncle Prince Kūhiō.

Nā Luna Alaka'i

Alan Akao
Kuni Agard
Puamana Crabbe
Kanani Pali
Marlene Sai
Bruce Wong

His Majesty Kalākaua granted Kūhiō the title of Prince when placing him in line for the succession to the throne of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Prince Kūhiō, or Ke Ali'i Maka'āinana, as he was affectionately called, was educated at St.

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Honolulu, HI 96812

www.pkhcc.org

*Founded in 1964
by Lili'uokalani
Kawānanakoa Morris*

Alban's ('Iōlani), Royal School, and O'ahu College (Punahou). He was a prolific athlete, having participated in football, baseball, boxing, rifle marksmanship, tennis, track, *hoe wa'a*, and *lua*.

He was a college educated Hawaiian, having attended St. Matthew's in San Mateo, California where he introduced the art of surfing. He learned from other Pacific island nations, particularly when King Kalākaua sent him to Japan to gain diplomatic experience as guest of the Japanese government at the age of 17.

He was a government worker, having served in the Ministry of Interior and Customs of the Hawaiian Kingdom and later as the territorial representative of Hawai'i to the United States Congress.

He received graduate education in England at King's College in law and the Royal Agricultural College in agriculture and business. His life, along with the citizens of the Kingdom of Hawai'i, was radically changed on January 17, 1893, with the abrogation of the Hawaiian monarchy.

Prince Kūhiō was educated, trained, and groomed his entire life to serve the Kingdom and her people, the *lāhui*. He followed the calling of his heart, fought to restore his aunt, Her Majesty the Queen Liliu'okalani to the throne, and was imprisoned for his efforts.

After his release, he became a married man, and wed *ke ali'i* Elizabeth Kahanu Ka'auwai of Maui. He and his wife became well travelled, touring throughout North America, much of Europe, and Africa where they visited with many leaders.

He was also a military man, having served with the British Army and fought in the Boer War.

Then he heard the calling of the *lāhui* - it was time to return home. At the urging of friends he and his wife returned to Hawai'i in 1901 and became active in shaping the new political reality that the *lāhui* found itself within.

In 1902, he became the Territory of Hawaii's Delegate to Congress, and served for 20 years.

His political accomplishments while in Congress include:

- Over \$27 Million for the improvement of Pearl Harbor and the shipyard;
- Programs that promoted small business;
- Establishing the Volcano National Park;
- The creation of county governments;
- Applying the 19th Amendment of the United States Constitution, giving women the right to vote, to Hawai'i;
- The Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1921;
- Plating the seed of Hawaii's admittance to the Union as a State in 1919; and
- Setting up two societies as places for leadership development and the perpetuation of Hawaiian culture: the Royal Order of Kamehameha and the Hawaiian Civic Club, to be latter known as the Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu which also became the foundation for the Hawaiian Civic Clubs movement and the current national Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs.

The Prince was an avid athlete, college educated, well traveled, a military man, government worker, political leader, family man, and a member of the *lāhui* that understood his *kūleana*. Let us remember his words:

E huliamaahi na Hawai'i a hoae e ae like me ka mea hiki ke loa'a ka ha'ina o ka pilikoa nui, ola hoi ke ola o ka lahui

Roughly translated as “Hawaiians join together in unity and try to agree so that the answer to the larger problem—Life of the Hawaiian race—can be found.” The Prince’s legacy lives on in us and all those that continue to do act on their *kuleana* while striving to improve the life and well being for all those that call beloved Hawai'i home.

We are grateful that this bill for an act that seeks to portray his likeness in certain buildings is being considered. We hope that we can also honor other such servant leaders of Hawai'i, to inspire our people to live lives filled with service and *aloha*.

Founded in 1964, PKHCC was organized to promote the education and social welfare of people of Hawaiian ancestry and objectives include supporting high ethical standards in business, industry, and the professional fields of enterprise.

PKHCC urges the committee to PASS SB3067.

Me ke aloha,



A. Makana Paris

Pelekikena

president@pkhcc.org

SB-3067

Submitted on: 2/7/2020 9:22:30 PM

Testimony for HWN on 2/11/2020 1:16:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
lynne matusow	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

This bill curtails legal practices of the attorney general and is nothing more than vindictive. Sounds like something the putative emperor in the White House would do instead of the judicious legislators.

SB-3067

Submitted on: 2/9/2020 8:34:22 AM

Testimony for HWN on 2/11/2020 1:16:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
kenneth kudo	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I oppose this bill. We have today an overdose of native Hawaiian tradition and culture financed by OHA and bombarding our multi ethnic Hawaii culture. We need to legitimize other ethnicities to round off the entitlements for Hawaii. There are figures of Hawaiians of other ethnicities who have done so much for Hawaii but are not honored in portraits hung on important walls. For example, the honored Sanford B. Dole, first governor and president of the Hawaii Republic, or John Young, first big island governor and conqueror of Hawaii equally alongside Kamehameha I is never honored. We need to show Hawaii and the world that we are not of a racist breed. Lets start being the multi ethnic group that the world needs to see.

LATE

SB-3067

Submitted on: 2/10/2020 10:36:42 PM

Testimony for HWN on 2/11/2020 1:16:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
John Ezell	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

I am in support of SB3067. As the author of the original Hawaiian Homestead Act, I believe that it is only fitting and proper that the Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole be honored by having his portrait displayed within buildings that were a part of his legacy. I would like to offer my heartfelt appreciation to Senator Fevella for raising this bill as a kia hoomanao to our Prince for all of the tireless work he has done for his people. While Hawaii is indeed home to a vibrant multi-ethnic society, of whom there are many individuals noteworthy of mention, it is surely just that we remember and build upon the legacy of the chiefs, and kanaka of whom this land belonged to for generations on end, and whose children live on today.

Mahalo.

LATE

SB-3067

Submitted on: 2/11/2020 10:13:46 AM

Testimony for HWN on 2/11/2020 1:16:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kamalani Keliikuli	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

SB-3067

Submitted on: 2/11/2020 10:18:05 AM

Testimony for HWN on 2/11/2020 1:16:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
elizabeth tatofi	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-3067

Submitted on: 2/11/2020 10:25:36 AM

Testimony for HWN on 2/11/2020 1:16:00 PM

LATE

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Rayne	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs

Tuesday, February 11, 2020
1:16 pm Conference Room 016
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street

Re: SB 3067 – RELATING TO PRINCE JONAH KUHIO KALANIANAOLE

Aloha Chair Shimabukuro, Vice-Chair Kahele and members of the Senate committee on Hawaiian Affairs:

I **SUPPORT** the intent of SB 3067. This bill for an act will require certain public buildings on Hawaiian home lands to display portraits of Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalanianaʻole.

As a 2019 Peabody Essex Museum - Native American Fellow and current Museum Studies Graduate Certificate Program student at the University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa, I understand the importance for Native Hawaiian art, especially portraits, to be visibly represented in the built environment. Their inherent function is to be educative and symbolically representative of that which we aspire to be. Our society's institutional memories, values, and moral obligations are habitually instilled by their ubiquitous presence. Further, they psychologically ground residents and visitors alike in their individual and collective *kuleana* to our home and its people. Ke Aliʻi Makaʻāinana was indeed “The Prince of the People” who served all of Hawaiʻi during his tenure in the U.S. Congress. His legacy is a testament to the enduring human spirit that prevails under *kapu aloha* despite racial, political, and social adversity faced at home and on the U.S. continent—lessons much needed in these divisive times.

The passage of this bill would bring Hawaii’s beloved Citizen Prince ever more *he alo ā he alo*, face to face, with his people. Therefore, I strongly urge the committee to PASS SB 3067.

Me ke aloha,

Kamuela Werner, MPH
Hawaiian Home Lands Beneficiary
Prince Kūhiō Hawaiian Civic Club Member
kamuelaw@gmail.com