

REFLECTIONS OF OUR PAST

- 1897 Petition Against Annexation • 1945 United Nations Decolonization Process
- 1996 Native Hawaiian Constitutional Convention

I. Ku'e – Petition Against Annexation 1897 – 1898 (A Petition Drive)

- Over 38,000 petition signatures against annexation stopped the Treaty of Annexation
- President McKinley signed the Newlands Joint Resolution that provided for the annexation of Hawaii. Through the Newlands Resolution, the self declared Republic of Hawaii ceded sovereignty over the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

II. 1945 to 1959 – United Nations Decolonization Process (Political Process)

- United Nations Charter – Article 73 Non Self-Governing Territories
- Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present Charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and, to this end:
- a. to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses;
- A Non-Self-governing territory can be said to have reached a full measure of self-government by: (a) emergence as a sovereign independent state, (b) free association with an independent state; or (c) integration with an independent state.
 - August 1959 – The Admissions Act - A plebiscite for Statehood;
- Question Posed – Shall Hawaii immediately be admitted into the Union as a State?

III. 1996 Native Hawaiian Constitutional Convention (Political Process)

- In July of 1993, Governor Waihee created the Hawaiian Sovereignty Advisory Commission (HSAC) and appointed 21 members to this commission. The responsibility of HSAC in a nutshell was for the commissioners to get educated first, then present, inform and educate the native Hawaiian community including bringing in political, economic, social and cultural expertise to us. After most of the work was done by HSAC, it became the Hawaiian Sovereignty Elections Council (HESC).
- In 1995, a question was posed to the Hawaiian community, “Shall we send delegates to a Native Hawaiian Constitutional Convention?” Well, over 25,000 Hawaiian voters said yes. Elections were set-up and 8,900 Hawaiian voters elected over 70 delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Two years later, majority of the delegates see Independence as the form of government. Senator comes into the picture.
- Senator Inouye appoints 20 or more Delegates of the NHCC, to sit on his newly created federal task force. Out of that task force came the birth of the Akaka Bill. At the same time OHA stops funding the Native Hawaiian Constitutional Convention. Remaining delegates try to keep the political process moving forward, but to no avail. The Native Hawaiian Constitutional Convention dissolves.

IMPACT OF THE APOLOGY RESOLUTION 1993 – 2008

Hawaii State Supreme Court Injunction Forces Native Hawaiians to Form a Government

1. The Apology Resolution, United States Public law 103-150 – November 23, 1993

- Reversal of the 1898 Newlands Joint Resolution.
- Whereas clauses – Findings of fact and law by U.S. Congress.

2. Hawaii State Supreme Court Injunction – January 31, 2008

- Apology Resolution, Force of Law.
- Ceded lands (crown, government and public) cannot be sold, exchanged or transferred until native Hawaiian claims are resolved through a “political process”.

3. Attorney General Appeal to the United States Supreme Court – April 2008

- It bars the State from prudently managing more than 1.2 million acres of state owned land – 29% of the total land area of the state and almost all the land owned by the state.
- By basing its decision primarily on federal law (Apology) the Hawaii Supreme Court improperly insulated its decision from any state-level political check.
- The federal Apology Resolution would trump any new state legislation to restore the state's land transfer authority.
- The injunction will continue to hold the state hostage to the Hawaii Supreme Court's deeply flawed analysis of the federal Apology Resolution.

How Can I Help?

The Hawaii Constitutional Convention petition drive is to inform the citizens of Hawaii that a free, fair, & impartial political process is underway. The petition drive will determine when we convene the Hawaiian Constitutional Convention, hold elections & begin the activities to debate, discuss & educate ourselves on the form of government we choose.

As we continue to build support and participation through the Hawaiian Constitutional Convention petition drive, the out of pocket expenses of this endeavor will be costly. Therefore, we humbly ask for your prayers, petition signatures and any type of financial assistance possible.

Your Support is Greatly Appreciated, “For The Love of Country”
Pu'uhonua D. K. Bumpy Kanahele

Please send your contribution by check or money order payable to:

Aloha First–Hawaiian Constitutional Convention 2008
P.O. Box 701
Waimanalo, Hawaii 96795

- Aloha First is a Hawaii Community Based 501(c)3 Non-profit Organization •