

Nation of Hawai'i's Educational Matrix 2014 – 2015

“the cause of Hawaii and Independence is larger and dearer than the life of any man connected with it. Love of Country is deep- seated in the breast of every Hawaiian whatever his station.” Queen Lili'uokalani

<p style="text-align: center;">Kanaka Maoli National Sovereignty Identity and Sovereignty over our National Lands 200 mile Exclusive Economic Zone (land, water, air & sea)</p> <p>“Prior to the arrival of the first Europeans in 1778, the Native Hawaiian people lived in a highly organized self sufficient, subsistent social system based on Communal Land Tenure with a sophisticated language, culture & religion”. U.S. Public Law 103-150</p> <p>1795 – 1819 King Kamehameha I 1819 – 1824 King Kamehameha II 1825 – 1855 King Kamehameha III</p> <p>1826 Treaty with United States 1836 Treaty with Great Britain , Lord E Russell’s Treaty 1839 Treaty with France, Captain LaPlace’s Convention 1846 Treaty with France 1846 Treaty with Great Britain 1846 Treaty with Denmark 1848 Treaty with Hamburg 1848 Consular Notices Danish & Hamburg Treaties</p> <p>1848 – Under the Great Mahele (land divisions) Communal Land Tenure diipate. reappear as, “subject to native tenant rights” on All Royal Patent deeds connected to it.</p> <p>1849 Treaty with United States 1852 Treaty with Sweden & Norway 1853 Treaty with Tahiti 1854 Treaty with Bremen</p> <p>1855 – 1863 King Kamehameha IV 1858 Treaty with France</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1859 – Queens Hospital “Where Hawaiians receive treatment Free of Charge” • 2013 – net annual revenues; abt. \$516 million land base: 13,064 acres <p>1862 Treaty with Belgium 1862 Treaty with Netherlands</p> <p>1863 – 1872 King Kamehameha V 1863 Treaty with Italy 1863 Treaty with Spain 1864 Treaty with Swiss Confederation 1869 Treaty with Russia 1871 Treaty with Japan</p> <p>1873 – 1874 King Lunalilo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1877 – Lunalilo Home “Home for the aged Hawaiians” • 2013 – lack of information on land base <p>1874 – 1891 King Kalakaua</p> <p>1874 Postal convention with New South Wales 1875 Reciprocity Treaty with United States 1879 – 1880 Treaty with German Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1881 – Kapiolani Maternity Hospital “Hawaiian receive treatment gratis” • 2013 – lack of information on land base <p>1882 Provisional Convention with Portugal 1884 Supplementary Convention with the United States 1884 Money Order Regulations with Hong Kong</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1884 – Kamehameha School Bishop Estate “education in academic subjects as well as agricultural and industrial pursuits” • 2013 – An endowment of \$10.1 billion, 7.7 billion in assets and an annual operating budget of \$1.3 billion; land base: 363,603 acres <p>1885 Universal Postal Union additional Act of Lisbon 1886 Convention with Japan 1886 Universal Postal Union ratification 1887 Treaty with Samoa</p> <p>1891 – 1893 Queen Liliu’okalani January 14, 1893 draft constitution</p> <p>Jan. 17, 1893 Overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii</p> <p style="color: red;">1893 - Provisional Government 1894 - Republic of Hawaii</p> <p>Sept. 11, 1897 Ku’e Petition Against Annexation 21,700 signatures petition against the Annexation of Hawaii to the United States of America.</p> <p style="color: red;">1900 Organic Act “To provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1909 – Queen Lili’uokalani Children’s Center “orphan and destitute children of Hawaiian blood” • 2013 – annual operating budget \$40 million land base: 9,700 acres. <p style="color: green;">1920 – Hawaiian Homes Commission Act “rehabilitation homestead program for 50% blood Hawaiians”. Also known in Indigenous communities as Human Farming.</p>
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1945 United Nations Decolonization Process / Article 73

Declaration Regarding Non-Self governing Territories /

a. to ensure, with due respect for the **“culture of the peoples concerned”**, their political, economic, social & educational advancement, just treatment & protection against abuses;

b. to develop self government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the people...

c. to further International Peace & Security...

d. to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to co-operate with one another...

e. to transmit regularly to the secretary general for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relation to economic, social and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible....

November 3, 1947

142 (II). Standard form for the guidance of members in the preparation of information to be transmitted under Article 73e of the Charter. *This form was used as a guideline for a colonial, non-indigenous political process. National Sovereignty of the Kanaka Maoli totally eliminated in the process.*

December 9, 1948

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment on the Crime of Genocide

United Nations General Assembly – Fourteenth Session – Fourth Committee 982nd meeting – 2 December 1959.

22. Mr. Tatsuke (Japan)

*“He wished to extend particularly warm congratulations to the people of Hawaii because many inhabitants of the islands were of **Japanese origin** and had contributed greatly to the political, economic social and cultural progress of the territory”.*

United Nations General Assembly – Fourteenth Session – Fourth Committee 983rd meeting – 3 December 1959.

Agenda Item 36

*9. Mr. Espinosa Y. Prieto (Mexico) the association of a territory with a State or group of States was, internationally, a very delicate matter, since it meant an enlargement of the State concerned. It was therefore necessary to establish, in the most formal way, not only that such a step was taken on the basis of equality, but also, and principally. That it corresponded to **the freely expressed wishes of the ‘peoples concerned’, in whom the “National Sovereignty” resided.***

*10. In the case of Alaska and Hawaii, it was beyond doubt that, in achieving the status of Free and Sovereign States within a great federation, they were assured of full and complete equality. But the evidence concerning the exercise of self-determination was even more impressive. **There had never existed in either of the two territories, so far as was known, any movement for Independence or any other status; on the contrary, “their peoples had long been urging integration” with the Union, and the difficulties had arisen solely on the United States side.***

DECOLONIZATION

A publication of the United Nations Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization

No. 26

December 1985

Twenty Five Years of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

A Non-Self-Governing Territory can be said to have reached a full measure of self-government by:

- Emergence as a sovereign independent state
- Free association with an independent state
- Integration with an independent state

According to the U.S. April 28, 1952 report to the UN, the National Sovereignty of the Kanaka Maoli people was never addressed, as if National Sovereignty never existed. The report showed no movement for Independence or any other status. The National Sovereignty of the Kanaka Maoli people was & continue to be financially controlled by the BIG Five, suppressed by U.S. Military occupation, and at the time, political hijacked by the AJA’s leadership & organizers in the Japanese community. They recognized the validity of the Decolonization process and used it to further their “culture” into the American way of life, “integration”. Hawaii becomes the 50th State of the U.S.

National Sovereignty DENIED. Another Overthrow of the Identity and National lands of the Kanaka Maoli people. The Intrusion of Statehood!

• 1959 – State of Hawaii

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)

• **2013 – DHHL** “rehabilitation housing program”
Net assets of about \$717 million an annual operating budget of more than \$12 million. Land base: 194,000 acres.

1987 – Makapu’u Lighthouse Occupation - 50 arrested occupied old Coast Guard buildings.

1988 – GENOCIDE ACT – Public Law 100-606

June 11, 1992 – Iolani Palace Arrest 32 arrested on the Iolani Palace stairs fronting King Street.

January 17, 1993

100th Anniversary of the Overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai’i

1993 – Office of Hawaiian Affairs receives \$150 million dollars in cash from the State of Hawai’i, earmarked CORPUS TRUST. These funds were specifically set aside **for a Native Hawaiian Government** of the peoples choice. As of 2014 the interest accrued is on that amount is **\$300 million**. OHA will transfer this funding to the **Hawaiian Government When Established!**

July 1, 1993 - ACT 359 – Sovereignty Advisory Commission Second Political Process for Kanaka Maoli (1993 through 2001)

The second political process grew and went on to create the Native Hawaiian Constitutional Convention aka ‘Aha Hawai’i ‘Oiwī (AHO)

September 24, 1993 signed an Agreement in Principle with DLNR for a 55 year lease for over 55 acres of agricultural lands with a Transitional clause to transfer land to a sovereign Nation of Hawaii when established. The birth of Puuhonua o Waimanalo Village.

Nov 23, 1993 – U.S. Public Law 103-150 “An Act of War”

*“Diffusion of American democracy and enterprise with Hawaiian culture mixed now by immigration and intermarriage with Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Filipino and other work ways and mind sets has produced one of the worlds most intriguing **Experiments** in the building of a multicultural society. former President, University of Hawai’i Harland Cleveland*

December 28, 1993 Mabel Smyth Auditorium

International Law Professor Francis A. Boyle’s Legal Opinion:

“When I read the Public Law for the first time, the first thought that occurred to me is that now, after 100 years, the United States government, has finally and officially conceded, as a matter of United states law that the Native Hawaiian people have the right to restore the Independent Nation State that you had in 1893”.

“I submit that there would be no difficulty in convincing the World Court that Genocide has been practiced by the United States government against Native Hawaiians. Now, where does that lead you? where it leads you is back to the creation of a State. One of the few and only protections a people have from being exterminated, by means of genocide, is their own state and ultimately, United Nations membership”. FAB

1994 – Bank of America / Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS); orders Bank of America to begin lending on Lana’i and Moloka’i

1994 – Bank of America / Federal Reserve issues two orders; here the main one making a 4 year \$150 million financing commitment by Bank of America to Hawaiians.

January 16, 1994 – Proclamation of Restoration
Independent & Sovereign Nation State of Hawaii / Nation of Hawai’i

June 1994 – Kaupo Beach Arrest (17 women arrested) 15month land re-occupation Kaupo village Makapu’u, Waimanalo

January 16, 1995
Promulgation of the Nation Hawai’i Constitution
Pu’uhonua D. B. K. Kanahale, Head of State

August 2, 1995 – Arrested by the U.S. Marshalls and FBI on Honolulu airport runway for harboring a fugitive.

November 14, 1995 – Released from Halawa

1996 – Ha Hawai’i – poses question;
“Shall the Hawaiian people elect delegates to propose a Hawaiian government?” 73% voted yes

1998 – Bank of America’s 4 year \$150million commitment in default. Ian ChanHodges negotiates with BofA on lost opportunity costs of \$4.5million.

June 28, 1998 Nations Bank / Bank of America
Ian ChanHodges reaches an agreement with NationsBank regarding support for a **Native Hawaiian Bank**. NationsBank (and its successors) agrees to provide;
• a minimum of \$1million invested in the Hawaiian Bank and up to \$3.5million with matching
• \$125,000 in organizing grants
• In-Kind professional services and assistance

1999 – 77 delegates elected to serve on the NHCC.
insert Apportionment plan

2000 – 2001, a federal task force was created by the late Senator Inouye, 15 to 20 delegates from the AHO were appointed to sit on the task force. Eventually this task force created the Akaka Bill legislation usurping the political process of the AHO. After funding was cut by Office of Hawaiian Affairs, a majority of the delegates resigned. AHO was pretty much dismantled, with a few delegates left trying to carry on the work that we started.

Second Political Process for Kanaka Maoli violated & abused under International law. National Sovereignty Suppressed & Denied, again!

“Millions of dollars were wasted in this 2nd political process, the hope, trust, and dreams of many Native Hawaiians who participated were manipulated and destroyed, dividing the Hawaiian community even further apart”. Bumpy Kanahale, Former SAC Commissioner & AHO Delegate at Large.

August 12, 1998 100th Anniversary
Petition Against Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

• Approximately 38,000 signatures, 21,700 verified

March 26, 2001

Pu’uhonua o Waimanalo Village
Aloha First signs lease with the State, under a *Transitional Provision clause:*

61. Transition. *In the event that a sovereign entity, i.e., a sovereign nation of Hawaii, is established for the benefit of native Hawaiians prior to the expiration and or termination of this lease term (55 years lease term), Lessor may give due consideration to transferring and or conveying the premises herein to such a newly established entity to be used for the benefit of native Hawaiians; subject, however, to any remaining term of this lease.*

Military occupation, Missionary influence, Big Five dollar\$, continue to undermine and deny Native Hawaiians the right to self governance under International Law

July 7, 2011 - Act 195 – Roll Commission
Third Political Process for Kanaka Maoli

As of November 21, 2014, the Act 195 Convention has been postponed & rescheduled for at least 8 times in the last 3 years. There have been at least three deadlines to sign up for the Roll in 2014 alone. Presently the Hawaiian convention is rescheduled for July 2015.

Third Political Process for Kanaka Maoli violations and abuse continue! National Sovereignty in Jeopardy for the Third time!