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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PUBLIC MEETING

REGARDING WHETHER THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT SHOULD REESTABLISH A
GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT RELATIONSHIP WITH
THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN COMMUNITY

Tuesday, July 1, 2014

6:32 to 8:56 p.m.

Kapaa Elementary School Cafeteria

4886 Kawaihau Road

Kapaa, Hawaii 96746

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PUBLIC MEETING

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2 MS. CHANG: Mahalo to the panel. We are
3 now going to go into our formal public comment period.
4 So with that, I'm going to just kind of go over some
5 what I call kind of protocols on the comments.

6 We have a court reporter up here who is taking
7 down everybody's comments. She can only take down one
8 person at a time. So I would ask that when you get
9 called up, come up to the mic. If you can state your
10 name, 'cause sometimes, and I apologize in advance, I am
11 mispronouncing names. So please if you could state your
12 name for the record to ensure that she gets it down
13 correctly.

14 If you want to provide your comment in
15 Hawaiian, please do so. And again, I apologize that we
16 do not have a translator here, but we are taking an
17 audio. And if you would like your testimony -- your
18 Hawaiian testimony translated into Hawaiian [sic], we
19 can take it to a translator. So just please let me know
20 that.

21 If you are uncomfortable with coming up to the
22 mic, and I know for some it might be, there's numerous
23 opportunities as Rhea has said, there's comment forms
24 when you went up to the registration. Please feel free
25 to complete one of those either tonight and put them in

1 the comment box. Take them home, talk story with your
2 family, your ohana, your neighbors, your community, and
3 fill them out. You have until August 19th, 60 days from
4 the time upon which they filed the notice, to submit
5 your comments in writing, fax, email, or by tonight. We
6 welcome -- they welcome all comments.

7 There are -- there -- obviously, this is really
8 important. Look at how many of you are here. So we
9 have a lot of people who have signed up, so what we've
10 done as in other place, and again, do not intend to
11 offend anybody, but trying to make sure that -- my role
12 as a facilitator is to make sure that the process is
13 fair, that everybody who wants an opportunity to speak
14 is given an opportunity to speak, that it is also one
15 that's open and that people feel safe to come up to the
16 mic and speak, and one that's respectful and courteous.

17 So I'm going to -- again, do not intend to
18 offend anybody, but you're going to have two minutes. I
19 have Kekoa up here who's going to show you a sign that
20 says one minute, and that means you have one minute up,
21 and then 30 seconds. I have a style about me, and I'm
22 trying not to get into your space, but if you see me
23 getting close to you, that probably means your time is
24 close to end. If I gently touch your shoulder, that
25 means pau. Because, again, we would like to make sure

1 that everybody gets an opportunity to speak who would
2 like to speak.

3 So everybody in this -- in Waimea were
4 extremely respectful. They honored the two minutes,
5 and, in fact, many finished less than that.

6 So -- and the other thing is, again, if you
7 don't mind, what we've been doing, because we have been
8 having people who have -- especially when we go to the
9 -- on the same island, we do multiple meetings. We want
10 to make sure that we hear everybody's voices. So what
11 we've asked is those who have not spoken be given an
12 opportunity to speak first. If you have provided a
13 comment yesterday or on any other island, I'm going to
14 ask that we permit those who have not spoken to comment
15 first, and then you will come right after that. And I
16 may not remember the name, so I would ask that if you
17 have spoken already, given your comment, if you will,
18 when I call your name, just let me know, and then if
19 time permits, you're going to get to come up again.
20 Yesterday we were able to take people coming up again.

21 So we -- generally the way that I do this is
22 I'm going to call people by the way that they signed up
23 at the registration. I'll call five people up, and if
24 you wouldn't mind coming up to the front, and then
25 you'll be called to the mic. And you can speak at this

1 mic.

2 So the first five names I'm going to call up is
3 Thomas -- I think it's Mahononi, William Fernandez, Ed
4 and Amanda Kaleiohi, Keoki Puaoi, Jordyn Danner,
5 Kamealoha Hanohano Smith. If you could come up.

6 WILLIAM FERNANDEZ: Assistant Secretary
7 Suh, Distinguished Panel, my name is William Fernandez.
8 I'm a retired judge, and I'm part Hawaiian. I'm a very
9 loyal American. I believe the United States is the
10 finest country in the world, and I would never want to
11 be separated from it. To consider moving away from the
12 union is to give up all of the great benefits there is
13 to being part of America.

14 I believe that the only reasonable, rational
15 course that Hawaiians can take is to have a
16 government-to-government relationship with the United
17 States of America. By having such a relationship, we as
18 Hawaiians would have limited sovereignty, we would have
19 the opportunity to protect our language, to protect our
20 culture, to protect our gathering rights, to protect our
21 sacred places, our fishing rights. It would give us the
22 opportunity to work with the United States to protect
23 our land, our aina, which is so very important to all of
24 the Hawaiian people.

25 Now again, this limited sovereignty does not

1 mean independence. It means that we would be part of
2 America, working with America for the benefit of our
3 people and would give us the opportunity to use the
4 court system that America provides to redress whatever
5 grievances that we may have, to correct any land
6 problems that need to be corrected.

7 Because in my 60 years of legal experience, I
8 know that the American courts can be fair to people,
9 especially the native people. Thank you. So I thank
10 you very much for the opportunity to speak.

11 And I again reiterate, I want to have a
12 government-to-government relationship with America.

13 MS. CHANG: Thank you. Excuse me. I will
14 ask -- as we've started off at the beginning, that we
15 would give the speaker courtesy when you come up that
16 you would want spoken.

17 E kala mai, what I didn't ask is as we've done
18 in other areas, if there are kupuna who would like to
19 come up and speak first, please come up. So, Uncle, did
20 you want to come up, and then Auntie.

21 ED KALEIOHI: Aloha, my name is Edward
22 Kaleiohi, born and raised in Anahola 63 -- 83 years ago.
23 I served in the United States Navy for 30 years, from
24 high school I went right into the Navy and stayed in
25 Navy 30 years and got out and came back home.

1 When we came back home, we had Hawaiian Homes.
2 So we built our own home. And I'm glad that you guys
3 are here just like for me, my age, well, I figure a
4 couple more years I'll be gone because I took a beating
5 in Vietnam. So I know I ain't going to last long.

6 So I thank you very much for coming and listen
7 to the people of Kauai. Thank you.

8 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have next -- I have
9 Keoki and then Jordyn and then Kamealoha.

10 KEOKI PUAOI: Aloha. My name is Keoki
11 Puaoi, and as far as comments and public comments that
12 you are seeking, I am opposed to all of them, a'ole to
13 all of your suggestions over here. Okay. And I wanted
14 to at this time show you guys my testimony [handing
15 papers to panel}. And this is...

16 And then I'll read it to you guys. My name is
17 Keoki Puaoi, and I come to you today to testify as a
18 lawful claimant of my Hawaiian, my homeland, the
19 Hawaiian Islands. I am not a native Hawaiian, but an
20 aborigine Kanaka person. My ancestors were Kanakas.
21 King Kamehameha was a Kanaka and not a Hawaiian as
22 stated in these documents that I've submitted to you
23 today. We claim your homeland and our Hawaiian Kingdom
24 government.

25 Document number one shows you King Kamehameha's

1 law [Hawaiian language spoken], states very clearly who
2 his people, who he is. This document will prove that he
3 and his people are Kanakas, not Hawaiians. In this
4 document King Kamehameha addresses his people in these
5 words "E na Kanaka," meaning "O my people."

6 If Kamehameha wanted to address his people as
7 Hawaiians, he would have said, "E na Hawaiians."

8 The second document you have is called our
9 Palapala Sila Nui. It is from the Great Mahele. This
10 document indices of awards made by the Board of
11 Commissioners to quiet land in the Hawaiian Islands is
12 very important, who owns the land. It states the person
13 in this document is Kanaka and not Hawaiian.

14 Fact is the law. These two factual evidence
15 about who are the lawful claimant to the Hawaiian
16 Kingdom lands to register Kanaka Nationals. The lawful
17 reinstated Hawaiian government has this process under
18 international public law. All Kanakas Maoli of the
19 Hawaiian Kingdom has the perfect right to repatriate
20 back. The lawful reinstated Hawaiian Kingdom government
21 has such a process and is open to all the people in the
22 world we call Earth. Mahalo and aloha.

23 MS. CHANG: And then I have -- after
24 Jordyn, I have Kamealoha. And, Mauna Kea, I hope you
25 don't mind if we go -- we're going to take those who

1 haven't spoken. And then after is Keohokui. So go
2 ahead, Jordyn.

3 JORDYN DANNER: Aloha, my name is Jordyn
4 Danner. I am a graduate of Kapaa High School and a
5 lessee on Hawaiian Homes in Anahola. Currently I teach
6 at Kanuikapono, a public charter school in my community
7 that bases its curriculum on the knowledge of my people,
8 the Native Hawaiian people.

9 I choose to teach at Kanui because I have a
10 kuleana to do the work to build a better Native Hawaiian
11 future in any way I can. I'm raising my son Kainoa in
12 the home where my brothers and I were raised to do same.
13 I have taught in other native communities and I have
14 seen the difference that something as simple as a native
15 higher preference can make in a native community's
16 ability to advance their way of life. It can mean the
17 difference between a child struggling to stay in school
18 or dropping out.

19 I am saddened by the personal attacks I have
20 seen on TV, in the newspaper and on the Internet made
21 against some of you, against my own family and
22 especially my grandfather's name. My grandmother
23 Lorraine [Hawaiian language spoken] Danner would slap my
24 face if I displayed the rudeness and disrespect I have
25 seen displayed in these meetings and against our kupuna

1 and especially Senator Akaka.

2 I know many Hawaiians not present at these
3 meetings feel the same. We cannot demand what is pono
4 if we're not going -- if we're not willing to
5 demonstrate what is pono ourselves.

6 I want to answer the questions published in the
7 advanced rulemaking notice. Yes, you should do federal
8 rules; yes, you should assist our community; and yes,
9 you should honor our ability to govern ourselves and
10 decide for ourselves. Thank you.

11 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I now have Kamealoha,
12 and then after Kamealoha, Keohokui and James Durest and
13 Dwight De Armas.

14 KAMEALOHA SMITH: Aloha, [Hawaiian language
15 spoken]. My name is Kamealoha Hanohano Smith. I'm also
16 from Anahola and very proud to stand before here and to
17 present my manao about the five questions that were
18 presented to us. And I, like you, and apparently the
19 speaker before us -- before me, was raised in Anahola.
20 However, I came to a different conclusion than either of
21 you.

22 And I was raised in a family, my father was a
23 Hawaiian sovereignty activist. His name was Henry Smith
24 and then my uncle was Kahale Smith. And, you know, when
25 you're raised on the homestead in that kind of

1 environment, it's very difficult to come to any
2 conclusion except to say that you support the
3 restoration, you know, of the kingdom.

4 You know, there was a lot of things I came up
5 here prepared to say, but the one thing is as an
6 educator, and people can choose how they want to go
7 ahead and educate people about the 1893, the history of
8 Hawaii, whatever.

9 But for me as an educator, it's very difficult
10 to teach knowing that there's a very painful history
11 that you talk about, yeah. And so in teaching about it,
12 I feel like I ought to be as pono as I can to teach
13 about it. It's very difficult for me as an educator to
14 then say -- to erase all of that, and then to tell the
15 kids, you know, we're just going to forget it.

16 So in this particular context based on all the
17 information I have, which is not a lot, and there is a
18 lot of bad information that's coming from both sides.
19 You cannot just say that there's one side that's saying
20 things. There's people from the other side who have
21 been very, very disrespectful to people on Facebook and
22 the media and other venues as well.

23 So I humbly ask the other side also to be as
24 respectful as they are demanding the rest of us to be
25 towards them.

1 So at this time I do not support any of the
2 five questions that you're asking us. Thank you.
3 Mahalo.

4 MS. CHANG: Next I have Keohokui, James
5 Durest, Dwight De Armas.

6 KEOHOKUI KAWIHANA: Aloha, my name is
7 Keohokui Kawihana. I live in Anahola. I protest you
8 folks being here. You folks are treaty breakers and no
9 Hawaiian will trust you ever again.

10 Okay. You mentioned Hawaiian Homes. Hawaiian
11 Homes to me is a genocide program because they put blood
12 quantum on it, and eventually there will be no Hawaiians
13 left to qualify. So Hawaiian Homes is a genocide
14 program that you're so proud of.

15 Also, I am on Hawaiian Homes, too. And I don't
16 have title to the land. Okay. And I'm going through
17 court right now for using Hawaiian Kingdom license
18 plates and driver's license that the state does not
19 recognize. Okay. Hawaiian nationals using their own
20 license plates and driver's license, the state doesn't
21 recognize that.

22 And they have a law that states that we have
23 the right to form our own government, and yet the state
24 doesn't recognize it, our work. So what happens is that
25 we don't trust your laws anymore. Yeah, you're not very

1 honorable. It's -- since we -- the overthrow, the U.S.
2 law has been here, a lot of heartache, mistrust and
3 fraud. The land titles to the land, they're all fraud.
4 And the courts uphold that.

5 So we follow the laws as best as we can, but
6 we're not getting ahead. We try. But you folks
7 disappoint us.

8 So no on your questions. You folks have no
9 right here. Thank you.

10 MS. CHANG: Thank you. James. After
11 James, I have Dwight, John Pia, Odessa and Nathaniel
12 Wong.

13 JAMES ALALAN DUREST: My name is James
14 Alalan. The signatures that everybody is signing today
15 I hope that you guys not going to use it as you guys'
16 consent because it's illegal. It's void right now. All
17 the signatures, you guys cannot use the signatures that
18 they signed in. Because in the books as stated the
19 signature is the consent. I hope they're not giving you
20 guys the consent.

21 But anyway, you know, we're talking about laws
22 and all these laws that you guys made, the federal
23 government. It's all a bunch of bull. Because we went
24 into a lot of meetings, and they told us the laws that
25 they have out there is what -- is how we interpret it.

1 So what's up with that?

2 It's not protecting our people. You guys
3 protecting only you guys' selves because you want Hawaii
4 for the tourists that you guys going to bring here.

5 You know, and also the state too it is illegal
6 under Article 73, the United Nations Charter. The
7 independence was not put on there. We want our
8 independence today.

9 And for you guys' answers for the questions,
10 hell no, hell no, hell no, hell no.

11 MS. CHANG: John -- or Dwight. Okay. I
12 have Dwight, John Pia, Odessa and Nathaniel Wong.

13 DWIGHT DE ARMAS: My name is Dwight,
14 Cashier Dwight. Kimbo, thank you for your comments.

15 Now, I was looking through this stuff with an
16 open mind. Why, this proposal cuts the throats of our
17 Hawaiian leaders. The proposal cuts [Hawaiian language
18 spoken] throat, the proposal cuts Dan Ahuna's throat,
19 the proposal cuts [Hawaiian language spoken] throat.

20 Where did this proposal come from?

21 Well, why, these must be the cutthroats sitting
22 right here. Is that rocket science?

23 This lady, this lady, this lady, this man.

24 Now, who were -- who are the people in the
25 proposal?

1 The Native Hawaiian community is in the
2 proposal. They're safe. The maka ainana are safe,
3 Sally Jewell is safe, the State of Hawaii is safe,
4 Dickie Chang, Governor Abercrombie, they're safe.

5 Now, but the Hawaiian leaders are not mentioned
6 at all anywhere. Why? Because their throats are going
7 to be cut.

8 Can I get a show of hands of anybody here who's
9 familiar and can handle themselves around cutthroat
10 pirates?

11 No, no, no.

12 And by the way, if you go down to Kekua --
13 Kealakekua Bay, please be careful down there because
14 they have Hawaiians that know what to do with cutthroat
15 pirates.

16 MS. CHANG: I would just remind everybody,
17 let's just be respectful and courteous.

18 The next speaker I have is Odessa and then
19 Nathaniel Wong.

20 And then after that, I have Cheryl Obatake,
21 Auntie Pua.

22 ODESSA CIGRAND: Aloha, my name is Odessa.
23 I was born in Iowa, and I just moved to Anahola. I've
24 lived in Anahola since last March, so a little over a
25 year.

1 And I just want to acknowledge the apologies
2 that you guys made in the beginning, because when you
3 apologize, it's because you know you did something
4 wrong.

5 And I just want to say that I think that the
6 federal government misused and abused the power that
7 they take and steal away from the people because they
8 are misled and in turn are misleading so many. And I
9 think that the power should be given back to the people.

10 And that's all I have to share right now. So
11 thank you for your kind attention.

12 MS. CHANG: Thank you very much. I have
13 Nathaniel, and then Auntie Pua.

14 NATHANIEL WONG: Nathaniel [Hawaiian
15 language spoken]. Aloha.

16 I have one -- one quick question. If we become
17 federally recognized, does the military and your impact
18 ask us permission to come over here and live on
19 [Hawaiian language spoken] land?

20 We can get our country back. America, they
21 just rebuild McDonald's. We could be rebuilding the
22 fish ponds.

23 Can we live without the American dollar? If we
24 can, maybe we should not use the American dollar. Let's
25 get it together. Organize yourselves, your ohana, let's

1 organize our community, and let's do this because we
2 can. Mahalo.

3 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Auntie Pua, and Auntie
4 Pua is going to bring Cheryl by phone. So it's Cheryl
5 Obatake, Auntie Pua Rogers.

6 CHERYL LOVELL-OBATAKE: (Via telephone.)
7 Can you hear me? Thank you. For the record, my name is
8 Cheryl Lovell-Obatake. I'm from the ahupuaa Kalipaki
9 [Hawaiian language spoken] in the Puna District on the
10 island of Kauai. The identifying number that I'm
11 testifying on is 1090-AB05.

12 One, should the Secretary propose an
13 administrative rule that would facilitate the
14 reestablishment of a government-to-government
15 relationship with the Native Hawaiian community?

16 I say no.

17 Should the Secretary assist the Native Hawaiian
18 community in reorganizing its government with which the
19 United States could reestablish a government-to-
20 government relationship?

21 I say no.

22 Should the Secretary instead rely on the
23 reorganization of a Native Hawaiian government through a
24 process consistent with federal government laws?

25 No, I say.

1 In closing, I recommend that the Department of
2 the Interior audit -- audit the State of Hawaii
3 Department of Land and Natural Resources [inaudible].
4 Also, audit -- audit the Department of Health regarding
5 water quality, in-stream flows and [inaudible] permits
6 pollutant discharge elimination system treated -- where
7 treated sewage water is discharging into streams and
8 oceans.

9 Respectfully, I submit my testimony, Cheryl
10 Lovell-Obatake.

11 MS. CHANG: Thank you. So next I have --
12 Cheryl said thank you. I have Alii Nui Aleka Aipoalani,
13 Randy Silva, Ed Kaiwi, Michael Grace, Tim Reis, Leland
14 Yadao and Elaine Yadao.

15 Alii Nui Aleka, Randy Silva, Ed Kaiwi, Michael
16 Grace, Tim Reis, Leland Yadao, Elaine Yadao, Luella.

17 TIMOTHY REIS: Aloha, my name is Timothy
18 Michael Reis. I do not support what is being presented
19 for a number of different reasons. This is such a
20 complex issue. I'm not even going to go into it. You
21 wouldn't believe me if I told you really.

22 I think everybody is here because they're tired
23 of something. They desire change. And there is a
24 problem. There's a lot of problems. But I think before
25 you're going to come up with any solution to any

1 problem, you have to understand and address the problem.

2 Illegal occupation, from that point forward,
3 our true history has not been taught to us in our
4 textbooks. You can look at textbooks 10 years ago, and
5 we have been lied to as to what our legal and political
6 rights are as Hawaiians, Kanaka.

7 And before we attempt to make any changes, I
8 think we should stay where we're at, stop the havoc
9 committed against our aina and our people. That would
10 be a good step, and push forward with a campaign on
11 education as to what the true history is.

12 From that point, we all have the opportunity to
13 make an educated decision. The world right now needs
14 Kanaka. They need the Kanaka concepts. And continuing
15 these processes you're just wasting available tax
16 dollars. It's wasting my time. I'd rather be home
17 playing with my keiki. [Hawaiian language spoken] with
18 my keiki, [Hawaiian language spoken], talk about being
19 pono and doing what is right.

20 But instead I come here. I go to all of these
21 Department of Hawaiian Homelands meetings, and I won't
22 go too much further on about that. I don't think I need
23 to.

24 Mahalo for coming. This is a historical event.
25 I can't remember the last time a presidential -- an

1 executive branch came here and asked the Hawaiians about
2 their governance. Was it James Blount? I mean, really.
3 Was it 1893? I could be wrong. But thank you for
4 coming. I really appreciate the opportunity. Mahalo.

5 THOMAS MAKANANI: Aloha everybody, my name
6 is Thomas Makanani. And what I want to say is what the
7 westerners did in Hawaii, everything was illegal.
8 Everything was illegal. And the apology bill to me is
9 worthless 'cause we never did get compensated for
10 anything, the lands, whatever. Look at Pearl Harbor.
11 We wasn't compensated for it.

12 So, well, I'm not much of a speaker. But I'm
13 against the government-to-government. Okay. Thank you.

14 ED KAIWI: Aloha everybody. My name is Ed
15 Kaiwi. I live in Anahola [Hawaiian language spoken].

16 And this is a genealogy, and this is our flag.
17 It might not look like, but it ain't as huge, but this
18 is the Polynesian flag of all Polynesia. And I have the
19 genealogy of the linear descents of this island, has
20 linear descents.

21 And then I have this note. You can give it to
22 the bald-headed guy up there. The bald guy with the
23 shiny head. I'm just joking. He's the attorney. So I
24 just want the attorney to read that. Can you read that
25 or tell the girl next to you that knows how to speak

1 Hawaiian?

2 Can she read it? Yeah, you. Does she know how
3 to speak Hawaiian?

4 Yeah, I want somebody to read this in Hawaiian.
5 It's in Hawaiian. It was given to Hilary Clinton, and
6 Hilary Tompkins, solicit general of the United States.
7 And it's a tax lien for \$74 billion. The UPU, Universal
8 Postal Union, was run by King Kalakaua. They took it
9 over in 1900s. Yeah, read that.

10 Yeah, wait. Okay. Just give that to him.

11 Okay. The papers that I handed to you, we
12 served the governor, the mayor, and President Obama.
13 And I just wanted to give you the name of my attorney.
14 My attorney's name is Frank Abernathy, and he represents
15 -- I'm with the Russian government. So we're going to
16 sit down with the United States government to hash out
17 this whole entire thing.

18 I'm Russian Hawaiian, and my grandparents come
19 from Siberia. And we was here in 1806, and we made a
20 treaty with Russia.

21 So before the United States can tell any of us
22 Hawaiians what to do, you have to sit down with the
23 Russians.

24 And you can get ahold of Frank Abernathy. He's
25 also the lawyer for the -- what you call it? Russian

1 government. And this other guy named Michael. How do
2 you pronounce his name? He's a Russian. Michael
3 Margolis, Michael Margolis and Hilary Clinton gave
4 Georgia back to the Russians. So Ukraine government is
5 backing up the Kingdom of Hawaii.

6 And right now those papers they have where it
7 says the Polynesian genealogy, turn to the back page,
8 one of the attorneys up there. The back page of the
9 Polynesian genealogy. Turn to the last page in the
10 back. Read the last page in the back. Read it out
11 loud. Okay. Yeah.

12 It says that the United States government do
13 not own minerals rights in Hawaii.

14 And then you turn the next page, Hilary Clinton
15 gave us the mineral rights. I helped her give the
16 mineral rights to the United States government when they
17 made a treaty in 1818. And what you got there for any
18 of the attorneys up there, Frank Abernathy is the
19 attorney for the Russians and the Hawaiian Kingdom. The
20 Kingdom of Hawaii is [Hawaiian language spoken], the
21 nation of the light. [Hawaiian language spoken], the
22 lord of the canoe alter.

23 And all those papers you've got up there,
24 that's all the canoes left here thousands of years ago.
25 We're the canoe people, children of the long canoe. We

1 don't belong to no government. You belong to us. So
2 you have to follow the rules because now we have the
3 Russians on our side. Thank you.

4 MS. CHANG: So after Ed, Auntie Pua, are
5 you going to speak now? Are you ready now? Not yet,
6 okay. I have Sy Heen Shim. Did I call any of you
7 gentleman? Are you up to speak? Why don't you come on
8 up if I've called your name.

9 MICHAEL GRACE: Aloha, my name is Mike
10 Grace. I come from Anahola by the river mouth. I never
11 come to meeting long time, and -- but I will come to
12 this meeting to say something. Because right now this
13 is an important thing. And I always want independence.
14 I want everybody to know that. And I see all the young
15 boys [Hawaiian language spoken]. When I started out,
16 everybody was asking what I was doing. They thought I
17 was stupid or crazy. But today they're doing it, and I
18 like that when I see all these young Hawaiians standing
19 up. That's good.

20 Anyway, I talk story to these guys. The first
21 guys came to Hawaii, they said, ah, gee, look, what are
22 these guys? They look like da kine, huh? Not natives.
23 They call us savage. They put one bone in our nose,
24 huh.

25 Then the next wave came again, and they said,

1 ah, look these Hawaiians, they got a flower in their
2 ear. They're Hawaiians.

3 Then the third Hawaiian came -- the third wave
4 came, they said, ah, look, they got suit, now they're
5 Americans.

6 Then come the fourth Hawaiian -- I mean, the
7 fourth wave, ah, they going to put the feather in my
8 head, yeah. So you guys don't know us. We don't know
9 you guys. I mean, how can you recognize us when you
10 give us all the kind of -- you know, you guys looking at
11 us and telling, you guys was this, you guys was that,
12 you guys that. Now you guys Indians. Huh? That's kind
13 of lo lo.

14 So for me the, you know, independence is me.
15 My heart for my country no matter what. The country
16 that I had before, my ancestors had before. We had a
17 country. Not the country that they say it's America,
18 not the country that you say it's Hawaii. The country
19 that I had. That's my country, and I stand by that.
20 Independent.

21 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Next I have, is it Sy?
22 Leland Yadao, Leland.

23 LELAND YADAO: Aloha, my name is Leland
24 Yadao. To your five questions, I say no.

25 You know, when America had go overthrow the

1 Iraqi government, you guys wasn't the ones that came to
2 reorganize their government. Bring the right people
3 here, you know.

4 And anybody who like federal recognition would
5 probably be either criminally insane or mentally
6 retarded. Is all.

7 MS. CHANG: I have -- is it Elaine Yadao,
8 Sy Heen. Elaine, did you speak yesterday?

9 ELAINE YADAO: No, I didn't.

10 MS. CHANG: Okay. Please come up.

11 ELAINE YADAO: I asked questions, though.
12 I didn't get any answers.

13 Aloha, my name is Elaine Yadao. I won't be
14 told to respond to questions that are moot due to being
15 asked by the wrong agency. DOI is the wrong
16 jurisdiction even by their own admission.

17 Answering their questions is the same as
18 complying with a new set of rules, rules that were not
19 passed by the rightful jurisdiction.

20 So since I reside in the Kingdom of Hawaii, why
21 should I be compelled to answer questions from a party
22 that has no standing?

23 If these questions had been offered by Henry
24 Noah or Kioni Si, answering them would be proper. It
25 would be the right thing to do.

1 They are asking if you want their options
2 implemented. But down the road after hearing a
3 resounding no, won't they go ahead and enforce those
4 rules anyway? They have to in order to extinguish the
5 aboriginal land title, and we know it.

6 At this time I would like to request messenger
7 service from this panel when they return from their
8 instant Hawaiian vacation to be relayed to President
9 Obama and John Carey.

10 Number one, please get Mr. Crabs' question
11 answered ASAP.

12 Number two, investigate Robin Danner, John
13 Waihee, OHA trustees, and others who have wasted time,
14 energy, people's rights and monies that were designated
15 for Hawaiians. Years and years of deprival through
16 fraudulent and lethal administrative ploys in patterns
17 of organized crime.

18 Three, that these -- I've only got one more to
19 go. That these people, especially Robin Danner and John
20 Waihee, be indicted on criminal conspiracy charges for
21 not only crimes perpetuated against the Hawaiian people
22 but the federal government through Danner's fraudulent
23 representations to President Obama.

24 Number four, it's the last one, issue an
25 executive order to halt any further development or

1 disposition of the Hawaiian lands until these matters
2 are resolved. Executive orders are freely dispensed for
3 land use and seizure, so they shouldn't be too much to
4 ask if they truly want to help Hawaiians and not here
5 only for damage control.

6 And as far as a little or limited sovereignty,
7 there is no such animal. It doesn't exist. It's like
8 being just a little or limited pregnant. You either are
9 or you aren't.

10 MS. CHANG: All right. I have -- is it Sy
11 Shim. After Sy, I have Kauai Neves.

12 SY HEEN SHIM: For me this is like -- like
13 everybody in this room, I feel like I was born for these
14 two minutes. And it's probably the most important two
15 minutes of my life.

16 I've been raised in a family, my father was Dan
17 Inouye's roommate, was Dan Akaka's roommate. My father
18 wrote the Aloha Spirit Law. My uncle is Judge Walter
19 Heen, who is a federal judge for the State of Hawaii and
20 all the Hawaiians and had the highest judgeship. But my
21 brother, my oldest brother is also Lico Martin.

22 So I'm the youngest of my generation, and I've
23 watched all of my life for the last 49 years, I watched
24 back and forth. And I had to come to a decision of --
25 well, something's not right. My mom and dad, they

1 struggled to survive and thrived in the United States
2 system.

3 And my father wrote the laws that give each and
4 every one of you benefits today. And those laws that he
5 wrote didn't come from American laws. They came because
6 my father grew up in Maui where people are being abused
7 by plantations. He watched his uncles work all their
8 lives for the plantation and get just dumped on after.
9 No more work for them, pau. That's why each and every
10 one of you all got benefits, why you all get vacation
11 pay was because of that -- was because of what happened
12 to illegal corruption that the plantations was doing to
13 us.

14 So according to these questions, question
15 number one, no. That would -- my answer is that would
16 be illegal under international laws.

17 Number two, should the Secretary assist the
18 Native Hawaiian community in reorganizing government?

19 No, but I think the Secretary should respond to
20 [Hawaiian language spoken] question.

21 Also, Richard Stengel, do you guys know who
22 Richard Stengel is? Anybody? Richard? Really? You
23 guys don't know who Richard Stengel is?

24 Richard Stengel is under the Secretary of
25 State. He's the Secretary for Public Diplomacy and

1 Public Affairs and Communications in International
2 Relations and Cultural Programming for you folks.

3 I asked him the same question, and he promised
4 to respond within 24 to 48 hours. He did not respond.

5 And this is receipts that Ed Kaiwi, myself,
6 Walter Upana, Ed Taniguchi, Kahimi Hurasua sent to every
7 federal agency claiming our rights under your folks' own
8 Hawaiian handbook that you guys wrote for tribal
9 historic preservation under the National Historic
10 Preservation Act of 1966.

11 So you guys actually did give us some
12 recognition. At least you wrote us a handbook. But do
13 you guys follow the handbook? No.

14 So there's a lot -- I've grown up, and I know,
15 Esther, you know my family. I know you know them very
16 well. And, you know, it's -- you got to call a dog a
17 dog. And right now I've seen so much corruption, I've
18 seen so much corruption, probably more so than anybody
19 in this room. And it needs to stop. And there's no --
20 like sister said, it's not -- it's not kind of
21 sovereign. You're either sovereign or you're not.

22 The last question, should the Secretary instead
23 rely on the reorganization of Native Hawaiian government
24 through a process established by Native Hawaiian
25 community and facilitated by the State of Hawaii?

1 Why would we want an illegal entity determining
2 our destiny? That's like having one alcoholic determine
3 our liquor laws. That's crazy, you guys, you know what
4 I mean? That's like -- it's crazy. It just doesn't
5 make any sense. You guys, it's not right.

6 I've been in a family that fought so hard for
7 Hawaiians, but under the system, yeah. And I also
8 watched my brother fight. My brother who suffered so
9 much already, Liko's lost three kids already. And,
10 yeah, it was all sacrificed because he was fighting for
11 this. Fighting for this moment to actually stand and
12 say no. This isn't right, and it's not right until you
13 guys make it right. And the only right way to do it is
14 to give us our rights back and not say a damn thing of
15 how we're going to determine ourselves. Thank you.

16 MS. CHANG: I have next Kauai Neves, George
17 Rapozo and Merri Murphy. Kauai.

18 KAUI NEVES: Good evening everyone, good
19 evening panel. Thank you for being here. My name is
20 Kauai Lynette Nipo Neves. I come from a long line of
21 family bloodline just like all of you. And just
22 recently two years ago my husband and I moved here to
23 Kauai. My family comes from various islands, Molokai,
24 Maui and Big Island, Kohala.

25 I am not going to tell you all about why and

1 why not. But the questions that you posed to us as
2 members of a community, I would say no.

3 But I do say to all of you, come together and
4 make it right. These people are not here at the panel
5 to be -- to hear our complaints. Things that have
6 happened long ago should be left behind long ago. But
7 we should learn from it. Learn from what our ancestors
8 have done, bring it forward for our children of
9 tomorrow.

10 I can tell you Hawaiian Homelands, I am almost
11 90 per- -- I am 90 percent Hawaiian on both sides of my
12 father and my mother. But you know what? It's my
13 grandchildren. Because why? My children elected to
14 marry outside of other nations. But my grandchildren
15 have Hawaiian blood, but they are not allowed -- or they
16 will not be allowed to file for Hawaiian homelands
17 because they do not have the 50 percent of Hawaiian --
18 or 25 percent Hawaiian blood. So, therefore, my
19 grandchildren will not have what your grandchildren,
20 those that are married with more than 50 percent will
21 have. And that's what our king, our queen, left for us.

22 So our people today, don't blame them. Come
23 together as a nation. Sit down together in a
24 conference, elect those that have been educated in --
25 with a degree of law to write our laws. And that's what

1 I have to say. I am just a plain worker like everybody
2 else. Thank you.

3 MS. CHANG: Thank you. George Rapozo,
4 Merri Murphy, is it Myrna Bucasas, Luelle Leech, and Jim
5 Quinn.

6 GEORGE RAPOZO: My name is George Rapozo.
7 I live in Anahola, Hawaiian Homes. My thing, I don't
8 know anything about the questions that we're supposed to
9 say yes and no to. My thing is to you people up there,
10 sounds like you guys got lot of education, but I think
11 you're still on the wrong side of the road. You're
12 supposed to be our side and talking to the government.

13 But my thing is here about DLNR. How come they
14 call everything the monk seal Hawaiian? It's Hawaiian
15 seal they call them? We don't have seals over here
16 before. I joined the Navy in 1957. I came home in '61.
17 I used to go down to the beach all the time before I
18 even went in the Navy. But when I came home, I go down
19 the beach. Oh, this thing is scratching, throw the sand
20 up. What the hell is this? Hey, seal. Before no more
21 seals on the sand or on the rocks before. No had not
22 one.

23 When they had this meeting about the monk seal,
24 that, oh, don't go by the monk seal. They rope them
25 off. The sucker is the king of the island. Hey,

1 they're taking over the island from the Hawaiians. This
2 is truly happening now. I don't -- hey, you guys got to
3 wake up and tell these guys here, hey, no bring them
4 from upper Hawaii where all the fish there, the
5 fisherman stay up there. No, they telling the
6 fisherman, hey, stay away from there, you guys eating
7 all the fish from da kine, from the monk seals.

8 But how are the seals here? Think of the human
9 race, like us Hawaiians over here. We need the thing
10 for go fishing. No, we cannot do that because, oh, the
11 monk seal is there.

12 And the egret, they even bring that over here,
13 too, for help the cows, eat the flies on the cow back.
14 Today got more flies on that cows than anything else.
15 That thing is over here and eating the baby chicks from
16 the roosters. I like the roosters better than that,
17 boy, I tell you. At least you can eat 'em. And, yeah,
18 they're eating all the pheasants, all the babies, they
19 eat 'em all.

20 This lady here trying to get me away from here.
21 But thank you. Thank you, dear. But at least -- at
22 least I say what I came to say. And thank you, people.
23 And help us. Come on. Thank you.

24 MS. CHANG: Thank you, Uncle George. So
25 Merri, Merri Murphy, Myrna and Luella Leech.

1 MERRI MURPHY: Merri Murphy. Thank you for
2 being here. And whoever did the food, that was really
3 good, thank you.

4 Department of the Interior jurisdiction, it
5 seems like Kauai should be the department of the
6 exterior. I would love to see it with its sovereign
7 status.

8 Question one, reestablishment of a
9 government-to-government relationship. No, because
10 reestablish. I think it was never established in the
11 first place.

12 Two and three, no.

13 Four, instead rely on the reorganization of
14 Native Hawaiian government through a process established
15 by the Native Hawaiians and facilitated by the State of
16 Hawaii, no way. To the extent such a process is
17 consistent with federal law. Federal law, that is a big
18 question.

19 I would love to see an audit of the Department
20 of Land and Natural Resources and investigate Robin
21 Danner and John Waihee. And thank you for your time
22 here.

23 MS. CHANG: Thank you. Myrna.

24 MYRNA BUCASAS: Aloha, I'm Myrna Bucasas,
25 and I'm from the west side.

1 So I agree with most of you Hawaiians here that
2 the overthrow was illegal, and that has been 121 years
3 ago. But we still need to move forward to do something
4 for our people. And the biggest thing about Hawaiians
5 over here is that we end up fighting with each other
6 instead of coming together. And I agree with Auntie
7 that was here before me, that we all need to get
8 together.

9 If we want to make this work, we all need to
10 get together and stop fighting with each other. That's
11 not how Hawaiians are supposed to be. And I am a
12 Hawaiian at heart, and I am proud to be Hawaiian. But I
13 have to say one thing, and some of you might get upset
14 by it, but I see a lot of want-to-be Hawaiians here that
15 are talking for Hawaiians when Hawaiians should be able
16 to talk for themselves. Thank you.

17 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. So now I have Luella
18 Leech. I hope that's correct. Jim Quinn, Lyn McNutt.
19 I know you spoke yesterday, so I hope you don't mind,
20 we're going to let those who haven't spoken. Marjorie
21 Gifford. Auntie Pua, are you ready? Okay. Jim, Jim
22 Quinn.

23 JIM QUINN: Hi, aloha, I'm Jim Quinn,
24 naturalized Hawaiian national, the reinstated Hawaiian
25 nation since March 13, 1999, Waimea, Big Island, at the

1 first convention of the reinstated Hawaiian nation in
2 accordance with the laws of nations.

3 And which brings my first point. I hope that
4 you guys will, you know, send back the State Department,
5 the ones that I need to talk to. You know, they won't
6 let me go. And until they do, I'm kind of stuck in two
7 worlds.

8 But in the meanwhile, my allegiance is to the
9 Hawaiian nation and truth. My allegiance is the truth,
10 the absolute truth. That's what led me to the position
11 where I stand right now.

12 Yeah, in the first place, to all you all, you
13 all probably mostly know, but it's a trap. The apology
14 bill, the confession, is a trap to the -- you know, so
15 many Kanakas falling into that racial issue there.

16 The Native Hawaiians never relinquished their
17 citizenship or their sovereignty. The fact is the
18 Hawaiian Kingdom, the Hawaiian nation and the Hawaiian
19 people, the Kanakas, never relinquished their, you know,
20 their sovereignty, their -- the land was never
21 relinquished according to you all's confessions, which,
22 you know, the alleged president -- well, I'm not going
23 to go there.

24 But in any case, the -- don't fall into that
25 trap. It's a national issue. You know, like, that's

1 what this whole thing is a trap to suck you in to
2 relinquish your sovereignty and your land and your title
3 and all the rights to an illegal entity, the state or,
4 you know, the bankrupt corporation of the federal
5 government.

6 In any case, yeah, that's the bottom line is
7 about, you know, the absolute truth. And please send
8 back the State Department to, you know, who I could
9 speak to in authority that relinquish my citizenship.
10 Thank you.

11 MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Luella --
12 oh, excuse me. Marjorie Gifford, then I have Luella and
13 then Auntie Pua.

14 MARJORIE GIFFORD: I'm Marjorie Gifford. I
15 live in Princeville and, no, I'm not Hawaiian. However,
16 I do feel that even though I'm a resident here, I am
17 your guest. And as your guest, I owe it to you to know
18 about you and what you're doing. And I read, and anyone
19 who reads should know how wrong the United States
20 government has been towards you not just 120 some years
21 ago, but in the last 10 years or the last 20 years.

22 I've seen your property taken away for property
23 taxes. I've seen people thrown in jail because they
24 display the wrong license plate. This is Hawaii. This
25 belongs to the Kanaka Maoli. It does not belong to the

1 United States. Thank you.

2 MS. CHANG: Luella, after Luella, I have
3 Auntie Pua and then Marj Dente and Fred Dente.

4 LUELLA LENN: My name is Luella Lenn. I
5 grew up on the island of Molokai, and my grandparents
6 were one of the first recipients of the Hawaiian
7 Homestead Act. They were the beneficiaries, and so was
8 my mother and my siblings. We all grew up on a
9 homestead. So I don't feel like Hawaiian Homes is
10 genocide.

11 As I was listening, and my testimony has to do
12 with the difference in so many Hawaiians. There were
13 people coming up here and you could tell that our
14 voices, they were not in agreement. And so, therefore,
15 why would I want to follow people who are not -- that
16 cannot even be unified?

17 So for me when I was looking at what was being
18 offered government-to-government, I would rather try
19 something that's new, that has hope for us. Because we
20 have been talking about ruling ourselves, but what have
21 we done and how many years have we been doing this? We
22 do not seem to be able to come together.

23 We speak and we're faulting this panel who has
24 nothing to do with what has happened to us. But they
25 are here to take our consensus. We came here tonight

1 not to -- not to focus on the issue. We came here just
2 to grumble and voice the things that was bothering us.

3 In order for us to move forward, we cannot
4 continue doing what we are doing. So I do agree with
5 the woman who spoke before me, and I'm in total
6 agreement with what she had to say.

7 And I would like to thank you for taking the
8 time to come and share your [Hawaiian language spoken]
9 with us. And I just hope that for all of us here, and I
10 know people were laughing. To me this is not a funny
11 issue. Why we come here and we think what other people
12 are saying is funny is beyond me.

13 So I hope that we go home tonight and look at
14 our papers and really focus on what the issue is and not
15 what the injustices we think has been done to us.

16 MS. CHANG: Auntie Pua.

17 PUANANI ROBERS: Well, I'm not here to
18 grumble, but I'm happy. I'm happy. [Hawaiian language
19 spoken]. Greetings everyone. What beautiful faces I
20 see here tonight. This is the people, and we're
21 standing together in unity, and I love the looks of
22 unity in this room. Mahalo. Mahalo to you for coming
23 and to see that we can be unified.

24 I want to kill that paradigm that says that
25 Hawaiians are not unified. We are today. This is our

1 moment of unity. And I'm standing here proud to see all
2 of you here tonight 'cause I know that it was hard to
3 come here. It was hard for me, too, because I thought
4 this was all a farce as well.

5 I don't agree with some people that don't agree
6 with us, but that's okay. Everybody has their -- they
7 have the right to have their own opinions.

8 But I do want to say that -- I want to speak
9 here for our people, our lands, our culture, and our
10 kupuna. And at this time I do want to invoke the
11 presence of our kupuna. Your kupunas as well as all of
12 ours here, that they may come here and be in our
13 presence tonight and see how their descendants are
14 speaking up.

15 Because why? We wouldn't be here if it wasn't
16 for our kupuna and for what they did for us back then to
17 help and protect our aina so that today we have
18 something. We do have some aina. They haven't taken it
19 all away. In fact, they haven't really taken it. It's
20 still here. We still have it. We just need the power
21 to rule it like we did before. We want that authority
22 to rule our aina like we did before. That was what was
23 taken away. That was what usurped from us, the power to
24 rule ourselves and to rule our lands.

25 So moment of unity. We do have to do it.

1 Everybody's been saying we've got to get together, and
2 we've got to do it. It's been 121 years folks, we have
3 been trying. I'm not saying we didn't try. We have
4 been trying.

5 And that sign over there says pau. But stick
6 with it. I want to just say may Akua bless each and
7 every one of you to live pono and to come together, and
8 let's start putting our nation together. We can, we can
9 do it.

10 You know why? We're sovereign. Our
11 sovereignty still exists. The kind of government we
12 want is a nation-to-nation government, not a
13 government-to-government. You are talking to the Native
14 Hawaiian community you're saying, we want you to come
15 and address us as a nation, a Hawaiian nation speaking
16 to you, the federal government.

17 And I do have some bugaboos about the state
18 government, too. It's not only the feds that have been
19 hurting us and suppressing us. It has been the state
20 government. The state government is the one that has
21 been arresting us because we try to protect our iwi
22 kupuna. What kind of laws and government is that that
23 cannot allow us to protect even iwi kupuna?

24 A'ole, a'ole. And I have to read this. They
25 said just follow the rules, and this is what they say I

1 have to say. So here goes.

2 I, Puanani Rogers, protest and oppose the
3 advance notice proposed rulemaking regulation
4 identifying number 1090AB05, and say a'ole, which means
5 no in English. And also a'ole to your questions from 1
6 to 19.

7 And I say this for the record because I think
8 some day if my moopunas may find out about this event,
9 and they're going to check and find out, and they're
10 going to see that their Tutu Nani, her name was on the
11 record. She protested to protect her aina. Mahalo.

12 MS. CHANG: I have Marj, Marj Dente and
13 then Fred Dente.

14 MARJ DENTE: Thank you. My name is Marge
15 Dente, and I live in the Puna moku and the Waipouli
16 ahupuaa, and I'm proud to be on this land.

17 I hate to say this, but in 1620, my white
18 ancestors came here to the North American continent and
19 probably some of their descendants came here as
20 Christian missionaries and unfortunately started a very
21 bad cycle for the Hawaiian Islands. I apologize for
22 that.

23 I want to thank this group for coming because
24 it gives me and everyone in this room an opportunity to
25 hear each other, to see each other, to hug each other,

1 to share aloha together.

2 I have no opinion on the five questions. I've
3 come here to learn more, and I will express them in
4 writing later on before the deadline.

5 I've been attending these meetings for
6 25 years. It's been a long time. I get tired of
7 coming, and I get tired of hearing the hurt feelings.
8 But I understand them. And I'm hoping that because of
9 what Puanani Rogers said that we all could please get
10 together and have somewhat of a unified voice.

11 I had the pleasure of accompanying my very good
12 friend Butch Kekahu and his mother Mikala to Washington,
13 DC in 1998 and 2000 for aloha marches down Pennsylvania
14 Avenue from the federal capital to the White House. It
15 was a long walk because they were in wheelchairs. That
16 is how much they were committed to bringing the message
17 to mainland America about the illegal occupation of the
18 Hawaiian Islands.

19 I want you all to get involved in your
20 individual moku and ahupuaa. I think that this is a way
21 for us to meet in small groups to get together on this
22 issue and come out with a very good solution. And I
23 want to thank everyone here for coming and expressing
24 their heart. Mahalo.

25 MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Fred. After

1 Fred, I have Randy Rego, Rogerlyn Wakinekona and Kamaka
2 Kupihea.

3 FRED DENTE: Mahalo. My name is Fred
4 Dente, and my wife just spoke before, and I helped Butch
5 and a bunch of Hawaiians go to Washington, DC, and we
6 meet Hawaiians from all over the country. It was really
7 beautiful.

8 I'm a white man, but I feel like I have a
9 Hawaiian heart. I feel it really deeply. My Hawaiian
10 heart was opened by Butch, Nikala, Kawika, Kalahi Smith,
11 Henry Smith, Michael Grace, Sandra Grace, Auntie Nani --
12 Auntie Nani over here. And I've been fighting the fight
13 ever since then for sovereignty and independence and
14 nationhood. And I want to be part of that. I don't
15 want to be part of a bunch of people fighting about it
16 because that's -- when Butch died, he was one of my best
17 friends at the time. We became really close. We had
18 aspirations about the music and producing music
19 together. I helped him produce an album which helped
20 raise money for those -- for that second march.

21 But unfortunately Butch passed away at 57 from
22 one of the diseases that came with the occupation and
23 all the rest. And he was pretty brokenhearted, let's
24 say, politically speaking because he really tried to
25 pull the Hawaiian -- all the different groups together.

1 I think there was like 32 different groups at the time.
2 And he tried to pull it -- pull everybody together over
3 in Oahu, and it just -- it just fell apart. It wouldn't
4 -- it didn't happen.

5 And so that's the thing that, you know, several
6 people have spoken about that tonight already. That's
7 the thing that has to happen. People really have to
8 suck it up and come together so that we can make a real
9 good case for the nation.

10 You know, we can't -- we just can't be a bunch
11 of different groups all fighting among ourselves. We
12 have to be unified, and that includes people of white
13 skin and yellow skin and red skin and whatever your skin
14 is. It doesn't matter. It matters only with the DHHL
15 and those people. Okay.

16 And by the way, my comments, I don't mean to
17 insult any of you people. My comments are for the
18 United States of America.

19 I just want to say one more thing really quick.
20 This proposal is just like the plebiscite for statehood,
21 there's no option for independence. It's bogus. It
22 just doesn't mean anything. This is just a continuation
23 of the genocide, and you people are propo- -- proponents
24 of that genocide whether you know it or not. And I feel
25 it myself, and I'm not even a Hawaiian.

1 So let's pull together everybody. I'm going to
2 write some more comments too because I've only just
3 begun to speak. Thank you.

4 MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Randy Rego,
5 Rogerlyn Wakinekona, Shane Cobb-Adams, No. 47 is Amber
6 Rivera, and 48 is Darlene Pa.

7 AUDIENCE MEMBER: If anyone wants to see
8 photos of the aloha marches, I have them here, and I'm
9 sitting over there.

10 RANDY REGO: Aloha kakou, my name is Randy
11 Naukana Rego. My family is from ahupuaa of Waipake on
12 the north shore Kauai. My great-grandfather was David
13 Kaaluakala Trask.

14 My answer to all of your questions is a'ole, a
15 definitive no.

16 After research of Hawaiian history and of my
17 family in Waipake, all who signed the Kue Petition in
18 1897, and then in 1906 shortly after the annexation of
19 Hawaii by the United States of America, lost the
20 majority of our lands by way of the corrupt supreme
21 court of the territory of Hawaii. And as we speak, I'm
22 being sued for the last aina I got in Waipake. I'm it.
23 They are no Hawaiians in the ahupuaa of Waipake as we
24 know in other ahupuaas around this whole place. Not
25 only just on Kauai. No more Hawaiians on the land.

1 It is foolish for any Hawaiian to support any
2 further actions by the United States of America or any
3 department thereof for supposedly our benefit. The Kue
4 Petition of our people must be adhered to as it states
5 to his excellency, president, and the senate of the
6 United States of America, greetings, whereas there has
7 been submitted to the senate of the United States of
8 America a treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian
9 Islands to the said United States of America for
10 consideration at its regular session in December 1897.

11 Therefore, we, the undersigned, the Native
12 Hawaiian citizens, residents, and others who are in
13 sympathy protest against the annexation of said Hawaiian
14 Islands to the said United States of America in any form
15 or shape.

16 The Hawaiian people, our country and our nation
17 of Hawaii must be free and independent. I stand proudly
18 with those who speak the truth of our people and who
19 will accept nothing less. Mahalo.

20 MS. CHANG: I have Rogerlyn, Kamaka, Shane
21 Cobb-Adams and Amber. Rogerlyn.

22 ROGERLYN WAKINEKONA: Aloha kakou, aloha
23 ohana. My name is Rogerlyn [Hawaiian language spoken]
24 Wakinekona. I am from the moku of Puna and also from
25 the ahupuaa of Anahola.

1 You are here from the continental United
2 States, except for you, Esther. How much do you have
3 knowledge of our islands, our culture, our tradition,
4 and our values?

5 Prior to the illegal overthrow of our nation,
6 Hawaii was self-sustaining. The Kanaka Maoli is the
7 only entity that has the right to vote or determine its
8 future. Obligations and responsibility go only to the
9 Kanaka Maoli. And the Department of the Interior and
10 all other officials are to stay out of it. But what
11 they should do is give information like the different
12 forms of governances, commonwealth, home rule,
13 independence. This is what we need as information, not
14 you coming here and taking our information, but you
15 giving us information on governances.

16 Prior to our -- our priority here is to contact
17 everyone we know on the continent to please help us to
18 notify their representatives, their senators, because
19 they have a larger voting people than we do. Mahalo.

20 MS. CHANG: I have Shane Cobb-Adams, No. 47
21 is Amber Rivera.

22 SHANE COBB-ADAMS: Aloha kakou, my name is
23 Shane Cobb-Adams. I'm from Anahola. I've lived there
24 pretty much all my life. My background is in
25 psychology. I taught at the University of Hawaii. My

1 Ph.D. is in teaching, learning, and cognition. But I'm
2 also a researcher first and foremost.

3 And so I don't even know where to start, but
4 with four minutes together, I'm going to try and -- I'll
5 start with what your guys' questions are.

6 So the answer for most of us to all of this is
7 no. And I would propose that the ones that say no are
8 the more informed Hawaiians that don't have a
9 conflicting interest when it comes to 8A corporations
10 and money, like center for our Native Hawaiians
11 Advancement. Okay.

12 So this process that's been laid out that you
13 guys are a part of that's been going on for over
14 20 years from John Waihee, from the governors of
15 Hawaiian, Daniel Akaka, Dan Inouye, to can make
16 Hawaiians like Indians and have a relationship of --
17 what do you guys call the sovereignty that the Indians
18 have? Inherent sovereignty.

19 That legal term was invented by America by you
20 guys to describe the sovereign relationship between
21 tribes and the United States of America, a subserving
22 sovereignty. It's not real sovereignty, and we're not
23 interested in that. Hawaiians are not interested in
24 that.

25 I come here today to let you guys know that

1 there are some of us -- like they don't teach Hawaiian
2 history in schools. I went to Kamehameha schools. They
3 got \$10 billion. They never taught us our history. You
4 don't know our Hawaiian history, and I know from the
5 things you say. Because if you did know, you guys
6 wouldn't be here.

7 And so most people, all these Kanaka here,
8 there's 15,000 Hawaiians on Kauai, most of them aren't
9 educated about it either. And so what we need is, we
10 need education. Just like brother said, Hawaiian, hold
11 up the sign.

12 No treaty of annexation. There is no treaty by
13 which Hawaii became a part of the U.S. So congress that
14 you guys are all bound by does not have the authority to
15 enter into a government-to-government relationship with
16 the Hawaiian people because we're not an indigenous
17 people.

18 We became part of the family of nations in
19 1843, the first non-European nation admitted to the
20 United Nations, and the history of our people demands
21 that you do your due diligence, and so I would like to
22 alert you -- okay, so now we're speaking together.

23 MS. CHANG: Excuse me. I really apol- --

24 SHANE COBB-ADAMS: We're going to take four
25 minutes, and I would like to alert the committee to --

1 MS. CHANG: No, I'm sorry.

2 SHANE COBB-ADAMS: -- the international
3 journal --

4 MS. CHANG: We're not --

5 SHANE COBB-ADAMS: -- American Journal of
6 International Law, Volume 95 --

7 MS. CHANG: Wait, wait.

8 AMBER RIVERA: My name is Amber Rivera.
9 For the record, I am here and just pretend I'm talking.

10 SHANE COBB-ADAMS: Okay. So, back to what
11 we're talking about.

12 MS. CHANG: Wait, wait, wait. It's okay.
13 As long as -- 'cause we're not -- wait. We're not
14 yielding our time to others. So all of you who are
15 waiting in line, are you --

16 SHANE COBB-ADAMS: She's next in line.
17 She's next in line.

18 MS. CHANG: Okay. All right. I just want
19 to make sure they know.

20 SHANE COBB-ADAMS: She's next in line. I'm
21 not taking anybody's time. She's taking our time.

22 Okay. So getting back to this. I implore you
23 to do your due diligence and go and read through the
24 American Journal of International Law, Volume 95, and
25 the Chinese Journal of International Law, Issue 1,

1 Volume 2, page 62, because these issues have been raised
2 in international courts, but they relate to the domestic
3 laws of the United States of America, which you are
4 bound by, and they relate to the Hawaiian Kingdom laws
5 and the Hawaiian constitution which is the basis for the
6 vested rights that every Kanaka in this room have.

7 And so guys need to do your due diligence
8 because you're part of a process that has been going on
9 since the occupation began in 1893. And because I know,
10 I need to let you know that as you continue on this path
11 creating these new rules as part as the illegal
12 occupation of Hawaii on behalf of America, you're
13 contributing to things like denying Kanaka fair and
14 regular trials, which under the Hague Rules in the
15 Geneva Conventions are war crimes. So you are
16 endangering yourself as your person individually for the
17 government you work for of committing war crimes.

18 And so we've been letting people know that. We
19 did a briefing for the JAG at the military base in
20 Honolulu and the one-star general who runs them.

21 So with that I would like to point out that
22 there are huge educational issues that need to be
23 addressed. We don't want any of these. We want
24 education for our people and we want education for you
25 guys.

1 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Okay. I now have
2 Darlene Pa, Keopuhewa Samuel. I apologize if I'm
3 pronouncing that wrong. Donovan Cabebe -- Cabebe. I'm
4 sorry. And then Andrew Cabebe.

5 DONOVAN CABEBE: My seven pages of
6 testimony, international law, federal law, Hawaiian law.
7 My name is Donovan Kanani Cabebe, Kanaka Maoli, lawfully
8 natural and private citizen by birth to the illegally
9 occupied Kingdom of Hawaii.

10 The highlights, democracy -- the mockery of
11 this public meeting are the result of criminals with
12 criminal intent to rob the Hawaiian national and the
13 Kanaka Maoli of their rights, identity, history,
14 national status effectively committing ethnocide.

15 This is an attempt to fool the Kanaka Maoli
16 into the act of voluntary enfranchisement. Voluntary
17 enfranchisement is a legal process for terminating a
18 persons' indigenous status and conferring or accepting
19 full American citizenship.

20 The reason they are here is because the claims
21 of the Kanaka Maoli are legitimate and the sovereignty
22 of the Hawaiian Kingdom still is relevant and alive. We
23 know -- we know, in fact, CNHA, DHHL, OHA, Department of
24 Interior, the United States along with various civic
25 clubs and God who knows who else have conspired together

1 to redefine who we are as a people, divide us with their
2 blood quantum regulations, excluding anyone that did not
3 sign any of the failed federal roll calls, contacting
4 individual groups, treating each as a tribe of the
5 Hawaiian Islands, ignoring the fact that what they're
6 dealing with is not just a race of people but, in fact,
7 a country, the Kingdom of Hawaii, its subjects, both
8 Kanaka Maoli, non-Kanaka natives and denizens.

9 Our national status and that of the Hawaiian
10 nationals is being ignored. Kanaka Maolis are not
11 Native Americans. CNHA, OHA, DHHL do not speak for
12 Kanaka Maoli, have no right to define us, neither does
13 the United States of America. We are not a tribe. We
14 are the body of a nation, the Kingdom of Hawaii.

15 When it comes to the Kanaka Maoli, they have no
16 jurisdiction over us. It's up to you to decide if
17 you're a Native Hawaiian or a Kanaka Maoli.

18 The United States defines the Native Hawaiian
19 as a resident of the state of Hawaii or a citizen of the
20 United States.

21 I am a Kanaka Maoli. Thank you very much.

22 In regards to the five questions being
23 presented by the DOI, no five times. Thank you very
24 much.

25 MS. CHANG: Thank you. Andrew. After

1 Andrew, 57 is Dennis Neves and then Nalani Kaneakua.

2 ANDREW CABEBE: Andrew Cabebe. I'm part of
3 the radio station at KKCR, and I'm Brother Andrew, known
4 as -- our show is Himeni O Hawaii. And I started that
5 show because that was a voice for Hawaii, for the people
6 of Hawaii. So I got a chance to talk to the people and
7 explain the lies that been going on, you know. We need
8 to step out of the lies and get back into the truth of
9 what it's all about, you know.

10 They have taken us and made us the worse
11 criminal there is on this planet today. This country,
12 yeah, with all their guns and all their bullets aimed at
13 this land, this island, Hawaii. All those nuclear
14 missiles right here to us. Why? I ask you why? What
15 did we do to deserve this? What did we do to deserve
16 this?

17 You want us to follow you to do this to other
18 people everywhere we go? I cannot be a part of that.
19 We share the aloha over here. We are about aloha.

20 (Audience member vocalizing.)

21 MS. CHANG: Excuse me.

22 ANDREW CABEBE: You know, I don't know
23 about you guys, but I was raised to love one another.
24 Love God first and love one another always. And that's
25 what we missing today, yeah. That's what we missing,

1 the aloha spirit. Instead we're going to give everybody
2 the bombs, poison, pesticides. You really want me to go
3 on with you guys like that?

4 We have something more special to share with
5 the world, 'cause they're looking at us today. It's our
6 turn to rise and speak up for the rest of the people who
7 like what we got and cannot have it. We have a chance,
8 and we united -- we are united.

9 So when you guys go back to your families, love
10 them, learn how to love them. Look in the mirror, love
11 yourself, and then we can go out and love everybody
12 else. Mahalo.

13 MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Dennis
14 Neves, Nalani Kaneakua and Abraham.

15 DENNIS NEVES: Aloha, my name is Dennis
16 Neves. I'm here in no official capacity. I'm here to
17 speak for those that have gone before us.

18 I am the son of Agnes [Hawaiian language
19 spoken] Kea of Honolulu, daughter to John Louis Kea,
20 Mano of Honolulu, born in [Hawaiian language spoken]
21 Molokai to H.W. Mano from Wailua, Kauai and [Hawaiian
22 language spoken] from Maui, daughter to [Hawaiian
23 language spoken] of Maui. My grandfather was the
24 [Hawaiian language spoken] Kamehameha.

25 My great-grandfather H.W. Mano diagnosed with

1 Hansen's disease was sent to Kalaloa, Molokai, living
2 with his wife -- leaving his wife Kalalipo here with
3 five children in Wailua, Kauai. My great-grandmother,
4 Malikaiina, voluntarily went to Kalaloa, Molokai, to
5 care for her first husband. She eventually contracted
6 the disease and her husband passing, met and married
7 H.W. Mano.

8 In September of 1897 H.W. Mano and Malikaiina,
9 stricken with Hanson's disease, signed the Kue Petition
10 against the annexation to the United States.

11 Ninety-eight percent of the Kanaka Maolis and 3,000
12 non-Kanaka Maolis signed the petition throughout these
13 islands going by mail boat back and forth. They all --
14 you didn't have to go look for them. They came to the
15 ocean, they came to the docks.

16 So I speak for the 98 percent Kanaka Maolis
17 that said, we don't want to be annexed. We don't want
18 to be annexed. We need to pull ourself together. I am
19 here to speak for those person -- those people that were
20 not heard. We need to stick together. We need to pull
21 it together.

22 We need education. It's great to hear all your
23 accolades about all what you've done. We know nothing
24 about that. So before you come, you should educate us.
25 This is like taking a test in school and nobody touching

1 anything. So we need to educate ourself, we need to
2 pono, we need to pull ourself together. Thank you for
3 coming. Aloha.

4 MS. CHANG: I appreciate Nalani -- no,
5 you'll wait until after. Thank you. No, no, no, we're
6 taking all the first -- ones who haven't spoken first.
7 So next I have Abraham, Kauulani Lovell. Abraham.

8 ABRAHAM MAKANUI: Aloha. My heart is
9 racing right now. There is so much hurt and so much
10 misunderstanding and so much lack of education.

11 My name is Abraham Kaiwaiwa Makanui. I'm not
12 originally from Kauai. My moku and my [Hawaiian
13 language spoken] was 1700 years to the Big Island,
14 [Hawaiian language spoken], south side. Okay.

15 I came here when I was five years old with my
16 mom and lived here ever since. I've endeared myself
17 into this island. This island has endeared itself into
18 me. I live in Anahola now. I've raised all my kids in
19 Anahola. I've raised them on the west side. So I've
20 seen over 46 years of decimation of our Kanaka lifestyle
21 thanks to the capitalism and greed that comes along with
22 Americana. Okay.

23 I'm a blue collar worker. I bust my ass every
24 day to keep my family afloat in this capitalistic world.
25 And us Hawaiians, I'm asking you a question, are you

1 getting ahead? Is anybody in here getting ahead? Why?
2 Because we don't have destination, we don't have
3 determination of our own.

4 Everybody comes here, you sell our land. I
5 implore that the United States government, the
6 Department of Interior, the Department of State, halt
7 all sales and all trading of our land that's still going
8 on today that's forcing our children out because we
9 can't afford to live here anymore. It's sad. You know
10 that. You're looking into my eyes and my heart. Okay.
11 So I've got 30 seconds.

12 I'm a Aha Moku representative in the Aha Moku
13 System, I represent the Koolau District. We need to get
14 together as Kanaka Maoli. We need to get together and
15 become strong. We can do this. We don't need anybody
16 else. It's a five no.

17 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have Kaulani
18 Lovell. After Kaulani, I have Sean -- is it Asquith?

19 KAUULANI LOVELL: Aloha, my name is
20 Kaulani Lovell. I come from the -- born in the Puna
21 moku, and I reside in Anahola in the [Hawaiian language
22 spoken] with my family.

23 And I'm here to share with you my views on what
24 it is that you have come and the intent statement and
25 the agenda that you have put toward us as people, as

1 Kanaka Maoli.

2 And I'd just like to share with you that I
3 don't have any judgment of you. I understand that you
4 have worked very hard to be in the position that you're
5 in at this point. I respect, and I can appreciate that.

6 However, us, we have nothing to do with the
7 lifestyle that you have lived and the entity and the
8 government of which you represent. We're not part of
9 your state. We're not here to create something where
10 we're working together. We don't need to be recognized
11 by you. We know who we are.

12 And I feel -- I smell a sense of -- a false
13 sense of security in your role with the United States
14 government.

15 And I'd just like to share what everybody else
16 has said. No, I don't support what's going on here. I
17 don't support any of these questions. My answer is no.
18 I think it's wrong.

19 I think it's wrong that everybody has to come
20 out. I'm not a politician. I'm not part of an
21 organization. So many of us here we worked all day
22 today, our kids are playing outside. It's not fair.
23 We've got to take our time, we've got to spend our
24 energy, our money, to come in here and represent
25 ourselves and tell you that we don't want to have

1 anything to do with this. But over and over again,
2 always with these meetings, whether it's DHHL, whoever
3 it is who's trying to tell us how to live your lives.

4 And for crying out loud, today I received a
5 letter from DHHL, my father died on the list. He's been
6 dead for four years. I'm still receiving letters from
7 DHHL telling me that he can get a piece of land, that he
8 should go bid on a piece of land, wanting to know what
9 his income bracket is. That hurts my heart because I'm
10 a hapa, and I can never get that land.

11 And still everybody who's sitting here is
12 having these long conversations from when my father was
13 young, my age, to now. I look at all the kupuna, I look
14 at all the people here, people who work in government,
15 people who are just doing everything they can, and we're
16 all confused. We're confused because we're uneducated.

17 And, of course, we're not going to align with
18 the people who represent us like CNHA, all these AHA,
19 all these different organizations that want to tell us
20 that they're representing us. We gave them no
21 permission. They have no merit. They're no one to us.
22 We're shamed and embarrassed of them. You should know
23 that. We do not support Robin Danner or any of her
24 counterparts that say that they are representing us.

25 And with that, I'd like to say thank you for

1 letting me share manao and, you know, if you love Kauai,
2 tell all your friends to go to Maui.

3 MS. CHANG: Next I have Sean, then I have
4 Adam, then I have Hannah, Lovi Cabebe.

5 SEAN ASQUITH: Aloha [Hawaiian language
6 spoken].

7 INTERPRETER: His question was, do you guys
8 all have these questions in Hawaiian?

9 SEAN ASQUITH: [Hawaiian language spoken.]

10 INTERPRETER: He doesn't know how to read
11 English.

12 SEAN ASQUITH: [Hawaiian language spoken.]

13 INTERPRETER: Are you writing all of his
14 manao and ideas?

15 SEAN ASQUITH: [Hawaiian language spoken.]

16 INTERPRETER: Are you?

17 SEAN ASQUITH: [Hawaiian language spoken.]

18 INTERPRETER: He is not going to speak
19 English to you guys 'cause this is his [Hawaiian
20 language spoken] and his aina.

21 SEAN ASQUITH: Mahalo.

22 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Okay. I have Adam,
23 Hannah, Lovi Cabebe Kaninou, and then I have Hope.

24 ADAM ASQUITH: Mahalo, my name is Adam
25 Asquith. I live here in Kapaa. I find your interest

1 here condescending and farcical. In fact, this almost
2 must be some kind of a sick joke that you schedule these
3 meetings at a time that corresponds with the celebration
4 of your independence.

5 First, you must be ignorant or ashamed of the
6 true history of Hawaii. There were thousands of
7 subjects of the Hawaiian Kingdom at the time of the
8 overthrow that were not Hawaiian. Their descendants are
9 also subjects of the kingdom. So there are probably
10 tens of thousands of non-Hawaiians, in addition to the
11 hundreds of thousands of Native Hawaiians, who already
12 have sovereign rights to this land, this water, and
13 their own governing structure.

14 Why would we want to accept your assertion of
15 some trust relationship with Native Hawaiians? The only
16 thing they're offering is a tit to suck on. And the
17 only thing that comes out of that tit is money. And the
18 only thing that that money can buy is American culture.

19 The kupuna had something very specific to say
20 about this. [Hawaiian language sung.]

21 Basically what the kupuna were saying is, take
22 that big pile of government money and stuff it. We will
23 eat this land rock by rock rather than have it given
24 away or taken away. So I'm with the kupuna on this one.
25 I would rather eat rocks than have the birthrights of my

1 children taken or given away. Mahalo.

2 MS. CHANG: Is it Hannah?

3 HANNAH ASQUITH: [Hawaiian language
4 spoken.]

5 We have different islands for a reason. We
6 have different countries, states. We don't want to be
7 the same. We have to be different. My answer will be
8 no. Stop the questions. No more. Mahalo.

9 MS. CHANG: Okay. After Hannah, Lovi
10 Cabebe-Kaninou, Hope.

11 LOVI CABEBE-KANINOU: [Hawaiian language
12 sung.] And so I enter in the protocol that was taught
13 to me for years in my kupunas.

14 Before arriving to this place I decided to
15 spend time with my kupuna. And I came from [Hawaiian
16 language spoken]. And I had to think about what I was
17 going to talk to all our people, everyone, 'cause we are
18 all loyal subjects of the Kingdom of Hawaii; black,
19 white, yellow, green, whatever.

20 But our kupuna were masters. They were
21 masters. They knew what to do with the aina. They knew
22 what to do with the [Hawaiian language spoken]. They
23 knew what was to be in harmony with Akua. And we were
24 granted to be the true stewards of this aina by Akua;
25 not no human race, but Akua.

1 If you take your time, and you understand what
2 my brother was talking about, he was talking about
3 aloha. The word aloha directly connects us to Akua.

4 Our kupuna, they knew. They knew before they
5 came, and they also know what's going to happen.
6 Destiny. Destiny. And so I pray and I pray the prayer
7 that is our destiny. [Hawaiian language sung.]

8 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Next I have No. 77,
9 Hope. After Hope, I have Keone and then Bruce Kaiwi,
10 Kaleo Marrotte, and then Ben Nihi. Is Hope here? Okay.
11 Hope. After Hope, is Keone, then Bruce. Please come
12 up.

13 HOPE KALLAI: Aloha. My name is Hope
14 Hamilton Kallai, and I use my maiden name because my
15 thrice great-grandpa jumped ship during the mahele and
16 signed the Kue Petition. He's one of the -- I'm one of
17 the two thousand descendants, the two percenters of the
18 non-Kanaka Hawaiian nationals that signed the Kue
19 Petition.

20 But tonight my answer is no to the asking of
21 the question, and no to the 60-day decision. It's
22 inappropriate after 121 years to bring people together
23 without the knowledge, without the information, and
24 without the truth and expect a decision to be made.

25 These questions, I believe, are being asked by

1 the fox, and they're fox questions that really should be
2 asked by the people. They should be framed by the
3 people of Hawaii and not by the government and the
4 Secretary of State. So I don't believe it's appropriate
5 to come here when people are starting to come together
6 and force these questions down -- the decision to be
7 made within 60 days. I just don't believe that that is
8 appropriate.

9 And I grew up on the island of Midway, and I
10 have a thing here. I was on the first boat out of the
11 state after statehood, and I was a contrarian living
12 under military domination but came back to Midway, and
13 three years later my -- where I was born got
14 independence after way longer than 121 years.

15 I was born on the island of Trinidad. And it
16 got independence, sovereignty from Great Britain. It
17 can happen. It can happen in the modern era. This was
18 1962.

19 So choices can be made that are not of these
20 five questions. So I would really appreciate the
21 opportunity for Hawaii to present the questions, not the
22 Secretary of State. So thank you for coming.

23 MS. CHANG: Do I have Keone, Keone Auloo?
24 Next is Bruce Kaiwi. Is this Keone? After Keone, is
25 Bruce and then Kaleo.

1 KEONE AULOO: Aloha [Hawaiian language
2 spoken]. I want five things to say is a'ole, a'ole,
3 a'ole, a'ole, a'ole. And I believe you guys would
4 [Hawaiian language spoken]. [Hawaiian language sung.]
5 Mahalo.

6 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I have -- is Bruce
7 here? Bruce and then Kaleo, Ben.

8 BRUCE KAIWI: Aloha. For the record, my
9 name is Bruce Kaiwi. And in regards to all the
10 questions that you came here and the answers that you
11 want from me and from -- a lot of the majority of the
12 Hawaiians answers going to be no, no, no, no and no.

13 I don't usually come out and do public
14 speakings and stuff like this, but I felt compelled to
15 come out tonight. This morning I was watching Hawaii
16 News Now, and I saw Michelle Kauhane. She was being
17 interviewed and speaking as if she spoke for all of us
18 saying that, you know, the people that oppose this,
19 they're the minority. We're not. We're the majority.
20 And I just want you guys to know that. So Kauai says
21 no. Thank you.

22 MS. CHANG: Is Kaleo here? Kaleo and then
23 Ben.

24 KALEO MARROTTE: Kaleo Marrotte from
25 Anahola via 23rd [Hawaiian language spoken] of Maui.

1 To the questions you guys posed for us, no.
2 We've been under administrative rule for over 121 years
3 and counting.

4 Question number two, no. I want classification
5 of what is the Native Hawaiian community. Is it Kanaka
6 Maolis? I don't think so. It says right here, Native
7 Hawaiian community.

8 Question number three, no. It's already in our
9 constitution as Kanakas. It's already been stated.
10 What happened in 1893 wasn't one overthrow. It was an
11 illegal fix of trade that happened.

12 So as far as question number three, absolutely
13 not.

14 I mean, four, no. And five, no. Thank you for
15 your time it.

16 MS. CHANG: Thank you. Is Ben here? Okay,
17 Ben. After Ben, I'm not too sure. I have Kaiulani and
18 Sandee Pa.

19 BEN NIHI: Aloha panel. Mahalo for being
20 here, and I have to say something. Coming into this
21 island in 1973 the reason I got here because of my PTSD.
22 Serving in Vietnam caused the agent orange to come into
23 me which I didn't know nothing about.

24 The whole point is you're learning lessons.
25 Over the years learning lessons and knowing a lot of the

1 people here, for me there is a way. It can be done.

2 In 1893 the beginning of the genocide of our
3 people, our lands and our water. Cannot continue. If I
4 participate in what's going on here, I'm going to be
5 promoting genocide. I cannot do that.

6 So, folks, there's another way. We can do it.
7 Anyone that has a computer, go on the computer and get
8 on my website, manaoha.org. It has my name, my address
9 and my phone number and my email. Everything there. Go
10 through it, find out whatever you think is on that
11 website you want questions on. And I'll talk to you
12 personally or email with you, and I can show you other
13 things that we're doing. It's not that far away. But
14 know me from the guys that I know and the years I've
15 been here. Mahalo. Thank you guys.

16 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Kaiulani. Kaiulani,
17 you didn't speak yesterday, too, yeah? Okay, please
18 come up. After Kaiulani, I have Sandee Pa.

19 KAIULANI: We meet again. I saw you guys
20 in [Hawaiian language spoken.] Aloha everyone, it's
21 been a long time coming, yeah?

22 All right, so you know already I say no. And
23 those of you that know me know that I'm homeless and I
24 have [Hawaiian language spoken] camp, which is on the
25 right side of the river in Anahola across from Robin

1 Danner's kumu camp. And there's no Hawaiians over
2 there. They're all on my side of the camp. Currently
3 we have green slime in the water. We don't know what
4 that's about.

5 And if anyone wants to know what federal
6 recognition is about, go to Anahola. That's what's
7 happening over there. 'Cause one person absolutely
8 controls the whole ahupuaa. It's amazing, vacation
9 rentals, everything, everything, 'kay.

10 I'm not from Anahola. I'm from Hanalaia. And
11 those of you that know me know I'm a taxi driver and
12 apartheid -- I mean, a part-time DJ. And you know my
13 show, Songs of Sovereignty. So tune in tomorrow 'cause
14 we're going to have one all kine [Hawaiian language
15 spoken] about this.

16 But when I was in [Hawaiian language spoken], I
17 told you guys what you're doing is a crime under
18 domestic law, and it's called racketeering. And here's
19 the definition of racketeering. A racket is a service
20 that is fraudulently offered to solve a problem such as
21 a problem that does not actually exist, will not be
22 affected or would not otherwise exist. Conducting a
23 racket is called racketeering. Particularly the
24 potential problem may be caused by the same party that
25 offers to solve it, although that fact may be concealed

1 with the specific intent to engender continual patronage
2 for this party.

3 A prototype is the protection racket which
4 that's what they're offering us, protection.

5 A protection racket, wherein a person or group
6 indicates that they could protect someone from potential
7 damage, damage that the same person or group would
8 otherwise inflict. That's what you're doing. Take it
9 home to bed with you tonight. Mahalo.

10 MS. CHANG: I have Sandee Pa. After Sandee
11 Pa, I have Kealii Holden, Tita Kuhaulua.

12 Sandy, you spoke yesterday, right?

13 SANDEE PA: No.

14 MS. CHANG: You didn't? Okay. Go ahead.

15 SANDEE PA: You can trust me.

16 MS. CHANG: I trust you.

17 SANDEE PA: 'Cause the question is, can we
18 trust what you're saying? Because if you truly trusted,
19 you would know that I wasn't here last night and
20 speaking.

21 Anyway, aloha, my ohana. I come from
22 Waimanalo. And I'm so happy to see all the faces of the
23 majority. And we welcome the minority because, you know
24 why? You are part of our ohana. You're very important
25 to us all being together.

1 The most important genetic makeup of a person
2 no matter who they are is a gene called morality, it's a
3 gene called truth, it's a gene called ethics. And what
4 happens in history, even though some people don't want
5 to hear it repeated, when it's been damaged, it needs to
6 be revived in truth.

7 We know the truth, and we're proud to stand
8 here to say that we know it.

9 Now, we want you to trust us that we know how
10 to bring our own kingdom and nation together. 'Cause as
11 I said before, that was never broken.

12 America is broken, and they're trying to break
13 everything else in desperation. We will not allow that
14 again. They cannot rob or steal unless we allow it. We
15 have said a'ole to all five questions. And I will hana
16 hou that one more time just in case you never hear the
17 first time. [Hawaiian language spoken] [audience
18 chanting].

19 I hope you heard them this time. Mahalo. We
20 are a loving people. It's in our genetic makeup. You
21 cannot change that. No matter what you say, we will
22 always know the truth. And right now we demand that and
23 we want it seen in action. Not on black and white
24 paper. That black and white paper hasn't done much for
25 us. Mahalo.

1 MS. CHANG: I now have Auntie Manulele,
2 after Auntie, is Kealii Holden and Tita Kuhaulua.

3 MANULELE CLARKE: Aloha kakou [Hawaiian
4 language spoken]. Justin, Rhea, Esther and Jennifer, I
5 see that you are people just like we are here today, and
6 I thank you for listening to our story, our
7 frustrations, our anger, our tears.

8 This is so wonderful because we got to listen
9 to the genealogy of some of our speakers this evening,
10 and it was so beautiful to hear all the names.

11 But I would like to take you back even further
12 because I cannot answer or even address the questions
13 that you present today. Simply on page two, page five
14 and page four and page six, you quote the trust between
15 the American government and the Hawaiian nation and --
16 or the Hawaiian people, the trust relationship with the
17 Native Hawaiian community.

18 And unfortunately that does not exist. So I
19 can't even address these questions for you. And I know
20 you're disappointed with our sponsors, but I hope that
21 you're taking in all of this as an education for
22 yourselves to take back to our president so he can make
23 things pono for us.

24 Now, I would like to take us further back, in
25 400, 500 A.D. our people left their homes, they left

1 their homes, their families, to journey over 3,500 miles
2 out into the Pacific to make a new home escaping
3 political oppression, religious oppression, wars,
4 famine, cannibalism. And they settled here from
5 southern Polynesia, the Marquesas, so much that they
6 left behind and created a beautiful home.

7 In Hawaiian we believe that our ancestors, our
8 kupuna, stand behind us wherever we go, all of them from
9 the beginning of time. And each and every single maka
10 ainana in this room is related to them from the
11 beginning of time in Hawaii. And this blood that stands
12 here all over the world, with Hawaiian blood has -- not
13 a tribe, we are not a tribe -- has masses of Hawaiians
14 standing behind them.

15 And so in my response to your questions and
16 what you need to hear from my Hawaiians is to please see
17 and to hear my kupuna stand with me right now and speak
18 to you. Mahalo, Ke Akua.

19 MS. CHANG: I now have Kealii Holden, Tita
20 Kuhaulua, Khoku Cabebe, and John Mahelona.

21 KEALII HOLDEN: Aloha kakou, my name is
22 Kealii Holden. I come from the ahupuaa of Kalihiwai.

23 You've heard laments, you've heard complaints.
24 But you folks are the wrong group to be here. Status as
25 an Indian tribe we don't need. We are an independent

1 sovereign nation.

2 Those of you that know me know I'm a teacher.
3 I teach modern Hawaiian history, and my kids do learn
4 the truth. There's a growing group of people that are
5 becoming aware of the truth. And it's been hard to come
6 together in the last 120 years because we've been
7 brainwashed. I know the textbook that people have been
8 using for the past 30 years. Annexation is a paragraph.
9 Hawaii was annexed to the U.S. Pau. No other story.

10 But now we are under the common core and we go
11 back to primary documents. And when you look at the
12 primary documents, the truth comes out. It's there. We
13 need to be talking with the Secretary of State in
14 establishing our nation-to-nature relationship. Thank
15 you very much. Mahalo.

16 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. I now have Tita
17 Kuhaulua and then I have Khoku Cabebe, and then John
18 Mahelona.

19 TITA KUHAULUA: Aloha mai kakou. My name
20 is Jasmine [Hawaiian language spoken] Kuhaulua. My
21 parents thought ashamed for having Hawaiian name so they
22 didn't gave me a Hawaiian first name 'cause who going to
23 pronounce them? Why is it important? So that's why
24 Jasmine, everybody knows me as Tita. These are some of
25 my children.

1 [Hawaiian language spoken by child.]

2 [Hawaiian language spoken by child.]

3 [Hawaiian language spoken by child.]

4 I have one more child. He's 18 months. He
5 doesn't know his whole name yet. He is [Hawaiian
6 language spoken].

7 We are from the ahupuaa of Anahola. I have six
8 brothers and sisters. My mom and dad is Ben and Tracy
9 Kuhaulua of Anahola. My grandfather was Benjamin
10 Kuhaulua, and Sarah Kuhaulua is my grandma of Kapaa. I
11 also have grandparents Valerie Alrid of Kapaa and Ralph
12 Yuen of Hanalei. My [Hawaiian language spoken] goes
13 back to my great-grandparents here on Kauai. My grandpa
14 came from Molokai. His grandfather came from Maui, and
15 he was also raised and born on Molokai.

16 I don't know what to say about these five
17 questions. Honestly a lot of us are speaking from our
18 na'au. That's the only way we know how to speak, from
19 our gut, what we feel.

20 It's hard for you guys 'cause you guys put in
21 this position, and you've got to listen to our eha, and
22 you've got to feel that. Yeah, our pain. I never put
23 you guys in that position. So [Hawaiian language
24 spoken].

25 You guys are there, and that's a huge kuleana.

1 And we take kuleana pretty important here. Yeah, this
2 is my kuleana right here, my keiki. I do not represent
3 any of my other six siblings. I do not represent my
4 parents. They have their own manao, but I do carry my
5 kupuna on my back. Like [Hawaiian language spoken] was
6 saying, you know, that's just -- that's how we were born
7 and raised.

8 These questions, Uncle George Helm, Brother
9 George Helm, you know, told us before, brah, do your
10 homework, yeah. That's one really important thing, for
11 do your homework, and that's what a lot of us right here
12 are doing, our homework.

13 You cannot expect us to answer these questions
14 kala mai in 60 days. Yeah. I don't know right enough
15 Hawaiian for live here, for live on land. So what --
16 these questions, native, Native Hawaiian people, does
17 that apply to me? The 25 percent Hawaiian that I get,
18 that you guys put me into a certain category. Will this
19 affect my children who are half Hawaiian? How about
20 their children that might not have only quarter
21 Hawaiian? And they disappear because it's on there what
22 you guys define as Hawaiian, as natives. That's super
23 hard for us to answer.

24 So kala mai if we don't have a solid answer for
25 you guys. But when I taught my kids when they was

1 young, the fire is hot, and they touch the fire. Brah,
2 the fire hot, and they touch 'em again. I never say
3 nothing. They don't touch 'em again. They going to
4 learn. I don't need stand there and I don't need pull
5 their hand away. They going to learn. And that's how
6 I'm raising them, and that's how all of us here -- and I
7 don't make 30 yet. But some of these kupuna here that
8 have been here long time, they touch the fire once, they
9 learn, one time.

10 But you're expecting us to answer this with an
11 open heart and to trust. Brah, trust is one big thing.
12 It's one big thing. So kala mai if we do not have those
13 answers for you. But I touched the fire once, I
14 learned. Mahalo.

15 MS. CHANG: I now have Khoku Cabebe and
16 John Mahelona.

17 KHOKU CABEBE: Aloha, Khoku Cabebe. I'm
18 from Wainiha. I'm here tonight to say no, a'ole, to all
19 five questions and also to let my keiki know that I
20 stand behind my queen.

21 And I want to mahalo our alii for setting the
22 stage for being so akamai that 120 years later America
23 and their corporations are still scrambling to take our
24 nation and our homelands.

25 It's not going to happen. We are teaching our

1 keiki better. We are learning. We know.

2 It's a shame that people in your position don't
3 stand up and do the right thing. It doesn't take a
4 college degree. It doesn't take much. It just takes
5 doing what is right. And it's about time that people
6 start doing what is right, teach our keiki better, make
7 this world better. We're not going to make this world
8 better until we start being better to each other and
9 treating each other kindly and respectfully. Malama
10 where you from. Respect people where they from.
11 Simple, easy. It's all we ask. Do what is right.
12 Mahalo.

13 MS. CHANG: Thank you. John Mahelona.

14 JOHN MAHELONA: I don't do this speaking in
15 front of everybody, but aloha kakou.

16 Answers to the questions, I would say no, no,
17 no, no, a'ole, no.

18 You know, they say like a tribes. Tribes speak
19 different language, I think, like that. Yeah, the
20 Cherokee, Indians, all these different, Apache, like
21 that.

22 In Hawaii we was a kingdom. Yeah, we was
23 governed by our king and queens like that. You go to
24 all the states in the United States, there's no palace.
25 In Hawaii, we have a royal palace call Iolani Palace on

1 the island of Oahu. I still like respect that thing. I
2 remember before we became the state of Hawaii, my mom
3 used to bring me there to watch the changing of the
4 guards, listen to these guys play music over there.

5 Now you guys want to put us as Indian. We not
6 one tribe. We was a nation, Kingdom of Hawaii. We the
7 royal palace. Whatever -- whatever you guys doing, you
8 guys got to hurry up because these haoles selling off
9 the land.

10 She mentioned George Helm, George Helm, the
11 first activist in Hawaii, yeah. He's going to get
12 Kahoolawe back from the native -- for the Native
13 Hawaiians, for the people of Hawaii. What they do, they
14 make him disappear. They make him disappear. They shut
15 them up.

16 Then what we do, Dole pineapple, main
17 orchestrator of the overthrow, yeah, he sell Lanai to
18 the guy with the money. The guy with the money take the
19 money and run. What happened to all our plantations?
20 Oh, we no can make money. We no can make money.
21 Bullshit. They sell all the land. You guys got to
22 hurry up before they sell all the land. We ask going?
23 You know what I mean? We ask going? Only Hawaii, yeah,
24 I one Hawaiians, we Hawaiians.

25 You guys go by the law of man. You know the

1 law of man, excuse the law. You know the law of the
2 land? Mother Nature nurture us, feed us. That's the
3 law of the land. We take care of the thing, we malama.
4 But I don't know what guys like do. But as I speaking
5 from, we was a nation, we was under a kingdom. And
6 that's all I can say. Aloha.

7 MS. CHANG: Aloha. I have next Kanani
8 Alapa, Mitchell -- is it Aha -- Alapa? And then Laurie
9 Cicotello. Kanani.

10 KANANI ALAPA: Aloha, my name is Kanani
11 Alapa. Kauai born, but I actually spent high school in
12 New York. That's why I speak the way I speak.

13 But living there my education of the overthrow
14 was one paragraph in my junior year, a social studies
15 book basically saying that our queen was prohibiting the
16 interests of white man, and because of that, they had to
17 come and they had to claim their rights because we were
18 prohibiting that.

19 Since I've been home, obviously I've reeducated
20 myself in that paradigm. And I am college educated, and
21 like many people in my age bracket, I work three jobs to
22 live here trying to survive. So many people that live
23 here, we can't support ourselves. And yet people keep
24 coming here and they move here and they're coming from
25 California, they're from places with lower cost of

1 living, and they're establishing businesses, they're not
2 hiring Native Hawaiians, they're not paying us proper
3 wages. And this is the environment that we live in, and
4 it's not right.

5 So I could reiterate some of the things that
6 previous speakers have said, but I'm actually going to
7 address specifically the paradigm that has been
8 presented to us in these questions.

9 So first and foremost to all five questions or
10 the threshold questions, as they were labeled, a'ole.
11 To the following 14 questions, a'ole.

12 So I actually have three questions myself. And
13 they are written in sarcasm, so don't think that I
14 actually completely mean these questions.

15 But number one, this dialog has continually
16 featured the phrase, within federal guidelines. Under
17 those guidelines are the stipulations, no recompense, no
18 financial compensation, no offers to return ceded lands
19 back to the people without viable financial autonomy or
20 access to the land to provide autonomy. How can the
21 department see the first step as a reasonable means to
22 begin dialog and self-determination? And I really want
23 to stress the word reasonable.

24 Number two, if this process were to continue
25 and we ratified our constitution for the Hawaiian

1 people, who would act as overseer to see that we
2 remained in these federal guidelines? If rhetoric or
3 common language seemed ambiguous or could be interpreted
4 as beneficial to Hawaiians but is hostile to the federal
5 government, where would Hawaiians stand in legal
6 accordance and who would mediate this?

7 Number three, on June 16th the Deputy Secretary
8 signed the intent for the ANPRM. The press release was
9 then issued on the 18th, and less than one week later
10 islandwide meetings were being scheduled. Given the
11 urgency of this pacing, many members of the community
12 wonder if this is a blatant tactic to have us relinquish
13 any claims through the guise of recognition. That by
14 doing so, American and global trade agreements will
15 allow corporate takeover of our land and resources.

16 Specifically citing the TPP, otherwise known as
17 that Trans Pacific Partnership, what knowledge, if any,
18 do you have that these types of agreements have any ties
19 to furthering recognition; again quotes; either by your
20 department or the subsequent puppet departments such as
21 OHA? Thank you.

22 MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Mitchell
23 Alapa. Is Mitchell Alapa here?

24 MITCHELL ALAPA: Aloha kakou, my name is
25 Mitchell Alapa. I'm come from a descendent of 800

1 warriors of Kamehameha I, and we're the last few left.

2 [Hawaiian language spoken], Kamehameha, the Great.

3 And all I got to say to you folks is a'ole.

4 All these things is a'ole.

5 I grew up in the mountains of [Hawaiian
6 language spoken], Sacred Falls on the island of Oahu. I
7 grew up in the Sacred Falls all the way to Wainiha and
8 every ahupuaa from [Hawaiian language spoken]. I have a
9 lot of ahupuaas that I play in.

10 And like you all came here back in 1967 and
11 seen the seal. I never see one seal until 1969. I
12 didn't know nothing about that. But I do not like the
13 seals either, and they're not a Hawaiian monk seal.
14 They come from the Fregate Islands, Fregate
15 Mediterranean. And they're eating up all our fish over
16 here, all our game. And everybody else over here who
17 knows that, I was taught by them. It's their ahupuaa,
18 and I respect everybody here. My gratitude and grace go
19 to all of them, and I just want to say thank you for
20 letting me speak.

21 MS. CHANG: Thank you, Mitchell. I have
22 Laurie Cicotello and then Gail Spicuzza.

23 LAURIE CICOTELLO: Aloha. I come before
24 you very humbly because I am not Native Hawaiian. I am
25 American born, and we learned literally nothing about

1 the Hawaiian culture when I was growing up. My family
2 has lived here on the island since 1960. I very much
3 value and respect the Hawaiian culture and have learned
4 so much since I moved here 10 years ago.

5 I come in front of you as an American to say,
6 please fix this in my lifetime and give them back their
7 country. I'm willing at this point to even give up my
8 American citizenship because I want to stay here and be
9 part of the change that I know is coming.

10 And, Esther, you know me well enough, I think
11 you should know that I don't say that lightly by any
12 means.

13 But again, I want to say mahalo to all of you
14 for coming out, and I hope that we can get this turned
15 around and get this back on track. Aloha.

16 MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Gail
17 Spicuzza, William -- is it Clouse? Gail, come on up.

18 GAIL SPICUZZA: My name is Gail Spicuzza,
19 and thank you for coming here tonight, and most of all
20 thank you for all coming here tonight.

21 I am not Hawaiian at all. I am a guest on your
22 island, and I love and respect all of you. I love
23 Kauai.

24 And after Iniki, a half a dozen of us started
25 Habitat for Humanity. And so I've interacted with many

1 of you who lived in Anahola, and we still have Habitat.

2 But I'm here tonight to use this as a platform
3 because we're trying to get an amendment for voting this
4 fall to keep the safety of the water and the aina on the
5 island and not have any corporations come and ruin the
6 aina. And so I'm appealing to you that any of you who
7 are voters or who would like to vote, the amendment is
8 Charter Amendment 33. So I am starting my own
9 department of interior living from my heart and caring
10 for this island and its people.

11 And this is what it states, just generally:
12 Protecting the right to clean and healthful environment
13 from hazards of GMO agriculture, establish administrator
14 of environmental health and provide for enforcement.

15 Now, I know this is controversial, but there's
16 a handful of us under the guise of Kauai Rising. We're
17 just regular people that love the aina and the land on
18 Kauai, and we want to keep it safe, which the State of
19 Hawaii is supposed to give us, but they're not.

20 So I just ask out of deep love and respect that
21 if you see anybody walking around asking you to sign
22 this amendment, that you might consider this. This is
23 to keep the water and the aina safe.

24 We did get 4,000 -- okay. We got 4,000
25 signatures that were technically wrong by the very

1 people that gave us the petition. We got 3,000 more.
2 And so tomorrow if any of you could show up in Lihue at
3 the courthouse, we're going to present the county clerk
4 with the next 3,000 to put it on the ballot this fall.
5 Thank you very much.

6 MS. CHANG: The next person I have,
7 William.

8 WILLIAM CLOUSE: Aloha ohana. I'm William
9 Clouse, but my family has a long history in these
10 islands here. My great-grandfather's buried in the
11 First Hawaiian Church Cemetery, Joseph Contrades.

12 And one of the concerns that I have, and I
13 don't want to beat a horse that's already dead, okay,
14 but this is a kingdom, and a government is lower than a
15 kingdom. A kingdom has higher authority than a
16 government. The United Kingdom that's regulated by
17 Queen Elizabeth doesn't yield to governments. She's
18 sovereign. And the people here want to be sovereign.

19 The Department of Interior has a poor history
20 of management. Even in the continental United States,
21 they're taking lands from ranchers and forcing them out
22 of areas where they can water their cattle. Now, they
23 want to manage a free people, and they don't have a good
24 track history.

25 Our government, so-called, hasn't protected our

1 borders, and yet they're trying to take the land from
2 the people continually and take our water rights, take
3 our land.

4 The Department of the Interior has failed to
5 manage their own lives let alone try to take our
6 kingdom.

7 MS. CHANG: Thank you. I have Alan Farley
8 and Waipuna Lee-Puulei. Alan.

9 ALAN FARLEY: Hi, I'm Alan Farley. I've
10 lived here 21 years. I came from the mainland with some
11 deceptions that were planted in me by, I guess, the
12 United States government.

13 First off is, where is no discrimination in
14 regards to race, color, religion, sex or national
15 origin? You're being racist against the Hawaiians.
16 Okay.

17 Second, when I was -- I'm going to tell you a
18 little story. My wife had a broken leg. It was an
19 implant that was titanium. And your doctors, the United
20 States, said, we can't help you. So my wife was left
21 four months in bed with a broken titanium prothesis,
22 which was like they didn't know what it was. It was a
23 spaceship, okay. So we had to go to the queen's trust
24 to get money to cover her operation above and beyond the
25 United States administration.

1 Why is that? Because the queen had actually
2 provided for the Hawaiian people, and you guys are
3 running her trust, and it's illegal what you're doing
4 with her trust and the king's trust to the people.

5 And I think you should cease and desist right
6 now and return it -- the trust -- return the trust to
7 the people. They don't need what you're giving them,
8 and I don't need what you've been giving me either.

9 I go to court for -- a court of law where the
10 truth is supposed to be, and you give me a summary
11 judgment and don't even take any evidence. What kind of
12 crap is that? You know, you guys are crazy if you think
13 these guys are going to buy it. And I've got history
14 with you. I'm ashamed. I'm ashamed of you.

15 MS. CHANG: Okay. I now have Waipuna
16 Lee-Puulei.

17 WAIPUNA LEE-PUULEI: [Hawaiian language
18 sung.]

19 That was a chant by my auntie. I learned it
20 from Kanuikapono Charter School. It's what would I do
21 for my Hawaii, my kupuna, and whatever means to me.

22 I have 30 seconds. But my answer to all five
23 of these questions is a'ole [ripping papers].

24 MS. CHANG: Mahalo. Waipuna Lee-Puulei was
25 the last person that has signed up that has not spoken.

1 It is now 8:55. So we need to leave -- we need to close
2 at 9:00. I'm just going to provide some closing
3 comments.

4 You have numerous opportunities to comment on
5 the draft advance notice of public rulemaking at one of
6 these 14 meetings, you can submit it in writing on the
7 comment forms. All the citations listed in the draft
8 will be available on the Department of Interior's Office
9 of Native Hawaiians Relationships' website,
10 www.doi.gov/ohr. The formal comment period closes on
11 August 19, 2014. [Singing.]

12 (Concluded at approximately 8:56 p.m., July
13 1, 2014.)

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1 STATE OF HAWAII)
) ss.
2 COUNTY OF KAUAI)

3 I, TERRI R. HANSON, RPR, CSR 482, do hereby
4 certify:

5 That on Tuesday, July 1, 2014, at 6:32 p.m.; that
6 the foregoing U.s. Department of the Interior, United
7 States of America, Public Meeting regarding whether the
8 federal government should reestablish a government-to-
9 government relationship with the Native Hawaiian
10 community, was held;

11 That the foregoing proceedings were taken down by
12 me in machine shorthand and were thereafter reduced to
13 typewritten form under my supervision; that the
14 foregoing 95-page transcript represents to the best of
15 my ability, a true and correct transcript of the
16 proceedings had in the foregoing matter.

17 I certify that I am not an attorney for any of
18 the parties hereto, nor in any way concerned with the
19 cause.

20 DATED this 9th day of August, 2014, in Kapaa,
21 Hawaii.

22 _____
23 TERRI R. HANSON, CSR 482
24 Registered Professional Reporter
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