

<b>'Aha 'Elele Lāhui - KAHA Convention Resolutions 2019</b>				
<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Adopted</b>	<b>Not Adopted</b>	<b>Withdrawn</b>
19-01	Geneva Academy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-02	Protest RIMPAC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-03	United Nations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-04	Living Deoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-05	William Richards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-06	Cook Plaque	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-07	Cemetery Tours	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-08	Diplomatic Corps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-09	American Holidays	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-10	Humanitarian Aid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-11	Jerry Konanui	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-12	State Beverage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19-13	Uncle Robert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-14	Ikaika Marzo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1                   **KA ‘AHAHUI HAWAI‘I ALOHA ‘ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE**

2  
3                   **‘ŌLELO HO‘OHOLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 01**

4  
5                   **URGING THE GENEVA ACADEMY TO INCLUDE THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM IN ITS LIST**  
6                   **OF BELLIGERENT OCCUPATIONS FOR ITS NEXT WAR REPORT**

7  
8                   Whereas, From 1783 to 1867 (84 years), the U.S. entered 6 bilateral treaties of cession for the  
9 territory of its capital and 49 states (50 possessions);

10                   Whereas, The U.S. Constitution explicitly delegates treaty-making power jointly to the President  
11 and Senate, not both houses of Congress;

12                   Whereas, The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848 completed the territorial annexation of  
13 Texas, ratifying its statehood admission by joint resolution in 1845;

14                   Whereas, Unlike Texas in 1845, Hawai‘i in 1898 was not admitted as a state by the U.S. Instead,  
15 it was allegedly annexed as an unincorporated territory;

16                   Whereas, The Newlands Resolution followed two failed attempts, in 1893 and 1897, to ratify a  
17 bilateral treaty of cession for Hawai‘i in the U.S. Senate;

18                   Whereas, A congressional joint resolution is domestic legislation incapable of reaching across  
19 borders to unilaterally annex a foreign country under international law;

20                   Whereas, The enumerated constitutional power of the U.S. Congress to admit states is limited to  
21 U.S. territory acquired by annexation treaty;

22                   Whereas, Five months after the Newlands Resolution in 1898, the U.S. resumed the custom of  
23 bilateral treaties of cession for territorial annexation;

24                   Whereas, From 1898 to 1951 (53 years), the U.S. entered 5 more bilateral treaties of cession for  
25 the territory of 8 additional possessions, excluding Hawai‘i;

26                   Whereas, The Indian Appropriation Act (1871) and the Island of Palmas arbitration (1925)  
27 required a joint resolution to ratify the treaties of cession for American Sāmoa;

28                   Whereas, Since the cession of American Sāmoa was by chiefs rather than conventional nation-  
29 states, it wasn't eligible for an annexation treaty in the U.S. Senate;

30                   Whereas, American Sāmoa has been on the United Nations list of non-self-governing territories  
31 since its inception in 1964;

32                   Whereas, From 1783 to 1951 (168 years), the U.S. has entered at total of 11 bilateral treaties of  
33 cession for the territory of its 58 possessions, excluding Hawai‘i;

34                   Whereas, 98.3% (58 out of 59) of territorial possessions claimed by the United States were  
35 annexed with 11 bilateral treaties of cession over a period of 168 years;

36                   Whereas, Bilateral treaties of cession between countries other than the United States occur before  
37 (Lagos to Great Britain in 1861) and after (France to India in 1956) the Newlands Resolution in 1898;

38                   Whereas, Customary international law for territorial cession is prescribed by the self-evident  
39 pattern emerging from the complete data set summarized above;

40                   Whereas, Statehood admission of Texas by joint resolution in 1845 is not a valid precedent for  
41 alleged territorial annexation of Hawai‘i by joint resolution in 1898;

42                   Whereas, The U.S. claim of territorial annexation of Hawai‘i by a congressional joint resolution  
43 (unilateral declaration) is an unprecedented historical anomaly;

44           Whereas, The Newlands Resolution has never been followed by the U.S. or other countries as a  
45 new precedent set for territorial cession (annexation);

46           Whereas, Since at least 1783, a bilateral treaty of cession remains a necessary instrument for  
47 territorial annexation under customary international law;

48           Whereas, Crimea was unilaterally claimed by Russia in 2014 without a bilateral treaty of cession;

49           Whereas, The annual War Report published by the Geneva Academy classifies Crimea as a state  
50 under belligerent occupation since 2014;

51           Whereas, The Hawaiian Kingdom government was compromised by insurgents on July 1, 1887,  
52 and remains unlawfully seized since January 17, 1893;

53           Whereas, The landing of United States troops in Honolulu on August 12, 1898, as a result of the  
54 Spanish-American War, violated the neutrality of the Hawaiian Kingdom by using the islands as a base of  
55 military operations;

56           Whereas, The continuity of the Hawaiian Kingdom as a sovereign, independent State is presumed  
57 under international law, despite ongoing unlawful seizure of its government under prolonged occupation  
58 by the United States;

59           Whereas, The National Education Association (United States)—considered to be the world’s  
60 largest deliberative assembly—adopted at its annual convention of delegates on July 4, 2017, a resolution  
61 resulting in publication by the National Education Association of three articles regarding the ongoing  
62 illegal occupation of the Hawaiian Kingdom by the United States since January 16, 1893; and

63           Whereas, Dr. Alfred M. deZayas, The United Nations Independent Expert, Office of the High  
64 Commissioner for Human Rights, wrote a memorandum on February 25, 2018, recognizing “that the  
65 lawful political status of the Hawaiian Islands is that of a sovereign nation-state in continuity; but a  
66 nation-state that is under a strange form of occupation by the United States resulting from an illegal  
67 military occupation and fraudulent annexation.”; and

68           Whereas, Based on the evidence, the Hawaiian Kingdom is belligerently occupied under  
69 customary international law; now, therefore, be it

70           *Resolved*, That Ka ‘Ahahui Hawai‘i Aloha ‘Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
71 Convention held at Papa‘ā Hale in Hilo, Hawai‘i, this 12th day of January 2019, urges The Geneva  
72 Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights to include the Hawaiian Kingdom in its  
73 list of belligerent occupations for its next annual *War Report*; and

74           *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be submitted to The Geneva Academy of  
75 International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights.

76  
77           Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

78  
79  
80           *Pelekikena* - President:

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

81  
82  
83  
84           *Kākau ‘Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel

1                   **KA ‘AHAHUI HAWAI‘I ALOHA ‘ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE**

2  
3                   **‘ŌLELO HO‘OHOLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 02**

4  
5                   **STRONGLY PROTESTS THE CONTINUED VIOLENT AND DESTRUCTIVE RIM OF THE**  
6                   **PACIFIC (RIMPAC) EXERCISES IN THE TERRITORY OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM**  
7                   **AND ITS EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE**

8  
9                   Whereas, The United States military conducts a massive air, land, sea and undersea military  
10                  exercise in the Pacific Ocean encompassing the areas from the U.S. West Coast to the northernmost  
11                  reaches of the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument biennially during even-numbered years;

12                  Whereas, Numerous military of nations on this planet are invited to participate along with U.S.  
13                  Armed Forces under the guise of disaster response to give it legitimacy and relevance;

14                  Whereas, Much destructive, explosive and environmental impacts occur including the bombing,  
15                  and artillery shelling of Pōhakuloa, ship sinking and sonar activities besides the use of smart bombs,  
16                  missiles, lasers and other high technology weapons;

17                  Whereas, There can be no outside observations nor evaluations conducted in the vast ocean areas  
18                  during the exercise period;

19                  Whereas, The true extent of the environmental impacts is relegated to the U.S. military  
20                  assessments—which must be considered a conflict of interest—to not interfere with future events;

21                  Whereas, The Hawaiian Kingdom exists as a neutral nation under occupation;

22                  Whereas, There is no disclosure of the types—nor numbers—of missiles, projectiles, bombs or  
23                  ammunition to be expended, which include the use of depleted uranium and other harmful contaminants  
24                  and toxic materials;

25                  Whereas, The arbitrary use of this segment of the Pacific Ocean is indicative of the United States  
26                  claim of domination over such sea, air and subsurface resources;

27                  Whereas, There have been 26 such exercises conducted in past decades seemingly without  
28                  challenge, without due concern for the full impacts on the environment and all the natural resources in the  
29                  ocean;

30                  Whereas, The immoral actions of the United States to include other nations’ military forces in  
31                  their mutual agreements with the assumption that such activities will continue into the future unabated  
32                  and unaccounted for, thus excluding Hawaiian Kingdom subjects in decisions impacting on the  
33                  Kingdom’s resources, reflects blatant disregard of international law in respect to the neutrality of a nation-  
34                  state; and

35                  Whereas, It is incumbent on this Patriotic League to take a stance; now, therefore, be it

36                  *Resolved*, That Ka ‘Ahahui Hawai‘i Aloha ‘Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
37                  Convention held at Papa‘ā Hale in Hilo, Hawai‘i, this 12th day of January 2019, strongly protests the  
38                  continued violent and destructive Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) exercises in the territory and exclusive  
39                  economic zone of the Hawaiian Kingdom;


40                  *Resolved*, That the United States and its allies cease all military activities in the Hawaiian  
41                  Kingdom and instead use their considerable resources toward supporting a nuclear-free Pacific and the  
42                  continuity of the independent Hawaiian Kingdom;

43            *Resolved*, That the United States commit resources to mitigate the harm already inflicted to air,  
44 land, sea, and subsurface resources by past RIMPAC exercises; and

45            *Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Central Body and all of the  
46 chartered Branches of KAHAA, the U.S. Pacific Command, and all countries participating in RIMPAC  
47 exercises in Hawai'i.

48  
49            Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

50  
51  
52            *Pelekikena* - President:

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

53  
54  
55            *Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel

1 **KA 'AHAHUI HAWAI'I ALOHA 'ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE**

2  
3 **'ŌLELO HO'OHŌLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 03**

4  
5 **CONTINUITY OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM**

6  
7 *Ka 'Ahahui Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina,*

8  
9 *Reaffirming* the paramount importance of the Charter of the United Nations in the promotion of  
10 the rule of law among nations;

11 *Recalling* the obligations of all States under Article 2 of the Charter to refrain in their  
12 international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political  
13 independence of any State, and to settle their international disputes by peaceful means;

14 *Recalling also* its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, in which it approved the  
15 Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among  
16 States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and reaffirming the principles contained  
17 therein that the territory of a State shall not be the object of acquisition by another State resulting from the  
18 threat or use of force, and that any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and  
19 territorial integrity of a State or country or at its political independence is incompatible with the purposes  
20 and principles of the Charter;

21 *Recalling further* that the independence of the Hawaiian Kingdom as a sovereign State was  
22 formally recognized by joint proclamation of Great Britain and France in 1843, then by the United States  
23 in 1844;

24 *Stressing* the importance of the resolution adopted on 4 July 2017 by the National Education  
25 Association (United States) at its annual convention of delegates, as well as the 25 February 2018  
26 memorandum of United Nations Independent Expert, Dr. Alfred M. deZayas, both recognizing the  
27 ongoing unlawful occupation of the Hawaiian Kingdom since 16 January 1893;

28 *Welcoming* the National Education Association (United States)—considered to be the world's  
29 largest deliberative assembly—in its publication of three articles in 2018 regarding the illegal overthrow  
30 and continuing occupation of the Hawaiian Kingdom since 16 January 1893;

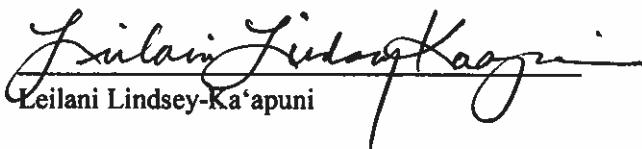
31 *Noting* that the joint resolution adopted by a simple majority of both houses of the United States  
32 Congress on 7 July 1898, to unilaterally seize the Hawaiian Kingdom using the Spanish-American War as  
33 a pretext, followed two failed attempts in 1893 and 1897 to ratify an annexation treaty by a two-thirds  
34 vote of the United States Senate;

- 35 1. *Affirms* the continuity of the Hawaiian Kingdom as a sovereign and independent State, a member  
36 of the Family of Nations, and a subject of international law, officially since 28 November 1843;  
37 2. *Calls upon* all States to recognize that a bilateral treaty of cession was never ratified to transfer  
38 the sovereignty and territory of the Hawaiian Kingdom to another State;  
39 3. *Urges* the international community to pursue immediately a process for ending the prolonged  
40 occupation of the Hawaiian Kingdom since 16 January 1893, including a peace treaty to end the  
41 state of war perpetuated by the occupying State;  
42 4. *Welcomes* the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and other  
43 international and regional organizations to assist the Hawaiian Kingdom in protecting the rights

- 44 of all persons in the Hawaiian Kingdom during its transition from occupied State to restored  
45 State;  
46 5. *Underscores* that the joint resolution adopted by the United States Congress on 7 July 1898,  
47 having no validity, cannot form the basis for any alteration of the status of the Hawaiian Kingdom  
48 as a sovereign and independent State;  
49 6. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations and specialized agencies to discontinue its  
50 recognition of the ongoing claim to Hawaiian sovereignty by the United States merely by  
51 unilateral declaration of domestic legislation, after failing twice to obtain a bilateral treaty of  
52 cession for that purpose.

53  
54 Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

55  
56  
57 *Pelekikena* - President:

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

58  
59  
60  
61 *Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel

62

63

64 **Recipients**

65

66 Dr. Alfred M. deZayas

67 Hawai'i State Education Association (HSTA)

68 France

69 National Education Association (NEA)

70 Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

71 United Kingdom (UK)

72 United Nations (UN)

73 General Assembly of the United Nations

74 Office of the Spokesperson for the UN Secretary-General

75 Secretariat

76 United States Department of State



1 KA 'AHAHUI HAWAI'I ALOHA 'ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

2  
3 'ŌLELO HO'OHOLE - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 04

4  
5 ENCOURAGES ALL BRANCHES TO OFFER OPPORTUNITIES FOR  
6 COMMUNITY DIALOGUE ON HOW TO LIVE  
7 DE-OCCUPIED UNDER OCCUPATION

8  
9 Whereas, Research into Hawaiian history has shown that Hawai'i is an independent country  
10 occupied by the armed force of the United States calling itself the "State of Hawaii";

11 Whereas, The legal and historical evidence for occupation is overwhelming, despite the  
12 unwillingness of the United States to act on its obligations under international law;

13 Whereas, The lāhui need not wait for recognition from the United States or any other country  
14 before beginning the dialogue among ourselves to identify immediate ways we can "de-occupy" our  
15 thinking and actions, and plan for the future of the lāhui, as well as our future relationship with the  
16 leadership of a recognized Hawaiian Kingdom government;

17 Whereas, Hui Aloha 'Āina o Ka Lei Maile Ali'i and Hui Aloha 'Āina o Honolulu, both branches  
18 in good standing of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, started such dialogues in October and November 2018  
19 with active participation, with the intention of facilitating future conversations on this issue for as long as  
20 necessary; and

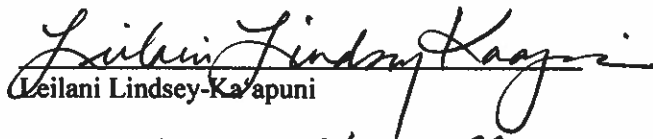
21 Whereas, Community dialogues have resulted in a method of growing membership for individual  
22 branches and are a reasonable way to expand awareness of Hawai'i's history and the prolonged  
23 occupation by the Armed Forces of the United States; now, therefore, be it

24 *Resolved*, That Ka 'Ahahui Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
25 Convention held at Papa'ā Hale in Hilo, Hawai'i, this 12th day of January 2019, encourages all branches  
26 to offer opportunities for community dialogue on how to live de-occupied under occupation; and

27 *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to all branches of Ka 'Ahahui  
28 Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League).

29  
30 Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

31  
32  
33  
34 *Pelekikena* - President:

  
Leilani Lindsey-Kapuni

35  
36  
37  
38 *Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel

1 KA 'AHAHUI HAWAI'I ALOHA 'ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

2  
3 'ŌLELO HO'ŌHOLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 05

4  
5 **SUPPORTS REVEALING A BROADER HISTORY OF THE REV. WILLIAM RICHARDS IN**  
6 **HIS ROLE ASSISTING THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM AT THE DIRECTION OF**  
7 **KAUIKEAOULI KAMEHAMEHA III**

8  
9 Whereas, Waine'e Church, later renamed Waiola Church, was founded in 1823 as the first  
10 Christian church on Maui;

11 Whereas, Waine'e Church cemetery became the first Christian cemetery in the Hawaiian Islands,  
12 including a Royal Tomb where Queen Keōpūolani and other ali'i are buried;

13 Whereas, Waiola Church was awarded a grant in 2018 from the Atherton Family Foundation to  
14 help complete a cemetery restoration project;

15 Whereas, The research portion of the project identifies four main stakeholders from whom  
16 Waiola Church is seeking input and guidance, namely the Hawaiian Mission Houses, descendants of the  
17 deceased, the Lāhainā community, and the Hawaiian community;

18 Whereas, Waiola Church is beginning the restoration project with rededicating the burial of Rev.  
19 William Richards to formally recognize him not just as an early missionary but as a po'e aloha 'āina;

20 Whereas, The Rev. William Richards arrived in Lāhaina, Maui from New England on May 31,  
21 1823;

22 Whereas, On July 3, 1838 he resigned from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign  
23 Missions at the request of Kauikeaouli Kamehameha III, formally serving as a political advisor to the  
24 Hawaiian government beginning in 1839;

25 Whereas, Rev. William Richards renounced his U.S. citizenship and became a Hawaiian  
26 Kingdom subject, and was commissioned on April 8, 1842 by Kauikeaouli Kamehameha III to  
27 accompany Timoteo Ha'alilio and Sir George Simpson as Ministers Plenipotentiary to the United States  
28 and Europe; and

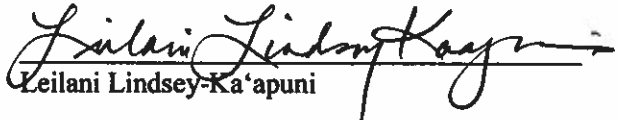
29 Whereas, the historical record shows Rev. William Richards played a key role in helping secure  
30 international recognition of the Hawaiian Kingdom as an independent state in the Family of Nations; now,  
31 therefore, be it

32 *Resolved*, That Ka 'Ahahui Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
33 Convention held at Papa'ā Hale in Hilo, Hawai'i, this 12th day of January 2019, supports revealing a  
34 broader history of the Rev. William Richards in his role assisting the Hawaiian Kingdom at the direction  
35 of Kauikeaouli Kamehameha III; and

36 *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to all branches of Ka 'Ahahui  
37 Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League).

38  
39 Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

40  
41 *Pelekikena* - President:

42   
43 Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

44  
45 *Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

46   
Keokani Kipona Marciel

1 **KA ‘AHAHUI HAWAI‘I ALOHA ‘ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE**

2  
3 **‘ŌLELO HO‘OHOLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 06**

4  
5 **DEMANDS THE REMOVAL OF THE CAPTAIN COOK MEMORIAL PLAQUE**  
6 **FROM ‘IOLANI PALACE GROUNDS**  
7

8 Whereas, Hui Aloha ‘Āina o Ka Lei Maile Ali‘i, a branch of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, has  
9 engaged in various historical projects, educational presentations, and actions under the theme of  
10 “reclaiming space” both physically and intellectually;

11 Whereas, Part of reclaiming space on the physical and mental landscape involves challenging the  
12 “master narrative” that aims to rewrite Hawaiian history in a way that legitimizes Euro-American  
13 hegemony and normalizes the United States presence in the Hawaiian Kingdom;

14 Whereas, In February 1930, 37 years after the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom  
15 government and multiple failures to secure a lawful treaty of annexation to the United States, a bronze  
16 plaque memorializing Captain James Cook was unveiled in front of the historic Archives building on  
17 ‘Iolani Palace grounds and accepted by so-called Governor Lawrence M. Judd on behalf of the self-  
18 declared “Territory of Hawai‘i”;

19 Whereas, The plaque was designed by Boston sculptor Theodore Baldwin Pitman, a descendent  
20 of the High Chief Ho‘olulu of Hilo;

21 Whereas, The main inscription on the plaque reads, “Capt. James Cook forerunner of modern  
22 civilization in the Pacific Ocean – in Hawaii 1778-1779”;

23 Whereas, Captain James Cook is infamous throughout the Pacific for paving the way for  
24 hundreds of years of violent dispossession, theft, rape, genocide, militarism, and colonization by Euro-  
25 American powers across the region;

26 Whereas, The notion that Captain James Cook brought “civilization” to the Pacific is an  
27 unmistakably racist, Eurocentric whitewashing of Pacific history, and is consistent with the United State's  
28 strategic and well-documented effort during this time period to Americanize Hawaiian nationals through  
29 public school curriculum, indoctrination, inculcation, and the renaming of streets, buildings, and  
30 landmarks;

31 Whereas, Similar memorials and monuments to racist and colonial figures in North America and  
32 the Pacific continue to be widely protested and progressively removed, including those dedicated to  
33 Captain James Cook, Christopher Columbus, and U.S. Confederate service members; and

34 Whereas, the continued presence of such a memorial, particularly at ‘Iolani Palace as a historic  
35 piko of Hawaiian national and cultural identity, is an affront to the moral sentiment of our time; now,  
36 therefore, be it

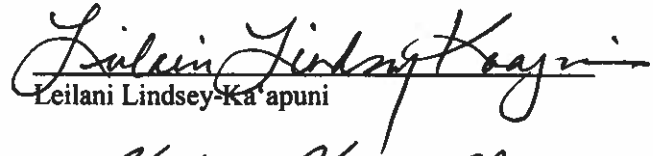
37 *Resolved*, That Ka ‘Ahahui Hawai‘i Aloha ‘Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
38 Convention held at Papa‘ā Hale in Hilo, Hawai‘i, this 12th day of January 2019, demands the removal of  
39 the Captain Cook Memorial Plaque from ‘Iolani Palace grounds; and

40 *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to all branches of Ka ‘Ahahui  
41 Hawai‘i Aloha ‘Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League), to the Friends of ‘Iolani Palace, and to the Department  
42 of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR).

43  
44 Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.  
45

46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52

*Pelekikena - President:*

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

*Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala - Recording Secretary:*

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel

1 KA 'AHAHUI HAWAI'I ALOHA 'ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

2  
3 'ŌLELO HO'OHŌLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 07

4  
5 ENCOURAGES ALL BRANCHES TO DEVELOP AND COORDINATE PO'E  
6 ALOHA 'ĀINA CEMETERY TOURS ON THEIR RESPECTIVE ISLANDS  
7

8 Whereas, Hui Aloha 'Āina o Ka Lei Maile Ali'i, a branch of the Hawaiian Patriotic League,  
9 adopted a project in 2018 to develop a series of cemetery tours on O'ahu, with the goal to identify and  
10 map the burial sites of po'e aloha 'āina who signed the Kū'ē Petitions, acknowledging their role in  
11 preserving Hawaiian national identity and well-being, and sharing their stories with the broader  
12 community;

13 Whereas, The simple act of acknowledging kūpuna long buried and perhaps forgotten from this  
14 pivotal period in Hawaiian history, we reclaim space on the physical, mental, and political landscape;

15 Whereas, Such a project has great potential to inspire the lāhui to learn how to conduct genealogy  
16 research, and to raise Hawaiian national consciousness through history and ceremony; and

17 Whereas, Hui Aloha 'Āina o Ka Lei Maile Ali'i began its first tour in the project series on  
18 November 11, 2018 at O'ahu Cemetery, with significant impact on participants, marking the 101st  
19 anniversary of the passing of Queen Lili'uokalani; now, therefore, be it

20 *Resolved*, That Ka 'Ahahui Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
21 Convention held at Papa'ā Hale in Hilo, Hawai'i, this 12th day of January 2019, encourages all branches  
22 to develop and coordinate po'e aloha 'āina cemetery tours on their respective islands; and

23 *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to all branches of Ka 'Ahahui  
24 Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League).

25  
26 Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

27  
28 *Pelekikena* - President:

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

29  
30  
31  
32 *Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel

1 KA 'AHAHUI HAWAI'I ALOHA 'ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

2  
3 'ŌLELO HO'OHOLA - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 08

4  
5 ENCOURAGES THE CREATION OF A DIPLOMATIC CORPS OF HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC  
6 LEAGUE MEMBERS AND ALLIES WHO ARE CITIZENS OF ANOTHER COUNTRY TO ACT  
7 ON BEHALF OF THE LEAGUE IN REPRESENTING OUR MISSION AND GOALS OUTSIDE  
8 OF HAWAI'I FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF ADDRESSING THE APPLICATION OF  
9 HUMANITARIAN LAW TO THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM UNDER OCCUPATION

10  
11 Whereas, The Hawaiian Patriotic League (HPL) was reestablished in 2016;

12 Whereas, One of the Objects of the HPL is to ensure that the United States of America complies  
13 with International Humanitarian Law;

14 Whereas, The majority of HPL members are residents of Hawai'i and are limited in their scope of  
15 activity to Ko Hawai'i Pae 'Āina, thus limiting their ability to impact on actions and activities at the  
16 international level;

17 Whereas, Some member branches of the HPL have individual members who are citizens of  
18 another Country and who live abroad, within the United States of America, in Europe, or in other  
19 independent States;

20 Whereas, Those HPL members living abroad or residing in Hawai'i but who are citizens of  
21 another Country have requested greater opportunities to assist in revealing to the international community  
22 the extent of noncompliance by the occupying forces of the United States in our homeland;

23 Whereas, The creation of a Diplomatic Corps of League members and allies living abroad or who  
24 reside in Hawai'i as foreign citizens to act on behalf of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, functioning as a  
25 non-governmental organization (NGO), could represent the HPL outside of Hawai'i nei to call attention  
26 to lack of United States compliance with international law as it applies to a Country under occupation,  
27 namely the Hawaiian Kingdom; and

28 Whereas, Diplomatic Corps members would be charged with networking with other NGOs for the  
29 express purpose of sharing the history of Hawai'i and U.S. occupation of our homeland and the impacts  
30 of prolonged occupation on the human and civil rights of Hawaiian Kingdom subjects; now, therefore, be  
31 it

32 *Resolved*, That Ka 'Ahahui Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
33 Convention held at Papa'ā Hale in Hilo, Hawai'i, this 12th day of January 2019, encourages the creation  
34 of a Diplomatic Corps of league members and allies who are citizens of another country to act on behalf  
35 of the League in representing our mission and goals outside of Hawai'i for the express purpose of  
36 addressing the application of humanitarian law to the Hawaiian Kingdom under occupation;


37 *Resolved*, That a special committee be created by the Central Body to continue development of  
38 the intent of this resolution and to create a plan of implementation for this resolution; and

39 *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to all branches of Ka 'Ahahui  
40 Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) as well as our international allies.

41  
42 Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50

*Pelekikena - President:*

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

*Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala - Recording Secretary:*

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel

1 **KA ‘AHAHUI HAWAI‘I ALOHA ‘ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE**

2  
3 **‘ŌLELO HO‘OHOLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 09**

4  
5 **DEMANDS THE SELF-DECLARED STATE OF HAWAI‘I ELIMINATE ITS OFFICIAL**  
6 **CELEBRATION OF AMERICAN HOLIDAYS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAWS OF**  
7 **OCCUPATION**

8  
9       Whereas, On November 28, 1843, Great Britain and France jointly recognized the Hawaiian  
10 Kingdom as an independent and sovereign State and its admittance into the Great Family of Nations;

11       Whereas, The Hawaiian Kingdom maintained over 90 embassies and consulates throughout the  
12 world;

13       Whereas, November 28<sup>th</sup> is a national holiday throughout the Hawaiian Kingdom called Lā  
14 Kū‘oko‘a (Independence Day);

15       Whereas, Fifty years after independence, the government of the Hawaiian Kingdom was illegally  
16 overthrown by United States forces on January 17, 1893;

17       Whereas, Negotiations for reinstatement of the Hawaiian government took place between Queen  
18 Lili‘uokalani and President Grover Cleveland, represented by U.S. Minister Plenipotentiary Albert Willis,  
19 at the United States Legation in Honolulu on November 13, 1893;

20       Whereas, Settlement and an agreement was reached on December 18, 1893, whereby the  
21 President of the United States would reinstate the Hawaiian government and thereafter the Queen would  
22 grant a pardon to all those who committed treason;

23       Whereas, This agreement is called a sole executive agreement under U.S. constitutional law and a  
24 treaty under international law;

25       Whereas, President Cleveland and his successors in office have failed to carry out this treaty in  
26 violation of international law;

27       Whereas, The United States Congress purportedly annexed the Hawaiian Islands by a joint  
28 resolution of Congress on July 7, 1898;

29       Whereas, Neither a joint resolution nor a statute enacted by the U.S. Congress can legally affect  
30 the sovereignty of a foreign State;

31       Whereas, The 1898 U.S. joint resolution of annexation is not a treaty whereby the Hawaiian  
32 Kingdom ceded its sovereignty to the United States of America;

33       Whereas, On August 12, 1898 at 12 noon, during the Spanish-American War, the United States  
34 began the illegal and prolonged occupation of the Hawaiian Kingdom;

35       Whereas, In 2001, the Permanent Court of Arbitration, in *Larsen v. Hawaiian Kingdom*,  
36 acknowledged in its arbitral award that “in the nineteenth century the Hawaiian Kingdom existed as an  
37 independent State recognized as such by the United States of America, the United Kingdom, and various  
38 other States, including by exchanges of diplomatic or consular representatives and the conclusion of  
39 treaties”;

40       Whereas, Under international law, all States have sovereign equality, and have equal rights and  
41 duties as co-equal members of the international community regardless of their economic, social and  
42 political differences;

43       Whereas, According to international law there is a legal presumption that occupation does not  
44 affect the continuity of the State even when there is no government claiming to represent the occupied  
45 State;

46       Whereas, Since the onset of the illegal occupation of the Hawaiian Kingdom, the United States  
47 has failed to fulfill its obligation to administer the laws of the occupied state and to comply with the laws  
48 of occupation pursuant to the Hague and Geneva Conventions, including Article 56 of the Hague  
49 Convention IV regarding “denationalization” as a form of genocide;

50       Whereas, Denationalization as genocide is a two-phase process – first, destroying the national  
51 pattern of the oppressed group, and second, imposing the national pattern of the oppressor – resulting in



52 the effective elimination of the people and the essential foundations of life;

53 Whereas, After the overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom government on January 17, 1893, the  
54 following year the so-called Provisional Government chose July 4 (American Independence Day) to  
55 declare the Republic of Hawai'i, symbolically aligning itself with an American national identity;

56 Whereas, In 1906, an explicit policy of Americanization was launched with the "Programme for  
57 Patriotic Exercises in the Public Schools," developed by the so-called Territory of Hawai'i's Department  
58 of Public Instruction, with the goal of obliterating the national consciousness of the Hawaiian Kingdom in  
59 the minds of the children attending the public and private schools throughout the islands by inculcating  
60 American patriotism and forcing English-only instruction;

61 Whereas, Unlike the four-year occupation and Germanization of Luxembourg by Germany during  
62 World War II, the United States remains in the Hawaiian Kingdom and continues to implement a policy  
63 of denationalization in order to conceal the prolonged occupation of an independent and sovereign state;

64 Whereas, The recovery of Hawaiian language and extensive historical research in recent decades  
65 has helped preserve the social and political foundations of life for Hawaiian nationals in the islands and  
66 uncovered the true status of the Hawaiian Kingdom as an independent state under prolonged occupation;  
67 and

68 Whereas, The self-declared State of Hawai'i is complicit in the war crime of denationalization by  
69 continuing to promote and spend pillaged tax dollars on the formal observation of American holidays;  
70 now, therefore, be it

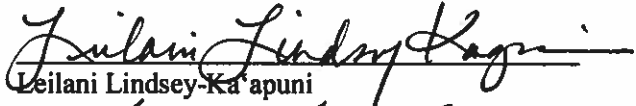
71 *Resolved*, That Ka 'Ahahui Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
72 Convention held at Hilo, Hawai'i this 12th day of January 2019, demands the self-declared State of  
73 Hawai'i eliminate its official celebration of American holidays in compliance with the laws of  
74 occupation;

75 *Resolved*, That the self-declared State of Hawai'i observe Hawaiian Kingdom holidays  
76 exclusively, in compliance with the laws of occupation; and

77 *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to all branches of Ka 'Ahahui  
78 Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) and to the agents of the occupying government, i.e.,  
79 Governor of Hawai'i, State Senate President, State Speaker of the House, all legislators of the House and  
80 Senate, Office of Hawaiian Affairs Chair of the Board of Trustees, and all County mayors.

81  
82 Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

83  
84 *Pelekikena* - President:

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

85  
86  
87 *Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel

88  
89

1 **KA ‘AHAHUI HAWAI‘I ALOHA ‘ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE**

2  
3 **‘ŌLELO HO‘OHOLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 10**

4  
5 **SUPPORTS HUMANITARIAN AID FOR REFUGEES SEEKING SAFETY FOR THEMSELVES**  
6 **AND THEIR FAMILIES THROUGH SOLIDARITY WITH BOTH AID WORKERS AND**  
7 **PEOPLES WHO ARE FORCED TO FLEE THEIR HOMELANDS**  
8

9       Whereas, U.S. foreign policies such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and  
10 the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) have had devastating effects on the economies of  
11 Mexico and countries of Central America, resulting in a devolution of large segments of those societies  
12 into poverty and drug and gang violence;

13       Whereas, NAFTA and CAFTA ensured a flow of capital north to the U.S. while limiting access  
14 of workers from these same countries;

15       Whereas, At the time the NAFTA agreement was signed by the U.S. in 1994 militarization of the  
16 international border between the U.S. and Mexico took effect;

17       Whereas, A shift in U.S. Border Patrol policy in 1994 to what is known as “Prevention Through  
18 Deterrence” purposely funneled the expected wave of refugees into the hellish landscape of Arizona’s  
19 Sonoran Desert, where temperatures in the summer easily reach 130 degrees on the desert floor, resulting  
20 in a policy-acknowledged high probability of fatalities due to exposure;

21       Whereas, It is physically impossible for a person with insufficient water or supplies to survive the  
22 several-days walk through the Sonoran Desert from the border to Arizona Borderlands communities such  
23 as Ajo;

24       Whereas, Tens of thousands of refugees, mostly from Mexico and Central America, have died in  
25 the Sonoran Desert since the late 1990s, before which refugee deaths in the desert were unheard of;

26       Whereas, Criminalization of Mexican and Central American refugees is an idea that is used to  
27 support the militarization of the U.S.-Mexico border by a Border Patrol agency with heavily-armed  
28 agents, armored vehicles, helicopters, planes, and high-tech surveillance towers, where only two decades  
29 ago residents of the Borderlands were able to cross over freely;

30       Whereas, The Sonoran Desert covers nearly 100,000 square miles and, in 2018 alone, 127 bodies  
31 of refugees were recovered from the Arizona desert, while for every body recovered, countless bodies are  
32 simply erased by desert elements;

33       Whereas, The indigenous people of the Tohono O’odham Nation have resided since time  
34 immemorial in what is now southern and central Arizona and the northern Mexico state of Sonora,  
35 bisected by 62 miles of the U.S.-Mexico international border, where the U.S. militarization of the border  
36 is an affront to Tohono O’odham sovereignty, where the humanitarian crisis and refugee deaths are  
37 causing cultural and financial harm, and where a proposed border wall would further split the Nation in  
38 two, causing cultural devastation;

39       Whereas, Humanitarian aid organizations such as Arizona-based No More Deaths, Ajo  
40 Samaritans, and Humane Borders work to eliminate refugee deaths by traveling into the desert and  
41 leaving water in strategic, remote locations, providing water, food and medical aid to any refugees they  
42 may find, and participating in search and rescue missions for refugees, both living and deceased;

43       Whereas, Although it is legal to provide humanitarian aid in the form of water, food, clothing and  
44 medical assistance to refugees, humanitarian aid workers are increasingly harassed by Border Patrol

45 agents, as well as heavily-armed white nationalist vigilante groups largely made up of former U.S.  
46 military members, who also roam the desert looking for refugees and vandalizing humanitarian aid items;

47 Whereas, It is well documented that refugees are victims of violence by the Border Patrol, whose  
48 agents commonly refer to refugees as “tonks” because the name resembles the sound of an agent’s  
49 flashlight striking a human head;

50 Whereas, The Border Patrol appears to be targeting more prominent humanitarian aid workers  
51 with the recent arrest of nine aid workers, including former Arizona State University professor Scott  
52 Warren;

53 Whereas, Scott Warren, about whom some agents previously bragged they were “coming for,” is  
54 facing 20 years in prison for giving humanitarian aid to two refugees in the community of Ajo with a trial  
55 scheduled for early 2019;

56 Whereas, Criminalization of refugees and increasing militarization of the border have ramped up  
57 under U.S. President Trump, encouraging more aggressive actions of the Border Patrol and vigilante  
58 groups;

59 Whereas, Standing in solidarity with humanitarian aid workers and organizations is one way to  
60 empathize with groups of people who support refugees fleeing their homes to seek new lives in safety and  
61 with dignity; and

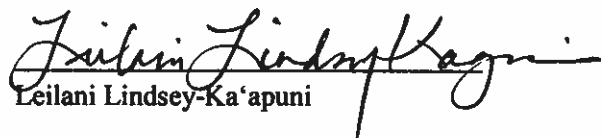
62 Whereas, Standing in solidarity with those fleeing for their lives over and through borders is  
63 mandated by those who espouse aloha, kuleana, pono, and all cultural concepts dear to us as k̄naka and  
64 as Hawaiian Kingdom subjects;

65 *Resolved*, That Ka ‘Ahahui Hawai‘i Aloha ‘Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
66 Convention held at Papa‘ā Hale in Hilo, Hawai‘i, this 12th day of January 2019, supports humanitarian  
67 aid for refugees seeking safety for themselves and their families through solidarity with both aid workers  
68 and peoples forced to flee their homelands.

69 *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to Scott Warren, the U.S.  
70 Attorney General’s Office in Tucson, Arizona, Arizona Senator Kyrsten Sinema, Arizona Senator Martha  
71 McSally, and Arizona Representative Raul Grijalva, Congressman Brian Schatz, Congresswoman Tulsi  
72 Gabbard, Congresswoman Mazie Hirono, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian  
73 Affairs, the Tohono O’odham Nation Chairman Edward D. Manuel, and the humanitarian organizations,  
74 No More Deaths, Ajo Samaritans, and Humane Borders.

75  
76 Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

77  
78 *Pelekikena* - President:

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka‘apuni

79  
80  
81  
82 *Kākau ‘Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel

83  
84

1 **KA 'AHAHUI HAWAI'I ALOHA 'ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE**

2  
3 **'ŌLELO HO'OHŌLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 11**

4  
5 **JERRY KONANUI HONORED AND REMEMBERED AS A HAWAIIAN CULTURAL**  
6 **PRACTITIONER, EDUCATOR AND MAHI'AI**  
7

8 Whereas, Jerry Konanui, a descendant of ruling chiefs of Puna, was born in 'Ōla'a in the moku of  
9 Puna, Moku o Keawe, on December 15, 1948;

10 Whereas, Jerry was raised by his grandparents and parents who were mahi'ai kalo, and benefitted  
11 from the intergenerational knowledge and lifestyle that was passed down to him;

12 Whereas, Jerry married his childhood sweetheart, Gladys Ota, who was his partner and aide in all  
13 things, and had three daughters;

14 Whereas, Jerry Konanui was a veteran who served in the United States Army;

15 Whereas, Jerry retired as a working foreman for the Hawaii Electric Light Company and then  
16 worked with the University of Hawaii's agriculture research stations on Pacific food crops for many years  
17 but found his calling with the kalo, listening to the voices of his kūpuna;

18 Whereas, Jerry was one of a small handful of cultural experts who shared an unparalleled  
19 enthusiasm for 'awa and kalo varieties and their preservation, reviving the 'ono and the knowledge of  
20 these and other Hawaiian crop plants and the cultural traditions and practices surrounding them;

21 Whereas, Jerry was a founding member and President of the Hui Kalo Moku o Keawe and the  
22 Association for Hawaiian 'Awa, contributing to a book on Hawaiian 'awa varieties, and represented  
23 Hawai'i at the inauguration of the Pacific Islands Kava Council;

24 Whereas, Jerry and others worked with 'awa researchers to lay to rest the issue of 'awa toxicity  
25 that arose from contaminated product in Europe, helping to prove that Hawaii's "noble kavas" and  
26 Hawaiian 'awa processing were a clean and desirable product;

27 Whereas, Jerry developed, perfected and taught the process of 'awa maika'i to growers and 'awa  
28 practitioners, raising the bar for the highest quality 'awa and 'awa experience in Hawai'i;

29 Whereas, Jerry Konanui lived to protect and perpetuate everything that was important to him;

30 Whereas, When kalo was threatened by genetic engineering in 2003, Jerry educated himself, and  
31 then researchers, legislators and many others, becoming a challenging, articulate speaker on GMO issues  
32 and food sovereignty, as well as patiently teaching people about the kuleana of caring for the soil as his  
33 kūpuna had taught him, reminding people that "it was not the taro's fault";

34 Whereas, Jerry Konanui served for two years from 2009 to 2010 as a member of the legislative  
35 body, the Taro Security and Purity Task Force, working to bring attention to all issues facing taro growers  
36 in Hawai'i;

37 Whereas, Jerry Konanui and his wife Gladys traveled tirelessly to taro festivals and workshops on  
38 every island for over three decades to revive Hāloa and share his knowledge with botanical gardens,  
39 University of Hawai'i agriculture research station staff, and thousands of farmers, kalo enthusiasts,  
40 teachers and students across Hawai'i nei and in other nations;

41 Whereas, Through this work, Jerry was instrumental in reviving interest in Hawaiian crop  
42 biodiversity in the Islands and his verification work led to the re-establishment of improved collections  
43 among botanical gardens and agriculture stations throughout Hawai'i;

44 Whereas, Konanui's "Kalai Jams" taught people how to make poi boards and stones using  
45 modern tools, along with his ohana's style of kui 'ai, and often gifted these implements to family  
46 members, schools, fundraisers and young practitioners who exhibited an enthusiasm and commitment to  
47 the journey of learning to grow and care for the kalo and feed their own families;

48 Whereas, Jerry and the many Hawaiian varieties of kalo were the focus of an award-winning film,  
49 *Nā 'Ono O Ka 'Āina; Delicacies of the Land* (2008) by Puhipau and Joan Lander (Nā Maka O Ka 'Āina),  
50 which premiered at the Aotearoa Film Festival and later National Geographic's All Roads Film Project  
51 and was followed by a full-length film, *Mālama Hāloa – Protecting the Taro* (2009) and a series of short

52 videos on taro varieties (2015);

53 Whereas, Jerry Konanui was a shining example of a native scientist who bridged both research  
54 and traditional practice effortlessly, shared his knowledge with great aloha and humor, and was highly  
55 respected in Hawai'i and around the world for his work;

56 Whereas, Throughout his work, Jerry captivated and inspired hundreds of students and farmers to  
57 plant and rediscover Hawaiian food crops and left us a legacy of dozens of images, videos and magazine  
58 articles about kalo, 'awa, the importance of crop biodiversity and farming practices with which to  
59 continue to learn from;

60 Whereas, Jerry Konanui died at his home in Pāhoā, Hawai'i on December 14, 2018 at the age of  
61 69; and

62 Whereas, Jerry Konanui, a true Hawaiian mahi'ai, is sorely missed by his 'ohana, colleagues,  
63 friends and the extensive circle of people he embraced throughout his remarkable life; now, therefore, be  
64 it

65 *Resolved*, That Ka 'Ahahui Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Second  
66 Annual Convention held at Hilo, Hawaii this 12th day of January 2019, honors and remembers Jerry  
67 Konanui as a Hawaiian cultural practitioner, educator and kahu o Hāloa; and

68 *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to all branches of Ka 'Ahahui  
69 Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) and to Gladys Konanui.

70

71 Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

72

73

74

75 *Pelekikena* - President:

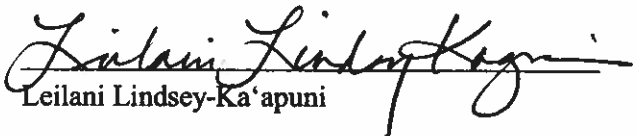
76

77

78

79

80

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

*Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel

1                   **KA ‘AHAHUI HAWAI‘I ALOHA ‘ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE**

2  
3                   **‘ŌLELO HO‘OHOLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 12**

4  
5                   **REQUESTS THAT THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SELF-DECLARED STATE OF HAWAII**  
6                   **DECLARE ‘AWA AS ITS OFFICIAL STATE BEVERAGE.**

7  
8  
9                   Whereas, The self-declared State of Hawaii has in the last 60 years designated a state song,  
10 flower, plant, tree, gem, land mammal, marine mammal, fish, dance, insect, sport, team sport, and  
11 instrument;

12                   Whereas, The State of Hawaii has no state beverage, even though more than half of the  
13 states in the U.S. have official beverages;

14                   Whereas, Designation of an official state beverage should serve as an expression of  
15 appreciation for the significance of that beverage in Hawaiian culture;

16                   Whereas, ‘Awa (*Piper methysticum*) was brought from Kahiki by the first inhabitants of the  
17 Hawaiian Islands;

18                   Whereas, The plant roots of *Piper methysticum* have been used to make the beverage ‘awa in  
19 Hawai‘i for over a thousand years;

20                   Whereas, Kānaka maoli and other residents of the occupied Hawaiian Kingdom recognize  
21 ‘awa as an important traditional beverage, symbolizing the environmental, social and cultural values  
22 important to Hawai‘i;

23                   Whereas, Drinking ‘awa promotes the value of aloha by eliciting a feeling of relaxed  
24 contentedness and thus has been used for centuries to aid in discussion, diplomacy, and conflict  
25 resolution;

26                   Whereas, The late Jerry Konanui, founding member of the Association for Hawaiian ‘Awa, was  
27 one of a handful of cultural experts who worked tirelessly to protect, preserve, and perpetuate Hawaiian  
28 varieties of ‘awa and the cultural traditions and practices surrounding them;

29                   Whereas, ‘Awa researchers laid to rest the issue of ‘awa toxicity that arose from contaminated  
30 product in Europe, helping to prove that Hawai‘i’s “noble kavas” and Hawaiian ‘awa processing were a  
31 clean and desirable product;

32                   Whereas, Jerry Konanui developed, perfected and taught the process of ‘awa maika‘i to growers  
33 and ‘awa practitioners, raising awareness of biodiversity and pono farming practices, and raising the bar  
34 for the highest quality ‘awa and ‘awa experience in Hawai‘i;

35                   Whereas, Jerry Konanui developed, perfected and taught the process of ‘awa maika‘i to growers  
36 and ‘awa practitioners, raising awareness of biodiversity and pono farming practices, and raising the bar  
37 for the highest quality ‘awa and ‘awa experience in Hawai‘i; and

38                   Whereas, It is appropriate to formally recognize the historical and cultural significance of ‘awa in  
39 the Hawaiian Islands; now, therefore, be it

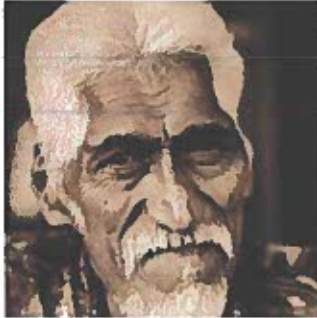
40                   *Resolved*, That Ka ‘Ahahui Hawai‘i Aloha ‘Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
41 Convention held at Hilo, Hawai‘i, this 12th day of January 2019, requests that the legislature of the self-  
42 declared State of Hawaii declare ‘awa as its official state beverage; and

43                   *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to all branches of Ka ‘Ahahui  
44 Hawai‘i Aloha ‘Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) and to the President of the Association for Hawaiian  
45 ‘Awa, the Governor of the self-declared State of Hawaii, State Senate President, State Speaker of the  
46 House, State Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs, State House Committee on Hawaiian Affairs,  
47 Office of Hawaiian Affairs Chair of the Board of Trustees, and to all County mayors.

48  
49                   Resolution withdrawn, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

1 KA 'AHAHUI HAWAI'I ALOHA 'ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

2  
3 'ŌLELO HO'OHŌLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 13  
4



5  
6  
7 **REMEMBERS AND HONOURS ROBERT PO'OKAPU KELI'IHO'OMALU,**  
8 **HAWAIIAN PATRIOT AND HAWAIIAN NATIONAL**  
9

10 Whereas, Robert Po'okapu Keli'iho'omalū, Sr. (June 14, 1939 - February 15, 2015) was born to a  
11 Hawaiian father, Henry Hanale Mataio Keli'iho'omalū, and Hawaiian-Filipino mother Mary Kamala  
12 Tamar Kaho'okaulana. Keli'iho'omalū's family moved from Mokuhulu (in lower Puna) to Kaimū in  
13 1955;

14 Whereas, Keli'iho'omalū graduated from Farrington High School in 1957, and later returned to a  
15 changing Hawai'i island, to raise his 11 children (and many more hānai) in Kaimū, with his wife Philmen  
16 Tolentino lovingly known as "G-girl";

17 Whereas, Keli'iho'omalū and his wife both came from musical backgrounds and music was a  
18 natural part of his children's lives. The entire family is known for their musical talents and can still be  
19 heard on many platforms, including (but not limited to) their family's establishment in Kaimū;

20 Whereas, Keli'iho'omalū not only supported national sovereignty, he ultimately lived sovereign  
21 by creating his own establishment at the "end of the road," marketing locally sourced goods and services,  
22 such as Kalapana Cultural Tours, encouraging and empowering all those he came in contact with;

23 Whereas, Keli'iho'omalū was of nearly full native Hawaiian ancestry and was a staunch advocate  
24 of Hawaiian sovereignty and independence, holding many official and unofficial gatherings at his home  
25 and family establishment in Kaimū, better known today as "Uncle Robert's ('Awa Bar)";

26 Whereas, Keli'iho'omalū was a Noble of the Lawful Hawaiian Government; a member of Hoku  
27 O Ke Kai (Star of the Sea) Catholic Church in Kalapana; and a member of the Kalapana 'Ohana  
28 Association; and

29 Whereas, Keli'iho'omalū was humbly known as "a God fearing man" and the true definition of  
30 Aloha;

31 Whereas, "Aloha kekahi i kekahi" is an 'ōlelo no'eau he used often and is lovingly inscribed on  
32 his tombstone where he now rests with his beloved; now, therefore, be it

33 *Resolved*, That Ka 'Ahaui Hawai'i Aloha 'Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
34 Convention held at Papa'ā Hale in Hilo, Hawai'i, this 12th day of January 2019, remembers and honours  
35 Robert Po'okapu Keli'iho'omalū, Hawaiian patriot and Hawaiian national;

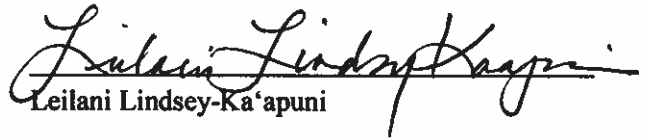
36 *Resolved*, That the name of Robert Keli'iho'omalū, Sr., be added to the Fallen Warriors list  
37 compiled by the League, of Hawaiian nationals and supporters of Hawaiian independence who have

38 worked diligently to raise up the Hawaiian nation, with no thought of personal gain, and who have since  
39 passed; and

40 *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be sent to Robert Keli'ihō'omalū Sr.'s family  
41 with the acknowledgement that, in his work, he willingly—and with great zeal—"took on the honorable  
42 struggle" to free Hawai'i from U.S. occupation.

43  
44 Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

45  
46  
47 *Pelekikena* - President:

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

48  
49  
50  
51 *Kākau 'Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel



1                   **KA ‘AHAHUI HAWAI‘I ALOHA ‘ĀINA - HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE**

2  
3                   **‘ŌLELO HO‘OHOLO - RESOLUTION NO. 19 - 14**



5  
6  
7                   **RECOGNIZES AND HONOURS IKAIKA MARZO AND PU‘UHONUA O PUNA FOR THEIR**  
8                   **EFFORTS IN RESTORING THE HEARTS AND SPIRITS OF THE PEOPLE OF PUNA**  
9                   **AFFECTED BY THE 2018 LAVA FLOW**

10  
11                   Whereas, Pu‘uhonua o Puna was founded as a place of refuge and comfort for those displaced by  
12 the May 2018 lava eruptions.

13                   Whereas, The volunteer hui of Pu‘uhonua o Puna set up a free info and supply hub in Pāhoa to  
14 help those affected, with 100% of its efforts community driven and funded;

15                   Whereas, Lower Puna residents uprooted from their homes by the Kīlauea eruption found some  
16 level of comfort at a makeshift, one-stop center (also known as “The Hub”) that sprung out of a weed-  
17 infested lot at the intersection of Highway 130 (the Keeau-Pāhoa Road) and Highway 132 (Pāhoa-Kapoho  
18 Road) two days after the outbreak began;

19                   Whereas, Ikaika Marzo, the gregarious 34 year-old owner of Kalapana Cultural Tours, whom  
20 many refer to as “the mayor” of the region, began shooting video of the lava as it entered Leilani Estates  
21 on May 3rd;

22                   Whereas, The following day, Marzo began being peppered by other residents who wanted  
23 information on what was happening at the properties they left behind;

24                   Whereas, Marzo enlisted the help of Gilbert Aguinaldo, who owned the haole koa-filled lot at a  
25 key location in Lower Puna;

26                   Whereas, Aguinaldo agreed to loan his property and bring some guys with bulldozers to level the  
27 place;

28                   Whereas, Pu‘uhonua o Puna—a name that came from Hawaii News Now reporter and Hawai‘i  
29 island native Mileka Lincoln—was born;

30                   Whereas, The “Pu‘uhonua”—Hawaiian for a place of shelter or refuge—was designed as “an  
31 information center where people can eat hot meals and also come and talk about what’s happening, and  
32 talk about the possibility of them going back into Leilani”;

33                   Whereas, The facility had grown so popular that a Facebook page for the center had more than  
34 5,000 followers in less than 2 weeks;

35                   Whereas, Bank of Hawaii also set up an account and began accepting donations for Pu‘uhonua to  
36 help the group after a GoFundMe page started, which has since raised more than \$200,000 and been  
37 commissioned to become a 501(c)(3) nonprofit with a community development corporation design;

38           Whereas, Pu‘uhonua O Puna affirms that their mission is to “cultivate a grassroots movement to  
39 support community in times of natural disaster, empower local populations with information, and work  
40 together to create positive socio-economic impact”; and

41           Whereas, Pu‘uhonua O Puna’s volunteers consisted of Marzo’s relatives, friends and employees,  
42 and later included community members from across the island of Hawai‘i and the pae ‘āina; now,  
43 therefore, be it

44           *Resolved*, That Ka ‘Ahahui Hawai‘i Aloha ‘Āina (Hawaiian Patriotic League) at its Annual  
45 Convention held at Papa‘ā Hale in Hilo, Hawai‘i, this 12th day of January 2019, recognizes and honours  
46 Ikaika Marzo and Pu‘uhonua O Puna, for their efforts in restoring the hearts and spirits of the people of  
47 Puna affected by the 2018 lava flow;

48           *Resolved*, That all of the community members who volunteered time, money, and resources to  
49 Pu‘uhonua O Puna be hereby recognized for the great work they have contributed to this disaster relief  
50 with unwavering aloha; and

51           *Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be sent to Ikaika Marzo and Pu‘uhonua O Puna,  
52 with the acknowledgement that, in their work, they willingly—and with great zeal—“took on the  
53 honorable struggle” to inform, provide and service many, thus restoring the hearts and spirits of the  
54 people of Puna.

55

56           Adopted, Hilo, this 12th day of January, 2019.

57

58

59           *Pelekikena* - President:

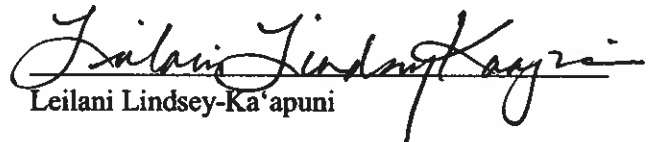
60

61

62

63           *Kākau ‘Ōlelo Palapala* - Recording Secretary:

64

  
Leilani Lindsey-Ka'apuni

  
Keokani Kipona Marciel