



ROYAL ORDER OF KAMEHAMEHA I

Moku O Hawai'i, Helu 'Ekahi • P.O. Box 23122 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96823

February 2009

CALENDAR

FEBRUARY 2009

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

FEBRUARY

- 2** Special Meeting re: *Ceded Lands Issue*
- 5** Regular Meeting
- 16** President's Day Holiday
- 23** 'Aha Kūkā
- 26** Nā Mea

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

The following dates have been set aside for Ali'i Sunday observance at Kawaiaha'o Church. Services on these dates will begin at 8:30 a.m., so we are requested to be ready to line up outside on the steps by 8:15 a.m. Unless otherwise noted, attire for Ali'i Sunday is full regalia.

- **January 25:** King Lunalilo (Jan 31, 1835)
- **March 15:** Queen Ka'ahumanu (March 17, 1768)
- **March 22:** Prince Kūhiō Kalani'ana'ole (March 26, 1871)
- **June 7:** Kamehameha the Great (1737-58, circa) June 11
- **August 30:** Queen Lili'uokalani (Sept 2, 1838)
- **October 11:** Princess Ka'iulani (Oct 16, 1875)
- **November 15:** King Kalākaua (Nov 16, 1836)
- **December 6:** Kamehameha V (Dec 11, 1830)
- **December 13:** Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop (Dec 19, 1831)

Honorary Ali'i Elevation Ceremony Lautoa Fuauli Atisanoe, Jr.

Ali'i 'Āimoku Ali'i Sir William Souza exchanged ha, or breath, while touching foreheads with **Lautoa Fuauli Atisanoe Jr.** after Atisanoe's induction on **January 15, 2009** as an honorary ali'i in the Royal Order of Kamehameha I, Hawaii Chapter. Also at the ceremony at the state Supreme Court chambers were **Kālainmoku Ali'i Sir Milton Anderson**, back left, and **Alihikaua Ali'i Sir Dathan Kepilino**. Also pictured in the foreground are **Kahuna Pule Ikaika Bantolina** and **Ka'akaua Ali'i Sir Hinano Apo**.



Part of the Resolution submitted by Hawai'i Chapter in support of granting Honorary Ali'i status to Atisanoe included the following statement:

"Lautoa Atisanoe Jr. is an intelligent and vibrant man who has devoted years to advance and improve human conditions of the underprivileged, disadvantaged, and troubled communities found on O'ahu's Leeward coast"





THE ROYAL ORDER OF KAMEHAMEHA I

Statement from Kāla'imoku & Chancellor Milton Anderson, K.G.C.K.

Opposition to the Sale of Ceded Lands

January 28, 2009 (Honolulu, HI): On behalf of the Ali'i Nui Clifford Hashimoto, Grandmaster of the Royal Order of Kamehameha I, and speaking for the members of the Royal Order, we appear before you to urge the legislature to offer and pass a veto proof Bill that would provide a moratorium on all actions affecting Hawaiian Crown Lands and other "Ceded Lands".

In 1993, both houses of the U.S. Congress and the President of the United States of America acknowledged the illegal overthrow of the legitimate Kingdom of Hawaii and the illegal "ceding" of 1.8 million acres of Crown and public lands without the consent of/ or compensation to the Native Hawaii people or their sovereign government.

These facts, among many others reflecting a great wrong, were put

forth in what has become known as the "Apology Bill." That same Bill called for a commitment to acknowledge the ramifications of the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i, in order to provide a proper foundation for reconciliation between the United States of America and the Native Hawaiian people.

That same Bill recognized and commended the reconciliation efforts of the State of Hawai'i. We submit that the crown and ceded lands were conveyed to the State of Hawaii as part of those reconciliation efforts and it was intended that the State of Hawai'i would hold the land in trust, until an agreement with the Native Hawaiians could be reached.

We reject the concept that the State of Hawaiian as any more rights to

Crown or ceded lands than those who illegally claimed the land at the time of the overthrow.

We understand that the State is facing financial difficulty and is seeking solutions. But, usurping Crown and other ceded lands is not the way. It would be attempting to benefit from ill gotten property and thus stealing land from the Native Hawaiian people, again.

President Obama, we believe, reflected Hawaiian values when he said that the measure of a society is its ability to make the right decisions when times are tough. We ask you to make the right decisions; decisions that are "pono," in keeping with our shared values.

Mahalo nui loa for allowing us this time to present this statement to you.

BRIEF BACKGROUND ON CEDED LANDS IN HAWAI'I

In 1893, the government of the Kingdom of Hawaii, a constitutional monarchy, was overthrown by a group of mostly American planters and businessmen, supported by a contingent of U.S. Marines. The revolutionaries subsequently established the Republic of Hawaii and entered into negotiations with the United States to seek Hawaii's annexation. When Hawaii was annexed by the United States in 1898, the Republic of Hawaii ceded the public lands of Hawaii to the United States. When Hawaii became a state in 1959, the United States conveyed more than a million acres of land this land to the new state, to hold in trust for five specified purposes, including "the benefit of native Hawaiians." This "Ceded Lands Trust" is analogous to the school lands trusts established in the admission acts of most states admitted to the Union after about 1820. In February 2008, the Hawaii Supreme Court held that the State cannot convey lands from the Ceded Lands Trust to private parties until the claims of Native Hawaiians to these lands have been resolved.