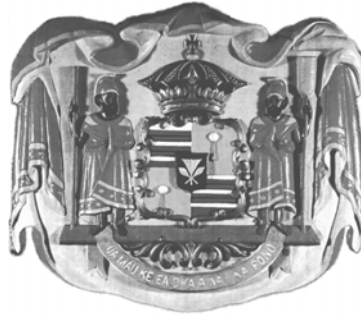


# Kingdom of Hawai'i



## Interim Provisional Government Council



### Privy Council

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#### *U.S. HEARINGS ON RECONCILIATION*

Hearing - Saturday, December 11, 1999  
Honolulu, Hawai'i

*RE: COMMENT CONCERNING  
APOLOGY AND RECONCILIATION  
Public Law 103-150*

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**W**e are here to discuss the reconciliation which the United States owes to the Hawaiian people for the wrongful overthrow of the free, sovereign, and independent Government of the Kingdom of Hawai'i. It is not the natural, personal or civil liberties of people that are in issue here. It is the political liberty of the Hawaiian people that must be addressed.

**T**he apology Bill acknowledges the fact that the de jure constitutional government of the Kingdom of Hawai'i was wrongfully overthrown by force of arms. The Congressional enactment also acknowledges the fact that the de jure constitutional government was abdicated upon grounds that there would probably be a great loss of life and damage to property if arms were taken up against the usurpers and insurgent forces. The efforts of the Queen to have the Nation peaceably restored to its rightful place among the Nations of the Earth fell upon deaf ears in Washington, D.C.

**T**he errors and usurpations of the past are correctable, however, there is no de jure Hawaiian government in place at this time that can represent all of the Hawaiian people. This raises the first and fundamental question which needs to be addressed. “How do we proceed to reinstate the wrongfully overthrown government of the Hawaiian Nation?” Any other questions and their answers are, at best, premature. There is no department or agency of the Nation of Hawai’i that can negotiate on behalf of all the Hawaiian people or come to an agreement with the agents and representatives of the United States at this time.

**T**he internationally recognized Constitution for the Kingdom of Hawai’i provided for a recognized procedure when the Head-of-State and executive department failed. The constitutional plan called upon the duly elected Hawaiian legislature to reinstate the government departments. It was also the duly elected legislature that was primarily responsible for amending the Nation’s Constitution. It is a duly elected legislature that needs to be established and seated now. It is necessary and proper that all the Hawaiian people and all the islands be duly represented in this reinstatement and reconciliation process. Questions about the form of the reinstated constitutional government, its departments, its powers and limitations, can only be addressed in this representative forum, and through a process of self-determination. Reconciliation can only be effected and completed through government-to-government negotiations and agreements.

**T**he people of the United States used this same process to establish and ordain their Constitution, and since the enactment of the Apology Bill, have fundamentally denied the Hawaiian people the same political liberty. If the apology and reconciliation are not just meaningless words on paper, it is an obligation of the United States, its departments and agencies, and those of the State of Hawaii, to assist the people of Hawai’i in reinstating our Constitutional government.

**D**ue to the limits placed on presentations, the legal premise is set out in the “Position Paper” and is submitted with the written copy of this presentation. The written comments and recommendations submitted to the Civil Rights Commission are also presented for your review. The recommendations made to the Civil Rights Commission are applicable here, and require both good faith consideration and timely action by the United States of America.

*Approved and Ratified by Council:*

**D**one this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November 1999 Anno Domini.

*Signed & Sealed*

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**Roy Dahlin, Minister of Finance,**  
*Sui Juris, Jure Soli,*  
*Jure Sanguinis, Jure Coronea*

*Signed & Sealed*

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**Dennis W. Ragsdale, Advocate General,**  
*Sui Juris, Jure Soli,*  
*Jure Sanguinis, Jure Coronea*

*Signed & Sealed*

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**Daniel Sibonga, Minister of the Interior,**  
*Sui Juris, Jure Soli,*  
*Jure Sanguinis, Jure Coronea*

*Signed & Sealed*

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**Russell Stewart, Acting Minister of  
Foreign Affairs, Sui Juris, Jure Soli,**  
*Jure Sanguinis, Jure Coronea*

Attached & Incorporated Exhibits:

- ◆ U.S. Civil Rights Commission Statement - August 22, 1998.
- ◆ Position Paper - Article 41.
- ◆ Public Law 103-150 [S.J. Res. 19] 107 STAT. 1510.
- ◆ Constitution for the Kingdom of Hawai`i 1887.
- ◆ Law of Nations - Introduction; Book I, Chapters 1-4 (Emir de Vattel).