

Special Attachment to Letter dated 20 February 2018 to the President and Commander in Chief on U.S. Presidential Executive Order, 17 DEC 2017, "...serious human rights abuses...corruption...", from Liko-o-kalani Martin, a Hawaiian National.

A Joint Resolution Recognizing the Kingdom of Hawaii as an Independent Nation-State under international Law - for consideration by the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States Congress.

To acknowledge UNITED STATES PUBLIC LAW 103-150, 103d Congress Joint Resolution 19, Nov. 23, 1993, an apology on behalf of the United States for the wrongful taking of the Kingdom of Hawaii, on January 17, 1893.

Whereas, the Hawaiian Kingdom, with its own armed forces, was a neutral country (1864-Geneva V-Rights and duties of Neutral Powers) that strove to foster peace and goodwill amongst the nations of the world; and

Whereas, the security and protection of natural resources for the greatest benefit of mankind contributes to the well-being of humanity, to the sustainability of the Earth's resources, and fosters peaceful relations thru the production and exchange of commodities necessary to sustain life; and

Whereas, a neutral power in the center of the Pacific, cooperatively protected by all world powers and dedicated to the principles of malama 'aina (care of the land) and malama kai (care of the sea), and ALOHA, would greatly enhance peace and security in the Pacific region, and draw moral and material international support towards the cleanup and healing of our lands and oceans, in turn contributing to the long-term survival of humankind; and

Whereas, displacement of the "Hawaiian and Part-Hawaiian" and non-native long-term residents of Hawaii, and resulting crisis, including dispossession, houselessness, stress-related illness, and destruction of traditional lifestyles, has become epidemic in the Hawaiian islands; and

Whereas, such an epidemic of displacement cannot realistically be curbed by any other means than through full independence, which would allow for restructuring of the underlying conditions affecting this crisis; and

Whereas, the will of the Hawaiian People has repeatedly been expressed through protests against United States possession of Hawaii, beginning with the 1897 petition against Annexation that represented a majority of Hawaii's residents, and continuing on through decades of protest from 1970 to the present day; and

Whereas, the Congress, upon consideration of its obligations to uphold the United States Constitution and the honor and dignity of the Nation, with respect for the norms and customs of

International Law, affirms its commitment to reconciliation with respect to U.S.P.L. 103-150, "The Apology Law", Nov. 23, 1993, Pres. William J. Clinton; and

Whereas, Congress, recognizing the "...un-relinquished inherent sovereignty in the national lands" of the heirs, successors, and assigns of the Kingdom of Hawaii and its People, hereby acknowledges those rights, titles, and interests, therefore accepting its moral obligation to relinquish its claim to the Hawaiian Islands and affirm the sovereignty of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and facilitate the reinstatement of the Hawaiian Kingdom into the family of Nations, in accordance with the norms and instruments of customary international law, and in keeping with the purposes and principles enshrined in the Law of Nations, Laws of the Hague, Geneva Conventions, and Charter of the United Nations; and

Whereas, Congress, upon the anniversary of the 121st Year since Her Majesty Queen Liliuokalani, Constitutional Monarch of the Kingdom of Hawaii filed a **"letter of protest"** with President McKinley, protesting **the attempt by the United States to unlawfully annex the Hawaiian Kingdom and acquire the Crown Lands**, does hereby acknowledge its Constitutional and international obligations to undo the **wrongful actions of its predecessors who in 1898, out of "military necessity" adopted the "Newlands Resolution"**; and

Whereas, Congress finds that the peace-loving and friendly Hawaiian and Part-Hawaiian Inhabitants of Hawaii have suffered a monumental injustice, and are deserving of full restitution and reparations, and compensation in light of the ramifications of the violations of the duly ratified, and non-abrogated United States - Hawaii Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation of 1850; and

Whereas, Congress, recognizing its responsibility to uphold the rule of law, and its intent to normalize its relationship with the Kingdom of Hawaii and its People, does hereby, in the full spirit of cooperation with instruments and applicable norms of customary international law, for the purpose of promotion, perpetuation, and maintenance of global peace and security, for the betterment of mankind as enshrined in the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights, hereby joins with the Member States of the United Nations General Assembly to provide full support towards the acknowledgement of the Kingdom of Hawaii as a sovereign, independent State and its People as the subjects of said sovereign, independent State; and

Whereas, Congress, seeking to unify the Nation, and expressing its desire to dispel its People from the scourge of wrongful acts committed without their knowledge or participation, calls upon the President as the Chief Executive and Commander in Chief of the United States Armed Forces, in keeping with the executive agreement of U.S. President Grover Cleveland, to come forth in the discharge of his oath to the United States Constitution, and by Executive Order, recognize the Sovereignty and Independence of the Kingdom of Hawaii and its People, and direct the Executive and Congressional bodies of the Government of the United States, in the timely transfer of administrative control and disposition of the assets belonging to the Kingdom of Hawaii and its People, unto Them, in posterity and perpetuity to reaffirm mutual commitments for an everlasting peaceful relationship between the United States and the Kingdom of Hawaii and its People:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. RECONCILIATION.

The Congress:

(1) Keeping with the spirit and intent of the United States apology by Joint Resolution of the Congress in U.S.P.L. 103-150, Nov. 23, 1993, Pres. William J. Clinton, the United States of America fully commits its moral and material support, financial resources, and legal and technical assistance to reinstate the lawful government of the Kingdom of Hawai'i and its People:

(2) The United States of America relinquishes all claims to the Hawaiian Islands, the Kingdom of Hawaii and its People, including the national lands, resources, assets, territorial and legal jurisdiction:

(3) Confirms that restitution be awarded to the Kingdom of Hawaii and its People for the loss of their political and civil rights, and denial of their inherent and un-relinquished right to exercise sovereignty in their national lands for the last 125 years:

(4) Assures full reparations be awarded to the Kingdom of Hawaii and its People for the personal suffering endured by them so that full recovery is assured and:

(5) The United States of America and its People, in acknowledging the ramifications of the illegal taking, shall endeavor in the full spirit of cooperation, and good faith, to fulfill the needs of the Kingdom of Hawaii and its People, and without reservation, support their full recovery, well-being, and prosperity.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Joint Resolution, the term "Kingdom of Hawaii and its People" means any individual of "Hawaiian and Part-Hawaiian" origin, and descendant of the aboriginal people who occupied and exercised sovereignty in the Hawaiian Archipelago, since time immemorial; and People of other nationality, ethnicity, race, and religion who resided in the territory comprising the Kingdom of Hawaii, prior to the wrongful taking.

SEC. 3. RESOLUTION OF MONETARY CLAIMS ARISING FROM THE EFFECTS OF THE RESTORATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR HAWAII.

That the United States Court of Federal Claims shall receive claimants' petitions, without discrimination against nationality, race, ethnicity, or religious preference, and that United States Citizens, Aliens, and Foreign Nationals affected, shall be awarded compensation by the United States for the loss of any real or other property, that is deemed necessary for reinstating the government of the Kingdom of Hawaii and its

People, and essential for the restoration of cultural identity, cultural economic stability, national customary usage, and protection of sacred religious sites, national monuments, and properties dedicated to education, science, and the arts.

Approved _____

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY – U.S.P.L. 103-150, Nov. 23, 1993, Pres. W. J. Clinton:
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD– PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 103d CONGRESS, FIRST
SESSION, Vol. 139, October 27, 1993, No. 147 (S14477). Considered and passed-yeas 63, nays 34,
(Political Vote No. 232 Leg.),

“...the logical consequences of this resolution would be independence.” – Senator Slade Gorton, US
Senate Congressional Record, Wednesday, October 27, 1993, 103rd Cong. 1st Sess.

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