



Iolani Palace

A HISTORY OF CEREMONY

on the occasion of the
Inauguration of
Neil Abercrombie and

Brian Schatz

DECEMBER 6, 2010 ~ HONOLULU



Iolani Palace is shining proof of a native people's ability and willingness to raise a sophisticated government of European envy and one recognized by all world nations in the 1800s. It was built by King Kalakaua who had traveled the world and was inspired by the architecture he saw. On completion of the building, the pavilion known as the Coronation Stand and surrounding grounds were used for a grand public event, the coronation of King Kalakaua and Queen Kapi'olani on February 12, 1883.

So advanced and connected was King Kalakaua the palace had electricity and telephones before the White House in the USA.

Kalakaua was succeeded to the throne by his sister Queen Lili'uokalani. She attempted to correct the Bayonet Constitution of 1887 which Annexationists, loyal to the USA, forced her brother to sign when he was king.

The Queen proved to be more fearless than her brother in representing the interest of the Kingdom of Hawai'i - but with appalling consequences. The Annexationists, now armed and lead by Lorrin A. Thurston conspired with United States Government Minister John L. Stevens in Honolulu. He ordered naval support from the USS Boston. Two companies landed off Honolulu Harbor and took primary positions aimed at 'Iolani Palace.

By the following day, January 17, 1893, Queen Lili'uokalani was ousted. This was done in violation of International Law which was well developed at the time by recognized nations including the USA.

The cabal was made up of commercialists, the sons of Christian missionaries: they represented private sugar plantation interests. Their justification in taking the palace was driven in part by what they saw as financial waste associated with the use of the palace for ceremonies such as royal coronations.

Newspapers in the USA supported Thurston and they slandered the native ali'i (royal chiefs) as being savages. It is clear that race was a prime factor. Thurston knew the power of the press. He owned The Honolulu Advertiser, which has been an instrument of control in the islands since the overthrow. The family successor Lorrin Twigg Smith sold the paper in 1993 the same year President Clinton signed the Apology Resolution which acknowledges the wrongs done in Hawaii by the USA; the law requires reconciliation.



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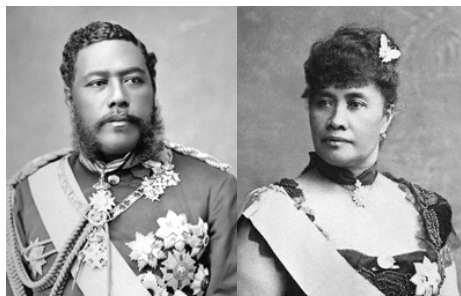
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At the time of the overthrow `Iolani Place became the centre of the cabal. The members proclaimed themselves the Provisional Government of Hawaii and later the Republic of Hawaii. Sanford B. Dole was appointed President and in 1898 he transitioned to Governor of the Territory of Hawaii. All the while, the steps of `Iolani Palace were used in grand ceremony and to declare the conspirator's intentions.

The photo (over) shows Dole on the left at his inauguration at the palace as the first Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, 1900.

Prior to this Queen Lili`uokalani had been held in house arrest in one of the second floor palace bedrooms in a critical nine month period needed to establish a US annexation foothold. The Republic was always weak and vulnerable since US President Cleveland was angered by the coup and international scrutiny could affect things.

Much of the Hawaiian culture was decimated and Hawaiian history all but forgotten during the Annexation era, the dark years. Pearl Harbor was made



King Kalakaua and Queen Lili`uokalani

a military post and became a target for the Japanese. US foreigners emigrated en masse to Hawai`i during the boom periods after World War II. This ushered Statehood and caused a mass frenzy of excitement in 1959. Again, the palace became the main assembly and ceremonial site.

But later, `Iolani Palace was ignored and came into disrepair when the state moved to the new Capitol Building in 1969, during the term of the second Hawaiian state governor, John Burns.

The Capitol stands between the palace and "Washington Place" on Beretania Street, the former home of Lili`uokalani, and now part of the residential grounds of the state governor.

The palace has been restored and is administrated by 'Friends of `Iolani Palace' under a lease from the State of Hawaii. The visitor film presented by 'Friends of `Iolani Palace' who run guided tours states at the outset that this is "the only palace on American soil".

In 2009 in response to public condemnation and demands by Office of Hawaiian Affairs, plans to reenact Statehood ceremonies at the palace were scrapped by the 50th Anniversary of Statehood Commission.

TODAY

Under the circumstances, the Provisional Government of Hawaii (1993), the Republic of Hawaii (1894), the Territory of Hawaii (1898) and the State of Hawaii (1959) are all rogue governments. This is because Queen Lili`uokalani and her subjects overwhelmingly protested the original coup d`etat and annexation, there descendants have suffered cultural genocide, and no treaty between the Kingdom of Hawai`i and the USA has been presented showing any legal means of relinquishing any part of national sovereignty to the USA.

Today, the State of Hawaii has chosen to swear-in it's next governor of state **Neil Abercrombie** and his deputy **Brian Schatz** at `Iolani Palace. The use of the palace is profoundly significant and goes well beyond state government political opportunism being that the palace grounds are an ancient sacred site of native Hawaiians and a burial ground of ali`i rulers and ohana.

Politically, `Iolani Place has always been a site of pomp and grandeur, imbuing a sense of authority. Neil Abercrombie now follows a long history of this ~ however hypocritical, wrong and debasing it has become since the overthrow in 1893. No reconciliation has been agreed to with Hawaiian nationalists.

`Iolani Palace is the single most important cultural and political gathering place in Hawai`i for descendants of Kingdom subjects and international supporters. In recent years Hawaiian groups, loyal to the Monarch, have attempted to assert there rights to `Iolani Palace often with upset and frustration. In 2009 the state passed legislation prohibiting public forum on the property without a permit.

adapted from a blog by Michael Daly
www.DalySpace.com (posted December 3, 2010)

"Ua Mau ke Ea o ka `Aina i ka Pono"

The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness

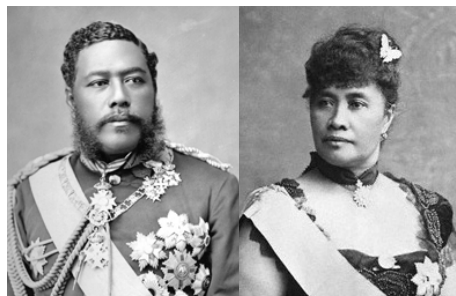
National kingdom motto, used in a restoration speech by King Kamehameha III in 1843 at ceremonies following the return of his kingdom from the British.

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