Hawaii Quotes 2

Liliuokalani to President McKinley:

“… it was expected on the part of the Hawaiian nation that I would have had the opportunity to tell you of their great trust in the United States government, their love of their own independence, and their hope that although they are without official representation in Washington, you would be pleased willingly to listen to their prayers. … I can only com- mit to your careful consideration their present unhappy condition, as that of the weak in the grasp of the strong, and assure you of my unfaltering trust that the Almighty Ruler of the Universe may guide your councils into the ways of justice to all and peace to those most interested.

Very sincerely yours,
Liliuokalani”

Source: [http://libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/protest.html](http://libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/protest.html%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank)

“*I, Liliuokalani of Hawaii*… do hereby protest against the ratification of a certain treaty… purporting to cede those Islands to the territory and dominion of the United States. I declare such a treaty to be an act of -wrong toward the native and part-native people of Hawaii, an invasion of the rights of the ruling chiefs, in violation of international rights both toward my people and toward friendly nations with whom they have made treaties, the perpetuation of the fraud whereby the constitutional government was overthrown, and, finally, an act of gross injustice to me.

…Therefore *I, Liliuokalani of Hawaii*…implore the people of this great and good nation, from whom my ancestors learned the Christian religion, to sustain their representatives in such acts of justice and equity as may be in accord with the principles of their fathers, and to the Almighty Ruler of the universe, to him who judgeth righteously, I commit my cause.”

*Done at Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America, this seventeenth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.*

 Source: [http://libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/protest.html](http://libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/protest.html%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank)

Joseph Heleluhe, to President McKinley:

“…that the United States Government in whom Her Majesty and her people have alike trusted will never consent to any Treaty or protect any Hawaiian Rule, without a full recognition of her constitutional rights and those of the aboriginal people of the Hawaiian Islands. Commending this to the consideration of Your Excellency, in whose kindness of heart and strict sense of justice, we have every reason to trust, I have the honor to remain.

Most respectfully yours,
Secretary, Her Majesty Liliuokalani, and Commissioner of
HUI KALAIANA - and also of the AHAHUI HAWAII ALOHA AINA and the WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC LEAGUE”

Source: [http://libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/protest.html](http://libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/protest.html%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank)

Citizens Committee (from Hawaii), October 1897 to William McKinley, U.S. President:

“This Memorial respectfully represents as follows…

5. That the Constitution so adopted by said Convention has never been  submitted to a vote of the people of these Islands; but was promulgated and  established over the said Islands, and has ever since been maintained, only by  force of arms, and with indifference to the will of practically the entire  aboriginal population, and a vast majority of the whole population of these  Islands.

6. That the said Government, so existing under the title of the Republic of  Hawaii, assumes and asserts the right to extinguish the Hawaiian Nationality,  heretofore existing, and to cede and convey all rights of sovereignty in and  over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies to a foreign power, namely,  to the United States of America…

10. That the consummation of the project of Annexation dealt with in said  Treaty would be subversive of the personal and political rights of these  memorialists, and, of the Hawaiian people and Nation, and would be a negation of   the rights and principles pro-claimed in the Declaration of American Independence, in the Constitution of the United States, and in the schemes of government of all other civilized and representative Gov-ernments.

11. Wherefore your memorialists respectfully submit that they, no lless than  the citizens of any American Commonwealth, are entitled to select, ordain and establish for themselves, such forms of Government as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness; and that questions of such moment to the Hawaiian people as are proposed to be settled by said Treaty, are questions upon which said people have the right, in the forum of Conscience, to be heard; and that said Hawaiian people have thus far been denied the privilege of being heard upon said questions.”

Source: [http://libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/protest/liliu9.html](http://libweb.hawaii.edu/digicoll/annexation/protest/liliu9.html%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank)

“They are situation in the most fertile part of the world, with a climate simply perfect, and are capable of producing all the sugar and coffee which this country can consume, to say nothing of the rice and all kinds of tropical fruits. They would provide us with three excellent harbors for commerce and coaling stations and would control the cable communication of the Western ocean, besides aiding our shipping by giving the carrying trade to American vessels. “

Source: Arthur Crutiss James, published in the *North American Review* (Dec. 1897).

“…but were the American Indians consulted in the early days here, or the natives of Alaska in later times? The natives have proved themselves to be incapable of governing and unfitted for the condition of civilization, as is shown by their rapid decline in numbers and their inability to adapt themselves to changed conditions; and the importance of the supposed opinions on annexation has been greatly exaggerated.”

Source: Arthur Crutiss James, published in the *North American Review* (Dec. 1897).

“…if they rely solely on their ability to defend themselves, it is impossible for the islands to maintain their independence for any length of time. Indeed, the question of concern is not annexation—for this is inevitable—but to what country shall Hawaii be annexed? Shall it be Japan or England or the United States?”

Source: Arthur Crutiss James, published in the *North American Review* (Dec. 1897).