

October 28, 2019

Re: Public Notice of Treaty of Truce

To : State of Hawaii Land Use Commission, Jonathan Likeke Scheuer Chairperson

This Treaty of Truce of January 17, 1893, concluded to implement a suspension of hostilities between the Government of the United States and the Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, "...to avoid any collision of armed forces, and perhaps the loss of life..." and to secure the rights of the Hawaiian and American population, pursuant to the Law of Nations Law of War, is the Supreme Law of the land and is sustained by the United States Constitution in Articles and Amendments which state:

Article VI: Supremacy Clause:

"...This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

"The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution, but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

Amendment I:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

Amendment IX:

"The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

Amendment X:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

Therefore, any and all acts which follow the service of this public notice, contrary to the Treaty and the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution, in particular, though not limited to, the further destruction and desecration of Mauna Kea, which would result from the construction of the TMT project, and the forcible removal of protectors from any location by police and military enforcement agencies, shall further constitute a hostility in violation of said Treaty and of international law.

Na`u,

*Kamana Kapele*

Kamana Kapele and Lahui Kako`o no ke Kumukanawai

# PUBLIC NOTICE

## TREATY OF TRUCE PURSUANT TO THE LAW OF NATIONS LAW OF WAR

“I, Liliuokalani, by the grace of God and under the Constitution of the Hawaiian Kingdom, Queen, do hereby solemnly protest against any and all acts done against myself and the Constitutional Government of the Hawaiian Kingdom by certain persons claiming to have established a Provisional Government of and for this kingdom.

That I yield to the superior force of the United States of America, whose Minister Plenipotentiary, His Excellency John L. Stevens, has caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu, and declared that he would support the said Provisional Government.

Now, to avoid any collision of armed forces, and perhaps the loss of life, I do, under this protest and impelled by said forces, yield my authority until such time as the Government of the United States shall, upon the facts being presented to it, undo the action of its representative, and reinstate me in the authority which I claim as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands.

Done at Honolulu this seventeenth day of January,  
A.D. 1893.”

Liliuokalani R.

SUSTAINED BY: U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE VI,  
AMENDMENTS I, IX, & X