THE SENATE TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE, 2011 STATE OF HAWAII

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S.R. NO. ²⁹ S.D. 1

SENATE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE GOVERNOR TO SUPPORT LEGISLATION THAT REDESIGNATES DISCOVERERS' DAY IN HAWAII AS INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY.

WHEREAS, the basic concept of discovery established
 Christian dominion over non-Christian nations and peoples and
 allowed for the colonization and seizure of their lands; and

5 WHEREAS, on January 8, 1455, the papal bull Romanus 6 Pontifex was issued by Pope Nicolas V to King Alfonso V of 7 Portugal, establishing Christian dominion throughout Africa, 8 based upon the concept of discovery; and

10 WHEREAS, on October 12, 1492, Christopher Columbus did not 11 discover America because it had been previously inhabited by 12 indigenous people for thousands of years and because after four 13 voyages to the Caribbean, Columbus believed until his death in 14 1506 that he had landed in Asia; and

16 WHEREAS, in his famous letter to the Spanish Crown in 1493, 17 Christopher Columbus was the first to suggest the enslavement of 18 the native inhabitants that he had encountered; and 19

WHEREAS, on May 4, 1493, the papal bull Inter Caetera was issued by Pope Alexander VI to King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain establishing Christian dominion in the Americas and everywhere one hundred leagues west and south of the Azores and Cape Verde Islands, based upon the concept of discovery; and

WHEREAS, as the governor of Espanola, known today as Haiti
and the Dominican Republic, Christopher Columbus in the 1490s
imposed an institutional system of forced labor that killed many
of the area's native inhabitants; and

31 WHEREAS, on January 19, 1778, British captain James Cook 32 did not discover the Hawaiian Islands, or Ka Paeaina, because 33 the islands had been inhabited by the native Hawaiian people, or 34 Kanaka Maoli, for hundreds of years prior to Cook's arrival; and 35



1 WHEREAS, as a result of the crusading concept of discovery 2 and European colonization of native lands, indigenous people perished worldwide; and 3 4 5 WHEREAS, the use of the name Discoverers' Day to recognize the first arrival of non-Polynesians to Hawaii is problematic 6 7 because of the inhumane nature of the concept of discovery; and 8 9 WHEREAS, in the July 1990 Declaration of Quito, Ecuador, in which representatives from one hundred twenty Indian nations met 10 at a continental gathering to mark five hundred years of Indian 11 resistance, indigenous people mobilized and declared their 12 opposition to the 1992 quincentennial celebration of the 13 14 European arrival in the Americas and reaffirmed their continental unity and struggle toward their liberation; and 15 16 17 WHEREAS, in 1992, the city of Berkeley, California abolished Columbus Day, renaming it Indigenous Peoples Day to 18 protest the European colonization of North America and call 19 attention to the plight of Native American people; and 20 21 22 WHEREAS, since 1992, an increasing number of American states, cities, local governments, and institutions have renamed 23 24 or abolished Columbus Day; and 25

26 WHEREAS, the recognition of Discoverers' Day in Hawaii is
27 synonymous with Columbus Day because of the inhumane nature of
28 the concept of discovery; and

WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples Day and Native American Day are
 two of the most prominent names now used to recognize the day;
 and

WHEREAS, beginning on October 12, 1997, indigenous peoples
 and supporters have gathered annually in Hawaii to call public
 attention to this issue; and

WHEREAS, beginning in October 2002, some indigenous peoples and supporters in Hawaii have been referring to Discoverers' Day as Indigenous Peoples Day in solidarity with indigenous people worldwide, to celebrate the survival, pride, and culture of indigenous people, and to call public attention to this issue; now, therefore,



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S.R. NO. ²⁹ S.D. 1

1 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-sixth 2 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2011, that the Governor is respectfully requested to support 3 legislation that redesignates the second Monday in October as 4 Indigenous Peoples Day, in recognition of the countless numbers 5 of indigenous people worldwide who perished as a result of the 6 7 indigenous-European clash of civilizations and of those 8 indigenous people who have endured and survived over the past 9 five hundred years and who wish to celebrate their continuity and breath of life, educate the general public about this issue, 10 and create a more peaceful world; and 11 12

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
Resolution be transmitted to the Governor, President of the
Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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