## Center for Hawaiian Sovereignty Studies 46-255 Kahuhipa St. Suite 1205 Kane'ohe, HI 96744 (808) 247-7942

Kenneth R. Conklin, Ph.D. Executive Director e-mail <u>Ken\_Conklin@yahoo.com</u> Unity, Equality, Aloha for all



To: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

For hearing TUESDAY APRIL 5, 2022

Re: HCR104/HR100 URGING THE BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO RENAME THE RUSSIAN FORT ELISABETH STATE HISTORICAL PARK IN WAIMEA, KAUA'I, AS "PA'ULA'ULA"

#### TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION

The Russian-ness of Russian Fort is an essential part of Kaua'i's history. Everyone knows the ruthless warrior Kamehameha, who treated all the Hawaiian islands like Russia is now treating Ukraine, repeatedly tried but failed to invade Kaua'i until he intimidated King Kaumuali'i into ceding power and becoming a puppet vassal in 1810. But Kaumuali'i never gave up in his heart. In 1817 he conspired with a Russian trading company to build Russian Fort as a tactic to begin reasserting power. Even as late as 1824 his son Humehume engaged in battle AT RUSSIAN FORT against Kamehameha's successor-son Liholiho resulting in the deaths of 10 rebels and 8 Liholiho soldiers. The fort was then used as a base to hold Humehume captive.

The current attempt to rename Russian Fort by giving it an obscure Hawaiian-language name is typical of the ethnic cleansing and homogenization of Hawaiian history which Hawaiian race-partisans have been doing for several decades. For example Rev. Dr. Gerrit Judd, hero of 1843 sovereignty restoration, is never mentioned at annual celebrations of Ka La Ho'iho'i Ea, and activists would like to re-name Thomas Square.

In all cultures, including Hawaiian, the name of a place has changed when a major event takes place there. For many generations local residents might name a piece of land based on what it looks like or how it is used: for example Big Bend or Grand Rapids. Pa'ula'ula is a name like that, identifying a river bank that resembles a red wall. Big deal! But when an important event happens at a place or when a historically significant building is constructed there, then local residents begin calling that place by a new name referring to the event or building; and that new name reflecting human activity eventually replaces the old name that merely described the general appearance of the land. That's what happened at Russian Fort.

Consider the place now known as Mauna Ala [the Royal Mausoleum in Nu'uanu, Honolulu]. But there's no mountain there! There's not even a hill, as some suggest by translating its name to "Fragrant Hill" which would more correctly be called Pu'u 'A'ala. One writer suggested the name is kaona for "Eternal Paths" [Mau Na Ala]. In any case, why not "return" the place-name to what it was before the mausoleum was created there -- Pohukaina. Or how about the even more-general place-name Nu'uanu.

Don't disrespect Kaumuali'i's attempted restoration of Kaua'i's sovereignty by suppressing the Russian essence and intended military purpose of Russian Fort, which was used by Humehume to stage a battle against Liholiho to restore Kaua'i's independence, and then used by Liholiho as a prison to hold the captured Humehume. Do not try to remove Russian Fort from the history of Hawaii by removing its name from signs and books, like politicians in the Soviet Union turned their ideological enemies into non-persons by removing their names from history books. The name "Russian Fort" will capture the interest of locals and tourists alike who will want to learn about this part of Kaua'i's history. The name "Pa'ula'ula" arouses no such curiosity, and learning what that name means and that it merely refers to a red river bank will quickly deflate any interest.



Hawai'i State Legislature
House of Representatives
Committee on Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs

Pōʻalua, Apelila 5, 2022 Lumi ʻAha Kūkā 325 Ke Kapikala Mokuʻāina 415 South Beretānia Street

Re: HCR104 / HR 100 (HSCR1462-22)/(HSCR1461-22) - URGING THE BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO RENAME THE RUSSIAN FORT ELISABETH STATE HISTORICAL PARK IN WAIMEA, KAUA'I, AS "PA'ULA'ULA"

Aloha Luna Hoʻomalu Marck Nakashima, Hope Luna Hoʻomalu Scot Matayoshi, and members of the House Committee on Judiciary and Hawaiian Affairs:

The Ke One O Kākuhihewa-Oʻahu Council for the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs <u>SUPPORTS</u> HCR HCR104 / HR 100 (HSCR1462-22)/(HSCR1461-22). This bill urges the Board of Land and Natural Resources to remane the Russian Fort Elisabeth State Historical Park in Waimea, Kauaʻi as Paʻulaʻula.

At its 60th annual convention, our Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, of which we are a member, adopted resolution 2018-49, URGING THE STATE OF HAWAI'I BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO RENAME THE RUSSIAN FORT ELIZABETH STATE HISTORICAL PARK IN WAIMEA, KAUA'I TO PĀ'ULA'ULA. A copy of that resolution is attached.

Pā'ula'ula is the traditional place name for the eastern bank at the mouth of the Waimea river where Kaumuali'i had his royal compound. We respect the work of the Kaua'i community representatives who feel it important to include and honor the name Pā'ula'ula so that the mo'olelo of this wahi pana is shared and the 'āina that cares for the iwi kupuna are honored.

Thus, the O'ahu Council respectfully urges the Committee to <u>SUPPORT</u> HCR104 / HR 100 (HSCR1462-22)/(HSCR1461-22).

Ke One O Kakūhihewa-Oʻahu Council, is a native Hawaiian organization made up of 24 Hawaiian civic clubs on the island of Oʻahu. Our oldest member, Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu was established by Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalanianaʻole on December 7, 1918.

Sincerely,

Benton Kealiikiamoku Pang, President

But Kallikariker En

e-mail: <u>Kakuhihewa.president@gmail.com</u> P.O. Box 37874, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96837-1122

## ASSOCIATION OF HAWAIIAN CIVIC CLUBS

### A RESOLUTION

No. 2018 – 49

# URGING THE STATE OF HAWAI'I BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO RENAME THE RUSSIAN FORT ELIZABETH STATE HISTORICAL PARK IN WAIMEA, KAUA'I TO PĀ'ULA'ULA

WHEREAS, King Kaumuali'i was born in 1780 at Pōhaku Ho'ohānau at Holoholokū, Wailua, Kaua'i to Kamakahelei and Kā'eokūlani; and

WHEREAS, Pā'ula'ula is the traditional place name for the eastern bank at the mouth of the Waimea river where Kaumuali'i had his royal compound including a heiau; and

WHEREAS, in 1815, a Russian-American-Company ship "Bering" was shipwrecked on the beach in Waimea, Kaua'i; and

WHEREAS, a trading outfit known as the Russian-American Company sent Georg Anton Schaeffer in December 1815 from Sitka, Alaska with the task of recovering the cargo from the *Bering*; and

WHEREAS, an alliance was created between Schaeffer and Kaumuali'i for the construction of a fort at Pā'ula'ula using the rock from the heiau and a largely Hawaiian labor force; however, the Russians were expelled from Kaua'i in 1817 and the Hawaiian government completed the half-finished structure and used the fort until 1864; and

WHEREAS, numerous names with different cultural significances were given to this enclosure that are related to the place and it's multicultural history like Pā'ula'ula, Fort Elizabeth, stone fort, my fort, etc.; and

WHEREAS, Pā'ula'ula is a "term applied to the fort by Kahopuhopula, a Hawaiian testifying before a Land Commission hearing" and "there are two other heiau in the Waimea district of Kaua'i known as Kapā'ula"; and

WHEREAS, in 1972, the State of Hawai'i acquired the 17-acre property encompassing the fort structure to preserve the site and is officially named "Russian Fort Elisabeth State Historical Park"; and

WHEREAS, the site was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1962 and listed on the Hawai'i Register of Historic Places in 1981; and

WHEREAS, the 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the fort was commemorated with a forum on Kaua'i in 2017, and followed by the formation of a working group in March 2018 to discuss the future of the site and this working group consists of representatives from various cultural and historical organizations on Kaua'i, government agencies, and the Russian-American community; and

WHEREAS, interim objectives of the working group include recognizing and sharing the Hawaiian history of the site as part of the larger history of Waimea and Kaua'i from pre-contact time and develop interpretive ideas; and

WHEREAS, on October 26, 2018, members of the working group were tasked to reach out to the community to discuss the proposed name change options and to report on the results at the next meeting in December 2018 through resolutions, petitions, etc.; and

WHEREAS, Hawai'i's place names should reflect our cultural heritage and its historical and geographical integrity; and

WHEREAS, the Kaua'i community representatives strongly feel that it is very important to include and honor the name Pā'ula'ula so that the mo'olelo of this wahi pana is shared and the 'āina that cares for our iwi kupuna is honored.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs at its 59th Annual Convention in Kalapaki, Kauaʻi, in the malama of Welehu and the rising of 'Olepau, this 17th day of November 2018, urging the State of Hawaiʻi Board of Land and Natural Resources to rename the Russian Fort Elizabeth State Historical Park in Waimea, Kauaʻi to Pāʻulaʻula; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that new interpretive signs, brochures, and websites be developed in the two official languages of Hawai'i (Hawaiian and English) and that it reflects first the 'āina of our ali'i nui and also incorporate the rich multicultural history; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that funding also be provided for renovation and maintenance of existing restroom facilities and a new visitor's center; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Division of State Parks work with the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service to update the nomination form for the National Historic Landmark so that it incorporates the Hawaiian place name, multicultural history of the site and findings of more recent research being conducted by both Hawaiian, American, and Russian scholars; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to the members of the State of Hawai'i Board of Land and Natural Resources, the Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of State Parks, United States Department of the Interior National Park Service, as well as the Governor of the State of Hawai'i, President of the State Senate, Speaker of the State House of Representatives, Chair of the State Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs, Chair of the State House Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources & Hawaiian

Affairs, Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and all County Mayors.

