

1 DWIGHT VICENTE

2 MR. DWIGHT VICENTE: My name is Dwight Vicente.
3 I am representative of the Hawaiian Kingdom at this time,
4 and I'm going to point out some of the history of this
5 kingdom.

6 In 1820 the United States dropped off a naval
7 spy at Oahu. In 1825 a U.S. Naval officer signed the first
8 treaty with the Hawaiian Kingdom, which is all illegal, and
9 every treaty that the United States signed ever since
10 violated the U.S. Constitution. So between the Hawaiian
11 Kingdom and the United States government, there was no
12 valid treaty.

13 Even in 1887 the Reciprocity Treaty to have the
14 U.S. Navy stationed at Pearl Harbor violated the U.S.
15 Constitution Article I, Section 8, Clause 2 -- let me stand
16 to correct myself -- Clause 1, Duties, Imposts, and
17 Excises. They was trying to evade paying those taxes from
18 a foreign country, importing stuff into the United States,
19 and it violated Article I, Section 8, Clause 17, needful
20 buildings, arsenals, dock yards, that are going to be
21 purchased with the consent of the legislature of the state,
22 and they only got 13 states. They cannot have them by
23 treaty in a foreign country.

24 What the United States has been doing since
25 1787, they have been using the Northwest Ordinance of 1787
1 to accomplish a lot of illegal things which the Articles of
2 Confederation prohibited and/or the U.S. Constitution
3 prohibited. That's where they got the extra powers to do
4 things. That actually is a violation of the Constitution.
5 So you always got to be looking at which document are they
6 speaking of, the Constitution or the Northwest Ordinance of
7 1787.

8 A lot of the history the United States has is
9 based on the Northwest Ordinance being that it only has 13
10 states and 37 are all unincorporated states under the
11 Northwest Ordinance. And when you're going into other
12 countries or even colonies, they've been using that
13 ordinance. Most people refer to that as the Monroe
14 Doctrine. That's how the United States has been taking its
15 military way beyond what the constitutional authority gives
16 them.

17 The U.S. Navy is only the prosecuting
18 (inaudible) on the high seas only. The Army is only in the
19 United States, which is 13 states, and they have attached
20 land forces with the Navy, which is illegal. They're
21 separated in the Constitution, and there's a reason for
22 that. It's because in the Declaration of Independence,
23 they opposed the king's taking the standing army over to
24 the 13 colonies, so that's why it's separated.

25 The United States applied the Northwest
1 Ordinance here to the kingdom in 1787 by first its
2 businessmen here in Hawaii, Hawaiian Kingdom, brought over
3 mercenaries from Europe, and that's how they accomplished
4 the Bayonet Constitution. They wrote the 1887 Constitution
5 for the Hawaiian Kingdom with a gun, and with that, it
6 signed an illegal treaty, which is the Reciprocity Treaty.
7 So the United States actually took over the kingdom in
8 1887. The only thing was left to do was to remove the
9 queen in 1893 when she signed the lottery bill into law on
10 the morning of January 13, and on the 14th, U.S. Minister
11 Stevens landed an illegal standing army that was on board a
12 Navy ship that was illegally stationed at Pearl Harbor, and
13 that was how history started here with the takeover. So
14 we've been under it ever since, the Northwest Ordinance,

15 and that's why they have all the military bases here, which
16 violates the U. S. Constitution.

17 So I guess I'll end by reserving the rights of
18 this kingdom under the Queen's Protest of January 17, 1893,
19 against U. S. Minister Stevens. It has yet to make its way
20 to the U. S. Supreme Court, Article III, Section 2, Clause
21 2, original jurisdiction but limited to U. S. ministers and
22 consuls.