Leaving A Gentler Footprint

A Socially Conscious Visitor’s Guide to Hawai‘i

Hawaii People’s Fund
Change, not Charity
Ala! This is your first time to Hawai‘i or if you’re a return visitor, from everyone at the Hawai‘i People’s Fund, welcome!

We offer you this visitor’s brochure in hopes that it will provide you with a deeper insight into some of the significant environmental, cultural, and economic challenges the people of Hawai‘i face on a daily basis. We hope to both educate and inspire you so that your time here will be enjoyed as an informed participant in helping Hawai‘i’s people protect the beauty of this place and recover what has been lost.

We invite you to examine your Hawai‘i destinations, and the paths taken to reach them, more closely. Ask questions and seek alternatives. This brochure highlights some groups recently receiving Hawai‘i People’s Fund grants. We hope you’ll take the opportunity to become a part of the dynamic partnership supporting these kinds of progressive, grassroots efforts.

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Unknown to millions of people that visit Hawai‘i each year for peace and relaxation is the magnitude of damage done to this place by industries such as tourism, golf resort and residential development, and the US military. In fact, the very things that attract visitors to Hawai‘i are in many ways a mirage, made to seduce you into spending your money to obtain something that is unreal.

Through commercialization of a mythical Hawai‘i, corporations whose sole interest is to make money have achieved the exploitation and destruction of the real Hawai‘i. While the story of colonization and its economic consequences is not unique to these islands, in Hawai‘i the history of colonization is a singularly American form that invokes religion, the military industry and thinly veiled racism.

This formula has been devastating to the indigenous people of Hawai‘i, Kānaka Maoli, referred to in English as Native Hawaiians, their land and culture, and ultimately, has impacted the health and well-being of everyone who has come to live in Hawai‘i. The beauty, strength and resilience of the land, people and cultures of Hawai‘i become all the more awe-inspiring in the context of this history.

The Hawai‘i People’s Fund supports community efforts to create positive, progressive social change. Hawai‘i People’s Fund maintains a distinctive concern for and interest in the survival of the indigenous Native Hawaiians as a people and the development and perpetuation of their political identity. The efforts we fund include those directed at protecting the environment and culture that are unique to...
Hawaii is one of the staple foods of the Hawaiian people, often pounded to create poi, a healthy dish that looks like brown paste and tastes like heaven when eaten with fresh fish or meat… some say it’s an acquired taste.

The Hawaiians lived a life based on aloha (love) and malama (care for) the land. Aloha ‘Āina and Malama ‘Āina continue to be common expressions. The concepts are philosophical underpinnings of contemporary Hawaiian reality, tied to the politics of land use and survival itself. In Hawaiian terms it is very simple: survival of the people is not possible without caring for the land that feeds them… they are born of the land and the taro. To the Hawaiians, to care for the land is to care for one’s self.

**ALOHA ‘ĀINA -- MALAMA ‘ĀINA**

The Native Hawaiians are descended from the ‘aina, a word commonly used in Hawai‘i that means land. Hawaiians have always lived with a literal connection to the ʻāina that is genealogical in mind, body, and spirit. Their creation stories include themselves as a people who are offspring born from the kalo, or taro plant. The word ‘ai means to eat and ʻāina also translates to mean meal; it is perhaps one of the single most powerful words in Hawaiian culture and politics.

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Among the many uses of the 'āina and shoreline, Hawai'i People's Fund has supported aspects of environmental movements that create new, and restore old systems of farming that can lead to a healthy sustainable future for Hawai'i.

The work of restoring ancient Hawaiian fishponds has been one of the most powerful cultural and environmental actions taken towards the making of a self-sustaining Hawai'i. As projects like the He'eia Fishpond restoration are undertaken, environmental and cultural revival is achieved in a singular act that brings together native and non-native community members. This is just one of the fishponds being restored throughout the Hawaiian Islands.

He'eia Fish Pond Restoration Project

The reprinting of a 1975 report allowed the community to make educated choices as they undertook this restoration project.

Hawaiian Sovereignty:
Historical and Contemporary

King Kamehameha the Great united the island chain after many years of Hawaiian wars that were archipelago-wide and had been ongoing long before Europeans and Americans came to Hawai'i. So, the emergence of “modern Hawaiian” society in the late 17th century was something that had actually been in motion for many years before Captain Cook’s arrival in 1778. How Kamehameha developed the kingdom order of ruling was influenced by the English monarchical form of government.

Hawai'i People’s Fund supports education and advocacy towards the increasing self-determination of Hawai'i's indigenous people, ʻĀnaha Maoli.

Decolonizing ʻĀnaha Maoli History

Production of recommended sources of information through identifying native and colonizer’s perspectives in a variety of media expressions.
Yet, the US military was ordered to participate in what is known as the “illegal overthrow” of the Hawaiian Kingdom in 1893 that resulted in the establishment of a US backed, puppet government in Hawai‘i, and the forced removal of Queen Lili‘uokalani from the throne. For close to one year she was placed under house arrest and imprisoned at ‘Iolani Palace. The Palace stands today as an important historical and cultural site that every tourist should visit. It also remains a gathering place to commemorate events significant to Hawaiians’ past and future.

In 1898, the United States illegally annexed the Hawaiian Kingdom to America through a joint resolution of Congress. This event was resisted by the vast majority of Hawaiians signing anti-annexation petitions and is still contested today by Hawaiian activists. That resolution and the subsequent militarization of Hawai‘i that followed the illegal overthrow have in recent years become the substance of contemporary Hawaiian sovereignty discourse and a renewed call for independence.

What did change considerably, though, as relates to Hawaiian life post contact was the encroachment of foreign laws and values, with regard to religion and land tenure. These changes were ushered in by devastating Euro-American diseases that literally killed as much as 90% of the Native Hawaiian population in less than a century, and shifted much in the way of cultural and political focus to a European/American standard.

It’s important to understand that even in the context of unfathomable cultural and societal changes, Hawai‘i had become an internationally recognized country and a member in the family of nations as an independent nation state. At the time the American flag was flown over the Hawaiian Islands, the Hawaiian Kingdom had over 80 embassies and government offices worldwide and treaties with every western nation state, including a Treaty of Perpetual Peace with the United States.

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HAWAI’I’S ENVIRONMENT AND THE MILITARY’S USE OF THE ‘ĀINA

Since 1887, the United States has used Pu‘uloa, Pearl Harbor, as a site for the practice of war. The military has expanded its presence in Hawai‘i from its involvement in the illegal overthrow all the way through to the present. Hawai‘i is now home to the largest military command in the world: the Pacific Command includes 43 countries and covers 52% of the entire planet. Of the 640 square miles that comprise the main island, O‘ahu, nearly 25% is controlled by the US military.

In 2000, one group advocating independence, not as something “new,” but rather as something that was never extinguished, went to the World Court’s Permanent Court of Arbitration to argue a case premised on two things: a pre-existing independence and the ongoing military occupation of the Hawaiian Kingdom by the United States.

Hawaiian Patriotic League
The issue of Hawaiian political sovereignty was taken to the World Court at the Hague.

‘Ilio‘ulaokalani Coalition
Organized Kō‘kō Pono, a march for justice in response to increasing attacks on Native Hawaiian rights.

Sacred Times/Sacred Places
Live actors re-enacted the 1894 declaration of the Republic of Hawai‘i.

Hawai‘i People’s Fund supports a variety of efforts directed at the demilitarization of Hawai‘i and the Pacific as well as connecting to national and international movements for peace.

Professors Opposed to War
Bringing together University of Hawai‘i community through films, forums, and other campus activities.

Kaho‘olawe – The “target island” was officially returned in November of 2003. It cost $400 million to clean up, only a small percentage of the subsurface after nearly 50 years of military training.

Save Our Surf has worked for many years to protect the ocean environment.

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Following the tragic events of 9-11, the US military began an expansion of operations and a land grab, the largest of its kind since WWII. Because they have been free from detailed public scrutiny over how they train, the military has become the largest polluter in the Hawaiian Islands. Pearl Harbor itself is home to 749 toxic sites.

Hawai‘i and the rest of the Pacific have increasingly become the United States’ strategic position for the mechanisms of war. From expanding and polluting the Hawaiian Islands with toxic munitions, to using the Pacific as a site for nuclear testing, Hawai‘i has played a role that is antithetical to its reputation as a place of aloha, and in violation of the Hawaiian Kingdom’s 19th century declaration of international neutrality.

Long-range missile testing and “star wars” experiments are launched from Nohili, Barking Sands, on Kaua‘i. An increasing number of telescope facilities are crowding the sacred slopes of Mauna Kea on the island of Hawai‘i, playing at least as great a role for the military as for astronomers. Decades of live-fire training exercises and the burning and dumping of toxic military wastes have led to grassroots campaigns for the clean-up and return of lands on nearly every island.
POVERTY AMID PLENTY: WORKING FOR ECONOMIC JUSTICE

Although Hawai‘i has beautiful and fertile agricultural land, most food and dairy products are imported. The cost of importing adds to the purchase price of the item, but because the larger supermarket chains can afford to charge less than local growers, buying food from thousands of miles away remains the most viable economic choice for people on a budget. In addition, over development and urban sprawl in this, the most isolated archipelago on the planet, has helped create a higher cost of living than what is seen in most states.

It costs from 10% to 50% more to live in Hawai‘i when compared to other states. Private housing costs, both sales and rentals, are among the highest in the nation. About 10,000 units of low-income state housing makes the housing authority in Hawai‘i one of the largest in the US.

Hawai‘i has a rich labor history that often combines workers’ rights with issues related to immigrants, Native Hawaiians, environmental activism, and the ongoing struggle for peace and justice. Hawai‘i has the second largest (behind New York) per capita number of labor union members. Still, it is very likely that the person taking your dinner order, making your hotel bed, or driving...
the tour bus is working at least two jobs to make ends meet. Eighty percent of the top occupations in Hawai‘i pay less than what is needed for self-sufficiency.

Many in Hawai‘i recognize the far-reaching negative impacts of economic globalization while also feeling at home. When the Asian Development Bank (ADB) held a meeting in Honolulu, numerous groups sprang into action to both protest the global economic policies of this institution as well as to bring local issues to light for the rest of the world.

In the context of Hawai‘i People’s Fund commitments to equality and justice, we recognize that gay, lesbian, bisexual, transsexual, and questioning teens make up a highly at-risk group. A state legislative task force reported that “Hawai‘i’s schools... are dangerous places for youth to be perceived as lesbian, gay, or transgendered. These students face a daily threat of ridicule, physical violence, and sexual assault on our school campuses.”

Fortunately, there are groups and coalitions willing to work to counter such school climates and create alternative, inclusive environments. Providing safety, resources and information means more choices and more choices for at-risk youth may mean the difference between life and death.
KÔKUA: TO SUPPORT

In Hawai‘i’s world of activism and resistance, kôkua is where it all begins. In every form it is the act that will make or break any grassroots struggle. Even at the base of resistance, there is the help that comes from the ideas of individuals and groups, and then there is how the community builds on those ideas to create resistance to oppression. Whether that oppression is environmental, physical, psychological, spiritual, cultural, economic, or political, at key points in the process of working to change it there must be support of all kinds.

Money is a necessary component to social change. While it can be said of Hawai‘i’s activist communities that much is done with very little money, imagine what is not being accomplished for lack of money and you might find it easier to share the vision we have for Hawai‘i. We envision a Hawai‘i that is free of the irreversible environmental destruction brought on by the military and over-development. We hope to one day live in a Hawai‘i where the gap between the rich and poor is growing smaller, not wider. What happens to the Native Hawaiian people is a priority because this is their homeland, and we care about justice for them and respect for their sacred connection and belonging to this place. And at the same time, we at the Hawai‘i People’s Fund look for ways, however small or large, to help other groups in Hawai‘i who also struggle each and every day for survival.

Hawaii People’s Fund

PFLAG-O‘ahu
Respecting diversity and offering resources critical to making educated choices, 15 organizations joined in the production of Survival Kits 4 the Real World.

Hawaii Safe Schools Coalition
Nearly 100 community-based organizations work with this coalition to ensure the safety and civil rights of high school students of all sexual orientations.

LINK Davao
Sustainable agricultural programs to engage and support lesbians and bisexuals in urban poor communities of the Philippines.

Catalyst Productions
Produced a video giving voice to sexual minority youth issues in Hawai‘i in order to make educators aware of their needs.
The Hawai‘i People’s Fund is one of very few progressive sources for economic support that has maintained a consistent place among the widest spectrum of political activism in Hawai‘i.

It is here to kōkua people who find creative and powerful forms of resistance through art, protest, and education, and to kōkua people who place themselves on the frontline of what are often very controversial issues.

The Hawai‘i People’s Fund truly is the people’s fund.

Mahalo!

Thank you for being a gentle, socially conscious visitor to the islands of Hawai‘i.
Your gift to Hawai‘i People’s Fund will help sustain the continuing emergence and support of those working for a better Hawai‘i and a better world.
The Hawai'i People's Fund is a partnership of activists and donors who share a vision of a just, equitable and sustainable society. We fund groups challenging institutions and attitudes which foster economic, social, racial and gender inequalities. Funds are raised from progressive donors and distributed through a democratic, activist-empowered process.

The Hawai'i People's Fund provides grants, technical assistance and unique networking opportunities to grassroots organizations working for social change throughout Hawai'i and the Pacific. We strive to serve as a model for progressive, informed philanthropy.
We invite you to join the Hawai‘i People’s Fund partnership of donors and activists united in working for progressive social change.

___ YES, I want to invest in social change! Enclosed is my contribution of:

$1,000 $500 $250 $100 $50 other $ ______

(Please make checks payable to “Hawai‘i People’s Fund” and complete the information below)

Name: ____________________________________________
Address: ____________________________________________
City/State: ___________________ Zip: ________________
Phone (day): __________ Phone (evening): __________
E-mail: ____________________________________________

If you would like to make a donation using your credit card, be sure to also fill out below:

Card Type: __________________________
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Cardholder’s Signature: __________________________

Your contribution is tax deductible. Hawai‘i People’s Fund is a non-profit, 501(c)(3) organization.

Do you know someone who would be interested in Hawai‘i People’s Fund?

___ YES, Please send this brochure to:
Name: ____________________________________________
Address: ____________________________________________
City/State: ___________________ Zip: ________________

Thank you!

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