

SUNDAY JULY 31<sup>ST</sup>, 2011

THOMAS SQUARE PARK



EST 1843

KA LA

HOIHOI EA

E MAU KE EA O KA AINA I KA PONO

EVENTS

12 PM – 6 PM

FLAG CEREMONY  
POLITICAL SPEECHES  
LIVE MUSIC  
DISCUSSION FORUMS  
HAWAIIAN ARTS EXHIBITION  
HEALTH SCREENINGS  
TARO POUNDING WORKSHOPS  
ARTS AND CRAFTS WORKSHOPS  
HAWAIIAN POETRY  
HULA PERFORMANCES  
AND MORE.....

**FREE**  
**PARKING**  
AT MCKINLEY  
HIGHSCHOOL

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**La Ho`iho`i Ea** is a celebration of Hawaiian independence and sovereignty. It remembers the end of a brief 6 month British occupation over Hawaii in 1843 perpetrated by Lord George Paulette of the Royal Navy. During this time, all Hawaiian flags were lowered, burned and replaced with the flag of Great Britain.

When word of this incident reached the shores of Great Britain, Admiral Richard Thomas, commander of British naval forces in the Pacific, was immediately dispatched to Hawaii by order of Queen Victoria to undo Paulette's work and restore the small kingdom as a testament to Hawaii's unfettered independence and sovereignty. "Ua mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono," the famous saying of the sovereign Kamehameha III, was proclaimed to a crowded audience of loyal subjects on the steps of Kawaiaha'o during the ceremony. "The sovereignty of our nation is preserved through law and justice." In Honolulu, the ceremony was attended by Admiral Richard Thomas who lowered the British Union Jack. In its place was raised the Hae Hawaii with full honors befitting a great nation in a ceremony seeking to repair a great wrong committed against the Hawaiian kingdom by rogue agents of Great Britain. This was a momentous celebration which lasted 10 days. This event was named Ka La Hoihoi Ea, the day sovereignty was returned to Hawaii.

For 50 years since La Hoihoi Ea was celebrated as a National Holiday until 1893 when Hawaii was once again the victim of an illegal takeover and military occupation by the United States of America. Queen Liliuokalani, ruler at the time and noted student of history, looked at La Hoihoi Ea as an example of how even small countries can be safe under established laws and treaties and believed that the United States, upon facts being presented to it, would act in the way that the British Crown did and restore her to the throne like Kamehameha III fifty years earlier.

This did not happen however. Instead the United States of America systematically erased symbols of Hawaii's sovereignty like national holidays recognizing Hawaii's independence. La Kuokoa (Hawaiian Independence Day) and La Hoihoi Ea (Sovereignty Restoration Day) were banned throughout the kingdom, along with the native language, as a means to wipe away our history and deprive us of our national rights in our homeland. For over 100 years the United States of America continues to illegally occupy the national lands of Hawaii and indoctrinate a Hawaiian citizenry into believing their national loyalty lay with America. Today more Hawaiians celebrate an American independence day rather than our own.

In 1985, Dr Kekuni Blaisdell, Hawaiian national and patriot, resurrected this historic holiday to honor and celebrate Hawaii's continued independence and sovereignty in Hawaii, despite a century long American occupation. Today, we continue to call out to the United States to do what is pono and correct this crime in the same spirit as was shown by the British Crown in 1843.

Come celebrate and honor our ancestors, our history, our sovereignty and our unending fight for justice. Fly your Hawaiian flag proudly on July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011 and let the world know that we have not forgotten who we are. **E mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono.**