

King Kamehameha V
Judiciary History Center

2016-2017 Annual Report



View of Aliʻiōlani Hale, circa 1886-1898

Hawaiʻi State Archives



Supreme Court — THE JUDICIARY • STATE OF HAWAII

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Mark E. Recktenwald
CHIEF JUSTICE

December 2017

To the Honorable Members of the Twenty-Ninth Legislature:

I am pleased to submit the 2017 Annual Report of the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center (the Center) as required by chapter 6F of the Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

Since 1989, the Center has been steadfast in its efforts to educate the public about Hawaii's unique legal history and the judicial process in general. From its home at Ali'iōlani Hale, the Center uses its exhibits, archives, public programs, school tours, mock trials, films, and publications to offer extensive learning opportunities for local residents and visitors from all over the world. This year, over 129,000 visitors took advantage of the Center's exhibits and education programs, including more than 17,650 students from schools and colleges throughout Hawai'i. Indeed, other states and foreign countries continue to view the Center as a model of judicial outreach.

We are excited about the success of our Courts in the Community program, under which Supreme Court arguments are periodically held in school settings. The program is part of the Judiciary's effort to educate students and the general public about the Judiciary's role in our government and its function in resolving disputes in a democratic society. Students participate in several civics-related lesson plans prepared by the Center prior to observing an official Supreme Court oral argument proceeding. This year, oral argument was held in the Fall of 2016 at William McKinley High School with 470 students from nine schools and in the Spring of 2017 at Henry Perrine Baldwin High School on Maui with over 500 students from nine schools, including students from Aka'ula School and Molokai High School via live stream.

We thank you for your commitment to and support of this valuable educational institution. We would also like to encourage you, your constituents, and district schools to visit the Center to learn more about the exciting heritage of our branch of government. Thank you for your steadfast support of the Center and its important work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark E. Recktenwald". The signature is fluid and cursive.

MARK E. RECKTENWALD
Chief Justice



Office of the Administrative Director – King Kamehameha V – Judiciary History Center

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JUDICIARY HISTORY CENTER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

December 2017

To the Honorable Members of the Twenty-Ninth Legislature:

I am pleased to present the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center's annual report for FY2017. Established by statute in 1990 to educate the public about Hawai'i's legal history and the judicial process, the Center provides civic educational activities and materials including tours of Ali'iolani Hale and the First Circuit Court, public performances and lectures, statewide teacher workshops, curricula, publications, and films.

This year, the Center built on successes of the *Courts in the Community Program* to further awareness of the role of the Judiciary. Under the program, the Supreme Court convenes at schools to hear cases pending before the court. During FY 2017, Supreme Court hearings were conducted at McKinley High School and a second at Baldwin High School. The public and over 900 students attended the hearings.

We completed the second year of the *James Madison Legacy Project*, offering teachers content and pedagogy about the United States Constitution and citizenship. Funded by a federal grant, this year's workshop series provided class sets of text or eBooks and 52 hours of professional development to the year-two cohort of teachers. Partnering with the United States District Court – District of Hawai'i, and the HSBA Civic Education Committee, we conducted an additional three-day teacher workshop on social justice related to the Hawai'i State Constitution and federalism. Looking to our past to inform our present, we hosted our *Speakers in the Courtroom* public program series. Supreme Court Justice John Papa 'Ī'i's contributions to Hawai'i were revealed through an extensive collection of Hawaiian language primary sources. We told the story of Arthur Komori, the Nisei spy from Kaua'i recruited by the US military to spy on Japan's activities in Manila. Successive programs examined laws passed down Hawaiian Kingdom providing public rights-of-way, the endurance of Native Tenant Rights in Hawai'i today, and the significance of the Korematsu decision. Additional programs are described in this report.

Thank you for your continued support of the Center. Your backing strengthens our resolve to improve our democracy. Mahalo for your belief in our important mission.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Mattice".

Matt Mattice
Executive Director

King Kamehameha V

Lot Kapuāiwa, grandson of Kamehameha I, ascended the throne in 1863 and was the last Kamehameha to rule the Kingdom of Hawai‘i. As a national leader, Lot made foreign relations and the preservation of independence his primary objectives.

His advocacy for Hawaiians inspired a cultural renaissance which included the revival of hula and chant and licensing of medical *kāhuna* to practice their healing arts. During his reign, Lot commissioned a number of public works including the construction of Ali‘iōlani Hale.

In 2000, the Judiciary History Center was renamed to the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center in his honor.



History of Ali‘iōlani Hale

Historic Ali‘iōlani Hale provides the ideal environment for the Judiciary History Center. Initiated during the reign of Kamehameha V and completed during the reign of Kalākaua, Ali‘iōlani Hale opened its doors in 1874. The Legislature and the Supreme Court of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i were the original occupants of the building. After the overthrow of the Monarchy in 1893, the Legislature moved to ‘Iolani Palace. Ali‘iōlani Hale has remained the home of the Supreme Court for well over 100 years. The National Museum, the first museum in Hawai‘i, opened in Ali‘iōlani Hale in 1874. For many years, the National Museum occupied rooms on the second floor and welcomed visitors to view its fine collection of Hawaiian artifacts. In 1898, the Republic of Hawaii's government transferred ownership of the collection to the Bishop Museum.



Ali‘iōlani Hale (Hawai‘i State Archives)



Annual Report Fiscal Year 2016-2017

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What people are saying about the Judiciary History Center

“Wonderful that this exhibit is free, has great easily readable collection of information about history and that this beautiful building is still in good condition!” *Visitor, QLD, Australia*

“Thank you for allowing us to visit. I loved the history and all the architecture. Beautiful place.”
Visitor, Portland, OR

“I have lived here all my life and have never been in this building. It was nice to see a bit of our culture’s past preserved and presented in this manner. Aloha ‘oukou.” *Visitor, Kāne‘ohe, HI*

“Amazing! It is great to learn about my roots and culture. Wishing the Monarch prevailed. Mahalo.”
Visitor, Fremont, CA

“Amazing history! Having worked and retired for the Central District, U.S. District Court in Los Angeles for 30 years, I was impressed with my tour here. This is a must see place to learn Hawai‘i’s Judicial system history. Thank you!”
Visitor, Los Angeles, CA

“This is a magnificent building. Thank you for having public access. Rich in history. We enjoyed the theatre: educational films!”
Visitor, BC, Canada

“No matter how many times I have visited this museum, it always amazes me. Hawaiians were/ are some of the most advanced societies ever. Mahalo for everything.”
Visitor, Zaragoza, Spain

"Very informative and overwhelming history. "
Visitor, Wellington, NZ

“Fascinating and very well presented. Mahalo. Would be good to put more emphasis on the nature of the military takeover and their reluctance to give it up during WWII but great movie!”
Visitor, Kohala, HI



View of Ali‘iōloani Hale circa 1888

Hawai‘i State Archives

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King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center

Purpose	The King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center (the Center) is a permanent educational institution created to inform and provide learning opportunities about the judicial process and Hawai'i's legal history from pre-contact to present. The Center, an administrative program of the Hawai'i State Judiciary, conducts and encourages research, disseminates information, and collects, preserves and displays materials. Interpreting over 200 years of dynamic legal history through audio visual presentations, exhibitions, and public programs, the Center serves as a bridge between the Judiciary and the community.
Governance	Established by the Hawai'i State Legislature in 1990 through Act 211, the Center is governed by a five member executive board appointed by Hawai'i's Chief Justice.
Visitors	Since opening to the public in September 1989, the Center has become a popular educational resource. This fiscal year the Center welcomed over 129,000 visitors, including more than 17,650 students.
History	<p>The origins of the Center date back to the 1970s and the recommendations of a citizens committee advising Chief Justice William S. Richardson, on the renovation of Ali'i ʻōlani Hale. The original idea was to develop an educational facility that would help citizens understand today's system of law by examining Hawaiian concepts of law and the development of Hawai'i's judiciary. Given Ali'i ʻōlani Hale's historic significance, the Center occupies a highly visible and ideal location in Honolulu's historic capitol district.</p> <p>Grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities to the Judiciary funded extensive research on Hawai'i's court records. This research uncovered information used for the planning and development of the Center's permanent exhibits. Additional funding was provided by appropriations from the Hawai'i State Legislature, and contributions from the Friends of the Judiciary History Center.</p> <p>Formal dedication and opening ceremonies for the Center were held on September 12, 1989, with a message from Governor John Waihe'e, and a blessing by Reverend Abraham Akaka.</p>
Hours	The general public is welcome to take self-guided tours of the Center, located on the first floor of Ali'i ʻōlani Hale, on Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. There is no admission fee. Visits by school and community groups with reservations are welcome on weekdays (excluding holidays).
Website	Visit the Judiciary History Center's website at www.jhchawaii.net for information concerning the Center's tours, curriculum, publications, volunteer program, and historic Ali'i ʻōlani Hale.

Collections



The Judiciary History Center started the process of transferring the collections data to Axiell, a digital cloud-based management system. Axiell Collections enables us to access our collection via the web with all the advanced functionality of a world class collections management solution.

Exhibits



The Monarchy Court Gallery documents the 19th century transition from Hawaiian *kapu* to a western judicial system. Featuring a detailed model of Honolulu in the 1850s and artifacts from the first courthouse building, this exhibit has become the focal point of learning for adults and students.

The 1913 Courtroom, equipped with authentic furnishings, artifacts, and reproductions, is used for mock trials, reenactments, lectures, and dramatic performances. Students gain hands-on experience in the courtroom, reenacting historical court cases.

Who's Who in the Courtroom in the 1913 courtroom, interprets the court process and the players in a courtroom. Designed to identify courtroom personnel and their roles, this interactive exhibit helps to educate visitors, especially students, about the trial process.



Ali'iōlani Hale, along the *makai* hall, traces the building's history through photographs, documents, and art work. The display also features the story of the Kamehameha Statue, a sentinel to Ali'iōlani Hale for over one hundred years.



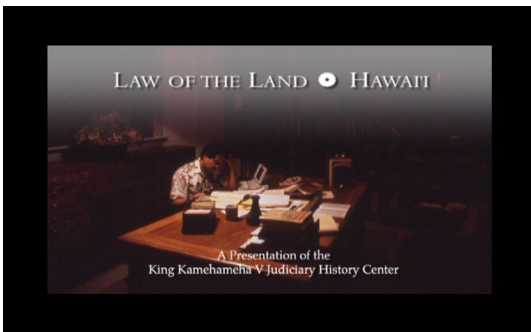
Hawai'i Under Martial Law excites both school children and adults alike. Depicting the drastic changes caused by almost four years of martial law, the exhibit illustrates daily life in Hawai'i under military rule.

The Bill of Rights and You is a pop-up exhibit on the Bill of Rights, courtesy of the National Endowment for the Humanities. From December 2016 - February 2017, we hosted the exhibit in Ali'iōlani Hale's Rotunda. The exhibit commemorates the 225th anniversary of the ratification of this landmark document.

Films

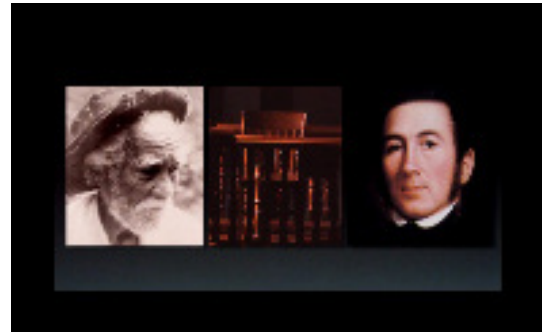


When Fear Reigned tells the true story of four children living in Hawai‘i during martial law and the fragile nature of democracy in times of national crisis. Following Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, fear of invasion, further attacks, and sabotage, prompted quick governmental decisions. On December 7, 1941 at 4:30 p.m., the Territorial Governor signed a proclamation declaring Martial Law. For the next three years, military rule replaced Hawaii's civilian government. Daily life changed drastically as the military reorganized the territory and enacted a number of new laws called General Orders. Civilian courts were replaced by military courts.



Law of the Land illustrates the change from traditional, shared land-use rights to the western concept of private property ownership.

Kānāwai shows changing attitudes towards water use in the 19th century by examining the surface water case of Peck v. Bailey. In a landmark decision, the Kingdom of Hawaii's Supreme Court dramatically redefined water rights in Hawai‘i.



Oni v. Meek introduces students to one of the Kingdom's most important Supreme Court decisions involving land rights and prepares them for a mock trial our 1913 Courtroom.

Animal Trials introduces younger elementary students to late 19th century trials involving animals. The unruly behavior of animals, especially in an increasingly urbanized Honolulu, resulted in a number of court cases.

Broken Scales is the story of a man's nightmare in which one of the cornerstones of democracy - judicial independence, has crumbled.

The Center also offers two films for use in the classroom: **Kaulike** documents the development of a western judicial system in Hawai‘i and provides an overview of the current court system. **Trial of a Queen** focuses on the issues surrounding the armed overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy, the counter-rebellion, and subsequent trial of Queen Lili‘uokalani.

Research and Publications

Judges & Lawyers Database

Legal research on the courts in Hawaii during the Monarchy period culminated in an analysis of over 20,000 cases in the State Archives. As an outgrowth of this research, a database of 19th century judges and lawyers of the Monarchy period has been produced. New information is incorporated as it becomes available.

Hawaiian-English Legal Dictionary

The Center continues work on compiling and vetting more than 4000 words for an upcoming legal dictionary. The dictionary project is an off shoot of the translation of court documents undertaken by the Center many years ago. When completed, the dictionary will be available in print and digital formats.

Education Programs

The Judiciary History Center offers schools, colleges, and the general public a number of law-related educational activities and resources. Law-Related Education (LRE) has evolved from the assumption that individuals who understand the reasons for laws and the institutions that support them are more likely to act responsibly in society. Students exposed to LRE are better able to predict consequences of breaking the law. They may also be more capable of resolving disputes independent of the court system.

University of Hawai‘i, William S. Richardson School of Law

Every year, incoming first year law students visit the Center during their orientation. Students have the opportunity to tour the Center, the Law Library, and meet the Chief Justice.

Learning Activities at the Center

During the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the Center welcomed over 17,650 students and their teachers to its education programs. Many students interacted with judges who spoke with them during their tours or at their schools as part the Center's Judiciary Speakers Bureau. Educational tours supplement school curriculum and provide an exciting alternative learning environment for students and teachers. A variety of school tour formats have been developed to complement the Department of Education's benchmarks for grades two through twelve, the National Common Core Standards, and the College, Career, and Civic Life (C3) Framework. Students enjoy a selection of short films, guided tours of the Center's exhibits, Circuit Court visits, and scripted mock trials in the Center's restored 1913 Courtroom. Post-visit materials compliment the Center's learning activities back in the classroom.



Students from Honolulu Community College visit the Center

The following schools and organizations visited during the 2015–2016 fiscal year:

Elementary Schools

Aliamanu Elementary
Alvah Scott Elementary
August Ahrens Elementary
Gustav Webling Elementary
Haha'ione Elementary
Hanalani Schools
Holomua Elementary
Holy Family Catholic Academy
Hongwanji Mission School
Honowai Elementary
Iroquois Point Elementary
Kāhala Elementary
Kailua Elementary
Kainalu Elementary
Kalihi Kai Elementary
Kapālama Elementary
Kokohead Elementary
Lā'ie Elementary
Lanikai School
Le Jardin Academy
Liholiho Elementary
Likelike Elementary
Lincoln Elementary
Lunalilo Elementary
Mānoa Elementary
Mauka Lani Elementary
Mililani Waena Elementary
Nimitz Elementary
Pearl City Highlands Elementary
Pearl Harbor Elementary
Pukalani Elementary
Punahou School
St. Patrick School
Trinity Christian School
Waikele Elementary
Waimalu Elementary

Middle & Intermediate Schools

Highlands Intermediate School
'Iolani School
Kamehameha Schools - Kapālama
Mililani Middle
Nānākuli High & Intermediate
Punahou School
S.W. King Intermediate
St. Louis School
Waipahu Intermediate School

High Schools

Closeup Foundation
Farrington High
Hanalani Schools
Hawai'i Baptist Academy
Homeschool Youth and Parents
'Iolani School
Kaimukī High School
Kamehameha Schools - Kapālama
Kaiser High School
Mid Pac Institute
Mililani High
Nānākuli High
Punahou School
Pueo Program (Punahou School)
St. Andrew's Priory
Teen Pact

Adult, Post-Secondary, and Special Groups

Boy Scouts of America
BYU Hawai'i
Country Club Seniors
East-West Center
Franciscan Adult Day Care
Global Village
Hakuoh University - Japan
Hawai'i Council for the Humanities
Hawai'i English Language Program
Hawai'i Job Corps
Hawai'i Pacific University
Hawai'i Palms English School
Honolulu Community College

Intercultural MidPac College
'Iolani Palace Docents
Japan America Society
Kapi'olani Community College
Leeward Community College
Lyman Museum Road Scholar
Moanalua Club
Partners in Development Foundation
UH Museum Studies
US Navy JAGC
Waseda University - Japan
William S. Richardson School of Law

Curricula

The Trial of Nathaniel Bacon

A mock-trial activity created to meet Hawaii's Social Studies Benchmarks for fifth grade students visiting the History Center. Focusing on the conflicts that arose between the Native Americans and the Colonists, the curriculum also examines conflict amongst the Colonists, themselves, and the Crown.

Authority & Power Without Authority, Rules and Laws

The Center has two tour activities to address the DOE's 3rd grade Social Studies Benchmarks. *Authority and Power* examines the legitimacy of power. Students learn to differentiate between power backed by might and power backed by right. In *Rules and Laws*, students compare the origins, purposes, and consequences of rules and laws. The two activities combine to create a powerful learning experience in the museum setting. Students gain a clear picture of legitimate authority and legislative intent.

Oni v. Meek

A mock-trial activity that reenacts a landmark court case from the Monarchy Period. Students argue this historic case in the Center's restored 1913 courtroom, while learning about a courtroom's layout and the roles of courtroom personnel. A jury of students renders a verdict, and the activity concludes with a discussion about the case's actual verdict.

Trial of a Queen: 1895 Military Tribunal

A curriculum guide that examines the 1895 military trial of Queen Lili'uokalani on charges of misprision of treason. While role playing characters of various political backgrounds, students discover events leading up to the Queen's trial, and gain both a legal and human perspective of the judicial process.

Animal Cases

A collection of scripted court cases based on transcripts from the District Courts of the Hawaiian Kingdom that introduces elementary students to the judicial process. Cases involving theft of a chicken, runaway pigs, and reckless horseback riding encourage student jurors to consider evidence, issues of choice and consequence, and social responsibility.

Martial Law in Hawai'i

Within hours of the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, daily life in Hawai'i drastically changed. The Center's curriculum for high school and college students helps them understand the significance of military laws in a democratic society. Students learn about the military government, suspension of habeas corpus, general orders, provost courts, and efforts to reestablish civilian control through legal challenges to martial law. Students are able to conduct a mock trial of the noteworthy Duncan v. Kahanamoku case.

Hawai'i State Courts

Which courts have jurisdiction over which cases? How many jurors must agree to determine the verdict in a civil trial? Students learn the answers and more during this presentation about the State Courts in Hawai'i. After a brief look at the three branches of government and their responsibilities, we take a closer look at the State's Judicial Branch.

Bicycle Theft and Hot Wheels

Intended to complement the lesson on Hawai'i's State Courts, Bicycle Theft and Hot Wheels are mock trial activities designed to give students a courtroom experience in a real courtroom setting.

Speakers Bureau & Judges in the Classroom

The Center coordinates the Judiciary Speakers Bureau, arranging for judges to speak at schools and community group settings, and providing curriculum materials as needed.

Teacher Workshops and Student Programs

Courts in the Community

Under the leadership of Chief Justice Recktenwald, Courts in the Community offers public and private high school students an opportunity to better understand the function of the Judicial Branch of government and observe an actual oral argument. One to two times a semester, instead of conducting oral argument at the Supreme Court, the court convenes at a public school. Surrounding area schools are invited to attend. Prior to the hearing, students are taught about the case by volunteer HSBA attorneys. Led by the attorneys, students argue the pending case themselves in a classroom moot court activity. After learning about the case, the students attend the actual Supreme Court hearing at the “host school.” This past year the Hawai‘i State Supreme Court convened at McKinley High School in the Fall of 2016 with 480 students from nine schools in attendance and at Baldwin High School in the Spring of 2017 with nearly 500 students from nine schools, including Aka‘ula and Molokai via live streaming.

We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution High School Competition

In a simulated congressional hearing competition held at the First Circuit Court of Hawai‘i, Kahuku High School, Kealahou High, McKinley High School, and Mililani High School vied for the chance to represent Hawai‘i at the National Finals in Washington, D.C. Students from Lā‘ie Elementary also conducted a showcase hearing. This year, Kahuku High School was victorious. They represented our state at the national finals, and enjoyed exploring our nation's capitol and meeting civic-minded students from around the country.

Audience with U. S. Supreme Court Associate Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg

On February 11, 2017, U. S. Supreme Court

Associate Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg held a private audience with high school students at Mililani High School. Students from Assets School, Farrington High School, Hanalani School, Kahuku High & Intermediate School, Kamehameha Schools - Kapālama, McKinley High School, Radford High School, and Waipahu High School attended and were delighted with the opportunity to speak with a United States Supreme Court Justice.

Connecting Law, Social Justice, and Student-Centered Learning

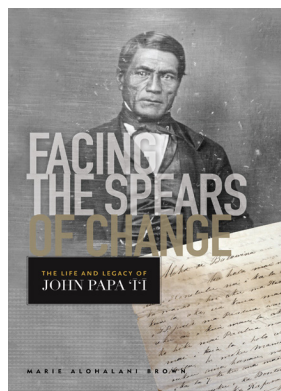
In early June 2017, the Center, the United States Federal District Court – District of Hawai‘i, the Hawai‘i Bar Association Civic Education Committee, and the Hawai‘i State Department of Education, held a three-day teacher workshop. The workshop focused on substantive issues of law, social justice, race, ethnicity, and policy related to the Hawai‘i State Constitution, federalism, and political processes. Presenters included Melinda Cooperman, J.D., LL.M., Children's Law Center at Georgetown University; Efrain Marimon, M.S.Ed., J.D., LL.M., Instructor of Education and Affiliate Faculty for the Rock Ethics Institute, The Pennsylvania State University; Erin Mendelson, teacher at Wheeler Middle School; Chief Judge J. Michael Seabright and Judge Derrick Watson, United States District Court – District of Hawai‘i.

The James Madison Legacy Project

Based on the acclaimed *We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution* curriculum and funded by a United States Department of Education SEED grant, this three-year cohort-style of professional development workshops is proving to be challenging and rewarding. The workshops are designed for middle and high school Social Studies teachers, with preference given to teachers in schools with significant concentrations of high-needs students. Cohort 1 workshops took place during the Spring of 2016. Cohort 2 began in early June with a trip to

Anchorage, AK for a week-long institute in which teachers from the 49th state also participated. We conducted additional workshops in the Fall of 2016 and Spring of 2017 for the Hawai'i teachers. In June of 2017, we began cohort 3 of the program in Honolulu with teachers from Hawai'i and Alaska.

Public Programs



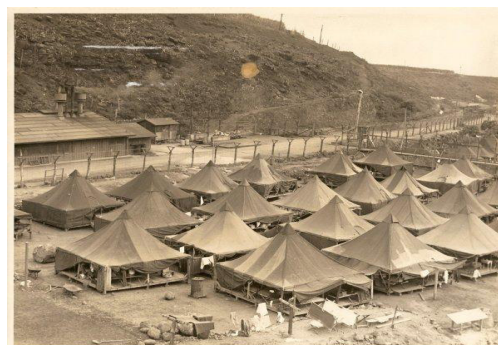
Facing the Spears of Change

In October, 2016, Marie Alohani Brown, author of *Facing the Spears of Change*, spoke about the extraordinary life of Kingdom of Hawai'i Supreme Court Justice John Papa ʻĪʻĪ. At the end of his life, he became a memoirist and biographer, publishing accounts of key events during the sixty years that he served his kings, his nation, and his people. His accounts of ali'i and insights into early 19th-century Hawaiian cultural-religious practices are unsurpassed. In her groundbreaking work, Marie Alohani Brown offers a meticulously researched, elegantly written, and compelling portrait of an important historical figure in 19th-century Hawai'i. Brown's extensive archival research and use of Hawaiian and English language primary sources allows readers to access information that would be otherwise unknown.

Arthur Komori, the Nisei Spy from Kaua'i

In December, 2016, authors Yoshinobu Oshiro and Lori Ward spoke about the biography of Arthur Komori, the Nisei spy from Kaua'i. Katherine Erwin also co-authored the book. Arthur Komori, a Nisei from Hawai'i, was one of two Japanese

Americans recruited by the US Army Counter Intelligence Corps to pose as Japanese sympathizers and spy on Japan's activities in Manila in the months leading up to World War II. When the war started, this Nisei served his country as a translator and undercover agent both on the front lines and behind the scenes in General MacArthur's headquarters – while at home over 120,000 Japanese Americans were interned in relocation camps.



Lessons from Honouliuli

In January, 2017, the Hawai'i State Bar Association Civic Education Committee and the King Kamehameha Judiciary V History Center presented Civil Liberties and the Constitution Day in Hawai'i to honor individuals committed to protecting the civil rights and liberties of all. The day coincides with the birthday of civil rights icon, Fred Korematsu, who challenged the constitutionality of imprisoning Japanese Americans during World War II. This year's day honored Hawai'i's late Congressman Mark Takai. The short film, *The Untold Story: Internment of Japanese Americans in Hawai'i*, provided insight into the internment of individuals of Japanese, German, and Italian ancestry after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Following the film, Carole Hayashino, (President and Executive Director of the Japanese Cultural Center of Hawai'i), and Professor Troy J.H. Andrade (William S. Richardson School of Law), provided remarks about the relevance of Honouliuli today, and honored the late Congressman K. Mark Takai with further comments.

The Significance of Korematsu: Korematsu Coram Nobis Lawyers Roundtable

In February, 2017, the Judiciary History Center hosted a roundtable with Lori Bannai, Leigh-Ann Miyasato, Eric Yamamoto, Karen Korematsu and Dale Minami. The event was organized by the William S. Richardson School of Law to observe the 75th anniversary of Executive Order 9066, which allowed internment of tens of thousands of American citizens of Japanese ancestry and resident aliens from Japan. Special thanks for co-sponsoring the event to the Hawai'i State Bar Association Civic Education Committee, Japanese American Citizens League - Honolulu, Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law, Committee for Korematsu Chair, and National Asian Pacific Bar Association - Hawai'i.

Jacked Up and Unjust: Pacific Islander Teens Confront Violent Legacies

In March, authors Katherine Irwin and Keren Umemoto visited the Center to discuss their book *Jacked Up and Unjust: Pacific Islander Teens Confront Violent Legacies*. Based on nine years of ethnographic research, the authors highlighted how legacies of injustice endure, prompting teens to fight for dignity and the chance to thrive in America, a nation that the youth describe as inherently “jacked up”—rigged—and “unjust.” The book concludes on a hopeful note with many of the teens overcoming numerous hardships, often with the guidance of steadfast, caring adults.

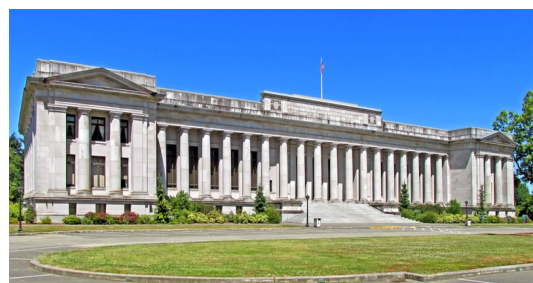
In the Footsteps of Our Ancestors

Also in March, the Center hosted a talk led by Moana Rowland, Nā Ala Hele Abstractor, Division of Forestry and Wildlife, Department of Land and Natural Resources. Laws passed down from the time of the Kingdom provided rights-of-way for all. The discussion included the challenges the government faces in exercising its claim to trails and accesses.



Ua Mau ke Kuleana? On the Endurance of Native Tenant Rights

On April 4, the Center hosted a talk with Umi Perkins, Hawaiian history teacher at Kamehameha Schools – Kapālama, on Native tenant rights. Kuleana constituted both a right to, and responsibility over, land for Hawaiians. Perkins argued that by debating the extent of gathering rights, the courts may be obscuring profound rights of Hawaiians' embedded in the land tenure system. Central to the debate over kuleana lands is the notion of a deadline, which is problematic and poses challenges to the continued existence of kuleana in the present day. What legal implications does the western construct of time have on Hawaiians' inherent rights to their land and geopolitical sovereignty?



State Supreme Courts of the United States: A Historical and Comparative Perspective

In May, the Center hosted a presentation by Dr. Douglas Askman, Associate Professor of History at Hawai'i Pacific University. Dr. Askman has visited all of the state supreme courts in the the United States. His presentation included a look at the architectural diversity of buildings and courtrooms utilized by the states' highest courts and some of their unique organizational features.



Visitor Attendance

2016-2017

Visitors	110,350
School Programs	17,650
TOTAL	<u>129,000</u>

Financial Statement

2016-2017

Personnel	\$224,673
Equipment	\$4,100
Expenses/Supplies	<u>\$34,436</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$263,209</u>



Executive Board

General administrative responsibilities for the Judiciary History Center rest with a five-member executive board appointed by the Chief Justice.



Troy J.H. Andrade graduated from the William S. Richardson School of Law, where he currently serves as a Visiting Assistant Professor of Law and Interim Director of the Ulu Lehua Scholars Program. He teaches courses on the legal history of Hawai‘i, tort law, and legal writing. Professor Andrade's primary research interests lie at the intersection of American jurisprudence and history, particularly in the context of the pursuit of Native Hawaiian political and social justice. Prior to joining the law school, Troy was an associate at McCorriston Miller Mukai MacKinnon LLP, where he represented clients in matters relating to the most contentious issues in Hawai‘i, including the regulation of genetically modified organisms and pesticides, homelessness, and Native Hawaiian self-determination. He has been recognized as a Rising Star in Business Litigation and as Pacific Business News' top forty business leaders under the age of forty.



Marjorie Bronster graduated from Brown University and Columbia University Law School, where she was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar. She is the founding partner of Bronster Hoshibata and works on a broad variety of litigation and counseling matters. Prior to work at her law firm, Ms. Bronster was the Attorney General for the State of Hawai‘i where she successfully led a years-long investigation into abuses by the trustees of the Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate charitable trust. She also won a multi-billion dollar Master Settlement Agreement from tobacco companies on behalf of the State of Hawai‘i.



Dr. Brandy Nālani McDougall received her Ph.D. in English from the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa where she specialized in Contemporary Kanaka Maoli Literature. She is an Assistant Professor of Indigenous Studies in the American Studies Department at the University of Hawai‘i, Mānoa. Her research interests include Native Literatures, Pacific Studies, Indigenous Critical Theory, Neocolonial/Postcolonial/Colonial Studies, American Imperialism in the Pacific, Native American/First Nations Studies, American Cultural/Ethnic studies, Decolonizing Methodologies, and Indigenous Rights/Sovereignty Movements.



Associate Justice Sabrina McKenna received her B.A. in Japanese in 1978 from the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, and her J.D. in 1982 from the William S. Richardson School of Law. Justice McKenna practiced at Goodsell Anderson Quinn & Stifel until 1987, then became in-house counsel to Otaka, Inc., a Japan-based international business organization, until 1990. From 1991 to 1993, she was an Assistant Professor at WSRS. She became a state District Court judge in late 1993, then a First Circuit Court judge in 1995, eventually serving as Senior Judge of the Family Court of the First Circuit.



Thao T. Tran joined Kobayashi, Sugita & Goda in 2008 as an associate practicing in the areas of Labor and Employment Law. She received her Juris Doctor degree from Northeastern University School of Law in Boston and her Bachelor of Arts degree in Classical Studies, *summa cum laude*, from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Tran served as a law clerk for Hawaii's Honorable Chief Justice Ronald T.Y. Moon.

Friends of the Judiciary History Center

In 1983, Chief Justice Herman Lum appointed the first **Friends of the Judiciary History Center** board as an advisory group to support the Judiciary's development of the Judiciary History Center. In 1984, the Friends of the Judiciary Center of Hawai'i qualified as a tax exempt organization. The Friends help support a wide range of exciting educational programs which teach about law and the judicial system.

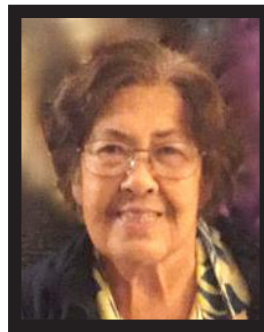
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Marilyn Aoe Lee Loy

IN MEMORIAM

In April of this year we lost one of our valued volunteer docents. Marilyn was born in Hilo, Hawai'i, the daughter of the late Samuel Kanu'uhiwalani and Marion McGregor Lee Loy. Marylyn attended the Kamehameha Schools and graduated Class of 1961, from Farrington High School. She worked at Liberty House, the Hawai'i State Senate's Sergeant of Arms and retired as a microphotographer for the State of Hawai'i Bureau of Conveyances.

Personnel

Matt Mattice, Executive Director
Keahe Davis, Education Specialist
Teri Skillman, Program Specialist
David Cypriano, Education Assistant