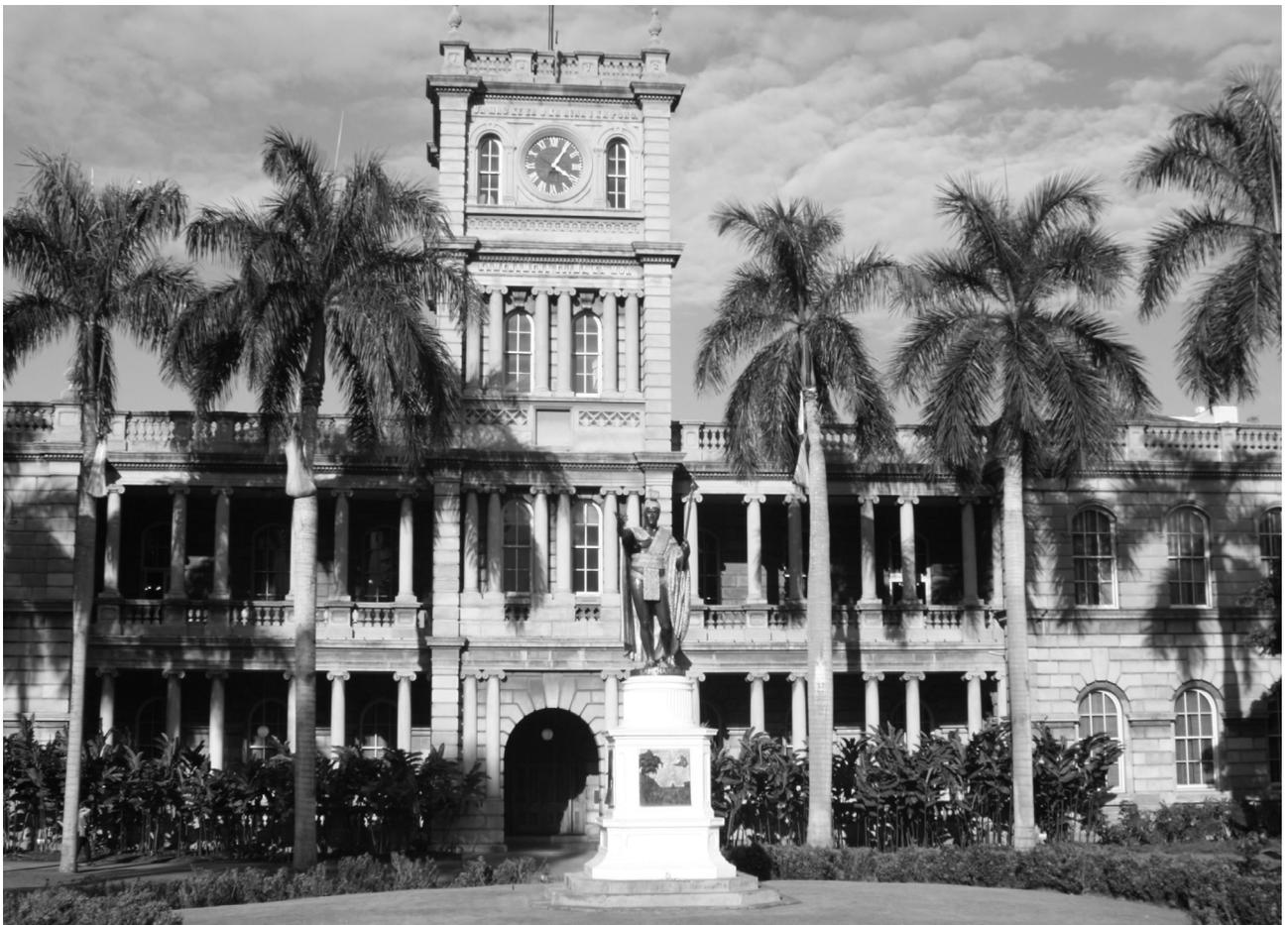


King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center

2018-2019 Annual Report



Aliiolani Hale



Supreme Court – THE JUDICIARY • STATE OF HAWAII

417 South King Street • Aliʻiōlani Hale • Honolulu, Hawaiʻi • 96813-2943 • Ph: (808) 539-4700 • Fax (808) 539-4703

Mark E. Recktenwald
CHIEF JUSTICE

December 2019

To the Honorable Members of the Thirtieth Legislature:

I am pleased to submit the FY 2019 Annual Report of the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center (the Center) as required under chapter 6F of the Hawaiʻi Revised Statutes.

Since 1989, the Center has been steadfast in educating the public about Hawaiʻi's unique legal history and the judicial branch of government in general. From its home at Aliʻiōlani Hale, the Center uses exhibits, archives, public programs, teacher workshops, school tours, mock trials, films, and publications to offer extensive learning opportunities for Hawaiʻi's residents and visitors. This year, 174,600 people visited the Center or took advantage of its educational programs, including 15,400 students from schools and colleges throughout the state, the mainland U.S. and abroad.

Through our Courts in the Community program, the Supreme Court held two oral arguments at educational institutions. In the Fall, the Court convened at Kaimukī High on Oʻahu and in the Spring at Kauaʻi Community College. Nearly 800 students from eighteen schools had the opportunity to witness, firsthand, the Judiciary's role in resolving disputes in our democratic society. Prior to attending the hearings, students learned about the pending cases through curricula developed by the Center and the William S. Richardson School of Law.

The Center continued its strong commitment to public programming and in August, Associate Justice Michael Wilson of the Hawaiʻi State Supreme Court provided an overview of the Hawaiʻi State Judiciary's Environmental Court, and issues related to climate change. Other programs focused on the people of Hawaiʻi, past and present, who have affected our judicial system, including a commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the death of Kamehameha I and a talk story session with native Hawaiian women lawyers.

Beginning in the Fall and continuing into the Spring, the Center facilitated a statewide initiative to educate judiciary employees about the proper pronunciation of Hawaiʻi place names and the importance of the language with our island culture, and encourage employees to learn more about the Hawaiian language. To date more than 800 employees have participated in the program.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mark E. Recktenwald".

Mark E. Recktenwald
Chief Justice



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

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KING KAMEHAMEHA V
JUDICIARY HISTORY CENTER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

December 2019

To the Honorable Members of the Thirtieth Legislature:

I am pleased to present the FY2019 annual report of the King Kamehameha V Judiciary History Center (Center). 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'Īōlani 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 2019, Supreme Court hearings were conducted at Kaimukī High School and Kaua'i Community College. Approximately 800 students along with members of the public attended the hearings.

We continued our teacher workshop program and for the fourth year, partnered with the United States District Court – District of Hawai'i, and the HSBA Civic Education Committee, to conduct a three-day teacher workshop on social justice. Looking to our past to inform our present, our public programs examined topics including Joseph Poepoe's legal writings for the Kingdom of Hawai'i, the Republic of Hawai'i's transmutation of the Crown lands, and legal challenges faced by Queen Lili'uokalani following the overthrow. As an exhibition site for the Honolulu Biennial, we exhibited Bernice Akamine's *Kalo (2015–present)* work consisting of 87 taro plants with pōhaku (stone) representing the corm of the plant and lua (leaves) made of newsprint portraying each page of the 1897 Kū'ē Anti-Annexation Petitions delivered by Queen Lili'uokalani in Washington, D.C. after the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i. Contemporary program topics included Hawai'i's Environmental Court and U.S. public policy surrounding refugees and asylum seekers.

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,

Matt Mattice
Executive Director

King Kamehameha V

Lot Kapuaiwa, grandson of Kamehameha I, ascended the throne in 1863 and was the last Kamehameha to rule the Kingdom of Hawaii. 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 *kahuna* to practice their healing arts. During his reign, Lot commissioned a number of public works including the construction of Aliiolani Hale.

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



History of Aliiolani Hale

Historic Aliiolani Hale provides the ideal environment for the Judiciary History Center. Initiated during the reign of Kamehameha V and completed during the reign of Kalakaua, Aliiolani Hale opened its doors in 1874. The Legislature and the Supreme Court of the Kingdom of Hawaii were the original occupants of the building. After the overthrow of the Monarchy in 1893, the Legislature moved to Iolani Palace. Aliiolani 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'iolani 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.



Aliiolani Hale (Hawaii State Archives)



Annual Report Fiscal Year 2018-2019

**King Kamehameha V
Judiciary History Center**
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What people are saying about the Judiciary History Center

"My kids had a great time completing the treasure hunt and coloring pages. Thanks for a kid-friendly adventure!"

Visitor, Las Vegas, NV

"Fun to learn about the history of Hawaii."

Visitor, Finland

"Very impressive and a fantastic, clear explanation. Thanks."

Visitor, Germany

"I liked the museum and despite living here part-time, I didn't know of its existence. What a pleasant surprise!"

Visitor, Tracy, Canada

"This is a rad place. Thanks for telling your history so well."

Visitor, Nashville, TN

"Simply amazing. Thank you for the opportunity to visit your history and experience your culture."

Visitor, NSW, Australia

"Thank you for this opportunity to learn and visit the Monarchy Gallery and 1913 Courtroom."

Visitor, Philippines

"Very interesting and informative. Thank you!"

Visitor, Richgrove, CA

"The amount of historical significance is indubitably amazing! I loved the movie theater and the incredible depth of the films. Thank you."

Visitor, California

"Interesting displays and information about the history of Hawaiian law."

Visitor, Canada

"We loved the tour we received and wish we had more time to look at all of the rich history of Hawaii."

Visitor, Wyoming



View of Aliiolani Hale circa 1888

Hawaii State Archives

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Introduction

- 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 Hawaii’s legal history from pre-contact to present. The Center, an administrative program of the Hawaii 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 Hawaii’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 163,700 visitors, including more than 15,600 students.
- History** 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‘iolani 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 Hawaii’s judiciary. Given Ali‘iolani Hale’s historic significance, the Center occupies a highly visible and ideal location in Honolulu’s historic capitol district.
- Grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities to the Judiciary funded extensive research on Hawaii’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.
- 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.
- Hours** The general public is welcome to take self-guided tours of the Center, located on the first floor of Ali‘iolani 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‘iolani Hale.

Collections

The Judiciary History Center is continuing 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‘iolani 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‘iolani

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.

Travelling Exhibits

Hoena Wale No: Just Paddle!

In the Summer of 2018, we hosted an exhibit on Hawaii's hoe waa (paddling) tradition and the popularity of the sport that is Hawaii's team sport. The exhibit was on loan to the Center from the University of Hawaii at Manoa's Hamilton Library.

The Constitutions of Hawaii

In the Fall, the Center hosted an exhibit on Hawaii's Constitutions from 1840 until the modern era. In reading the Constitutions one can see the interplay of traditional Hawaiian and Western concepts of law and its role in society.



Photo by Noe Tankigawa

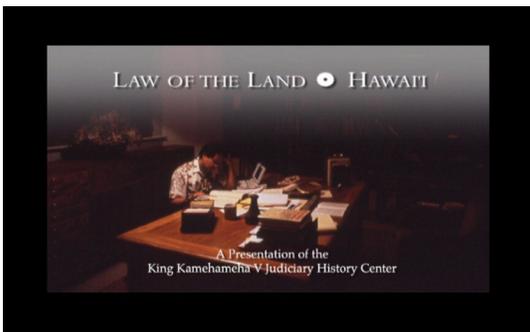
Kalo

In the Spring of 2019, Aliiolani Hale hosted the Honolulu Biennial installation by Bernice Akamine entitled *Kalo*. The installation featured eighty-seven kalo sculptures bearing the signature pages of the 1897 Hui Aloha Aina Anti-Annexation Petitions and hand-drawn maps of traditional land divisions of the five islands represented in the petitions.

Films



When Fear Reigned tells the true story of four children living in Hawaii 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 in Hawaii prior to contact with foreigners to the western concept of land as a commodity and private property ownership.

Kanawai 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 Hawaii.



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 as an online resource.

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 Hawaii, 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 2018-2019 fiscal year, the Center welcomed over 15,400 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 Hawaii State Department of Education's Standards for Social Studies for grades two through twelve 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.



Region Legal Service Office of the Navy visits the Center.

The following schools and organizations visited during the 2018–2019 fiscal year:

Elementary Schools

Aina Haina Elementary
Ala Wai Elementary
Aliiolani Elementary
August Ahrens Elementary
Benjamin Parker Elementary
Early Education Learning Center
E.B. deSilva Elementary
Enchanted Lake Elementary
Fern Elementary
Fort Schafter Elementary
Gustav Webling Elementary
Hahaione Elementary
Hanalani School
Hawaii Technology Academy
Hauula Elementary
Honowai Elementary
Iroquois Point Elementary
Island Pacific Academy
Island School
Kahuku Elementary
Kailua Elementary
Kaimuki Christian School
Kainalu Elementary
Kalihi Kai Elementary
Kalihi Uka Elementary
Kamiloiki Elementary
Kaohao School
Kapalama Elementary
Kaunakakai Elementary
Ke Kula Kaiapuni o Anuenue
Kokohead Elementary
Laie Elementary
Le Jardin Academy
Liholiho Elementary
Likelike Elementary
Lunalilo Elementary
Makalapa Elementary
Manana Elementary
Mauka Lani Elementary
Moanalua Elementary
Nimitz Elementary
Pearl Harbor Elementary
Pearlridge Elementary

Pukalani Elementary
Sacred Hearts School (Maui)
St. Andrews Priory
St. Anthony School
Voyager Public Charter
Waianae Elementary
Waikiki Elementary
Waimalu Elementary
Wilson Elementary

Middle & Intermediate Schools

Aliamanu Middle
Ilima Intermediate
Iolani School
Kaimuki Middle
Kamehameha Schools - Kapalama
Kawanakoa Middle School
Mary Star of the Sea School
Moanalua Middle
Montesori School of Maui
Myron B. Thompson Academy
SEEQS School
St. Anthony School
Trinity Christian School
Waiakea Intermediate
Waipahu Intermediate

High Schools

Aiea High
Christian Academy
CBASE Waianae
Close Up Foundation
Hawaii Baptist Academy
Hawaii National Guard Youth
Challenge Academy
Iolani School
Kalani High
Kamaile Academy
Kapolei High
Koolau Baptist Academy
Le Jardin Academy
Leilehua High
McKinley High
Mid Pacific Institute
Moanalua High
Pacific Buddhist Academy
Pearl City High School

Pueo Program (Punahou School)
St. Andrew's Schools
Adult, Post-Secondary, and Special Groups
ACE International
Aina Haina Community Park
Arcadia Retirement Residence
Boy Scouts of America
Cegep-Limoilou
East-West Center
EF International Language School
Hawaii Appleseed Center of Law
and Economic Justice
Hawaii Association of Archivists
Hawaii English Language Program
Hawaii Pacific University
Honolulu Community College
Hui o Kilauea
Iolani Palace Docents
Kosasa Academy
Kapiolani Community College
Leeward Community College
Legal Aide Society of Hawaii
Nat'l WWII Museum Teachers
Pacific University
The Pacific Bridge Companies
Partners in Development Foundation
Remington College
Road Scholar
UH Manoa Native Hawaiian Student
Services
UH Manoa School of
Communications & Journalism
UH Manoa HELP
UH Manoa NHSS
UH Manoa NICE Program
UH Manoa Outreach
UH Manoa Office of Public Health
Univeristy of Wisconsin - Eau Claire
U.S. Army Office of the Staff Judge
Advocate
U.S. Navy JAG Corps
Wheaton College
William S. Richardson School of
Law
WorkHawaii Youth Program
YMCA - Nuuanu
YouthBuild Honolulu

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 Hawaii

Within hours of the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, daily life in Hawaii 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.

Hawaii 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 Hawaii. 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 Hawaii'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. At least once 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 Hawaii State Supreme Court convened at the Kaimuki High School in the Fall and Kauai Community College in the Spring. More than 700 students attended.

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

In a simulated congressional hearing competition held at Aliiolani Hale on February 6, 2019, teams from Kahuku High School, Kealakehe High School, McKinley High School, and Mililani High School competed to represent Hawaii at the National Finals in Washington, D.C. Students from Laie Elementary also conducted a showcase hearing. This year, Kahuku High School was victorious. Mililani High School also competed at the national event as a wildcard entrant.

Audience with the Honorable Justice Emmanuel Ugirashebuja

In April 2018 the William S. Richardson School of Law hosted Dr. Emmanuel Ugirashebuja, President of the East African Court of Justice, as the International Jurist in Residence. In his role as President, Justice Ugirashebuja focuses on

the role of the Court to ensure the adherence to law in the interpretation and application of and compliance with the East African Community Treaty. The partner states of the aforementioned treaty are Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, the Republic of Rwanda, and the Republic of Burundi.

Justice Ugirashebuja is an expert in both national and international arbitrations. On March 5, as part of the Courts in the Community program, the Center arranged and accompanied Justice Ugirashebuja on a visit to Kaiser High School, where he addressed students.

Connecting Law, Social Justice, and Student-Centered Learning

In June 2019, the Center, the United States Federal District Court – District of Hawaii, the Hawaii Bar Association Civic Education Committee, and the Hawaii State Department of Education, held a three-day teacher workshop entitled *Law & Social Justice in Hawaii*. The workshop focused on substantive issues of social justice, race, ethnicity, and policy related to the Hawaii 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., Assistant Teaching Professor and Director of Penn State's Social Justice Fellowship College of Education; and Lorenn Walker, J.D., M.P.H., Executive Director, Hawaii Friends of Restorative Justice.

Public Programs

The Global Judicial Response to Climate Change

As a globally idealized paradise, changes in Hawaii's natural environment provide a crucial juxtaposition to environmental issues challenging the world community. In August, Associate Justice Michael Wilson of the Hawaii State Supreme Court provided an overview of the Hawaii State Judiciary's Environmental Court. In his presentation, he noted the threats that climate change pose to Hawaii's forests, fresh water supplies, coral reefs, and shorelines. He also discussed how global warming threatens agriculture worldwide and furthers the spread of tropical diseases.

Supreme Courts of Europe, Part 2: A Historical & Comparative Perspective

In August, Douglas Askman, an associate professor of history at Hawaii Pacific University, gave the second part of a talk on the supreme courts of Europe. During his presentation, he looked at the architecture, decoration, and history of supreme court buildings and courtrooms. He also talked about the structure and organization of the various European supreme courts and highlighted similarities and differences with the American judicial system.

Joseph Mokuohai Poepoe: Legal Translations for the Lahui

In December, 2018, Noenoe K. Silva, Professor of Indigenous Politics and Hawaiian Language at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, gave a presentation on the legal writings of Joseph Mokuohai Poepoe (1854-1913), who was an attorney, politician, newspaper editor, translator, and author of many serialized versions of traditional moolelo (stories), including Hiiakaikapoliopele.

Civil Liberties & the Constitution

In honor of Civil Liberties & the Constitution Day in Hawaii, the Center hosted a discussion

with John Robert Egan, Director of the Refugee and Immigration Law Clinic at the William S. Richardson School of Law, and Kay Lorraine, an attorney who traveled to Texas to work pro bono for the Refugee and Immigrant Center for Education and Legal Services and the Interfaith Welcome Coalition of San Antonio on the immigrant family reunification process. The two discussed United States policy surrounding refugees and asylum seekers.

Alodial Title: Who Owned the Crown Lands?

In February, Donovan Preza, Hawaiian Studies Instructor at Kapiolani Community College, gave a presentation on how the Republic of Hawaii government transmuted private property (the Crown Lands) into government property (the Public Lands) without compensation. His MA thesis argued that the overthrow of Hawaiian governance, rather than the creation of private property, was the cause of Hawaiians' loss of land in the 20th century.

Artist Talk: Bernice Akamine with Noelani Arista

In March, Native Hawaiian scholar, historian, educator, and writer, Noelani Arista, sat down with Honolulu Biennial artist and Hawaii Island cultural practitioner, Bernice Akamine, to discuss her installation , Kalo, and its significance to the historical narrative of place.

Hip Hop Alchemy/Making Wrongs Right/ Turning Hewa Into Pono

In March, a workshop was led by Punahale and IINomadic that allowed students to use music as a tool to address issues of injustice. Through creative hip hop writing, historical events in and around Aliiolani Hale before, during, and after the overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom were examined. The event was sponsored by the Honolulu Biennial.

Women in Law Talk Story: Kuleana Beyond a Law Degree

In celebration of Women's History Month, three native Hawaiian attorneys joined us to talk story about the work they do in the Native Hawaiian Community. Camille Kalama is an attorney at the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation where she focuses on Native rights and Hawaii homes. Kapuaala Sproat is a Professor of Law and Hawaiian Studies at the William S. Richardson School of Law and the Director of Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law. Malia Akutagawa is a Professor of Law and Hawaiian Studies at the Hawaiiinuiakea School of Hawaiian Knowledge and the William S. Richardson School of Law.

History, the Anthropocene, and the Commons: A Conversation between Marcus Rediker & Peter Linebaugh

In April, two leading historians joined us to a range of topics, from the art and craft of writing history to Atlantic and Pacific working-class studies, to the Anthropocene and planetary crisis. Peter Linebaugh has taught at Harvard and New York University and his latest book published is *Red Hot Globe Burning: A Tale at the Crossroads of Commons and Closure, of Love and Terror, of Race and Class, and of Kate and Ned Despard*. Marcus Rideker was the visiting Dan and Maggie Inouye Distinguished Chair in Democratic Ideals at the University of Hawaii at Manoa and is the Distinguished Professor of Atlantic History at the University of Pittsburgh and a documentary maker.

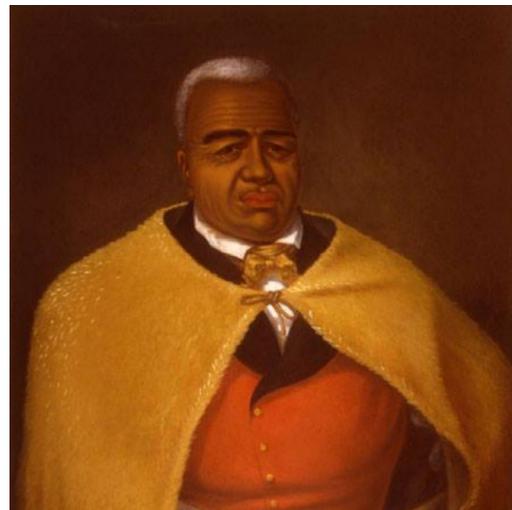
Talk Story with Sydney Iaukea: The Queen & I

Also in April, Sydney Iaukea, who holds a Ph.D. in political science with a specialty in Hawaii politics, joined us to talk about the legal cases faced by Queen Liliuokalani following the overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom. The memories of Curtis Piehu Iaukea, the Queen's advisor, were shared to reveal the early territorial era in Hawaii and that

period's affect on the landscape and Hawaiian population.

Voyagers and Motley Crews of the Pacific Ocean

How does seafaring experience in the Pacific, a vastly larger space with an ancient history of oceanic voyaging differ from that of the Atlantic? In May, Dr. Susan Lebo, the Archaeology Branch Chief for the State Historic Preservation Division in the Department of Land and Natural Resources, and Dr. Hans Van Tilburg, the Maritime Archaeologist & Historian for NOAA's Office of National Marine Sanctuaries in the Maritime Heritage Program, joined us to discuss maritime identity and the motley crews of the Pacific.



The Death of King Kamehameha the Great

In May we commemorated the 200 year anniversary of the death of Kamehameha I. To mark the occasion, Nanette Napoleon, a Hawaiian historian, discussed the episode in Hawaii's history and what it reveals about Hawaiian protocol surrounding death and mourning.



Visitor Attendance 2018-2019

Visitors	159,202
School Programs	<u>15,427</u>
TOTAL	174,629

Financial Statement 2018-2019

Personnel	\$274,013
Equipment	\$6,968
Expenses/Supplies	<u>\$12,420</u>
TOTAL	\$293,401



Executive Board

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



Troy Andrade graduated from the William S. Richardson School of Law, where he currently serves as an Assistant Professor of Law and Director of the Ulu Lehua Scholars Program. He teaches courses on the law and social justice, legal history of Hawaii, tort law, and legal writing. He currently serves as co-chair of the Hawai'i State Bar Association's Civic Education Committee.



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 Hawaii 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 Hawaii.



Julie China joined the Department of the Attorney General as a deputy attorney general in 2004. Her clients include the Department of Land and Natural Resources and its many boards, commissions, and divisions. She received her

J.D. from the University of Washington and her B.A. in Political Science, summa cum laude, from the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Prior to joining the Attorney General's office, Ms. China served as a law clerk to the Honorable Francis Yamashita, former United States Magistrate Judge, practiced maritime law at Alcantara and Frame, and was a staff attorney at the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii.



Lance Collins is the principle attorney of the firm Lance D. Collins. He is a graduate of the William S. Richardson School of Law and also holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Lance was recognized this year by the Hawaii State Bar Association and the Hawaii State Supreme Court for his pro bono counsel work.



Associate Justice Sabrina McKenna received her B.A. in Japanese in 1978 from the University of Hawaii at Manoa, and her J.D. in 1982 from the William S. Richardson School of Law. Justice McKenna practiced at Goodsill 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 WSRSL. 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.

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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