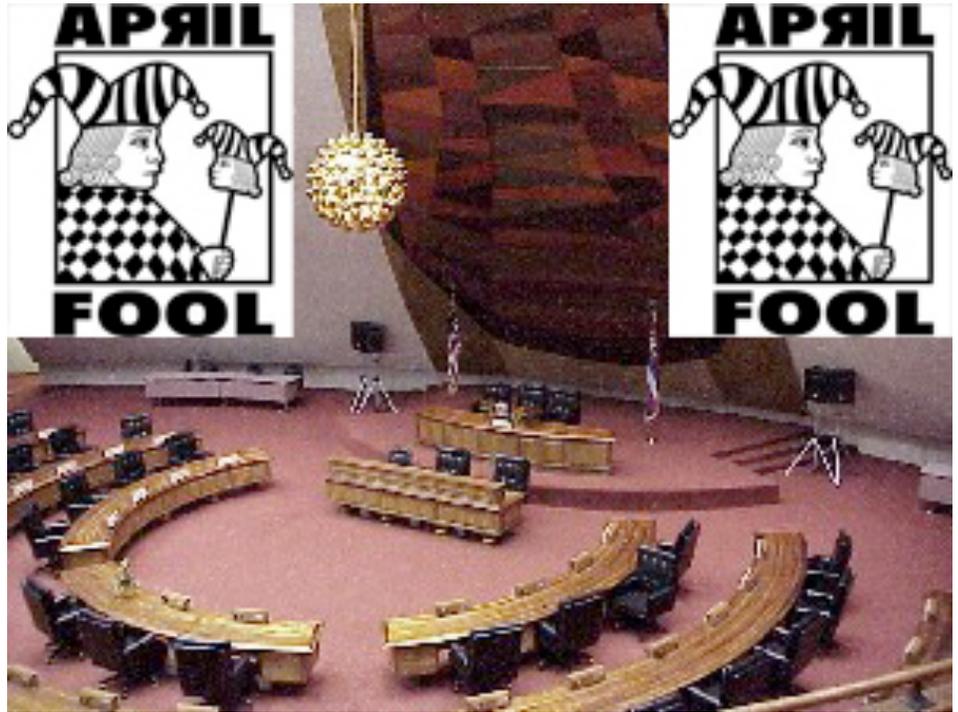


HCR82 2007

THE OLDEST
APRIL FOOL'S
JOKE EVER
ENSHRINED
INTO LAW BY
AN IGNORANT
LEGISLATURE!

MAHALO FOR DA LAUGHS!



Fact checking is optional when pandering to racial activists

Few April Fool's jokes can last over a hundred years, but the Hawaii State Legislature fell for this one hook, line and sinker.

It all started as a joke on President Cleveland. He had sent his personal emissary, James Blount, to secretly investigate the Hawaiian Revolution of 1893. In early 1894, Blount's one-sided report was thoroughly debunked by a bipartisan Senate investigation shortly after Cleveland's "act of war" message to Congress.

The New York Sun, a day after the release of the Senate's Morgan Report (<http://morganreport.org>), printed two scathing parodies poking fun at Cleveland. In one of them Cleveland (fictitiously) demanded that the Senate be abolished and all Senate powers be given to the President, and in the other he (fictitiously) proclaimed a "day of solemn fasting" on "the first day of April next", i.e., April 1st, 1894.

This joke may have been relegated to an odd historical footnote if not for a mistake of Helena G. Allen, author of *The Betrayal of Liliuokalani*. On p314-315 of her book, she misquoted the date as "the **last** day of April next" instead of "the **first** day of April next".

Eager as always to distort the historical record to promote claims of victimhood, prominent native Hawaiian activists have quoted and re-quoted Allen, believing in their hearts that it was perfectly reasonable for a sitting President to pray for the "discomfiture" of the Queen's opponents. Kaleo Patterson went so far as to organize a pilgrimage to New Jersey in 2006 to celebrate the April Fool's Joke Proclamation. (He also testified in support of HCR82 in 2007.)

Although several historians contacted individual legislators before HCR82 was signed into law, explaining to them the nature of the April Fool's Joke Proclamation, and the fictitious basis for declaring April 30th of any year as a day of "solemn fasting,

humiliation and prayer", the vast majority of the Hawaii State Legislature was not interested in the facts. And today, we can enjoy a "special day of remembrance, education, and prayer" - with an emphasis on some remedial historical education - on the correct day (fictitiously) specified by our dear President Cleveland, April 1st!

President Cleveland, although a staunch supporter of the Queen initially, changed his stance when the misinformation reported by Blount was debunked. He recognized the Republic of Hawaii as a legitimate independent nation, and dropped all efforts to restore the Queen when he learned the facts.

As to what the Hawaii State Legislature will do with these facts, we can only imagine.

Cleveland's "Special Proclamation" 2

Cleveland's "Special Message" 3

Apologies to the unfairly associated 4

February 27, 1894 p.6

A Special Proclamation.

To My People: Whereas, my good and great sister and fellow sovereign, her gracious Majesty, Liliuokalani, Queen of Hawaii, has been wickedly and unlawfully dethroned by the machinations of Americans and persons of American descent in those islands, being instigated thereto by the devil, one John L. Stevens; and whereas, my well-conceived plans for the restoration of her sacred Majesty have not had the result they deserved, but her Majesty is still defrauded of her regal rights by her refractory and rebellious subjects, and her position is a just cause of sympathy and alarm: now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby ordain and appoint the first day of April next as a day of solemn fasting, humiliation, and prayer. Let my people humble themselves and repent for their injustice to me and my great and good sister, and pray, without distinction of color, for her speedy return to the throne and the discountenance of the miserable herd of missionaries and their sons, her enemies and traducers.

Long live Liliuokalani, the *de jure* Queen of Hawaii!

Done at our Mansion in Washington this twenty-fifth day of February, 1894.

GROVER CLEVELAND,

A true copy. Attest,

WALTER Q. GRESHAM,

Secretary of State.

A Special Proclamation.

TO MY PEOPLE: Whereas, my good and great sister and fellow sovereign, her gracious Majesty, Liliuokalani, Queen of Hawaii, has been wickedly and unlawfully dethroned by the machinations of Americans and persons of American descent in those islands, being instigated thereto by the devil, one John L. Stevens; and whereas, my well-conceived plans for the restoration of her sacred Majesty have not had the result they deserved, but her Majesty is still defrauded of her regal rights by her refractory and rebellious subjects, and her position is a just cause of sympathy and alarm: now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby ordain and appoint the first day of April next as a day of solemn fasting, humiliation, and prayer. Let my people humble themselves and repent for their injustice to me and my great and good sister, and pray, without distinction of color, for her speedy return to the throne and the discountenance of the miserable herd of missionaries and their sons, her enemies and traducers.

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WALTER Q. GRESHAM,
Secretary of State.

February 27, 1894 p.6

A SPECIAL MESSAGE

A SPECIAL MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives,

The experience of my first term as President has been corroborated and fortified by my experience thus far in my second term, leading me to believe that the powers and duties now vested by the Constitution in the Senate would be more safely and usefully vested in the Executive. Especially is this the case in reference to the confirming power, which, as now employed by the Senate is a serious obstacle to the Executive and to good government. The Senate, composed of men elected from the several States and at various times, has no unit and principle of responsibility. It is not elected, as the President is, by the people and its possession of the power to thwart the will of the people, expressed through the President, is an unconsecrated anomaly in our institutions.

I know from my own experience that the Senate commits a grave injury and wrong on every occasion when it opposes the wishes of the President. I cannot admit that the Senate should have the right to revise and undo or even to consider what I in my wisdom have determined. Furthermore, the habit of the Senate to criticise and review the foreign or domestic policy of the President is, in my judgment, a monumental evil. A careful consideration of the whole matter has convinced me and I doubt not will convince you, that the abolition of the Senate is necessary to the independence of the Executive, and the equilibrium of the Government. Even the power of impeachment should belong to the Executive.

I therefore suggest to you that a joint resolution for an omnibus constitutional amendment, striking out all references to the Senate, and conferring upon the President all the powers now possessed by that body, should be passed by you, and submitted to the several States for ratification. I cannot entertain a doubt that such amendment of the Constitution is eagerly desired by the people.

I append therewith full memoranda of my wishes in this matter.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Feb. 26, 1894.

To the Senate and House of Representatives,

The experience of my first term as President has been corroborated and fortified by my experience thus far in my second term, leading me to believe that the powers and duties now vested by the Constitution in the Senate would be more safely and usefully vested in the Executive. Especially is this the case in reference to the confirming power, which, as now employed by the Senate is a serious obstacle to the Executive and to good government. The Senate, composed of men elected from the several States and at various times, has no unit and principle of responsibility. It is not elected, as the President is, by the people and its possession of the power to thwart the will of the people, expressed through the President, is an unconsecrated anomaly in our institutions.

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I append further with full memoranda of my wishes in this matter.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Feb. 26, 1894

We apologize to the following Hawaii State Senators who voted against HCR82 in 2007, and were not fooled by the native Hawaiian victimhood activists, yet are still shamed by association:

Fred Hemmings

25th Senatorial District
Kailua, Lanikai, Waimanalo,
Hawaii Kai



Gordon Trimble

12th Senatorial District
Iwilei, Chinatown, Downtown,
Kakaako, Ala Moana, Waikiki

Sam Slom

8th Senatorial District
Hawaii Kai, Aina Haina,
Kahala, Diamond Head



THE ONLY GUYS WHO
WERE NOT FOOLED