Long before he unified the islands in 1810, Kamehameha the Great brought non-natives on to his team and into his family.

Ever since then, non-natives have continued to intermarry, assimilate and contribute to the social, economic and political life of Hawaii.

Most Native Hawaiians today are mostly of other ancestries and Hawaii’s racial blending has become a model for the world.

The Akaka bill would impose on the people of Hawaii an unprecedented separate government to be created by Native Hawaiians only.

It would require the U.S. to recognize the new government as the governing body of ALL of the Native Hawaiian people whether a majority of Hawaiians agreed or not—no vote, no referendum, no chance to debate.

On his deathbed, King Kamehameha the Great said, “I have given you—the greatest good: peace. And a kingdom which—is all one—a kingdom of all the islands.”

The Akaka Bill would divide the people of Hawaii forever and undo the unification which made Kamehameha not only the greatest of the Hawaiian chiefs, but one of the great men of world history.