## Dwelling in the Deluge

## Photo Feature on Flood



From one house to another



Heading for shelter in Dhalpur: Is there enough? — Star Photo by Anisur Rahman



- Star Photo by Anisur Rahman A family in the capital. Fine! But where to live?



Born in the time of flood

- Star Photo by Anisur Rahman

## The youngest state Pacific Ocean Lanai Kahoolawe Hawaii Motto means: The Life of the Land is Perpetuated in Righteousness Instigated by planters and missionaries, the US Navy invades Hawaii and overthrows the President Cleveland admits the US had committed 'an act of war' and a 'substantial wrong' **Annexation ratified** Hawaii becomes 50th US state 1959 President Clinton signs the 'Apology Bill' in which Congress apologises for the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii

## Aloha — We Want Our Land Back, Say 100-Year Marchers

A century ago, the US annexed Hawaii, five years after overthrowing the islands' monarchy. Washington has apologised for its actions, reports Gemini News Service, but, as the anniversary approaches, many indigenous Hawaiians want more than words, and are pressing for self-determination. Ed Rampell writes from Honolulu

ANY Hawaiians will be protesting rather than celebrating this August the centenary of the annexation of their homeland by the United States.

Indigenous demonstrators from the Aloha State (as it is known, after the Hawaiian word for love, which is often used as a greeting) will be staging an "Aloha March" in Washington in the run-up to the 12 August anniversary.

Organisers are hoping to attract thousands of marchers to back their claim for greater native rights in the archipelago that was once a small nation, seized by a superpower pursuing its strategic interests. A USbacked coup toppled the Hawaiian monarchy in 1893, the territory was annexed in 1898 and became the 50th US

state in 1959.

Few outsiders know that behind the image of a tourists' paradise lies a native people who are a disadvantaged, landless minority.

Hawaiian activists say they are the sole Native Americans without the tribal rights accorded 500 Indian nations and Alaskans, and that the time has come for action to right US wrongs.

A "Hawaiian Renaissance" of cultural and political activism flourished in the 1970s, reviving hula, the indigenous tongue, and protesting against military bases and occupation. It evolved into the Sovereignty Move-

A minority of Hawaiians, such as the Nation of Hawaii group - slogan: "Not a state in '98" — favour independence. But others, such as Ka LaHui Hawaii (the sovereign Hawaiian Nation), opt for the same rights as American Indians, with reservation land bases, tribal nation-within-a-nation status, and government-to-government relations with Washing-

Although a majority of Hawaiians appear to advocate "sovereignty", there are splits within the movement over what form sovereignty should take and how it should be attained.

Most agree, however, that sovereignty means self-determination, giving Hawaiians land, water, cultural, religious and political rights.

In 1993, the Sovereignty

Movement rocked Hawaii with major demonstrations. About 16,000 natives and their supporters converged on the Iolani

Palace, once the seat of Polynesian power, to protest against the 100th anniversary of the

overthrow of independent

Hawaii.

Afterwards, the state government - long an arch-foe of Hawaiian militancy - presented a plan for indigenous self-government which bitterly divided sovereigntists. Some critics saw it as an attempt to create a puppet regime, and it failed to arouse majority sup-

Now, say activists, another anniversary presents Hawaiians with an opportunity to reunify the Sovereignty Movement, gain new momentum, stop fighting each other and start confronting state and federal powers again.

A 24-hour traditional prayer vigil, with oli (chants) and pahu

(drums), will be held on 7 August in Washington.

The next day, protesters plan to march to the White House, where speakers will present a five-hour "history lesson" on annexation - which many regard as illegal - and related issues.

While this will be no "Mil lion Man March" - there are. after all, fewer than half a million Hawaiians, a third of whom live elsewhere in the US - organisers expect a few thousand participants, including other Polynesians, Native American nations and indigenous rights groups.

A traditional dance commemorating annexation is planned for 9 August, and protests will then switch to Hawaii with a demonstration on 12 August at the Iolani Palace.

Five years ago, to mark the centenary of the coup, President Bill Clinton signed an "Apology Bill" stating: "Congress apologises for the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii ... with the participation of agents and citizens of the United States and the deprivation of the rights of

Native Hawaiians to self-determination."

The United Church of Christ, too, has also said sorry for its complicity in the coup that paved the way for annexation.

Many Hawaiians appreciate the sentiments, but there is also a feeling that words are not enough. Since 1993, the Hawaiian economy has been stuck in recession, and conditions have worsened for a lot of indigenous

As if to reinforce the point made by the radicals. New York's first exhibition of contemporary Native Hawaiian art opened in July, called "Did They Rob You?"

It is likely to shock those used to the Pacific-paradise image fostered by the Hawaii Visitors' Bureau. The colourful Hawaiian shirts, tikis limages of the ancient Polynesian gods). and grass skirts usually associated with Hawaii appear in this show only to be satirised. The theme is a scathing attack on the consumer society which has been thrust onto Hawaii by

- Gemini News

IAN FLEMING'S THOSE James Bond COMPANY DRAWING BY HORAK MESSAGES I decoded said HOW EXACTLY MIGTER RUBY'S DUE IN ACCRA IN THREE DAYS TO FIND MY FATHER, JAMES? -AT THE HOTEL ROYAL!









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