

## **U. S. Congress leads the Political Cloning Industry**

Using the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act, the result is Senator Akaka's  
The Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act of 2005

### ***To all of the citizens of Hawaii***

The Akaka bill, S-147, is based on and only benefits one single ethnic group, to the exclusion of all other "ethnic" groups comprising the citizenship (Body-politic) found in each of our states. This bill is patterned after the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act, currently codified in 25 U.S.C.-Indians. Before we go further you should read what one Supreme Court Justice said about 25 U. S. C-Indians, from my article number 25.

It was Justice J. Blackmun, in 1974, who laid out the requirements needed to end the federal special treatment of Indians as provided for in 25 U.S.C.-Indians. The following paragraph tucked away in a Supreme Court case tells the story.

*"Literally every piece of legislation dealing with Indian tribes and reservations, and certainly all legislation dealing with the B.I.A., single out for special treatment a constituency of tribal Indians living on or near reservations. If these laws, derived from historical relationships and explicitly designed to help only Indians were deemed invidious racial discrimination, an entire Title of the United States code (25 U.S.C.) would be effectively erased and the solemn commitment of the Government towards Indians would be jeopardized." Morton v. Mancari, 417 U.S. 535, 541 (1974). Blackmun, J., delivered the opinion for a unanimous Court.*

If this wets your appetite about invidious racial discrimination, go to [www.parr1.com](http://www.parr1.com), under links and read my article # 25. Title 25 U.S.C.-Indians is an outstanding example of invidious racial discrimination and is subject to being so found null and void if and when the Supreme Court has a proper case before it regarding this subject.

Those of us that live and or work within the boundaries of federal Indian reservations find that we are both taxed and governmentally regulated by the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe resident on that reservation due to the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act. These tribes that so govern and tax us are NOT republican in form; rather, they are pretend governments, again, sponsored by and the device of the U.S. Congress. Look over the Akaka bill, ask yourself.... is the Akaka bill setting up another pretend government, a tribal government? It certainly looks like it to many of us who are living that nightmare now.

These two issues, Title 25 U.S.C.-Indians and pretend governments, are only two of a number of UNCONSTITUTIONAL END RESULTS OF FEDERAL INDIAN PROGRAMS that have come to light over the passed few years and pointedly demonstrate a number of real trespasses against the Constitutional rights of the members of the Body-politics of the several states (i.e., citizens). And now, in 2005, or so, the U. S. Congress is set to do the very same thing in Hawaii through the auspices of S-147, the political cloning

of the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act. These horrible acts, the 1934 IRA and the 2005 NHGR, ARE IN FACT disabling acts—THEY DISABLE CERTAIN U.S. CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF OUR CITIZENRY.

In this short “Paul Revere” type announcement of the trespass of our rights, I am compelled to give the reader several sources of information to back up what I am saying. I urge you to review the below sources and to take the time to try to understand “The American Indian Dilemma”. If you do not understand all of this, you will be lost once the Akaka bill is past and Hawaii is subjected to U.S. style APARTHEID big time.

1. You will find articles, court cases and comments regarding our efforts to counter federal disabling legislation at [www.parr1.com](http://www.parr1.com) , under links, and the following names.

John A. Fleming  
Elaine Willman  
Paul R. Jones  
James A. Clifton  
Victor Bellomy

2. John Fulton Lewis is the editor and a primary contributor to the Reservation Report, a monthly news alert service sent to editors, columnists and talk show hosts nation wide. This service started in October 2001, and for archival reference on the web: [www.thecommunityforum.com](http://www.thecommunityforum.com) .

3. James P. Lynch is another great resource with daily news items on subjects relating to our problem. Try [jajpl@aol.com](mailto:jajpl@aol.com) .

Who and what is coming next? If the Congress can whittle away our Constitutional rights as they have with programs for American Indians, and now the same thing is proposed for “native” Hawaiians, with DISABLING LEGISLATION! Are we to expect more disabling legislation to provide the same assistance the Aztlan group of people with ties to Mexico, seeking a separate land and governmental base within the U.S.A., or a group of Black people seeking “tribal” benefits, or as in Canada and a number of countries in Europe, Islamic groups demanding (and getting) separate rules and laws for their benefit and to the exclusion of the other citizens of the country concerned?

Lastly, if you think these problems really do not affect you, in Hawaii—think again. They do. I leave you with one last thought.

Alexis de Tocqueville, in his book DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA (ISBN 0-06-091522-6), discussed our situation as he viewed it in the 1830’s and ’40’s. Out of the hundreds of pages discussing our characteristics, one simple sentence sums it up on page 611, and I quote: **“Habitual inattention must be reckoned the great vice of the democratic spirit”**. It is still very true today. One needs to read this book by Tocqueville... it will give you real insight as to our problems then and today,

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