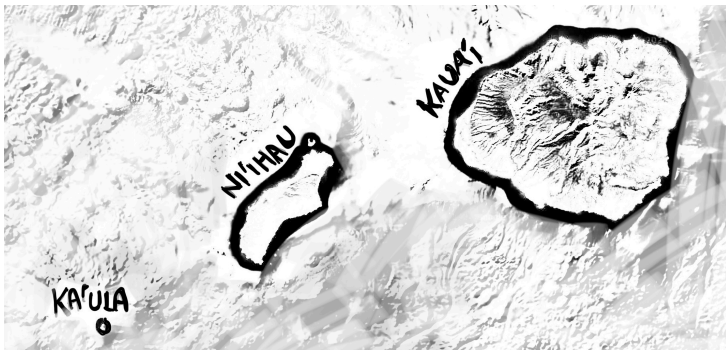


## Ka'ula:

- Ka'ula is a small island about 23 miles from Ni'ihau, where Kanaka Maoli have practiced very place-specific practices for centuries.
- The US Navy has been using Ka'ula for **military target practice** since the end of World War II, despite its State designation as a **seabird sanctuary**.
- Kanaka Maoli know Ka'ula as the **Seventh child of Papa (Earth Mother) and Wākea (Sky Father)**, and the home of sacred dieties such as **Kuhaimoana, a protective shark god** who keeps the people of Ni'ihau safe from attacks by other sharks.
- The people of Ni'ihau are known for **cultural practices** such as a special squid hook made from a type of brilliant green olivine stone found only on Ka'ula, around which there are traditionally many specific practices and beliefs. This Ni'ihau-specific cultural practice is found nowhere else on Earth.



The United States Navy wants to **increase military bombing** and other training and testing activities from 78 to 258 annually at the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) on Kaua'i and on Ka'ula island.

**Kanaka Maoli DO NOT CONSENT** to this and have **voiced overwhelming opposition**.

A Draft EA was prepared, with a short comment window. Despite poor notice, thousands of people wrote testimony opposing the proposal. Some criticisms included:

- **Harm to marine life** such as monk seals, turtles, whales, sharks and fish, that was not documented in the EA.
- **Lack of cultural assessment or respect.**
- **compartmentalization:** this is a sneaky means of reducing the appearance of harm by breaking it into smaller pieces that are often hard to understand, rather than telling the truth about the overall impact. This is specifically prohibited by The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulation §1508.27.
- **Lack of EIS:** "There has been no EIS since 1998, and now the Navy is proposing increasing activity by 231% without an EIS."
- **Stopping the military's use of Ka'ula entirely, and cleaning it up properly is the alternative many prefer,** but was not included anywhere in the EIS.



On October 5, 1965, the US Navy **notoriously dropped EIGHT 250-lb bombs on Ni'ihau** during practice exercises for the Viet Nam war, because pilots got their coordinates wrong and mistook it for Ka'ula. This is frighteningly reminiscent of Navy's blunders during the bombing of Kaho'olawe in which they repeatedly bombed Maui (for example, when a Navy plane mistakenly dropped a 500-pound bomb on a Maui cow pasture owned by then-Mayor Elmer Carvalho).

Despite modernized instruments, military blunders and moments of poor attention are still common today.

## The next Kaho'olawe?

Kanaka Maoli take the bombing of sacred, culturally important lands seriously. This beautiful, sacred, bomb-ridden island has come to the attention of the overall lāhui (nation) of Hawai'i.

It is impossible not to be reminded of the long and hard struggle of Kanaka Maoli to stop US bombing of Kaho'olawe, which cost the lives of some of Hawai'i's greatest peaceful warriors, and has now gone on for five decades.

**When the United States trains for war on Kanaka lands, it is making war on Hawai'i.**

**There is a chance for the US military to abort this training escalation, and work instead toward restoration of the lands and waters they have contaminated, bombed, and otherwise harmed. Real peace means doing the real right thing.**



Download this sheet and read more about demilitarization here.