PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

SANFORD B. DOLE, President.
January 17, 1893—July 4, 1894.

Republic of Hawaii

SANFORD B. DOLE, President.
July 4, 1894—June 14, 1900.

PROCLAMATION

INCIDENT TO THE CHANGE FROM THE MONARCHY TO THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Proclamation of the Committee of Safety, January 17, 1893.

In its earlier history Hawaii possessed a Constitutional Government honestly and economically administered in the public interest.

The Crown called to its assistance as advisers able, honest and conservative men whose integrity was unquestioned even by their political opponents.

The stability of the Government was assured; armed resistance and revolution unthinkable, popular rights were respected, and the privileges of the subject from time to time increased and the prerogatives of the Sovereign diminished by the voluntary acts of the successive Kings.

With very few exceptions this state of affairs continued until the expiration of the first few years of the reign of His late Majesty Kalakaua. At this time a change was discernible in the spirit animating the chief executive and in the influences surrounding the Throne. A steadily increasing disposition was manifested on the part of the King, to extend the Royal prerogatives; to favor adventurers and persons of no character or standing in the community; to encroach upon the rights and privileges of the people by steadily increasing corruption of electors, and by means of the power an influence of office holders and other corrupt means to illegitimately influence the elections, resulting in the final absolute control of not only the executive and legislative; but to a certain extent the judicial departments of the government, in the interest of absolutism.

This finally resulted in the revulsion of feeling and popular uprising of 1887, which wrested from the King a large portion of his ill-gotten powers.

The leaders of this movement were not seeking personal aggrandizement, political power or the suppression of the native government. If this had been their object it could easily have been accomplished, for they had the absolute control of the situation.

Their object was to secure responsible government through a representative Cabinet, supported by and responsible to the people's elected representatives. A clause to this effect was inserted in the Constitution and subsequently enacted by law by the Legislature, specifically covering the ground that, in all mat-
in connection therewith is given in the report of the Committee of Public Safety to the citizens of Honolulu, and the Resolution adopted at the Mass Meeting held on the 16th inst., the correctness of which report and the propriety of which resolution are hereby specifically affirmed.

The constitutional evolution indicated has slowly and steadily, though reluctantly, and regretfully, convinced an overwhelming majority of the conservative and responsible members of the community that independent, constitutional, representative and responsible government, able to protect itself from revolutionary uprisings and royal aggression is no longer possible in Hawaii under the existing system of Government.

Five uprisings or conspiracies against the Government have occurred within five years and seven months. It is firmly believed that the culminating revolutionary attempt of last Saturday will, unless radical measures are taken, wreck our already damaged credit abroad and precipitate to final ruin our already overstrained financial condition; and the guarantees of protection to life, liberty and property will steadily decrease and the political situation rapidly grow worse.

In this belief, and also in the firm belief that the action hereby taken is, and will be for the best personal, political and property interests of every citizen of the land;

We, citizens and residents of the Hawaiian Islands, organized and acting for the public safety and the common good, hereby proclaim, as follows:

1. The Hawaiian Monarchical system of Government is hereby abrogated.

2. A Provisional Government for the control and management of public affairs and the protection of the public peace is hereby established, to exist until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon.

3. Such Provisional Government shall consist of an Executive Council of Four Members, who are hereby declared to be:

   S. B. DOLE,  
   J. A. KING,  
   P. C. JONES,  
   W. O. SMITH,

Who shall administer the Executive Departments of the Government, the first named acting as President and Chairman of such Council and administering the Department of Foreign Affairs, and the others severally administering the Department of Interior, Finance and Attorney-General, respectively, in the order in which they are above enumerated, according to existing Hawaiian Law as far as may be consistent with this Proclamation; and also of an Advisory Council, which shall consist of fourteen members, who are hereby declared to be
The Executive and Advisory Councils were named as the Legislative Power by a Proclamation of the Committee of Safety, issued January 17, 1893, and acted as such until May 22, 1895, on which date the last joint meeting was held. During this period the members of the respective councils were as follows:

**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.**

SANFORD B. DOLE, January 17, 1893.
JAMES A. KING, January 17, 1893.
PETER C. JONES, January 17, 1893. Resigned March 15, 1893.
WILLIAM O. SMITH, January 17, 1893.
SAMUEL M. DAMON, May 29, 1893.
F. M. HATCH, February 15, 1894.

**ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

WILLIAM F. ALLEN, January 18, 1892—May 22, 1895.
C. BOLTE, January 17, 1893—May 22, 1893.
ANDREW BROWN, January 17, 1893. Resigned February 27, 1893.
CECIL BROWN, January 17, 1893. Resigned October 25, 1894.
CHARLES L. CARTER, January 18, 1893. Resigned January 18, 1893.
GEORGE P. CASTLE, January 16, 1899—May 22, 1893.
CHARLES M. COOKE, January 18, 1893. Resigned February 1, 1893.
HENRY E. COOPER, January 18, 1893. Resigned March 7, 1893.
SAMUEL C. DAMON, January 17, 1893. Resigned May 29, 1893.
JOHN EMMELUTH, January 17, 1893—May 22, 1895.
JOHN ENA, June 29, 1893—May 22, 1895.
FRANCIS M. HATCH, March 7, 1893. Resigned February 15, 1894.
FRANK A. HOSMER, January 16, 1899—May 22, 1893.
JAMES A. KENNEDY, January 16, 1899—May 22, 1893.
J. A. McCANDLESS, January 17, 1893. Resigned April 14, 1893.
J. A. McCANDLESS, May 21, 1894. Resigned October 25, 1894.
JOS. P. MENDONCA, June 5, 1893—May 22, 1895.
JAMES F. MORGAN, January 17, 1892—May 22, 1895.
JOHN NORT, February 27, 1893—May 22, 1893.
ED. SUHR, February 4, 1893. Resigned May 21, 1894.
D. B. SMITH, March 6, 1894—May 22, 1893.
EDW. D. TENNEY, January 17, 1893—May 22, 1893.
HENRY WATERHOUSE, January 17, 1893. Resigned October 25, 1894.
WM. C. WILDER, April 14, 1893. Resigned October 25, 1893.
ALEXANDER YOUNG, January 18, 1893—May 22, 1895.

S. M. DAMON,
A. BROWN,
L. A. THURSTON;
J. F. MORGAN,
J. EMMELUTH,
H. WATERHOUSE,
J. A. McCANDLESS,
E. D. TENNEY,
F. W. McCCHESNEY,
F. WILHELM,
W. R. CASTLE,
W. G. ASHLEY,
W. C. WILDER,
C. BOLTE.

Such Advisory Council shall also have general legislative authority.
Such Executive and Advisory Councils shall, acting jointly, have power to remove any member of either Council and to fill such or any other vacancy.
4. All officers under the existing Government are hereby requested to continue to exercise their functions and perform the duties of their respective offices, with the exception of the following named persons:

Queen Liliuokalani,
Charles B. Wilson, Marshal,
Samuel Parker, Minister of Foreign Affairs,
W. H. Cornwall, Minister of Finance,
John F. Colburn, Minister of the Interior,
Arthur P. Peterson, Attorney-General,

who are hereby removed from office.
5. All Hawaiian Laws and Constitutional principles not inconsistent herewith shall continue in force until further order of the Executive and Advisory Councils.

(Signed) HENRY E. COOPER, Chairman,
ANDREW BROWN,
THEODORE F. LANSING,
JOHN EMMELUTH,
C. BOLTE,
ED. SUHR,
HENRY WATERHOUSE,
W. C. WILDER,
P. W. McCCHESNEY,
WM. O. SMITH,
LORRIN A. THURSTON,
WM. R. CASTLE,
J. A. McCANDLESS,

Committee of Safety.

Honolulu, H. I., January 17th, 1893.