November 22, 2013

Aloha Pumehana,

The Kanehili Cultural Hui was formed as a non-profit 501-c-3 to address the inventorying, protection, and preservation of important cultural and historical sites, trails, Karsts, flora, and fauna of this Honouliuli ahupua’a for responsible community stewardship through education and preservation advocacy of these very significant Ewa Plain resources.

This area is the ancient and sacred Hawaiian area known as Kanehili which later became used for cattle ranching, Sisal and sugarcane production. In 1925 the Ewa airship mooring airfield was constructed and the 1941 Ewa Mooring Mast Field became MCAS Ewa during WW-II.

It is very important that ancient bird species have been found here as bone artifacts in the karst caves and sinkholes in this area as well as Hawaiian iwi throughout this entire area. Since ancient times this area has been known for birds, bird feathers for royal capes, wandering spirits, and a spiritual leaping place. It became a place planned for airships and then used for many thousands of airplanes. There is spiritual connection here with birds, souls and flight.

On December 7, 1941 this Marine air base was attacked, along with the adjacent Ewa Plantation community, by Imperial Japanese naval air forces, thrusting the Territory of Hawaii into war and forever changing the cultural landscape of Ewa and the Hawaiian Islands. This is the most important event of all time and must be preserved as a National Landmark and American battlefield for future generations to enjoy, contemplate and revere.

This area is a Pearl Harbor battlefield, Ancient Hawaiian burial area, a Federal EIS designated "Leina a ka Uhane"-Spiritual leaping place for Hawaiian souls, and location of Royal Navy mapped 1825 Malden Trails which are approximately 1000 years old. How could a place not be more significant and worthy of nomination to the National Register than the Ewa battlefield?

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