
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

CONDEMNING AND DENOUNCING ALL FORMS OF ANTI-ASIAN SENTIMENT AND ALL ACTS OF RACISM, XENOPHOBIA, INTOLERANCE, DISCRIMINATION, HATE CRIME, AND HATE SPEECH AGAINST ASIAN AMERICANS AND ASIAN INDIVIDUALS IN THE UNITED STATES AND REQUESTING THE HAWAII CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION TO ANALYZE AND REPORT ON ANTI-ASIAN SENTIMENT AND ACTS IN THE STATE.

1 WHEREAS, racism and discrimination towards individuals of
2 Asian origin based on unfounded fear have existed for many years
3 in the United States, manifesting in hate crimes and enactment
4 of racist laws such as:

5
6 (1) The Chinese Massacre of 1871, in which twenty Chinese
7 men were lynched by five hundred white men in Los
8 Angeles who were provoked by "yellow peril" - fear of
9 an Asian invasion and resentment of cheap labor coming
10 from China;

11
12 (2) The Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 that banned new
13 Chinese immigrants and prevented existing Chinese
14 residents from becoming U.S. citizens until 1943,
15 instigated by the same fear against individuals of
16 Chinese descent;

17
18 (3) The internment and confiscation of property of over
19 120,000 Japanese Americans during World War II, due to
20 war propaganda depicting Asians as crafty and cunning,
21 despite many of their families fighting against the
22 Japanese as members of the United States armed forces;

23
24 (4) The 1982 symbolic murder of Vincent Chin, a Chinese
25 American, in Detroit, Michigan, by white automobile
26 workers enraged by the success of Japanese automobile
27 manufacturers in the United States at a time when
28 America was losing manufacturing jobs; and



1
2 (5) The revenge-motivated crimes against Hindus, Muslim,
3 and Sikhs, many of whom were South Asians, in the wake
4 of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks; and
5

6 WHEREAS, despite the undeniable history of persistent
7 discrimination, violence, and hate crimes against Asians in the
8 United States, racism against Asians is often considered
9 nonexistent, insignificant, or justified, due to a false but
10 pervasive stereotype about the Asian community being a "model
11 minority", a myth that was created during the Civil Rights era
12 to stymie racial justice movements, which suggests a fallacy
13 that Asian Americans are more successful than other ethnic
14 minorities, and therefore, they do not experience struggle,
15 racial discrimination, violence, or hate crimes; and
16

17 WHEREAS, as the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
18 pandemic began to spread across the United States in early 2020,
19 prominent public figures and the media utilized politically-
20 charged, inflammatory, and xenophobic rhetoric when referring to
21 COVID-19 as the "Chinese virus", "Wuhan virus", and "kung flu"
22 to push an unproven theory that COVID-19 originated in a lab in
23 China; and
24

25 WHEREAS, according to a poll taken of the adult population
26 in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, approximately
27 three in ten Americans hold China or Chinese people responsible
28 for the pandemic; and
29

30 WHEREAS, since the outbreak of COVID-19, anti-Asian
31 sentiment surged and random crimes and hate crimes against
32 Asians skyrocketed, instigating violent attacks against
33 individuals of not only Chinese, but also of Thai, Vietnamese,
34 Filipino, Korean, Japanese, and other Asian origins; and
35

36 WHEREAS, an August 2020 report by the United Nations found
37 more than one thousand eight hundred racist incidents against
38 Asians in the United States over an eight-week period from March
39 to May 2020, and data from the New York Police Department showed
40 a one thousand nine hundred percent increase in anti-Asian hate
41 crimes in New York City in 2000; and
42



1 WHEREAS, recent local and national incidents demonstrate
2 continued anti-Asian sentiment including the Kaua'i Police Chief
3 who was found to have created a hostile work environment for
4 making remarks that mocked Asians; the killing of six women of
5 Asian descent at their workplaces in Atlanta, Georgia; and
6 brutal unprovoked attacks on elderly Asian-Americans in
7 California; and
8

9 WHEREAS, the persistent discrimination, violence, and hate
10 crimes against Asians in the United States are placing Asian
11 individuals and their families, communities, and businesses at
12 risk; and
13

14 WHEREAS, advancing inclusion and belonging for people of
15 all races, national origins, and ethnicities is critical to the
16 safety and security of the people of the United States; and
17

18 WHEREAS, rooted deeply in the culture of Hawaii is the
19 "Aloha Spirit" that is codified in section 5-7.5(a), Hawaii
20 Revised Statutes, as "the coordination of mind and heart within
21 each person" that "brings each person to the self," under which
22 "each person must think and emote good feelings to others"; and
23

24 WHEREAS, "Aloha" is "more than a word of greeting or
25 farewell or a salutation", but means "mutual regard and
26 affection and extends warmth in caring with no obligation in
27 return" and constitutes "the essence of relationships in which
28 each person is important to every other person for collective
29 existence"; now, therefore,
30

31 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-first
32 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, the
33 House of Representatives concurring, that this body condemns and
34 denounces all forms of anti-Asian sentiment and all acts of
35 racism, xenophobia, intolerance, discrimination, hate crimes,
36 and hate speech against Asian Americans and Asian individuals in
37 the United States; and
38

39 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this body asserts the State's
40 commitment to diversity, inclusiveness, equality, and
41 compassion, in the spirit of Aloha to serve as a positive role
42 model for not only the United States but also for the people of



1 other nations, global alliances, and unions to ensure that all
2 members of the Asian community, regardless of their background,
3 spoken language, or religious beliefs, are treated with dignity
4 and equity; and
5

6 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that State and county departments
7 and agencies are urged to take all appropriate measures to
8 ensure that official actions, documents, and statements,
9 including those that pertain to the COVID-19 pandemic, do not
10 exhibit or contribute to racism, xenophobia, intolerance,
11 discrimination, or hate crimes against the Asian community; and
12

13 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hawaii Civil Rights
14 Commission is requested to identify and analyze incidents based
15 on anti-Asian sentiment that have occurred in Hawaii since March
16 2020, including incidents of racism, discrimination, hate
17 crimes, and hate speech; and
18

19 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hawaii Civil Rights
20 Commission is requested to submit a report of its findings and
21 recommendations, including any proposed legislation and any
22 other actions the Legislature could take to address and prevent
23 actions based on anti-Asian sentiment, to the Legislature no
24 later than forty days prior to the convening of the Regular
25 Session of 2022; and
26

27 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
28 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the President of the
29 United States; members of Hawaii's congressional delegation;
30 Governor; Chairperson of the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission;
31 Mayor of the County of Hawaii; Mayor of the City and County of
32 Honolulu; Mayor of the County of Kauai; Mayor of the County of
33 Maui; and Chairpersons of the county councils of Hawaii,
34 Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui.

