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Volume 23 Number 18 The Militia of Molokai's Community Newspaper—Every Wednesday May 2, 2007

Monsanto's plans to test GM crops for Kunia pose risk for other crops; Molokai?

report by Paul H. Achitoff and George Peabody

MONSANTO just announced its purchase of thousands of acres in Central Oahu and on Molokai to test genetically modified crops in open fields.

Molokai residents would like to know specifically what is being farmed here, because we are concerned about workers' health, community health, and the environmental effects of GMO plants/pollen on bees that give life to our local crops of banana, papaya, corn, ulu, coconut, lilikoi, egg plant, bittermelon, pumpkin, lichee, avocado, stawberry, star fruit, mountain apple, star cherry, etc. Is Monsanto on Molokai farming GMO Bt corn, or Terminator seeds? No reply, no inspection.

"The amount of Bt in these plants is enough to trigger allergies in some people, and irritate the skin and eyes of farmers who handle the crops," writes Patrick Wiebe. "In India, when sheep were used to clear a field of leftover Bt cotton, several sheep died after eating it." If it can kill a sheep, it can certainly kill a bee.

A former agronomist has commented that the one trial of GM crops in the Netherlands quickly led to bee colony collapse within 100 kilometers of the fields, and it's reasonable to hypothesize nature's pollinators would bear an averse reaction to plants with poison coursing through every stem.

What can be done if GMO plants are the genesis of bee colony collapse? Apparently nothing: A mistake in a gene, once allowed into the wild, can spread across the entire planet. "There is no way to keep genetically modified genes from escaping into the wild," says Mike Rivero. "Wild varieties of corn in Mexico have been found to contain artificial genes carried by the wind and bees. Indeed it is probable that the gene that makes the plant cells manufacture Bt pesticide has already escaped, which means this problem will only spread.

In the past six months, three federal courts have ruled that the USDA broke environmental laws when allowing Monsanto and others to grow GM crops that could contaminate other crops or harm the environment, including corn and sugar cane engineered to produce powerful drugs in their cells. Hawaii's Judge J. Michael Seabright found USDA acted in "utter disregard" of the law.

During the past year, the U.S. long-grain rice crop was discovered contaminated by GM varieties not approved for human consumption, resulting in rice import bans by Japan, rejection of contaminated shipments by the European Union, and lawsuits to recover huge losses to rice farmers.

The California Rice Commission has called for a moratorium on planting GM rice in California. Thousands of farmers in the United States and Canada have been investigated and/or sued by Monsanto for saving seeds with patented GMO traits. Farmers have paid huge fines even when their crops were inadvertently contaminated with Monsanto's traits. On the other hand, Monsanto refuses to take any responsibility for contamination of others' crops.

Consumers want as much organic produce as they can get; it's the fastest-growing agricultural segment. But since the genetically engineered papaya was introduced, to the hosannas of the Hawaii Farm Bureau, it has become virtually impossible to grow organic papaya reliably in most parts of Hawaii; the GM trees cross-pollinate other trees, and GM seeds are spread everywhere by birds and people. Even UH's papaya seed stock is contaminated.

GM papayas receive much lower prices than conventional or organic papaya, and the export markets to Japan and Korea, where consumers refuse to buy GM fruit, have been seriously damaged. Should Kona coffee farmers assume they have nothing to worry about from GM coffee field testing?

Claims that GM crops will enhance yield or improve nutrition are completely speculative, even after years of research and development; 99.9 percent of all GM crops worldwide are corn, soy, canola or cotton designed to be resistant to herbicides, produce their own pesticides, or both. Monsanto developed crops resistant to its RoundUp herbicide so it could sell more RoundUp, which farmers can now dump on their fields without killing their crop. Sales of RoundUp skyrocketed six-fold from 1992 to 2002, producing RoundUp-resistant "superweeds" infesting 2 million acres of U.S. farmland. To kill RoundUp-resistant weeds, farmers are turning to even more toxic herbicides, such as 2,4-D, a component of Agent Orange produced by, you guessed it, Monsanto.

Pesticide-producing crops are not resistant to many corn and cotton insect pests, including the boll weevil, mirids, plant bugs and stink bugs. Farmers continue to spray insecticides to control them, and overall pesticide usage on such crops climbs back up after an initial drop.

Claims that GM crops have been "proven safe" or are "rigorously tested" are simply false. The EPA regulates pesticide-producing crops, but requires no feeding studies with the GM crop; nor does the FDA require any such proof. Scientific studies of GM foods in animals have shown signs of organ damage and raise legitimate concerns about allergies, immuno-suppression, and toxicity. Because the industry has fought requirements that GM foods be labeled so consumers can make their own choices, it's impossible for consumers or doctors to track illnesses back to their sources. Yet 70 percent of all processed foods in supermarkets now contain unlabeled GM ingredients.

About a year ago, the USDA's own inspector general issued a scathing audit criticizing USDA for failing to adequately regulate field tests of GM crops. The USDA was unaware of the location of many field trial sites and failed to conduct required inspections. A long and ever-growing list of contamination incidents has amply demonstrated that no field protocols have succeeded in reliably containing experimental GM crops, like the ones Monsanto plans to grow in Molokai.

Want to know more about exactly what crops Monsanto will be growing, or where? Too bad! Monsanto claims it's "confidential" -- that is, none of your business. Oh, and the Hawaii legislators who refuse to hear bills seeking to restrict genetic engineering of taro, coffee, or anything else? Monsanto says it's none of their business, either. We're all Monsanto's guinea pigs now.



Recent Dept of Agriculture inspection of Molokai Meli Apiary found healthy hives and no evidence of bee mites that have affected hives on Oahu, according to Brenda and Denny Kaneshiro.

British Study: GM Crop Taints Honey

Sunday Times, September 2002

EVIDENCE that genetically modified (GM) crops can contaminate food supplies for miles around has been revealed in independent tests commissioned by The Sunday Times.

The tests found alien GM material in honey from beehives two miles from a site where GM crops were being grown under government supervision. It is believed to have been carried there by bees gathering pollen in the GM test sites.

The disclosure, showing that GM organisms can enter the food chain without consumers — or even farmers — knowing they are present, will undermine assurances by Tony Blair and ministers that such crops can be tested in Britain without contaminating the food chain.

The test results come as ministers, under pressure from the American agrochemical lobby, mount a huge consultation exercise to persuade the public of the virtues of GM foods. They have previously given assurances that consumers "are not being used as guinea pigs".

The GM material was found in honey sold from farmer David Rolfe's hives at Newport-on-Tay in Fife, almost two miles from one of 18 sites holding trials of GM oil-seed rape.

A test carried out by GeneScan, a respected independent laboratory in Bremen, Germany, checked for traces of an NOS terminator, one of four modified genes which make the crop resistant to pesticides. This proved positive.

A second test confirmed that GM material in the honey could have come only from oil-seed rape grown at Wester Friarton, in Newport-on-Tay, by Aventis, one of the world's biggest biotechnology firms. The fact that the GM material travelled such a distance makes a mockery of the government's 50m-200m crop-free "buffer" zones that were created around GM sites to protect neighbouring farms. Critics have claimed that the GM crop trial

sites are too close to other farms. America has buffer zones of up to 400m, Canada up to 800m, and the European Union recommends a 5km (three-mile) zone for GM oilseed rape.

When Rolfe first raised his concerns, government officials said that although it was not possible to rule out cross-pollination, they did not believe it should be "a source of concern".

"I'm very angry and disappointed," Rolfe said last week. "I feel I've been denied the right and freedom to eat my own GM-free produce. Now we can't eat the honey or sell it."

Tim Lang, professor of food policy at Thames Valley University, said: "The early assurances from the industry and the government that a buffer zone would allow safety and choice for consumers are falling apart. It raises environmental health worries, and what we don't yet know is whether these warnings will translate into a risk to human health."

Britain has imposed a moratorium on the widespread planting of GM crops until it has analysed the impact of GM crop trials at 18 farm-scale sites around Britain

The tests will bring pressure on Aventis, which was accused of a "serious breach" of regulations earlier this year after GM trials in 12 sites were contaminated with antibiotic genes. These are controversial because of the danger of gene transfer to bacteria in animals and humans, who could become immune to common life-saving antibiotics. While the government tends to support the GM lobby, food retailers have been more cautious. The big supermarkets insist that such products are properly labelled and refuse to take honey from within six miles of UK test sites.

In Canada, a leading cultivator of GM crops, sales of honey have plummeted by 50% amid concern that the integrity of the product has been compromised.

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Molokai



ka hula piko

A CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTH OF HULA

Schedule of Events	Date	Time	Location
Lecture	Thu, 5/17	7 - 8 pm	Kulana oiwi Halau
Lecture II by Kumu John Kaimikaua	Fri, 5/18	7 - 8 pm	Kulana oiwi Halau
Ho'olaule'a	Sat, 5/19	9 a - 4p	Papohaku Beach Park

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For further information contact 553-3876 or 553-3673 or email mva@mobettah.net

"Dissent among the ranks. Generals join Peace Activists."



War in Iraq will cost every household in America \$7300 - to be paid by inflation.

OBITUARY

George D. Fukuoka, 77, of Molokai, died April 25, 2007 in Honolulu. He was born in Honolulu. He was a retired PBX Switchman Tech, GTE Hawaiian Tel employee and worked on Johnston Island. He is survived by his wife, Janis Eskildson; sons, George Meiers, Renald Fukuoka, Daniel Fukuoka, Gerald Fukuoka, Alan Fukuoka, Lawrence Guerrero, George Kazuo Fukuoka, Anthony Fukuoka and Sonny Fukuoka; daughters, Melody Kahinu and Salina Kansana; sisters, Ardis Shimokawa, Ruby Dawn Arakaki and Sheila Oshita; twenty-two grandchildren, fifteen great-grandchildren; nieces and nephews. A celebration of life service on Molokai will be held on Sunday, 5-20-07 at Molokai Yacht Club. Visitation 9:00am -10:00am. Service at 10:00am. Scattering of ashes to follow. Casual attire.

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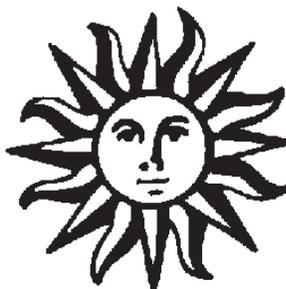
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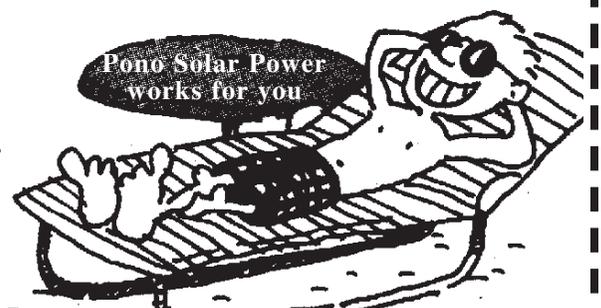
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Molokai's Forum For Freedom Individual's Sovereignty vs Slavery

by George Peabody ph. 558-8253 email:

"We have staked the whole of all our political institutions upon the capacity of mankind for self-government, upon the capacity of each and all of us to govern ourselves, to control ourselves, to sustain ourselves according to the Ten Commandments of God."—

Bill of Rights 2nd Amendment:
“A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.”

Wake up militia! Use it , or lose it ! Got your gun, yet?

"...with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, or fortunes and our sacred honor." (Decl. of Indep.)

If you will not fight for the right when you can easily win without bloodshed, and, if you will not fight when your victory will be sure and not too costly, you may come to the moment when you will have to fight with all the odds against you and only a precarious chance of survival. There may even be a worse case. You may have to fight when there is no hope of victory, because it is better to perish than live as slaves.

"The people cannot delegate to government the power to do anything which would be unlawful for them to do themselves."- John Locke

"Those who make peaceful change impossible, make violent change inevitable." -- Robert F. Kennedy

"Rebellion against tyrants is obedience to God." T.J.

Enforce the Bill of Rights !

Invader posing as FBI agent shoots homeowner

"A south Fulton County homeowner was shot early Monday by a masked intruder claiming to be an FBI agent, police said. The suspect kicked in the back door of the home on Hidden Court, in a subdivision off Welcome All Road, about 4 a.m., setting off the home's burglar alarm, Fulton police Cpl. Gary Syblis said.

The 53-year-old victim told police he got out of bed and heard the suspect coming up the stairs, yelling, 'FBI, FBI, FBI,' Syblis said. Syblis said the homeowner confronted the suspect, who was wearing a ski mask and dark clothing.

The suspect fired four times, striking the victim once in the stomach. The victim returned fire, possibly wounding the "FBI" suspect, who fled the home.

Jury Nullification is Your Sovereignty over corrupt judges, attorney, laws.

"Exercising their judgement with discretion and honesty , jurors have a clear conviction that the charge of the court is WRONG."

Liberty exists only among reasoning people. Reasoning jurors defend liberty when they refuse to convict fellow citizens who are maliciously accused of crimes. Reasoning jurors stopped the Salem Witch Trials in 1692 and freed tax protesters during the Whiskey Rebellion of 1794. Juries refused to convict under the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, during Prohibition 1920 - 30, Vietnam Objectors 1960-1970, Tax Protesters, Medical Marijuana Users, and others.

The defense of our liberties is first at the ballot box, then the soap box, then the jury box, failing all else, the cartridge box. [Got your gun, yet?]

Gun Rights Affirmed Again

On Tuesday, the full U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. circuit, declined to review the decision in Parker v. District of Columbia--the case in March that upheld the Second Amendment as an individual right and struck down Washington, D.C.'s handgun ban. The decision not to review the case means that an earlier ruling by the three-judge panel will stand.

The main argument about the Second Amendment is between those who see it as an individual right versus those who see it as a collective states' right having more to do with the National Guard than the people.

From the enactment of the Bill of Rights in 1791 until the 20th Century, no one seriously argued that the Second Amendment dealt with anything but an individual right -- along with all other nine original amendments. Kates writes that not one court or commentator denied it was a right of individual gun owners until the last century. Judges and commentators in the 18th and 19th century routinely described the Second Amendment as a right of individuals. And they expressly compared it to the other rights such as speech, religion, and jury trial.

Over 120 law review articles have addressed the Second Amendment since 1980. The overwhelming majority affirm that it guarantees a right of individual gun owners. That is why the individual right view is called the 'standard model' view by supporters and opponents alike. With virtually no exceptions, the few articles to the contrary have been written by gun control advocates, mostly by people in the pay of the anti-gun lobby.

Since 1976, the ownership of almost all firearms has been illegal in America's capital city, Washington, D.C. ... When guns were outlawed in D.C., crime and murder rates skyrocketed, earning DC Murder Capitol of USA.

In 2003, [Shelly] Parker and five other D.C. residents filed suit for the right to defend themselves by having serviceable guns in their homes. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit ruled in their favor in March, saying that "the Second Amendment protects an individual right to keep and bear arms."

For years, Shelly Parker faced intimidation and harassment from the drug dealers and gang-bangers who roamed her neighborhood. Already frustrated because the police never did enough to make her feel truly safe, she was further dismayed by the fact that she could not own a gun to protect herself.

Parker is a resident of Washington, D.C., where gun ownership has been a crime. Unwilling to just give up, Parker's tenacity resulted in action that may mean Washingtonians can exercise their constitutional right to own a gun for the first time in over 30 years.

Since 1976, the ownership of almost all firearms has been illegal in America's capital city. The first offense for handgun possession is a misdemeanor charge carrying a penalty of imprisonment for up to one year and a \$1,000 fine. A second offense is a felony that could lead to up to five years in jail and a \$5,000 fine. Trapped between the street thugs and a government opposed to individual rights, Parker was essentially in a no-win situation: illegally own a gun and face possible prosecution or risk being a victim.

Even before they were completely banned, the District of Columbia's open hostility toward the Second Amendment was evident. For example, registered handguns prior to 1976 were not allowed to be carried from one room to another within the same home unless the gun owner had a license for each room. Shotguns or rifles had to be unloaded and either unassembled or trigger-locked.

But the situation was simple to Parker's lawyers: Alan Gura, Clark Neily III and Robert Levy of the libertarian Cato Institute. Levy noted: "Killers who are not deterred by laws against murder are not going to be deterred by laws against guns. Anti-gun regulations don't address the deep-rooted causes of violent crime - such as illegitimacy, unemployment, dysfunctional schools and drug and alcohol abuse. The cures are complex and protracted. But that doesn't mean we have to become passive prey for criminal predators. Americans who want to defend themselves by possessing suitable firearms should be able to do so."

Besides violating the Second Amendment, D.C.'s gun ban is a violation of the fundamental rationale of law. In The Law, Frederic Bastiat wrote: "It is evident, then, that the proper purpose of law is to use the power of its collective force to stop this fatal tendency to plunder instead of to work. All the measures of the law should protect property and punish plunder." D.C. gun laws promote the opposite, effectively protecting the plunderer and punishing the property owner.

Crimes of Politicians Must Be Stopped by The People (You are The Militia)

The crime on our streets is a tiny fraction of the crime in the offices of our politicians and bureaucrats - the massive majority of crime is committed by the criminal classes in power. Just look at the constant abuse of power in our State government offices and you will realize the extent of crime in Government. Just consider just how many BILLIONS of dollars a day Government extorts from the people and how little WE get in return; and just how comfortable the politicians make themselves at the expense of the peoples they extort!

The goal of the founders of America was to restrict government within severe limits and to protect the rights of sovereign individuals. Government has NO rights!

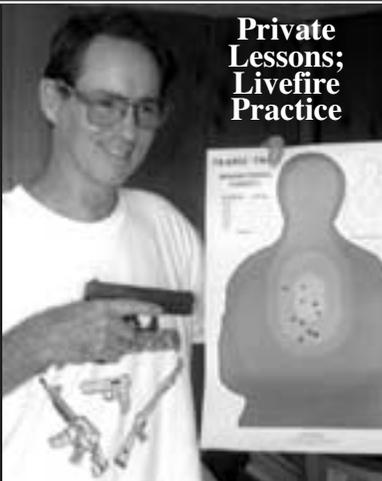
Judges are impeachable. Furthermore, judges may be removed immediately for violating oaths of office, involvement in conspiracies, extortion, and failing to uphold their duty to the common law. Judges can also be arrested, they are not exempt from this nor are any other officials, including the President of the United States.

Do the people have the power to do this? Yes, the people have the power to do everything to defend our country against all enemies foreign or domestic politician, and government has no power to say otherwise. Fascist bureaucrats might send out its armed marauders, but a huge group of The People (Militia) armed with guns as guaranteed their Right to keep and bear arms by the 2nd Amendment is likely to stop them unless the governments decide that it is time to begin mass killings of all people who believe in the rights of Man.

Wake up ! Enforce the Bill of Rights !

"A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed." Exercise the 2nd Amendment.

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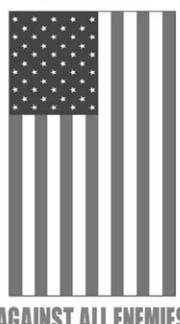


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Bill of Rights
 2nd Amendment:
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Use it or lose it !
 ph. 558-8253
 Join the club! N.R.A.



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Buddhist Fujinkai Conference Meets on Moloka'i

The 42nd Annual United Hawaii Soto-shu Women's Association met for the first time on Molokai the weekend of April 28 and 29th. Meeting first at the Molokai Guzeji Soto Mission in Kaunakai, over one hundred delegates from all islands gathered to the theme "Awakening to Our Buddha Nature."

Welcomed by conference chairperson, Lisa Takata, the opening program was moderated by Rose Mayer. Bishop Jiho Machida of Nuuanu Soto Mission and priests from around the state held opening and memorial services to begin the conference.



The remainder of the conference with dinner and Moana's Hula Halau show and an overnight stay at Kaupoa. From the 97 year old Fujinkai member to the youngest child of members, all enjoyed the star-gazing and other activities during the weekend. Though one of the smallest temples, the Molokai membership showed huge welcome during the sharing and learning weekend.

The Molokai Guzeji Soto Mission holds a monthly service usually on the third Sunday of the month with meditation at 8:30am, followed by services at 10am led by Rev. Komagata.

The annual obon service and bon dance will welcome the community July 14, at the Mitchell Paule Center. Annual obon service for deceased family members will be held on Friday July 13, 7pm at the Guzeji Soto Mission.



Start of Bottomfish Closed Season Moved to May 15, 2007

Starting on May 15, 2007 and ending on Oct. 1, 2007 (at 12:01 a.m.), it will be against Federal and/or State law to fish for, possess or sell seven commonly caught deep-bottomfish species from the main Hawaiian Islands (MHI).

Known as the "Deep 7," they consist of onaga or ulaula koae (long-tail snapper), opakapaka (pink snapper), ehu (squirrelfish snapper), hapuupuu (seabass), lehi (sliver jaw jobfish), gindai (snapper) and kalekale (snapper). If any of these fish are caught incidentally, they must immediately be returned to the ocean.

The intended effective date of this seasonal closure has been changed from the previously announced May 1–October 1, 2007 time period to May 15–October 1, 2007. The change was necessary to accommodate administrative processing of the regulations. The Hawaii Board of Land & Natural Resources approved the State regulations on Friday, April 27, 2007, and sent them to the Lt. Governor's office for filing. The Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council voted for the Federal measures on March 15, 2007. They were then forwarded through the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to the Secretary of Commerce for approval.

During the closure, fishing for, and possession of, Deep 7 bottomfish species is prohibited 0-200 nautical miles from shore surrounding the MHI. The new regulations also prohibit the sale of Deep 7 bottomfish in Hawaii during the closure, unless the fish were caught legally in the federally per-

mitted Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI) bottomfish fishery or can be documented as legally imported. The NWHI bottomfish fishery is managed under a Federal limited-entry program and catch quotas; therefore, it is not subject to these rules.

This seasonal closure reflects coordinated State-Federal regulations implemented to eliminate overfishing of these deep-water bottomfish in the MHI. These rules will be cooperatively enforced by the State of Hawaii Division of Conservation and Resource Enforcement, National Marine Fisheries Service Office of Law Enforcement and the U.S. Coast Guard.

"This cooperative effort between the State and Federal governments is a bold, sweeping action," notes Edwin Ebisui, vice chair of the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. The Council is the policy-making organization for fisheries management in federal waters (generally 3-200 miles offshore) of Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and other US Pacific Islands.

For more information on the regulations or on methods to release incidentally caught bottomfish, call NMFS (808 944-2200), Hawaii Division of Aquatic Resources (808 587-0100) or the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council (808 522-8220).

Sheriff Wants Guns in Ohio Schools

Determined to prevent any mass murder of school children in his district, County Sheriff Richard Jones sent letters Thursday to Ohio Gov. Ted Strickland and State Rep. Courtney Combs calling for mandatory armed personnel in all public and private Ohio schools.

Jones said his plan is intended to prevent a school shooting such as the one this week at Virginia Tech.

Jones suggested assigning law enforcement officers to each school or training select school officials to handle weapons and enforce laws, and commissioning those officials as Ohio Peace Officers.

Jones admitted his plan would not prevent school shootings, but he said armed personnel would limit the number of casualties in such an event.

"The safety of all Ohio students is paramount," Jones said. "These students are our children; they are our future. We must do anything we can to protect them as much as possible."