FINAL REPORT
Unabridged Version

POP '94

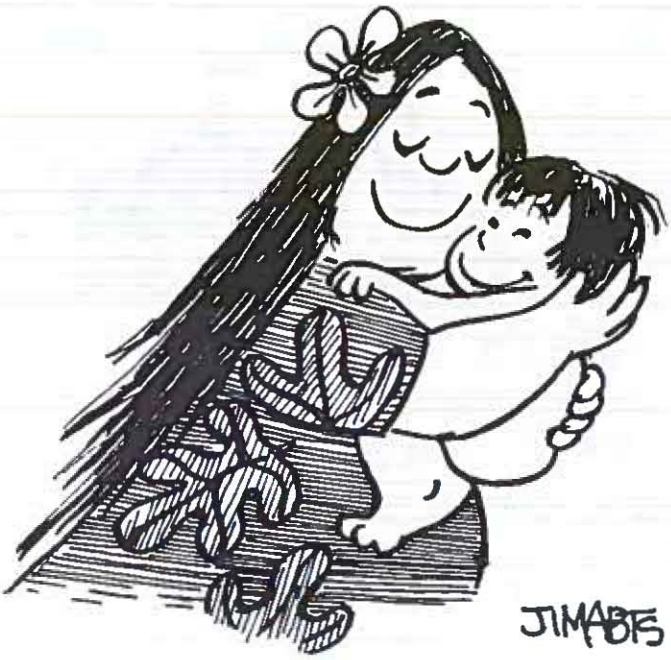
a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign



Communities that care about the future
will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today

POP '94

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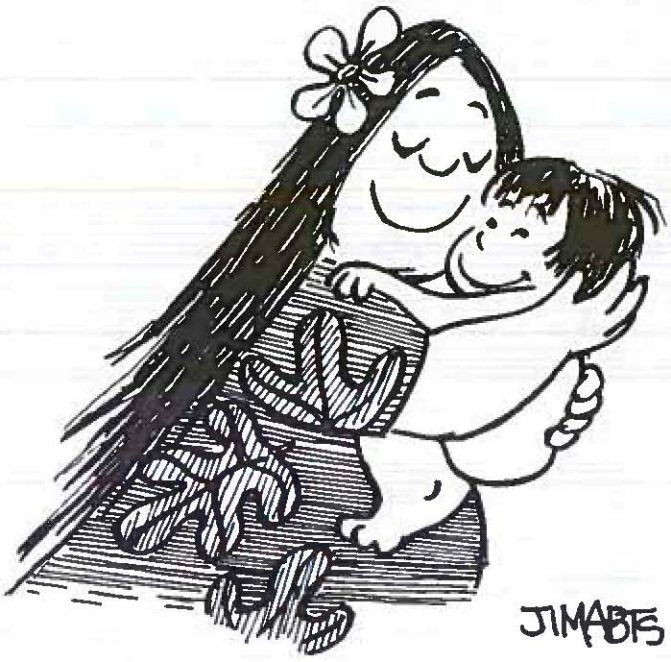
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POP '94



POP '94 REPORT

I. Background

The Price of Paradise books and radio show are based on three guiding principles:

- Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.
- Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.
- Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

Chuck Freedman and Jerry Burris commented during a Price of Paradise radio show in late 1993 that citizens were feeling more alienated, apathetic and cynical than ever before and that this posed a real threat to the future of Hawaii. Their provocative comments led to a variety of casual conversations with others who seemed to be expressing similar concerns.

I met on January 10, 1994 with Herb Cornuelle, Dick & Mildred Kosaki, Doc Stryker, Chuck Freedman, George Chaplin, Bud Smyser and Marshall Goodsill to share thoughts about Chuck and Jerry's observations. This brainstorming session did not produce anything specific but each person agreed that people in Hawaii increasingly were feeling powerless, alienated, disenfranchised, cynical, angry or apathetic. There was no consensus as to how this could be turned around.

I suggested that we get a large number of community leaders to sign a letter-to-the-editor expressing these concerns. I envisioned a relatively short letter with a full page of names. Nobody thought this was a bad idea, but almost everyone felt such a letter would be of little value if it weren't followed up with some kind of constructive action that would give people hope. That was a key word that day . . . "hope."

At about the same time as the above-described meeting, another group met with me to talk specifically about a POP Volume III. This group included Peter Adler, Dolores Foley, Bruce Voss, Sue Yim, Joanne Punu, Anne Lee, David McClain, Dick Pratt, Bob Rees, Carol Mon Lee, and Bill Wood. Some thought a Volume III and/or a "voter's guide" would be a good idea, but no one wanted, or had the time, to head up either project. Plus, the group wanted to do something more "uplifting." Specifically, they wanted to do more than just identify and analyze something that was not working properly . . . they wanted to "solve" a problem,

or at least demonstrate that a group of concerned individuals can tackle a perceived deficiency and actually make a difference for the better. Like the first group, they all expressed concern about the sense of powerlessness and growing cynicism in the community.

I spent many hours during February and March meeting with these and other individuals to discuss the possibilities. No two ideas were identical, but many of them involved attempts to get people more involved in actually doing something to make our community better. Expressions like "citizen responsibility," "civic culture," "participatory democracy" and "community empowerment" were often heard.

Many possibilities were considered. Eventually a core group formed and by consensus decided to do what it could to get political candidates to address the issues more clearly and specifically than they had in previous campaigns. (See pages 50-56) It was generally believed that this could be done in a way that would empower citizens and encourage them individually to assume more responsibility for the long-term viability and credibility of our system of government.

The Hawaii Community Foundation agreed to serve as our fiscal sponsor (i.e., oversee the receipt and expenditure of funds). Being associated with them gave us instant credibility and essential fiscal management. Also, it provided ready access to Jane Smith and Janis Reischmann whose advice and counsel were invaluable.

II. Our Name

We initially thought about labeling our activities "The Price of Paradise 1994 Focus on Issues," but that seemed a bit pretentious and much too long. So we considered other possibilities such as "1994 Focus on the Issues," "Community Power '94," "Voice of Paradise" and "Communities That Care." But among ourselves we kiddingly had been referring to our activities as "POP" because we were in the habit of calling the books "POP I" and "POP II," and the radio show "POP Radio."

Eventually, we came to see the name **"POP '94"** as unpretentious, easy to say and remember, focused on the now (i.e., a time-limited activity rather than a new organization), and rooted in The Price of Paradise (POP) books and radio show. Later, several people suggested that POP could stand for "Power Of People" or be short for populism. Most of us liked the link this name provided to the other POP activities.

We had used "Price of Paradise" in naming the books and radio show because of an old quote that's been attributed to many, including Thomas Jefferson: "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance." To us, the price of paradise is eternal vigilance, and that's at the heart of not just the books and radio show, but **POP '94** as well. The name POP probably will be used for one or more future activities, but only for those that are headed up by volunteers from the community and based on the POP guiding principles.

III. The Mission

A so-called core group formed and met many times to discuss specific possibilities. (Appendix B) Eventually, we agreed upon a general game plan based on a simple statement:

- Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.

The mission of **POP '94** was "to elevate the 1994 political campaign." We planned to accomplish it by increasing citizen involvement in the identification and prioritization of community concerns; getting candidates to focus more on the issues raised by this process; and attracting media attention to the candidates' positions on these issues. Here's how we described what we expected of candidates as published in a full-page spread in The Advertiser:

> *We respectfully insist that candidates describe the tough choices they are prepared to make once elected. We also want them to articulate their priorities and provide yardsticks by which we can eventually hold them accountable.*
>
> *If we as a community do not insist on this, we are likely to get little more than slick ads, catchy slogans and empty rhetoric -- "politics as usual."*
>
> *By working together, we can make this a campaign of issues, informed choices and real action. Equally important, our effort will illustrate the power of a community that cares. Don't say it can't be done.*
>
> *Help us do it.*

IV. The Plan

Some in the core group were primarily interested in changing the actions of candidates and the media during the campaign. For example, they wanted the candidates to more directly address the issues that were of greatest importance to the community, and the media to focus its coverage on the candidates' positions on the issues rather than focus on personalities, endorsements, mud slinging, etc. This group was relatively unconcerned about the process by which these changes would come about. Their goal, of course, was at the heart of our stated mission.

But others felt strongly that **POP '94** was worth doing only if it reawakened and energized the community at large. This faction's ultimate goal was increased community activism in all sorts of areas (i.e., beyond just political or election reform). Elevating the campaign was just a means to an end for them.

A. A process that would empower the community. The two groups generally got along quite well, but spirited debates made clear that a choice of sorts had to be made. Different people say different things about which choice was made. I believe we charted a course that emphasized the goal of the second group. One way of describing this choice is to say we decided to focus at least as much on <u>how</u> we did things ("process") as on <u>what</u> we did ("product"). Another way is to say we chose to empower the community by elevating the campaign.

Especially with community "empowerment" as the ultimate goal, it seemed important that **POP '94** be a new idea developed and implemented by unpaid, fire-in-their-bellyings, concerned citizens rather than a pre-packaged program administered by a paid staff. (Appendix C) Along these lines, we felt it was absolutely essential that we get as many people as possible to feel as much ownership as possible . . . and that they feel the excitement and challenge of creating something out of whole cloth. (Appendix BB) Consequently, we held <u>lots</u> of meetings and encouraged everyone to speak up. As Chuck Freedman liked to put it, we were about to go where no one had gone before . . . there was no map. "Everything" was to be done by consensus and "anything" was worth considering.

Those who were mostly concerned about "product" grew quite impatient during the brainstorming and consensus-building phases. Because we were all volunteers, mostly with demanding jobs and numerous other commitments, we never had the same group at two meetings. Concerns and ideas varied dramatically. Something would be thrashed out over the course of a long meeting only to be resurrected at the next meeting by people who had missed the last one. It was "messy" and anything-but-fun. But to me, it was an essential process and worked well. A few product-oriented

volunteers, however, never really appreciated the value of this approach. One of them commented in his evaluation of POP,

> *"I was surprised (and occasionally stunned) by the amount of time it took to get anything done in POP '94. The next time anyone tries this, there should be far fewer meetings."*

Eventually, however, we did reach consensus on a variety of matters. When consensus couldn't be reached, I made the decision but was careful to explain why. By then, everyone understood that **POP '94** was blessed with an abundance of bright and fiercely independent people who would never agree on everything. Almost all of them accepted that in order to get anything done, someone had to eventually make a call.

B. Four stages of the plan. The basic plan that emerged involved four stages:

- Generate community-wide involvement and support.
- Challenge citizens to identify and prioritize the issues that needed to be addressed by the candidates.
- Present these questions to the candidates in ways likely to generate reasonably clear and specific answers.
- Encourage media coverage of all the above.

C. Background to implementation of the plan. We spent a great deal of time discussing the similarities and differences between **POP '94** and other groups, organizations and efforts (e.g., the media, LIVE ALOHA, League of Women Voters, Common Cause, Hawaii Community Services Council, etc.) A few believed **POP '94** was necessitated by failings of the media (these tended to be product-oriented people), but most felt that **POP '94** was needed because of a lack of spirit or hope or something in the community (these, of course, were the process people).

Just about everyone agreed that **POP '94** should be "an effort" rather than "an organization." The inclusion of the "94" in our name was intended to help communicate that.

One of our concerns was the tendency for individual citizens to expect things to be done by organizations. We wanted individual citizens to feel individually responsible and individually capable of making a difference. Of course, there's strength in numbers and that's what **POP '94** was all about, but we wanted the actions of **POP '94** to reflect directly on the community rather than the media or any specific organization.

For these reasons, I felt strongly that **POP '94** should not have a formal hierarchy or paid staff. It was to be nothing but volunteers working by consensus. I realized this approach would insure a certain degree of inefficiency. To me that would be unfortunate but unavoidable. When in doubt, we would bite off less rather than more. Above all, we wanted to do well whatever we did. That was essential if **POP '94** was to lay a solid foundation for future community activism.

Eventually, I realized that we simply had to have some staff support if things were to stay glued together. The model I decided upon was that of an executive assistant rather than a secretary. The faculty secretarial pool at the law school (Helen Shikina, in particular) had been providing essential secretarial services and were likely to continue to do so even-though they weren't required to do so. For reasons unrelated to the job itself, I hired three different people (Joanne Grimes, Penny Hirakawa and Spencer Kimura) who more or less "passed the baton" from one to the other. Each was a super-competent self-starter who added great value to **POP '94**. (Appendix FF)

With hindsight, it's clear that I should have hired a full-time staff person much sooner. I don't think **POP '94** necessarily suffered from the absence of staff support during the initial stages, but it placed a terrific burden on a few people who eventually would have burned out (or dropped dead). Similarly, things worked out just fine with three part-time executive assistants, but it would have been more efficient to have had just one full-time person. We had tried to do that but couldn't, primarily because of the late start and the limited amount of time I could devote to the search.

One of our challenges was a disproportionate number of volunteers who wanted only to help brainstorm and provide advice. Relatively few were interested in doing the more mundane "grunt work." In part, this was because I lacked the time (and, perhaps, ability) to plan ahead and to structure things so that volunteers could take on distinct, well-defined tasks. Leaders often paint with a "broad-brush" and efforts like **POP '94** require the full-time efforts of a "detail person."

D. Superficially similar projects. Early in our formation, I talked with KHET's Kelli Abe Trifonovitch about something KHET, KITV and the Star-Bulletin at that time were calling "People's Agenda." Eventually, it was labeled "POWER '94." (Appendix C) Its stated concept -- "Let the citizens of Hawaii set the agenda for the 1994 elections" -- sounded a lot like our then-forming vision for **POP '94** and my first thought was that perhaps **POP '94** wouldn't be needed. But the more she described her plans the more determined I was to continue on with ours.

To process-oriented people like me, POWER '94 was upside-down. That is, it was totally devised and run by a media partnership and was based primarily on polling. To me it was a media-driven project that was sure from day one to focus on the needs and desires of the media. There would be no attempt to give the community any form of ownership or to otherwise promote individual responsibility. To me, polling and "town meetings" would be used to make it look as though the whole thing were being driven by the citizenry but the reality would be very different. Even if the POWER '94 approach had been sure to generate a great product, it would not have addressed my primary concerns.

Similarly, I talked to Larry Meacham at Common Cause Hawaii about something he was promoting called "Hawaii Gubernatorial Citizens Jury." (Appendix D) It was a franchise-like operation developed by the Jefferson Center in Minnesota. Again, to me, it was upside-down. Though not owned and run by the media, it was to be a pre-packaged program supervised by paid experts. The few citizens who were to be involved had no say over the structure - and would actually get paid for their time. This program appealed to product-oriented people but never came to be, presumably due to a lack of funding.

I also met with Robbie Alm's LIVE ALOHA group and was very impressed with what they were doing. It was quickly evident that their plans were highly complimentary to ours with no product overlap. We did our best to promote their efforts and they did likewise for us.

We tried to include key people from the League of Women Voters (e.g., Jim Kochi) and Hawaii Community Services Council (e.g., Mae Mendelson) but did not attempt to involve their respective organizations for fear our efforts would be "institutionalized" in the public's mind.

E. POP '94 agrees to "cooperate" with KHON TV-2 and The Advertiser. Our core group was somewhat split between "purists" who wanted **POP '94** to avoid any kind of special relationship with any one newspaper or TV station, and "pragmatists" who argued that media coverage would be unpredictable and sporadic unless we established some sort of special relationship. I started out somewhat of a purist but changed after meeting with various members of the media. A meeting with the key people at the Star-Bulletin (John Flanagan, Dave Shapiro and Diane Chang), for example, convinced me that I would pretty much have to "pick my paper." I like them a lot and appreciated their candor.

We then approached Kent Baker at KHON TV-2 and Gerry Keir at The Advertiser and, after several conversations, entered into what might be called a "cooperation agreement." None of the

three groups would control the actions of the other two. We simply agreed to do our best to cooperate in ways that would add synergy to our respective efforts. (Appendix CC)

Anne Harpham had attended several POP meetings as a concerned citizen and so when we established a special relationship with The Advertiser I asked Anne to be our contact. As for KHON TV-2, I had worked closely with Kent Baker in late 1993 when he did a series of reports based on chapters in POP II. We already had a great relationship and his station was #1. So linking with KHON through Kent was a "no-brainer."

We did our best to keep them informed of our plans and they did a great job of covering our activities. I occasionally would ask them questions to determine what sorts of things were important to them, and then I would share that information in POP meetings. To the extent it didn't require "too much" compromise, we tried to do things in ways likely to result in more rather than less coverage. Our purists often worried that we would somehow be co-opted by these relationships. I'm convinced we weren't, but that's a judgment call.

F. Community involvement and support. From early April to late June, we did our best to get people to sign a "Declaration of Support." (Appendix E) The most effective method was to hand it to friends, neighbors, co-workers, etc., and ask that it be signed . . . but most people preferred to mail the form to friends, together with a cover letter or memo explaining why the sender was a supporter and requesting that the form be completed and returned. (Appendix F)

Originally, we set a target of 10,000 supporters. I believe we could have reached that, but it would have required more time and effort than we had to spare. So once we got 1,500 or so, and had run a full page in The Advertiser listing many of those supporters, we directed our resources elsewhere. (Appendix G) The Advertiser was not inclined to give us more free space and we were reluctant to pay for it . . . so getting more people to sign on as "supporters" became less of a pressing concern. It had become obvious by then that we had wide-spread, reasonably diverse support and could legitimately call **POP '94** a community effort.

1. Grass roots or tops? Many of the supporters we sought out were community leaders. We kiddingly called this our "grass tops" (as opposed to "grass roots") recruitment. The ultimate goal was to have a true grass roots movement, but our thinking was that it would be easier to recruit large numbers of grass root supporters if they recognized lots of names on our early list of supporters. People are naturally hesitant to put their name on any kind of declaration (especially one having to

do with politics) unless someone they know or know of, whom they admire or whose values they share, has already put his or her name on it. We also wanted to communicate that we were politically diverse, and that could only be done if people could recognize the names of politically diverse people on our list of supporters.

The core group was reasonably diverse in a number of ways (gender; age; political experience and orientation; personality; and, to a lesser extent, ethnicity), but almost all were well-educated, professional people. This led a few people to express concerns that **POP '94** was "elitist." To me, **POP '94** had the feel of a grass roots effort and did eventually involve volunteers who were not as well-educated or as economically successful as were the core group. Certainly no one was excluded and we tried very hard to achieve diversity.

The following comments are sharply worded but probably capture the feelings of many members of the core group:

> *"Despite our mighty efforts, **POP '94** never was a true 'grass roots, community' group; all of the direction and final decisions were made by a small group that could, in all fairness, be called elitist. Indeed, given the dynamics of an all-volunteer group and the demands of modern media, I think the classical notion of a "grass roots" movement spontaneously arising from the people is so much romanticized horsespit. (Exhibit A: Perot's groupies) Somebody with resources has to lead the charge, or the masses will just continue to murmur.*
>
> *"But just because we didn't exactly spring from grass roots doesn't mean we didn't spread some high-grade fertilizer on them. Our final product was targeted directly at all those folks who don't have the time or energy to pay attention to the day-to-day political minutia; people who have basic concerns and simply wanted a better sense of where the candidates were headed. By sheer volume, our easy-to-digest POP campaign had an impact on them. We made it tough to be completely ignorant about this election. However, as I understood it, POP was never designed to please those political junkies ('elitists'?) who wanted a witty tete-a-tete with the candidates or who wanted to know precisely how and when the Hawaiian Homelands settlement would be financed. Doing that might have been more intellectually fun, but then we would have lost our target audience . . . the whole object was to generate a mass of information and impressions that increased the average voter's sense of awareness and involvement in the election campaign. On that score, at least, we were successful.*

"Stripped of the promotional gloss, we certainly were not the 'voice of the people,' and our message was more cacophony than symphony . . . but it worked." [Bruce Voss]

Several of the folks at both KHON TV-2 and The Advertiser commented afterward that they thought of **POP '94** as "town/gown" and one called it "grass tops," but none thought less of it for that reason. Jerry Burris, for example, saw it as inevitable given the conditions that prompted **POP '94** (i.e., sense of powerlessness, apathy, cynicism, alienation, etc.). All believed **POP '94** was a broad-based community effort that has made future grass roots movements much more likely.

2. Collection of questions. The Declaration of Support page, coupons in The Advertiser, (Appendix H) and announcements on KHON's TV-2 News invited questions to be asked of the candidates. Eventually, we received nearly 4,000 such questions. (Appendix I) This was done to get people thinking more about the issues and what we as a community should be asking candidates to address. Many of us believed a small group of well-informed citizens probably could have quickly developed an excellent list of questions, but that would not have promoted "empowerment" and individual responsibility.

Once these questions had been categorized and summarized, they were used to help focus the discussions at the community issue conferences. (Appendix J) It would be hard to overemphasize the importance of this phase of our activities. In addition to giving ownership to a very large group of people, it made it harder for the candidates not to respond to these questions. It's easier to ignore a journalist's question than one that emerged from a laborious process involving a large number of concerned citizens.

3. Community issue conferences. The tone and structure of the community issue conferences varied a bit from location to location, but all were primarily designed to generate lively, informed dialogue on the issues shaping the future of Hawaii and actual questions that could be asked of the candidates. Specifically, small groups were asked to decide "the five most important questions" about specific topics.

The first and largest conference was held July 9, 1994 at the East-West Center. (Appendix K) It was highly promoted by The Advertiser and KHON. People were asked to sign up in advance, and about 300 did so. A fair number of them failed to show, but an equal number of others who hadn't registered did show up. So about 300 attended (50 or so of whom never registered) and almost all stayed the entire five hours. (Appendix L) It was taped using Olelo equipment and broadcast

five or six times during the following month. (Video #1) The Advertiser and KHON gave it a great deal of coverage (Appendix M and Video #2) and, with just a few exceptions, written evaluations of the conference were very positive. (Appendix N)

We held smaller conferences a month later in Waianae, on Molokai, Maui, Kauai and the Big Island, and at UH-Manoa (this one was for members of the so-called X generation). (Appendix O) The crowds were enthusiastic and appreciative, and the media coverage was excellent. (Appendix P)

Approximately 150 questions were developed at these conferences. (Appendix Q) Copies of these questions were requested by numerous individuals and groups who could not attend. In many cases, they were used at live candidate forums around the state.

Months after the election one of the candidates commented that **POP '94** had dramatically changed the ground rules . . . that all of a sudden "everyone" had specific questions and were expecting specific answers. According to this candidate, each of the candidates was regularly asked at a wide variety of forums to address issues that otherwise might not have been addressed, and to do so with more than standard campaign rhetoric. In short, this candidate thought **POP '94** had more or less forced the candidates to focus on the peoples' agenda.

G. Citizen panel interviews. The questions developed at the issue conferences were used to generate four questions in each of six areas (public education; government; the economy; social justice; quality of life; sovereignty). (Appendix Q)

After much discussion, we decided to pose these questions only to the gubernatorial candidates who made it to the general ballot. This decision was based almost entirely on limited resources and generated some strong feelings outside, as well as within our ranks. (Appendix R) Many supporters felt strongly that well-financed major-party candidates were most likely to make it to the general ballot and least in need of media coverage. Relatedly, many supporters felt candidates for lesser office were more in need of increased media exposure and close public scrutiny than were the candidates for governor. In the end, we decided not to stretch ourselves so thinly. We wanted to do well whatever we did so that a solid foundation for future citizen involvement would be laid.

1. Format probably could be improved. We formed six citizen panels of four people each. The 24 questions were given to the candidates a week or so prior to the interviews. We made clear to them that we wanted their best answers and that follow-up questions would be asked only as needed to get a reasonably

clear and specific response to each original question. Some people felt strongly that this approach resulted in standard campaign rhetoric while others saw it in more positive terms.

> *"For some critics, the pre-determined questions, shared with candidates, made for "canned" answers. However, the panels were not a "gotcha" form of journalism. They served their purposes, so long as the expert panelists followed up when a candidate's response was inadequate. We wanted clear positions and we got them." [Chuck Freedman]*

In putting together the citizen panels, we tried to get people who were bright, open-minded, fair and naturally inquisitive. We wanted at least a few "experts" who thoroughly understood a specific area of concern, but that wasn't a major consideration. We worked particularly hard to achieve diversity (age, gender, politics and ethnicity). We also tried to make sure each panel had one member who was experienced either at questioning candidates or being on camera, or both. We called these six individuals our "coordinators." They were asked to "direct traffic" and encouraged to defer to the other members of each panel, if possible, so the group would have the feel of a citizen panel. (Appendix S)

With 20/20 hindsight, it seems clear that it would have been better to allocate more time for each panel and stress upon the coordinators their personal responsibility to make sure the candidates really got "grilled" (i.e., asked tough follow-ups). A few observers thought the citizen panel idea was flawed from the beginning . . . that "citizens" are too nice, or too deferential, or too something, to get the job done right. To me, these interviews demonstrated just how adept candidates can be at "slipping a punch." I was left feeling we could have done better, but proud of what we did.

Actually, our original plan had been to demand more from the candidates (see, for example, pp. 51-54), but early meetings with various candidates and campaign officials lead us to believe we would have trouble getting the candidates to participate if we asked for "too much." Frank Fasi threatened not to show up as it was, and only decided a day or two before the interviews to participate. His decision to appear seemed to be related to the fact that he already had been given the questions and names of panel members, and knew we would be emphasizing the "respectful" part of our so-called respectful cross-examinations. Had we not been so open or if we had insisted upon a hard-hitting cross-examination, I'm pretty sure he would not have shown up, and strongly suspect the other "major" candidates would not have either.

If we were to do it again, I think we would try for longer sessions and more of a cross-examination, maybe even conducted, at least in part, by hard-nosed journalists or trial lawyers. The trick, of course, would be to get the candidates there and to go along with it. After all, they can't be held "in contempt of court." The key then is to create a moral mandate . . . to make it crystal clear that "the community" insists that they participate. That, of course, is easier said than done.

Lynne Waters was hired by KHON to oversee these interviews and she did a great job arranging space, equipment, crews, etc. It was a very big (i.e., expensive) deal but, despite its imperfections, was money very well spent. KHON probably provided $20,000 or more of resources in the production of the tapes which, of course, was peanuts compared to the value of the air-time allocated to the reports.

2. Video reports and replays. Our citizen-panel candidate interviews resulted in a total of over 12 hours of video tape and (except for the interviews with George Peabody, the Libertarian candidate, who later was declared ineligible) unedited versions aired on Olelo twice each week, while edited versions were broadcast each night at six and ten as part of the KHON-TV news report. KIKU translated the KHON reports into Japanese and Tagalog for weekly broadcasts. (Videos #3 & #4) Due to factors beyond anyone's control, we did the taping before the primary but didn't air anything until afterward. (Appendix T)

I thought KHON TV-2 did a great job putting together their reports. I was absolutely amazed at how much prime time **POP '94** activities like these were given and how well they were promoted. It is important to note that Kent Baker and his folks at KHON, and Karlton Tomomitsu at KIKU, were pleased with **POP '94** and the product of our joint efforts. Unquestionably, they would be receptive to future POP-like efforts.

> *"The cross-promoting by Channel 2 was an extraordinarily valuable service, which ought to be a precedent for the next occasion. The great disappointment was that Olelo refused to air the full panels with greater frequency. Viewers should have been allowed to "channel surf" into these panel discussions with regularity. Commitments from Olelo should be obtained earlier and cover more prime time and weekend viewing slots." [Chuck Freedman]*

3. Advertiser coverage of interviews. The Advertiser ran a full page of edited transcripts each week for six weeks together with set-up pieces by POP supporters and analysis by reporter Peter Rosegg. (Appendix U) Bruce Voss was in charge of POP's end of this. Several people at The Advertiser initially

seemed skeptical of **POP '94** and its chances of adding value to their coverage of the campaign. But eventually they became our biggest fans and were quite pleased with the way it all worked out. I thought The Advertiser did a terrific job covering **POP '94** activities and the campaign. It was a good relationship.

The primary function of the so-called set-up pieces was to have a person from the community (who was a member of that week's citizen panel) say why citizens should care about that week's issue. We received many positive comments about these, including an enthusiastic thumbs-up from Gerry Keir. Similarly, we heard many good things about the Advertiser coverage of our citizen panel interviews.

H. Unedited written answers published in the newspapers. Another 18 questions were given to the candidates with instructions that their written answers be limited to 200 words per question. Initially, we had asked that they answer all 150 questions and use up to 350 words. But Chuck Freedman convinced us this was totally unreasonable and so we reduced the dimensions of our request. With hindsight, it was clear that Chuck was correct in his assessment.

All but Fasi participated and the unedited responses were published in both The Advertiser and Star-Bulletin. (Appendix V) This was very expensive ($30,000) and the only newspaper space paid for by **POP '94**. I'm not sure how many people actually read these, but I sure heard a lot of positive comments about them. I was less than enthusiastic about doing this at first but am now convinced of its importance. Among other things, it was tangible evidence to the people who worked so hard to produce the questions that their efforts had made a difference.

Frank Fasi's stated reason for not participating was that only he would be writing his own answers . . . that Cayetano's and Saiki's answers would be "written by UH Professors" and therefore "not mean anything anyway." He also claimed to have already answered those questions during the citizen panel interviews. It seemed clear to me at the time that he simply didn't want to participate in anything during the late stages of the campaign that he didn't control. I don't mean to say that critically. He had his own game plan and didn't want to deviate from it.

I. The candidate debate. Another 15 or so questions were asked during a two-hour candidate forum that was broadcast live on October 15 by KHON and covered extensively the next morning by The Advertiser. Once again, Fasi refused to participate, this time saying he wanted a real debate ("no holds barred") and claiming The Advertiser would be in control of the **POP '94** debate. Everyone I talked to after the election was convinced

that Fasi's decision not to participate had hurt him and that future candidates were more likely to participate for that reason. (Appendix Z)

The questions were asked by members of an audience made up of **POP '94** supporters. (Appendix W) Each candidate had a minute or so to respond and all were encouraged to critique each other's response. Jim McCoy and Jerry Burris were on hand to ask follow-up questions, but the format didn't really lend itself very well to that. (Video #5)

Most people thought the format was just fine and that the debate was interesting and helpful, but that maybe the audience or journalists should have had more opportunity to ask tough follow-up questions. Everyone agreed it would have been better if every candidate (i.e., Fasi) had shown up.

Some people thought Keoni Dudley's presence was valuable (if not essential), but many others thought it got in the way of what otherwise might have been better exchanges between Cayetano and Saiki. At several points those two would be on the verge of really debating . . . and then Dudley would jump in. Third party candidates (and maybe fourth and fifth as well) are likely to be a part of future elections.

This issue of inclusion/exclusion would likely be a divisive issue in any future POP-like effort. Do you sponsor candidate forums before the primary and invite every candidate? If so, how do you structure things to make the "product" meaningful? And how do you get the media to cover it? These are important questions that would require lots of conversation and thought as early as possible in the process. Citizens who volunteer for POP-like activities will tend to insist upon maximum inclusion, but the general public and media will tend to support efforts that are more exclusive in nature (e.g., a "debate" between two front-runners rather than a "forum" with 24 primary candidates).

There almost were five candidates for Governor on the 1994 general ballot (one was disqualified on a technicality). It took a major effort, tens of thousands of dollars, and phenomenal cooperation from KHON and The Advertiser to do what we did with respect to those four. It's hard to imagine what we could have done with all 24 primary candidates that would have attracted media coverage and been meaningful to voters. And what about other races? Many of our supporters argued vehemently that we should expand well beyond the governor's race. The ideal would be to include every candidate for every office and to do it in ways that would generate something meaningful to voters and lots of media coverage. Of course, with lots of money we could buy media time and space. Is the community ready to contribute big

bucks to a POP-like effort rather than continue to fund slick ads for major-party candidates? I'm not sure.

The folks at KHON TV-2 and The Advertiser felt strongly that equal chunks of prime time and space, as a practical matter, simply cannot be devoted to "nonviable" candidates (defined as candidates with less than a pre-set percentage of the projected vote). **POP '94** insisted upon equal treatment of all post-primary gubernatorial candidates . . . and pretty much got it. In this election that meant Keoni Dudley, who ended up with 1% of the vote, got roughly the same exposure as did the major party candidates. I'm not sure the media would do that again especially if there were two or more "nonviable" candidates.

POP '94 helped pay for a special printing of POP II which was distributed to Hawaii high schools for classroom use. Also distributed were 12-minute video tapes about **POP '94**. Volunteers made numerous presentations to students about civic responsibility in general and **POP '94** in particular. (Appendix X)

J. Mayoral Interviews & Debate

The "winner takes all" nature of the Honolulu Mayoral election, coupled with the presence of many viable candidates, made that race particularly volatile. Primarily for that reason, we decided to extend our activities to it. Because that race didn't have a primary to slim down the field, we offered to interview all 12 candidates. Ten took us up on our offer and all of these interviews aired in their entirety on Olelo. Clips were used, and the unedited Olelo broadcasts were promoted, by KHON.

We wanted to hold a "debate" but knew it would attract little or no media coverage unless we narrowed the field to the front-runners. But after much discussion, our troops decided as a matter of policy not to draw lines and exclude candidates . . . so we did not sponsor or arrange a mayoral debate. What we did do was provide the audience for The Advertiser's and KHON's mayoral candidates' debate. We allowed them to say the audience consisted of **POP '94** supporters but not suggest that **POP '94** was a sponsor. This "compromise" was acceptable to the purists as well as the pragmatists in our ranks. The debate itself was generally considered a great success in that viewers seemed to think it helped them decide how to cast their ballots.

V. Thoughtful Criticism and Responses

Bob Rees wrote an unflattering account of **POP '94** for Honolulu Weekly, and I responded. (Appendix DD) In a nutshell, Bob noted my use of the expression "respectful cross-examination" and correctly pointed out that our questioning was not that

tough. He also wrote that **POP '94** had been "co-opted by the establishment" and had "abandoned some of its principles to the dictates of the mass media." Something Bruce Voss wrote in his evaluation of **POP '94** struck me as an appropriate response to Bob's observation that we didn't provide "a witty Clarence Darrow at last exposing the absurdity of a political establishment engaged in double talk."

> *". . . the point of our activities was NOT to show how smart we were or how stupid the candidates were. Rather, the whole object was to generate a mass of information and impressions that increased the average voter's sense of awareness and involvement in the election campaign."*

Granted, we didn't "cross-examine" the candidates the way lawyers cross-examine witnesses in the courtroom. But surely that's not what people expected. None of the candidates with anything to lose would have submitted to anything remotely resembling a "cross-examination." It was hard enough getting them to submit to "questioning."

As described elsewhere in this report, I believe **POP '94** increased the likelihood that future candidates would submit to "tougher" questioning by concerned citizens . . . or by professionals (e.g., journalists and litigators) using questions generated at community issue conferences. I also believe **POP '94** has increased the media's willingness to cover efforts by nonpartisan citizen groups to make candidates address "the peoples agenda" in meaningful ways. And finally, I believe **POP '94** has dramatically increased the likelihood that frustrated, alienated, angry, cynical etc., individuals, despite being worlds apart politically, will believe that they can work together to make something at least a little better. In summary, **POP '94** may not have gotten us from "here to there" . . . but we are now on our way.

The "purist vs. pragmatist" element of Bob's critique is one we wrestled with periodically and one likely to dog any future POP-like effort.

I also received a particularly thoughtful letter that was less than complimentary, responded to it, and later met with its author to discuss **POP '94** in more detail. Like a few others I talked to, he was disappointed that **POP' 94** didn't take positions on the issues. To me, the taking of positions would have split our troops apart; the whole idea of **POP '94** was to bring people together. Plus, a group taking positions on the issues would have become little more than another political party. I think we have enough of them already. As I indicted in my response to this fellow, I think he was lamenting the absence of a strong second political party in Hawaii more than he was critiquing **POP**

'94. I also received a particularly negative evaluation from a POP '94 supporter. I sent him a copy of the above-described critical letter and response, and then met with him. (Appendix EE)

VI. The Media

"The good news is . . . they don't control us. The bad news . . .is that we don't control them."

Initially, the plan was to avoid any kind of link with a specific newspaper or TV station. POP '94 was going to be so newsworthy the entire media surely would rush to cover it.

Let's just say, meetings with journalists and media experts caused us to rethink that plan. After much discussion, we determined a need to establish some sort of link with one of the Oahu dailies and one TV station if we were to get the level of coverage we felt was needed.

We were only willing to establish a media tie-in if it were clearly understood by all that our activities would be controlled by us. That is, any media "partner" could have no say in what we did or how we did it.

It took a series of meetings to convince the folks at KHON and The Advertiser that our activities would add value to their coverage of the campaign, and that they would be better off not controlling our events, but eventually we agreed to an arrangement that worked out very well. (Appendix CC)

A separate but related concern was that the public might perceive POP '94 as an extension of KHON and The Advertiser. And, in fact, some people indicated such a belief. Fortunately, they seem to have been a distinct minority.

"One of the first questions, if not the first question, for the next POP group is whether to emulate the "partnership" we developed with KHON and the Advertiser OR to try to create a series of news events that will be well-covered by all media. To me, this is a no-brainer. Anyone who has ever tried to get media coverage for a particular dog-and-pony show should be in awe of the amount of media space and time we got. It was unbelievable. Of course, KHON and the Advertiser did it because they felt it was in their own best self-interest, but that should not obscure the fact that for eight weeks this state was blanketed with a steady stream of issue-oriented information about the candidates." [Bruce Voss]

POP's media "gurus," Bruce Voss and Chuck Freedman, both believe our media tie-in worked out well.

> *"I thought the Advertiser did a sensational job with its weekly spreads; anybody who took the time to read those packages came away knowing about all they needed to know to make an informed choice in the election booth. Granted, there was not a lot of insightful analysis, but there was enough to let a voter make up his own mind. My feeling, from talking to people in the community, was that a lot of people read parts of it. Notwithstanding Keir's comments, I was not especially enthralled with our little set-up pieces; they all ended up sounding like you or I wrote them. If something similar is tried next time, I think a little more of the personality and/or passion of the writer should show through, even if such comments are not universally agreed upon by the POP group." [Bruce Voss]*

> *"Throughout the management of **POP '94**, there were those who said it had become too commercial . . . too closely aligned with commercial news media (Channel 2 and the Advertiser). This is a reasonable discussion point. To get something, you have to give something away. What **POP '94** got was an extraordinary "reach" into everyone's home. It exposed the entire population to complicated issues, rather than campaign dribble and sound bites. In turn it gave away, at a minimum, the appearance of total independence. These are interesting trade-offs to evaluate next time." [Chuck Freedman]*

VII. Fund Raising and Spending

It would have been nice to know ahead of time the amount of funds that eventually would be available to us. There were a few scary periods when I was making commitments based on fund-raising hopes and prayers. If the money had not come in as it did, I personally would have had to cover any deficiency.

The folks at Hawaii Community Foundation kept a close eye on our finances. They and I firmly believe these funds were spent wisely and effectively. Every expenditure was backed by supporting documentation submitted to Hawaii Community Foundation. I will happily provide copies of all such documentation to anyone with a reason to review them. (Appendix Y)

Summary of Receipts & Disbursements

Sources		Expenditures	
Gerbode Foundation	$20,000	Copies & postage	$18,000
Harold K.L. Castle Foundation	20,000	Newspaper space	30,000
Atherton Foundation	15,000	Staff	15,000
Frear Eleem. Trust	5,000	Conferences	7,000
Wilcox Trust	5,000	Video production	18,000
McInerny Foundation	5,000	Books to students	4,000
300 Individuals	30,000	Meetings & follow-up	8,000

As noted in the materials at Appendix Y, approximately $7,000 of our funds have not yet been expended but have been earmarked for use in Dolores Foley's POP Accountability Project (Appendix II) and to fund a community planning conference. I admire the energy and thought going into the Accountability Project, but am not directly involved myself. Any funds not required for these activities will go to the Hawaii Community Foundation as unrestricted funds.

VIII. Bottom-line Assessment

The blind men who touched different parts of the elephant each formed a unique mental picture. My thoughts follow but the reader is encouraged to consider them in the context of others' comments. (Appendix BB) Hopefully, a clear picture will emerge.

I believe **POP '94** was a catalyst for positive change.

- The candidates spent more time talking about issues and did so more clearly and specifically than ever before.
- Media coverage of the 1994 governor's race was different from and better than that in any prior election. KHON and The Advertiser devoted unprecedented amounts of prime time and prime space,

and did it in ways that focused especially hard on the issues. Gerry Keir at The Advertiser and Kent Baker at KHON both are especially proud of their coverage of the 1994 campaign . . . and both give **POP '94** a great deal of credit for it.

- More citizens than ever before took an active but nonpartisan role in promoting a meaningful campaign. **POP '94** supporters felt they had a noticeable impact on the way the candidates conducted their campaigns and a dramatic one on the way media covered those campaigns. With this increased sense of power came an increased sense of responsibility and willingness to get more involved in community action.

It is exciting that so many people would support **POP '94**. 1,579 signed on as supporters; approximately 500 attended one or more issues conferences on five islands; nearly 400 volunteered to help implement **POP '94**; over 300 contributed money; 100 or so put in big chunks of time; another 200 or so contributed at least a few hours helping out. **POP '94** brought together an amazingly diverse group (politically speaking) that ranged from arch conservative to flaming liberal . . . from political novice to retired career politician . . . from apathetic nonvoter to political junkie . . . from incurably optimistic to bitterly cynical . . . .

It also is very exciting that political leaders have reacted so positively to **POP '94**, as evidenced, for example, by an Honorary Resolution passed unanimously in the House of Representatives on March 14, 1995. (Appendix A) I'm sure motives for doing this varied, but the reality is that public shows of support such as this resolution should make it more difficult for candidates in future campaigns to avoid POP-like attempts to "grill" them.

> *"POP '94 is probably the most positive thing to come out of Hawaii's struggles in several years."* [Governor Ben Cayetano]

I believe that as a result of **POP '94** many more citizens are much more likely to feel some degree of personal responsibility for the future of our community . . . and more able than ever before to make a difference. Almost every volunteer I talked to about POP '94 felt invigorated by it and many said it whetted their appetite for more community activism. As Mildred Kosaki often reminded us, sooner or later a community gets what it deserves.

I believe **POP '94** was a great first step. There is a long way yet to go, but at least the journey has begun. My hope is

that POP-like efforts will be made in areas other than just election reform. One specific suggestion is that an organization (e.g., the Hawaii Community Foundation, University of Hawaii, or Hawaii Community Services Council) resurrect POP periodically "to elevate political campaigns." Volunteers would set policy and "mobilize" the community (i.e., recruit other volunteers and raise money) every two or four years. The sponsoring organization would provide advice and staff support. Any number of people could be asked to head it up. Chuck Freedman, Cori Lau, Coralie Matayoshi, Dolores Foley, Robbie Alm, Kent Keith, Carol Mon Lee, Joanne Punu, Peter Adler and Mildred Kosaki immediately come to mind -- there are many others who also are more than capable.

Sooner or later, communities get the quality of government they deserve. Surely our community can figure out a way to encourage and support regular POP-like efforts!

"POP '94 illustrated the power of a community that deeply cares about its future." [House of Representatives Resolution]

April 21, 1995
Date

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GOOD QUESTIONS ABOUT POP '94

What was the role of the Hawaii Community Foundation?

*"Hawaii Community Foundation served as fiscal sponsor for the **POP '94** project through an agreement with several of the project advisors, Randall Roth, Joanne Punu, and Herb Cornuelle. The Foundation's role was to oversee the receipt and expenditure of funds contributed to support the project. Within a set of proposed project activities and expenses, the project advisors made recommendations for the expenditure of monies. The Foundation's duty was to ensure that recommendations for fund distributions were consistent with the project purposes before approving them.*

*"The Foundation agreed to assume the role of fiscal sponsor because of the consistency between the project goals and the Foundation mission. The Foundation mission of 'building community' is furthered through efforts which provide an opportunity for civic engagement, participation and responsibility. This was clearly an aim and accomplishment of **POP '94**." [Janis Reischmann]*

*"The Hawaii Community Foundation provided invaluable advice and direction. Also, being associated with it gave **POP '94** immediate credibility. The Foundation waived over $1,000 in fees but its other, less tangible, contributions were dramatically greater." [Randy Roth]*

What <u>is</u> the Hawaii Community Foundation?

"Hawaii Community Foundation is a statewide, publicly supported grant making foundation with permanent assets of more than $185,000,000. In 1994 the Foundation made grants of more than $9,000,000 to support activities which improve conditions and promote opportunities for Hawaii's people. Also, in 1994, donors contributed more than $18,000,000 to the Foundation to establish permanent grant making programs in areas such as college scholarships, to promote recreational and social service activities for children and the elderly on Lanai, and for medical research." [Janis Reischmann]

Did POP '94 do a good job of following up on the candidates' responses?

"POP successfully formulated the hard questions, asked them of the candidates and got answers. What POP did not do, is follow up. As currently structured, it couldn't. Follow-up . . . analysis of candidates' responses over time . . . assessing the consistency of a candidate's responses/positions . . . comparing one candidate's views with another candidate's . . . is ultimately the

job of the news media. You cannot expect the citizen to perform this function like a journalist. Therefore, the single greatest challenge for the 'next POP' is for the journalists to determine how to take the information which is generated through the process and use it to do their jobs better. ***POP '94*** *filled a valuable need. It did not and cannot replace a good journalist." [Chuck Freedman]*

"The POP Accountability Group plans to produce simple, nonjudgmental reports that will compare elected officials' campaign promises and statements to their actions. Anyone interested in helping make it happen can call me at 956-2780." [Dolores Foley] (Appendix II)

What are some of the things people liked about POP '94?

"Took a tough, complicated civic challenge and did it! Brought people who normally don't run, swim, or fly together into each other's orbits. Invented new public formats and forums. Generated some very smart questions that nobody had ever thought of. Created energy . . . momentum . . . optimism . . . ." [Peter Adler]

"The involvement of people. The feeling that there was a common goal uniting all who worked on ***POP '94****. The willingness of people to devote time and energy to the project.*

"It is mind-boggling to think that ***POP '94*** *accomplished all that it did: the citizens' conference; a number of candidates' forums; cable coverage; etc. A concrete plan was carried out and there was real structure to the actions taken." [Cori Lau]*

"My overall view is that ***POP '94*** *was soundly conceived and faithfully executed, achieving the goal of having major candidates respond to basic questions (a synthesis of thousands submitted by the citizenry) with the general public being given full opportunity to witness, to judge, to vote accordingly. Could more have been done with more contributions, more staff, more volunteers? Undoubtedly, but with what was available, POP-sters performed admirably. In so doing, they offered an antidote to cynicism." [George Chaplin]*

"What I liked best about ***POP '94*** *was the bringing together of a relatively divergent group of people that share mutual concerns for Hawaii. I also appreciated the seriousness with which most of the candidates responded to our concerns and the attention provided by the local media. That was empowering." [Chad Blair]*

*"**POP '94** empowered candidates by making it clear that voters expect all candidates to openly and honestly address the key issues, and be accountable for their actions and convictions." [House of Representatives Resolution]*

*"The best thing about **POP '94** was its purpose. I can think of few things as important to this state as an informed public. **POP '94** helped to educate the public and increase candidates' accountability to the public." [Heather Hawthorne]*

"I was inspired by the many issue conference participants who remarked that they felt reinvigorated and that this was 'democracy in action.'
"I also like how it brought so many diverse individuals together. Very different viewpoints and ideologies were represented." [Dolores Foley]

*"I think **POP '94** and the two POP books did a lot to raise community awareness. I believe it will have favorable fallout in terms of better consideration of public issues by we citizens and our officials. But I also believe the exercise is a bit like talking to a parade and has to be kept up and continued to retain its effectiveness in the months and years ahead. The level of discussion has been raised. It should be kept high." [Bud Smyser]*

"It mobilized a significant group of people who otherwise might not have been in the political process." [Dean Neubauer]

"By far, the community participation forums were your most effective activities. These gave the public a place to convene and express their opinions. You gave the public a voice." [Aimoku McClellan]

What are some things about POP '94 that concern people?

"Couldn't take on the primary the way we would have liked. A worry that we may have pandered to the media a little too much (even though they control the venues). Occasional concerns about Randy, Chuck, myself, and others taking on the burden of too much decision making and having it be too much of a 'Randy Roth Productions' (which I know he desperately tried to avoid). Nagging worry that grass tops is not a good substitute for grass roots." [Peter Adler]

"I don't know whether we really held the candidates' feet to the fire enough. It was great to call attention to the fact that the public needs and wants substantive plans and ideas from politicians. However, sometimes it felt

*that **POP '94** was trying too hard not to be partisan, not to take a position. It would have been great to have an analysis or commentary after a forum, where people could point out the deficiencies in a candidate's answer to a question, or the impossibility of implementing whatever plan was proposed by the candidate." [Cori Lau]*

"Lack of involvement on the part of the Hawaii's youth." [Dick & Mildred Kosaki]

"I think it's only right in a democracy to allow <u>all</u> candidates to participate. Who knows -- win or lose -- they may have good ideas. We should be grateful that they are willing to run for office." [Phillip Iha]

"We could have sought a better cross-section of the community: more young people, fewer old people, fewer haoles, more people from rural Honolulu and the neighbor islands, more business types." [Herb Cornuelle]

*"Though **POP '94** brought together a variety of people, it did seem somewhat overrepresented in certain areas: well-educated, financially comfortable <u>haole</u> and Asians. I'm not sure what can be done to change that, however." [Chad Blair]*

"The questioning of the candidates in general was too polite, too differential and without continuity. Citizens are just too damned nice. More journalists were needed who would be able to truly 'hold the candidates' feet to the fire.' Also, because the questioning panels changed from subject to subject, there was no one to catch the candidates in inconsistencies or contradictions." [Peter Rosegg]

"The unedited responses printed in the newspaper were largely a waste of space and -- for anyone who tried to read them -- of time. Their slight redeeming feature, like the edited Sunday selections -- were that it became possible to separate from the herd the one or two little doggies (issues) that one was most interested in and see a comparison of most of the candidates' points of view. On balance that might have made them worth the time, trouble and cost." [Peter Rosegg]

"Too much work fell on too few people. If it weren't for Randy, POP could not have happened. Also, the Gubernatorial Forum was disappointing. In retrospect it seemed so much was driven by the needs of the media. It came out too orchestrated. We focused too much on how it would be perceived -- including people because they represented some group not because they would

ask tough questions. I think we could have tried for more depth rather than breadth." [Dolores Foley]

"The live candidate debates were good, but the questions were not pointed enough and were not followed up very well. The candidates needed to squirm a bit more than they did." [Aimoku McClellan]

What are some of the things you would do differently "next time"?

"Might try to form a partnership and alliance of organizations rather than just POP, KHON, and the Advertiser. Definitely go for the primary issues because that's the only place where new candidates have a chance to break in. Use some different formats at the candidate forums; after awhile they get monotonous and lose their charm." [Peter Adler]

"Perhaps to keep the momentum moving appeal more to the grass roots rather than grass tops early on. By starting at the top, the movement became composed of too many bigwigs accustomed to brainstorming and tossing out ideas, and a limited amount of 'little wigs' to carry out the ideas and grunt work." [Cori Lau]

"Hopefully, with more time, the concentration might be on the legislative races in 1996 as well as the Honolulu Mayor's race. This would be an expanded undertaking, so the effort needs to get underway early. The involvement of the media will be necessary, and PBS should be included." [Dick & Mildred Kosaki]

"I felt the questions could have been better, but were quite good given the participative effort we used. Much as it pains me to say so, I think we should have used litigators to handle the questions, and conduct the cross-examination." [Herb Cornuelle]

*"The Community Issues Conference, at least the one I attended at the East-West Center was probably unavoidable in the sense of encouraging participation and gaining visibility, but in terms of developing questions I was disappointed in how little new or unexpected emerged from those sessions. A panel of **POP '94** authors, plus a few editors and journalists, could have done as well or better." [Peter Rosegg]*

"Create videos to employ with community groups in <u>specific</u> issue areas and begin earlier to identify potential candidates and encourage them to identify with POP issues." [Dean Neubauer]

*"Both the Republican and Democratic parties are going through major grass roots changes. **POP '94** should take advantage of this and attract the young and silent majority voters to its activities. This is the group that are cynical about their ability to cause change and are disenchanted with the status quo. **POP '94** could give them the voice they need to express their points of view." [Aimoku McClellan]*

Why did the campaign get so "nasty" toward the end?

"As we all feared, our efforts were somewhat overshadowed by the onslaught of nastiness in the closing days of the campaign. Obviously, the morphing controversy was the product of Fasi and Saiki's desperation, but the reason it got so much attention was simply that the media had run out of intelligent things to say about the campaign. The next group or groups who attempt a POP-like effort need to form a strategy to keep the momentum going through Election Day, to keep the media's feet to the furor. I think we peaked around October 1." [Bruce Voss]

*"One way or another, the 1994 campaign was inevitably doomed to a certain level of nastiness and mudslinging. The high stakes, the number of candidates and the personalities involved -- in particular, Frank Fasi -- made that so. There was no avoiding it, and I think it can be argued that it could have been worse. There was never any real possibility that **POP '94** was going to significantly reduce the non-issue advertising or eliminate the name-calling, inaccuracies or unfairness. What **POP '94** did was to guarantee that there would be at least some significant attention to issues in addition to -- or on top of -- the campaigning 'as usual.' That's an accomplishment." [Peter Rosegg]*

Was POP '94 <u>really</u> a grass roots movement?

*"I want to point out a sort of philosophical distinction I don't think our many critics appreciated or understood. Despite our mighty efforts, **POP '94** was never true 'grass roots, community' group; all of the direction and final decisions were made by a small group that could, in all fairness, be called elitist. Indeed, given the dynamics of an all-volunteer group and the demands of modern media, I think the classical notion of a 'grass roots' movement spontaneously arising from the people is so much romanticized horsespit. (Exhibit A: Perot's groupies) Somebody with resources has to lead the charge, or the masses will just continue to murmur.*

"But just because we didn't exactly spring from grass roots doesn't mean we didn't spread some high-grade fertilizer on them. Our final product

was targeted directly at all those folks who don't have the time or energy to pay attention to the day-to-day political minutia; people who have basic concerns and simply wanted a better sense of where the candidates were headed. By sheer volume, our easy-to-digest POP campaign had an impact on them. We made it tough to be completely ignorant about this election. However, as I understood it, POP was never designed to please those political junkies ('elitists'?) who wanted a witty tete-a-tete with the candidates or who wanted to know precisely how and when the Hawaiian Homelands settlement would be financed. Doing that might have been more intellectually fun, but then we would have lost our target audience. No, we didn't 'pin down' the candidates on the issues as much as we originally hoped, but the point of our programs/panels/forums was NOT to show how smart we were or how stupid the candidates were. Rather, the whole object was to generate a mass of information and impressions that increased the average voter's sense of awareness and involvement in the election campaign. On that score, at least, we were successful.

"Stripped of the promotional gloss, we certainly were not the 'voice of the people,' and our message was more cacophony than symphony . . . but it worked." [Bruce Voss]

What's next for POP '94?

*"**POP '94** was an effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign. That campaign is now history . . . and so is **POP '94**. I hope there will be a POP '96 or POP '98, but I do not intend to promote or actively participate in it.*

*"Too many people thought of **POP '94** as Randy Roth's baby. My continued involvement would likely be counterproductive. On-going community activism requires fresh faces and ideas.*

"If anyone would like to promote another POP-like effort, I suggest that they first find an organization (such as the University of Hawaii, Hawaii Community Foundation, or Hawaii Community Services Council) willing to provide staff support. Recruit a "core group" that is as enthusiastic and diverse as possible. Ask them to reach consensus on basic matters such as underlying principles and mission. Then go for it. Hopefully, the journey will be aided at least marginally by the experiences recounted in this report. Aloha." [Randy Roth]



The House of Representatives
State of Hawaii

hereby presents this certificate to

POP'94

WHEREAS, our state constitution speaks to every citizen by declaring that all political power of this State is inherent in the people and the responsibility thereof rests with the people; and

WHEREAS, every community has the right to control their destiny; and

WHEREAS, the exercise of this right is best accomplished through the highest level of public participation in the democratic process; and

WHEREAS, to control their destiny, communities must first honestly look at their strengths and shortfalls in order to meet their challenges; and

WHEREAS, communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal more effectively with their challenges; and

WHEREAS, communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations; and

WHEREAS, hundreds of Hawaii's concerned citizens were moved by these principles to devote thousands of volunteer hours to POP'94, a non-partisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign through community forums, town meetings, and candidate debates; and

WHEREAS, POP'94 empowered citizens and restored their belief that citizens are the real stakeholders in the political process; and

WHEREAS, POP'94 empowered candidates by making it clear that voters expect all candidates to openly and honestly address the key issues, and be accountable for their actions and convictions; and

WHEREAS, POP'94 illustrated the power of a community that deeply cares about its future, once again making the people of Hawaii the true leaders of Hawaii; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Eighteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1995, that this body commends and congratulates all of the concerned citizens who helped elevate the 1994 political campaign, and expresses its appreciation for the triumph of the spirit called POP'94.

The 18th Legislature

Speaker of the House

Chief Clerk

Sponsoring Representative

Representative Tom Okamura
Honorary Resolution Comments
Honoring and Commending the Volunteers of POP '94
March 14, 1995

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to lend my voice to the commendation we direct today to this dedicated, thoughtful, and action-oriented group of citizens who have generated an exciting, powerful and promising new wave in Hawaii politics.

In an era when trust and confidence in government, was near an all-time low, these individuals refused to let apathy and frustration dictate the course of the 1994 elections. Recognizing that the true power of the democratic process lies with the people, these individuals, under the inspirational guidance of UH Professor Dr. Randy Roth, conceived, nurtured, and gave life to POP '94 -- a non-partisan, grassroots endeavor which empowered the community and elevated the quality of the 1994 elections by focusing on issues and clearly defining the people's agenda.

Their goal, Mr. Speaker, was simple: clarify the questions that must be answered if citizens were to cast informed votes, then ask those questions and insist that the candidates publicly respond in a direct and meaningful way.

Mr. Speaker, the POP '94 concept spread like wildfire! For the first time in a lifetime, many citizens were afforded the opportunity to define for themselves the important elections issues which affected them directly. People began talking to each other, meetings were held, polls were taken, articles were written, reports were aired, a conference was held, and ultimately, prime-time discussion with the candidates themselves.

Mr. Speaker, it was a process so simple and honest that it could not fail. The resultant dialogue between candidate and voter rekindled election interest and sparked renewed hope among the electorate and candidates alike. But most importantly, Mr. Speaker, POP '94 brought public participation back to the center of the election process, and helped to restore a measure of public faith and confidence in our system of governance.

This rekindled public spirit, Mr. Speaker, was further bolstered by the fundamental reforms adopted by this House. Mr. Speaker, the combination of enhanced public participation and open, inclusive proceedings, has provided, and will continue to assure, better legislators, better legislation, and a better quality of life for us all.

Mr. Speaker, the POP '94 process involved literally thousands of people, all of whom deserve recognition and credit. Since not everyone could make it here today, let us congratulate and extend our appreciation to those members of the founding core and inspirational heart of POP '94 who are with us today.

Mr.Speaker, because of these people, politics in Hawaii will never be the same again!

30

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APPENDIX B

POP '94 Core Group

Peter Adler (responsible for issue conferences at East-West Center)
Robbie & Cindy Alm
Momi Cazimero
George Chaplin
Herb Cornuelle (responsible for fund-raising)
Dolores Foley (responsible for Neighbor Island & Waianae issue conferences and post-election accountability project)
Chuck Freedman (responsible for candidate forums)
Marshall Goodsill
Anne Harpham
Stanley Hong
Gerry Kato
Cori Lau (responsible for East-West Center logistics)
Jim Leahey
Anne Lee
Dick & Mildred Kosaki
Liz Martin
Coralie & Ron Matayoshi
J.N. Musto
Francis & Caroline Oda
Min Soo Oh
Joanne Punu
Randy & Susie Roth
Bud Smyser
Doc Stryker & Sharon Weiner
Richard Turner
Bruce Voss (responsible for newspaper coverage)
Eric Yamamoto
Sue Yim

What I call the "core group" consisted primarily of those folks who were involved in one way or another during the early stages and on an on-going basis. Many others played key roles with respect to specific activities.

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
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PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

January 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: George Chaplin
Herb Cornuelle
Chuck Freedman
Marshall Goodsill
Dick and Mildred Kosaki
Bud Smyser
Doc Stryker

From: Randy Roth

I met with Robbie Alm's group last week and was immediately struck by the similarity between their concerns and ours. They were delighted to hear that theirs was not the only group of concerned citizens trying to figure out ways to make things better.

The enclosed draft reflects most of the comments I have received thus far. My plan is to discuss it during our next meeting, and my hope is to get a final version of it published soon thereafter. My thinking is that it probably would help at least some people be better "consumers" during the political campaign. At worst, it will do no harm.

Assuming for a moment that we decide to publish some version of the letter and pledge, what would we do for an encore? For example, should we write a letter emphasizing a specific issue (e.g., public schools)? Perhaps we should sponsor a community conference on long-range general concerns (e.g., "Hawaii 2020") or an experts' roundtable on some crisis-stage issue (e.g., public schools) or a candidates' forum with a structure designed to get them to tell us about the hard choices they're prepared to make or . . . I have a few ideas, but I'm most interested in hearing yours.

Our next meeting is set for 11:45 a.m. on Friday, February 4, in Conference Room 20C of the Goodsill Anderson Quinn & Stifel law offices (20th floor of Alii Place, 1099 Alakea Street; reasonably priced parking available in the building. The entrance for parking is off Alakea). Lunch will be provided.

I suggest that we invite our spouses to join us. That strikes me as being especially appropriate given the nature of what we're discussing. Also, let me know of other people you would like to include. I was brought up to believe there's always room for one more.

Please call to RSVP and to make specific suggestions about the enclosed letter or the agenda for our next meeting. Aloha.

RWR:hns

Enc.

Concerned citizens

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
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FAX (808) 956-6402

January 11, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Chuck Freedman

From: Randy Roth

Please look this over and then call me. It's not very good but should give you a better sense for what I have in mind. Specific thoughts rattling around in my head: change is needed; change can be scary and painful; there are no simple answers; finger pointing solves nothing; to try hard to make things better is important in and of itself; we need to take a longer view and not expect easy or quick answers; sooner or later we pretty much get the quality of leadership, governance, and accountability we deserve; if not now, when? etc.

The basic goal is to shock the community into some sort of constructive action.

RWR:hns

LETTER OF CONCERN

We are deeply concerned about the direction Hawaii is headed. Quite frankly, we believe things are bad and getting worse. Most alarming is that so many people seem to feel a loss of control over their own destiny and an inability to do anything about it. A sense of powerlessness and cynicism pervade our community. This cannot be permitted to continue.

So what can we do about it? First, we must demand more of ourselves. Each of us can make a difference but only if we make more of an effort. We need to do a better job of identifying underlying problems, speaking out, and insisting upon accountability from our elected officials.

Secondly, we must demand more of our leaders and institutions. The media need to elevate people's thinking more and blood pressure less; business and labor leaders must focus more on what will bring about a brighter future for all of Hawaii and less on the concerns of short-sighted vested interests; and people in government need to remember they are there to serve the public rather than themselves.

Finally, we must make sure candidates for office conduct high-quality, meaningful campaigns. One step in this direction is for every voter to politely, but firmly, ask candidates to "take the pledge."

THE PLEDGE

I pledge to be honest and straightforward about my political philosophy. I pledge to make my priorities clear. I pledge to describe in detail specific actions I intend to take once elected. I pledge to provide clearly measurable "yardsticks" by which the success or failure of these actions can eventually be measured. I pledge to consider the interests of future generations in everything that I do.

(1/24/94)

2549 Malama Place
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
January 29, 1994

(p. 1 of 2)

MEMO TO: Randy Roth
FAX # 956-6402

FROM: Richard and Mildred Kosaki
FAX # 988-7130

We're sending you a first draft of our thinking about "the pledge" and its accompanying "Letter of Concern." Please feel free to use or disregard as you see fit. We just felt that we should elaborate on our discussion.

I was able to reach Alvin Shim, but he has been advised by his doctor to cut back on his activities. Although he is unable to join us at this time, he will call us when his health permits.

Amitai Etzioni is a professor at George Washington University, a former White House adviser, and the author of ten previous books on social policy and philosophy, including Capitol Corruption and The Moral Dilemma.

Sorry about this disjointed note, but I hope it covers the items pending.

See you on the 4th of February.

To: Roth (p. 2 of 2)

1/30/94

MESSAGE OF CONCERN

We are deeply concerned about the future of Hawaii. Quite frankly, we believe things are bad and getting worse. Most alarming is that so many people seem to feel a loss of control over their own destiny and an inability to do anything about it. We must replace feelings of powerlessness and cynicism with participation and hope. Our responsibility to future generations and our love of Hawaii require no less.

So what can we do? First, we must demand more of ourselves. Each of us can make a difference but only if we make more of an effort. We need to do a better job of identifying underlying problems, speaking out, and insisting upon accountability from our elected officials. As concerned citizens of Hawaii, we take the following pledge:

CITIZEN'S PLEDGE

I pledge to be informed of public issues and problems. I pledge to participate in the 1994 election by knowing what various candidates stand for and voting in the primary and general elections. I pledge to seek additional ways to become more active in charting the future of Hawaii.

Secondly, we must demand more of our leaders and institutions. The media need to elevate people's thinking more and blood pressure less; business and labor leaders must focus more on what will bring about a brighter future for all of Hawaii and less on the concerns of short-sighted vested interests; and people in government need to remember they are there to serve the public rather than themselves.

Finally, we must make sure candidates for office conduct campaigns which honestly address the issues of the day, and which identify their priorities. They should be accountable to the people of Hawaii. Candidates are urged to take this pledge:

CANDIDATE'S PLEDGE

I pledge to consider the interests of future generations in everything that I do. I pledge to be honest and straightforward about my political philosophy. I pledge to make my priorities clear and to detail specific actions I intend to take once elected. I pledge to be held accountable for my actions as an elected official by evaluating my successes and failures.

LETTER OF CONCERN

We are deeply concerned about the future of Hawaii. Quite frankly, we believe things are bad and getting worse. Most alarming is that so many people seem to feel a loss of control over their own destiny and an inability to do anything about it.

This sense of powerlessness and the cynicism it leads to must be replaced by hope and action. Our responsibility to future generations requires no less.

What can we do? First, we must demand more of ourselves. Each of us can make a difference but only if we make more of an effort. We need to do a better job of identifying underlying problems, speaking out, and insisting upon accountability from our elected officials.

Second, we must demand more of our institutions. The media need to elevate people's thinking more and blood pressure less; business and labor must focus more on what will bring about a brighter future for all of Hawaii and less on the concerns of short-sighted vested interests; and people in government need to remember they are there to serve the public rather than themselves.

Finally, we must make sure candidates for office conduct high-quality, meaningful campaigns. One step in this direction is for every voter to politely, but firmly, ask candidates to "take the pledge."

THE PLEDGE

I pledge to make my priorities clear. I pledge to detail specific actions I intend to take once elected, and to provide "yardsticks" by which the success or failure of these actions can eventually be measured. I pledge to consider the interests of future generations in everything that I do.

(2/1/94)

The Price of Paradise is Eternal Vigilance

We are deeply concerned about the future of Hawaii. Quite frankly, we believe things are bad and getting worse. Most alarming is that so many people seem to feel a loss of control over their own destiny and an inability to do anything about it.

This sense of powerlessness and the cynicism it engenders *must* be replaced by hope and action. Our responsibility to future generations requires no less.

What can we do? First, we must demand more of ourselves. Each of us can make a difference but only if we make more of an effort. We need to join hands and do a better job of identifying underlying problems, speaking out, and insisting upon accountability from our elected officials.

Second, we must demand more of our institutions. The media need to elevate people's thinking more and blood pressure less; business and labor must focus more on what will bring about a brighter future for all of Hawaii and less on the concerns of short-sighted vested interests; and government must better reflect the concerns of the public.

Third, we must make sure candidates for public office conduct high-quality, meaningful campaigns.

During the coming months, we intend to conduct public conferences on topics ranging from "quality of life" to "campaign financing." Also, we will conduct forums in which candidates for public office will be politely (but firmly) asked to make their priorities clear and to describe specific actions they intend to take once elected.

Want to join our ranks? There's always room for one more.

Count me in.

_____ _____

Name Phone #

_____

Address

Send to: Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone: 956-7386
Fax: 956-6402

The Voice of Paradise

Hawaii is more than a place. It is a gift, discovered by brave voyagers. Hope on the horizon.

Hawaii is also a set of values and a belief in ourselves and our future. As the Preamble to our State Constitution says, "We reserve the right to control our destiny, to nurture the integrity of our people and culture, and to preserve the quality of life that we desire."

We believe that today there is an increasing sense of powerlessness in Hawaii. We firmly believe it does not have to be that way. As a group of citizens, we are a non-partisan voice for constructive action. We ask you to join us because this place -- this gift -- is our home.

We view 1994 as an especially important year for using our voices and listening to others. Beyond the usual concept of a "campaign", the year ahead calls on us all to ask the hard questions to get the best solutions. We can expect that to happen if the candidates understand that politics as usual won't do. Communities which care will create meaningful campaigns. It just takes your voice.

Our mission is to translate concern into action. We'll do it in two parts. First, we will sponsor community meetings on the issues critical to shaping our future. We will bring diverse and talented people together for discussion. We want you to participate.

Second, we will take the key ideas from these community meetings and ask the candidates where they stand on them. We will find out where their priorities and goals are and what action steps they plan to take if elected. Perhaps most importantly, we will ask the candidates for very specific measurements by which the public can determine the success of these goals. No fluffy campaign rhetoric. Slogans are for soft drinks.

Our voices can make this a campaign of issues, hard choices and real action. Don't say it can be done. Help us do it. Begin the voyage. Hope is on the horizon.

Post-it™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671	# of pages ▸
To RANDY ROTH	From PUBLIUS
Co.	Co. IT'S A
Dept.	Phone # START!
Fax # 956-6902	Fax #

The Voice of Paradise

The Preamble to our State Constitution proudly ~~states~~ declares, "We reserve the right to control our destiny, to nurture the integrity of our people and culture, and to preserve the quality of life that we desire."

Sadly, these noble words seem to describe another era. The truth today is that our quality of life is dropping and a shockingly high percentage of the community feels alienated and powerless. Something has gone terribly wrong.

There are some who want nothing more than to fix blame and wallow in cynicism. But this leads nowhere . . . fast. The better response is to join hands and seek solutions as a community.

We have a plan for ~~evaluating~~ elevating the 1994 political campaign process: we will be conducting community meetings on the issues that will shape the future of Hawaii. ~~We want you to participate.~~

We then will take the key ideas from these community meetings and ask the candidates where they stand on them. We also will respectfully insist that all candidates articulate their own priorities and describe the action steps they plan to take if elected. ~~(How else can a community hope to cast votes intelligently and later to hold elected officials accountable?)~~

Our voices can make this a campaign of issues, informed choices and real action. Equally important, our efforts can illustrate the power of a community that refuses to surrender. Don't say it can be done. Help us do it. Begin the voyage. Hope is on the horizon.

They may be reluctant to do this unless the community absolutely insists upon it.

Voice of Paradise

The Preamble to our State Constitution proudly declares, "We reserve the right to control our destiny, to nurture the integrity of our people and culture, and to preserve the quality of life that we desire."

Sadly, these noble words seem to describe another era. The truth today is that our quality of life is slipping and a shockingly high percentage of the community feels alienated and powerless. Something has gone terribly wrong.

There are some who now want nothing more than to fix blame and wallow in cynicism. We are not among them. To us, the better response is to seek solutions as a community.

We are about as diverse a group as one can imagine, but have joined hands out of our common concern for the future of Hawaii.

Our immediate mission is to elevate the 1994 political campaign. To do so, we first will conduct community meetings on the most pressing issues of the day. We then will take the proposed solutions that emerge from these community meetings and ask the candidates where they stand on them. We also will respectfully insist that all candidates articulate their own priorities and the action steps they plan to take if elected.

Our voices can make this a campaign of issues, informed choices and real action. Equally important, our efforts can illustrate the power of a community that cares. Don't say it can't be done. Help us do it. Hope is on the horizon.

COMMUNITIES THAT CARE

a nonpartisan attempt to elevate the 1994 political campaign

The Price of Paradise books and radio show are based on three guiding principles:

1. Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.

2. Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

3. Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

We like these, but want to add another:

4) Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.

We have a plan of action that will force candidates to describe the "tough choices" they are prepared to make once elected. They also will be required to clarify their priorities and provide "yardsticks" by which we can eventually hold them accountable.

If we as a community do not insist upon this now, we will get nothing but slick ads, catchy slogans and empty rhetoric -- politics as usual.

By working together, we can make this a campaign of issues, informed choices and real action. Equally important, our effort will illustrate the power of a community that cares. Don't say it can't be done. Help us do it.

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February 9, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Bud & Dee Smyser
George & Esta Chaplin
Herb & Jeanne Cornuelle
Sue Yim & John Griffin
Chuck & Carol Freedman
Doc Stryker & Sharon Weiner
Marshall & Ruth Goodsill
Dick & Mildred Kosaki

From: Randy Roth RR

Subject: Up-date and meeting announcement

1. Chuck Freedman is helping to prepare a statement of **WHO** we are, **WHAT** we intend to do, and **HOW** we plan to do it. I will circulate a draft as soon as it's available.

2. Sue Yim and I have been working on an "organization chart."

3. Peter Adler and Dolores Foley are putting together a proposed structure for our community gatherings. Those ideas will be presented at our next meeting.

4. Robbie Alm will report on the plans and goals of his group at our next meeting. We then can discuss a possible tie-in.

5. I'm putting together a proposed list of "charter members." These people may or may not be asked to get actively involved in some way. Their names can help us project the right image. As I see it, we want people who already are known and respected in the community. Ideally, they will run the gamut politically, ethnically, etc. While there is no magic number, I'm thinking of 100 as a target (for this purpose, I'm counting each married couple as one). Please help me by preparing your own list. It can be longer or shorter than my target size but should reflect our goal of diversity. Fax or mail your list to me ASAP, ideally the day you receive this.

6. We need a name! A special prize goes to the person who comes up with the perfect moniker -- serious, but not too serious.

7. **We will meet this coming Saturday, February 12 from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. in the law school faculty lounge.** It is upstairs on the makai side of the building. You can park in the lot next to the law schoool if you first pay $2 at the parking kiosk on Lower Campus Road. Please call to RSVP. Aloha.

RWR:hns

cc: Peter Adler
Robbie Alm
Dolores Foley
Caroline Oda
Joanne Punu
Bruce Voss
Eric Yamamoto
Susan Yim



AS SOON AS SHE BEGAN TO READ THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING, THE BOARD MEMBERS KNEW THAT MRS. FELSTNER WAS NOT GOING TO WORK OUT AS THE NEW SECRETARY.

DRAFT

Grand Pubas

George & Esta Chaplin
Herb & Jeanne Cornuelle
Marshall & Ruth Goodsill
Dick & Mildred Kosaki
Bud & Dee Smyser
Doc Stryker & Sharon Weiner

Worker Bees

Peter Adler
Robbie Alm
Dolores Foley
Chuck Freedman
Caroline Oda
Joanne Punu
Randy Roth (Chair)
Bruce Voss
Eric Yamamoto
Sue Yim

Fundraising

Sue & Randy

Media

Bruce & Chuck

Town Meetings

Peter & Dolores

Candidate Forums

Joanne & Eric

Membership

Caroline & Robbie

Topics

Quality of Life
Public Schools
Sovereignty
Campaign Financing
Tourism/Economic Development
Race Relations

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February 14, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Core Group

From: Randy Roth

Subject: **VOICE OF PARADISE**

1. Our next meeting is Saturday, February 19, from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. in the faculty lounge of the law school. Please call to RSVP.

2. The following words were suggested at our last meeting as important elements of our identity/image:

diverse	grassroots	caring
sincere	positive	nonpartisan
fair	constructive	

3. Here are some of the comments that were made about our mission:

"make people feel as though the community <u>can</u> make a difference"

"make people feel as though the community has a responsibility to make a difference"

"encourage citizens to get better informed and more involved"

"promote the notion that communities get the quality of government they deserve"

"shed light on the issues"

"elevate the campaign"

"put the candidates' feet to the fire"

"be a catalyst for change but not an advocate for a specific platform"

"promote a return to hope"

"be relentlessly optimistic and positive"

"help voters keep their 'eye on the ball'"

"must be careful that our mission not be misinterpreted as anti-democratic party"

4. A media committee (Chuck Freedman, Bruce Voss, Jill Center and John Griffin) will meet Monday at 5:00 p.m. at my home (1040 Noio Street).

5. A community-meetings committee (Peter Adler, Dolores Foley, Sue Yim, Ann Harpham and Jill Center) will be meeting Wednesday at 4:30 in the law school faculty lounge.

6. A candidates forum committee (Joanne Punu, Eric Yamamoto, Bruce Voss and Dan Boylan) will meet Thursday at 4:30 p.m. in the law school faculty lounge.

7. An issues committee (Mildred Kosaki, Joanne Punu and Susan Yim) will meet Friday at 10:00 a.m. at the law school in the Dean's Conference Room.

8. A membership committee (Robbie Alm, Caroline Oda, Herb and Jean Cornuelle) will meet Friday at 6:30 p.m. at the Pacific Club.

9. Don't forget to mail or fax your ideas regarding our "long list" of names. Please try to get it to me by Friday. Remember, our long list is the only list of names that will be publicly linked to VOP (i.e., our short lists are just for internal purposes).



Tentative Timetable

Late February:	Alert media (Roth & Kosaki) Structure the organization (Roth) Prepare membership materials (Voss) Begin fundraising (Roth & Cornuelle)
March & April:	Membership drive (Kosaki) Newsletter (Yim)
May:	In-depth interview of the candidates (Roth)
Late July:	Go public (Roth)
July & August & September:	Town Meetings (Adler) Print campaign (Voss)
September:	Mayoral forum (Freedman)
October:	State-wide races forums (Freedman)

Town Meetings	Candidate Forums	Print Campaign	Fundraising	Membership
Peter Adler Chair	Chuck Freedman [redacted]	Bruce Voss Chair	Jean Cornuelle Chair	Mildred Kosaki [redacted]
Sharon Weiner	Sue Yim	John Griffin	Jill Center	Herb Cornuelle
Dolores Foley	Bruce Voss	Ann Harpham	Marshall Goodsill	Caroline Oda
Kem Lowry	Dan Boylan	[redacted]	[redacted]	Bud Smyser
Sue Yim	Joanne Punu	[redacted]	Doc Stryker	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	George Chaplin	[redacted]	[redacted]
Liz Pa Martin			Wayne Minami	Momi Cazimero
Eric Yamamoto				Robbie Alm

Media Committee Notes 2/14/94
(Freedman, Voss, Center & Roth)

1. Roth should talk to Kent Baker about what we're doing. Determine his level of interest and what his needs might be. We probably would want 4 or 5 hours of prime time (one-on-ones with each candidate and a 3-way debate, and maybe 1 hour with Lt. Gov. candidates). Would they want and be able to sell advertising? Probably would be done in late September or in October. If Channel 2 isn't interested, go to Channel 4, then 9.

2. Voss says the media will probably prefer to cover our activities rather than try to do what we plan to do. We decided to invite journalists as individuals to sign on but to avoid any sort of partnership with either paper.

3. The pitch to the media: "If we get politics as usual, we get coverage as usual. Unless the community demands that the candidates approach the campaign differently, they won't. We can mobilize the community from within." The media will never have a "grassroots moral mandate" to demand anything of the politicians. Also, the media has various constraints that we don't have.

4. Problem in past campaigns is that the candidates "controlled" the debates. The key is for us to set the rules and firmly apply them.

5. Freedman, Voss and Center feel strongly that we should use the Price of Paradise name. Money can't buy the name recognition and instant credibility it gives us. It stands for change (a reputation for "shaking the cage") and that's what this is all about.

6. The key to successful town meetings is to have POP-like analysis that will elevate and frame the discussion. We want to quote specific ideas from the town meetings later in the candidate forums. Terribly important to develop questions that force tough, meaningful choices. This part can be developed in the press. TV coverage will "bounce" off the print foundation.

7. We have much to offer the media: POP name, organizational ability, army of volunteers (i.e., we aren't trying to sell anything or profit financially), grassroots image, etc.

8. A goal is to get as many as possible from the community to feel a part of what we're doing.

9. Roth should talk to Keir and Flanagan now about what we're doing. Invite them to lend support but make clear that we are independent of them and will not enter into an exclusive relationship with either paper.

10. Bottom-line: "Is the juice you get worth the squeeze you give?" (Freedman 2/14/94)

Town Meeting Committee Notes (2/16/94)
(Harpham, Center, Adler, Foley & Roth)

1. Dolores suggested having the same topic covered at the same time at multiple locations throughout the state. Peter suggested this might work best if the various sites are "linked" by some sort of TV hook-up. Everyone seemed to think 3 hours was the optimal length for each town meeting.

2. Peter suggested that each town meeting have three separate parts:

   (1) An initial presentation by one person or a small group of people. The basic idea would be to explain the overall project and how the town meetings fit in; tell the audience how that town meeting will be conducted; lay out some basic facts about the topic; and, summarize at least some of the underlying issues and known positions.

   (2) The town meeting part. The idea here is to get people talking . . . and listening. The size of the gathering will determine the exact structure. For example, if the crowd is very large, we would break into smaller groups each of which would be lead by a facilitator. They might be asked to report back the three best questions that need to be answered by the candidates.

   (3) Closure in the form of a "summarizer" who reports to the entire group what each small group developed and maybe comments on the common themes, etc. The goals here would be to "distill" all the raw ideas and to give participants some sense of closure by explaining how the group's work will be used to "hold the candidates' feet to the fire."

3. We must be sensitive to the fact that the issues are complex and don't "distill" very well. Distillation is likely to result in some degree of distortion. We must be vigilant that we not focus so hard on our desire to make the issues understandable, or to reduce them all to a handful of "tough choices," that we distort them to an unacceptable degree.

4. The make-up of the participants is terribly important. We need diversity of all kinds (i.e., age, politics, education, financial circumstances, etc.). The town meetings will be open to all and we will encourage "everyone" to attend, but we must work extra hard to insure that diverse perspectives and interests are represented. So, for example, we might want to approach certain groups and encourage them to participate. The basic plan must be to work hard to get a diverse core and hope lots of others come.

5. The town meetings should be held either on Saturday mornings or weekday nights.

6. Perhaps the town meetings should be limited to just three or four top issues. We must be careful not to spread our resources too thin.

7. Eric Yamamoto was mentioned as someone who would be very effective as the "framer" and "summarizer," but only if he is not actively involved in any of the political races.

8. It is important that the town meetings be statewide rather than just on Oahu.

9. If we do our jobs well, the press probably will give our town meetings and subsequent reports a great deal of coverage thereby setting the stage for our use of these reports in the candidate forums.

10. The town meetings will let the community speak its piece via its many voices. The more voices, the better. We don't expect agreement or consensus. We do expect to gain <u>a moral mandate</u> to demand on behalf of the community that we not have politics as usual. It's called outside-in thinking . . . I think.

11. It is essential that we not project an elitist image. We must achieve the perception in addition to the reality of a diverse, grassroots movement that has momentum. As Jill puts it, we want folks to see and feel a train that's picking up speed, and they'll want to be on board.

12. We need the media and they need us. It's win-win if we approach it right.

13. There definitely will be other candidate forums and town meetings conducted by others (e.g., the newspapers, LWV, Public TV, etc.). That's great. What we are doing will be unique and is needed badly regardless of what others do or don't do.

14. The term "grassroots" may not fit us. To some, it suggests political organizing to promote a candidate or an issue. We need to resolve this.

15. Perhaps we should recruit Jane Smith to help us think about what community means and to help establish our identity as a <u>community</u> movement.

16. Bottom line: "The community is as ready for this as it's ever going to be. If this can't be done this year, it can't be done . . . period." (Ann Harpham 2/16/94)

Candidate Forum Committee Notes (2/17/94)
(Boylan, Punu, Yamamoto, Voss & Roth)

1. The Price of Paradise name probably should be used but care must be taken to anticipate possible negative reactions. Eric commented that people who actually have read the POP books have a positive reaction but that some people who have not actually read them think they are an attempt by recent in-migrants to tell locals what's wrong with Hawaii. Bruce suggested that the POP approach may be perceived by some as that of pushy haoles. These images should fade quickly if we achieve the goal of diversity when we recruit our charter members.

2. Dan emphasized the importance of getting lots and lots of media coverage of the candidates. The more they are on TV and radio, the better the community will understand what they are all about. While he would not go so far as to say the details are unimportant, Dan reiterated the importance of "quantity, quantity, quantity."

3. Joanne emphasized her belief that to be successful a format will have to include a tough interviewer/moderator/facilitator who refuses to let a candidate "take over." This person must tenaciously insist upon holding the candidate's "feet to the fire."

4. Bruce suggested that 30 minutes of tough "grilling" would be optimal. Probably need to stick with one topic because it's only with the third or fourth follow-up question that our person will penetrate the candidates' canned responses.

5. It is terribly important to get an interviewer/moderator/facilitator who will (1) project the right image, (2) be extremely knowledgeable on the issues (3) not be overimpressed by the candidates and (4) absolutely insist upon straight answers.

6. One-on-one interviews might be ideal for really honing in on each candidate's thinking, but the dynamics of a face-to-face "debate" are important.

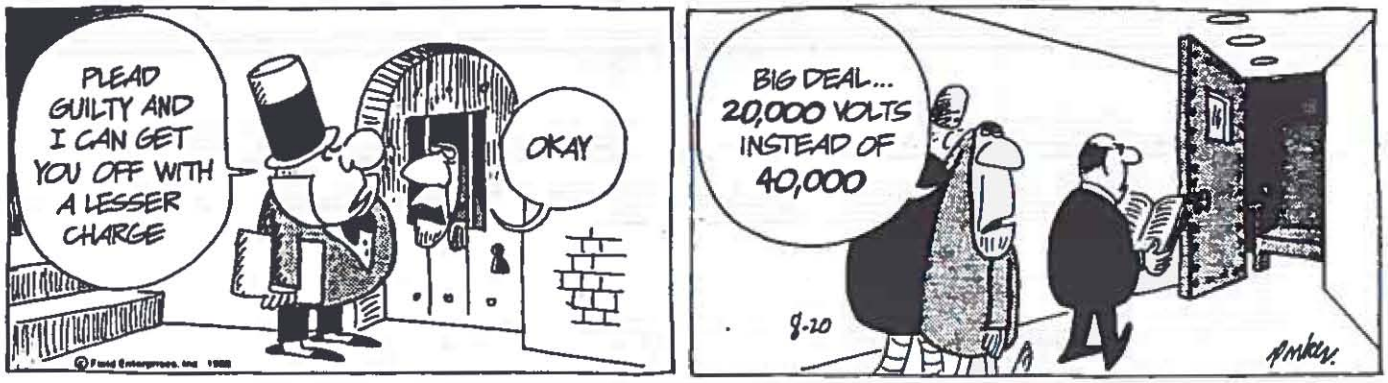
7. The following names were mentioned as people who perhaps would be effective as our interviewer/moderator/facilitator: Mark Matsunaga ("only journalist I've seen who didn't wilt in a head-to-head exchange with Fasi"); Leslie Wilcox ("she's extremely bright and does especially well on things that really interest her"); Eric Yamamoto ("he's so nice you hardly notice that you've been skewered"); and Ann Botticelli ("she projects the right image and definitely is up to the job"). Dan Boylan, of course, is a pro at this and Bruce Voss' background lends itself beautifully to it as well.

8. Perhaps the identity of our person should depend on the topic (e.g., Rod McPhee or John Dolly when the topic is public schools).

9. The consensus seemed to be that we include the mayoral campaign and at least some of the legislative races. We don't want to spread ourselves too thin, <u>but</u> once we have achieved the right image and momentum, we might as well use it as much as possible.

10. As a group we did not narrow things too much but don't feel it has to be narrowed just yet. More brainstorming and discussion is in order.

THE WIZARD OF ID



Topics Meeting (2/18/94)
(Kosaki, Punu, Roth and Yim)

1. We agreed that the topics be addressed in the form of questions, as in the "Price of Paradise" books. In other words, if the topic is ethics, the question: "How do we restore public confidence in government?" seemed a more approachable, thoughtful way to invite discussion of solutions on a number of subtopics that are ethics-related.

2. We isolated six topics that the group might focus on in individual town meetings and candidate forums:

*** Children: "What kind of life do we want for our children?"** This addresses the quality of life in Hawaii for future generations. We'd put education here. Suggested subtopics: education (the role of unions, principals, the parent, early childhood education, SCBM), drugs, violence, foster care, child care, after school care, safety in schools, the institutional response to these problems (the government's response).

*** Ethics: "How do we restore public confidence in government?"** Suggested subtopics include campaign financing, the appointment process (judicial, Board of Regents, executive branch), openness in government, the role of the media, and the addressing of the question "What is the meaning of being a public servant?"

*** Race relations: "Can we get along?"** Suggested subtopics include areas of growing tension which threaten the ability of the different ethnic groups in Hawaii to live together relatively harmoniously. It includes youth gangs, the discord between new immigrant and older immigrant groups (e.g., Koreans, Filipinos, Southeast Asians), hostility or suspicion of the Mainland transplant, sovereignty, what sovereignty means for non-Hawaiians, relations between lower income groups vying for a smaller piece of the economic pie because of plantation closings and tourism downturn.

*** Hawaii economic future: "What will be the structure of our economy?"** We should be sure to invite advocates of different positions to this discussion. Suggested subtopics: Old structure vs. new structure, how do we diversify?, a plan for agriculture, what's good for the economy and good for the people. Participants could look at possible roles for Hawaii and comment about Hawaii as: Ocean State, Wellness State, Sport State, Information State.

*** Cost of Living: "Can we afford to think about our children's future?"** Suggested subtopics: housing, medical costs, car insurance, taxes, food prices.

*** Role of government: "What is the role of government?"** Suggested subtopics: roots in a paternalistic past, is government expected to solve all our problems?, government bailouts.

Membership Committee Notes (2/18/94)
(Cindy & Robbie Alm, Francis & Caroline Oda, Susie & Randy Roth)

1. The Alms and Odas seemed to prefer VOICE OF PARADISE to PRICE OF PARADISE. If POP is used, perhaps the rest of "the quote" should be included. [The price of paradise is eternal vigilance.].

2. The first list of names to be published should be made-up exclusively of ones that are readily recognized, even if that makes it less diverse than would be ideal. We will add names each time and maybe even use one or more lists that include only people from a particular "category" (e.g.: people under 30 years of age; Democrats; social workers or teachers; Native Hawaiians; union members). This might be an especially effective way to deal with a perception that we are an older group or are non-democrats or whatever. Eventually, we may have thousands or even tens of thousands of people on a master list. So initially we focus on "quality" (as measured primarily by name recognition) and later on quantity. Of course, diversity must be a part of every recipe.

3. It may be best to have an interviewer/moderator/facilitator who is seen as an "amateur" rather than a "pro." For example, it may be more in line with our grassroots identity. Also, the "pros" may subconsciously hold back at times if to do otherwise might jeopardize their access to the candidates in future years.

4. Names mentioned for interviewer/moderator/facilitator: Paula Akana, Melody McKenzie, Tina Shelton, Dan Cooke, and Linda Coble.

5. Francis Oda and Stanley Hong will co-chair a group that will be trying to restore Aloha Spirit working from the top of various organizations down.

Dear _____:

Here are some answers to a few of the questions you may have about our group.

Who are you?

We are a diverse group of ordinary citizens, with no political or ethnic affiliation, who have this much in common: a desire to change the "status quo" of life and politics in Hawai`i. We have a common fear that the quality of our island life is slipping, that our future seems dangerously uncertain, and that the people of this state feel powerless to do anything about it. But most importantly we have a common hope and belief that individuals, acting as a community, can band together and force our leaders to make the tough choices needed to make Hawai`i a better place to live, for us and our children.

What do you plan to do?

Our short-term goal is to elevate the 1994 election campaign, to make candidates address and answer the questions that really concern voters (and taxpayers). We will demand that candidates offer solutions, not slogans. We will keep the candidates, the media, and the voters focused on the real issues, not some meaningless mud-slinging controversy that evaporates immediately after the election.

How do you think you can keep candidates focused on the issues?

We plan to hold several "town meetings" around the state in early summer, to find out what troubles voters most about Hawai`i's future—and what they want done about it. We will catalogue those comments and concerns, and then present them to the candidates as a series of sharply-focused questions. In one-on-one encounters in both newspaper columns and television interviews, we will politely insist that candidates produce specific proposals and specific yardsticks by which we can measure their success or failure in office. We will also stage several no-questions-barred television debates, so voters can compare candidates without the gloss of their campaign slogans.

Is this just some disguised effort to topple the Democratic Party in Hawai`i?

No. Our group includes Democrats, Republicans, and Independents. We are not opposing (or supporting) any particular candidate, or political party. We have no "pet" issue, or axe to grind. We are not for change just for the sake of change. What we advocate is Responsibility—the responsibility of voters to take the initiative and identify the issues that matter to them, and the responsibility of candidates to acknowledge those issues and propose serious, long-term solutions.

How is this connected to that book "The Price of Paradise"?

The "Price of Paradise" books were published in hopes of putting an aggressive spotlight on problems that have been ignored too long. Their aim was simply to get people talking. This is the next step: an attempt to seek answers to some of the questions the book raised. This group does not necessarily endorse the positions taken by all the authors of the books, but we are pursuing many of the same issues: public education, government reform, and good jobs for our citizens.

Who if anybody is the leader of this group?

This group has no president, and no formal organizational structure. It was formed shortly after the second "Price of Paradise" book was distributed. A group of kamaaina businessmen approached Randall Roth, the book's editor, and asked him if there was any way they might translate the energy created by the "Price of Paradise" into a positive community-based catalyst for change. Roth asked about 20 people to join an ad hoc working group, and the effort took off from there.

Do you want my time, my money, or what?

We just want your support, to help us encourage the people of this state to accept the power and responsibility they have to safeguard Hawai`i's fragile future. If you want to get actively involved, there is always room for one more in our group. As we all know, there is much to be done.

Why should I take you seriously?

We understand that Hawai`i's continuing problems have turned many people apathetic and cynical. We, on the other hand, are relentlessly hopeful. Simply put: If we don't do it, who will? If we don't do it now, then when? Business and politics "as usual" must not be allowed to dominate yet another critical election year. We know we have a very ambitious agenda. But for us, and for our future leaders, it is time to make some tough choices. All the easy choices have already been made. It is time to make a difference.

Voss Phone 536-0017

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
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PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

February 22, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: ~~Members~~ Supporters of ~~Price~~ ~~Voice~~ Whatever of Paradise

From: Randy

1. Our Saturday brainstorming session was extremely valuable to me. It gave me a much better sense for where we're together and where we aren't. I simply have to know that before I can effectively carry out my duties.

2. I'm going to be working with a variety of small groups during the next few weeks. I will keep you informed of the details as they start to take shape. In the meantime, please call if you have a specific question or comment, or if you simply want an update.

3. Our next meeting will be during the POP INTO SPRING (or is it Spring into POP?) 1994 POTLUCK EXTRAVAGANZA. Susie and I will host it at our place (1040 Noio Street in Kahala) on Saturday, March 19. The old Price of Paradise Gang will gather with new recruits to celebrate and propagandize. Save the date; details will be forthcoming. Aloha.



"Memorize this, it's your New Year's resolutions."

DRAFT

we're still looking for the right name!

COMMUNITY POWER

a nonpartisan attempt to elevate the 1994 political campaign

The Price of Paradise books and radio show are based on three guiding principles:

1. Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.

2. Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

3. Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

We like these, but want to add another:

4) Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns.

We have a plan of action that will force candidates to describe the "tough choices" they are prepared to make once elected. They also will be required to articulate priorities and the "yardsticks" by which we can eventually hold them accountable.

If we as a community do not insist upon this, we will get nothing but slick ads, catchy slogans and empty rhetoric (i.e., politics as usual).

By working together, we can make this a campaign of issues, informed choices and real action. Equally important, our efforts will illustrate the power of a community that cares. Don't say it can't be done. Help us do it.

Meeting Notes (3/5/94)

1. Present and smiling: Herb Cornuelle, Chuck Freedman, Anne Lee, Eric Yamamoto, Bruce Voss, Gerry Kato, Doc Stryker, and Stanley Hong.

2. Anne argued in favor of not giving anyone an exclusive on anything. Basically, she was in favor of doing PSAs and asking all stations, newspapers, etc. to run them. Chuck argued the practical necessity of "cutting a deal" and emphasized the importance of having the Advertiser and Channel 2 on our side. Later, after the meeting, he made it clear that his goal is more narrow than mine and that must be considered.

3. The entire group seemed pretty negative on the subject of polling.

4. Gerry Kato encouraged us to use OLELO (he's on its board).

5. "Plan A" is to go for prime time one-on-one interviews with each of the three major candidates. "Plan B" is the "nightline" approach listed at TV #2, attached.

6. Herb offered this way of describing to the community what we're after: "You have a right to have your questions answered. We will validate your questions and we will get them answered." The key message: at long last you're going to get answers to your questions.

7. Doc suggested and the group seemed to support, the idea of a "scorecard" (i.e., an easy list of key questions with the candidates' positions). He emphasized the importance of getting Sharon involved to help work out details like a media schedule.

8. Consensus was to delete PRINT #2 (the candidate "watchdog" idea).

9. Consensus was to not address the mayoral race.

10. Cartoons may not be feasible but a cartoon "logo" may provide identification and soften the image (i.e., make us seem less serious, less pretentious, less boring).

11. It is important that I be sensitive to the needs of the media. What do they want and/or need?

12. We need to stay light on our feet and make adjustments as we go along.

13. Chuck suggested that we get a commitment from Channel 2 regarding the specific reporter and editor that we'll be working with.

14. Next step is for me to meet separately with Herb and then Bruce. That should prepare me to meet and deal with the media.

Key Points

1. Our power base: diverse and extensive "membership" and our independence from existing organizations (such as Ch. 2, the Advertiser and Common Cause).

2. The name "Price of Paradise" is especially important if we "cut a deal" with Ch. 2 and The Advertiser. POP clearly was not created by the media and therefore will help greatly to keep this year's activities from looking as if we are being "used" by the media.

3. Message to S-B: We need both papers. What can we do that will fit your needs? (We'll also be in HNL Weekly, Midweek, etc. so it won't look like S-B and Adv. are in bed togeher; besides, its POP!)

THE PRICE OF PARADISE
FOCUS ON ISSUES

Notes (2/26/94)

1. Talked to Larry Meacham (2/26) about his "Citizen's Jury" plans: random selection and from that pool a diverse jury of 18 plus 4 alternates (to be paid $75 per day plus expenses) who will decide what's important and then get educated by experts on those issues. Once the jury has digested the facts, it questions the candidates. It will be long and covered by OLELO. It's mostly run by League people known to Larry only by first names (Arlene is leaving). They have a target budget of $100,000 (could do it for $50,000). Much or most of that goes to The Jefferson Center people who more or less have a "franchise" on the concept and name. (533-6996 office; 524-7084 home).

2. Talked to Kelly at KHET (2/26) about her Peoples Agenda plan. It's quite fluid and funding is a concern. Ideally, she'll get entire media and other organizations on board. She seems to have tentative commitments from Channel 4 and the Star-Bulletin, but it sounds pretty weak to me. Regardless of funding, they'll do polling and then townhalls and then candidate forums (I think). (955-7878 office)

THE PRICE OF PARADISE
FOCUS ON ISSUES

Notes (2/27/94)

1. Proposed working group:

Peter Adler	Bruce Voss
Mildred Kosaki	Liz Martin
Sue Yim	Herb Cornuelle
Joanne Punu	Eric Yamamoto

2. Peter is close to a detailed written description of the issues forums.

3. Sue declined to head up the print campaign but wants to work on Peter's committee.

4. Joanne is thinking about taking on the handbook committee.

5. Bruce declined to head up the TV campaign committee but is willing to work hard on it and the print campaign committee plus the issues forum committee.

6. I'll meet with Mildred (2/28), Herb (2/28) and Jean (2/28) to see if they'll head up the Membership, Candidate Forum, and Funding committees.

7. Eric didn't make it to the meeting and due to prior commitments, I expect that he'll decline to head up the radio committee.

8. It was suggested that I personally head the media committee (i.e., print, TV and radio combined). I can do this only if I can recruit at least four or five highly motivated and experienced people to help.

9. Liz is willing to help with membership and issues forum committees.

10. "Voter handbook" may be a misnomer. I'm envisioning a compilation of items from the print campaign and a tape of any and all TV programming.

11. To me, the whole project breaks down into three elements: issues forums (hearing the "voices"), a media campaign (making clear the tough "choices"), and candidate forums (buying Rolls "Royces") . . . oops, make that (holding the candidates' "feet to the fire" -- that is, "tough questioning").

12. Tentative schedule:

Targeted membership drive	March, April
Candidate interviews	May and after each issues forum
Go Public	Late June
Three Issues Forums	July, August, September
Media Campaign	Late June thru October
Election "Handbook"	Mid October
Candidate Forums	Throughout October

13. I envision that the working group will function like a Board of Directors to whom I, as CEO, report. Committee heads will report to me (including a weekly written status report). I will work for consensus when time and circumstances permit but ultimately am responsible for each decision. My plan is to empower committee heads to the extent possible. Among other things, this generally means that I will tend to defer to the recommendation of committee heads even when a strong majority of the working group prefers a different approach. One reason for this is that most of the work will have to be done by or at the behest of committee chairs. As a practical matter, they are less likely to get the job done if they feel as though they're being second-guessed, thought of as "grunts," or asked to implement a plan that they don't believe in. Of course, it will be incumbent upon me to make sure they continue to understand the big picture so their individual decisions "fit into the overall plan." I would utilize a more democratic structure if we all were located in the same building and didn't have jobs and other "distractions." The working group seemed to understand the practical need to structure things this way.

14. To do (soon):

A. Prepare proposals for Channel 2, the Advertiser and Star-Bulletin.

B. Work with Bruce to create a relatively detailed description of what we're planning.

C. Ask someone to look into Project Vote Smart, including the names of states that have created local versions of the books we have.

D. Find out more about Citizen's Jury and Peoples' Agenda.

E. Get committees up and running with specific tasks.

F. Call Jane re Gerbode and use of HCF for fundraising.

15. People attending the 2/27 meeting:

Peter Adler	Sue Yim
Jane Smith	Liz Martin
Joanne Punu	Bruce Voss

16. Tentative name:

THE PRICE OF PARADISE
FOCUS ON ISSUES

PRICE OF PARADISE
POTLUCK EXTRAVAGANZA

1040 Noio Street (Kahala)
Saturday, March 19, 1994
6 p.m. to whenever

☐ Yes, I'm coming; there will be ____ adults, ____ kids and ____ others in my group (be creative). I'll bring (check one):

- ☐ pupu
- ☐ salad
- ☐ vegetable dish
- ☐ main dish
- ☐ dessert

☐ Sad to say, I cannot attend the party.

☐ No other box felt just right, but I wanted to express myself, so I checked this one.



"He said I don't need glasses!"

Name _____

Phone _____

Please RSVP to:
Randy Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Tel: 956-7386
Fax: 956-6402

HAWAII JUSTICE FOUNDATION
P.O Box 1936
Honolulu, Hawaii 96805

(tel) 808/537-3886 (fax) 808/528-1974

February 23, 1994

TO: Randy Roth

FR: Peter Adler

RE: TOWN MEETING IDEAS

1. The ultimate goal of the town meetings is "straight talk" from the political candidates. We want them to engage the issues and tell us where they stand. The way we are doing this is to develop -- via a set of widely inclusive and highly participatory town meetings -- a set of questions that cannot be ignored by the candidates and that will be put to them (in the name of the town meeting participants) in subsequent candidate forums.

2. For the moment, let's plan on 3 town meetings, each on a different issue leading to different candidate questions. If we can pull it all off, we should have satellite links to similar meetings on neighbor islands to include their participation. The very best issues, in my mind, are (1) restoring public confidence in government; (2) managing our economy; and (3) investing in the next generation: our kids.

3. To foreshadow the town meetings and candidate forums, let's place a preliminary ad in the newspapers and, through this ad, have the distinguished "elders of the tribe" group (Cournelles, Kosakis, Smysers, et. al.) be the hosts/conveners for the three town meetings. Announce that invitations are being sent to diverse groups within the community but that others wishing to attend may do so.

4. The general goal of the town meetings is to thoroughly air out the various

views and ideas associated with an issue and clarify what some of the hard choices may be. The more specific a product of the meeting is to distill down -- and reach consensus on -- the top questions that will be put to the candidate on that set of issues. Everyone attending the town meeting will be asked to lend (maybe actually sign) their name to newspaper ads that pose those questions to the candidates and respectfully request their answers.

5. After we assemble a core planning committee (we need some smart, dedicated people who are passionate about participatory politics and who willing to be "worker bees") and get a handle on which issues we will work with, we need to answer three big questions: Who do we invite to participate? How do we invite them? and What's the format of the meeting?

One approach to the first question and second questions is to brainstorm the various segments and stakeholders that ought to be invited, identify key "network" persons within those segments of the community, and then to ask those network people to organize general "delegations" of a certain size, but with great emphasis on diversity of views. Personal invitations will then go out under the name of the "elders of the tribe" group with information about the whole enterprise.

As to format, I think we might look at something like this:

- √ A three hour meeting on a Saturday morning at a place that can comfortably handle 150 people and TV cameras.
- √ A brief introduction on the goals of the project, the expectations for the town meetings and candidate forums, the various people involved (including a "listener/summarizer", and the "rules of engagement" for the town meetings
- √ A half hour of "foundation" information and/or analysis presented in a lively and engaging manner.
- √ An open moderated forum (Oprah and Geraldo style) on the issue for about an hour.
- √ Break out into small groups of 15 to 20 people (with facilitators). The goal: identify a list of questions to be put to the candidates and isolated the top five.
- √ Brief report backs from each group as to their top five questions.
- √ 15 minutes of closing comments from a "listener/summarizer."

6. All of the above is a starting point for discussions. My hope is that the town meeting committee will use the above ideas as a target for preliminary discussions, get enthused and invigorated by the prospects and the challenges, and sign on for the inevitable "thinking and doing" that lies ahead.

Peter S. Adler, Ph.D

2471 Manoa Road ○ Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
(tel) 808/941-9485
or c/o Hawaii Justice Foundation
(tel) 808/537-3886 (fax) 808/5281974

VIA FACSIMILE

February 29, 1994

TO: Community Issues Forum Committee

FR: Peter Adler

RE: Planning Meeting Sunday, March 6, 1994 1:00 - 3:00 pm

Things are starting to pick up speed on the Price of Paradise candidate forums project. As you know, this enterprise has a lot of moving parts all of which inevitably are aimed at getting straight talk from the candidates in their upcoming electoral campaigns. Randy Roth is at the center of all of the cyclonic forces that are in motion. My particular responsibility -- and yours too, if you will consent to help -- is the "community issues forums" which will probably commence in late spring and be a crucial precursor for the candidate forums.

Your participation in this committee will involve two things: (1) helping to conceptualize these community issue forums; and (2) taking responsibility for some of the inevitable organizational and logistical detail that flows out of the idea-shaping phase. While there are no rules on how much time anyone is required to put in, please be aware that you are making a commitment to do both. One without the other won't take us very far.

If you are prepared to lend your time and talent to organizing these community issues forums, please join me for a 2-hour meeting next Sunday, March 6, 1994 from 1:00 to 3:00 pm. The meeting will be at the Law School Faculty Lounge which is two doors down from Randy Roth's office. There should be plenty of free parking and Randy has agreed to make coffee for us. I also promise to start and stop on time and keep the meeting focused. By the end of the meeting, we will have provisional

answers to the following questions:

1. How many forums, on which topics, and in which order?

2. What is the output or "product" of these forums and who will use it?

3. Where do we hold them?

4. What kind of rural Oahu and neighbor island involvement?

5. Who get's invited and how do they get invited?

6. How do we divide up the work?

To help kick-start the discussion, I will have a target or "strawman" plan which we can use as a departure point. Please call and leave word if you prefer not to participate or are unable to attend. If I don't hear from you, I'll assume you are coming and willing to help.

By the way (and just to show you what great things can happen when creative people get together), here's a little quote that emerged from our discussions in Randy's office last Sunday:

"FOR A BAD CASE OF POLITICAL CONSTIPATION (KIND OF LIKE WHAT WE HAVE HERE IN HAWAII) YOU NEED TO CHANGE YOUR DIET TO REGULAR DOSES OF MORAL FIBER."

- Price of Paradise Planning Group
Sunday, February 27, 1994

COMMUNITY ISSUES COMMITTEE

(Phone & Fax List)

	PHONE	FAX
Peter Adler	537-3886	528-1974
Joan Bennet	543-3523	537-1531
Jill Center	737-3708	734-0899
Larry & Karen Cross	956-6459	956-9121
Dolores Foley	956-2780	956-2780
Holly Henderson	539-3510	539-3555
Keith Hunter	531-0541	533-2306
Charlie Ice	586-3836	586-3835
Mildred Kosaki	988-2632	988-7130 or 973-4107
Banks Lowman	539-3561	539-3555
Kem Lowry	956-6868	956-6870
Elizabeth Pa Martin	261-6318	261-2012
Mae Mendelson	539-3560	539-3555
Joanne Punu	956-7986	956-6402
Randy Roth	956-7386	956-6402
Bruce Voss	536-0017	
Sue Yim	734-0574	734-0574

Peter S. Adler, Ph.D

2471 Manoa Road ○ Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
(tel) 808/941-9485
or c/o Hawaii Justice Foundation
(tel) 808/537-3886 (fax) 808/5281974

VIA FACSIMILE

March 11, 1994

TO: Community Issues Forum Committee

Joan Bennet
Larry & Karen Cross
Dolores Foley
Holly Henderson
Keith Hunter
Charlie Ice
Mildred Kosaki
Banks Lowman
Kem Lowry
Elizabeth Pa Martin
Mae Mendelson
Joanne Punu
Randy Roth
Bruce Voss
Sue Yim
Dan Watanabe

FR: Peter Adler

RE: Second Planning Meeting Wednesday, March 16, 1994 4:00 - 6:00 pm

We're making good progress and I thank you for all your help. Based on our discussion last time, I've redrafted the plan. Please come to our next meeting at the Faculty Lounge in the Law School on the above time and date if you are at all able to make it. I expect to finalize the plan by the end of next week so this will be our last design session. After that, we start to implement. This train is moving! Please also give thought to names we can plug in for moderators, presenters, facilitators, recorders, and production crew. See you soon.

PRICE OF PARADISE

COMMUNITY ISSUES FORUMS

Draft Plan #2

March 10, 1994

I. Goals for the Forums

- √ Gather together people from diverse backgrounds who are interested in contemporary election issues that face our island-society.
- √ Provide a thoughtful and stimulating opportunity for discussion and exchange of views about those issue.
- √ Produce a list of important questions about that issue that will be put to all of the candidates in a fair and evenhanded manner.

II. The Overall Gameplan

The basic idea is to: (1) broadly publicize the Price of Paradise community and candidate forums and solicit thousands of candidate questions submitted by mail, phone, and modem; (2) organize and sort those questions into logical categories; and (3) hold a Friday night one-evening plenary-type presentation and discussion on six "metaquestions" followed by (4) a Saturday morning working conference with lot's of subgroups. The general timing is:

Mid-May - Via newspaper return coupons, callback responses to ASK-2000, and electronic responses (FYI, modem), the public is invited to send in proposed questions to be put to the candidates along with a statement of their willingness to potentially have their name associated with the question.

June - Community Issues committee reviews and categorizes all responses received.

July - Friday night (Part 1) and Saturday morning (Part 2) Community Issues Forum

III. The Community Issues Forum

(Part 1 - Friday Night)

7:00 pm Introduction and Overview (Master Moderator)

- Overview of the Price of Paradise Election year project
- Purpose & focus of the forum; agenda review and preview of Saturday
- Ground rules

7:15 pm "What You Are Saying: A Report on the Responses Received from POP's Call for Questions to the Candidates"

7:30 pm Issues Overview: A Presentation and Discussion on Six Campaign "MetaIssues"[1]

Panel Moderator:

Issue #1 "Children -What kind of life do we want for our children?"
Presenter:

Issue #2: "Ethics - How do we restore public confidence in government?"
Presenter:

Issue #3 "Race relations - Can we get along?"
Presenter:

Issue #4 "Hawaii's economic future - What will be the structure of our economy?"
Presenter:

Issue #5 "Cost of Living - Can we afford to think about our children's future?"
Presenter:

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[1] Each presenter will have 10-minutes to present some a brief and barebones sketch of the issue, a neutral summary of some pertinent facts and ideas, and a concise and unbiased statement of the "tough choices" and the advantages and disadvantages of those choices.

Issue #6 "Role of government - What is the role of government?"
Presenter:

8:30 pm Moderated Questions, Answers, and Audience Discussion (Panel Moderator)

8:55 pm Distribution of Working Group's Summary and Report (Categorization) of Public Responses, Announcements, and Saturday Sneak Preview (Master Moderator)

9:00 pm Pau Hana

(Part 2 - Saturday Morning)

8:30 am Coffee / Registration

9:00 am Welcome, Introduction, and Overview (Master Moderator)

- Overview of the Price of Paradise Election year project
- Purpose & focus of this forum
- Comments on facilitators and recorders
- Ground rules

9:10 am What We Heard Last Night: A Thumbnail Summary of Previous Evenings Issues (Smart Summarizer)

9:30 am Explanation and Mandate [2] to the Working Groups followed by breakout (Master Moderator)

Subtopic #1 Topic:
Facilitator:
Recorder:

Subtopic #2 Topic:
Facilitator:
Recorder:

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[2] Facilitators will work with each group to generate and discuss various questions and will, by the end of the working group, conduct a straw vote to identify the top three in each group.

Subtopic #3 Topic:
Facilitator:
Recorder:

etc. (possibly as many as 20 groups)

10:15 am Break (coffee delivered to breakouts)

10:30 am Working Groups (continued)

11:30 am Report-Back on Top 3 Questions in each category

11:55 am Closing Comments and Observations (Moderator)

12:00 pm Pau

IV. **Registration for the Community Issues Forum**

The forum (either or both parts of it) are open to anyone who is interested. However, we will ask everyone who intends to come (even if they show up on the actual day) to register. On the registration, we'll ask that everyone who participates sign off on their willingness to:

1. Ask the candidates for "straight talk" on the issues.

2. Contribute their own perspective on the issues.

3. Listen to other perspectives, even if they disagree with them.

4. Lend their name to the asking of those questions in candidate forums that will be held in August, September, and October.

V. **Place** Somewhere in Honolulu, possibly Kamehameha Schools, Tokai University, Nuuanu Congregational Church, Harris Methodist Church, Kawaihao Church, Kaumukapili Church, Atherton Halau (Bishop Museum), McCoy Pavillon, UH Campus Center, a big hotel, or someplace else nobody has thought of yet.

March 15, 1994

Dear Supporter:

This is one of the most important election years in recent Hawai`i history. Across our state there is a common fear that the quality of our island life is slipping, that our economic future seems dangerously uncertain, and that the people feel powerless to do anything about it. This election may be our last real chance to change course.

Our group, the Voice of Paradise, was formed to challenge candidates to make the tough choices during the upcoming campaign. Briefly stated, our goal is to gather specific questions on critical issues from people throughout the state, and then force political candidates to answer those questions with serious, long-term proposals that address the community's concerns. We know many of you may have questions about our group, so here are a few answers:

Who is the "Voice of Paradise"?

We are a non-partisan group of Hawai`i citizens, who have joined together to ensure that the voices of the community are heard during the 1994 campaign. We have adopted four guiding principles:

1) Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.

2) Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

3) Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

4) Communities that care about tomorrow must demand meaningful political campaigns today.

What does this group plan to do?

Our goal is to elevate the 1994 election campaign beyond the rhetoric, slick ads, and slogans. We will politely insist that candidates produce specific proposals and specific yardsticks by which we can measure their success or failure in office. We plan to accomplish our goal through a series of high-profile community meetings and candidate forums, which we will be telling you much more about in the near future.

Is this group connected with any political party?

No. We are not opposing or supporting any particular candidate, or political party. We have no "pet" issue, or ax to grind. We are not for change just for the sake of change. What we advocate is **Responsibility**—the responsibility of voters to take the initiative and identify the issues that matter to them, and the responsibility of candidates to acknowledge those issues and propose serious, long-term solutions.

Will the "Voice of Paradise" continue on past the election?

No. Unlike other organizations such as the League of Women Voters and Common Cause, whose work we applaud, this group sees itself as a short-term catalyst to provoke meaningful debate during the 1994 campaign. Once the election is over, the group will disband.

Will this group take positions on the issues?

No. Our objective is to make the candidates clearly articulate their positions, and thereby give the voters a more informed choice.

How is this group's campaign effort being funded?

We are all volunteers, working on the proverbial "shoestring" budget. We expect to solicit funding from one or more local foundations, to help defray some of our program expenses. We will not be accepting money from candidates, political parties, or political action committees.

How is this group related to the book "The Price of Paradise"?

The aim of the "Price of Paradise" books was simply to get people talking about problems in our community that have been ignored for too long. This is the next step: an attempt to seek answers to some of the questions the books raised. This group does not endorse the positions taken by the authors of the books, but we are pursuing many of the same issues: public education, government reform, and good jobs for our citizens.

Who if anybody is the leader of this group?

The "Voice of Paradise" has no president, board of directors, or formal organizational structure. It was formed early this year. A group of people approached Randall Roth, who was the editor of the "Price of Paradise," and asked him if there was any way to translate the energy created by the books into a positive, community-based catalyst for change. The effort took off from there.

How can I help?

We are asking you to help us encourage the people of this state to accept the power and responsibility they have to safeguard Hawai`i's fragile future. If you want to get actively involved, there is always room for one more in our group. As we all know, there is much to be done.

Why should I or the candidates take you seriously?

We understand that Hawai`i's continuing problems have turned many people apathetic and cynical. We have decided to be relentlessly hopeful. Simply put: If the community doesn't do this, who will, and if not now, when? Business and politics "as usual" must not be allowed to dominate yet another critical election year. We have a very ambitious agenda. But for us, and for our future leaders, it is time to make some tough choices. All the easy choices have already been made. It is time to make a difference.

Aloha,

K.K. Kaumanua

RANDALL W. ROTH
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

March 31, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Price of Paradise Gang

From: Randy Roth

Subject: **POP '94**

The enclosed materials are supposed to be self-explanatory, but I'm sure there are a few gaps that need to be located and filled. So please give me a call if you have any questions that these materials don't answer.

I'm hoping that all of you will sign and return the Declaration of Support, and that some of you will feel the urge to play an active role in **POP '94**. **There's a lot to be done;** your help would be much appreciated.

I'll be meeting tomorrow morning (Friday, April 1) at 8 a.m. in the law school faculty lounge with a handful of folks who want to know more about **POP '94**. You are welcome to join us. At 9 a.m. I'll be meeting with a working group. Anyone attending the 8 a.m. meeting who likes what he or she hears is more than welcome to stick around for the working meeting at 9. Aloha.

Enc.



"Makes you wonder how we ever managed without it."

DRAFT

POP '94

a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

The seventy-nine people who created the Price of Paradise (POP) books disagree among themselves on many issues but were unified by three guiding principles:

1. Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.

2. Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

3. Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

Many of those same people plus hundreds of others considered producing a third POP volume, but eventually decided to act upon a fourth guiding principle:

4. Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.

What is POP '94?

It's a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 campaign. The basic plan is to determine the questions that must be answered by the candidates if citizens are to cast informed votes, and then to make sure the candidates answer these questions in a meaningful way.

What specific activities are planned?

We intend to gather questions from the community, refine them at a well-attended issues conference, and then present them to individual candidates in a forum that will permit multiple follow-up questions from our panel of experts. Basically, we're talking about a respectful and thoughtful form of cross-examination. All of this will be done in cooperation with the Advertiser and Channel 2 News.

Will POP '94 take a position on the issues?

Absolutely not. Our mission is to ask excellent questions in ways that will produce meaningful answers. POP '94 is not affiliated with any political party or candidate.

DRAFT

Why not take positions?

The community has the power to insist upon a meaningful campaign only if it speaks in a clear, unified voice. Even individuals and groups that vehemently disagree on issues can at least agree on the importance of getting every candidate to provide straightforward answers to key questions.

Can supporters of POP '94 take positions or support specific candidates?

Sure. Individuals are free to take positions and work for their favorite candidates. By joining POP '94 you simply add your voice to the community's call for a meaningful campaign.

Have the politicians dodged the real issues in past elections?

Many did, fearful that candidates who got specific about tough choices risked losing to those who didn't.

Why must we approach things differently in 1994?

It's hard to be optimistic in 1994 about the future of Hawaii: our economic future is dangerously uncertain, the quality of our island life seems to be slipping, and a sense of powerlessness pervades the community. This is a critical election since choices made this year will reverberate for decades to come.

Why is it so important to get straightforward answers to key questions?

Citizens need clear responses from candidates in order to cast informed votes. Equally important, candidates need to address the community's concerns directly and honestly so a victory will mean something. After all, an elected official cannot have a mandate from the people without having made clear the tough choices he or she is prepared to make.

How can the community get the candidates to go along with this call for a different kind of campaign?

First of all, we think the diversity and sheer number of people who support POP '94 will get the candidates' attention. Second, Channel 2 News and The Advertiser will be supporting POP '94 with thoughtful coverage that should appeal to the

DRAFT

candidates. Third, many candidates prefer the kind of campaign we're seeking. They just need assurances that their opponents will not be allowed to "hide."

How will POP '94 be funded?

Everything will be done by volunteers; out-of-pocket expenses will be kept as low as possible. We are confident that the little money we need can be raised from concerned citizens and charitable organizations. The names of all contributors will be prominently disclosed.

What are you asking of me?

We want you to sign the attached declaration. By doing so, you give your moral support to POP '94 activities. Ideally, you also will help in other ways. For example, we hope you will take it upon yourself to recruit family members, friends and co-workers.



Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

DRAFT

POP '94
DECLARATION OF SUPPORT

I support POP '94, a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign.

_____ _____
Signature Spouse's signature

[We will not publicly release your name unless you check the authorization box, below.]

_____
(Please type or print name)

_____
(Mailing Address)

_____
(Zip)

_____ _____
(Phone) (Fax)

Send to: **POP '94**
c/o Randall Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone: 956-7386
Fax: 956-6402

☐ You have my permission to include my name on a publicly released list of community leaders who support **POP '94**.

☐ I am available to work on **POP '94** activities.

☐ I support **POP '94** but am unable to commit any time to its activities.

☐ Here is a question that I would like presented to the candidates:

_____

_____

_____

[This will be published in May or June with the names of several hundred community leaders.]

POP '94

a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

The Price of Paradise (**POP**) books and radio show are based on three guiding principles:

#1 Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.

#2 Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

#3 Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

We like these, but want to add another:

#4 Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community movement with no paid staff and little budget. To join, you need only live in Hawaii and believe in the four guiding principles stated above.

We have developed a plan of action in cooperation with The Honolulu Advertiser and KHON Channel 2 News that we believe will persuade candidates to describe the "tough choices" they are prepared to make once elected. Candidates also will have to articulate their priorities and provide "yardsticks" by which the public can eventually hold them accountable.

If we as a community do not insist upon this, we are likely to get nothing but slick ads, catchy slogans and empty rhetoric -- politics as usual.

By working together, we can make this a campaign of issues, informed choices and real action. Equally important, our effort will illustrate the power of a community that cares. Don't say it can't be done. Help us do it.

POP '94

Meeting Agenda
Friday, April 1, 1994

I. Welcome (Randy Roth)

II. Brief History of POP '94 (Joanne Punu)

III. Community Issues Conference (Peter Adler)

IV. Media Interface (George Chaplin)

V. Candidate Forums (Bruce Voss)

VI. Membership (Robbie Alm)

VII. Wrap-up (Mildred Kosaki)

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 election campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
William S. Richardson School of Law
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX #1 (808) 956-6402 FAX #2 (808) 732-7900

June 3, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Selected POP '94 Supporters

From: Randy Roth

Re: POP '94 Meeting

You are one of over 200 supporters who have indicated they are available to help with POP '94 activities. Assuming your situation has not changed since then, I'm hopeful that you'll be able to attend one of two upcoming meetings:

Thursday, June 9th 7:30 to 8:30 p.m.

or

Friday, June 10th 1:00 to 2:00 p.m.

The meetings will be held at Classroom 5 of the William S. Richardson School of Law at 2515 Dole Street. I'll provide an update on POP '94's latest activities, seek your input on strategic matters, and discuss immediate plans to help spread POP '94's message.

Please call 956-7386 or 956-6553 if you are able to attend one of the meetings. Refreshments will be served. Hope to see you there!

RANDY -

I STILL WANT TO HELP, BUT I'M LEAVING FOR THE WEEKEND ON 6/9. WILL RETURN 6/13.

MARK DEWITTE
JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT

RANDALL W. ROTH
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
(808) 956-6402 (Fax #1)
(808) 732-7900 (Fax #2)

June 1, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Peter Adler (Fax #: 528-1074)

From: Randy Roth

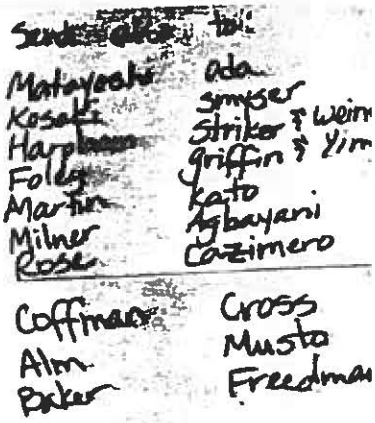
POP '94 seems to be going well, but there is much more to be done. I'm hoping you will be able to attend a meeting this Sunday, June 5, in the law school faculty lounge from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

I will provide an update and seek advice on several key matters.

Please RSVP so I can have an appropriate quantity of refreshments on hand. Thanks.



"When are you gonna start facing reality?" 89



RANDALL W. ROTH
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX #1 (808) 956-6402
FAX #2 (808) 732-7900

May 2, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94 Supporters**

From: **Randy Roth** RWR

Subject: **Update and Meeting Announcement**

POP '94 will "go public" in mid June. We have much planned and expect to make quite a splash. In the meantime, committees soon will be formed and given various tasks. There's much to be done.

I will meet this Saturday at 1 p.m. with supporters interested in hearing more about "the big picture." This is primarily intended to provide background information to recent recruits. Beginning at 2 p.m., I'll go over committee assignments and miscellaneous jobs that need to be done, and find out who's available to do what. Supporters who already know what POP '94 is all about, may want to skip the first part and join us by 2 p.m.

Please plan to attend if you possibly can. We will be in Classroom #5 of the law school (2515 Dole Street). Parking is available next to the building, but you first should pay $3 at the parking booth on Lower Campus Road. Please RSVP by Friday so I can have the right amount of materials and refreshments.

WHEN? ***1 p.m. and/or 2 p.m., Saturday May 7, 1994.***

WHERE? ***Classroom #5 of the law school.***

WHAT? ***The Big Picture at 1 p.m., Work Assignments at 2 p.m.***

WHY? ***Because if we don't do this, no one will.***

HERBERT C. CORNUELLE
3711 Poka Place
Honolulu, HI 96816
Telephone: (808) 734-8554

May 25, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Bob Midkiff
Cora Tellez
Wayne Minami
Jim Gary

From: Herb Cornuelle

Re: **POP '94**

Please join Bob Clarke for a brief meeting Thursday, June 2, on the 4th Floor of the HEI Building. He'll begin promptly at 2:30 and have you on your way by 3:00. I would host this gathering myself if I weren't already committed to be on the mainland that day.

Randy Roth will provide a quick update on **POP '94** and then seek your advice on several important elements of the plan.

Please call Randy at 956-7386 to RSVP. Aloha.

Herb

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 election campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
William S. Richardson School of Law
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX #1 (808) 956-6402 FAX #2 (808) 732-7900

June 3, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Selected POP '94 Supporters

From: Randy Roth

Re: POP '94 Meeting

You are one of over 200 supporters who have indicated they are available to help with POP '94 activities. Assuming your situation has not changed since then, I'm hopeful that you'll be able to attend one of two upcoming meetings:

Thursday, June 9th 7:30 to 8:30 p.m.

or

Friday, June 10th 1:00 to 2:00 p.m.

The meetings will be held at Classroom 5 of the William S. Richardson School of Law at 2515 Dole Street. I'll provide an update on POP '94's latest activities, seek your input on strategic matters, and discuss immediate plans to help spread POP '94's message.

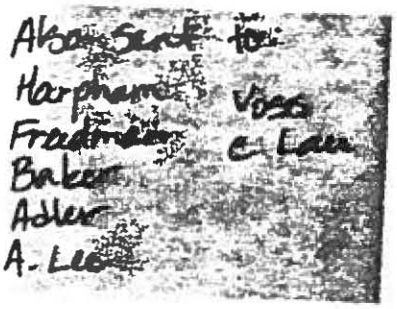
Please call 956-7386 or 956-6553 if you are able to attend one of the meetings. Refreshments will be served. Hope to see you there!

University of Hawaii at Manoa

School of Law

MEMORANDUM

July 5, 1994



TO: Joanne Punu

FROM: Randy Roth

RE: Post-Conference Meeting

Please plan to meet immediately following the Issues Conference this Saturday. We can use one of the break-out rooms. I expect to begin at about 1 p.m. and finish by 2 p.m. Call Joanne or Penny at 956-6553 to RSVP.

Also, please do your best to recruit at least several people to attend the Issues Conference. The announced deadline for registration is tomorrow (Wednesday the 6th) but we have some flexibility on this. It is essential that we have a strong and diverse turnout. Based on registrations received thus far, we appear to be in fairly good shape with respect to gender, age and political diversity but are not as ethnicly diverse as we would like. I know you're busy but this really is important. Please contact four or five people <u>now</u>. I hate to push so hard but this simply isn't going to get done unless everyone pitches in. DO IT NOW (please). Aloha.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

July 28, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94 Core Group**

From: **Randy** RR

Re: **Update and Key Decisions**

Please try to attend a meeting this Saturday morning from 10 to 11 in the law school faculty lounge. As usual, I ask that you call Penny at 956-6553 to indicate whether or not you plan to attend. Aloha.

RWR:hns



"READY TO WORK AT 10 O'CLOCK, FREEDMAN! NOT JUST HERE AT 10 O'CLOCK! READY TO WORK!

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

August 11, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94 Volunteers**

From: **Randy Roth**

Citizen Panels of **POP '94** Supporters have been formed and are preparing to respectfully cross-examine gubernatorial candidates on Monday, August 22, at the KHON TV-2 studios near Ward Center. Six volunteers are needed to help out in a variety of ways (such as making sure the candidates get from one studio to another). The day will begin at 7:30 a.m. and won't end until 4:30 p.m., and so we're asking for a pretty big commitment. The exact duties will be explained upon arrival at 7:30. It's easy but important work. (If necessary, we will use "half-day volunteers," but the day will be hectic anyway and so our preference is for "all day volunteers.")

We need two such volunteers for Thursday, August 18, when mayoral candidates will be respectfully cross-examined at the Olelo studios. Yep, that's right . . . this one is <u>this</u> Thursday. It, too, will involve at least a half-day commitment.

We will stuff and stamp a major mailing on Wednesday, August 24 at the law school. We need lots of help with this. You could do so just in the morning, just in the afternoon or just for an hour or two. (Just think, I used to write well.)

Volunteers soon will meet to discuss the **POP '94** "accountability plan" (i.e., follow-up after the election). We need people to help devise and implement the plan.

Please call Penny or Annie ASAP at 956-6553 if you can help us out. (We are especially concerned about the activities of the 22nd. If you can help out on that day, you'll automatically be nominated for sainthood.) Aloha.

RWR:hns

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

August 17, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: POP '94 Core Group

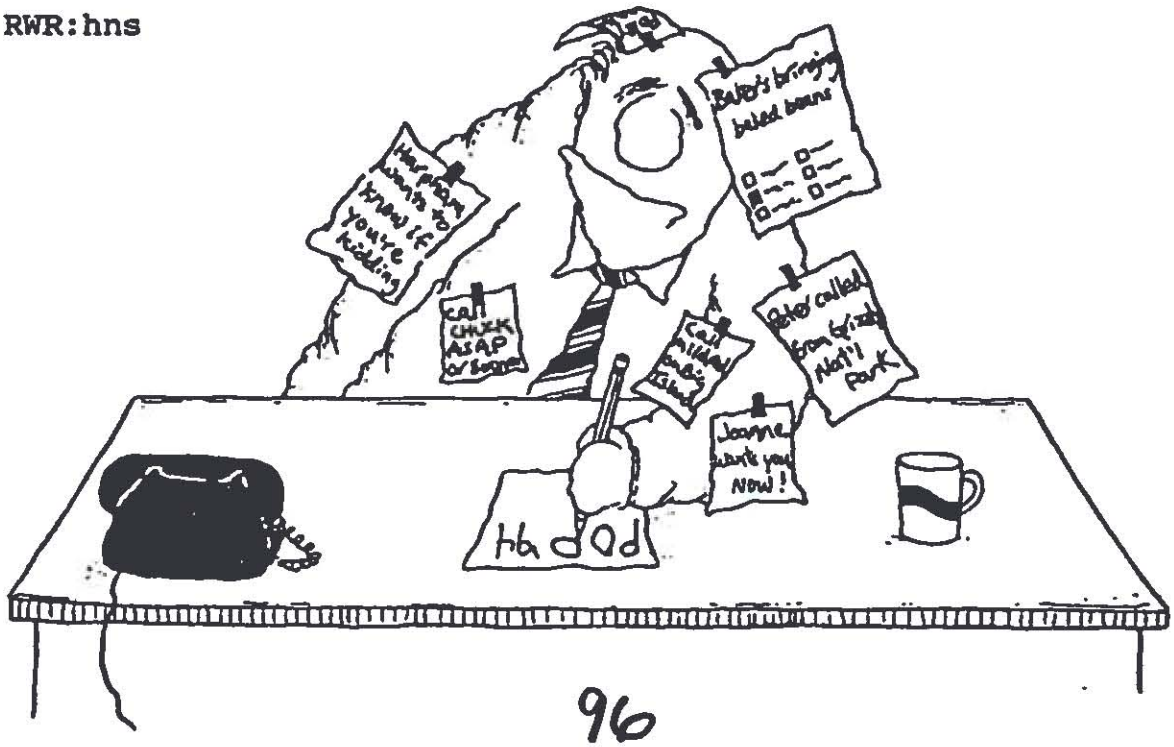
From: Randy

Re: Crunch time . . . and then we party

The next two weeks are going to be eventful, to say the least. Let's bear down and make sure it comes off without a hitch.

Then let's gather on Friday, September 2, at 6:30 p.m. (1040 Noio Street in Kahala) for *THE* potluck party of the Fall Season. Call Susie (735-1631) and be sure to tell her what dish you intend to bring. As usual, your dogs, cats, kids, in-laws, and out-laws are welcome as well. Be there or be square.

RWR:hns



POP '94

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2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

August 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94 Core Group**

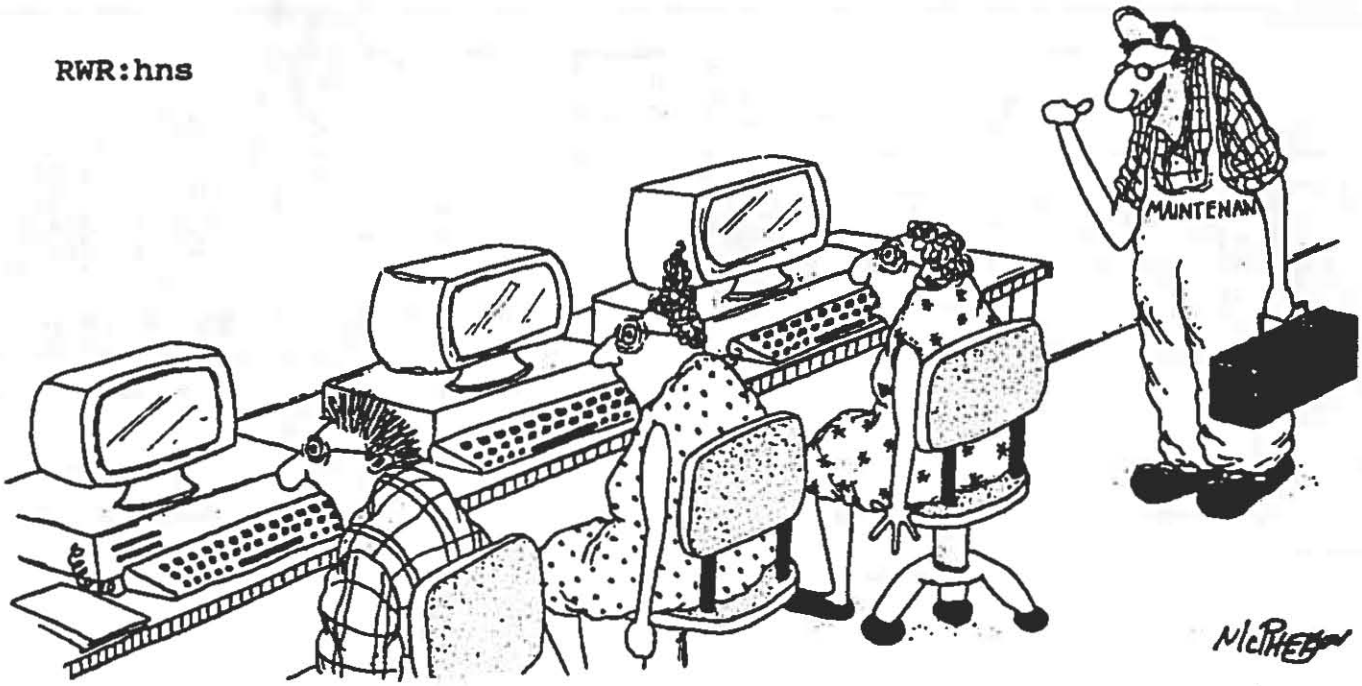
From: **Randy Roth** RWR

Re: **Meeting this Saturday**

Please call Penny at 956-6553 to let her know whether or not you will attend a meeting this Saturday (8/27) from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. in the Faculty Lounge of the law school. We have a variety of important items to discuss. Please try to attend.

If you have not already done so, please call Susie at 735-1631 to let her know your plans regarding our POP Potluck Extravaganza which will begin at 6:30 p.m., on Friday, September 2. Aloha.

RWR:hns



"SORRY ABOUT THAT LITTLE POWER OUTAGE THERE. WE WERE INSTALLING AN ELECTRIC AIR FRESHENER IN THE MEN'S ROOM. HOPE WE DIDN'T MESS UP YER DATA OR WHATEVER YER DOIN' THERE."

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September 6, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: POP '94 Core Group

From: Randy

Re: Evaluating Ourselves

It's terribly important that we conduct a thorough and ruthlessly honest self-evaluation, and I think it's time to begin our discussion of how best to do it. Also, we need to discuss our "print campaign" and the October 15 forum.

So, please call 956-6553 to RSVP for a meeting in the law school faculty lounge this Saturday, September 10. We'll start promptly at 10:30 and be on our way by 11:30. See you there.



NEW EMPLOYEES WERE QUICK TO NOTICE THE LITTLE CLIQUES THAT EXISTED AT THE P.L. FERNLEY COMPANY.

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

September 20, 1994

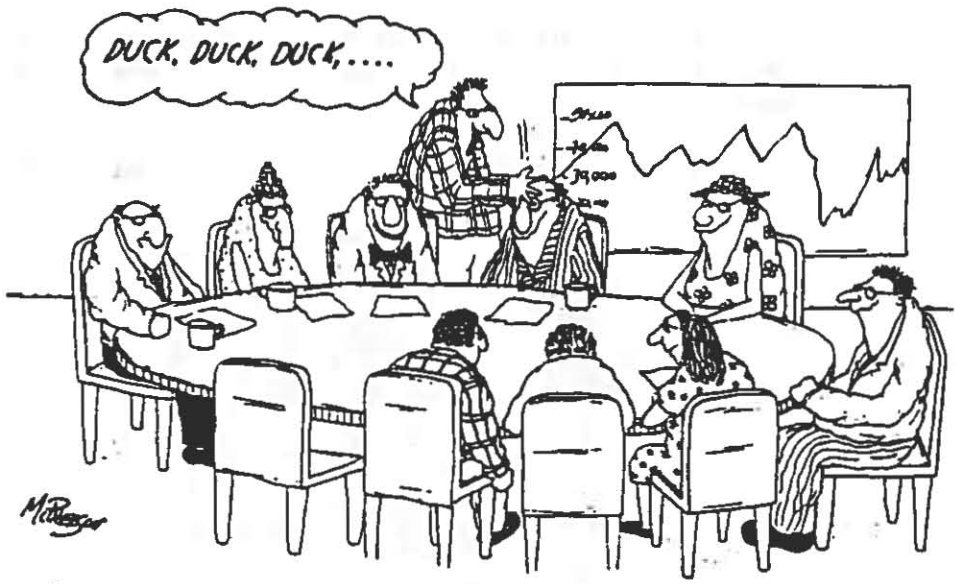
sample meeting announcements

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94** Core Group

From: Randy

We will be meeting again this Saturday morning (10/24) in the faculty lounge from 10:30 to 12:00. The first item on the agenda -- the development of an accountability plan (i.e., a systematic comparison of post-election actions to pre-election statements) -- will be discussed from 10:30 until 11:15. From 11:15 to 12:00, we will talk some more about "the future of **POP**." If you have strong feelings one way or the other, I suggest that you make every effort to attend. At the end of the meeting, I will provide a 30-second status report on our self-evaluation efforts, the October 15 gubernatorial candidates forum, and our 18-question **POP QUIZ**. Aloha.



THE BOARD MEMBERS KNEW THE IMPORTANCE OF UNWINDING AFTER A HIGH-PRESSURED MEETING.

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

October 20, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94 Core Group**

From: Randy

Please plan to attend a meeting (perhaps our last) Tuesday night, October 25, from 7:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at the law school. We'll talk about our self-evaluation, accountability plan and respective visions for the future of POP. Whether or not you can attend, I ask that you respond to the following questions, in writing, by Monday, the 24th. Aloha.

1. What did you like best about POP '94 (i.e., it's greatest strengths)?

2. What did you like least about POP '94 (i.e., it's shortcomings)?

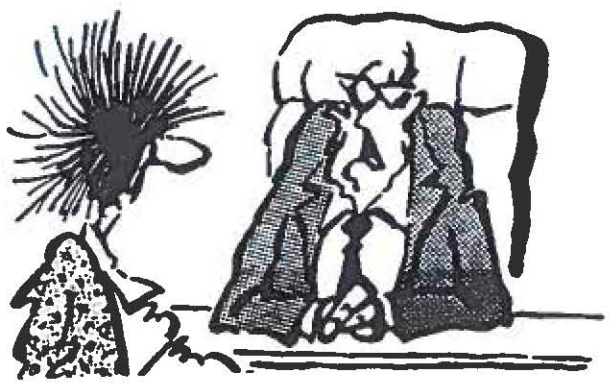
3. Which POP '94 activities were most successful and which were least successful?

4. What, if anything, did POP '94 accomplish?

5. What, if anything, should be done differently next time (assuming, of course, that there is a next time)?

6. What is your vision for the future of POP?

RWR:hns



"What made you give up your last job as an electrician?"

POP '94

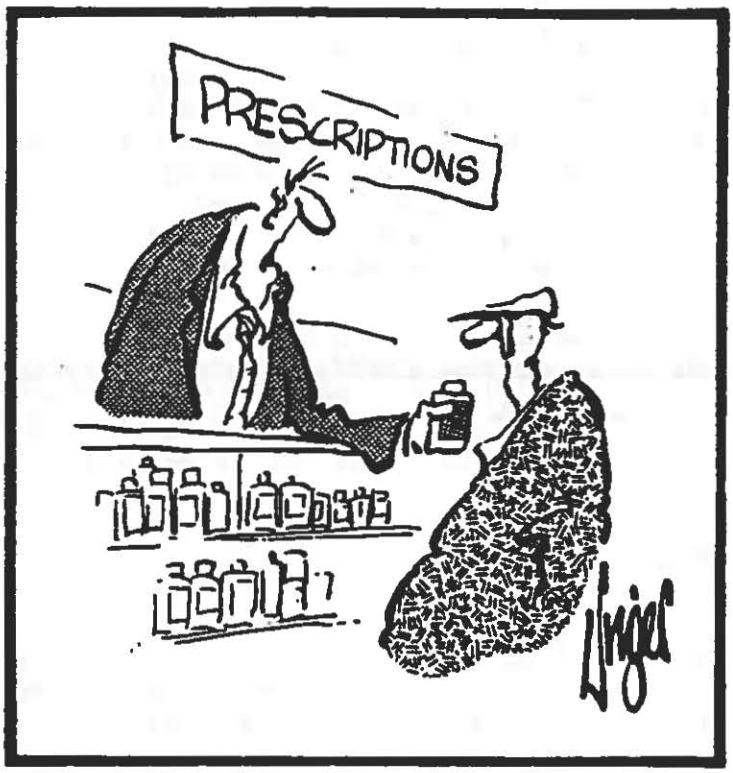
Core Group Meeting (10/25/94)
Agenda

1. Brief report on: (a) OLELO, KHON and Advertiser coverage of the POP interviews; (b) the October 15 gubernatorial candidate forum; (c) this week's (10/25 and 27) newspaper "POP Quiz"; and (d) POP finances.

2. Discussion of our self-evaluation process.

3. Discussion of "Accountability" planning.

4. Discussion of our respective visions for the future of POP.



"Read the instructions very, very, very, very carefully."

later called POWER '94

HAWAII PUBLIC TELEVISION
KHET Channel 11 Oahu
KMEB Channel 10 Maui
2350 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone (808) 955-7878
FAX (808) 949-7289

"People's Agenda"
(working title)
A gameplan for media coverage of Hawaii's 1994 Elections

The concept is simple: Letting the Citizens of Hawaii set the agenda for the 1994 elections.

The method is simple:

1) Form media partnerships for polling
   A) This lets the public define the "problems"
   B) Basis for the creation of a Citizens' Panel
      a) Panel members participate in TOWN MEETINGS
      b) Panel members are sounding board for day to day coverage of candidates.

2) Media Partners convene TOWN MEETINGS
   A) Tentatively planned for July-~~August~~ November of 1994
   B) Live, prime time broadcast
   C) The first few should be topic/problem specific
   D) The ones with candidates will NOT be debates, but will be patterned after the presidential town meetings with the studio audience asking questions with a moderator helping with the flow of the show

3) Benefits to Media Partners
   A) Increased viewership/readership
      a) Cross-promotion with other media partners
      b) Citizens feel empowered/part of process
      c) Real, meaningful election coverage

A couple of notes:

1) Partners should swear off horse race polling.
2) Partners should work to promote the project in such a way that the candidates **have** to show up for TOWN MEETINGS or the candidates will end up looking like they don't want to respond to the people/citizens.

CONTACT: Kelli Abe Trifonovitch
Executive Producer/Director
News and Public Affairs
Ph. 955-7878, FAX 949-7289

Operated by the Hawaii Public Broadcasting Authority

later dismissed.

Power '94 will let voters call the shots

☐ This year's election coverage will focus on what you care about

By David Shapiro
Managing editor

THE sense of urgency for solving Hawaii's problems has never been greater. Community confidence in government's integrity and ability to deal with those problems has never been lower.

In movements throughout the state, community groups are seeking to regain control of their government in this year's election. Quality news coverage is essential to empowering voters to make their voices heard.

Today the Star-Bulletin joins with Hawaii Public Television, Hawaii Public Radio and KITV-4 to launch "Power '94: Your Voice, Your Vote," a special project to increase voter participation and power and improve dialogue between voters and candidates.

The concept is simple: We'll find out what issues are of most concern to the community and focus our coverage on getting candidates to speak to those issues.

To learn the community's agenda, the Power '94 partners commissioned a professional telephone poll of 1,200 Hawaii registered voters — three times the normal polling sample — to find out what issues are most on voters' minds. We'll report on what we found in a series of stories next week. KHET will air a preview on its "Dialog" program at 8 p.m. today.

A second key element of Power '94 is formation of a Citizens Panel representing a cross section of Hawaii voters that will advise us on issues and coverage throughout the campaign.

Members of the Citizens Panel came mostly from respondents to the poll, conducted by Political/Media Research,

See POWER '94, Page A-10



POWER '94: Public sets agenda

Continued from Page A-1

Inc. Other members were added with the help of Ward Research to make sure the panel represented a true cross section.

Members of the Citizens Panel will take their questions directly to the candidates in a series of five televised "town hall" meetings to discuss the issues on the agenda.

The meetings will be broadcast live by KITV-4, Hawaii Public Television and Hawaii Public Radio on July 28, Aug. 18, Sept. 15 and Oct. 13 from 8 to 10 p.m., and on Oct. 30 from 6 to 8 p.m.

The Star-Bulletin will devote extensive coverage to exploring the issues on the community agenda and reporting what candidates say about them. We'll give less coverage than in the past to name-calling and side issues that divert attention from the main points voters say they want to hear about.

The idea is not to dictate to candidates what they have to say. If the issue is education, for instance, we won't insist that they endorse any particular position — just that they spell out specifically what they would do.

And we won't limit our coverage only to issues on the agenda. Public officials are expected to lead public opinion as well as follow it. If a candidate wants to make a case for moving an issue up on the agenda, we will provide coverage.

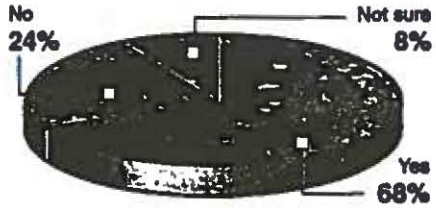
The Star-Bulletin joined Power '94 to increase your role in setting the agenda and tone of the 1994 election. Please let us know how we can be even more useful to you in our coverage of the campaign.

David Shapiro can be reached by phone at 525-8681, by fax at 523-7863, on Prodigy at WMBJ48A and on CompuServe at 7354[illegible],1603.

EDUCATION

Funding education

■ Would you be willing to pay higher taxes to fund public school improvements, if you knew the money would go to that program?



RACE/ ETHNICITY	YES	NO	NOT SURE
Caucasian	55.3%	37.2%	7.5%
Japanese	82.9%	9.9%	7.2%
Hawaiian	64.7%	17.9%	17.4%
Filipino	80.8%	17.2%	2.0%
Mixed	60.8%	35.0%	4.2%
Other	86.8%	13.2%	0.0%

Asked of 1,210 registered voters statewide May 12-25 by Political/Media Research Inc. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

Voters are willing to pay more taxes to boost education

☐ But they do not trust the politicians to spend wisely

Second in a series

By Christine Donnelly
Star-Bulletin

HAWAII residents are more willing to pay higher taxes to improve public education than for any other issue, but only if they trust Hawaii's politicians to spend the money wisely.

And they don't, a major statewide poll found.

"I have listened to what candidates say about education and I find that they repeat key phrases, jargon, that they've picked up. They don't seem to understand the real issues, they just say what they think people want to hear," says Elizabeth Moser Elliott, 38, a childless Maui preschool teacher who responded to the poll.



"I'm not saying that politicians have to know everything, because obviously they can't, but they should ask truly expert advice," says Moser Elliott, who has taught school for 16 years in four states.

The poll, conducted by telephone May 12-25 for Power '94, included 1,210 registered voters statewide. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points. Power '94 is a project of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, KITV-4 and Hawaii Public Television and Radio to assess voters' issues.

The poll found unmistakable concern about Hawaii schools, where test scores have lagged behind the national average for years and classroom shortages are chronic. Only honesty in government ranks as a bigger campaign issue, and just barely.

Nearly 82 percent of the parents who responded

See POLL, Page A-7

THIS WEEK

MONDAY



HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT
Voters call this the most important issue facing them in the election.

TUESDAY



EDUCATION
Improving schools is important enough to consider raising taxes.

WEDNESDAY



CRIME & DRUGS
'Yes' to tougher crime laws and gun control; 'no' to higher taxes to fight crime.

THURSDAY



ECONOMY & TAXES
Worries on rising taxes and inflation will factor into voting.

FRIDAY



ENVIRONMENT
Voters back higher taxes to clean up environment.

SATURDAY



HEALTH CARE
Health care costs, elderly care, kids' issues are tops.

By Bryant Fatalsoal, Star-Bulletin

QUOTABLE

> *The public schools do need greater resources, and I'd probably agree to higher taxes if there were guarantees the money would be well-spent. That's a very big if.*

Sharon Daluson
Real estate agent and mortgage loan officer

POLL: Voters are willing to pay higher taxes to help education

Continued from Page A-1

worry that the children in their families will not get a good education, and nearly 41 percent of childless respondents worry about the same thing. Virtually everyone polled, whether they had kids or not, said a candidate's ideas on education influence how they vote. And 93 percent agree that government needs to make improving public schools a higher priority.

Although 89 percent of respondents worry about rising taxes, 68 percent of all the people polled are willing to pay higher taxes to improve public schools — more than for any other issue, including cleaning up the environment, fighting crime or easing traffic.

The catch? They're willing only if they are sure the money would go toward better education. And the poll found voters very skeptical of the politicians spending their money.

Zero percent said candidates did an excellent job of explaining how they would solve problems and only 13 percent said they did a good job. Eighty-nine percent worry that government is dishonest and 72 percent agree that elected officials are not concerned enough about the needs of children.

Sharon Daluson, 51, a real estate agent and mortgage loan officer from Kahaluu, counts herself among the worried and skeptical. She has five children and seven stepchildren, who went to a variety of public and private schools.

"The public schools do need greater resources, and I'd probably agree to higher taxes if there were guarantees the money would be well-spent," she said. "That's a very big if. Right now there is too much waste."

Dan Saren, 51, a county statistics clerk who lives in Pearl City, said he would pay more if the money went toward lengthening the school day and school year, which would require more money for salaries for school employees.

"Kids in many, many other countries spend more time in school," said Saren, whose three children graduated from Hawaii public schools. "Everything else being equal, it makes sense: the less time you spend at school, the less you learn."

Daluson, Saren and Moser Elliott all said politicians and policy makers have a tough task.

"Even though education is talked about in broad terms, the problems and needs of every community are different," Moser Elliott said. "It's more like a million little issues than one big one."

Daluson said larger societal problems — such as absent parents — can contribute to a school's failure as much as political mismanagement.

"The state is not totally negligent. But the question is not just what caused the problem, but what are you doing to solve it? And the state could do better with the resources it's already got," she said. "Everyone can do something more."

Even though Saren has doubts about many politicians, the former Department of Education supply worker also said legislators and other politicians were a crucial balance to "entrenched civil servants" who run the department day-to-day.

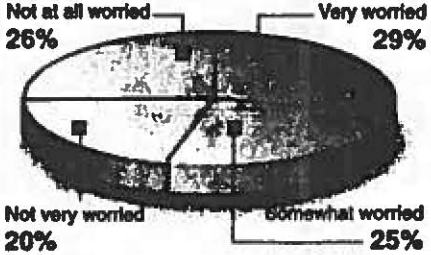
"At least the politicians are eventually accountable at the polls," he said. "The civil servants you can never get rid of."

EDUCATION

■ **Government needs to give more priority to improving Hawaii's education system.**



■ **How do you feel about the possibility that the children in your family will not get a good education system.**



RACE/ ETHNICITY	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT AT ALL	NOT SURE
Caucasian	17.4%	22.7%	22.5%	36.2%	1.2%
Japanese	29.9%	23.7%	19.4%	27.0%	0.0
Hawaiian	30.5%	33.2%	21.6%	14.7%	0.0
Filipino	31.3%	21.2%	15.2%	32.3%	0.0
Mixed	39.2%	26.7%	24.2%	10.0%	0.0
Other	61.6%	17.1%	7.9%	13.2%	0.0

Asked of 1,210 registered voters statewide May12-25 by Political/Media Research Inc. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

By Bryant Fukutomi, Star-Bulletin

Voters express ideas on how to help schools

By Christine Donnelly
Star-Bulletin

FOLLOWING up with people polled for Power '94 revealed that not only are they very concerned about education, they have definite ideas — sometimes very different ideas — about how to improve the schools. Here are a few of their suggestions:

■ **Sharon Daluson, 51, real estate agent and mortgage loan officer from Kahaluu:** Do more to foster good parenting. Have a tax credit so more parents can stay home with preschool kids. Require able-bodied people on welfare to work, for example, cleaning schools or doing simple repairs and maintenance.

Open youth centers near police stations. Encourage nonteachers to share their expertise to give students practical skills. For example, this fall Daluson will give free financial planning seminars to high school seniors at several schools. "People can't just whine about the problem and do nothing. Every single person can do something, no matter how small, like volunteering."

■ **Elizabeth Moser Elliott, 38, preschool teacher in Hana, Maui:** Mentor local students who are interested in education so they will return to their hometowns to teach, easing teacher instability in rural areas.

With so many working parents in Hawaii, employers should grant parents time, say an hour a month, to volunteer at their child's school. Inform parents about research supporting changes in methods, so they trust the teacher, rather than being suspicious of new things.

■ **Dan Saren, 51, county statistics clerk who lives in Pearl City:** Continue to decentralize the Department of Education, but at a faster pace. Have a longer school day and school year, as many countries do.

Require the Department of Education and the Legislature to agree on a long-term budget, at least five years in advance. "Like a corporate plan, so everyone knows where they're going. They could adjust from year to year, but at least have a long-term figure outlined." Free teachers from burdensome rules and regulations.

■ **Andrea Baptista, 55, former teacher from Kolihi Valley:** Improve training for new teachers and make sure new methods are tested — and the results are good — before trying them in the classroom. "In the public schools, kids are victims of constantly changing teaching methods."

■ **Benedict Fleig, 23, who works for his family's cleaning business in Kihei, Maui:** Concentrate resources on intermediate and high schools.

QUOTABLE

> *In the public schools, kids are victims of constantly changing teaching methods.*

Andrea Baptista
Former teacher, on the need to test new methods before using them in the classroom

101

Honolulu Star-Bulletin
June 15, 1994

CRIME & DRUGS

Isle voters on edge over crime

☐ A major poll details a consensus that Hawaii is just not safe enough

By Melissa Vickers
Star-Bulletin

MOST Hawaii residents are worried about crime in the islands, but Caucasians and Japanese are more willing than other ethnic groups to pay higher taxes to fund more police and jails.

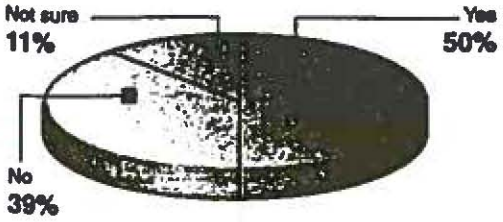
YOUR VOICE POWER YOUR VOTE

A poll for Power '94, an effort by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, KITV-4, and Hawaii Public Television and Radio, quizzed 1,210 isle registered voters on what major issues they'll consider when voting in the coming elections.

While most residents acknowledge they're better off than mainland counterparts in terms of crime rates, most people said they're still worried about the increase of crime in Hawaii.

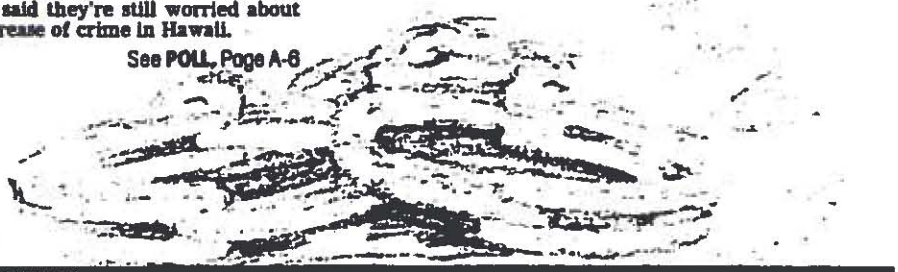
See POLL, Page A-6

■ Are you willing to pay higher taxes to fund more police and jails?



	Higher taxes: Adding police & jails?		
RACE/ ETHNICITY	YES	NO	NOT SURE
Caucasian	46.4%	42.8%	10.9%
Japanese	59.5%	30.3%	10.2%
Hawaiian	35.8%	39.5%	24.7%
Filipino	37.4%	50.5%	12.1%
Mixed	57.5%	42.5%	0.0%
Other	71.1%	28.9%	0.0%

Asked of 1,210 registered voters statewide May12-25 by Political/Media Research Inc. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.



THIS WEEK

MONDAY

HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT
Voters call this the most important issue facing them in the election.

TUESDAY

EDUCATION
Improving schools is important enough to consider raising taxes.

WEDNESDAY

CRIME & DRUGS
'Yes' to tougher crime law and gun control; 'no' to higher taxes to fight crime.

THURSDAY

ECONOMY & TAXES
Worries on rising taxes and inflation will factor into voting.

FRIDAY

ENVIRONMENT
Voters back higher taxes to clean up environment.

SATURDAY

HEALTH CARE
Health care costs, elderly care, kids' issues are tops.

POLL: Isle voters say they're worried about rise in crime

Continued from Page A-1

Kaimuki resident Marilyn McGrath said she ranks herself as "very worried" about crime and drug-use increases in her community, and admits candidates' solutions for cutting crime will influence her vote.

"I live alone, and I've been broken into after 22 years for the first time last year. They took everything," she said. Many of her neighbors have recently faced the same problem and that convinced her things are getting worse, McGrath said.

"People are so crowded here, and they can't afford to live in anywhere with decent space. They'll do anything to get out," she said. "Besides, when people do get caught, all they get is a slap on the wrist."

Sharon Daluson of Kahaluu agreed with McGrath's views.

"Hawaii may be better than most places, but it is getting worse, and those that commit crimes just aren't punished. It's a joke," Daluson said.

She said her whole life was changed last year when she and her husband were victimized by a contractor who fled the state after robbing them and others.

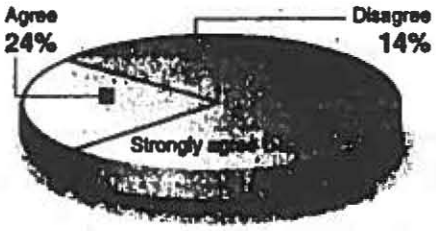
"He took our life savings and we got nothing but promises back. White-collar criminals aren't even punished here. The police have done nothing; they're too busy chasing the violent criminals," she said. "But the fact that we haven't been hurt doesn't make us less of a victim. My husband and I had to come out of retirement. This has changed our whole life."

Andrea Baptiste of Kalihi said she doesn't fear crime at all, falling in line with most Filipinos and Hawaiians polled. Both groups said they would not be willing to pay higher taxes to fund hiring more police and building more jails.

"I think there are too many laws that protect the criminal, and leave the victim out," Baptiste said.

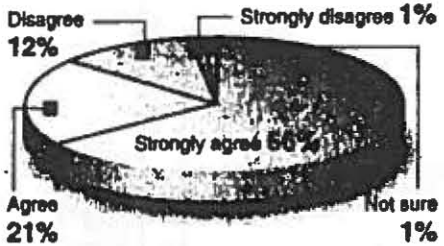
CRIME & DRUGS

■ Do you agree that too many laws protect the criminal?



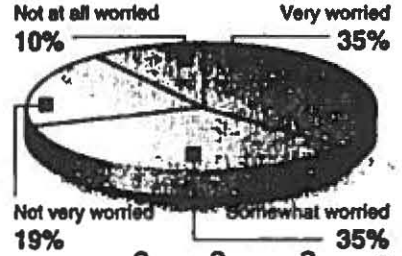
RACE/ ETHNICITY	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW
Caucasian	63.0%	22.0%	14.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Japanese	57.2%	29.6%	13.2%	0.0	0.0
Hawaiian	66.9%	21.1%	8.9%	1.1%	0.0
Filipino	62.6%	20.2%	16.2%	0.0	1.0%
Mixed	68.3%	26.7%	5.0%	0.0	0.0
Other	57.9%	10.5%	31.6%	0.0	0.0

■ Do you agree that handguns are too easy to obtain?



RACE/ ETHNICITY	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW
Caucasian	71.7%	17.4%	9.9%	1.0%	0.0
Japanese	71.4%	20.4%	8.2%	0.0	0.0
Hawaiian	50.5%	32.6%	15.3%	0.0	1.6%
Filipino	62.6%	10.1%	25.3%	1.0%	1.0%
Mixed	58.3%	15.0%	23.3%	1.7%	1.7%
Other	71.1%	28.9%	0.0	0.0	0.0

■ How worried are you that you or a family member will be a victim of a crime?



SEX	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT AT ALL CONCERNED
Male	28.6%	37.8%	20.3%	13.3%
Female	41.4%	32.5%	18.6%	7.6%
RACE/ETHNICITY				
Caucasian	21.3%	45.7%	26.8%	6.3%
Japanese	46.4%	28.6%	18.1%	6.9%
Hawaiian	43.2%	22.6%	14.2%	20.0%
Filipino	36.4%	30.3%	17.2%	16.2%
Mixed	28.3%	43.3%	19.2%	9.2%
Other	53.9%	27.6%	0.0%	18.4%
REGION				
Oahu	29.9%	38.6%	21.5%	10.1%
Neighbor Islands	49.1%	25.8%	13.8%	11.3%

Asked of 1,210 registered voters statewide May12-25 by Political/Media Research Inc. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

By Bryant Fukutomi, Star-Bulletin

Baptiste, like 63 percent polled, also said she thought handgun control is needed. "But I think the media, especially TV, blows these things out of proportion. I have lived in Kalihi all my life. When my car breaks down, people always help me. Neighbors all know each other; we don't have to lock our doors. I find that no matter how rough a person may look, if you treat them kindly with respect, they respect you back."

Bob Hunt said he's not very worried about being a victim of crime. "Maybe I'm stupid, but I think it's not all that bad, particularly compared to the mainland."

Criminal punishment is too lax, but it's a price to assure innocent people are protected, he said. "Our system lets maybe 10 criminals go for one innocent person unjustly accused, but I think that's a societal change, not one (that) hiring more police or building more jails could solve."

James Ikemoto of Kalihi said he is very concerned about higher drug and crime rates in his community.

"When I grew up it wasn't this bad," he said. "I have two small kids, so of course I'm concerned for them. I think the main problem is too many people, not enough space. It's not hard to figure out. If you jam all these people in such a small space, they're gonna fight."

Hawaii's uniquely interconnected communities also mean many crimes remain unreported, Ikemoto said.

"I think a lot of things are never reported, because the victim knows that no matter what the police do, the criminal or their friends will retaliate for them speaking up," he said.

Overall, for most people polled, the concern seems to outweigh what they're willing to do about it.

"We all are going to worry about crime, but in light of the other issues, like affordable housing or higher taxes, this isn't as important to voters," he said.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin
June 16, 1994

$ ECONOMY & TAXES

Increasing costs, taxes trouble voters

☐ Economic stimulation and more jobs are also desired

By Mike Yuen
Star-Bulletin

KAREN Miller and her husband are instructors at Brigham Young University-Hawaii at Laie. They have a combined annual income of $70,000.

But what they have for discretionary spending is closer to a single figure — zero. They're paying tuition for their oldest child, Kristina, a student at Northern Arizona University. And they've long discovered that raising four younger children, ages 8 to 18, in Hawaii with its high cost of living leaves their pocketbooks thin.



"We live frugally, we don't eat out much and we shop at Costco," said Karen Miller. "My kids don't even know what steak is. We never have it."

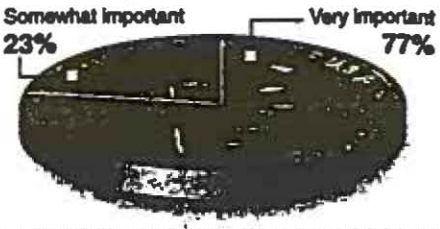
Miller, worried about rising taxes and inflation, wants to know how candidates propose to curb the state's cost of living and strengthen the economy.

She's not alone. Miller's concerns closely reflect the findings of Power '94, a major statewide poll

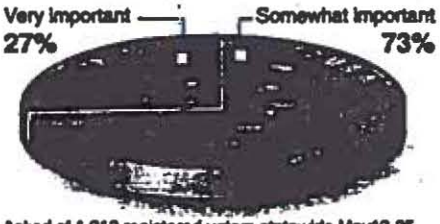
See POLL, Page A-8

Financial reasons to vote

■ How important are taxes in determining whom you will vote for in this year's election?



■ How important is the rising cost of living in determining whom you will vote for in this year's election?



Asked of 1,210 registered voters statewide May12-25 by Political/Media Research Inc. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

THIS WEEK

MONDAY



HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT
Voters call this the most important issue facing them in the election.

TUESDAY



EDUCATION
Improving schools is important enough to consider raising taxes.

WEDNESDAY



CRIME & DRUGS
Voters say 'Yes' to tougher crime law and gun control.

TODAY



ECONOMY & TAXES
Worries on rising taxes and inflation will factor into voting.

TOMORROW



ENVIRONMENT
Voters back higher taxes to clean up environment.

SATURDAY



HEALTH CARE
Health care costs, elderly care, kids' issues are tops.

POLL: Voters fear rising taxes, high costs

Continued from Page A-1

assessing voters' concerns this election year.

Power '94 was conducted for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, KITV-4, Hawaii Public Television and Hawaii Public Radio by Political/Media Research Inc. of Washington, D.C. The research firm interviewed by telephone 1,210 registered voters throughout the state May 12-25.

The survey determined that the economy — particularly rising taxes and the high cost of living — was one of six key concerns of the electorate. Pocketbook issues traditionally have been a major issue with voters.

The survey, with a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percent, found that:

- 89 percent of poll respondents were worried that taxes will continue to increase; the 89 percent included 64 percent who were very worried and 25 percent who were somewhat worried.
- 84 percent who were worried that their income will not keep pace with the cost of living; of those, 52 percent were very worried.

In defining the economic issues that they want candidates to address:

- 100 percent of Power '94 participants cited taxes; 77 percent said it was very important in their concerns and 23 percent said it was somewhat important.
- 100 percent also pointed to the rising cost of living; 73 percent said it was very important and 27 said it was somewhat important.
- 88 percent felt that jobs creation was important, including 59 percent that said it was very important.
- 85 percent said economic stimulation will be another key issue influencing their votes, including 62 percent who said it was very important.

Power '94 also uncovered a significant gender gap as women voiced stronger concerns on economic issues than men.

For instance, nearly 18 percent more women than men feared that taxes will climb and nearly 11 percent more women said they were very concerned about their income not keeping up with the cost of living.

Judith Fukuda, 49, a social studies teacher at Kalama Intermediate School in Makawao, Maui, said she wants to pay less taxes and she wants to elect candidates who can spend the public's money wisely.

Concerned about state government spending, Fukuda pointed to what has become a symbol of government wastefulness: the 20 koa wood benches — each costing $7,000 — for the State Office Tower, the Legislature's temporary home while the state Capitol is being renovated. End that sort of excessive spending, Fukuda said.

"I don't mind paying taxes as long as they're not being wasted or lining the pockets of people who have nice deals," Fukuda asserted.

Although Fukuda's husband is the manager of an office supply store, she said their dual income doesn't provide much cushion from high taxes and Hawaii's high cost of living.

Plus, they've got two children in college — a 22-year-old son, Jason, who'll be a master's candidate in structural engineering at the University of North Carolina in the fall, and a 20-year-old daughter, Kimberly, who's attending Lawrence University in Appleton, Wis.

Stephen Nash, a 40-year-old Honolulu architect, said to ease the tax burden on citizens, state and county governments should consider laying off civil servants if it becomes necessary. Another option would be to institute a hiring freeze and transfer employees to fill vacancies, he said.

Karen Miller, 45, said the state's high cost of living is a significant problem. She and her husband aren't able to purchase a home and they've become accustomed to buying used cars.

"I want (candidates) to strengthen the economy — to make it so people can stay here," Miller said. She's a native of Walla Walla, Wash., who's lived in Hawaii 14 years.

Despite the concerns over taxes and inflation, the poll found that voters are generally optimistic about their economic future in Hawaii.

Only 26 percent said they are worse off economically compared to a year ago.

And only 12 percent expect to be worse off a year from now; 46 percent said they expect to be in a better economic situation while 43 percent said they expect their situation to be the same.

ECONOMY & TAXES

■ **How important are taxes in determining whom you will vote for in this year's election:**

RACE/ ETHNICITY	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
Male	70.5%	28.6%	0.5%	0.3%
Female	83.3%	16.4%	0.3%	0.0%
RACE/ETHNICITY				
Caucasian	76.8%	22.5%	0.5%	0.2%
Japanese	80.9%	18.8%	0.3%	0.0
Hawaiian	79.5%	20.5%	0.0	0.0
Filipino	67.7%	32.3%	0.0	0.0
Mixed	79.2%	20.8%	0.0	0.0
Other	65.8%	31.6%	1.3%	1.3%

■ **How important is the rising cost of living in determining whom you will vote for in this year's election:**

RACE/ ETHNICITY	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NOT VERY IMPORTANT
Male	69.9%	30.1%	0.0
Female	75.9%	24.0%	0.2%
RACE/ETHNICITY			
Caucasian	72.7%	27.3%	0.0
Japanese	73.4%	26.6%	0.0
Hawaiian	78.9%	21.1%	0.0
Filipino	72.7%	27.3%	0.0
Mixed	70.8%	28.3%	0.8%
Other	60.5%	39.5%	0.0

Asked of 1,210 registered voters statewide May12-25 by Political/Media Research Inc. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

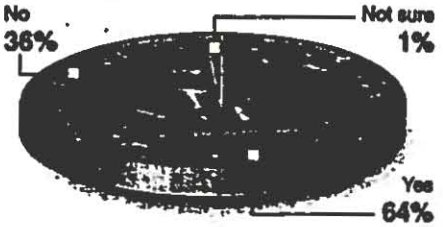
By Bryant Fukehara, Star-Bulletin

Honolulu Star-Bulletin
June 17, 1994

ENVIRONMENT

Cleaning up the environment

■ Would you be willing to pay higher taxes to fund cleaning up the environment, if you knew that the money would go to that program?



Years of residency in Hawaii

	AGE			
	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+
UNDER 2 YEARS				
Yes	75.0%	76.9%	50.0%	33.3%
No	25.0%	23.1%	50.0%	66.7%
2-5 YEARS				
Yes	33.3%	59.5%	93.8%	50.0%
No	66.7%	40.5%	6.3%	50.0%
6-9 YEARS				
Yes	86.7%	44.7%	87.5%	42.9%
No	13.3%	52.6%	12.5%	57.1%
10+ YEARS				
Yes	70.6%	67.2%	66.0%	57.5%
No	28.7%	32.8%	33.3%	41.0%

Asked of 1,210 registered voters statewide May12-25 by Political/Media Research Inc. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

Voters don't trust politicians to save sick environment

☐ Preserving paradise is a critical issue to isle residents

By Greg Ambrose
Star-Bulletin

YOU can't ignore the environment, it's everywhere you look. People who have lived here for more than a decade told pollsters that they are so concerned that they would pay higher taxes for programs to clean up and protect the environment.



They were pessimistic, however, that politicians would actually spend those increased tax dollars on such programs.

Marilyn McGrath has been in love with the ocean for the 34 years she has lived in Hawaii. She is distraught that heavy rains overload the sewage system and send waste water into the ocean.

It has gotten so bad that her surgeon told her "the ocean is the worst place I could go until my

See POLL, Page A-8

THIS WEEK

MONDAY

HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT
Voters call this the most important issue facing them in the election.

TUESDAY

EDUCATION
Improving schools is important enough to consider raising taxes.

WEDNESDAY

CRIME & DRUGS
Voters say 'Yes' to tougher crime law and gun control.

THURSDAY

ECONOMY & TAXES
Worries on rising taxes and inflation will factor into voting.

TODAY

ENVIRONMENT
Voters back higher taxes to clean up environment.

TOMORROW

HEALTH CARE
Health care costs, elderly care, kids' issues are tops.

POLL: Concern over environment is strong, but so is lack of trust

Continued from Page A-1

surgery heals." She would be willing to pay higher taxes to protect the ocean, but "I have no faith that the government would spend it on the environment."

A poll, conducted by telephone May 12-25 for Power '94, included 1,210 registered voters statewide. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points. Power '94 is a project of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, KITV-4 and Hawaii Public Television and Radio to assess issues important to voters.

Of the residents polled, 35 percent were worried that not enough land was being preserved in Hawaii. And 34 percent were worried about a major decline in Hawaii's culture and way of life.

Some have shown their worry about the declining quality of life by voting with their feet. Judith Fukuda has lived in Hawaii for 47 years, and has watched as the beaches and air quality worsened while the population increased. She finally moved to Kula, Maui, for a better life.

Sometimes, trying to improve your circumstances by seeking greener pastures can erode someone else's quality of life.

Charlie Hanohano was born in Hawaii and lives in Keaukaha on the Big Island, at Puhi Bay. While he sympathizes with the stresses that a burgeoning population places on Oahu residents, Hanohano is feeling the fallout in his area of a few thousand people. "Here the growth is slow, but the traffic nowadays is getting worse. People are moving here from Oahu and Maui because their quality of life isn't satisfying," he said.

Nearly twice as many people, 64 percent, were worried that taxes will continue to increase as were worried about a declining way of life. But 64 percent of those polled were willing to pay higher taxes to fund a program to clean up the environment if they knew the funds would go to that purpose.

Of those people, 82 percent who had lived here more than 10 years were willing to pay higher taxes for certain projects.

"I'd like to see our rain forests and native Hawaiian animals and plants protected, because that's something that can't be replaced once it's gone," said Sharon Daluson, a Hawaii resident of 20 years who lives in the mountains of Kahaluu. "We also need to be more aggressive about recycling, and about our trash problem. We also have a major problem with overfishing in Hawaiian waters. It seems like you can't go down and fish anymore, there aren't any fish left."

Credibility was a key, however. Dishonesty in government had 69 percent of the respondents very worried. "I'm sorry to be so cynical," Fukuda said, "but I don't think the tax money would be spent on environmental programs."

Hanohano was unapologetic about his assessment of politicians. "If they raise the taxes, they say later on they're going to use it for something else. We're saying we agreed to raise our taxes for the environment, but they say something else is more important so they use the money for that."

A candidate's environmental stand would be a very important element in helping 59 percent of the people decide who they would vote for. But 87 percent said a stand on honesty in government would be a key factor in helping of them decide who would earn their vote.

And there is the trick: How do you decide which candidates honestly feel the same way as you about the environment?

"Check on their track record," suggested Hanohano. "You can listen to all of them talking a good story, but when they get in, it's something else. You can never tell if you voted for the right person or not, until it's too late."

Daluson said: "Make personal contact with the candidates, look at their work history and their education to see where they're coming from. But that's no guarantee of anything."

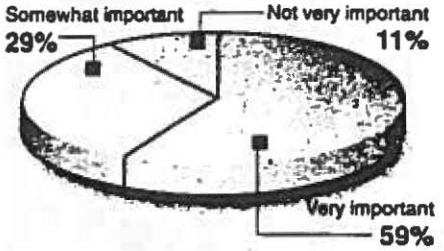
"The problem is we have short memories," Fukuda said. She suggested that the media improve those memories by revealing the candidates' promises and their records on environmental issues.

Daluson added: "This election is really important this year, because we have a high turnover and we can elect a new group that will affect our state for years. It goes beyond the obvious things we can see around us. The pollution we are putting into the environment is affecting our health and especially our children's health."

ENVIRONMENT



■ How important is the environment in determining your vote in this year's election?



SEX	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	NOT SURE
Male	50.6%	37.3%	12.0%	0.0	0.2%
Female	68.0%	21.3%	10.2%	0.5%	0.0
RACE/ETHNICITY					
Caucasian	50.7%	32.6%	15.9%	0.7%	0.0
Japanese	63.5%	25.7%	10.5%	0.0	0.3%
Hawaiian	66.3%	30.0%	3.7%	0.0	0.0
Filipino	77.8%	17.2%	5.1%	0.0	0.0
Mixed	50.8%	37.5%	11.7%	0.0	0.0
Other	60.5%	26.3%	13.2%	0.0	0.0
Refused	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0	0.0

Asked of 1,210 registered voters statewide May12-25 by Political/Media Research Inc. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

By Bryant Fekarsani, Star-Bulletin

HEALTH CARE

Health cost trend worries residents

☐ Ninety-four percent polled say it's a big campaign issue

By Linda Hosek
Star-Bulletin

TIM Falls, 35, worries about rising health costs, but not about whether he can afford health insurance.

If anything, he thinks his benefits are a bit too liberal, tempting doctors and patients to do unnecessary procedures, which drive up costs.



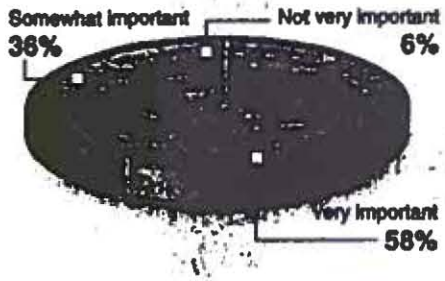
"It's basically human nature to get the best deal you can," said Falls, a St. Louis Heights resident who works as a port veterinarian for the U.S. Agriculture Department.

Falls participated in a poll of 1,210 Hawaii registered voters for Power '94, a project by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, KITV-4, and Hawaii Public Television and Radio. Political/Media Research Inc. of Washington D.C.

See HEALTH CARE, Page A-4

Health care costs

■ How important is the rising cost of health care in determining your vote in this year's election?



RACE/ ETHNICITY	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	NOT SURE
Caucasian	45.7%	44.2%	9.4%	0.5%	0.2%
Japanese	66.1%	31.9%	2.0%	0.0	0.0
Hawaiian	54.2%	45.3%	0.5%	0.0	0.0
Filipino	73.7%	18.2%	8.1%	0.0	0.0
Mixed	57.5%	37.5%	5.0%	0.0	0.0
Other	76.3%	7.9%	15.8%	0.0	0.0

Asked of 1,210 registered voters statewide May12-25 by Political/Media Research Inc. The magin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

Proposal would exempt Hawaii from reform plan

☐ Mink wants to protect our health coverage rate

By Pete Pichaske
Phillips News Service

WASHINGTON — Hawaii could be exempted from national health care reform under an amendment to the reform package proposed by Rep. Patsy Mink and approved this week by a House committee.

Under the amendment, the state could apply for a waiver if it met goals for universal coverage, cost containment, employer mandates and basic benefits.

In a speech on the House floor yesterday, Mink said the exemption is needed to protect Hawaii, which has the nation's highest rate of health coverage, from ending up with a less effective and inclusive health care system.

"The only reason that the state is being offered this unique opportunity to opt out . . . is because we are far ahead of anything that the bill could have provided because we have had 20 years of experience," Mink said. "It simply isn't fair for the state of Hawaii . . . to be forced to retrogress, to give less benefits, to give less assurances and safeguards to its population because national law has now come and preempted."

Mink was joined on the House floor by Rep. Neil Abercrombie, who defended the exemption just as vigorously. "We do not want special treatment for Hawaii," Abercrombie said. "Rather, we do not want to be discriminated against for what we have accomplished."

Elsewhere in the House, however, the exemption was less well-received.

When Mink proposed her amendment to the House Education and Labor Committee Wednesday, it sparked a debate over the wisdom and fairness of singling out one state.

Republicans in particular were dissatisfied

See EXEMPTION, Page A-4

THIS WEEK

MONDAY



HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT
Voters call this the most important issue facing them in the election.

TUESDAY



EDUCATION
Improving schools is important enough to consider raising taxes.

WEDNESDAY



CRIME & DRUGS
Voters say 'Yes' to tougher crime law and gun control.

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ECONOMY & TAXES
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FRIDAY



ENVIRONMENT
Voters back higher taxes to clean up environment.

TODAY



HEALTH CARE
Health care costs, elderly care, kids' issues are tops.

By Bryant Fukutomi, Star-Bulletin

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HEALTH CARE: Losing benefits also a concern

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interviewed residents May 12-25 for the poll, which has a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percentage points.

The poll found that 94 percent of respondents consider rising health costs an important campaign issue. A smaller majority said it wasn't worried about getting affordable coverage.

Both likely reflect local trends and practices, experts say. Hawaii has among the lowest health care costs in the nation, but they have been rising about 10 percent a year over the last decade until recently.

"I think costs should come down," said Jack Irvine, a retired independent contractor from Kailua. He attributed high costs to greed, medical fraud, malpractice insurance, inappropriate care, prescription drugs, administration and hospitals.

The state also has required employers to pay the major portion of health insurance for the last 20 years, removing anxiety over affordable coverage.

"If the same folks lived on the mainland, the question would be answered dramatically differently," said Rich Meiers, Healthcare Association of Hawaii president and chief executive officer. "We don't have to worry here. We know if we move, we'll still have health care."

Most respondents also agree that the government should guarantee coverage to those who can't afford it, again reflecting local practices, Meiers said.

State officials estimate that about 97 percent of the state's population have health coverage, either through the state law requiring employers to pay, the government Medicaid program for low-income residents or the State Health Insurance Program for the gap group.

The tradition dates back to Hawaii's alii, or royalty, who provided care to commoners. It also was continued by plantation owners, establishing the habit of seeking care early, he said.

Although concerned about rising costs, most poll respondents also were worried about losing medical benefits. "It's the American way to have benefits," Meiers said. "They may say they don't need them — unless it's their mother who gets sick."

In other related issues, most respondents were not worried about getting AIDS and did not feel it should be difficult to get an abortion, still showing support for the controversial issue. Hawaii was the first state to legalize abortion.

Almost 90 percent of respondents rated care for the elderly as important, especially among respondents of Japanese and Hawaiian ancestry.

"More things happen to us," said Joan Malama, an early childhood teacher from Kailua. "Our bones are more brittle. We're on fixed incomes. It's a big worry."

Irvine summed it up as society's obligation: "What are we going to do — throw them out in the streets?"

Despite the cry for care, 52 percent of respondents said they weren't worried about being able to care for aging relatives.

The response may suggest that Hawaii residents have a tradition of already caring for their own. They also may see it as part of government's responsibility, conditioned through social security, said Kenneth Kipnis, University of Hawaii philosophy professor who specializes in medical ethics.

Meiers said he found the response strange: "With the state graying and people working so many jobs, I would think the concern would be higher."

The state Legislature has considered for several years a plan to establish a long-term care fund, but has backed off because lawmakers could not agree on how to pay for it.

Malama said she supported a long-term care fund: "You can be really frugal and put what you think is adequate money aside and a catastrophe can hit and you can be wiped out."

Monday: Voters have different ideas about Hawaiian sovereignty.

Kids should be focus of work, isle voters say

By Linda Hosek
Star-Bulletin

ELECTED officials are not concerned enough with the needs of children, according to the results of a statewide telephone poll of 1,210 registered voters for Power '94.

Seventy-two percent of those polled said they wanted politicians to pay more attention to children. And 76 percent said the state doesn't have enough social workers to prevent child neglect and abuse.

Kauai resident Feleiiani Ouye, mother of two teen-age children, agreed, calling for more care and social workers.

"We need more programs," she said, adding that she worried about her kids and would like to see more activities at school.

The state has long been under fire for failing to provide adequate mental health services for children.

Community agencies last year filed a class-action suit to get the state to increase services. The state Legislature this session added $6 million to the adolescent mental health budget in response to the suit.

Judy Lind, the Hawaii Childrens' Advocacy Centers director, said the public concern in the poll didn't translate to public policy.

"Children don't have a constituency," she said. "And those who do advocate for children don't come from a power base."

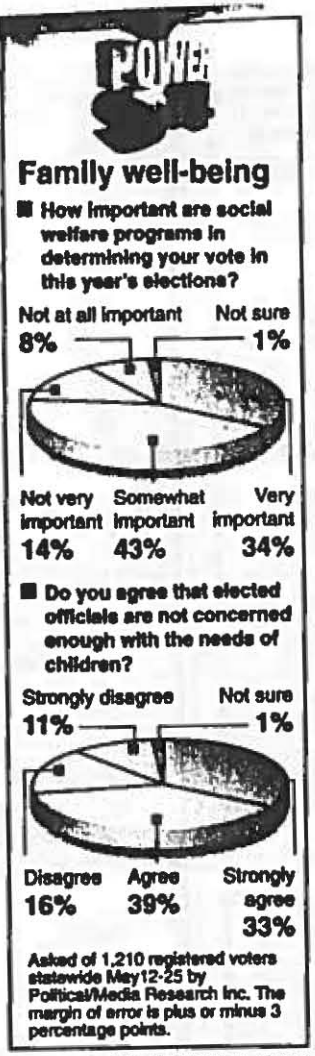
She also said the community concern may not be as strong as it seems in the poll. "Officials would be concerned if the community were concerned," she said.

Despite overall concerns, most respondents also said they were not worried about finding affordable child care.

The result didn't track with Kailua resident Joan Malama, an early childhood teacher. "A young mother can be at the mercy of a caregiver," she said. "What is a person making $6 an hour to do?"

She said she would like to see more employer-sponsored child care. She also said she was seeing more children who hadn't been immunized and worried about children getting adequate medical care.

"If they are minimally employed and their children get sick and it's not life-threatening, they may not take them to the doctor," she said.



By Bryant Fukutomi, Star-Bulletin

Poll respondents oppose tax boost to fund welfare

By Linda Hosek
Star-Bulletin

AS President Clinton tries to reform welfare, local residents also show impatience toward a system that offers help, but provides no incentive to get off monthly checks.

Two out of three respondents of a statewide poll of 1,210 registered voters said they would not be willing to pay higher taxes to pay for social welfare programs.

"The system has become convoluted," said Jack Irvine, a retired independent contractor from Kailua. "It promotes welfare, which promotes nobody working."

He said he would favor an approach like what Clinton proposed: That those who receive welfare get put to work after two years.

"Nobody is entitled to a free handout," he added.

Irvine also said he was concerned about the number of immigrants who get on welfare and drive up costs.

While respondents opposed higher taxes for welfare, most respondents also said social welfare programs were important and that they would be worried if the state eliminated services to the poor and needy.

"All people should have basic preventive services," said Tim Fall, a federal employee from St. Louis Heights.

But he also said officials need to devise a policy to determine how much tax money should be used for extraordinary care, such as heart transplants. "We have to look at the benefit for the whole society," he said.

Based on the poll's ethnic breakdown, native Hawaiians showed the most concern over cuts in services to the poor. All other groups said they would be somewhat concerned over cuts.

Hawaiians have the worst health statistics of any ethnic group, having the highest rates of blood pressure, diabetes and other diseases.

Joan Malama, an early childhood teacher from Kailua, was sympathetic to residents with low incomes and how children suffer as a result.

"I'm active in paddling," she said. "Sometimes it's easier to get money for the canoe association than for families having a difficult time."

EXEMPTION: Mink expects tough debate

Continued from Page A-1

with the notion. Rep. Michael Castle, R-Del., went so far as to propose the same exemption for any state that met the same standard for coverage. His amendment was defeated on a strict party-line vote.

Skeptics also voiced the fear that other states would get in line to apply for exemptions. Already Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-N.Y., has talked of exempting a county in her upstate district.

One of the committee Republicans who questioned the Hawaii exemption was Rep. Peter Hoekstra of Michigan. "He's not as much opposed to the exemption for Hawaii, he just thinks we should set up criteria (for exemption) that every state could strive for," said a Hoekstra aide.

Hawaii officials for some time have been concerned about the impact of a national health care system on the state. The idea of asking for a waiver was one option of avoiding being governed by a system that is less inclusive and offers fewer benefits than the existing system.

"We've been working with the congressional delegation, and the president, to try to get as much flexibility on state health care as possible," said Jennifer Castleberry of the Hawaii Department of Health. "A waiver is part of that."

Exempting the state from a national health care system would not come without cost, however. Mink noted that the state could lose federal subsidies by opting out and predicted a "tremendous debate" in Hawaii on the question.

Mink's Education and Labor Committee is one of several congressional panels considering a variety of national health care proposals. Her committee is considering a version of the Clinton proposal, which includes universal coverage and employer mandates.

This is the first state exemption approved by any committee, according to several congressional and health experts on Capitol Hill.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin, June 13, 1994

YOUR VOICE

POWER

YOUR VOTE

The Star-Bulletin has joined with Hawaii Public Television, Hawaii Public Radio and KITV-4 to launch "Power '94: Your Voice, Your Vote," a special project to increase voter participation and power, and to improve dialogue between voters and candidates.

Our goal is to identify the issues of most concern to the community and focus our coverage on getting candidates to speak to those issues.

We've also formed a Citizens Panel representing a cross section of Hawaii voters that will advise us on issues and coverage throughout the campaign.

Members of the Citizens Panel will question candidates about key issues in a series of five televised "town hall" meetings this summer and fall.

To learn the community's agenda, the Power '94 partners commissioned a professional telephone poll of 1,200 Hawaii registered voters — three times the normal polling sample — to find out what issues are most on voters' minds.

Today, the Star-Bulletin, KITV-4 and Hawaii Public Radio begin a weeklong series of stories exploring what the poll told us about the key issues in the 1994 election.

David Shapiro
Managing Editor

HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT

Isle voters' No. 1 concern: Abuse of power

☐ Most poll respondents see too much dishonesty

First in a series

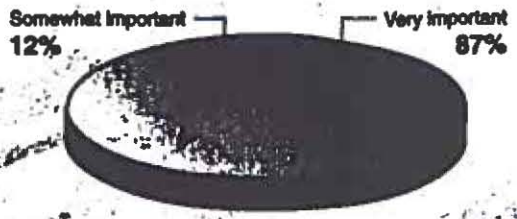
By Mike Yoon
Star-Bulletin

STEPHEN Nash and Edward Chow have different backgrounds. But they — and many other Isle voters — share a common concern. They believe favoritism and dishonesty have stifled the fabric of government.

"Our [illegible] governor just set the stage," said Nash, 40, an architect and native of Grand [illegible] who's been in Hawaii for five years. "It [illegible] top. Again [illegible] power. [illegible] have [illegible] often," said Chow, 39, a [illegible] supply department worker who was born and raised in Honolulu, "people who donate money to [illegible] candidates] get what they want from government."

Nash and Chow were among the [illegible] voters throughout the [illegible] interviewed for Power '94, a [illegible]

■ How important to you is honesty in government?



■ Do you worry about the possibility of too much favoritism and dishonesty in government?



[illegible] percentage [illegible]

poll assessing voters' concerns this election year. It was conducted for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, KITV-4, Hawaii Public Television and Hawaii Public Radio by Political/Media Research Inc. of Washington, D.C.

The survey, conducted May 12-25 by telephone, found that honesty in government was clearly the No. 1 issue on voters' minds, topping even education, crime, the economy and the environment.

Nash and Chow were among the 69 percent who said they were very worried that there is too much favoritism and dishonesty in government. 20 percent said they were somewhat worried. Ten percent of those surveyed said they weren't very worried.

A substantial number — 81 percent — of poll respondents also said elected officials were out of touch with voters. Only 19 percent said that government was responsive.

Power '94, with a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percentage points, underscores the deepening voter disenchantment with politicians and government. In January, 49 percent of the [illegible] to the Honolulu Star-Bulletin poll said government in Hawaii was basically [illegible], while 40 percent said it was honest. [illegible] respondents interviewed by the

See VOTERS, Page A-6

THIS WEEK

HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT
Today:

You think honesty in government is the most important issue facing voters. You also feel government is out of touch with you.

EDUCATION
Tomorrow:

You think improving the schools is important enough to consider paying higher taxes for education at a time you're worried about taxes.

CRIME & DRUGS
Wednesday:

Although you want tougher crime laws and gun control, you are not as eager to raise taxes to pay for police and jails.

ECONOMY & TAXES
Thursday:

You are worried about rising taxes and inflation. You will consider taxes, cost of living, creation of jobs and economic stimulation when voting this year.

ENVIRONMENT
Friday:

You support higher taxes to clean up the environment. Top worries include preserving the land and way of life.

HEALTH CARE
Saturday:

You worry about health care costs and taking care of the elderly. Children's issues, such as child abuse, are problems.

VOTERS: Worry about dishonesty

Continued from Page A-1

Star-Bulletin said they pinned their distrust of government on recent events and specifically mentioned:

- The resignation of Ken Kiyabu, a former state representative, as Aloha Stadium manager after it was revealed he "parceled" $50,000 in stadium renovations to avoid competitive bidding.
- The state Senate's special investigation of the administration's purchasing practices that led to the resignation of state Budget Director Yukio Takemoto.
- The escalating cost of renovating the state Capitol.
- Mayor Frank Fasi's ethics violations.
- The allegation that James Aki, when he was Senate president, accepted a bribe from developer Sukarman Sukamto. Aki and Sukamto have denied the allegation.

But beyond specific events, some respondents' cynicism is based on their perception that the Democratic Party's 40-year domination of state government has created a government that now is more responsive to special interests than to the people.

"Democrats just control everything and it's just too tightly controlled," said Karen Miller, 45, an English instructor at Brigham Young University-Hawaii at Laie. "It's the old boys syndrome."

Lawmakers appear to be more concerned about party loyalty and perhaps even personal benefits than improving the state, said Miller, who wants candidates who can provide efficient fiscal management and "cut outrageous expenditures."

The Power '94 poll revealed, however, even Democrats and isle voters of Japanese ancestry, who account for 30 percent of the electorate and are the backbone of the Democratic Party, also hold the widespread perception that there's favoritism and dishonesty in government and that elected officials are out of touch.

Eighty-five percent of respondents who identified themselves as Democrats expressed concern over what they see as government cronyism and insider deals, but for non-Democrats the concern was even higher. Consider: Republicans, 96 percent; Best Party members, 95 percent; Libertarians, 91 percent; and Greens, 90 percent.

Nearly 91 percent of isle Japanese-Americans expressed concern over government favoritism. A significantly larger percentage of older Japanese-Americans — those 45 years old or older — hold that perception than younger Japanese-Americans. For example, the perception of government favoritism was expressed by more than 81 percent of Japanese-Americans 45 to 59 years old but only by 55 percent of Japanese-Americans 18 to 29 years old.

Responses from four income groups show that lower- and upper-middle income respondents were also among the most troubled by favoritism in government.

More than 97 percent of the respondents earning between $40,000 and $69,999 annually said they were worried by favoritism and dishonesty in government. That was followed by: those earning between $25,000 and $39,999, slightly more than 95 percent; those making less than $25,000, nearly 87 percent; and those earning $70,000 or more, 79 percent.

Tomorrow: Improving the schools comes in a strong second among the issues of concern.

HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT

■ How important to you is honesty in government?

RACE/ ETHNICITY	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Japanese	93.1%	6.6%	0.3%	0.0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Filipino	77.8%	22.2%	0.0	0.0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other	73.7%	25.0%	0.0	1.3%
REGION				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Neighbor Island	84.7%	14.1%	0.9%	0.3%

■ Do you worry about the possibility of too much favoritism and dishonesty in government?

RACE/ ETHNICITY	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT AT ALL	NOT SURE
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Japanese	69.4%	21.4%	8.2%	0.3%	0.7%
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Filipino	61.6%	9.1%	27.3%	2.0%	0.0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other	60.5%	26.3%	11.8%	0.0	1.3%
REGION					
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Neighbor Island	59.2%	23.9%	16.3%	0.6%	0.0

Asked of 1,210 registered voters statewide May12-25 by Political/Media Research Inc. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

By Bryant Fukutomi, Star-Bulletin

Citizens Jury℠
A project of the Jefferson Center
364 Century Plaza • 1111 Third Avenue South • Minneapolis, MN 55404
Phone (612) 333-5300 • Fax (612) 344-1766

LWV-HAWAII 1994 GUBERNATORIAL CITIZENS JURY
TIMELINE

IMMEDIATELY

Establish steering committee
Set basic jury plan (topic, timing, etc.)
Estimate budget
Identify and contact potential funders
Meet with media to determine potential interest
Send above to Jefferson Center with request
to sponsor Citizens Jury

JANUARY/FEBRUARY

Steering committee decides all details of the project:
- dates
- locations
- number of panels
- number of jurors
- balancing factors and statistics
- possible jury decisions (choice of issues, witnesses, etc.)
- charge to the jury
- basic agenda
- form of results

Advisory committee is created
Budget is set
Staff is recruited/begins preliminary work
Communications plan is created
Meetings with potential funders
Funding proposals are written and submitted
Create organizational chart, job descriptions
Hire project director
Hire communications director

MARCH

Funding work continues
Set agenda for hearings
Set rules for candidates/witnesses participation
Plan contents/form of final report
Identify possible meeting sites

MARCH, CONT'D.

Set up headquarters
- hire staff
- order stationery
- create phone listing
- arrange for p/c and other equipment

Begin communications plan
- create handouts (project description, timeline)
- create signs, stickers
- assemble mailing lists
- create press kits

Contact political leaders and campaigns

APRIL

Secure minimum of 50% of funding
Meet with political leaders and campaigns
Meet with key media leaders
Plan survey
- locate source of random numbers
- contract with survey firm or otherwixe arrange for calling
- research demographics
- write survey questions

Begin lists of possible witnesses
Visit possible meeting sites for hearings

MAY

Hold training session on survey, data entry, jury selection
Do telephone survey
- create questionnaires and phone scripts
- buy or create random lists of numbers
- do data entry and mailing

Contract for meeting sites, hotel rooms, etc.

JUNE

Have all funding in place
Select the jurors
Officially announce the project to the press & public
- mailing
- possible event/news conference

Set up schedule for & request candidate appearances
Contact possible witnesses
Research materials and information for opening day

JULY

Hold press briefing and announce names of jurors
Secure candidate commitments
Finalize agenda
Training of facilitators
Create materials for opening day
Collect data from all proposed witnesses
Finalize meeting site arrangements, catering, etc.

AUGUST

Reminders to media of opening day
Conduct opening day; jurors choose witnesses
Announce hearings schedule, witness to press and public
Finalize witness appearances; send statements to candidates
Finalize site arrangements, staff, etc. for hearings
Meet with candidate representatives on guidelines, witnesses, etc.

SEPTEMBER

Conduct hearings, announce results
Create final report and final newsletter
Do final mailing on project and results
Create TV documentary

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A project of the Jefferson Center
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Phone (612) 333-5300 • Fax (612) 344-1766

League of Women Voters/HI - Common Cause/HI

CITIZENS JURY 1994 EXPENSES

	Total Cost	Cash Expenses	In Kind
PROJECT DESIGN AND TRAINING			
Jefferson Center staff works with sponsors to develop project; two staff make 3 trips to site for technical support, training sessions, media visits.			
Labor	$ 5,000	5,000	
Materials	1,000	1,000	
Expenses - travel, hotels, meals*	6,000	6,000	
	12,000	12,000	
FUNDRAISING			
Fundraising Coordinator	1,000		1,000
Materials	500		500
Expenses	500		500
	2,000		2,000
SURVEY			
Telephone lists	1,000		1,000
Survey phoning	4,350		4,350
	5,350		5,350
JURY SELECTION EXPENSES			
First Mailing - 500 pieces	500		500
Followup Phoning	250		250
Second Mailing - 250 pieces	250		250
	1,000		1,000
PROFESSIONAL STAFFING FEES			
Jefferson Center assigns staff liason to be available throughout the course of the project for consultation and support. LWV hires local staff, with coordinator full time and others full or part time as needed.			
JC project liason/trainer	10,000	10,000	
Local Project Director	10,000	10,000	
Witness recruiter/staff	2,500		2,500
Survey Manager/clerical support	2,500		2,500
Communications manager	2,500		2,500
	27,500	20,000	7,500

	Total Cost	Cash Expenses	In Kind
GENERAL EXPENSES			
Telephone	2,500		2,500
Postage	2,500	2,500	
Supplies,stationery, copies	1,500	1,500	
Press materials, newsletter	3,000	3,000	
Print & video clip services	1,000	1,000	
Final report/clip book	1,000	1,000	
	11,500	9,000	2,500
JUROR COSTS (22 jurors including 4 alternates, 5 days)			
Mileage/parking @ $12	1,320	1,320	
Airfare - 4 fm outer islands*	1,200	1,200	
Taxis @ $145	580	580	
Stipends @ $75	8,250	8,250	
Meals @ $30	3,300	3,300	
Hotel - 4 @ $100*	2,000	2,000	
	16,650	16,650	
JURY SITE EXPENSES			
Meeting/Work Rooms*	1,500	1,500	
Catering ($15x40 people, 5 days)	3,000	3,000	
Opening Reception	750	750	
Closing Reception	750	750	
Photographer	500	500	
Equipment rental	2,500	2,500	
Supplies	500	500	
	9,500	9,500	
STAFF EXPENSES			
Jefferson Center Staff (2) present for introductory meeting day and hearings (7 days total).			
Transportation @ $900/trip*	3,600	3,600	
Expenses @ 90/person	180	180	
Meals @ 30/person/day	420	420	
Hotel @ 100/person/day*	1,400	1,400	
	5,600	5,600	
Overall Totals	$91,100	$72,750	$18,350

*Possible in kind by Airlines and Hotels.

PENNSYLVANIA CITIZENS JURY
A project of the League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania
226 Forster Street, Harrisburg, PA 17102 (717) 234-1576

The Pennsylvania Citizens Jury is sponsored by the state League of Women Voters to enable citizens to have a leading role defining the issues in the November, 1992 U.S. Senate campaign. The non-partisan Citizens Jury will provide voters with a straightforward evaluation of the candidates on the issues from the point of view of average people who have had the opportunity to study the issues and question the candidates.

Random Survey

A random telephone survey is taken which will result in two 18-member jury panels, one in Philadelphia and one in Pittsburgh. The panels will be representative of citizens in the respective half of the state in terms of age, race, gender, education, geographic locale, and party identification.

Introductory Day

Jurors will be briefed on issues facing the country and the Congress. Each panel will choose three issues on which to rate the Senatorial candidates.

Hearings

Expert witnesses will be called to address the key issues during three days of hearings by each jury. Jurors will question candidates on specific policy differences, and the candidates will have the opportunity to discuss the issues with the jurors.

Findings

On the third day, after the hearings have been concluded, the jurors will deliberate and issue a report on their findings. The jurors will rate the candidates on the issues studied. Their report will help voters assess the candidates on the basis of their positions on the issues. No endorsements will be made.

Campaign Ads

In October the juries will reconvene for one day to view and evaluate candidates' campaign ads.

For more information, contact Tam St. Claire in Philadelphia at 215-794-5475 or Susan Ruether in Pittsburgh at 412-941-3186.

May 1992

Citizens Jury Timeline

Random Telephone Survey
June

Introductory Day
One-day meeting

Pittsburgh--July 27
Philadelphia--July 30

Citizens Jury Hearings
Three-day hearings

Pittsburgh--Sept. 15,16,20
Philadelphia--Sept. 22,23,27

Citizens Jury Hearings on Campaign Ads
One-day hearings

Pittsburgh--October 19
Philadelphia--October 22

/4 inserta

SECTION 4

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

What is an Electoral Jury?

An Electoral Jury is a group of randomly selected citizens which meets for several days to review a specific election contest. Like the Jefferson Center's Policy Jury process, the Electoral Jury is modeled on town meetings and the jury system. Electoral Juries resemble the legal system in their use of advocates to oversee the presentations for the candidates, while resembling the political system by including a public debate format which is televised.

The Electoral Jury is designed to use 24 jurors in a local election, but may include many more than this in a statewide or national project. The jurors are paid for their services. The project in St. Paul is the first time that an Electoral Jury has been conducted in a public fashion on an election. In 1976, the Jefferson Center did a pilot project in which 15 people reviewed the presidential race between Carter and Ford for the Presbytery of the Twin Cities Area.

Why is it needed?

The Jefferson Center and the League are conducting this Electoral Jury method as a way to reintroduce the common sense and decency of average citizens into the electoral process which has increasingly fallen into the hands of media consultants and handlers.

American voters are being manipulated in ever more sophisticated ways. Manipulative politics is certainly not new: many ancient demagogues had a fine appreciation of the art. What is new is the scientific tools which are being used in the manipulations.

Scientific surveys are used to identify the likely swing voters. Then, focus groups, a tool developed for marketing purposes, are used to learn what the swing voters care about most and what symbols can elicit these concerns. If possible, an attempt is made to create an "us-versus-them" situation, linking one candidate to symbols which are important to swing voters and defining the opposition candidate as "one of them" who the swings do not like. Ads are then created and market tested to be sure that the symbols have been used effectively to appeal to the swing voters. The ads are run on TV at a time and with a frequency likely to produce the best results.

In the 1988 presidential elections, the Republican campaign team showed itself very skilled at doing this, while the Democratic team was not. According to news reports, the Republican focus groups were conducted during March, 1988, leading to the

identification of themes important to swing voters. As a result of this, the "Willie Horton" ads, the appeals to patriotism, and the labeling of Dukakis as an extreme liberal were developed as major campaign tactics. These were implemented directly after the completion of the Democratic convention. The Dukakis lead of 50% to 33% in late July turned into a Bush lead of 46% to 40% by late August, a lead which essentially remained until the election took place.

Although many people expressed dismay over the campaign, it is very unlikely that the above tactics will be prohibited or voluntarily avoided in the next election. The best prediction for 1992 will be that the Democrats will attempt to do as effective a job as the Republicans did in 1988. This, in turn, is likely to lead to a continued drop in voter turn-out as increasing numbers of voters become tired of the manipulations.

The Electoral Jury was created to counter this trend and to allow average citizens to engage in high quality discussions about some of the most important aspects of an electoral campaign. Electoral Juries aim to help the public concentrate on the important aspects of election campaigns, as opposed to the trivia which dominates so many campaigns.

Details of the project:

Project management.

The project was overseen by a steering committee comprised of representatives of The League of Women Voters of Minnesota, the League of Women Voters of St. Paul and the Jefferson Center. It was chaired by Harriette Burkhalter, a member of the Minnesota League and Vice Chair of the League of Women Voters of the United States. Bruce Miller, of the Jefferson Center, served as the project director, with other Jefferson staff members, and members of the Minnesota and St. Paul Leagues conducting the project work.

Selecting the jurors.

A survey of 599 people was used to construct the "jury pool" from which the 24 jurors were drawn. The jury pool was balanced on gender, age, education, race and residency. The jurors were balanced on the same characteristics, but not with the same exactness (eg: in the jury pool, age was broken into six categories; for the jurors, two were used). The residency balance was achieved by dividing the jurors into roughly equal numbers based on the population of the city's seven wards.

Twenty-four people were selected as jurors, and several others were asked to stand by as alternates in case a juror could not participate at the last minute. To serve as a juror, a person must be 18 or over, a resident of the community and a U.S.

citizen. No juror could be involved in a major way with a campaign, defined as doing more than one hour of work per week with a campaign, contributing more that $25 to a candidate, or serving on the board of any group which has endorsed a candidate. Each juror was paid $75 per day for her/his services.

A more extensive description of the survey, its results, and the selection of the jurors is found in Appendix A.

Advocates.

Once the candidates were chosen in the primary, advocates were hired to help present their cases. The purpose of the advocates is twofold: First, to help the candidates prepare for the hearings. Second, to fill in for one or both candidates should they not participate in the project.

We are pleased that both Jim Scheibel and Bob Fletcher willingly participated in the project. But the idea of running Electoral Juries without the participation of one or both candidates is an important aspect of the process. The League and the Jefferson Center have designed a method which aims at meeting the needs and concerns of citizens rather than their own needs or those of candidates. In light of this, Electoral Juries can be conducted to gather and distribute important information to the electorate even if the candidates do not choose to participate.

The advocates were selected in a two step process. First, ads were run in the Pioneer Press Dispatch and the Star Tribune announcing the position, resulting in over 80 inquiries. Our need was for two advocacy teams of two people each. The need for two people on each side arises from the fact that the issues are examined by two committees which run simultaneously, thereby requiring two advocates for each side to prepare the cases and track what is going on.

The 25 applications which were submitted were culled down to eight people who were interviewed by Ned Crosby and representatives of the project. Also, each candidate was given an opportunity to suggest two names of advocates to be added to the pool, so long as these people were not connected on the staff of either campaign. As it turned out, Ned Crosby concurred with the desires of each campaign, hiring the advocates whom they had suggested.

The Hearings.

The hearings were held on October 16 through 19, 1989. The first three days were devoted to testimony, and the last day to deliberations. The aim of the hearings was to cover three important topics in depth, rather than trying to cover all points of possible interest. The hearings were designed to be fair to the candidates, while at the same time representing the concerns of the electorate. The agenda for the hearings and the charge to

the jurors are included in this report as Appendices B and C.

Moderators, chosen by the League and Center, presided over the hearings. They had only limited power to rule evidence and questions out of order. The bounds for presentation of evidence and questions were quite broad. Only if some testimony or question appeared clearly irrelevant to the question at hand would the moderator ask the whole jury if it should be allowed. If there was a consensus to rule it out of order, then the moderator would do so.

Other than the introductory discussions during the first hour of Day 1, the presentations to the jurors were by witnesses who were questioned by the advocates for each side. The two candidates were the main witnesses, but each side called in a number of other witnesses to present their point of view. A list of the witnesses is found in Appendix D.

Job description. After the basic introduction to the process, the first day of the hearings was spent reviewing the job description for the office of mayor. This was divided into two parts: First, what is the job of mayor? Second, how well do the two candidates meet that job description?

An initial witness, Ruby Hunt, Ramsey County Board of Commissioners, was called in to present the job description as it exists in city charter and statute. Each candidate was then given the opportunity to add to this whatever he/she felt needs to be in the job description. Both sides decided to call upon Mayor George Latimer as their witness to define the job of mayor.

The jurors then conferred and made an initial decision on the five points they believe are most important for the job of mayor. Upon completion of that task, each side was given equal time to indicate how their candidate would meet the job description. Bob Fletcher appeared in person to present his views on this, while Jim Scheibel, who was out of town, presented his views on videotape.

Issues. During the second and third days of the hearings, two issues were examined. The aim was to get each candidate to respond in depth to major concerns which the citizens have about their community. Because the Center and League feel it is important that at least two days be devoted to each issue topic, the jurors were divided into two committees of 12 in order to cover the two issues in two days. The two issues were chosen through the survey. Six issues, identified through a previous poll as the six most important issues facing the citizens of St. Paul were read to those surveyed. The two which were selected as the most important were crime, including drugs, and the moving or closing of companies that provide jobs in St. Paul.

On Day 2 of the Electoral Jury proceedings the two sides were asked to concentrate on reviewing the nature of the problem, and Day 3 to explain what they intended to do about it. On Day 2, Mr. Fletcher made extensive presentations to the jurors, while

Mr. Scheibel's campaign relied entirely on witnesses whom they called. On Day 3 both candidates appeared in person to present their solutions of the problems to the jurors. On both days there were small group discussions at the end of the day in order to allow the jurors to discuss and review the testimony they heard. The small group discussions on Day 3 were used to gather a list of what the jurors liked and disliked about the stands of the candidates on each issue. These were used as an aid to the deliberations the following day.

Debate. The debate on Day 3 was held in the studios of KSTP TV, Channel 5 at 7:00 PM. It was broadcast at 11:15 PM that evening (it had been scheduled for an earlier time but was pushed back by the coverage of the California earthquake). The debate focused on the three topics covered in the hearings with all of the questioning of the candidates done by the jurors. The questions were developed by the jurors in the last of their two small group discussions held in the late afternoon of Day 3.

Deliberations. On Day 4, the jurors deliberated until 12:15 and worked on personal comments and evaluations until 1:45. They then made their findings and conclusions public at a press conference held at 2:00 PM. This final report, which summarizes the results of the process, was first released at 3:00 PM. on that day. The present report, released a week later, contains some news releases and minor editorial corrections.

DRAFT

POP '94

a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

The seventy-nine people who created the Price of Paradise (POP) books disagree among themselves on many issues but were unified by three guiding principles:

1. Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.

2. Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

3. Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

Many of those same people plus hundreds of others considered producing a third POP volume, but eventually decided to act upon a fourth guiding principle:

4. Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.

What is POP '94?

It's a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 campaign. The basic plan is to determine the questions that must be answered by the candidates if citizens are to cast informed votes, and then to make sure the candidates answer these questions in a meaningful way.

What specific activities are planned?

We intend to gather questions from the community, refine them at a well-attended issues conference, and then present them to individual candidates in a forum that will permit multiple follow-up questions from our panel of experts. Basically, we're talking about a respectful and thoughtful form of cross-examination. All of this will be done in cooperation with the Advertiser and Channel 2 News.

Will POP '94 take a position on the issues?

Absolutely not. Our mission is to ask excellent questions in ways that will produce meaningful answers. POP '94 is not affiliated with any political party or candidate.

DRAFT

Why not take positions?

The community has the power to insist upon a meaningful campaign only if it speaks in a clear, unified voice. Even individuals and groups that vehemently disagree on issues can at least agree on the importance of getting every candidate to provide straightforward answers to key questions.

Can supporters of POP '94 take positions or support specific candidates?

Sure. Individuals are free to take positions and work for their favorite candidates. By joining POP '94 you simply add your voice to the community's call for a meaningful campaign.

Have the politicians dodged the real issues in past elections?

Many did, fearful that candidates who got specific about tough choices risked losing to those who didn't.

Why must we approach things differently in 1994?

It's hard to be optimistic in 1994 about the future of Hawaii: our economic future is dangerously uncertain, the quality of our island life seems to be slipping, and a sense of powerlessness pervades the community. This is a critical election since choices made this year will reverberate for decades to come.

Why is it so important to get straightforward answers to key questions?

Citizens need clear responses from candidates in order to cast informed votes. Equally important, candidates need to address the community's concerns directly and honestly so a victory will mean something. After all, an elected official cannot have a mandate from the people without having made clear the tough choices he or she is prepared to make.

How can the community get the candidates to go along with this call for a different kind of campaign?

First of all, we think the diversity and sheer number of people who support POP '94 will get the candidates' attention. Second, Channel 2 News and The Advertiser will be supporting POP '94 with thoughtful coverage that should appeal to the

DRAFT

candidates. Third, many candidates prefer the kind of campaign we're seeking. They just need assurances that their opponents will not be allowed to "hide."

How will POP '94 be funded?

Everything will be done by volunteers; out-of-pocket expenses will be kept as low as possible. We are confident that the little money we need can be raised from concerned citizens and charitable organizations. The names of all contributors will be prominently disclosed.

What are you asking of me?

We want you to sign the attached declaration. By doing so, you give your moral support to POP '94 activities. Ideally, you also will help in other ways. For example, we hope you will take it upon yourself to recruit family members, friends and co-workers.



Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

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POP '94
DECLARATION OF SUPPORT

I support POP '94, a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign.

_____ _____
Signature Spouse's signature

[We will not publicly release your name unless you check the authorization box, below.]

_____
(Please type or print name)

_____
(Mailing Address)

_____
(Zip)

_____ _____
(Phone) (Fax)

Send to: **POP '94**
c/o Randall Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone: 956-7386
Fax: 956-6402

☐ You have my permission to include my name on a publicly released list of community leaders who support **POP '94**.

☐ I am available to work on **POP '94** activities.

☐ I support **POP '94** but am unable to commit any time to its activities.

☐ Here is a question that I would like presented to the candidates:

_____

_____

_____

Early version

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Why call it POP '94?

Many of the early supporters of **POP '94** had helped create The Price of Paradise books and radio show (which most of us call POP I, POP II, and POP Radio). The group came dangerously close to calling this year's effort "The Price of Paradise 1994 Focus on Issues." But that was too long and a bit pretentious so we decided to give it the name we had been using among ourselves: **POP '94.**

What are you asking of me?

We want you to sign the attached declaration. By doing so, you give your moral support to **POP '94** activities. Ideally, you also will help in other ways. For example, we hope you will give copies of these materials to colleagues, friends, customers, clients, patients, employees, parishioners, neighbors, etc. Also, we need help inputting data, making calls, stuffing envelopes, planning and coordinating activities, etc. **POP '94** will be successful only if lots of people are willing to do more than just watch.



FOR MORE INFORMATION OR ADDITIONAL COPIES, CALL OR WRITE
Randall Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone: 956-7386
Fax #1: 956-6402
Fax #2: 732-7900

POP '94 DECLARATION OF SUPPORT

I support POP '94, a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign.

_____
Signature

[We will not publicly release your name unless you check the authorization box, below]

_____
(Please type or print name)

_____
(Mailing Address)

_____
(Zip)

_____ _____
(Phone) (Fax)

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Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone: 956-7386
Fax #1: 956-6402
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[ ] You have my permission to include my name on a publicly released list of people who support **POP '94.**

[ ] I am available to work on **POP '94** activities.

[ ] I have enclosed a tax-deductible contribution payable to "Hawaii Community Foundation--**POP '94.**"

[ ] Here is a list of questions that I would like answered by the candidates: [attach as many additional pages as necessary]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

PARTIAL LIST OF POP '94 SUPPORTERS

Gladys Brandt, Fujio Matsuda, Stanley Hong, Gavan Daws, Gerry Kato, Casey Jarman, Cora Tellez, Paul "Doc" Berry, Arlene Ellis, Jeannie Hedberg, Walter Iwasa, Nanci Kreidman, J.N. Musto, Bob Clarke, Amy Agbayani, James Mak, Momi Cazimero, Manuel Sylvester, Jon Van Dyke, Julia Ing, Joyce Tsunoda, Michael Shea, Susan Hashimoto, Teruo Kawata, Tom Kiely, Hannibal Tavares, Sam Slom, Louise Ing, Wayne Minami, Mun Charn Wong, Michael W. Perry, Hung Wo Ching, Doc & Elsie Buyers, Oz & Kuulei Stender, Jeff Portnoy, Gore Arakawa, Frank Damon, Hideto Kono, George Chaplin, Dick & Mildred Kosaki, Herb & Jean Cornuelle, Eric Yamamoto & Joan Ishibashi, Anne Lee, Francis & Caroline Oda, Coralie Matayoshi, Robbie Alm, Chuck Freedman, Doc Stryker & Sharon Weiner, Liz Pa Martin, Peter Adler, Bruce Voss, Joanne Punu, Cori Lau, Bud Smyser, Anne Harpham, Ruth & Marshall Goodsill, Sue Yim, Jill Center, Bette Tatum, Fred Gilbert, Edith Doi, Dan Bent, Carl Takamura, Bob Kamins, David & Shelley Dezzani, Cliff Slater, Kazuo Shirakawa, Ron Plumb, Rod & Sharon McPhee, Frank Boas, Masato Doi, George Mason, Randy Havre, Leroy Laney, Aaron Levine, David McClain, Siegfreid Ramler, Bill Speicher, Yoshiaki Fujitani, Charlie & Debbie Bocken, Kirk Smith, Ira Rohter, Ken Schoolland, Laurie Carlson, Salvatore Lanzilotti, Lawton Sugihara, Jacqueline Parnell, Pam Vessels, Sam Cooke, Shauna Candia, Warren Haight, Richard West, John McLaren, Jep Garland, Jim & Pat Abts, Bruss Keppeler, Elmer Botsai, Victor Li, Mae Moriwaki, Hugh Shearer, Lou & Joan Rose, Gordon Damon, Mahealani Kamauu, Jonathan McRoberts, Walter Tonai, Dudley Pratt, Lenore Lee, David Reber, Joe Miccio, Mark Buchman, Judy Lee, Bob Midkiff, James Iwamura, James & Helen Gary, Duncan MacNaughton, Shelby Ann Floyd, David Heenan, Margaret & Baird Kidwell, Helen Shikina, Esther Mookini, Kem Lowry, Dwayne & Mari Steele, Mike & Nancy O'Malley, Bob Baer, Chlois McCarter, Joyce Leung, Amy Matsuda, Don Carroll, Margaret Oda, William Hiraoka, Suk Hwang, Ted Young, Herbert Chun, Ron Hochuli, Ken Sandefur, Deane Neubauer, Winifred Tenno, John Bickel, Allen Richardson, Mark Hubbard, Joan Chatfield, Donald Johnson, Paul Alston, Linda Chinn, Richard Turbin, Elizabeth Chien, Corey Murata, Nora & Kenneth Uyeda, David Callies, Thomas Hayward, Michael Rosenberg, Joan & Ed King, Jack Levin, Ron Jackson, Judith Ann Beaver, Frances Delany, Lori Chang, Kent Baker, Virginia & Andrew Fisher, Harold Ohata, Robert Rees, Lou Ann Wooddell, Sandra Lacar, Janice & Kelvin Taketa, Mickey McCleery, Frieda & Horace Honda, Norman Meller, Bob Voege, Jon Bullock, Lori Phillips, Leon Roose, Susie Roth, David McCauley, Joan Diamond, Henry Clark, Claudia Schmidt, Maurice Sullivan, Marsha Meckler & Michael Weinstein, Scott Hamilton, Michael Gonsalves, Mike & Lorraine Russell, Kirk Smith, S.B. Schneiderman, Arthur Ross, Twila Masison, Olin Pendleton, Ted Farm, Thomas Crowley, Daphne & Ernest Chun, Kenneth Froelich, Anton Gerro, Jr., Holly Henderson, Nancy Marker, John Ellis, Philip Hellreich, David Fasi, Bob Corboy, Edith & Gerald Anderson, Mel Hertz, Jeanette Takamura, Sarah & Duane Preble, Akiva Harris, Robert Hines, Nancy & Henry Klingeman, Curtis Boland, Betty & Jim Becker, Jana Chang Michel, Larry & Anna Lise Vogel, Bill McCorriston, Dick & Dodie Miller, Diane Hastert, D. Neal MacPherson, Rebecca Gallatin, Jan Yamada, Carol & Dan Case, James Koshi, Fred Van Dyke, Beatrice Yamasaki, Ethan Abbott, John Sullivan, E. Alison Kay, Deborah Nagy, Meheroo Jussawalla, Wade & Harue McVay, Jane & Stanley & Steven Takata, Paul Lister, Aimoku McClellan, Ryokichi Higashionna, Creighton Goldsmith, Frank & Celia Makaiwa, George Watase, Edward Yamada, Maile Senitekol, Tom Hymphreys, George & Joanne Loomis, Doris Ching, Glenn & Marilyn & Matt Bauer, Paul Pignone, and Heidi Wild . . . to name a few.

Later version

POP '94 INFORMATION

What is POP '94?

It's a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 campaign. The basic plan is to determine the questions that must be answered by the candidates if citizens are to cast informed votes, and then to respectfully insist that the candidates answer these questions in a meaningful way.

Will POP '94 take a position on the issues?

Absolutely not. Our sole mission is to ask excellent questions in ways that will produce meaningful answers. POP '94 is not affiliated with any political party or candidate.

Why not take positions?

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Many did, fearful that candidates who got specific about tough choices risked losing to those who didn't.

Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.



Why is POP '94 important?

Citizens need clear responses from candidates in order to cast informed votes. Equally important, candidates need to address the community's concerns directly so a victory will mean something. After all, an elected official cannot have a mandate from the people without having made clear the tough choices he or she is prepared to make. Also, this approach will result in better accountability after the election.

Will POP '94 activities be publicized?

The Honolulu Advertiser and KHON Channel 2 News agreed months ago to do their best to publicize our activities. Olelo and Hawaii Public Radio recently made major commitments as well, and KIKU has agreed to translate Channel 2's coverage into two or three other languages and then replay it. We have encouraged others in media to cover our activities.

Which races will be addressed by POP '94?

We have a variety of activities already planned for the gubernatorial race and *hope* to get involved in others. How much we do is dependent upon the availability of resources.

How is POP '94 being funded?

Work is being done almost entirely by volunteers, and out-of-pocket expenses are being kept as low as possible. We are confident that the little money we need can be raised from concerned citizens and charitable organizations.

Why call it POP '94?

Many of the early supporters of POP '94 had helped create the Price of Paradise books and radio show (POP I, POP II, and POP Radio).

What are you asking of me?

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CALL 956-6553
FOR MORE INFORMATION

An assault on politics as usual

Across U.S., in Hawaii, voters want politicians to talk sense



JERRY BURNS
Editor of
The Advertiser's
editorial pages

Even the candidates sense that politics as usual has become poison.

IMAGINE a political campaign where the voters are in charge.

Imagine a political campaign that increases public confidence in politics, rather than destroys it.

Sounds farfetched, you say? Not at all.

In communities around the country, voters and citizen groups are struggling to "take politics away from the politicians."

In dozens of states and cities, nonpartisan grass-roots organizations are struggling with the political professionals, the managers and the media wizards for control of the political process.

Often, these movements work hand in hand with news organizations that have felt as distant from political reality as many of the voters.

Some of this energy represents a backlash against negative campaigns typified by the nasty effort to smear Democrat Mike Dukakis in his 1988 presidential race. That ugly campaign spawned state and local wanna-bes who aped a crude but successful technique.

AT ABOUT the same time, respected national commentators such as The Washington Post's David Broder began calling for a return to the issues and the public's agenda.

The urge to rekindle a substantive dialogue between the voters and the candidates through the traditional news media was also fed by the 1992 presidential campaign. In that year, the candidates made an astounding leap over the heads of the regular political press corps by appearing on Larry King, MTV and Arsenio Hall.

"The traditional press corps was marginalized," said Harvard Professor and former network correspondent Marvin Kalb.

So for the traditional news media, there is a survival instinct at work.

FINALLY, EVEN candidates began to sense that politics-as-usual had become poison to far too many voters. Apathetic? No, people were becoming actively hostile.

Washington Post columnist Richard Harwood recently wrote despairingly:

"The corruption of government at all levels by lobbyists and special interests of every description is a factor.

"The frequent incompetence and lavish waste of government bureaucracies and officials is another. The character flaws of political leaders and candidates, the cliches and psychobabble that pass for political discourse, the malign influence of political consultants who brainwash and mislead us with deceptive and irrelevant political advertising contribute significantly to the public's alienation."

AS AN article at left by respected academic and political figures Richard and Mildred Kosaki and others makes clear, there's no shortage of this alienation in Paradise as well.

So, what is Hawaii doing?

The Islands should see any number of "agenda-setting" campaigns this year, arising out of the news media, grass-roots groups and others. This paper, for instance, has already run a series called "Island Voices — The Voters' Agenda," full-page reports (each with an editorial) on topics ranging from the cost of housing to Hawaiian sovereignty.

BUT ONE of the most intriguing ideas is something called "POP '94," which was born out of the successful "Price of Paradise" books, Vols. I and II.

Those books, organized by University of Hawaii law professor Randall Roth, offered a critical (and sometimes caustic) look at the Hawaii political, economic, cultural and social scene.

Rather than try for a third book, Roth and others involved in the Price of Paradise project decided to turn to another platform, hoping to elevate 1994's political dialogue. At first, they intend to focus on the statewide governor's race.

They envision a sweeping grass-roots community effort to identify and sharply focus the key issues facing the Hawaii public this election year. Following that, they want to conduct forums in which the candidates will be pressed to take stands on the "hard choices."

BOTH THE Advertiser and KHON-TV/Channel 2 News have committed to cooperate with this effort, and to provide thorough coverage and analysis on the fruits of these gatherings.

"For too long, the voters and the media have been too content to let roadside sign-waving and 30-second commercials substitute for real campaign dialogue on Hawaii's problems. We owe it to ourselves not to let it happen again this year," said Advertiser Editor Gerry Keir.

KHON's news director, Kent Baker, said his station would offer "unprecedented" amounts of air time to cover the issues forums and the candidate responses.

"We're offering these forums because we want to focus on the real issues of the campaign in a way that allows the candidates to get their messages across, allows us to point out when they have not responded, and keeps the campaign on its important course, not getting bogged down in trivia," Baker said.

POP '94 is determinedly nonpartisan. Its organizers have collected an astounding list of people who support the idea, covering all sides of the political spectrum and coming from from all corners of the community. The partial list on Page B4 today offers a sense of the range of support that POP '94 has drawn.

WILL THIS work to change the tone and substance of campaigning in Hawaii this year?

There's no guarantee. Candidates determined to slip around the issues will no doubt find a way to do so in this context.

But what choice do we have? Politics as usual is not working. People are turned off; voter turnout is declining.

It may just be that we'll look back on 1994 as the year that things began to change.



'POP '94'
A cast of hundreds
See Page B4

Let's make it *our* government

By Richard Kosaki
Mildred Kosaki
Randall Roth, and
Coralie Chun Matayoshi



OUR state Constitution proudly declares: "We reserve the right to control our destiny, to nurture the integrity of our people and culture, and to preserve the quality of life that we desire."

Sadly, these noble words seem to describe another era. The quality of life in Hawaii is slipping away from what we all hoped our children would enjoy. A shockingly high percentage of the community feels disenfranchised and powerless as individuals to do anything about it.

Many people blame our political leaders. We think that's a bit simple, and much too easy.

THE QUALITY of government in any community is a reflection of the community itself. Simply stated, we get what we deserve.

If something in our community is not all that it should be, rather than "Who's fault is it?" we should ask, "What can we do about it?"

This brings us to a specific matter that needs immediate attention. We, as a community, have allowed the political process to degenerate. "Politics as usual" has come to trouble even the most trusting among us.

For this year's political campaign, we wonder: Will it be orchestrated by insiders? Will the candidates tell us only what they think we want to hear? Will the media focus only on personalities, endorsements and accusations? Will candidates raise large sums of money and then be beholden to their big-money supporters?

EXPRESSED differently: Will we, as a community, take responsibility for elevating this campaign? Will we replace cynicism with activism?

We believe it's a cop-out to blame the politicians for "politics as usual" or the media for "coverage as usual." We don't think it's realistic or right to expect others to do our job.

So we say, "Enough already." The stakes are too high for us to put up with politics as usual any longer.

The entire community must get involved. We must respectfully insist that candidates talk to us about the issues shaping our future. As we listen, let's be on guard against inspirational phrases that mask vague and unmeasurable goals — and be leery of candidates who say no more than what the polls indicate we want to hear.

THE CANDIDATES need to tell us about the tough choices they're prepared to make, so their election will be a mandate for action.

People of the kind we want to lead us into the future should be expected to hold and defend at least a few unpopular positions. Let's listen to them with our minds and hearts open.

Let's applaud the candidate who tells us when we're wrong (and why) and goes on to set forth clear priorities — and who regularly reminds us of our responsibilities.

Let's encourage young voters to get involved and show them that democracy means paying attention.

Our state Constitution describes a government "of the people, by the people and for the people."

All of this is possible ... if we so decide.

□

Richard Kosaki is chancellor emeritus of the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Mildred Kosaki is an educational researcher and consultant. Randall Roth is a UH law professor. Coralie Chun Matayoshi is executive director of the Hawaii State Bar Association.

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ment official secretely taped by the FBI in a campaign kickback scheme is juicy political news.

It confirms our worst thoughts and deepest cynicism about politics and politicians. Free golf trips, insider deals, koa benches — and campaign kickbacks.

That's what politics is all about.

Is it?

Is it fair to take the fall of city Wastewater Chief Ken Rappolt as the story of all politics in Hawaii? Is it fair to accept the anecdotes of cronyism laid out before Sen. Richard Matsuura's special investigative committee as typical of everything that happens in state government?

In truth, there is far more to politics and government in Hawaii. There are good people, working hard to do the public's bidding. And there are sincere voters, disillusioned perhaps, but still willing to give the system another chance to



JERRY BURRIS
Editor of The Advertiser's editorial pages

make things right.

If you don't believe it, visit the offices of "POP '94," the non-partisan community effort to put some sense and substance into the 1994 Hawaii political campaign. The folks involved in POP '94 believe that politics can be about issues that affect people in their daily lives.

They believe that people do care about "issues," when those issues have meaning. They want to hear candidates to talk sensibly about the cost of living, about children and education, about crime and about how we get along with each other

Through coupons printed in The Advertiser and through other sources, POP '94 asked Islanders to say what they would ask the candidate if given a chance.

Hundreds upon hundreds responded. This was the voice of the grass roots. These concerns were remarkable both for their variety and for the depth of their feeling.

Some obviously believe that government, run correctly, is the answer to Hawaii's problems. Others challenged the very idea that the current system is capable of finding solutions.

Some were cynical, suggesting that hard questions don't always lead to concrete answers.

"How unpopular are you willing to become with the electorate if you know that the course of action you endorse will benefit Hawaii in the long run?" asked Kailua's Glenn Bauer. "Will your actions be driven

conviction?"

This huge stack of questions is not drifting away in a computer memory or file cabinet. They'll form the basic building blocks of an intriguing "issues conference" sponsored by POP '94 this Saturday at the East-West Center.

At this conference, citizens will sit down in working groups to seek out and define the "key" five questions or so that should be put to the candidates on the major issues of 1994. Topics range from education and welfare through the cost of living and sovereignty through campaign reform and housing.

Once the questions are defined and focused, they will be taken to the candidates for governor. In subsequent forums and news coverage, means, the candidates will be pressed to respond directly and in substance to these questions.

Both The Advertiser and

ted to extensive coverage of both the issues and the candidate's responses.

In effect, what you are getting this year is a community "roadblock" which will be tough for the candidates to get through without some kind of response.

If it works, there will be no doubt what people are concerned about this election year. And we'll have a pretty solid idea what the candidates are saying.

That still leaves one final step: Execution.

But POP 94 respondent Albert Vivas of Hawaii Kai has a question for that, as well:

"Will you place on your (public) office wall a framed listing — in letters at least one inch high — all the campaign promises you made?"

We'll see, Albert, once we know what those promises are.

WHAT ISLANDERS WANT TO KNOW

Here's a sampling of what Islanders want to ask candidates for office this year:

"Can the government be run more efficiently as a private business?" asked **Diane Kimura**, of Hawaii Loa, an assistant vice-president at Merrill Lynch.

"Why can't some of the services be privatized?," she asked. "Why not take a fresh approach or a different perspective on welfare, education, housing, government waste and look for outside help in finding creative solutions to ongoing problems?"

□□□

"Under which of the following circumstances would you consent to raising taxes: Implement mass transit? Subsidize raising the quality of education? Strengthen the fight against crime? Bail out the Medicaid program?" — **Frank Abou-Sayf**, Professor of Business Education and Director of Institution and Research at Kapi'olani Community College.

□□□

"How does the de facto establishment of a 'politician class' in this country — with evidence of its arrogance — serve the public interest?" If it doesn't, what are you going to do about it?" - **Dan Bent**, former U.S. Attorney for Hawaii

□□□

"The escalating costs for long term care are devastating many families in Hawaii and will become an even bigger problem as costs of nursing homes increase to $200,000 per year by the year 2020." Do you support the proposed Family Hope program as a way to fi-



Kimura



Abou-Sayf



Pratt



Unno



Jenkins

nance long-term care? If not, what is your alternative?" — **Sumi Makey**, retired, of Waikiki.

□□□

Are you willing to submit and vote for a bill that would subject you to recall?" - **Ruth Pratt.**

□□□

"How would you redirect the tourism industry to be more sensitive to the needs of Hawaii's people? What about native Hawaiian rights, the environment and higher-paying jobs?" — **Mika Unno.**

□□□

"Every year, thousands of UH graduates left the state with their education basicaly financed by the taxpayers. What would you do, as a candidate, to stop this 'brain drain' and ensure tax dollars will be spent wisely?" — **Michael Li**, chemical consultant from Mililani.

□□□

"What are your proposals for meaningeven-handed insurance reform?. It seems that the insurance industry gets

"whatever it wants, when it wants, at the expense of business owners, auto owners, homeowners and claimants?" **Morgan Timberlake** attorney from Manoa.

□□□

"Many of the really tough issues, such as same sex marriage, rapid transit, school management and funding issues, the convention center, that have faced the state legislature in recent years have died or were killed in committee or some how slowly faded away without resolution. Legislators were not given the opportunity to go on record for their stand. Public hearings were a farce . . . Can the processes of total quality management and continuous quality improvment be utilized to improve the legislative process?" — **Cynthia Jenkins.**

□□□

"Would you be willing to seriously enforce the construction of more safe bike lanes in the state . . .?" — **Patricia Shields**, administrative assistant and student at Kapiolani Community College. mug)

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign.



I'd like to ask the candidates:

_____

_____

_____

_____

(Optional)Your name _____

Address _____

_____

_____

Phone Number _____

As part of its 1994 election coverage, The Advertiser is cooperating with POP '94 to gather questions on key issues and force candidates to describe the tough choices they would make.

Send to:
POP '94
c/o 2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

If you have access to an Internet account, you can send questions to pop94@hinc.hawaii.gov. FYI users can call tollfree from any island by selecting %POP94. Oahu: 536-7133, Big Island: 935-7133, Kauai: 245-7133, Maui: 242-7133, Molokai and Lanai: 1-800-243-7133

Forum to define issues and press candidates

The grassroots are gathering Saturday at the East-West Center (Keoni Auditorium) to plant seeds for the 1994 election campaign.

The free half-day meeting that day will be sponsored by the community group POP '94, a nonpartisan effort aimed at elevating the political campaign and pinpointing the questions that candidates must answer if citizens are to cast informed votes.

They'd like to add you to their list of grassroots supporters, too.

■ If you'd like to sign on to their effort, fill in the coupon on this page or call 956-6553 for information.

■ If you'd like to participate in the conference, register by fax at 956-6402 (Deadline for registration is Wednesday).

Following the community effort to identify and focus the key issues, The Advertiser, KHON-TV and POP '94 will cooperate to conduct forums in which major candidates for governor will be pressed to take stands on the "hard choices."

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POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign.

What do these people have in common?

The *Price of Paradise* (POP) books are based on three guiding principles:

1. Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.
2. Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.
3. Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

We like these, but want to add another:

4. Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.

SO.....

We respectfully insist that candidates describe the tough choices they are prepared to make once elected. We also want them to articulate their priorities and provide yardsticks by which we can eventually hold them accountable.

If we as a community do not insist on this, we are likely to get little more than slick ads, catchy slogans and empty rhetoric — "politics as usual."

By working together, we can make this a campaign of issues, informed choices and real action. Equally important, our effort will illustrate the power of a community that cares. Don't say it can't be done.

Help us do it.

Gladys Brandt
Liz Fujiwara
Bill Paty
Lowell Kalapa
Andre & Jane Tallhouet
Dick & Mildred Konishi
Stuart Ho
Fujio & Amy Matsuda
Stanley Hong
Gavan Daws
Paula Helfrich
Dwight Kauahikaua
Gerry Kato
Carole Kai
Bill Wood
Casey Jarman
Cora Tellez
Paul Berry
Mitch & Bambi D'Olier
Ginny Tanji
Edwin Carter
Wally Amos
Dorothy Kashiwahara
Burt Russell Ramos
Miki Okumura
Paul & Ricki Cassiday
Peter Fithian
Ariane Ellis
Dan Boyins
Leatrice Kaushi
Barbara Dew
Jeanate Hedberg
Walter Iwam
Bob Wagner
Kent Keith
Nanci Kreidman
J.N. Musto
Bob & Joan Clarke
Amy Agbayani
Robert Mougeot
John Brogan
James Mak
Momi Cazimero
Manny Sylvester
Jon Van Dyke
Julia Ing
Desmond Byrne
Joyce Tsuneda
Michael Shea
Susan Hashimoto
Teruo Kawata
Tom Kiely
Hannibal Tavares
Sam Slom
Louise Ing
Wayne & Colleen Minami
Dave & Lindy Bess
Mun Chara Wong
Michael W. Perry
Hung Wo Ching
Doc & Elsie Buyers
Oz & Kuulei Stender
Jeff Portnoy
Goro Arakawa
Frank Damon
Hideto Kono
George & Esta Chaplin
Norman Okamura
Herb & Jean Cornuelle
Eric Yamamoto & Joan Ishibashi
Anne Lee
Francis & Caroline Oda
Ron & Coralie Matayoshi
Robbie & Cindy Alm
Chuck Freedman
Doc Stryker & Sharon Weiner
David & Lia Pa Martin
Peter Adler
Bruce Voss
Joanne Punu
Cori Lau
Bud & Dee Smyser
Anne Harpham
Ruth & Marshall Goodall
Sue Yim
Jill Center
Bette Tatum
Fred Gilbert
Dan Bent
Carl & Jeanette Takamura
Bob Kamins
David & Shelley Dezzani
Cliff Slater
Kazuo Shirakawa
Ron Plumb
Rod & Sharon McPhee

Frank & Jean Boss
Masato Doi
George Mason
Randy Havre
Leroy Laney
Aaron Levine
David McClain
Siegfried Ramler
Bill Speicher
Yoshiaki Fujitani
Gerry Katz
O.A. & Betty Bushnell
Fusashi & Rose Hirakawa
Mark Ito
Charlie & Debbie Bocken
Clarence Kuwahara
Ted Cobey
Ira Rohter
Ken Schoolland
Laurie Carlson
Salvatore Lanzilotti
Virginia Pressler & Andy Fisher
Lawton Sugihara
Jacqueline Parnell
Pam Vessels
Sam & Mary Cooke
Shauna Candia & Carl Schlack
Warren Haight
Richard West
John McLaren
Jep Garland
Jim & Pat Abts
Bruce Kapposer
Jerry Burris
Michael Shlara
Dan Watanabe
Penny Hirakawa
Richard Rocheleau
Elmer Botsai
Stephen Gelber
Robert & Gail Longstreth
Franklin Tokioka
Tom Stirling
Ed Bendat
Joel Kennedy
Robert & Joan Stauffer
Victor Hao Li
Mae Mortvaki
Hugh Shearer
Lou & Joan Rose
Gordon Damon
Maheslani Kamasu
Jonathan McRoberts
Walter Tonai
Dudley Pratt
Lenore Lee
David Reber
Joe Miccio
Sharon Kaohi
Judy Lee
Bob Midkiff
James Iwamura
Duncan MacNaughton
James & Helen Gary
Shelby Ann Floyd
David & Nery Heenan
Margaret & Baird Kidwell
Helen Shikina
George & Mora Bussey
Chris Grandy & Dew Kaneshiro
David Morens
Esther Mookini
Kem Lowry

Dwayne & Marti Steele
Mike & Nancy O'Malley
Bob [illegible]er
Chico McCarter
Joyce Leung
Marilyn Bornhorst
Uson & Lani Ewart
Don Carroll
Margaret Oda
William Hiraoka
Suk Hwang
Ted Young
Herbert Chun
Ron & Marianne Hochuli
Ken Sandefur

Scott Hamilton
Kirk Smith
Olin Pendleton
Ted Farm
Thomas Crowley
Kent Tsukamoto
Kris Erbes
Daphne & Ernest Chun
Kenneth Frenlich
Holly Henderson
Nancy Marter
John Ellis
Philip Hellreich
David Fast
Bob Carney

Jane & Stanley Takata
Paul Lister
Almoite McClellan
Ryukichi Higashionna
Frank & Colie Makaawa
Heather Drake
Albert Miyasato
Glenn Hong
Derrick & Laura Miyasaki
Dolores Foley
Russell Kokubun
Joe Goldcamp
Janis Reischmann
Jeff Piper
Wia & Judy Healy

Linda Martell
Wallace Ryan Kuroiwa
Pete Meyerhan
Michael Taylor
Shaunagh & Ken Robbins
Marcia Saint
Mary-Jane McIlturdo
Heidi Wild
Malcolm Kirkpatrick
Ray Iwamoto
Don & Betty Nicholson
Paul Brewbaker
Sharon Mahoe
John Drouilhet
Lisa Ishikawa
Jim Mosley
Debbie Morikawa
George Weir
Tom & Joanne Grimes
Lynette Lo Tom
Leslie Wilbur
Jill Fukunaga
Kathleen Dadey
Ron Federico
Doug Codiga
Martin Romualdez
Kit & Margie Smith
Mike Unno
Scott & June Masuno
Steve Nakashima
Mark Dewitte
Laurie Doerschlen
Jay Dratler
Chuck Ehrhorn
Akiva Harris
Pat Katepoo
Quentin Kawanakoa
Roberta Lee Driscoll
Marsha Meckler & Michael Weinstein
John Lautenslager
Ken Tucker
Marilyn Monis-Kahoohanohano
Elroy & Colleen Chong
Bob Voege
Karen Knudsen
Jack Levin
Young Kim
John Dolly
James Kelly
Tammy Takahashi
Peter Kashiwa
Carl Lindquist
Joanne Arakaki
Jeremy & Laura Harrison
Frank Abou-Sayf
Diane Kimura
John Barkai
Marilyn & Glenn Bauer
Alan Fujimoto
Richard Behrens
Jennifer Frank
Robert Hirono
Mervyn Gerson
Tom Foley
Shirley Chock
Donald Johnson
Janet Clark
Sumi Makey
Dan Foley
Guido Giacometti
Creighton Goldsmith
Arlen Grabbe
Banks Lowman



Deane Neubauer
Allen Richardson
Joan Chatfield
Bruce Fisher
Jack& Regina Suyderhoud
Paul Alston
Richard Turbin
Tess Holom
Corey Murata
Nora & Kenneth Uyeda
David Callies
Thomas Hayward
Michael Rosenberg
Jean & Ed King
[illegible]y & Frank Beaver
Frances Delany
Lori Chang
Kent Baker
Tom Coffman & Lois Lee
Maurice Kaya
Harold Ohata
Bob Rees
Janice & Kelvin Takata
Frieda & Horace Honda
Norman Meller
Susie & Randy Roth
Joan Diamond
Henry Clark
Maurice Sullivan

Edith & Gerald Anderson
Mel Hertz
Sarah & Duane Preble
Robert Hines
Curtis Boland
Betty & Jim Becker
Larry & Anna Lee Vogel
Bill McCorriston
Dick & Dodie Miller
Diane Hastert
Jan Yamada
Carol & Dan Case
James Koshi
Fred Van Dyke
Beatrice Yamasaki
Ethan Abbott
John Sullivan
E. Alison Kay
Deborah Nagy
Meheroo Jussawalla
Sandy Ritz
Michael Pietsch
David Bess
Lono Lauahi
Robert Schmitt
Peter Garrod
Maeona Mendelson
Al Hulsen
Wade & Harue McVay

Jack Hoag
Larry Johnson
George Iwahiro
Robert Grossman
Michael O'Byrne
Gary & Beverley Grimmer
Judy Sobin
Sami Kai
Blair Ode
Bruce & Ginger Plasch
Tom Gill
Mike Oksenberg
Peter & Mary Lewis
Bernice Hirai
Richard Davi
Michael Li
T.J. Ocasek
Richard Steele
David Ota
Keith Hunter
Mark Hunsaker
Edward Yamada
Maile Semitekol
Tom Humphreys
George & Joanne Loomis
Doris Ching
Ruth Pratt
Paul Pignone
Dick Coons

Jimmy & Emmy Greenwell
James Haskins
Penelope Hassard
David McCauley
Tom & Mary Gething
Scott Shirai
James Hershey
Gracia Bell
Michael & Mette Lyons
John Knox
Jim Mooney
David Carr
Pam Soto
Ina Percival
David Nickle
Ruth Lindenberg
Robert & Prudence Porter
Steven Takata
Meredith Ching
Doug Smith
Kaetion Tuncomitra
Keith Steiner
Eliot Mark
Richard Rowland
Clint & Beverly Ashford
Sumner La Croix
Lynn Gaya
Dick Morris
Burt Tuna
Hugh Jones
Gus Trumpald
Arthur Ross
Ann Bousog
Lisa Chun
Diane Raleigh
Stephanie & Sherman Hee
Peter & Phyllis Lee
Joe Kleiar
Mickey McCleary
Claudia Schmidt
Emmet Ahuli
Donald Wong
Joan Bennet
Richard Turbin
Lou Ann Woodsell
Jerrold Michael
Jon Hunter
Fred & Pat Whittemore
Carol Mon Lee
David Sherman
Ellen Blomquist
Elizabeth Jackson
John Pritchett
Kenneth & Becky Lau
Veronica Shoopman
David & Sharon Fairbanks
Dan Bender
Sue & Lew Williamson
Michael Chun
Ming & Shirley Ann Chew
Jim Nicholson
Barry Porter
Mo Muller
Elaine Ahuna Hines
Maile & John Say
Beatrice & Don Dawson
Rowena Eberhardt
John Kanekoa
Kalea Patterson
Addison Bowman &
Jo Kim
Allan Murakami
Jim Leahey
Teena Rasmussen
Bill & Ellen Stempel
Melody MacKenzie
Roy Fusato
Matthew Adolpho
Nalani Wilson-Ku
Connie Itagaki
Marilyn Reppun
Leila Sinfuego
John Bussekrus
Robert & Martha Black
Charlie Ice
Peter Canon
Hugh Yoshida
John & Janice Pechauer
Jodie Rosca
LeRoy Akamine
and Terry Shintani..
(a partial list).

For more information call 956-6553

Nonrefundable Filing Fee - $25

Submit Original and
One True Copy

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS
Business Registration Division
1010 Richards Street
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 40, Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE NAME

(SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS)

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT LEGIBLY IN BLACK INK

1. APPLICANT'S NAME: Randall W. Roth

   Address: 2515 Dole Street City Honolulu State HI Zip Code 96822

2. Check one: Registration is: [X] New OR [ ] Renewal

3. Status of applicant: *(Check one)* [X] Sole Proprietor [ ] Corporation [ ] Partnership [ ] Unincorporated Association

   [ ] Other (explain) _____

4. If applicant is a corporation or partnership, list state or country of incorporation/formation: _____

5. Trade name is Price of Paradise
   (This form is not to be used to register the name of a new corporation or partnership.)

6. Applicant is *(check one)*: [X] Originator of name OR [ ] Assignee *(one to whom name was assigned by another)*

7. Nature of business for which the trade name is being used: community action; radio talk show; books

I certify, under the penalties set forth in Section 482-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, that

CHECK ONE: [X] I am the applicant OR [ ] I am the _____
(office held)

of the applicant named in the foregoing application, and that the statements made in the application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Randall W Roth
(Signature)

9/19/94
(Date)

This application must be certified by the applicant if an individual, or by an officer if a corporation, or by a general partner if a partnership. Signature must be in black ink.

(DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY)

Certificate of Registration No. _____

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF TRADE NAME

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, this Certificate of Registration is issued to secure to the aforesaid applicant the use of the said TRADE NAME throughout the State of Hawaii for the term of

_____ year(s) from _____ to _____.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS
STATE OF HAWAII

Dated: _____

_____
Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs

REGISTRATION OF A TRADE NAME WITH THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT GRANT YOU OWNERSHIP OF THE TRADE NAME

T-1
3/94

287210

141

B48 (Fee)
S18 (Act 153)

Nonrefundable Filing Fee - $25

Submit Original and
One True Copy

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS
Business Registration Division
1010 Richards Street
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 40, Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

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   [ ] Other (explain) _____

4. If applicant is a corporation or partnership, list state or country of incorporation/formation: _____

5. Trade name is POP
   (This form is not to be used to register the name of a new corporation or partnership.)

6. Applicant is *(check one)*: [X] Originator of name OR [ ] Assignee *(one to whom name was assigned by another)*

7. Nature of business for which the trade name is being used: community action; radio talk show; books

I certify, under the penalties set forth in Section 482-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, that

CHECK ONE: [X] I am the applicant OR [ ] I am the _____
(office held)

of the applicant named in the foregoing application, and that the statements made in the application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Randall W Roth
(Signature)

9/19/94
(Date)

This application must be certified by the applicant if an individual, or by an officer if a corporation, or by a general partner if a partnership. Signature must be in black ink.

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_____ year(s) from _____ to _____.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS
STATE OF HAWAII

Dated: _____

_____
Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs

REGISTRATION OF A TRADE NAME WITH THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT GRANT YOU OWNERSHIP OF THE TRADE NAME

T-1
3/94

#1287220

142

B48 (Fee)
S18 (Act 153)

April 20, 1994

Hawaii Community Foundation
Attn: Janis Reischmann, Vice President
222 Merchant Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Donor hereby delivers, transfers and assigns to Hawaii Community Foundation the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($100.00), as a charitable contribution for the purpose of adding to the Special Projects Fund (the "Fund"), said contributions to be held in trust solely for charitable purposes in accordance with this letter of instructions.

It is the intention and desire of Donor that all monies contributed be used for the following charitable purposes: **POP '94, a community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign,** in accordance with the Declaration of Trust and the Articles and By-Laws of the Foundation, as amended from time to time.

Donor expressly agrees that the Fund and all matters relating to it are subject to the terms, conditions and provisions of the Declaration. The Declaration is hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. In the event of any conflict between the Declaration and these instructions, the former shall control.

The Donor shall have the privilege of providing written recommendations for distributions from the Fund which are consistent with the charitable purposes of the Fund and the Foundation. The Foundation shall consider and evaluate such recommendations, but such recommendations shall be solely advisory and shall not be binding on the Foundation. Such recommendations may be submitted and authorized by any two of the named advisors listed below.

Advisors Authorized to Make Recommendations for Use of Monies

1. Randall W. Roth
2. Herb Cornuelle
3. Joanne Punu

Notwithstanding any other provision of this letter, the property in the Fund shall be held and administered, and distributions from the Fund be made, in accordance with the purposes of the Fund and in accordance with the Foundation's Guidelines for Donor Advised Funds, as in effect from time to time.

Any person may from time to time contribute such additional monies for the purposes of this Fund.

No fees shall be charged by the Foundation for its services.

Donor understands and agrees that the contribution evidenced by this letter of instruction is absolute and irrevocable and that Donor shall have no right, title or interest in the Fund. Donor shall have no right to alter or amend these instructions.

It is Donor's intention that this Fund shall terminate on December 31, 1994. Should monies contributed to Hawaii Community Foundation for the purposes described above remain, the monies will become a part of the unrestricted funds of the Foundation.

Sincerely,

Randall W. Roth

Hawaii Community Foundation

Acknowledged: By_____
Its

The Honolulu Advertiser

GEORGE CHAPLIN
Editor-at Large

April 5, 1994

To: SAMPLE

From: George Chaplin

I believe you'll agree that:

*This year's election is critical to Hawaii's future.

*People are fed up with a betrayal of their trust by many elected and appointed officials.

*People want to see candidates elected who are worthy of their support.

Question: How can we know who those candidates are, what they stand for, whether they will provide clear, acceptable answers to tough questions, so voters can make informed judgments?

I believe the best chance we have for improved government is in determined nonpartisan community action such as POP '94 (see attached description).

Typical of the citizens involved in this nonpartisan effort are Herb and Jeanne Cornuelle, Dick and Mildred Kosaki, Bud and Dee Smyser, Doc Stryker and Sharon Weiner, Eric Yamamoto, Gavan Daws, Stanley Hong, Francis and Caroline Oda, Anne Lee, Chuck Freedman, Carol Mon Lee, Ann Harpham, Robbie Alm -- and many more. The moving spirit in this endeavor is U.H. law professor Randy Roth, who is responsible for those two highly regarded, stimulating volumes of The Price of Pardise (POP).

I kindly urge you to read the enclosed description and then join us by signing the enclosed declaration. YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE USED PUBLICLY WITHOUT YOUR EXPRESS PERMISSION.

Esta and I have to be on the Mainland April 5-25, but Randy Roth has offered to mail this memo and answer any questions you might have. His phone number is 956-7386.

We can't let Hawaii continue to drift toward mediocrity. Please be part of this effort to turn that around and move the Islands toward quality public service. Aloha.

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News Building • 605 Kapiolani Blvd. • Mail Address: P.O. Box 3110, Honolulu, Hawaii 96802 Phone: (808) 525-8081

Herb Cornuelle
3711 Poka Place
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

April 6, 1994

SAMPLE

Mr. Baird Kidwell
1022 Prospect Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Baird:

During the last couple of years, Jeannie and I have become fans of Randy Roth, a remarkable and energetic young law school professor. The enclosed materials describe something called POP '94. It's this year's offering from the people who under Randy's leadership gave us the Price of Paradise (POP) books and radio program. We believe it has a great deal of merit.

The underlying assumption of POP '94 is that people who ask good questions of the candidates are entitled to meaningful answers. POP '94 is a good-faith attempt to encourage this and has an excellent chance of working. We are confident that it is nonpartisan and without a hidden agenda.

We are impressed by the energy and thought that already has gone into this all-volunteer effort. It is off to a great start.

By signing and returning the enclosed DECLARATION OF SUPPORT, you will grant permission to have your name listed with ours and those of several hundred community leaders (e.g., union leaders, university presidents, newspaper editors, etc.) as supporters of POP '94. We encourage you to do it!

With thanks and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Herb Cornuelle

Enc.

POP '94
Letter

M E M O

TO Charles Dwight, Chairman, and Members of the Board

April 10, 1994

Last Thursday evening, Randall Roth, editor of "The Price of Paradise" books, spoke at Arcadia. Afterwards, he distributed the enclosed, which briefly defines POP '94 -- an exceedingly well conceived and organized plan to improve the quality of this year's political campaign in Hawaii.

After reading the enclosed information, I hope you may consider getting in touch with Mr. Roth to arrange a presentation at 1001. Perhaps neighbors at 999 and 1010 could be invited at the same time and would be willing to share in the expense of extra chairs.

Having heard the talk last Thursday, I wish as many others as possible to have the same opportunity and become inspired to take an active part in this important effort.

Thelma Martindale

Copy to Randall Roth

Martindale?

MEMORANDUM

TO: ATTY, BEW, PCK

FROM: CFD

DATE: April 11, 1994

RE: POP '94

==========

I'm sure all or you know Randy Roth - from law school, from CLE's, from his programs on public radio or from reading the two Price of Paradise (POP) books which he edited. POP 1 and POP 2 set forth in clear detail the many political and economic issues facing Hawaii today.

Now comes POP 94 - an exciting, nonpartisan, all volunteer effort to elect candidates worthy of support.

I'm sending each of you a statement put together by Randy which asks that you sign a declaration giving your support to this program.

Please give this your careful consideration. See me if you have questions - I've met with Randy several times and am familiar with this effort. I'll be happy to collect your declarations, or you can mail or fax it directly.

HOLLY HENDERSON
1516 EMERSON STREET, NO. 203
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96815

April somethingorother

To:

Haunani Apoliona	Tom Mitrano
Gerry Ching	Karen Miyake
Susan Doyle	Hardy Spoehr
Susan Labrenz	Laura & Pinky Thompson
Sandra Lacar	John White

From: Holly

Please read the attached pages first.

LalalalaLA-LA-LAlala--- oh, sorry-- finished already?

Okay, here's the deal. Randy wants me to tell you why I'm supporting POP. This is why:

(1) I really don't think I can stand to vote for ANYONE who's running for Governor this time. That bothers me.

(2) There was a serious attempt to crown as Senate president a person who (a) disappeared when he was needed to conduct his job responsibilities; (b) got arrested for unsavory conduct; (c) assaulted his wife; (d) had the unmitigated gall to subject said wife to a press conference at which "we" apologized for the "disturbance" ?!#%^ THAT BOTHERS ME!

(3) High school students of my acquaintance understand that same sex marriage, while unsettling to many, is nonetheless a civil rights issue. Only four of our senators do. *THAT BOTHERS ME!!*

(4) We have so many "unessential" government workers that when just SOME of them are picketing, the streets all over the city are clotted. (Bah humbug!). I figure that about 1 of 185 people in the State of Hawai'i work for the Department of Health alone. Add in the REST of the State departments and God only knows why anybody's left to do other stuff. So why isn't everything hunkydory in Stateland, huh? Why are so many of the OTHER people in Hawai'i homeless, ill-educated, poor, ill, illiterate, in fear because of escalating crime rates ? WHAT IS OUR TAX MONEY BUYING BESIDES EMPLOYEES? THAT BOTHERS ME!

(over)

(5) We have serious problems/great opportunities government needs to address. In my blatantly prejudiced view, Hawai'i is still the most civilized place in a highly troubled world that desperately needs what Hawai'i could teach. Instead, the world's illness increasingly affects us here. Turning this around requires vision, backbone and stubborn idealism that causes people to do what's unpopular if that's what it takes. Many of those elected to public office aren't even vertebrates. ***THAT BOTHERS ME!!!***

(6) I saw a crips griffito less than a block from the Academy of Arts. The official approach to this appears to be "just paint over it." *That bothers me!!!!*

(7) I am quite convinced that within the next 10-15 years Hawaiian sovereignty of some sort will be re-established. I wholeheartedly support this. Our State and local governments will need to be intelligent, clear-sighted, steadily able to stand up for what is right, and helpful in figuring out how to sort out the implications and assist the transition. I see few signs that this is even understood, let alone in process. THAT BOTHERS ME!!!!!

(8) THERE ARE KIDS ALL OVER THE PLACE THAT I LOVE AND I CAN'T GIVE THEM A STRAIGHT STORY ABOUT THE WORTH OF GOVERNMENT, THE ETHICS OF PUBLIC SERVICE, THE ABILITY OF GOVERNMENT TO MAKE A REAL AND POSITIVE DIFFERENCE IN PEOPLE'S LIVES. I CAN'T SHOW THEM MUCH EVIDENCE THAT THESE ORGANIZATIONS OF GROWN-UPS REALLY GIVE A DAMN ABOUT WHAT KIND OF SOCIETY THEY'RE BEQUEATHING TO THOSE THEY CLAIM TO LOVE. WORSE YET, I CAN'T GIVE THEM GOOD REASONS TO ENTER PUBLIC SERVICE – THEY WOULD SIMPLY BE BEATING THEIR HEADS AGAINST THE WALLS WITH A FEW OTHER GREAT PEOPLE AT THIS POINT IN TIME – I CAN'T EVEN GIVE THEM A GOOD REASON TO VOTE.
(I know I'm "not supposed" to feel this way. I do.)

THAT *REALLY* BOTHERS ME!!!!!!!

Although I am completely rational and calm about all this, as you can see, I have reasons to support POP. Whether yours are the same or different or both, maybe you do too. Thanks for asking, Randy.

RANDALL W. ROTH
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

April 15, 1994

MEMORANDUM

If not us . . . who?
If not now . . . when?

SAMPLE

To:

From: Randy Roth

POP '94 is a community effort involving lots and lots of people. The folks who have been involved from the beginning include George Chaplin, Dick & Mildred Kosaki, Herb & Jeanne Cornuelle, Eric Yamamoto, Anne Lee, Francis & Caroline Oda, Robbie Alm, Chuck Freedman, Doc Stryker & Sharon Weiner, Liz Pa Martin, Peter Adler, Bruce Voss, Gerry Kato, Joanne Punu, Cori Lau, Bud Smyser, Ann Harpham, Ruth & Marshall Goodsill, and Sue Yim.

In just the last few days we've recruited Gladys Brandt, Stanley Hong, Gavan Daws, J.N. Musto, Bob Clarke, James Mak, Momi Cazimero, Sam Slom, Louise Ing, Wayne Minami, Mun Charn Wong, Michael W. Perry, Hung Wo Ching, Doc & Elsie Buyers, Oz & Kuulei Stender, Jeff Portnoy, Goro Arakawa, Frank Damon, Hideto Kono, Bette Tatum, Fred Gilbert, Edith Doi, Dan Bent, Carl Takamura, Bob Kamins, David & Shelley Dezzani, Cliff Slater, Kazuo Shirakawa, Ron Plumb, Rod & Sharon McPhee, Frank Boas, Masato Doi, George Mason, Randy Havre, Leroy Laney, Aaron Levine, David McClain, Siegfried Ramler, Bill Speicher and Heidi Wild . . . to name a few.

I'm hoping that you, too, will decide to be a supporter. If so, I have an <u>additional request</u>: that you write a cover memo explaining why you're a supporter and then send it and copies of the **POP '94** materials to at least ten community leaders. Ideally, you will ask them to do what I'm asking of you. **Aloha.**

RWR:hns

Enc.

April 18, 1994

SAMPLE

Dear:

I have enthusiastically joined Randy Roth, a Professor of Law at the William Richardson School of Law, University of Hawaii Manoa, under who's leadership the excellent Price of Paradise (POP) books and radio programs were launched.

"***POP '94***" is a nonpartisan volunteer effort by many community leaders to elevate the 1994 political campaign and to seek from candidates the meaningful answers to good constructive questions that concern us all.

Karen and I invite you to join us and many others by signing and returning the attached ***Declaration of Support*** which will give your permission for your name to be listed with ours as supporters of "***POP '94.***" Please join us!

Mahalo and aloha,

Stanley Hong

HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES, INC. • PO BOX 730 • HONOLULU, HI 96808-0730

April 21, 1994

Robert F. Clarke
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Randall W. Roth
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Randy:

Enclosed is a contribution from HEI in the amount of $1,000.00 and my personal check for $250.00 to support your efforts. In addition, I have sent a letter of solicitation to the following people:

Tom Kiely
Gregg Yamanaka
Paul Alston
Kapono Beamer
Larry Johnson
Don Carroll
Anton Krucky
T. Twigg-Smith
Jack Tsui

Let me know if there's anything else I can do to help.

Very truly yours,

RFC

Enclosures

April 25, 1994

Dear friend:

I was involved - in a very modest way - in the preparation of the Hawaii best-seller ***The Price of Paradise - Volume II.*** The best thing that has happened to me during that time was that I got to know a great group of people: people who are concerned about the future of Hawaii, and who, at the same time, have the knowledge and the clout to make changes.

Instead of going ahead with the writing of***The Price of Paradise - Volume III,*** these folks decided to do something else: get the candidates for public office in the forthcoming elections to *answer* specific questions that the community needs to be answered instead of continuing to dodge the issues as they usually do.

In my case, I had just about given up on all political candidates and their unfulfilled promises. I was even wandering whether I should vote ever again. This effort by this group that calls itself **"POP 94"** has made me decide to give it one last chance. I have decided to support POP 94 in any way I can and hope you will do the same.

Enclosed please find some material about POP 94.

Sincerely,

Frank K. Abou-Sayf



MAUI DIVERS
OF HAWAII

SAMPLE LETTER SENT

April 25, 1994

Mr. Roger Coryell
391 Hanamaulu
Honolulu, Hawaii 96825

Dear Roger:

Randy Roth headed the Price of Paradise (POP) group who produced those wonderful books. As you know, their impact on our community was very positive.

The POP group is now turning its focus to this year's elections as POP '94. Its efforts need the support (moral and, hopefully, financial) of prominent community leaders such as yourself.

I hope you will please sign the attached POP DECLARATION OF SUPPORT. Whatever else you can do would be appreciated by the POP group and most certainly by the community. In addition, the attached April 5th memo suggests other ways that you might like to help.

Best regards,

Cliff

Cliff Slater

155

1520 LIONA STREET/HONOLULU, HAWAII 96814, U.S.A./TELEPHONE 808-946-7979/TELEX 7430361/FAX 808-946-0406

KEITH J. STEINER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
A LAW CORPORATION
CENTURY SQUARE
1188 BISHOP STREET, SUITE 3511
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-3314

TELEPHONE (808) 538-1991
FACSIMILE (808) 538-1992

April 26, 1994

Thomas E. Crowley III, Esq.
CADES SCHUTTE FLEMING & WRIGHT
1000 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Tom:

Jim tells me you are launching your new book with a lot of good fanfare.

Since you are becoming more involved in the community, I hope you will read the enclosed and give serious consideration to becoming a participant. I have been supportive for the past year. Randy Roth is doing what he can to bring the "drawbacks" to our present situation to the attention of the citizens of Hawaii.

Since you are active in the community, you could have a meaningful impact. As you can see, the group involves many who have and are contributing to making Hawaii a better place in the future.

With Aloha,

Keith

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 26, 1994

TO: ALL ATTORNEYS AND STAFF

FROM: WILLIAM McCORRISTON

RE: POP 1994

Like many of you, I have become frustrated with politicians who run for office primarily upon endorsements and personality rather than positions on issues. Randy Roth, a friend of mine whom some of you may recognize as an editor of The Price of Paradise, has formed POP '94, a non-partisan, grass-roots citizen effort to get politicians to focus on issues. A copy of his memo to me, which includes a sign-up sheet, is attached for your review because it contains a complete explanation of the organization's goals and purposes. I encourage you to consider this worthwhile endeavor.

Corianne W. Lau, Esq.
2515 Dole Street, Room 203
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
phone: 956-6551

April 27, 1994

name~
firm~
address~

Re: POP '94

Dear name2~

I have recently become involved in a project called POP '94, initiated by a group of people who worked on the *Price of Paradise* books and led by Professor Randy Roth of the UH Law School. Many of the individuals working on POP '94 agree that:

*This year's election is critical to Hawaii's future.

*People are fed up with a betrayal of their trust by many elected and appointed officials.

*People want to see candidates elected who are worthy of their support.

The underlying assumption of POP '94 is that people who ask good questions of the candidates in this year's election are entitled to meaningful answers. POP '94 is a good faith, non-partisan attempt to encourage this, and it has an excellent chance of working. This is an all-volunteer effort that appears to be sincere and without a hidden agenda.

Please take some time to read the enclosed information about this project. By signing and returning the enclosed "DECLARATION OF SUPPORT," you can join several hundred community leaders as supporters of POP '94 and can submit questions you would like to have answered by the candidates. YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE USED PUBLICLY WITHOUT YOUR EXPRESS PERMISSION. If are able to, I urge you to draft a cover memo explaining why you support this effort and send it with a copy of the enclosed to at least ten community leaders (people who have earned the respect of others through their civic actions). As someone who cares for Hawaii's future and this community, I hope you will become part of this effort. Thanks for your support.

Best regards,

Cori Lau

FYI

SANDRA L. W. LACAR
94-1007 LUMI STREET
WAIPAHU, HAWAII 96797

April 29, 1994

TO:

Doris Ching	Wayne Matsuo
Linda Coble	Angela Morehead
Walter Dods	Joyce Tsunoda
Julia Frohlich	Joan White
Dave Higgins	Marilyn Wong

FROM: Sandra Lacar

This is the best idea I've heard in years..."elevating the 1994 campaign by determining the questions that must be answered by the candidates if citizens are to cast informed votes." That's what POP'94 proposes. Please read the attached pages now so the rest of this memo will make sense....

Okay, here are my reasons for supporting POP'94.

1. We have serious problems/great opportunities government needs to address. We need leaders with vision, backbone, and stubborn idealism that causes people to do what's unpopular if that's what it takes. We need to elect leaders with vision.

2. There is a good possibility that Hawaiian sovereignty of some sort will be re-established within the next 10-15 years. I support this. Our state and local governments will need to be intelligent, clear-sighted, steadily able to stand up for what is right, and helpful in figuring out how to sort out the implications and assist the transition. We need to elect leaders who will do the right thing.

3. The old ways of throwing money at social problems does not work. (I don't think it ever did.) Plus we have less money to throw around. New innovative ways of helping people improve their lives or maintain a quality of life for themselves will be required. This will mean significant changes in out-dated systems that do little more than serve themselves. We are moving into an age of cooperation and collaboration to maximize resources. We need to elect leaders who demonstrate the ability to build on existing strengths and see new possibilities.

4. Hawaii is the best place in the world to live. Our cultural diversity makes us strong. The clean air and beautiful environment provides us with a healthy place to raise our children. I want to keep it that way. We must invest in the future by funding effective prevention programs that keep people, schools and communities healthy and strong. We need to elect leaders who will move away from a crisis orientation and toward proactive measures that will ensure a better quality of life for all people.

These are just a few of my reasons for supporting POP'94. Whether yours are the same or different or both, maybe you do too. Thank you.

DECISION ANALYSTS HAWAII, INC.
BRUCE STEVEN PLASCH, *President*

QUANTITATIVE CONSULTING SERVICES. Economic • Financial • Demographic • Statistical

May 2, 1994

Name SAMPLE

Re: POP '94

Dear Name:

Many of the contributors to the two *Price of Paradise ("POP")* books, along with various community leaders, have joined together in a new effort called "POP '94." This is a nonpartisan community effort which is being spearheaded by Randy Roth who was the driving force behind the two *POP* books.

The purpose of POP '94 is to elevate Hawaii's 1994 political campaign by asking well-conceived questions of the candidates in a forum that will allow follow-up questions by a panel of experts. The effort is being conducted in cooperation with the *Honolulu Advertiser* and Channel 2 News. The first step is to gather questions from the community so that they then can be distilled into a small number of penetrating questions.

Those of us who are already associated with POP '94 are inviting others whom we think might wish to contribute to the effort. You may have already been approached, but in case you have not seen the enclosed material, I am sending it for you to review. If you would like to participate, please complete and return the enclosed simple form to Randy at the address given.

I'll give you a call if I learn something new from Randy and, of course, please call me if you have any questions. I look forward to talking with you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Bruce S. Plasch
President

encl.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION
From Jill Center

Randy

COPY

Jill Center
Strategic Communications

Communications Advisor, Price of Paradise Volumes I & II
Co-Creator/Producer Emeritus, Price of Paradise Radio Show

TO: Nathan Yuen May 2, 1994

FROM: Jill Center JC

RE: Support for POP '94

A wave of dissatisfaction and a sense that we can be better has been sweeping through Hawaii.

The people who live here treasure the life and land of Hawaii. That has led lots of us to examine the economic, political, and social forces that are shaping our lives and communities. We have been asking tough questions, challenging preconceived notions, and started to talk to each other about solutions and hard choices. In this sea-change of an election year, many Hawaii citizens are taking to heart Thomas Jefferson's admonition that "The price of freedom is eternal vigilance."

The people connected with the Price of Paradise projects have joined with their neighbors in this process of democracy. They have done this through the POP books, a weekly radio discussion show, speakers bureau events, and POP IN THE SCHOOLS (where every graduating Hawaii high school senior last year received a free copy of POP I). A lot of the people who have now started POP '94 have been involved in these Price of Paradise projects.

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to elevate this year's election campaign. The chief purpose is to insist that gubernatorial candidates provide straightforward answers to key questions that Hawaii citizens care about. To date there are over 300 POP '94 supporters. POP '94 coordinator Randall Roth hopes to have 1,000 POP '94 supporters before mid-May and 10,000 by early June. Some of the folks who have signed on as POP '94 supporters are:

Mildred & Dick Kosaki, Peter Adler, Joanne Punu, Herb & Jeanne Cornuelle, Eric Yamamoto, Francis & Caroline Oda, Coralie Matayoshi, Chuck Freedman, Ruth & Marshall Goodsill, Liz Pa Martin, Bruce Voss, Robbie Alm, Gerry Kato, Anne Lee, Anne Harpham, Bud Smyser, James Mak, Cori Lau, Oz & Kuulei Stender, Stanley Hong, Gavan Daws, Bob Clarke, J.N. Musto, Momi Cazimero, Jay Dratler, Sam Slom, Louise Ing, Wayne Minami, David McClain, Michael W. Perry, Doc & Elsie Buyers, Jeff Portnoy, Frank Damon, Hideto Kono, Kazuo Shirakawa, Rod & Sharon McPhee, Frank Boas, George Mason, Randy Havre, Bill Speicher, Mahealani Kamauu, Fujio Matsuda, Jonathan McRoberts, Dudley Pratt, Don Carroll, Bob Midkiff, James & Helen Gary, Leroy Laney, K.H.Sandefur, David Heenan, Dan Bent, Duncan McNaughton, Helen Shikina, Mike & Nancy O'Malley, Margaret Oda, Cliff Slater, Bill McCorriston, Dick & Dodie Miller, Lou & Joan Rose, Chlois McCarter, and Anna Lise & Larry Vogel.

Enclosed are POP '94 fact sheets and a list of support options. Please join us and become a supporter of POP '94. It is one of the many ways you can make a difference this year in the quality of life in Hawaii.

5310 Malu Place • Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
Fax/Tel 808-734-0899 • Tel 808-737-3708

HUGH SHEARER MAY 9, 1994

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: ALL ATTORNEYS AND STAFF

RE: POP '94

You may have already received a notice regarding POP '94 but it merits repeating for those who may have missed it.

A distinguished attorney associated with our firm, Randy Roth, who acted as editor of the enlightening (and in so many ways, discouraging) collection of articles and essays entitled *Price of Paradise*, Vols 1 and 2, has organized a nonpartisan community effort to try and elevate the 1994 state political campaign into something more than smoke and mirrors (or worse, winks and nods between cronies) slick advertising activities. This effort is entitled "POP '94" and attached is a memorandum describing the effort and a POP '94 Declaration of Support which you may use if you wish to join this effort.

In Sunday's *Advertiser* there was an article in the "Focus" section entitled "The Ugly Side of Hawaii" which dealt in part with "Political Ugliness".

Hawaii is a beautiful and blessed place. Certainly we should try to combat the "Political Ugliness" that has failed us in education, in housing, in transportation, in squandering tax funds, and in a myriad of other ways.

We deserve better and we should demonstrate our concern for our community and for the well-being of each other by joining in efforts such as the one Randy has organized.

Sincerely,

Hugh Shearer

May 10, 1994

Sister Beatrice Tom
St. Francis Hospital
2230 Liliha Street
Honolulu, HI 96817

Dear Sister Beatrice:

I believe you'll agree that:

* This year's election is critical to Hawaii's future.

* People are fed up with a betrayal of their trust by many elected and appointed officials.

* People want to see candidates elected who are worthy of their support.

Question: How can we know who those candidates are, what they stand for, whether they will provide clear, acceptable answers to tough questions, so voters can make informed judgments?

I believe the best chance we have for improved government is in determined nonpartisan community action such as POP '94 (see attached description).

I kindly urge you to read the enclosed descriptio and then join us by signing the enclosed declaration. YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE USED PUBLICLY WITHOUT YOUR EXPRESS PERMISSION.

We can't let Hawaii continue to drift toward mediocrity. Please be part of this effort to turn that around and move the islands toward quality public service.

Aloha,

Wade

Wade H. McVay

jo:K20139

900 Fort Street · Suite 1450 · Honolulu, HI 96813 · Phone: 544-3202 · Fax: 545-5712

Nice work, Randy. Just sent my 10 copies out.

Doc

5/10/4

Official Memorandum
To: Randy Roth(copy)
From: Doc Berry

Randy Roth and company have something different underway for those interested in reversing the slide of island politics and economics toward the abyss. Via their excellent *Price of Paradise* books on local issues (and Public Radio talk shows on same), the authors did a good job of bringing essential issues before the public. Now they hope a new coalition can hold the feet of political candidates and office-holders to the fire as the election approaches.

Like others who observe the maddening disdain of island politicians for public accountability, I must confess to moments of despair. Still, I felt compelled to do something, so I wrote *In The Wake of Dreams*, then agreed to have the *Advertiser* publish a couple of chapters. Like me, Jerry Burris, *Advertiser* editor, wanted to generate some interest in environmental problems facing the islands. He saw the paper as a forum for voters, and though it was a small step, some people were moved to respond. The *Aloha Aina Advertiser* edition had commentary from people in business, politics, education, and science.

In **POP 94** I see a Randy Roth and friends moving to the next step. The loosely knit organization includes strange political bedfellows, all of them fed up enough to lend their names to a non-partisan group aimed at creating greater accountability from those who want office. Their list includes over a hundred people from diverse political stripes: Sam Slom, Dan Bent, Cliff Slater, Oz Stender, Herb and Jeanne Cornuelle, Gavan Daws, Rod and Sharon McPhee, and plainer folk like me. **POP 94** will take no political stands; it will just ask good questions and publicize the answers. With the *Advertiser* and Channel 2 now signed on to give **POP 94** coverage, perhaps we have reason for hope.

Though I'm not much of a joiner, I'm adding my name to **POP 94**'s list, and I urge you to do the same. The organization's downside risks are negligible, and on the upside, maybe we can push some voters past political alienation, even generate a healthy kind of participatory democracy. The group will not publicly release your name unless you authorize them to do so in writing. To contact them, call 956 -7386, FAX 956 - 6402, or write POP 94, c/o Randy Roth, 2515 Dole street, Honolulu, Hi. 96822.

Ron and Coralie Matayoshi
854 16th Avenue
Honolulu, HI 96816

May 18, 1994

Lance & Liane Teramoto
55 S. Kukui Street, Apt. D 2004
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Lance & Liane:

We have both enthusiastically declared our support for **POP '94**, a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 campaign to involve a meaningful debate of the critical issues facing our great State.

Coralie's involvement as an author of the original **Price of Paradise** book was guided by three principles:

1. Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.

2. Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

3. Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

We believe that this year's election is pivotal to the future of our economy, schools, environment, and other key areas. Our mission is not to take positions on any issues, but to get people involved in asking hard questions. We will then encourage candidates to provide clear responses so that citizens can cast informed votes.

Please join us by pledging your support on the attached form. We are not asking for any contribution of money. All we want is your ideas and enthusiasm. If you have any questions, give us a call!

Sincerely,

Ron and Coralie Matayoshi
956-6139 (Ron's office)
537-1868 (Coralie's office)
737-1686 (home)

May 19, 1994

R. Sinikka Hayasaka
The Bel-Air Plaza
1054 Green St., #603
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Sinikka:

You will find enclosed some material titled "POP '94 INFORMATION." This is an effort by one of our U.H. law school faculty members, Randy Roth, to generate greater community involvement and interest in this year's elections. I have reviewed the materials and the purpose of the program. I have decided to support this effort.

POP '94 is a **nonpartisan activity** directed at getting candidates to answer questions about specific issues that our community faces. It will include the names and support of many "community leaders," and, in this regard, I want the labor community to be featured.

Although, labor has not always received the most accurate or fairest portrayal in the media. I believe that involvement in activities such as POP '94 is a way to change peoples' minds. I also believe that the POP '94 will help the candidates I support by making it clear where their opponents stand on issues of labor law, workers' compensation, and employee rights.

Please take time to read the enclosed materials. If after you have read these materials (and should you see the value in this effort), sign and return the enclosed declaration of support. In all cases, *your name will not be used publicly without your expressed permission.*

Let's show the community that organized labor is not the tool of any one candidate or party. Let's show the public that we want informed voters. Let's encourage our friends and neighbors to participate in this year's elections.

With solidarity,

J. N. Musto
Executive Director

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
PROFESSIONAL ASSEMBLY

1017 Palm Drive • Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Telephone: (808) 528-5157 • Facsimile: (808) 528-5431

166

To Prof. Randy Roth
Fax 956-6402

From Lou Rose — sent out 15 today & Joan will do similar 15 Tomorrow. Lou

May 23, 1994

Gregory K. Markham, Esq.
Chee & Markham
Pacific Tower, Suite 1000
1001 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Sample

Dear Greg:

The forthcoming election is potentially the most important one since statehood. A lot of us are joining in a non-partisan, community effort called Pop94 to make campaigning a meaningful process -- rather than the usual charade.

We'll ask the candidates to answer (not side-step) key questions posed by Pop94 participants. These participants include several hundred community leaders -- Democrats and Republicans, business and labor leaders, professionals, homemakers and blue-collar workers.

I am impressed by the thoroughness of the planning behind Pop94 -- by Professor Randy Roth and others. Equally impressive are the large amounts of donated prime-time on Channel 2 and promised space in the Honolulu Advertiser. I am very optimistic about the effect Pop94 will have.

I am writing not primarily for money but to enlist your support in other ways. If you would like to help hold the candidates' feet to the fire, please follow up on this letter without delay -- since the campaigns officially start in July. You can begin by reading the enclosed materials and then responding to the opportunities suggested. (My own suggestion would be that you contact a dozen friends, clients, etc., just as I am doing with you, and then volunteer to help edit the thousands of questions we'll receive.) Thanks in advance for your help.

Yours truly,

Encl: Pop '94 Info 167

NATIVE HAWAIIAN ADVISORY COUNCIL
'Aha kanawai no ka na'auao, no ke kulaiwi, no ka Hawai'i
A NONPROFIT 501(c)(3) CORPORATION
1088 Bishop St., Suite 1204, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 • (808)523-1445, Facsmile 599-4380
Administrative Office • (808)261-6318, Facsimile 261-2012
Walalua Taro Loi Restoration Project • (808) 637-6625

May 26, 1994

Aloha Friends:

Re: Support for POP '94

The creators of the Price of Paradise I & II (authors, editors and supporters of the books) have decided to focus on a major community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign. Price of Paradise 1994 (POP '94) is a non-partisan group that will concentrate on critical community issues to determine significant questions that should be presented to the candidates and clearly answered. We would like to encourage your participation in POP '94's plans to elevate the '94 campaign and to get meaningful answers from the candidates in public forums so that voters can make better informed decisions at election time.

This nonpartisan community effort is intended to present a unified front for a more meaningful political campaign. This is a critical election year for Hawaii residents and this effort may reduce the sense of powerlessness that pervades the community today.

We have included your name on the list in hopes that you would be interested in supporting this effort. Please participate by filing a declaration of support and providing questions for consideration. Please feel free to call me or other POP '94 participants you know regarding any questions you may have.

Mahalo nui,

Elizabeth Pa Martin

Chain Letter
John Candon

Dear John:

If you have read even a few of the chapters in either volume of the Price of Paradise (POP), you are aware of their thought provoking ideas and observations. Dozens of important topics are addressed in POP. As examples, they cover the effectiveness of the State's investment in private businesses, the unfortunate state of our public schools and the appropriate uses of Hawaii's limited land area. I believe that the more informed are the citizens of Hawaii, the better will be our quality of life. Thousands of copies of these books have been distributed throughout Hawaii. Even high school teachers are using the POP I and POP II in their courses.

Now, the same folks who brought these very valuable books to the public are involved in another major contribution to improving the quality of life in our Hawaii. POP '94, organized by the editor of POP I and POP II, Randy Roth, hopes to focus the upcoming electoral campaigns on the issues that count rather than on unimportant side issues.

POP '94, like me, is non-partisan. It does not support any particular issues, candidates or political parties. Although I have always voted in the general election, I do not belong to any political party. For the last 20 years, my vote has always gone to the best man or woman running for each office.

I am supporting POP '94 with both a cash donation and my promise to share knowledge of my support for POP '94 with at least 20 people like you, who care about Hawaii. Please take some time to read the enclosed material and form your own opinion about the value of this effort. Thank you.

Best regards,

John Candon

May 30, 1994

Michael & Susan Cheney-O'Byrne
1276 Mokula Drive
Kailua, Hawaii 96734

June 24, 1994

To: Nathan Wong, M.D.

From: Michael and Susan Cheney-O'Byrne

Re: Support for **POP '94**

A wave of dissatisfaction and a sense that we can be better has been sweeping through Hawai'i.

The people who live here treasure the life and land of Hawai'i. That has led lots of us to examine the economic, political, and social forces that are shaping our lives and communities. We have been asking tough questions, challenging preconceived notions, and started to talk to each other about solutions and hard choices. In this sea-change of an election year, many Hawai'i citizens are taking to heart Thomas Jefferson's admonition that "The price of freedom is eternal vigilance."

The people connected with the Price of Paradise projects have joined with their neighbors in this process of democracy. They have done this through the POP books, a weekly radio discussion show, speakers bureau events, and POP IN THE SCHOOLS (where every graduating Hawai'i high school senior last year received a free copy of POP I). A lot of the people who have now started **POP '94** have been involved in these Price of Paradise projects.

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to elevate this year's election campaign. The chief purpose is to insist that gubernatorial candidates provide straightforward answers to key questions that Hawai'i citizens care about. To date there are over 1,000 **POP '94** supporters.

Enclosed are **POP '94** information sheets and a list of support options. Please join us and become a supporter of **POP '94**. It is one of the many ways you can make a difference this year in the quality of life in Hawai'i.

JENNIFER E. FRANK, M.D.
1055 Kalo Place, Suite 103 / Honolulu, Hawaii 96826 Telephone (808) 944-9053

June 1994

The Price of Paradise books, radio programs, and newspaper op-ed pieces have helped us all understand and feel more involved in community issues in Hawaii. With "POP 94" we have a chance to raise the questions important to each of us and get every candidate to answer. Please look at the enclosed materials and sign the declaration of support.

Yours Truly,

Jennifer Frank

Jennifer Frank M.D.

95-457 Kaelo Place
Mililani Town, Hi. 96789
July 28, 1994

Dear Friend and Neighbor,

I have already sent in my declaration of support for POP '94, an effort to elevate the 1994 election campaign. I encourage you to take a few minutes to review the goals of this worthy initiative and to do the same.

Like others, I have held my share of signs and participated in the customary drills of local elections. For this year, I believe that a more thoughtful approach is needed. For good or bad, the future of our community and state depends on the choices we make this Fall. POP '94 is an innovative means of helping all voters make informed choices by getting all of the issues out on the table.

Sincerely,

Gerry

Gerald Siegel

DR. BOB VOEGE
6710 Hawaii Kai Drive
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96825

I think we'd all agree that this year's Legislative Session was an abject failure. Our elected officials spent an inordinate amount of time squabbling over gays, guns and gambling, when it was ethics, education, the environment, and the economy that most concerned their constituents.

Are there no candidates who can offer solid, intelligent answers to the real questions voters ask?

Probably our best chance for a real change is the non-partisan community program being put together by Randall W. Roth of the University of Hawaii, in conjunction with Television Channel Two and The Honolulu Advertiser. It's called POP '94, and it crosses political party lines altogether.

With a goal of 25,000 supporters (there are 600 now), the program seeks thousands of questions from the community. That's it...questions. These will be refined, and every candidate, from every party, will be expected to reply in detail. Politicians must be forced to focus on the real issues.

Your help is needed. Attached is a complete explanation of the program. Certainly you have one or more questions that can be merged into the effort.

PLEASE SIGN THE ATTACHED DECLARATION AND RETURN IT TO ME OR RANDALL ROTH. THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT. YOU'LL BE ADVISED OF THE REST SHORTLY ON TV OR IN THE ADVERTISER.

Thank you.

BOB

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

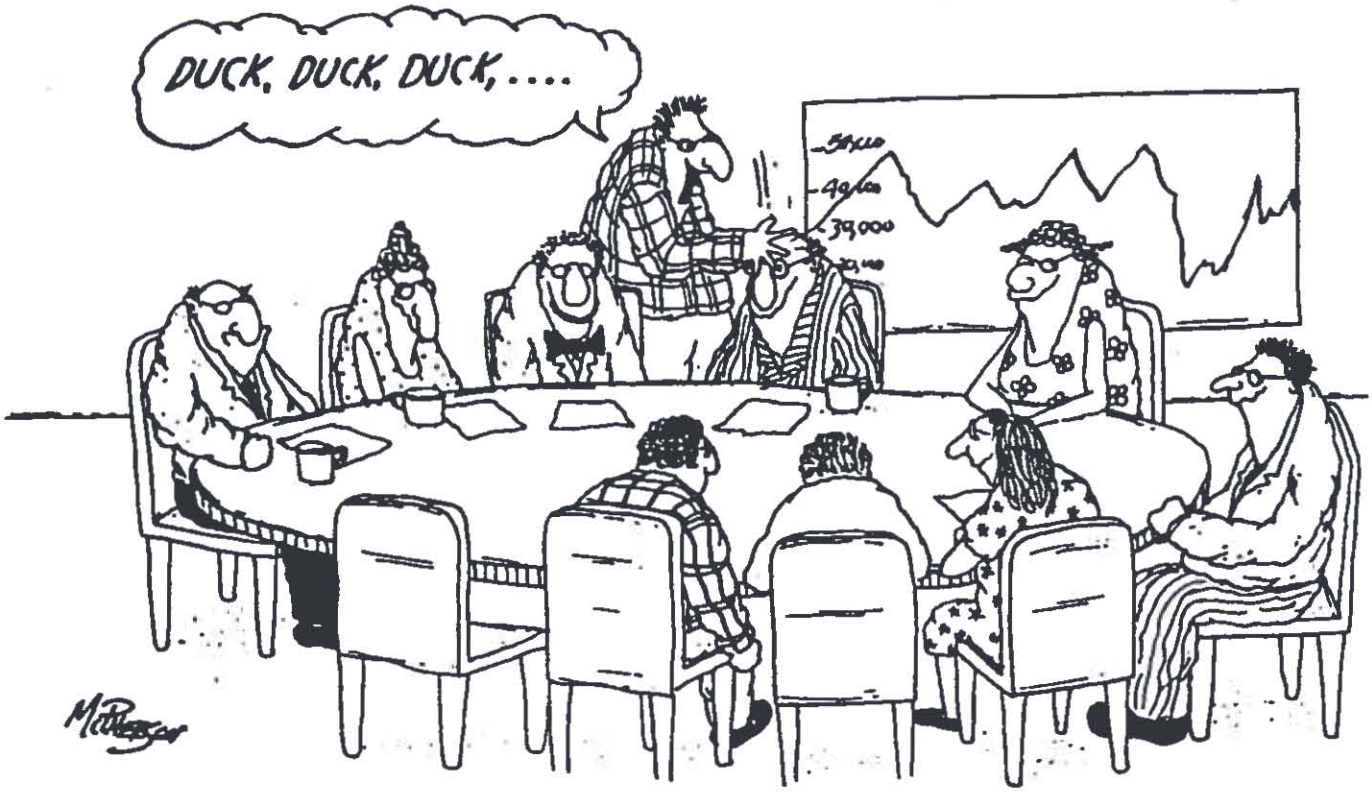
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

Dear _____,

Thank you for attending Saturday's "grass-tops" meeting. I think we all agree how important it is for the June 5th announcement to show a broad and diverse base of support in order for the "grass-roots" support to take hold.

Attached is a list of the community leaders you agreed to contact to get their support of POP '94. Please let me know if you have any questions. Otherwise, I or Joanne or Penny will be in touch with you shortly to see how it's going. It is quite important that we get all our contacts made as soon as possible.

Thanks again for your continued help on this project. I am encouraged by the progress we are making. Please call if you need more POP '94 INFORMATION forms or anything else. Aloha.



THE BOARD MEMBERS KNEW THE IMPORTANCE OF UNWINDING AFTER A HIGH-PRESSURED MEETING.

SHARON WEINER will contact:
Will J. Henderson H# 949-7830 F# 9497830

Lois Takaki, The Kiely Co.
1001 Bishop St. #477 Hon. 96813
H# 524-0722, F# 538-0314

Clift Tsuji H# 935-5251

Wayne Hedani (Maui)
Peter Baldwin (Haleakala Dairy)
Marni Herkes (Kona Chamber of Commerce)
Jeff Watanabe #544-8300
Bill & Patty Cook (Big Island)
Joe Hartley (Maui Land & Pine)
Monte Richards
Julia Frohlich
Diane Plotts
Myrtle & Fred Lee
Herb & Mary Matayoshi
Jeff Crabtree
Ann Bouslag
Sam and Mary Cook
K.G. and Anita Kawakami
Bob and Beck Osaki
Phyllis Fox
Larry Fuller
Don Takaki
Father Jack Russie
Tom Leppert
Al Miyasato
Roy Kennison
Willy Kennison
Jim Mozley

J.N. MUSTO will contact:
Ella Edwards H# 395-1775
Herbert Takahashi # 526-3003
Meredith Ching # 525-6669
Franklin Ono, # 956-4000
Belinda Aquino, # 956-6086
Ah Quon McElrath, H# 734-2427
Frank Chong
George Tanabe
Tommy Trask
Tony Rutledge
Rev. Chuck Robinson
Tommy Gill
Jean King
Leland Chang
Tom Moffat
George Ariyoshi

DOLORES FOLEY will contact:
Russell Kokubun
Rev. Stanley Amos
Jim Leahy
Tina Rasmussen
Wally Amos

RANDY ROTH will contact:
George Ellis
Bill Quinn
Bishop Ferrario
Jennifer Frank
Max Botticelli
James Pierce
Birginia Pressier
John Hardman
Richard Mamiya
Kekuni Blaisdell

MOMI CAZIMERO will contact:
Sol Kahoohalahala
Kenneth F. Brown
Dwight Kauahihana
Melvin Kalahiki
Debbie Morikawa
Naleen Andrade
O.A. & Betty Bushnell
George Mason
Lorraine Mecca
Karen Ho
Jean Anderson
Kip Dunbar
Victor Punua
Freckle Smith
Howard Nakamura
Shun Kimura
Charles Rose
Kamaki Kanahele
A'o Pohaku Rodenhurst
Emmett Aluli
Hoaliku Drake
Dr. Terry Shintani
Kathleen Kaiulani de Silva
Michael Chun
Calvin Sia
Rockne Freitas
Hugh Yoshida

LARRY VOGEL will contact:
Jean S. Boas
Stuart T. K. Ho H# 537-3981, F# 523-3025

Robert R. Midkiff H# 734-8132, F# 737-9007

Donald Kim
Peter Lee
J. Ming Chew
Susan Soong

CHUCK FREEDMAN will contact:
Joan & Robert F. Clarke H# 988-6144
(We have Declaration of Support
but no authority to publish names)

Jeanne Nishida Yagi #959-7922

Constance Lau # 543-7384

Ed Harada
Russell Okada
Carole Kai

ANNE HARPHAM will contact:
Roberta Cullen H# 524-7721

Paula Rath, Jacqueline Rath
(we rec'd declarations from them)

Charles H. Turner
1411 Ala Hoku Pl. Hon 96819
H# 833-6655

Paula Helfrich

BRUCE VOSS will contact:
Joe Moore
Emme Tomingbang

ROBERT ALM will contact:
Edith H. Doi
1617 Keeaumoku #302 Hon. 96822
H# 533-1929

Norman Sakata
76-5858 Kahako Pl. Holualoa 96725
#324-1509

Amy Agbayani
#956-4567

Walter Dods
Larry Johnson

Michael O'Malley
PO Box 2800
Honolulu, HI 96803

sent 4/25/94
(Susie bought stamps)

Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
(808) 956-7386 (phone)
(808) 956-6402 (fax #1)
(808) 732-7900 (fax #2)

April 24, 1994

TO: Michael O'Malley

FROM: Randy Roth RR

I have received your POP '94 Declaration of Support. At present, you are one of about 300 supporters. We expect to have 1000 by the end of this month and 10,000 by early June. Our ultimate goal is 25,000.

As you can see from the list of recent recruits on page 2, we are a politically diverse group.

Our issues conference has been scheduled for the evening of July 8 and morning of July 9. By then, we expect to have gathered and categorized thousands of questions from the community. The primary purpose of this conference is to refine those questions. The end product will then be utilized by our panels of experts when they meet with the candidates. Channel 2 News and The Advertiser will be reporting on all of these activities.

Your help is needed. This community effort will be successful only if lots of us contribute to it in some way. One possibility is for you to distribute copies of the enclosed POP '94 materials to at least 10 or 20 colleagues, clients, patients, customers, etc. Your cover memo might explain why you are a supporter; encourage their support; and then suggest that <u>they</u> send copies of the materials to at least 10 or 20 others. This chain-letter approach is essential if citizens with a relatively small budget and no paid staff are to effectively facilitate a community-wide effort.

Speaking of budget, anyone wanting to make a financial contribution should make the check payable to "Hawaii Community Foundation POP '94" and send it to me. All contributions are tax deductible and will be acknowledged in writing by both the Community Foundation and me. I think it's admirable when people make anonymous gifts to charity, but all donors to POP '94 must allow us to release their names and the amount of their

contributions. Given the nature of this project, we think it is important that nothing be "hidden."

I hope you can attend a 30 to 45 minute informational meeting at 1 PM on Saturday, May 7 or at 3 PM on Sunday, May 8. Both meetings will be held in the law school faculty lounge (2515 Dole Street, Room 250). Parking is available next to the building but you first must pay $3 at the parking booth on Lower Campus Road. Please let me know if you plan to attend.

POP '94 does not have a chain of command or anything like that, but I'm responsible for coordinating the various elements of our plan. So please don't hesitate to call me if you have a question or comment. Your involvement is more than welcome ... it's needed. Aloha.

Partial list of early supporters: George Chaplin, Dick & Mildred Kosaki, Herb & Jeanne Cornuelle, Eric Yamamoto & Joan Ishibashi, Anne Lee, Francis & Caroline Oda, Coralie Matayoshi, Robbie Alm, Chuck Freedman, Doc Stryker & Sharon Weiner, Liz Pa Martin, Peter Adler, Bruce Voss, Gerry Kato, Joanne Punu, Cori Lau, Bud Smyser, Ann Harpham, Ruth & Marshall Goodsill, and Sue Yim . . . to name a few.

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Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
(808) 956-7386 (phone)
(808) 956-6402 (fax #1)
(808) 732-7900 (fax #2)

April 24, 1994

TO: 1~

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and no paid staff,

Speaking of budget, anyone wanting to make a financial contribution should make the check payable to "Hawaii Community Foundation--POP '94" and send it to me. All contributions are tax deductible and will be acknowledged in writing by both the Community Foundation and me. I think it's admirable when people make anonymous gifts to charity, but all donors to POP '94 must allow us to release their names and the amount of their contributions. Given the nature of this project, we think it is important that nothing be "hidden."

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PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

April 4, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Members of the HSBA

From: Randy Roth

Subject: POP '94

The enclosed materials are supposed to be self-explanatory, but we're just getting started and so there may be a few gaps that need to be located and filled. Please give me a call if you have any questions that the materials don't answer.

I'm hoping that you will sign and return the Declaration of Support . . . and encourage others to do the same. An effort like this can work only if it truly is supported by the entire community. Aloha.

RWR:hns

Enc.

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

April 12, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Neighborhood Board Members

From: Randy Roth

The enclosed materials are supposed to be self-explanatory, but we're just getting started and so there may be a few gaps that need to be located and filled. Please give me a call if you have any questions that the materials don't answer.

I'm hoping that you will sign and return the Declaration of Support, and encourage others to do the same. An effort like this can work only if it truly is supported by the entire community.

Aloha.



POP 44 Letters

P.O. Box 1367
Kealakekua, HI 96750
May 11, 1994

Randy Roth
Mutual Publishing Comp.
1127 11th Avenue
Honolulu, HI 96816

Dear Mr. Roth,

Thank you very much for the book Price of Paradise Volume II. Both my teacher and I were extremely skeptical of the letter that I sent to you. I must also say that were also extremely surprised that you wrote back with a response plus Volume II with your compliments. I must tell you that you have gained the respect from everyone in my class. Your generosity is now hard to find in our generation, not many people are so as willing to just give away a book. I will try to distribute the "Declaration of Support" to people who I think will answer and sign them. I am out sick with strep throat and will not be able to pass them out until next week. Thank you once again for taking the time out to help support me in my report!!

Sincerely,

Joey Furuto

Joey Furuto

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

May 20, 1994

MEMORANDUM

TO: Howard Stephenson

FROM: Randy Roth

RE: POP '94

I know you must be terribly busy but it would mean a great deal to me if you would glance at the attached information. My hope is that you'll send in a Declaration of Support...and maybe even encourage others to do the same.

I wouldn't bother you with this if I weren't so convinced of its importance. Please call me if you have any questions. Aloha.

RR:jy

Enclosure

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

May 23, 1994

MEMORANDUM

7 pages

To: Paul Lister 545-4309

From: Randy Roth RR

Subject: POP '94

Would you be willing to assist us in getting a set of POP '94 materials to everyone on your VIP list? I'm told you have a list of 350 or so movers and shakers, and that's the group we are especially anxious to reach by the end of this month.

If you will provide a cover memo, I can make all the copies and do all the stuffing of envelopes, etc. You could give us labels or apply them yourselves. I'm flexible. My goal would be to make it as painless for you as possible.

Please give me a call at your earliest convenience. Time is of the essence. Aloha.

RWR:hns

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

May 25, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Doc Buyers 544-6182

From: Randy Roth RR

2 pages

Subject: POP '94

There are a handful of key people missing from our list of supporters. One of them is Walter Dods. Herb Cornuelle suggested that I ask you to ask him to sign up. Walter knows all about POP '94 and is thinking it over. I'm told a gentle push from the right person is all it will take. What do you think?

Please call me if you have any questions. Aloha.

RWR:hns

222 Kawaikui Place
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821
May 26, 1994

I would like to share with you a matter of utmost importance to me. You will find some enclosed material titled "POP '94 INFORMATION." POP '94 is a nonpartisan effort to invite greater community involvement and interest in this year's elections.

In order to gain broad-based, community-wide kokua of POP '94, it is important that POP '94 first receives the endorsement of community leaders. I have already declared my support. Will you join me?

Please read the enclosed POP '94 INFORMATION materials. I urge you to declare your support for POP '94 and to authorize publication of your name as a POP '94 supporter which will not be released without your permission. Your involvement will encourage others in the community to take part in fashioning the focus and tone of this year's political campaigns. This is our best opportunity to achieve community-wide participation in the election process and to truly make a difference in the quality of life in Hawaii. I thank you for your kokua.

The Price Of Paradise is that you care enough to express your aloha for this special place we all call home. Aloha pumehana.

Momi Cazimero

mc/jg
encl.

entertainment

sample

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 election campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
William S. Richardson School of Law
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX #1 (808) 956-6402 FAX #2 (808) 732-7900

FAX w/ 1 page list of supporters

OR

MAIL w/ POP '94 INFORMAT

May 27, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Larry Price
From: Randy Roth
Re: POP '94

POP '94 is a nonpartisan attempt to elevate this year's political campaign. An underlying assumption is that the candidates will not talk about "tough choices" and "yardsticks" unless the community insists upon it.

As the attached list indicates, **POP '94** support is unusually diverse and broad-based. I would like to add your name.

Please call if you have any questions. Aloha.

I support **POP '94** and grant permission to include my name on a publicly released list of **POP '94** supporters.

_____
(Your signature)

_____
(Your address)

_____
(Telephone) (FAX)

Please fax to 956-6402 or 732-7900.

Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
(808) 956-7386 (phone)
(808) 956-6402 (fax)

To: Michael W. Perry

From: Randall W. Roth

Re: POP '94

Thanks so much for your support of POP '94 and offer to help out in some way. I have three thoughts. Hopefully, one or more will appeal to you.

1. Copy the POP '94 materials and distribute them to every one who works at KSSK. A cover memo stating why you're supporting POP '94 would, of course, be ideal.

2. Distribute copies to at least 10 community leaders. Ideally, a cover memo would not just encourage them to join but also request that they send copies to at least 10 community leaders. Since all of us are volunteers with "day jobs", a chain letter approach is essential.

3. Consider being our radio partner. The Advertiser and Channel 2 News will be working hand-in-hand with us. I see no reason why KSSK couldn't fit nicely into this win-win arrangement.

Thank you again Michael. No matter what you decide to do (or not do), your personal support means a great deal to me. Aloha.

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

To: Commission on Judicial Conduct
From: Randy Roth
Re: POP '94

The enclosed materials describe POP '94, a nonpartisan community project. In a nutshell, it involves gathering and refining questions from the community and then getting them answered by candidates for office. It is an activity of the Hawaii Community Foundation and could best be labeled educational.

We will not take positions on the issues nor will we endorse specific candidates or parties.

As a tool to generate grassroot support, we are putting together a list of community leaders who support POP '94 (see attached). Dan Heely suggested that I would have a better chance of recruiting community leaders who are judges if I were to first verify that their support would not be a breach of judicial ethics. That is my purpose in sending this to you.

Please call if you need or desire additional information. Aloha.

GERALD Y. SEKIYA, CHAIR
~~LAWRENCE S. OKINAGA, CHAIR~~
ALFRED G. COSTA, VICE CHAIR
~~LAWRENCE N.C. ING~~
~~ANTON C. KRUCKY~~
SHARON S. NARIMATSU
~~GERALD Y. SEKIYA~~
WILLIAM C. SPEICHER
LESTER E. CINGCADE
DAROLYN H. LENDIO
BENJAMIN M. MATSUBARA

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT
SUPREME COURT, STATE OF HAWAII

June 30, 1994

Professor Randall W. Roth
POP '94
c/o 2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822

Dear Professor Roth:

The Commission on Judicial Conduct acknowledges receipt of your memorandum on POP '94. At Judge Heely's suggestion, you asked whether the participation and support of judges would be a violation of judicial ethics.

The Commission feels such participation and support of POP '94 would give the appearance of significant involvement in political activity. Canon 5 of the Revised Code of Judicial Conduct says that "A Judge or Judicial Candidate Shall Refrain from Inappropriate Political Activity".

The Commissioners also agreed that this activity would likely be perceived as inappropriately lending the prestige of judicial office. Canon 2B of the Revised Code discourages, if not prohibits, lending the prestige of judicial office to outside interests, especially those that are political in nature.

Therefore, we conclude that participation may well violate the standards of judicial conduct.

Sincerely,

Gerald Y. Sekiya
Chair

Post Office Box 2560 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96804-2560
TELEPHONE (808) 539-4790

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

July 22, 1994

Amy S. Luersen, Chairperson
Kahaluu Neighborhood Board No. 29
47-102 Hui Kelu Place
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Dear Ms. Luersen:

I have been involved with The Price of Paradise (POP) books and radio show, and am one of the many supporters of **POP '94**. In case you have not yet heard about it, I have enclosed (1) basic information in question and answer format, (2) several newspaper articles, (3) a list of early **POP '94** supporters, and (4) a videotape of KHON's coverage of our Community Issues Conference.

One of the enclosed items is a list of **POP '94** Supporters that was published in the Advertiser last month. We plan to publish another list of **POP '94** Supporters sometime soon. This one, however, will list people by neighborhood (e.g., Waianae, Kapaa, Manoa, Hilo, etc.).

I'm asking that each of your board members sign a declaration of support and that they ask at least five of their neighbors, co-workers and friends to do the same. It may sound like a simple job, but it is absolutely essential to the success of **POP '94** and will require a real commitment. If you can somehow find the time to assume responsibility for it (or assign someone else to be responsible), it will get done. Otherwise, it won't.

To me, **POP '94** is community activism at its best. I hope you agree. If so, please do what you can to make it work. Mahalo and Aloha.

Sincerely,

Randall W. Roth

cc: Neighborhood Board Members
(without videotape)

Enc.

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

September 1, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Friends of George Chaplin

From: Randy Roth RWR

The enclosed letter from George Chaplin invites you to tell your congregation about **POP '94**. The attached list of supporters appeared in The Advertiser several months ago. We plan to run another list soon . . . one that will list folks by neighborhood.

Please call me if you would like a free, 12-minute video tape about **POP '94** or additional copies of the "**POP '94** Information" enclosed in this batch of materials.

LIVE ALOHA bumper stickers and cards also are available. I'm here to serve . . . just let me know what, if anything, I can provide. Aloha.

RWR:hns

Enc.

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign.

What do these people have in common?

The *Price of Paradise* (POP) books are based on three guiding principles:

1. Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.

2. Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

3. Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

We like these, but want to add another:

4. Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.

SO.....

We respectfully insist that candidates describe the tough choices they are prepared to make once elected. We also want them to articulate their priorities and provide yardsticks by which we can eventually hold them accountable.

If we as a community do not insist on this, we are likely to get little more than slick ads, catchy slogans and empty rhetoric — "politics as usual."

By working together, we can make this a campaign of issues, informed choices and real action. Equally important, our effort will illustrate the power of a community that cares. Don't say it can't be done.

Help us do it.

Gladys Brandt
Liz Fujiwara
Bill Paty
Lowell Kalapa
Andre & Jane Tatibouet
Dick & Mildred Kosaki
Stuart Ho
Fujio & Amy Matsuda
Stanley Hong
Gavan Daws
Paula Helfrich
Dwight Kauahikaua
Gerry Kato
Carole Kai
Bill Wood
Casey Jarman
Cora Teiles
Paul Berry
Mitch & Bambi D'Olier
Ginny Tanji
Edwin Carter
Wally Amos
Dorothy Kashiwahara
Burt Russell Ramos
Miki Okumura
Paul & Ricki Cazenday
Peter Fithian
Arlene Ellis
Dan Boylan
Leatrice Kauahi
Barbara Dew
Jeannie Hedberg
Walter Iwasa
Bob Wagner
Kent Keith
Nanci Kreidman
J.N Musto
Bob & Joan Clarke
Amy Agbayani
Robert Mougeot
John Brogan
James Mak
Momi Cazimero
Manny Sylvester
Jon Van Dyke
Julia Ing
Desmond Byrne
Joyce Tsunoda
Michael Shea
Susan Hashimoto
Teruo Kawata
Tom Kiely
Hannibal Tavares
Sam Slom
Louise Ing
Wayne & Colleen Minami
Dave & Lindy Bess
Mun Charn Wong
Michael W Perry
Hung Wo Ching
Doc & Elsie Buyers
Os & Kuulei Stender
Jeff Portnoy
Goro Arakawa
Frank Damon
Hideto Kono
George & Esta Chaplin
Norman Okamura
Herb & Jean Cornuelle
Eric Yamamoto & Joan Ishibashi
Anne Lee
Francis & Caroline Oda
Ron & Corrine Matayoshi
Robbie & Cindy Alm
Chuck Freedman
Doc Stryker & Sharon Weiner
David & Liz Pa Martin
Peter Adler
Bruce Voss
Joanne Punu
Cori Lau
Bud & Dee Smyser
Anne Harpham

Frank & Jean Boas
Masato Doi
George Mason
Randy Havre
Leroy Laney
Aaron Levine
David McClain
Siegfried Ramler
Bill Speicher
Yoshiaki Fujitani
Gerry Keir
O.A. & Betty Bushnell
Futoshi & Rose Hirakawa
Mark Ito
Charlie & Debbie Bocken
Clarence Kuwahara
Ted Cohrt
Ira Rohter
Ken Schoolland
Laurie Carlson
Salvatore Lanzilotti
Virginia Pressler & Andy Fisher
Lawton Sugihara
Jacqueline Parnell
Pam Vessels
Sam & Mary Cooke
Shauna Candia & Carl Schlack
Warren Haight
Richard West
John McLaren
Jep Garland
Jim & Pat Abts
Bruce Keppeler
Jerry Burris
Michael Skiara
Dan Watanabe
Penny Hirakawa
Richard Rechelesu
Elmer Botosi
Stephen Gelber
Robert & Gail Longsreth
Franklin Tokioka
Tom Stirling
Ed Bendet
Joel Kennedy
Robert & Joan Stauffer
Victor Hao Li
Mae Moriwaki
Hugh Shearer
Lou & Joan Rose
Gordon Damon
Mahealani Kamauu
Jonathan McRoberts
Walter Tonai
Dudley Pratt
Lenore Lee
David Reber
Joe Micco
Sheron Kaohi
Judy Lee
Bob Midkiff

Dwayne & Marti Steele
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Don Carroll
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Herbert Chun
Ron & Mariene Hochuli
Ken Sandefur

Scott Hamilton
Kirk Smith
Olin Pendleton
Ted Farm
Thomas Crowley
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Mike Unno
Scott & June Masuno
Steve Nakashima
Mark Dewitte
Laurie Doerschlen
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Cari Lindquist
Joanne Arakaki
Jeremy & Laura Harrison
Frank Abou-Sayf
Diane Kimura
John Barkai
Marilyn & Glenn Bauer
Alan Fujimoto
Richard Behenna

Jimmy & Emmy Greenwell
James Haskins
Penelope Hazzard
David McCauley
Tom & Mary Gething
Scott Shirai
James Hershey
Gracia Bell
Michael & Metta Lyons
John Knox
Jim Moncur
David Carr
Pam Seto
Ina Percival
David Nickle
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Steven Takata
Meredith Ching
Doug Smith
Kariton Tomomitsu
Keith Steiner
Eliot Mark
Richard Rowland
Clint & Beverly Ashford
Sumner La Croix
Lynn Goya
Dick Morris
Burt Toma
Hugh Jones
Gae Trommald
Arthur Ross
Ann Bousog
Lisa Chun
Diane Raleigh
Stephanie & Sherman Hee
Peter & Phyllis Lee
Joe Kiefer
Mickey McCleery
Claudia Schmidt
Emmet Aluli
Donald Wong
Joan Bennet
Richard Turbin
Lou Ann Wooddell
Jerrold Michael
Jon Hunter
Fred & Pat Whittemore
Carol Mon Lee
David Sherman
Ellen Blomquist
Elizabeth Jackson
John Pritchett
Kenneth & Becky Lau
Veronica Shoopman
David & Sharon Fairbanks
Dan Bender
Sue & Lew Williamson
Michael Chun
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Jim Nicholson
Barry Porter
Mo Muller
Elaine Ahuna Hines
Maile & John Bay
Beatrice & Don Dawson
Rowena Eberhardt
John Kanekoa
Kaleo Patterson
Addison Bowman & Jo Kim
Allan Murakami
Jim Leahey
Teena Rasmussen
Bill & Ellen Stempel
Melody MacKenzie
Roy Fusato
Matthew Adolpho
Nalani Wilson-K

Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.



Deane Neubauer
Allen Richardson
Joan Chatfield
Bruce Fisher
Jack& Regina Suyderhoud
Paul Alston
Richard Turbin
Tess Holom
Corey Murata
Nora & Kenneth Uyeda
David Callies
Thomas Hayward
Michael Rosenberg
Joan & Ed King
Judy & Frank Beaver
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Peter & Mary Lewis
Bernice Hirai
Richard Davi
Michael Li

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David & Liz Pa Martin
Peter Adler
Bruce Voss
Joanne Pumu
Cori Lau
Bud & Dee Smyser
Anne Harpham
Ruth & Marshall Goodsill
Sue Yim
Jill Center
Bette Tatum
Fred Gilbert
Dan Bent
Carl & Jeanette Takamura
Bob Kamins
David & Shelley Denzani
Cliff Slater
Kazuo Shirakawa
Ron Plumb
Rod & Sharon McPhee

Frank & Jean Boss
Masato Doi
George Mason
Randy Havre
Leroy Laney
Aaron Levine
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Jerry Burris
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Richard Rocheleau
Elmer Bossi
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Jonathan McRoberts
Walter Tonai
Dudley Pratt
Lenore Lee
David Reber
Joe Miccio
Sheron Kaohi
Judy Lee
Bob Midkiff
James Iwamura
Duncan MacNaughton
James & Helen Gary
Shelby Ann Floyd
David & Nery Heenan
Margaret & Baird Kidwell
Helen Shikina
George & Moira Bussey
Chris Grandy & Dew Kaneshiro
David Morens
Esther Mookini
Kem Lowry

Dwayne & Marti Steele
Mike & Nancy O'Malley
Bob Baer
Chloie McCarter
Joyce Leung
Marilyn Bornhorst
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Richard Behenna
Jennifer Frank
Robert Hirono
Mervyn Gerson
Tom Foley
Shirley Chock
Donald Johnson
Janet Clark
Sumi Makey
Dan Foley
Guido Giacometti
Creighton Goldsmith
Arlen Grabbe
Banks Lowman



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Michael Rosenberg
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Judy & Frank Beaver
Frances Delany
Lori Chang
Kent Baker
Tom Coffman & Lois Lee
Maurice Kaya
Harold Ohata
Bob Rees
Janice & Kelvin Takata
Frieda & Horace Honda
Norman Meller
Susie & Randy Roth
Joan Diamond
Henry Clark
Maurice Sullivan

Edith & Gerald Anderson
Mel Herts
Sarah & Duane Preble
Robert Hines
Curtis Boland
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Carol & Dan Case
James Koshi
Fred Van Dyke
Beatrice Yamasaki
Ethan Abbott
John Sullivan
E. Alison Kay
Deborah Nagy
Meheroo Jussawalla
Sandy Ritz
Michael Pietsch
David Bess
Lono Lauahi
Robert Schmitt
Peter Garrod
Masona Mendelson
Al Hulsen
Wade & Harue McVay

Jack Hoag
Larry Johnson
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Richard Steele
David Ota
Keith Hunter
Mark Hunsaker
Edward Yamada
Malie Semitekol
Tom Humphreys
George & Joanne Loomis
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Paul Pignone
Dick Coons

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Doug Smith
Karlton Tomomitsu
Keith Steiner
Eliot Mark
Richard Rowland
Clint & Beverly Ashford
Sumner La Croix
Lynn Goya
Dick Morris
Burt Toma
Hugh Jones
Gee Trommald
Arthur Ross
Ann Bousley
Lisa Chun
Diane Raleigh
Stephanie & Sherman Hee
Peter & Phyllis Lee
Joe Kiefer
Mickey McCleery
Claudia Schmidt
Emmet Aluli
Donald Wong
Joan Bennet
Richard Turbin
Lou Ann Wooddell
Jerrold Michael
Jon Hunter
Fred & Pat Whittemore
Carol Mon Lee
David Sherman
Ellen Blomquist
Elizabeth Jackson
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Roy Fusato
Matthew Adolpho
Nalani Wilson-Ku
Connie Itagaki
Marilyn Reppun
Leila Siafuego
John Buseknus
Robert & Martha Black
Charlie Ice
Peter Canon
Hugh Yoshida
John & Janice Pechauer
Jodie Roeca
LeRoy Akamine
and Terry Shintani...
(a partial list).

For more information call 956-6553

Covering elections

Advertiser code calls for fairness to all



LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Gerry Keir

THE first Hawaii political campaign I ever covered was in 1968 — Frank Fasi vs. D.G. "Andy" Anderson, Round 1. (This year must be at least Round 7.)

All through that election season, posted on our newsroom bulletin board was a memo on campaign fairness written by the then editor-in-chief, George Chaplin.

The memo reappeared biennially, and I thought it was such a good idea I've kept alive the practice since I became editor. I've just posted a similar note for this year's election reporters, and you readers should know about its contents, too. It says, in part:

PRICE OF PARADISE — POP '94

Here are some questions I'd ask the candidates for office this year:

_____

_____

_____

(Optional) Your name_____

Address _____

_____

_____

Phone Number_____

Send to:
POP '94
c/o 2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

As part of its 1994 election coverage, The Advertiser is cooperating with POP '94 to gather questions on key issues and force candidates to describe the tough choices they would make.

"**SINCE 1994** is an election year, The Advertiser and its staffers can increasingly expect to be deluged and on occasion berated by office-seekers and their advocates.

"At various times, the integrity of both the newspaper and its staff members may be impugned as the result of political coverage that incurs the disfavor of some party, candidate or advocate. Through it all, keep your eye on this mission:

"Be as fair as you possibly can, making every attempt to present all sides of an issue. If someone is attacked, give the person attacked an opportunity to reply — whenever possible, in the same story.

"Every day, the newspaper's editorial page takes positions concerning issues or personalities. Those positions should not — must not — affect the fairness and impartiality of our news coverage. Staffers should lean over backward to make sure we are scrupulously fair to those whose views differ from The Advertiser's editorial positions or from the reporter's personal feelings."

Although that rule applies to any story, it bears repeating as the heat of the political silly season gets closer.

The memo goes on to stress the importance of accuracy, but says "if, after publication of your story, you should discover there is an error, write a simple, clear correction so it can be published. We're not proud of even the infrequent error, but we are not infallible and we must acknowledge and correct mistakes."

THE MEMO points out that our newsroom Code of Conduct forbids financial contributions to political campaigns by Advertiser editors. We do this to remove any appearance of conflict of interest.

And we also ask all of our staff members to be alert to subtle conflicts in their own lives that might lead to the appearance of impropriety — such as a relative who's a candidate, campaign official or political party leader. We change assignments to avoid having a reporter handle stories where there might be the perception of conflict of interest.

Our campaign coverage goal this year is to make sure that candidates address the issues most important to you, our readers. We've just finished a six-week series of articles called the "Voters' Agenda," highlighting issues that you've told us — in interviews and through our Hawaii Poll — are uppermost in your minds:

Education. Cost of living. The breakdown of the family. Hawaiian sovereignty. The troubles of tourism. And crime.

THE CAMPAIGN, especially the contest for governor, ought to center on these issues.

We'll focus on them in our Advertiser news coverage and editorial commentary, and in debates and other projects in cooperation with Channel 2 News and a nonpartisan citizens' group called "POP '94." You can help by submitting your own questions, using the coupon above.

We want to be fair, accurate and complete — and focus on the issues that mean most to you.

□

Gerry Keir, a former politics reporter, has been on The Advertiser staff since 1968. He has been editor since 1989.

Forum to define issues and press candidates

POP '94 is a broad-based community effort aimed at elevating the 1994 political campaign and pinpointing the questions that candidates must answer if citizens are to cast informed votes.

POP '94 will hold a conference on community issues July 9 at the East-West Center. The forum will pull together 200-300 people with interests, expertise or involvement in key areas and have them outline specific questions for candidates.

Following the community effort to identify and focus the key issues, POP '94 will conduct forums in which the candidates will be pressed to take stands on the "hard choices."

The Advertiser and KHON–TV have committed to cooperate with POP '94 and to provide thorough coverage and analysis of those gatherings.

You can become involved by sending in your questions for the candidates. Use the accompanying coupon below.

For more information on POP '94 call 956-6553.

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign.



I'd like to ask the candidates:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(Optional)Your name _____

Address _____

_____

_____

Phone Number _____

As part of its 1994 election coverage, The Advertiser is cooperating with POP '94 to gather questions on key issues and force candidates to describe the tough choices they would make.

Send to:
POP '94
c/o 2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

If you have access to an Internet account, you can send questions to pop94@hinc.hawaii.gov. FYI users can call tollfree from any island by selecting %POP94. Oahu: 536-7133, Big Island: 935-7133, Kauai: 245-7133 Maui: 242-7133, Molokai and Lanai: 1-800-243-7133

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 election campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
William S. Richardson School of Law
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX #1 (808) 956-6402 FAX #2 (808) 732-7900

June 9, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Anne Harpham
At: Fax # 525-8037
From: Joanne Grimes and Penny Hirakawa
Re: POP '94 Advertiser "Coupons"

POP '94 has received many questions from Advertiser readers sending in the clip-out, mail-in "coupon"-form questionnaire. The coupon questions have given us an indication of the issues of interest at the grass-roots level. When the Advertiser runs future "coupon"-type articles, we would like to provide readers with another method of sending in their questions.

Larry Cross has offered to collect questions sent in by Internet or FYI users. We will then add those questions to our POP'94 database. Would it be possible to include the following information in future POP '94 articles?

> [If you have access to an Internet account, you can send questions to pop94@hinc.hawaii.gov. FYI users can call toll-free from any island by selecting %POP94. Oahu: 536-7133, Big Island: 935-7133, Kauai: 245-7133, Maui: 242-7133, Molokai and Lanai: 1-800-243-7133]

Please let us know what, if any, information you need for future Advertiser "coupon" articles. Many thanks -- We appreciate all of your help.

Joanne

cc: Larry Cross
FAX # 396-3826

To: *Larry Cross*
At: *Fax # 396-3826*
From: *Joanne Grimes*
At: *Fax # 956-6402*
Re: *Intake for POP '94 Questions*

I have attached a copy of the POP '94 Declaration of Support, amended to allow questions via Internet or FYI. I need to check with Peter Adler to see if ASK 2000 is available to record questions. We may even take recordings of questions on a phone here at the law school. I will call you to see if I was clear on the FYI stuff. Thanks!

(I'm not sure about whether the Sunday ad will contain this information -- it may depend on how much space we get/how many names we have.)

cc: Peter Adler

POP '94 DECLARATION OF SUPPORT

I support POP '94, a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign.

_____
Signature

[We will not publicly release your name unless you check the authorization box, below]

_____
(Please type or print name)

_____
(Mailing Address)

_____
(Zip)

_____ _____
(Phone) (Fax)

Send to: **POP '94**
c/o Randall Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone: 956-7386
Fax #1: 956-6402
Fax #2: 732-7900

[ ] You have my permission to include my name on a publicly released list of people who support **POP '94.**

[ ] I am available to work on **POP '94** activities.

[ ] I have enclosed a tax-deductible contribution payable to "Hawaii Community Foundation--**POP '94.**"

[ ] Here are questions that I would like answered by the candidates: [attach additional pages as necessary]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

[Internet questions to pop94@hinc.hawaii.gov. FYI users call toll-free from any island (select % POP94): Oahu: 536-7133, Big Island: 935-7133, Kauai: 245-7133, Maui: 242-7133, Molokai and Lanai: 243-7133]

More to Hawaii politics than scandal



JERRY BURRIS
Editor of The Advertiser's editorial pages

Admit it: News about a government official secretely taped by the FBI in a campaign kickback scheme is juicy political news.

It confirms our worst thoughts and deepest cynicism about politics and politicians. Free golf trips, insider deals, koa benches — and campaign kickbacks.

That's what politics is all about.

Is it?

Is it fair to take the fall of city Wastewater Chief Ken Rappolt as the story of all politics in Hawaii? Is it fair to accept the anecdotes of cronyism laid out before Sen. Richard Matsuura's special investigative committee as typical of everything that happens in state government?

In truth, there is far more to politics and government in Hawaii. There are good people, working hard to do the public's bidding. And there are sincere voters, disillusioned perhaps, but still willing to give the system another chance to make things right.

If you don't believe it, visit the offices of "POP '94," the non-partisan community effort to put some sense and substance into the 1994 Hawaii political campaign. The folks involved in POP '94 believe that politics *can* be about issues that affect people in their daily lives.

They believe that people do care about "issues," when those issues have meaning. They want to hear candidates to talk sensibly about the cost of living, about children and education, about crime and about how we get along with each other in the Aloha State.

Through coupons printed in The Advertiser and through other sources, POP '94 asked Islanders to say what they would ask the candidate if given a chance.

Hundreds upon hundreds responded. This was the voice of the grass roots. Their concerns were remarkable both for their variety and for the depth of their feeling.

Some obviously believe that government, run correctly, is the answer to Hawaii's problems. Others challenged the very idea that the current system is capable of finding solutions.

Some were cynical, suggesting that hard questions don't always lead to concrete answers.

"How unpopular are you willing to become with the electorate if you know that the course of action you endorse will benefit Hawaii in the long run?" asked Kailua's Glenn Bauer. "Will your actions be driven by polls and phone calls or by deep conviction?"

This huge stack of questions is not drifting away in a computer memory or file cabinet. They'll form the basic building blocks of an intriguing "issues conference" sponsored by POP '94 this Saturday at the East-West Center.

At this conference, citizens will sit down in working groups to seek out and define the "key" five questions or so that should be put to the candidates on the major issues of 1994. Topics range from education and welfare through the cost of living and sovereignty through campaign reform and housing.

Once the questions are defined and focused, they will be taken to the candidates for governor. In subsequent forums and news coverage, means, the candidates will be pressed to respond directly and in substance to these questions.

Both The Advertiser and KHON-TV/Channel 2 have committed to extensive coverage of both the issues and the candidate's responses.

In effect, what you are getting this year is a community "road block" which will be tough for the candidates to get through without some kind of response.

If it works, there will be no doubt what people are concerned about this election year. And we'll have a pretty solid idea what the candidates are saying.

That still leaves one final step: Execution.

But POP 94 respondent Albert Vivas of Hawaii Kai has a question for that, as well:

"Will you place on your (public) office wall a framed listing — in letters at least one inch high — all the campaign promises you made?"

We'll see, Albert, once we know what those promises are.

WHAT ISLANDERS WANT TO KNOW

Here's a sampling of what Islanders want to ask candidates for office this year:

"Can the government be run more efficiently as a private business?" asked **Diane Kimura**, of Hawaii Loa, an assistant vice-president at Merrill Lynch.

"Why can't some of the services be privatized?," she asked. "Why not take a fresh approach or a different perspective on welfare, education, housing, government waste and look for outside help in finding creative solutions to ongoing problems?"

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"Under which of the following circumstances would you consent to raising taxes: Implement mass transit? Subsidize raising the quality of education? Strengthen the fight against crime? Bail out the Medicaid program?" — **Frank Abou-Sayf**, Professor of Business Education and Director of Institution and Research at Kapi'olani Community College.

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"How does the de facto establishment of a 'politician class' in this country — with evidence of its arrogance — serve the public interest?" If it doesn't, what are you going to do about it?" - **Dan**


Kimura


Abou-Sayf


Pratt


Unno


Jenkins

sample

nance long-term care? If not, what is your alternative?" — Suml Makey, retired, of Waikiki.

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Are you willing to submit and vote for a bill that would subject you to recall?" - **Ruth Pratt.**

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"How would you redirect the tourism industry to be more sensitive to the needs of Hawaii's people? What about native Hawaiian rights, the environment and higher-paying jobs?" — **Mike Unno.**

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"Every year, thousands of UH graduates left the state with their education

whatever it wants, when it wants, at the expense of business owners, auto owners, homeowners and claimants?" **Morgan Timberlake** attorney from Manoa.

The Advertiser ran the coupon about 7 or 8 times, usually made it larger.

"Many of the really tough issues, such as same sex marriage, rapid transit, school management and funding issues, the convention center, that have faced the state legislature in recent years have died or were killed in committee or some how slowly faded away without resolution. Legislators were not given the opportunity to go on record for their stand. Public hearings were a farce ... Can the processes of total quality management and continuous quality improvment be utilized to im-

POP '94



A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign.

I'd like to ask the candidates:

_____

_____

_____

(Optional)Your name _____

Address _____

_____

_____

Phone Number _____

Send to:
POP '94
c/o 2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

If you have access to an Internet account, you can send questions to pop94@hinc.hawaii.gov FYI users can call tollfree from any island by selecting %POP94 Oahu 536 7133, Big Island 935-7133, Kauai 245-7133, Maui 242-7133, Molokai and Lanai 1-800-243-7133

As part of its 1994 election coverage, The Advertiser is cooperating with POP '94 to gather questions on key issues and force candidates to describe the tough choices they would make.

Forum to define issues and press candidates

The grassroots are gathering Saturday at the East-West Center (Keoni Auditorium) to plant seeds for the 1994 election campaign.

The free half-day meeting that day will be sponsored by

■ If you'd like to sign on to their effort, fill in the coupon on this page or call 956-65[illegible] for information.

■ If you'd like to participate in the conference, register by fax at 956-6402 (Hawaiian

QUESCO	QUESTION
CE	What is our plan for correcting the inbreeding and concomitant corruption in government?
CE	Please name your 3 closest political advisers, your 3 largest contributors, and the 3 people you would most like to appoint to cabinet positions if they would accept?
CE	Elected politicians--term limitations.
CE	How unpopular are you willing to become with the electorate if you know that the course of action you endorse will benefit Hawaii in the long run? Will your actions be driven by polls and phone calls or by deep conviction?
CE	Since many members of boards and commissions represent special interest groups, what would you do to de-politicize this practice? Should experts be appointed to boards and commissions that deal with technical questions?
CE	Do you support Saturday election days to increase public participation in the voting process? Why not?
CE	Do you favor automatic voter registration when one applies for a driver's license?
CE	How does the de facto establishment of a "politician class" in this country--with evidence of its arrogance--serve the public interest? If it doesn't, what are you going to do about it?
CE	How often will you hold an open press conference and answer all questions from the public and the press?
CE	Shouldn't a legislative inquiry be made to determine responsibility for the horrendous cost overrun for the Capitol renovation?
CE	How do we get integrity into our state government? Be specific?
CE	What would you do to strengthen: a) ethics laws; b) campaign spending laws; c) sunshine laws--open meetings and records?
CE	What do you plan to do about the perversion of all levels of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government by the exorbitant salaries and conflict of interest positions of the trustees of the Bishop Estate?
CE	How can we expect or extract more honesty in political affairs?
CE	What to do about the cynicism and mistrust of government.
CE	What steps would you take to reform campaign spending in the state of Hawaii?
CE	Do you support campaign spending reform? How would you restructure reform?
CE	Given a list of previous campaign promises, how do you (the candidate) answer the discrepancies?
CE	What specific, concrete actions can be taken to restore integrity in government?
CE	If elected would you vote for term limitation of all state legislators?
CE	Their stand on the system that allows committee chairs to kick unpopular bills without a vote.
CE	Their stand on the continuation of the investigation committee.
CE	Their stand on the limit of the length of consecutive terms of public office.
CE	Why did the investigation of state procurement policies and practices stop? Lack of funds is not the answer! I would like to see it continue until the state is operating in a fair, honest, and professional way.
CE	Do you believe or know if there is a quid pro quo relationship between political contributions and the awarding government contracts?
CE	Do you support removing the 10 year retirement privileges of elected representatives and state judges?
CE	Are you in favor of term limits? What type of limits do you support?
CE	Should Hawaii have an elected attorney general?
CE	What assurances can you give that positions taken during the campaign will not change as a result of political pressure if you are elected?
CE	what specific steps will you take to reduce "cronyism" and "fear of speaking out" with respect to both state and county government?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
CE	If states' legislatures were likened to institutes of higher learning.....Hawaii's state legislature would be on the level of a reform school. This current and passed legislative sessions have been comedies of under the table deals, "cronyism," favoritism, corruption, and questionable personal activity of a long list of the people charged with the management of this state's government. How can the candidates through their leadership elevate the standards by which the legislature addresses the issues that are facing our state? How will the candidates work to insure clean government?
CE	Many of the really tough issues, i.e. same sex marriages, rapid transit, school management and funding issues, the (ha ha!!!) convention center, that have faced to state legislature in recent years have died (or were kilt) in committee or some how slowly faded away without resolution. Legislators were not given the opportunity to go on record for their stand on these issues. Public hearing are a farce and are timed to be inconvenient for those concerned about the issues. Can the processes of total quality management and continuous quality improvement be utilized to improve the legislative process? Can the legislature be held more responsible to find resolutions to the many problems facing our cities, counties, and state?
CE	Bishop Estate Trustees--the system needs to be revised!
CE	Too much corruption in politics. Too much graft!
CE	Will you support, and actively work for the enactment of meaningful campaign spending reform legislation in the state of Hawaii, including greater restrictions on the acceptance of campaign contributions and stricter enforcement of campaign spending laws?
CE	Will you support, and actively work for the enactment of legislation to eliminate loopholes in the state's lobbying laws, including reporting and disclosure requirements? For example, at present, services provided to the legislature by "experts" need not be reported to the State Ethics Commission as lobbying activities. Few other states have such an exemption.
CE	Will you support and actively work for the enactment of legislation that would provide public access to proceedings and records of the State Ethics Commission in connection with complaints made against government employees and legislators? At present, such proceedings and records are confidential, such that the Ethics Commission cannot inform the public that it has taken action in response to alleged violations of the State Ethics law.
CE	Would you support and actively work for enactment of legislation that would add a conflict of interest provision to the State's Ethics Laws applicable to legislators? At present, State legislators are exempt from the law's conflict of interest provisions, such that they may vote upon and work for the enactment of legislation in which they have a pecuniary interest, for example, legislation favorable to their employers, clients, or others.
CE	Would you support and actively work for the enactment of legislation that would make the legislature subject to the State's open meetings law, such that citizens would be provided with greater advance notice of legislative committee hearings? At present, many legislative committee provide either short notice, or no advance notice of committee hearings.
CE	Would you support legislation that would prohibit public officials from requiring public employees under their supervision from requiring campaign contributions or campaign assistance as a term and condition of employment?
CE	Do you favor eliminating lobbyists' favors to politicians and elected officials?
CE	Do you think that the Hawaii Supreme Court is the proper body to appoint Bishop Estate Trustees?
CE	How strong is your resolve to employ your authority as government officials for the general public good versus for your contributors and friends?
CE	Will each candidate agree to a "report card" survey at various points during their term of office?
CE	What would you propose to raise public confidence in government (campaign financing, selection of officers and judges, etc.)
CE	Take away the perks of the legislators.
CE	Stop the unnecessary expenditures by the legislators, including the governor, or better yet, the "OVER-Expenditures."
CE	Do you agree to limiting the amount of contributions an elected official receives?
CE	Will you support term limits to shake things up?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
CE	Have you promised any plum jobs...to whom and why?
CE	What is your opinion of campaign fund-raising? Do you support reform? If so, what do you propose?
CE	Will you vote on issues that impact individuals from which you have received donations or who have supported your campaign? Do you see a conflict of interest voting on issues that impact your supporters?
CE	If you break a firm campaign promise, will you resign?
CE	What are the principles which you plan to adhere to thru thick or thin?
CE	What do you think of the idea of putting "none of the above candidates for this office is acceptable to me at this time" on every ballot?
CE	What is your position on trustees appointments and compensation of Bishop Estate?
CE	Do you favor tax-cut by cutting pork-barrel projects?
CE	Will you take a stand on the "High 3" policy that invites abuse by legislators and the executive branch?
CE	A thought--how about same questions for the electorate who keep putting the same inept and corrupt politicians back in office? What does the electorate expect of office holders?
CE	How do you plan to clean up government?
CE	What basic values do you live by at home and at the office?
CE	Why do you need fund-raisers?
CE	Campaign funding money is a gray area. How about working for the people, not the rich lobbyists?
CE	If you are in office to serve the public, why are you always fighting against us?
CE	Will candidates be willing to turn campaign promises into binding contracts with the public
CE	To show good face by not accepting "tobacco money" and calling it campaign contributions.
EC	Under which of the following circumstances would you consent to raising taxes: implement mass transit? subsidize raising the quality of education? strengthen the fight against crime? bail out the Medicaid program?
EC	Put prisoners to work to pay for their upkeep?
EC	Do you support or oppose unemployment benefits for strikers, workmen's compensation increases, and taxpayer bailouts of businesses?
EC	Have you identified plans for diversification of the Hawaiian economy?
EC	How can you justify locally produced goods costing more than imported goods? I can't afford to "buy Hawaiian" when mainland products are cheaper.
EC	Hawaii has the reputation of being the most anti-business state in the country. The downturn in tourism, phasing out of sugar and pineapple, and the closing of some military bases indicate that Hawaii faces crucial economic decisions. What specific measures would you take to encourage business--small and big--in Hawaii?
EC	What is your approach or strategy as a legislator to reverse the image of Hawaii as a place that is not affordable as a residence for its young people, and where opportunities exist only for those entrenched in the "old boys" network?
EC	Convention center--tax law changes have changed viability of large conventions.
EC	Most businesses in Hawaii perceive a strong anti-business atmosphere. What specific steps/programs do you advocate not only to retain current businesses but to attract new ones (with their attendant jobs) to Hawaii?
EC	What is your position on a space port in Kauai to diversify and enhance our economy?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
EC	Do you support spending more money on: a) expanding the Kahului airport runway? b) the Spaceport project? c) the $40 million erosion-prone Kaka'ako artificial beach of which $1.3 million has already been appropriated? d) promoting tourism?
EC	Can the state government do something to cut down on red tape and regulation for small business?
EC	Ideas to promote new business.
EC	Ideas to support small business.
EC	Why are prices for everything going up exceedingly, knowing Hawaii residents can't afford all this?
EC	Economic diversity and stimulus.
EC	Do you think we, the people of Hawaii, are stupid when it comes to finance? For instance, the convention center. From a business point of view, it seems the lawmakers got taken to the cleaners. How much did the seller buy the property before reselling to the State and what was his profit?
EC	Virtually every state in the union today is creative and aggressive in seeking to attract new technology businesses--all except Hawaii. Are you prepared to lead the way to making a real difference?
EC	Do you feel that the overall level of taxation in Hawaii is too high? If so, where do you see possibilities for tax reduction?
EC	Why does a refrigerator that costs $600 in a Seattle, Washington Sears cost $950 in Hawaii Sears?
EC	Tourism needs to be resuscitated. What do we need to do?
EC	What will replace sugar as sugar is phased out?
EC	How would you reduce the cost of living in Hawaii?
EC	How would you lower taxes?
EC	Tourism--how can we improve and compete?
EC	The convention center--lets get it going!
EC	Wages do not keep pace with Hawaii's cost of living. I don't know what states you are comparing with. I come from California.
EC	Food costs are ridiculous--triple even California. It can't cost that much to import goods. Grow more locally!
EC	What is your plan to upgrade Hawaii's High Tech industries and to induce MNCs to locate their subsidiaries here?
EC	How would you help to reduce our federal and state deficits? Give specific plans.
EC	What kinds of efforts will be given to implementing the ideas accumulated at the two Community-Based Economic Development Conferences?
EC	Hawaii's taxes and prices have become crushingly exorbitant. Gasoline, for one, is incredibly costly, and many food prices are double mainland prices. Surely distance is not the whole explanation. Do you have plans to reduce bureaucracy, improve efficiency, reduce waste and increase competition where needed?
EC	Will you pledge not to increase taxes and fees?
EC	What are your plans to reduce the confiscating tax burden in Hawaii?
EC	What will you do to address the problem of poverty in Hawaii?
EC	Since tourism is our #1 industry, what is your understanding of the states overall tourism strategy (i.e. carrying capacity, etc.)?
EC	How can the legislature regain from the administration control over the budget (e.g. unauthorized purchase of D.O.E. computer services, unauthorized transfers of D.S.S.H. accounts, the D.O.T. palace at the new interisland terminal)?
EC	What is the most realistic "legal" industry should tourism fail?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
EC	When are we going to get rid of the days of the missionaries and allow gambling, even bingo, for entertainment, as well as revenue?
EC	As Hawaii is cemented over, it becomes less and less desirable as a tourist destination. How would you make Hawaii more attractive to tourists? For example, we could develop hiking trails, route mini-buses from Waikiki to less crowded Windward beaches, create more marine preserves to take the pressure off Hanauma, create an arts facility (perhaps in the new Aloha Tower center) for performing arts, art galleries, artists' studios and eliminate sidewalk vendors and prostitutes in Waikiki.
EC	Would you vote for, or against, a state lottery and why?
EC	What long and short term measures do you propose to rejuvenate Hawaii's ailing economy?
EC	How are you going to stimulate the economy, especially in construction?
EC	Why do you use our tax dollars to fund morally objectionable programs like abortion and contraceptives?
EC	Can you remove taxes on all medical and drugs--perhaps raise taxes on luxury items?
EC	How will you lower the cost of living or raise family income to match our cost of living?
EC	How will you raise the economic status of women, Hawaiians, and other groups who are economically disadvantaged?
EC	What is your thinking on a solution or solutions to the economic crisis on the Big Island?
EC	What ideas do you have to deal with the growing gap between "haves" and "have-nots" in Hawaii?
EC	A major problem for Hawaii's people is high living costs relative to the mainland, especially high housing costs and high government expenditures (taxes and fees). Do you have specific plans for coping with this problem?
EC	Are you committed to delving into the problems of small and independent business in Hawaii? What is your plan to lessen the mass exodus of small businesses from Hawaii. Have you ever had to meet a payroll yourself?
EC	How are you going to lower food costs in Hawaii?
EC	Middle income families are being besieged by incredibly escalating costs for car insurance, medical treatment (even with insurance), childcare, and taxes. If a two-income family makes less than $40,000 a year, it is literally more economical for them to go on welfare. And that is what more and more are doing--20% on the Big Island where I live! What are you going to do to restore the initiative for families to support themselves?
EC	Do you support legalized gambling for state funding?
EC	In light of the rapidly growing telecommunications industry and its geography-independent nature, what will you do to establish Hawaii's leadership in this area?
EC	What will you do to end the "peoples republic of Hawaii" syndrome that stifles our economy and politics?
EC	What is there to see? The skies and the ocean are natural; besides that, do we have any spectacular attractions? Spend money on something great!
EC	How can you help to diversify the economy away from our main industry of tourism so that there will not be even more of an overcrowding problem?
EC	Why do we advertise Waikiki as a "World Class" tourist destination and spend millions of tax dollars when we seem to be unable to have clean public restrooms, keep the hordes of prostitutes off Waikiki's main streets? Kalakaua Avenue has become a flea market, and the street people openly drink out of liquor containers. Why?
EC	Keep prices stabilized; high cost keeps tourists going elsewhere.
EC	Which would you say is more important--keeping taxes low or making them fair?
EC	The cost of housing and living in Hawaii is outrageous and should not be accepted as being inevitable. Specifically, what are the causes and what are you going to do to bring the costs down to reasonable levels? Details, please!
EC	How are we going to make Hawaii a more "business-friendly" state?
EC	Do you see the tourism industry in trouble and if you do, what will you do to help it?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
ED	Vocational education grades 9-12.
ED	Youth activities to prevent crime.
ED	Why are students permitted to graduate with a high school diploma who cannot read above the 6th grade level?
ED	How do you propose to improve the public school system?
ED	What will you do to help restore in our young people a sense of pride in self? Family? Community/Government?
ED	How will you support higher education?
ED	Education is a resource of the business community. Could you think of a way to restructure Hawaii's educational system (all grades, kindergarten to Ph.D.) so that the products of education are ready and fully skilled to be employed into high paying jobs?
ED	Given the present state of the public education system in our state, what initiatives do you intend to actively pursue to improve the quality of education for all students. How? When?
ED	Improving public education is one of my interests.
ED	Gang violence, gun control, drug problems. We need community activities for kids. Let's find a way! Corruption among local and state public officials. Let's flush them out!
ED	How would you improve Hawaii's educational system?
ED	The physical condition of the public schools is deplorable. What will you do to help upgrade our school facilities?
ED	How would you handle our educational system?
ED	What specific actions will the candidate take to increase the quality of public school education, eliminate/minimize violence in the schools, and increase parent/teacher participation in school activities?
ED	Should parents be able to choose the school they want their children to attend, regardless of residence? (public)
ED	What is your position on an elected versus appointed school board?
ED	Discuss your plans to improve the public school system?
ED	What are your ideas for providing better funding to support education?
ED	Do you support "lump-sum" budget for U.H.? Do you support giving the Board of Regents complete control of the internal management of the university, as required by the State Constitution, and get the Legislature and the executive branch out of the business of managing/interfering with U.H.?
ED	Will you support responsible scholarly research on Hawaii's problems and alternative futures and the publication of that through our schools and communities? If so, how?
ED	If you believe that the DOE is top heavy (i.e. too many administrators, too few teachers), how would you go about changing this situation?
ED	According to ex-superintendent Charles Toguchi's last annual report to the Board of Education, Hawaii is dead last among all states in the percentage of its tax base spent on the K-12 public school system. The teachers union wants 30% of the tax base to be dedicated to public education. What funding level are you targeting for public education?
ED	What will you do to see that more, literate students are graduated into the work place?
ED	What are you going to do to give us good quality public school education now?
ED	What specifically will you do to achieve independence of the University of Hawaii?
ED	Explain why it is essential to peg the University of Hawaii faculty salaries to national rather than local criterias?
ED	In what ways do University faculty differ from state employees, and what implications does this have for faculty management in the U.H. system?
ED	Given that Universities are faced with accreditation problems only after things have grossly deteriorated, how do you measure a universities progress and standing positively and prospectively? How, specifically, do you achieve and maintain excellence?

QUESCO	QUESTION
EV	Hawaii has many endangered and threatened plant and animal species. Many have been proposed, or are already on the Federal Endangered Species List. How would you protect these species in light of population and economic pressures for developing raw land? Would you fight for endemic species, even if it is unpopular to do so?
EV	How can the "ocean resources" be more used?
EV	How would you deal with the problems in Hawaii's environment?
EV	Take a good look at Makapuu Beach; is it beautiful?
EV	Why aren't we, as a state, taking steps to become a premiere center for geothermal in the world?
EV	Revenues can be raised by increasing permit fees and devoting those revenues to environmental programs. Do you support both increasing the fees and dedicating the revenues raised from permits to the affected program? Specifically, do you support imposing permit fees for those who: a) generate hazardous waste? b) discharge pollution into our waters? c) apply for a conservation district use application? d) register and sell pesticides?
EV	Do you support legislation similar to the federal Clean Water and Clean Air Acts which would authorize citizens to bring suits to enforce our environmental laws in state court?
EV	Do you support legislation which would require notification of residents during pesticide spraying near areas used by the public?
EV	Do you agree that private enterprise, private management, economic incentives, and "carrots rather than whips" are all approaches that are more positive, productive, and fundamentally desirable than regulation and public bureaucracy when it comes to: a) managing watersheds and lands with natural resource and "conservation qualities?" b) developing real estate (housing, commercial/industrial)?
EV	How will you deal with the growing environmental problems?
EV	Open access--ready availability--of all water quality tests, well information, environmental monitoring information.
EV	Promotion of joint community/government environmental programs.
EV	Detailed testing of treated sewage wells and investment in alternative disposal methods.
EV	Support deep water (300+ feet), off reef treated disposal outfalls.
EV	Support critical EIS reviews on behalf of rural communities requiring percentages of monies from potential developers to fund such reviews.
EV	Support assessment of traditional Hawaiian agricultural methods (taro--fishpond--taro) to utilize and control sediment and nutrient budget.
EV	Assess and do follow through work to return streams to productive resource for endemic species, such as oopu and opae.
EV	Support recycling of sewage sludge, wastewater, green waste, and construction materials.
EV	Support revitalization of estuary/wetland/fishpond/stream specifically to increase fresh water and ocean water fish populations.
EV	Support returning stream water flow levels to allow maximized support of stream ecosystems.
EV	Create greenbelts along streams--no construction, natural vegetation.
EV	Water quality needs to be modernized!
EV	How will the quality of the environment be kept up with the always increasing tourism?
EV	Tourists come here for our warm, clean ocean shoreline. Sewage dumping persists at Kailua's bay area and tourists are not allowed to swim. New sewage plants?
EV	The wrecked abandoned cars around the island wreck the landscape; what to do about it?
EV	Should the State government support the U.S. Navy in making Pearl Harbor Shipyard a Nuclear Submarine Decommissioning Center?
EV	What are your feelings on the storage of Decommissioned Submarine Fuel at Pearl Harbor Shipyard?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
GQ	All legislators are elected by the people and they collect a salary for being a legislator... So why do we have to give each of them an additional $5,000 to cover their expenses per year?
GQ	Why is it necessary to insult the taxpayers every year by giving the taxpayers a $1.00 refund on their taxes?
GQ	What are the three most important issues facing elected officials? Why? How would you address them? How does your approach differ from that of you opponents? How should the electorate judge your success or failure?
GQ	Why are you seeking elective office?
GQ	What is your vision of what Hawaii should look like in 2010? What changes would you make to get to that vision?
GQ	How can we have true public access (public television) when Olelo is not servicing the public as it should?
GQ	What are you going to do to improve the condition of cable television-public access so people can get true access and not just the politicians?
GQ	How would you ensure that your actions reflect the wants and needs of the majority rather than those of a vocal minority?
GQ	How will you address limits--land, population, cars, etc.?
GQ	Are you willing to enhance and preserve what Hawaii already has?
GQ	What local, state, and national or world leader do you admire and why (if candidates goes to Mother Teresa or Albert Schweitzer, call the bluff and ask about state politicians in office NOW).
GQ	What is the one major thing you want to accomplish if you are elected? Why? How will you work towards accomplishing this objective?
GQ	How do you envision our state looking in ten years?
GQ	What is the first issue on your agenda that you will address if you are elected?
GT	Why not consider "privatizing" some of government's functions?
GT	Who are the kinds of people (name suggested persons as examples) that you would appoint to the following offices: head of the land board, head of budget and finance, attorney general?
GT	State of Hawaii and CC should trim their payrolls.
GT	What steps will you take to insure effective local input into state government decisions that affect them?
GT	Do you support privatizing the HVB rational levels?
GT	How will you decrease the government payrolls which have increased in size well out of proportion to our community? Might this include eliminating the operated activities which are in direct competition with previously established and well run private efforts? A typical example might be efforts against illiteracy?
GT	Will you withdraw state funds and paid personnel from community efforts which non-profit organizations can do the job adequately?
GT	What is your opinion on government restrictions on foreign investors? Should we limit them?
GT	What are you going to do about evaluating the programs operating under "special funds" amounting to $1.5 billion and returning some of the money to the general fund?
GT	What is up with the convention center and mass transit?
GT	What is the proper role of government (threat or use of force) in society?
GT	Should experts be appointed to boards and commissions that deal with technical questions?
GT	The state government is the only growth industry in Hawaii; the State's payroll is scandalously bloated, its profligate spending is well-known. What concrete steps would you take to reduce both the State's payroll and its spending habits? Which wasteful program would you eliminate?
GT	When can we expect cost effected government?
GT	Reducing the number of government employees.

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QUESCO	QUESTION
GT	Should "canoe" districts be abolished?
GT	Should Hawaii have an elected attorney general?
GT	Should the number of state employees be limited by the state constitution to a specified percentage of Hawaii's population?
GT	If elected, precisely what will you do about state and county excesses?
GT	Will you reduce the number of state employees? How?
GT	Will you support placing Honolulu Airport and Honolulu Harbor under the control of an independent airport authority and port authority?
GT	What is the risk factor of your moving health and human services toward privatization?
GT	How will you measure systems changes and state/community outcomes?
GT	How will you ensure community input into your decision-making?
GT	High costs of government payroll--what is their recommendations to streamline to operate "lean and mean"--to cut costs.
GT	Why can we not force state government to reduce its size and its costs?
GT	How will you restructure government to eliminate bureaucratic complexity and waste?
GT	Do you feel as the public has made politicians aware that indeed government should be placed back into the hands of the people, and what would you do to move in that direction?
GT	Why is it that much of Oahu's taxes go to the outer islands, such as the Big Island or Maui, and not to the people who pay them? What are you going to do to make this fair?
GT	What side do you take on the convention center?
GT	When will government agencies be centralized so that when we have a problem, we can go to one location to solve our problems?
GT	In order to reduce state taxes, would you be in favor of allowing state employees to retire after 25 years of service?
GT	Why is the number of state employees increasing faster than the state population?
GT	What would you do to downsize the cost of state government in Hawaii?
GT	What can (and should) we do to stop the spiralling growth of government jobs in Hawaii?
GT	What will you do to cut the number of state government employees (or at least the disproportional growth)?
GT	According to a statistic noted in Honolulu Magazine, April 1994, "Out of every 10,000 people in Hawaii, 445 are employed by the state government. That's...far beyond the national average of 154 per 10,000." This statistic denoted waste and inefficiency. What do you think you can propose and do to eliminate this?
GT	Wouldn't Hawaii be better off with a true two party system?
GT	Can the civil service system be overhauled to strive for higher productivity for the payroll dollars spent? Can the government run more efficiently like a private business? Why can't some of the services be privatized? Why not take a fresh approach or a different perspective on welfare, education, housing, government waste and look for outside help in finding creative solutions to ongoing problems?
GT	Should Hawaii have a Constitutional Convention in the near future? Why?
GT	How would you downsize our government system?
GT	Do you agree to limiting the number of employees the state hires to cut expenses down?
GT	Why does our government allow government workers to strike (All are essential to serve us taxpayers)?
GT	Why do government workers take for granted their more than good benefits, which most private industries do not offer: such as care, dirt cheap auto parking, excessive sick leave paid, paid holidays, good paid vacations, security employment (hard to dismiss for lousy performance), overstaffing, and underworking. Why don't lawmakers change the laws to reduce some of these benefits for new hires, since we're stuck with the present. There's lots still desirous of these jobs, and willing to work. 75% to 80% of existing government workers don't want or can handle private industry work.

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QUESCO	QUESTION
GT	Do you believe that all physical resources are limited? If so, if legislation is passed to assist one special group, is another or several being harmed? Should we know specifically what is being harmed before the legislation is put up for a vote?
GT	Please explain how the growth in the state's population has correlated to the increase in the number of state employees and the increase in taxes/fees over the past 8 years. If you are elected, what will you do to insure that in the future, the percentage increase in state employees and in taxes/fees will not exceed the increase in population?
GT	Will you promise to scale back the size of state government by a "ceiling" control?
GT	With the strike and everything going on, why not determine how many workers you really need and fire the rest so those employed can be paid more?
GT	How specifically will you make government respond to people's needs?
GT	What can or will you do about the size of government in the state?
GT	Overbuilding of the state's airports is a big issue. Why does the state charge the airlines for expenses incurred who must pass on the charges to the consumers after all the consumers already paid for the building of the airports?
GT	How will you prevent the minority from taking over for the majority who tends not to speak up?
GT	Why is it so "wrong" to run government like every business must run with a plan, a balanced budget, etc.?
GT	Where do the state's responsibility begin and the city and county's end--e.g. in regard to the convention center?
GT	Do you believe that government employees' rights to collective bargaining include striking?
GT	How would you make governmental employees, who are union members, more accountable for their performance?
GT	Why do the legislature and the executive branch believe that increasing bureaucratic controls over public agencies (i.e. via the "procurement law") will enhance accountability? How can the executive leadership that preaches "reinventing government" continue to impose more and more controls over the operations of state agencies?
GT	If it came to a tough decision on whether to raise taxes to pay for government employees' raises and benefits--or to cut back on the number of government employees in order to raise taxes--a) which choice would you make? b) What steps would you take? c) How hard would you work to reach this goal?
GT	Do you believe, that as a condition of their employment, government workers should be prohibited from going on strike?
GT	The state budget surplus, described by House Speaker Souki at the conclusion of the legislature as $265 million is now said to be only $15 million in 1996FY by Waihee's administration. What steps can be taken to provide budget analysis which the public can trust?
GT	What steps will you take to make elected and appointed government employees more responsive (rather than responsible)?
GT	How are we going to reduce governmental bureaucracy? How can we reduce state jobs?
GT	Shouldn't periodical auditing be done in every department of the state?
GT	Why is government on every level (city, state, and national) always positively reinforcing negative behavior, and negatively reinforcing positive behavior? How would you approach this question and bring about change?
GT	The nation, state, and city are suffering financially. It appears as though the only idea expressed to correct this state of affairs is to cut down the number of employees by attrition. No one talks about privatizing parts of government. How do you feel about privatizing?
GW	Hawaii has many different ethnic groups and some are very disadvantaged. What would you do to support cultural diversity and affirmative action?
GW	How do you feel about the fact that Hawaii is the most welfare generous and homeless supportive state in the nation?
GW	Why have we allowed t-shirt vendors to sell on the streets of Waikiki?
GW	How would you deal with the problem of racism?
GW	Their stand on gun control.
GW	Their stand on health and welfare programs.

QUESCO	QUESTION
GW	Are you in favor of same-sex marriages?
GW	How are you going to stop the drug and graffiti problems? Don't you think current laws on these problems are inefficient?
GW	The 3 guiding principles of POP are right on. The catch is community. Can we assume we have it today? I am working hard on that answer. I will be interested in yours.
GW	Do you support the registration/permit of all guns in the state? Yes or no?
GW	Will you work in support or opposition to stronger gun control laws?
GW	We hear a lot about the loss of "family values". How would you support family-oriented activities? For example, would you actively support establishing a state-wide system of safe campgrounds similar to that in California? These would be patrolled 24 hours a day by park rangers (Minimal nightly camping fee of $6).
GW	Will you support more prison terms and construction of prisons?
GW	What will you do to stop welfare fraud?
GW	Do you consider homosexual life styles as normal as heterosexuals and given civil rights status?
GW	Do you favor enforcement of anti-pornography laws?
GW	Do you favor off-shore gambling?
GW	Regarding crime--hire many more police officers. Can you find ways to raise money possibly high tax on gun sales?
GW	How will you support the needs of women and children? How will you support the civil rights of all people, including gays and lesbians?
GW	When you sold out Waikiki to foreigners (in the 1980's), why didn't you make them keep it Waikiki--not make it a foreign place? No more t-shirt vendors, prostitutes, and bums.
GW	Street bums are taking over downtown, Aala park, Kamalii park. Do something.
GW	Families in the low/middle class need two or more jobs to afford a house or survive in Hawaii. Because of higer tax and no tax credit of working two or more jobs, people become lazy and discouraged to work and collect welfare money instead. Are you in favor to reward tax credit for families in low/middle class struggling to work two or more jobs to afford the high cost of living in Hawaii? Do you believe high taxes discourage people to work and collect welfare money instead?
GW	How about cutting the frills in prison so it's not a country club?
GW	Shouldn't the Welfare program be restructured?
GW	We are no longer safe in our society. Other than gun control, what do you advocate to control crime?
GW	A majority in Hawaii wanted a ban on guns. Our legislature voted against gun control. What are you going to do?
GW	What would you do about juvenile crime?
HE	What is the biggest health issue you see looming in the next eight years and what do you intend to do about it?
HE	We have studied and discussed a long-term care program for Hawaii for three years. When are we, if ever, going to have the courage to pass the family hope program?
HE	When the EPA has declared cigarette smoke a hazardous substance and the FDA is investigating treating nicotine as a drug, do you support the recent action of Hawaii's legislature in not just permitting, but requiring smoking areas in privately-owned restaurants?
HE	On health care affordability. Why are people like me, native Hawaiian, denied the affordable? privileges that should accompany PHYSICAL HANDICAPS? and MENTALLY AFFLICTED personages?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
HL	What do you plan to do about the inequity of single family homeowners having renegotiated lease rent caps and mandatory lease to fee conversion but multi-family homeowners being denied either right?
HL	Get land owners to release thousands of acres of land all at once, not a few acres at a time. There is no competition, so the prices of houses are high.
HL	How much of our tax-paying money goes into our housing problems? Is there a way the community can help with our housing crisis?
HL	What is the outlook in the future for the housing problem? Will it be difficult for college graduates to return to Hawaii and afford the cost of living?
HL	How can we get the "renting rate" down?
HL	How can we get the "renting rate" down?
HL	How can you urge Oahu sugar to develop their land after the plantation closes? Can you help to change zoning laws?
HL	Are you considering innovative ways to make housing affordable such as land acquisition from the government, increasing density (townhouses, duplexes) and cheaper construction methods?
HL	What percentage of Hawaii's current citizens can come up with down payments and closing costs? I've heard only 5%.
HL	Smith-Beretania apartments...Department of Housing-H.U.D.--FRAUD!!
HL	How would you regulate foreign money on the housing marker if you decide to do so?
HL	Do you believe your low-income projects are helpful? What are their positive aspects and negative aspects?
HL	The shortage of buildable land on which affordable housing can be erected is the real problem and it isn't likely to be solved until the various Land Use, Zoning, and other bodies screw up their courage and provide the land classification that permits housing. Related is the overwhelming costs of infrastructure which require high rentals and monthly payments to amortize the costs. Holding developers to agreements to provide golf courses or substantial cash forfeitures is another cost burden. The solution is to get the state government out of the act at once. Let the county do what counties have always done. Since they have the real property tax as the sole source of income (almost--but so-called user fees are catching up) they also should have more unimpeded say about what happens in the land use area.
HL	I know the cost of land and building new homes for Hawaii's families are too high. Why do they allow such small lots at Kapolei?
HL	Hawaii needs rent control and property benefits for landlords who rent their property. What will they do about this?
HL	Other than providing public housing, what steps can the state take to make housing more affordable?
HL	What single land use has the greatest impact to Hawaii? Why?
HL	What single developed land use has the least negative impact to Hawaii? Why?
HL	Why are single family homeowners given a greater advantage than multi-family homeowners?
HL	What are your thoughts in developing a "second city" at Kapolei?
HL	To Donna Kim: What is the effect of "requesting" 9.4 acres of prime beachfront land from Haweko for a beach park?
HL	Do you support legislation which would facilitate the removal of illegal sea walls and increase the shoreline setback to protect our shorelines?
HL	Do you support the restoration of land use initiative?
HL	Do you favor prohibiting new golf courses on prime agricultural and conservation district lands?
HL	Should the Bishop Estate be abolished?
HL	Do you support the concept of a "second city" in Kapolei? If so, what will you do to bring it about?
HL	Ideas to develop new AG crops
HL	Is it in the power of the government to solve the housing crisis? If so, how and when?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
HL	In Waianae, agri-business is being slowly squeezed to death by encroaching urbanization. Waianae is one of the last bastions of animal agriculture on our island of Oahu. What specifically do you propose to keep our land in productive agriculture, while at the same time, accomodating reasonable urban growth?
HL	If government were to build affordable housing, what land would be given up, and how is this decided?
HL	How do you plan to solve the scarcity of housing?
HL	How do you plan to solve the homeless problem in Hawaii?
HL	What changes do you intend to make to the land use process?
HL	Granted, the cost of homes are among the highest in the world; but, why is the workmanship so shoddy?
HL	What do you plan to do if elected to office to alleviate the homeless and overcrowding situation?
HL	How do you expect people who actually qualify for "affordable" housing to be able to make the monthly payments?
HL	When is "affordable" housing going to be available (apartments--not homes) so that renters (long-term) can rent without spending all their pay?
HL	To what extent will your administration promote and participate in "affordable" housing projects for owner-occupants and tenants?
HL	If you were to zone areas to build housing, which areas would it be, and how would you limit it?
HL	How, specifically, do you plan to deal with the issue of the "hidden homeless"?
HL	What is your position on lease-to-fee conversion?
HL	Why is housing so expensive in Hawaii when pre-fab houses from New Zealand are available for $15,000-$20,000, shipping not included?
HL	Are you going to keep the sugar cane fields agricultural or use it for land to build housing?
HL	How will you lower housing costs in Hawaii?
HL	Why is housing in Hawaii so expensive?
HL	How are you going to solve the problems of homelessness without affecting the environment?
HL	What are you going to do about the people who do not qualify for low-income housing, but still can't buy a house?
HL	Considering the problem that foreign investment fuels overdevelopment and land speculation, how do you intend to address this?
HL	What do you plan to do about those who did not qualify for the low-income housing by lottery?
HL	What do you plan to do with the water and land that will become available as sugar and pineapple industries decline?
HL	Are you in favor of a law banning sales of residential real property to foreigners (that is non-U.S. citizens and non-resident aliens)? We must prepare against the coming wave of southeast asian investors. Keep Hawaii for Hawaii's children. We need homes to keep Hawaii's families intact and not profit for greedy investors.
HL	Bring back rent control. Landlords are having a field-day with runaway rent prices.
HL	Is there a land monopoly? What should be done to end it?
HL	How do you plan to solve the housing problem without hurting the environment?
IN	What specific changes would you make in workmen's compensation?
IN	How would you resolve the dilemma on workmen's compensation?
IN	Their stand on reduction of workmen's compensation costs.
IN	Their stand on legal fees for insurance cases.
IN	How should insurance rates be established?
IN	Do you favor employers paying for employees' health insurance premiums?
IN	Workmen's compensation--as I understood it, there are no controls over doctor's fees or services so that this is an area where doctors and chiropractors can make good money compensating for schedules which control Medicare HMSA payments. Please ask what methods could be used to control charges and services.

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QUESCO	QUESTION
SV	Why doesn't the state and federal governments allow Hawaiian sovereignty groups to form their own "nation?" Then the governments can stop paying out welfare and social security--think of the dollars in revenue. Stop their state aid--that's a lot of money.
SV	Is there by any chance that half Hawaiian be changed to one-third, in order to qualify for Hawaiian Homestead Housing? When my dad passed away, our name was taken off the list for homesteads. Why is that?
SV	How will you deal with the issue of sovereignty?
SV	Hawaiian sovereignty "Ka lahui kahuna" united or one?
SV	Shouldn't someone who is of mixed ancestory (e.g. 40% Hawaiian and 60% Haole) actually have to pay someone who is 100% Hawaiian if reparations are ordered?
SV	Is the Hawaiian sovereignty group trying to claim all military bases? What will happen when another December 7 occurs?
SV	What do you think the effect of the Hawaiian sovereignty movement will be on non-Hawaiians?
SV	Hawaiians are taxpayers, yet little state money is earmarked to address issues specific to their needs even though all demographic studies show they are in grave trouble by all social/health indicators. Do you believe that they have special rights as a) the indigenous people; b) our most in need population; c) taxpayers? What will you do about this?
SV	What is your view on Hawaiian sovereignty? What can be done about it?
SV	Of the 205,000 Hawaiians, how many would give up their jobs, relatives, friends, or homes to move to a new independent Hawaiian nation?
SV	Are you advocating total and absolute sovereignty or limited sovereignty (as in the case of Indian nations)?
SV	What happen to non-Hawaiians and the issue of land use (i.e. beaches, etc.) if lands are given back to use for Hawaiian use only?
SV	Why does it seem that OHA is not for the Hawaiians, but the state, when it was created for the Hawaiians?
SV	Support native Hawaiian gathering sights along water ways.
SV	Support subclassification for conservation areas allowing traditional agriculture, aquaculture, and cultural uses for native Hawaiians.
SV	Recover military land, return for joint recreational purposes, for use by native Hawaiians, and for open space.
SV	Allocating % of future ground water use to Hawaiians.
SV	Hawaiians are exploring alternative forms of governance as well as reformation of the status quo. A number of groups have claimed Hawaiian nationhood for their members; others have supported a broad-based consensual process engaging the broadest segment of Hawaiians possible. If elected, would you support state funding of a broad, consensus-based process? Do you believe native Hawaiians are entitled to special treatment because of their history and status as indigenous people? If you are not familiar with these issues, would you be willing to participate in educational briefings to learn more?
SV	What will be your position on the Hawaiian Sovereignty Advisory Council?
SV	Why is it so hard for Hawaiians to get the housing that is promised to them?
SV	How can the "exclusivity" (Hawaii is for "Hawaiians") movement be turned around to where everyone would be thinking and working together for the benefit of all?
SV	How will you help handle Hawaiian sovereignty without civil war or Ireland-like bloodshed?
SV	Under sovereignty, for continuity, is there an anticipated single or multi-party political process?
SV	Hawaii has a representative government now. Do sovereignty supporters intend to restrict voting rights?
SV	Why the beach? Why don't homesteaders go inland? The beaches are traditionally public access.
SV	What will you do to get the 17,000 qualified applicants for Hawaiian Homes commission homes on their lands?
SV	How do you deal with the people behind the "sovereignty movement" when they are just selfish takers for themselves?
SV	Are you in favor of Hawaiian sovereignty?
SV	What would you do to address the rights of Native Hawaiians in their quest for sovereignty?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
TR	With the loss of Federal Money ($600 million+) appropriated to the Honolulu Mass Transit Project, how would you, as our leader into the 21st century, revive the issue of a mass transit project if the people of Hawaii indicate that we want one?
TR	Will your administration support or oppose a Honolulu railroad? On what grounds?
TR	Are you in favor of additional "revenues" for rapid transit?
TR	How will you address the problem of traffic in the central and leeward corridor of Oahu?
TR	Will you get mass transit for Hawaii?

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CE	Campaign finance reform. Support?
CE	Lobbying rules/power to impose fines.
CE	Stronger ethics laws with public disclosure of violations.
CE	Do you feel that the legislative process is not working properly when one person--a committee head--can kill or pass a bill not of committee on his or her own? How would you change this?
CE	What would you do to change the "behind the closed doors" house trading that goes on in the last days of the legislative session during conference committee meetings between the house and senate? There is no "sunshine" on this process and it tends to undermine public confidence in the legislature. Exactly how would you try to implement any changes?
CE	Would you support prohibition of corporate campaign contributions and severe limitation of the amount an individual can contribute?
CE	Do you support term limitations for elected offices?

QUESCO	QUESTION
CE	Would you support election of the president and vice-president by direct popular vote and abolition of the electoral college?
CE	Specific ideas on reform of politics to end dishonesty and corruption.
CE	Specific ideas on the conflicts of interests of having the lieutenant governor be the state elections officer (no other state has this).
CE	Why does Sam Aiona in Pat Saiki's campaign say that the public doesn't care if people are reported to be in the mafia are backing her campaign for governor?
CE	Do you favor limited terms for public officials (maximum number of terms)?
CE	A bill regarding the DOH Altering of Birth records for adopted persons was part of both the Legislative Women's Package and the package supported by the Keiki Caucus. Yet, both chairs of the Judiciary Committee chose not to hear the bill, with no reason stated and avoidance of the issue when questioned. How do Graulty and Tom account for such apparent arrogance and misuse of power? (the question is one of accountability)
CE	Can you govern in a constructive, non-partisan and cooperative way on hard issues needing resolution?
CE	Where do you stand on party loyalty versus the common good? Can you make effective appointments independent of the party "machine?"
CE	Are you willing to accept campaign spending limitations?
CE	Would you be willing to put a cap on P.A.C. contributions and demand that all money sources be made public by each candidate?
CE	Would you be willing to sponsor a doctrine of accountability--job performance review?
CE	Do they know Big Island rancher Larry Mehau and if so, how well? This is a very important question! Please ask the candidates to respond to it!
CE	What are your plans for dismantling the old-boy network?
CE	Term Limits: Will you seek to introduce legislation establishing term limits for our state legislature?
CE	Ben Cayetano--explain how we can trust a candidate who switched his dog (German Shepard) at the quarantine center with a look alike dog? Why wasn't this brought up as a question of his integrity? Did he care about the other dog? Was this legal? Was he fined? Is he HONEST?
CE	How do you intend to follow through on your promises?
CE	In what time frame do you intend to complete your promised accomplishments?
CE	Are you willing to legislate to limit PACs?
CE	Why have candidates yielded to pressure from NRA and tobacco company lobbyists to weaken gun control and smoking bans
CE	How will you toughen conflict of interest laws to avoid such situations as Henry Peters voting on mandatory leasehold to fee legislation?
CE	What do you intend to do to indicate that governmental ethics is a priority for you if you are elected?
CE	Do you think that there is corruption in Hawaii's government? Do you agree with the common perception that the cost and time overruns on ALL major construction projects (H1 completion 15 years and countless renovation to name a few) are examples of collusion between contractors and State officials?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
EC	What will you do, specifically, to stop government waste of taxpayers money (capitol, H-3, construction for construction sake, etc.)?
EC	What will you do to help the small business person in Hawaii?
EC	Please comment on the role of community based economic development as a strategy to achieving a more diversified local economy.
EC	Do you believe the cost of living in Hawaii is acceptable and, if not, what would you do about it?
EC	What will you do to begin reducing the tax payers cost of local, city, and state government in Hawaii?
EC	What are you going to do about the state's exorbitant tax situation?
EC	How to create a better business climate.
EC	How to stimulate economic diversity. Be specific.
EC	How do you intend to diversify the economy in a meaningful way (and not relabel tourism "ecotourism")? (process question)
EC	How do you intend to make Hawaii affordable to low/mid-income residents, including housing, food, etc.?
EC	What are you doing about enhancing tourism?
EC	What will you do to reduce the cost of living?
EC	Not enough jobs. U.S. citizens.
EC	Position on tax simplification.
EC	What he/she will do to reduce the cost of employee "fringe benefits" to both employee and employer with so much of cost due to administration, lawyer, and other liability fears? Much of the cost does not "benefit" employee or employer.
EC	Why papayas, bananas, and mangoes, which are grown in Hawaii, can cost $1.09 or more per pound? Why mainland fruits cost so much (i.e. peaches are $2.69 per pound and grapefruits are more than $.50 each)? Why cereal costs are way out of site?
EC	What top three programs would you implement to lead our economy into the 21st century?
EC	What would you do to bring business and labor together to strengthen our economy?
EC	How do you propose to reduce the state budget and if you can't, will you resign?
EC	Should we diversify our economic base or continue to support tourism as the #1 producer?
EC	How would you lower the cost of living so we the people of Hawaii can live here instead of moving away?
EC	What to do to cut state spending by 50% or more?
EC	What will you do to cut taxes by 50% or more?
EC	Increase business opportunities in private sectors.
EC	Stop DBEDT.
EC	How can Hawaii attract more tourist to the islands?
EC	Given the current debt service burden and probable future debt requirements for required capital improvement projects (city and state), what are the future projections for debt service (principle and interest) as a percentage of the general fund budget? What are you going to do about it?
EC	Do you favor operation of NBC as a for-profit facility?
EC	What do you think of the current State purchase of service system?
EC	Do you feel that the Hawaii taxpayer needs some tax relief?
EC	How would you handle the problem of unauthorized t-shirt vendors?
EC	What do you propose and how do you intend to broaden our shrinking tax base? What time frame?
EC	Define quality of life and define standard of living. Which is more important? What can we do as a community to foster/preserve it?
EC	Airport construction: Will you seek to end the ongoing no bid contracts for airport expansion?
EC	Is tourism planned to remain our prime economic income source? Is there any hope for a Swiss type of clean industry here?
EC	What is more important--tourist dollars or the "quality of life" for residents, human and other, in Hawaii?
EC	How would you promote diversification from tourism?
EC	How can we contain our social program costs?

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CE Public corruption is the major concern for many people. Please provide specific measures you will propose to address this problem.
CE What assurance is there that a candidate, once elected, will pay any attention to the noble sentiments that he/she uttered so solemnly during the campaign?
CE What do you intend to do about "cutting the fat?" (i.e. salaries, luncheons, perks, trips, etc.) The money should return to the people, used for a state mental health program, or it should go to the homeless.
CE What do you intend to do about dealing with corruption in public office?
CE What would you do to discover and eliminate double-dipping? (i.e. people getting federal pensions and not paying state taxes.)
CE Patsy Mink was asking for the allocation of funds to Bishop Estate. Do the candidates feel this is appropriate? Is this the proper use of our tax money?
CE Would you support publicly funded elections to avoid corruption (i.e. McGuire, Sukampto, Kukui Plaza Scandal)?
CE What is your position on term limits (2) for legislators?
CE How do I best influence you--call, write, money, organize?
CE How will you make office holders responsive--change the system from within? Will you give an every 3 month report?
EC Do you have any ideas on how to expand/improve Hawaii's economy for the benefit of its people?
EC What are your views on Hawaii's high cost of living? Do you have any ideas on how to address this issue?
EC Why can't we succeed in diversifying our local economy beyond tourism?
EC How to create meaningful employment opportunities and diversify economy--besides tourism and government.
EC How to even up income disparity--it's a plantation again!
EC Cost of living is ridiculous--how to make providers (e.g. insurance, gas, food) accountable? Why sales tax food?
EC How will you stimulate the economy and provide new jobs for young people?
EC What role do you see Hawaii playing in the global economy? as the hub of the Pacific?
EC How do yo feel about a Foreign Trade Zone on the neighbor islands?
EC How would you bring more industry to the neighbor islands?
EC How can you encourage industries, such as orchids, macadamia, etc.?
EC What would you do, specifically, to improve Hawaii's business climate and reduce its reputation for being anti-business?
EC What incentives will you implement to assist private business to invest in Hawaii
EC The H.V.B./ Department of Economic Development and Tourism situation is a politically driven mess. What will you do about it?
EC Asks for what alternative sources of income other than raising taxes which in effect depletes expendable income of tax payers?
EC There must be BALANCE--a monetary incentive balance. How do you plan to diversify our economy?
EC What are your top 3 priorities in economic development and how will you accomplish them?
EC To build a more business friendly climate (such as Colorado) to be more competitive in attracting more business instead of losing them.
EC What is your opinion of the following statement: "Keeping Hawaii's economy base and tax breaks/incentives programs favorable only to tourism is equivalent to reliance on a "single cash crop," which would lead the state of Hawaii to financial dependence and unequal, unstable patterns of growth and resource allocation."
EC Our tourism infrastructure (facilities, attraction, events, etc.) is in sad shape. What are five specific projects the state should immediately undertake in this area?
EC Name the specific proposals you have to lessen the tax and/or regulatory burden on business in Hawaii?
EC How can we keep from becoming a 2 class system?
EC Will you promise to work for lower taxes?
EC What action will you take in regards to the t-shirt vendors on Waikiki's streets?
EC What credit or incentives will you implement to small businesses in the state of Hawaii?
EC How will you reduce the high taxes in Hawaii?

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ED What about educating our young people? We want a priority with dollar signs on it. We want a commitment that has something besides political rhetoric behind it.

FD Questions on children's issues.

ED How would you improve public education?

ED What measures will be taken to restore respect for authority in public schools as well as disturbing campuses, intimidating teachers, and the destruction of property by the students?

ED How do you propose to update the school curriculum in order to raise the literacy of children now in school?

ED When will you implement year around school in order to utilize our limited availability of classrooms and funds for construction? Note: this would also help in the education of children and allow less free time for them to get into trouble.

FD What is the first thing you will do to improve the lives of Hawaii's children if elected to office?

FD In specific terms: What do you propose for the school system that will enable our youth to better cope with an increasingly complex world?

FD What steps do you think are necessary to improve our public school system?

ED Would you continue an elected school board? If yes, why? If no, why?

ED Make our school system "second to none."

ED What problems have you identified in the public education system? What are your solutions, and how would you fund them?

ED What steps will you take to foster the application and acceptance into the University of Hawaii at Manoa of underrepresented minority students?

ED Role of the university in the community--education? research? business?

ED What are you proposing to upgrade public education?

ED What are you doing to address the problem of teen drug use, violence, and truancy from school? What are you planning to do to implement funding for those programs in Hawaii that offer alternatives to incarceration for adolescent offenders?

ED What are you planning to do about the appalling teen pregnancy rate?

ED What are you doing about more money for schools? Where is the money going?

ED The quality of education needs to be better.

ED Education in public schools need improvement. What will you do about it? Why don't we have the same standards as the private schools? We need discipline in the school.

ED Position on education.

ED How can we get a better educational system?

ED How are you going to improve our education system?

ED Do you think a west Oahu campus is really necessary? If so, why?

ED There is a high turnover ratio of preschool teachers which is due to low pay, no benefits, and large, but legal class sizes. How would you provide more funds to preschool programs? How would you educate the public about the importance of early education?

ED Will you take an active role in improving the public school system? What will you do to improve the system without pouring more funds into it? There's lots of waste in the DOE.

ED How would you restructure governance in the public school system?

ED How would you ensure equal educational opportunity for children in Kalihi or Waianae as is enjoyed by children in Kahala or Hawaii Kai?

ED My greatest concern is about public school education for my two young children. I want to know what will be done to bring our education levels up so we can compete with those on the mainland and I want to decrease the gap between the quality of education in our private versus public schools?

ED Specific ideas on real education reform--elementary through high schools.

ED Since the government has little direct influence on educational system, how would you try to correct well known problems?

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ED	Do you think school principals should be in the union?
ED	In plain language, what specifically do you plan to do to improve the quality of education in Hawaii?
ED	What is your true position on education in Hawaii?
ED	What do you propose to improve the education system?
ED	What will you do to raise the standardized test scores of our public school students?
ED	With regard to education--why aren't some basics taken care of? How can you feel good about learning in the filthy, gloomy environments we call schools? Admittedly many elementary schools are in good condition--but visit any of our high schools and see what you think.
ED	I am in favor of paying teachers and principals more in order to attract the brightest and the best! However, I would also like to see incompetent administrators moved out of the system (not promoted) and also incompetent teachers given assistance and monitored and then moved out if all that fails. What kind of provision can we make to ensure that this happens?

QUESCO	QUESTION
ED	It troubles me to see so many parents putting their children in public schools--we are guilty of this as well. We need to educate all of our children and provide opportunities for all of them. I do think if more of our elected officials had their children in the public schools we would see more happen in this area. What do you as a candidate think about that?
ED	Do you think it proper that our children swelter in stifling schoolrooms, while the Department of Education bureaucracy goes about its business in air conditioned comfort? What can be done about it?
ED	What can you do to better the education of our children in public schools? Is an improvement to be expected if school management were turned over to a private organization?
ED	Do you recognize the need for better and more affordable child care for our children, and what would you be willing to do about it?
ED	What will you do to improve education in Hawaii, especially higher education?
ED	What is your education policy?
ED	How will you support UH? We need to expand library facilities and to improve Asian-Pacific programs. UH is losing out to other schools on the mainland in being a leader in US-Asian economic and cultural ties.
ED	What do you offer Hawaii's youth in the way of job opportunities?
ED	Public school education needs attention and help; what will you do to improve the state system?
ED	What will you do, if elected, to elevate the disciplinary consequences to curtail deviant behavior in the schools? And how will you work to instill moral values in our schools through support to the family, social programs, and school teachers?
ED	What will you do to encourage our "le a derr" (business, government, education) to send their children to public schools? Let them "lead the way."
ED	Would you favor a separate school system on each island?
ED	How would you improve the public school education?
ED	Increased counselors in schools.
ED	Less money for building and more for teachers.
ED	Currently, Hawaii school social workers provide social family assessments as part of the special education identification process. Do you support expanding the role of social workers in school settings?
ED	EDUCATION: What are you going to do to upgrade our educational system? Start with year round schools. In most cases, children come from families where both parents work or with a single working parent. Turning these children loose for the summer unsupervised is creating a version of "Lord of the Flies." The children are learning their values from their peers, Saturday morning television, and not too great (my opinion) MTV's Beavis and Butthead. If the parents are

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QUESCO	QUESTION
GQ	Vision for Hawaii's future.
GQ	What are your top 3 concerns about our state and what are your specific solutions?
GQ	What is the candidate's vision for Hawaii in the year 2005 and 2020 regarding economic growth, public education, the environment, etc.? How does he/she propose to achieve that vision?
GQ	What is your vision for Hawaii and how do you see the community moving forward towards that vision to make it a reality?
GQ	What is your long-term vision (2000+) for the state and its people?
GQ	Would like to see debates on T.V. especially the candidates for governor on all issues. I think debates will show candidates the true feelings about issues and how will they react when pressure is put upon them.
GQ	Why should people vote for you? If elected, what will you do? If you fail to reach your goals, will you quit being a politician?
GQ	Mayor Fasi is doing a good job. I hope he'll handle the state as well as he handles the city. [Tom Brown]
GT	Why are there so few women holding high governmental positions? What are you going to do about it?
GT	What are you going to do about the lack of women holding positions in government in Hawaii?
GT	Why can't we privatize inefficient components of government, such as mental health services?
GT	Given the 33% expansion in the state government payroll under Waihee, what will you do to reduce or justify this huge bureaucratic growth since 1987?
GT	How can you cut waste in state government?
GT	The Bureau of Conveyances should be considered an essential service.
GT	How can we cut the cost of government?
GT	Is there any way to deal with a civil service system in which employees cannot be fired, and seniority is more important than merit?
GT	What is your position, as a legislator, on reducing the size of the state government and its rising cost to taxpayers?
GT	What steps, if any, would you take to reduce government payrolls?
GT	How will you cut government expenses by 10%?
GT	The State's inability to terminate its employees serves as a demotivator for performance. An employee's rewards should be based on goals and incentives and the lack of achieving these objectives should lead to termination.
GT	What will the candidate do to implement a "pay for performance" system and streamline the process of terminating unproductive employees?
GT	What steps will the candidate take to privatize State Government departments?
GT	How do you plan to integrate or create greater collaboration or at least greater communication between different governmental departments?
GT	What is your position on the proliferation of the State payroll (number of employees) and specifically what is your program to reduce it?
GT	What will you do to reduce the number of State employees?
GT	What will you do to correct the sad state of affairs at the State Department of Accounting and General Services? (For a perfect ongoing example of the inept and inexcusable method by which this division now operates, I invite you to review the situation at the Hana Medical Center, where you will find that it sometimes takes years for patients' bills to be sent out, and where suppliers have been so long in getting paid that they have literally stopped delivering critically needed medical supplies.)
GT	Public servants: what kind of incentives will you provide so government doesn't get a free ride as public servants for wages?
GT	Fair share: what incentives will government provide/private corporations to become socially responsible contributions, to care for our community?
GT	How will you make government more responsive to citizens?
GT	What will you do about the excessive repairs required at Aloha Stadium? Do you favor tearing it down and building a concrete stadium?
GT	If you admit the possible inefficiency and "bloating" of state and county government, what steps will you take to reduce the problem? Personally? Through legislation? Through education?
GT	Would you take a bonafide crack at "right-sizing" the bloated government payrolls and how would you specifically go about it? Are you willing to feel the ire of public employee unions in this effort? Would you make an honest effort to privatize appropriate functions?
GT	How can you, the candidate, clean out the "dead wood" in government without losing the support and financial backing of your party? Who has the competence,

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integrity, and courage to get it done?

GT How will they reduce the bloated State and City Government payrolls?

GT How will you go about reducing the size of government?

GT What will you do to make the legislative process more productive and reduce the number of meaningless bills, and resolutions which demand action but give no funds?

GT How would you strengthen the Commission on Water Resources Management (CWRM) enforcement power and ability to set meaningful fines?

GT INITIATION

Do you believe that after a fair hearing, Hawaii's citizens have the same right as other states have to determine by ballot whether or not they want initiative, referendum and recall at all levels of government?

QUESCO	QUESTION
GT	COMMUNITY Original federal zoning legislation and subsequent U.S. Supreme Court Decisions state that communities have the fundamental right to decide the nature and ambiance of their community. What are your specific plans for implementing more public participation and how will you follow through on, and even implement their decision?
GT	Will you make certain that the public has ample notice and opportunity to make recommendations and to attend confirmation hearings? When there is strong and informed public disapproval and when the chair of the confirmations committee recommends against approval, will you ensure that extra time is taken to review testimony and to decide at a later date at a full public hearing rather than disregarding public concern and going off to a separate room to make the decision while other hearings continue at the main hearing? (This actually happened. Persons testifying had to choose between going elsewhere with part of the committee and staying to testify on remaining candidates)
GT	ACCESS Will you support and contribute to the increased function that the Access Room plays and can play in informing, educating, and making the public comfortable in participating in the legislative process? Will you support funding a year-round activity with educational opportunity and access between legislative sessions?
GT	In order for the public to really have access to information, will you insist that all slides, overheads, and committee or commission discussions that involve you be technically appropriate so that the public and other departments can hear, understand and see clearly? (It is an insult to the public and government members who take the time to attend meetings where they cannot hear and see because committee members speak in what turns into a personal cozy level of conversation suitable for around the dinner table or present visuals which can not be seen by those monitoring.)
GT	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION How will you involve the public in your decisions and actions?
GT	How would you decrease the size/increase the efficiency of government?
GT	What will you do to reduce the size of Honolulu City and County or State government (as applicable) by at least 10% within two years?
GT	Government unions represent a large constituency. How would you balance government union demands with the need for cost effective, efficient public services? If downsizing in government was indicated, how would you go about it?
GT	How do you feel about privatizing public services? What services would you privatize?
GT	What would you implement to reduce government cost and improve efficiency?
GT	The government has a history of bureaucratic duplication. What are you going to do, specifically to abolish this kind of waste (please site some specific

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QUESCO	QUESTION
GT	What is your stand on the spaceport issue? If a clear majority of Hawaii Island residents are opposed to this or any other similar project, will you mediate with them or will you take the stance of one candidate who said that he wouldn't let 100,000 people prevent him from putting a spaceport in Hawaii?
GT	Will they reduce the size (that is, the number of employees) in the state government?
GT	Do you find that the recent (Waihee administration) staffing increases to State agencies were appropriate? (follow on) If not, in whole or part, what corrective actions will you implement, specifically?
GT	How do you plan to reduce the size of state government, not just reduce the rate of growth?
GT	Will you commit to converting all state department division heads from civil service to contract positions with terms not coextensive with the governor's term?
GT	What are your specific plans for reducing the number of government employees?
GT	Outline a plan for streamlining government and reducing government waste. ($$$)
GT	What is your position on government subsidies for ailing private industries (i.e. Hawaiian Airlines, Hamakua Sugar)? Do you think it is justifiable to use taxpayer money to keep these types of companies going, even though they could fold?
GT	What is your position on privatization of state services?
GT	Please outline your strategic (10 year+) plans for islandwide underground utilities.
GT	Can a good state government work with fewer administrators or do we need more?
GT	As the economy gets tighter, the need for social services increases. Yet, social services are most vulnerable to budget cuts. What is your solution to this?
GT	What is your position on the civil service system? Civil service is an oxymoron. How will you increase government employee productivity and customer orientation?
GT	What is your ultimate vision for Hawaii and how do you plan to achieve it?
GT	Position on appointment of Bishop Estate Trustees.
GT	As far as I'm concerned, government is just too big. Recent news showed government employment increased by 40% during Waihee's term. State has rented space all over town. What steps would you take to downsize government--mainly the state, but also the city?
GT	The state and city employees do not need unions. The civil service system has, I believe, built-in guards to protect the workers. As far as wages are concerned, a citizen panel can be elected or appointed to review them. What will you do about this?
GT	While on the subject of government employees, why are they exempt from jury duty? In these trying economic times, we employers in the private sector have drastically cut our work force and cannot space anyone for jury duty. However, the courts, many times, do not see it our way. In the meantime the government is enjoying full employment and does not need to supply people for jury duty. Is this fair?
GT	The needs of homeless persons cut across so many State Departments (housing, health, human services, education, etc.). What will be done to promote coordination among the departments so that services can be provided with more efficiency and effectiveness?
GT	Do you approve of the growth in number of employees in the Hawaii's State government at a faster rate than the increase in population? If so, how do you justify it? If not, will you reduce the number (in the branch for which you are running for office)? If so, specifically, by how many and how will you go about it?
GT	Government has become too large. Staffing for Legislative and Administrative Branches have grown excessively over the past 10 years. How would you start to trim and what time frame?
GT	How do you propose to make our government agencies effective? -cut through bureaucracy -contracts -hiring policies
GT	Should government be privatized?
GT	What do you intend to do regarding the highest ever number of state employees?
GT	How would you reduce government spending?
GT	What government functions (now) are appropriate for privatization--name ten? Would you support competitive bidding with public-private participation?

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GW	What is your position on the proposed helmet law?
GW	What are your feelings on gay rights issues and human rights issues?
GW	If you believe that the societal "values" of Hawaii's people should be elevated, how would you propose to accomplish same?
GW	How can we improve the foster parent system here in Hawaii?
GW	How would you improve the "foster parent" system in Hawaii?
GW	How will you strengthen the family unit?
GW	What recommendations or plans do you have for welfare reform?
GW	What measures will you implement to dismantle the welfare system that is alive and thriving in Hawaii?
GW	Revise our criminal code system.
GW	How are you going to reform the Welfare system such as stopping the chain of generation after generation of welfare receptions? In addition, the paying of auto insurance for welfare people should be stopped immediately. After all, if you need welfare, how can you afford to drive a car? Take the bus.
GW	Can we put more money into education and prevention programs instead of paying the high cost of (their lack) prisons and crime?
GW	Who are the truly needy and how can we help them?
GW	In specific terms: what can and should the State do that it is not now doing to reduce the crime rate, both violent and non-violent?
GW	What are they going to do to ensure women are protected from sexual harassment in the work place?
GW	How do you stand on gun-control (specific answers)?
GW	What are you intending to do with the campers on the State's beach property?
GW	ALOHA Do you really believe that The Aloha Spirit can be legislated, funded, and handed down from on high from a government agency or tourism bureau and find a place in the hearts of citizens? OR, Does Aloha stem from the heart and the grass roots of daily living habits and joy in the MANA of Hawaii? OR, Does Aloha rise spontaneously from a population of extended families, who share community, feel sovereign, welcome, and included in their own homeland which has been taken away from them? What are your plans for Aloha?
GW	What steps would you take to reduce the incidence of crime?
GW	In keeping with the diversity of the islands, would you be willing to work with the gay community in coming up with a legal, workable, and equitable form of marriage that would entitle people of the same sex to be legally joined and be able to enjoy the same benefits as opposite sex couples?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
GW	Do you believe that funds should be spent on prevention and treatment programs for children at risk for delinquency, crime, and mental disturbances in equal proportion to funds spent on police and corrections? In what proportion? How would you do it?
GW	How do you intend to enhance "community" in a culturally diverse state?
GW	What is your stand on the issue of self-determination for women to choose health decisions, such as continuing or terminating pregnancies? What are you planning to do to further your stand?
GW	Illegal aliens on welfare.
GW	Drunks on welfare and driving cars.
GW	Men hitting women and children.
GW	Position on welfare.
GW	Are you for or against a) same-sex marriages; b) gambling; c) pornography; d) prostitution?
GW	How will you reduce the welfare rolls?

QUESCO	QUESTION
GW	What is your position on same-sex marriages?
GW	To what extent are you willing to challenge the absolutist ideologies of religious fundamentalists and the "politically correct," both of whom want their beliefs and doctrines forced upon everyone and adopted into law?
GW	Their position on crime. What is the remedy?
GW	What is your understanding of the health and human service delivery system in Hawaii? What roles do you see the public sectors and private sectors playing?
GW	Position on abortion--availability, requirements, Medicaid coverage.
GW	What direction would you take to end homelessness in Hawaii? Would you be willing to divert funds from temporary solutions (i.e. emergency shelters, homeless villages) to long-term supportive housing for people with special needs and more appropriate permanent housing?
GW	What steps would you take to bring about welfare reform as it relates to homelessness (e.g. direct welfare payments to known drug abusers, no Aid to Families with Dependent Adults to poor families so they are able to sustain whatever additional expenses are necessary to keep their dependent adults in their homes, foodstamps which are turned in for money, family reunification policy which continues to put children at risk, etc.)?
GW	It has been suggested that one certain way to break the link between poverty and homelessness in Hawaii would be to break the link between profit and housing. Do you agree, and if so, what would you do about it?
GW	The congressional budget office estimated that between 1980 and 1990, the annual income of the poorest tenth of U.S. households decreased by 8.6% to an average of $4,695. At the other end, the richest 1% increased its income by 75.3% to an average of $548,969 per year. In this respect, we appear to be moving towards a two-class system, much like in many Third World countries. To what extent, if any, do you think this type of trend will impact homelessness in the future? How can we work towards creating greater equity and rebuilding a fast-shrinking middle-class?
GW	How can we stop Waimanalo from being a dumping ground with all excess projects, i.e., Weinberg Homeless Village, the HHA Low-cost rentals, the Job Corps, the Makapuu homeless, etc.?
GW	Do you believe that physically able welfare recipients should be required to work at public service jobs--not necessarily of their own choosing--like picking up rubbish along highways and roads?
GW	How do you feel about reform of welfare?
GW	I am a single parent on welfare who has worked for the State as a temporary hire for the past 4 years. What is being done to help me get off of welfare? (call from Maui)
GW	As governor, are you in favor of establishing/recognizing same-sex marriages?
GW	Why is the gym in Kalihi taking so long to build? If it were in a richer community (i.e. Hawaii Kai), it would be built already.
GW	What is the candidate's view on same-sex marriage and homosexual rights?
GW	What is the candidate's view on abortion?
GW	What is the candidate's position on legalizing gambling?
GW	What is the candidate's position on abortion?
GW	What is the candidate's position on gun control?
GW	What is your position on a cap on welfare for mothers who have additional children while on it?
GW	Would you be in favor of any changes in the state's gun laws? If so, what would they be?
GW	Overcrowded prisons.
GW	Rehabilitation help for alcoholics, druggies, and violent people.
GW	Recognize gay marriages.
GW	Do you support or oppose the continuation of the State's Families Together Initiative?
GW	Do you support or oppose the active participation by Legislators in a campaign to reduce and prevent sexual and domestic violence in Hawaii?
GW	Do you support or oppose the current policies related to child sex offenders, child victims of sexual assault, and the experimental Expedited Sentencing program?
GW	Do you support or oppose the assignment by the State of a payee to manage the finances for the homeless, substance abusing welfare recipients?

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HE	More and more people are demanding and utilizing so called alternative health care. What is your position on supporting further access to such health care and do you support freedom of choice?
HE	Stop HECO installation of above ground power lines in Waipahu and Pearl City in disregard of known electromagnetic radiation effects on people in the area.
HE	What is your position on protecting non-smokers from the hazards of second-hand smoke? Do you support possible smoking bans being proposed on the county level?
HE	What would you do to broaden te interpretation of the law related to involuntary commitment so as to include cases where obvious physical and/or mental health needs are not being met, but not to the point of having to be "a danger to self or others?"
HE	What will you do specifically to ensure the future viability of fee-for-service medical care in Hawaii and to stop the tide toward socialized government run medicine?
HE	What will you do to improve health care in Hawaii?
HE	The AIDS situation seems to be taking a back seat in Hawaii. What do you plan to do about educating the public about this epidemic?
HE	What would you do to make birth control available for those who want it? Who should take reponsibility for this?
HE	Why is a medical center for women and children run by a man?
HE	Why isn't there a warning on medical intake forms informing the patient that their "confidential" information can be accessed by various parties (i.e. insurance agencies) and that if the patient ever sues the doctor, those records/information will become part of the public record for all to see?
HE	Choice in dying, euthanasia, etc.
HE	Do you support or oppose the increasing affordable housing and supportive services for the mentally ill who do not fit institutional care criteria and who are not currently reached by traditional services?
HE	Do you support or oppose the state sponsored long-term care insurance program (Hawaii Family Hope) which calls for Hawaii residents above poverty level to make mandatory premium contributions not to exceed .4% of their state taxable income, in order to provide a full range of home, community, and nursing home services?
HE	Do you support social workers being included as one of the primary care providers eligible for reimbursement as part of health care reform?
HL	Affordable housing--how?
HL	What should the Legislature (or City Council, as the case may be) do to provide more housing that is truly affordable?
HL	How do you feel we should be addressing the issue of homelessness?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
HL	What do you plan to do with increasingly available sugar land?
HL	How do candidates propose to cope with the demise of the plantations in terms of land use, job generation, retraining, community building, and the self esteem and well being of the displaced workers and their families?
HL	On the one hand, homes seem hopelessly out of reach, financially, for our young people. On the other hand, bringing home prices down substantially would seem to invite stepped-up immigration, further straining our finite infrastructure and driving up home prices anew. Do you see any answer to this dilemma?
HL	WATER Good planning recognizes that water availability should be ascertained before land use decisions are made. Do you agree? If so, will you support and work to implement a Hawaii State policy that water decisions precede land decisions, and when this is not feasible, they should make at the same time as land decisions in order that water use and land use planning are integrated, and to prevent allocation of water beyond sustainable yield?
HL	How do you see yourself as supporting Hawaii's lease holders?

QUESCO	QUESTION
HL	Do you support lease-fee purchase reform?
HL	Do you support lease-rent negotiation reform?
HL	Candidates willingness to support: a) leasehold reform in general, b) mandatory conversion, c) lease rent caps-negotiation.
HL	What will you do to create affordable housing in Hawaii?
HL	Address the housing situation?
HL	What ideas do you have about increasing the supply of affordable housing? Do you agree with the Barron's report that Honolulu's housing market is vastly overvalued? Will you take steps to open up State and Federal land for housing development?
HL	I would like to know how candidates plan on interim sites that are vacant for years (Kakaako development), structure on teaching job at UH Art department?
HL	What are you going to do about affordable housing?
HL	The condominiumized property require (CPR) law is being flagrantly abused in rural agricultural areas (where this loophole is being used to end-run zoning). What are the County/State candidates positions on this?
HL	Will you support mandatory lease-to-fee conversion for condos and coops? Why and why not?
HL	Will you support rent caps for condo apartments?
HL	What specifically do you see happening to the North Shore in terms of development after the shut-down of Waialua Sugar. Do you support large-scale development on the North Shore--a simple yes or no?
HL	Position on leasehold property--conversion methods, etc.
HL	State and explain your position on land rights.
HL	State and explain your position on water rights.
HL	Waimanalo has been asking for a small boat ramp for many months. To have to enter thru Hawaii Kai involves a perilous trip by small boat. Do we have a chance to get a boat ramp?
HL	How will the housing problem be addressed?
HL	Discuss how neighbor islands could have more control over land use decisions that effect their respective islands. Do you believe the state Land Use Committee should remain a state board?
HL	What is your true position on truly affordable housing?
HL	What do you propose to improve the affordable housing program?
HL	Are you going to do anything to lower rental costs? Or at least deposit amounts, because people can't afford to get into a rental unit.
HL	Specifically, how is the candidate planning on solving the housing problem in Hawaii?
HL	Also, how will you support diversified agriculture on the neighbor islands? We need to halt or slow resort development on the Big Island, Maui, and Molokai.
HL	What is your position on rent controls?
HL	Would you work out a compromise on lease/fee conversion? Fee Conversion: I don't think the land owners should be forced to sell their land. However, when it comes time to increase the rent a common sense approach should be used. Take into consideraion the renters financial position. Very few people can afford a 1000% increase in any part of their monthly expenses.
IN	What specific ideas do you have to solve the insurance crisis in Hawaii?
IN	We must reform workmen's compensation rules for Hawaii; it is unfair to business.
IN	What steps, if any, would you take to reduce the cost of Workmen's Compensation?
IN	What are your proposals for meaningful, even-handed, insurance reform? It seems the insurance industry gets whatever they want, when they want, at the expense of business owners, auto owners, homeowners, and claimants!
IN	Workmen's compensation overhaul is outdated and too costly.
IN	What are you going to do about the appalling cost of homeowners insurance? Auto insurance?
IN	Will you get deeply involved, as the Oregon government did, in getting a fair workmen's compensation law for Hawaii?

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HP	How will you alleviate population pressures on Hawaii's environment?
HP	How do you propose to stop growth population control?
HP	The rising cost of living in Hawaii. People on fixed income have to leave Hawaii for a less expensive environment. We lose good teachers, etc.
HP	There are too many illegal aliens here.
HP	What can be done to improve support services for immigrants?
HP	What's your view on immigration to Hawaii from other countries?
HP	What do you think could be done to alleviate the overcrowded conditions on Oahu and still preserve green open space?
HP	Do you have real ideas to limit growth, particularly the population?
HP	What they plan to do about population. Our little island, with limited resources of land and water, is a leading example of the problems caused by too many people. Are you going to listen to the developers?
HP	What ideas do you have to stop the current "brain drain" of our smartest youth moving to the mainland?
HP	Do you support HR3860, "The Illegal Immigration Control of 1994?"
HP	Do you think all the Hawaiian Islands should have goals as to their population limits or growth rates? If so, what should those be and what is the most important measure that should be taken in order not to exceed those limits?
HP	What will you do to keep "Hawaii's best" from moving to the mainland?
HP	What will you do to stop overgrowth of Oahu and the state? Will you sign a bill to set up a Blue Ribbon Commission that would recommend a feasible Zero Population Growth (ZPG) plan?
SV	A key issue in the next 4-8 years will be sovereignty. What will be your administrations approach? Specifically, how would you handle the "Makapuu situation?" Why shouldn't non-Hawaiians feel disenfranchised and threatened by the sovereignty movement? Will you view OHA and Ka Lahui as some other group as having representative authority? Should the governor take a position on what sovereign may mean within the framework of existing government and structure?
SV	What would you do about the Hawaiians occupying Makapuu Beach?
SV	If sovereignty is ever granted to Hawaiians, what form would you favor--separate nation within the U.S. or complete independence?
SV	How will you handle the sovereignty issue? (Don't hide behind the "I'll wait for a single group to emerge" ploy; the problems are now, the answers need also to be now!)
SV	Would you support a sovereign Hawaiian nation? Why?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
SV	Do you support sovereignty? If so, which model do you favor? If not, why not?
SV	Would you support a form of sovereignty for native Hawaiians? (answer must be Yes or NO--no ifs')
SV	What are they going to do to get sovereignty for Hawaiians?
SV	How do they stand on the Hawaiian sovereignty issue?
SV	What strategies have you considered to respond to the Hawaiian community's interests relating to sovereignty?
SV	What are you doing about Hawaiian Compensation Land Sovereignty issues?
SV	Keep Hawaiian lands in Hawaiian hands.
SV	What is your ppsition on sovereignty?
SV	Why are the various elected politicians in Hawaii supporting the regression of native Hawaiians to a Stone Aged culture instead of encouraging progress as educated Americans?
SV	What is your stand on Hawaiian rights? Lands should be returned to native Hawaiians.

QUESCO	QUESTION
TR	No more studies please! What do you propose to do immediately about freeway congestion? I have many ideas, but I would like to hear yours.
TR	Do you favor mass transit?
TR	As the city (or Oahu) grows, what will you do about the traffic (possibly limit on traffic)?
TR	How do you feel about a fixed rail, rapid transit system for Oahu? Do you feel we should build more highways/freeways?
TR	Do you support mass transit? Type?
TR	What are your plans to ease our traffic mess?
TR	How does our cost-per-mile-highway construction compare with other states?
TR	State police force: Will you seek to limit the size and power of the Hawaii State Department of Transportation?
TR	Home Rule: Will you seek to allow counties to receive federal highway assistance directly?
TR	What will you do to alleviate the growing traffic congestion in the West corridor? (second city is not a good answer)
TR	How can the traffic problem be solved?
TR	What will you do to alleviate Oahu's transportation problem? Do you see the rush hour gridlock and the level of traffic congestion as a problem that needs strong comprehensive attention, or do you see it as something we can live with for a while? Have you considered alternative or radical plans such as: a) using H3 solely as a rapid transit and public transport via duct and restricting private vehicles use of this road; b) constructing the first rail transit line from Makaha into Ewa or Pearl City--(this would help integrate Leeward Oahu with Central Oahu and right of ways should be easier to obtain in the rural areas); c) assigning certain roads and lanes as "buses only"--(this might be a way to bring rapid transit to Hawaii Kai if buses were to run every 5 minutes during peak hours); d) serious consideration of bicycles as a commuter vehicle--(making roads safe enough for children and teenagers to ride bikes to school should be achievable and this is status quo in many European countries); e) graduated vehicle tax rates so that owners of several vehicles pay higher taxes for more vehicles?
TR	Do you favor Hawaii's general excise tax being increased to pay for mass transit?
TR	Do you support a fixed rail system for Honolulu/Oahu?
TR	Where do you stand on mass transit?
TR	Have you considered "light rail" as opposed to fixed guideway-heavy construction?
TR	Please outline your strategic (10 year+) plans for rapid transit/mass mover system.
TR	Explain how you will relieve traffic congestion?
TR	Position on mass transit.
TR	What do you consider the most desirable and feasible way to manage the increasing traffic problems? How do you propose to implement that?
TR	When will our outside islands have the equal opportunities of a real bus system like Oahu? (If you don't drive a car on the Big Island, you are lost.)
TR	What is your solution to the traffic problem on Oahu?
TR	What are you going to do to get fixed rail from Makaha to Waikiki by 1998?
TR	Do you have suggestions to ease traffic other than fixed rail? What are they? How would you implement them?
TR	MASS TRANSIT: Will mass transit be back on track within the next year? This is not a "Drop Dead" issue with me. Any politician who doesn't support a "fixed rail" system will not get my vote. As a Makakilo resident, I am a victim of the lack of action by our city/state politicians. Each time a new housing development opens up on the leeward coast, there is an impact on our travel time between Makakilo and town. If nothing is done soon, there will be lots of free parking on Oahu; it will be called the H-1 Freeway, West. There have been several "Pie in the Sky" proposals such as bus lanes, van pools, etc. These still depend on the highways and at best are "band-aid" measures. The population of any city is going to work where the jobs are and live where it's cheapest. For me, that's an 18 mile drive for job #1 and a 27 mile drive for job #2. I do not think I am out of the ordinary with my travels. So, my question is: What are you going to do to get moving on a fixed rail line from Makaha Valley to Waikiki? That's the first phase. There is the question of fixed rail to Mililani/Wahiawa, Kaneohe/Kailua, and Hawaii Kai too.

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QUESCO	QUESTION
CE	Governor Waihee: Is it true that the ballot counting is done by the same non-bid contract company that has always "counted" the ballots since the Democrats first started "winning?"
CE	Pat Saiki: Are you the Godfather's new puppet Governor? Hasn't he simply ditched the Democrats in order to pick up a lame-duck female Republican who will still obey his bidding, as have Governors in the past? Is Larry Mehau still intent upon consolidating Hawaii under his Monarchial (Socialist) control, in his modern image of King Kamehameha III?
CE	Frank Fasi: Why can't you find your way back to New York, where your brand of Mafia rule was so very prevalent under THAT Godfather until he got arrested by the FBI?
CE	Will you be an elitist, like all the others, simply falling for the ego-feeding adrenaline rush of fear and/or power so exquisitely presented to you on a daily basis, as done daily in our State government? Will you be a man, or a Pavlonian Democrat Dog kneeling and licking at the boots as such persons as Joe Souki?
CE	Have you accepted contribution funds from "Stop Promoting Homosexuality" or the "Rutherford Institute?"
CE	How will you determine your constituents' position on the issues you will be voting on?
CE	What are your plans to reform the present campaign financing and spending system?
CE	I believe that Senator Richard Matsuura was absolutely honest and correct in pursuing the issues and the ethics he did in his Senate Investigation Committee. I also believe that his investigation was free of fabrication and exaggeration. My question to the candidates is how independent are they in their individual thoughts and actions; will they support an official such as Senator Matsuura even though he may be deemed "unpopular" by his own political party? Can they look at real issues and pursue these issues even if their own political party is not supportive of them? Will they pursue the truth at the expense of their elective office?
CE	While Mayor Fasi has often been criticized for his campaign practices, many of these "tricks" were learned as a member of the Democratic Party. I, myself, have been forced to contribute in democratic fund-raisers and am personally aware of an employee who was not rehired because she did not attend these "parties." How can we "clean up" campaign fund-raisers?
CE	Hawaii is a small town and there are repercussions for families and individuals if they do not "follow the crowds and trends." How will the candidates encourage a "safe" environment so that individuals are not afraid to speak out and become whistle blowers? (Come on, if Lenore Kwok told her customer about Senator Inouye on her first visit, how much do Ms. Kwok's regular customers know? And, if they do not believe her and think she is a "kook," they trust her with their hairs? And, did Senator Inouye not know how she felt until Rick Reed broke the news?... by the way, I am not a supporter, nor in relation to Mr. Rick Reed.)
CE	How would you bring honesty and integrity back into government?
CE	How would you serve the people and not the politicians and insiders?
CE	How would you handle non-bid government contracts and campaign contributions?
CE	Are you for or against term limits?
CE	How will you break up the "old boy network?"
CE	What steps will you take to break the link between campaign contributions and political favors?
CE	Will you prohibit your department heads and other key appointees from being involved, in any way, with soliciting campaign contributions?
CE	Will you prohibit the involvement of your campaign finance staff from being involved with policy and selection issues?
CE	Would they each provide an "honest" list of the ten largest contributors to each candidates fund-raising efforts. (By "honest," amounts donated by family, employees or business entities affiliated with any one individual would be consolidated in one account...)
CE	Do you vote your conscience or vote based on public opinion polls?
CE	Why do you seek election?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
EC	When will you remove the tax on food and drugs?
EC	What specific actions will you take to reduce the cost of living, doing business, bloated government payrolls, and spending in Hawaii?
EC	What specific actions will you take to improve the business climate, reduce regulation, and attract new business?
EC	Why not send a list of people getting exemption (by social security numbers) to cross check with people filing state tax? ...cheating city and county or state ..."primary residence"
EC	How many people live in Hawaii ultimately depends on how many jobs there are in Hawaii. Do you, as a candidate, support slowing growth of tourism in Hawaii? If yes, how do you think this should be done?
EC	What is your specific plan to promote the development and success of small business in Hawaii?
EC	What will you do to lower the cost of living in Hawaii?
EC	What prior business experience do you have?
ED	How do you think our public schools can be improved? How do you plan to bring this about? Specifically, what will you do first to initiate your plan? How will the public know that your plan is moving ahead? What measures will be used to judge school improvement as a result of your plan? What time frame will be used for applying these measures?
ED	Should environmental education be a required part of the primary and middle school curriculum?
ED	Will you take steps to deunionize principals?
ED	What steps will you take to reduce DOE overhead?
ED	How will you improve the quality of education in Hawaii and produce better test results?
ED	I am curious to know how did a UH athletic facility get built in record time with an outrageous budget, and yet we have a majority of the elementary and intermediate schools, that are a state responsibility, still needing monumental rehabilitation? Where are these legislators priorities in education?
ED	I'm very concerned about Hawaii's public schools. What would you do to improve the school system?
ED	Should teachers in public schools be white collar unionists rather than blue?
ED	I would like to know specifically what the candidates intend to do in terms of improving education and are these plans realistic given the present budget?
ED	What are your ideas for improving public schools?
ED	Specifically, what will you do to improve public education?
ED	Education.
ED	Why is the State of Hawaii's public education system consistently neglected in favor of far less important issues such as the renovation of the State Capitol?
ED	Will you support expanding the Hawaiian Language Immersion Program and the Kupuna Program in the Department of Education and Hawaiian Studies Programs at U.H.M. and U.H.H.?
ED	How are they going to support educators and children in our school system?
ED	How will they take Healthy Start initiative statewide?
ED	Do you think it is dreadful that we are unwilling to pay our public school teachers salaries commensurate with their educational level and their required standards of competence and performance?
ED	Would you favor an expansion of the Parks and Recreation Department to include more opportunities for construction and creative activities for teenagers to help eliminate the attractiveness of delinquency and criminal activities?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
EV	Environment.
EV	What would the candidates do to protect the environment, the ocean, and beaches especially?
EV	Topic--environment: What steps will you take to address landfill costs and alternatives to landfilling waste?
GT	What plans do you have for limiting government growth?
GT	Considering that the political system is one that you had no part in creating and which will continue to inhibit your own well-meaning intentions, will you commit yourself to initiating and supporting efforts to changes that will democratize this system?
GT	Will you commit yourself to repealing, rather than enacting laws? (I ran twice unsuccessfully with such a platform)
GT	Why has state government set itself up in direct competition with small business, especially high-tech? (specifically Manoa Innovation Center, PICHTR, etc.)
GT	How will you quickly reduce State employees?
GT	What steps are taken to cut waste in government spending?
GT	How do you think the members of Maui's Board of Water Supply should be chosen? Have you considered having them elected or chosen directly by the people (consumers)?
GT	What are you going to do about reducing the size of government payroll and expenses?
GT	Do you think Hawaii will become an independent, nation within a nation government or some other sovereign state, and why?
GT	What will you do to reduce the cost and size of state government?
GT	Is it possible to base compensation on performance? It would seem that department heads could have expectations/standards set--a bonus system for superior performance. Would unions allow it? Can budgets be drawn based on services needed as opposed to money allocated?
GT	If given your way, by what percent will the following increase/decrease after one term in office: a) state/county employment; b) state/county tax revenues?
GT	How will they make DOH and DHS work better?
GT	Is there any way to solve the problem of an unused surplus which can't be used?
GT	Governor Waihee: Did you purposely engorge the size of the State administration in order to destroy the fiscal integrity of our capitalist budget? So as to force us to 1) have to pay these people's wages forever, and have to find even more taxes to do so--in order to further pit the people against authority? Or, 2) do so, knowing that they will now all go on Worker's relief, and Welfare, accomplishing the same thing?
GT	Governor Waihee: Are you now, or ever have been, a member of any Socialist or Communist group, or member or agent of any foreign espionage agency, para-military group, or local group whose aim is treasonous secession?
GT	Governor Waihee: What kind of intelligence information do you share with the (Former) KGB on your frequent trips to Russia? Are you an agent of theirs? Do you submit the hypnotic or other medical procedures while you are over there? Why can't you remember?
GT	Representative Thielen: Why won't you run for Governor? Are you afraid of physical retaliation from the Democrats Mafia structure? Or is your life already in danger for promoting democracy in a racially-bound monarchial, corrupt state?
GT	Do you intend to continue the Democrat hidden agenda of a racist-based Totalitarianism, and a Police State? Have you the guts--The male cold-bloodedness that it will take, to slash the State government in half? Or will it be more of the same effeminate, woman-based, motherly love of endless social programs and more taxes until the whole society collapses from within or without? More effeminate-male inability to use force when needed? Will you be such limp cowards when strong heros are needed?
GT	What is your view on providing U.S. assistance to developing countries for family planning programs?
GT	What will you do to effect tort reform?
GT	What are your plans to streamline the now top-heavy state bureaucracy?
GT	How can you stem the continuous threat of union domination?

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QUESCO	QUESTION
GW	Whether I am Christian, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, or Hindu is irrelevant because each religion believes that homosexuality is wrong. My question is: does the state have the right to counter my homophobia when the constitution protects my right to practice my religion and to believe that homosexuality is wrong?
GW	All: Do any of you intend to address the real issues of over-taxation into ruination that faces our very families and jobs today, or will you continue to operate the Democrat Propaganda Machine, mesmerizing us into believing your false "Issues" of "Female Victim Trauma," of "Crime, Concern! CONTROL!" Why will you not address the real issues of government intervention and ruination into all decent family, male-oriented, common sense, traditional, conservative, even Christian values, that at final end, can only be defended at the doorstep by bearing arms--Which you seem to know, as you disarm us in advance? SOCIALISM!
GW	Will you give us back our Rights? Throw out those unneeded liberal laws? Or give us more regulations, and taxation, down that same Democrat road to Socialism and endless penalty and taxation? Will you continue to make all laws into Felonies so as to fill the prisons with more citizens, and continue to pit the people against the State in every way in this very classic military conquest of us?
GW	What is your position on abortion? Do you support a woman's right to choose abortion free from government interference? Would you support legislation requiring mandatory waiting periods? Spousal consent? That information on fetal development be given? Clinic regulations?
GW	What is your position on laws that require parental consent or notification in order for a minor to obtain an abortion? To obtain prenatal and delivery services? To obtain contraception?
GW	The United States has the highest teenage pregnancy rate of any industrialized nation. What methods should be used to deal with this problem and what role should the government play?
GW	Congress is currently working on legislation to reform the welfare system. Do you think the welfare system needs reform and if so, how would you change it?
GW	How do you believe the government should protect women from job discrimination and sexual harassment in the work place?
GW	How do you believe the government should protect women from job discrimination and sexual harassment in the work place?
GW	What is your position on civil liberties for gays and lesbians? Should same-sex couples be allowed to legally marry? What about domestic partnerships?
GW	What is your position on the criminal prosecution of chemically dependent women who use illegal drugs during pregnancy? Would you be in favor of sanctions against pregnant women who participate in legal activities such as smoking or drinking alcohol that, although legal, research has shown to be harmful to the fetus?
GW	How would you address the issue of domestic violence? Tougher laws or increased penalties for repeat offenders? Mandatory arrest of the offender? Shelters?
GW	Congress is currently working on legislation to reform the welfare system. Do you think the welfare system needs reform and if so, how would you change it?
GW	Do you support the proposed Domestic Violence Identification and Treatment Act? Will you be willing to introduce similar measures if this bill is not presented? What other programs can be devised to address domestic violence prevention?
GW	Do you consider "same-sex marriage" a women's issue?
GW	What is your understanding of the dynamics of domestic violence? What changes are necessary to respond to the problem?
GW	Gun control.
GW	Decriminalization of drugs.
GW	What specific actions will you take to stop and reverse overregulation and infringement of individual rights?
GW	What specific actions will you take to reduce and eliminate laws related to victimless crimes?
GW	What specific actions will you take to repeal gun control and promote home rule?
GW	Are you for or against abortion?
GW	What do you see as your role in increasing the stability of families in Hawaii?
GW	Why do welfare patients get free no fault?
GW	Why do single parents with children qualify for welfare?

QUESCO	QUESTION
HL	What role does government play on the homeless situation and what role should they play and why?
HL	Can the government effectively bridge the gap between the affordable housing problem and the demands of the real estate investment/speculation market?
HL	I'd be interested in what politicians think about the land monopoly in Hawaii?
HL	What do you propose should be done to solve the homeless problem?
IN	Would you enforce/strengthen traffic regulations that scoff at individuals who break the law by driving without insurance, drivers' licenses, safety inspection, driving under the influence, and breaking the established speed limits? GOAL: Public safety on the highways and lower insurance costs.
IN	Why are insurance reforms slow in coming?
IN	Insurance.
IN	What are you going to do to encourage more insurance companies that issue home and rental units insurance to do business in Hawaii? All the insurance companies now doing business in Hawaii do not issue or sell fire or liability insurance to houses that are 50 years old, even if I'm willing to pay 5 times the normal rate.
IN	What is your position on "universal access" to health insurance? Do you think a benefit package should include the full range of reproductive health services including annual check-ups? Family planning? Abortion? Prenatal care?
IN	Should health insurance plans, both publicly and privately funded, be required to provide reproductive health services to all plan members on a strictly confidential basis?
IN	What will you do to effect workmen's compensation reform?
IN	Auto-insurance reform.
IN	What specific actions will you take to correct the "no fault" and "home owners" insurance fiasco?
IN	Why do QUEST patients have better insurance than the working person?
MP	How can we limit population growth of both people and cars?
MP	What do you think the limits of growth in Maui County should be? Would you set up a task force to assess the specific impacts of growth on the lifestyles of the current resident ethnic groups as well as general quality of life, to allow for fair and intelligent decisions on future development?
MP	How can we effectively and legally slow the growth of Hawaii's population as well as limit the number of cars on the roads of Oahu?
MP	What are your recommendations regarding the proper steps to take to work on the sovereignty issue? How do you expect to interact with Hui Na'auao?
MP	How can the State of Hawaii stop the brain drain syndrome which has the most talented and aspiring young minds leaving the islands for better opportunities in the mainland?
MP	What will you do to help Hawaii's younger people stay and prosper in Hawaii?
MP	I'm sick of watching the best and the brightest of my generation (21-30) leave Hawaii because of the high cost of living. What will you do to stop "the brain drain?"
SV	What is your position on the issue of Hawaiian Sovereignty?
SV	What is your position on Hawaiian Sovereignty? How important is the issue to you?
SV	What are the main issues on Hawaiian Sovereignty as you see it and how would you solve this and why?
SV	Sovereignty.
SV	Will you support accelerating the award of homes to Hawaiian Home Lands beneficiaries?
SV	Will you support improving the way the Hawaiian Home Lands Program is managed?

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EV How and when will curbside recycling be instituted?

EV As our community continues to increase in population, how will you protect our fragile environment?

EV Bottle Bill: Will you support a bill patterned after Oregon's Law requiring a deposit on glass beverage containers?

EV Don't you think water is too precious a resource to waste on something as senseless and trivial as golf courses? What water conservation measures do you support? Do you think water should be allocated for taro crop resurgence?

EV Any plans to completely revamp the way state/county parks are managed? The present system is an embarrassment.

EV The highly visible part of Nuuanu Stream in downtown Honolulu is in dire need of attention. It needs to be cleaned, fixed, and made safe for health and aquatic recreational purposes, as well as aesthetically pleasing. What will you do about this vital natural site?

EV When will environmental concerns be taken more seriously? Beginning with including routine recycling programs, within the garbage disposal system, as on the mainland, tying newspaper piles, and leaving glass, aluminum cans with garbage for garbage men to take with them to be recycled?

EV Is the State and County government a better agency to deal with environmental issues on individual islands? Explain how this could work. Would this mean less or more government?

EV Without using the term ecotourism, what industries can we attract and/or create that are not detrimental to an island ecology?

EV How do county, state, and federal candidates propose to deal with the continuing--and worsening--problems caused by tour helicopters?

EV What's to be done with Kaho'olawe?

EV Please outline your strategic (10 years+) plans for islandwide sewage system.

EV Are political candidates aware of the critical condition of our planet Earth?

EV Are you in favor of establishing a new Department of Environmental Protection?

EV Do you support a gas tax for the environment?

EV How will you protect Hawaii's endangered species so that we no longer have the highest extinction in the nation?

EV The Hawaii Ocean Resources Management Plan does not integrate coastal zone management with ocean resources management. Should coastal zone management and ocean resource management be treated as an integrated whole in planning for Hawaii's future? If not, why not? If so, how would you accomplish integrated long-range planning, conservation, sustainable development, and management of coastal and ocean resources?

EV What institutional mechanisms would you put in place to insure that an integrated and multisectoral approach is used to identify and solve problems in the coastal and ocean zone?

EV How would you mitigate the declining fishing resources in the main Hawaiian islands due mainly to overfishing, coastal zone pollution, and habitat loss? Is the current budget of the Division of Aquatic Resources sufficient to do the job?

EV How would you solve the lack of coordination between different government agencies that deal with coastal and ocean resources, such as the Departments of Health, Land and Natural Resources, Agriculture, Transportation, the Office of State Planning and city and county agencies? What legislation is needed to foster integrated policy planning and management between various coastal and ocean-related government agencies?

EV Why won't they do something about the burning of the sugar cane? It causes so much pollution. They should implement other harvest methods.

EV Mandatory recycling laws (i.e. curbside pick-up)? Is this something the candidate will advocate?

EV ENVIRONMENT: What are you going to do to encourage a common sense approach to environmental issues? We need a "common sense" approach to environmental issues. After Hurricane Iniki, folks chose to bury rather than burn the debris from the storm. This took care of the short term problem of the smoke from burning. Now all we have to cope with is the space this "mass of trash" will take up for generations to come. In a place like Phoenix, Arizona, with lots of land to spare, burying trash may be acceptable. Here in Hawaii, it just doesn't make sense. Cut back on air pollution? Go to fixed rail.

GQ How will you deal with vocal minorities you know do not reflect the majority?

GQ What is your vision for Hawaii's/Honolulu's future?

GQ If elected, what 2 changes will you work to bring about?

GQ What is your 4 year vision for Hawaii?

Issues Conf.

Number of Questions, by Topic

EC	210
GT	193
CE	189
ED	149
HL	124
GW	118
EV	67
SV	60
TR	42
GQ	37
HE	36
IN	32
Total Sorted	1257

↑ eventually we recid approx. 4000 questions. We ~~had to~~ just used the first 1257 because we needed time to categorize & summarize them so they would be manageable - helpful at the issues conf.

1. Corruption/Ethics/Conflict of interest (40)

1.1. What is your plan for correcting inbreeding, "cronyism" corruption and "fear of speaking out" in government? (11)

1.2. How do we restore public confidence in the ethics of our political system and government? (5)

1.3. What specific actions can be taken to restore integrity, honesty, and accountability in government? (4)

1.4. How will you toughen conflict of interest laws to avoid such situations as Henry Peters voting on mandatory leasehold to fee legislation? (4)

1.5. How would you reduce or eliminate the "old boy network" patronage in civil service jobs, appointments, etc.? (3)

1.6. What would you do to strengthen: a) ethics laws; b) campaign spending laws; and c) sunshine laws--open meetings and records? (3)

1.7. If states' legislatures were likened to institutes of higher learning...Hawaii's state legislature would be on the level of a reform school. This current and past legislative sessions have been comedies of under the table deals, "cronyism," favoritism, corruption, and questionable personal activity of a long list of the people charged with the management of this state's government. How can the candidates, through their leadership, elevate the standards by which the legislature addresses the issues that are facing our state? How will the candidates work to insure clean government?

1.8. Will you support and actively work for the enactment of legislation that would provide public access to proceedings and records of the State Ethics Commission in connection with complaints made against government employees and legislators?

1.9. How strong is your resolve to employ your authority as government officials for the general public good versus for your contributors and friends?

1.10. Do you agree that the relationship between the Democratic Party, career legislators, public employee unions, and big contractors and land owners needs shaking up?

1.11. Please discuss the subject of "disclosure" regarding issues involving those elected to govern. Should there be public access to the decision processes? If not, why not?

1.12. Will you take a stand on the "High 3" policy that invites abuse by legislators and the executive branch?

1.13. WIll you vote on issues that impact individuals from which you have received donations or support your campaign? Do you see a conflict of interest voting on issues that impact your supporters?

1.14. There should be a two year waiting period before a politician can be appointed to head a government agency.

1.15. Have you promised any plum jobs? To whom and why?

1.16. How do you plan to deal with influential friends?

2. Campaign finance (26)

2.1. What steps would you take to reform campaign spending in Hawaii? Are you wililng to accept spending limits? (16)

2.2. What weight do you give campaign contributions in selecting consultants and contractors for government projects? Why shouldn't the public view campaign contributions as legalized bribes? (2)

2.3. Would you be willing to put a cap on PAC contributions and demand that all money sources be made public by each candidate?

2.4. Would you support legislation that would prohibit public officials from requiring public employees under their supervision from requiring campaign contributions or campaign assistance as a term and condition of employment?

2.5. Will you refuse campaign contributions that are larger than hardly any American would give without being pushed by a supervisor or contractor (say $20 per term)?

2.6. Identify major contributors to your campaign.

2.7. Why do you need fund raisers?

2.8. Campaign funding money is a gray area. How about working for the people, not the rich lobbyists?

2.9. Do you favor campaign reform as proposed by Common Cause Hawaii? If yes, what would you do about it?

2.10. All candidates should have equal access to and share of media exposure. Perhaps with an alloted amount of state monetary support. Do you agree with this? If not, why not? What would you like to see in the way of campaign reform?

3. Term Limits (18)

3.1. If elected, would you support term limits for elected officials in Hawaii? If so, what would the limits be? (18)

4. Election promises vs. Actions once elected (13)

4.1. Will candidates be willing to turn promises into binding contracts with the public? (2)

4.2. How do you intend to follow through on your promises? In what time frame? (2)

4.3. Unlike others who appear to be acting for their own gain, will you, if elected, remember that you are an employee of the voters? (2)

4.4. If break a firm campaign promise, will you resign?

4.5. Will you place on your legislative office wall a framed listing--in letters at least 1 inch high--all the campaign promises you made?

4.6. What assurances can you give that positions taken during the campaign will not change as a result of political pressure if you are elected?

4.7. How unpopular are you wililng to become with the electorate if you know that the course of action you endorse will benefit Hawaii in the long run? Will your actions be driven by polls and phone calls or by deep conviction?

4.8. How often will you hold an open press conference and answer all questions from the public and the press?

4.9. How will you resolve issues such as airport spending where the good of your constituents conflicts with the good of the people of Hawaii as a whole?

4.10. How do you propose to pay for various election year promises/programs?

5. Legislative process (12)

5.1. What is your stand on the system that allows committee chairs to kill unpopular bills without a vote?

5.2. Do you feel that the legislative process is not working properly when one person--a committee head--can kill or pass a bill not of committee but on his or her own? How would you change this?

5.3. A bill regarding the DOH Altering of Birth records for adopted persons was part of both the Legislative Women's Package and the package supported by the Keiki Caucus. Yet, both chairs of the Judiciary Committee chose not to hear the bill, with no reason stated and avoidance of the issue when questioned. How do Graulty and Tom account for such apparent arrogance and misuse of power? (the question is one of accountability)

5.4. Why, in spite of numerous public hearings, voter testimony carries very little or no weight?

5.5. Why can't we get published the roll call votes on many issues?

5.6. I'd like to see a listing at the end of the session of all the bills passed without public hearings as waived by the chair.

5.7. What would you do to change the "behind the closed doors" horse trading that goes on in the last days of the legislative session during conference committee meetings between the house and senate? There is no "sunshine" on this process and it tends to undermine public confidence in the legislature. Exactly how wouldyou try to implement any changes?

5.8. Many of the really tough issues, i.e. same sex marriages, rapid transit, school management and funding issues, the (ha ha!!!) convention center, that have faced the state legislature in recent years have died (or were kilt) in committee or somehow slowly faded away without resolution. Legislators were not given the opportunity to go on record for their stand on these issues. Public hearings are a farce and are timed to be inconvenient for those concerned about the issues. Can the process of total quality management and continuous quality improvement be utilized to improve the legislative process? Can the legislature be held more responsible to find resolution to the many problems facing our cities, counties, and state?

5.9. Will you support and actively work for the enactment of legislation that would make the legislature subject to the State's open meetings law, such that citizens would be provided with greater advance notice of legislative committee hearings? At present, many legislative committees provide either short notice or no advance notice of committee hearings.

5.10. The "voices" of the people seem to be heard only when there appears to be dire election consequences to the legislators--or when they are directly involved--as when

property taxes eventually affected areas outside of Kahala. The council have recently said that you are all in agreement that you concern yourselves only with your individual constituencies in matters such as this. Do you truly believe that this is governing at its highest and best? Or do you see bias and discrimination, depending on where the taxpayer lives?

5.11. What specific steps should be taken to end the session-end wheeling and dealing under which a few key legislators end up controlling the entire legislative power in the Hawaii State Senate and House?

5.12. What will you do to make the legislative process more productive and reduce the number of meaningless bills; and resolutions which demand action but give no funds?

6. Lobbying and Special Interests (11)

6.1. How beholden to the unions will you be if you win the election?

6.2. How much of a hold do the leadership of the unions have on endoresements as opposed to the views of the membership?

6.3. Is the power of the alleged "old boy" network based on the union voting numbers?

6.4. Are you willing to legislate to limit PACs?

6.5. Why have candidates yielded to pressure from NRA and tobacco company lobbyists to weaken gun control and smoking bans?

6.6. Will you support and actively work for the enactment of legislation to eliminate loopholes in the state's lobbying laws, including reporting and disclosure requirements? For example, at present, services provided to the legislature by "experts" need not be reported to the State Ethics Commission as lobbying activities. Few other states have such an exemption.

6.7. How will you set an example of independence from monied special interests?

6.8. Do you favor eliminating lobbyists' favors to politicans and elected officials?

6.9. To show good face by not accepting "tobacco money" and calling it campaign contributions

6.10. Identify the specific PACs and people acting as PAC conduits who have contributed to or assisted your campaign. To receive these monies and or endorsements, what commitments or stands have you taken or will you take on their behalf?

6.11. Lobbying rules/power to impose fines.

7. Initiative, Referendum, and Recall (10)

7.1. Will you support measures for: (a) statewide initiative; (b) land use initiative for cities and counties; (c) referendum; and (d) recall at all levels of government? Exactly what kind of restrictions would you put on these measures? (8)

7.2. Do you favor legislation by initiative that would exclude land use and civil rights issues? If yes, what would you do about it?

7.3. Are you willing to submit and vote for a bill that would subject you to recall?

8. Fiscal Responsibility and Investigations (10)

8.1. What is your stand on the continuation of the investigation into state procurement policies and practices? Why did the investigation stop? Would you support funding for a permanent investigative commitee? (3)

8.2. Shouldn't a legislative inquiry be made to determine responsibility for the horrendous cost overrun for the Captiol renovation?

8.3. What steps (be specific) do you plan to take so that both the state of Hawaii and county of Oahu can display and enforce improved fiscal responsibility? The general fund is a poor way, judging by current budget needs and Marion Higa's clear, concise data reporting.

8.4. Generally, fiscal responsibility and graft cover ups

8.5. Stop the unnecessary expenditures by the legislators, including the governor, or better yet, the "OVER-Expenditures."

8.6. How do you propose to deal with: determine where the $12 billion spent by the Hawaii State Legislature each biennium comes from and establish the means to audit where it is being spent so as to maintain public accountability?

8.7. The state budget surplus, described by House Speaker Souki at the conclusion of the legislature as $265 million is now said to be only $15 million in the 1996 FY by Waihee's administration. What steps can be taken to provide budget analysis which the public can trust?

8.8. We're all waiting for an explanation of what happened to the enormous surplus in the state treasury. Can you tell us--beyond Koa Disclosure...?

9. Qualifications for Office (6)

9.1. What gave you the idea you are qualified to seek the public office you have filed for in the 1994 election? Have you run for any elected office anywhere? Were you elected to anything anywhere?

9.2. In priority order, what are the key requirements for the elected position you seek? Why do you believe you are best qualified for that position?

9.3. Aside from political double talk, and what you think I want to hear, what is the number one reason motivating you to seek this office?

9.4. Define your sense of what is the primary responsibility and duty of the person who holds the office of the governor of the state of Hawaii--your governing philosophy?

9.5. Can you govern in a constructive, non-partisan and cooperative way on hard issues needing resolution?

9.6. All government employees are required to take competency tests. Why not have a basic exam you have to pass to run for office?

10. Bishop Estate Trustees (5)

10.1. What do you plan to do about the perversion of all levels of the legislative, executive & judicial branches of government by the exorbitant salaries and conflict of interest positions of the trustees of the Bishop Estate?

10.2. Bishop Estate Trustees--the system needs to be revised!

10.3. Do you think that the Hawaii Supreme Court is the proper body to appoint Bishop Estate Trustees?

10.4. Are you willing to support a bill prohibiting legislators from also being Bishop Estate Trustees?

10.5. What is your position on trustees compensation of Bishop Estate?

11. Appointments (5)

11.1. Boards, Commissions, and Authorities: Boards and commissions are often the place where crucial decisions on Hawaii are made, but in some cases they are autonomous, invisible, and not subject to early public input or oversight. What steps would you implement to be certain that members are qualified in the specific issues that concern the commission and are not appointed simply as a political pay-back and that the public is given early and ample opportunity for input and oversight? (2)

11.2. What are they going to do to ensure that we get the best judges in Hawaii?

11.3. Please name your 3 closest political advisers, your 3 largest contributors, and the 3 people you would most like to appoint to cabinet positions if they would accept.

11.4. Where do you stand on party loyalty versus the common good? Can you make effective appointments independent of the party "machine"?

12. Attorney General (5)

12.1. Should Hawaii have an elected Attorney General? (2)

12.2. Would you support and promote a constitutional amendment that would end the conflict of interest of the Attorney General whereby the office would only be authorized to enforce the Constitution and statutes of the State of Hawaii for the People of Hawaii? (2)

12.3. Until a constitutional amendment is passed that would create the role of Attorney General as described, would you create a process to appoint a special prosecutor for each case that the Attorney General is in conflict of to promote an independent prosecution of administration and/or legislative violators?

13. Elections & Voting (5)

13.1. Do you support Saturday election days to increase public participation in the voting process? Why not?

13.2. Do you favor automatic voter registration when one applies for a driver's license?

13.3. What do you think of the idea of putting "none of the above candidates for this office is acceptable to me at this time" on every ballot?

13.4. Specific ideas on the conflict of interest of having the Lieutenant Governor be the state elections officer (no other state has this).

13.5. Would you support election of the president and vice-president by direct popular vote and abolition of the electoral college?

14. Awarding of Contracts (3)

14.1. Are you willing to stop the common practice of awarding government consulting contracts based on legally declared, and also illegal undeclared payments of moneys to PACS, political parties, individual campaigns and other assorted bagmen--yes or no?

14.2. Do you believe or know if there is a quid pro quo relationship between political contributions and the awarding of government contracts?

14.3. Contracting by the state, city, and county--would make the bids public after sreening them and making the selection?

15. Values & Principles (3)

15.1. What are the principles which you plan to adhere to through thick or thin?

15.2. What basic values do you live by at home and at the office?

15.3. What "uncompromisable principles" do you personally hold which willinflucence your actions as an elected official?

15.4. Will you represent (vote for) the wishes and values of the majority of your constituency--even if that is different from your own personal wishes or values?

16. WILD CARDS (14)

16.1. How does the de facto establishment of a "politician class" in this country--with evidence of its arrogance--serve the public interest? If it doesn't, what are you going to do about it?

16.2. Dan Boyles' article in Midweek (April 27) notes the reasons why Ala Moana Convention Center was chosen. What do you legislators have to say about this?

16.3. Do you support removing the 10-year retirement privileges of elected representatives and state judges?

16.4. Why is it easier for an ethnic Japanese to get a building permit at City Hall?

16.5. A thought--how about some questions for the electorate who keep putting the same inept and corrupt politicians back in office? What does the electorate expect of office holders?

16.6. Do you favor tax cut by cutting pork barrel projects?

16.7. Related is that the media need to be vigilant in supervising what goes on or the "fat cats" will just adjust their operation to the county level from the state.

16.8. Take away the perks of the legislators.

16.9. If you are in office to serve the public, why are you always fighting against us?

16.10. How can local political leaders create and support sociological structures in Hawaii that maintain control and decision making at or near the top, when sociological history past and present overwhelmingly shows these structures to be detrimental to society on a long term basis?

16.11. Why does Sam Aiona in Pat Saiki's campaign say that the public doesn't care if people reported to be in the mafia are backing her campaign for governor?

16.12. Do they know Big Island rancher Larry Mehau and if so, how well? This is a very important question! Please ask the candidates to respond to it!

16.13. Ben Cayetano--explain how we can trust a candidate who switched his dog (German Shepard) at the quarantine center with a look alike dog? Why wasn't this brought up as a question of his integrity? Did he care about the other dog? Was this legal? Was he fined? Is he HONEST?

16.14. Do you support the Bishop Estate and in particular their recent attitude and actions regarding leasees?

I. Taxation & Government Spending (45)

A. Under which of the following circumstances would you consent to raising taxes: implement mass transit? subsidize raising the quality of education? strengthen the fight against crime? bail out the Medicaid program?

B. Do you support or oppose unemployment benefits for strikers, workers comp increases and taxpayer bailouts of bus.?

C. Do you think gov't expenditures are too high on a per capita basis?

D. How would you reduce government expenditures?

E. What would you do to stop property taxes from escalating?

II. Cost of Living--including Housing (33)

A. Why do mainland egges cost less than local eggs in Oahu & HI's fruits cost less in Calif. than Oahu?

B. Why are prices for everything going up exceedingly?

C. Why does a refrigerator that costs $600 in a Seattle Sears cost $950 in HI Sears?

III. Tourism/HVB (30)

A. How can we improve and compete?

B. Since tourism is our #1 industry, what is your tourism strategy?

IV. Economic Diversification (22)

What is the most realistic "legal" industry should tourism fail?

V. General Economic Situation--"The Vision Thing" (16)

How do you plan to revitalize Hawaii's economy?

VI. Business Climate (11)

What specific initiatives would you promote to make HI a more attractive place for business?

VII. Small Business Concerns (7)

Small businesses in Hawaii are "taking it on the chin." We feel we're "taxed to the max!" Workers' compensation is a disgrace! What specifically do you as a candidate propose to help small businesses to become competitive?

Other items which appeared fewer than five times:

Community-Based Economic Development (2); Diversified Ag. (1); Free Trade Zones for Neighbor Islands and Oahu (1); Waikiki (2); Jobs (2); Specific, Creative EC Alternatives (4); Telecom (1); Regulated Monopolies/Utilities (1); Construction Industry (2); Income & Wealth Inequality in HI (2); Abortion (1); Wildcard (1); Women's Issues (1); Neighbor Islands--Big Island Crisis (2); Neighbor Islands--General (1); High-Tech Bus. (2); Convention Center (2); Poverty (2); Gambling (4); Airport Construction (2); Tort Liability Reform (1); Quality of Life (2); Employee Costs/Mandates (2); Privatization Alternative (1); Government Purchasing System (1); and Other Categories: Education (1) & Environment (1).

Public Education Quality (89)

What specifically will you do to improve public education? And who will be accountable for implementation and success/failure of these steps? (54)

What is your plan to attract children to the public school system rather than forcing them into private schools in order to be safe and educated in a quality fashion?

How would you ensure equal educational opportunity for children in Kalihi or Waianae as is enjoyed by children in Kahala or Hawaii Kai?

In specific terms: What do you propose for the school system that will enable our youth to better cope with an increasingly complex world?

How do you propose to update the school curriculum in order to raise the literacy of children now in school?

When will you implement year around school in order to utilize our limited availability of class rooms and funds for construction? Note: this would also help in the education of children and allow less free time for them to get into trouble.

What will you do to raise below average SAT scores of elementary and high school students?

What will you do to prepare for the ensuing retirement of thousands of DOE teachers?

Since the government has little direct influence on educational system, how would you try to correct well known problems?

Are you planning to enlarge the vocational education programs in our high schools?

What can you do to improve the learning climate in DOE classrooms where so much time now must be devoted to discipline, rather than teaching?

How do you plan to improve Hawaii's schools? Do you think they need to be improved? Do you think that schools exist somewhere outside of the "real world" and as such they function to prepare students for work and careers in the "real world", or do you think that schools are the "real world" and that students should be given "real" responsibilities and important challenges as part of their educational experience? Are you aware of Goals 2000: Educate America Act, the Federal program which mandates that each state come up with a plan to reshape their educational system? Are you prepared to accept the educational plan which will be formulated by the Hawaii State Goals 2000 committee?

Are you willing even against overwhelming threat of the NEA to initiate constructive changes in our public school system? This effort would include merit awards for teachers who qualify and discharge for teachers who fail to produce against accepted standards?

How do you plan to improve the quality of teachers teaching in the public schools?

With all this talk about schools and how they are failing to educate our youngsters properly, little has been said or done about management of the schools, as well as the colleges in Hawaii. How would you address this management issue?

What creative ideas do you have for our faltering school system? How can we make schools more relevant in today's society? For example, can we emphasize technical trai ng in the 11th and 12th grades for those who want it? Specialized "magnet" scho s for electronics, construction, etc. -- along with math and English classes to fit these specialties -- could make students ready for adult life. Entrance into such a program would depend on passing a comprehensive test at the end of 10th grade. Such a test would include math, English, civics, and household management.

Consequences of lowering scholastic standards.

What do you plan to do to help make public education in Hawaii a model of excellence rather than a model of mediocrity?

How do you feel about high school apprentice programs?

There is a high turnover ratio or preschool teachers which is due to low pay, no benefits, and large, but legal class sizes. How would you provide more funds to preschool programs? How would you educate the public about the importance of early education?

Are you committed towards the education of Hawaii's children to the extent where you have to sacrifice your elected office? For example, school teachers are paid less than truck drivers or school management (accountability) needs to be corrected. Are you willing to work towards legislation on whatever to correct these examples at risk of losing popularity?

Our schools are getting a bad rap and need improvement. What would you do to improve our school facilities? (3)

Will you institute a system of evaluation of teachers, as well as required "continuing education" courses and seminars, that will make it possible to dismiss those not able or unwilling to meet sensible standards that will raise the level of education in our public schools?

Affordable Housing/Housing Crisis (46)

What will you do to make housing more affordable? Are you considering innovative approaches such as land acquisition from the government, increasing density (townhouses, duplexes) and cheaper construction methods? (20)

What do you propose we do to increase housing availability without increasing cost? (3)

Would you be willing to work on some legislation wherein someone who was unable to afford any form of down payment for a home, would be able to lease to own, or have their rent go towards the eventual purchase of their dwelling? (2)

When all available zoned land is used, where do you plan to build housing (affordable or others)? How will we get it?

Why can't government help lower the prices of homes?

Why don't we establish a price ceiling so that prices for housing won't be too unreasonable in relation to wages, which do not increase proportionately?

Housing for underprivileged and housing for ohana zoning in order to stabilize the housing situation.

How much of our tax-paying money goes into our housing problems? Is there any way the community can help with our housing crisis?

What is the out look in the future for the housing problem? Will it be difficult for college students to return to Hawaii and afford the cost of living?

What will you do to guarantee more housing for the people of Hawaii without hurting the environment?

What percentage of Hawaii's current citizens can come up with down payments and closing costs? I've heard only 5%.

Do you believe your low-income projects are helpful? What are their positive aspects and negative aspects?

Why does Hawaii spend so much money making affordable housing look really nice instead of using the money to build more housing?

Give the Hawaiian people their homestead--they will be out of the housing market.

Would you consider limiting the size of homes so that more homes could be built?

Why is housing so expensive in Hawaii when pre-fab houses from New Zealand are available for $15,000 - $20,000? Shipping not included.

To what extent will your administration promote and participate in "affordable" housing projects for owner-occupants and tenants? (4)

What will you do to reduce taxes and government spending so that the cost of housing can come down? (4)

Land Use/Development (30)

Get land owners to release thousand of acres of land at once, not a few acres at a time . There is no competition so cost of housing is so high.

How do candidates propose to cope with the demise of the plantations in terms of land use, job generation, retraining, community building, and the self esteem and well being of the displaced workers and their families? (5)

The shortage of buildable land on which affordable housing can be erected is the real problem and it isn't likely to be solved until the various land use, zoning and other bodies screw up their courage and provide the land classification that permits housing.
Related is the overwhelming costs of infrastructure which require high rentals and monthly payments to amortize the costs.
Holding developers to agreements to provide golf courses or substantial cash forfeitures is another cost burden. The solution is to get the state government out of the act at once. Let the county do what counties have always done. Since they have the real property tax as the sole source of income (almost-- but so-called user fees are catching up) they also should have more unimpeded say about what happens in the land use area.

I know the cost of land and building new homes for Hawaii's families are too high. Why do they allow such small lots at Kapolei?

What single land use has the greatest impact to Hawaii? Why?

What single land use has the least impact to Hawaii? Why?

Do you support the concept of a "second city" at Kapolei? If so, what will you do to bring it about? (2)

Do you support the restoration of land use initiative?

Do you favor prohibiting new golf courses on prime agricultural and conservation district lands?

How can we reduce government regulation that is directly related to the cost of housing? Land use regulations and laws create more red tape for developers.

Create public easements to mountain areas, streams, beaches.

Limit number of golf courses.

Limit future developments by limiting amount of water available for such developments.

Should Hawaii rezone/open up large areas of land for urban expansion? What should the state give up for this land (agriculture or conservation)? (6)

On the one hand, homes seem hopelessly out of reach, financially, for our young people. On the other hand, bringing home prices down substantially would seem to invite stepped-up immigration, further straining our finite infrastructure and driving up home prices anew. Do you see any answer to this dilemma?

In Waianae, agri-business is being slowly squeezed to death by encroaching urbanization. Waianae is one of the last bastions of animal agriculture on our island of Oahu. What specifically do you propose to do to keep our land in productive agriculture, while at the same time, accommodating reasonable urban growth?

What changes do you intend to make to the land use process?

How will you help stop urban sprawl?

What do you identify as the major dilemmas for development in Hawaii. Be specific. How would you begin to resolve them. What is the first step you would take?

What is your position on releasing surplus military land to the state? and can field lands?

Lease to Fee Conversion/Leasehold Reform (12)

What do you plan to do about the inequity of single family homeowners having renegotiated lease rent caps and mandatory lease to fee conversion but multi-family homeowners being denied either right? (2)

Should the Bishop Estate be abolished?

What will you do to promote major land reform that will do away with our medieval form of leasehold land and insure that our citizens have access to affordable land upon which to live and do business? (5)

What will you do to control (or contribute to the control) of the excessive lease fee process charged by Bishop Estate and to control devastating the economic and social well being of Hawaii's people to include those of Hawaiian blood?

What is your position on lease to fee conversion? (2)

If you force Bishop Estate to sell their land in the future, will you be able to force other private land owners to sell their land? (3)

Homeless (8)

How, specifically, do you plan to deal with the issue of the homeless? (8)

Rental Issues (7)

How can we get the renting rate down?

Hawaii needs rent control and property benefits for landlords who rent their property. What will they do about this? (2)

Will you legislate or help curb lease hold rents for commercial and residential properties? (4)

Water(6)

Prioritize percent of future groundwater use.

Good planning recognizes that water availability should be ascertained before land use decisions are made. Do you agree? If so, will you support and work to implement a Hawaii State policy that water decisions precede land decisions, and when this is not feasible, they should be made at the same time as land decisions in order that water use and land use planning are integrated, and to prevent allocation of water beyond sustainable yield?

Some city charters' charge water department directors to find water and deliver it when requested. Some believe that water follows land decisions. What is your opinion on the following:
1. Water should be allocated on a first come- first served basis.
2. If some interest wants water, the manger must find and deliver it.

The Water Education Foundation in November/December issue of Western Water (p.6) states: "However, ground water and surface water are fundamentally connected through hydrologic cycle" it is "One Resource." Paul Hawken writes in the Ecology of Commerce that "ecological understanding demonstrates that wealth to be ultimately illusory unless it is based on the principles and cyclical processes of nature." Therefore, do you agree that the Hydrologic Cycle controls the movement of water throughout Hawaii's land and water resources and that we must respect the Hydrologic Cycle and live and develop within its restraints and discipline? What will you do to introduce and implement practices which require government, industry, and the public to make decisions based on scientific information about nature's cyclic systems?

What is your position on clean water, water rights, water conservation?

Desalination is promised by 2010 when SY (sustainable yield) on Oahu is depleted, yet the demonstration plant has not yet demonstrated what it can do; is not a real test because it is conducted over an aquifer of almost potable water, water good enough to be blended and introduced into the system; pumps have not consistently been in working order; and on one is willing to take it over and despite consultant recommendations, there have been no legislative briefings or public hearings. What will you do to understand desalination, its costs, benefits and what its impact will be on neighboring aquifers, caprock, and coastal waters; how brine waste and runoff will be processed in order not to pollute ground ecologies which are destroyed by brine?
Will you demand that the public be fully informed that the ocean around us in not a feasible source of water to desalt because it is simply too salty and to expensive?

Shoreline/Beaches(4)

To Donna Kim: What is the effect of "requesting" 9.4. acres of prime beach front land from Haweko for a beach park?

Do you support legislation which would facilitate the removal of illegal sea walls and increase the shoreline setback to protect our shorelines?

We have increasingly serious beach erosion problems. What specific steps would you take on a county wide or state wide basis to address this issue? New zoning set backs? Restrict beach development? How will you deal with private property versus public interest when it comes to protecting existing structures and/or beaches?

How will you help free more shoreline and nearshore from private and federal restriction of public access?

Foreign Investment(3)

How would you regulate foreign money on the housing market if you decide to do so?

Considering the problem that foreign investment fuels over development and land speculation, how do you intend to address this?

Are you in favor of a law banning sales of residential real property to foreigners (that is non-U.S. citizens and non-resident aliens)? We must prepare against the coming wave of southeast Asian investors. Keep Hawaii for Hawaii's children. We need homes to keep Hawaii's families intact and not profit for greedy investors.

Agriculture (2)

Ideas to develop new Ag crops

What is your position on small farmers and agriculture?

Wildcard (6)

Smith-Beretania apartments. . .Department of Housing- H.U.D. -- Fraud!

Is the military a burden on the island in regards to housing?
1. Do they pay property taxes?
2. Do they get a subsidy?

3. Can we have a subsidy?
4. Can we, the people of Hawaii, have their housing when military occupation ends (e.g. Barber's Point, Bellows, Schofield)?

Property taxes-- I moved into my house in 1958. I want to live in my home until I die (I am now 70). I cannot help that my neighbors sell their homes for $2 million. Why should my taxes go up just because I want to live here? I'm a retired school teacher. Shouldn't the taxes be paid by the buyers and sellers, not the people next door who just live in their homes??? (36 years!)

Would you be willing to work towards changing the no animals laws currently enforced in the majority of dwellings?

I would like to know how candidates plan on interim sites that are vacant for years (Kakaako development), structure on teaching job at UH Art department?

Granted, the cost of homes is among the highest in the world; but why is workmanship so shoddy?

Workers' Compensation (14)

What specific changes would you make in workers' compensation?

How would you resolve the dilemma on workers' compensation?

What are you going to do about our worker's compensation crisis?

What steps, if any, would you take to reduce the cost of Worker's Compensation?

Their stand on the reduction of workmen's compensation costs.

Would you take a hands-on approach to get significant workers' compensation reform to help decrease the cost of doing business in Hawaii?

Will you get deeply involved, as the Oregon government did, in getting a fair workers' compensation law for Hawaii?

List specific improvements to workman's compensation law to reduce insurance costs.

Workman's compensation overhaul is out-dated and too costly.

Please address impact of over regulation and workman's compensation on small business.

We must reform workman's compensation rules for Hawaii; it is unfair to business.

Workman's compensation -- as I understood it, there are no controls over doctor's fees or services so that this is an area where doctors and chiropractors can make good money compensating for schedules which control Medicare HMSA payments. Please ask what methods could be used to control charges and services.

Workman's compensation--there is so much waste of time and money with the insurance companies. The patient gets worse and cost more!

How would you modify our workers compensation law as it pertains to payment to the unemployed?

No-fault Insurance (8)

Would you support passage of "pay-at-the-pump" legislation (for no-fault auto insurance)?

In the best of all worlds, what would you do about motor vehicle insurance?

How serious do you consider the car insurance problem to be? (The last newspaper article I read on this stated that it was estimated that 1 out of 3 cars on the road had no insurance?) What ideas do you have about solving this problem and do you think that the solution could be part of a comprehensive plan to solve Oahu's traffic problems?

Specific ideas on automobile insurance reform.

Specific ideas concerning driving unlicensed and uninsured.

What are you going to do about the appalling cost of auto insurance?

Please address reducing cost of auto insurance.

How can we be charging so much for auto-insurance? Why are the premiums so high? What will you do about it?

Insurance Crisis, Insurance Reform, Insurance Rates (5)

What specific ideas do you have to solve the insurance crisis in Hawaii?

How would you approach the insurance crisis that is facing our state?

What are your proposals for meaningful, even-handed, insurance reform? It seems the insurance industry gets whatever they want, when they want, at the expense of business owners, auto owners, homeowners, and claimants!

How should insurance rates be established?

What are you going to do to lower all insurance premiums?

Homeowner's Insurance (3)

What can be done to lower homeowner's insurance?

What will they do to remedy insurance mess (homeowner and auto)?

What are you going to do about the appalling cost of homeowners insurance?

Regulation of Insurance Companies in Hawaii (2)

Why is there so much red tape and political hassles for insurance companies to be admitted here? More markets mean better premiums!

What is your stand with respect to HMSA being beyond the auspices of the state auditor to review its financial activities? What will you do to insure that our insurance premiums are wisely spent?

Health Insurance (2)

Do you favor employers paying for employees' health insurance premiums?

What do you plan to do to make health insurance affordable for everyone?

Wild Card (3)

Their stand on legal fees for insurance cases.

If elected, will you break the trend of the past 10 years and actually appoint an insurance commissioner who knows something about insurance? And not just a bureaucrat administrator?

Should the state levy an additional tax in order to pay for a state-run long-term care insurance plan?

Traffic in general: (14)

What can be done about the huge traffic problems in the state of Hawai'i? (5)
> on Kaua'i?

How do you propose to solve the traffic situation? (4)
> In the Leeward corridor of Oahu?-{2}

Rapid transit? When will the state or city-county do something on traffic control (e.g. traffic control engr. to properly synchronize signal lights) At present, it's lousy to put it in the vernacular.

What would you do to overcome the traffic problem, the noise pollution (including noisy vehicles, too loud back up beepers and ambulance sirens)?

If government is not going to move offices out to Kapolei, then what will they do about the increasing traffic problem? In the span of a year, my wife and I found that we have to leave about 15 minutes earlier just to reach downtown Honolulu at the same time. When will it all stop?

No more studies please! What do you propose to do immediately about freeway congestion? I have many ideas but I would like to hear yours.

Why can't we be more imaginative and experimental regarding transportation/commute issues?

Rail/Rapid Transit/Mass transit (11)

Rapid Transit--for or against? Reasons? (4)

When will Honolulu have a mass transit system? (2)

With the loss of Federal Money (600 million+) appropriated to the Honolulu Mass Transit Project, how would you as our leader into the 21st century, revive the issue of a mass transit project if the people of Hawaii indicate that we want one?

Why are we still trying to develop rail transit?

Why take away the rail system, then limit "The Bus"--and then what do you plan to do with traffic?

Is it possible to develop a mass transit system that actually reduces traffic congestion by a significant amount?

What is going to be done about rapid transit when Ewa-to-Honolulu traffic is already a gridlock situation in the work/commute hours?

Commuting Alternatives (6)

Make a restricted lane on the freeways during rush hour for buses only.

What is being done concerning mass transit? Have you considered improving our bus system, investing our money there?

Do they support a light rail mass transit or an expanded bus system?

What will you do to alleviate Oahu's transportation problem? do you see the rush hour gridlock and the level of traffic congestion as a problem that needs strong comprehensive attention; or do you see it as something we can [live with for awhile? Have you considered alternative or radical plans such as: a) using H3 solely as a rapid transit and public transport via duct and restricting private vehicles use of the road; b) constructing the first rail transit line from Makaha into Ewa or Pearl City--(this would help integrate Leeward Oahu with Central Oahu and right of ways should be easier to obtain in the rural areas); c) assigning certain roads and lanes as "buses only"--(this might be a way to bring rapid transit to Hawaii Kai if buses were to run every 5 minutes during peak hours); d) serious consideration of bicycles as a commuter vehicle--(making roads safe enough for children and teenagers to ride bikes to schools should be achievable and this is status quo in many European countries); e) graduated vehicle tax rates so that owners of several vehicles pay higher taxes for more vehicles?

Most agree that ingress and egress to Waikiki is too limited. Would you support extending University Avenue with a bridge over the Ala Wai?

Would you be willing to seriously enforce the construction of more bike lanes in the state, particularly, lanes that don't have dead ends or empty out into main thoroughfares?

Government and Financing Transportation (5)

Are you in favor of additional "revenues" for rapid transit?

Home Rule: will you seek to allow counties to receive federal highway assistance directly?

State police force: Will you see to limit the size and power of the Hawai'i State Department of Transportation?

What will you do to increase the amount of public input and prior disclosure of projects being planned by the State Department of Transportation (notably the airport and highway divisions)?

Do you favor Hawaii's general excise tax being increased to pay for mass transit?

Overall Transportation Concerns (4)

How do you propose to reduce class size in our public schools?

What is your stand on "outcomes-based education" for Hawaii's schools?

Why are students permitted to graduate with a high school diploma who cannot read above the 6th grade level?

Education is a resource of the business community. Could you think of a way to restructure Hawaii's educational system (all grades, kindergarten to Ph.D.) so that the products of education are ready and fully skilled to be employed into high paying jobs? (2)

Given the present state of the public education system in our state, what initiatives do you intend to actively pursue to improve the quality of education for all students. How? When?

What specific actions will the candidate take to increase the quality of public school education, eliminate/minimize violence in the schools, and increase parent/teacher participation in school activities?

If you believe the D.O.E. is top heavy (i.e. too many administrators, too few teachers), how would you go about changing this situation?

What do you see as a workable, manageable means of improving our public school system without raising taxes to do it?

Should a minimum level of achievement be established in the public schools?

Our schools in the Waianae area are in a downward spiral, as far as standardized testing can show. What do you propose, specifically to overcome this problem?

SCBM/School Decentralization (14)

Do you support Community-Based Management of schools? If yes, how will you this process work effectively? (9)

Many children on the Big Island are being home schooled because of harassment by other students and inadequate teaching. How can school-community based management help this situation? Won't it make the situation worse?

How would you restructure governance in the public school system?

Why does Hawaii need a state-wide school system? Smaller is better.

What is your stance on the issue of giving more power in education to the local school or school district as opposed to state-wide leadership?

Do you support giving individual public schools the freedom and authority to contract with private firms, such as the Edison Project and Educational Alternatives Inc.?

UH/Higher Education (12)

Should U.H. close its law and medical schools?

How will you support higher education?

What changes, if any, do you plan to enact regarding the University of Hawaii system?

Role of the University in the community -- education? research? business?

What steps will you take to foster the application and acceptance into the University of Hawaii at Manoa of under-represented minority students?

Do you think a west Oahu campus is really necessary? I f so, why?

Do you support lump-sum budget for U.H.? Do you support giving the board of Regents complete control of the internal management of the university, as required by the State Constitution, and get the legislature and the executive branch out of the business of managing/interfering with U.H.? (2)

Explain why it is necessary to peg the University of Hawaii faculty salaries to national rather than local criteria?

In what ways do the U.H. faculty differ from state employees, and what implications does this have for faculty management in the U.H. system?

Given that Universities are faced with accreditation problems only after things have grossly deteriorated, how do you measure a university's progress and standing positively and prospectively? How, specifically, do you achieve and maintain excellence?

Many of the U.H. departments (such as the College of Education) do not have enough moneys to hire proper amount of professors to teach basic courses, they end up using lectures. How will you push the legislators to support the University?

Youth Issues (9)

What legislation would you support to make it harder for children and youth to get condoms (in public schools, etc.)

Do something for the young. There is nothing free, not even the museums! Where is there to go? The beach gets old after a while. Roller rinks, car racing, bike racing, etc.

What will you do to help restore in our young people a sense of price in self? Family? Community/Government?

Gang violence, gun control, drug problems. We need community activities for kids. Let's find a way! (3)

What are you doing to address the problem of teen drug use, violence, and truancy from school? What are you planning to do to implement funding for those programs in Hawaii that offer alternatives to incarceration for adolescent offenders?

What are you planning to do about the appalling teen pregnancy rate?

What is the first thing you will do to improve the lives of Hawaii's children if elected to office?

Funding (9)

How much of our taxes goes to education and schools?

Does business have an obligation to assure the success of Hawaii's educational system?

Do you support additional or new taxes to fund improvements in our public education system, or do you believe economies are possible and should be made in the present system itself, and other areas of government, to provide the necessary funds?

According to ex-superintendent Charles Toguchi's last annual report to the Board of Education, Hawaii is dead last among all states in the percentage of its tax base spent on the K-12 public school system. The teachers union wants 30% of the tax base to be dedicated to public education. What funding level are you targeting for public education?

How do you propose to fund the more than $2 billion needed to be spent on public school facilities? do you favor a substantial fixed percentage of gross tax receipts to be allocated to public education? what %?

What are your ideas for providing better funding to support education? (4)

Elected Vs. Appointed Board (3)

What is your position on elective versus appointed school board? (3)

Public Employee Unions (3)

Are you prepared to work for the removal of principles from the union? (2)

What public good is served by having public employee unions, particularly whose who represent public school principals and educational officers?

Voucher System (3)

Is the school voucher system a partial solution to our public school deterioration?

Do you favor tax-credit for parents who save the state $6,000 for each child they send to private school? Or educational vouchers?

Should parents be able to choose the school they want their children to attend, regardless of residence? (public)

Childcare (2)

What can you do to help the day care problem -- how can you make childcare affordable, available and of good quality? (2)

Wildcard (5)

What can be done for non-teaching personnel in our schools to do gainful work during vacation periods? Suggest that these services be contracted out.

Will you support responsible scholarly research on Hawaii's problems and alternative futures and the publication of that through our schools and communities? If so, how?

With the increased population pressure and development, why is money for recreation (trails, campgrounds, interpretive/educational programs) such a low priority?

Where does Pat Saiki stand on the issue of public high school students singing songs with religious words at graduation? Does she side with the Molokai students or with the Board of Education?

What measures will be taken to restore respect for authority in public schools as well as disturbing campuses, intimidating teachers and the destruction of property by the students?

Water/Ocean Resources (20)

Take a good look at Makapuu Beach; is it beautiful?

Assess and do follow through work to return streams to productive resource for endemic species, such as oopu, opae.

Support revitalization of estuary/wetland/fishpond/stream specifically to increase fresh water and ocean water fish populations.

Support returning stream water flow levels to allow maximized support of stream ecosystems.

Create greenbelts along streams--no construction, natural vegetation.

Water quality needs to be modernized!

How would you balance individual's rights to own land with the state's "public" goals of preserving watershed and other "resources"?

Are water resources being used by tourism at the expense of small farmers and families?

What about beach erosion?

Will you support, introduce and implement a statewide comprehensive water conservation program which involves representatives from government, agriculture, water profession, university, industry, developers, land owners, private interests, environmental groups, other public interest groups, Native Hawaiians, water users, and other interested parties under the Commission to Manage Water Resources (CMWR)?

How will you ensure that CMWR has continuing adequate funding for a qualified deputy, staff, data gathering, access to GIS, monitoring, staff training, and public education and training?

Since water is interconnected with land and all living things, and since they can not maintaining their own health and integrity without it, how will this scientific reality affect your decisions?

Since most hydrologists now agree that ground water and surface water are interactive, that to draw from one often affects the other, will you support and enforce stream protection and management as is now being investigated and recommended by the Stream Protection and Management Task Force (SPAM)?

Given current rates of growth in land and tourist development and population growth, what concrete assurances can be given for a fresh, clean and uncontaminated water supply for the state in the year 2000? (Please do not give me the Board of Water Supply's community relations answer.)

When will we have a desalination plant?

What are your specific views on management of our ocean resources? (2)

The highly visible part of Nuuanu Stream in downtown Honolulu is in dire need of attention. It needs to be cleaned, fixed, and made safe for health and aquatic recreational purposes, as well as aesthetically pleasing. What will you do about this vital natural site?

How do you feel about separating industrial water from drinking water?

Don't you think water is too precious a resource to waste on something as senseless and trivial as golf courses? What water conservation measures do you support? Do you think water should be allocated for taro crop resurgence?

Environmental Conservation/Protection (16)

Hawaii has many endangered and threatened plant and animal species. Many have been proposed, or are already on the Federal Endangered Species List. How would you protect these species in light of population and economic pressures for developing raw land? Would you fight for endemic species, even if it is unpopular to do so?

Do you agree that private enterprise, private management, economic incentives and "carrots rather than whips" are all approaches that are more positive, productive and fundamentally desirable than regulation and public bureaucracy when it comes to: a) managing watersheds and lands with natural resource and "conservation qualities" b) developing real estate (housing, commercial/industrial)?

How will you deal with the growing environmental problems? (7)

Promotion of joint community/government environmental programs.

What specific steps will you take to insure that further devastation of forests and natural areas will no longer be allowed?

Do you think more public trash cans and anti-litter campaign might make our island cleaner and more attractive to tourists?

What limitations will you set to save our environment without hurting our economy?

On a scale of 1 to 10, where do you place environmental protection and what new measures would you propose to further this cause?

How will the quality of the environment be kept up with the always increasing tourism?

What is the necessary role that government can play in maintaining a balance between concern for the environment and the economy?

Recycling/Waste Management (13)

Detailed testing of treated sewage wells and investment in alternative disposal methods.

Support deep water (300+ feet), off reef treated disposal outfalls.

What are your views on encouraged or mandatory recycling? How about mandatory use by government agencies to use recycled paper products? (2)

Tourists come here for our warm, clean ocean shoreline. Sewage dumping persists in Kailua's bay area and tourists are not allowed to swim. New sewage plants?

What will you do about preventing spillage of sewage into our waters?

How and when will curbside recycling be instituted?

Bottle Bill: Will you support a bill patterned after Oregon's Law requiring a deposit on glass beverage containers?

Support recycling of sewage sludge, wastewater, green waste, and construction materials.

When are you going to get serious about recycling? It should be apparent that an island can only hold so much trash and garbage. An investment in additional "H-power" plants would be a step in the right direction. It would also help to lower electrical bills. Do you favor this?

When will environmental concerns be taken more seriously? Beginning with including routine recycling programs, within the garbage disposal system, as on the mainland, tying newspaper piles, and leaving glass, aluminum cans with garbage for garbage men to take with them to be recycled?

How do you feel about recycling agricultural waste and sewer sledge?

How do you feel about using trash to create reclaimed land, such as Ala Moana Park?

Environmental Legislation/Monitoring (9)

Do you support legislation which would require notification of residents during pesticide spraying near areas used by the public?

Consider revising the Constitution to limit cars and population. Hawaii has reached environmental carrying capacity.

Do you support legislation similar to the federal Clean Water and Clean Air Acts which would authorize citizens to bring suits to enforce our environmental laws in state court?

What creative measures would you take to ensure that sufficient funding is available to enforce woefully ignored state environmental laws without increasing taxes?

Revenues can be raised by increasing permit fees and devoting those revenues to environmental programs. Do you support both increasing the fees and dedicating the revenues raised from permits to the affected program? Specifically, do you support imposing permit fees for those who:
a) generate hazardous waste?
b) discharge pollution into our waters?
c) apply for conservation district use application?
d) register and sell pesticides?

Open access -- ready availability-- of all water quality tests, well information, environmental monitoring information.

Support critical EIS reviews on behalf of rural communities requiring percentages of moneys from potential developers to fund such reviews.

DO you favor the establishment of a state office of environmental quality control? (2)

Geothermal/Alternate Energy (3)

Why aren't we, as a state, taking steps to become a premiere center for geothermal in the world?

Considering the enormous costs, damage to the environment, health effects, and cultural issues surrounding geothermal. . . Is it wise to seek alternatives to geothermal energy for the Big Island and the entire state?

What emphasis does the candidate place on alternative energy generation and a decreasing dependence on imported resources and food products?

Wildcard (6)

Support assessment of traditional Hawaiian agricultural methods (taro--fishponds--taro) to utilize and control sediment and nutrient budget.

The wrecked abandoned cares around the island wreck the landscape; what to do about it?

Should the State government support the U.S. Navy in making Pearl Harbor Shipyard a Nuclear Submarine Decommissioning Center? (2)

Will you establish and fund an independent GIS system which is statewide, comprehensive and accessible to all; one which is protected and supervised by professionals, and provides for updated information and correction?

Any plans to completely revamp the way state/county parks are managed? The present system is an embarrassment.

1. VISION (11)

1.1. What is your vision of what Hawaii should look like in 2010? What changes would you make to get to that vision?

1.2. What is your long term (2000+) vision for the state and its people?

1.3. Vision for Hawaii's future.

1.4. How do you envision our state looking in ten years?

1.5. What is your vision for Hawaii and how do you see the community moving forward towards that vision to make it a reality?

1.6. What is your vision for Hawaii's/Honolulu's future?

1.7. What is your 4-year vision for Hawaii?

1.8. What is the candidate's vision for Hawaii in the year 2005 and 2020 regarding economic growth, public education, the environment, etc.? How does he/she propose to achieve that vision?

1.9. By what process will you define, refine and implement the citizens' preferred vision for the future state of Hawaii?

1.10. What is your vision of Hawaii's future?

1.11. By the year 2006, where and what will be your address and your job?

2. GOALS, Priorities, First Steps (9)

2.1. What are the three most important issues facing elected officials? Why? How would you address them? How does your approach differ from that of your opponents? How should the electorate judge your success or failure?

2.2. If you can only accomplish one thing during your term, what would that be?

2.3. What are the top 3 differences you think you can make as governor to get Hawaii "back on the right track," promised after statehood?

2.4. What is the one major thing you want to accomplish if you are elected? Why? How will you work towards accomplishing this objective?

2.5. What is the first issue on your agenda that you will address if you are elected?

2.6. If elected, what two changes will you work to bring about?

2.7. What are your top 3 concerns about our state and what are your specific solutions?

2.8. What one single issue do you intend to work on first?

2.9. What changes are you committed to implement?

3. Qualifications for Office (4)

3.1. Why are you seeking elective office?

3.2. As a political leader, how do you view your role and its relationship to the voters?

3.3. Why should people vote for you? If elected, what will you do? If you fail to reach your goals, will you quit being a politician?

3.4. What is your most explicit skill that you want to bring to this office?

4. Vocal Minority/Silent Majority (2)

4.1. How will you deal with vocal minorities you know do not reflect the majority?

4.2. How would you ensure that your actions reflect the wants and needs of the majority rather than those of a vocal minority?

5. Wild Card (17)

5.1. Hawaii ranks last in the country in terms of the number of women in senior posts in state and local government. What would you do to change this?

5.2. How can we have true public access (public television) when Olelo is not servicing the public as it should?

5.3. What are you doing to improve the condition of cable television--public access so people can get true access and not just the politicians?

5.4. How will you address limits--land, population, cars, etc.?

5.5. Are you willing to enhance and preserve what Hawaii already has?

5.6. What local, state, and national or world leader do you admire and why? (If candidate goes to Mother Teresa or Albert Schweitzer, call the bluff and ask about state politicians in office NOW.)

5.7. Would like to see debates on TV, especially the candidates for governor on all issues. I think debates will show candidates the true feelings about issues and how they will react when pressure is put upon them.

5.8. Frank Fasi: How did you get Bruce Fisher off the air at 760AM radio?

5.9. Next time you see a state or county vehicle on the road, follow it and see how much gainful work is being done.

5.10. Which one of the candidates is willing to revive and change the telecom infrastructure in Hawaii to make it the information gateway to North America?

5.11. All legislators are elected by the people and they collect a salary for being a legislator...So why do we have to give each of them an additional $5,000 to cover their expenses per year?

5.12. Why is it necessary to insult the taxpayers every year by giving the taxpayers a $1.00 refund on their taxes?

5.13. Why do legislators fail to prevent the last minute chaos?

5.14. Why too many mandates, too little enforcement?

5.15. For any or all candidates: Did you read and understand the news item on pages A24 and A25 of the Honolulu Advertiser on Sunday, April 10, 1994? And, how would your administration stop this from being done in this state, county, or city--or even in your neighborhood area?

5.16. For Frank Fasi: Mr. Mayor, if elected governor, how productive will you be, as compated to yourself at age 45 or even 52? Isn't it time to retire and draw your full retirement money?

5.17. Why allow Holt, who selected with Cachola behind closed doors, facilitate another poor choice--the Aloha Motors?

Size of Govt./Payrolls

Should the size of government be reduced? If so what steps would you take to accomplish this? Can we cut down on the number of state employees every year (by attrition?) until we are at least at or below other states, on a per capita basis? (61)

What would the candidates do to reduce the size of government? For example, would they be willing to submit programs to outside bid in competition with the government? (6)

What government services would you recommend to the legislature/governor be dropped for the sake of economizing on state expenditures? (2)

Will you promise to reduce government by 25%?

According to a statistic noted in Honolulu Magazine, April 1994, "Out of very 10,000 people in Hawaii, 445 are employed by state government. That's...far beyond the national average of 154 per 10,000." This statistic denoted waste and inefficiency. What do you think you can propose and do to eliminate this?

If it came to a tough decision on whether to raise taxes to pay for government employees' raises and benefits--or to cut back on the number of government employees in order not to raise taxes--a) which choice would you make? b) What steps would you take? c) How hard would you work to reach this goal?

Accountability

What specifically do you intend to do to increase accountability in government action? (2)

How could you make government employees, who are union members, more accountable for their performance?

Why do the legislature and the executive branch believe that increasing bureaucratic controls over public agencies (i.e. via the "procurement law") will enhance accountability? How can the executive leadership that preaches "reinventing government" continue to impose more and more controls over the operations of state agencies?

Shouldn't periodical auditing be done in every department of the state?

15.1. Would you be willing to sponsor a doctrine of accountability--job performance review?

15.2. Will each candidate agree to a "report card" survey at various points during their term of office?

Decentralization/Centralization

Many individuals have critized the highly centralized nature of the state government. Would you support a community's efforts to incorporate as a means of gaining more local control and autonomy?

When will government agencies be centralized so that when we have a problem, we can go to one location to solve our problems?

The centralization of power and the lack of autonomy in various sectors of the Hawaii government has resulted in a cumbersome and wasteful system. Do you agree? If so, why and how would you go about making changes?

Decision Making/Public Input

How will you involve the public in your decisions and actions?

How will you ensure community input into your decision-making?

Will you make sure that the public has ample notice and opportunity to make recommendations and to attend confirmation hearings?

In order for the public to really have access to information, will you insist that all slides, overheads, and committee or commission discussions that involve you be technically appropriate so that the public and other departments can hear, understand, and see clearly?

Will you support and contribute to the increased function that the Access Room plays and can play in informing, educating, and making the public comfortable in participating in the legislative process? Will you support funding year-round activity with educational opportunity and access between legislative sessions?s

Original federal zoning legislation and subsequent US Supreme Cout decisions state that communities have the fundamental right to decide the nature and ambiance of their community. What are your specific plans for implementing more public participation and how will you follow through on, and even implement their decision?

What steps will you take to ensure effective local input into state government decisions that affect them?

Government Cost Effectiveness/Efficiency

How can we reduce waste in government spending? e.g. renting unused office space (7)

All the city-county and state know how to do is raise taxes. When does efficiency come in and unneccessary overhead and spending end?

As governor, how would you reduce red tape within state agencies so more is done by fewer workers at less cost?

As legislator, how would you reduce micro-management of the executive branch so that fewer workers can do more with less money?

As mayor, how would you reduce the time and cost of getting permits, etc.?

When can we expect cost-effective government?

If elected, precisely what will you do about state and county excesses?

What would candidates do to increase the efficiency of government and reduce the burden of governmental costs to taxpayers?

How will you restructure government to eliminate bureaucratic complexity and waste?

Cost of government efficiency versus contracting. Wasted manpower is evident to the naked eye. We need ethnic balance in government.

What specific proposals do you have that will reform government (in both cost and size) to ensure (or at least approach) a more efficient and ethical system?

What will the candidate do about the "wasted" money used to lease office space that has no one in it? Thousands of dollars wasted that could have been put to use in education. Disgusting!

Government unions represent a large constituency. How would you balance government union demands with the need for cost effective, efficient public services? If downsizing government was indicated, how would you go about it?

Government Performance

What would you do to ensure that government is more responsive and gives better service to the citizens? (5

What specific steps will you initiate to begin to instill private sector competition and performance accountability into public sector services delivery?

Why is it so wrong to run government like every business must run--with a plan, a balanced budget, etc.?

Is there any way to deal with a civil service system in which employees cannot be fired and seniority is more important than merit? What will the candidate do to implement a "pay for performance" system and streamline the process of terminating unproductive employees? (4)

What will you do to correct the sad state of affiars at the State Department of Accounting and General Services? (For a perfect ongoing example of the inept and inexcusable method by which this devision now operates, I invite you to review the situation at the Hana Medical Center, where you will find that it sometimes takes years for the patients' bills to be sent out, and where suppliers have been so long in getting paid that they have literally stopped delivering critically needed medical supplies.)

How do you plan to integrate or create greater collaboration or at least greater communication between different governmental departments?

Strikes & Unions

Do you believe that, as a condition of their employment, government workers should be prohibited from going on strike? (4

With the strike and everything going on, why not determine how many workers you really need and fire the rest so those employed can be paid more?

How do you propose to reduce the unions' strangle hold on our legislature and in what time frame?

The Bureau of Conveyances should be considered an essential service.

Reducing HGEA benefits (i.e., health benefits, early retirement).

How would you solve the problem with labor unions?

On the HGEA strike: Why not give the HGEA 4 more paid holidays, then they could get another full-time job.

Is there any statute or legislation that can be enacted to prevent state workers from striking in the future?

What is your opinion about the HGEA striking and what can you do to prevent future strikes?

How is Hawaii going to regain management control of government and the education system in the face of solidified public union control?

Govt. vs. Private Sector

Their stand on getting government out of private sector businesses.

The state feels itneeds to provide every service possible to its people, including a traffic reporter? What gives? Let the private sector fill people's needs.

Privitization of Government Functions

Can't we contract out to private industry to operate the prison, certain schools, the stadium, etc.?

What steps will the candidate take to privatize state government departments?

Should Hawaii state government privatize certain assets and activities that could be managed by the private sector?

How do you feel about privatizing public services? What services would you privatize?

The nation, state, and city are suffering financially. It appears as though the only idea expressed to correct this state of affiars is to cut down the number of employees by attrition. No one talks about privatizing parts of government. How do you feel about privatizing?

Do you support privatizing the HVB rational levels?

Why not consider "privatizing" some of government's functions?

Will yhou support placing Honolulu Airport and Honolulu Harbor under the control of an independent airport authority and port authority?

What is the risk factor of your moving heatlh and human services toward privitization?

Will you withdraw state funds and paid personnel from community efforts where non-profit organizations can do the job adequately?

Can the civil service system be overhauled to strive for higher productivity for the payroll dollars spent? Can the government run more efficiently like a private business? Why can't some of the services be privatized? Why not take a fresh approach or a different perspective on welfare, educatoin, housing, government waste and look for outside help in finding creative solutions to ongoing problems?

Appointments

Should experts be appointed to boards and commissions that deal with technical questions?

Who are the kinds of people (name suggested persons as examples) that you would appoint to the following offices: head of the land board, head of budget and finance, attorney general?

Who would you appoint to your cabinet? Who would head DBEDT, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Housing, and the Office of State Planning, etc.?

On the state level, what are the candidates' views on the Land Use Commission and the Department of Land and Natural Resources? Do they function in an appropriate fashion now or have they become a political tool for manipulating development and developers? What qualities would you look for in appointees to these bodies? What mandate would you give these appointees, if any?

Wild Cards

What is your opinion on government restrictions on foreign investors? Should we limit them?

What incentives will government provide private corporations to become socially responsible contributors, to care for our community?

What are you going to do about evaluating the programs operating under "special funds" amounting to $1.5 billion and returning some of the money to the general fund?

What is up with the convention center and mass transit?

What is the proper role of government (threat or use of force) in society?

What will you do to get rid of the current inefficient, duplicative bicameral legislature and replace it with a unicameral one?

For Gary Gill: How much did the city spend for trash containers for Mini Parks (see budget item for next year)? It looks like we need to educate our citizens on the proper use of "trash containers" before we waste money on the product.

How would you deal with problems in Hawaii's infrastructure?

How can we strive for ethnic balance in government employees?

Should "canoe" districts be abolished?

How will you measure systems changes and state/community outcomes?

How would you improve city/state working relationship?

Why can we not force state government to reduce its size and its costs?

Do you feel as the public has made politicians aware that indeed government should be placed back into the hands of the people, and what would you do to move in that direction?

Why is it that much of Oahu's taxes go to the outer islands, such as the Big Island or Maui, and not to the people who pay them? What are you going to do to make this fair?

What side do you take on the convention center?

Wouldn't Hawaii be better off with a true two party system?

Whould Hawaii have a Constitutional Convention in the near future? Why?

Why do government workers take for granted their more than good benefits, which most private industries do not offer: such as care, dirt cheap auto parking, excessive sick leave paid, paid holidays, good paid vacations, security employment (hard to dismiss for lousy performance), overstaffing, and underworking. Why don't lawmakers change the laws to reduce some of these benefits for new hires, since we're stuck with the present. There's lots still desirous of these jobs, and willing to work. 75% to 80% of existing government workers don't want or can't handle private industry work.

What do you plan to do about foreign investments? Do you support them?

Do you favor a constitutional convention in 1998?

What improvements would you make in state-county relations and how would you go about making them?

With a strong one party state and legislature, how are we going to get issues looked at in a non-partisan manner?

Do the future administrators running for offic[illegible]an on moving government offices (not just some, but all) to the second city at Kapol[illegible] This would alleviate a lot of the traffic problems that exist and keep them from grow[illegible].

How is the candidate going to give the real governing power back to the people by less governmenting?

If you believe that government as it is now viewed must change, please tell us how you might go about it--your specific suggestions?

Why are very capable, experienced workers being laid off from Pearl Harbor while new, inexperienced workers are taking their places?

How can you help to reform the civil service system so that a) state workers can be motivated by merit pay increases; b) managers can more effectively and economically administer their programs without the costly and time consuming red tape barriers; c) so that it doesn't take 6-12 months to fill program vacancies and years to dismiss incompetent employees?

Do you believe that all physical resources are limited? If so, if legislation is passed to assist one special group, is another or several being harmed? Should we know specifically what is being harmed before the legislation is put up for a vote?

Overbuilding of the state's airports is a big issue. Why does the state charge the airlines for expenses incurred who must pass on the charges to the consumers? After all, the consumers already paid for the building of the airports.

How will you prevent the minority from taking over the majority who tends not to speak up?

Where do the state's responsibilities begin and the city and county's end, e.g. in regard to the convention center?

How would you strengthen the Commission on Water Resources Management (CWRM) enforcement power and ability to set meaningful fines?

I believe that the concentration of power in the hands of the few has got to be "busted" up before any meaningful change can happen in Hawaii...Open the legislative process to the public.

What are you going to do about the lack of women holding positions in government in Hawaii?

RE: state auditor and and legislative reference bureau advice: dissolve the estimated 500 non-school related "special" and "revolving" state trust funds and return this money to the state general fund process.

Why do all studies and surveys cost the earth?

Specific ideas on permitting the legislature to perform minimally.

Why are there so few women holding high governmental positions? What are you going to do about it?

What will you do about the excessive repairs required at the Aloha Stadium? Do you favor tearing it down and building a concrete stadium?

How can you, the candidate, clean out the "dead wood" in government without losing the support and financial backing of your party? Who has the competence, integrity, and courage to get it done?

Social Welfare Issues

How do you feel about the fact that Hawaii is the most welfare generous and homeless supportive state in the nation?

Who are the truly needy and how can we help them?

Do you support making fertility drugs available to single women on welfare?

If elected, precisely what will you do about welfare programs (including welfare fraud and welfare reform)? (11)

Why the Decision of the State to PLACEMENT of the afflicted/ala (orphans) when some FAMILIES do have responsible relatives whom can handle the personage instead of farming them out to incompetent, uncaring souls, which inflict more TRAUMA and Damage to same families in Relativity. As the reflection of the care affordable is based only on the MONETARY System and the seats available in the offices of control through relative conspiracy?

Where is police department assistants for a simple family court matter needs to follow through regarding children visitation--starting with looking in both parties past "police, criminal Reports and Records."

Where is the police department and 911 privacy act 74? They often use this information as a power trip for family and spouses, etc. Like free information--someone address through inside help or free disposal to wires, family and or husband--past criminal records or any information without proper reasons--(courts).

Shouldn't the Welfare program be restructured?

We hear a lot about the loss of "family values". How would you support family-oriented activities? For example, would you actively support establishing state wide system of safe compounds similar to that in California? These would be patrolled 24 hours a day by park rangers (Minimal nightly camping fee of $6).

How will you support the needs of women and children?

Street bums are taking over downtown, Aala Park, Kamalii Park. Do something.

Families in the low/middle class need two or more jobs to afford a house or survive in Hawaii. Because of higher tax and no tax credit of working two or more jobs, people become lazy and discouraged to work and collect welfare money instead. Are you in favor to reward tax credit for families in low/middle class struggling to work two or more jobs to afford the high cost of living in Hawaii? Do you believe high taxes discourage people to work and collect welfare money instead?

How can we improve the foster parent system here in Hawaii? (2)

Are programs which enhance and support families on your priority list? (3)

Drunks on welfare and driving cars.

If you believe that the societal "values" of Hawaii's people should be elevated, how would you propose to accomplish same?

How can the welfare system be a vehicle for creating self-esteem rather than the dehumanizing bureaucracy it currently is?

Can we put more money into education and prevention programs instead of paying the high cost of (their lack) prisons and crime?

Impose limits. RE: welfare assistance to one-out-of-wedlock births, if at all. I'm tired of financing others' follies.

Crime/Violence/Prison (25)

What do you plan to do about Hawaii's growing drug problem? Do you see funding for better adolescent rehabilitation in our future or would you rather not have a future?

If elected, precisely what will you do about crime? (8)

Revise our criminal code system.

What is causing the violence in our ety and what can be done to reduce the violence (including domestic violen ? (3)

How are you going to stop the drug and graffiti problems? Don't you think current laws on these problems are inefficient?

Will you support more prison terms and construction of prisons?

Regarding crime– hire many more police. Can you find ways to raise money possibly high tax on gun sales?

How about cutting the frills in prison so it's not a country club?

We are no longer safe in our society. Other than gun control, what do you advocate to control crime?

What would you do about juvenile crime?

Will you support tougher punishment for crimes? Will you improve the judicial system?

What are they going to do to ensure women are protected from sexual harassment in the work place?

What are your views about the adequacy of the police force's efforts to deal effectively with drug trafficking and violence to teens? What steps do you recommend in the evaluation of the police's effectiveness and/or corruption via internal affairs to assure the drug issue is being dealt with in effective coordination with FBI, DEA, and/or other agencies?

What are your goals for the urgent and necessary improvements to our prisons?

Do you believe that funds should be spent on prevention and treatment programs for children at risk for delinquency, crime, and mental disturbances in equal proportion to funds spent on police and corrections? In what proportion? How would you do it?

What is Pat Saiki's stand on capital punishment for criminals?

Gun Control (14)

How many handguns would you like to see in Hawaii: a) zero b) half a million c) an infinite number?

Granting that we will not all agree on gun control-- define DOVE, MODERATE, and HAWK positions and ask the candidate where he stands. (2)

What is your position on gun control? If elected, what will you do to achieve that position? (10)

Do you support the registration/permit of all guns in the state? Yes or no?

Gay and Lesbian (12)

What is your position on same sex marriage? What are your reasons? (8)

How will you support the civil rights of all people, including gays and lesbians? (3)

In keeping with the diversity of the islands, would you be willing to work with the gay community in coming up with legal, workable and equitable form of marriage that would entitle people of the same sex to be legally joined and be able to enjoy the same benefits as opposite sex couples?

Gambling (8)

Will you veto all gambling legislation as Governor Waihee has?

Are you for or against some forms of gambling? Why? (5)

Would you support a constitutional amendment to ban gambling in this state? Why? (2)

Abortion (6)

What is your position on abortion? (4)

The youngest members of society are unsafe in the wombs of American women. How will their lives be protected if you are elected? Do you believe in murder in the name of pro-choice?

What is your stand on the issue of self-determination for women to choose health decisions, such as continuing or terminating pregnancies? What are you planning to do to further your stand?

Cultural Diversity/Affirmative Action/Civil Rights (5)

Hawaii has many different ethnic groups and some are very disadvantaged. What would you do to support cultural diversity and affirmative action?

How would you deal with the problem of racism?

What are your feelings on human rights issues?

How do you intend to enhance community in a culturally diverse state?

Increase liberty and freedom and security of individuals.

Prostitution/Pornography (4)

Prostitution-- Are you for or against it? (2)

Do you favor enforcement of anti pornography laws? (2)

T-shirt Vendors (2)

Why have we allowed T-shirt vendors to sell on the streets of Waikiki? (2)

Wildcard (10)

What, in your opinion, is the most pressing problem in our state and what do you propose doing about it?

The 3 guiding principles of POP are right on. The catch is community. Can we assume we have it today? I am working hard on that answer. I will be interested in yours.

When you sold out Waikiki to foreigners (in the 1980s), why didn't you make them keep it Waikiki-- not make it a foreign place? No more T-shirt vendors, prostitutes, and bums.

Will you make drunk drivers lose their license immediately? (Instead of insurance doling out punishment by charging high rates?)

Aloha
Do you really believe that the Aloha Spirit can be legislated, funded, and handed down from on high from a government agency or tourism bureau and find a place in the hearts of citizens? OR, Does Aloha stem from the heart and grass roots of daily living habits and joy in the MANA of Hawaii? OR, Does Aloha rise spontaneously from a population of extended families, who share community, feel sovereign, welcome, and included in their own homeland which has been taken away form them? What are your plans for Aloha?

What is your position on the proposed helmet law?

What would you do to empower the citizenry so they can solve the problems themselves?

Do you believe an employee who was discharged for cause or who quit voluntarily should be eligible for unemployment compensation?

What are you intending to do with the campers on the State's beach property?

For Mr. Fasi and Mr. Cayetano. . . . What about "rumors" that you are both spouse abusers? I have heard "rumors" that two of our candidates for Governor, Mr. Fasi and Mr. Cayetano, are both spouse abusers. I have heard this more than once from sources in social services. If this is true, how can it be investigated, corroborated and most importantly, brought to the public's attention? I suppose with the well entrenched "old boy" network, that, if true, it will be hushed up and never brought out. As an interested citizen, voter, and tax-paying member of the community with very little resources to further investigate these "rumors", I will do whatever I can to get more facts on this matter. Maybe this would be something to explore from the media's perspective. Part of one "rumor" tells me that Mr. Cayetano's wife would be so severely abused, she would have to flee the state. Seems to me this is a very, very serious matter and by investigating it further, the worst that could happen would be to find out it is all only a "rumor".

Health Care Coverage/Reform (14)

Do you support President Clinton's Health Plan as presented? What changes do you favor for Hawaii's health plan? (5)

Should we have more or less government in administering a national health care program? (2)

On the health care affordable. Why are people like me, native Hawaiian, denied the affordable? Privileges that should accompany PHYSICAL HANDICAPS? And MENTALLY AFFLICTED personages?

Freedom of choice. Does the candidate support state level legislation which would guarantee that Hawaii's residents be allowed to choose their own health care providers, including physicians and pharmacists?

Do you support state legislation which would guarantee universal access to health care coverage for all Hawaii residents? Do you support legislation which would preserve Hawaii's right to ask for an exemption from federal health care reform in order to protect what is unique and good about Hawaii's current health care system?

Would you support state legislation or administrative policy which placed more emphasis on the individual's responsibility for their own health? Countries like Australia and New Zealand have adopted Self Care programs, which focus public policy on providing their citizens with information on how to better take care of their own health. Would you be willing to explore this and other concepts which would emphasize the role of prevention and health promotion?

What specific health care proposals would you advocate for Hawaii, voting the likely course of health care legislation at the national level?

Would you support a single-payer health care system financed by federal taxes and administered by states?

What is your view of the need for tort reform and a cap on liability to protect physicians from legal abuse? What will you do to ensure reform? What will you do to support more effective peer review and quality assurance to protect the consumer (patient)? What can you do to assure quality review of lawyers like doctors!

Long Term Care (7)

We have studied and discussed a long term care program for Hawaii for three years. When are we, if ever, going to have the courage to pass the family hope program?

How would you address the state's growing long-term care crisis?

Hawaii's population is aging at a rapid rate. Unfortunately this means that there is a growing need for long term care, which costs an average of $54,000 per year for nursing home care. Families are unable to save for such expenses, private long term care insurance is too costly and tends to be available only to those who can pass medical screening, long term care services are constrained because of the lack of a steady source of reimbursement. What, if anything, can be done in the State to assist families with the exorbitant cost of long term care? (3)

The escalating costs for long term care are devastating many families in Hawaii, and will become an even bigger problem as costs of nursing homes increase to $200,000 per year by the year 2020. Do you support the proposed Family Hope Program as a way to finance long term care? If not, what is your alternative?

How much longer do the elderly have to wait for long term care by the State?

Smoking (5)

When the EPA has declared cigarette smoke a hazardous substance and the FDA is investigating treating nicotine as a drug, do you support the recent action of Hawaii's legislature in not just permitting, but requiring smoking areas in privately owned restaurants?

What are you going to do about second-hand cigarette smoke? When are some candidates going to support health in Hawaii and not the tobacco industry? (3)

Is the right to smoke a cigarette granted by government or is this right independent of government?

Mental Health (3)

Why is the Hawaii State hospital used as a training ground for Nurses AIDES; when the best personnel should be on BOARD to eliminate the already afflicted. Thus to eliminate the heart aches suffered by their families and their relatives at being cut INCOMMUNICADO as to the combined effort that should be applied for the Betterment of the FAMILY UNIT!

What is your position on increasing expenditures for programs for emotionally disturbed and adjudicated youth?

How can the State be fiscally responsible and yet meet our social obligations such as mental health care for youth?

What will your administration's policy be regarding the class action law suit decided in favor of the plaintiffs who alleged the State fails to adequately serve children with mental health needs?

Hawaii has been rated as having the worst public mental health system in the nation. How would you improve the system?

Wildcard (7)

What is the biggest health issue you see looming in the next eight years and what do you intend to do about it?

Hawaii's citizens are being adversely affected because the large international drug companies are selling drugs to Hawaii's retail pharmacies like Long's and the independent pharmacies at prices that are 40 to 50 percent higher than they charge other customers, such as mainland-based mail order companies. The result is that our residents pay much higher prices than necessary through their retail pharmacies and the local pharmacists are blamed for the higher prices that result from this blatant discriminatory pricing in violation of federal laws. The FTC has been unwilling to deal with this issue but several states have now passed legislation to require these multinational drug companies to sell their products to retail pharmacies at the same low price they charge their "favored" customers. Would you support legislation in Hawaii to end these anti-competitive practices by the drug companies, which result in higher drug costs for all Hawaii residents?

Do you support SB 2600 (the optometric bill)?

Do you favor public tax money to pay for abortions, condoms, and needle exchange for drug users?

What do you plan to do about the added congestion (traffic) and pollution caused by new housing development?

What commitment are you willing to make to see that Hawaii becomes A.D.A - compliant at all levels - including closed captioning for Hawaii Public Television and permitting entry of assistance dogs (for the disabled, blind, and deaf) without quarantine restrictions?

Do you support the efforts of physical therapists to diagnose and treat patients without an M.D. overseeing the case?

Do you support mass transit? Type? (2)

How will you work for public transportation?

What is your position on public transportation?

Wild Card--Transportation (2)

Why is TRANSPORTATION also so denied the VISITORS of the Establishment when some of the VISITORS are Elderly or Handicapped themselves?

How does our cost-per-mile highway construction compare with other states?

EAST-WEST CENTER

1777 East-West Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96848
Telephone: 808-944-7111
Fax: 808-944-7376
Telex: 989171
Cable: EASWESCEN

OFFICE OF
PUBLIC PROGRAMS

June 16, 1994

Randall Roth, Founder
POP '94
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Randy,

This letter confirms the East-West Center's participation as a cosponsor of the POP '94 conference to be held at the Center's Hawaii Imin International Conference Center on Saturday, July 9, 1994.

POP '94 has undertaken the ambitious challenge of encouraging nonpartisan community involvement in defining and discussing the major issues facing the electorate this fall. A number of East-West Center people have been involved in various levels of POP '94 and their continued involvement will hopefully contribute to a productive and lively conference.

As an institution with strong community ties, the East-West Center is pleased to be a part of this grass-roots educational endeavor.

Sincerely,

Karen Knudsen
Community Relations Officer

cc: Web Nolan
Cory Lau

Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West,
established by the United States Congress, incorporated in the State of Hawaii

Hawaii Institute for Continuing Legal Education
Hawaii State Bar Association

TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL MEMORANDUM

Date: June 24, 1994

To: Peter Adler alias Ed McMahon

Firm: HJF

Fax No. 528-1974

From: Cori Lau

Subject: July 9 Conference

We are transmitting 2 pages, including this cover page. If you do not receive all the pages or have problems with reception, please call (808) 956-6551.

HICLE Fax Number: 946-7366

Message:

Dear Peter:

I spoke to Karen Knudsen at the E-W Center, who said that because the E-W Center will co-sponsor the July 9 conference, they will pick up the room rental charges. POP '94 will be responsible for additional charges such as AV, labor for technicians, etc. I have promised Cathy Hirano at the E-W Center, the facilities contact person, that I will be able to give her information on the room set-ups, the auditorium stage set up, AV equipment needs and registration set-up by next Wednesday, June 29. I am dealing with a separate E-W Center contact, Norma Heen (Judge Heen's wife), about the food and refreshment set-up we will require. I have put together some suggestions on the enclosed page; please revise where necessary and fax changes back to me at 946-7366.

Cori

cc: Randy Roth
Joanne Grimes

Corianne W. Lau
Executive Director

University of Hawaii • Richardson School of Law • 2515 Dole Street, Room 203 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2369 • Tel: (808) 956-6551 • Fax: (808) 946-7366

Keoni Auditorium:

Keoni Auditorium is located on the entry level of the Imin Center. The auditorium holds 250 people theater style (no tables) and 150 classroom style (w/tables). I have asked Cathy to let me know what the maximum capacity would be if we mix theater and classroom style seating to accommodate about 100 people at tables and the rest on rows of chairs. She will get back to me. The problem with seating for the maximum 250 theater style is that people will have a difficult time eating their lunches on their laps at 12:00 noon. I will ask Cathy when the absolute last date is that she needs to know about the auditorium set-up. That way, we can decide on seating style at the last moment based on how many people have registered.

Breakout rooms:

I have booked all 11 of the breakout rooms, which are located on the second floor of the Imin Center. All of the breakout rooms have whiteboards for writing. 8 of the rooms can be easily set up meeting style (chairs around a table with everyone facing each other). The 8 rooms seat the following numbers meeting-style:

Kamehameha, Tagore: 25 each
Washington, Sarimanok, Kaniela, Pago Pago, Mandarin: 20 each
Sejong: 12

Room #9, the Rhamin Room is more of a lounge but can seat 10 - 12 on sofas and chairs without any tables.

The last 2 rooms, the Pacific Room and the Asia Room, both contain United Nations-style fixed seats that cannot be re-configured. They each seat a total of 60 persons in concentric half-circles on 3 or 4 different levels. I imagine that 2 to 3 groups of 10 could meet in each of those rooms, although they might have a hard time grouping themselves on different levels.

Keoni Auditorium could also serve as a breakout group site, with up to about 4 - 6 groups meeting at different areas in the room.

Auditorium Stage Set-up

Do you want a podium and a microphone for individual speakers and/or a panel table with table microphones so people can remain seated when speaking. If there will not be interaction between the speakers, you do not necessarily need a panel table. You could have a panel table up on the stage for the speakers to sit at until it's their turn to speak at the podium. Is the entire program to be videotaped? Will we need a riser in the back of the room for this purpose or for any news cameras? (Keep in mind that risers take away floor space for seats).

Audivisual Equipment & Costs

AV equipment is free in the auditorium. I will need to know if you need any equipment such as an overhead or slide projector, flip chart, etc? We will be charged for any equipment going into the breakout rooms. Technicians and other laborers needed will cost $10 per hour for each. Will Frank DeLima need a special wireless or wired lavaliere microphone?

Registration

I would recommend at least 6 people helping to register conference participants; more, if we need to give explanations about the break out groups that registrants have chosen. Please let me know how many people will help with registration so I can have enough registration tables and chairs set up. Also, will you be posting participants' names on breakout group lists or giving each registrant a packet designating which group they are in? What additional table space or poster space is required in the registration area?

Food

I am arranging for Marriott (the campus food service) to cater. They set up the entire food service with plates, cups, napkins, etc. for a $20 flat delivery/pick up charge. Based on your per head allocation of $8.00, they can provide the following:

Morning refreshments:
Coffee and pastries: approximately $1.80 pp

and

a bento or a bag lunch (Sandwich, chips and salad) with a soda for about $6.20 pp

At 7:15 am, the coffee and pastries, and at 11:45 am, the box or bag lunch will be set up on tables in the back patio area on the Imin Center entry level, overlooking the garden. Because the garden level is not available on July 9, the Center is making an exception and allowing us to eat in the auditorium as long as we have no more than 250 people. People can pick up their food and drinks and carry them back into the auditorium, being very careful not to spill.

Now what have I left out....? I'm sure I'll think of something! Please get back to me before Wednesday so we can iron out these details. Thanks!

Hawaii Institute for Continuing Legal Education
Hawaii State Bar Association

TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL MEMORANDUM

Date: June 29, 1994

To: Cathy Hirano & Norma Heen

Firm: East-West Center

Fax No. 944-7170

From: Cori Lau

Subject: POP '94 Community Issues Conference

We are transmitting 2 pages, including this cover page. If you do not receive all the pages or have problems with reception, please call (808) 956-6551. HICLE Fax Number: 946-7366

Dear Cathy & Norma:

Here are the preliminary specifications for the conference set-up on July 9. Can you let me know when the last possible time would be to make any changes to these specifications? July 7th by 10:00 am

Keoni Auditorium:

Sorry! Tables (mark 120A. Table fallen. Talk to Randy & Peter).

We would like the auditorium set for the maximum number, theater-style. I am assuming that the chairs are set up similar to the diagram in the E-W Center Meeting Planner folder? Olelo may be filming the conference with their video crew. Is there an area where we can have a riser set up for the camera equipment and video technician? As for the stage area, can you set up a panel table with 5 chairs and 2 table microphones; and a standing podium with a mike? Also, do you have a wireless microphone that we could use? Frank DeLima may want to have his hands free when he talks. Will there be any charge for any of the equipment mentioned above? Also, can you give me an estimate of the cost of the technicians (I see that they are $10 per hour but how many do you think will be necessary)?

4'x8'

225

no charge

3 scheduled
(2) 6:45-2
(1) 9-2

Breakout rooms:

As we already discussed, the following 8 rooms will be set up meeting style to accommodate the following numbers.

Kamehameha, Tagore: 25 each
Washington, Sarimanok, Kaniela, Pago Pago, Mandarin: 20 each
Sejong: 12

Corianne W. Lau
Executive Director

University of Hawaii • Richardson School of Law • 2515 Dole Street, Room 203 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2369 • Tel: (808) 956-6551 • Fax: (808) 946-7366

whiteboards & pens

In the Rhamin Room we would like enough seats brought in to accommodate 12 people along with the existing couches. We understand that there are no tables in there.

Since the Pacific Room and the Asia Room both contain fixed seats that cannot be re-configured, we will instruct the 2 - 3 small groups in each room to position themselves as well as they can even though they will be on various levels.

Keoni Auditorium may also serve as a site for some breakout groups, with up to about 4 - 6 groups meeting at different areas in the room. The groups will position the chairs in circles and place the chairs back in rows for the plenary session following the breakout groups.

Registration

Could you have 2 registration stations each set up with (2) 6' foot tables placed together and 6 chairs at each station? This is for a total of 12 people helping with registration. Also, are there some easels or is there wall space where we can post some blown up diagrams of where the breakout rooms are located? (Can you let me know whether you have any large diagrams of the second level that people can refer to so they know where they have to go for the breakout session?)

2 / 6' tables with ?

Bulletin Board on Wheels
push pins

Food.

I am arranging for Marriott to cater the event. Morning refreshments will consist of coffee, tea and assorted pastries. It will be set up at 7:15 am and will remain until the lunch is delivered at 11:45 am. Lunch will consist of bentos and sodas. The Marriott people will return at 1:30 pm to break down.

Lena at Marriott has requested (3) 6' tables for the food service. Also, as Norma mentioned, we will need rubbish receptacles for the disposables (is it possible to have separate receptacles for cans so they can be recycled?). We appreciate your efforts to accommodate our group by allowing us to eat in the auditorium. Our volunteers will attempt to monitor the room to avoid any mess.

The program will be over by 1:00 pm and we should be out of there by 1:30 pm. Thanks so much for your assistance in planning this event. Please call me at 956-6551 so we can discuss additional details.

cc: Dr. Peter Adler
Professor Randy Roth
Joanne Grimes/Penny

Issues Conf.

May 20, 1994

Dear Facilitation Junkie:

Are you trying to decide what to do with your free time this summer? Do you typically feel a let-down after the Fourth-of-July festivities? Not to fret - this summer we have an exciting opportunity for you!

Recently, a broad-based volunteer, nonpartisan group which includes many of the people involved in the popular "Price of Paradise" books came together to make sure candidates address issues of most importance to voters.

Calling themselves, "POP '94," their basic plan is to determine the important questions that must be answered if citizens are to cast informed votes, and then respectfully insist that candidates answer those questions in a meaningful way. The ultimate goal is to make sure the candidates describe the 'tough choices' they are prepared to make and provide 'yardsticks' by which the community can later hold them accountable. (For more information, please refer to the enclosed material.)

POP '94 is working in cooperation with The Advertiser and KHON-TV2 News to develop ways to directly involve voters in the campaign. That's where you come in. We have organized a one and a half day forum to review the responses we have received through the cut-out coupons in the Sunday Advertiser and to prioritize those questions.

On Friday July 8, 1994 there will be panel discussions regarding topic areas voters want the candidates to address. On Saturday July 9, 1994, Breakout Groups will organize the questions by topic areas (e.g., children's issues, education, cost of living, sovereignty, etc.) and rank the most important (top five) questions. WE NEED YOUR HELP!!!

We are asking the highly skilled and talented facilitation community to lend its services for the day on Saturday July 9, 1994 to facilitate and record during the breakout sessions.

Your commitment will consist of one briefing on Thursday, June 16, 1994 from 4:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. at the Ala Wai Golf Course Clubhouse Ballroom (2nd Floor) and Saturday July 9, 1994 event itself. There will be no other meetings or transcription to be done. Unfortunately, there will be no money, airfare or honorariums offered, but it can set a model for the nation and positively effect the future of Hawaii. On the enclosed form, please check that you are available and willing to help and send it or fax it to Karen Cross, %PCR (the address and fax information appear on the enclosed form). If you are playing a prominent role in a campaign, it's probably better that you not also serve as a facilitator.

If you have any questions, please contact either of us. On behalf of the POP '94 Organizing Committee, thank you in advance for your consideration.

Best Regards,

Peter S. Adler and Randy Roth

PLEASE SEND OR FAX THIS FORM BACK BY JUNE 3, 1994 TO:

KAREN CROSS, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
PROGRAM ON CONFLICT RESOLUTION
2424 MAILE WAY, PORTEUS 523
HONOLULU HI 96822
956-6459 TELEPHONE
956-9121 FAX

_____ YES, I AM WILLING TO HELP AND FACILITATE AND/OR RECORD ON SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1994.

_____ YES, I CAN ATTEND THE BRIEFING MEETING ON THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1994 FROM 4:00 P.M. - 6:00 P.M. AT THE ALA WAI GOLF COURSE CLUB HOUSE BALLROOM (SECOND FLOOR).

_____ NO, I HATE DOING THIS AND NEVER CALL ME AGAIN.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

_____

PHONE _____

FAX _____

POP '94

a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

June 24, 1994

Dear POP '94 Community Issues Conference Facilitators,

We appreciate your willingness to bring your skills and talents to this event. Many thanks to those of you who came to the briefing on June 16 at the Ala Wai Golf Club. Your constructive input helped us make some changes to the working session and how the 3000 questions are managed.

One of your concerns was about access to the questions and material generated out of the working groups. The planning committee clarified that THE QUESTIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ANYONE TO USE. The Advertiser and KHON are committed to using them. This information will be conveyed to the Conference participants.

The facilitators' briefing group helped work through how the multitude of questions submitted should be presented to the working session participants. You will see in the Facilitator's Agenda that each working group will have a summary page of questions. These pages will leave questions verbatim, sort the questions under major themes, marked with the number of times they appeared, and the major themes will be placed in the order of popularity. One copy of <u>all</u> questions in a topic will be available to each working group. We know we originally said we would not have another meeting before the July 9 event, but we changed our minds. We want to have everyone in sync and provide an opportunity for last minute questions.

POP '94 COMMUNITY ISSUES CONFERENCE
FACILITATORS MEETING
Friday, July 8, 1994
4:00 P.M.
UH Law School Faculty Lounge
(Second floor, *Makai* side)

You will all find a revised Facilitators' Agenda enclosed. For those of you, who did not attend the 6/16 Briefing, you will find a Program Draft, a Tips for Recorders and a Working Groups by Topic list.

Best Regards,

Peter, Kris, and Karen

Peter S. Adler Kris Erbes Karen Cross

POP '94 COMMUNITY ISSUES FORUM
Facilitators' Agenda
July 9, 1994

Community Issues Forum

- One Day only (refer to schedule)

- Facilitators be there at 7:30 to get break out group assignment and hear the early part of the program for context.

- At 9:30 they will be talking about the questions and at 9:45 there is a break.

- 10:00 to 11:30 - you will be facilitating the working groups in groups of 2 (usually). We envision 200 or more participants and the groups will be ~20 people, we hope. (Assignments will be given on the morning of July 9, 1994.)

- Supplies will be in each breakout room (markers, paper, tape, dots, and Ground Rules, papers specific to the group, Desired Outcomes, and an agenda). Leave supplies in room when done to be collected.

WORKING GROUPS AGENDA

10:00-10:10 Introductions, welcome, agenda, groundrules, roles, etc.

General Goal of the Conference
To help identify the most critical and important questions to be asked to the candidates in the 1994 political election campaign.

Goal of the Working Groups
To prioritize the top questions for each working group topic by the end of the session.

Guidelines for Participation
(GET AGREEMENT FROM PARTICIPANTS)

- Everyone participates
- Listen carefully to others.
- It's OK to disagree. Common courtesies even when you hear things you don't like.
- We have limited time today–keep your comments brief.
- Permission to be creative. Lots of room for unusual ideas.
- Once you are involved with the group-Please Stay to the End.

- **Desired Outcome (Questions/Working Groups):**

Questions that meet these criteria:

- Specific enough to force the candidates to address the choices
- Respectful but tough
- Includes a "yardstick" (How do you know or measure that you've done what you set out to do?)
- Lends itself to a 2 minute response on the evening news.
- Questions do not have to be perfectly "word smithed." The idea is more important than the grammar. We want to give the interviewers who will be asking the questions room to help shape and refine them.

(Give an example)

- How do we get there?

10:10-10:20

- Each member of the group has a copy of the working group analysis. The analysis will be the end product of sorting all of the questions for each working group into :
- **Topic Areas** (with frequency/how many times the subtopic was asked) and
- **Questions** (all questions are left verbatim, except for obvious typo's and duplicate questions, which will be marked with the number of times it appeared).
- Wild card questions will appear at the end.

Scan the analysis for the top questions (approx. 5 minutes). Ask the group to pick three questions "as is" that they think the working group should discuss. The group should also think about and make a note if they feel that there is a topic area or specific question that relates to the working group but is missing from the list.

10:20-10:50 - Scan for Each Person's Best Questions

Go around (Round Robin) and ask each person for their top question.

(Record)

>Ask participants not to give a question which is the same, but to go to their next best question.

>Repeat until everyone has listed their top three questions.

Agenda continued:

GAPS
Then ask if there are any big holes/pukas in the questions. If someone suggests one, check with the group. If the group agrees, add it to the list. Repeat until all of the major pukas are covered.

10:50-11:15 Discussion *(Record as needed)*

- Remind the group **not** to get stuck **"word smithing"**
- Ask probes and reference the Criteria
  "Does this question . . . . ."
  "How would you word this question differently to get at the yardstick idea?"

11:15-11:25 Preferences with dots.
Each group will be given a packet of dots. Try to give each participant the same number of dots. Try to give around 5 dots per person (we understand if some of the more complicated groups (broad topic areas) need to use more than five. Ask the participants to place one dot/question to get a sense of which questions "fall to the top." None of the question will be deleted or not included. We are merely trying to get a sense of which questions resonate in popularity with the group.

THANK PARTICIPANTS FOR THEIR HARD WORK and send them back to the main room.

11:25-11:30 Facilitator Team collect all newsprint up and if time **write the top 5 questions** (the questions with the most dots) on a separate newsprint to report back to the big group. Write your name and subgroup on newsprint role and give to Kris in the main room.

11:30-11:50 In 1-2 minutes at least on of the facilitators should report back your group's top five questions (Be Brief, Be Bold, Be Seated)

By Noon the program will be over and **lunch is provided free** for all facilitators and participants.

Final Notes:

-Remember: Facilitation is an art. We know that each of you have experience in using different techniques to move the group toward closure. Feel free to "do what you know best." However, we still want each group to come up with five (or about five) top questions. We are trying to pick some top questions from all of the questions sent in and added in during the forum. Again, none of the questions will be deleted, etc. We want the community to say to the candidates, "We have decided these ___ questions are very important and we want answers!"

- We are counting on you being there. If you have a change, please call Peter Adler at 537-3886 or Kris Erbes at 539-4982 at earliest notice. We will NOT be sending any reminders. Also, if you have any special needs, please let them know as soon as possible.

-Please be at the Sat. July 9 Forum by 7:30 a.m. when your group assignments will be handed out.

Goal of the Conference

To help identify the most critical and important questions to be asked to the candidates in the 1994 political election campaign.

The Working Groups

Each person attending the conference will be asked to participate in a working group on one of the following topics:

Topic	Code
Education (education, child care, youth programs, CBMP's, etc.)	ED
General Welfare (social services, crime, gambling, prostitution, gun control, family values, diversity, etc.)	GW
Economics/Cost of Living (taxes, tourism, small business. etc.)	EC
Health (long-term care, cost of medicine, etc.)	HE
Environment (natural resources, recycling, etc.)	EV
Housing/Land Use Regulation (conversion, affordable housing, zoning, development, etc,)	HL
Government: Role, Functions and Expenditures (privatization, decision making, employees, down-sizing, etc.)	GT
Sovereignty and other Native Hawaiian issues	SV
Insurance	IN
Migration and Population	MP
Campaigning, Elections (incl. term limits) and Ethics	CE
Transportation (fixed rail, commuting, alternatives)	TR

Each group will be responsible for cooperatively producing the five best questions that should be asked to the candidates about the subject. These questions will be further shaped and refined after the conferences. It is very important that the working groups identify the "tough subjects" that all the candidates should address.

POP '94 Community Issues Conference

July 9, 1994; 8:00am - 1:00pm

Imin International Conference Center, East-West Center

POP '94 is a non-partisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign in Hawaii. The thousands of individuals who make up POP '94 are united by the desire to see gubernatorial and other candidates for political office provide straightforward answers to key questions that reflect this community's concerns. In order to accomplish this, POP '94 invites you to attend a free* Community Issues Conference on July 9, 1994. The Conference is open to all individuals who support POP '94's call for meaningful campaigns to enable citizens to make informed decisions in choosing Hawaii's political leaders.

Goal of the Conference

The goal of the Community Issues Conference is to help identify and shape the most critical and important questions to be asked of the candidates in the 1994 political election campaign.

Tentative Conference Agenda

7:30 am - 8:00 am **Registration**

8:00 am - 8:30 am **Introduction, Overview of the Price of Paradise Election Year Project; Purpose and Focus of the Forum; Ground Rules** - *Randy Roth and Mildred Kosaki*

8:30 am - 9:30 am **Five Campaign MetaIssues: Tough Questions and Tough Choices for the Candidates**
Moderator: *Jim Leahy*

- Issue #1 **Children - What Do We Owe to the Next Generation?**
  Presenter: *Janis Reischmann*
- Issue #2 **Government - How Do We Inspire Confidence in Public Process and Public Officials?**
  Presenter: *Jerry Burris*
- Issue #3 **Race and Ethnicity - How Can We Get Along?**
  Presenter: *Aimoku McClellan*
- Issue #4 **Cost of Living and the Economy - What Are The Choices?**
  Presenter: *Paul Brewbaker*
- Issue #5 **Crime and Justice - What Needs to be Done?**
  Presenter: *Eric Yamamoto*

9:30 am - 9:45 am **What Are the People Saying - A Report on the 10,000 Questions We Received** - *Banks Lowman*
Working Group Process - Shaping and Prioritizing Candidate Questions - *Peter Adler*

9:45 am - 10:00 am **Break**

10:00 am - 11:30 am **Working Group Meetings** (see list of groups on reverse side)

11:30 am - 11:50 am **Report Back: The Most Urgent Questions We Want the Candidates to Address**

11:50 am - 12:00 pm **Next Steps** - *Randy Roth and Mildred Kosaki*

12:00 pm - 1:00 pm **Lunch,** *featuring Frank DeLima* (tentative only at this time)

*Conference is free, but because space is limited, pre-registration is required and will be accepted on a space available basis only.

TIPS FOR RECORDING EFFECTIVELY

Like the facilitator, the recorder is a neutral servant of the group, capturing the ideas of members on large pieces of paper in everybody's full view.

- Do not edit or paraphrase; use the words of the speaker
- Do not record his or her name
- If you are too far behind, ask the group to slow down
- Don't write down every word.
- Each group member shares the responsibility of letting you know if you have missed something important or if you have not heard correctly.
- Make your handwriting fairly legible; you do not have to print
- Do write quickly in large (1-1 1/2") clear hand while standing up
- Don't be defensive-your role is to be non-judgemental and non-manipulative. Be accepting of modifications & corrections.
- Concentrate, listen closely, do your best to write down the key words.
- Don't be afraid of misspelling. Do abbreviate words
- Circle key ideas, decisions, statements
- Vary colors: use colors to highlight and divide ideas
- Underline and use stars, arrows, numbers, etc.
- Number each sheet of newsprint

file

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

July 7, 1994

MEMORANDUM

TO: Community Issues Conference Registrants

FROM: Randy Roth

As you know, the POP '94 Community Issues Conference will be held this Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. in Keoni Auditorium at the East-West Center. Parking is available for $3.00 in the lot behind Kennedy Theatre. You already are registered, but we ask that you sign in upon arrival.

Please encourage others to register. All they need to do is call 956-6553...leave their name, address and phone number...and then show up. Lunch is included and Frank DeLima will do his best to send us home smiling. In short, it all promises to be a triumph of the spirit.

Call me at 956-7386 or Penny at 956-6553 if you have any questions. Aloha.

POP '94

COMMUNITY ISSUES CONFERENCE

East-West Center
July 9, 1994

7:30 - 8:10 **Registration**

8:10 - 8:15 **Welcome** - *Cori Lau*

8:15 - 8:25 **Overview of POP '94** - *Randy Roth*

8:25 - 8:35 **Why We've Gathered Today** - *Mildred Kosaki*

8:35 - 9:45 **Five Mega-issues: Tough Questions & Tough Choices for the Candidates**
Jim Leahy, Moderator

- **Issue #1 Children - What Do We Owe to the Next Generation?**
  Presenter: *Janis Reischmann*
- **Issue #2 Government - How Do We Inspire Confidence in Public Process and Public Officials?**
  Presenter: *Jerry Burris*
- **Issue #3 Race and Ethnicity - How Can We Get Along?**
  Presenter: *Melody MacKenzie*
- **Issue #4 Cost of Living and the Economy - What Are The Choices?**
  Presenter: *Paul Brewbaker*
- **Issue #5 Crime and Justice - What Needs to be Done?**
  Presenter: *Eric Yamamoto*

9:45 - 10:00 **Description of Working Group Process** - *Peter Adler*

10:00 - 10:15 **Break**

10:15 - 11:45 **Working Group Meetings in Breakout Rooms**

11:45 - 11:55 **Return to Auditorium**

11:55 - 12:15 **Report on Working Group Results** - *Peter Adler*

12:15 - 12:20 **Next Step** - *Cori Lau and Chuck Freedman*

12:20 - 1:00 **Frank DeLima** - *Frank DeLima*

POP '94

COMMUNITY ISSUES CONFERENCE
July 9, 1994

'OLĒLO: The Corporation for Community Television

Replay Dates & Times

July 16	2:00 PM	July 24	10:30 AM
July 21	6:30 PM	July 30	9:30 PM

All replays will be on the Views Channel
(your local public affairs network):
Oceanic channel 24 statewide and
Chronicle channel 21 in Hawaii Kai.

THE POWER OF GOOD QUESTIONS

"Democracy is the recurring suspicion that more than half of the people are right, more than half the time."

- E.B. White

WHERE IS THIS POP '94 THING HEADED?

Our overall goal is to elevate the 1994 political campaign by asking candidates to answer real questions posed by real people who are concerned about real issues. Firmly, but with great respect and much aloha, we will insist that each candidate put his or her best responses on the table so that all voters can make wise and informed choices in November.

WHY THIS CONFERENCE?

Thousands of concerned citizens have submitted questions that they would like answered by the candidates. Each of these questions is important and will be forwarded to the candidates. In addition to this, POP '94 will ask gubernatorial candidates to answer a reasonable number of such questions in highly-publicized forums that will allow for multiple follow-up questions.

POP '94 volunteers already have categorized and summarized the first wave of questions from the community. Today we will use these summaries as a starting point in a brainstorming effort that will result in the "five top questions" in each category.

HOW WILL THEY BE USED?

These questions will be included in an Issues Conference Report and sent to every candidate as well as conference registrants and anyone else who requests a copy. We will do our best to publicize the responses of each candidate. Also, these questions will be used by POP '94 Citizen Panels when they grill the candidates later this summer. These respectful "cross-examinations" will be televised.

Also, POP '94 will stage candidate forums in mid-October. Individuals from audiences made up of concerned citizens will ask their questions and follow-up questions as well, if so inclined. A panel of journalists will be on hand to ask their own follow-up questions, all with a goal of getting clear and meaningful answers from each candidate.

These candidate interviews and forums are for the gubernatorial candidates.

(over)

ARE OTHER ACTIVITIES PLANNED?

We currently are assessing our resources and working toward consensus on additional ways to achieve our goal of elevating the 1994 campaign. Similar activities involving other races are being discussed, as are additional activities involving the gubernatorial race.

What we are doing has not been done before. There is no map to follow. What we do is largely determined by available resources. We want to do everything we can to achieve our goal but don't want to spread ourselves so thin that we lessen our impact. Anyone willing to assume responsibility for additional POP '94 projects should contact Randy Roth at 956-7386. If enough people care enough, anything is possible. Aloha.

A FEW GROUND RULES FOR TODAY. . .

* Seek good questions; don't worry about the answers
* Listen to each other
* Be creative
* Have fun



POP '94
COMMUNITY ISSUES CONFERENCE
July 9, 1994

EVALUATION FORM

What I like best about POP '94: _____

What I don't like about POP '94: _____

What I liked about the Issues Conference: _____

What I didn't like about the Issues Conference: _____

Other Comments: _____

Issues Conference Master List

	Date		Last Name	First Name	Phone #	1st	2nd	3rd
	Date		Last Name	First Name	Phone #	1st	2nd	3rd
1	Jun 30	%	Ables	Paul	521-7233	HE		
2	Jun 27	%	Abou-Sayf	Frank	735-4957	HE	IN	ED
3	Fac	%	Adler	Peter	537-3886			
4	Fac	%	Aiken	Luke	935-4046			
5	Jul 7	%	Alexander	Mark	734-3449	EC	IN	ED
6	Jul 7	%	Alm	Robbie	595-8397	CE	GW	EC
7	Jul 1	%	Arakaki	Wayne	545-8223	HE		
8	Jun 20	%	Aronoff	Bart	949-1282	HE	HL	EC
9	Jul 7		Auerbach	Mark Anthony	988-9646	ED	GW	SV
10	Jul 9	=	Bainum	Duke		EC		
11	Plnr	%	Baker	Kent	591-4242			
12	Jul 5	%	Baker	V. Napua	293-3790	SV	ED	GW
13	Jul 7	%	Barkai	John	956-6546	EC	GW	TR
14	Fac	%	Barnes*	Bruce	956-6090			
15	Fac	%	Bay	Maile	588-2826			
16	Fac	%	Bay	John				
17	Jul 6	%	Becker	Jim	947-4221	EC	GW	
18	Jul 9	=	Bennett	Jim		CE		
19	Jun 20	%	Benz	D.A.	734-3086	EC	HE	SV
20	Jul 5	%	Berry	Paul	247-2627	EV	ED	CE
21	Jul 6	%	Beuret-Fenton	Janis	537-3000	GT	MP	TR
22	Jul 5	%	Bigbie	Theresa	293-3785	HL	EC	EV
23	Jul 5		Black	Bruce	737-3755	EV	EC	MP
24	Jun 22	%	Blair	Chad	956-8570	GW	SV	
25	Fac		Blomquist	Ellen	594-1984			
26	Jun 20	%	Boas	Frank	734-6434	ED	SV	CE
27	Jun 23		Bollinger	Diane	263-0008	GW	CE	SV
28	Jul 7	%	Bradley	Mark	941-7183	ED	EC	CE
29	Jul 9	=	Brandt	Gladys	596-9267			
30	Jun 22		Brandt	Tom	523-1024	EC	MP	HL
31	Spkr	%	Brewbaker	Paul	537-8269			
32	Jul 8		Broderick	Alice	941-9401	GW	HE	CE
33	Jul 7	%	Brophy	T. William	536-0022	GT	EC	MP
34	Fac	%	Burgess	Puanani				
35	Jul 6	%	Burns	Don	988-5211	ED	HE	TR
36	Spkr	%	Burris	Jerry	525-8095			
37	Jun 21		Byrne	Desmond	733-2011	CE	EC	ED
38	Jun 23		Byrne	Jo Kamae	737-1540	GW	HL	SV
39	Jul 8	%	Campaniano	Robin K.	543-9708	EC	ED	
40	Jun 22		Candon	John	592-2000	EC	ED	CE
41	Jul 7	%	Card	Patricia	487-8448	CE	HL	ED
42	Jul 7	%	Carey	Helen	235-4070	GT	HE	ED
43	Jul 8	%	Caries	Robert				
44	Jul 5	%	Carlmark	Carl	949-0936	HE	GW	ED
45	Jul 5	%	Carlmark	Mary Liz	949-0936	HE	GW	ED

% - Registered and attended
= - Walk-in registration
- Registered but didn't attend

	Date		Last Name	First Name	Phone #	1st	2nd	3rd
46	Jul 8	%	Carlson	Dr. Ronald	735-0282	GW	EC	EV
47	Jul 7	%	Cazimero	Momi	377-8808	EC	ED	SV
48	Jun 20	%	Chaplin	Esta	737-5964			
49	Jun 20	%	Chaplin	George	737-5964			
50	Jul 6	%	Ching	Anthony	586-4191	GT	HL	SV
51	Jul 5	%	Ching	Corrine	545-3080	ED	HE	CE
52	Jul 9	=	Ching	Michael				
53	Fac	%	Ching*	Donna	956-2255			
54	Jul 9	=	Chong	Frank		HE		
55	Jul 6	%	Chong	Vanessa	545-1723	HL	SV	MP
56	Jul 8	%	Chun	Elroy	847-4666	HL	GT	EC
57	Jul 7	%	Chun	Ernest	533-2485	ED		
58	Jul 8	%	Chung	Collin	395-9993	EC	TR	GT
59	Fac		Colburn	Linda	735-6605			
60	Jul 7	%	Conaut	Sheila	988-3960	EV	ED	HL
61	Jul 6		Cook	Cathy		ED		
62	Jul 9	%	Cooper	Joshua	668-8933	CE	SV	EV
63	Jul 6	%	Cornuelle	Herb	734-8554			
64	Jul 6		Costanzo	Cari	543-3527	HE	CE	GW
65	Jul 8	%	Crescimanno	Don	944-1469			
66	Fac		Crumpton	Charles	531-6894			
67	Jun 21	%	Dadey	Kathleen	524-4712	EV	HL	SV
68	Jul 9	=	Dayton	Kevin				
69	Jul 8	%	DeCamp	Bob	734-7681	EV	EC	ED
70	Jun 17	%	Dechario	Tony	942-2200	EC	TR	EV
71	Jul 9	=	Delaney	Linda				
72	Spkr	%	DeLima	Frank	739-5010			
73	Jul 6	%	Deocampo	Danny	682-3084	CE	SV	TR
74	Fac		Digrazia	Thomas	262-0730			
75	Jul 6	%	Downey	Donna	235-5085	SV	EV	GW
76	Jun 17		Doyle	David W.	395-1555	ED	CE	SV
77	Jul 6	%	Dudak	Terry	946-8653	EC	GT	CE
78	Jul 7	%	Dudley	Doris	672-8888	ED	GW	SV
79	Jul 6	%	Dudley	Dr. Keoni	672-8888	CE	MP	GT
80	Jul 9	=	Egan	Erin	523-1140	ED		
81	Jul 7	%	Ehrhorn	Chuck	395-6180	HL	EC	GW
82	Fac	%	Erbes	Kristen	941-4487			
83	Jul 1	%	Farnsworth	Chenoa	947-3124	CE	HE	GW
84	Jun 22		Fasi	David	946-6281	GW	CE	HL
85	Fac	%	Foley*	Dolores				
86	Jun 27		Forster	Clifton	737-0300			
87	Jun 27	%	Forster	Nancy	737-0300			
88	Jun 18	%	Frankel	David Kimo	737-3246	EV	HL	CE
89	Fac	%	Franzel	David				
90	Plnr	%	Freedman	Chuck	543-4440			
91	Jul 8	%	Fritts	Amelia	591-0579			
92	Fac	%	Fukunaga	Kenneth	535-6696			

	Date		Last Name	First Name	Phone #	1st	2nd	3rd
93	Jun 28	%	Fulbright	John	988-6648	SV	IN	EC
94	Jul 9	=	Fuller	Larry		SV		
95	Jul 6		Garcia	Edward	941-3480	GW	CE	HL
96	Fac	%	Gardner	Annette				
97	Fac	%	Geller	Larry				
98	Jun 23	%	Gibson	Lisa	941-9414	ED	EC	IN
99	Jun 30	%	Gilchrist	Linda	543-0402	HE		
100	Jun 29		Gold	Joy	973-8543	GW	HE	
101	Jun 30	%	Gomes	Gail	696-6782	EC	HL	TR
102	Jul 1	%	Goodness	Cindy	455-8550	CE	SV	ED
103	Jul 5	%	Goodsill	Marshall	734-6229			
104	Jul 5	%	Goodsill	Ruth	734-6229			
105	Jun 27	%	Goodson	Carole	942-2422	GW	ED	TR
106	Jul 1		Gossard	Lori	696-2668	EV	GW	EC
107	Jul 5	%	Griffin	John	734-0574	SV	MP	GT
108	Jul 5	%	Groesbeck	Paul	971-7602	HE	HL	GW
109	Jul 1	%	Hamilton	Scott	923-3308	EV	TR	CE
110	Jul 7		Ha'o	Kamae	595-3128	EC	HL	SV
111	Jul 8	%	Hargrove	Ermile	586-7187	ED	ED	GW
112	Plnr	%	Harpham	Anne	525-8075			
113	Jul 6	%	Hartsock	Marcia	965-3844	ED	HE	
114	Jul 5	%	Hasegawa	Kathi	845-4565	HL	EC	GW
115	Jul 5		Hastert	Diane	531-8031	EC	EN	CE
116	Jun 22	%	Hastings	Barbara	595-8280	EC	CE	
117	Jun 17	%	Hazzard	Penelope	591-0028	GW	EC	HE
118	Jul 6	%	Heau	Shizu	734-4482	CE	EC	ED
119	Fac	%	Henderson	Holly				
120	Jun 30		Henon	Beverly	525-7386	EV	EC	ED
121	Jun 23	%	Herb	Michael	525-6917	EC	CE	ED
122	Jul 8	%	Hertz	Mel	599-4504	EV	GT	TR
123	Fac		Hildebrand	Celia				
124	Jun 27		Hill	Michelle	841-2792	GW	HE	SV
125	Plnr	%	Hirakawa	Penny	941-1161			
126	Jul 8	%	Hiraoka	William T.	988-3132	HE	IN	CE
127	Jul 9	=	Ho	Melvin		HE		
128	Jul 9	=	Ho	Steve		HL		
129	Fac		Hoenig	James				
130	Jul 7	%	Holmes	Steve	523-4035	CE	EV	HL
131	Jul 6		Holt	Robin	524-2020	HE	GW	ED
132	Jul 6	%	Holt	Wonda	737-9860	CE	MP	GW
133	Jun 24	%	Hoover	Anna	373-9605	CE	HL	EV
134	Jul 6	%	Horie	Ronette M.K.	586-2194	EC	SV	GW
135	Jul 5	%	Horning	Rory	668-1378	GW	ED	EC
134	Jul 1	%	Hubbard	Lela	487-2311	EV	SV	GW
137	Jul 5	%	Huber	Holly	247-2139	CE	EC	GW
138	Jun 20		Hulbert	Martha	373-9747	CE	HE	GW
139	Fac	%	Ikeda	Walter	531-5032			

	Date		Last Name	First Name	Phone #	1st	2nd	3rd
140	Jul 7		Inouye	Hilda	734-0401	GT	HE	EC
141	Jul 6	%	Inouye	Jane	543-7778	CE	EC	ED
142	Jul 8	%	Isayama	Pam	254-6889	ED	MP	EV
143	Jun 17	%	Jacobs	Andrew	595-8188	CE	ED	TR
144	Jul 8	%	Johnson	Loree	621-8471	ED		
145	Jul 5		Johnstone	Claudia	735-4660	EC	EV	ED
146	Jul 9	=	Jossem	Jared		GW		
147	Jul 5	%	Kahle	Mitch	247-2139	EC	EV	GW
148	Jul 7	%	Kakalia	Clara	262-8741	SV	HL	CE
149	Jul 8	%	Kalapa	Lowell	536-4587	CE	EC	
150	Jul 6		Kama, Jr.	Benjamin	259-9603	SV	HL	GW
151	Jul 6	%	Kane	Bart	247-5267	ED	EV	TR
152	Jul 9	=	Kanemura	Nora				
153	Jul 6	%	Kasaoka	Laurel	531-7594	ED	HE	
154	Jul 5	%	Katekaru	Clara	988-4096	HE	CE	
155	Jul 9	=	Kato	Gerald				
156	Jul 7		Kawabata	Christy	261-0100	GT	EC	ED
157	Jul 9	=	Kawakami	Kenji	597-1044			
158	Jul 1		Kawamoto	Calvin	676-9948	ED	EC	HL
159	Jul 6	%	Kawananakoa	Poomai	524-2020	CE	MP	GW
160	Jul 5	%	Kawananakoa	Quentin	532-6636	CE	SV	HL
161	Jun 22		Kaya	Maurice	261-5238	EV	ED	EC
162	Jun 29	%	Kealoha	Kamuela	598-4769	EC	SV	ED
163	Plnr	%	Keir	Gerry	525-8080			
164	Jul 7	%	Kellett	Mahi	944-1929	EC	EV	
165	Jul 8	%	Kenyon	Dr. Paul	591-2872	HE	EV	CE
166	Jul 9	=	Kiang	Sue				
167	Jun 28	%	Kibanoff	Michael	845-4852	GW	ED	CE
168	Jun 29	%	Kim	Young	671-2566	EC	TR	ED
169	Jul 8	%	King	Jane	735-4357			
170	Jul 6		Kinser	Candace	538-6525	GT	IN	MP
171	Jun 28		Kirkpatrick	Malcolm	988-6402	ED	HE	CE
172	Jul 6	%	Kitamura	Ken	527-5719	CE	HL	EC
173	Jun 27		Knapp	Paul	239-7935	GW	EV	EC
174	Jul 9	=	Knox	Steve		ED		
175	Jun 27	%	Knudsen	Greg	395-3725	ED	EC	CE
176	Jun 27	%	Knudsen	Karen	395-3725	ED	EC	CE
177	Jul 9	=	Kobayashi	Ann				
178	Jul 1		Kok	Katy	696-2668	CE	EC	GW
179	Jul 7		Konanui	Mokuhalii	848-5555	SV	GW	IN
180	Spkr	%	Kosaki	Mildred	988-2632			
181	Plnr	%	Kosaki	Richard	988-2632			
182	Jun 28	%	Koshi	Jim	946-0092	ED	CE	GW
183	Jul 9	=	Large	Darrell	395-6825			
184	Plnr	%	Lau	Cori	956-4493			
185	Jul 7	%	Laury	Vivian	922-6848	can't stay		
186	Jun 23	%	Lau*	Nem	956-3687	ED	GW	HE

	Date		Last Name	First Name	Phone #	1st	2nd	3rd
187	Jul 5	%	Lee	Pat	247-2889	HL	EC	MP
188	Jul 8	%	Lee	Phil	947-7118	GT	CE	EC
189	Jul 5	%	Levy	Sylvia	955-8661	GW	TR	IN
190	Jun 30	%	Lewin	Jack	735-5225	EC	GW	HL
191	Jun 30	%	Lewin	Sandra	735-5885	GW	HL	EV
192	Jun 18		Li	Michael K.W.	625-3515	EC	HE	EV
193	Jul 5	%	Lind	Judy	373-1224	GW		
194	Jun 29	%	Lindenberg	Ruth E.	524-5126	HE	CE	
195	Fac	%	Loman	Banks				
196	Jul 5	%	Lubitz	Donald	732-1232	ED	EC	GT
197	Jun 22	%	Macpherson	Melissa	737-6526	ED	EV	GW
198	Jul 5	%	Makey	Sumi		HE	CE	
199	Jul 5	%	Malama	Kalanoe	262-8741	ED	SV	IN
200	Jul 7	%	Mamiya	Dede	396-0286	GW	CE	MP
201	Jul 6	%	Marker	Nancy	956-7405	ED	CE	TR
202	Plnr	%	Martin	Liz Pa	523-1445			
203	Jul 6		Martinson	Eva	521-5241	EC	EV	TR
204	Jul 6	%	Marumoto	Barbara	586-6310	CE	HL	IN
205	Plnr	%	Matayoshi	Coralie or Ron	537-1868			
206	Jul 8		Matson	Michelle	737-7050	HL	MP	EV
207	Jul 9	=	Matsunaga	Mark				
208	Jul 8	%	McCabe	Dan	487-9072	ED	TR	GW
209	Jul 1	%	McCauley	David	988-3960	SV	EV	MP
210	Jul 8	%	McElrath	Ah Quon	734-2427	GW	ED	EC
211	Spkr	%	McKenzie	Melody				
212	Jul 6	%	McMurdo	Mary-Jane	955-5403	HE	EC	CE
213	Jul 1	%	Meckler	Marsha	737-5809	SV	EC	
214	Jun 20		Meller	Norman	538-6862	CE	SV	HE
215	Fac	%	Mendelson	Mae				
216	Jul 9	=	Middlesworth	Mike				
217	Fac	%	Mitrano	Tom				
218	Jul 6		Montgomery	Steven	676-4974	EV	HL	MP
219	Jul 5	%	Morikawa	Debbie	599-2404	GW	HE	ED
220	Jul 6	%	Morita	Eleanor	521-7694	ED	CE	SV
221	Jul 7	%	Morse	Jack	531-7511	EV	GT	
222	Jun 23		Mossing	Allan	734-3118	EC	EV	HE
223	Jul 7		Mowry	Brian	373-5739	SV	ED	EC
224	Jul 6	%	Murphy	Elaine	247-5267	EC	HL	IN
225	Fac	%	Musto	J.N.	528-5157			
226	Jul 8	%	Najita	Kazutoshi	956-8132	EC	ED	HL
227	Jul 6	%	Nakamura	Irene		GW	ED	EC
228	Jun 22	%	Nalbach	Frank	536-0381	EC		
229	Jul 7	%	Napoleon	Noela	947-6322	SV	HL	ED
230	Jul 6	%	Nasu	Kraig	527-5718	CE	GW	TR
231	Fac		Neubauer*	Deane	956-8092			
232	Jul 7	%	Norris	Phillip	547-5281	EC	ED	HE
233	Jul 7	%	Norris	Sandee	949-8601	EC	ED	HE

	Date		Last Name	First Name	Phone #	1st	2nd	3rd
234	Jun 30	%	Oda	Carolyn	532-3939	HL	GW	ED
235	Jul 8	%	Oshiro	Mildred	943-0329	EC	IN	
236	Jul 6		Percival	Ina	586-4009	HE	GW	ED
237	Jul 6	%	Pettibone	Judith	521-4530	EV	HL	HE
238	Jun 20	%	Plasch	Bruce	373-9364	HL	EC	TR
239	Jun 24		Portnoy	Jeff	521-9221	GW	CE	IN
240	Jun 17	%	Pratt	Ruth	988-5555	EC	TR	IN
241	Jul 6	%	Preble	Duane	988-7500	ED	EV	GW
242	Jul 6	%	Preble	Sarah	988-7500	ED	EC	CE
243	Jun 17	%	Purnell	J. Stephen	946-2921	HL	EC	GW
244	Jun 21	%	Rayner	Melissa Anderso	599-8602	HL	CE	EV
245	Jul 6		Reeves	Bob	946-3413	GW	GT	CE
246	Spkr	%	Reischmann	Janis	537-6333			
247	Jul 9	=	Reppun	Marilyn	735-7179			
248	Jun 29	%	Riseley	Ian	672-8210	EV	EC	CE
249	Jul 6	%	Robertson	Monica	262-2387	EV	GW	ED
250	Jun 17	%	Robinett	Hali	732-7473	HE	GW	CE
251	Jul 9	=	Robinson	Toni		ED		
252	Jul 9	=	Rohter	Ira	956-7277	CE		
253	Adv	=	Rosegg	Peter	525-8089	EC		
254	Jul 7	%	Rosti	Peter	988-7694	EV		
255	Plnr	%	Roth	Randy	956-7386			
256	Plnr	%	Roth	Susie	735-1631			
257	Jun 27		Rowan	Janet	949-6216	EV	HL	SV
258	Jun 29		Ryan	E. Rebecca	955-1555	EC	GW	CE
259	Jul 5		Ryerson	Robin	547-5776	GW	EC	HL
260	Jul 6	%	Saunders	Marion	988-2635	ED	SV	CE
261	Fac	%	Schultz*	Wendy				
262	Jul 9	=	Schwartz	Malia		CE		
263	Jun 30	%	Seo	Naomi	396-9669	ED	GW	EV
264	Jul 5		Seto	Pam	623-6846	GW	ED	EC
265	Jul 7	%	Seu	Jeri	586-0100	HE	EV	ED
266	Jul 8	%	Sewell	Penei		SV	CE	GW
267	Jul 6		Shapiro	Beppie	732-6237	CE	ED	GW
268	Jul 7	%	Shaw	Abelina	988-2579	GW	MP	EC
269	Jul 6	%	Shea	Bridget	951-5557			
270	Fac	%	Shields	Patricia	956-6433			
271	Jul 5	%	Shigekane	Todd	595-3219	EC	CE	HL
272	Jul 9	=	Shimizu	Debbie		GW		
273	Jun 29	%	Shimokawa	June	988-6266	EC	SV	GW
274	Jul 9	=	Silberman	Jay				
275	Jul 9	=	Simons	Charles				
276	Jun 23	%	Smith	C.O.	734-5787	GW	EC	ED
277	Jul 6	%	Smith	Kirk	944-7519	ED	EV	IN
278	Fac	%	Smith	Sara Lyn				
279	Jun 30	%	Smyser	A.A.	732-3030	SV	ED	
280	Jun 30	%	Smyser	Doris	732-3030	ED	CE	

(7)

	Date		Last Name	First Name	Phone #	1st	2nd	3rd
281	Jul 7	%	Smyth	Tom	586-2591	EC	HE	TR
282	Jul 6	%	Soo	Ati	732-2993	SV	CE	GW
283	Jul 6	%	Soon	Cheryl	599-6006	GT	TR	HL
284	Jul 6		Stapleton	Carolyn	732-5864	CE	GW	ED
285	Jun 18	%	Stebbins	Joan Kenly	456-1493	CE	GW	HE
286	Jun 20	%	Steiger	Jeanne	988-7224	HE	GW	ED
287	Jun 27	%	Stender	Oswald	523-6300	HL	ED	SV
288	Jul 6	%	Streed	Frank	261-7097	HL	EV	
289	Jul 6	%	Stryker	Doc	373-1518			
290	Jul 1	%	Sutton	Richard	595-3366	GT	CE	SV
291	Jul 8	%	Sutton	Warner "Kimo"		EC	CE	
292	Jul 8	%	Takahashi	Carol	526-3003	EV	IN	EC
293	Jul 6		Takai	K. Mark	832-5951	CE	HE	EC
294	Jul 9	=	Takamura	Jeanette	373-5751			
295	Jul 7	%	Takumi	Roy	586-6170	CE	GW	ED
296	Jun 24	%	Tam	William	587-2982	HL	EV	CE
297	Fac		Tanabe	Barbara				
298	Jun 28	%	Tanabe	Milly	537-1777	HL	GW	HE
299	Jul 6		Tanaka	Tracy D.	523-9000	EC		HE
300	Fac	%	Tanji*	Ginny	956-8666			
301	Jul 8	%	Tatibouet	Andre	925-4533	EC		
302	Jul 8	%	Tatibouet	Jane	923-4533	CE		
303	Jul 1	%	Thompson	Jennifer Lu	526-3633	ED	GW	EC
304	Jun 18	%	Timberlake	Morgan	545-7800	CE	EC	
305	Jul 5		Tjioe	Roy	547-5776	GW	EC	HL
306	Jul 7	%	Tom	Clayton	696-2116	ED	HE	EV
307	Jul 5	%	Tomar	Libby	538-7668	ED	CE	GW
308	Jul 6	%	Tomomitsu	Karlton	836-0361	Can't stay		
309	Jun 30	%	Torrey	Joyce	988-3797	ED	GW	EV
310	Jun 20	%	Tsukamoto	Kent	531-3462	EC	CE	ED
311	Jun 29		Tsunoda	Joyce S.	956-5883	ED	TR	GW
312	Olelo	=	Turner	Richard				
313	Jun 28		Tychsen	Roger	847-3801	EC	MP	CE
314	Jul 9	=	Udom	Jarin				
315	Jul 1	%	Ueoka	Alison	521-7233	HE		
316	Jun 24	%	Uyeda	Nora	947-1617	EV	HE	CE
317	Plnr	%	Voss	Bruce	536-0017			
318	Jul 9	=	Waite	David		CE		
319	Jul 7	%	Weigel	Rich	488-0345	EV	CE	SV
320	Jul 1	%	Weinstein	Michael	737-5809	GW	CE	ED
321	Jul 7	%	Weiss	Rike	595-3128	HL	EC	TR
322	Jun 30	%	Wilcox	Carol		EV	CE	TR
323	Jul 6	%	Wild	Heidi	547-3234	EV	EC	
324	Jul 7	%	Williams	Angela	942-1166	EC	HL	CE
325	Jul 6	%	Wittig-Harby	Mickey	834-0007	can't stay		
326	Jul 6		Wond	Nan	841-3507	CE	GW	TR
327	Jul 7	%	Wong	Dr. David K.	593-1818	HL	EC	TR

	Date		Last Name	First Name	Phone #	1st	2nd	3rd
328	Jul 9	=	Wong	Edwina		SV		
329	Jul 1	%	Wood	James	847-3285	EC		
330	Jul 1	%	Wood	Shannon	263-6601	CE	GW	EV
331	Jul 9	=	Worth	Annie				
332	Jul 9	=	Worth	Bob				
333	Spkr	%	Yamamoto	Eric	956-6548			
334	Jul 7	%	Yamamura	Lawrence	487-2123	ED	GT	EC
335	Fac		Yamashiro	Jane	661-8071			
336	Jul 6		Yanicheck	Joe	486-8808	ED	CE	GT
337	Jul 6		Yanicheck	Linda	486-8808	ED	CE	GT
338	Jul 7	%	Yee	Melissa	988-2529	HE	GW	
339	Jul 5	%	Yim	Susan	734-0574	SV	MP	GT
340	Jul 6		Yoshimura	Jon	523-9000			
341	Jul 6	%	Young	Charlene	538-3039	GT	GW	EC
342	Jul 8	%	Young	Darice	235-5783	EC	HL	GT
343	Jul 8	%	Zapata	Annette	833-2547	GW	ED	HE

Susie – just call ones w/ an asterich* (no fax numbers)

POP 94 FACILITATOR LIST

	LAST	FIRST	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	OFFICE	CITY	STATE	ZIP	PHONE
	Aiken	Luke		662 Kaumana Drive		Hilo	HI	96720	935-4046
	Barkai	John	University of Hawaii at Manoa	2515 Dole Street	Law 238	Honolulu	HI	96822	956-6546
	Barnes	Bruce	University of Hawaii at Manoa	2515 Dole Street	Law 209	Honolulu	HI	96822	956-8984
	Bay	Maile		1919 Hunnewell St.		Honolulu	HI	96822	588-2826
	Bay	John		1910 Dole St.		Honolulu	HI	96822	947-1523
	Burgess	Puanani		P.O. Box 690		Waianae	HI	96792	696-7241
*	Ching	Donna	Dept. of Human Resources	2515 Campus Road	Miller, Rm 110				956-2255
	Foley	Dolores	Pub. Admin. Program	2424 Maile Way	Porteus 631	Honolulu	HI	96822	
	Franzel	David H.	The Estate of James Campbell	1001 Kamoilia Blvd.		Kapolei	HI	96707	674-6674
*	Fukunaga	Kenneth K.		810 Richards		Honolulu	HI	96813	533-4300
	Gardner	Annette		2121 Ala Wai	#3504	Honolulu	HI	96815	921-9148
*	Geller	Larry		2060 Mott-Smith Dr.		Honolulu	HI	96822	536-6696
*	Henderson	Holly	Hawaii Community Services	200 No. Vineyard	#415	Honolulu	HI	96817-3938	
	Ikeda	Walter H.		810 Mililani Street	Suite 620	Honolulu	HI	96813	531-5032
*	Kiang	Sue	Mediation Services of Maui	95 Mahalani Street		Wailuku	HI	96793	244-5744
*	Loman	Banks	Hawaii Community Svc Council	200 No. Vineyard		Honolulu	HI	96827-0127	
	Martin	Elizabeth Pa	Native Hawaiian Advisory Coun.	1088 Bishop Street	suite 1204	Honolulu	HI	96813	523-1445
*	Mendelson	Mae	HI Community Svcs Council	200 N. Vineyard Blvd	#415	Honolulu	HI	96817-3938	
	Mitrano	Tom	Bank of Hawaii	P.O. Box 2900		Honolulu	HI	96846	
	Musto	J. N.	UH Professional Assembly	1017 Palm Drive		Honolulu	HI	96814	(W)528-5157
	Rayner	Melissa	Get address from pop '94 registration						
	Schultz	Wendy	RCUH	2424 Maile Way	Porteus 718	Honolulu	HI	96822	
	Shields	Patricia	PCR	2424 Maile Way	Porteus 523	Honolulu	HI	96822	956-6433
	Smith	Sarah Lyn		1101A Kumukumu		Honolulu	HI	96825	
*	Tanji	Virginia	School of Public Health	UH Manoa	Biomed D-206	Honolulu	HI	96822	956-8666
*	Yim	Susan	Get address from pop '94 list						734-0574

ALOHA

Mostly sunny, high 80s
Weather details, A4



The summit

Clinton suffers major trade setback

News, A23

The Honolulu A

Final Edition

Sunday, July 10, 1994

People put POP in politi



"It's about time. We're talking grass-roots citizenship. Ordinary people, the public, have been left out of the political process."

— Kaonohi Malama
41, Kailua, teacher, Waianae High

Advertiser Staff

It was a morning of hope, determination, some outrage and some cynicism.

More than 250 people — some really from the grass roots, but also many candidates and well-known political activists — gathered at the East-West Center yesterday to draft the tough questions they hope will reshape Hawaii politics.

The POP '94 gathering is the first phase of a nonpartisan effort to focus candidates' attention on Hawaii's most critical problems.

"This is the time to go beyond the slick television ads," said sportscaster Jim Leahy.

Topping the agenda were the cost of living, crime, race, ethics and children's issues.

Some participants worried the political dialogue in Hawaii has melted down into paid political sound bites. Others wanted to draw attention to issues that have been hidden from the political discussion until now.

And some candidates — such as Republican state House hopeful Quentin Kawananakoa — worried *they* will answer the tough questions, but their opponents will be allowed to dodge.

INSIDE:

■ Two-page pullout: Questions to shape '94 campaign. Save it to refer to from now to November / Pages A10-11

■ 'A people's election.' An editorial / Page B2



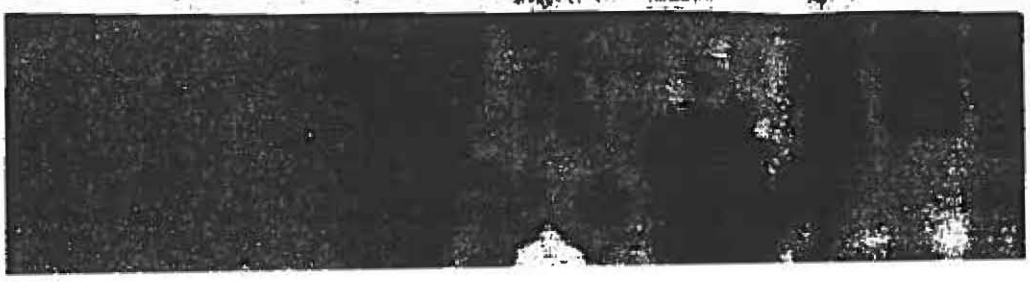
Voters' Agenda

WHAT'S NEX

The 50 or so question from yesterday's POP ' will be asked of major c governor in several form televised forum Oct. 15. Advertiser, KHON-TV a cooperating on the foru

"If it's abortion, a 5 issue, no matter what hose half of the voter (opposing) politician issue . . . that's how your opponent," Kawa Randy Roth, a Unive law professor and an POP '94, said the plan questions to the candid ly publicized process (and KHON-TV2 are co ners) "which we like to ful form of cross-examir

Kim Jong Il taking reins of power in N. Korea



he summit

linton suffers
ıajor trade setback

News, A23



AIDS films

HIV-positive woman breaks Island silence

Island Life, D1

olulu Advertiser

Sunday, July 10, 1994 On Oahu $1.50

OP in political questions

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Voters' Agenda

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WHAT'S NEXT?

The 50 or so questions to emerge from yesterday's POP '94 conference will be asked of major candidates for governor in several forms, including a televised forum Oct. 15. The Advertiser, KHON-TV and Pop '94 are cooperating on the forums.

"If it's abortion, a 50-50 polarized issue, no matter what you say, you lose half of the voters. If the other (opposing) politician can avoid the issue . . . that's how you destroy your opponent," Kawananakoa said.

Randy Roth, a University of Hawaii law professor and an organizer of POP '94, said the plan is to take the questions to the candidates in a highly publicized process (The Advertiser and KHON-TV2 are cooperating partners) "which we like to call a respectful form of cross-examination."

Smile, all you politicos: You're on 'candid quiz'

Politics needn't be humorless.

Yesterday's POP '94 gathering was challenged to come up with a few "quirky" questions for candidates. They did, though some had a biting edge:

- Give your three favorite ways of extorting money.
- Where do you suggest I go if I can't live in Hawaii?
- Would you publicly report your head size each year of your administration?
- List five areas in which the government should do nothing.
- Do you support production of an environmentally friendly burger?
- Do you have a tattoo? If so, where?



"I'm important and my opinions matter. But something that bothers me is that I was the only person, I think, of my age group to appear here."

— Erin Egan
17, recent graduate, La Pietra



More homes 324 bypassed by



Island Voices: V

YO, CANDIDA

Find a means to give power and education to our young people

250 Islanders

to ask can

accounts of w

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Libby Tomar, lawyer

"The incumbents tend not to respond because why should they jeopardize what they already have? If there's enough pressure from the community to get all the candidates to respond, they will. But I don't know how that pressure's going to be exerted."



By William Kresnak

Advertiser Staff Writer

Erin Egan, a 17-year-old recent graduate of La Pietra Hawaii School for Girls, went to the POP '94 gathering yesterday on a mission: To try to get the voice of youth heard.

At a group meeting to come up with pointed questions on education, Egan made her pitch:

"I want to know how they intend to empower teenagers and youth because I feel a lot of us feel we have no power and can't do anything, and, therefore, our encouragement to learn is not really there," she told her 16 fellow group members.

"So I really want to know how they're going to give youth a sense that we can accomplish things," she said.

Egan's question didn't make the final cut when the panel whittled its list of questions to five. But she thinks she made her point.

"We always focus on the issues that the older population is concerned with — which are important — but you have to address the issues of the youth because we are the upcoming generation," she said.

Group members talked about education funding, promoting parent involvement, assessing the competency of teachers and

335

EDUCATION

1. QUALITY OF EDUCATION: What would you propose to improve quality education for all children? Who will be accountable for the success or failure of these steps?

2. GOVERNANCE: Who should govern the schools and why?

3. INVOLVING PARENTS: Do you support community-based management of schools? If yes, how will you help this process work effectively? Do you have any ideas for incentives for low-income parents to become more dedicated toward their child's education?

4. TEST SCORES: Can we blame you if test scores don't rise? If not, how shall we measure your success or failure?

5. PRIVATIZATION: Do you support giving individual public schools the freedom and financial means to contract with private firms to run public schools — such as the Edison Project or Educational Alternatives, Inc.?

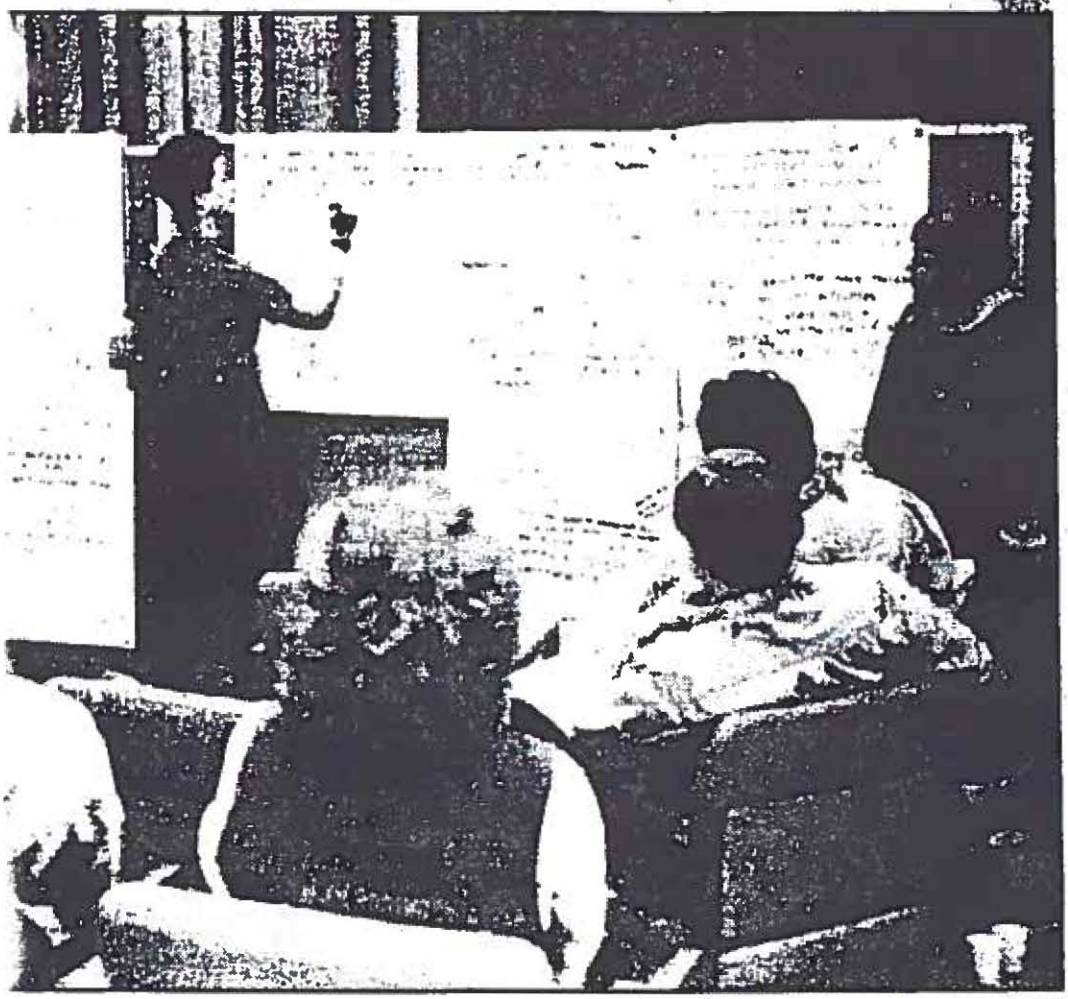
6. FUNDING: What are your ideas for providing better funding and accountability for education?

7. EDUCATOR COMPETENCY: What would you do to assess the competency of public school teachers and principals? What would you do to ensure the removal of incompetent teachers?



ATES! HERE'S WHAT

nders gathered yesterday to draft tough questions
k candidates for governor. On these pages are
s of what they produced — a pullout reference for
you to keep during the campaign.



Advertiser photo by Carl Vitt

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The shape o

By Mark Matsunaga
Advertiser Staff Writer

The group discussion on Hawaiia sovereignty ranged from economic prospects to the need for more education on sovereignty issues.

Most of the 19 ethnically diverse participants appeared to accept tha Hawaiians are entitled to redress fc past injustices and are headed towar self-determination.

"History has shown that there were wrongs committed," said V. Napua Baker, who came from Laie to attend the POP '94 Community Issues Conference. She added, how ever, that all of Hawaii's people must work together to address tho wrongs, "because we all live here

Restoring fa

By David Waite
Advertiser Capitol Bureau

Shizu Heau came to POP '94 in search of a little inspiration.

The 76-year-old retired school counselor is bothered by the resul of a survey she took of a retired teachers' association she belongs t

"Thirty of the 68 said they don even vote," Heau said. "I thought came here today and got some ins ration, I might be able to do some thing about that."

Heau said she heard a report fr a political watchdog group earlier this year that "nearly one-quarter our local tax dollars are misused."

By her calculations, that amour to $750 million a year.

"I thought it was better to com

HAT WE WANT TO KN

hape of sovereignty to come

rk Matsunaga
iser Staff Writer

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together."

Baker said in an interview afterward that she's "full-blooded Hawaiian" and has been gathering information on sovereignty. She's not yet committed to any particular approach.

"I like being an American, but I'm proud to be a Hawaiian," she said.

Another participant proposed asking candidates whether they believe Hawaiians have special rights. But that idea drew fewer votes than the five the group finally settled on.

Several other questions involved economics: whether legalized gambling ought to be permitted by a sovereign Hawaiian entity; how tourism would fit in.

Clara Kakalia, legislative chairwoman for the sovereignty organization Ka Lahui Hawai'i, proposed: "Would you support an indigenous people's tax on tourism activities (0.5 percent) for the pain and suffering from use of the Hawaiian culture?"

That, too, did not win the group's votes.

Noela Napoleon of Hui Na'auao, the sovereignty awareness consortium, suggested asking candidates whether they'd be willing to spend at least three weekends learning the issues.

She and others raised questions about non-Hawaiians.

"How will you handle Hawaiian sovereignty without civil war or Ireland-like bloodshed?" was one. Another asked whether all the people or only Hawaiians should decide on sovereignty.

SOVEREIGNTY, HAWAII

1. WORKING TOGETHER: As an specifically will you do to provi Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians t understanding and justice?

2. HAWAIIAN HOMES: What will qualified applicants for Hawaii:

3. LAND CLAIMS: How and whe Hawaiian claims for land?

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Heau and about 30 other people split into two groups to sink their teeth into the weighty issues of campaign reform and ethics.

The task seemed simple enough: Each group was to come up with five "excellent questions" designed to test even the most wily politician; get to the heart of issues the public wants candidates to talk about; and help voters make intelligent and informed choices.

The first thing Heau and her fellow volunteers discovered was the enormity of the task. For weeks, Hawaii residents have been mailing, faxing and phoning in questions they want answered in this fall's election, including several hundred

Opinions varied widely on priorities.

Green Party Co-chairman Ira Rohter said candidates should be pinned down on their thoughts of having a year-round, unicameral legislature. Warner Sutton, a mayoral candidate, said newsmedia should be quizzed on the ethics of "shaping public opinion through their use of polls." (Good issue, wrong forum, he was told.)

Holly Huber said elected officials should be asked why they are afraid of media scrutiny. Jim Bennett said candidates should be asked: "Are you willing to vote on an issue differently than hoped for by your largest donor?"

After the 90 minutes, Heau — asked whether she had been inspired — said: "[illegible]."

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: Voters' Agenda

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SOVEREIGNTY, HAWAIIAN ISSUES

1. WORKING TOGETHER: As an elected official, what specifically will you do to provide the opportunity for Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians to work toward mutual understanding and justice?

2. HAWAIIAN HOMES: What will you do to get the 17,000 qualified applicants for Hawaiian Homes on their lands?

3. LAND CLAIMS: How and when would you settle native Hawaiian claims for land?

4. SOVEREIGNTY OPTIONS: What are the pros and cons of each of these four models of sovereignty, the consequences of each and how will they affect us:

- **Total sovereignty/international model.**
- **Nation within a nation.**
- **State within a state.**
- **Correcting wrongs within the U.S./state system.**

5. SOVEREIGNTY TIMETABLE: What is your timetable for addressing these issues?

ELECTIONS AND ETHICS

1. CORRUPTION: What is your detailed plan for correcting corruption in government? Will you sign a contract requiring your resignation if you don't do this?

2. OPEN GOVERNMENT: What specific steps would you take to encourage open government and citizen participation?

3. INITIATIVE/REFERENDUM/RECALL: Will you support: A. Statewide initiative; B. Land Use initiative; C. Referendum; and D. Recall?

4. SPECIAL INTERESTS: How have you, in your campaign, separated yourself from special interest money?

5. CAMPAIGN SPENDING: What steps would you take to reform campaign financing in Hawaii? Will you disclose all contributions (anything of value), including assistance and labor? Are you in favor of maximum public financing of campaigns?

6. PUBLIC CONFIDENCE: What is the most important factor in restoring confidence in the election process?



Cindy Goodness, 23, Pearl City, UH law student

"I get the sense that government has become non-responsive to the people's needs. Forcing candidates to articulate their objectives enables them to have goals to work for, to achieve what the people want."





Noela Napoleon, Hui Na 'aina

"The turnout shows that the citizens are really disgusted, tired of being powerless. . . . The people of Hawaii needed this to happen. It's not the same old faces. It made me feel good to be included and to be able to participate."



Mitch Kahle, small businessman

"This is a great opporunity we never had before, to express our views. A lot of people here are business people and many of these questions are geared to business. We have kind of ignored average, everyday people and the questions that are important to them."



Egan's question didn't make the final cut when the panel whittled its list of questions to five. But she thinks she made her point.

"We always focus on the issues that the older population is concerned with — which are important — but you have to address the issues of the youth because we are the upcoming generation," she said.

Group members talked about education funding, promoting parent involvement, assessing the competency of teachers and principals and removing the ones who are incompetent.

Egan, who will leave for college in Oregon soon but plans to vote with an absentee ballot, said she was disappointed more people her age didn't show up for the POP '94 session.

"I just think it's really important our issues are addressed, especially education," Egan said. "If we're not educated properly, how can we be effective citizens in our community when we're older? We can't. It's impossible."

giving individual public schools the freedom and financial means to contract with private firms to run public schools — such as the Edison Project or Educational Alternatives, Inc.?

6. FUNDING: What are your ideas for providing better funding and accountability for education?

7. EDUCATOR COMPETENCY: What would you do to assess the competency of public school teachers and principals? What would you do to ensure the removal of incompetent teachers?



A breakout group discuss

How can our differen

By Kevin Dayton

Advetiser Capitol Bureau

Plunk people from Hawaii around a table and ask them what "general welfare" issues they want addressed, and they zeroed in on ethnicity and communities.

Candidates, they ask:

■ How are we going to respect and promote Hawaii's diverse ethnic make-up and still find the common ground between us?

■ Do our neighborhoods need more of a sense of community?

■ Can neighborhoods be harnessed to help the police curb crime?

The answers aren't easy. Even writing the questions was a problem.

While struggling to word a complex question on balancing diversity and community, lawyer Libby Tomar sighed and joked, "Why don't we go back to gun control?"

But they kept at it.

"I feel very strongly that we want to pin people down on" balancing diversity and

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HEALTH

1. NURSING HOME CARE: How would you address the state's growing long-term care crisis and would you support tax-based programs?

2. HEALTH BUREAUCRACY: How would you encourage collaborative efforts at the cabinet level (Departments of Health, Education and Human Services) to enhance health in Hawaii? Across agencies? Between agencies and non-profit organizations?

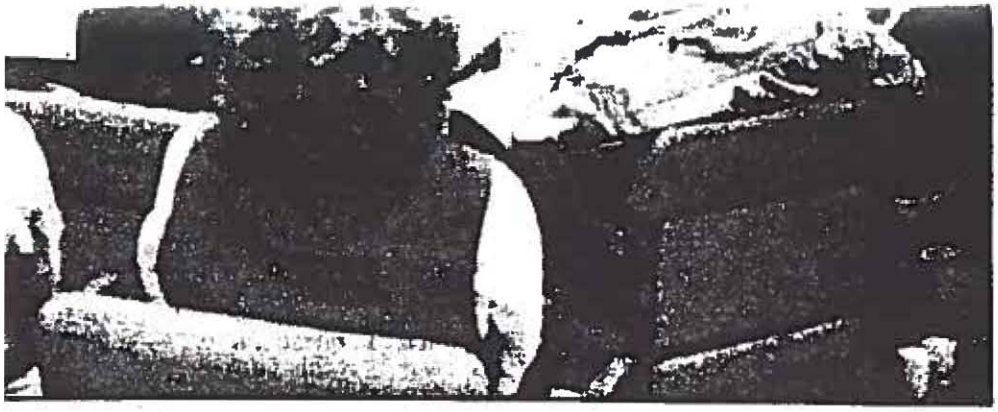
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Advertiser photo by Carl Vill

cusses specific questions for candidates at the POP '94 issues conference.

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ERAL WELFARE

ERSITY & HARMONY: What you do to promote a balance n cultural diversity and community or community harmony?

IAL SERVICES: How should we ate resources to enhance delivneeded social services? How you measure the results?

3. WELFARE SYSTEM: What changes to the welfare system, if any, including privatization, should be made to promote self-sufficiency?

4. CRIME, VICTIMS' RIGHTS: How would government work with the community to unite with law enforcement to curb crime and support victims' rights?

5. FAMILY PLANNING: What is government's proper role in family planning and reproductive choice, if any?

ity. "I think the survival of our ends on it," said Jared Jossem, a nd chairman of the state an Party.

oup included a dentist, two a student, two state House candidta staff worker for a city council-

t all of them watch politics closely litically active. And all wanted to refocus the political dialogue.

When they had to choose only five questions to press on the candidates, some high-profile issues such as same-sex marriage and gun control were quickly dropped.

Instead, the group gravitated to the issue of welfare and the wider network of social services that provides shelter, health care, food, counseling and other services to the needy.

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HOUSING/LAND USE REGULATION

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3. HAWAIIAN HOMES: What is your plan to expedite the delivery of homesteads to native Hawaiian people? Give specific measures.

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The 76-year-old retired school counselor is bothered by the results of a survey she took of a retired teachers' association she belongs to.

"Thirty of the 68 said they don't even vote," Heau said. "I thought if came here today and got some inspiration, I might be able to do something about that."

Heau said she heard a report from a political watchdog group earlier this year that "nearly one-quarter of our local tax dollars are misused."

By her calculations, that amounts to $750 million a year.

"I thought it was better to come

Lower the co

Privatizing government services is a subject for issues task force

By Peter L. Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

Hawaii newcomer Mitch Kahle did a quick calculation and shook his head in dismay.

A family of four here must take home well more than $80,000, the small business owner figured out, to live as well as an average Mainland family making $60,000.

"I don't know what average family income is here," he said. "But I don't think it is anywhere near that. Mine sure isn't."

In 1990, says the state's Data Book, median household income in Hawaii was $39,000.

Kahle's figure was based on Bank of Hawaii economist Paul Brewbaker's report that Hawaii's cost of living is 34 to 39 percent above Mainland averages.

Against that background, 20 folks sat down at yesterday's POP '94 conference to thrash out questions for candidates on Hawaii's economy and cost of living.

The group included a hotel executive, a banker, a lawyer, a former state insurance commissioner, several small business owners and at least three political candidates.

Missing were low- and middle-income wage earners and housewives who wrestle daily with the cost of living from the short end of the income scale.

So discussion floated around the government's role — whether it should help businesses start and keep going here, or get out of the way of business to improve the economy.

Abolishing the Land Use Commission and insurance commissioner, downgrading the Public Utilities Commission.

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The first thing Heau and her fellow volunteers discovered was the enormity of the task. For weeks, Hawaii residents have been mailing, faxing and phoning in questions they want answered in this fall's election, including several hundred on campaign reform and ethics.

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Holly Huber said elected officials should be asked why they're afraid of media scrutiny. Jim Bennett said candidates should be asked "Are you willing to vote on an issue differently than hoped for by your largest donor?"

After the 90 minutes, Heau — asked whether she had been inspired — said: "a little."

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ECONOMICS/COST OF LIVING

1. ATTRACTING BUSINESS: What are five specific steps you would promote to make Hawaii a more attractive place to do business?

2. PRIVATIZING GOVERNMENT: How would you reduce government expenditures, including by privatizing or "out-sourcing" existing services?

3. SCHOOLS & BUSINESS: What business and educational link would you encourage for Hawaii's economy?

4. DIVERSIFYING ECONOMY: What would you propose that would open up our state to more diversified and innovative industries?



More than 250 people spent Saturday mornig refining tou

GOVERNMENT

1. PRIVATIZATION: Do you agree that privatization is necessary, and what services or government functions would be privatized? How would you assure accountability and quality?

2. CUTTING COSTS: What specific proposals do you have to reform government in both cost and size?

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4. CAMPAIGN EQUALITY: What would you do to level the playing field to

331

QUIRKY QUESTIONS

Each of the groups that met at yesterday's POP '94 conference to draft tough questions for candidates was also asked to come up with some "quirky" ones as well. Some were truly off the wall; others were telling signs of grassroots cynicism about the political process. A sampling:

- **Do you have a tattoo? If so, where?**
- **Give your three favorite ways of extorting money.**
- **Where do you suggest go if I can't live in Hawaii?**
- **Would you be willing to publicly report your head size each year of your administration?**
- **List five areas in which the government should do nothing.**
- **Why should we vote for you? Why should we**

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6. PUBLIC CONFIDENCE: What is the most important factor in restoring confidence in the election process?



Advertiser photo by Carl Vitt

More than 250 people spent Saturday morning refining tough questions for candidates.



Young Kim, Leeward Oahu, federal employee

"I think the most important question we face here is how to sustain an affordable lifestyle for the people who live here."



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WHAT'S THIS ALL ABOUT?

Yesterday's Community Issues Conference is part of an effort by POP '94, a nonpartisan community volunteer group, working in cooperation with The Advertiser and KHON-TV2 in an effort to elevate the 1994 campaign.

The overall goal is to ask candidates to answer real questions posed by real people who are concerned about real issues.

Thousands of concerned citizens filled out coupons in The Advertiser and submitted questions that they would like answered by the candidates. A group of 250 community members met yesterday at the East-West Center to winnow the list down to about five tough questions



Mitch Kahle, small businessman

"This is a great opporunity we never had before, to express our views. A lot of people here are business people and many of these questions are geared to business. We have kind of ignored average, everyday people and the questions that are important to them."



Michaelyn Chou, UH librarian

"This reminds me of going back to the town hall meetings. The questions were very provocative. It is a very mixed group and everyone feels comfortable participating. I really feel empowered."

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While struggling to word a complex question on balancing diversity and community, lawyer Libby Tomar sighed and joked, "Why don't we go back to gun control?"

But they kept at it.

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2. HEALTH BUREAUCRACY: How would you encourage collaborative efforts at the cabinet level (Departments of Health, Education and Human Services) to enhance health in Hawaii? Across agencies? Between agencies and non-profit organizations?

3. HEALTH COSTS: What do you think are major causes of the escalation of health care costs? List this. What would you do to lower costs?

4. GOVERNMENT'S ROLE: How do you understand the role of government in health care? How would you address that role without increasing the size or cost of government?

5. FREEDOM TO DIE: What's your position with regard to choice in dying?

ENVIRONMENT

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The group included a dentist, two lawyers, a student, two state House candidates and a staff worker for a city councilmember.

Almost all of them watch politics closely or are politically active. And all wanted to

tions to press on the candidates. Some high-profile issues such as same-sex marriage and gun control were quickly dropped.

Instead, the group gravitated to the issue of welfare and the wider network of social services that provides shelter, health care, food, counseling and other services to the needy.

ENVIRONMENT

1. CITIZEN SUITS: Do you support legislation similar to the federal Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act which would authorize citizens to bring suit to enforce all environmental laws in state court against government and private parties?

2. FUNDING ENFORCEMENT: What creative measures would you take to ensure sufficient funding is available to enforce environmenal laws already on the books?

3. TOP ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES: What are the three top environmental issues on your agenda? How do you plan to be accountable?

4. LIMIT PEOPLE, CARS?: Would you consider revising the Constitution to limit population and cars? How can the environment be cleared up and maintained if our population continues to grow?

5. MANDATORY RECYCLING: What are your views on encouraging or mandating recycling?

HOUSING/LAND USE REGULATION

1. IMPEDIMENTS TO HOUSING: What are the three most significant ipediments to providing housing and rental units affordable to people of all income levels? What specific measures would you propose to mitigate each impediment?

2. GOVERNMENT ROADBLOCKS: How can we reduce government regulation that is directly related to (A) the cost of housing (B) and other development in terms of exactions and infrastructure? Answer each specifically.

3. HAWAIIAN HOMES: What is your plan to expedite the delivery of homesteads to native Hawaiian people? Give specific measures.

4. WATER: What will you do to promote development of new water technologies, e.g., desalinization and wastewater reuse?

5. HOMELESSNESS: What specific measures would you propose to deal with the lack of housing for homeless people and people with special needs? Give short-term and long-term measures.

ness owner figured out, to live as well as an average Mainland family making $60,000.

"I don't know what average family income is here," he said. "But I don't think it is anywhere near that. Mine sure isn't."

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Missing were low- and middle-income wage earners and housewives who wrestle daily with the cost of living from the short end of the income scale.

So discussion floated around the government's role — whether it should help businesses start and keep going here, or get out of the way of business to improve the economy.

Abolishing the Land Use Commission and insurance commissioner, downgrading the Public Utilities Commission, reforming workers comp laws and solving the leasehold land crisis were among the heady notions tossed around.

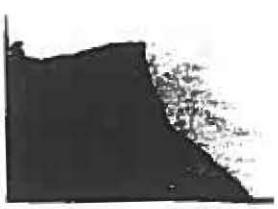
And, of course, reducing taxes.

Deregulation and privatization of government services were two watchwords. Most everyone agreed that improving the business climate and attracting new, diversified industries were the keys to lowering — or at least stabilizing — Hawaii's high cost of living.

Young Kim, a Leeward resident and federal employee, was the only one with a kind word on government regulation. It's needed to protect people and land from abuses, he said.

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4. CAMPAIGN EQUALITY: What would you do to level the playing field to involve all candidates?

5. CIVIL SERVICE REFORM: What reforms to the civil service system would you support to improve efficiency and quality of government?

QUIRKY QUE

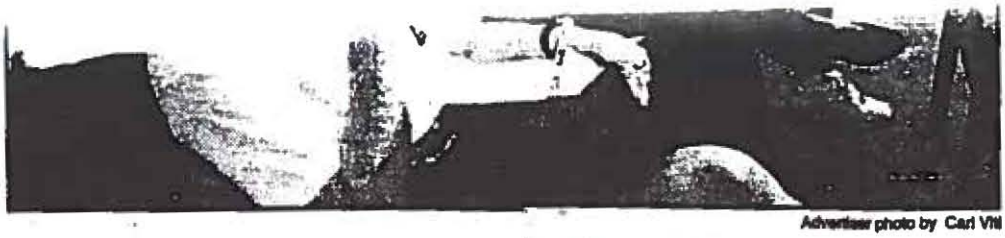
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Advertiser photo by Carl Vin

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QUIRKY QUESTIONS

Each of the groups that met at yesterday's POP '94 conference to draft tough questions for candidates was also asked to come up with some "quirky" ones as well. Some were truly off the wall; others were telling signs of grassroots cynicism about the political process. A sampling:

- Do you have a tattoo? If so, where?
- Give your three favorite ways of extorting money.
- Where do you suggest I go if I can't live in Hawaii?
- Would you be willing to publicly report your head size each year of your administration?
- List five areas in which the government should do nothing.
- Why should we trust you? Why should we leave the state in your hands?
- Would you eat a chee and a bagel to get elected?
- If you've ever had a gardener, housekeeper or nanny, have you paid their Social Security taxes?
- Where did you send your children to school?
- Do you support the production of an environmentally friendly burger?

WHAT'S THIS ALL ABOUT?

Yesterday's Community Issues Conference is part of an effort by POP '94, a nonpartisan community volunteer group, working in cooperation with The Advertiser and KHON-TV2 in an effort to elevate the 1994 campaign.

The overall goal is to ask candidates to answer real questions posed by real people who are concerned about real issues.

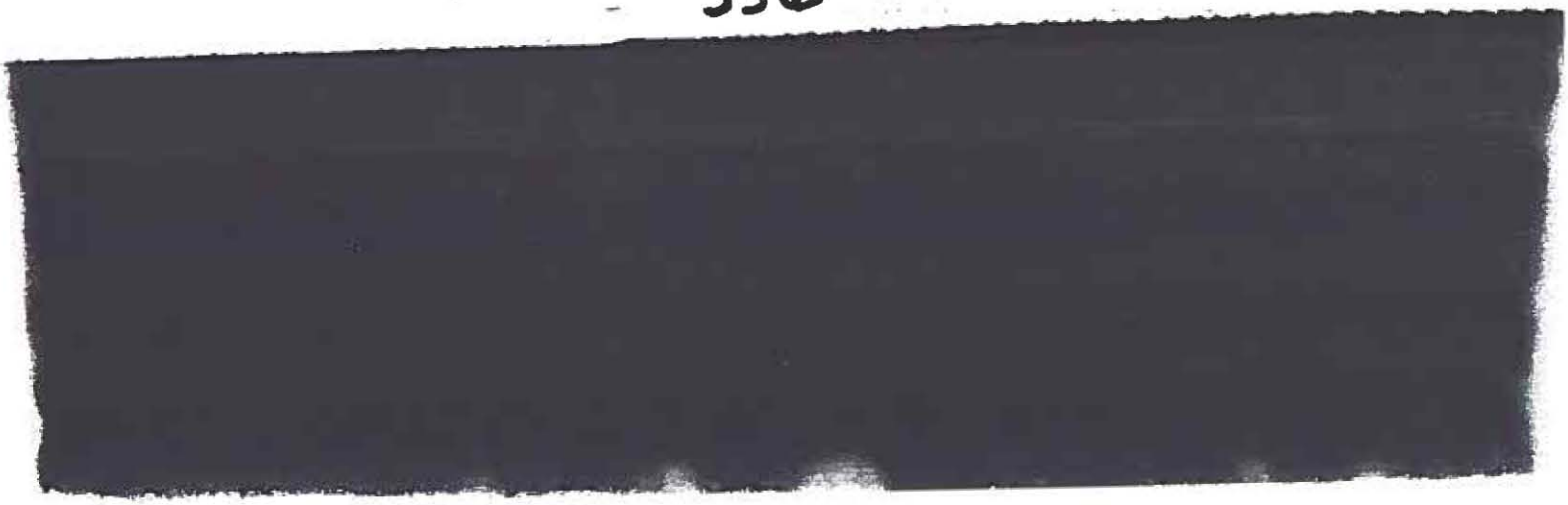
Thousands of concerned citizens filled out coupons in The Advertiser and submitted questions that they would like answered by the candidates. A group of 250 community members met yesterday at the East-West Center to winnow the list down to about five tough questions on each of nine topics.

This page summarizes the kinds of questions they agreed upon.

POP '94, The Advertiser and KHON-TV2 will ask major gubernatorial candidates to answer questions in highly-publicized forums this summer and fall.

The Advertiser plans to extensively publicize the candidates' positions to help you cast an informed vote this year.

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EDITORIALS

The Honolulu Advertiser Sunday, July 10, 1994

A people's election

'It's time to go beyond sign-waving and slick ads'

"Our mission is to ask excellent questions in ways designed to produce meaningful answers."

— ***Randy Roth,***
UH law professor and POP '94 supporter

• • •

Nearly 300 Islanders got up early yesterday to carry out that mission. They spent a half-day at the East-West Center designing questions to put to this year's political candidates, particularly those running for governor. The session was sponsored by POP '94, which describes itself as "a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 campaign."



Voters' Agenda

• • •

"This is the time for you to go beyond sign-waving and the slick radio and TV ads.

— ***Jim Leahy,***
sportscaster and POP '94 supporter

• • •

The work of yesterday's conference is described in detail on Pages A10 and A11 of today's paper. The questions that percolated from this grass-roots group will be the raw material for a series of

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participating. I really feel empowered."

— ***Michaelyn Chou,***
UH librarian and oral historian

• • •

The goal is to go beyond sloganeering and mudslinging, to make candidates describe the tough choices they would make if elected.

• • •

"People feel what they say is not heard and what they do does not matter. How can we make folks in Hawaii believe once again that they are stakeholders in the political process?"

— ***Jerry Burris***
Advertiser editorial page editor and POP '94 supporter

• • •

Nearly 4,000 Advertiser readers became "stakeholders" in the effort. They provided raw material for yesterday's conference by filling out and mailing published coupons outlining the questions they want answered in this election.

• • •

"This day we have started to change the way candidates run campaigns and the way media cover campaigns."

— ***Chuck Freedman,***
Haw'n Electric Industries VP and POP '94 supporter

• • •

The Advertiser is cooperating wholeheartedly in this grass-roots generated,

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The work of yesterday's conference is described in detail on Pages A10 and A11 of today's paper. The questions that percolated from this grass-roots group will be the raw material for a series of campaign forums and other events involving POP '94, The Advertiser, KHON-TV2 and KIKU-TV.

The goal was to have the key questions of the campaign framed not solely by politicians and journalists, but also by voters themselves, in a collaborative process. And it seemed to work.

"This reminds me of going back to town hall meetings. It is a very mixed group and everyone feels comfortable participating. I really feel empowered."

— Michaelyn Chou,
UH librarian and oral historian

• • •

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• • •

The Advertiser is cooperating wholeheartedly in this grass-roots generated, issues-oriented approach to the 1994 election. Its philosophy will guide much of The Advertiser's own coverage of the campaign.

• • •

"If we don't become informed, politicians who are articulate can easily capture our vote. If we don't become more active politically, in the words of Pogo: 'We have met the enemy and he is us.'"

Mildred Kosaki,
educator and POP '94 supporter



Duke Kahanamoku, Hawaiian surfer and Olympic swimming champion, 1912.

4437 Kolohala, 96816-4928



Dear Randy: It rang the bell. It was a knockout. On 1-to-10, it was 11. In short a whopping success. You, Maggie, Leahy, the 5 presenters, all superb! My working group (Musto and a fine moderator) was stimulating, sensible, eager for reform. Peter good as always and a fine, snappy wrapup by Chuck and Cori. Advertiser's splash this morning is a dream come true. Sunday paper goes into some 200,000 households, largely blanketing the state. Who could ask for more? Thanks to Roth (Randy/Susie) and Co., POP '94 is running at high speed, is bound to make a difference, how big we will have to see. You should feel good about yourself. And after DeLima, never get a "Portugee" crew to bury telephone poles.

Prof. Randy Roth
U.H. Law School
2515 Dole Street,
Homolulu 96822

I'm so print-oriented I failed to say what a magnificent job Channel 2 did. At some point I think there should be a small lunch honoring them, with Keir/Baker being given Adv. and Ch. 2 plaques. (I recommend Trophy House).

Original Vintage Postal Cards © Robert E. Van Dyke Collection

You can see I'm still a Kibitzer. Cheers/aloha George (Chaplin)

Mildred D. Kosaki
2549 Malama Place
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

July 11, 1994

Dear Randy,

Dick joins me in this note of deep appreciation for a truly successful Community Issues Conference. We have some notion of the tremendous amount of effort and thinking — to say nothing of devotion — you have given to TOP '94.

Several very good friends were in attendance, and I have heard nothing but enthusiastic praise for the Saturday event.

Congratulations!

Aloha and mahalo,
Mildred

Encl.

Ruth Caley Goodsill

July 11, 1994

Gerry Keir, Editor
The Honolulu Advertiser
605 Kapiolani Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Keir:

I went to the POP meeting Saturday morning, July 9th, expecting to be bored witless and further disillusioned with the committee process. Instead I was fascinated, pleased, amazed, impressed, delighted.

The general meeting was very well run. Speakers were excellent, particularly Jerry Burris on the difficult subject of how to inspire confidence in the Public Process and Public Officials. Each stuck to his/her point and did not overrun time limits. Imagine!

Then we divided into small groups and went to a variety of committee meetings. Again, in our meeting, no one rambled on or talked jargon. Remarks were brief and to the point, discussion was lively but polite, and produced intelligent questions to ask our candidates.

Thanks to POP--especially the Roths--we all saw a great example of Democracy-in-Action. I am grateful.

Sincerely,

Ruth Caley Goodsill

Ruth Caley Goodsill

RANDY

FYI &

FILES

Susan F. Yim
3818 Maunaloa Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
(808)734-0574

July 11, 1994

TO: Peter Adler

FROM: Sue Yim & John Griffin

RE: POP '94 Issues Saturday

Now that the weekend has passed and the newsprint and TV spots have faded, we just wanted to add our applause and hurrahs and say:

GREAT JOB, PETER!!!

When John asked who orchestrated the Saturday summit, and kept it on track so superbly, I told him POP couldn't have done it without you. We've been to many Saturday sessions and never seen one with such a mix of spirit, fun and accomplishment. And all done according to schedule.
Hats off to you for having the vision and painting the picture.

POP '94
COMMUNITY ISSUES CONFERENCE
July 9, 1994

EVALUATION FORM

What I like best about POP '94: _____

What I don't like about POP '94: _____

What I liked about the Issues Conference: _____

What I didn't like about the Issues Conference: _____

Other Comments: _____

WHAT I LIKE BEST ABOUT POP '94.

The involvement of the people in our community. POP '94 "pulled" them together.

* * *

It's an attempt to get the candidates to answer questions about issues we care about and will allow those who want to (read Adv.--watch Ch. 2) to hear the candidates respond to the Q's. --Help voter decision-making.

* * *

Well organized, structured and focused on issues.

* * *

Worthy goals.

* * *

Positive reinforcement that much of the community is concerned about politcs and want to participate.

* * *

Excellent initiative to bring so many types of people together to voice their opinions and become involved. The people are ready for this.

* * *

The opportunity to exchange ideas with diverse people.

* * *

Inclusion of all types of community people -- broad-based nature of the topic. A lot of energy -- the most I've felt in a long time -- very inspiring, thought provoking.

* * *

It seems to be a genuine attempt to improve the political process by getting voters more involved and by holding politicans more accountable.

* * *

Forcing candidates to discuss issues.

* * *

The skillful organization of a creative democratic process capable of causing great improvement in the 1994 elections and all subsequent elections. It's a fine idea. THANKS to all who laid the groundwork. We now join your efforts.

* * *

Well organized. Inspirational.

* * *

Many involved.

* * *

It represents an initiative to force our leaders to be honest with us.

* * *

Brings out the best of what politics "should" be about.

* * *

The wide range of people coming together. If we come together, the rest of the people can also become a member of the public policy team.

* * *

Balance -- Not pushing a personal agenda -- attempt to bring grassroots back to political process so many voters are discouraged & cynical. We can push politicians to answer the hard questions.

* * *

POP '94 was a great way to get a dialogue started but we need to get the dialogue to be more inclusive.

* * *

It is an "equal-opportunity" effort - asking each person to make his or her voice count.

* * *

The compilation of pointed questions that will force candidate to give definitive, well-thoughtout informative answers.

* * *

A good start - need more refinement and include a wider range of audience.

* * *

(1) Opportunity for common citizens to interact in an informal, pro-active forum, on topics important to them; (2) Potential for alternative political campaigning which stresses more community-oriented activities.

* * *

The concept. The fact that individual citizens are finally willing to state publicly (i.e., in full-page newspaper ads) that things must be done differently this time.

* * *

It's a definitive example of a "grass-roots" organized campaign effort. You have not excluded anyone. As I wrote on my reply form -- I am a nobody -- but if you'll give nobodies a chance to part of the discussion, then more power to you!

* * *

The cooperative attitude of such a diverse assemblage of ethnic, age, political, geographic, income, profession, and other personnel. This provides a meeting of minds on the most essential priorities.

* * *

Non-partisan. Grass root/community based. High credibility; respectability.

* * *

Everybody's opinion is important. We are treated like we actually have brains.

* * *

I like the effort to get people in our political process.

* * *

I like the purpose of POP '94, a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 campaign by determining the questions that must be answered by candidates so that citizens can cast informed votes.

* * *

Grass roots, community-driven.

* * *

Grass Roots effort to get many people involved and raise awareness of what it will take to make changes.

* * *

Well organized. Seeing the people and the community learning together, supporting together, working together and building together to strengthen Hawaii's concerns.

* * *

The community is participating in the politica arena -- I love it!

* * *

The energy, the enthusiasm, the willingness of volunteers to pitch in.

* * *

I very much laud the effort to organize the community to empower its citizens to take charge of their lives and to critique and influence the political process in Hawaii.

* * *

The Premise has some possibilities.

* * *

Overall good, positive atmosphere. High energy, okay to disagree, lively exchange of thoughts, ideas.

* * *

Grass Roots; Issues Oriented; Open to all; Has good access -- within community & within media.

* * *

Experts talk on major issues -- broad coverage of main issue.

* * *

There was no emphasis to respond to the questions, but rather a collective effort to understand the questions.

* * *

Grassroots, wide range of citizens involved. Arrangements for excellent media coverage. Bi-partisan. Professional manner in which the organization is run. A class act!!

* * *

WHAT I DON'T LIKE ABOUT POP '94

I would prefer if it were a little more ethnically and age-balanced.

* * *

A little too much emphasis on the gubernatorial race -- some issues apply to the legislature and some to counties.

* * *

Hope it will evolve to broader participation -- ethnic & economic.

* * *

A tendency to blame politicians and to expect them to provide all the answers. Some of the questions should also be directed at ourselves and one another -- not just the politicians.

* * *

Lack of diversity . What can you do to attract greater ethnic & social diversity?

* * *

I assume POP '94 meant newspaper coverage. Literacy is main concern, yet not one mention was made of captioned TV proven a greater potential contribution. Yet, Advertiser was provided with considerable input and research on the subject including 110 pages of IG Legislative Reports this session.

* * *

Can't think of anything.

* * *

Yet to be determined.

* * *

(1) By focusing on the General Election, POP '94 risks marginalizing its efforts. Most legislative races WILL be decided in the primary election. It is as if the only race POP '94 cares about is the governor's race -- one of only a few races that will be

determined in the general election. (2) The Honolulu Star Bulletin poll concluded that the environment was one of the top 5 issues in this election -- why is it not one of the 5 mega-issues in POP '94?

* * *

... the fact that we didn't start such an initiative 20 years earlier.

* * *

The language used is too intellectual; it appeals to the well educated. We need more diversity in this issues-oriented political movement. (However, we all know this is how it all starts ....)

* * *

I feel so cynical about candidates <u>really</u> following through on their promises. Therefore, we might have been doing all this for not much of a result.

* * *

Focus only on candidates for one position. Governor. Consideration should be given to other candidates, e.g., City Council, Mayor, and State Legislature.

* * *

N.A.

* * *

A little too mushy.

* * *

... more people aren't in it ....

* * *

There aren't enough youth here. We need to campaign to get the interest of the youth.

* * *

Nothing!

* * *

Everything was Great.

* * *

Next time let's take some of the excellent questions we've proposed & pose them to Congressional candidates. We're "wasting" some good efforts/questions (e.g., what can we do about military impacts on the environment?) by not targeting candidates in those races/all the races.

* * *

That all 400,000 voters haven't joined.

* * *

I am as yet unaware of how follow up will be conducted. That there will be candidate forums is great. Is POP '94 ready to address some of the issues that impede effective legislative process and which hog tie candidates efforts to move ahead to accomplish priority targets?

* * *

I think it's probably rhetorical B.S. as long as the media does not act responsibly.

* * *

A bit elitist -- "left-leaning." But that's very minor compared with all the positive things!!

* * *

WHAT I LIKED ABOUT THE ISSUES CONFERENCE

(1) Informative speakers and participants who care and want to make a difference; (2) Well-organized & attended; (3) Liked that Q's mailed in were available to us and other materials so far are very available and helpful.

* * *

Very well planned and run.

* * *

Comprehensive overview of the pressing political topics/agenda for the upcoming campaign. Wonderful participation to extend the reach into the community with the Honolulu Advertiser, KHON, KIKU, etc. working with dissemination and translation of agenda topics and proceedings.

* * *

Seeing so many involved people.

* * *

Everyone was given a chance to speak.

* * *

Organizers are to be commended for just making it happen and I liked the way all ideas are included with an open mind. The funky question inclusion was a great fun idea. Facilitators I experienced were all good as were all participants. I did not expect lunch -- great added benefit for attending.

* * *

Considerable thought-provoking conversation. Very good organization for a difficult task. Broad issues -- needing narrowing -- organizers planned well for this with all the work beforehand.

* * *

My education group was great -- relaxed but communicative. Facilitators behaved very helpfully -- A conference very worthwhile -- kudos to Randy Roth!

* * *

Grassroots participation.

* * *

(1) The presentations by the 5 panelists were excellent; (2) the doughnuts.

* * *

Janis Reischmann; Eric Yamamoto.

* * *

The orchestration of diverse voices and the highly useful results.

* * *

Efficient. Good timing -- day, total length & division of time. The democratic process at work!

* * *

Very capable leaders.

* * *

It addressed the issues. That it was held!

* * *

Good for the soul. Bolstered my spirits to continue the fight in supporting my political candidate. Bolsters the fight against cynicism that's so prevalent. Worlds apart from the Democratic convention -- a horrible experience for a person who truly believes in democracy and democratic processes.

* * *

We talked about the issues that are important. It was also a great time to renew friendships & also meet new people that rekindle our spirit of idealism.

* * *

Well organized. Activities moved! Great group of concerned citizens & I enjoyed networking in this diverse group.

* * *

Bringing together a diverse group of people has been stimulating. In addition, the opening speakers who set the stage were great. Good issues.

* * *

Almost everything -- well-organized, good group facilitators, enough humor (i.e., "quirky questions"), and the spirit of everyone present.

* * *

The compilation of pointed questions that will force candidates to give definitive, well-thoughtout, & informative answers.

* * *

The witty (not just "humorous" but intelligently, pertinently funny) aspects, including the presentations by Jim Leahy, Jerry Burris & Peter Adler and the "QUIRKY QUESTIONS" (some of which were in the "witty" category; i.e., not just funny but penetratingly probing).

* * *

(1) Opportunity to meet in "small" working groups to discuss/vote on the most commonly important issues; (2) On-site registration.

* * *

Frank DeLima was a thoughtful touch!

* * *

Not too much personal agenda promotion. Kimo's Leahi's humour. Frank DeLima.

* * *

The whole agenda, "issues" and organization packets were terrific! We were all able to generate great questions.

* * *

Helped clarify where people are at.

* * *

The non-partisan nature, careful organization & full participation in working groups (not an all-day event on Saturday) very careful preparation on 5 mega-issue. Thanks for coffee, water, & breakfast roll. Excellent location.

* * *

The issues discussed were "close" to home.

* * *

I learned a lot and was inspired by the questions generated.

* * *

The facilitator did a great job of moving the group along.

* * *

I like the effort to get the issues out front with people who are interested in trying to improve government.

* * *

It gave interested citizens the opportunity to identify key or major questions on the significant issues in Hawaii for candidates to respond to. This is so important because it gives us a clear view of the candidate's position and helps us to know how we should vote. Great!!

* * *

Very well organized.

* * *

Well organized, facilitated and kept moving -- all involved.

* * *

Learning a great deal on a multitude subjects.

* * *

Introduction of the issues through panelists/experts narrowed very broad issues before formulating the top 5 questions by the groups.

* * *

Bringing people together.

* * *

Good questions and good participation by everyone.

* * *

Our facilitator was good at her job, our recorder was superb (penmanship notwithstanding) at reworking our awkward & rambling questions.

* * *

It held the audience from start to finish. It's rare for a five-hour meeting to have as many people present at the end as at the beginning.

* * *

I very much appreciated: * the well orchestrated event, reflective of meticulous planning; * the energy of the planners and the entire group present; * the penetrating questions elicited in the work groups; * the plans for panels and ensuing candidates' forums; * the fun and games that were layered in. Frank De Lima etc.

* * *

Good location -- thanks for the food -- well organized.

* * *

Good range of issues.

* * *

Very grass roots -- everyone had their turn to present their thoughts. Facilitators (mine) did an excellent job to make sure ideas were not suppressed. Single issue people (guns, abortion, etc.) were not allowed to dominate or intimidate.

* * *

Good start! Well-organized, good set-up from coffee to comedian!

* * *

It was informative; raised the level of knowledge in many of the issues ... gave opportunity to meet other people.

* * *

Excellent, well-paced program. Speakers were good. Randy Roth did a good job of explaining POP '94. Jim Leahy was the perfect moderator. His comments were excellent! Media coverage very good. Wide range of people coming together to be sure the right questions are asked of our candidates. Facilities were good.

* * *

(1) Timely issues; (2) Working groups; (3) Great facility; (4) Outstanding volunteer support; (5) Comprehensive organization; (6) Great networking opportunities.

* * *

Great opportunity for everyone to participate. Registration acceptance by phone for Conference was very helpful. The on-going nature of the effort is very helpful. KEEP UP THE MOMENTUM.

* * *

The fantastic organization and secondly the high positive spirit set from the beginning -- kudos to Mildred Kosaki!

* * *

The cornbread. This sham certainly opened my eyes to how the Republican Party hopes to "take over." I came here as a libertarian, and never expected such partisan politics. DeLima was great!

* * *

There was a racial and age mix -- though not enough, in my opinion. It was predominantly middle-to-upper class, haole, well-educated; no "lower-class," i.e., it was the "HAVES" once again deciding for the "HAVE NOTS."

* * *

(1) The qualified and interested people who attended; (2) the program schedules; (3) the helpful and friendly volunteers; (4) the food; (5) the facilities; (6) the whole concept to change the way people participate in campaigns, media coverage of campaigns, and approach of candidates in campaigns.

* * *

The cooperative, collaborative, coordinative efforts of so many wonderful people for such a great cause -- TRUE DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL ACTION for 94 -- and a real social event.

* * *

Organization, efficient, good facilitators, clear focus on task.

* * *

Well organized; ran smoothly; gave me a chance to participate in a meaningful project; the group discussion was stimulating. Stuck to the time table! FRANK DELIMA!

* * *

Energy & structure of the break-out groups.

* * *

Instead of concluding with Frank Delima, start off the meeting with him.

* * *

The Panel.

* * *

The interaction among participants in formulating the top 5 questions -- it was demanding and respectful. It helped us to focus in on the issues through the creation of meaningful questions.

* * *

The give and take of the question period. Enthusiasm of speakers about change and making a difference.

* * *

1) Discussion of issues & hearing concerns of others; 2) Structure of discussions; 3) Kept pretty much to time schedule; 4) Information given by panel; 5) LUNCH! THANKS!! 6) QUIRKY QUESTIONS! Some of them are not so quirky & maybe we SHOULD ask them!

* * *

WHAT I DIDN'T LIKE ABOUT THE ISSUES CONFERENCE

-0-

* * *

Our group had some trouble trying to narrow it down (to 5 questions) and decide how to do that, so were too rushed in the end. Frank Delima's talk wasn't that focused on what we were doing -- it could have been relevant to government, politics, etc.

* * *

Conferees were too much alike -- all well educated, all financially comfortable.

* * *

Needed a little more time to develop questions along with total list of questions for each group.

* * *

... May I suggest the use of colored paper to help identify agenda, flyers, etc.

* * *

Poor moderator.

* * *

Frank Delima's speech -- too long, not focused -- perhaps should have closed w/Corie Lau and Chuck Freedman.

* * *

Not enough time.

* * *

How do other TV channels and newspapers get on board? Great that Ch. 2, Olelo, and the Advertiser showed their leadership, but I hope there will be some way for all others to participate.

* * *

Not enough time -- needed more time to get questions worded well and succinctly.

* * *

Too much to deal with. Too little time for preparation.

* * *

Why Frank DeLima? What was the purpose of his talk?

* * *

(Panelist) and his naming of names.

* * *

Nothing -- altogether a great success.

* * *

The fact that speakers lean to the left (partisanship) should be acknowledged -- and then balanced.

* * *

Not many political incumbents attended, which just goes to show their values & priorities on issues.

* * *

There wasn't enough time.

* * *

(1) No sharing of addresses and phone numbers among participants; (2) NO COFFEE at lunch.

* * *

Not enough time to interact.

* * *

Can't think of anything.

* * *

Many groups were under-represented at this conference such as those in the 20-30 age group.

* * *

(1) Not enough time allocated to exploring the questions and weighing their relative importance; an all-day session could've produced better results; (2) we didn't (in my group) discuss the QUIRKY QUESTIONS (3) that some of the speakers weren't adequately ....

* * *

Not enough time to really dissect the issues.

* * *

(1) Held only on Oahu. (2) Time too limited for small group discussion.

* * *

Sorry to see that I was among the youngest in attendance -- I'm in my forties! Also, our group could have used more time to refine our questions.

* * *

-- the people got uptight if someone (even in jest) should mention prayer. -- also, deliberate avoidance of the topic MORAL VALUES (in school curriculum, health, politics, etc.)

* * *

TIME -- so many great minds with so much to say and share -- just not enough time -- But great facilitators got the task completed marvelously.

* * *

Would be nice to have issues sheets from the other topic groups.

* * *

There was a restriction on groups & issues. I wanted to relate to multiple issues. Also, confusion exists regarding interplay between issues within each group. -- Overlapping issues e.g. Environment with tourism/economic development.

* * *

N.A.

* * *

Too short.

* * *

Too many issues for too little time.

* * *

Nothing!

* * *

Though I definitely recognize how difficult it is, the facilitators really need to keep the groups following the process -- I didn't think there was enough opportunity for everyone to participate -- the discussion was frequently dominated by a couple individuals.

* * *

Too much time was spent in organizing topics in groups. Categories should have been suggested to groups & then have each one select questions.

* * *

Nothing!

* * *

No negative responses.

* * *

Too short, but a great start. If we could get more people involved over a longer period of time in the TV, radio, newspaper input avenues, maybe have some regional issue conferences (these would help articulate questions for local races). We need more time to wrangle with choosing the best (or at least most popular) questions. -- Spent too much time posing questions -- more time in earlier phases would help here.

* * *

That all 400,000 voters weren't there.

* * *

I was sorry that there was little or no discussion of the issues in the Legislature and its organization that will jeopardize results that can be achieved on priorities that will be targeted. (The committee structure, power of chairpersons, the tight control exercised by leadership which prevents the average legislator, especially "new blood" from making real input into decision making.)

* * *

Too little time -- the facilitator in the breakout group pretended to be open to ideas other than his as to process, but he dealt with it badly. He refused to accept our "6th" issue until he heard that others were doing so.

* * *

From what I heard/saw, my group -- CE-2 -- was a "junk" group. The moderator spent too much time going over ground rules, then lost control, then lost time trying to re-gain ground ... who said the moderator needed to be "in control?" Sometimes the best control is letting go & letting free thought and things happen?

* * *

Some of the resulting questions were way too broad and general. Never answered in 15 minutes, let alone two.

* * *

Perhaps 2 day session would be more effective considering the successful turnout.

* * *

Too few candidates present -- How are they going to pay any attention if they are not there to listen? They will get some ape to answer the questions probably ... How are we going to make sure they are held accountable to specifically take stands in these issues? I didn't notice any measurements taken for this!

* * *

We had a perfectly sized group -- 10. I did hear from others in larger groups that there was no chance for discussion because of the size of the groups.

* * *

(1) Limited discussion time. (2) Limited preparation time.

* * *

Limited time -- I know we could not have kept people's attention longer -- perhaps two consecutive conferences? More networking needed -- introduce ourselves.

* * *

This was not a diverse group, no matter what PR you're handing out. I felt like I was at a Republican Party Caucus. There were all kinds of snide remarks that lumped everyone who ever held political office into one "corrupt" group ... and that group was the Democrats. Let's not throw the baby out with the bath water.

* * *

Many groups were under-represented at this conference such as those in the 20-30 age group.

* * *

As usual (at almost everything I've ever attended in my 49 years here), there were no young people (I mean below college age). Among the young people who have been present at previous group functions I've been part of were the most impressive participants (ones as young as 9 or 10 years old). "Out of the mouths of babes" ....)

* * *

They somewhat (people in my group) ignored my concerns.

* * *

That the conference was only on Oahu and not on outside islands. Hooray now it's going to the outside islands. Thank you.

* * *

We need to reach the silent majority. No one here was intimidated, but that's the kind of people who would come to something like this.

* * *

The selection process of 5 questions was not perfect & it did not result, necessarily, in the best ones.

* * *

Podium too tall.

* * *

It's difficult to tell from a quick view of the participants of the issues conference, but I would say that POP appears to be heavily weighted toward Caucasians (including yours truly). I'm not sure whether anything could be done to improve the mix of participants but perhaps the committee should at least be aware of the situation.

* * *

Work shops -- Too much of individual ideas, mostly rhetoric.

* * *

Maybe a bit more informal in the break-out groups, and more time to schmooze and get to know other Poppers!

* * *

Could have covered more specific issues. Could we next time have experts review current strategies/solutions, so that time is not spent reinventing the wheel.

* * *

Seemed to be an alumni reunion from U.H. Mañoa; East/West Ctr. campus. Needs to be much more wide-spread in various groups of the population.

* * *

1) Maybe due to the location I think most of those who attended were pretty well educated & involved in the political process already. Discussions & panel were geared for the more "academic" types. I also think that the people who usually attend these are the more vocal & educated ones -- not really the average citizen -- Although I think this was a great effort that should be done, we must find a way to reach the average citizen -- Perhaps have these at the schools in people's district -- Maybe involve the neighborhood boards -- Closer to people's homes and with people they can identify with.

* * *

OTHER COMMENTS

A GREAT JOB BY ALL -- a very organized effort in a relatively short time -- media coverage has been super -- awarenesses elevated -- an effort that has proven to be necessary and successful -- I can't wait to "tune" into the candidates.

* * *

Media coverage of the event was excellent. I'd be researching and practicing my answers if I was a gubernatorial candidate. Also, I like the openness of POP '94 and fact that money has been raised from foundations -- nothing to hide or reason we would be promoting certain viewpoint.

* * *

I think the concepts of POP & the conference are both great. Can we find a way to include more racial & economic diversity in POP '94? How can we identify issues & concerns of other groups? Could we do a successful issues conference (or a version of one) in Leeward, in rural areas, etc.? Could it be done thru churches, community centers, schools? I don't know how, but feel we need to reach a broader, cross-section of our population. Let me know if I can help.

* * *

Keep up the great work! Geev-um!

* * *

A relatively great and open working session. Mahalo for lunch w/Delima. A HUI HOU KAKOU.

* * *

Congratulations on a well organized valuable conference.

* * *

I hope that after the election occurs, that a follow-up conference will be held in one year to see what candidates have done to carry out their promises and identify which issues still need to be addressed.

* * *

Hana hou!

* * *

Where is the participation of the younger people? We need a draw to get them to come out. Too many older types attending myself included. I wish I had the summaries on all other topics, not just the workshop topic I was given. Sorry this will be so hard to read & follow.

* * *

Thanks to the organizers for all the hard work! How can I help?

* * *

Please include the QUIRKY contributions in the final report!

* * *

I suggest a reprise. Have participants prepare a one-page statement expressing their views on the category they have selected (optional) to be read or distributed, accompanied by two questions no longer than two lines to be asked of candidates. Then general discussion and a summary of the consensus should occur.

* * *

This is the most democratic, grassroots process in which I have ever been involved. Need more non-haoles.

* * *

Too high a percentage of older haoles.

* * *

Most impressive organization. THANK YOU ALL.

* * *

Thank you!

* * *

Congratulations on starting this movement. We need it for our future.

* * *

I am writing to help on the neighbor islands & in other ways.

* * *

You should acknowledge groundwork of Greens whose questionnaire to candidates in the last campaign shook up politicians. What is the follow up? Lasting! Share names etc. amongst focus groups -- citizen watchdog groups might evolve. To raise $, sell lists.

* * *

Thanks. Good job!

* * *

Good job!

* * *

The questions compiled were very good but I would also like to see those questions that were not included in the top 5 to be included as well.

* * *

The concept of POP '94 is great (overdue, but better late than never). I was pleased to be present at what may prove to have been a "milestone" event.

* * *

Perhaps separate into separate conferences focusing on individual issues.

* * *

Thank you.

* * *

Thank you for taking the initiative.

* * *

THANK YOU for all your hard work for this great effort of POP '94.

* * *

Great start. Good luck.

* * *

When and what is the follow up? Thanks for Frank DeLima. And I thought being Portugee was one curse -- now I know its one gift!

* * *

There has been skepticism among people as to whether POP '94 will produce results. That is reason why many friends refused to sign and participate.

* * *

The bento was good —

* * *

There should have been a working group on general questions. I.e. Why are you running?

* * *

Well done!

* * *

The effort should be continued.

* * *

This was a much needed conference which was well organized. The panel presentations were thought provoking. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to participate.

* * *

Important to keep initiatives going and have follow-up with participants.

* * *

Loved it!

* * *

Good location.

* * *

This is a start. Let's Go Forth and inform the people about our progress for the future of Hawaii.

* * *

Questions (maybe not all, but lots) must go to candidates ahead of time. Most of them are so specific, a good answer will require some preparation time.

* * *

A minimum product of this effort is going to be the best informed questioning of candidates I have seen since life got so complicated. The upside potential is that there really will be some results in the shape of more open, better informed government policies.

* * *

I believe that candidates, especially new candidates, should be asked questions about their readiness to challenge the rules of the House and Senate. Such questions as: *What will you do, if elected, to challenge the leadership so that all legislators have the opportunity to be part of decision making? In the past committee chairpersons and the top dogs call the shots, bypassing the public and other legislators? ** What will you do to effect reforms that will level the playing field for persons wishing to run for office? Presently, incumbents are re-elected in large numbers because it is too difficult for newcomers to break in? ***What can be done to help candidates without

money get support to run for office without being obligated to moneyed interests and large contributors who will expect compliance with their wishes?

* * *

Too haole, too old, too middle/upper class -- TOO MANY POLITICIANS PRESENT DID NOT LIKE THE ANTI-UNION attitudes expressed by group leaders. Note: We've moved since the last election and I am considering very seriously the idea of not registering to vote. I don't think it's worth it -- throw your bastards out & put my bastards in? NOT!!

* * *

Overall an excellent start. -- Suggest maybe that "issue teams" could be formed to narrow and focus some of broad-based questions.

* * *

Wonderful! -- Thank you for your effort. By virtual existence of conference you've uplifted political campaigns!

* * *

Very good overall; I'd like to continue to see the message being repeated over & over, so that more & more people can get involved with the process of placing candidates into office. Candidates worthy of those offices. I hope this is not just another rhetoric conference to administer lip service to the general population in the state.

* * *

I cannot commend you enough for arranging for the excellent media coverage. I have been involved in groups and conference where wonderful ideas, etc. were generated but we were not able to move beyond the small groups because of lack of media coverage. Thank you -- for your HARD WORK!

* * *

This needs to be duplicated for the teens, maybe even elementary school children -- We must start getting the children involved & interested at that age so that we do not

end up with another generation of apathetic adults -- only 40% of the population votes? Maybe we also need to do a focus group of those who do not vote or who do not participate in things like POP '94 -- why don't they get involved?? What will encourage their involvement? OVERALL -- THIS WAS GREAT! I really enjoyed it -- Thanks! Keep up the good work!

* * *

Price of Paradise 1994

POP '94 Conference on Community Issues

August 20, 1994; 8:00 am - 12:00 pm

Sandalwood Golf Course Banquet Room, Waikapu

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign in Hawai'i. The thousands of individuals who make up POP '94 are united by the desire to see gubernatorial and other candidates for political office provide *straightforward answers* to key questions that reflect this community's concerns. In order to accomplish this POP '94 invites you to attend a conference on August 20. The conference is open to all individuals who support POP '94's call for *meaningful campaigns* to enable citizens to make informed decisions in choosing Hawai'i's political leaders.

The conference is free but due to space limitation preregistration (by mail or fax) is required. Late registration will be accepted on a space available basis.

Conference Goal

To identify and shape the most critical and important questions to be asked of the candidates in the 1994 political election campaign.

General Information

Date & Time:	Saturday, August 20, 1994; 8:00 am - 12:00 pm
Location:	Sandalwood Golf Course Banquet Room, Waikapu
Fee:	$0—it's free!
Registration Deadline:	Tuesday, August 16, 1994. Mail (Maui Chamber of Commerce, 26 N. Pu'unene Ave., Kahului, HI 96732.) or fax (877-6646) in your registrations. Late registration will be accepted on a space available basis.
For Additional Information:	871-7771 or 956-6553 (Honolulu)

POP '94 Registration Form

(use one form per person; photocopies are acceptable)

Name: _____

Affiliation (optional): _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: _____ Facsimile: _____

Tentative Conference Agenda

8:00 - 8:30	Registration *(Continental breakfast will be available)*
8:30 - 8:45	Introduction and Overview of the Price of Paradise Election Year Project
8:45 - 9:15	Viewing of highlights of the O'ahu conference
9:15 - 9:30	Campaign Issues: Tough Questions and Tough Choices for the Candidates
9:30 - 9:45	Working Group Processes
9:45 - 10:00	Break
10:00 - 11:30	Working Group Meetings
11:30 - 11:50	Reports from Working Groups: The Most Urgent Questions We Want the Candidates to Address
11:50 - 12:00	The Next Steps

"Our mission is to ask excellent questions in ways designed to produce meaningful answers."

Randy Roth
UHM law professor and POP '94 supporter

"If we don't become informed, politicians who are articulate can easily capture our vote. If we don't become more active politically, in the words of Pogo, 'We have met the enemy and he is us.'"

Mildred Kosaki
educator and POP '94 supporter

"People feel what they say is not heard and what they do does not matter. How can we make folks in Hawai'i believe once again that they are stakeholders in the political process?"

Jerry Burris
Advertiser editorial page editor and POP '94 supporter

The Working Groups

Each person attending the conference will be asked to participate in a working group. Their task is as follows:

- Review questions on community issues
- Individually develop five questions for group discussion
- Identify five most important questions concerning Maui
- Identify five most important questions concerning the state of Hawai'i

Each group will be responsible for cooperatively producing the five best and most urgent questions that should be posed to the candidates about the subject. These questions will be further shaped and refined after the conference. It is very important that the working groups identify the "tough subjects" that all the candidates should address.

"This is the time for you to go beyond sign-waving and the slick radio and TV ads."

Jim Leahey
sportscaster and POP '94 supporter

Maui Conference on Community Issues
August 20, 1994 Sandalwood Golf Course Banquet Rm

STATE

1. The visitor industry has been subjected to annual new/raised taxes (real estate, TAT, car rental surcharges, airport)-which will you support? Which do you eliminate? Re: Special taxes (convention center) will you support the sunset clause and how will you supplement?

2. What would you do to expedite making Hawaiian Homelands available to Hawaiians? How many do you expect to have homes by the end of your term?

3. What are the 3 most important measures of public eduction success? What are the next three?

4. To insure a healthy economy, what would you do to: 1)strengthen our visitor industry 2) deal with the issues of workers' comp 3) promote Hawaii as a more attractive place to do business?

5. If you believe that government is too large; taxes too high, which services would you cut?

COUNTY

1. Would you support a charter amendment for a single member district for county council?

2. What emphasis would you put on getting adequate water problems addressed? And HOW would you pay for 1) getting the water 2) transmitting the water and 3) paying for the improvement?

3. What would effective policies and strategies be to control growth?

4. What is your position and what would your priorities be for privatizing county services?

5. How would you create a mandatory provision requiring a clearly outlined and measurable method of paymentfor all pending legislation voted upon by our county/legislature?

Flier / Registration sample

Price of Paradise 1994

POP '94 Conference on Community Issues

August 13, 1994; 8:00 am - 12:00 pm

Kaua'i Community College Dining Room

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign in Hawai'i. The thousands of individuals who make up POP '94 are united by the desire to see gubernatorial and other candidates for political office provide *straightforward answers* to key questions that reflect this community's concerns. In order to accomplish this POP '94 invites you to attend a conference on August 20. The conference is open to all individuals who support POP '94's call for *meaningful campaigns* to enable citizens to make informed decisions in choosing Hawai'i's political leaders.

The conference is free but due to space limitation preregistration (by phone or fax) is required. Registration will be accepted on a first-come-first-served basis.

Conference Goal

To identify and shape the most critical and important questions to be asked of the candidates in the 1994 political election campaign.

General Information

Date & Time:	Saturday, August 13, 1994; 8:00 am - 12:00 pm
Location:	Kaua'i Community College Dining Room
Fee:	$0—it's free!
Registration Deadline:	Thursday, August 11, 1994. Call (245-8271) or fax (245-8288) in your registrations. Mail registration forms to POP Registration, Community Services, Kauai Community College, 3-1901 Kaumualii Highway, Lihue 96766.
For Additional Information:	245-8271 or 956-6553 (Honolulu)

POP '94 Registration Form

(use one form per person; photocopies are acceptable)

Name: Jim McNulty

Affiliation (optional):

Address: 5296 A Halailio Road

Kapaa, Hi. 96746

Telephone: 823-1017 Facsimile:

Tentative Conference Agenda

8:00 - 8:30	Registration *(Continental breakfast will be provided)*
8:30 - 8:45	Introduction and Overview of the Price of Paradise Election Year Project *Chuck Freedman, VP for CorporateRelations, Hawaiian Electric Co., Inc.*
8:45 - 9:15	Viewing of highlights of the O'ahu conference
9:15 - 9:30	Campaign Issues: Tough Questions and Tough Choices for the Candidates
9:30 - 9:45	Working Group Processes
9:45 - 10:00	Break
10:00 - 11:30	Working Group Meetings
11:30 - 11:50	Reports from Working Groups: The Most Urgent Questions We Want the Candidates to Address
11:50 - 12:00	The Next Steps

"Our mission is to ask excellent questions in ways designed to produce meaningful answers."

Randy Roth
UHM law professor and
POP '94 supporter

"People feel what they say is not heard and what they do does not matter. How can we make folks in Hawai'i believe once again that they are stakeholders in the political process?"

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"If we don't become informed, politicians who are articulate can easily capture our vote. If we don't become more active politically, in the words of Pogo, 'We have met the enemy and he is us.'"

Mildred Kosaki
educator and
POP '94 supporter

"This is the time for you to go beyond sign-waving and the slick radio and TV ads."

Jim Leahey
sportscaster and
POP '94 supporter

The Working Groups

Each person attending the conference will be asked to participate in a working group. Their task is as follows:

- Review questions on community issues
- Individually develop five questions for group discussion
- Identify five most important questions concerning Maui
- Identify five most important questions concerning the state of Hawai'i

Each group will be responsible for cooperatively producing the five best and most urgent questions that should be posed to the candidates about the subject. These questions will be further shaped and refined after the conference. It is very important that the working groups identify the "tough subjects" that all the candidates should address.

Kauai's top questions to the candidates:

1) How do you plan to deal with the declining sugar industry?
   -What would you do to deal with the community dislocation (i.e. jobs, homes, people--social and economic impacts)?
   -What plans do you have to keep sugar alive?

2) How would you encourage state, county, Federal funding that rewards program accountability and effectiveness? Give specific examples?

3) How would you cut government costs, reduce government size and simplify the government process? Be specific?

4) How would you encourage home rule for the neighbor islands? Be specific.

5) How/ when where would you start the privatization of government services? Prioritize the top three areas?

1) Next year what 3 specific proposals would you initiate for a worker compensation solution (i.e. fraud, medical fee schedules)?

2) What specific proposals do you have to reform government in cost, size and spending , such as reduction in labor force, decentralization (i.e. home rule, eliminate redundant departments, privatization)

3) What specifically would you do about the availabilty/affordabilty of auto and home insurance?

4) Name and qualify 3 areas that will provide the most dynamic economy for Kauai?

5) How can government help citizens control land and water use planning and decision making in their own communities?

file

Price of Paradise 1994

POP '94 Conference
Youth for a Better Hawai'i

August 27, 1994; 8:30 am - 1:00 pm

UHM Law School

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign in Hawai'i. The thousands of individuals who make up POP '94 are united by the desire to see gubernatorial and other candidates for political office provide *straightforward answers* to key questions that reflect this community's concerns. In order to accomplish this POP '94 invites you to attend a conference on August 27. The conference is open to all individuals who support POP '94's call for *meaningful campaigns* to enable citizens to make informed decisions in choosing Hawai'i's political leaders.

The conference is specially formatted for students and young adults—members of Generation "X." It is free but due to space limitation preregistration (by phone or fax) is required. Registration will be accepted on a first-come-first-served basis.

Conference Goals

Give Generation "X" a voice in the future of politics in Hawai'i!
To identify and shape the most critical and important questions to be asked of the candidates in the 1994 political election campaign.

General Information

Date & Time:	Saturday, August 27, 1994; 8:30 am - 1:00 pm
Location:	UHM Law School
Fee:	$0—it's free!
Registration Deadline:	Call (956-6553) or fax (956-6402) in your registrations. Registration will be accepted on a first-come-first-served basis.
For Additional Information:	956-6553

Be part of the political process—Register Now!

POP '94 Registration Form

(use one form per person; photocopies are acceptable)

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: _____ Facsimile: _____

Tentative Conference Agenda

8:30 - 9:00 Registration

9:00 - 9:15 Introduction and Overview of the Price of Paradise Election Year Project
Viewing of highlights of the O'ahu conference

9:15 - 10:00 Campaign Issues: Tough Questions and Tough Choices for the Candidates (Panel of Speakers: Jerry Burris, Desmond Byrne, Mildred Loomis)

10:00 - 10:15 Description of Working Process

10:15 - 10:30 Break

10:30 - 12:00 Working Group Meetings

12:00 - 12:30 Reports from Working Groups: The Most Urgent Questions We Want the Candidates to Address

12:30 - 1:00 The Next Steps
Lunch will be served in the same room

"Our mission is to ask excellent questions in ways designed to produce meaningful answers."

Randy Roth
UHM law professor and POP '94 supporter

"If we don't become informed, participating citizens who are articulate, we can easily capture the vote. If we don't become more [illegible] politically, in the words of Pogo, 'We have met the enemy and he is us.'"

Mildred Loomis
educator and POP '94 supporter

"[illegible] what they say is heard and what they do matters. How can we make folks in office believe even more that they are stakeholders in the political process?"

Jerry Burris
[illegible] and POP '94 supporter

"This is the time for you to get beyond sign-waving and the slick radio and TV ads."

Jim Leahey
sportscaster and POP '94 supporter

The Working Groups

Each person attending the conference will be asked to participate in a working group. Their task is as follows:

- Individually develop five questions for group discussion
- Identify five most important questions concerning Generation "X"
- Potential topics: Education, Career Opportunities, Cost & Quality of Living, Environment, Political Campaign and Reform, Sovereignty

Each group will be responsible for cooperatively producing the five best and most urgent questions that should be posed to the candidates about the subject. These questions will be further shaped and refined after the conference. It is very important that the working groups identify the "tough subjects" that all the candidates should address.

POP '94 FACILITATOR'S AGENDA
YOUTH FOR A BETTER HAWAII
WORKING GROUPS AGENDA

General Goal of the Conference

To help identify the most critical and important questions to be asked to the candidates —from the Generation X perspective.

Goal of the working groups
To prioritize the top questions for each working group by the end of the session.

Guidelines for Participation
(GET AGREEMENT FROM PARTICIPANTS)

- Everyone participates
- Listen carefully to others
- It's okay to disagree. Common courtesies even when you hear things you don't like.
- We have limited time today--keep your comments brief.
- Permission to be creative. Lots of unusual ideas.
- Once you are involved with the group--please stay to the end.

Desires outcome--Questions that meet these criteria

- Specific enough to force the candidates to address the choices
- Respectful but tough
- Includes a yardstick (How do you know or measure what you've done or set out to do)
- Lends itself to a 2 minute response on the evening news.
- Questions do not have to be perfectly edited. The idea is more important than the grammar.

10:30-10:45 Introductions, welcome, agenda, groundrules, roles etc.

10:45-11:00—Each member has a copy of the questions from the East-West Center Conference. Ask the group to review the questions. What's missing from your perspective?

11:00-11:30--Scan for each person's best questions

Go around the table and ask each person for their top question (record) for concerns

>ask participants not to give a question which is the same, but to go their next best question

>remind participants to focus on questions --not solutions

11:30-11:45 Discussion

Remind group not to worry about wording

Ask probes and reference the criteria

11:45-12:00 Preference with dots. Each group has a packet of dots. Try to give each participant the same number of dots Ask the participants to place one dot per question to get a sense of which questions "fall to the top."

12:00-12:15 Facilitator writes up top five questions on separate newsprint to report back to the big group.

12:15-12:45 Report back. One member of the group reports back to the large group.

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

YOUTH CONFERENCE QUESTIONS
September 6, 1994
(Taken from"Questions for the Candidates",
The Honolulu Advertiser, Sun. Aug. 28, 1994)

1. What specifically would you do to encourage recycling?

2. Would you support funding an independent organization to act as a government watchdog?

3. How would you reduce dependency on fossil fuels and promote renewable energies?

4. Would you sign a pledge stating your objectives and vow to resign if they're not met?

5. Do you favor decriminalizing drugs?

6. How would you make the University of Hawaii a premier institution?

7. Would you actively support economic growth through environmentally friendly industries?

8. How would you get young people to be active participants in the political process?

9. Do you favor recall and citizens' initiatives?

10. Where do you see the state's economy in 10 years?

11. Do gays have the same rights as non-gays? If not, which ones don't they have and why?

Price of Paradise 1994

POP '94 Conference on Community Issues

August 6, 1994; 8:00 am - 12:15 pm

Mā'ili Elementary School Cafeteria

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign in Hawai'i. The thousands of individuals who make up POP '94 are united by the desire to see gubernatorial and other candidates for political office provide *straightforward answers* to key questions that reflect this community's concerns. In order to accomplish this POP '94 invites you to attend a conference on August 6. The conference is open to all individuals who support POP '94's call for *meaningful campaigns* to enable citizens to make informed decisions in choosing Hawai'i's political leaders.

The conference is free but due to space limitation preregistration (by phone or fax) is required. Registration will be accepted on a first-come-first-served basis.

Conference Goal

To identify and shape the most critical and important questions to be asked of the candidates in the 1994 political election campaign.

General Information

Date & Time:	Saturday, August 6, 1994; 8:00 am - 12:00 pm
Location:	Mā'ili Elementary School Cafeteria
Fee:	$0—it's free!
Registration Deadline:	Call (956-6553) or fax (956-6402) in your registrations. Registration will be accepted on a first-come-first-served basis.
For Additional Information:	956-6553

POP '94 Registration Form

(use one form per person; photocopies are acceptable)

Name: _____

Affiliation (optional): _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: _____ Facsimile: _____

Tentative Conference Agenda

8:00 - 8:30	Registration *(Continental breakfast will be provided)*
8:30 - 8:45	Introduction and Overview of the Price of Paradise Election Year Project
8:45 - 9:15	Viewing of highlights of the O'ahu conference
9:15 - 9:30	Campaign Issues: Tough Questions and Tough Choices for the Candidates
9:30 - 9:45	Working Group Processes
9:45 - 10:00	Break
10:00 - 11:30	Working Group Meetings
11:30 - 11:50	Reports from Working Groups: The Most Urgent Questions We Want the Candidates to Address
11:50 - 12:00	The Next Steps

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Randy Roth
UHM law professor and
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"If we don't become informed, politicians who are articulate can easily capture our vote. If we don't become more active politically, in the words of Pogo, 'We have met the enemy and he is us.'"

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Jerry Burris
Advertiser editorial page editor and POP '94 supporter

"This is the time for you to go beyond sign-waving and the slick radio and TV ads."

Jim Leahey
sportscaster and
POP '94 supporter

The Working Groups

Each person attending the conference will be asked to participate in a working group. Their task is as follows:

- Review questions on community issues
- Individually develop five questions for group discussion
- Identify five most important questions concerning Moloka'i
- Identify five most important questions concerning the state of Hawai'i

Each group will be responsible for cooperatively producing the five best and most urgent questions that should be posed to the candidates about the subject. These questions will be further shaped and refined after the conference. It is very important that the working groups identify the "tough subjects" that all the candidates should address.

POP '94

COMMUNITY ISSUES CONFERENCE

Ma'ili Elementary School Cafeteria
August 6, 1994

8:00-8:30	**Registration**
8:30-8:45	**Welcome and Overview of the Price of Paradise Election Year Project--***Randy Roth*
8:45-9:00	**Why We've Gathered Today--** *Momi Cazimero*
9:00-9:30	**Viewing of highlights of the East-West Center Conference**
9:30-9:45	**Description of Working Group Process-***Dolores Foley*
9:45-10:00	**Break**
10:00-11:30	**Working Group Meetings**
11:30-11:50	**Report on Working Groups Results : The Questions We Want the Candidates to Address**
11:50-12:00	**Next Steps-** *Dolores Foley*

WORKING GROUP QUESTIONS

Community Issues Conference
Waianae (August 6, 1994)

Red Group

1. Are you willing or honest enough to give power back to communities, including assessment, accountability implementation?

2. How would you protect and inform citizens from unexplained water and sewage costs to prevent "forced" participation (read extortion and victimization) in new sewage systems (going from cesspool to sewage link-up)?

3. Why are they taking away our law enforcement resources when the Leeward population is increasing? How would you address this issue?

4. Do you support a strong back to basics approach to education, including a strong phonics reading program with quality teachers?

5. How do you feel about educational vouchers?

Orange Group

1. Do you support the building of a secondary road (in case of an emergency) access getting in and out of Waianae?

2. What would you do about the availability and affordability of automobile and homeowners insurance?

3. If you had to cut state government by 25%, where would you focus, where would you save, what would you cut?

4. What would you do to reduce dependency on automobiles?

5. What is your position on gambling in the State of Hawaii, explain why for or against.

POP '94 FACILITATOR'S AGENDA

WORKING GROUPS AGENDA

General Goal of the Conference

To help identify the most critical and important questions to be asked to the candidates ---from the Big Island perspective.

Goal of the working groups
To prioritize the top questions for each working group by the end of the session.

Guidelines for Participation
(GET AGREEMENT FROM PARTICIPANTS)

- Everyone participates
- Listen carefully to others
- It's okay to disagree. Common courtesies even when you hear things you don't like.
- We have limited time today--keep your comments brief.
- Permission to be creative. Lots of unusual ideas.
- Once you are involved with the group--please stay to the end.

Desires outcome--Questions that meet these criteria

- Specific enough to force the candidates to address the choices
- Respectful but tough
- Includes a yardstick (How do you know or measure what you've done or set out to do)
- Lends itself to a 2 minute response on the evening news.
- Questions do not have to be perfectly edited. The idea is more important than the grammar.

POP '94

HAWAI'I
COMMUNITY ISSUES CONFERENCE

Thelma Parker Memorial Public School Library
August 20, 1994

9:30-10:00	**Registration**
10:00-10:15	**Overview of the Price of Paradise Election Year Project--*Mildred Kosaki***
10:15-10:35	**Campaign Issues: Tough Questions and Tough Choices for the Candidates** *Monty Richards* *Bill Bonk*
10:35-10:50	**Viewing of the East West Center Community Issues Conference**
10:50-11:00	**Description of Working Group Process-*Luke Aitken***
11:00-11:15	**Break**
11:15-12:45	**Working Group Meetings**
12:45-1:00	**Pick up Bento lunch and move back to large group**
1:00-1:15	**Report on Working Groups Results : The Questions We Want the Candidates to Address**
1:15-1:30	**Next Steps**

aug20r

2549 Malama Place
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

MEMO TO: Randall Roth
FAX # 956-6402

FROM: Mildred Kosaki
FAX # 988-7130

Dolores Foley informed me yesterday about the change in the Waimea POP '94 program. In view of the fact that I am now asked to do an "overview" of the POP '94 project as well as "next steps", I will reduce my original remarks. What I would appreciate is your revision (corrections, additions, omissions) of the following comments regarding POP '94.

OVERVIEW

A few months ago, Randall Roth, professor of law at the University of Hawaii and editor of two volumes of The Price of Paradise, called a group of concerned citizens together to discuss what might be done to improve the political climate in Hawaii. We did not want politics as usual. We did not want sound bites to define the candidate. We did not want the smooth talker with slick slogans to get away with this type of campaigning. Our focus became the elevation of the 1994 campaign by asking substantive questions of our gubernatorial candidates and respectfully requesting them to be specific in defining their programs. We want meaningful answers from our candidates. This would enable citizens to know what the candidates stood for, to cast informed votes, and to hold the winner accountable.

POP '94 was fortunate to obtain the cooperation and participation of the media: KHON Channel 2 News, Olelo, Hawaii Public Radio and the Honolulu Advertiser, as well as KIKU which will translate materials into Japanese and Filipino. Their involvement has enabled POP '94 programs to reach many people in the State. This commitment on the part of the media is much appreciated, and I hope this will continue after the election. We need to be informed of civic matters, and we must rely on a free and knowledgeable press,both printed and audio-visual.

What does POP '94 intend to do? Basically, there are 3 major parts to our effort:

1. Community Issues Conferences: This conference today is one of several held. Our first was held on July 9 at the East-West Center; others were held on Kauai and Molokai. Today people on the Big Island and on Maui are holding conferences. The purpose is to formulate questions for the candidates--to help them understand what the community is concerned about.

2.Citizen Panels: Based on the questions formulated by these community issues conferences, citizen panels will pose

these questions to each of the gubernatorial candidates.Their responses will be aired on Channel 2 and the other media, shortly after the Primary Election.

3.Community Forum: On October 15, candidates will be invited to the forum to respond to questions from an audience that will be, as much as possible, representative of our State's citizens. Follow-up questions will be raised to clarify responses, so that the voters will be better informed about their candidates.

NEXT STEPS

Thank you for your participation in the working groups. The questions you have formulated will be taken to the Citizen Panels and they will also be sent to the candidates.

We hope that you will continue to monitor the campaign. We all hope that our joint efforts will elevate the efforts of our candidates to obtain your vote.

****

Randy:
I hope you will be able to respond to this request asap. Mahalo!

POP '94 Conference - Hawai'i Island
Waimea, Hawaii
August 20, 1994 9:30 am to 1:30 PM
Hosted by POP '94, Waimea Main Street
and the Big Island PTSA organization

Top Five Questions from 3 different groups:

County Level:

As a County councilperson, what is your position on the county having jurisdiction over regulating Hawaiian Home Lands development? What will you do to resolve the present controversy?

How would you balance the concerns of those interested in economic development (jobs) with those whose concerns are protection of the environment, culture etc? i.e. geothermal spaceport, irradiation

What mistakes do you think were made in development on the other island and what would you do to prevent similar mistakes on this island?

What is your position on decentralization state government and providing more authority for local decision making specifically what is your position on initiative, referendum and recall and land use commission?

What is your position on a state prison on the Big Island and aviation training center?

What is your position on sovereignty?

How would you institute a public transportation system on island?

How will you encourage citizen input in local government?

Name 10 functions in local government that are appropriate for privatization?

Would you support as a part of the current review in Count Zoning practices the abolition of one acre AG lots?

Would you support a moratorium on new permits for tour helicopter landing sites?

Infrastructure: How would you address the lack of current infrastructure and future infrastructure to keep pace with growth?

How would you implement recycling in the county?

Do you support community-based land-use planning? If yes, how would you implement this? If not, why not?

Would you be in favor of public hearings on pending legislation in the communities that will be affected?

Do you believe land-use issues should be based on the promise of jobs or on the long range environmental effects?

Would you support non-partisan elections for council members- similar to Honolulu?

State Level:

How would you control the insurance industry so we can get car, workmen's comp, and home owners insurance affordable?

How would you change educational values, orientation, and operation, that will result in quality education for all Hawaii's children?

How would you resolve the Hawaiian sovereignty issue?

What would you do to address the lack of coordination between state and county in terms of planning and duplication of services?

Why are you running for office?

Would you propose a state 10 year plan designated to harmonize Hawaii's special cultural qualities with its economic and social climates and infrastructure problems?

How would you establish and develop an environmentally sound hemp industry (and associated industries) in Hawaii?

How will you and do you, and or can you support term limits and campaign spending limits? Would you support legislation to put mandatory spending caps on campaigning or support lowering contribution ceiling to $2,000.?

What steps would you take to solve the insurance problem: Housing, Disaster, Auto worker's comp and medical

What specific actions would you take to lower the cost of doing business in Hawaii?

How specifically would you revise DHHL in order to make it more efficient with regard to infrastructure, home loans, and placement? How and when can you support implementation of awarding homesteading lots instead of general awards and allow the awardees to use them?

What is your position on decentralization of state government and providing more authority for local decision making specifically, and what is your position on initiative, referendum, recall and land use commission?

How would you reform insurance in Hawaii? i.e. auto, home, commercial, workmen's comp, and health?

How would you balance the concerns of those interested in economic development (jobs) with those whose concerns are protection of the environment, culture etc. i.e. geothermal spaceport irradiation

If elected, will you implement a "bench marking" evaluation system to measure performance?

Are you in favor of absolute term limits for all offices?

Other questions that were not included in the prioritizing process: County Level:

What specific actions will you take to establish district parity between tax collections and services rendered?

How would you preserve, develop, and improve our county's quality of life?

Property tax: Does the county need to look at reforming property tax? If so, how? What would you do to change the operations of the Planning Commission?

Infrastructure: How would you address the lack or current infrastructure and future infrastructure to keep pace with growth?

How will you enforce and upgrade environmental controls on Hawaii's industries?

What is your position on smoking in public places?

What is your position on education of general public about elderly needs?

Would you implement an educational impact assessment on each rezoning and subdivision permit based on how that impacts the school and community?

How would you control the bureaucracy overhead and how do you cut spending?

Would you be in favor of public hearings on pending legislation in the communities that will be affected?

What are your guidelines for determining what is "controlled growth" and what are your priorities when evaluating a proposed project in terms of long term community benefit and who are you willing to anger to stand up for these priorities?

What are the three most important natural resources that cannot be degraded and how will you preserve and protect it?

What is the major thing you would do to alleviate the crime problem?

Would you consider establishing an Advisory board to County council made up of volunteer advisors and how would you interface with board to include representation island-wide?

How much do you expect it will cost you to run for office? And how and where do you expect to get the money?

How would you implement recycling in the county?

What are your top 5 priorities for improving youth services in the county?

How will you help to create the possibility of truly low cost housing (15K - 50K) for Hawaii county?

Would you support a moratorium on new permits for tour helicopter landing sites?

What programs and actions would you initiate to alleviate homelessness?

What guidelines would you adhere to in your actions to maintain the rural character of our rural areas?

How will you specifically address our problems of teenage pregnancy?

How will you encourage citizen input in local government?

Other than by direct funding, in what specific ways would you promote pre-school child care?

Name 10 functions at local government that are appropriate for privatization?

How would you eliminate partisan and party politics out of local issues?

How do you feel regarding a two county division on the Big Island?

Do you support a referendum on major issues?

What would you do to eliminate tax irregularities in county zoning?

State Level:

How would you help enforce the law that requires that 20% of ceded land revenues be given to OHA?

Would you please identify 3 top priorities, the basis for them and your plans of action to implement during your term.

How would you make taxes on AG land that is not being used for AG purposes be fairly administered?

What are your top 5 priorities for improving education for the state and how would you measure improvement?

Would you actively support release of state owned lands for diversified AG?

What would you do to encourage diversity in the Hawaii's economy to substitute for industries that is no longer viable?

As a legislator how would you make changes in size of government given the influence of HGEA and Hawaii's Governor office?

How would you revise DBED/T?

What would you do to develop a more diversified and sustainable economy in Hawaii?

Would you support term limitations

Housing: How would you get Hawaiian Homes (DHHL) to get homeless Hawaiians on the land.

Would you appoint special commission to investigate corruption at a government level?

Do you know what your kid learned in school today - was it worthwhile?

Would you be in favor of or against gambling?

Education: Would you support abolishing the state BOE, and establish county boards of education?

What specific way would you aid/reform education ***other than*** by increasing funding?

What specific actions would you take to lower the cost of doing business in Hawaii?

What specific changes in Hawaii's laws and administration rules would you recommend to minimize corruption in state government?

What specific programs and ideas do you have to reduce or eliminate poverty and illiteracy in the islands?

Domestic Violence and Child abuse: Will the spending and staff cuts be reversed by the candidate? If so, how?

As the only island state in the nation, we have unique problems, how can we wrestle control from the feds and put it in to state control?

Health: How do you understand the role of government in healthcare?

To avoid even the appearance of conflict of interest are you willing to disclose any problem before even being involved on any issue decision making?

Do you believe that some of our problems can be better solved at a community level? And if so, how would you propose building a stronger community to do this? Are we ready for local government now?

Collective bargaining: What would you do to revise C.B. HRS C 89?

Quality of family: Would the candidate want the government involved in addressing the quality of family life?

Budget: How would you control the bureaucracy overhead?

What specific actions will you take to make government more open and accountable to all people and to encourage greater citizen participation?

How will you plan and manage the growth of population to prevent excessive demands upon Hawaii's environment and natural resources?

Affordable housing: What will you do to handle this and what is affordable?

How would you resolve the Hawaiian sovereignty issue?

DHHL: What would you do to prevent lapsing of bonds to fulfill needs of beneficiaries causing balance to revert to general fund?

What would you do to stop public officials from testifying against the public interest?

file:mainstreet\organization\0822POP

Waimea, Big Island Evaluations
August 20, 1994 Kamuela

1. What I liked best about the conference

Well organized. Good facilitation. Very timely and pertinent. well conceived.

The opportunity to communicate. Lunch. Patience. Well-coordinated.

Being able to have this opportunity to give input. Thank you!

Having the opportunity to participate and listen to the concerns of the community!

Opportunity for everyone to participate; well-run.

Very organized!

It is participatory democracy in action.

Facilitation.

The diversity of opinion and the chance to speak my mind. I also liked the fact that this is a neutral forum.

The conference was concise and participants very cooperative and enthusiastic about concerns needed to be addressed-perhaps even fixed. The video gave me some sense of an interisland fellowship of like-minded individuals around the state; and boosted my faith in the democratic process.

Chance to hear and talk.

Involvement--moving on issues.

Well organized and run. Diversity of people and ideas.

Beautiful day for an informative session.

Questions asked; friendly spirit, despite different political ideas; good moderators.

Well organized; good format.

Process/facilitation

It was real awakening to the question that people came up with.

Bringing diverse group together.

Well organized; informative.

Open, free participation in an orderly fashion without interference from sidelines. David Tronas did a good job as facilitator.

Well organized; great participation; an idea whose time has come.

Small groups.

Good organization. Special kudos to Aileen Banos.

A great opportunity to meet people who are interested in positive change.

Everything.

The organization which produced the event.

It was very informational. I enjoyed the energy from other individuals and the specific concerns they had.

2. What I liked least about the conference:

What are the age 30 and below concerned about? I think as a community we need to find out before its too late-for these votes to make a difference.

The restraint due in large part to not knowing your neighbor, in getting questions to the floor.

Not enough young people.

Not enough time to formulate/digest questions. Too short.

Comments in this area after I have had a chance to participate in more sessions.

No vegetarian bento!

Three groups in one room was too loud.

Some candidates that were present at the beginning of the conference disappeared during the working group meetings.

Lack of info on the candidates.

I wasn't aware of the needs for questions beforehand. I would have liked to have had the information so that I could have written questions on a couple of subjects which I don't have the statistics.

Lunch was too greasy.

Unavoidably-time.

How do we go from issues to help for candidates and election?

Need more time to pose more questions.

Lack of cross-section of community participation.

Dr. Bonk's pointed comments re: speciific development and daughter's candidacy and position. Should have focused on questions for candidates in general.

No coffee. Wasted time in introductions. Many people made speeches.

The lunch. Too much meat and rice; no vegetables.

Not enough time to mix with friends.

3. What would you like to see be done differently in the future?

Better advance notice and publicity. Allocate more time to formulation and selection of questions and their priority. Suggest two rounds to consolidate similar issues questions.

Same as above!

Separate breakout rooms.

Nothing.

More advertisement to diverse members of the community-no poor, handicapped, Hawaiian, etc.

Island-wide conference!

Well-done--can't see anything major to improve.

More publicity, more information on the agenda.

A scheduled listing several weeks beforehand of the first meeting in local papers informing me of all the locations POP will be held. Perhaps POP members could help to organize college and high school clubs to pique interest of the youth in Hawaii to become more politically active and informed.

Get more of the people not like me.

Get better candidates elected.

More time allotted for framing questions.

Start sooner-prior to elections to get more questions from the group to pose to candidates.

More recruitment of representatives from local organizations, clubs, etc.

Better bento.

Provide healthier lunch.

More publicity; more community organization participation.

Broader ethnic participation.

More than one sentence to introduce oneself would be nice.

Well organized; short and sweet with sharing of different and similar views.

4. Other comments:

Thank you very much for bringing this to the Big Island. Looking forward to follow-ups in Kona.

Thank you.

Let's keep it going!

Good conference!

Thank you.

Mahalo!

Much mahalo to the organizers of this event.

Congrats!

Don't feel this will make any concrete difference.

Make-up of POP participants in Waimea and statewide does not reflect population mix of community or state.

Keep up the work!

Appreciate the efforts of POP '94 bringing this program to our community. Should be continued and publicized as awareness for general public participation.

Essential process. Good initiative.

It was a great experience participating in something positive politically for a change.

Price of Paradise 1994

POP '94 Conference on Community Issues

August 13, 1994; 8:00 am - 12:00 pm

Pau Hana Inn

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign in Hawai'i. The thousands of individuals who make up POP '94 are united by the desire to see gubernatorial and other candidates for political office provide *straightforward answers* to key questions that reflect this community's concerns. In order to accomplish this POP '94 invites you to attend a conference on August 13. The conference is open to all individuals who support POP '94's call for *meaningful campaigns* to enable citizens to make informed decisions in choosing Hawai'i's political leaders.

The conference is free but due to space limitation preregistration (by maill, phone or fax) is required. Registration will be accepted on a first-come-first-served basis. Late registration will be accepted by a space available basis.

Conference Goal

To identify and shape the most critical and important questions to be asked of the candidates in the 1994 political election campaign.

General Information

Date & Time:	Saturday, August 13, 1994; 8:00 am - 12:00 pm
Location:	Pau Hana Inn
Fee:	$0—it's free!
Registration Deadline:	Tuesday, August 9, 1994. Mail (Moloka'i Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 515, Kaunakakai, HI 96748)) or fax (956-6402, Honolulu) in your registrations. Late registration will be accepted by a space available basis.
For Additional Information:	553-5595 or 956-6553 (Honolulu)

POP '94 Registration Form

(use one form per person; photocopies are acceptable)

Name: _____

Affiliation (optional): _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: _____ Facsimile: _____

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POP '94

MOLOKAI
COMMUNITY ISSUES CONFERENCE

Pau Hana Inn
August 13, 1994

8:00-8:30	**Registration**
8:30-8:45	**Welcome and Overview of the Price of Paradise Election Year Project--***Banks Lowman*
8:45-9:10	**Viewing of the East West Center Community Issues Conference**
9:15-9:30	**Why We've Gathered Today--** *Larry Helm*
9:30-9:45	**Description of Working Group Process-***Ann Moriaysu*
9:45-10:00	**Break**
10:00-11:30	**Working Group Meetings**
11:30-11:45	**Report on Working Groups Results : The Questions We Want the Candidates to Address**
11:45-12:00	**Next Steps-** *Banks Lowman*

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

MOLOKAI PAU HANA INN--CONFERENCE QUESTIONS
(Banks Lowman and Ann Moriyasu, facilitators)

1. How do you propose to imporve the quality of education?

2. What would you do to protect the natural environment, which includes the historic, cultural and archeological resources?

3. Would you support the creation of a school district for each island?

4. What can be done to break the tradition and public perception that nothing can be done to change corruption in government?

5. What can be done to improve the climate for small business?

6. What is your stand on sovereignty; what form do you favor?

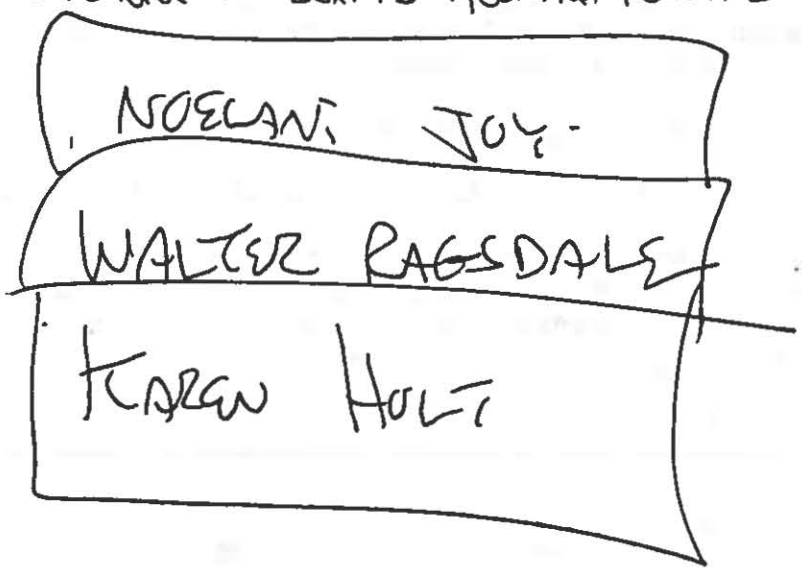
7. What will you do to imporve mental health and human services for Molokai?

8. Do you believe in limitations on population for each island?

CONFERENCE ON COMMUNITY ISSUES, AUGUST 6, 1994

Molokai-August 13

Akutagawa	Billy
Anderson	Edie
Anderson	Jerry
Curtis	David
Curtis	Dorothy
Dudoit	Moana
Helm	Greg
Helm	Larry
Patel	Gary
Pfeil	Bill
Thompson	Peter
Vanderbilt	Degray
Mawae	Glenda P.O. Box 145 Hoolehua 96729 5676922



Waianae Evaluations
August 6, 1994 Maile Elementary School

1. What I liked best about the conference

It was open, relaxing and restrained. No particular party fences on questions and issues. Wonderful participation from everyone who attended.

Open dialogue with control by a facilitator.

The opportunity to ask meaningful questions.

Free interchange of ideas.

2. What I liked least about the conference:

My only disappointment, not enough of our people took time to come and learn. Maybe next time?

Not enough time or participation.

3. What would you like to see be done differently in the future?

As far as the meeting went, not a thing! But, the next time \I like to suggest that a contribution/donation be put near the coffee/juice and wonderful nourishments provided, then maybe everyone attending might feel more at home!

Bigger and longer.

4. Other comments:
Send advance notice to the neighborhood commission, so every neighborhood board member will be notified. Also, the community associations, and other private groups. I apologize if these steps were taken. I'd like to see more participation.

Great!

Waimea, Big Island Evaluations
August 20, 1994 Kamuela

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Thank you.

Let's keep it going!

Good conference!

Thank you.

Mahalo!

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Keep up the work!

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Essential process. Good initiative.

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Maui Issues Conference
August 20, 1994 Waikapu

What I liked best about the conference:

1. The intechange of ideas.

2. The opportunity to ask meaningful questions.

What I liked least about the conference:

1. Difficult to address both state and county at the same time.

2. Giving up my Saturday.

What would you like to see done differently in the future?

1. Emphasis on how we hold candidates accountable after the election.

2. Develop clearer guidelines for follow-up.

Other comments:

Congrats ! The child is born and growing!

2. Great!

Kauai Issues Conference
August 13, 1994
Evaluations

What I Liked Best About the Conference

1. Opportunity to participate.

2. The Concept

3. Opportunity to learn about the priority concerns of other Kauai residents.

4. I especially liked Randy Roth's presentation of why this came about and the way you are being lead. I feel strongly that democracy needs an educated citizenship. For too long our candidates have been elected on a popularity basis and elected without accountability.

   I am glad you are working with the schools. The youth has been disillusioned woth government. Democracy is still the best form of government, but it depends on responsible citizens. People need to know politics is not bad. People have made it bad. Politics is the responsibility of all citizens.

5. Seriousness and openness of the group's discussion.

6. Democratic/ open process; no hidden agendas; no special interests.

7. That the conference took place here.

8. That it's happening-people are getting together to look beyond the media image. That's exciting.

8. Good group of people.

9. I like the printed material provided.

10. The process of POP '94 proves that people can. The area that should be expanded is when the questions need to get into the community. I feel that it makes good groundwork for Hawaii politicians.

11. Citizen participation--new ideas.

12. Opportunity to ask questions--not being left out of "process" as happens so often w/participation and decision making affecting neighbor islands.

13. Opportunity to participate. Neighbor islands are often not included in important efforts like this.

Kauai Evaluations contiuned:

14. The concern and opportunity to "bring the conference" to the people.

15. Liked the sharing and exchange of ideas and meeting new people. Also learned a bit of information about resources. It's a great idea and a great vehicle for the community to give their input. Creates a feeling of "ownership" in the political process.

16. The focus was the question; not the answer. Mixed groups from all areas of the island. An opportunity for divergent interests to argue.

17. It brought together people with different points of view, yet we were still able to accomplish quite a bit.

18. The participation was good, polite and respectful.

19. Small groups and the way facilitators arranged for equal input from each participant.

Kauai Evaluations

What I liked least about the conference:

1. Only one location for Kauai. Next time hold 3 forums-- 1) westside 2) Lihue-Kapaa 3) Northshore

2. Poor participation - i.e., few or no kama'ainas and younger people attended.

3. Having to choose just 5 questions. Some important ones didn't make it to the top 5.

4. That we could not have some young citizens.

5. Not enough participation.

6. I did not like the amount of imposed structure implicit in the prior questions brought here for study. I wish you could have simply encouraged or inspired Kauai to this for ourselves rather than echo issues raised elsewhere.

7. The group's reliance on the working questions; it would be more interesting if goup tried to formulate questions without aids. It would have come more from the heart.

8. Not much time to discuss issues and priorities.

9. Should focus on other races: mayoral, council and other races besides just governor's race.

10. Last minuit publicity of conference; where was everyone else? More money/business questions versus social got voted top 5-- the result of "type" of conference participants.

11. Too few in attendance.

12. The food.

13. Want to be able to have local candidates address some of the issues that relate specifically to Kauai. I really believe in Home Rule for neighbor islands.

14. We needed to have younger participants.

15. There could have been more discussion in our particular working group.

16. I wish there were more people participating.

EVALUATION COMMUNITY ISSUES CONFERENCE
(Kauai Conf. 8/13/94)

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE DONE DIFFERENTLY IN THE FUTURE?

1. More "lead time" on info or advance publicity. I came because I saw the article in last night's paper.

   Everything seems so Honolulu based. Please remember neighbor islands do care, do read newspapers and do vote. Put neighbor island people on your board or advisory committees. We constantly deal with "Honolulu" dictating or telling us what our issues are, so "thank you" for including Kauai. P.S. Please convey this to the candidates also.

2. Better representation (perhaps through public awareness) from public (would like to see).

3. Expand program to pose questions to State Legislature candidates (& BOE candidates--for education questions) & eventually local questions for county/city council candidates.

4. See this happen in all levels--union/service clubs/government workers/ community.

5. Video tape for public access viewing.

6. More of these. Better advance publicity. Follow up--Where and how was info used.

7. In the future, conferences held when school is in session might enlist the concerns of the only "future generation" we have. In addition some continued presentation (a newsletter or another POP volume) is needed to (1) sustain interest and (2) enlarge the terms of debate beyond that of a taxpayers' association.

8. I liked the fact that POP '94 went to Waianae. I would like to see POP '94 in each community or town.

9. More discussion & community participation on priorities and solutions.

10. Make sure Kauai T.V. has POP video!

11. Continuing conference--even after the elections. <u>Definitely local</u> office--Mayor, Council, etc.

12. Employ other methods (besides newspapers/TV) to encourage more citizen participation.

13. Keep charging!

14. A greater focus of reaching into the local/long term culturally based population for participation.

15. Do a LOT of pre-advertising prior to an event like this--need more awareness. Liked that it was only 1/2 day--not too long & drawn out. People may need to prepare a little for an event such as this.

16. These should be continued, and brought to the county level.

17. Get the level of participation in this type conference up. Get this type conference & procedure down to the council and mayoral level where people feel they have more say.

18. I hope the neighbor island questions are heard so it is not primarily Oahu questions.

19. An ongoing nonpartisan process to keep the issues in front of the public & the legislature.

20. Split county & state issue.



About 20 young people who want to quiz the candidates in this year's elections study possible questions on a wall at the University of Hawaii. They gave up their Saturday morning to brainstorm, finally settling on 11 questions for the candidates.

M. Evan Tector photo

Questions for the candidates

Generation X takes its turn at getting at the issues

By William Kresnak
Advertiser Capitol Bureau

Gay rights, recycling and recall were some of the top issues on the minds of young people who got together yesterday to come up with questions for this year's political candidates.

Some 20 people ranging in age from about 18 to 28 gathered at the University of Hawaii law school to take part in a morning-long "POP '94 Conference — Youth for a Better Hawaii" to develop pointed questions for political candidates — particularly those running for governor.

The meeting was part of the POP '94 nonpartisan community effort to force candidates to provide straight answers to key questions reflecting community concerns. The effort is called POP '94 because many of the efforts' early supporters helped create the Price of Paradise books and radio show that discuss various Hawaii issues.



Kayatani

Noelani Kayatani, 23, a Makakilo resident and band director at Kaiser High School, felt the half-day's effort served not only to allow the youth to focus on issues close to their hearts, but also as a way to start "networking" so youth can organize and promote their interests.

POP '94 Questions

About 20 young people met at the University of Hawaii law school yesterday as part of the POP '94 community effort to have gubernatorial and other candidates address community concerns. The young people came up with the following questions to pose to the candidates:

- What specifically would you do to encourage recycling?
- Would you support funding an independent organization to act as a government watchdog?
- How would you reduce dependency on fossil fuels and promote renewable energies?
- Would you sign a pledge stating your objectives and vow to resign if they re not met?
- Do you favor decriminalizing drugs?
- How would you make the University of Hawaii a premier institution?
- Would you actively support economic growth through environmentally friendly industries?
- How would you get young people to be active participants in the political process?
- Do you favor recall and citizens' initiatives?
- Where do you see the state's economy in 10 years?
- Do gays have the same rights as non-gays? If not, which ones don't they have and why?

The questions that emerged from the morning's work will be posed to the candidates and their responses will be telling, she said.

"That will show the integrity of the candidates, whether they address the question" directly or sidestep it and try to push their own agendas, she said.

Personally, Kayatani said she wants the new governor to be someone who makes education the top priority. And the governor must be concerned with more than just the school system itself. Kayatani wants the governor to also be concerned with things like support groups for parents to help their children learn.

She also wants a governor who will deal with issues related to the environment, ethics in government, and the quality of life in Hawaii.

Carl Pang, 19, of Alewa Heights and a sophomore at Stanford University in California, said she wished more young people showed up for the brainstorming session, which was open-invitation but required pre-registration.

But the 11 questions that emerged from the meeting are big issues on the minds of many young people, she said.

And a big question in her own mind, she said, is how government leaders are going to get disenchanted young people involved in the political process.

Joshua Cooper, 24, a Waianae resident and graduate student in political science at the University of Hawaii-Manoa, served as a meeting facilitator.

"It was a total success because of the knowledge, concern and empathy" shown by the participants, he said.

"The questions were outstanding," he said.

Cooper said the youth looked at the POP '94 questions that emerged from an earlier meeting of older people at the East-West Center and said those were good questions — but didn't address their concerns.

"I want to see young people get roles in groups like" the good-government organization Common Cause/Hawaii, he added. "We're not just stamp lickers, envelope stuffers and sign holders," he said.

The morning meeting had Republicans, Democrats and Greens all working together to come up with the youth questions, he said. That shows "we can make a coalition of young people" for change, he said.

The Honolulu Advertiser
Sunday, August 7, 1994

Some Waianae residents POP '94 the questions

A Waianae residents at a POP '94 conference yesterday at Maili Elementary School zeroed in on 10 questions they want this year's candidates for governor to answer.

The questions included both big, statewide topics and issues special to the Waianae area.

A sampling:

- Why are they taking away our law enforcement resources?
- Do you support building of a secondary road in case of an emergency for access in and out of Waianae?
- What would you do to reduce dependency on automobiles?



Voters' Agenda

Other questions focused on downsizing government.

POP '94 officials — part of a nonpartisan, grass roots movement to increase political participation — promised to carry those questions to this year's candidates for governor.

The POP '94 name comes from a series of books and a radio show called the Price of Paradise.

See story on Page A4.

Forum travels west to hear full slate of Waianae issues

By Paula Gillingham
Advertiser Staff Writer

The Waianae Community Issues Conference sponsored by POP '94 yesterday was a chance for some of west Oahu's citizens to tell politicians what they want.

Nettie Armitage-Lapilio, a mother of five who graduated from Waianae High in 1971, said Waianae has problems that government officials in Honolulu might not understand.

"We always get the short end, we have for years," she said. "Why aren't they thinking about what we want and not what they want to tell us?"

At the end of the day, the 35 participants had come up with 10 questions that event organizers promised to put to mi[illegible]

Waianae, Makaha, Nanakuli and Maili residents didn't have to drive to Manoa to have their voices heard — the POP '94 show came to them.

James Kaululaau, 33, is the father of three and works for a military contractor in its quality assurance department. He's a big guy with a gentle spirit and a flare for diplomacy.

"We started community policing to protect our neighborhood," he said. "And now the police department is 'downsizing.' Why are they doing this?"

Joshua Cooper, 24, is a University of Hawaii graduate armed with a brand-new master's degree in political science. He lives with his grandmother in Waianae and has a plan he thinks [illegible]ke people think twice a[illegible]nimal control.

"Let's [illegible] them sign a

Top Ten List

Here are the top 10 questions Waianae area residents want to ask the candidates:

1. Do you support building of a secondary road in case of an emergency for access in and out of Waianae?
2. Why are they taking away our law enforcement resources? Why are the police being reassigned to affluent Kapolei when we need more protection on the Waianae Coast?
3. How would you protect and inform citizens from unexplained water and sewage charges to prevent forced participation in new sewer systems?
4. If you had to cut state government by 25 percent, where would you focus?
5. Are you willing and honest enough to put power back into the

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"We always get the short end, we have for years," she said. "Why aren't they thinking about what we want and not what they want to tell us?"

At the end of the day, the 35 participants had come up with 10 questions that event organizers promised to put to gubernatorial candidates.

"It takes a lot to get these people to come out for an event like this," said Dolores Foley, POP '94 conference organizer. "But those who do come out are so glad someone will listen."

Foley said plans to take POP '94 to the Neighbor Islands are under way. After the first POP '94 event of July 9 at the East-West Center, Foley and other conference organizers realized that the best way to involve citizens from outlying communities was to take the conferences to them.

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Joshua Cooper, 24, is a University of Hawaii graduate armed with a brand-new master's degree in political science. He lives with his grandmother in Waianae and has a plan he thinks will make people think twice about running for office.

"Let's make them sign a pledge on various issues, which are important to the community," he said. "Make them state that they won't run for reelection if they don't fulfill those promises."

Foley said these conferences are the first step to acquiring the answers to these questions.

"These questions speak for communities that need to be heard," she said. "The next step is to put them in written form and present them to the gubernatorial candidates."

Foley said that these questions will eventually be steered toward other candidates.

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2. Why are they taking away our law enforcement resources? Why are the police being reassigned to affluent Kapolei when we need more protection on the Waianae Coast?
3. How would you protect and inform citizens from unexplained water and sewage charges to prevent forced participation in new sewer systems?
4. If you had to cut state government by 25 percent, where would you focus?
5. Are you willing and honest enough to put power back into the communities and willing to address the issues of accountability, assessment and implementation?
6. What would you do to reduce dependency on automobiles?
7. Do you support a strong back-to-basics approach to education including reading programs with quality teachers?
8. How do you feel about education vouchers for all?
9. What would you do about the availability and affordability of automobile and home owners' insurance?
10. What is your position on gambling in Hawaii?

The Power of the Right Question

by Charlotte H. Donat

If, indeed, a well-crafted question is more powerful than a dozen answers, a lot of power — political power — is going begging on the Big Island this election year. The questions are available. There are even some good answers; but they seem to lack a forum, a stage on which to be broadly distributed to the voters.

One source of questions is the 1994 Voters Guide; the other, those from the Price of Paradise workshop held in Waimea, August 20.

Voter's Guide

The 1994 Voter's Guide, a publication of Planned Parenthood of Hawai'i, League of Women Voters of Hawai'i, Hawai'i Women Lawyers, Hawai'i Women's Legal Foundation and American Civil Liberties Union of Hawai'i, is a tally of responses from questions provided candidates, tailored to women's issues and their families.

Thirteen questions to gubernatorial, congressional, legislative and county level candidates asked for position statements on: abortion, parental consent for minors seeking abortion, the state's health plan, gender inequalities in education, same sex marriage, domestic violence, sex education and job discrimination, for a few. A healthy diet for voters: no fat, no cholesterol, no hot air.

Its drawbacks: the origin of the questions asked does not come from the broad based electorate. (I didn't have a chance to get my favorite question on women's issues asked. Did you?) Distribution of the Guide is to the combined mailing lists of the sponsors, approximately 16,000 households, and by request.

Why No Response?

One of the questions most in need of being asked island-wide is "Why did you not respond to the League of Women Voters (et al) questionnaire?"

In the gubernatorial race, neither Frank Fasi nor Jack Lewin responded; in Hawai'i Island's senatorial races Charles Clark, Malama Solomon, Roy Baker, Jan Yagi Buen and Zane A Dittman did not answer.

In the Island's State House of Representatives races these candidates failed to respond: Dwight Takamini (District 1), Jerry Chang and Charles W. Baer (District 2); Arlen Bento, Sr., Lillian K. DelaCruz, Eric Hamakawa, John Ghirl Nulu (District 3); Robert Herkes and Robert Reed (District

issues affecting 49.5% of its residents.

POP '94

POP '94, through community workshops, offers voters issue-based questions so specific the electorate would have a measurable yardstick by which to evaluate their representatives once they are in office. The concept belongs to Dr. Randall Roth, UH Professor and author of the "Price of Paradise" two-volume series.

So far, POP '94 workshops have occurred only in Waimea, sponsored by the Waimea Community Association and the Waimea Mainstreet Program. (See "Questioning Authority" in September's *Ka'u Landing*)

The Waimea POP '94 workshop collected about 60 invited participants (to insure a non-skewed representation of various organizations) and, in the words of one participant, "produced better questions than did the original prototype sessions from O'ahu and Kaua'i."

Attracted to this grassroots phenomena at its Big Island initiation were Hawai'i County Council member, Helene Hale, Hilo Mainstreet director, Russell Kokubun, Kona's Bob Erskine and Marni Herkes, plus office seekers Curtis Tyler, Arthur Kepo'o, Eddie Akana and David Tarnas. Jack Davis, Green Party chair on the Big Island, Dr. Bill Bonk, and Monty Richards of Kahua Ranch also attended. Hawai'i Island was well represented.

Kona Follow Up

At publishing deadline, only Kona had plans to follow up. It used the Waimea POP '94 questions at a Hawai'i Kids Count community forum Sept. 22, and plans a general community forum to be held October 22. Elsewhere, the message and medium of POP '94 doesn't seem to have gotten past the eastern and southern boundaries of South Kohala.

Russell Kokubun, Director of the Hilo Mainstreet program, and an attendee at the Waimea POP '94 workshop, voicing concerns on the lack of economic and educational diversity in that meeting, said there were no plans in Hilo to emulate the workshops. Not enough time, he said. He does, however, support getting the Waimea questions out to as many folks as possible. Any press releases to that end he deferred to Aileen Barros, the President of Waimea Mainstreet and coordinator for the POP '94 meetings. Kokubun is offering his office as

of the five candidates showed up; Democrats William Kawahara, Arthur Kepo'o and David Tarnas, and Republican Curtis Tyler. An audience of about 40 citizens, most of whom had not participated in the workshop, came in spite of the threatening hurricane, John.

They were each given 1 1/2 minutes to respond to questions such as:

"What specific actions would you take to lower the cost of doing business in Hawai'i?", "Do you support community-based land-use planning and if "yes", how would you implement this? If not, why not?", "How would you control the insurance industry so we can make car, workmen's comp, and home owner's insurance affordable?" "What would you do to address the lack of coordination between state and county in terms of planning and duplication of services?," "Do you support a death penalty in the State of Hawai'i?", "How would you change educational values, orientation and operation that will result in quality education for all of Hawai'i's children?" and "Do you support legalized casino gambling in the State of Hawai'i?"

The answers of the four political aspirants ranged from the detailed to the rhetorical.

The audience, attentive, said they came away with clear opinions on the candidates they wished to have represent them.

Next Opportunity

Waimea's next opportunity will be October 6 when candidates for the county council seat and uncontested state senator will face voters.

The prioritized list of Waimea's POP '94 questions is useful for all districts on Hawai'i Island (see next page). Time is short, granted; but there are still luncheons, club meetings, and personal contact points wherein the electorate of this island can get in a well crafted arrow.

Thus, powerful questions unasked and those unresponded to spawn black holes in our government processes, deprive candidates of data from the mouths of their constituents, and likewise leave the voters with yawning gaps in information and a sense of mistrust when candidates fail to answer.

"At present, when the people speak first in Hawai'i," claims Hawai'i House of Representatives candidate Curtis Tyler of Kona, "nobody (in government) listens."

Right Question ...

Continued from Previous Page

the time/staff/willingness to stop their handshaking and stumping — plus running a business, holding a job, or taking care of family obligations — to return all such inquiries.

Perhaps it's just a matter of style ... a personal preference in campaigning strategies. After all, being pinned to answer a very specific question, in a limited time frame, with the public looking on, can be a risky, not to say embarrassing, position to be in; especially after November when voters can hold the winners' feet to the fire by their answers.

Lack of a means of holding politicians accountable, plus the lack of eyeball-to-eyeball interrogation by voters when office seekers are campaigning, are two of the most glaring omissions in the due process of today's electioneering. We are now developing good correcting tools, and campaign reform could remove the impediments to a full showing of candidate response.

> There is one way to find out if a man is honest — ask him. If he says "yes," you know he's crooked.
>
> — *Groucho Marx*

425

INCLUDED are inserts for • BEN FRANKLIN • FOODLAND • PS&D • SAFEWAY • STAR • WOOLWORTH • Section BB is KKT TAB • Section C is BIG SAVE • EDITORIAL PAGES on A-12-13-14

Midweek Edition
Wednesday, August 10, 1994

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KAUAI TIMES

4 SECTIONS, 6 INSERTS -- 98 PAGES • VOLUME XIV, NUMBER 75 • 35 CENTS

POP '94: A platform for voters

• *Conference comes to Kauai this Saturday*

By SUSAN DIXON-STONG

PUHI — Kauai residents will have an opportunity Saturday to speak their piece about issues they think should be addressed by candidates running for state and local offices.

POP '94 — the burgeoning brainchild of the people behind *The Price of Paradise* (POP) books — is a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign by reaching to the grass roots to define important issues and draft questions aimed at generating meaningful answers.

A conference, sponsored by the all-volunteer POP '94 corps, will be held in the Kauai Community College dining room from 8 a.m. to noon Saturday. Before it is over, those in attendance will be asked to agree on 10 questions — five pertaining to statewide issues and five focused on Kauai issues — that can be posed to political candidates.

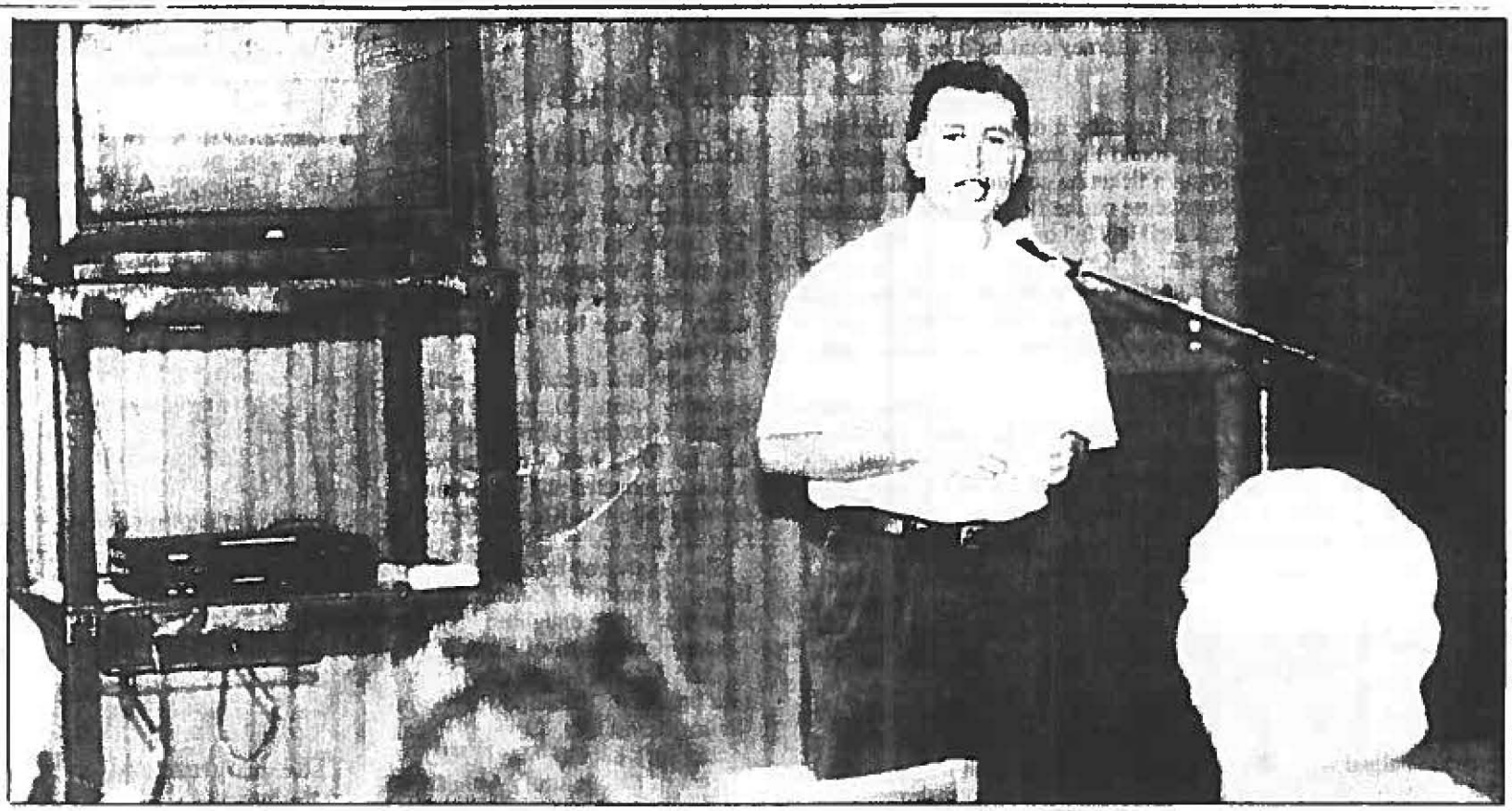
These questions and others gathered from similar conferences throughout the state will be presented to candidates for governor at a forum Aug. 22 on Oahu. And, if enough interest is generated, they also may be posed at a local forum.

The first POP '94 conference was held on Oahu last month. It may have ended there had not some of the organizers decided that a valid representation of statewide concerns should include questions generated from throughout the state.

"They shouldn't be just the issues that people on Oahu think are important, but the issues that people on the Neighbor Islands and other com nities think are important as w said Dolores Foley.

Foley, assistant professor of lic Administration at the Unive of Hawaii, wrote a chapter on go ment efficiency for Volume II of *Price of Paradise* and is working volunteer for POP '94.

See POP '94 On



VOTERS passed on their ideas of questions that should be POPped to candidates at the POP '94 forum over the weekend. On hand was UH professor and POP organizer Randall Roth. (Photos by Dennis Fujimoto)

Voters POP questions for candidates

By TRICIA MOORE
Staff Writer 8/17/94

Politicians beware. Voters aren't going to stand for politics-as-usual much longer.

About 45 people turned out Saturday morning for a grass-roots consensus-building session to decide which questions they most want gubernatorial candidates to answer.

The session was part of POP '94, a nonpartisan community effort to get beyond the mud-slinging, slick advertising, grand-standing, and ten-second sound-bites that have come to characterize the typical campaign.

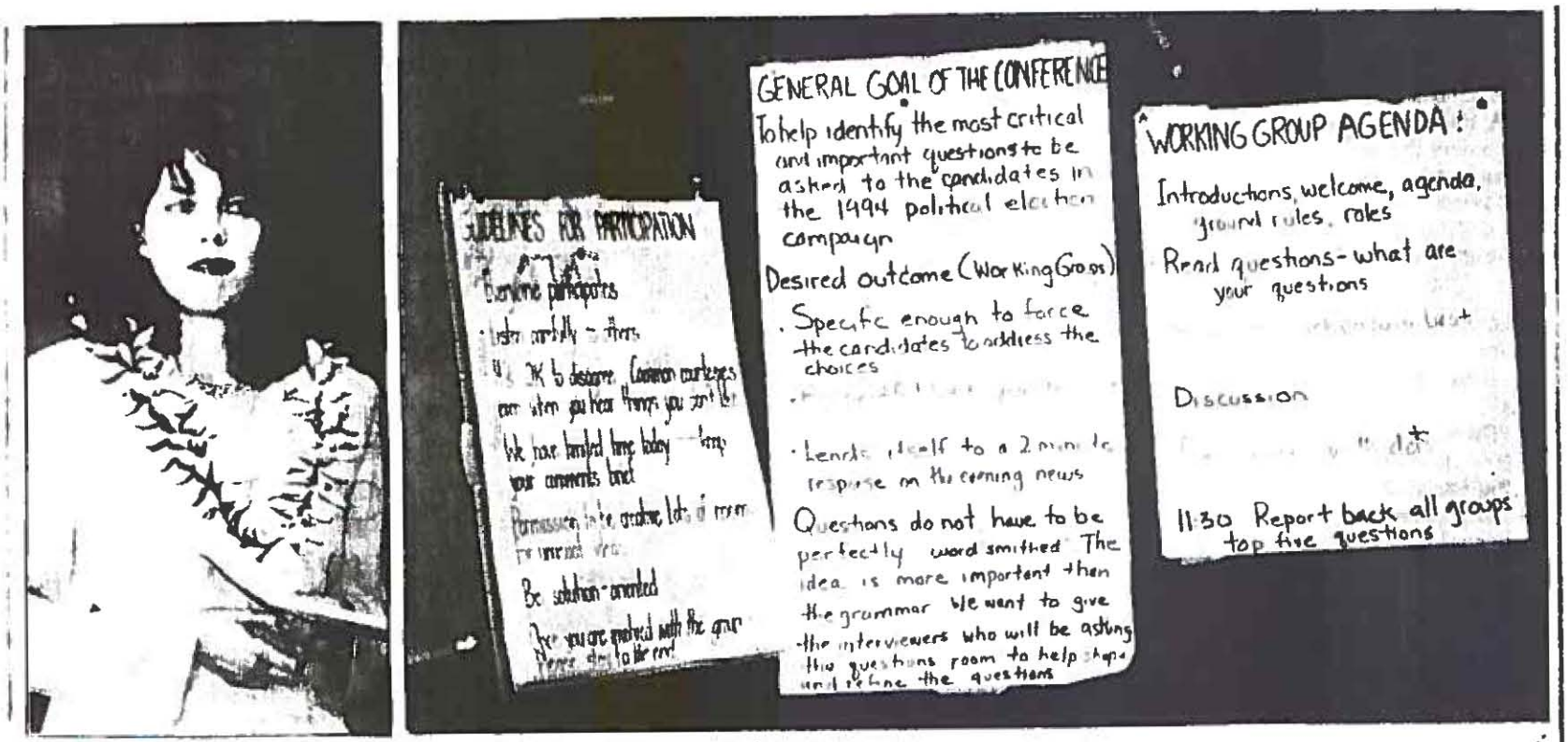
Similar conferences were held on Oahu and Molokai and are planned for the Big Island and Maui. Post-primary gubernatorial candidates will respond in writing to the questions and then they will be "respectfully cross-examined" in a debate-style forum.

"This is a political moment of truth for Hawaii," said Chuck Freedman, communications director during Gov. John Waihee's first term and one of the POP organizers. "There's nothing wrong with democracy as long as we take responsibility for it."

"Our sole mission is to ask excellent questions in ways that will produce meaningful answers," said Randall Roth, a University of Hawaii law professor and POP organizer.

POP organizers are developing an "accountability plan," Roth said. During the cross-examinations, candidates will be asked to give specific actions they intend to take and describe how the public should

(See POP on Page 9)



LEE CATALUNA

QUESTIONS were posed and posted at the meeting.

measure their success.

The cross-examination forum will be televised on Olelo, Oahu's public access station, and KHON TV-2 will use 3-minute edited versions during its newscast.

Three minutes doesn't sound like much time, but for television news, it's practically an eternity. Normally, a candidates message gets whittled down to a "sound-bite" averaging 17 seconds, said TV-2 reporter Lee Cataluna, a key-note speaker at the conference. "It's a skewed image we have of candidates because of the constraints of TV news," she said. "We want to get past the silk carnation-lei image."

Citizens are asking tough questions — really tough ones — and they want straight answers. No dodging and weaving, no beating around the bush.

Citizens are demanding that they be able to make an informed choice when they go to the polls.

At the Kaua'i conference, participants were divided into two groups. Each group's task was to come up with five questions to pose to candidates. Each taking a turn, participants threw out their most important question. Then their second and third best. The questions were pasted on the walls and each participant voted for five.

The top five vote-getters for each group, along with the questions raised by the other POP conferences, will be given to the gubernatorial candidates. The answers will be available from POP sponsors and the Honolulu Advertiser will publish edited versions.

A sample of the Kaua'i POP questions:

- What would you do about the declining sugar industry, and how would you deal with the social and economic impact?
- How would you encourage government funding that rewards programs for accountability and effectiveness. Give specific examples.
- How would you cut government costs, reduce its size and simplify the process? Be specific.
- Give three specific proposals for dealing with workman's compensation problem.
- Name and qualify three areas to make Kaua'i's economy more dynamic.

POP '94 volunteers on Oahu are also formulating questions for Honolulu's mayoral and first congressional district candidates.

POP is an acronym for Price of Paradise, the title of two successful volumes edited by Roth that critique Hawaii's political, economic and cultural life. POP contributors and supporters then started their mission to raise the level of political dialogue in the campaigns.

The emphasis on POP '94 is on citizens taking responsibility for government and not pointing fingers at the politicians or the media for what's wrong, Roth said. Instead, citizens can give their elected leaders a mandate for what they should accomplish and hold them accountable to their promises.

For more information about POP '94, call 956-6553.

POP '94 conference focuses on issues

Here's what Kauai folks want to know

PUHI — A nonpartisan community effort to elevate this year's election campaign focused on Kauai last Saturday when residents came together to define important issues.

Working in small groups, at a POP '94 conference, Kauai residents defined the issues and came up with 10 state-related questions that will be used in POP'94 candidate forums during this year's campaign.

The 10 questions are:

• How do you plan to deal with the declining sugar industry? What would you do to deal with the community dislocation, i.e., jobs, homes, people (social economic impact)?

• Would you encourage state, county, federal funding that rewards program accountability and effectiveness? Give specific examples.

• How would you cut government costs, reduce government size and simplify the government process? Be specific.

• How would you encourage home-rule for the neighbor islands? Be specific.

• How, when and where would you start the privatization of government services? Prioritize top three areas.

• Next year, what three specific proposals would you initiate for a worker's compensation insurance solution (i.e. fraud, medical fee schedules)?

• What specific proposals do you have to reform government in cost, size and spending (such as reduction in labor force, decentralization (i.e. home rule, eliminate redundant departments, privitization)?

• What specifically would you do about the availabilitaffordability of automobile and homeowners insurance?

• Name and qualify three areas that will provide the most dynamic economy for Kauai.

• How can government help citizens control land and water use planning and decision making in their own communities?

Here are some of the questions brought up that were not selected:

• How would you address the states growing long-term care crisis? Would you support tax-based programs?

• How would you make public hearings a free and open expression of elected officials, appointed commissioners and the public?

The facilitators for Pop 94 were Sue Kanoho and Mina Morita. Participants were enthusiastic in making the questions specific, with nonpartisan special interest groups fighting for the rights of Kauai. The exercise will help voters be more informed and educated about the issues that affect them, while at the same time holding elected government officials and candidates more responsible to the people.

Here are some more questions that were not selected.

• What is government's proper rule in family planning?

• What quantifiable proposals would you advocate for a solution to the helicopter and tour boat controversy?

• Would you support mandatory recycling?

• Would you support restructuring Department of Land and Natural Resources to be an advocate of environmental law enforcement?

• Would you favor an elected process over appointment for the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands?

• What will you do to get the thou-

sands of qualified applicants for Hawaiian Homes on their land?

• How would you manage/avoid conflicts over separate domains and jurisdiction when a new Hawaiian Nation is established?

• Would you support legislation to list candidates at random on ballots instead of alphabetically?

• How would you have government preserve and implement your vision of Hawaii/Kauai's uniqueness in the world scheme?

• What would be your agenda for the containment of the HIV virus pandemic and how would you finance the care of the thousands of already infected?

• How would you help the state move ahead toward energy and agricultural self-sufficiency?

• What state in the U.S. has the most effective efficient and effective government and why can't it be Hawaii?

• What ideas do you have for incentives for parents to become more dedicated toward the success of their child's education?

• How and when would you settle Native Hawaiian claims for lands?

• What would you do to address the hurdles preventing community groups to do volunteer projects that decrease government spending?

• How will you demonstrate by deed/action that you are a servant of the people and not their master? Give five specific examples.

• How have you in your own campaign separated yourself from special interest money?

Waimea POP '94

Questions for Candidates for County Council

Government Operations

What are your views on making the planning commission advisory only to County Council (with real decision making to be done by County Council)?

What are your views about a separate West Hawaii Planning Commission? A separate West Hawaii County?

How would you reduce the "Us versus Them" confrontations at public meetings?

Economic Development/ Jobs/Small Business Support

Would you support a moratorium on all new golf courses, marinas and large scale resorts?

Would you support new zoning designations for small-scale, decentralized tourism?

Would you support prioritizing change of zone applications so that sustainable developments whose presence will not increase the burden on our existing infrastructure will be given approvals?

Would you support allowing landfill diversion credits to be paid to businesses that divert "wastes" from landfills for use as manufacturing or energy-production raw materials?

Would you support creating property tax credits for energy efficient improvements in existing residences and businesses?

Real Property Tax / Zoning Reform

Would you support restructuring the tax bills which are paid by various agricultural commodity groups, so that the cattle and sugar industries pay their fair share of the county taxes?

Would you support requiring individuals requesting agricultural property tax rates to submit copies of their income tax returns as validation that they are involved in bona fide agriculture?

Would you support placing and taxing all golf courses in the resort zoning classification, not in agriculture or unplanned zones?

Would you support a new zoning classification for golf courses? How would this be different from resort zoning?

Would you support creating of a zoning designation such as "Agriculture Village" which would allow a more complete integration of the cultivation, processing, sales, and dwelling needs of farmers while maintaining bona fide agriculture?

Would you support including forestry and agroforestry as agricultural uses with appropriate property tax relief?

Would you support requiring development designs to be mass transit, bicycle, and pedestrian friendly as a condition of rezoning?

Energy Policy

Would you support adoption of the Model Energy Building Code?

Would you support making all County offices and buildings models of energy efficiency?

Would you support allowing or requiring all new developments to be designed to be energy self-sufficient?

Would you support raising the County gasoline tax and expanding County mass transit coverage?

Campaign Reform

Would you support the funding of forums to publicize candidates stands on issues?

Would you support distribution of voter information booklets before each election?

Water Resources

Would you support the County working with federal and State Health officials to design a series of toilet water and graywater recycling syster which can be incorporated in the County building code?

Would you support promc ing reforestation by property t incentives as a means of incre ing our island's water supplie

Solid Waste Managemen

Would you support instit ing a program of tipping fees cover the true costs of "wast disposal?

Would you support creati of a schedule of uncapped version credits to provide ince tives for recycling, greenwa composting, source separatic etc.?

Would you support the esta lishment of point of purcha pre-disposal fees for approp ate products such as autor biles?

Would you support and fu the establishment and staffing composting sites throughout t Island at or near transfer static or other convenient locations

Would you support and fu the establishment of conveni drop sites for source-separat and hazardous waste materia

Helicopter Tourism.

How would you protect re dents from tour helicopter no pollution?

Unemployment vaults ...

By ARLENE STEPHL
West Hawaii Today

The unemployment rate on the Big Island recently had an extraordinarily large increase, First Hawaiian Bank economist Leroy Laney said Thursday.

"The rate increased from 9 percent in May to 10.7 percent in June, a month when unemployment generally goes up, but this is a big increase for the Big Island," Laney said.

He attributed the increase to layoffs in the sugar industry and the employees from Mauna Kea Beach Hotel who were not hired by the Hapuna Beach Prince Hotel.

Prior to June the unemployment rate remained relatively flat for a year, he said.

The number of unemployed on the island increased from 5,900 in May to 7,100 in June, according to state Department of Labor and Industrial Relations researcher Naomi Hirada.

The number of building permits issued on the Big Island has remained relatively flat, but Laney said Hawaii County may see a lower level of the value of building permits and less volume in the next months.

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Community members prioritize election issues

By KARIN STANTON
West Hawaii Today

Candidates for county and state offices may get a better idea of what constituents are concerned about before the primary election next month.

Between 50 and 60 Big Island residents outlined their major concerns Saturday in a four-hour workshop at Thelma Parker Memorial Public School Library.

POP '94 is a non-partisan community effort to identify important issues and draft specific questions to be asked of candidates before this year's election.

"This is the essence of what a campaign is all about," said facilitator and House candidate David Tarnas, calling the seminar "participatory democracy."

The idea for such a grassroots program came from the books, "Price of Paradise," a collection of essays edited by Randall Roth, and already has resulted in several workshops across the state.

Organized and sponsored by Waimea Main Street, Saturday's workshop drew participants from as far away as Captain Cook and Mountain View and included residents from many economic and ethnic backgrounds, Tarnas said, which helped give the session balance and diversity.

Tarnas and Waimea Main Street Executive Director Aileen Barros

See CAMPAIGN
Page 6A



Prized feline

Three die in Kona over a three-day period

By KARIN STANTON
West Hawaii Today

Three men have died since Thursday morning and police have charged a Kona man with murder in one of the deaths.

Joseph R. O'Neill, 29, of Kona was charged Saturday with three felonies in connection with the death of James N. Dunne, 46, of Honaunau, a police spokesman said.

Police also responded to a report of a body near the intersection of Palani Road and Queen Kaahumanu Highway early Saturday morning and later responded to an aid call at a Kona Pali home where a man was slumped in the shower stall.

Thursday morning, the spokesman said.

O'Neill was charged Saturday with three felonies, including second-degree murder, second-degree sexual assault and second-degree attempted criminal property damage in connection with Dunne's death.

He is being held at Kealakehe police station in lieu of $26,000 bail.

Police have a tentative identity on the man's body found at 7:28 a.m. Saturday off the Queen Kaahumanu Highway extension, south of Palani Road, but are holding it pending notification of next of kin. He apparently a Caucasian in his 40s of no

Killer elep before be

HONOLULU (AP) — A wild Saturday, killing a traine before crashing out of Blaisde stroyed by pursuing police.

In all, a dozen people were confusion at an afternoon per ternational, police said. Area people admitted and anot released.

The elephant, brought do was finally killed by a final shots. The sound of the shot port from the scene by KIT Kathy Muneno.

The uproar began a little fore just as the curtain ope

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

September 7, 1994

SAMPLE

Mrs. Patricia Saiki
Pat Saiki for Governor Headquarters
1551 Kapiolani Boulevard
Honolulu, HI 96814

Dear Mrs. Saiki:

I have enclosed three lists of questions: "Complete List of **POP '94** Questions" (Complete List), "**POP '94** Questions For TV Coverage" (TV List), and "**POP '94** Questions For Newspaper Coverage" (Newspaper List). Please read this letter closely and call if you have any questions. It is essential that we be on the same wave length.

Complete List. These are all the questions agreed upon at the seven **POP '94** community issues conferences (East-West Center; Waianae; Kauai; Molokai; Big Island; Maui; Oahu Young Voters). Originally, we hoped to get detailed candidate responses to each of these questions. Recently, we concluded this was too much to ask and that we wouldn't be able to effectively publicize most of the responses in any event. Consequently, I told Bob Wernet and Mary George last week that we are not asking you to formally answer all these questions. We do, however, hope you will review them closely and do your best to respond through your own means (e.g., position papers, press releases, paid ads, speeches, etc.).

TV List. These twenty-four questions were asked during our "respectful cross-examinations" on August 22. As you know, the tapes of those sessions will air on Olelo and be used by KHON TV-2 and KIKU in news reports beginning September 19.

Newspaper List. We are asking that you respond carefully and thoughtfully to each of these eighteen questions, using no more than 200 words in each response, by Friday, October 7. Your responses will appear in The Advertiser and, possibly, the Star-Bulletin as well. It is extremely important that you submit your responses on time. If possible, please submit a computer diskette with the hard copy.

Summary. You already have responded to the questions on the TV List and need not do anything specific with respect to the Complete List. But it is very important that you submit 200 word responses to each of the questions on the Newspaper List, and do so by October 7.

Again, be sure to call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Randall W. Roth

P.S. We soon will set up a meeting to discuss the format of our live, prime-time candidates forum. As you know, that will be held on October 15.

Enc.

cc: Andy Anderson
Bob Wernet
Mary George

POP '94 QUESTIONS FOR TV COVERAGE
(TV LIST)

Public Education

1. Define school/community-based management and tell us how you will help make the process work more effectively than it has in the last few years.

2. Do you support giving individual public schools the freedom and financial means to contract with private firms to provide management and specialized educational services? How do you feel about educational vouchers?

3. What would you do to assess the competency of teachers and principals throughout the public school system, and what, if anything, would you do to ensure the removal of teachers and principals who do not meet competency standards?

4. What are your top three ideas to improve funding, organization, and accountability at the state Department of Education? If you feel education is underfunded, would you propose a tax increase?

Government

1. Have you, in your own campaign, acted to separate yourself from special interest money? What overall campaign spending reforms would you propose as governor?

2. Is there a problem with cronyism and corruption in state government? If so, what will you do about it. If not, how will you deal with the public's perception that it is a problem?

3. Do you support measures for statewide initiative, referendum and recall? What limits would you place on these voter initiatives?

4. Many of the POP participants said they sensed a loss of confidence in the election process and in government. What would you do to restore confidence in the election process and in government?

The Economy

1. Describe briefly the philosophies and values that will guide your plan to diversify Hawai'i's economy. What are your concrete proposals in this diversification plan?

2. Should the state government be more or less involved in promoting tourism, and do you support increased funding of the Hawaii Visitors Bureau?

3. Many people believe things such as worker compensation costs, insurance fraud, and tort laws are making it increasingly difficult for businesses to survive. What specifically do you propose to do to help Hawaii's businesses?

4. With the downsizing of the military and the decline of sugar and pineapple, what is your vision of our economic future?

Social Justice

1. How high a priority would child abuse and domestic violence be in your administration? If this is a priority, give three examples of actions you would take to address the problem and yardsticks by which the public could measure your progress?

2. The community is concerned about crime and wants criminals off the streets. But prisons already are crowded and the cost of building new ones would be very high. What specific actions would you take to address the community's concerns, how would you finance them, and how would we be able to measure their effectiveness?

3. How would you re-instill a sense of community in our neighborhoods? Are race relations a problem and, if so, what would you do about it?

4. Nationally there is a great deal of discussion about welfare reform. Do you think the welfare system in Hawaii needs to be changed and, if so, what specific steps would you take to do so?

Quality of Life

1. Do you believe there is a growing long-term care crisis? How would you fund a comprehensive care program?

2. Of the thousands of questions submitted by POP '94 supporters, the single biggest concern had to do with the level of taxes and size of government in Hawaii. Do you see this as a problem and, if so, what would you do about it?

3. What are the three most significant barriers to providing affordable homes and rental units in Hawai'i? What specific actions, if any, would you take to reduce these barriers?

4. What specific steps would you take to reduce the cost of living in Hawaii. In your answer, please address the issues of overpopulation and the environment.

Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues

1. What will you do to get the 17,000 qualified applicants for Hawaiian Homelands onto their lands, and will you commit to increased state funding for Homelands infrastructure like roads, water and sewer systems?

2. How and when would you settle native Hawaiian land claims?

3. Assuming it had a majority of support among the native Hawaiian people, which of the various models of sovereignty would you be prepared to actively support: the international model of total sovereignty, nation within a nation, or state within a state? Give us your reasoning.

4. What steps, if any, will you take to address concerns about the impact of Hawaiian sovereignty/land claims on non-Hawaiians throughout the state?

POP '94 QUESTIONS
FOR NEWSPAPER COVERAGE
(NEWSPAPER LIST)

POP '94 CANDIDATE QUESTIONS

The following 18 questions have been selected from a longer list of 136 questions which were developed by groups of citizens attending community issues conferences sponsored by the Price of Paradise Election Year Project, a non-partisan effort which seeks to elevate the 1994 campaign.

Commencing in March of 1994, friends and supporters of POP began submitting potential questions to the candidates by phone, fax and newspaper coupon. In all, more than 3,000 questions were received. These questions were examined and discussed at Community Issues Conferences held on Kauai, Maui, Molokai, the Big Island and on Oahu (East-West Center, Waianae, and a youth conference held at UH)*. Out of those conferences 136 questions were identified as being especially important for candidates to answer. All 136 questions are being posed to Hawaii's gubernatorial candidates. In additions to the 18 contained in this insert, 24 questions have been posed by panels of citizens in face-to face interviews and broadcast on Channel 2 and Olelo. Other questions will be used in a live candidate forum in October and the remaining will be forwarded to the candidates for their responses.

Government

- If you believe that government is too large and/or taxes too high which services would you cut? (Maui)
- Decisions affecting Molokai are often made on Maui and Honolulu? How would you propose to change this? (Molokai)
- In what areas, if any, would privatization make government more efficient and effective? (Kauai)
- List five areas in which government should do nothing. (Oahu)

Environment

- How can government help citizens control land-use and water-use planning and decision-making in their own communities? (Kauai)
- How would you propose to maintain the neighbor island lifestyle and yet provide opportunities so that the best and brightest don't have to leave? (Molokai)
- Do you believe water resources are a problem today? If so, what would you do to promote development of new water supply technologies and waste water re-use? (Oahu)
- What creative measures would you take to ensure sufficient funding is available to enforce environmental laws that are already on the books? (Oahu)

Social Issues

- What specific measures would you propose in order to deal with the lack of housing for homeless people and people with special needs? (Oahu)

- Millions of dollars have been put into the war on drugs to no avail. Do you favor the decriminalization of drugs to lower the number of people in jail and/or to remove the high profit motive? If not all drugs, are there any drugs which you would support decriminalization? (Youth)

- How specifically might you restructure DHHL in order to make it more efficient with regard to infrastructure, home loans, placement and the awarding of homestead lots ? (Big Island)

Economy and Quality of Life

- How do you plan to deal with the declining sugar industry? What will you do to deal with the community dislocation, and the social and economic impacts? (Kauai)

- How will you integrate the concerns of those interested in economic development (jobs) and those whose concerns are the protection of the environment and culture? (Big Island)

- What will you do to reduce dependency on automobiles? (Waianae)

Education

- Can we blame you if test scores don't rise? If not how shall we measure your success or failure of your educational reform efforts? (Oahu)

- What specific steps will you take to make UH a premiere institution? (Youth)

Insurance

- What specific proposals will you initiate to resolve workers' compensation problems? (Kauai)

- What will you do about the availability and affordability of auto and home insurance? (Waianae)

*The location of the specific community issues conference which proposed these questions is identified in parentheses.

COMPLETE LIST OF POP '94 QUESTIONS
(COMPLETE LIST)

WORKING GROUP QUESTIONS

Community Issues Conference
July 9, 1994

Group 1: Campaigns, Elections, and Ethics

1. What is your detailed plan for correcting corruption in government? Will you sign a contract requiring your resignation if you don't do this?

2. What specific steps would you take to encourage open government and citizen participation?

3. Will you support measures for: (a) statewide initiative; (b) land use initiative; (c) referendum; and (d) recall on all levels of government? What kinds of restrictions would you put on these measures?

4. How have you, in your own campaign, acted to separate yourself from special interest money?

5. What will you do to make the legislature more democratic, including all hearings allowing for free and open expression by all committee members, and precluding committee chairs from killing bills without votes?

QQ. List five areas in which the government should do nothing.

Group 2: Campaigns, Elections and Ethics

1. What steps would you take to reform campaign spending in Hawai'i?

2. Will you disclose ALL contributions (anything of value) including assistance and labor?

3. Will you make full disclosure of all campaign spending--including agents?

4. What do you think is the most important factor in restoring confidence in the election process and government?

5. Are you in favor of maximum public financing of campaigns?

Group 3: Economics/Cost of Living

1. What are five specific steps you would promote to make Hawai'i a more attractive place to do business? What do you plan to do in your first term to accomplish this? Do you realize that Hawai'i is the second to the last state to attract new business?

2. How would you reduce government expenditures? Do you plan to reduce head count? Plan to eliminate or reduce government functions? Plan to privatize existing functions (i.e. bid out, contract out)?
If elected, will you hold yourself personally responsible for reduction of government spending during your term in office? What steps are you planning to take?

3. What business and educational link would you encourage for Hawai'i's economy? (How to establish more faith in public educational system: (a) teacher training; (b) more vocational training within the present high school system as opposed to academic training)?

4. What would you propose that would open up our state to more diversified and innovative industries? Eliminating or reducing hurdles, tax burdens, regulatory burdens and other controls?

QQ. Where do you suggest I go if I can't live in Hawai'i?

Group 4: Economics/Cost of Living

1. How would you reduce government expenditures (i.e. unicameral legislature)?

2. How will you address the Cost of Living in Hawai'i? Specifically: the problem of affordable land upon which to live and do business, and what role should government play in addressing the lack of affordable housing, and the cumbersome process for developing housing.

3. What are the philosophies and values that will guide your plan to diversify Hawai'i's economy? What are your concrete proposals in this diversification plan?

4. Small businesses in Hawai'i are "taking it on the chin." We feel we're "taxed to the max!" Worker's compensation, insurance fraud, and tort laws are a disgrace. What specifically do you as a candidate propose to do to help small business?

QQ. Why should we trust you? Why should we leave the state in your hands?

Groups 5: Education

1. Do you support giving individual public schools the freedom and financial means to contract with private firms, e.g. Edison Project of Educational Alternatives, Inc.?

2. List your top five ideas to organize and operate the D.O.E. E.g. SCBM, year-round school, county-based, privatization, appointed vs. elected board.

3. How will you deal with getting union support when unions are a part of the problem?

4. What would you propose to improve quality education for all children, regardless of geographic differences or gifted vs. disadvantaged?

5. If appointed B.O.E., how will you handle the transition from elected to appointed?

6. Do you have any ideas re: incentives for economically challenged parents to become more dedicated toward the success of their child's education?

QQ. Can we blame you if test scores don't rise? If not, how shall we measure your success or failure?

Group 6: Education

1. What specifically will you do to improve public education? And who will be accountable for implementation and success/failure of these steps?

2. Who should govern the schools and why?

3. What are your ideas for providing better funding and accountability for education?

4. What would you do to assess the competency of teachers and principals throughout the public school system? And what would you do to ensure the removal of incompetent teachers?

5. Do you support community-based management of schools? If yes, how will you help this process work effectively?

QQ. Where do you send your children to school?

Group 7: Environment

1. Do you support legislation similar to the federal Clean Water and Clean Air Acts which would authorize citizens to bring suit to enforce all our environmental laws in State Court against government and private parties?

2. What creative measures would you take to ensure sufficient funding is available to enforce environmental laws already on the books?

3. What are the top three environmental issues (in concrete terms) on your agenda? How do you plan to be accountable?

4. Would you consider revising the constitution to limit population and cars? How can the environment be cleaned up and maintained for future generations if our population continues to grow?

5. What are your views on encouraging or mandating recycling?

QQ. When did you do it, when didn't you do it, and when will you do it (that is the Maunauili trail)?

Group 8: Government

1. Do you agree that privatization is necessary? What services/government functions would be privatized, and how would you assure accountability and quality?

2. What specific proposals do you have to reform government in both cost and size?

3. How would you change the budget process to insure open decision-making (not 11th hour surprises)?

4. What would you do to level the playing field to involve all candidates?

5. What reforms to the Civil Service System would you support to improve efficiency and quality of government?

QQ. What is your favorite vacation spot? What is the color of your parachute?

Group 9: General Welfare

1. Is there a need to re-instill in our neighborhoods a sense of community? If so, how would you promote a

balance between cultural diversity and community harmony?

2. How should our state/county government re-allocate resources to enhance the delivery of needed social services? How would you measure the results?

3. What changes to the welfare system, if any, including privatization, should be made to promote self-sufficiency?

4. What is government's proper role in family planning?

5. How would you work with your community to unite with law enforcement to curb crime and support victims' rights?

QQ. Would you eat kim chee on a bagel to get elected?

QQ. Have you ever taken a stand of UFOs?

QQ. If you've ever had a gardener, housekeeper, or a nanny, have you paid social security taxes?

Group 10: General Welfare

1. What would be the three most important ways to restructure the welfare system? And, by when?

2. Given prison overcrowding, and the difficulties of building more prisons, and the growing crime problem, what is the most important way you will address the problem?

3. While State employees increased 41%, DHS staff went down 24%. Virtually all funding cuts, in the last four years were for programs for child abuse and domestic violence programs, while the numbers are increasing. Would you replace lost funding to its previous levels? And what else would you do in the area?[1]

4. What would be your criteria for the selection of Department heads?

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[1]The person who originally proposed this question called after the conference to say the figures might not be accurate and to suggest the following as a replacement: "DHS funding cuts for social workers and services for abused children have resulted in a 350% increase in hospital admissions of severely abused children in the last four years. If elected, would you restore funds for the positions and services?"

5. In view of the homeless problem in Hawai'i, what would you do to address these issues?

QQ. Everything I needed to know, I learned [where?]

QQ. Would you be willing to publicly report your head size each year of your administration?

QQ. Would you be willing to live as a public welfare client at 62.5% of poverty in a public housing unit for a period of three months?

Group 11: Health

1. How would you address the State's growing long-term care crisis (including home and community-based care), and would you support strategies such as tax-based programs?

2. How would you encourage collaborative efforts at cabinet level (Health, Education, and DHS) to enhance health in Hawai'i? Across agencies? Between agencies and non-profit organizations?

3. Given the projected escalation of health care costs, list what you think are major causes of this. What would you do to lower costs?

4. How do you understand the role of government in health care? How would you address that role without increasing the size or cost of government?

5. What's your position with regard to choice in dying?

QQ. Have you eaten "Gakh" (Klingon delicacy eaten live) for breakfast and would you advocate it as an important part of a healthy lifestyle?

QQ. Do you support the production of an environmentally-friendly burger?

QQ. What's your favorite dessert?

Group 12: Housing and Land Use Regulation

1. What are the three most significant impediments to providing housing and rental units affordable to people of all income levels? What specific measures would you propose to mitigate each impediment?

2. How can we reduce government regulation that is directly related to (a) the cost of housing; and (b)

other development in terms of exactions and infrastructure. Answer each specifically.

3. What is your plan to expedite the delivery of homesteads to native Hawaiian people. Give specific measures.

4. What will you do to promote development of new water supply technologies, e.g., desalinization and wastewater reuse.

5. What specific measures would you propose to deal with the lack of housing for homeless people and people with special needs. Give short-term and long-term measures.

QQ. Give your three favorite ways of extorting money. Be specific.

Group 13: Sovereignty and Other Native Hawaiian Issues

1. As an elected official, what specifically will you do to provide the opportunity for Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians to work toward mutual understanding and justice?

2. What will you do to get the 17,000 qualified applicants for Hawaiian homes on their lands?

3. How and when would you settle native Hawaiian claims for lands?

4. What are the pros and cons of each of these four models, the consequences of each, and how will they affect us: (a) total sovereignty/international model; (b) nation within a nation; (c) state within a state; (d) correcting wrongs within the U.S./state system?

5. What is your timetable for addressing these issues?

QQ. Can you spell "sovereignty?"

QQ. When will Joe Moore start wearing his Aloha shirt on Fridays?

QQ. What should be the consequences to you if you do not live up to your promises?

POP '94 Questions from Molokai, August 13, 1994
Pau Hana Inn

Banks Lowman and Ann Moriyasu, facilitators

1. How do you to propose to improve the quality of education?

2. What would you do to protect the natural environment which includes the historic, cultural and archeological resources?

3. Would you support the creation of a school district for each island?

4. What can be done to break the tradition and public perception that nothing can be done to change corruption in government?

5. What can be done to improve the climate for small business?

6. How would you propose to maintain the Molokai lifestyle and yet provide opportunity to that the best and brightest don't have to leave?

7. What is your stand on sovereignty; what form do you favor?

8. What will you do to improve mental health and human services for Molokai

8. Do you believe in limitations on population for each island?

9. Decisions affecting Molokai are often made on Maui and Honolulu. How would you propose to change this?

POP '94 Conference - Hawai'i Island
Waimea, Hawaii
August 20, 1994 9:30 am to 1:30 PM
Hosted by POP '94, Waimea Main Street
and the Big Island PTSA organization

Top Five Questions from 3 different groups:

County Level:

As a County councilperson, what is your position on the county having jurisdiction over regulating Hawaiian Home Lands development? What will you do to resolve the present controversy?

How would you balance the concerns of those interested in economic development (jobs) with those whose concerns are protection of the environment, culture etc? i.e. geothermal spaceport, irradiation

What mistakes do you think were made in development on the other island and what would you do to prevent similar mistakes on this island?

What is your position on decentralization state government and providing more authority for local decision making specifically what is your position on initiative, referendum and recall and land use commission?

What is your position on a state prison on the Big Island and aviation training center?

What is your position on sovereignty?

How would you institute a public transportation system on island?

How will you encourage citizen input in local government?

Name 10 functions in local government that are appropriate for privatization?

Would you support as a part of the current review in Count Zoning practices the abolition of one acre AG lots?

Would you support a moratorium on new permits for tour helicopter landing sites?

Infrastructure: How would you address the lack of current infrastructure and future infrastructure to keep pace with growth?

How would you implement recycling in the county?

Do you support community-based land-use planning? If yes, how would you implement this? If not, why not?

Would you be in favor of public hearings on pending legislation in the communities that will be affected?

Do you believe land-use issues should be based on the promise of jobs or on the long range environmental effects?

Would you support non-partisan elections for council members- similar to Honolulu?

State Level:

How would you control the insurance industry so we can get car, workmen's comp, and home owners insurance affordable?

How would you change educational values, orientation, and operation, that will result in quality education for all Hawaii's children?

How would you resolve the Hawaiian sovereignty issue?

What would you do to address the lack of coordination between state and county in terms of planning and duplication of services?

Why are you running for office?

Would you propose a state 10 year plan designated to harmonize Hawaii's special cultural qualities with its economic and social climates and infrastructure problems?

How would you establish and develop an environmentally sound hemp industry (and associated industries) in Hawaii?

How will you and do you, and or can you support term limits and campaign spending limits? Would you support legislation to put mandatory spending caps on campaigning or support lowering contribution ceiling to $2,000.?

What steps would you take to solve the insurance problem: Housing, Disaster, Auto worker's comp and medical

What specific actions would you take to lower the cost of doing business in Hawaii?

How specifically would you revise DHHL in order to make it more efficient with regard to infrastructure, home loans, and placement? How and when can you support implementation of awarding homesteading lots instead of general awards and allow the awardees to use them?

What is your position on decentralization of state government and providing more authority for local decision making specifically, and what is your position on initiative, referendum, recall and land use commission?

How would you reform insurance in Hawaii? i.e. auto, home, commercial, workmen's comp, and health?

How would you balance the concerns of those interested in economic development (jobs) with those whose concerns are protection of the environment, culture etc. i.e. geothermal spaceport irradiation

If elected, will you implement a "bench marking" evaluation system to measure performance?

Are you in favor of absolute term limits for all offices?

Other questions that were not included in the prioritizing process: County Level:

What specific actions will you take to establish district parity between tax collections and services rendered?

How would you preserve, develop, and improve our county's quality of life?

Property tax: Does the county need to look at reforming property tax? If so, how? What would you do to change the operations of the Planning Commission?

Infrastructure: How would you address the lack or current infrastructure and future infrastructure to keep pace with growth?

How will you enforce and upgrade environmental controls on Hawaii's industries?

What is your position on smoking in public places?

What is your position on education of general public about elderly needs?

Would you implement an educational impact assessment on each rezoning and subdivision permit based on how that impacts the school and community?

How would you control the bureaucracy overhead and how do you cut spending?

Would you be in favor of public hearings on pending legislation in the communities that will be affected?

What are your guidelines for determining what is "controlled growth" and what are your priorities when evaluating a proposed project in terms of long term community benefit and who are you willing to anger to stand up for these priorities?

What are the three most important natural resources that cannot be degraded and how will you preserve and protect it?

What is the major thing you would do to alleviate the crime problem?

Would you consider establishing an Advisory board to County council made up of volunteer advisors and how would you interface with board to include representation island-wide?

How much do you expect it will cost you to run for office? And how and where do you expect to get the money?

How would you implement recycling in the county?

What are your top 5 priorities for improving youth services in the county?

How will you help to create the possibility of truly low cost housing (15K - 50K) for Hawaii county?

Would you support a moratorium on new permits for tour helicopter landing sites?

What programs and actions would you initiate to alleviate homelessness?

What guidelines would you adhere to in your actions to maintain the rural character of our rural areas?

How will you specifically address our problems of teenage pregnancy?

How will you encourage citizen input in local government?

Other than by direct funding, in what specific ways would you promote pre-school child care?

Name 10 functions at local government that are appropriate for privatization?

How would you eliminate partisan and party politics out of local issues?

How do you feel regarding a two county division on the Big Island?

Do you support a referendum on major issues?

What would you do to eliminate tax irregularities in county zoning?

State Level:

How would you help enforce the law that requires that 20% of ceded land revenues be given to OHA?

Would you please identify 3 top priorities, the basis for them and your plans of action to implement during your term.

How would you make taxes on AG land that is not being used for AG purposes be fairly administered?

What are your top 5 priorities for improving education for the state and how would you measure improvement?

Would you actively support release of state owned lands for diversified AG?

What would you do to encourage diversity in the Hawaii's economy to substitute for industries that is no longer viable?

As a legislator how would you make changes in size of government given the influence of HGEA and Hawaii's Governor office?

How would you revise DBED/T?

What would you do to develop a more diversified and sustainable economy in Hawaii?

Would you support term limitations

Housing: How would you get Hawaiian Homes (DHHL) to get homeless Hawaiians on the land.

Would you appoint special commission to Investigate corruption at a government level?

Do you know what your kid learned in school today - was it worthwhile?

Would you be in favor of or against gambling?

Education: Would you support abolishing the state BOE, and establish county boards of education?

What specific way would you aid/reform education ***other than*** by increasing funding?

What specific actions would you take to lower the cost of doing business in Hawaii?

What specific changes in Hawaii's laws and administration rules would you recommend to minimize corruption in state government?

What specific programs and ideas do you have to reduce or eliminate poverty and illiteracy in the islands?

Domestic Violence and Child abuse: Will the spending and staff cuts be reversed by the candidate? If so, how?

As the only island state in the nation, we have unique problems, how can we wrestle control from the feds and put it in to state control?

Health: How do you understand the role of government in healthcare?

To avoid even the appearance of conflict of interest are you willing to disclose any problem before even being involved on any issue decision making?

Do you believe that some of our problems can be better solved at a community level? And if so, how would you propose building a stronger community to do this? Are we ready for local government now?

Collective bargaining: What would you do to revise C.B. HRS C 89?

Quality of family: Would the candidate want the government involved in addressing the quality of family life?

Budget: How would you control the bureaucracy overhead?

What specific actions will you take to make government more open and accountable to all people and to encourage greater citizen participation?

How will you plan and manage the growth of population to prevent excessive demands upon Hawaii's environment and natural resources?

Affordable housing: What will you do to handle this and what is affordable?

How would you resolve the Hawaiian sovereignty issue?

DHHL: What would you do to prevent lapsing of bonds to fulfill needs of beneficiaries causing balance to revert to general fund?

What would you do to stop public officials from testifying against the public interest?

file:mainstreet\organization\0822POP

WORKING GROUP QUESTIONS

Community Issues Conference
Waianae (August 6, 1994)

Red Group

1. Are you willing or honest enough to give power back to communities, including assessment, accountability implementation?

2. How would you protect and inform citizens from unexplained water and sewage costs to prevent "forced" participation (read extortion and victimization) in new sewage systems (going from cesspool to sewage link-up)?

3. Why are they taking away our law enforcement resources when the Leeward population is increasing? How would you address this issue?

4. Do you support a strong back to basics approach to education, including a strong phonics reading program with quality teachers?

5. How do you feel about educational vouchers?

Orange Group

1. Do you support the building of a secondary road (in case of an emergency) access getting in and out of Waianae?

2. What would you do about the availability and affordability of automobile and homeowners insurance?

3. If you had to cut state government by 25%, where would you focus, where would you save, what would you cut?

4. What would you do to reduce dependency on automobiles?

5. What is your position on gambling in the State of Hawaii, explain why for or against.

Maui Conference on Community Issues
August 20, 1994 Sandalwood Golf Course Banquet Rm

STATE

1. The visitor industry has been subjected to annual new/raised taxes (real estate, TAT, car rental surcharges, airport)-which will you support? Which do you eliminate? Re: Special taxes (convention center) will you support the sunset clause and how will you supplement?

2. What would you do to expedite making Hawaiian Homelands available to Hawaiians? How many do you expect to have homes by the end of your term?

3. What are the 3 most important measures of public eduction success? What are the next three?

4. To insure a healthy economy, what would you do to: 1)strengthen our visitor industry 2) deal with the issues of workers' comp 3) promote Hawaii as a more attractive place to do business?

5. If you believe that government is too large; taxes too high, which services would you cut?

COUNTY

1. Would you support a charter amendment for a single member district for county council?

2. What emphasis would you put on getting adequate water problems addressed? And HOW would you pay for 1) getting the water 2) transmitting the water and 3) paying for the improvement?

3. What would effective policies and strategies be to control growth?

4. What is your position and what would your priorities be for privatizing county services?

5. How would you create a mandatory provision requiring a clearly outlined and measurable method of paymentfor all pending legislation voted upon by our county/legislature?

Kauai's top questions to the candidates:

1) How do you plan to deal with the declining sugar industry?
   -What would you do to deal with the community dislocation (i.e. jobs, homes, people--social and economic impacts)?
   -What plans do you have to keep sugar alive?

2) How would you encourage state, county, Federal funding that rewards program accountability and effectiveness? Give specific examples?

3) How would you cut government costs, reduce government size and simplify the government process? Be specific?

4) How would you encourage home rule for the neighbor islands? Be specific.

5) How/ when where would you start the privatization of government services? Prioritize the top three areas?

1) Next year what 3 specific proposals would you initiate for a worker compensation solution (i.e. fraud, medical fee schedules)?

2) What specific proposals do you have to reform government in cost, size and spending , such as reduction in labor force, decentralization (i.e. home rule, eliminate redundant departments, privatization)

3) What specifically would you do about the availabilty/affordabilty of auto and home insurance?

4) Name and qualify 3 areas that will provide the most dynamic economy for Kauai?

5) How can government help citizens control land and water use planning and decision making in their own communities?

POP '94

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YOUTH FOR A BETTER HAWAII--CONFERENCE QUESTIONS
(Taken from"Questions for the Candidates"
The Honolulu Advertiser, Sun. August 28, 1994)

1. What specifically would you do to encourage recycling?

2. Would you support funding an independent organization to act as a government watchdog?

3. How would you reduce dependency on fossil fuels and promote renewable energies?

4. Would you sign a pledge stating your objectives and vow to resign if they're not met?

5. Do you favor decriminalizing drugs?

6. How would you make the University of Hawaii a premier institution?

7. Would you actively support economic growth through environmentally friendly industries?

8. How would you get young people to be active participants in the political process?

9. Do you favor recall and citizens' initiatives?

10. Where do you see the state's economy in 10 years?

11. Do gays have the same rights as non-gays? If not, which ones don't they have and why?

Lesser known candidates want piece of the spotlight

We seven candidates for governor of Hawaii protest what has become a recurrent practice of systematically and deliberately excluding all but the four candidates favored by the establishment from participating in gubernatorial forums.

Through the forums and the media coverage preceding and following them, the voting public is consistently being brainwashed into thinking that there are only four candidates running for governor.

As all the polls show, the voting public is looking forward to this election to bring them relief, to make real changes. Working multiple jobs, struggling to keep up with living costs, hoping to stay in Hawaii, the public wants an administration that will actually turn things around.

But the only candidates they are allowed to see and hear are the very ones who, because of their debts to large contributors and to the establishment as a whole, cannot make the changes in the economy that will ease the burden of the citizens. Indeed, their inability to change things is what makes the four acceptable to the establishment that is promoting them. It doesn't matter which one is elected: they will all perform the same.

The public is being deprived of the alternatives they need to hear. The future of Hawaii demands that new, nonestablishment voices be heard.

We ask the citizens of Hawaii to assure everyone a chance to vote for real change by insisting that the candidates for change be invited to appear in all future forums.

WILLIAM WOODS, MILES SHIRATORI, GEORGE PEABODY, GEORGE NITTA, TONY HODGES, KIONI DUDLEY, MICHAEL COMBS

Disappointed in POP '94

Once again, what started out as a lofty goal plummets earthward.

It would seem that coverage of all 24 of the pre-primary candidates for governor is too much for POP '94 to handle.

So this "nonpartisan community effort" decided to limit the interviews and subsequent broadcasts of the candidates to those who were most likely to receive a party's nomination.

What happened to the nonpartisan part? What happened to the community part? The mighty dollar wins, again.

9/8/94 SHANNON BORDEN

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, Tuesday, 9/20/94, A-13

Power '94, other forums helped even playing field

I was reminded by an editor for the Star-Bulletin how well this paper treated my candidacy compared to the other daily paper. I thank you for your concern for fair play, and an even playing field with Power '94. Since June, when I first fought to attend mayoral forums, to the publication of your poll — not including my name and nine other candidates on it — I continued to persevere.

I was invited to most major mayoral forums with the four, so-called frontrunner candidates. I want to thank the Republican and independent voters, who will help decide the outcome of this election. Mahalo to the League of Women Voters and others who increased voter awareness, and for their work with forums Candidates in Focus on 'Olelo Channel 22. I also want to thank POP '94 for their work to try to air mayoral candidates answers on both 'Olelo and KHON Channel 2, as promised by Randall Roth, but not Channel 2.

With these groups working to keep the big spenders in check, voters had the opportunity to make an informed choice because of Power '94. Mahalo.

WARNER KIMO SUTTON
Republican
Candidate for mayor



POP '94

Focus is on general election

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to move this year's gubernatorial campaign beyond slick ads, sign-waving, and mudslinging.

One of our formats involves candidate interviews that we like to call "respectful cross-examinations." Six citizen panels get to grill each candidate until his or her positions are clear and reasonably specific.

Myrtle Ching-Rappa may have inadvertently given readers a wrong impression when she wrote: "POP '94 chose not to even include Dr. Lewin in the interviews" (Letters, Aug. 28). POP '94 is firmly committed to interviewing *every* gubernatorial candidate who wins a spot on the general election ballot. The date of each interview may vary, but the process will not. No candidate will be left out, regardless of his or her standing in the polls.

We wish we could interview all 24 of the pre-primary election candidates and effectively publicize their responses, but that isn't feasible.

If the POP '94 effort is successful, let's hope POP '98 will have the resources to effectively address the primary as well as the general election.

RANDY ROTH
An organizer of POP '94

Unfair to primary candidates

I am astonished and amazed at how The Advertiser and Channel 2 News tell us over and over how fairness in politics is being promoted by the self-serving and advertising-selling "POP 94" ruse.

You failed to tell the public you made a decision only to cover 25 percent of the candidates in the race in your Aug. 23 editorial praising your contribution to fairness. You also failed to note that your chosen would be aired on prime time on Channel 2 while the non-chosen would be viewed separately on a different day on a cable public access channel with less voter access.

You have hedged your bets in that the taping will not be on TV before the primary. By then those that you have virtually ignored will have lost their important primary races. As you deny coverage to opponents of your chosen, you then provide special coverage and treatment to your chosen and biggest advertisers.

The Advertiser has not been and is not fair to any candidate for governor in the 1994 race, except the Gang of Four who provide you with substantial advertising revenues.

WILLIAM E. WOODS
Candidate for Governor (B)

9/7/94

Jack C. Morse
Attorney at Law
Suite 1706
700 Richards Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Telephone
(808) 531-7511
Fax
(808) 521-6345

August 17, 1994

Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Re: POP '94

Dear Mr. Roth:

I participated in the community issues conference on July 9th at the East-West Center. As noted in your August 9th missive, the mood was up beat and the participants with whom I interacted felt that the procedure was well worthwhile.

Question No. 4 from the "Government" working group seems to epitomize the mission of POP '94:

> "What would you do to level the playing field to involve all candidates?"

So it was with understandable consternation that I read paragraph No. 8 of your August 9th letter in which you state that POP '94 will not assist in leveling the playing field to involve all candidates but, rather, you will be reserving the only prime time television coverage for the old-time Republican Party, the old-time Democrat Party and old-time Frank's Best Party.

It was bad enough that you relegated the Green and Libertarian parties to the lesser-watched Olelo but that situation is now exacerbated with the Libertarian gubernatorial candidate having been disqualified. If you continue to exclude the Green party from the October 15th prime-time telecast, you will be mocking the professed purpose of POP '94.

I hope that you will rectify this error.

Sincerely yours,

JACK C. MORSE
POP '94 participant and
Lt. Governor Candidate,
Hawai'i Green Party

JCM/sa

POP '94
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August 22, 1994

Jack C. Morse, Esq.
700 Richard Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Jack:

I understand your position and share your concerns. I only wish I had all the power your letter seems to assume that I have. I will simply add that the situation is quite fluid, and I will continue to do what I can to level the playing field. Please give me a call if you would like to discuss **POP '94** or any of its planned activities.

Sincerely,

Randall W. Roth

BLASE HARRIS, M.D.
CHAIRMAN, LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF HAWAII
1188 BISHOP ST.; SUITE 2312
HONOLULU, HI 96813
August 16, 1994

POP '94
Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Mr. Roth:

Both the former Chairman of the Libertarian Party of Hawaii, Ken Schoolland, and I have been promoting POP '94. However, if POP '94 holds a live two hour "Gubernatorial Candidate Forum" on KHON-TV on October 15th for the Democrat, the Best, and the Republican Parties, and then on October 16 relegates the Greens and the Libertarians to Olelo, POP '94 clearly indicates to the viewers which candidates to take seriously, and therefore, not only becomes "partisan", it undermines its own stated goal of getting the candidates to answer questions. As has often been noted in the media and by Libertarians as well as non-Libertarians, our presence in forums stimulates discussion.

In fact, as it stands, POP '94's current format is a regression to pre-1986 politics when alternatives to Establishment Politicians were not allowed. Since and including 1986, through much work on our part, the Libertarian Party has generally established the precedent of equal treatment of balloted candidates in debates, discussions, and forums. Ironically, in the past even some of the Establishment Politicians (Pat Saiki, Neil Abercrombe, and John Waihee, to name a few) have insisted on this.

Almost by definition, Libertarians are not going to get bank-rolled by Powerful Special Interests, because it is our consistent Principle that Government should have no right to re-distribute money and power to those Interests, and therefore those Interests do not have the incentives of money and power to set up "War Chests" for us. As disadvantageous as this has been, it provides us with one unique advantage: we can give substantive answers under "cross-examination" without worrying about alienating Special Interests. If POP '94 will give us the opportunity of equal treatment under "respectful cross-examination", we'll prove it.

Sincerely,
Blase Harris, M.D.
Blase Harris, M.D.

POP '94
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August 22, 1994

Blase Harris, M.D.
Chairman, Libertarian Party of Hawaii
1188 Bishop Street, Suite 2312
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Dr. Harris:

Thank you for your letter of August 16, 1994. I understand your position and share your concerns.

I cannot make any promises but will continue to do my best to improve the process. Nothing has yet been etched in stone. Please feel free to call me at any time to discuss these matters in more detail.

Sincerely,

Randy Roth

Randall W. Roth

RWR:hns

POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Jim Leahey, *Sportscaster, KFVE Channel 5-TV*
Heather Hawthorne, *Student, Moanalua High School*
Mildred Kosaki, *Educational Researcher*
Andy Nii, *Principal, McKinley Community School*

GOVERNMENT

Neal Milner, *Professor, University of Hawaii*
Jerry Burris, *Editorial Page Editor, The Honolulu Advertiser*
Cindy Goodness, *Student, University of Hawaii*
Kaonohi Malama, *Teacher, Waianae High School*

QUALITY OF LIFE

Paul Berry, *Teacher, Punahou Academy*
Nick Ordway, *Director, Hawaii Real Estate Research and Education Center*
Ann Botticelli, *Reporter, KHON TV-2 News*
Pamela Thompson, *Flight Attendant, United Air Lines and Assistant Pastor, Word of Life Christian Center*

ECONOMY

Janet Haole, *Owner, Triple-Check Tax & Accounting Service*
Tom Smyth, *Director of Business Services, DBED&T*
Puanani Burgess, *Executive Director, Waianae Coast Community Alternative Development Corporation*
Herbert Cornuelle, *Retired Businessman*

SOCIAL JUSTICE

Frank Sua, *Retired Major, Honolulu Police Department*
Barbara Marshall, *Reporter, KHON TV-2 News*
Debbie Shimizu, *Executive Director, National Association of Social Workers, Hawaii Chapter*
Cori Lau, *Executive Director, Hawaii Institute for Continuing Legal Education*

SOVEREIGNTY/HAWAIIAN ISSUES

Becky Ashizawa, *Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation*
Liz Pa Martin, *Executive Director, Native Hawaiian Advisory Council*
Bill McCorriston, *Attorney, McCorriston Miho Miller & Mukai*
Bruce Voss, *Student, University of Hawaii*

Quality of Life

1. Do you believe there is a growing long-term care crisis? How would you fund a comprehensive care program?

2. Of the thousands of questions submitted by POP '94 supporters, the single biggest concern had to do with the level of taxes and size of government in Hawaii. Do you see this as a problem and, if so, what would you do about it?

3. What are the three most significant barriers to providing affordable homes and rental units in Hawai'i? What specific actions, if any, would you take to reduce these barriers?

4. What specific steps would you take to reduce the cost of living in Hawaii. In your answer, please address the issues of overpopulation and the environment.

Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues

1. What will you do to get the 17,000 qualified applicants for Hawaiian Homelands onto their lands, and will you commit to increased state funding for Homelands infrastructure like roads, water and sewer systems?

2. How and when would you settle native Hawaiian land claims?

3. Assuming it had a majority of support among the native Hawaiian people, which of the various models of sovereignty would you be prepared to actively support: the international model of total sovereignty, nation within a nation, or state within a state? Give us your reasoning.

4. What steps, if any, will you take to address concerns about the impact of Hawaiian sovereignty/land claims on non-Hawaiians throughout the state?



"If you insist on laughing, sir, I must ask you to browse in the humor section."

The Economy

1. Describe briefly the philosophies and values that will guide your plan to diversify Hawai'i's economy. What are your concrete proposals in this diversification plan?

2. Should the state government be more or less involved in promoting tourism, and do you support increased funding of the Hawaii Visitors Bureau?

3. Many people believe things such as worker compensation costs, insurance fraud, and tort laws are making it increasingly difficult for businesses to survive. What specifically do you propose to do to help Hawaii's businesses?

4. With the downsizing of the military and the decline of sugar and pineapple, what is your vision of our economic future?

Social Justice

1. How high a priority would child abuse and domestic violence be in your administration? If this is a priority, give three examples of actions you would take to address the problem and yardsticks by which the public could measure your progress?

2. The community is concerned about crime and wants criminals off the streets. But prisons already are crowded and the cost of building new ones would be very high. What specific actions would you take to address the community's concerns, how would you finance them, and how would we be able to measure their effectiveness?

3. How would you re-instill a sense of community in our neighborhoods? Are race relations a problem and, if so, what would you do about it?

4. Nationally there is a great deal of discussion about welfare reform. Do you think the welfare system in Hawaii needs to be changed and, if so, what specific steps would you take to do so?

Public Education

1. Define school/community-based management and tell us how you will help make the process work more effectively than it has in the last few years.

2. Do you support giving individual public schools the freedom and financial means to contract with private firms to provide management and specialized educational services? How do you feel about educational vouchers?

3. What would you do to assess the competency of teachers and principals throughout the public school system, and what, if anything, would you do to ensure the removal of teachers and principals who do not meet competency standards?

4. What are your top three ideas to improve funding, organization, and accountability at the state Department of Education? If you feel education is underfunded, would you propose a tax increase?

Government

1. Have you, in your own campaign, acted to separate yourself from special interest money? What overall campaign spending reforms would you propose as governor?

2. Is there a problem with cronyism and corruption in state government? If so, what will you do about it. If not, how will you deal with the public's perception that it is a problem?

3. Do you support measures for statewide initiative, referendum and recall? What limits would you place on these voter initiatives?

4. Many of the POP participants said they sensed a loss of confidence in the election process and in government. What would you do to restore confidence in the election process and in government?

POP '94

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July 28, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: 1"

From: Chuck Freedman & Randy Roth

Thank you for agreeing to serve on a **POP '94** Citizen Panel. As you can see from the enclosed lists, you are one of four people on the 2" panel.

Background Information. We also have enclosed information about **POP '94**. It's important that you understand what it's all about (i.e., "the big picture") so you can be comfortable in your role.

In a nutshell, **POP '94** is a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign. Specifically, we have gathered over 4,000 questions from the community, are holding community issues conferences at which these questions are being boiled down to a manageable number, and have designed several forums at which a handful of the very best questions can be posed to the gubernatorial candidates in ways designed to generate straightforward, meaningful responses. And very importantly, we are working hard to get maximum media coverage of everything we do so that its impact can be great.

Roughly 2,000 people have already signed declarations of support for **POP '94** and 500 have contributed time, money or both. Decisions are made by consensus and everything we do is "on top of the table" in full view of anyone and everyone. Our ranks include an odd assortment of folks who don't usually agree on much but who feel strongly about the need for **POP '94**.

Feel free to call either of us if you have <u>any</u> questions about **POP '94**.

Citizen Panels. The six citizen panels will separately interview each of the gubernatorial candidates expected to be on the general ballot. This will be done on Monday, August 22. Two citizen panels will be in the KHON News studio (1116 Auahi Street, across the street from Ward Center) and the other four

panels will be in studios a half block away. The interviews will start at 8 a.m. with candidates moving from panel to panel (and location to location).

Each panel will ask between three and five questions which it will have agreed upon and sent to the candidates by August 15. If a candidate's response to an initial question is perceived by every member of that panel as being straightforward, reasonably specific and completely clear, the panel will move on to the next question. Otherwise, one or more members of the panel will ask one or more follow-up questions. The idea is not to debate the candidate or to question the wisdom of his/her response, but simply to establish a clear picture of where that candidate stands on that particular issue. Our expectation is that the follow-up questions will force each candidate to get specific about the actions he/she will take and the yardsticks citizens should use to measure performance. We have been calling this "a respectful form of cross-examination" and believe that the product will be especially helpful in holding the victorious candidate accountable.

'Ōlelo will broadcast all of the panel sessions in their entirety and KHON News will air two separate reports of 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 minutes (a total of 5 to 7 minutes) on most of the sessions. KIKU will translate the KHON reports into Japanese and Tagalog and then rebroadcast them. The Advertiser and Hawaii Public Radio also will cover these interviews.

We anticipate that each panel interview will last 15 to 30 minutes. The actual length is pretty much up to the candidates. If they provide succinct answers that include specific actions and usable yardsticks, the process will go very quickly. If their reponses are evasive, nonspecific or ambiguous, it could take longer to complete the interview.

We believe the candidates will try hard to satisfy each panel as quickly as possible simply because they want as much control as possible over what gets aired on KHON News. If they can provide meaningful answers in no more than five to seven minutes, very little, if any, editing will need to be done. We think their desire to avoid being edited (and dread of appearing evasive, unfocused, insincere or out-of-touch) will be strong incentives for them to be concise and specific.

Mandatory meeting. It is essential that we all meet to discuss the process and select the specific questions that will be asked. Accordingly, we ask that you do everything possible to attend a meeting on Saturday, August 6, beginning at 3 p.m. in the faculty lounge of the UH School of Law (2515 Dole Street). Parking is available ewa of the building, but you first must pay $3 to the parking attendant in the booth on Lower Campus Road (if he's there). CALL Penny at 956-6553 ASAP to let her know whether

or not you can attend. If you simply cannot, we will have to meet with you separately to go over everything.

Prior to that meeting, we ask that you look at the enclosed questions and begin thinking about the three to five questions that should be asked by your panel. The questions on the enclosed list may be consolidated and/or rephrased.

Another request. Please let us know right away if you are planning to get publicly involved in the campaign of one of the candidates (e.g., give a public endorsement or hold a position in a campaign organization). The success of **POP '94** depends upon our ability to achieve not just the reality but also the public perception of fairness.

Many thanks for your involvement. We all want a campaign that inspires trust in government and a greater sense of civic responsibility. By helping the candidates (and media) to focus on issues and by laying the groundwork for better accountability, we believe **POP '94** is likely to do just that.

POP '94 CITIZEN PANEL

Executive Summary

- A panel member's primary job is to ask follow-up questions as necessary to get answers that are on-point, clear and specific.
- The interviews will be held August 22 from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. near Ward Center.
- Call ASAP (956-6553) to tell us whether or not you can attend a <u>very important meeting</u> at the law school, on Saturday, August 6, at 3 p.m.
- Your willingness to serve on a **POP '94** Citizen Panel has moved you to level two in your journey toward sainthood.

POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS

Tentative categorization of topic areas

PUBLIC EDUCATION

- lower
- higher

QUALITY OF LIFE

- Housing
- Land Use
- Environment
- Cost of living pressures
- Limit of growth
- Recycling
- Building Community

SOCIAL JUSTICE

- Resource reallocation for social services
- Welfare reform
- Family planning
- Law enforcement/ victim's rights
- Social harmony
- Heath

GOVERNMENT

- efficiency
- ethics/corruption
- campaign spending
- initiative/referendum/ recall
- special interests/ public confidence
- privatizing public services

ECONOMY

- Diversifying Economy
- Attracting business
- Cost of living
- Education/business links
- Land Use

SOVEREIGNTY, HAWAIIAN ISSUES

- Hawaiians/Non-Hawaiians Working Together
- Hawaiian Homes
- Sovereignty Options

7/22/94

MEMO RE: POP '94 EXPERTS

To: Whom it still concerns
From: B.Voss
Re: What We Want in an "Expert"

In hopes of clarifying our discussion, here are the potential "uses" for the experts we are trying to select:

1) The Questioning of the Candidates---We are hoping to have a panel of four experts for each of our 5-6 major topics. Those panels will question the candidates in an extended (we hope several hours) interview. Three to four minute sound bites, hopefully including responses to follow-up questions from the panel, will be plucked from the extended interview and will air on the Channel Two News. The camera will be focused on the "talking head" (that is, the candidate), but--as C. Freedman pointed out--it is possible that some "two shots" showing both the candidate and the panel may be edited into the sound bites.

2) T.V. News Stories "Framing" the Issue---Each week Channel Two would focus on a different issue (and thus different questions from a different panel). In conjunction with the lengthy responses from the candidates, Channel Two will run an introductory story (probably on Monday) framing that week's issue. It's likely that one or two of our "experts" would be interviewed for those pieces, to provide perspective and wisdom.

3) Issues Columns in the Advertiser---One "expert" in each major issue category will write a column in the Sunday Advertiser, detailing the questions developed in our issues forum and explaining how those questions challenge the candidates. The column will probably be edited by Randy or me (and, of course, the Advertiser).

4) Issues Forum---This is Peter's baby, but presumably at least one expert in each issue category will outline the issue in a 5-10 minute talk at the Friday night session.

Bottom Line: We need Three or Four Experts in each of the five or six categories. Since they will have some (limited) exposure, diversity is preferred but not essential. It's more important that they be articulate, knowledgable, unintimidated by candidates or the political process, and easy to work with. Sainthood is optional.

POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS

Tentative categorization of topic areas

PUBLIC EDUCATION

- lower*
- higher*

QUALITY OF LIFE

- Housing**
- Land Use
- Environment
- Cost of living pressures***
- Limit of growth
- Recycling

SOCIAL JUSTICE

- Resource reallocation for social services
- Welfare reform
- Family planning
- Law enforcement/ victim's rights
- Social harmony****

GOVERNMENT

- efficiency
- ethics/corruption
- campaign spending
- initiative/referendum/ recall
- special interests/ public confidence
- privatizing public services

ECONOMY

- Diversifying Economy
- Attracting business
- Cost of living***
- Education/business links*

SOVEREIGNTY, HAWAIIAN ISSUES

- Hawaiians/Non-Hawaiians Working Together****
- Hawaiian Homes**
- Sovereignty Options

*examples of overlap

7/12/94



POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
Tentative Selections

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Lea Albert
Anne Harpham
Joyce Tsunoda
Jim Leahey

QUALITY OF LIFE

Paul Berry
Sophie Ann Aoki
Nick Ordway
Frank Chong

SOCIAL JUSTICE

Meda Chesney-Lind
Eric Yamamoto
Tom Kaulukukui
Barbara Marshall

GOVERNMENT

Neal Milner
Jerry Burris
Cindy Goodness
Kaonohi Malama

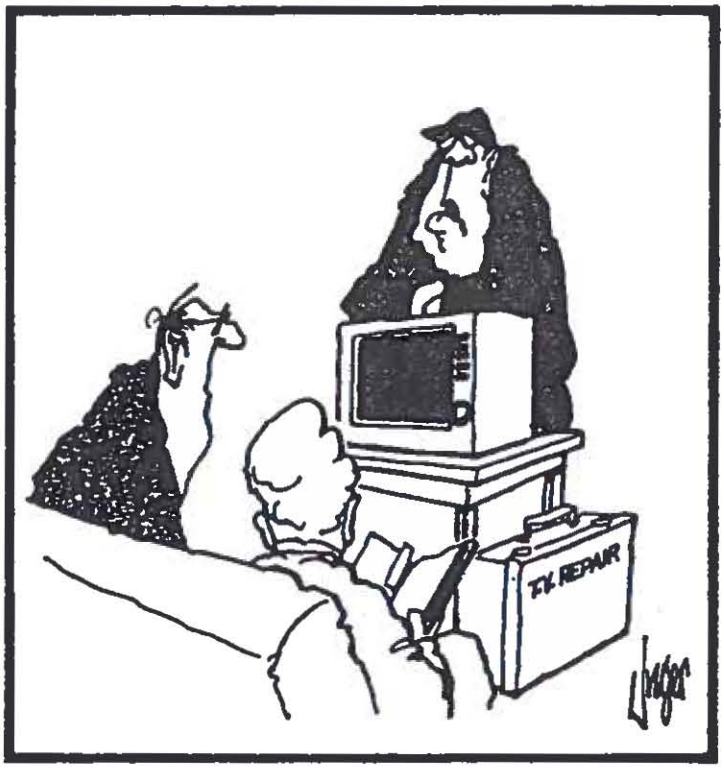
ECONOMY

Tom Smythe
Puanani Burgess
Bruce Voss
SBH Woman

SOVEREIGNTY/ HAWAIIAN ISSUES

Becky Ashizawa
Noele Napoleon or Liz Martin
Mark Matsunaga
Bill McCorriston or David Fairbanks

7/12/94



"Folks, the main reason you're not getting a good picture is because you bought yourselves a microwave oven."

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POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

August 12, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94 Citizen Panel Members**

From: Chuck Freedman & Randy Roth

We have enclosed a final list of panel members and questions. Note that minor changes were made to several questions.

We ask that each panel try to meet prior to the 22nd to discuss who will ask each question, what sorts of answers you are looking for (e.g., degree of specificity), and how best to get those kinds of answers from the candidates.

Three panels (Quality of Life, Social Justice and Public Education) should report to the Channel 2 studio no later than 7:30 a.m. on Monday, August 22. The other panels (Government, Economy and Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues) should report no later than 9:30 a.m. We don't yet have the exact schedule for the day, but it's possible that your panel will not be finished until 4:30 p.m. Please try to keep the whole day available. We will call you early next week to give you the exact time schedule. Parking is available in the Ward Center parking structure. A professional make-up person will be available to powder shiny noses, etc.

Once the interviews begin, the big thing is to relax and listen closely. Don't plan to ask specific follow-up questions. Your job is to get clear and reasonably specific answers to our FOUR questions. Follow-ups should be used only as a tool to get to those answers, not as a way to determine a candidate's position on other issues.

Don't argue with a candidate or suggest that his/her position is flawed. Again, your job is to determine a candidate's position, not to evaluate it.

Keep your questions short.

Coordinators generally should limit a candidate's initial responses to two minutes so there will be time for

follow-ups. But this is discretionary. A candidate who is in the middle of an answer that is on-point and reasonably specific, etc., should be allowed to roll on. A candidate who starts to give a speech rather than answer the question asked, should be interrupted ASAP. We want our coordinators to be respectful but expect that they will have to cut off a candidate from time to time.

It is terribly important that the coordinator rather than the candidate control the interview.

Call if you have any questions. We want you to feel comfortable with your understanding of what we're trying to do and how we expect to do it. Don't hesitate to make suggestions . . . but do so ASAP so adjustments can be made.

POP '94 is making a difference . . . it really is. And it feels pretty good to be *showing* the youth of our community what democracy is all about rather than just telling them about it. We admire and appreciate the personal sacrifices each of you is making to serve on a **POP '94** panel. Mahalo and aloha.

RWR:hns

Enc.

POP '94
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

To: POP '94 Citizen Panel Members
From: The Head Worry Warts (Freedman & Roth)
Re: Oldies But Goodies

You've heard all this before (more than once) but it's very important so . . .

Do hold each candidate's feet to the fire by tenaciously insisting that he/she be specific about "action steps" and, where appropriate, "yardsticks" . . . but don't be argumentative.

Do ask follow-up questions that probe soft spots in a candidate's answer . . . but don't evaluate his/her position.

Do listen closely and ask as many follow-up questions as necessary to get answers that are clear and reasonably specific . . . but don't ask follow-up questions that raise different issues.

Do be friendly and respectful . . . but don't be intimidated. If a follow-up question needs to be asked, "just do it".

Do relax and be yourself . . . but don't make a speech or otherwise advocate a particular position. The last thing we want is a debate.



"I don't wanna be a juror!
Can't I be a witness?"

THE MAIN POINT: *Reward responses that are straightforward, clear and reasonably specific by immediately moving to the next of the four planned questions. We want to give candidates an incentive for concise responses rather than speeches. If a succinct answer simply means they'll have to face that many more follow-up questions, the incentive will be for speeches. So . . . <u>don't ask follow-up questions when the initial response is straightforward, clear and reasonably specific.</u>*

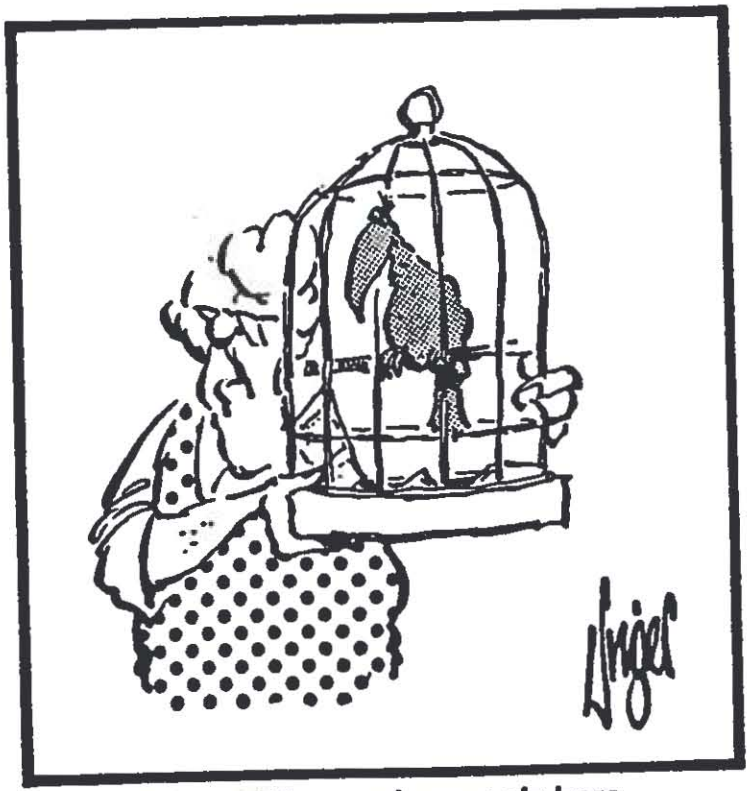
POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

August 22, 1994

Schedule for Gubernatorial Candidates:

DUDLEY:

1:00	McHale VideoFilm Studios
1:30	Interview with Citizen Panel on Economy
2:00	Rotate to KHON-TV2; Interview w/ Citizen Panel on Government
2:30	Interview with Citizen Panel on Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues
3:00	Rotate to McHale VideoFilm Studios; Interview with Citizen Panel on Quality of Life
3:30	Interview w/ Citizen Panel on Public Education
4:00	Rotate to KHON-TV2; Interview with Citizen Panel on Social Justice
4:30	Pau



"You put the comics page in here. You know he likes the editorials."

POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

August 22, 1994

Schedule for Gubernatorial Candidates:

PEABODY:

1:00	KHON-TV2 Studio
1:30	Interview with Citizen Panel on Government
2:00	Rotate to McHale VideoFilm Studio; Interview w/ Citizen Panel on Economy
2:30	Interview with Citizen Panel on Quality of Life
3:00	Rotate to KHON-TV2 Studio; Interview with Citizen Panel on Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues
3:30	Interview w/ Citizen Panel on Social Justice
4:00	Rotate to McHale VideoFilm Studio; Interview with Citizen Panel on Public Education
4:30	Pau



"You put the comics page in here. You know he likes the editorials."

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POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

August 22, 1994

Schedule for Gubernatorial Candidates:

SAIKI:

8:00	KHON-TV2
8:30	Interview with Citizen Panel on Quality of Life
9:15	Rotate to McHale VideoFilm Studio A; Interview w/ Citizen Panel on Economy
10:00	Rotate to McHale VideoFilm Studio B; Interview with Citizen Panel on Public Education
10:45	Interview with Citizen Panel on Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues
11:30	Rotate to KHON-TV2; Interview with Citizen Panel on Government
12:15	Rotate to McHale VideoFilm Studio A; Interview w/ Citizen Panel on Economy
1:00	Pau



"You put the comics page in here.

POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

August 22, 1994

Schedule for Gubernatorial Candidates:

CAYETANO:

8:00	McHale VideoFilm Studio B
8:30	Interview with Citizen Panel on Public Education
9:15	Rotate to KHON-TV2; Interview w/ Citizen Panel on Quality of Life
10:00	Rotate to McHale VideoFilm Studio A; Interview with Citizen Panel on Social Justice
10:45	Interview with Citizen Panel on Economy
11:30	Rotate to McHale VideoFilm Studio B; Interview with Citizen Panel on Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues
12:15	Rotate to KHON-TV2; Interview w/ Citizen Panel on Government
1:00	Pau



"You put the comics page in here. You know he likes the editorials."

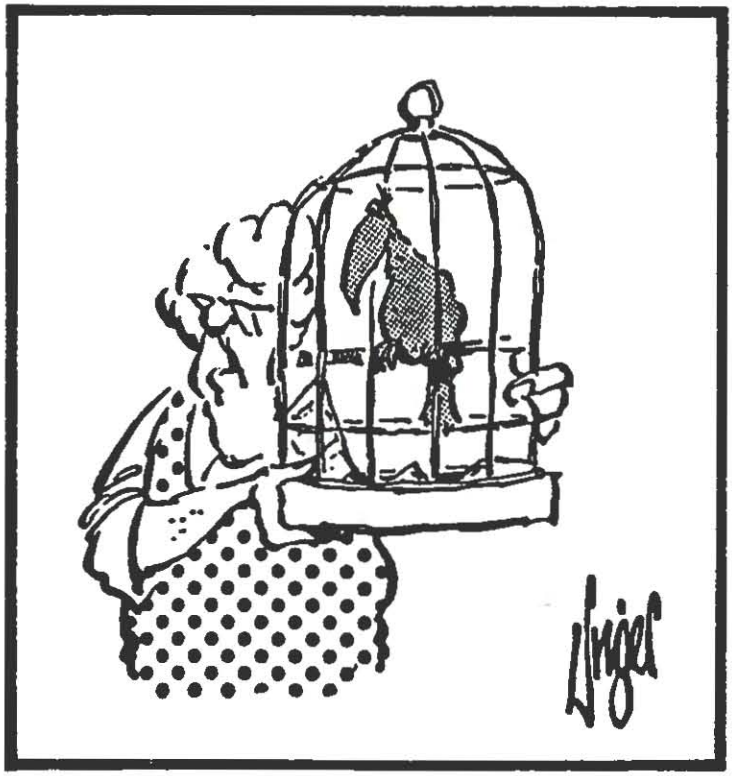
POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

August 22, 1994

Schedule for Gubernatorial Candidates:

FASI:

8:00	McHale VideoFilm Studio A
8:30	Interview with Citizen Panel on Social Justice
9:15	Rotate to McHale Studio B; Interview w/ Citizen Panel on Public Education
10:00	Rotate to KHON-TV2; Interview with Citizen Panel on Quality of Life
10:45	Interview with Citizen Panel on Government
11:30	Rotate to McHale VideoFilm Studio A; Interview with Citizen Panel on Economy
12:15	Rotate to McHale VideoFilm Studio B; Interview w/ Citizen Panel on Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues
1:00	Pau



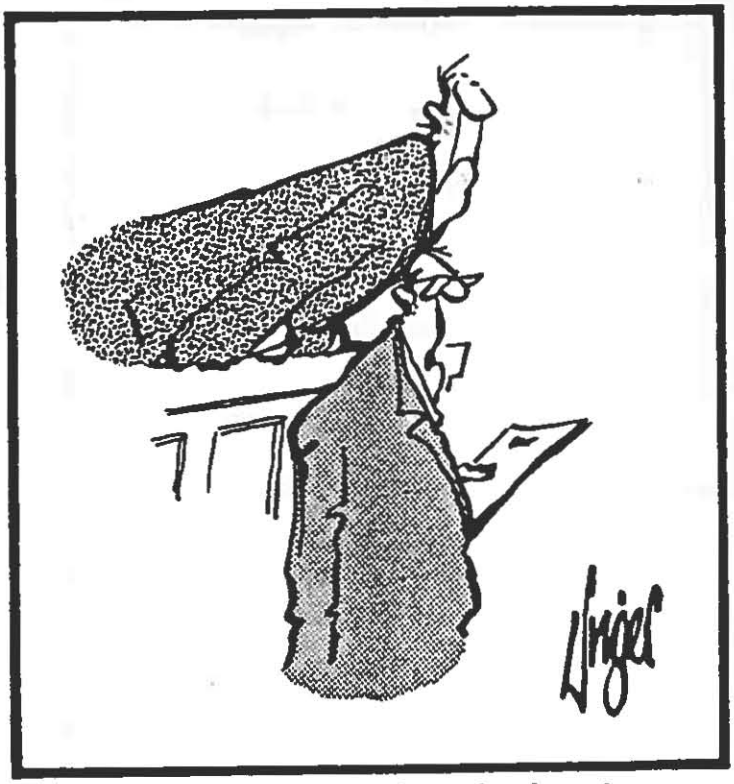
"You put the comics page in here. You know he likes the editorials."

POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

August 22, 1994

Schedule for **Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues** Citizen Panel Members:

9:45am	Panelists meet at Yum Yum Tree at Ward Center. Park on the top floor. (School is back in session, so please allow extra travel time). Refreshments will be provided. Make-up available at each studio.
10:15am	Meet at KHON-TV2 1170 Auahi Street, then report to McHale VideoFilm Studio B at 1020 Auahi Street.
10:45am	Interview Saiki
11:30am	Interview Cayetano
12:15pm	Interview Fasi
1:00pm	Break (Lunch is provided at the studio)
1:45pm	Panel meets at KHON-TV2, 1170 Auahi Street. Touch-up make-up.
2:30pm	Interview Dudley
3:00pm	Interview Peabody
3:30pm	Pau



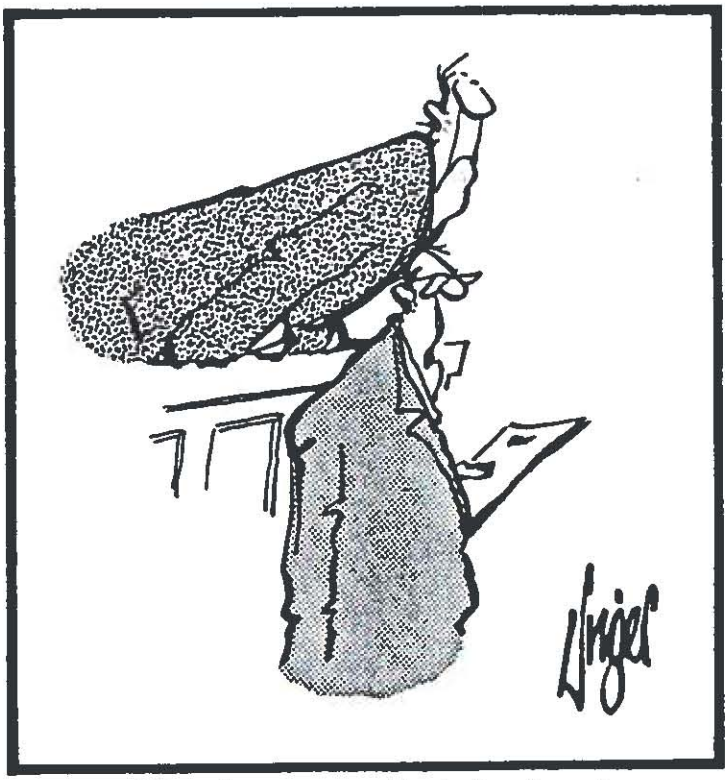
"Your honor, my client pleads not guilty to the charge of tailgating."

POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

August 22, 1994

Schedule for **Social Justice** Citizen Panel Members:

7:30am	Panelists arrive at KHON-TV2, 1170 Auahi St, and report to McHale VideoFilm Studio A, 1020 Auahi Street. Park at Ward Center, top floor. (School is back in session, so please allow extra travel time). Refreshments will be provided. Make-up available at each studio.
8:00am	Candidates arrive and are escorted to their respective studios.
8:30am	Interview Fasi
9:15am	Interview Saiki
10:00am	Interview Cayetano
10:45am	Break (Refreshments and lunch are provided at the studio)
2:45pm	Report to KHON-TV2 1170 Auahi Street for touch-ups.
3:30pm	Interview Peabody
4:00pm	Interview Dudley
4:30pm	Pau



"Your honor, my client pleads not guilty to the charge of tailgating."

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POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

August 22, 1994

Schedule for **Economy** Citizen Panel Members:

9:45am	Panelists meet at Yum Yum Tree at Ward Center. Park on the top floor. (School is back in session, so please allow extra travel time). Refreshments will be provided. Make-up available at each studio.
10:15am	Meet at KHON-TV2 1170 Auahi Street, then report to McHale VideoFilm Studio A at 1020 Auahi Street.
10:45am	Interview Cayetano
11:30am	Interview Fasi
12:15pm	Interview Saiki
1:00pm	Break for lunch (provided at studio), touch-up make-up.
1:30pm	Interview Dudley
2:00pm	Interview Peabody
2:30pm	Pau



"Your honor, my client pleads not guilty to the charge of tailgating."

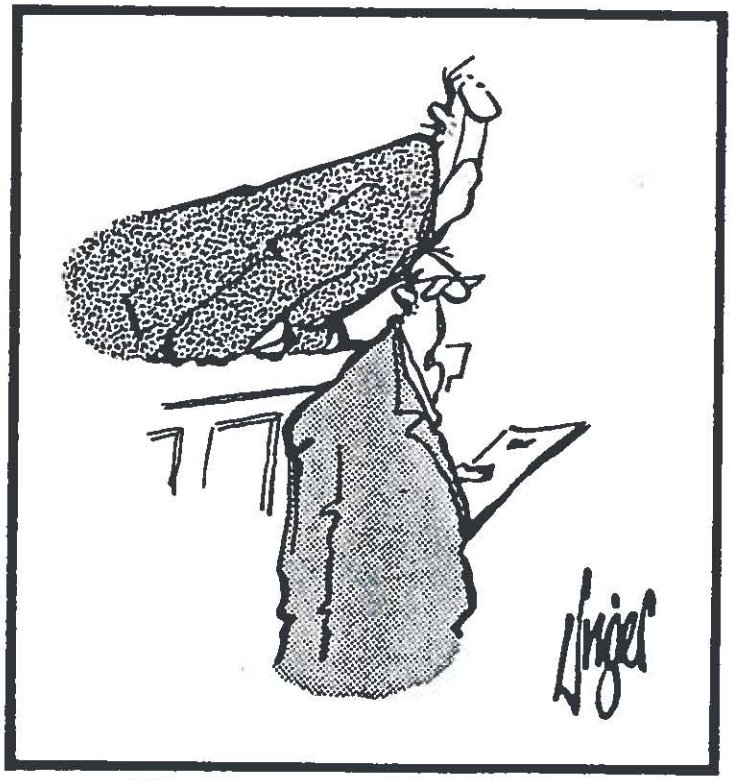
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POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

August 22, 1994

Schedule for **Quality of Life** Citizen Panel Members:

7:30am	Panelists arrive at KHON-TV2 1170 Auahi Street. Park at Ward Center, top floor. (School is back in session, so please allow extra travel time). Refreshments will be provided. Make-up available at each studio.
8:00am	Candidates arrive and are escorted to their respective studios.
8:30am	Interview Saiki
9:15am	Interview Cayetano
10:00am	Interview Fasi
10:45am	Break (Refreshments and lunch are provided at the studio)
1:45pm	Report to McHale VideoFilm 1020 Auahi Street for touch-ups.
2:30pm	Interview Peabody
3:00pm	Interview Dudley
3:30pm	Pau



"Your honor, my client pleads not guilty to the charge of tailgating."

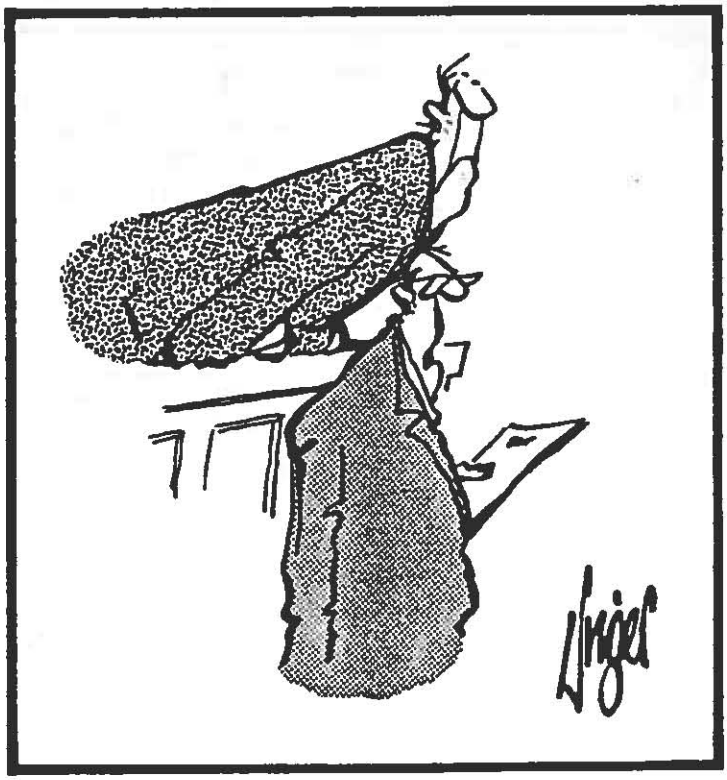
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POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS

August 22, 1994

Schedule for **Government** Citizen Panel Members:

9:45am	Panelists meet at Yum Yum Tree at Ward Center. Park on the top floor. (School is back in session, so please allow extra travel time). Refreshments will be provided. Make-up available at each studio.
10:15am	Meet at KHON-TV2 1170 Auahi Street
10:45am	Interview Fasi
11:30am	Interview Saiki
12:15pm	Interview Cayetano
1:00pm	Break for lunch (provided at the studio), touch-up make-up.
1:30pm	Interview Peabody
2:00pm	Interview Dudley
2:30pm	Pau



"Your honor, my client pleads not guilty to the charge of tailgating."

GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES INTERVIEWS
Monday, August 22

KHON-TV2 and McHale VideoFilm
1170 Auahi Street, 1020 Auahi Street
Parking Available in Ward Center Parking structure

7:30	Panelists arrive; go to respective studios: KHON-Quality of Life; McHale-A-Social Justice; McHale-B-Public Education Make-up/mic checks/lighting
8:00	Candidates Saiki, Fasi, Cayetano arrive Escorted to respective studios Saiki-KHON, Fasi-McHale-A, Cayetano-McHale-B Make-up/Mic and Lighting checks
8:30	Roll Tape Panels begin interviews
9:15	Candidates rotate to next studio: Saiki-McHale-A, Fasi-McHale-B, Cayetano-KHON Roll Tape/Interviews
10:00	Candidates rotate to next studio: Saiki-McHale-B, Fasi-KHON, Cayetano-McHale-A Roll tape/Interviews
10:15	Panelists arrive: Makeup Government, Economy, Sovereignty
10:45	Candidates stay in same studio as in Phase 3 (coffee break) Panels 1,2 & 3 dismissed Panels 4,5,& 6 take seats in respective studios KHON-Government; McHale-A-Economy; McHale-B-Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues

Roll Tape/Interviews
Fasi-KHON,
Cayetano-McHale-A,
Saiki-McHale-B

11:30 Candidates rotate to next studio
Saiki-KHON,
Fasi-McHale-A,
Cayetano-McHale-B
Roll Tape/Interviews

12:15 Candidates rotate to next studio
Saiki-McHale-A,
Fasi-McHale-B,
Cayetano-KHON
Roll Tape/Interviews

1:00 Candidates Pau
Crew Lunch Break



"Whadda you think of gun control?"

PHASE 2-Candidate Interviews August 22

1:00pm	Candidates Peabody & Dudley arrive/Make-up Panelists Government/Economy touchups
1:30	KHON-Government, McHale-Economy Peabody-KHON, Dudley-McHale Roll Tape/Interviews
1:45	Panels Sovereignty/Quality of Life arrive-touchups
2:00	Candidates rotate studios Peabody-McHale, Dudley-KHON Roll Tape/Interviews
2:30	Government/Economy PAU Candidates stay in same studio KHON-Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues, McHale-Quality of Life Roll Tape/Interviews
2:45	Social Justice/Public Education return/touchups
3:00	Candidates Rotate studios Peabody-KHON, Dudley-McHale Roll Tape/Interviews
3:30	Sovereignty/Quality of Life PAU Candidates stay in same studio KHON-Social Justice, McHale-Public Education Roll Tape/Interviews
4:00	Candidates Rotate studios Peabody-McHale, Dudley-KHON Roll Tape/Interviews
4:30	EVERYBODY PAU

EDITORIALS

The Honolulu Advertiser Tuesday, August 23, 1994

POP '94

The candidates meet the people

Candidates for public office entered this election year facing a public that had become sick of politics and campaigns as usual.

The voters have decided they want more than slick advertising, empty promises, sign-waving and mud-slinging. They're asking for straight talk on the issues that matter most to them such as the cost of living, education and government integrity.



VOTER'S AGENDA

One manifestation of this "voter revolt" is the citizen effort nicknamed "POP '94." POP '94, working with The Advertiser and Channel 2 News, went back to the grass roots and asked the voters what questions they would ask the candidates, if they had the chance.

Out of that effort came a series of questions on family, quality of life, Hawaiian sovereignty, government reform and more. The next stage of the process — presenting the questions to the candidates for governor — began yesterday at the Channel 2 News studios.

The results of such face-to-face meetings between candidates and voters will eventually appear in The Advertiser, on television (on Channel 2 News, in translation on KIKU-TV and on 'Olelo, the public access television system) and in other formats.

It was a heartening experience. The candidates were well-prepared and eager to share their thinking with these representative voters. The dialogue was direct, unfiltered by campaign managers or advertising specialists.

There's an old saying that, if you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem. To the degree that candidates allowed themselves to be distanced from the voters through money and fancy campaign management techniques, they became part of the problem.

So it is equally fair to say, then, that by participating in the POP '94 effort and other such grass-roots movements, the candidates have begun to make themselves part of the solution.

POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Jim Leahey, *Sportscaster, KFVE Channel 5-TV*
Heather Hawthorne, *Student, Moanalua High School*
Mildred Kosaki, *Retired Professor, University of Hawaii*
Andy Nii, *Principal, McKinley Community School*

GOVERNMENT

Neal Milner, *Professor, University of Hawaii*
Jerry Burris, *Editorial Page Editor, The Honolulu Advertiser*
Cindy Goodness, *Student, University of Hawaii*
Kaonohi Malama, *Teacher, Waianae High School*

QUALITY OF LIFE

Paul Berry, *Teacher, Punahou Academy*
Nick Ordway, *Director, Hawaii Real Estate Research and Education Center*
Ann Botticelli, *Reporter, KHON TV-2 News*
Pamela Thompson, *Flight Attendant, United Air Lines and Assistant Pastor, Word of Life Christian Center*

ECONOMY

Janet Haole, *Owner of Triple-A Accounting Service*
Tom Smyth, *Director of Business Services for DBED&T*
Puanani Burgess, *Executive Director, Waianae Coast Community Alternative Development Corporation*
Herbert Cornuelle, *Retired Businessman*

SOCIAL JUSTICE

Frank Sua, *Retired Major, Honolulu Police Department*
Barbara Marshall, *Reporter, KHON TV-2 News*
Debbie Shimizu, *Executive Director, National Association of Social Workers, Hawaii Chapter*
Cori Lau, *Executive Director, Hawaii Institute for Continuing Legal Education*

SOVEREIGNTY/HAWAIIAN ISSUES

Becky Ashizawa, *Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation*
Liz Pa Martin, *Executive Director, Native Hawaiian Advisory Council*
Bill McCorriston, *Attorney, McCorriston Miho Miller & Mukai*
Bruce Voss, *Student, University of Hawaii*

8/12/94

CITIZEN PANEL GUIDELINES

YOUR CUSTOMER

Your customer is the voter. You will ask questions which come from the people through the **POP '94** process.

FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

You are looking for answers to your questions and to other panelist's questions which are responsive, clear and reasonably specific. When you feel an answer doesn't respond to a question or is unclear, too general, or significantly inconsistent with a prior answer, you should ask a follow-up question.

Follow-ups are essential. But they should not be argumentative nor should they be lengthy. You may use your background to phrase a follow-up (e.g. As a school principal, I find everyone verbally supports school-based management, but what steps as governor would you actually take to get all schools decentralized?)

POP '94 urges candidates to be clear on priorities, to give specific examples of actions to achieve them and to provide specific measurements (yardsticks) by which the public will measure the actions the candidates propose. Keep this in mind when phrasing follow-ups.

PANEL COORDINATORS

Each panel has a coordinator. The coordinator's job -- in addition to the normal role of a panelist -- is to:

a) introduce the panelists to the candidate at the beginning of each session, and

b) politely enforce a time limit on the candidates' responses.

The coordinators are:

1. Jim Leahey (Public Education)
2. Ann Botticelli (Quality of Life)
3. Barbara Marshall (Social Justice)
4. Jerry Burris (Government)
5. Tom Smyth (Economy)
6. Bruce Voss (Sovereignty/ Hawaiian Issues)

TIPS

... Wear Aloha attire.

... If you address the candidate by name, use Mr. Fasi, Mr. Cayetano, or Mrs. Saiki.

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
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August 11, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94** Volunteers

From: Randy Roth

Citizen Panels of **POP '94** Supporters have been formed and are preparing to respectfully cross-examine gubernatorial candidates on Monday, August 22, at the KHON TV-2 studios near Ward Center. Six volunteers are needed to help out in a variety of ways (such as making sure the candidates get from one studio to another). The day will begin at 7:30 a.m. and won't end until 4:30 p.m., and so we're asking for a pretty big commitment. The exact duties will be explained upon arrival at 7:30. It's easy but important work. (If necessary, we will use "half-day volunteers," but the day will be hectic anyway and so our preference is for "all day volunteers.")

We need two such volunteers for Thursday, August 18, when mayoral candidates will be respectfully cross-examined at the Olelo studios. Yep, that's right . . . this one is <u>this</u> Thursday. It, too, will involve at least a half-day commitment.

We will stuff and stamp a major mailing on Wednesday, August 24 at the law school. We need lots of help with this. You could do so just in the morning, just in the afternoon or just for an hour or two. (Just think, I used to write well.)

Volunteers soon will meet to discuss the **POP '94** "accountability plan" (i.e., follow-up after the election). We need people to help devise and implement the plan.

Please call Penny or Annie ASAP at 956-6553 if you can help us out. (We are especially concerned about the activities of the 22nd. If you can help out on that day, you'll automatically be nominated for sainthood.) Aloha.

RWR:hns

The Honolulu Advertiser
August 28, 1994

Lewin has grass-roots support

Jack Lewin cannot afford high-powered (and high-priced) image-makers, advertising specialists and infomercials. He doesn't have a speech writer. Big business and unions back the other candidates. People, "grass-roots" people, back Jack.

Jack Lewin's campaign is everything POP '94 stands for: grass-roots and issue-oriented. Yet, POP '94 chose not to even include Dr. Lewin in the interviews. This is called "nonpartisan"?

MYRTLE CHING-RAPPA

file



POP '94

Focus is on general election

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to move this year's gubernatorial campaign beyond slick ads, sign-waving, and mudslinging.

One of our formats involves candidate interviews that we like to call "respectful cross-examinations." Six citizen panels get to grill each candidate until his or her positions are clear and reasonably specific.

Myrtle Ching-Rappa may have inadvertently given readers a wrong impression when she wrote: "POP '94 chose not to even include Dr. Lewin in the interviews" (Letters, Aug. 28). POP '94 is firmly committed to interviewing *every* gubernatorial candidate who wins a spot on the general election ballot. The date of each interview may vary, but the process will not. No candidate will be left out, regardless of his or her standing in the polls.

We wish we could interview all 24 of the pre-primary election candidates and effectively publicize their responses, but that isn't feasible.

If the POP '94 effort is successful, let's hope POP '98 will have the resources to effectively address the primary as well as the general election.

RANDY ROTH
An organizer of POP '94

Unfair to primary candidates

I am astonished and amazed at how The Advertiser and Channel 2 News tell us over and over how fairness in politics is being promoted by the self-serving and advertising-selling "POP 94" ruse.

You failed to tell the public you made a decision only to cover 25 percent of the candidates in the race in your Aug. 23 editorial praising your contribution to fairness. You also failed to note that your chosen would be aired on prime time on Channel 2 while the non-chosen would be viewed separately on a different day on a cable public access channel with less voter access.

You have hedged your bets in that the taping will not be on TV before the primary. By then those that you have virtually ignored will have lost their important primary races. As you deny coverage to opponents of your chosen, you then provide special coverage and treatment to your chosen and biggest advertisers.

The Advertiser has not been and is not fair to any candidate for governor in the 1994 race, except the Gang of Four who provide you with substantial advertising revenues.

WILLIAM E. WOODS
Candidate for Governor (B)

9/7/94

Dear Randy:

I was very enamored with Pop '94 until you did the T.V. interviews and excluded Jack Lewis. I have worked hard on his campaign and to see your interviews being aired on public T.V. contemporaneously prior to the primary without Jack being included was very upsetting. Considering Pop '94's goal to create alternatives to the existing political machine it seemed like a slap in the face for our efforts and Jack's sincere campaign.

Adele
Joyce

Professor Randall W. Roth
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

January 19, 1995

Joyce Brown
2342 Maunalaha Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Joyce:

Thank you for your letter regarding POP '94. It meant a lot to me that you would take the time to share your thoughts.

This may not make you any happier with POP '94 but I do feel as though your thoughtful letter deserves a response, and so, for better or worse, here it is.

One of the toughest decisions that took the longest to resolve was the one of inclusion/exclusion. Everyone wanted to include every candidate and every race and yet we all knew our resources couldn't be stretched nearly that far. Eventually, a consensus formed that we should focus only on the candidates in the governor's race who made it to the general ballot.

It's hard to do something that's never been done before and to do it with volunteers. The media ended up covering our activities in a way that may have made it look as though they helped make it happen but they didn't. Phrased another way, my hope is that people will judge us based on what we did do rather than what we didn't do.

You are mistaken in your recollection of POP '94 interviews "being aired on public TV continuously prior to the primary without Jack being included." We taped but did not air interviews, or anything else involving candidates, prior to the primary. At our request, Jack had reserved the Monday after the primary to be interviewed by POP '94 in the event he won. If that had happened, Jack's interviews (rather than Ben's) would have aired.

We probably would have gotten involved in the primary race if there hadn't been so many candidates. A clear-cut majority of POP '94 volunteers said we either include every candidate in a POP activity (at that time there were 24 candidates) or we don't do it. That was frustrating because the race between Jack and Ben was especially interesting and important. I personally would have included just the "viable candidates" and started before the primary. Unfortunately, it was not a decision that could be made just by me.

Your letter described POP's goal as the creation of "alternatives to the existing political machine." I'm not sure where you got that and would be interested in knowing. We tried hard to emphasize our nonpartisan core and to highlight issues rather than pass judgements.

Joyce, I hope this letter doesn't sound too defensive. I really mean it when I say I appreciate your letter.

Best regards,

Randall W. Roth

RWR:jt

Joyce M. Brown
2342 Maunalaha Rd.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

April 11, 1995

Randall W. Roth
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Re: POP '94

Dear Randy:

I appreciated receiving your letter dated January 19, 1995. I felt strongly about Jack Lewin's campaign and it was a blow to see TV interviews without his participation. Forgive me if my note to you was a little tart. I recall seeing them aired prior to the primaries on some offbeat channel like Channel 21 or 22.

I do appreciate the thoroughness of your reply. What I discovered working in the Native Hawaiian movement is the impossibility of pleasing everybody and controlling the outcome of events. I am sure the experience of forging new ground with POP '94 has been a similar experience. I look forward to POP 94 's continued participation in meaningful political events. I am sure such participation will be as successful as in 1994.

I have always wanted to thank you for answering the numerous questions that I left on your recorder in Federal Taxation class. Your careful attention to my questions has left a life-long, positive impression on me. Thank you for your thoroughness in improving class discussion and for your equally thorough involvement in improving community dialogue.

Sincerely,

Joyce M. Brown

Joyce M. Brown

Carol Wilcox P.O. Box 10558 Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
Phone 737-8410 FAX (808) 732-2164

MEMORANDUM

To: Professor Randall Roth
POP Advisory Committee and Staff
FAX 956-6402

From: Carol Wilcox

Re: Exclusion of candidate Jack Lewin from POP

While I understand that POP must confine itself to "viable" candidates, I find it hard to believe that POP has defined viability in such a manner that Jack Lewin doesn't qualify in the primary. And George Peabody does!! The so called service POP promised the electorate in getting the candidates to answer real questions is lip service if, in this overwhelmingly Democratic state, you don't include front-running Democratic primary candidates.

Come on POP. Provide the electorate with some real service.

(How many votes do you think Peabody would get if the elections were held today, if he was even on the ballot? Is this viability? How many votes do you think Lewin would get? How many of the huge number of primary election "undecided"s are unsure about the decision between Peabody and Saiki? How many between Lewin and Cayatano?)

I took time out to take part in your July 9 conference. I did this with the expectation that your initiative would help clarify the issues for the primary election. The only gubernatorial candidate I saw there was Jack Lewin. He believes in grass roots too (along with POP and myself).

I also was very instrumental in putting POP together with supportive people on Kauai.

I gotta tell you, I'm sorry now that I took the time to support POP. You haven't kept the faith.

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August 26, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Carol Wilcox

From: Randy Roth RWR

I apologize for any confusion about what **POP '94** plans to do . . . and not to do. My primary job is to make sure our mission and means are communicated clearly. Your memo and a number of calls from others convince me I need to do better.

POP '94 is run by consensus. Well, at least the big decisions are by consensus . . . I pretty much decide the day-to-day stuff. For better or worse, and after many discussions, one consensus that developed was that **POP '94** should not "pick the winners" or otherwise marginalize any of the candidates. That is, we either do something with every candidate for a particular race or we don't do it. This decision, combined with the reality of twenty-four gubernatorial candidates, made any kind of pre-primary activity not feasible. Consequently, **POP '94** is focusing solely on the post-primary period of the campaign.

Though none of our respectful cross-examinations will air until after the primary, we had to get started now so the edited versions would be ready to run on KHON soon after the primary. We had the resources to meet with no more than five candidates on August 22. I spent a week trying to figure out a way to work in a sixth, but it simply couldn't be done. That may sound hollow to anyone who wasn't confronted with the task of coordinating three studios, nine cameras, three directors, fifteen technicians, eight on-site coordinators, twenty-four panel members, two alternates, five candidates, three make-up artists, three newspaper reporters, etc., etc. To me it was a minor miracle that we got five candidates through cross-examinations with all six panels and still had the news studio ready for the evening news with almost two minutes to spare. I still can't believe we did it. So when I say we simply couldn't do one more, I really mean it.

The idea was to invite the five most likely to be on the general ballot, which, of course, was not necessarily the five most popular, viable, etc. Dudley, for example, will probably win a spot on the general ballot with a tiny fraction of the number of votes cast for the second-place finisher in the Democratic primary.

I called Jack weeks ago and explained to him our problem and asked him to reserve a half day right after the primary so we could cross-examine him should he win the Democratic Party nomination. He agreed to do so. If he wins, we will make and run those tapes instead of the ones made with Cayetano on August 22. We will broadcast only the sessions with candidates who are on the general election ballot . . . and all of them at that (even those with candidates who have practically no chance of winning the general election). Any tape of a session with a candidate who doesn't win his/her party's nomination will be tossed.

Peabody's situation is difficult. I'm in regular contact with him, his party leaders, the Lieutenant Governor's Office and lawyers who usually have opinions about everything . . . and no one seems to know what his status will be. Will he appeal the court's decision? (he's not sure) How long would it take for the appeal to be heard? (no one seems to know . . . it's never happened before), etc., etc.

Well, that may be more of a response than you wanted. Hopefully, it wasn't less. Please give me a call if you would like to discuss this further. Your support means a lot to me, and it is extremely important to me that you not feel betrayed or regret having once believed in **POP '94**.

RWR:hns

Statement of Randall W. Roth

August 23, 1994

POP '94 recently interviewed five of the twenty-four gubernatorial candidates. Each of these interviews was video-taped for possible use after the primary election. If any of these five candidates does not win his/her party's nomination, that person's interview will not be broadcast. Instead, POP '94 will then interview the person who actually wins that party's nomination and broadcast it. The only interviews that will ever be broadcast are those with individuals who make it to the general election ballot. POP '94 did not include Jack Lewin and eighteen others in the recent round of interviews simply because they

were not at that time leading in the race for a party's nomination, according to the polls. POP '94 had the resources to conduct only five interviews at that time, and its decision was to start with the front-runners in the polls. POP '94 recognizes Jack Lewin as a viable candidate and has not passed judgment on his chances of securing his party's nomination.

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August 30, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Gerry Keir
Jerry Burris
Anne Harpham

From: Randy Roth

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign by gathering thousands of questions from the community, refining them at state-wide issues conferences, and then using them to interview gubernatorial candidates who make it to the general election ballot.

Myrtle Ching-Rappa may have inadvertently given readers a wrong impression when she wrote "POP '94 chose not to even include Dr. Lewin in the [candidate] interviews" (8/28). POP '94 eventually will interview <u>every</u> candidate who wins a spot on the general election ballot. The date of each interview may vary, but the process will not. None of these taped sessions will be broadcast until after the primary election on September 17.

Many POP '94 supporters wanted to focus on the pre-primary period of the gubernatorial race. But with twenty-four candidates and limited resources, that simply wasn't feasible. Some of our supporters argued that we could pull it off by directing our attention just to the "viable" candidates, but eventually we decided not to draw such lines. That's why every candidate on the general ballot -- even those with little chance of winning, according to the polls -- will be included and given equal time.

The organizers of POP '94 see these interviews as a step in the right direction. If they are considered fair by the candidates and effective by the community-at-large, additional steps will be taken in future years. Who knows maybe someday it will be possible for publicly spirited people to successfully conduct idea-driven campaigns without first having to raise million of dollars.

Ms. Ching-Rappa was absolutely right when she called POP '94 "grass-roots and issue-oriented." But her impression that Jack Lewin's candidacy has been discounted by POP '94 is simply wrong.

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August 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94** Supporters

From: Randy Roth RWR

Re: Update

1. Mahalo to **POP '94** Supporters Cori Lau, Liz Pa Martin, Nick Ordway, and Bill Brennan for the terrific job they did in interviewing candidates for Mayor of Honolulu. All thirteen of the candidates were invited to be interviewed; eleven accepted. Beginning Monday, August 29, KHON TV-2 News will broadcast separate reports based on at least some of these interviews at 6 and 10 every weekday night for three weeks. KHON is likely to focus mostly on the leading candidates but has agreed to "plug" the Olelo and public radio broadcasts of <u>all</u> interviews. KIKU will re-broadcast the KHON reports after translating them into Japanese and Filipino.

2. KHON TV-2 will broadcast a live, prime-time mayoral forum from 7:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., on Tuesday, August 30. Questions will come from an audience made up of **POP '94** Supporters. The forum will be simulcast on Public Radio.

3. Another mahalo to the twenty-four **POP '94** supporters (see attached) who on August 22 respectfully cross-examined candidates for governor. Beginning Monday, September 19, KHON TV-2 News will air edited versions of the ones with those gubernatorial candidates who make it to the general election ballot. The tentative plan is to have separate reports at 6 and 10 every weekday night for six weeks. Once again, KHON will "plug" the Olelo and public radio broadcasts of the unedited versions and KIKU will translate and then re-broadcast the KHON reports.

4. A number of gubernatorial candidates have complained bitterly about our decision to focus exclusively on the post-primary period of their race. Many **POP '94** supporters

wanted to add a pre-primary component to our activities, but with twenty-four candidates, it simply wasn't feasible. Some supporters argued that we could pull it off by limiting our activities to just the "viable" candidates. But this struck most of the folks participating in these discussions as being contrary to a basic goal of leveling the playing field.

5. Some of Jack Lewin's supporters called to voice their concern when they heard he was not one of the five gubernatorial candidates respectfully cross-examined on August 22. We explained that every candidate who makes it to the general ballot will have an opportunity to undergo this process. We had sufficient resources (i.e., cameras, crews, studio time, etc.) to meet with a maximum five candidates on August 22. After much discussion, we decided to start with those people who, according to the polls, were most likely to get their respective party's nomination. Consequently, we met with Cayetano, Dudley, Fasi, Peabody and Saiki. If any candidate beats one of them in the primary, we will immediately put him/her through the same process using the same studio, set, camera crew, questions, panels, etc. Remember, none of these tapes will air until after the primary. And when they air, every candidate on the general ballot will be included.

6. All but one of our issue conferences are now pau and the resulting questions have been forwarded to the gubernatorial candidates with our request for written answers. Dolores Foley and Peter Adler did such a brilliant job staging the issues conferences that we begged them to take charge of disseminating the candidates' written responses. They fell for it . . . oops, I mean they agreed to so serve.

7. Perhaps the single biggest reason the issues conferences were so successful (besides the inspirational leadership of Dolores and Peter) was the quality of our all-volunteer team of organizers, facilitators and recorders. Many mahalos to Banks Loman, John Barkai, Bruce Barnes, Maile Bay, John Bay, Puanani Burgess, Donna Ching, David Franzel, Kenneth Fukunaga, Larry Geller, Holly Henderson, Walter Ikeda, Sue Kiang, Elizabeth Pa Martin, Mae Mendelson, Tom Mitrano, J.N. Musto, Melissa Rayner, Wendy Schultz, Patricia Shields, Sara Lyn Smith, Lynn Fallin, Eleanor Morita, Virginia Tanji, Susan Yim, Lee Kataluma, Bill Bork, Margy Richards, Annette Gardner, Mina Morita, Charles King, Gary Balwin, Mickey and Althea McCleery, Luke Aitken, Aileen Barrios, Russell Kokubun, Bob Williams, Lynn Woods, Judy McCorkle, Teena

Rasmussen, Terryl Vancel, Judy Egusa, Eric Enos, Cathy Alana, and Ken Silva. Great job!

8. A flyer for our final issues conference is enclosed. As it indicates, we are targeting young voters (ages 18 to 30) but will welcome others . . . even decrepit baby boomers. Joshua Cooper promises a lively gathering and maybe even a loud band for lunchtime relaxation.

9. Also enclosed are LIVE ALOHA materials developed by Robbie Alm's band of merry community-builders. Many of us see **POP '94** and **LIVE ALOHA** as two sides of the same movement.

10. Many other **POP** supporters have helped in a variety of important ways. A few of them have volunteered on more than one occasion. They include Andy Jacobs, Scott Hamilton, Helen Shikina, Susie Roth, Steve & Mary Graner, Shizu Heau, Trisha Mach, Marsha Meckler & Michael Weinstein, C.O. Smith, Bob & Theresa Fowler, John Fulbright, Chuck Prentiss, Masato Doi, Larry Geller, Mark DeWitte, Deobrah Nagy, Frieda Honda, Sharon Kaohi, Momi Cazimero, Sharon Weiner, Mildren Kosaki, Herb Cornuelle, George Chaplin and Mitch D'Olier.

11. Please call if you have any questions or would like to volunteer to help in some way. Some of our jobs are less glamorous than others, but all are important. Aloha.

RWR:hns

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August 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Jack Lewin

From: Randy Roth RR

I have reserved studio space and have instructed my citizen panel members to be available from 8 a.m. until noon on Monday, September 19 to interview you. Kent Baker has assured me we'll have the same set and a top-notch camera crew. Naturally, we'll ask the same questions (see attached).

All of this assumes, of course, that you win the primary. For some reason that always seems more likely to me after talking to you.

Please call me ASAP if the time or date presents a problem for you. Also, feel free to call at any time if you have a question about the process. Aloha.

RWR:hns

THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER Sun. 7/25/94 A-1

Big topic for candidates: education

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

Frank Fasi would break up the statewide school system.

Pat Saiki, Ben Cayetano and Kioni Dudley want to appoint the school board.

Saiki says no new taxes, even for education.



VOTERS' AGENDA

Cayetano would divert money from prisons to schools.

Fasi and Saiki support continued use of standardized national tests; but Cayetano says "SAT scores do not measure certain kinds of learning."

Republican Saiki, the Best Party's Fasi, Democrat Cayetano and Green Party nominee Dudley are asked about education so often you'd think they're running for school board, not governor.

That's because many voters are vitally concerned about what's happening in Hawaii's public schools.

"Sometimes even just getting supplies is a problem," said Laurie Kimura of Hawaii Kai, an architect. "I want the next governor to be more supportive, whether it's funding or improving the quality or making the public schools more attractive to the best teachers."

Public education has success stories — achieving students, great teachers, good schools — but nearly everyone agrees the system is broken and there's great debate on how to fix it.

School board

Saiki, Cayetano and Dudley agree they'd prefer to pick the 13 state Board of Education members instead of having voters elect them. On General Election day, Nov. 8, Hawaii voters will vote on a constitutional amendment to do just that — change from an elected board to one appointed by the governor.

But if the three governor wanna-bes want an appointed board, they'll have to push that notion — and hard. The Advertiser/Channel 2 News Hawaii Poll shows three out of four voters want to keep electing their school board.

A more radical reform is proposed by Fasi, the 22-year mayor of Honolulu. He wants to take apart Hawaii's centralized, statewide system and let counties have independent school districts with their own boards.

Whether those boards are elected or appointed by county mayors, Fasi believes the districts would become laboratories for reform. A county could have year-round school, privately run public schools or vouchers giving parents tax money to send kids to private schools.

"Right now," Fasi said, "no matter what system you take, we ought to have trade schools. Fifty percent of our students graduate high school and they don't go on to college. We ought to teach them to be electricians, plumbers, masons, painters and carpenters."

Fasi would keep one part of the present centralized system — funding from statewide tax income and excise taxes, not county property taxes. But the counties would call the shots.

If the elected school board stays, all four candidates seem to agree, other politicians ought to quit meddling and let the board run the schools. Saiki, for example, promises to veto any curriculum changes made by the state Legislature that the school board didn't request.

Taxes, budgeting

Saiki, a former congresswoman, believes it's not necessary to raise taxes for education and opposes fixing a set percentage of the state budget for schools. That would reduce flexibility and be subject to finagling by lawmakers, she said.

"I would not want to call (the school situation) a crisis," Saiki said. "However, we are approaching it ... So I have to re-prioritize the budget and move whatever I can into the Department of Education.

"Now, we already appropriate 30 percent of the budget to education, $1 billion a year. Maybe it is not getting down to the schools as much as we'd like."

Earlier, Cayetano — lieutenant governor for nearly eight years — said he would support an excise tax hike for education. Now, he calls a tax hike "a last resort"; he "would put the question to the people to decide."

Cayetano disagrees on Saiki's numbers. He wants a minimum of 30 percent of the state budget earmarked for schools.

"At one time we were at 31 percent," he said. "Today we're at 24 percent. We need to put more money into schools.

"I do not support the building of prisons, which cost $70,000 to $100,000 a bed. I do not want to continue to support corrections programs which cost $73,000 a year to incarcerate a kid at the youth facility at Koolau. The money we save is going to go into education," he said.

Achievement tests

Fasi favors national tests, like the Stanford Achievement.

Saiki believes a combination of SATs and individual testing, plus internal assessments of school performance, would be ideal. And she criticized Cayetano for suggesting nationally standardized tests are not a good fit for Hawaii students — or a good way to evaluate teachers' performance.

> "Sometimes just getting supplies is a problem."
>
> — Laurie Kimura
> Architect

"I want to allow our teachers to challenge our kids, to teach them to think, not to take tests," said Cayetano.

"We need alternatives, because SAT scores do not measure certain kinds of learning, for example, creativity (or) how a student has mastered the art of critical thinking. They don't measure attitudes (or) the growth of self-esteem."

"I once represented a 15-year old kid charged with murder, reading at the third-grade level. Get that kid to read at maybe sixth-grade level in a year, that teacher deserves a medal."

THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER, Sun 9/25/94 A-2

Voters' Agenda

EDUCATION

DOE at a glance

- Schools 242
- School/Community-Based Management schools 180
  - Fully implemented schools 93
  - Committed to implement 87
- Current enrollment 182,971
- Average attendance 93%
- Teachers: 11,457
- Student-teacher ratio: 26.5 to 1 (per union contract); 20 to 1 in Grades K to 2
- Average salary..... $36,564
- National average $35,334
- Per-pupil ('93-94) $5,533
- State funds, $693.8 million
  - Federal/special, $116.9 million
- Construction funds: $90 million

Total employees (1993-94):
- Fulltime 16,128
- Hourly 23,100

Source: Department of Education

A look at Hawaii school reforms

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

OVER the years there have been many "innovations" to improve public schools here — from "back to basics" to the "three-on-two" program that put three teachers in two combined classes. Here's the current menu:

■ For the last five years, Hawaii's main reform has been school/community based management (SCBM), in which a council of educators, parents and neighbors at each school decides on curriculum and programs but must seek waivers from state rules and union contracts.

More than 90 out of 242 schools have moved to SCBM and nearly 90 more are committed to do so, but some participants complain the process is slow, cumbersome and frustrating.

■ Project Ke Au Hou, officially unveiled by then superintendent Charles Toguchi two years ago, is supposed to move about half the Department of Education bureaucrats out of central and district offices to classrooms and "support centers" that take orders from the schools. Observers say the process has gone more slowly than expected.

■ The 1994 Legislature passed, and the governor signed, an "omnibus" education reform bill to let voters decide in November whether to keep the elected school board or let the governor appoint members. The bill also prohibits the Department of Education from spending more than 6.5 percent of the school budget on administration and allows 25 public schools to become self-governing "student-centered" schools.

■ The Hawaii State Commission on Performance Standards just finished two years of work laying out what students should know by Grades 3, 6, 8 and 12. How this will be translated into classroom work, though, remains to be seen.

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New governor will find schools at a crossroad

By Heather Hawthorne
Senior, Moanalua High School

On my way to school each morning, I see the candidates with their signs lining up to wave and smile. As I reach the intersection of Kahekili and Likelike highways, I wonder who will be our next governor, and I realize we are at a crossroads.

Hawaii's schools have reached the point where government can no longer deny that our system needs change now.

Schools are understaffed and undersupplied. Last year, at a public school forum, I met a girl who complained that her school had 200 students in the Spanish program, but only 80 books.

I have sat in student association meetings where a recurring topic is students' request for soap and paper towels in the bathrooms. The custodial staff replied they had to choose between supplying toilet paper or "luxuries" like soap.

Schools lack enough money for security. As a result, in some schools violence deprives



Hawthorne

students of the right to learn and sometimes of the right to live. At our school — which has been pretty safe — the administration discussed banning gang colors. That idea was dropped when they realized the only color not claimed by gangs is orange.

It's important for our next governor to build on work already begun. The Hawaii State Commission on Student Performance Standards recently published the nation's first statewide guide to student standards.

The hundred Hawaii citizens appointed to Goals 2000 panels have begun meeting on issues from student assessment to preventing dropouts. And school community-based management is empowering schools to better address the needs of their individual communities.

The state Legislature has shown a growing commitment to education, even passing an omnibus bill to reform school management. Now it is time for a new governor to take charge and make innovations.

Like morning traffic, the road to better education for all students in Hawaii will be frustrating and slow, with detours. But it is a road worth taking.

■

THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER Sun. 9/25/94 A-2

Advertiser Staff Writer Peter Rosegg asked Islanders what they think the next governor should do about education and what improvements are needed in public schools. Here are some responses:



"We need to have our children prepared to live in a global economy, and we need to know — now — who is to be held accountable for their education. There are no easy, quick solutions; we need a long-term commitment from our next administration."

— Mildred Kosaki, educator, POP '94 citizen panelist on education



"I see a difference between what I learned and what my children are learning. My daughter in seventh grade has never had geography . . . Even by seventh grade, they've never studied grammar. I think the school day can be longer, too."

— Emily Ban, Mililani, bank officer



"I have a daughter who is a senior in high school. The system wouldn't get a drinking fountain until parents like us went in to do the job. Teachers can't get the supplies they need. There are too many levels of bureaucracy."

— Lisa Costorio, Kailua, administration manager



"The education system is pretty good, I think. I don't have kids myself. I went to Roosevelt High School. They should have more picnics, maybe more carnivals and athletics to encourage students to participate more in school programs."

— Robert Aoyagi, downtown, gasoline station attendant



"They should de-politicize the school system — hire according to merit and talent — and place it under local school district control. And if all those reforms fail, they should then go to a school voucher system because it is cheaper to send a child to Iolani than to educate them in the public school system."

— John L. McDermott, attorney



"I have a son who goes to kindergarten. The only thing I want out of the public school is discipline. I would say some teachers are not doing their job. The first day, I went there with my kid, the only thing they were doing before school was watching Power Rangers and cartoons."

—, Maurice Vaiaoga, Pearl City, optometrist technician

The Honolulu Advertiser, Sun 9/24/94 pA-3



rank Fasi
est Party

"We ought to have school districts on each of the islands, with boards of education either appointed by the mayor (and) confirmed by the county councils or elected — one or two on Oahu and probably the Big Island. I don't believe the system we have is going to work, whether it's the governor responsible or an elected board. I want to decentralize. Let the people in the respective counties determine what kind of schools they want.

"Funding would not be like on the Mainland, by real property taxes. That would not be fair. We would still go to the general fund. The money ought to be allocated on a per capita basis of students in your school."

"I still go back to the home-rule concept. You could have have privatized schools, year-round schools, vouchers in one county and not another. We would have several laboratories working to come up with the perfect system, if that's possible.

"Right now, we go down the road with one. If something goes wrong, it goes wrong for the whole state. I say that we ought to diversify.

"Give the people independence and authority to make sure youngsters get a good education, (maybe) a system of trade schools for their students, half of whom never go to college."

"The district board of education, as they are throughout the Mainland, would be able to (deal with incompetence) a lot more effectively than a centralized bureaucratic system. And that's what we have today.

"It would take a change in the Constitution (to decentralize schools). If you have an amenable 76 legislators, the people you elect — they set the policy. What I'm trying to do is get the 76 legislators out of the educational system, and give it back to the counties. I think it can be done in four years."

PRIVATIZATION: "We ought to at least find the pros and cons. Is it working in other places? And this is why I'm a great believer in the people making the choice by referendum. I don't have all the answers, to be honest with you.

"Privatization is working in some places, some places it's not. Will i work here? I don't know at thi stage. You could have privatize schools in one county and not i another."

VOUCHERS: "You could have vouchers in one district and not i another. We would have several laboratories working to come up with the perfect system, if that's possible.

"I believe in all those, obviously."



at Saiki
epublican

"As governor, education (would be) my No. 1 priority. There will never be enough money to fund everything we need in this state. So I have to re-prioritize the budget and move whatever I can into the Department of Education. Now, we already appropriate 30 percent of the budget to education, a total of $1 billion a year. Maybe it is not getting down to the schools as much as we'd like. Maybe somewhere in the middle management, a lot is being absorbed that is not actually used to benefit the students.

"These questions, however, have to be answered by the (elected) Board of Education. I feel an appointed school board would be far better (but) the people of our state indicate they want to retain an elected school board."

"We're not moving fast enough. We should have principals who are committed to the SCBM concept and match them with the schools.

"We should give parents training, so that they're not intimidated by school officials.

"Decisions on the curriculum, in-house testing as well as achievement testing, should be all determined at the school level.

"I want slow learners to have all the remedial training they need. But gifted youngsters should have a school within a school where they can excel. It's going to be expensive. But this is an investment."

"As governor, I don't think I have the right to go in there and pluck teachers out that I consider to be incompetent. There has to be a process.

"It has been suggested perhaps creating a teacher standards board; teachers could participate. I hope they'll be able to reward good teachers, as well as offer training to those that may need help, and also face up to the fact that there are some teachers who should be removed.

"But I would leave it up to the Board of Education because the board truly should consider this.

"In the 1968 ConCon, I supported collective bargaining for public employees. In the Legislature, I voted to let principals unionize. We have to rethink that. They are management."

PRIVATIZATION: "The DOE is looking at possibly allowing seven schools to contract out. That's up to the Board of Education and I commend them for having an open mind to consider it.

"I wouldn't want individual schools to move on their own. Just because it is a private sector opportunity doesn't mean that it's going to be the best. I would be cautious about moving toward privatization, although I don't think we can turn our backs on it.

VOUCHERS: "I will not support using public monies to pay tuition at private schools — the voucher system. I think it will undermine the public school system."

o Hawaii's public chools posed to the ubernatorial candi-lates by representa-ives of POP '94:

What are your three top ideas to improve funding, organization and accountability of public education? If you feel education is underfunded, would you propose a tax increase?

How will you make school/community-based management (SCBM) work more effectively than it has in the last few years?

EDUCATORS

What would you do to assess the competency of teachers and principals? And what, if anything, would you do to ensure the removal of teachers and principals who do not meet the competency standards?

VOUCHERS?

Do you support giving individu public schools the freedom and the means to contract with private firms to provide educationa services? How do you feel abou education vouchers to allow pa ents to use tax money at the school of their choice?



Ben Cayetano
Democrat

"We need to improve the governance system; lines of responsibilities are vague. I would like an appointed board. If that does not happen, we should try to instill a results-driven philosophy and begin to empower schools and decentralize decision-making.

"I want to allow our teachers to challenge our kids, to teach them to think, not just to take tests.

"Finally, we need to get more money into the schools. We are dead-last in the country when it comes to the percentage of our budget dedicated to education.

"I would favor a tax increase as a last resort. Whether it's year-round school or getting the 4-year-olds in school, they all cost money. I would put the question to the people to decide."

"We have not been able to make the progress we'd like to. Maybe it's because lines of responsibility and authority of the SCBM councils are not very clear.

"We have councils which want to do certain things and too often they need a waiver from the unions, for example. We need to clear those things up (and) tell people who want to participate what the bounds of their authority are.

"If they're just going through the motions, people will not want to get involved. SCBM has been tried in other places and results have been mixed. If we think it's a failure, we should abandon the idea. But it's worth a try."

"Teacher assessment must be results-driven. But we should be very careful that we are fair to teachers and we do not rely on methods of evaluation which are somewhat misleading — such as student achievement test scores.

"Then, for those teachers who do not perform, we need to give them every opportunity to better themselves (with) in-service training. And if they fail, we need to ask them to move on.

"I do not believe principals should be in a union. But I'm also a realist: they are (in a union); that's not going to change. The superintendent must evaluate and principals who are not doing the job, either get them some kind of rehabilitation or get them to move on."

PRIVATIZATION: "I do not support decision-making (on pri vatization) at the school level. That policy should be set by the Board of Education. I would not support it unless the private sec tor has to follow all the rules ar objectives public schools must meet: take special education kic and not turn any away because they don't do well on achievement tests. The Edison Compan from what I understand, wante only students whose parents ar willing to get involved.

VOUCHERS: "I think educational vouchers would really ur dermine and damage public schools. (And) I'm not sure we can afford it; about 22 percent o our children are now in private schools."



Kloni Dudley
Green Party

"The first concern is to make a curriculum that really fits the students. Right now, we have one-size-fits-all. And we're finding this works for a large number of our students, but for a large number it doesn't work at all. Discipline is the biggest problem in our schools today.

"And a basic problem is that children are used to watching television and the teacher is not as dynamic.

"I'd like to see schools of choice, where children have a right to move within the school or outside the school. You can have several schools within a school, where a floor is one school and another floor is another. Schools work best when you've got 300 or less kids."

"Where SCBM works best, you've got a community already working with the school. (But) there are many schools where it's not working at all. And I don't see that we need to use SCBM as a prerequisite before making changes.

"The real professionals in schools are the teachers, and if you've got teachers who want to move ahead, it really is their obligation to explain where they want to go with curriculum changes and so forth.

"I don't think that measuring education by test scores from the Mainland is exactly what we are looking for. I think there are an awful lot of other things that go into education here."

"When teachers are incompetent, everybody knows it. Their students know it, parents know it, janitors know it. When a principal is incompetent, it's no secret. We don't need competency standards; that's just additional paperwork.

"In my eight years in the DOE, I have not come across bad teachers except on the very rarest occasions. That teacher needs a sabbatical, or possibly a different job, with re-training.

"Principals, like everybody else, need somebody to fight for them. I don't think it's bad for principals to have unions. (But) when the union obstructs the movement of a principal, even out of the department, that is a real problem."

PRIVATIZATION: "It's a gr idea to privatize some schools. Competition is something we n in education.

"Now, at the same time, I thi that the Board of Education is t ing pushed to contract with the Edison Project. That's a bad mi take. We don't need a project t haven't tried yet. Let them try elsewhere, get the bugs out, th let's take a look at it again.

"If we're going to let these p vate schools be contracted by t state to do our education progr they must have the same open-door policy of our public school

THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER, SUN. 9/24/94, A-3

The Honolulu Advertiser Sun 9/24/94
pA-3

WHAT IS POP '94?

It's a "nonpartisan community effort to move this year's gubernatorial campaign beyond slick ads, sign-waving and mudslings," says University of Hawaii law professor Randy Roth, a POP organizer.

POP '94, in cooperation with KHON-TV and The Advertiser, organized panels of community members to interview candidates for governor. Their questions were drawn from more than 4,000 submitted by Advertiser readers and others in the community and fine-tuned by 250 Islanders at a forum in July. For more information on POP, call 956-6553

For six Sundays beginning today, The Advertiser will publish excerpts from the interviews on one topic. Segments will be broadcast on KHON Channel 2 News Mondays through Thursdays.

Starting next Sunday, segments will be shown on KIKU-TV, translated into Japanese at 6:45 p.m. Sundays and at 6:25 p.m. Wednesdays, and into Tagalog at 7:30 a.m. Tuesdays. KIKU-TV: UHF 20, Oceanic 21, Chronicle 10 or Hawaiian 12.

Next Sunday: Hawaiian issues

SPEAKING OUT



"People with money and influence all send their kids to private schools, so when it comes to the public school system, there's no strong backing to improve it. And they really need to, because not everyone can afford private schools."

— Laurie Kimura,
Hawaii Kai, architect



"There's no doubt we need more money for schools' facilities and technology just to catch up. Unless we can get the resources down to the classroom to help our teachers and the kids, not much is going to change."

— Andy Nii
McKinley Community School principal
POP '94 citizen panelist on education

EDITORIALS

The Honolulu Advertiser Sunday, September 25, 1994

School reform

Now you know exactly where gubernatorial candidates stand

A public school system "second to none," a promise that came to haunt John Waihee as much as the rest of us, soon will be swept away with the yellowing handshake photos and other detritus of a departing governor.

Too often, most of us painfully recognize, our schools are second to the bottom. Our Hawaii Poll shows that concern for education has boiled to the top of issues that concern Island voters.

This election comes at the end of seven or eight years of incredible ferment in public education. Voters clearly want reform. But what kind of reform?

The new governor cannot transform public education single-handedly. That's one of the problems – figuring out who's in charge. Up to now, the governor, the Legislature, the schools superintendent and the school board all have tried to call the shots while ducking the blame.

But clearly the new governor is best placed to lead reform. And as Advertiser reporter Peter Rosegg makes clear in today's front-page "Voters' Agenda" feature, the major candidates for that office all favor change, but disagree sharply on how.

In other words, the choice of our next governor is crucial to the future of public education.

The candidates' positions on education are laid out clearly before you today, in Rosegg's stories and in a grid on Page A3. Now you can make an informed choice.



That this information is available is a tribute to a partnership between The Advertiser, Channel 2 News and POP '94, a new community effort to move this year's campaign beyond "sound bites" to in-depth soundings to determine where candidates really stand.

The four candidates for governor were quizzed recently by panels of community members as part of POP '94. Questions came from more than 4,000 sent in by Advertiser readers and others.

We hope you'll read the results carefully, so you can be part of the change.

The Honolulu Advertiser
Sunday, October 2, 1994
pp. A1-3

Hawaiian issues await the winner

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

■ Democrat Ben Cayetano promises, if elected, to return Washington Place, the governor's mansion, "to its rightful owners, the Hawaiian people, as a symbolic first step to sovereignty."



VOTERS' AGENDA

■ Republican Pat Saiki's campaign scoffs at that unsubtle appeal for Hawaiian votes. "I am not sure it would be hers to give away," says her spokesman.

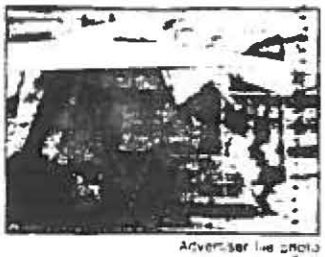
■ Best Party candidate Frank Fasi has said the mansion should again be home to an Italian American – like himself – as it was in 1846 when Italian-descended John Dominis built it for his wife, Lili'uokalani, Hawaii's last queen.

Hawaiian issues – especially the mounting crusade for self-

See Sovereignty, Page A2

Voters' Agenda

HAWAIIAN ISSUES



Advertiser file photo

Tent city at Makapuu beach, September 1993.

Candidates assess 'occupation'

Waihee's handling of Makapuu case draws criticism

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

GOV. JOHN Waihee's handling of the Hawaiian occupation at Makapuu Beach draws mostly criticism — but some praise — from the four governor candidates.

Whoever is elected may face similar protests and occupations in the next four years.

In April 1993, members of the Ohana Council, a sovereignty group that has declared itself an independent nation, pitched tents across from Sea Life Park. Flying upside-down state flags to symbolize Hawaiians' distress, they envisioned a model fishing village on the site owned by Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

After 15 months of the illegal occupation, about 150 Hawaiian protesters agreed to leave the ramshackle tent city and move to state-owned acreage at the back of Waimanalo Valley.

State officials supervised a negotiated "eviction," including helping beach dwellers move their things and symbolic arrests of some women.

■ "I think that was a poor deal," said former Honolulu Mayor Frank Fasi, Best Party candidate. "I don't think people who break the law should be rewarded with land and get ahead of all the others with 50 percent Hawaiian blood who have been waiting for years for land from the state.

"As their governor, frankly, I would not have done what the governor did."

■ "The governor has to uphold the law," said Lt. Gov. Ben Cayetano, the Democratic candidate. "Now, in the Makapuu case, they reached a settlement where 'Bumpy' Kanahele's group was given a long-term lease on land by the state.

"I'm not sure that's the best way to solve every problem in which somebody holds a place hostage because they believe they are the anointed representatives of the Hawaiian nation."

■ "Overall, I think things were handled about as well as they could be, with plenty of communicating back and forth," said the Green Party's Kioni Dudley. "I liked the way the Waihee administration offered the pro-sovereignty protesters something and gave them the 'space' to make their statement.

"But I would have told (then-Mayor) Fasi to get the blankety-blank water back on and *now*."

■ "The Makapuu situation was mishandled by both the Waihee/Cayetano administration and Fasi administration," said Republican Pat Saiki.

"For years, Honolulu used this land, free, as a public park. If it belonged to anyone other than the Hawaiians, compensation would have been paid. No wonder the Hawaiian community feels dispossessed.

"As governor, I would have negotiated (so) Hawaiians at least would have been justly compensated. They could have used the income to develop their residential properties."

ISLAND VOICES: SOVEREIGNTY

Advertiser reporter Peter Rosegg asked people in Waianae about the Hawaiian self-rule movement and how sovereignty might affect them. Here are some of the replies:



"I am not Hawaiian; my background and heritage is Puerto Rican. But if the Hawaiian people were first on the land, like the Indians, they would deserve their land back. I'm really not sure what effect that would have on the rest of us who are not Hawaiian. It's a hard question."

— Pearl Torres, homemaker, originally from Kalihi, 10 years in Waianae



"It's good if we get back our land. But it's bad because all the people who are poor are just going to get more poor if they are cut off from the U.S. government and welfare.

"I work in a market and they come with food stamps. If we go sovereign, a lot of them wouldn't have food. I am not against it. But I think we should still be with the United States. Because without tourism, we wouldn't have all of this."

— Samantha Hatta, Waianae, supermarket clerk



"Hawaiians should get all their land back. Let them have it. If they want us out of here, we're out of here, back to the Mainland. Absolutely. It's their land. But I very seriously doubt it would ever happen. The government and military are too big here and they are not going to just give it up."

— Steve Mosley, landscaper, Waianae, five years in Hawaii, originally from California



"I don't think sovereignty would affect me in my life. I am Christian and I come from that perspective. But I think it would probably benefit people who are Hawaiian, whose vision is Hawaiian-oriented, culturally. Hopefully, there would be funds available to them for buying homes, for education, for community services. That's my hope."

— Ann Benavente, Waianae, teacher with Kamehameha Schools traveling pre-school



"If Hawaiians get all this money, what would they do with it? I hope it would be spent properly, like on education. I have a homestead home, but (sovereignty) might effect people on the waiting list or who might not meet the (50 percent) blood quantum to qualify for Hawaiian homes."

— Lehua Uahinui, Waianae, teacher with Kamehameha Schools traveling pre-school

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Sovereignty: Hawaiian issues await next governor

FROM PAGE A1

rule — can't be ducked by the next governor, like it or not.

"One reason I entered the race," says the Green Party's Kioni Dudley, "is my commitment to social justice for native Hawaiians and my desire to see some form of sovereignty become reality if that is their choice."

The next governor will land square in the middle of this emotion-laden controversy. Rising hopes by Hawaiians for self-rule and restitution will meet the pocketbook concerns and other issues on the minds of the 80 percent of islanders who are not ethnically Hawaiian, while they may be sympathetic and "Hawaiian at heart."

If bungled, the self-rule issue could badly split this outwardly placid multi-ethnic community and damage Hawaii's worldwide image as the hospitable home of "aloha."

"If you have a sovereign law that's only good for Hawaiians, and it's not good for the others born here and U.S. citizens, you're going to start one war," said retired fisherman Walter Kamana, a native of the Waianae Coast.

The Honolulu Advertiser/Channel 2 News Hawaii Poll finds mixed feelings about Hawaiian rights.

Half of the people here say more than the present programs for Hawaiians are needed. Three-quarters believe some self-rule is possible within the state and federal system, while only 12 percent believe independence is necessary. And a slim majority — including a plurality of Hawaiians — oppose returning state lands to a future Hawaiian nation.

One thing the poll showed is that a lot of people don't know much about the options.

"What would happen to the rest of us if they got sovereignty?" asked Jo Mosley, a Waianae homemaker who moved to Hawaii from the Mainland five years ago. "I think they (Hawaiians) need to figure out what they are fighting for. I am so unclear on what sovereignty is."



Mosley

The candidates for governor agree that the first decision on what sovereignty should be like must be up to Hawaiians themselves. But all except Saiki will say what model they believe would be best for all:

■ Cayetano sees a nation-within-a-nation, modeled on the status of some native American tribes, as the best route. He has been endorsed by Ka Lahui Hawai'i, one group endorsing this vision.

■ Fasi says he used to like the nation-in-a-nation idea, but now believes that a state-within-a-state model, along the lines of the present Hawaiians-only Office of Hawaiian Affairs, is more likely to be accepted by non-Hawaiians — and Congress.

■ Dudley supports nation-in-a-nation but does not "shy away" from total independence for a Hawaiian nation.

He has co-written books on sovereignty and proposed a model titled "Some Islands, Hawaiian Nation — Some Islands, State." It envisions three zones — a new Hawaiian nation, a U.S. state and a "cooperative" zone in Honolulu — as a stop on the road toward independence.

"If they want total independence of the entire archipelago," Dudley said, "that's a problem if I'm governor."

Saiki says: "I will support the self-determination process embodied by the Hawaiian Sovereignty Elections Commission."

That commission is planning a mail-in plebiscite a year from now. About 200,000 people of Hawaiian ancestry will be asked something like this:

"E Ho'omaka 'Anei Kako E Ho'oko I Na Kuleana O ka Ho'iho'i Ea O Ka Hawai'i Aupuni?" Or, in the state's other official language: "Shall a process begin to restore the sovereign Hawaiian nation?"

Many believe the vote on that simple question would be "yes," but some sovereignty groups oppose the plebiscite, and may not take part in a constitutional convention that could follow, because both would be under state government auspices.

"I trust the process to do what's right," said Cayetano, "because the majority of the Hawaiian people have common sense, intelligence and understand what's real."

Dudley agrees. "Hawaiians are very thoughtful, conservative people. No matter how radical a person might be in the constitutional convention, to bring the conservatives around is going to take an awful lot of argument.

"We should televise the convention," he said. "If we were to see Hawaiians trying to convince other Hawaiians of various points of view, all the people of Hawaii would share in the decision Hawaiians come to."

"First, the Hawaiian people must decide what they want," says Fasi. "Second, the people of Hawaii should have the opportunity to vote. If all the people of the state agree, then we take this to Congress."

All the candidates agree the Hawaiian home lands program has been a sorry mess and pledge to move zealously to improve it. The program, created in 1920 by Congress, set aside 203,000 acres across the Islands for pasture, farm and home use by persons with at least half Hawaiian blood. Between 14,000 and 17,000 Hawaiians are still on the waiting list for homestead lots.

Saiki promises, if elected, to create the position of "Hawaiian programs coordinator" in state government. And she said she will direct preparation of a master plan for development of home-lands resources, including lands with commercial or revenue-producing potential.

Cayetano said: "Rather than place every (Hawaiian) in a single-family house, we should consider townhouses, maybe even condominiums. If we do things like that, perhaps we can get more people qualified."

Cayetano and Fasi agree that rental units should be built for Hawaiians who don't make enough to qualify to own a house on home lands.

"We're not going to be able to put Hawaiians in a house if they're welfare people," said Fasi. "The best you could do for them is the Hawaiian Homes Commission, Bishop Estate and other Hawaiian nonprofit groups ought to subsidize rental units for them on the home lands."

Next Sunday: *Cost of living*

Voters' Agenda

HAWAIIAN ISSUES

"This...will affect everyone, native Hawaiian or not..."



Advertiser photo by Bruce Asato

Advocates of the Makapuu squatters line Kalanianaole Highway to wave signs of support.

By Lis Pa Martin
Executive director, Native Hawaiian Advisory Council

In the struggles of native Hawaiians, statistics (acres of land stolen when the Hawaiian monarchy was overthrown, thousands anxiously waiting on the Hawaiian Homelands list) too often overshadow the individuals involved.

But in the long run, it's their faces that are impossible to forget:

■ Jimmy Akiona, who in 1952 was a robust 25 year-old who sold his home and moved from Hilo to Kona ready to ranch.

Anxious to receive his homestead award as one commissioner had assured him he would, Jimmy went on the appointed day and couldn't believe when the commission stopped two names above his on the waiting list for pastoral homestead lots. Thirty-eight years later, he finally received his award.

■ Sonny Kaniho's father registered for homelands as a young man. Decades later, with other now-elderly Hawaiians, he discovered his name had been lost from the list. After his death, his son finally received an award, but only a portion of the acres expected, most of which had too little water for viable ranching.



Martin

■ Alice Kema Aiwohi, my grand aunt, decided at age 78 she could wait no longer. So she moved herself, her disabled husband (and even her piano) into a Matson container on her husband's homestead where they were forced to truck in water. After only one year, illness forced them off the land.

These and countless others are victims of broken promises. During this campaign, as in others, we hear more promises. But promises to support the return of native lands and greater Hawaiian self-rule cannot be put onto some new "wait list" after the election.

Even if the next governor does not advocate a particular form of sovereignty, he or she can play a unique role in encouraging full and open discussion because resolution of this century-old fight will affect everyone, native Hawaiian or not.

No matter which self-rule model is ultimately implemented, local governance and social and economic development patterns, including land and water use, will change.

If the next governor really wants to play a meaningful role, she or he must participate in the dialogue with Hawaiians and the community at large to assure an atmosphere of consensus, rather than confrontation.

Many of the issues to be addressed should concern the entire community: protection of the environment, allocation of resources, just resolution of Hawaiian claims and increased self-reliance. Ultimately, what's good for native Hawaiians will be good for all of Hawaii.

■

The writer was one of the POP '94 citizen panelists who questioned candidates.

Key questions relating to sovereignty and Hawaiian concerns posed to the four gubernatorial candidates by representatives of POP '94:

SOVEREIGNTY

If it had majority support among Hawaiians, which model of sovereignty would you actively support: Total independence? Nation-within-a-nation (similar to Native American nations on the Mainland)? Or state-within-a-state (something akin to the present Office of Hawaiian Affairs)?

NON-HAWAIIANS

What steps, if any, will you take to address concerns about the impact of Hawaiian sovereignty/land claims on non-Hawaiians throughout the state?

HOME LANDS

What will you do to get the 17,000 qualified applicants for Hawaiian home lands onto their lands? And will you commit to increased state funding for roads, water and sewer systems to make that land usable?

529



Kioni Dudley
Green Party

"Whatever form of sovereignty the people of Hawaii come up with I would support.

"I embrace the plebiscite (for Hawaiians to decide whether to move ahead on sovereignty) coming up in 1995. What I think would benefit the Hawaiian people (and) be best for all of us would be nation-within-a-nation. Then part of the state land base will be given

"I don't at all shy away from the idea of total independence. Economically, we could probably all be better off. Part of the state moving to total independence first, with the rest joining that nation over a period of years so that there was not so much upheaval, would be better than just moving right ahead right now, lock, stock and barrel."

"I am non-Hawaiian and my wife is Japanese. My concern in the sovereignty movement has always been what would happen to the rest of us. We're not talking about taking away somebody's private property. We're talking about a transfer of government.

"Now, I do think private property can come into the sovereignty question, because people would perhaps be surrendering their private property to move elsewhere.

"Right now, we've got major problems. We aren't able to control our population. The immigration laws, interstate commerce laws keep us from doing that. Free-trade laws keep us from doing anything about people outside of the state buying up property.

"A lot of our problems economically are caused directly by U.S. laws. We need to change those laws in order for us all to have a better economic situation in Hawaii."

"I'd like to do it (get Hawaiians on the land) in my four years. That would be great. I don't know if that's even a dream.

"The appointment of the new chairperson for the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands is going to be very important: I want somebody like Mililani Trask, who is going to be a real driving force.

"The governor has the ability to swap (state) lands for the Hawaiian home lands. I would like to see some of the finer state lands that are closer to roads, more accessible, be available for Hawaiian home lands to cut down the cost of infrastructure.

"Raising taxes (to finance home lands development) is not something I want to do in my administration. Certainly, taxes are a major problem here. There are other ways of attacking the problem — like bonds — without trying to go to the taxpayer."



Frank Fasi
Best Party

"There are a lot of things we can do to redress the wrongs the Hawaiians suffered. But we cannot go back to the way it was a hundred years ago.

"First, you're never going to have Hawaii secede from the Union. That will never happen. Congress would never entertain that idea. So these people who say we can do it are fooling themselves. It just won't happen.

"I had thought Ka Lahui — they're pretty responsible people — had a pretty good idea with a nation-within-a-nation. But I'm not so sure. Will Congress buy that? Will the rest of the people here accept it in a statewide referendum — and all ethnic groups would have to vote? I'm not so sure.

"The state-within-a-state (plan) would be the one that would probably be entertained by Congress and the president of the United States. (But) this is something that is going to have to be decided by the Hawaiian people.

"That's why we say the majority will determine. All of the people have to vote before we go to Congress on what type of sovereignty we propose. In other words, the Hawaiians themselves will not dictate for the rest of the 80 percent of the population who are non-Hawaiian as to what kind of government they're going to have, which may infringe on their constitutional rights.

"I think Hawaiians understand that too. I've had many Hawaiians say, 'Look, I'm for sovereignty, but first of all,' — most of them say — 'I'm an American citizen. I value my culture, I value my ethnic background, but I'm still an American.'

"I think the majority feel that way. So you have to craft something that Americans, of whatever ethnic branch, are going to say, 'This is good for Hawaii, this is good for the Hawaiians.' And it's got to be done by referendum. It's that simple."

"The state can afford to borrow money at low interest rates and put in the infrastructure. A promise was made way back 73 years ago that hasn't been kept. If we have to use general obligation bond money to put the infrastructure in, we can do it.

"I believe it took 73 years to put 5,000 Hawaiians on homestead lands. That's six homes a month.

"As mayor of Honolulu — with limited resources — in nine and a half years, we built 10,000 homes. I guarantee the Hawaiian people that in four years I will build as many homes on homestead lots as the territory and state politicians built in 73 years. This I know I could do. And we would hope that in eight years maybe we can take care of all 17,000.

"There's a lot of land not getting the income it should. And there are properties [illegible] Hawaiians could build duplexes to help meet the mortgage payment."

WHAT IS POP '94?

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Each Sunday, The Advertiser is publishing excerpts from the interviews. Segments also will be broadcast on KHON Channel 2 News this week and shown on KIKU-TV, translated into Japanese and Tagalog, as follows:

NIHONGO (Japanese)

KIKU Terebi dewa, rokushuu renzoku de tokubetsu shuuchiji senkyo bangumi o nihongo de houei itashimasu. Decision 94 to yobareru kono series wa, juugatsu futsuka kara sousenkyobi made maishuu nichiyoubi gogo rokuji yonjuugofun, suiyoubi gogo rokuji nijuugofun, shuu nikai housou saremasu.

TAGALOG

And KIKU-TV, sa pakiki-isa sa Hawaii Filipino Chronicle, ay isasahimpapawid ang anim na lingguhang programa sa Tagalog na magpapahayag ng mga interbiyu ng mga pangunahing kandidado para gobernador. Ang programa na tinaguriang "Kapasyahan 94" ay isasahimpapawid tuwing Linggo, 5:50 pm at tuwing Martes, 7:30 am simula Oktobre 2 hanggang sa araw ng halalan.

■



Pat Saiki
Republican

"I feel very, very strongly that I would not impose my personal druthers. This is a decision that has to be made by the Hawaiian people themselves: what model of sovereignty, what definition of self-determination?

"After a consensus is formed, however, we've got all the rest of those non-Hawaiians we've got to bring into the fold. The negotiations, considerations, reviews of what the Hawaiians may suggest have to be discussed publicly before the rest of the community. Because whatever model evolves has to have the support of the total state. And that is going to be another challenge we're going to have to face.

"They already have the Hawaiian Sovereignty Elections Commission. And they are looking forward to perhaps a constitutional convention of their own. I would not interfere in any of that. And if I could help, I'd be very happy to."

"The impact on non-Hawaiians will be traumatic if they are not prepared. I think everyone in the community agrees that there is a little history here, (and) there should be an adjustment of some sort for the taking of land. There is great sympathy out there in the non-Hawaiian community. But certainly, they must become involved in what will be the final recommendation.

"So we have to provide educational forums, reach out broadly to the non-Hawaiian community and see to it that they are not only observers, but they're participants.

"Everyone is concerned about ramifications of any decision. And if the model happens to require congressional approval, you've got another situation where you have to have total community agreement before the Congress will ever consider it. They'll just reject anything that has a divisive quality."

"Definitely. To all of your questions.

"There has been a lack of good management by the Hawaiian Homes Commission. So my first duty would be to appoint quality Hawaiians to the commission. People with backgrounds in management and business, besides, of course, an understanding and appreciation of the culture.

"I would ask them to draft a master plan with target dates for the orderly development of all of these lands, including lands with commercial or revenue-producing potential. If we were to develop lands and get income from them, it can be used to further develop the infrastructure for lands that are going to require it. Until (then), the state will have to commit to the basic infrastructure necessary to build homes on those lands.

"We (also) need as much federal support as we can get. We have to support the congressional delegation's effort to change the census to include native Hawaiians as native Americans."



Ben Cayetano
Democrat

"Nation-within-a-nation is the most reasonable and realistic model, I think, akin to the (American) Indian nations. However, I also recognize the Hawaiian community wants to decide this. And I think the governor should facilitate the discussion so they can not only educate each other, but educate the non-Hawaiian community and reach some common ground about what's achievable.

"I trust the process to do what's right, because the majority of the Hawaiian people are intelligent and understand what's real.

"It is not within the state's power to give sovereignty. Only the federal government can do that, usually in a treaty. I would like a provision in that treaty which says the Hawaiian nation will abide by the civil and criminal laws of the state. So if, for example, gambling is illegal in this state, then the new nation would abide by that."

"The most critical step is to educate the non-Hawaiian public and also many mainstream Hawaiians who are not involved in the movement but have concerns about what sovereignty means. I find the level of knowledge and awareness in the non-Hawaiian community is very, very low.

"In the end, when that treaty is negotiated, the people of Hawaii will be watching. When the general public understands better what the Hawaiian community wants and the Hawaiian community understands better what the general community's concerns are, then you may find a meeting of the minds.

"And if history and justice require that ceded lands be given back and the state face some loss in income, we need to negotiate with the Hawaiian nation whether they will be footing part of the bill. It will be the governor's duty to protect the interest of the state in a reasonable and fair way."

"I will commit to state funding for infrastructure. (But) you need a strategy for Hawaiians Homes (with) an economic development plan that's going to generate revenue which can be put into the program for this infrastructure.

"We need to convince the general public it's in their interest that the state invest in Hawaiian Homes because for every homesteader put on homestead, it frees up housing in places like Kaneohe, Kalihi, Pearl City, Kailua, for the rest of the people."

"Some people talk about building 6,000 Hawaiian homes units in four years. (But) there's not enough home lands on Oahu. So we need an inventory and land exchanges on the Neighbor Islands to get land closer to infrastructure so that you can keep costs under control. A lot of Hawaiian home leases are up for renegotiation soon (and can) generate more income. And the state is going to have to put in some General Fund money."

SPEAKING OUT



"As an American Hawaiian, I like the sovereign rights, but with certain limits. If you could get sovereign rights without hurting people, then it's all right. But if we have to hurt other people, born in these Hawaiian Islands, to get sovereign rights, then it's not."

— Walter Kamana, retired commercial fisherman, born and raised in Waianae and Nakakuli



"To me, Hawaiians are not going to receive land back. You can't take away land that has already been sold or bought by other people. I don't think they are just going to say, 'Oh well, here's your land back.' I don't think it is going to ever happen. This is reality."

— Willie Brown, owns a security company, born and raised Waianae.

THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER, Sun., 10/9/94, B2

Sovereignty

All Hawaii should know where candidates stand

Some Hawaiian groups don't want see any activities aimed at Hawaiian sovereignty take place under the auspices of state government.

But that would be a poor reason for members of those groups not to pay close attention to — and participate in — this year's state gubernatorial elections.

At the same time, the non-Hawaiian community must realize what an enormous stake it also has in this debate.

The Hawaiian Sovereignty Elections Commission will schedule a plebiscite by mail for about a year from now. About 200,000 people of Hawaiian ancestry will be able to vote whether to begin a process toward restoration of some kind of Hawaiian sovereignty.

Some Hawaiians object to the plebiscite and a constitutional convention that might follow, arguing that the process should spring from them, rather than being handed down by state government.

We haven't yet seen an alternate proposal that would as effectively embrace the entire Hawaiian community. But that could change.

In the meantime, numerous questions of vital interest to Hawaiians are being debated by the candidates for governor. Not the least of them: Each has a stated preference for the form that Hawaiian sovereignty should take.

The candidates also have different proposals to get the 17,000 qualified applicants onto their Hawaiian Home lands.

The candidates' positions on sovereignty and other Hawaiian issues are laid out clearly before you today, in Advertiser reporter Peter Rosegg's stories on the front page, and on Page A3.



VOTERS' AGENDA

This information is a product of the partnership between The Advertiser, Channel 2 News and POP '94, a new community effort to move this year's campaign beyond sound bites to in-depth exploration of issues people care about.

The four candidates for governor were quizzed recently by panels of community members as part of POP '94. Questions came from more than 4,000 sent in by Advertiser readers and others.

We hope you'll read the results on Hawaiian issues carefully, so that you can cast an informed, sensitive vote.

Voters' Agenda

COST OF LIVING



Advertiser file photo

Food prices rank high in Hawaii Poll as a cost-of-living problem.

Environment office no shoo-in

Most candidates would not back special agency

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

FOR YEARS, islanders ranging from environmental activists to Republican state representatives have sought a separate state department of the environment.

A Waihee administration plan to split off an environmental protection department from the state Department of Health did not pass the Democratic-controlled Legislature last session.

Where do the candidates for governor stand? Here's what they told POP '94 interviewers:

■ "I want to avoid expanding the bureaucracy," said Republican Pat Saiki. "Creating another department means another department head and all the people that go with it.

"I want an Office of the Environment right under the governor because I feel our environment is so precious to us.

"The other thing is that when someone wants to put up a project, it takes forever to get through all of these agencies. Why not bring in all the environmental specialists in one office and have the problems addressed right then and there in the governor's office?

■ "I do not favor creating a brand new Department of the Environment," said Democrat Ben Cayetano. "People want a tourism department, too, and I'm opposed to that.

"I am in strong support of enforcing and monitoring our environmental laws and regulations. And I have publicly come out for the establishing a 'public intervenor' where the public can come forward and sue the state, if they have to, to get the state to comply with environmental regulations. They have this in other states.

"What we need is a governor who's going to stand behind the person he has appointed to head the Office of Environmental Quality Control."

■ "As Green Party candidate, a man of the environment," said Kioni Dudley, "an environment department would certainly be one of our greatest concerns.

"Hawaii is being more and more paved over; I think this is because we do not have a central Cabinet person making sure the environment is protected, including from urban sprawl.

"We plan on calling it the Department of Ecology," Dudley said. "In all departments, we're going to have an ombudsman for greater public access.

"Funding? I really don't see where this Cabinet-level office is going to take additional funding. We would be bringing people from other departments . . ."

■ "We've got enough Cabinet positions," said Best Party candidate Frank Fasi. "I still say put it on the local level, where people who are interested in the environment can go to Council members directly on a year-round basis and say, 'Hey, we want to do this, we want to do that.'"

'Paradise tax' levels off at around 40%

The "paradise tax," the living-cost differential between Hawaii and an imaginary average Mainland city, has leveled off at about 40 percent, economists say.

In the mid-1970s it was 18 percent. It hovered around 25 percent for a decade until shooting into the 40 percent range at the start of the 1990s.

Most people have heard — or tell — stories of friends or relatives who left Hawaii becasue of the high cost of living.

No hard data on out-migration exists, but two different studies a few years ago guesstimated 2 percent of Hawaii's civilian population may be moving out each year.

Most folks have come to believe that for a variety of reasons Hawaii will always be an expensive place to live.

"It's not even clear it would be desirable (to eliminate the paradise tax)," said Bank of Hawaii economist Paul Brewbaker, "if the result would be increased in-migration."

But when the Advertiser/Channel 2 News Hawaii poll asks Hawaii residents for the toughest problems their families face, more than half say the cost of living. Asked what part of the cost of living here is the greatest problem, housing leads the list, followed by food. Housing itself is always among the top five headaches.

— Peter Rosegg

ISLAND VOICES: COST OF LIVING

Advertiser reporter Peter Rosegg asked people about Hawaii's high cost of living. Some responses.



"I was on the Mainland about six months after getting a divorce. Everything is way, way cheaper there. Before I got divorced, I wanted to move my whole family up there — wife and two kids — 'cause I couldn't hack it here. And I still can't.

"I work more (overtime) hours if I can get them. I also do tree trimming on the side to make ends meet.

"But even with high cost of living, I came back. There's no aloha up there. You can't do a lot of things you can here, like diving. So you got to pay the price, one way or another."

— Phil Hooton, truck driver, Aiamanu, born and raised in Kohala



"We just take it for granted you have to have two incomes in the family. My wife and I both have a federal cost of living allowance of 22½ percent and it's still not enough . . . We hope to send our child to private school; that will mean sacrifices. We'll probably do without a nicer home.

"The politicians have to do something about taxes. And they need to encourage more competition, attract more businesses to come here. I am voting for someone who will make government leaner and more efficient and make Hawaii more attractive to businesses."

— Brian Sekiguchi, federal contract specialist, Waipio Gentry, born and raised in Hawaii



"I'm sharing a three-bedroom place with two other guys. Salaries are higher here. For me, even with the high cost of living, I come out ahead. But for most people, salaries don't offset the costs.

"Four or five people I knew pretty well have moved back to the Mainland . . .

"Politicians have to deal with it. They can't do much about the cost of food. That will happen as the discounters move in. But for the cost of housing, they have to get rid of the land trusts. You can not have all the big estates controlling all this land."

— Chester der Artenian, wholesale sales representative, Kalihi, four years in Hawaii



"It's hard here, for sure, even for a single guy.

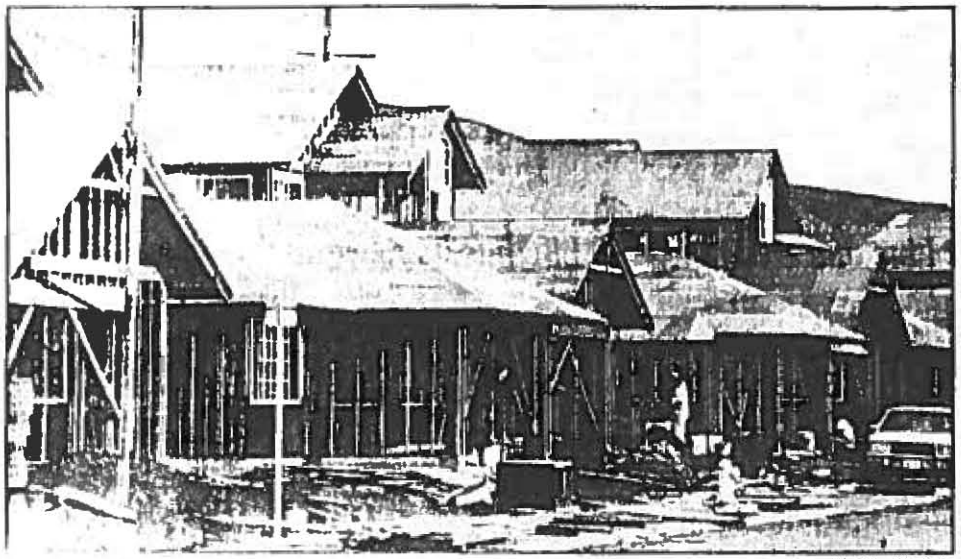
"Gas prices are way up there. I shop only on base and every so often I come here to Costco. I don't even attempt to go near a regular food store. But I like it here and I may extend my tour here even though the prices are high. You just have to adjust."

— Sgt. Felton Hall, Fort Shafter, originally from Georgia

Voters' Agenda

COST OF LIVING

The problem is population growth, government inertia



Advertiser file photo

The high cost of housing is one factor that may be driving young people from Hawaii.

By Paul Berry
Teacher, Punahou Academy

The list of our problems is discouragingly long: growing population, a painfully high cost of living, high taxes, unaffordable housing, a threatened environment and the long-term care needs of an aging population.

We want government to solve the many problems eating away at our quality of life, yet many believe government is already too big and its voracious appetite is the main reason it's so hard to make ends meet here.

My daughter moved to the Mainland after college. She would like to live here, but doesn't believe she could make it with the high cost of living, especially for housing.

I would love to be able to tell her there is some real hope for a break in housing and other prices, so she and some of her talented Island friends on the Mainland could return home.

But it is that same high cost of living that also keeps Hawaii's population from growing even faster. This dilemma won't go away simply because we don't like to think about it.



Berry

It's hard to believe our next governor will be able to solve these problems. It seems obvious that tough choices will have to be made.

As one of the POP '94 supporters who questioned the candidates for governor, I have to confess that I came away with mixed feelings.

Many of us feel the primary issue lies with Hawaii's population. If the current rate of growth continues, our population will double in 30 years.

The prospect of some 2.4 million people here leaves me wondering if we can expect to keep, much less improve, our quality of life in years ahead.

Some believe that government's approach to the housing problem has only made the problem worse, that government projects compete with private builders and destroy their incentives.

They add that because of well-intentioned but ill-conceived efforts like this, state government has now reached a size and inertia that make government itself the problem that most needs fixing.

Will our next governor be up to the challenge? ■

The writer was one of the POP '94 citizen panelists who questioned candidates.

Key questions relating to Hawaii's cost of living posed to the four gubernatorial candidates by representatives of POP '94:

TAXES AND GOVERNMENT

Do you see the level of taxes and size of government in Hawaii as a problem? If so, what will you do about it?



Frank Fasi
Coot Party

"No question. We're one of the five most highly taxed places in the country.

I would do what the world's largest corporations do: bring in experts to go through each department to see how efficient, how effective and how necessary they are. Then make the needed cuts.

"If we consolidated, got rid of the deadwood in government — we have a lot — we could have a complete overhaul in a business-like manner. It could be done within a year (though) you're not going to release people immediately. Every year, 5 percent on average retire, resign or pass away. We could hold the tax structure where [illegible] going to drop

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

What are the main barriers to affordable homes and rentals in Hawaii? What steps would you take to reduce them?

"Break the land monopoly. Get rid of the Land Use Commission. And overhaul the laws relating to the development of property.

"The state ought to get out of the housing business. Counties ought to determine what they should be doing with their land, not some appointed people. Environmental considerations are better taken care of on the local than the state level.

"Right now, we're worse than a banana republic. Seventy families, trusts and the government own 95 percent of the land. This is why land costs are the highest in the country.

"I'd make sure the land trusts [illegible] a fair market value for their

COST, QUALITY OF LIFE

What can you do to limit the cost of living while dealing with the dilemmas of over-population or environmental damage?

"We're not over-populated. Hawaii has 200 square miles more land than Connecticut and Rhode Island combined. We have only 1.2 million people and they have 4 1/2 million — and there's some beautiful areas in both those states.

"Density on Oahu is too high. Sixty-three percent of the land area of this state is on the Big Island, with roughly 10 percent of the population.

"The hope of these islands, to take care of growth and economic activity, is for the state to help build the infrastructure on the Big Island where all the land is. People there can't do it on their own.

"Let's try to keep what we have [illegible] the way it is. If we have

LONG-TERM HEALTH CARE

Do you believe there's a growing long-term health care crisis? If so, how would you fund a comprehensive care program?

"No question it is of crisis proportions. Maybe not today, but tomorrow. My mother lived to 97. We'd send her to a care home and she'd come home at night. Some people can't do that, they can't afford it.

"I'm not sure how we'd be able to do it by ourselves on the state level. But, like Social Security or Medicaid and Medicare, it's going to overwhelm us if we don't start planning now. Taking care of senior citizens is going to be very, very expensive. I don't have all the answers right now.

"I would try to do with what we've got now instead of raising taxes. Bottom line, I believe in initiative, referendum, recall. If peo-

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TAGALOG

Advertiser file photo

Housing is one factor that may be driving young people from Hawaii.

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at Saiki
epublican

"No doubt our citizens are overtaxed. I doubt they can take any more of the burden.

"As governor, I have to right-size government. Still, we have to respect civil service laws. I will observe the warm-body (no firings) policy. In spite of government growing 41 percent in 7 1/2 years, there are civil servants who are very dedicated.

"We can right-size by attrition. We also must look at getting rid of duplication in the bureaucracy, people stumbling over each other.

"I would require a management audit, a review of all rules and regulations. This is where you cut the red tape.

"Today, you see each cabinet officer with his or her own fiefdom. No consolidation, no cooperation. I will demand it."



"Size of government is a problem but we need to recognize it is due to the never-ending public demand for services.

"I propose to make state government more efficient and productive, rather than cutting size, because so many things we are talking about doing have not even been funded yet. Year-round

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"Right now, we're worse than a banana republic. Seventy families, trusts and the government own 95 percent of the land. This is why land costs are the highest in the country.

"I'd make sure the land trusts get a fair market value for their property. I'd make an exception by not breaking up the Hawaiian trusts — Bishop Estate, Lunalilo Trust."

"The No. 1 barrier is government itself. By the time builders go through the hoops, it's a miracle if they get the project off the ground in seven years. So the consumer pays for all the governmental delays.

"And landowners have been trying to escalate and inflate the cost of homes. After they get all the clearances, they sit on the land and wait until the market goes up. I would install a use-it-or-lose-it policy.

"Third, the first-time home buyer is usually saddled with the burden to pay for roads, sewers and sidewalks. Housing is a community effort and as many people as possible should share the cost. I suspect you would get down to floating general obligation bonds, to be repaid by all taxpayers."

"We need to come to grips with the reality that housing will always be high in Hawaii, but we can do things to reduce the cost, like cutting red tape.

"I think the state has done a decent job in terms of the Land Use Commission and reducing government red tape.

"We've made the mistake that

COST, QUALITY OF LIFE

What can you do to limit the cost of living while dealing with the dilemmas of over-population or environmental damage?

"We're not over-populated. Hawaii has 200 square miles more land than Connecticut and Rhode Island combined. We have only 1.2 million people and they have 4 1/2 million — and there's some beautiful areas in both those states.

"Density on Oahu is too high. Sixty-three percent of the land area of this state is on the Big Island, with roughly 10 percent of the population.

"The hope of these islands, to take care of growth and economic activity, is for the state to help build the infrastructure on the Big Island where all the land is. People there can't do it on their own.

"Let's try to keep what we have (on Oahu) the way it is. If we have to do anything, go up instead of spreading out."

"First, we have to accept that we are an island state. It's a lot more expensive to live here. The cost of land is higher, transporting goods is higher. So warehousing is higher.

"And between the rules, regulations, mandates, fees, taxes, workers comp, all these programs foisted onto small business people, the cost of doing business goes up so high. This cost is eventually passed on to the consumers.

"About over-population, it is very frustrating to have been a legislator and have participated in developing functional plans, for tourism, for population. But they are not current. I intend to resurrect those plans.

"I'm more concerned with the out-migration of our own people who can't afford to live here."

"On over-population, the better we make this society, the more desirable it becomes and you'll have people coming here.

"So we need to disperse jobs to the Neighbor Islands. I believe the Big Island is the crown jewel and the future of this state, so my economic development plan has a lot of things going there.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CARE

Do you believe there's a growing long-term health care crisis? If so, how would you fund a comprehensive care program?

"No question it is of crisis proportions. Maybe not today, but tomorrow. My mother lived to 97. We'd send her to a care home and she'd come home at night. Some people can't do that, they can't afford it.

"I'm not sure how we'd be able to do it by ourselves on the state level. But, like Social Security or Medicaid and Medicare, it's going to overwhelm us if we don't start planning now. Taking care of senior citizens is going to be very, very expensive. I don't have all the answers right now.

"I would try to do with what we've got now instead of raising taxes. Bottom line, I believe in initiative, referendum, recall. If people want this program even if it's going cost money, fine. Let them vote on it."

"Our population is getting older. We are going to be facing, if we're not already, a long-term care crisis. But to any family with a parent who needs long-term care — as my mother who recently passed away did — it's a crisis.

"We have to look first at private funding, where each of us invests in a long-term care insurance plan. I think planning, education and governmental assistance — maybe through a tax credit — would be helpful.

"That same kind of incentive could be applied to employers to maybe include long-term care in their benefit packages."

"And we have to again provide incentives for the private sector to join the public sector in building long-term care institutions."

"There is a growing long-term care crisis and we need to do something. I've heard of people married 40 or 50 years having to get a divorce so the afflicted one could receive state help, because the family couldn't afford it and they'd lose their assets otherwise.

"One way or the other, the state is going to pay either through

WHAT IS POP '94?

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NIHONGO (Japanese)

KIKU Terebi dewa, rokushuu renzoku de tokubetsu shuuchiji senkyo bangumi o nihongo de houei itashimasu. Decision 94 to yobareru kono series wa, juugatsu futsuka kara sousenkyobi made maishuu nichiyoubi gogo rokuji yonjuugofun, suiyoubi gogo rokuji nijuugofun, shuu nikai housou saremasu.

TAGALOG

And KIKU-TV, sa pakiki-isa sa Hawaii Filipino Chronicle, ay isasahimpapawid ang anim na lingguhang programa sa Tagalog na magpapahayag ng mga interbiyu ng mga pangunahing kandidado para gobernador. Ang programa na tinaguriang "Kapasyahan 94" ay isasahimpapawid tuwing Lingo, 5:30 pm at tuwing Martes, 7:30 hm simula Oktobre 2 hanggang sa araw ng halalan.

■

SPEAKING OUT



"Housing is a lot more expensive here; food is a little more expensive. My husband is a doctor with the U.S. Public Health Service. We love Hawaii, but it's just too hard here. We're trying to decide where to go



at Saiki
epublican

I doubt that citizens are overtaxed. I doubt they can take any more of this burden.

"As governor, I have to right-size government. Still, we have to respect civil service laws. I will observe the warm-body (no firings) policy. In spite of government growing 41 percent in 7 1/2 years, there are civil servants who are very dedicated.

"We can right-size by attrition. We also must look at getting rid of duplication in the bureaucracy, people stumbling over each other.

"I would require a management audit, a review of all rules and regulations. This is where you cut the red tape.

"Today, you see each cabinet officer with his or her own fiefdom. No consolidation, no cooperation. I will demand it."

"The No. 1 barrier is government itself. By the time builders go through the hoops, it's a miracle if they get the project off the ground in seven years. So the consumer pays for all the governmental delays.

"And landowners have been trying to escalate and inflate the cost of homes. After they get all the clearances, they sit on the land and wait until the market goes up. I would install a use-it-or-lose-it policy.

"Third, the first-time home buyer is usually saddled with the burden to pay for roads, sewers and sidewalks. Housing is a community effort and as many people as possible should share the cost. I suspect you would get down to floating general obligation bonds, to be repaid by all taxpayers."

"First, we have to accept that we are an island state. It's a lot more expensive to live here. The cost of land is higher, transporting goods is higher. So warehousing is higher.

"And between the rules, regulations, mandates, fees, taxes, workers comp, all these programs foisted onto small business people, the cost of doing business goes up so high. This cost is eventually passed on to the consumers.

"About over-population, it is very frustrating to have been a legislator and have participated in developing functional plans, for tourism, for population. But they are not current. I intend to resurrect those plans.

"I'm more concerned with the out-migration of our own people who can't afford to live here."

"Our population is getting older. We are going to be facing, if we're not already, a long-term care crisis. But to any family with a parent who needs long-term care — as my mother who recently passed away did — it's a crisis.

"We have to look first at private funding, where each of us invests in a long-term care insurance plan. I think planning, education and governmental assistance — maybe through a tax credit — would be helpful.

"That same kind of incentive could be applied to employers to maybe include long-term care in their benefit packages."

"And we have to again provide incentives for the private sector to join the public sector in building long-term care institutions."



en Cayetano
mocrat

"Size of government is a problem but we need to recognize it is due to the never-ending public demand for services.

"I propose to make state government more efficient and productive, rather than cutting size, because so many things we are talking about doing have not even been funded yet. Year-round school: an extra $36 million a year for K-to 6; all 4-year-olds in school: $100 million.

"In many cases, government responded to a public demand for services, but after it went away, the agency created to meet it kept going on and on. We need to eliminate them.

"I'm a liberal Democrat, but I believe government should stay out of the way of business and (not) compete on things the private sector can do better."

"We need to come to grips with the reality that housing will always be high in Hawaii, but we can do things to reduce the cost, like cutting red tape.

"I think the state has done a decent job in terms of the Land Use Commission and reducing government red tape.

"We've made the mistake that the state has felt it our duty to provide everyone who couldn't afford it with a 3-bedroom, 2-bath house. To me, Kapolei demonstrated that vision is very short-sighted.

"We need to break up the land monopoly because housing costs are driven by land costs, supply and demand. And we need a use-it-or-lose-it law to give developers incentives to build (but) disincentives from land banking."

"On over-population, the better we make this society, the more desirable it becomes and you'll have people coming here.

"So we need to disperse jobs to the Neighbor Islands. I believe the Big Island is the crown jewel and the future of this state, so my economic development plan has a lot of things going there.

"On the environment, we need to encourage or attract clean industries. We're a service- oriented economy, so health care and higher education are the kinds of industries which are good for our people and do not pollute the environment.

"We need to be selective on tourism growth. Manage it so we take into account our water resources and land mass. That's the best we can do for our kids."

"There is a growing long-term care crisis and we need to do something. I've heard of people married 40 or 50 years having to get a divorce so the afflicted one could receive state help, because the family couldn't afford it and they'd lose their assets otherwise.

"One way or the other, the state is going to pay, either through Medicaid or through welfare. This state developed a (proposal) called Family Hope, a long-term care insurance program I conceptually support.

"How do you fund this? You can't do it through just General Funds. You need an individual tax of some kind, just like Social Security. (Otherwise), Hawaii would become a mecca for senior citizens from all over the country and the world."



oni Dudley
een Party

"The best way that we could really help government would be to lower taxes. This would have an overall positive effect on the economy and on small business especially.

"We need to look at what can be done about reinventing government to cut the number of positions — like setting up competition or allowing workers to volunteer ways to do things more economically and efficiently.

"And privatization is one of the ways people suggest. (In reducing the size of government), I think we're talking primarily attrition."

"The primary problem is the high cost of land. We need to provide land for community-based trusts, leased to the people at low cost. Another high cost is construction itself because of the monopoly in the business. The average smaller builder will tell you houses could be built for 25 percent less than right now. I'd also like to see self-help housing, where people build houses together.

"We'd also like to do something about long delays for builders to get permits. If we could take permitting from seven or five years to one year, we could save all that interest from the cost of the house."

"In-migration and population in general are driving up the cost of living here. Some of our people are moving away because they can't afford to live here. People come here as tourists, fall in love with Hawaii and come back to make their place in paradise. And they are competition for our own people, driving up the cost of housing.

"We need to stop building resorts and golf courses. Enough is enough. We're not going to have any islands left, pretty soon, just complete urban sprawl. We've got to establish a carrying capacity and tell the federal government we can't take any more people."

"We've got more and more older people in Hawaii, and it certainly is going to be a growing problem. There are lots of changes (with national health-care reform and the state's HealthQuest) that could impact this question. We're at a point right now where we need to wait a bit and see what happens in all of these areas.

"I'd like to see health care financed by the whole population, with full services for everybody and a single-payer system like in Canada. And I would like to see a health care plan that doesn't have any kind of co-payments or deductibles."

kandidato para gobernador. Ang programa na tinaguriang "Kapasyahan 94" ay isasalang papawid tuwing Lunes, 5:30 pm at tuwing Martes, 7:30 am simula Oktobre 2 hanggang sa araw ng halalan.

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— Cindy Springer, mother of four young children, transferred here two years ago



"A lot of grown kids are attached to their parents because they can't find places to rent. My four kids are still attached. I know at least five people who've left because of costs. My sister moved to Ohio. She likes it but it's so far from home.

"I moved to the Mainland, but I came back. I may leave again because I'm having a hard time finding someplace to live I can afford."

— Yvonne Homalon, unemployed, Waipahu, born and raised in Hawaii

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EDITORIALS

The Honolulu Advertiser Sunday, October 9, 1994

Cost of living

How do candidates propose to lower the 'paradise tax'?

What's on your mind? If you're like most voters as we head into the General Election, you're likely concerned about quality of life questions — topped, most commonly, by how much all that quality costs.

It costs 40 percent more to live here than in the average Mainland city. We call that differential the "paradise tax."

More and more local people — perhaps 2 percent a year — are finding paradise much too taxing. They're swallowing their sentiment, pulling up roots.

So what if there's snow and ice? It's also possible to buy a castle for what a condo costs here, and you might get by on only one job.

The Advertiser/Channel 2 News Hawaii poll shows more residents are worried about the cost of living than about any political issue here.

At the same time, a whopping three of four of you say, "Government can help bring it down." But how?

The four major candidates for governor have definite ideas on how to do just that, and you will find them laid before you today in articles by Advertiser reporter Peter Rosegg beginning on Page A1.

He also reviews their proposals for addressing other aspects of the quality of life in Hawaii, from taxes and government size to housing, population, environmental protection; and long-term care for the elderly.

The availability of all this vital information in one place is the result of a partnership among The Advertiser, Channel 2 News and POP '94, a new community effort to move this year's campaign beyond "sound bites" to a genuine effort to find out where candidates really stand.

The four candidates for governor were quizzed recently by POP '94 community panels, using questions raised on more than 4,000 forms sent in by Advertiser readers and others.

We hope you'll read the results carefully, so you can be part of the change.


WOW!!
THE COST OF LIVING IN PARADISE
HOUSE
GAS BILL
FOOD BILL

The Honolulu Advertiser
Sunday, October 23, 1994

"In Hawaii, the state impedes my business. It's not cooperative, across the board."

— **Paul Swengler**
The Law Book Store

Business not as usual

Gov. hopefuls hatching plans to boost economy

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

DEMOCRAT Ben Cayetano plans an "Operation Bootstrap" for Hawaii, modeled on Puerto Rico's, to offer tax breaks and other lures to new businesses.

Republican Pat Saiki wants her new Cabinet to comb through every state department and pluck out the regulations that hamstring business. And she wants a full-court press on the old dream of Hawaii as a Pacific crossroads with better commercial and tourism ties to Asia.

Frank Fasi, the Best Party nominee, promises to cut the 4 percent tax on health care and food – though he doesn't say where he'll make up the revenue difference. And he'd sell the 50,000-seat Aloha Stadium site to build a 75,000-seat stadium and Olympic training facility and sports center in Ewa.

Green Party leader Kioni Dudley wants more eco-tourism with bed-and-breakfast inns, more work-at-home enterprises and more small farms to replace sugar plantations.



INSIDE

■ Candidates: We're all friends of business / A2
■ Statistics: A tower of Babel? / A2
■ Candidates answer questions from POP '94 voters / A3

Despite philosophical and style differences, the four governor candidates agree in theory about many things that would help Hawaii's economy, from workers compensation reform to less red tape to diversification.

But details on achieving these long-sought goals are harder to come by. And business bosses say there's no time to waste.

"Most businesses in this state are not making more money than they did last year," said Bob Baer of Robert J. Baer Marketing, retired founder of TeleCheck Services. "So why should people who work in government and belong to a union automatically get more money every year?"

"The next governor needs to take more of an interest in small business than the current governor or past governors have," said Bob Sigall, a local small-business consultant.

Voters' Agenda

ISLE ECONOMY



Candidates look at business

All four see sturdy bases in education, diversification

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

THREE OF Hawaii's would-be governors have more than two decades each of government service — mostly in elective offices. But when it comes to the economy, they'd like folks to see them as business people or, at least, good friends of business:

■ Republican Pat Saiki, first elected to public office in 1968 after teaching school, points to her two years at the head of the U.S. Small Business Administration. She's also served on the boards of Amfac, Hawaiian Airlines and Bank of America-Hawaii.

■ Democrat Ben Cayetano, a lawyer who has been in elecuve office since 1974 as a state legislator and lieutenant governor, says: "I'm a liberal Democrat, but I believe this state government has gotten into the business of actually competing to do things the private sector can probably do better."

■ The Best Party's Frank Fasi has proudly called himself a businessman since his days in the demolition and salvage business, although he has put in more than a quarter century as a territorial senator, city councilman and mayor.

■ Green Party candidate Kioni Dudley, an educator who has never won an election, also says: "I am a small-business man myself. I have a small press, Na Kane O Ka Malo Press. And I share with the small-business people in Hawaii their problems and concerns."

A three-legged future

Hawaii's economy is just crawling out of a three-year slump and the future is still wobbly for all of its traditional three legs (tourism, military spending and agriculture).

Economic issues — cost of living, jobs and the tourism slump — are among the top worries facing the state, islanders told The Advertiser Channel 2 News Hawaii Poll.

All the candidates agree Hawaii's education system, higher and lower, is an important component of any economic development equation. All say they want diversification.

Common to most lists of alternatives are staples like a wellness industry, a knowledge industry, sports, the film industry and, perhaps, international banking.

Cayetano: Think locally

■ For Cayetano, a leg up for local people is high on his list of priorities.

"We must make certain government encourages these businesses to give our people an equal shot at the jobs that are created. Ala Moana Hotel did this when they hired someone who was born and raised here to be their general manager.

"One of the big emotions driving the Hawaiian sovereignty movement is the sense of economic deprivation," said Cayetano. "When you see the resentment with respect to people who own hotels, whether they be from Boston or Osaka, that's a large part of it."

Saiki: Offer incentives

■ "Hawaii has tremendous resources," Saiki said. "All we have to do is coordinate them, market them, move them into the forefront and be sure that our families, our children, are going to be able to take advantage.

"I have a basic philosophy. The private sector creates jobs. Not government. So it is in our best interest to provide the private sector with the incentives. It is also incumbent on us to remove the obstacles that keep the private sector from providing jobs that we need. I will make every attempt I can to reverse the anti-business climate in this state."

Fasi: Look to profits

■ "I believe in free enterprise," said Fasi. "I know that people in government who are bureaucrats don't understand what made our country as powerful and as rich as it is, the free enterprise system.

"In order to create good-paying jobs, you have to give the investor a profit. Profit should not be considered a dirty word. And we ought to get rid of all the anti-business type of regulations both on the state and county level."

Fasi also said: "If we can give tax incentives, land incentives and so on to get clean, nonpolluting industries to come here, it would be a lot better for us."

Dudley: worker-owners

■ "The primary thing we're looking at," said Dudley, "is something that's going to put money into the pockets of our people and that's good for our environment. We're looking for ways to bring down the cost of living.

"We're convinced worker-owned industries are the way to go. Co-ops are the way to go."

(Next Sunday: Ethics, government reform.)

ISLAND VOICES: HAWAII'S ECONOMY

Advertiser reporter Peter Rosegg talked to some small-business owners to ask what the next governor should do about the state's economy. Here are some responses:



"Insurance, primarily workers' comp, is our biggest problem. I pay $41 premium per $100 of wages, the highest rate, though we haven't had a major injury in many years. I've had minor burns, but no deaths, thank goodness.

"And I am expecting a bad surprise at the end of October, when my new bill arrives. I understand it is going to go up.

"I have no one working right now though I sometimes employ 10 to 15. There's no work. The economy is bad and the state is not releasing any funds for construction."

— Burma Kanespua, Burmco, roofing company president



"I met with my legislator last term and explained some of the things I wanted to do with my business. He specifically said, why shouldn't the state make money by getting into competition with me? They perceive the state as being in business.

"Education is obviously important. There are an incredible number of opportunities in the information super-highway. We have to start to use intellect instead of labor."

— Paul Swengler, The Law Book Store, publisher



"We must give those in government the news that they are not qualified to do certain things just because they have won an election.

"We have a unique number of successful businesses here. So why have a governor who has never run a business of any kind, never met a payroll, never had to deal with personnel other than putting them on the payroll?"

— Bob Baer, Robert J. Baer Marketing, retired founder of TeleCheck Services



"The bureaucracy is a real problem. Here's an example. I register 300 cars a day for auto dealers. The city has an application form for the 17-digit serial number but it has little bitty boxes nobody can fit the numbers in.

"I print my own froms, on a laser jet printer, that you can read clearly. But they sent it back and said, 'We don t want your form, you have to use ours.' I didn't have the little lines between the digits."

— Levi A. Lake, TAGS, auto registration service



"The next governor needs to ease the regulations inflicted on small businesses. The typical small-business person spends an awful lot of time on paperwork.

"For service stations, probably half the time. And if you raise prices to cover your insurance and other costs, with so many small businesses here, you price yourself out of market. We've lost 35 percent of our accounting clientele because people whose profit margins shrunk closed up and moved out."

— Janet L. Haole, Triple-Check Tax & Accounting Service



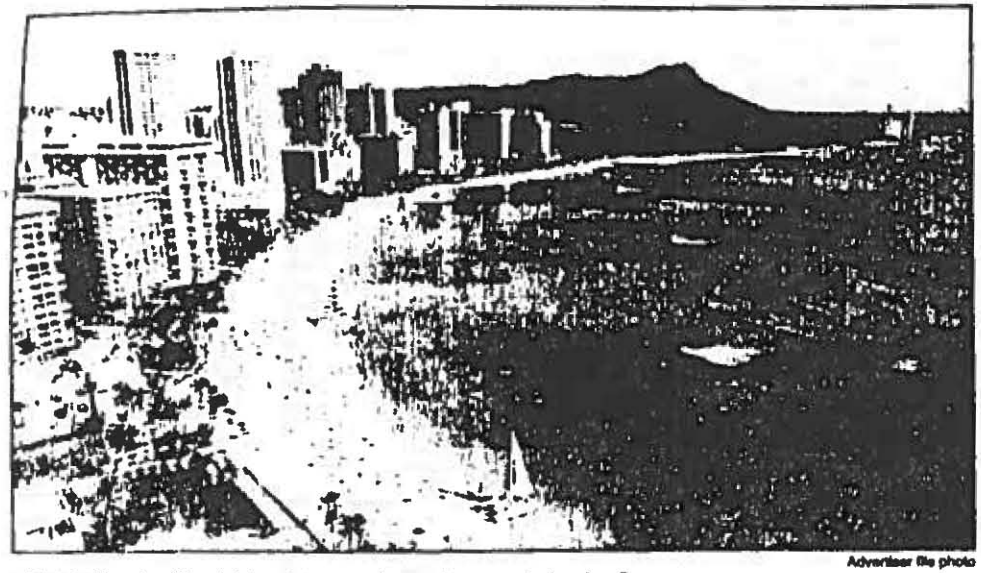
"What small business wants is just access to government, to go in and discuss our concerns. As soon as we walk in any door, regardless whether that door is open or closed, we are in an adversary situation, whether we are there as adversaries or not . . .

"The most recent failure was resolving workers' comp. We had discussions with government last session and all kinds of promises. Not one person carried it through."

— Bill Edwards, Systemcenter Inc., records and organizing products and training

Voters' Agenda

ISLE ECONOMY



Advertiser file photo

Waikiki Beach: Should the state spend more to promote tourism?

Government has harmed, not helped, business

By Herb Cornuelle
Retired business executive

"Stand out of my sunshine."

Those words — first spoken more than 2,000 years ago by the philosopher Diogenes — could easily be today's message from Hawaii business owners to state government.

For decades, a well-intentioned but oversized bureaucracy has blocked business opportunities and cast a long shadow over efforts to bring new industries to this state.

At the groundbreaking for Ko Olina, developer Herbert Horita told how it had taken him more than 12 years to get all the permits for his project. Few investors have such patience.

High taxes, rising insurance rates and a regulatory labyrinth have all contributed to Hawaii's "anti-business" image.

We can see the consequences in the economic indicators. Business bankruptcies are up. Construction is down. For the first time in 15 years, our unemployment rate is above the national average.



Cornuelle

But I'm not sure we realize the true price of our collective failure to ease the burdens on Hawaii business. The cost of doing something is easy to measure. The cost of not doing it is almost incalculable.

Hawaii's economy is a complex, multibillion-dollar machine and, of course, our next governor cannot turn it around single-handedly.

However, he or she must be a strong leader. Our new governor's first task will be to win the confidence of the business community, then build the informed support of the general population for a concrete plan to make it easier and less expensive to do business here.

Admittedly, it will take time. Whether you're building a garage or a cathedral, you do it one brick at a time.

If you already have a job, Hawaii is such a nice place to live that it's tempting to shrug off these problems, go to the beach and let someone else worry about our economic future.

But such benign neglect won't help our next governor and Legislature face up to the tough choices and trade-offs that inevitably must be made.

Many people would argue the last thing we need is a new slew of government programs to "help" Hawaii businesses. Recalling Diogenes' words, the most important step our next governor takes may be to see the light — and get government out of the way

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Key questions relating to Hawaii's economy posed to the four gubernatorial candidates by representatives of POP '94:

ECONOMIC FUTURE

With the downsizing of the military and the decline of sugar and pineapple, what's your vision of Hawaii's economic future?

TOURISM

Should state government be more or less involved in promoting tourism? Do you support increased funding for the Hawaii Visitors Bureau?

BOOSTING BUSINESS

What specifically do you propose to do to help Hawaii's businesses with such problems as workers compensation costs, insurance and tort reform?



Ben Cayetano

Democrat

"Hawaii can become a center for health care and higher education (serving the Pacific areas). The other niche I believe Hawaii can tap into is the knowledge industry, like computer software.

"We need incentives for new industries. One idea I have is an Operation Bootstrap, patterned after Puerto Rico, to provide, for example, no payroll taxes for five years; no general excise taxes for five years; five-year, dollar-a-year lease rent in a state industrial park.

"We need to encourage other agricultural activity to replace sugar.

"And we need to make sure we have a first-rate telecommunications system here to make it all happen.

"The first thing I would do is establish an executive planning council so the mayors of the four counties and the governor would meet on a regular basis to hammer out a common vision for the state.

"I expect to get a lot of input from the private sector, successful CEOs...."

"The state should be less involved in tourism than now. The Department of Business and Economic Development has been micro-managing the HVB. I don't like to see the DBED director have veto power over selection of the HVB president. That's not good for tourism, not good for the HVB and not good for the people of this state.

"The state can do some basic things: promote tourism, encourage a certain kind of a marketing, provide research — but not get in the way of the private sector.

"But, if you give any organization 95 percent of its funding, pretty soon it's going to behave like a government agency. My basic approach to HVB would be: Here's $30 million (in state funds), what we gave them last year.

"You match $25 million. We'll give you $25 million to use for direct marketing; the other $5 million will go to administrative costs.

"But next time you come around to us for money, in the next budget cycle, we will ask you: What did you do with the money? And what were the results?"

"The workers comp problem is bringing all the parties together. The Chamber of Commerce never seems to learn. Maybe that's why they have declining membership.

"The Chamber every year goes to the Legislature. I've see it for the last 20 years, and all the blame for the high cost of workers comp falls on the worker. All objective studies show the worker is part of the problem, (but so are) insurance companies, doctors, businesses. When the Chamber puts on its armor, unions put on their armor.

"I'm the candidate who can bring labor to the table. I don't think the Republican candidate can. Virtually every labor union has endorsed me. They trust me. Labor has to understand we cannot continue a system in which once a claim is granted, medical service is open-ended. Labor has to agree a managed care system is a better answer.

"Labor is coming to a compromise, an understanding if businesses don't make money, they're not going to make money."



Kioni Dudley

Green Party

"There's never been a base closing where within three or four years the economy has not actually been better than while the military was there.

"With downsizing of the military, and it would take some time, we're going to have open space, an awful lot of housing. That's going to bring down the cost of living.

"We'd like Hawaii to be a showplace for diversified agriculture. Get land out of the hands of corporations and leased to small farmers. Give them low interest rate loans and teach people sustainable agriculture. We're convinced worker-owned industries and co-ops are the way to go.

We're also looking into alternative energy and recycling. We'd like Hawaii to become a world peace center, a little Geneva, where the United Nations has standing committees; and wellness

"I'd like to see the same amount going to HVB as two years ago. At the same time, if we're giving the HVB any more money at all, we need to have them become more responsive to the smaller segments of the tourist industry. Right now, the HVB is totally servicing the larger suppliers and ignoring all the small people. They have for years. There are small companies around which call and ask for advice, ask for all kinds of support and that support is just simply not forthcoming.

"We're also looking to eco-tourism. Right now, a recent survey estimated there are 43 million people who want to take an eco-tourism tour within the next three years. Eco-tourism is the future of tourism and we really need to get into it."

"I'm a small businessman myself. I have a small press. I have sympathy for small business. Reducing taxes would help most.

"We need to prosecute workers comp fraud. I'd like to see us go to the English tort system. When somebody goes to court, they know if they lose they are going to have to pay not only their own attorney, but also the attorney fees of the winner. That would cut 30 percent of tort cases. We'll cap the unemployment insurance reserve fund at $100 million and put restrictions on rights of strikers and those who quit voluntarily to collect benefits.

"The way that I would try to get insurance costs down is to bring in an insurance czar or a cabinet member, some person I would be able to point to and say, 'This person is responsible to bring the cost of insurance down.'"

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NIHONGO (Japanese)

KIKU Tereb dewa, rokushuu renzoku de tokubetsu shuuchiji senkyo bangumi o nihongo de houei itashimasu. Decision 94 to yobareru kono series wa, juugatsu futsuka kara sousenkyoki made maishuu nichiyoubi gogo rokuji yonjuugofun, suiyoubi gogo rokuji nijuugofun, shuu nikai housou saremasu.

TAGALOG

And KIKU-TV, sa pakiki-isa sa Hawaii Filipino Chronicle, ay isasahimpapawid ang anim na lingguhang programa sa Tagalog na magpapahayag ng mga interbiyu ng mga pangunahing kendidato para gobernador. Ang programa na tinaguriang "Kapasyahan '94" ay isasahimpapawid tuwing Linggo, 5:30 pm at tuwing Martes, 7:30 am simula Oktobre 2 hanggang sa araw ng halalan.



Frank Fasi
Best Party

"For too long, we've kept all our eggs in the tourism basket. We missed the potential of being in the middle of the Pacific and the fastest-growing population in the world. We missed opportunity after opportunity.

"We ought to have an education industry, international banking, a sports industry with a Colorado-type Olympic training village. We ought to have health villages all over the Islands. Wealthy Asians coming here for operations can create a whole new wellness/health/retirement industry. We ought to have yachting, the building of boats....

"We seem to think profit is a dirty word. You have to understand that if you're going to come in with new industry, you have to give the investor an opportunity to make a reasonable return.

"We actually produce less fruits, vegetables, meats like pork, chicken, and what-not than we did in 1960. The population has grown, we have more tourists here, but a lot of that stuff is being brought in. The basic reason, of course, is the cost of land is high."

"Take government out of tourism promotion. The tourist industry pays the regular general excise tax we all pay. But they also have a room tax. Whatever the funds for tourism promotion are determined by the Legislature, give it to the industry and say: Sink or swim with this money. Spend it the way you want to spend it.

"I don't think elected officials or officials appointed by the governor ought to determine how the money should be spent. The people who pay the money and get some of it back — maybe it ought to be a set percentage basis — should determine how the money should be spent.

"Six months ago, I predicted this quarter everything would turn rosy. I was right.

"So it depends on where you're at. If it's booming, maybe you don't need that much. But two or three months ago, I would have said jump start. Let's appropriate immediately another $10 million or so to advertise to get more tourists here and just take it out of the future taxes."

"Number one, we're a tax hell. Two, we're completely anti-business. On top of that, we don't have a good educational system. And high cost of living. (So business people say,) 'Hey, why do I want to invest my money here? I'm going to go some place else...'

"There needs to be workmen's comp reform. If someone gets hurt on Saturday or Sunday — nothing to do with work-related — I don't think the small businessman ought to pick up the tab. Someone who works part-time, for example, gets in an accident, shouldn't make more being out of work than when he was at work. Especially if the injury came from alcohol or drugs, I don't think they ought to get anything.

"It's not going to be settled by the small business lobby by itself. It's got to be worked out with the laboring people as well. And I think even unions understand that if you hurt small business too much, you're going to lose a lot of job opportunities....

"With my very inimitable style of friendly coercion, I think we'll get it done."



Pat Saiki
Republican

"The private sector creates jobs, not government. So it's in our best interest to provide the private sector with incentives. We have lots of good programs already in the state. It's just that each of them has not been implemented fully. I'd like to coordinate those programs — like a small-business loan program nobody really knows about.

"Today, if anybody wants to start a business, they have to run around from one agency to the next, and from one level of government to the next. It would be marvelous to have all of your (state and county) government experts together in one place, so that you can get answers to the myriad questions, from permits to fees.

"I'm going to see to it the convention center is built to world-class standards. Because it can be the central place for coordinating more with countries in the Pacific Rim. Their economies are booming. With the money exchange, they'll find Hawaii a real bargain, a place for them to consider investing."

"As far as marketing is concerned, the HVB has the experts and government should step back and stop micro-managing it.

"As governor, I will create an Office of Tourism in the governor's office that will be the coordinator with the HVB and will be sure that no other bureaucrat is attempting to micro-manage the HVB. Because this has been going on in the current administration, to the great frustration of the HVB.

"I think the taxpayers of this state should understand that the monies the tourist industry raises from its hotel room tax goes into the state's coffers. So when monies are then appropriated for the HVB, it's actually monies that have been raised from the the hotel industry.

"If you look at the excise taxes, real property taxes and commercial fees the tourist industry (pays), what we put up for marketing is hardly enough. So I don't see it as an increase in the HVB funding. It's to meet what's necessary to market effectively. To me, it would be an investment."

"It's a terrible thing that this last Legislature went home without addressing workers compensation reform. Which is nothing new. This has been something that has been eating away at the base of small businesses for a long, long time.

"I would, as governor, immediately call together labor, business, medical providers, attorneys and insurance companies to sit around the table and come up with negotiated reform suggestions.

"That I will then review and carry to the Legislature with the power and authority of the governor's office behind it, and ask those legislators to consider this very, very seriously. In fact, so seriously that if necessary, I'll keep them in session.

"Tort reform, people have been crying for tort reform for many years. It's going to take an awful lot to convince the Legislature to even consider it. I'm afraid that this is a lobbying effort that I will have to also take on as a challenge."

SPEAKING OUT



"I don't think a lot of people in government really know how bad the economy is, just how badly people are suffering. So many businesses are moving out.

"If you work for the state or county or federal government, you go to a job that's always there. For us in any business, when you are an entrepreneur, you never know from one day to the next how long you're going to be in business.

"The next governor should do everything she can to boost small business."

— Jean Pururia
Something Special, retailer



"There are a whole bunch of business incentives that different communities around the country have come up with, modeled and perfected. What I'd recommend to the incoming governor is to visit and learn from the five or 10 cities that are doing it and doing it well.

"Start small-business incubators, provide space and incentives to train employees, provide tax incentives like a significantly lower property tax rate until the business gets established."

— Betsy Allen, Results, Inc., business growth specialist

Our economy

We have major changes coming

The sugar and pineapple industries are dying.

The military is downsizing, which may mean less defense spending for our state.

Tourism, after several struggling years, has begun to turn around. Yet most industry officials believe tourism will never again enjoy the massive, year-after-year growth it experienced in days past.



VOTERS' AGENDA

Business leaders complain about isolation, the high cost of land and payroll and the heavy hand of government regulation.

Does Hawaii's economy have a chance?

Absolutely yes, say our four candidates for governor this year. Candidates are ever optimistic, and these four paint rosy scenarios of a Hawaii economy re-invigorated by "knowledge" industries, by diversified agriculture, by high-tech and by new and innovative forms of tourism.

Are these just pipe dreams? That's for the voters to decide. It's hard to think of a more important measuring stick for the candidates than their plans for our economic future. Can they find something to replace big agriculture and the military? Should Hawaii's complex web of government regulation and worker protections be lifted?

And you have your chance to get their answers to those questions today, in articles by Advertiser reporter Peter Rosegg beginning on Page A1 and in detailed grids on Page A3.

All this information comes from a partnership between The Advertiser, Channel 2 News and the grass-roots group POP '94. This was a community-wide effort to move the campaign into the issues that matter most to the voters.

The four candidates for governor were quizzed recently by POP '94 community panels, who used questions raised on some 4,000 forms sent in by Advertiser readers and others.

The questions were sincere, pointed and forceful. We hope they produced answers that will help you make your decision this year as you take part in election 1994.

EDITORIALS

The Honolulu Advertiser Sunday, October 23, 1994

Auto insurance

Time is ripe for a repair job

Hawaii's no-fault auto insurance system is a mess.

On that, almost everyone agrees, including the candidates for governor.

That's good news. The elevation of the state's automobile insurance system to a major campaign issue puts big-time political weight behind the reform movement.

No matter who wins, the new governor will go into office promising to do something about car insurance.

Some of the problems are obvious. Insurance has become expensive. For those who have had more than their share of accidents or run-ins with the law, it is prohibitively expensive.

That means huge numbers — perhaps one-third of all drivers — are on the road without insurance. Not good.

"No-fault" was supposed to eliminate much of the legal fighting and gamesmanship that drove up costs in an adversary system. But those goals have been lost to inflation and to the skills of those who know how to work the system.

Now, the system is ripe for a repair job.

Hawaii's no-fault law requires that drivers buy insurance to cover their own medical costs and lost wages, regardless of who is at fault in an accident. Drivers can also buy insurance to cover damages they cause to others.

Drivers can choose to forgo the no-fault coverage and buy a policy that allows them to sue for damages. Most drivers choose no-fault.

Gov. John Waihee and Democratic candidate Ben Cayetano want to replace the no-fault system with a tort or lawsuit system. Basic coverage for lost wages and medical costs would be eliminated, providing substantial savings.

However, those coverages would, in effect, be shifted to employers since they would then fall under regular health or workers compensation insurance. Also, the change would make plaintiff lawyers even bigger players. Cayetano and his running mate, Maizie Hirono, are both attorneys.

Cayetano would impose a surcharge at the pump, not to buy insurance but to pass back as rebates to reward those honest citizens who buy required coverage. That sounds like a complicated mixture of government and private business.

■ **Pat Saiki.** Like Cayetano, Republican Saiki would shift medical coverage to health insurance but would not shift lost wages to workers comp. She would also place severe limits on the right to sue, allowing it, for instance, only when economic losses exceed $1 million.

Her opponents rightfully point out that this is a "rich person's" proposal since the less affluent may never reach that million-dollar ceiling.

Our preference would be for an insurance system that somehow captures each and every driver; quickly makes up for actual medical costs and economic loss; and keeps all but the most serious cases out of the adversary court system.

No one is there yet.

Whoever wins the election should throw out pride of authorship, take the best ideas from everywhere (including



Let's debate foreign policy

By Gaddis Smith
Los Angeles Times

President Clinton has enjoyed a run of good luck in foreign policy. The unexpected death of Kim Il Sung helped avert, for the moment, a crisis over North Korea's nuclear-weapons program. Lt. Gen. Raoul Cedras, new resident of Panama, stepped down instead of taunting the United States into a bloody invasion of Haiti.

And Saddam Hussein of Iraq made Clinton's day with provocative military deployment to the border of Kuwait followed by withdrawal in the face of the U.S. response. If you listen closely, you can hear the sound of hands rubbing together in satisfaction in the White House.

But each of those affairs could have unfolded far differently and may pose dangerous choices in the future. All leave unresolved issues that have not been adequately debated within the United States or internationally.

THE EASING of a confrontation with North Korea hides the lack of consensus among major powers on nuclear nonproliferation. The non-combat character of the intervention

> The convening of the new Congress in January 1995 would be an opportune time for searching hearings on foreign policy.

cause for rejoicing, only for short-term relief. More important, and more distressing, is the absence since the end of the Cold War of a fundamental re-examination of the goals and capacities of the United States against which these specific issues and others — such as the continuing war in Bosnia, genocide in Rwanda, and the unratified General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade — can be judged.

There is always a tendency in government to be content to get through each day without disaster or to limit forward thinking to the date of the next election. This habit is ingrained, but it is still a dereliction of responsibility by Congress and the

human rights and sovereign rights of governments; between free trade and the maintenance of economic autonomy; between national interests unilaterally pursued and the future of the United Nations, and always between alternative visions of how the United States should act.

Skeptics will dismiss this proposal as naive and predict that such hearings, if held, would waste precious time, produce banal generalizations or would degenerate into a nonconstructive struggle for domestic political advantage.

Skeptics could also note that the president himself too often acts as if he wanted no part of foreign policy; that congressional leaders have been inert on the Democratic side and negative on the Republican; that the media devote infinitely more time to a celebrity murder trial than to all international issues combined, and that many Americans seem to be drifting into an implicit isolationism.

TRUE. AND all the more reason to demand the kind of sustained discussion on which to base an effective foreign policy with comprehensive goals and a national commitment to supply the means re-

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Our preference would be for an insurance system that somehow captures each and every driver; quickly makes up for actual medical costs and economic loss; and keeps all but the most serious cases out of the adversary court system.

No one is there yet.

Whoever wins the election should throw out pride of authorship, take the best ideas from everywhere (including other states) and use this political momentum to put Hawaii's auto insurance system back on track first thing next year.



omy
hanges coming

That's for the voters to decide. It's hard to think of a more important measuring stick for the candidates than their plans for our economic future. Can they find something to replace



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But each of those affairs could have unfolded far differently and may pose dangerous choices in the future. All leave unresolved issues that have not been adequately debated within the United States or internationally.

THE EASING of a confrontation with North Korea hides the lack of consensus among major powers on nuclear nonproliferation. The noncombat character of the intervention in Haiti saved Clinton from a collision with Congress over the perennial issue of presidential war-making power. Had he launched a hot invasion of Haiti without congressional approval, Clinton would have defied the Constitution, turned foreign policy into a bitterly partisan issue and weakened the nation's capacity to act responsibly.

Meanwhile, Iraq's troop movements reveal the dangerous instability in the oil region of the Middle East and the diminished willingness of the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to work together.

On these three issues there is no cause for rejoicing, only for short-term relief. More important, and more distressing, is the absence since the end of the Cold War of a fundamental re-examination of the goals and capacities of the United States against which these specific issues and others — such as the continuing war in Bosnia, genocide in Rwanda, and the unratified General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade — can be judged.

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There is always a tendency in government to be content to get through each day without disaster or to limit forward thinking to the date of the next election. This habit is ingrained, but it is still a dereliction of responsibility by Congress and the administration. The convening of the new Congress in January 1995, would be an opportune time, long overdue, for searching hearings and broad public discussion.

THESE HEARINGS should demand that witnesses from the administration, the private sector and academia focus on conditions likely to prevail in the world 25 years from now if different courses of action or inaction are pursued by the United States and other nations and institutions internationally.

The hearings should also require that the connections among separate issues be illuminated — between regional and global security; between human rights and sovereign rights of governments; between free trade and the maintenance of economic autonomy; between national interests unilaterally pursued and the future of the United Nations, and always between alternative visions of how the United States should act.

Skeptics will dismiss this proposal as naive and predict that such hearings, if held, would waste precious time, produce banal generalizations or would degenerate into a nonconstructive struggle for domestic political advantage.

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TRUE. AND all the more reason to demand the kind of sustained discussion on which to base an effective foreign policy with comprehensive goals and a national commitment to supply the means required to pursue them.

There is, of course, no guarantee that a broad national debate will lead to a coherent understanding of the issues before the country. But the absence of debate will guarantee incoherence, the continuation of stumbling improvisation both by the administration and Congress, media infatuation with trivia and public responses to events shaped more by images of the moment than an understanding of how a changing world affects the national and human interest.

□

Gaddis Smith, a diplomatic historian, is director of the Yale Center for International and Area Studies.

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Honesty might be the pivotal issue now

Unhappy voters may not turn out

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

Hawaii's election for governor could turn on people's perceptions of the candidates' ethics and honesty.

In a year with no incumbent governor and three major contenders to split the vote, turnout on Nov. 8 could be the key. But lots of voters, feeling powerless and disgusted, may not go to the polls at all, leaving crucial decisions to a minority of citizens.



"That's the career politicians' whole game," says a skeptical Charlie Medeiros, a state contract officer who lives in Kaaawa, "to keep people thinking they're powerless. If you have educated masses, and they're voting, then (the politicians) are in trouble."

The candidates have made honesty and independence an important — and sometimes ugly — campaign issue:

■ Best Party candidate Frank Fasi attacks two of his opponents — Republican Pat Saiki and Democrat Ben Cayetano — with a controversial high-tech TV ad. It "morphs" Saiki and Cayetano into Big Island rancher Larry Mehau, a key behind-the-scenes supporter in many campaigns here. Mehau now backs Saiki for governor.

■ Cayetano has an ad that attacks no one but emphasizes his own integrity. "You can't buy it," says the announcer, "you can't hire it."

■ Saiki running mate Fred Hemmings is on the attack for his team, criticizing Fasi's proposals to cut taxes; referring to City Hall scandals; and ending with a stinging, "You can't trust Frank Fasi!"

■ In Saiki's half-hour "Hilo Girl" commercial, she talks with a broadcaster about her upbringing and family life, seeking to convey a picture of everyday honesty.

(Through the quirks of TV ad scheduling, her half hour is often followed immediately by a Fasi ad that begins, "Pat Saiki is lying again.")

■ If Green Party candidate Kioni Dudley isn't on TV protesting his virtue, it's because his shoestring campaign barely has money for a headquarters, much less for buying ads.

"Millions of dollars are being spent on advertising," said Ann Russell, a military retiree from Salt Lake, with a resigned shake of her head. "But the candidates aren't saying anything."

Cost of living, education, crime and housing lead islanders' worries in this year's Advertiser/Channel 2 News Hawaii Poll. But when the poll asked, "Do elected officials have everyday citizens' interests in mind?" only 12 percent said, "Most of the time." One-third said "rarely." And nearly half said it's worse today than five or 10 years ago.

In public meetings, citizen forums like the POP '94 movement and everyday conversations, corruption, cronyism and government ineffectiveness emerge as major concerns among voters.

"Most people feel that to get into office, too many promises are made to special interests," says Sandra Sarcedo, a legal clerk from Kalihi. "And once the candidates are in office, special interests are what government takes care of, instead of what they are put into office for. And that is to take care of the people."

How do the candidates deal with the public distrust in politics and government?

Frank Fasi

Fasi has been in public office longer than any other contender, including 22 years as mayor of Honolulu. Most people already have strong notions about his character. That's reflected in one of his main slogans: "He's the one man, *like him or not*, who always gets the job done."

Fasi has frequently said, "All else being equal, reward your friends, not your enemies." And despite the current scrutiny of political ethics, he doesn't back away from his "frank" opinions.

"Cronyism started with the formation of our country," Fasi said in a POP '94 interview. "All the way down, elected officials have a tendency to select people who are good, close friends, whether qualified or not.

"If you do that, that's a mistake. But this happens in any endeavor, whether it's church, business, newspapers. A friend is a friend. If he's qualified and he supported you, the chances are you may say, 'Hey, you want a job?' "

Still, Fasi insists, most hiring at City Hall was done by "blue-ribbon committees" on qualifications, not connections.

Campaign literature from Fasi headquarters says little about "restoring the public trust," as brochures of the other main candidates do. But his brochure repeats Fasi's support for giving voters more power through initiative, referendum and recall (including of appointed officials).

"And as far as corruption, that's a perception people have," Fasi told POP '94 interviewers. "Someone does something wrong, well then, something's wrong with the whole government. There's no question the media has parlayed somebody doing something wrong."

Pat Saiki

As standard-bearer for a minority Republican Party out of power in the state for 40 years, Saiki titled the first of six detailed position papers "An Agenda to Restore Public Trust." Among her specific proposals:

■ An independent, elected attorney general to stop "waste, fraud and abuse of power."

■ Term limits for lawmakers.

■ Putting Bishop Estate trustee appointments "off limits" to elected officials for two years after they leave office.

■ Eliminating the so-called "high-three" privileges in which a longtime elected official gets a high-paying administration job to draw higher retirement pay.

■ Separating the state Office of Elections from the Lieutenant Governor's Office.

Ben Cayetano

"People no longer see government as a means to change people's lives for the better," Democrat Cayetano says.

"I will not tolerate corruption or cronyism in any form," he says. "Those who breach this standard will face dismissal and/or prosecution."

Though part of the Waihee administration, Cayetano publicly opposed the governor's controversial nomination of Sharon Himeno to the state Supreme Court, and called for the resignation of the state budget and finance director after Senate hearings raised questions about purchasing practices.

Cayetano supports initiative and referendum to give voters more power to put many issues on the ballot, but not issues like the death penalty. He opposes recall to remove elected leaders in midterm.

Cayetano has pledged to abide by campaign spending limits in this election.

In his "vision to restore confidence," Cayetano promises a state government that "works smarter . . . and is driven by program goals, performance standards and results rather than rules, regulations and personal agendas.

"We must collectively realize that government cannot be all things to all people," Cayetano says. "Government is too expensive to be the 'cure-all' for Hawaii's many problems.

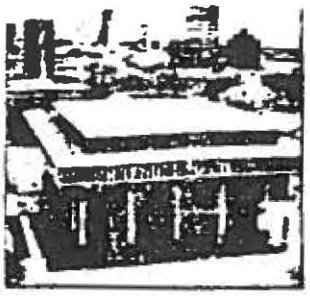
Kioni Dudley

Dudley keeps a life-size cutout figure of a three-headed monster labeled "politics as usual" at his campaign headquarters. The heads belong to Cayetano, Fasi and Saiki.

"When people vote for any of them, they're voting for the same thing," he says. "It makes no difference. We're the only ones offering a real alternative to business as usual."

Voters Agenda

ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT



The litany of questionable practices

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

Everybody has complaints or criticisms about government. That's what democracy and freedom are all about.

But what has brought trust in government here to such a low point? Here's a quick catalog of events that boosted public cynicism:

■ High-profile hearings of state Sen. Richard Matsuura's special investigating committee examined details — mostly already revealed in Advertiser investigative stories — about questionable state non-bid purchasing practices and real estate dealings by the Employees Retirement System.

■ Gov. John Waihee nominated attorney Sharon Himeno to the Hawaii Supreme Court. She was a Waihee political supporter, daughter of a well-connected businessman involved with the Employees Retirement System and wife of Waihee's attorney general.

Amid public outcry over cronyism, the state Senate rejected the nomination.

■ State Budget Director Yukio Takemoto resigned early in the aftermath of state Senate hearings into his awarding of non-bid contracts to a consulting firm headed by a golfing buddy. He went to work for the Bishop Estate.

■ Earlier, Aloha Stadium manager Ken Kiyabu, a former Democratic legislator, quit amid charges he divided work orders for a $30,000 project to get around state bidding regulations.

■ The state Senate dumped President James Aki after one shaky year. He'd admitted to other senators he had sought help developing his own property from businessman Sukarman Sukamto, who just then was negotiating with the state over purchase of his land for the convention center.

■ In the shake-up, the work of the Matsuura committee was not extended.

■ The Waihee administration used $65 million in state airport funds to purchase the Hawaii Raceway Park in Ewa — and lease it again to a well-connected businessman and political contributor. That raised questions about misuse of federal funds and the possibility the state will have to repay them.

■ Marvin Miura, former state Office of Environmental Quality Control chief, pleaded guilty to federal charges (in a case first reported by The Advertiser's James Dooley) for steering thousands in non-bid contracts to a small group of associates and getting kickbacks.

■ Ken Rappolt, the city's wastewater management director, pleaded guilty after the FBI caught him soliciting campaign contributions [illegible] added non-bid [illegible] for Frank Fasi's governor campaign and Jeremy Harris' mayor. Fasi and Harris denied wrongdoing.

■ Later, a state airports official pleaded guilty to soliciting a payoff for helping someone land an airport concession contract.

■ For more than two years, starting during a Republican presidential administration, rumors persisted of an FBI sting investigation into the state Land Use Commission, prompted by charges of corruption from a failed resort developer.

Just last week, in a rare announcement, the newly appointed Democratic U.S. attorney here said the investigation had been dropped for a "lack of admissible evidence."

■ The FBI agent in charge here says public corruption is Hawaii's "number one crime problem."

ISLAND VOICES: ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT

Advertiser reporter Peter Rosegg asked people their impressions on ethics in government and what, if anything, the next governor can do to improve public trust and confidence. Advertiser photographer Carl Viti took their pictures. Some responses:



"Millions of dollars are being spent on advertising but the candidates are not saying anything.

"I don't think we're any worse than anywhere else when it comes to corruption. We're just smaller; it's more noticeable. In fact, I'm glad to see everything comes out in the open. It's not all covered up.

"An open-door policy would be a good idea and more TV coverage of the meetings, even though they're boring, so at least everybody would be able to listen for a while. That would help restore confidence."

— **Ann Russell, retired military, Salt Lake**



"They've got to do something (about government scandals). I don't know how they are going to do it, but there's got to be some way to control the things going on in government. It's very distressing for citizens here when they hear that officials are doing something they know is against the law. It's really a letdown. I am trying to stay interested in politics and vote, but it doesn't matter who's in office. It is very frustrating."

— **Alice Lum, secretary, Kalihi**



"Most people feel that to get into office, too many promises are made to special interests and once the candidates are in office, special interests are what government takes care of, instead of what they are put into office for. And that is to take care of the people.

"I think the 'old boy' system is coming to an end. It's time for a definite change. Especially, government has to open up opportunities for our young people so they can stay here."

— **Sandra Sarcedo, legal clerk, Kalihi**



"I wouldn't say government is especially bad here. It's just some individuals who got into trouble. No matter who is up there, there are going to be problems. If they do a good job on the important issues, that's the main thing. Right now, the crime rate is a big problem. They should do something about that.

— **Fernando Ariola, hotel cook, Kalihi**



"The whole system is a vicious cycle, but if you take the money out of political campaigns, that's the biggest change you can initiate.

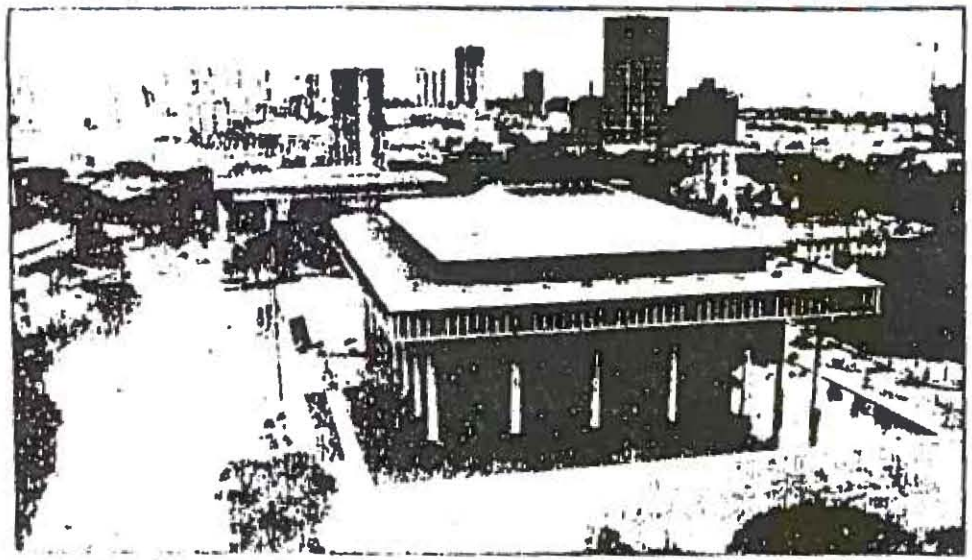
"No PAC money, no TV advertising. Newspapers are OK, but no pictures in newspaper ads. And I guess caps on how much they can spend.

"It's unfortunate we have progressed to where we are really lazy and have to be spoon-fed. So people rely on television or slogans or the cheap BS these people throw out. Without the access to TV and that type of slick advertising with big money, it would equalize things somewhat."

— **Joe Mottl, attorney, Makiki**

Voters' Agenda

ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT



Voters are seeking honesty in government leaders in Hawaii

Advertiser file photo

'Setting a good example is not enough'

By Cindy Goodness
University of Hawaii law student

As a recent college graduate, I've frequently considered a career as an elected official.

But those thoughts don't go far for one simple reason: I refuse to become a politician if I must sacrifice my sense of ethics and morality.

I've often wondered if it is even possible to hold an elected or appointed position in Hawaii and still resist the temptation of personal benefit in exchange for political favors.

Sadly, recent headlines have not given me much comfort or confidence in the political process and the people who run it.

I pick up the paper and read that a state Senate special investigative committee scrutinizing the Waihee administration reveals millions of dollars in non-bid government contracts awarded to a firm headed by a golfing buddy of a state official, along with questionable deals by the state retirement system.

The result? One resignation.



Goodness

And the only real retribution occurs when the chairman of the investigation is stripped of his committee.

And state senators prove they're not above temptation, as the body's former president is removed amid allegations of improper dealings with a developer.

More than $7 million will be spent on this election for governor. Whether all those contributions translate into political favors or not, such astronomical sums breed distrust and suspicion of secret *quid pro quos*.

The next governor of Hawaii must be willing to lead the fight against corruption and cronyism in government.

Exemplary conduct is, of course, essential. But just "setting a good example" is not enough to eliminate creeping corruption and restore the perception of public service as a noble profession.

Our next governor must act aggressively to prevent unethical government conduct from top to bottom — before any more taxpayer money is wasted on public "servants" who care more about personal gain than the public well being.

Unlike some friends and family, I refuse to give up hope for clean government in Hawaii.

I'm still searching for a politician who can show me and the people of Hawaii that it's possible to hold public office without sacrificing morality or the public's trust. I hope our next governor will be that person.

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The writer was one of the POP '94 supporters who questioned candidates for governor.

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Key questions relating to ethics and reform posed to the four gubernatorial candidates by representatives of POP '94:

CAMPAIGN REFORM

How have you separated yourself from special interest money? What campaign spending reforms would you propose?

CRONYISM

Is cronyism and corruption a problem in government? How will you deal with it?

VOTER POWER

Do you support initiative (voters putting issues on ballot), referendum (voting on questions) and recall (of elected officials)?

PUBLIC DISGUST

Many people feel a loss of confidence in the election process and in government. What would you do to restore it?



Kioni Dudley
Green Party

"The Green Party takes no money at all from large corporations, political action committees, anybody who does business with government or who will. We don't allow buying blocks of fund-raiser tickets.

"Our whole purpose is to separate ourselves from the candidates who have been selected by and will do what the establishment wants.

"We would like to see complete (public) funding of campaigns from government. There should be some way for people to show support and then they should have the financing from the government itself."

"There very definitely is a problem. There's no way that you can give large campaign contributions to a person and not expect that person to come back and do something for you.

"We've got to change things around and you don't do this by having cronies in office who are doing favors for friends.

"I'd use my attorney general to look into any kind of impropriety at all and report to me. And if the person was responsible for something, out they'd go.

"We'll be a coalition government, with the very best Republicans, Democrats, Bests and Greens — clean people."

"Yes, we want all three. They work very well in other places. As far as limits, you need to set a minimum number of people who must sign an initiative petition.

"There's a lot of fear about what can be done if you had land initiative. But I'd rather the people have a say in what's going to happen. If you need a large enough number (of signatures), you won't have a problem. The people speak wisdom.

"If 10,000 people want something, those people have thought carefully about what it is they're getting. If you make your number high enough for initiative, I'm all for it."

"Most things I'd do, I've already done. After high school, I joined a religious order of teaching brothers. For the next 17 years, I worked without pay. Amassing a fortune as a politician is not important to me. I taught high school, worked among the poor.

"When I came to Hawaii, I formed a boys' club out in Nanakuli to teach kids their culture. I became involved in the sovereignty movement, because of the social justice question.

"If you want an honest person, you're looking at a person of integrity who's had positions of leadership and spent his whole life serving people."



Frank Fasi
Best Party

"In all of my campaign fund-raising activities, I don't even know who gives how much until the final report goes in.

"Everybody knows 99 percent of all (political) money comes from...people who do business with government or hope to.

"We ought to have a law — no corporate money; no political action committee money.

"In 1974, when I was running for governor, I gave away my complete campaign treasury to the city, said I'd would accept no money from landowners or people doing business with the city and I wouldn't take more than $100 from anybody.

"That didn't last because my opponents, George Ariyoshi and Tom Gill, said, 'No way.' I gave the equivalent of $1.5 million in today's dollars and they laughed."

"Cronyism started with the formation of our country. Elected officials have a tendency to select people who are good friends, qualified or not. A bad idea.

"As mayor, except for managing directors and executive assistants, the rest were picked by blue-ribbon committees. We'd do the same on the state level.

"On corruption, that's a perception. Someone does something wrong; well then, something's wrong with the whole government. There's no question the media (overplayed this). How many people have gone to jail in the last eight years on the state level?

"When Ken Rappoit came in and told me what he'd done, I said, 'You've got to turn in your resignation.' No second thought. He'll end up in a federal prison."

"I'm a great believer in referendum and recall. This is probably the only Democratic Party in the country that opposes it. People should always have a relief valve when government doesn't do what they want.

"I'd put no limit (on the subjects of initiative). Absolutely none.

"I'd say, no more than three or five questions on the ballot. Those with the most signatures would be on. If the voters pass it, I'd send the question back to the Legislature, let them make amendments. Then, in the next election, put the two questions back on the ballot. The one with most votes becomes law.

"I trust the people. Paraphrasing Thomas Jefferson, they may make a wrong decision the first time, but eventually they will make the right decision."

"Have an open government, show you want the best people in administrative positions, show when a problem comes up, you're ready to fight for the interests of the people that put you in office.

"For example, the City Council said, 'We're going to forgive real property taxes for 1,950 families on Hawaiian Homestead lands.'

"But I said we have 20,000 other Hawaiian families not on a homestead lot. They pay taxes for police, fire, ambulance, parks...It's not fair. Council voted 9-0. I vetoed. They overrode my veto.

"This is an example of when you have to stand up and say,'hey, this is a matter of principle.'

"I'll be on radio at least two or three times a week, giving everybody an opportunity to talk with me directly. You can't be more open than that."

WHAT IS POP '94?

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to focus this year's campaign on issues.

POP '94, in cooperation with The Advertiser and KHON-TV, organized community panels to interview candidates for governor on key topics.

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SPEAKING OUT



"All the campaign contributions create the environment for corruption. The seed for corruption is alway there, doesn't matter what political party.

"More than half the people don't vote. That's the problem because of the voters' feelings of powerlessness."

— Charlie Medeiros, contract officer, Kaawa



"I got kind of disgusted with politics and haven't been following it much, especially now when I see too much attacking each other rather than focusing on the issues.

"How to restore confidence? Focus more on education, child care (I have a three-year old), the elderly, more housing. If they do a good job on these things, that's the main thing."

— Corlis Nelson, bank employee, Hawaii Kai



Pat Saiki
Republican

"If you mean gambling or drug money, I have not solicited nor received contributions from these kinds of special interests.

"Any time a person contributes to my campaign, I take it in good faith that these people want good government. You just make up your mind money is not going to influence your decision-making. I've done this for 20 years.

"Chances are when you're already in office you'll be able to retain office. That's what contributors assume. And, there've been an awful lot of considerations over the years, so people are paying back.

"It's a pity we have to raise so much. But to communicate with voters, we have to buy TV time and newspaper ads. I'd ask the TV stations, newspapers, radio stations, to give us free time."

"It's been obvious to all of us there is cronyism, favoritism. The FBI chief says public corruption is the biggest crime problem here.

"It's the arrogance of people in power. But you see, without a viable two-party system, without that loyal opposition, you're always going to find complacency set in and a violation of the people's trust.

"Over the years, it's been easier to commit little indiscretions here and there, get away with it, and then pretty soon those things add up and you're taking care of your friends and relatives and making sure people you know are rewarded properly.

"It's a matter of people, not laws. I intend, when elected governor, to set nothing but the highest of ethical standards. It all starts from the top person."

"I would support referendum and recall. I'd go for limited initiative. Zoning questions should not be up for action under initiative. We have a planning procedure at the city level that involves public hearings.

"Taxes or collective bargaining? Sure. Whatever question will be allowed on the ballot. Even money questions.

"I did not support referendum and recall a few years ago when I was in the Legislature. I always felt legislators are elected to do the job. And if they can't, they should be removed.

"Times were different, the climate was different. In our current situation where it is almost a done deal that an incumbent is going to be returned to office, we don't have the responsiveness we should."

"People get disenchanted because all of us make all kinds of promises then, of course, when you take office, you may not follow through. In some cases, you can't. The public, if they were informed, might understand.

"I'm independent. I stand up on my own two feet because I make my decisions my way and I'm not influenced by any force — maybe my (late) husband used to influence me just a little to be patient, perhaps.

"You can't just talk about values, about ethical standards. You have to be the living example. And you have to earn the trust of the people, that you have necessary values to keep government honest, to keep people dedicated to their job and to keep people committed to what they say in the election process."



Ben Cayetano
Democrat

"I'm the only major candidate to have agreed to stick with the campaign spending limit.

"Disclosure of who gives us money is a good way to make sure when it comes time for us to act politically, we act in the public's best interest.

"I'm confident, secure in my record. You're not going to find I've favored anyone.

"I've refused contributions from people when I did not want their support, mostly individuals who maybe I'd heard certain things about. And I had reason to believe perhaps they were kind of milking the system, through connections. Those kind of folks, I usually stay away from.

"We should consider what the feds do — prohibit all corporations from giving campaign contributions."

"There's cronyism in state government. Scandals in the employees' retirement system, people getting jobs because they have connections, are examples.

"I'm loyal to my friends. But when you're in public office, it is a privilege. Personal loyalty must be subordinate to public's interest.

"If people I bring in violate my standards, they're either going to be dismissed or, if they breach the law, they'll be prosecuted.

"Take the appointment of Sharon Himeno to the Supreme Court. Now, Governor Waihee and I have a good relationship. It wasn't easy, but I stated publicly that was a bad appointment. I'm still suffering political fallout.

"I don't know first-hand of any corruption, violation of the law, in state government at this time. If I do, I will say something."

"I support referendum. I support initiative, but with thresholds to require at least a significant minority of people be interested in the issue.

"Before you impose an additional tax, it'd be a good idea to ask people what they think about it.

"We shouldn't have initiative for dealing with individual rights, civil liberties, criminal procedure. It should basically be left to land issues, that kind of thing.

"I draw the line on issues where I think emotions of the time can really affect decisions. Capital punishment, for example.

"I do not support recall because the people have the right to recall every two or four years. Those of us in office sometimes have to make tough decisions. We should answer come election time."

"I sense that loss of public confidence. The conduct of a few officials has tainted everyone.

"But when economic times are hard, the inability of government to respond in a timely and effective manner has a lot to do with the erosion of confidence. We just don't move fast enough to deal with people's problems.

"People feel government is just serving a few, that we're serving special interests. The governor, by example, has to set the tone.

"We're still operating from a vision maybe 50 years old, when this state was about 500,000 people. That is why we have centralized government and everything goes down from the top. To make government more efficient, more effective, you need to decentralize. And trust people to do the job."



"There's a big problem with confidence in government. Developers have a lot of say in what goes on. Government is run by a closed circle of people.

"People are just so fed up now, they figure, why participate in the process? There seems to be a trend now of anti-incumbency, we don't like what the government is doing, but the same people get voted in all the time. And nothing changes. People see that and it's what keeps a lot of people from voting."

— **Derek Wroe, title researcher, Pacific Heights**

Crime a dividing issue for candidates

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

Crime and punishment highlight some of the deepest differences between major candidates in this year's election for governor, now less than a week away.

"I am a strong supporter of mandatory minimum sentencing," says Republican Pat Saiki. "We cannot neglect to build the prisons needed. People must know if they break the law they will pay the price, none of this early parole, early furlough in the Dukakis mentality."

Democrat Ben Cayetano opposes mandatory minimum sentences, especially for first-time offenders in many crimes, and says repeatedly he will resist building more prisons to save money for his priorities, from education to social programs.



VOTERS' AGENDA

Best Party candidate Frank Fasi favors low-security work camps for non-violent, white-collar offenders to deal with prison overcrowding. The camps might be privately run, Fasi says, if that's cheaper.

Under Fasi's home-rule agenda, building more jails would be left to the individual county councils to decide.

Fasi favors virtually unlimited initiative and referendum on controversial issues. If such sweeping voter empowerment became the law, new prison construction — which often meets not-in-my-back-yard opposition — could become more difficult.

Like it or not, prisons may top the new governor's agenda.

Today, the state system has about 300 more inmates than beds. And the American Civil Liberties Union National Prison Project, which hauled the state into court a decade ago and won promises of improvements, says another lawsuit is possible.

Meanwhile, debate continues over building a new 1,000-bed, $100 million prison on the Big Island, a dream of the late prison director, George Sumner.

A state commission has recommended building some limited prison space, especially for Kauai and the Big Island, plus early release programs as a way to deal with overcrowding.

Hawaii has one of the lowest crime rates among the 50 states and is one of only three states where both violent and property crime rates have dropped in the last 15 years. And, if history is any teacher, per capita crime rates will continue to edge downward.

Still, crime and violence regularly rate among the top five worries Islanders tell The Advertiser/Channel 2 News Hawaii Poll about. In 1984, it was the top problem. This year it's fallen to third, behind cost of living and education.

"I would build the prisons necessary," Saiki said. "Or, may I say it this way, create the prison space necessary. Because I don't intend to build luxury condominiums for prisoners.

"We have to be firm about this. Communities certainly would not put up with, and neither would I, having rapists and felons out on early parole or out on early furlough just because we could not provide the space to keep them behind bars."

Says Cayetano, "I do not support building prisons which cost $72,000 a bed. I will find ways to perform that service more cost-effectively, and savings will be reallocated in human services, like treating domestic violence ..."

Cayetano points to California's bad example on prisons. That state recently adopted a "three strikes, you're out" law that will require adding 20 new prisons to the present 28.

"At the same time, California is cutting the budget for its schools, including its great university and my alma mater, UCLA," says Cayetano.

"Not everyone should be in jail. Not everyone should be in jail as long as we have them in jail here in Hawaii," he says.

"But these guys who have 40 priors should be in jail, maybe for a long time. Maybe we can keep them in jail longer, where they can get help, if we don't have to put somebody who's a first offender in jail because we've got so many mandatory sentencing laws that almost anyone who commits a crime of some kind has to go to jail.

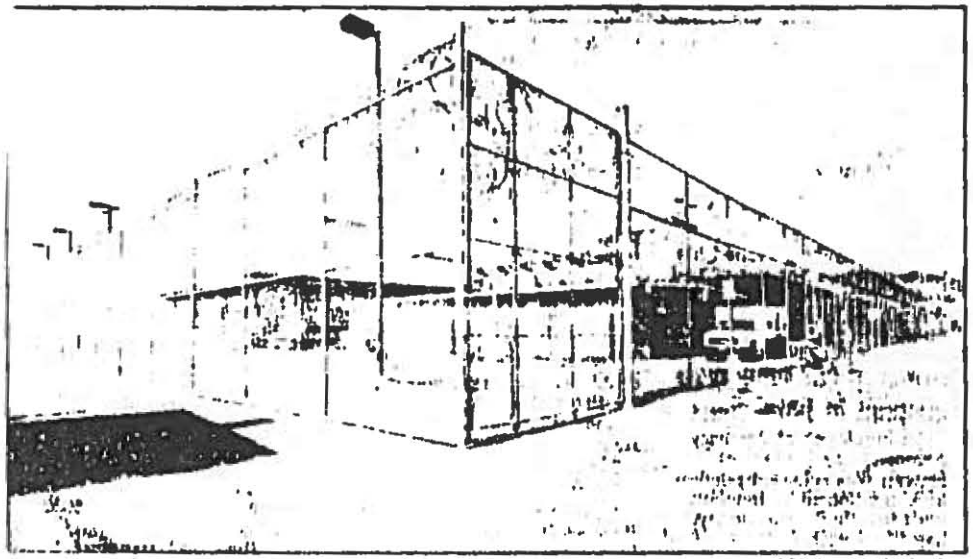
"There has to be someone with the discretion to decide whether a person should go to jail or not. Every time you fill up the prisons, you impact on our ability to fund programs (that) may in fact help families up front to deal with domestic violence, child abuse and other problems," said Cayetano.

Green Party candidate Kioni Dudley emphasizes improvements in education — including early identification of troubled and potential trouble-making youths — as the key to fighting with crime.

"Instead of a paramilitary approach to law enforcement with punishment as its goal," says the Green Party platform, "we must nurture rehabilitation wherever possible."

Voters' Agenda

SOCIAL JUSTICE



Advertiser photo by Cory Lum

The Oahu Community Correctional Center in Kalihi: Do we need more prisons?

Heed the voices of those who cry, 'Help me!'

By Cori Lau
Legal Education Administrator

The voice on the 911 tape is chilling — and very young.

"Help me. My mommy's being beaten up," screams the eight-year-old girl into the phone. "Stop it, Daddy, stop it!"

Invariably, that 911 tape awakens people at seminars to the problems of domestic violence. Unfortunately, it's harder to get our elected leaders' attention.

Domestic violence, like other issues under our "social justice" heading, is too often seen as somebody else's problem.

People think of some guy beating his wife or girlfriend, and think it ends there.

But such pain and suffering in the home infects everything else. Children who live with violence often grow up to be violent themselves. Ultimately, we pay the price in the cost of a prison bed.

Such horror stories might not impress lawmakers who spent $34 million in construction



Lau

funds on a new sports arena when the state's social service agencies — from women's abuse shelters to drug prevention programs — are in desperate need of cash.

Our next governor must clearly set his or her priorities, and then show the political will to enforce them through adequate funding.

It is not enough for our next governor to merely propose a budget, hand it to the Legislature and walk away. He or she must play an active leadership role, lobbying, fighting for the money to help those citizens least able to help themselves.

It has become fashionable, in these days of "three strikes and you're out," to propose more prisons to protect us from crime and violence.

That may solve an immediate problem, but hopefully the next governor will also propose longer-range, imaginative programs that focus on prevention, not retribution.

It's also fashionable, in tight budget times, to shift funds from one social service to another. But if such maneuvering fails to address underlying problems of poverty and powerlessness, it's just robbing Peter to pay Paul to beat Mary.

Finally, our next governor must listen to all voices in this debate, not just special interests or service providers.

Listen to the elderly and the young. Listen to an eight-year-old girl.

The writer, an attorney, was one of the POI '94 supporters who interviewed the candidates for governor.

Key questions relating to Hawaii's social issues posed to the four gubernatorial candidates by representatives of POP '94:

FAMILY VIOLENCE

What priority would child abuse and domestic violence have in your administration? How would you address these problems?

CRIME AND PRISONS

The community wants criminals off the streets. Prisons are already crowded and the cost of building new ones is very high. What would you do?

WELFARE REFORMS

Does the welfare system in Hawaii need to be changed and, if so, how?



Ben Cayetano
Democrat

"Dealing with domestic violence is a very high priority to me. I'd stress prevention, look to supporting programs to get the families who need early counseling and support. We need to support families with government programs which take away stress, like A-plus after-school care.

"We need to make sure our laws are enforced so those who commit domestic violence are prosecuted and those who need help are given counseling and treatment and the family given support.

"What that means is we need to make some hard decisions and set some priorities as to where we want our money to go.

"I support more shelters for abused women. I want to explore moving the alleged abuser out and leaving the children and spouse in an environment that they are comfortable and familiar with.

One measure (of success) would be an increase in the number of cases that the state was able to service."

"My approach to basic human services is prevention. Usually, if you're able to get to a kid in elementary school or even before, you can really help. We already have some screening programs in place. One reason we don't invest enough money is, politically, prevention is very hard to measure.

"I do not support building more prisons which cost $72,000 a bed. I'll find more cost-effective ways.

"Not everyone should be in jail. Not everyone should be in jail as long as we keep them in Hawaii. These guys who have 40 priors, they should be in jail, maybe for a long time. We can keep them in jail longer, where they can get help, if we don't have to put somebody away who's a first offender because we've got so many mandatory sentencing laws in this state.

"About 60 percent of people in prison today have committed drug-related offenses. My position on the drug problem is to focus on education and prevention, like smoking."

"I'm a strong believer in incentives rather than disincentives. Any proposal which says, 'In two years you'd better get a job, otherwise you'll be out,' does not deal with the problem. We're not going to let people starve, let their children fall by the wayside. Hawaii has a compassionate government.

"I want to forge public-private partnerships. I would say to an employer, 'You have a job that pays more than the minimum wage, say $1,600 a month. We have a welfare recipient who's interested but does not have the skills. She gets $900 a month. We'll continue to pay this for a full year. You take her on, pay the difference, that other $700. You don't have to carry her medical, that's the plus for you. Your burden is to train this person.'

"I'm a firm believer that once you break through to a different level of living, most people never want to go back. That's the way it worked with me. I think that's the basic human condition."



Kioni Dudley
Green Party

"Child abuse and family violence would be very important in my administration.

"You know, when you've got a kid or spouse being abused, people in the neighborhood know. But it's not something people want to get involved in.

"We need a coordinated program that would bring in the human service agencies, the batterers' program, a neighborhood watch. Where police become involved, shelters become involved.

"Hawaii continues to suffer under the burden of overworked people, the stress that comes with that. So many of our people are working 12, 16 hours a day. There are great difficulties that we need to look at as a whole problem of our society, not just the problem of abuse."

"A lot of crime today is by juveniles who don't have any kind of family guidance when they get home. We certainly see this in the schools.

"I don't have any real ideas as a solution to the prisons immediately. I have ideas of what we can do to keep youths from going to prison. It's very important that we identify kids having problems early on. If you have a smaller school situation, teachers get to know kids, guide those kids and relate to them as family.

"It's my experience teaching high school that by the end of the freshman year, 30 percent of your kids are missing. They're out on the streets, ready to get into problems and drugs. We need more after school programs, even midnight basketball."

"Welfare is in some need of reform everywhere. I don't think we want to take everybody and suddenly tear them off of welfare. It is a necessary safety net for some people, and for some people it's necessary longer than for others. There are families we need to support and continue supporting.

"Overall, welfare today in Hawaii is doing about the best job it can with the situation. Any place has problems and any place can be improved.

"There's a new program of putting people to work, allowing them to stay on welfare for two years, giving them education during that time and putting them to work. It's a little bit too early to judge that. I view that as a rather positive step, though."

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SPEAKING OUT



"Something has to be done about it (domestic violence). Like educating people about where they can go, what they can do about it.

"If the new governor is not concerned about it, it's going to be overlooked and going to get worse.

"Even if it hasn't touched my family or anyone close to me, you can get a feel of what's coming out in the media (on family abuse). When you're shopping, you see people and how they handle their children. I see children being slapped around. The kid cannot stand up for himself."

— Federito Viniuan, of Waipahu, 41, self-employed graphic artist



Frank Fasi
Host Party

"I'd recommend to the Legislature that they enact laws a lot tougher than right now on people who abuse children, and/or their mothers. You have to act quickly and punishment should be severe enough to send a message to everybody: You don't abuse a child. And I would recommend more child abuse and wife abuse shelters.

"We need rehabilitation of those people, whether they're put in prison or not, to let them know how serious it is and try to correct by rehabilitating the individual.

"People programs — and this is a people program — are on the same priority with education and law enforcement.

"As far as measuring how it comes out, it'd have to be done by statistics generated by the Police Department.

"And I believe if we cut back, by attrition, on the people working for the state — 12,000 or 15,000 more hired in the last six or seven years — we can find the necessary funds for a lot of people programs."

"White-collar, non-violent criminals who have been put in prison don't need to be between concrete walls or high-security steel bars. They ought to be in very low security, open camps. They ought to be working on all the islands — in forests, mountain areas, planting trees and what-not — and have rehabilitation programs at the same time. We'd save a lot of money.

"You could build platforms with some of these tents or military surplus. Set it up real quick. I've done that with the homeless.

"We ought to look into privatizing some of these encampments. Can they do the job cheaper? We ought to look into it.

"We're closing our eyes, sticking our collective heads in the sand, without taking care of the needs of people in these prison systems. How do you rehabilitate a cocaine or heroin user? How do you stop the sale of drugs in the prisons in Hawaii? I don't think we're doing enough about it. I don't have the explicit answer."

"I grew up in the slums. My family was very, very poor. We didn't have the programs we have today. It makes me angry when people who can work won't work because the government will take care of them. I call them professional poor people.

"Those are the people that we have to force to go out and say, 'You're going to work in that park, you're going to cut grass, you're going to clean the streets.'

"And there are some people, they don't want to be on welfare, but for one reason or another, they just can't hack it. They become homeless otherwise. So these people, we have to help. Those people who want to help themselves, I say do everything you possibly can for them.

"You know as well as I do that people cannot live on a minimum wage salary. That's less than what welfare gives them. We have to work out a system where they can get an extra job and the extra money will be theirs to keep."



Pat Saiki
Republican

"The Legislature this past session repealed the 48-hour mandatory confinement for one who has been an abuser. That sends the absolutely worst signal. It really truly should be reversed.

"Whether it's spouse or child abuse, you have to look at the underlying factors. A (child abuse) preventive program called Healthy Start, that's in action right now here in the state, can be of tremendous help. I would not only support it, I will help fund it further. This is for the identification of children who may be at risk. Then we have social workers and other professionals, from the private sector, follow this child through... and work also with the family.

"We have to face up to the fact we must provide counseling, the necessary shelters and be compassionate as government. I'd join in a private-public partnership with organizations already out there doing a tremendous job and help fund programs that are necessary."

"In my book, anybody who has committed a crime and is sentenced to jail should serve time. And if we, as a society, are going to endorse the fact that those who have violated us should be behind bars, then we as a society must be willing to pay to put them behind bars. I would build the prisons that are necessary.

"We're not building these luxury prisons. We will be very careful. We have to be firm about this. The communities certainly would not put up with, and neither would I, having rapists and felons out on early parole or out on early furlough just because we could not provide the prison space necessary to keep them behind bars.

"While a person is behind bars, they should have the opportunity for training to prepare for a job once they get out. They should have opportunities to pursue a high school certificate or even a college degree. But when a person is supposed to serve time, they serve time."

"To me, there has been gross mismanagement within the Department of Human Services. Welfare payments have gone up 54 percent, to the tune of $135 million. The Legislative Auditor has reported we have overpayments of $18 million.

"When I am governor, I'm going to select the right person with the compassion necessary, but also with the management skills to see what the heck is going on.

"I'd make the welfare office an employment office. It's important we have able-bodied people help themselves. What we have to do is give them a little boost and get them on their way.

"The president's bill is rather harsh. It said two years of training, of child care, you don't find a job, boom, all payments stop. I say that after two years, and that person is not making any effort to participate in the work force, I would want to continue support of the child. The child should not be punished if the parent is insensitive."



"It's an important issue because I know there's a lot of families that have broken up because of domestic violence.

"I know the state doesn't have a lot of money to fund half-way houses that will house these women and children (who are victims of abuse), but the next governor has to push for education programs so people will be aware of the actions leading up to domestic abuse."

— Valerie Garcia, of Honolulu, 40, office manager



"I would say so (that it's a big problem), because there's a lot of crises happening — like the high cost of living, and — (that put stress on family).

"(The next governor should implement) more programs, I think, and not just to help the victims, but to teach the person who assaults or abuses other people how to deal with the problem that exists."

— James Kaniho, of Papakolea, 33, student

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Date: September 8, 1994
To: Randy Roth, POP '94
From: Karlton Tomomitsu, KIKU-TV
RE: OUR JAPANESE AND FILIPINO TV PROGRAMS

Dear Randy,

Just a note to let you know about KIKU's plans for assisting with the POP '94 effort. Basically, our show (called "Decision 94" in both Japanese and Tagalog) will be a weekly 15-minute digest of KHON's previous week's daily series of the same name. The on-air schedule is as follows:

- **Japanese:** Sundays at 7:30 p.m. from September 25 - October 30
  (Repeats on Wednesdays at 6:25 p.m.)

- **Tagalog:** Sundays at 5:50 p.m. from September 25 - October 30
  (Repeats on Tuesdays at 7: 30 a.m.)

I'm still working on interviews with you in Japanese and Filipino media. I'll keep you posted. Thanks!

Karlton

Roy's memo

calendar

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2828 Paa St., Suite 2140
Honolulu, HI 96819 U.S.A.
(808) 836 • 0361
(808) 833 • 4621 Fax

KIKU

STUDIO
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Honolulu, HI 96819 U.S.A.
(808) 847 • 2021
Fax (808) 841 • 3326

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To Randy Roth	From K. Tomomitsu
Co. POP 94	Co. KIKU
Dept.	Phone #
Fax # 956-6402	Fax #

Date: September 12, 1994

Contact: Karlton Tomomitsu
836-0361

PLEASE NOTE DATE CHANGES!

###

PROGRAM ADVISORY

###

KIKU-TV TO AIR KHON-TV ELECTION SERIES IN JAPANESE AND TAGALOG

Six-Week "Decision 94" Series Features Major Gubernatorial Candidates Answering Questions to Key Issues

To help those registered voters whose first language is either Japanese or Tagalog, KIKU-TV, in cooperation with KHON-TV, will broadcast a series of six weekly 15-minute programs in Japanese and Tagalog featuring major gubernatorial candidates Ben Cayetano, Frank Fasi and Pat Saiki answering questions to key issues that concern Hawaii voters.

The 6-week series, called "Decision '94," will air on the following dates and times:

Japanese	**Tagalog**
~~Sundays at 7:30 p.m.~~	~~Sundays at 5:50 p.m.~~
October 2-November 6	October 2-November 6
(Repeats on Wednesdays at 6:25 p.m.	(Repeats on Tuesdays at 7:30 a.m.
October 5-November 2)	October 4-November 1)

Each 15-minute program will feature excerpts from the gubernatorial candidate interviews used in KHON-TV's "Decision 94" series, which begins airing September 27. Both Japanese and Tagalog editions will be produced by JN Productions (Tagalog edition co-produced by the *Hawaii Filipino Chronicle*).

The issues to be discussed are: social justice, Hawaiian issues/sovereignty, quality of life, economy, government and public education.

KIKU-TV is a media participant (along with KHON-TV and *The Honolulu Advertiser*) in "POP '94," a nonpartisan community effort aimed at elevating the 1994 election campaign. Questions used in the "Decision '94" series were developed by POP '94 participants and selected from over 4,000 questions submitted by concerned voters in the community.

KIKU-TV (UHF 20, Oceanic 21, Chronicle 10, Hawaiian 12) is Hawaii's only multi-cultural television station, owned by the Los Angeles-based International Channel Network.

###

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POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

July 28, 1994

sample

Dr. John Lewin
People for a Healthy Hawaii Headquarters
559 Kapahulu Avenue
Honolulu, HI 96815

Dear Dr. Lewin:

POP '94 is a nonpartisan attempt to "elevate the 1994 political campaign," primarily by getting the community more involved. I have enclosed a variety of items about **POP '94** and encourage you to call me if you have any questions.

Our first community issues conference was a great success. The turnout was excellent and the level of enthusiasm couldn't have been higher. I encourage you to review the enclosed videotapes to get a sense for who was there and why they came. One of the tapes contains about 6 minutes of KHON news coverage; the other is 140 minutes of 'Ōlelo footage. Also enclosed are copies of the questions which conference participants agreed should be asked of all candidates.

We intend to hold other issues conferences (on the neighbor islands and in several other parts of Oahu) and will send copies of additional questions as they are generated. I expect the final tally to be close to 100 questions.

Focus Section Questions & Answers. We ask that you submit written responses to all of these questions (the ones labeled QQ are "quirky questions" that aren't necessarily intended to be taken seriously). We will do our best to publicize every response. The Advertiser, for example, intends to publish at least 20 of your responses in the Sunday Focus Section and we expect to publicize the rest in other ways.

Some of these questions call for a longer response than do others. We ask that you keep each response to between 100 and 350 words. You can submit them one at a time or all at once, but we must have all your responses by September 9.

That's request #1 and it relates to what we call our print campaign. Request #2 is completely separate. It relates to our TV campaign and already has been described to you by Kent Baker in several letters.

TV Interviews. A number of **POP '94** volunteers, headed by Chuck Freedman, are in the process of preparing our **POP '94** citizen panels (see enclosed tentative descriptions). Members of these six panels will meet separately on the morning of August 22 with you and with each of the other leading candidates for Governor. Each panel will ask at least three but no more than five questions that will have been provided to you approximately one week earlier. If your response to a particular question is perceived by panelists as thorough and clear, they will proceed to the next question. Otherwise, they will ask one or more follow-up questions. They understand that their job is not to debate you or to evaluate your positions. Instead, they are simply to listen closely to you and to ask follow-up questions only if your initial answer is not perceived by them as being thorough and clear.

'Ōlelo will broadcast each of your six panel sessions in its entirety and KHON News will air two separate reports of 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 minutes (a total of 5 to 7 minutes) on each of your six sessions. KIKU will translate the KHON reports into Japanese and Tagalog and then rebroadcast them. The Advertiser and Hawaii Public Radio also will cover these interviews.

I anticipate that each of the six sessions will last 15 to 30 minutes, but the actual length is pretty much up to you. As explained above, our panels will move on from each issue as soon as your position is clear to them. We anticipate that you will do your best not just to provide thorough and clear answers but to do so as succinctly as possible. Nobody likes to be edited and the more succinct your responses the less editing will be required in order to fit them into KHON's 5 to 7 minute format.

Candidate Forum. We also have a candidate forum scheduled for October 15 but that is entirely separate from the interviews described above. Kent Baker has written to you about this 90 minute, prime-time affair. I will provide additional details about **POP '94**'s role in this particular forum within the next few weeks.

Personally and on behalf of POP '94, I want to thank you for agreeing to participate in these activities. We believe they will lead to increased trust in government and a renewed sense of civic responsibility. Please call if you have any questions.

Mahalo and aloha,

Randall W. Roth

RWR:hns

Enc.

POP '94 is an attempt to move this year's campaign beyond signwa slick ads, catchy slogans and mudslinging. POP '94 grew out of the "I of Paradise" (POP) books and radio show, and is run by volunteers.

POP '94 has purchased this space, and two pages last Tues so that you can read the candidates' unedited responses to 18 ques developed at POP '94 issue conferences. Candidate respons additional questions can be seen weekdays on KHON-TV2 News an Oct. 30 and Nov. 2 in The Honolulu Advertiser.

POP QUIZ:

List five areas in which government should do nothing. (Oahu Conference)

How will you integrate the concerns of those interested in economic development (jobs) and those whose concerns are the protection o the environment and culture? (Big Island Conference)



Ben Cayetano
Democrat

This is a thought-provoking question to ask a politician. I subscribe to the creed that government should serve the people and their needs. Hence, I have taken an activist approach in addressing the problems faced by Hawaii's citizens. However, I am also a realist. And I realize that government has limitations, and that government action is not an answer to all problems, nor should it be.

To me, the question is not so much identifying areas that government should do nothing, but defining appropriate roles for government. For example, in some areas, such as religion, personal beliefs, etc., government should minimize its involvement, and only take action to protect basic rights if necessary. In other areas, such as consumer protection, it must actively enforce product safety standards, fair business practices, etc., but otherwise not impede businesses. And in certain areas, it is a direct service provider, operating public schools, social services programs, parks, etc.

In defining appropriate roles for government, we must collectively realize that government cannot be all things to all people. Instead of trying to find magical silver bullets to solve every problem, we must make the hard and practical decisions about spending and setting our priorities.

A proper balance has to be struck between economic development and protecting Hawaii's environment and culture. However, there are no simple answers. Our people need jobs, and land is needed so our housing problems can be resolved. Both needs affect the environment and our culture. But we cannot ruthlessly pave Hawaii with concrete to meet these needs.

To guide us in making difficult choices, we really need to develop a common vision for the future. The current planning process is inadequate for this task. To forge a common vision, we must pull together the state, the counties, the private sector and the communities in a coordinated and integrated planning process that is linked to overall economic development strategy. I would begin that process immediately upon election, by establishing a planning council which would include the governor and the mayors of the four counties meeting on a regular basis to begin hammering out a common vision for the future.

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POP

A nonpartisan community effort

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What specific proposals will you initiate to resolve workers' compensation problems? (Kauai Conference)

It's time to refocus the workers compensation system. We need to ensure that the real benefits go to the injured worker. We need faster and fairer methods for resolving claim disputes. Insurance companies should not be allowed to deny claims without good cause, and workers should not have to pay lawyers to receive their basic rights.

Hawaii's workers compensation medical fee schedule is the highest in the nation. This fee schedule should be adjusted to not exceed charges for nonoccupational treatment. We need to emphasize managed care approaches in reducing medical costs, as well as prevention and safety programs to reduce workplace injuries. To protect small businesses, we need stronger fraud provisions, better definitions of eligible stress claims, proportional compensation for part-time workers and better vocational rehabilitation requirements.

Workers compensation reform will not take place unless all parties — employers, insurance companies, medical providers, the state and organized labor — concede they are part of the problem and agree to be part of the solution. The biggest obstacle to reform is the highly adversarial atmosphere between business and labor. Having been endorsed by virtually every labor union, I can bring labor and the other parties together to begin the process of reform.

Do you favor the decriminalization of drugs to lower the number of people in jail and/or to remove the high profit motive? (Youth Conference)

I am strongly opposed to decriminalization. Drugs are addictive, and destroy the social fabric of our society. It is the basis for a majority of crimes nationally; it's been estimated that 60% of our prison population have committed drug-related crimes, and is a contributing factor in domestic violence and the breakdown of families. Law enforcement is important; however, I believe that the major thrust in the war on drugs needs to focus on prevention. Like the successful campaign against smoking, we must conduct an aggressive, long-range public awareness and education campaign to discourage drug use, starting in the early education years. And it is crucial that we invest in our youths to steer them away from drugs and crime through drug education, recreation, social and other programs to keep them actively engaged, and community service programs to provide rewarding experiences and instill a sense of caring.

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Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.



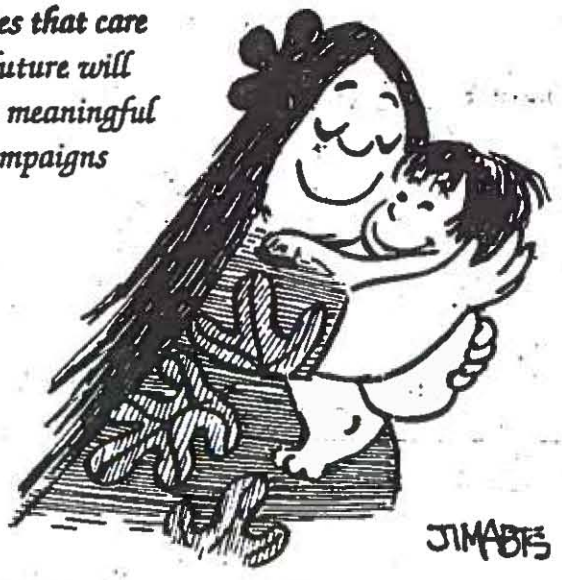
P '94

' effort to elevate the 1994 campaign

nalization umber of remove ? (Youth	How would you restructure DHHL in order to make it more efficient with regard to infrastructure, home loans, placement and the awarding of homestead lots? (Big Island Conference)	What will you do to reduce dependency on automobiles? (Waianae Conference)	Do you believe w resources are a prob today? If so, what would do to promote developr of water supply technolc and waste water reu (Oahu Conference)
The are social the basis ationally 0% of our mmitted! is a sign nestic wn of ortant, e major s needs to the ist an iblic campaign tarting our And it is our youths drugs and cation ier ctively service arding sense of	The major reform is one of policy. The state must make the commitment to fulfill its Hawaiian homesteads trust obligation. Policies which treat native Hawaiians as dependent wards of the state must be abolished and replaced with dynamic self-sufficiency empowerment alternatives. Along with increased state funding and support for Hawaiian homesteads, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands must have an economic development strategy with its own financial base so that it can make its own construction decisions and not be dependent on state and federal grants. With nearly 200,000 acres of land under its control and 17,000 qualified native Hawaiians awaiting their leases, we must focus on self-help "owner-builder" programs. These programs are less expensive, quicker, results-driven and community-empowering. With the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands operating with full resources at full speed, native Hawaiians will finally be served appropriately, re- benefiting the general population as well as pressure on the broader housing market is reduced.	Automobiles serve a very useful purpose in our daily lives by providing almost unlimited mobility and, for many, a recreational outlet. Our use of automobiles has given individuals much greater freedom and, like electricity, has dramatically changed the way we live. However, our use of automobiles does have external costs in terms of pollution, traffic congestion and loss of productivity. To reduce these external costs, government needs to actively pursue and promote transportation system management (TSM) alternatives to alleviate traffic congestion and to maximize utilization of existing roadways and freeways. TSM alternatives would include efforts to: 1) increase vehicle occupancy through mass transit (both public and private), car pools and van pools, with emphasis on a completed network of high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes; 2) alter peak hour traffic patterns through use of staggered work hours and alternative work weeks (10 hour/4 day or 9 hour/4 day every other week), and tele-working; and 3) promote alternative transportation modes such as bicycling and walking. Additionally, government and the private sector need to work together to decentralize employment centers and relocate them closer to where employees reside.	On Oahu, the expected phas of sugar plantation operations free up a considerable amount water for other uses. This alo sufficient to meet Oahu's anticipated domestic water ne for the coming years. On the Neighbor Islands, the issue is of development of water resou and water distribution rather water availability. However, water is our most precious resource. We must continue with present efforts carefully manage and protect resources, and promote water conservation and water recycl a matter of sound public polic

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Frank Fasi declined to participate

Do you believe water resources are a problem today? If so, what would you do to promote development of water supply technologies and waste water reuse? (Oahu Conference)

On Oahu, the expected phaseout of sugar plantation operations will free up a considerable amount of water for other uses. This should be sufficient to meet Oahu's anticipated domestic water needs for the coming years. On the Neighbor Islands, the issue is one of development of water resources and water distribution rather than water availability.

However, water is our most precious resource. We must continue with present efforts to carefully manage and protect this resource, and promote water conservation and water recycling as a matter of sound public policy.

In what areas, if any, would privatization make government more efficient and effective? (Kauai Conference)

Privatization is in vogue, but results in other jurisdictions that have tried it have been mixed. Often times lower costs from privatization have come at the workers' expense (the use of part-time rather than full-time employees, lower wages and reduced benefits). Also, depending on the service being privatized and the availability of private vendors in the area, service delivery costs in the long run may not appreciably change from that of a government-run service. Rather than speculate about possible functions to privatize, there should be a comprehensive evaluation to identify possible services that could warrant being considered for privatization.

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Decisions affecting Molokai are often made on Maui and Honolulu? How would you purpose to change this? (Molokai Conference)

A concerted effort needs to be made to empower people and to make government more responsive to their needs. A key component in this is decentralizing government decision-making, to the extent possible, in a manner comparable to school/community-based management. By doing this, communities, such as Molokai, can become more directly involved in resolving problems specific to their communities and the potential for conflict will be minimized.

With regard to land use planning, state government needs to focus on broad land use policies and strategic, long-range planning. County governments should be delegated authority for land use planning within these parameters so that they can determine the course and pace of development within their own counties. And the entire land use planning process should maximize opportunities for public input so that communities, like Molokai, can have a greater say in decision-making.



Ben Cayetano
Democrat

involvement, and only take action to protect basic rights [illegible]. In other areas, such as consumer protection, it must actively enforce product safety standards, fair business practices, etc., but otherwise not impede businesses. And in certain areas, it is a direct service provider, operating public schools, social services programs, parks, etc.

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Pat Saiki
Republican

1. No increase in taxes.

2. Government should not micro-manage business development and job creation.

3. No intrusion into individual efforts toward self-sufficiency.

4. No further erosion of home rule.

5. No interference with private philanthropy and voluntary community service.

The concept of a healthy economy which develops new jobs, and the concept of protecting our environment and our culture from damaging encroachment are not conflicting concepts. They are necessary partners in our careful planning for our future.

Our unique cultural and environmental assets are essential ingredients – not just for our own people, but for the tourism and related industries which will continue to be the major contributors to our economy. But without vibrant quality growth throughout the state of a diversified economy to sustain us, we will not be able to afford the necessary protection of our environmental assets.

As Governor, I will provide the leadership to keep these concepts in balance, and bring differing groups together. I will create a separate "Office of the Environment" reporting directly to me. Through this office I will coordinate and monitor efforts by state agencies to insure that they implement my policy of balance between considerations of the economy and the environment. This office will assist rather than hinder businesses and developers in meeting strict federal and state regulations. The public can expect an increased emphasis on pollution prevention, recycling and education.



1. Less top-down and behind-closed-door decision-making by the Legislature and Governor, with more control by the local community.

2. Less government-built individual homes projects, and more support for private-business partnerships that build rental housing affordable to Hawai'i's average wage-earners.

3. Stop supporting the Big Island rocket launching project (the so-called Spaceport). It makes

This is a phony argument, since in Hawai'i our economy so clearly depends on preserving our unique physical environment and multicultural lifestyle, and not continuing destroying it for short-term profits. Greens have been in the vanguard of those calling for promoting Eco- and cultural tourism, which is the fastest growing segment of tourism. But unless we stop the massive destruction of Hawai'i's *aina* and local cultures, we will end up just another over-developed Las Vegas or Miami Beach. That is why we call for a statewide moratorium on the building of new golf courses, marinas and [illegible]

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Reform of workers' compensation is critical to the economy of this state. As businesses close because the cannot tolerate high premium costs, we lose jobs that are essential to our economic wellbeing.

As Governor, I will secure commitments from both employers and unions to step up their involvement in safety, training and "return to work" programs. I will make it clear that my Department of Labor will be even-handed in applying statutes and regulations, and that priority will be placed on fairness in the Workers Comp system. Insurance companies will be assured of a market for their services if they fulfill their function well, but they must upgrade their management in the areas of safety and claims.

We must hold down the cost of the medical care which gets injured workers healed and back to their jobs. Medical providers should receive approximately the same amount of money for treating Workers' Compensation cases as they would for treating their other insured cases.

I will insist on reform of our failed Workers' Comp system, and hold the Legislature in session until the assignment is accomplished.

I am absolutely opposed to the decriminalization of drugs.

To su ... my pos ... Issues, ... prepar ... the ord ... resour ... maxim ... comme ... proper ... benefic ... housin ... There ... could ... genera ... develo ... will or ... all exis ... clause ... being ... the tim ... invent ... curren ... Home ... I wou ... directo ... progra ... persor ... imple ... includ ... and co ... seek f ... utilize ... adopte ... In 19 ... failure ... accept ... nearly ... losses ... reform ... stand ...

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Workers comp is not only outrageously expensive for employers, it is also such a loss item for insurance companies that insurers are unwilling to write it. Otherwise solid businesses are ending up in the assigned risk pool, where rates are expected soon to rise dramatically.

A large part of the workers' compensation problem is caused by our laws. Part-time workers, for instance, who are hurt on the job are given worker's compensation based

Say "No" to drugs. When I started teaching in 1960, kids were bright-eyed, anxious to learn, and ready to take on the world. Then came the hippie revolution, which started off with flower children, freedom, idealism, and expression of the self, but progressed to classes of stoned kids with fried brains spaced out by seven in the morning. The drug situation has improved dramatically in the last few years. Kids in class today confront new

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federal grants.

With nearly 200,000 acres of land under its control and 17,000 qualified native Hawaiians awaiting their leases, we must focus on self-help "owner-builder" programs. These programs are less expensive, quicker, results-driven and community-empowering. With the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands operating with full resources at full speed, native Hawaiians will finally be served appropriately, benefiting the general population as well as pressure on the broader housing market is reduced.

alternatives would include efforts to: 1) increase vehicle occupancy through mass transit (both public and private), car pooling and vanpooling with emphasis on a comprehensive network of high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes; 2) alter peak hour traffic patterns through use of staggered work hours and alternative work weeks (10 hours/day or 9 hours/day every other week), and tele-working; and 3) promote alternative transportation modes such as bicycling and walking. Additionally, government and the private sector need to work together to decentralize employment centers and relocate them closer to where employees reside.

a matter of sound public policy.

To summarize proposals made in my position paper "On Hawaiian Issues," I will direct the preparation of a "master plan" for the orderly development of Trust resources. It will call for maximizing the potential for commercial revenue producing properties and a review of future beneficiary demographics and housing demand.

There are hundreds of acres which could be used commercially to generate funds toward the development of residential land. I will order a complete inventory of all existing commercial leases and clauses to determine that they are being offered at market value at the time of reissue or renewal. This inventory should also identify currently unrecorded Hawaiian Home lands.

I would appoint a qualified director committed to bring this program into the 20th century. This person will formulate and implement an operating plan, including a timetable for financing and construction of homes. We will seek federal programs which can be utilized to help implement the adopted schedule.

In 1994 we learned the DHHL failure to operate their Trust to accepted standards resulted in nearly $200 million in revenue losses. DHHL goverance must be reformed to comply with these standards.

The state and county share the responsibility of deciding how to reduce dependency on automobiles. Providing public transportation alternatives should be the counties' choice, but once decisions have been made, I will make sure they have the necessary assistance in facilitating planning and funding.

Land-use decisions, which I believe to be basically county home rule responsibilities, also play a prominent role in dependency on automobiles. Proximity of housing to employment centers can significantly impact travel choices.

I will encourage partnership with the counties, the communities and the private sector to pursue strategies for ridesharing, staggered work hours, in-home employment, and both transportation and recreational use of bicycles. State government will continue to disperse locations in order to minimize travel to seek its services.

Although we are not faced with an immediate crisis, the water resources situation in certain areas of our state can become serious if we do not cooperate with the counties in developing a plan for management of our resources now. Management means to protect and make the best use of our water resources by proper development, pumping, distribution, and use. Our water resources include all fresh water for domestic use, wastewater, brackish water, and water that is running out to the sea.

To assist the counties in protecting and preserving our fresh water supply, we should do the following:

1. Expand the use of wastewater for irrigation, even if it is necessary to raise the treatment level of the wastewater.
2. Place a greater emphasis on the recharging of our aquifers by using treated wastewater and surface water.
3. Adopt technology and devise means to recover fresh water that is escaping to the ocean, such as Pearl Harbor Springs and groundwater flowing to sea through lava tubes and other avenues.
4. Develop means to impound surface water for irrigation and even for domestic use after proper treatment.
5. Continually evaluate the feasibility of desalination.
6. Promote water conservation.

The mandate for the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands in my administration will be: "Get the Job Done, Now!" I will appoint a chairperson who is aggressive, assertive, and determined; someone like Mililani Trask. I will appoint Board Members who are *akamai* about construction, economics, and working the governmental system.

I will swap government land near roads and installed infrastructure with equal-value less-developable

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90% of Hawai'i residents drive to work in private automobiles, usually alone. These vehicles pollute the air, clog urban areas, and waste energy reserves. A Green administration would set as goals:

- replace most auto traffic with energy-efficient, non-polluting mass transit closely linked with park-and-ride stations, busses, jitneys, and other alternatives to cars;
- promote the use of bicycles, by creating bike lanes, providing free bicycle carriage on mass transit, and providing bicycle storage lockers;

Hawai'i's two most developed islands, Maui and O'ahu, are rapidly running out of potable water. We have toxic chemicals in our soil and water. Instead of more rampant growth, and the building of wasteful resorts and golf courses, Hawai'i must live within its water budget, using only water that can be spared without destroying streams or depleting aquifers.

I would work to improve the efficiency of agricultural water use through techniques such as drip irrigation and redesign residential and municipal water systems to separate graywater

conservation and water recycling as a matter of sound public policy.

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6. Promote water conservation.

Hawai'i's two most developed islands, Maui and Oahu, are rapidly running out of potable water. We have toxic chemicals in our ground water. Instead of more rampant growth, and the building of wasteful resorts and golf courses, Hawai'i must live within its water budget, using only water that can be spared without destroying streams or depleting aquifers.

I would work to: • increase efficiency of agricultural water use, through techniques such as drip irrigation • [illegible] and municipal

privatize, there should be a comprehensive evaluation to identify possible services that could warrant being considered for privatization.

Public-private partnerships are already delivering many of the state's social services. I would consider further privatization in this area.

By working with community-based private social service organizations the state can leverage its dollars. As a result, the clients of these organizations should have more services available to them with the added benefit of more choices than found in institutionally-based facilities. For example, the demand for services is especially acute in mental health and child support. These are areas where the private sector can assist the state in meeting critical needs.

We should not be afraid to consider privatization when the service provided is beneficial to the community, is cost efficient, and does not negate civil service contracts.

I do not plan to completely privatize any area of government service, but rather will hire out a percentage of an operation so that competition is set up between the private and public sectors, while the public sector retains the expertise to take back the entire task at any time.

Some areas that seem good candidates for partial privatization are drug programs, convict [illegible] and after school

broad land use policies and strategic, long-range planning. County governments should be delegated authority for land use planning within these parameters so that they can determine the course and pace of development within their own counties. And the entire land use planning process should maximize opportunities for public input so that communities, like Molokai, can have a greater say in decision-making.

Because Molokai is an integral part of the County of Maui, it is inevitable that decisions affecting Molokai will be made by that county's administration and council. It may be necessary to seek changes in the county charter to strengthen the voice of individual communities.

Fidelity to the philosophy of home rule will minimize decisions by state government which preempt or override the needs and wishes of communities such as Molokai. This is fully discussed in my fourth issue paper, "Home Rule -- Bringing Government Home to the People".

Yes, too many decisions affecting Molokai are made on Maui and in Honolulu. This is typical of Hawai'i politics today, where important decisions are made by the few, usually to benefit powerful and well-connected friends. Greens advocate "Grassroots Democracy" instead of cronyism and top-down decision-making. We believe that all citizens who are affected by major policies should participate in deciding community issues such as land use, parks, schools, and services provided.



Pat Saiki
Republican

efforts toward self-sufficiency.

4. No further erosion of home rule.

5. No interference with private philanthropy and voluntary community service.

Our unique cultural and environmental assets are essential ingredients -- not just for our own people, but for the tourism and related industries which will continue to be the major contributors to our economy. But without vibrant quality growth throughout the state of a diversified economy to sustain us, we will not be able to afford the necessary protection of our environmental assets.

As Governor, I will provide the leadership to keep these concepts in balance, and bring differing groups together. I will create a separate "Office of the Environment" reporting directly to me. Through this office I will coordinate and monitor efforts by state agencies to insure that they implement my policy of balance between considerations of the economy and the environment. This office will assist rather than hinder businesses and developers in meeting strict federal and state regulations. The public can expect an increased emphasis on pollution prevention, recycling and education.



Kioni Dudley
Green Party

1. Less top-down and behind-closed-doors decision-making by the Legislature and Governor, with more control by the local community.

2. Less government-built subdivisions, fewer projects, and more support for private-business partnerships that build rental housing affordable to Hawai'i's average wage earners.

3. Stop supporting the Big Island rocket launching project (the so-called Spaceport). It makes absolutely no business sense, it has unthinkable environmental impacts, and the citizens of Ka'u don't want this mammoth industrial project built on their rural area. Puna residents want locally-owned businesses such as eco/cultural tourism, family farming, dairy, food processing, craft centers, etc.

4. Stop appointing cronies and lobbyists to various State Commissions and State Boards, who then represent special interest groups rather than the public.

5. Stop appointing political loyalists to the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, who seem incapable of accomplishing their responsibility for settling *kanaka maoli* on their rightful lands.

This is a phony argument, since in Hawai'i our economy so clearly depends on preserving our unique physical environment and multicultural lifestyle, and not continuing destroying it for short-term profits. Greens have been in the vanguard of those calling for promoting Eco- and cultural tourism, which is the fastest growing segment of tourism. But unless we stop the massive destruction of Hawai'i's *'aina* and local cultures, we will end up just another over-developed Las Vegas or Miami Beach. That is why we call for a statewide moratorium on the building of new golf courses, marinas, and large-scale resorts.

Greens call for the creation of a *Department of Ecology*, that follows a coherent philosophy of pro-actively protecting the *'aina*, has decentralized Centers in all islands, and involves the participation of government, citizens and businesses alike in its planning and decision-making. It would serve as the lead agency to integrate a concern for the environment into government policy-making at all levels. Effective planning calls for the creation of an *integrated environmental plan* that assesses the "carrying capacity" of each island, to limit excessive growth.

Citizen participation would be maximized in drawing up Hawai'i's ecological inventory and Integrated Plans. Action Partnerships would include representatives from all levels of government, scientific consultants, businesspeople, Hawaiian groups, citizens, and environmental groups.

...sary partners in our cultural ...ining for our future.

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...workers comp is not only ...outrageously expensive for ...employers, it is also such a loss item for insurance companies that ...insurers are unwilling to write it. Other wise solid businesses are ...ending up in the assigned risk pool, where rates are expected soon to rise dramatically.

A large part of the workers' compensation problem is caused by our laws. Part-time workers, for instance, who are hurt on the job are given worker's compensation based on full time salary. So a person working part-time 20 hours a week for $300, gets $400 (66 2/3% of the $600 full time salary) on workers' comp. They make $100 more by staying home.

Another problem is that injured workers are now allowed to choose their own health care providers, going directly to high-priced specialists and in some cases, to high-priced charlatans. I will develop a Managed Care program patterned on the successful Oregon model which employs a Gate Keeper to whom all injured workers report, and who will decide on the kind of medical care the patient needs, okaying that treatment.

We need an Early Return to Work program to get people back to work. Physical therapy that will speed return to work can be refused today. This needs changing.

Say "No" to drugs. When I started teaching in 1960, kids were bright-eyed, anxious to learn, and ready to take on the world. Then came the hippie revolution, which started off with flower children, freedom, idealism, and expression of the self, but progressed to classes of stoned kids with fried brains spaced out by seven in the morning. The drug situation has improved dramatically in the last few years. Kids in class today confront new problems with absent parents, family stress and economic struggle, but most of them are dealing with their problems without drugs. As a teacher, I think we are winning the drug war. I will not support anything I think will take us backward. There are no illegal drugs which I would decriminalize use of at the present time.

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properties and a review of future beneficiary demographics and housing demand.

There are hundreds of acres which could be used commercially to generate funds toward the development of residential land. I will order a complete inventory of all existing commercial leases and clauses to determine that they are being offered at market value at the time of reissue or renewal. This inventory should also identify currently unrecorded Hawaiian Home lands.

I would appoint a qualified director committed to bring this program into the 20th century. This person will formulate and implement an operating plan, including a timetable for financing and construction of homes. We will seek federal programs which can be utilized to help implement the adopted schedule.

In 1994 we learned the DHHL failure to operate their Trust to accepted standards resulted in nearly $200 million in revenue losses. DHHL goverance must be reformed to comply with these standards.

have the necessary assistance in facilitating planning and funding.

Land-use decisions, which I believe to be basically county home rule responsibilities, also play a prominent role in dependency on automobiles. Proximity of housing to employment centers can significantly impact travel choices.

I will encourage partnership with the counties, the communities and the private sector to pursue strategies for ridesharing, staggered work hours, in-home employment, and both transportation and recreational use of bicycles. State government will continue to disperse locations in order to minimize travel to seek its services.

make the best use of our water resources by proper development, pumping, distribution, and use. Our water resources include all fresh water for domestic use, wastewater, brackish water, and water that is running out to the sea.

To assist the counties in protecting and preserving our fresh water supply, we should do the following:

1. Expand the use of wastewater for irrigation, even if it is necessary to raise the treatment level of the wastewater.
2. Place a greater emphasis on the recharging of our aquifers by using treated wastewater and surface water.
3. Adopt technology and devise means to recover fresh water that is escaping to the ocean, such as Pearl Harbor Springs and groundwater flowing to sea through lava tubes and other avenues.
4. Develop means to impound surface water for irrigation and even for domestic use after proper treatment.
5. Continually evaluate the feasibility of desalination.
6. Promote water conservation.

The mandate for the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands in my administration will be: Get the Job Done, Now! I will appoint a chairperson who is aggressive, assertive, and determined, someone like Mililani Trask. I will appoint Board Members who are [illegible] about construction, economics, and working the governmental system.

I will swap government land, make roads and installed infrastructure with equal-value less readiness DHHL land in order to get moving more quickly.

As a Green Party governor interested in conserving natural resources, I will offer incentives to use solar heating for hot water, to use sun and wind power for electricity, to install composting toilets rather than sewers, to recycle sink and bath drain water for irrigation of lawns and plants, and to separate and recycle trash.

I will also encourage designing homestead areas to move the car to the background (reaching homes from perimeter roads), while homes face onto open space and walkways that join them to their neighbors, building neighbor friendly communities.

90% of Hawai'i's residents drive to work in private automobiles, usually alone. These vehicles pollute the air, clog urban areas, and waste energy resources. A Green administration would set as goals:

* replace most auto traffic with energy-efficient, non-polluting mass transit closely linked with park-and-ride stations, buses, jitneys, and other alternatives to cars.

* promote the use of bicycles by creating bike lanes, providing free bicycle carriage on mass transit, and providing bicycle storage lockers.

* redesign cities and communities around mass transit hubs and a mix of reasonably-priced housing, work, and shopping areas.

GREEN VILLAGES AND HOUSING. Green cluster an alternative to conventional suburb and housing subdivisions sprawling all over the landscape. The cluster project. A cluster would consist of townhouses or row houses, surrounded by lawns and trees. It would be built near a mass transit line, so that residents could manage without cars. Each cluster could have its own meeting area, convenience store and day-care center/school. Such projects could be modeled on the co-housing communities now surging in popularity in Europe and the Mainland. They would foster a sense of human-scale community, use land efficiently, and reduce the environmental and economic costs of commuting.

Hawai'i's two most developed islands, Maui and O'ahu, are rapidly running out of potable water. We have toxic chemicals in our soil and water. Instead of more rampant growth, and the building of wasteful resorts and golf courses, Hawai'i must live within its water budget, using only water that can be spared without destroying streams or depleting aquifers.

I would work to: * increase efficiency of agricultural water use, through techniques such as drip irrigation * redesign residential and municipal water systems to separate graywater (bathwater, dishwater, etc.) from sewage; graywater could then be used for irrigation * increase use of surface water (rainwater runoff) and decrease reliance on well water * limit drawdown on freshwater aquifers (overpumping causes irreversible damage) * protect water supplies from pollution by fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and farm animal waste runoff * vigorously promote residential and commercial water conservation * advocate democratically, locally-based control over water supplies and waste management practices that affect surface and sub-surface waters.

The *kuleana* water rights of native Hawaiian to have sufficient water to grow their crops must be strengthened. I would apply the full resources of the Governor's office to operationalize the *kuleana* water rights of native Hawaiians.

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We should not be afraid to consider privatization when the service provided is beneficial to the community, is cost efficient, and does not negate civil service contracts.

I do not plan to completely privatize any area of government service, but rather will hire out a percentage of an operation so that competition is set up between the private and public sectors, while the public sector retains the expertise to take back the entire task at any time.

Some areas that seem good candidates for partial privatization are drug programs, convict rehabilitation, and after school programs to keep high school kids interested, busy, off the street, out of gangs, and off of drugs.

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Fidelity to the philosophy of home rule will minimize decisions by state government which preempt or override the needs and wishes of communities such as Molokai. This is fully discussed in my fourth issue paper, "Home Rule -- Bringing Government Home to the People".

Yes, too many decisions affecting Moloka'i are made on Maui and in Honolulu. This is typical of Hawai'i politics today, where important decisions are made by the few, usually to benefit powerful and well-connected friends. Greens advocate "Grassroots Democracy," instead of cronyism and top-down decision-making. We believe that all citizens who are affected by major policies should participate in deciding community issues such as land use, parks, schools, and services provided. We would decentralize many state functions to the county and individual island level, and seek expanded roles for Neighborhood and Community Boards. We support "sunshine laws" that open government meetings and information to all. We support initiative and referendum - with strict campaign spending limits - so that citizens can initiate good legislation and have the ultimate right to overrule bad government-made decisions.

Towns like Kailua and 'Ewa on O'ahu, Kailua-Kona and Hilo on Hawai'i Island, with tens of thousands of residents, should have their own "Home Rule" city councils, as is common on the Mainland. It is we ordinary citizens who should be making the plans for housing, schools, and economic development, not those who don't live in the community and share OUR values.

POP '94 is an attempt to move this year's campaign beyond sig waving, slick ads and catchy slogans. POP '94 grew out of the "Price Paradise" (POP) books and radio show, and is run by volunteers.

POP '94 has purchased this space, and two more pages on Thursda so that you can read the candidates' unedited responses to 18 questio developed at POP '94 issue conferences. Candidate responses additional questions can be seen weekdays on KHON-TV2 News and Oct. 30 and Nov. 2 in The Honolulu Advertiser.

POP QUIZ:

If you believe that government is too large and/or taxes too high, which services would you cut? (Maui Conference)

How do you plan to deal with the declining sugar industry? What will you do to deal with the community dislocation, and the social and economic impacts? (Kauai Conference)



Pat Saiki
Republican

I agree with Hawaii's people that our government is too large and must be right-sized. Government's growth of over 40% since 1986 makes it apparent that the Waihee-Cayetano administration decided that one of the uses of the surplus we had in the treasury was to create more government jobs. Now eight years later we have a stalled economy, with unemployment exceeding the mainland average and we can no longer afford the expansion of our state government.

To get our economy back to a more reasonable size, cuts will have to be made to some departments. As Governor, I intend to conduct management audits to identify areas where we can streamline services, avoid duplication between the state and the counties, such as in park and road maintenance, and consolidate services where feasible.

This question should have been asked and addressed years ago by the Waihee-Cayetano administration, when it became clear that the sugar industry was in decline.

Now we must invoke every possible state resource to ameliorate the social and economic impacts and the community dislocation that are inevitable with the industry's decline. We will join with private interests in creating jobs in forestry, diversified agriculture, and cottage industries. While these are coming on line the state should promptly implement education and training programs that will prepare displaced workers for jobs in the new economy that will replace sugar. Our private sector partners can be given tax credits for teaching workers new skills. I will ask the legislature to declare areas like Hamakua "investment zones" with emergency exemptions and incentives to assist small business start-ups in these areas.

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The next governor must take action to address the size of state

Today's world sugar market is tough and competitive. Only highly

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Can we blame you if test scores don't rise? If not, how should we measure the success or failure of your educational reform efforts? (Oahu Conference)

Under our statewide school system the responsibility for education is divided, preventing clear assignment of blame if test scores don't rise. The education budget and policies are presently produced by an elected school board, an elected legislature designates funds for the system, and these are ultimately released by an elected governor. To clarify and simplify lines of authority, I support an appointed school board with the Superintendent of Schools as an official member of the Governor's cabinet. The Governor can then be held accountable for education; its failures or its successes.

I will make sure that all of us — elected officials, the Board of Education, principals, teachers, parents and students -- have a role in the improvement of our school system. This is the single most important goal our citizens have set for themselves, and it is my most important priority.

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What will you do about the availability and affordability of auto and home insurance? (Waianae Conference)

The modified no-fault insurance program we now have is not working. It is time to take a step away from a lawsuit-oriented approach toward a purer no-fault approach like the one being pursued in California.

Under this plan, accident victims would receive compensation for wage losses and property damage from their own insurance company, regardless of who causes the accident. Private medical insurance could become primary, thus avoiding double dipping.

Every car owner would be required to carry personal injury protection and additional premiums would be offered to cover pain and suffering.

To address the problem of counterfeit no-fault cards, picture IDs on the card will be mandatory and any cancellation will be reported to the police.

I will place a consumer advocate in the Office of Consumer Protection to assure that the public has a strong presence in all rate and coverage analyses and negotiations.

I believe the federal government should provide hurricane coverage similar to flood insurance. In the meantime, I will work with private insurers to entice them back to our market.

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Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.



What specific steps will you take to make UH a premier institution? (Youth Conference)	What creative measures would you take to ensure sufficient funding to enforce environmental laws already on the books? (Oahu Conference)	How would you maintain the neighbor island lifestyle and yet provide opportunities so that the best and brightest don't have to leave? (Molokai Conference)
These are some of the recommendations made in my position paper "University of Hawaii: Striving for Excellence" published last April: We must maintain the University as the recognized and respected capstone of a statewide system of academic excellence, making those improvements necessary to keep abreast of a changing world with changing educational demands. We must: • Allow greater autonomy for the Board of Regents and academic departments. • Eliminate patronage appointments at the University. • Limit the current role of the Office of the Governor and State Legislature in all dimensions of academic decision making. • Repair and upgrade facilities – especially Hamilton Library. • Encourage international studies with emphasis on cosmopolitan diversity throughout the system. • Encourage a greater sense of faculty community by developing faculty centers on all campuses.	Good management practices will make better use of funds available for funding the enforcement of current environmental laws and regulations. Improvement is possible through consolidation, attrition, merging and phase-out of programs that no longer provide a useful service. Money is not always the measure of the importance of the environmental questions which concern us. I believe the most important of these is the leadership, the direction, the WILL to find solutions which can only come from the top. With the creation of an Office of the Environment, and recruiting people who have demonstrated knowledge and concern about environmental wellbeing, I will find and fund the programs which will further protect and enhance threatened aspects of our environment. I have a record of accomplishment on environmental issues; ones I believe are important to the people of Hawaii. I received the Sierra Club's Gold Medal for my support of the Clean Air Act and I earned two other prestigious awards for my environmental record: the Earthtrust Award for my work on the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and a commendation by the National Coalition for Marine Conservation for my work on legislation protecting Pacific tuna.	Neighbor island lifestyle is wholesome in that it fosters community involvement and caring of people for each other. The small town atmosphere does not take well to big manufacturing or influx of new in-migrants. New opportunities for the best and the brightest must be created from within the community. Small businesses in fields such as telecommunications, agriculture, and cottage industries must be encouraged and allowed to grow.
To improve the UH Manoa campus and the University system in general,	Enforcement of Hawaii's environmental laws is weak,	The question may not be one of maintaining the Neighbor Island lifestyle, as much as preserving the

ommunities that care bout the future will sist upon meaningful olitical campaigns oday.



Frank Fasi declined to participate

How would you maintain the neighbor island lifestyle and yet provide opportunities so that the best and brightest don't have to leave? (Molokai Conference)	What specific measures would you propose to deal with the lack of housing for homeless people and people with special needs? (Oahu Conference)	How can government help citizens control land-use and water-use decision making in their own communities? (Kauai Conference)
Neighbor island lifestyle is wholesome in that it fosters community involvement and caring of people for each other. The small town atmosphere does not take well to big manufacturing or influx of new in-migrants. New opportunities for the best and the brightest must be created from within the community. Small businesses in fields such as telecommunications, agriculture, and cottage industries must be encouraged and allowed to grow.	The state's functional plan for Hawaii's homeless (already paid for by the taxpayers) proposes a number of useful suggestions. After determining what progress, if any, has been made in their implementation, I will pursue the following to completion: Providing adequate support to community based emergency helters, such as The Institute for uman Services with its proven ack record of providing services to e homeless. Responding appropriately to the eeds of homeless people of a variety different personal circumstances, rom emergency shelters for singles to transitional shelters for families. Assisting non-profit organizations to develop homeownership opportunities through limited equity housing cooperatives by offering below-market financing options and federal grants. Funding affordable home-ownership through self-help. Expanding public/private efforts toward the supply of affordable rental units. I will aggressively pursue federal dollars to augment available state, county and private funding. The Waihee-Cayetano administration efforts in this respect have been inadequate. From my experience in Washington, I know how and where to tap into federal resources. Money is tight and it is important for us to be creative and diligent in our efforts to solve this serious problem.	I believe in the common-sense definition of home rule; that "the lowest level of government capable of providing a service -- the government closest to the people -- should be given the responsibility." These are my specific proposals to make home rule a reality: • MONEY. In order for the counties to have greater decision making authority, I propose statutorily sharing one half of one percent of the general excise tax, by formula, with the counties. Using today's tax base, $100 million will be shared annually. This will also help compensate the counties for the variety of services they perform for the state. • WATER. Water use should be regulated by the counties, beginning by returning to them some of the operational and regulatory responsibilities now under the control of the State Water Commission. • LAND. The state's influence over land-use decisions has created a system which can override the decisions of the counties. I propose limiting the authority of the Land Use Commission to state owned and leased lands. The Office of State Planning, which is today a political arm of the Governor, will be eliminated.
The question may not be one of maintaining the Neighbor Island	State government must work actively with the federal and county governments, nonprofit social service	The land-use and water-use planning processes should maximize opportunities for public input so that

Pat Saiki
Republican

exemptions and incentives to assist small business start-ups in these areas.



Ben Cayetano
Democrat

The next governor must take action to address the size of state government, and to bring down the level of state taxes. We need to return to the spirit of the constitutional mandate that state government spending should not outgrow Hawaii's economy, which is the ability of our people to support state government.

Most importantly, we need to rethink government, what services it should provide, what is better left to the private sector. We must collectively realize that government cannot be all things to all people. The tremendous growth of government is in response to the never-ending demand for government services from the public. We need to understand that government does not have the money to solve every problem. We must make the hard and practical decisions about spending and setting our priorities. And once these decisions are made, we must stick to them.

Secondly, we need to improve the efficiency of government. This can be done by: eliminating unnecessary operational procedures and processes; eliminating obsolete and inefficient programs; consolidating existing programs; and utilizing alternative and innovative program approaches. Thirdly, government needs to be results-driven and not process-driven. Government should be willing to take risks and be receptive to change.

Today's world sugar market is tough and competitive. Only highly productive and efficient sugar plantations will survive. We must recognize that most Hawaii plantations are experiencing grave difficulties, and move towards a long-term transition to more profitable agricultural products and other types of economic activity.

Government needs to provide direct and indirect assistance to facilitate and nurture this transition. In the short run, the state needs to work with sugar growers and large landowners to help extend sugar operations, where possible, for a few more years. This will buy a little extra time to prepare workers for the transition and minimize dislocations. In the meantime, a concerted effort must be made to retrain and re-equip sugar workers for other employment opportunities.

In the long run, action must be taken to encourage diversified agriculture and other economic activity in the areas affected by the sugar phaseouts. Part of this would include providing the necessary leadership through planning and other means (such as the tax code and water use regulation) to ensure that prime agricultural lands and their associated infrastructure remain in agricultural use. Another is to create empowerment zones, offering tax and other incentives for new businesses to locate in these areas.



This is a question like "When was the last time you beat your wife?" or "Did you kill the victim before or after breakfast?" The required answer admits guilt. I do believe that government is too large and that taxes are too high, and I do plan to reduce both, but I do not expect to cut services in order to do that.

Government needs to perform its services more efficiently. I will involve government workers in cost-saving -- devising ways to streamline tasks and to reduce waste -- giving them bonuses and other rewards for finding ways to reduce their budgets and staffs. I will also allow departments to keep budgeted money for three years in order to stop wasteful year-end purchases to avoid losing unspent

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Most residents of these rural areas want to preserve the essential character of their communities, not undergo mass development. I would combine Federal, State and private resources to create a genuinely diversified economy in these areas, based on small businesses, sustainable agriculture, forestry, and eco-tourism.

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set for themselves, and it is my most important priority.

to assure that the public has a strong presence in all rate and coverage analyses and negotiations.

I believe the federal government should provide hurricane coverage similar to flood insurance. In the meantime, I will work with private insurers to entice them back to our market.

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Test scores alone are not good indicators of success. We need to teach our children how to think, not how to take tests. There is a crucial difference.

As for holding the governor accountable for scores, the answer is yes and no. Today, public school governance is muddled with a lot of people (the governor, Legislature, BOE, superintendent, DOE, etc.) in charge, but no one person or entity is solely accountable for the school system's failure or success. This has to change. I believe we should convert back to an appointed BOE, placing responsibility for public education directly on the governor. If not, taxing authority should be given to the BOE.

However, marked improvements in Hawaii's public school system will not come about over night. It will take a concerted effort over several years by all parties working together -- the governor, Legislature, BOE, DOE, educational professionals, parents, students, and the general public. In this regard, the governor plays a key role, because the governor must provide the leadership and political will to ensure that the necessary steps are taken to improve public education. But ultimately, public opinion will provide the measure of whether the governor has been successful or not.

Our grand experiment with no-fault automobile insurance has failed. It's making criminals out of decent people who simply can't afford insurance. I propose that we repeal no-fault and institute a modified pay-at-the-pump system, called "Gas-Plus." Under Gas-Plus, we would return to the system where the person who causes the damage pays. Only liability insurance would be mandatory, which would be paid by a pump surcharge. With 95% of Hawaii's population covered by health insurance, it doesn't make sense for drivers to pay twice for health coverage. Depending on the surcharge, automobile insurance costs can be reduced at least 30%.

We all know about the problems with homeowners' insurance since Hurricane Iniki. The Hawaii Hurricane Relief Fund has made insurance easier to get, but rates are much higher. This is more than Hawaii's problem. It's a national problem caused by the increasing number of natural disasters. A federal reinsurance program is necessary as a safety net, and I will work with our congressional delegation to bring that about. In the meantime: insurance companies must be prevented from "cherry-picking" risks; building codes should be strengthened; and an effort should be made to attract insurance carriers here to increase competition and spread risks.

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Please blame me if the test scores don't rise. Make me your governor, and you will have dramatic changes in education. With two masters degrees and a Ph. D., and with thirty-four years of teaching experience on the intermediate school, high school, community college, and university levels, I know education extremely well from both sides of the desk. Having taught in O'ahu high schools for the last eight years, I also know local school problems first hand.

First, I will return discipline to the classroom so teachers can teach. One-size-fits-all curriculums bore many students and don't meet the needs of others. English, math, etc. can be taught in thousands of ways. I will give our public school teachers the opportunity and time to design a variety of culturally sensitive, Hawai'i-friendly programs of study.

Using the same buildings, each school will have a number of smaller.

From the Attorney General's report on the high prices of gasoline charged by Chevron and BHP, it appears that those two oil refining companies have been ripping off the people of Hawai'i to the tune of roughly $100 million dollars a year for the last couple of years. The Waihe'e administration has not pursued this any further, than issuing a milk-toast report. One of my first orders of business will be to send my Attorney General out to find out what is really going on and to recapture any illegally taken money.

I think we need to look at innovative ways to put together private-public partnerships in auto and home insurance. Should we recapture a large sum of money, it can be used in a variety of ways -- from bringing down the cost of reinsurance to forming a claims

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• Encourage international studies with emphasis on cosmopolitan diversity throughout the system.

• Encourage a greater sense of faculty community by developing faculty centers on all campuses.

of the Clean Air Act and Learned two other prestigious awards for my environmental record: the Earthtrust Award for my work on the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and a commendation by the National Coalition for Marine Conservation for my work on legislation protecting Pacific tuna.

To improve the UH Manoa campus and the University system in general, the University must be given autonomy and a lump-sum budget. The University is a dynamic enterprise, that needs the flexibility to operate free of bureaucratic interference. To properly guide the University, the governor must seek out top quality individuals to serve on its Board of Regents. Working with the University leadership and the faculty, the Regents need to develop a vision for the University system and a strategic plan for improvement.

Additionally, restrictive laws need to be changed to allow the University to offer incentives to attract top-notch faculty, for the quality of an institution of higher learning is largely dependent on the quality of its faculty. And academic freedom must be protected to preserve an environment conducive to free thought and learning.

Finally, and perhaps most importantly, we need to abandon our parochial attitude in admissions to the UH Manoa campus. If UH Manoa is to become a great international university, the present 20% cap on out-of-state student admissions should be removed. An open admissions policy needs to be adopted to promote competition. Our resident University students must compete to improve. I have every confidence in their abilities.

Enforcement of Hawaii's environmental laws is weak, primarily because environmental programs remain woefully underfunded. To increase funding levels for environmental and pollution-control programs, we should consider the following: (a) designate a portion of state fuel taxes for environmental protection; (b) levy user fees for state parks, nature area reserves, hiking trails and other attractions to offset the impact on these areas; (c) tax those who apply for conservation district use applications to offset the adverse impacts on these districts; and (d) tax those who generate hazardous wastes, discharge pollution into our waters, and sell pesticides.

Additionally, I would encourage legislation that allows community groups to recover attorney fees in lawsuits against both public and private violators of environmental laws. Such legislation would make it more feasible for citizen groups to get involved in helping to protect the environment.

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Each component of the UH system must define a clear set of goals, shared by its faculty and administration, establish detailed

I support the idea of raising supplemental revenues for environmental programs by increasing permit fees on those who pollute and affect the environment. We need to tax pesticides and other agriculture chemicals (such as fertilizers) that impact our land and water. Then there is the problem of emissions from industry and electrical power generation.

We here are talking about the general issue of "real costs," of recognizing that there are multiple and long-term effects of many activities that are hidden from immediate observation. For example, we need to include "externalities" in the cost basis of electrical power generation here in Hawaii, so that energy conservation and alternative power generation sources (such as wind and solar thermal) will be adopted. We need to follow the lead of many Western European nations by adopting "Green Taxes" that highlight the real costs of our present energy and waste treatment policies, and are used to

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dollars to augment available state, county and private funding. The Waihee-Cayetano administration efforts in this respect have been inadequate. From my experience in Washington, I know how and where to tap into federal resources. Money is tight and it is important for us to be creative and diligent in our efforts to solve this serious problem.

over land-use decisions has created a system which can override the decisions of the counties. I propose limiting the authority of the Land Use Commission to state owned and leased lands. The Office of State Planning, which is today a political arm of the Governor, will be eliminated.

The question may not be one of maintaining the Neighbor Island lifestyle, as much as preserving the best qualities of our cherished island lifestyle. The Aloha spirit, which embodies openness, friendliness and tolerance, our respect for the 'aina, and the comfortable mixing and adaptation of the many diverse cultures brought here, are all irreplaceable elements that make Hawaii a special place to live.

In pursuing economic opportunities for Hawaii's people, we must take care not to destroy these special qualities. We must actively work to keep the Aloha spirit alive by promoting the Hawaiian culture, not only among native Hawaiians, but among all residents of Hawaii who are Hawaiians at heart. We must be mindful of our environment, and plan carefully to minimize damaging it. And most importantly, we must ensure that everyone has the chance to benefit from economic progress by preparing our youth with a quality education.

Nevertheless, it is not realistic to expect that there will ever be all the opportunities here to keep the "best and brightest" from leaving. It's a big world, and Hawaii is still a relatively isolated chain of islands. Inevitably, there will always be those who choose to seek their fortunes elsewhere.

State government must work actively with the federal and county governments, nonprofit social service agencies and the private sector in funding, building and operating housing and related programs for the homeless and people with special needs.

With regard to the homeless, approaches and programs must be geared to address the different needs of the various groups of people within this category -- individuals who are able-bodied, individuals with mental or social disorders, and working families, most commonly headed by a single parent. For able-bodied individuals, the emphasis should be on transient shelters and programs to get them on their feet and working again. For individuals with limiting mental or social disorders, a package of services is needed combining shelter and appropriate treatment services. For working homeless families, temporary housing is needed, along with programs to help them find, and transition into long-term affordable housing.

For people with special needs, the effort should focus on expanding the network of group homes operated by the Association of Retarded Citizens and other nonprofit agencies. These group homes are cost-efficient, and have been successful in providing opportunities for people with special needs to live independent lives.

The land-use and water-use planning processes should maximize opportunities for public input so that communities can have greater say in decision-making. With regard to land-use planning, an overhaul of the process is needed to define appropriate roles for the state and county governments. From my perspective, state government needs to focus on broad, land-use policies and strategic, long-range planning, rather than making decisions about individual projects. County governments should be delegated authority for land-use planning within these parameters so that they can determine the course and pace of development within their own counties.

With regard to water-use planning, the State Water Resources Commission was created by the 1978 Constitutional Convention and ratified by the electorate in 1978. Prior to creation of this commission, there was no comprehensive authority in any of the counties managing water use. There were county water boards (which provide water for domestic consumption and are in effect water consumers), privately-owned water systems (for large-scale agriculture and the military) and farm use of stream water and other water sources. Although its creation has been somewhat controversial, a blue-ribbon committee comprised of competing water users (including the county water boards) has endorsed the need for a state water commission.

We need Community-based Economic Development Action Committees. The time is now ripe for instigating citizen-based "pro-active" planning processes on all our islands. No community can remain exactly as it is. New homes and schools need to be built, if only for the children of present residents. New jobs must be created that pay decently and are meaningful. Yet the lifestyle valued by the area's residents must be retained.

The community itself must be empowered to discover its own goals, and draft a conceptual outline of how it wants its community to develop. Only its average citizens are capable of contributing ideas that best reflect the community's unique history, circumstances, and needs. Experts on sustainable agriculture, low-income housing, community-based economic development, eco-tourism, etc. can contribute their specialized knowledge on exactly "how" the community's goals

As long as there is a need for homeless villages, I will see that they are built. We can't have people without roofs over their heads.

But these are only temporary shelters for people. We need programs to help families get back on their feet and into regular housing.

It is necessary to point out also, that homelessness is just a symptom of the problem which is an economy that is out of control and driving all of our people towards homelessness. A study reported in the headlines of the *Star Bulletin* in 1992, showed that 40% of our people -- 500,000 of us -- are just one paycheck away from homelessness. Yet most of us work 12 and 16 hour days.

My principal commitment to our

The issue here is "Who really rules Hawai'i?" Today, economic power in Hawai'i is concentrated in the hands of wealthy transnational corporations. These non-resident owned corporations, and their local business and political allies, decide what to **build to maximize their profits.** That's why they build expensive housing, golf courses, resorts and hotels, shopping centers, and office centers, while ignoring building parks, reasonably priced housing, and small scale businesses. Instead of this top-down decision-making, Greens want Isle communities to be jointly planned by residents themselves, the schools jointly managed by parents, teachers and students. The Green ideal is one of "Grassroots Democracy," where average citizens participate in making the decisions that affect



Ben Cayetano
Democrat

economy, which is the ability of our people to support state government.

Most importantly, we need to rethink government, what services it should provide, what is better left to the private sector. We must collectively realize that government cannot be all things to all people. The tremendous growth of government is in response to the never-ending demand for government services from the public. We need to understand that government does not have the money to solve every problem. We must make the hard and practical decisions about spending and setting our priorities. And once these decisions are made, we must stick to them.

Secondly, we need to improve the efficiency of government. This can be done by: eliminating unnecessary operational procedures and processes; eliminating obsolete and inefficient programs; consolidating existing programs; and utilizing alternative and innovative program approaches. Thirdly, government needs to be results-driven and not process-driven. Government should be willing to take risks and be receptive to change.

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And I will set up a competition within the bureaucracy by privatizing some segments of government work and letting government workers bid against the private sector for the jobs. In order to compete, the bureaucracy will have to become a lean, mean, green machine.

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Most residents of these rural areas want to preserve the essential character of their communities, not undergo mass development. I would combine Federal, State and private resources to create a genuinely diversified economy for these areas, based on small businesses, sustainable agriculture, forestry, and eco-tourism.

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Sustainable agriculture and family farms can be another important component of a diversified economy since three-fourths of the food we eat (including fish) is imported, not grown or caught locally. Small farms can grow all our food needs, including pigs and poultry that raised in natural environments and agriculture ponds can supplement the catch harvested from coastal fishing grounds. Mountain forests can yield lumber, and on the fenced-in lower slopes cattle, sheep, and pigs can be pastured.

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Using the same buildings, each school will have a number of smaller, more personal "schools within the campus." Students will choose among varied programs according to their interests. High schools will have vocational and training, work-study programs as well as college prep. [illegible] choose their schools, [illegible] compete to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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Each component of the UH system must define a clear set of goals shared by its faculty, administration, students, detailed plans for implementing these goals and be given sufficient resources to accomplish them. They must not be micro-managed by the Legislature and the Governor. Each component should be granted lump-sum budgets and held accountable for specific results. The faculty should be given greater power to make important decisions, and Regents should be chosen for their ability to provide educational leadership, not for their political loyalties.

I support the idea of raising supplemental revenues for environmental programs by increasing permit fees on those who pollute and affect the environment. We need to tax pesticides and other agriculture chemicals (such as fertilizers) that impact our land and water. Then there is the problem of emissions from industry and electrical power generation.

We here are talking about the general issue of "real costs," of recognizing that there are multiple and long-term effects of many activities that are hidden from immediate observation. For example, we need to include "externalities" in the cost basis of electrical power generation here in Hawaii, so that energy conservation and alternative power generation sources (such as wind and solar thermal) will be adopted. We need to follow the lead of many Western European nations by adopting "Green Taxes" that highlight the real costs of our present energy and waste treatment policies, and are used to support innovative pro-environment solutions.

Fighting these issues out in the Legislature is not the proper forum. Community support must be elicited first, and that is why I consider efforts such as the Environment and Energy Summit, and other forums that maximize public participation and the involvement of all stakeholders in arriving at consensual decisions, the best mechanism for moving Hawai'i's environmental efforts forward. The Governor must lead the charge on safeguarding Hawai'i's environment.

We need Community-based Economic Development Action Committees. The time is now ripe for instigating citizen based "pro-active" planning processes on all our islands. No community can remain exactly as it is. New homes and schools need to be built, if only for the children of present residents. New jobs must be created that pay decently and are meaningful. Yet the lifestyle values by the area's residents must be retained.

The community itself must be empowered to discover its own goals, and draft a conceptual outline of how it wants its community to develop. Only its average citizens are capable of contributing ideas that best reflect the community's unique history, circumstances, and needs. Experts on sustainable agriculture, low-income housing, community-based economic development, eco-tourism, etc. can contribute their specialized knowledge on exactly "how" the community's goals can be brought about. Developers can participate to the extent they meet the Community's goals.

This very process is underway in the Ka'u district of Hawai'i Island, where residents are facing the imminent shutdown of the Ka'u Agribusiness sugar plantation. Spearheaded by Green Party Councilwoman Keiko Bonk-Abramson, the area's residents have created the *Ka'u Community Economic Development Action Committee*, which is now seeking funding to begin actual projects.

nd the comfortable mixing and daptation of the many diverse ultures brought here, are all replaceable elements that make lawaii a special place to live.

In pursuing economic opportunities or Hawaii's people, we must take are not to destroy these special ualities. We must actively work to eep the Aloha spirit alive by romoting the Hawaiian culture, not nly among native Hawaiians, but mong all residents of Hawaii who re Hawaiians at heart. We must be indful of our environment, and lan carefully to minimize damaging . And most importantly, we must nsure that everyone has the chance benefit from economic progress by reparing our youth with a quality ducation.

Nevertheless, it is not realistic to xpect that there will ever be all the pportunities here to keep the "best nd brightest" from leaving. It's a big orld, and Hawaii is still a relatively olated chain of islands. Inevitably, here will always be those who hoose to seek their fortunes lsewhere.

needs.

With regard to the homeless, approaches and programs must be geared to address the different needs of the various groups of people within this category -- individuals who are able-bodied, individuals with mental or social disorders, and working families, most commonly headed by a single parent. For able-bodied individuals, the emphasis should be on transient shelters and programs to get them on their feet and working again. For individuals with limiting mental or social disorders, a package of services is needed combining shelter and appropriate treatment services. For working homeless families, temporary housing is needed, along with programs to help them find, and transition into long-term affordable housing.

For people with special needs, the effort should focus on expanding the network of group homes operated by the Association of Retarded Citizens and other nonprofit agencies. These group homes are cost-efficient, and have been successful in providing opportunities for people with special needs to live independent lives.

governments. From my perspective, state government needs to focus on broad, land-use policies and strategic, long-range planning, rather than making decisions about individual projects. County governments should be delegated authority for land-use planning within these parameters so that they can determine the course and pace of development within their own counties.

With regard to water-use planning, the State Water Resources Commission was created by the 1978 Constitutional Convention and ratified by the electorate in 1978. Prior to creation of this commission, there was no comprehensive authority in any of the counties managing water use. There were county water boards (which provide water for domestic consumption and are in effect water consumers), privately-owned water systems (for large-scale agriculture and the military) and farm use of stream water and other water sources. Although its creation has been somewhat controversial, a blue-ribbon committee comprised of competing water users (including the county water boards) has endorsed the need for a state water commission.

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As long as there is a need for homeless villages, I will see that they are built. We can't have people without roofs over their heads.

But these are only temporary shelters for people. We need programs to help families get back on their feet and into regular housing.

It is necessary to point out also, that homelessness is just a symptom of the problem which is an economy that is out of control and driving all of our people towards homelessness. A study reported in the headlines of the *Star Bulletin* in 1992, showed that 40% of our people -- 500,000 of us -- are just one paycheck away from homelessness. Yet most of us work 12 and 16 hour days.

My principal commitment to our people is that I will spend my years in office doing everything that can be done to bring down the high cost of living.

The issue here is "Who really rules Hawai'i?" Today, economic power in Hawai'i is concentrated in the hands of wealthy transnational corporations. These non-resident-owned corporations, and their local business and political allies, decide what to **build to maximize their profits**. That's why they build expensive housing, golf courses, resorts and hotels, shopping centers, and office centers, while ignoring building parks, reasonably priced housing, and small scale businesses. Instead of this top-down decision-making, Greens want Isle communities to be jointly planned by residents themselves; the schools jointly managed by parents, teachers and students. The Green ideal is one of "Grassroots Democracy," where average citizens participate in making the decisions that affect their lives. Neighborhood boards, citizen taskforces, Working Partnerships, and other forums of direct democracy should be encouraged. Cities larger than 10,000 residents should have their own city councils, as is common on the Mainland. Ordinary citizens should be fully involved in making the plans for housing, schools, and economic development, not just those who live afar and whose prime goal is making profits, not the well-being of these Islands.

The Honolulu Advertiser

Week of October 9-15, 19

TV Week

Hawaii's Guide to broadcast and cable television
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FACE TO FACE

KHON Gubernatorial forum puts candidates on the spot

An ancient Chinese curse goes something along the lines of "May you live in interesting times."

Hawaii. The fall of 1994. The upcoming gubernatorial election.

With the possible exception of former Washington D.C. mayor Marion Barry's campaign, it doesn't get much more interesting than this.

If the people behind "Decision '94: The Gubernatorial Forum" (airs Saturday at 7 p.m., KHON Channel 2) have their way, this critical race will reach perhaps its most interesting point, as the four candidates confront the electorate and one another to state their views on and plans for dealing with the most pressing issues facing the state of Hawaii.

This two-hour, live broadcast is a collaboration of KHON, The Honolulu Advertiser and POP '94, a nonpartisan group of Hawaii voters determined that this year's elections focus on issues rather than rhetoric.

Moderating the debate will be KHON Morning News Anchor Leslie Wilcox and co-hosts Jim McCoy, KHON political reporter, and Advertiser Editorial Page Editor Jerry Burris.

If the people behind 'Decision '94' have their way, issues will replace rhetoric.

At presstime, three of the four candidates had made commitments to appear on the program; Best Party candidate Frank Fasi had not yet commited to the show, citing concerns about its format.

University of Hawaii Law professor Randy Roth, author of two controversial "Price of Para-dise" books and a driving force behind the "POP '94" group that has set the tone and determined the issues of this political forum, has high hopes that all four candidates will indeed participate in "Decision '94."

"We will have a chair for each one," he says. "Given Frank Fasi's reputation for not backing down from a fair fight, we will be surprised and greatly disappointed if he refuses to participate."

Regardless of whether Fasi decide to fill the chair KHON News Directo Kent Baker insists will be there fo him during the broadcast, "Decisio '94" will challenge candidates to fac a panel of voters from POP '94 on a variety of what that group feels are the most pressing issues facing the next governor.

"We hope this forum will let people see and hear the candidates in one place responding to what the voters care about," says Honolulu Advertiser Editor Gerry Keir.

Roth reports that the forum will be split up into five sections: Public education; social justice and sovereignty; quality of life and the state economy; government; and, time permitting, a final portion devoted to miscellaneous issues.



OUR NEXT GOVERNOR — CHOOSE ONE: *(Clockwise from top left) Ben Cayetano (Democratic Party), Kioni Dudley (Green Party), Frank Fasi (Best Party) and Pat Saiki (Republican Party).*

'... probing questions that will require candidates to be specific about the tough choices.'

"The candidates know the categories," says Roth, "but not the specific questions — probing questions that will require candidates to be specific about tough choices they're prepared to make if they are elected."

As such, "Decision '94" is likely to include a spirited discussion of these issues that can, for a change, go beyond the highly-researched and edited prepared statements well-coached politicians typically deliver during an election.

"The questions will be tough, but fair," says Roth. "And the candidates will be invited to challenge each other's answers. Viewers will see how well each candidate performs under pressure."

And pressure is likely to be a major component of this important broadcast, as candidates face both a demanding citizen panel and what Roth estimates will be an audience of more than 100,000 households.

"We think their being asked questions they don't have access to and being asked to critique one another's answers will tell voters a lot about each candidate's ability to lead the state into the next century," says Roth.

By Jeff Nicolay
The author is an HNA copywriter.

Downtrodden woman goes against the grain in PBS miniseries

Lindsay Duncan stars as 'The Rector's Wife,' starting Sunday on KHET Channel 11 Page 5



Fox tackles weighty topic in 'Roseanne: An Unauthorized Biography'

Denny Dillon and David Graf star as Roseanne and [illegible], Tuesday on KHNL Channel 13 Page 12

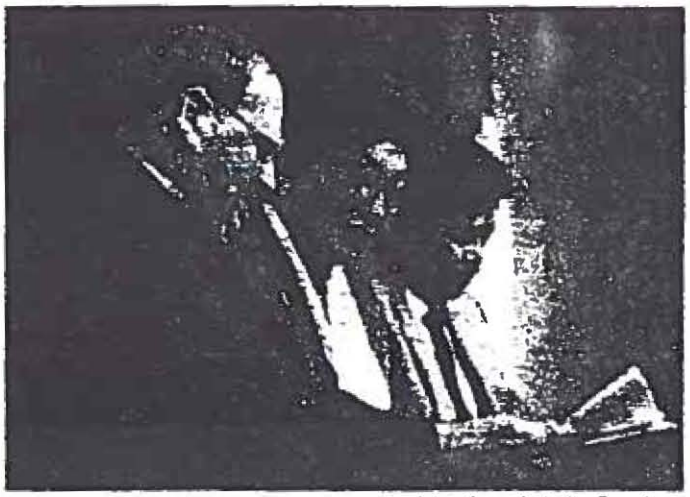


The Honolulu Advertiser
Sunday, October 16, 1994
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Cayetano, Saiki feud over ethics, 'old boys'

"What they said about ethics will be the turning point. It's going to be a real difficult decision for me."

— **Mina Morita**
Store manager,
Kilauea, Kauai



Advertiser photo by Cory Lum

Three candidates: From left, Green Party candidate Kioni Dudley, Republican Pat Saiki and Democrat Ben Cayetano at yesterday's debate.

'Proud to be Dem,' says Ben; that's the problem, replies Pat

By William Kresnak
Advertiser Capitol Bureau

Ben Cayetano says he's "proud to be a Democrat" because it has brought social change.

Pat Saiki says if you like high living costs, low-quality schools and working two jobs, keep the Democrats in power.

Both said they're not being backed by "old boys" or "cronies" tied to past administrations.

But Kioni Dudley says nothing much will change unless we elect a Green governor — not a Republican, Democrat or even the Best Party's Frank Fasi.

Those were the bottom-line points last night as three of Hawaii's four governor hopefuls used a live televised forum to paint a clearer of picture of who they are and where they stand:

■ Cayetano portrayed himself as a liberal Democrat more concerned about education than prisons, and stressed that Democrats have been at the forefront of social programs that have benefited the people.

■ Republican Saiki took a tough stand on crime, pushed the need to "grow" the Hawaii economy and business climate. She hammered on the point that she represents change from the Democrats who have ruled the state since 1962.

■ Green Party member Dudley said Cayetano, Saiki and the Best Party's Fasi are all cut from the same political cloth. For true change, he said, he is the only choice since he said his party takes no campaign contributions from political action committees wedded to the status quo.

Cayetano, Saiki and Dudley were part of a two-hour, live TV forum sponsored by the citizens group POP '94, The Advertiser and KHON Channel 2 News. The program aired from 7 to 9 p.m.

See Debate, Page A2

Debate: 'Old boys' issue sparks Cayetano-Saiki clash

FROM PAGE A1

The candidates fielded questions from voters in a live studio audience on topics ranging from public education to social justice and the economy, hoping their answers would strike a positive note with voters for the General Election.

Fasi, the longtime Honolulu mayor who resigned in midterm this year to run for governor under his newly created Best Party banner, refused to take part. He has called for full-on debates and complained the forum wouldn't allow candidates to question each other.

Candidates, did, however, have an opportunity to critique each other's answers.

The candidates seemed a bit nervous initially, with Cayetano forcing a smile and Saiki and Dudley fiddling with their hands. But as the forum went on, the candidates got comfortable with the setting.

A clear liberal/conservative split appeared when Cayetano pushed his proposal for getting more money for education by refusing to build multimillion-dollar prisons. There are many alternatives for dealing with offenders to building prison space, Cayetano said.

"I'll make hard decisions. I won't build $190 million prisons," Cayetano said.

It costs $73,000 a year to lock up one youth at the Koolau juvenile facility, he said.

"I have a plan to manage the corrections system, and with the savings put the money into education," said Cayetano, the state's lieutenant governor for the past eight years.

But Saiki said she and Cayetano have a sharp philosophical difference. She wouldn't make state spending an "either-or" situation, choosing between prisons or education, or tourism promotion or education.

She said she wants to make the "economic pie" grow bigger so there is more to spend on the state's many needs, such as prison space and education.

"Otherwise we'll have parole and early release of prisoners," she said. "Those released early" end up committing more crimes and going back to prison, she said.

At the start, the candidates stayed away from attacking each other, except for a quick mention early by Saiki about the "(Gov. John) Waihee-Cayetano administration." But as they loosened up they got into a relatively heated exchange over "old boys" working on the campaigns.

With each candidate hoping to convince the voters that he or she is the true agent for change, all said they would set high ethical standards.

"It's very important for us to restore the public trust," said Saiki, a former schoolteacher, legislator, congresswoman and head of the U.S. Small Business Administration.

People are discouraged after seeing cronyism and favoritism in government over the past few years, she said.

Cayetano shot back that he has committed no ethical breaches in 20 years in politics. In fact, he said, when he began his campaign he told his workers there were certain people he wanted nothing to do with.

"There are no old boys supporting Ben Cayetano," he said. But he said there are "old boys" supporting Saiki and Fasi.

Saiki, however, said she considers union bosses to be old boys and they all support Cayetano. And there have been "old boys" in the "Waihee-Cayetano" administration that Cayetano can't distance himself from, she said.

"He was part of that team," she said.

Dudley said that what Cayetano and Saiki were saying about each other was absolutely true.

"I got into the race because I don't think the others are dedicated to the people," he said.

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What is POP '94?

POP '94 is a nonpartisan community effort to focus this year's campaign on issues. The name comes from "The Price of Paradise," two recent volumes of essays about Hawaii's problems.

POP '94, The Advertiser and KHON-TV have co-sponsored efforts this year to draft questions for candidates for governor, pose the questions in taped interviews, and get the answers back to the voters on TV and in The Advertiser.

Last night's debate was one more step in that process.

Next Sunday, The Advertiser will continue publishing excerpts from interviews with the candidates conducted by voters involved in POP '94. Next Sunday's issue: Hawaii's economy.

Segments of the interviews are also broadcast on KHON Channel 2 News weekday evenings and shown on KIKU-TV, translated into Japanese and Tagalog.

Voters' Agenda

GREAT DEBATE



Advertiser photo by Bruce Asato

Debate moderator Leslie Wilcox talks with the candidates before last night's televised debate at the KHON Channel 2 studio.

What the people really want: Ethics, details, less 'dancing'



"What they said about ethics will be the turning point. It's going to be a real difficult decision for me. It boils down to that single issue, who will be the most ethical."

"There was no big winner or loser. Cayetano and Saiki were on same level. And it was very good to hear Dr. Dudley speak. It's like, do you vote your conscience or go with Fasi or Cayetano or Saiki who have some chance?"

Mina Morita, Kilauea, Kauai store manager, Past member, Kauai Planning Commission



"It bothered me that Fasi gave up the right to defend himself. Too many recriminations from both Saiki and Cayetano.

"All candidates want to downsize. But I'd like to have learned how they plan to do this, considering how hard it is to separate anyone from a government job.

"No big winner. They all claimed to be most honest; it takes more than that. I'd love to know how many people actually listened."

Sylvia Levy, Arcadia, retired state Health Department administrator



"The candidates didn't answer directly. They acknowledge the question and then dance around it. They have their own agenda. Mostly, it was the same stuff they come across with in their ads. I didn't learn much new."

"I'm not for Ben, but he came across very well. Kioni was third."

"I'm only sorry Mayor Fasi wasn't there. I guess he would have dominated the show and taken up more time, but he's colorful.

Ted Farm, Ewa Beach, retired concrete company manager



"We were able to ask meaningful questions. I would like to see more of these forums, maybe narrowed down to particular topic. It was very informative, for me anyway.

"Cayetano came out very, very good. In his answers, he was more definitive about certain programs, like when he talked about prison budgeting. He was more precise, more willing to give an answer that would commit himself instead of a nice political answer."

Lawrence Yamamura, Aiea, insurance broker, born and raised in Ewa

Key questions posed at last night's POP '94 gubernatorial forum.

PUBLIC EDUCATION



Pat Saiki
Republican

"Education is my No. 1 priority. The first thing I would do to is fund the system adequately. Teachers have to dig into their own pockets for supplies. Today, we are over 800 classrooms short. I want to see at least the basics provided for our youngsters. Without good education we have denied our children the basics for living."

Would not cut prison spending to come up with more to spend on education.

"Our society needs prison space. Otherwise we have early parole and early release from prison. I want our streets safe, so I would provide prison space as well."

She and her late husband and five children all graduated from public schools.

SOCIAL JUSTICE, SOVEREIGNTY

Welfare:

"Make the welfare office an employment office so that when recipients move out of the welfare cycle they will not be penalized by the loss of benefits."

Saiki charged poor management in the state Department of Human Services resulted in $18 million in overpayments.

"Whether the HealthQuest program survives or not we have to examine very carefully. It's an experimental program; we have to give it a chance."

Prison sentences:

She is a "strong supporter of mandatory minimum sentencing. We can not neglect to build prisons needed. People must know if they break the law they pay the price — none of this early parole, early furlough in the Dukakis mentality."

COST OF LIVING, ECONOMY

"I think the high cost of living here has to do more with the high cost of doing business in this state. Every time we have a new fee or a new tax, it is passed on to the people."

"We need to provide the opportunity for people to be earning more than they do today so that they don't have to work two or three jobs to meet Hawaii's high cost of living."

Would strengthen tourism, and boost trade with Pacific Rim nations. Stream-line government approval process. Encourage public participation to develop new "functional plans" to address population growth and land supply.

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

"The union bosses supporting Cayetano are part of the old boy network. He has (Thomas "Fat Boy") Okuda in his campaign, who was once indicted."

"Ben Cayetano can not avoid that he has been part of the Waihee administration. It's important to restore the public's trust. We have seen cronyism, favoritism. The FBI chief here calls public corruption the biggest crime problem. We need to get away from old boy network and start afresh.

"It is so easy (to call it cronyism that) I was appointed by President Bush to head the Small Business Administration. But I was reviewed and investigated by the FBI and my record is clean. And 100 senators unanimously confirmed my appointment."

IN CLOSING...

"If you like the high cost of living, if you like an educational system that is failing our youngsters, if you like the fact that our children don't have opportunities and have to leave the state, if you like the fact people have to work two or three jobs in order to make a living here and if you like the fact that the average cost of a home is $360,000 — then you vote for the status quo candidates, vote for the old boy network that has been entrenched..."

"But if you want to see a bright new future where we can tackle the cost of living, reverse the anti-business climate, can get our economy going... I hope you do vote for the Saiki/Hemmings ticket."

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en Cayetano
mocrat

"What you have in this state is a system that is highly centralized. Money for repair and maintenance is usually appropriated by the Legislature and given to the Department of Accounting and General Services to be given to the Department of Education."

Fiscal control for school repairs should be given directly to the Department of Education.

"The lines of governance when it comes to the school are so vague, that nobody really knows who is in charge."

Cayetano has three children: two went to private schools, one to public schools. Would cut back on prison expenditures to provide more money for public schools.

"Sovereignty is an idea whose time has come." The form will be up to native Hawaiians.

"I trust in the process of negotiation between the federal government and representatives of the Hawaiian people. I have a strong belief that what will come out will be good for all people."

Prisons:

He would not raise taxes for more prisons. Instead of a building program, he would follow states that are "managing prison populations without compromising public safety."

Welfare:

He would push a program to continue paying welfare and "perhaps" medical benefits for a year while a private employer trains welfare recipients for higher than minimum-wage jobs.

"Hawaii can become the health care center of the Pacific. Education is already happening in this state - I'd like to see it become the education center of the Pacific. The other niche is knowledge.

"We need to invest in a first-rate telecommunications system so that we can link up with the other states."

Need more focus on state-wide planning: four mayors should meet regularly with the governor.

"We need to find some way to jump-start the economy. We need to create an environment that is going to spawn small businesses."

Maybe give new businesses a tax break for six months or a year.

"No old boys are supporting (me). I decided not to seek help from some people who have manipulated the system for years. They're in the Saiki and Fasi camps."

He favors an elected attorney general.

"Cronyism is helping your friends," Cayetano said. "You don't have to be a crook to be a crony, just an insider.

Cayetano called it cronyism when Saiki because one of three failed GOP senatorial candidates to be named head of the Small Business Administration.

Cayetano charged former state Sen. Andy Anderson got a lease on state land for his restaurant through connections to Big Island rancher Larry Mehau, who was on the land board at the time. Anderson and Mehau are Saiki supporters.

"I'm a Democrat and proud to be a Democrat. The Democratic Party is the party that brought changes to this state that have benefited the lives of our people. It has reached out to the public and respected the right of individuals to achieve their full potential. That's the party to which I belong.

"It's been responsible for every major socio-economic change in this state and in our country which has benefited the of people of Hawaii and the United States of America. That is the philosophy that has driven me for 20 years in helping everybody get an equal start at the gate."



ni Dudley
on Party

"So many of our schools have kids who are out of hand. The kids feel like a part of the problem at home. The economic stress gets to them. They bring all of their problems with them when the come to school."

Students should be able to attend schools of choice. Pidgin English can be helpful when spoken in the classroom.

Would like to see more teachers sending their children to public schools.

"What we need to do is realize that our (public) schools are not terribly bad. If you come to a public school, you can get a good education."

Favors an appointed school [illegible] and Saiki

"You can identify trouble-maker children in kindergarten and you can counsel them and help them. Find these kids, and put them into special programs."

The biggest problem in schools is discipline, Dudley said. "We need prevention after-school programs, after-school study halls, sports. We need to keep our kids off the streets, out of the gangs, and unpregnant."

Sovereignty:

"We should elect Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians to negotiate a form of sovereignty we can all live with."

Dudley would change laws to allow people to build financial assets while on welfare.

"We need to get into diversified small farming using the latest agricultural methods. We need to be sustainable, self-sustaining. There is no reason we can't grow anything here that grows anywhere in the rest of the world.

"We need to find ways to get the food to market, we need trucking, we need marketing. All of these should be co-ops so that the people in them profit and bring money to their own pockets."

Get the state into "growth industries" like eco-tourism and energy conservation.

Bring people together to talk about controlling population growth. Give tax breaks to small [illegible]

"I promise I won't raise taxes. We have a fat government that needs to be trimmed. We need to let state employees streamline government, redesign their jobs.

"I don't plan on firing people. We aren't using our people efficiently enough. We need to put some some things in the private sector, get competition between private and public sectors.

"Growing the economy is just going to help people who are doing well today. It isn't going to help those working three jobs by bringing the cost of living down."

Media bias:

"Media biased? Look what's happening right here. They're not giving [illegible]

"There really is an alternative. It really doesn't make any difference which of one those three people (Fasi, Cayetano or Saiki) you elect — if you elect them. Because, in eight years it will be just exactly the same: The cost of living will continue to skyrocket, the cost of living will continue to skyrocket, your salaries will not and thousands of you will move away.

"This last week they had $1,000-a-plate dinners from the people who are profiting from the cost of living going up.

"You've got to think there is an alternative."

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Ben Cayetano
Democrat

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Fiscal control for school repairs should be given directly to the Department of Education.

"The lines of governance when it comes to the school are so vague, that nobody really knows who is in charge."

Cayetano has three children: two went to private schools, one to public schools. Would cut back on prison expenditures to provide more money for public schools.

"Sovereignty is an idea whose time has come." The form will be up to native Hawaiians.

"I trust in the process of negotiation between the federal government and representatives of the Hawaiian people. I have a strong belief that what will come out will be good for all people."

Prisons:

He would not raise taxes for more prisons. Instead of a building program, he would follow states that are "managing prison populations without compromising public safety."

Welfare:

He would push a program to continue paying welfare and "perhaps" medical benefits for a year while a private employer trains welfare recipients for higher than minimum-wage jobs.

"Hawaii can become the health care center of the Pacific. Education is already happening in this state - I'd like to see it become the education center of the Pacific. The other niche is knowledge.

"We need to invest in a first-rate telecommunications system so that we can link up with the other states."

Need more focus on state-wide planning: four mayors should meet regularly with the governor.

"We need to find some way to jump-start the economy. We need to create an environment that is going to spawn small businesses."

Maybe give new businesses a tax break for six months or a year.

"No old boys are supporting (me). I decided not to seek help from some people who have manipulated the system for years. They're in the Saiki and Fasi camps."

He favors an elected attorney general.

"Cronyism is helping your friends," Cayetano said. "You don't have to be a crook to be a crony, just an insider.

Cayetano called it cronyism when Saiki because one of three failed GOP senatorial candidates to be named head of the Small Business Administration.

Cayetano charged former state Sen. Andy Anderson got a lease on state land for his restaurant through connections to Big Island rancher Larry Mehau, who was on the land board at the time. Anderson and Mehau are Saiki supporters.

"I'm a Democrat and proud to be a Democrat. The Democratic Party is the party that brought changes to this state that have benefited the lives of our people. It has reached out to the public and respected the right of individuals to achieve their full potential. That's the party to which I belong.

"It's been responsible for every major socio-economic change in this state and in our country which has benefited the of people of Hawaii and the United States of America . That is the philosophy that has driven me for 20 years in helping everybody get an equal start at the gate."



Kioni Dudley
Green Party

"So many of our schools have kids who are out of hand. The kids feel like a part of the problem at home. The economic stress gets to them. They bring all of their problems with them when the come to school."

Students should be able to attend schools of choice. Pidgin English can be helpful when spoken in the classroom.

Would like to see more teachers sending their children to public schools.

"What we need to do is realize that our (public) schools are not terribly bad. If you come to a public school, you can get a good education."

Favors an appointed school board as do Cayetano and Saiki.

"You can identify trouble-maker children in kindergarten and you can counsel them and help them. Find these kids, and put them into special programs. "

The biggest problem in schools is discipline, Dudley said. "We need prevention after-school programs, after-school study halls, sports. We need to keep our kids off the streets, out of the gangs, and unpregnant."

Sovereignty:

"We should elect Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians to negotiate a form of sovereignty we can all live with."

Dudley would change laws to allow people to build financial assets while on welfare.

"We need to get into diversified small farming using the latest agricultural methods. We need to be sustainable, self-sustaining. There is no reason we can't grow anything here that grows anywhere in the rest of the world.

"We need to find ways to get the food to market, we need trucking, we need marketing. All of these should be co-ops so that the people in them profit and bring money to their own pockets."

Get the state into "growth industries" like eco-tourism and energy conservation.

Bring people together to talk about controlling population growth. Give tax breaks to small business.

"I promise I won't raise taxes. We have a fat government that needs to be trimmed. We need to let state employees streamline government, redesign their jobs.

"I don't plan on firing people. We aren't using our people efficiently enough. We need to put some some things in the private sector, get competition between private and public sectors.

"Growing the economy is just going to help people who are doing well today. It isn't going to help those working three jobs by bringing the cost of living down."

Media bias:

"Media biased? Look what's happening right here. They're not giving me equal time because I don't have millions to give them for ads. Don't we have ideas to offer?"

"There really is an alternative. It really doesn't make any difference which of one those three people (Fasi, Cayetano or Saiki) you elect — if you elect them. Because, in eight years it will be just exactly the same: The cost of living will continue to skyrocket, the cost of living will continue to skyrocket, your salaries will not and thousands of you will move away.

"This last week they had $1,000-a-plate dinners from the people who are profiting from the cost of living going up.

"You've got to think there is an alternative."



Frank Fasi
Best Party

Frank Fasi declined to participate in last night's debate

EDITORIALS

The Honolulu Advertiser Sunday, October 16, 1994

Great debate

No knockout, but real choices

Nobody "won" the election for governor during last night's two-hour TV debate, perhaps because Ben Cayetano and Pat Saiki both were trying harder not to lose than to score a knockout.

While Cayetano, Saiki and the Green Party's Kioni Dudley made very little real news, the TV forum co-sponsored by The Advertiser, KHON-TV and the POP '94 citizens' issues group gave viewers a sense of how each approaches the issues:

■ Cayetano and Saiki agree on many things: they'd like an appointed school board, they don't want pidgin used in classrooms, they believe sovereignty for native Hawaiians is inevitable, they oppose new taxes.

■ But there are basic liberal/conservative differences. Cayetano says Hawaii can't afford to overbuild prisons when education needs the money; Saiki says Hawaii needs prisons to keep the streets safe, not a "Dukakis mentality" where "victims don't count."

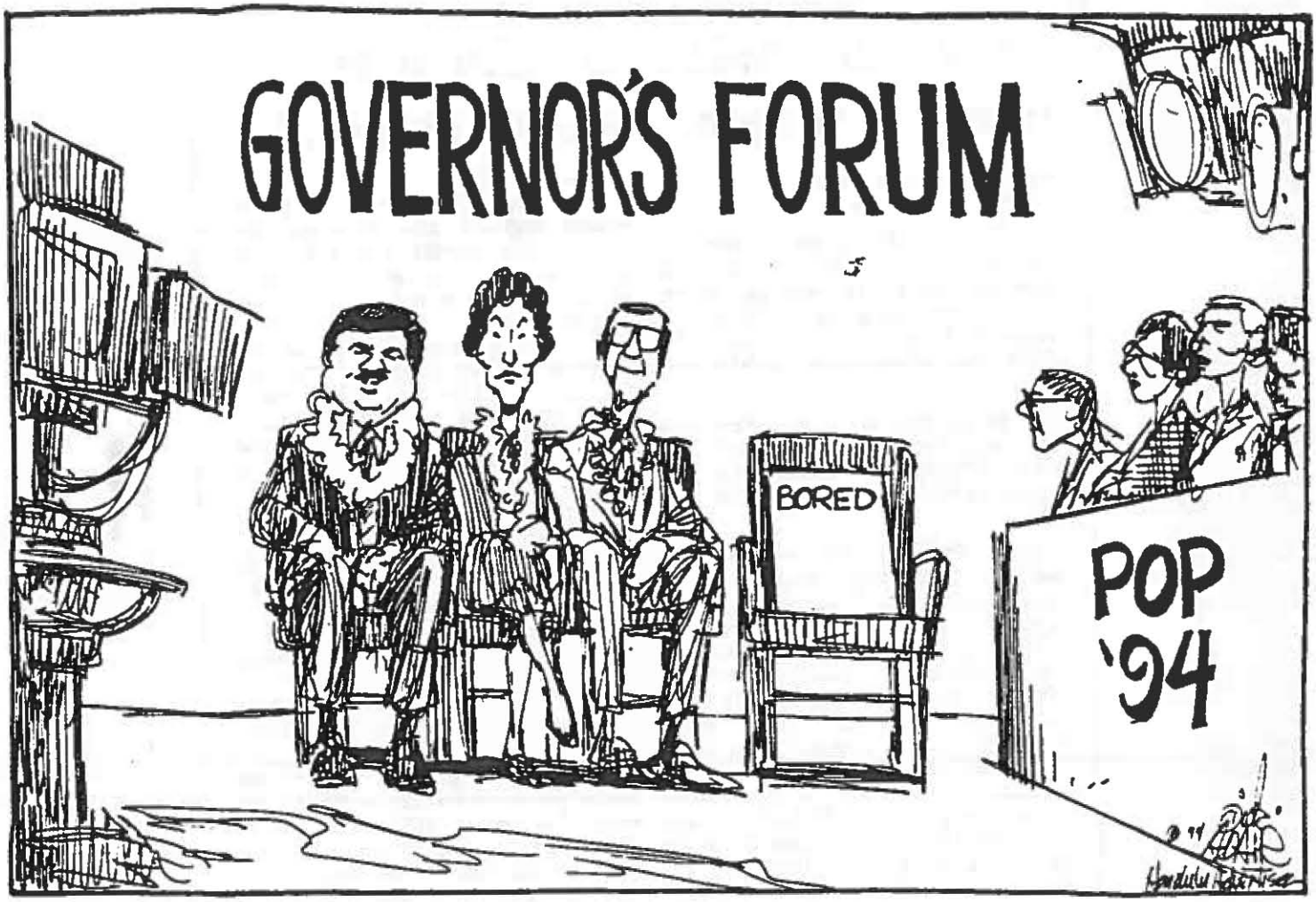
■ The one topic that produced flashes of temper was: Who are the "old boys" supporting? Each whacked the other, to no satisfactory conclusion.

Democrat Cayetano is trying to have it both ways, appealing to his roots in the party that's held the governorship for 32 years, while also insisting that "There's no crony, no old boy supporting Ben Cayetano."

Saiki, from Hawaii's minority Republicans, said the election "is not about partisanship, but about leadership. . . . As much as he (Cayetano) would like to distance himself from Waihee, there is no way he can absolve himself" of the sins of the outgoing administration.

Green Party candidate Dudley says "it doesn't make much difference which of the others you elect because in eight years it will be the same."

If he's right, we're all in trouble.


GOVERNOR'S FORUM
BORED
POP '94

Cayetano, Saiki to take part in live-TV forum; Fasi undecided

By William Kresnak
Advertiser Capitol Bureau

Gubernatorial candidates Ben Cayetano and Pat Saiki said they will take part in a live televised forum next month sponsored by The Advertiser, Channel 2 News and the POP '94 grass-roots community group.

A spokesman for Frank Fasi said the Best Party candidate hasn't decided whether to attend the program, scheduled for 7-9 p.m. on Oct. 15.

Green Party candidate Kioni Dudley was on the Big Island yesterday and couldn't be reached for comment on whether he would attend.

Meanwhile, Fasi is going to ask the League of Women Voters of Hawaii for a no-holds-barred televised debate but the league president says the group "won't be forced by anyone" into a particular format.

The league and KGMB-TV announced they have teamed up to present a 90-minute prime time debate between those four gubernatorial candidates.

In a letter to the candidates, the league said the date, time and format of the debate are yet to be worked out. The candidates have until tomorrow to say whether they will take part.

Best Party candidate Fasi has been sitting out some forums, saying he wants to ask other candidates questions and debate rather than just give one-minute answers to moderator and audience questions.

"We'll definitely talk to" the league, said Frank Fasi Jr., Fasi's campaign manager. "We'll definitely sit down and ask them for an open debate between the candidates."

But league president Jim Koshi said yesterday the format could take various forms — a moderator asking questions, candidates asking each other questions, or a combination of the two.

"We want to gear it so everyone would be comfortable with it," he said. "So we're not going to be forced by anyone to go a certain way. It will take some negotiation, and meeting of the minds."

ELECTION '94

Fasi, insisting on debate, confirms he'll skip forum

Pop '94 format too 'boring,' campaign chief says

By William Kresnak
Advertiser Capitol Bureau

Frank Fasi's insistence on a no-holds-barred debate could leave his gubernatorial opponents shadow-boxing him.

Fasi's camp made it official yesterday: The Best Party candidate for governor will not participate in a televised candidate forum Oct. 15 unless there's a more wide-open format.


Fasi

Republican Pat Saiki, Democrat Ben Cayetano and Green Party candidate Kioni Dudley said they'll be there. The live forum is sponsored by The Advertiser, Channel 2 News and the Pop '94 grass-roots community group.

"The forums are boring," Frank Fasi Jr., campaign manager for the former Honolulu mayor, said yesterday. "People want to see the candidates ask questions and respond."

Under the format for the Oct. 15 forum, members of the audience will ask questions and the candidates will have a minute each to answer.

Candidates won't be able to ask each other questions, but will be able to critique an opponent's answer.

Fasi has said a minute isn't enough time to give a meaty answer, and wants a chance for the candidates to directly challenge each other.

"It is only through the give-and-take of the classic town meeting debate that the public gets an adequate and true understanding of the cor plexity of any given issue and of the breadth of the candidates knowledge and their abilities to present competing points of view in clear and understandable terms," Fasi said recently in a letter to Saiki.

Randy Roth, an organizer of POP '94 — a grass-roots effort to get political candidates to address the issues of concern to citizens — remained optimistic Fasi might change his mind.

"Our format not only gives candidates a chance to say what they will do, but also invites them to critique each other," Roth said. "Given Mayor Fasi's reputation for not backing away from a fair fight, we are optimistic that he'll be there on Oct. 15."

Meanwhile, Fasi is still considering whether to take part in a League of Women Voters of Hawaii and KGMB-TV 90-minute prime time forum or debate. The date, time and format are yet to be worked out.

"Right now they're working on the format," Fasi Jr. said of the League. "We're looking for a debate."

League President Jim Koshi said yesterday that organizers were still working with the candidates to come up with a format agreeable to all. He hoped everything would be firmed up next week.

Kaleikini amends finance form due to 'oversight'

By James Dooley
Advertiser Staff Writer


Kaleikini

Entertainer Danny Kaleikini, running for lieutenant governor on the Best Party ticket, has amended his financial disclosure form at the State Ethics Commission.

The amendment was submitted after The Advertiser reported this week that Kaleikini's form appeared to be incomplete.

Keleikini wrote the panel that some information was not included on his original filing "due to an oversight by my book keeper."

The new information included his presidency of the Danny Kaleikini Foundation.

He also listed five outstanding real estate loans that total between $510,000 and $1.1 million. The value of Keleikini's Hawaii real estate holdings is approximately $3 million, according to property tax appraisal records.

As reported earlier, those holdings make Kaleikini the wealthiest candidate among all the governor and lieutenant governor hopefuls, based on information filed with the Ethics Commission.

Commission director Daniel Mollway said yesterday there is no penalty other than unfavorable publicity for political candidates who fail to file financial disclosure forms or who file incomplete or false forms.

He said he may recommend that the commission sponsor legislation next year that would impose civil fines for noncompliance with the disclosure law.

EDITORIALS

The Honolulu Advertiser Thursday, September 22, 1994

Fasi's debates

He wants them — this time

In 1988, then-Mayor Frank Fasi rejected two proposals to debate challenger Marilyn Bornhorst on television. Polls showed Fasi with the lead. Fasi was re-elected mayor.

In 1992, Fasi again managed to avoid a debate with challenger Dennis O'Connor. Polls showed Fasi ahead. He beat O'Connor and kept the mayor's job.

In the current governor's race, Fasi, the Best Party candidate, is calling for a no-holds-barred debate with his opponents. It's no surprise that polls show him behind. He trails front-running Republican Pat Saiki and Ben Cayetano, the Democratic hopeful.

The conventional wisdom in political circles is that the underdog demands debates in the hopes of gaining ground on the opposition. The front-runner shies away from them.

Fasi is no different from other politicians in this regard. And even we agree that face-to-face debate among the major candidates would help voters make an informed choice.



Fasi

But there's almost always an underlying agenda in a candidate's decision whether or not to debate opponents before a large audience. It usually has more to do with political strategy than with informing the voters about the issues.

If there's any doubt, just consider Fasi's positions in the past on debates.

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DECISION '94: THE GOVERNOR'S FORUM

Sponsored by POP '94 & Produced by KHON-TV

Date:	Saturday, October 15, 1994
Time:	7:00-9:00 p.m. LIVE
Location:	KHON-TV2 Studio, 1170 Auahi Street
Parking:	Candidate parking will be available in the KHON Business Office/McHale Video parking lot, across from the Ewa entrance to Ward Center.
	Candidates' supporters may park on the TOP FLOOR of the Ward Center parking structure.

PROGRAM INFO:

Moderator:	Leslie Wilcox (Channel 2 News)
Co-Hosts:	Jerry Burris (Honolulu Advertiser)
	Jim McCoy (Channel 2 News)
Set:	Audience of 33 POP '94 Supporters who will question candidates; co-hosts with wireless microphones will assist questioners and ask follow-ups as necessary; moderator will direct overall flow of discussion; candidates will be seated in regular-sized chairs, with small coffee tables nearby for water and notes if needed.

(NOTE: The set will be completed early Saturday, October 15. We will be contacting campaign HQ to arrange for candidates to come to KHON for lighting/background/color/set checks during the day. This is VERY IMPORTANT to ensure candidates look their best on the live program. Please see to it that your candidate is available during this time.)

FORMAT:

See attached program rundown.

Program to cover four main topic areas of twenty-one (21) minutes each: 1) Education, 2) Social Justice/Sovereignty, 3) Quality of Life/Economy, and 4) Government. There also will be a fifth segment of approximately fifteen (15) minutes to address miscellaneous audience questions.

A one-minute and thirty seconds (1:30) videotape package prepared by Channel 2 News will introduce each of the four main

subject areas and set the stage. Following the taped package, we will go directly to audience questions.

At the conclusion of the Miscellaneous segment, each candidate will have one (1) minute to sum up why voters should select him/her as the next governor.

CANDIDATE INFO:

5:45 p.m.	All four candidates arrive at KHON Business Offices (1020 Auahi Street) and are then escorted to a private waiting area by a POP volunteer.
6:30 p.m.	Each candidate and two of his/her supporters will be escorted by a POP volunteer to the studio. Mic checks, lighting checks, final instructions. Remaining members of candidate's party to stay in private viewing rooms to watch program live.
7:00 p.m.	Program begins

VIEWING ROOMS: (to be assigned by random drawing)

KHON-Conference Room A
KHON-Mike Rosenberg's office
KHON-Al Hoffman's office
KHON-Conference Room B

QUESTIONS CANDIDATES MIGHT HAVE:

1. WILL CANDIDATES BE ALLOWED TO MAKE OPENING STATEMENTS?

No. At the end of each taped report, we will go right into questions from the audience. However, each candidate will be allowed one (1) minute at the end of the program for a closing statement.

2. IS THERE A TIME LIMIT FOR ANSWERS?

There will not be a bell or buzzer to signal a time limit, but if any answer goes on much longer than 45 seconds, Leslie will interrupt and move on to the next speaker or question.

3. WILL EACH CANDIDATE RESPOND DIRECTLY TO EVERY QUESTION?

No. Each question will be directed to just one candidate. After that candidate has completed his/her response, other candidates will be permitted to briefly critique that candidate's answer (e.g., point out an inaccuracy, inconsistency or other shortcoming). Any candidate wanting to do this should motion to Leslie and wait for her acknowledgment before speaking. The candidate to whom the initial question was directed should motion Leslie if he/she wants a chance to respond briefly to an opponent's critical comment. Any candidate who interrupts another, or who speaks up before having been acknowledged by Leslie, will be asked to please follow the agreed-upon rules.

4. WHY WILL EACH QUESTION BE DIRECTED TO JUST ONE CANDIDATE?

One of our major goals is to get to as many different issues as possible. Another is to highlight specific differences in the candidates' positions. We believe this format will be conducive to achieving these goals.

5. WILL 45 SECONDS BE ENOUGH TIME TO RESPOND FULLY?

By now each candidate has given hundreds of speeches and had many other opportunities to thoroughly address all the issues (e.g., position papers, paid advertisements, several hours of POP '94 respectful cross-examinations, etc.). While 45 seconds is too short for a speech or a comprehensive answer to a general question, we believe it generally will be adequate time for a specific answer to a specific question.

6. HOW MANY PEOPLE CAN EACH CANDIDATE BRING TO WATCH?

Each candidate may have two (2) supporters in the studio during the forum. However, you may bring as many as ten (10) supporters to your private waiting and viewing rooms. A live feed will go into each viewing area to accommodate those who cannot go into the studio. Coffee will be available near the viewing rooms.

7. WILL THE TWO SUPPORTERS FROM EACH CAMPAIGN WHO ARE ALLOWED IN THE STUDIO BE A PART OF THE AUDIENCE AND ABLE TO ASK QUESTIONS?

No. They will be seated off-camera as observers.

8. WILL MAKE-UP ARTISTS BE AVAILABLE?

KHON will provide two (2) makeup artists to accommodate all four candidates and the on-camera talent. If you wish to bring your own make-up artist, you are welcome to do so.

GUBERNATORIAL FORUM
Saturday, October 15
7:00-9:00pm
KHON-TV2

Running Time	Content	Segment Time
	Segment #1: Public Education	
:00	Intro/Welcome	3:00
:03	Format explanation	1:00
:04	Package #1	2:00
:06	Audience Questions	21:00
		(27:00)
:27	Break #1	1:00
	Segment #2: Social Justice/Sovereignty	
:28	Package #2	2:00
:30	Audience Questions	21:00
		(24:00)
:51	Break #2	1:00
	Segment #3: Quality of Life/Economy	
:52	Package #3	2:00
:54	Audience Questions	21:00
		(24:00)
1:15	Break #3	1:00
	Segment #4: Government	
1:16	Package #4	2:00
1:18	Audience Questions	21:00
		(24:00)
1:39	Break #4	1:00
	Segment #5: Miscellaneous	
1:40	Miscellaneous Questions	13:00
1:53	Closing Comments	4:00
1:57	Thank you/Close	1:00
1:58	Credits/Out	(18:00)

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

October 3, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Ben Cayetano
Kioni Dudley
Frank Fasi
Pat Saiki

From: Randy Roth

Re: Modification to our October 15 format

In response to suggestions from some of you and others, we have changed our format by increasing to two minutes the amount of time you will have to answer questions from the audience. In all other respects the format will be as described previously. Please call if you have any questions. Aloha.

cc. Andy Anderson
Frank Fasi, Jr.
Ira Rohter
Charlie Toguchi

1915
Gub. Forum

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
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October 5, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Governor's Forum Audience

From: Randy Roth

Thank you for agreeing to be one of 33 members of the audience on October 15.

All of you will be described as POP '94 supporters. If that is not true in your case, it is essential that you call me to discuss it. Also, as we've discussed previously, it is essential that you not be publicly recognized as a staunch supporter, or harsh critic, of any particular candidate. It's OK to have a favorite or one that you don't particularly like, and it's even OK if you are a volunteer in someone's campaign. But I need that kind of information so I can work toward an overall balance. For example, if you tell me you have stuffed envelopes for candidate A, I'll look for people who have shown a similar level of support for candidates B, C and D. We don't want in the audience anyone who is a strategist or official in someone's campaign organization, or who will appear in a commercial or ad for a particular candidate.

The format on October 15 will be similar to that used during the mayoral forum on August 30. Basically, each question will come from the audience. The moderator (Leslie Wilcox) or co-hosts (Jerry Burris and Jim McCoy) may ask an occasional follow-up question but that will be the exception rather than the rule.

Questions should be asked during the appropriate segment:

#1 Public Education
#2 Social Justice/Sovereignty
#3 Quality of Life/Economy
#4 Government
#5 Miscellaneous

Each of the first four segments will be introduced by a one and one-half minute taped report which you will be able to view ahead of time. Ideally, at least some of your questions will refer to, or tie in with, those reports.

I have enclosed the lists of questions developed at our seven community issues conferences, and have used an X to indicate the ones already asked in our in-depth interviews, or that will have been answered by the candidates in writing by the end of this week. I also have enclosed a list that I prepared to help "prime the pump."

Each question will be addressed to a specific candidate who will have up to two minutes to respond. The other candidates can then briefly critique that response if so inclined. Once they have done so, the original candidate will have a chance to respond. We think this format will enable us to cover quite a few issues and help viewers focus on the differences in the various candidates' positions.

Obviously, two minutes is not a lot of time. Keep that in mind as you think about good questions. A question that might have been great in our interviews where a candidate was given lots of time to respond could be terrible in this forum because of the time limitation. Ask yourself, "can my question really be answered in two minutes?" We want to be fair to the candidates and don't want to trivialize the issues.

We want the forum to be free-flowing and reasonably spontaneous. Among other things, that means that you should not read your question. Explain briefly why your question is important <u>to you</u> and then ask it from the heart. Trust that it will come out just fine. Don't worry about asking it perfectly.

We want the spotlight to be on the candidate's answer rather than your question. That is, you should avoid sounding like an advocate. Similarly, avoid passing judgment on the candidates or their responses (i.e., don't signal a touchdown when a candidate "gets it right" . . . or hold your nose when he or she "gets it wrong").

Our immediate goal is to help viewers (and ourselves) make the most informed decision possible on November 8. Accordingly, <u>your questions and reactions should not be designed to further or hinder the candidacy of any particular candidate</u>. If you're not in agreement with this, please bow out now.

Those of you who could not attend our meeting this past Saturday should try to attend a "make-up" session Wednesday, October 12, from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. in the faculty lounge of the law school.

As soon as possible, all of you should call to tell me which of the five categories most appeals to you. We want at least 6 people "assigned" to each specific category. The color of your name tag will indicate your category. This is so the co-hosts will go to you only for a question in "your" category. The idea is to avoid bouncing from issue to issue like a ball in a pinball machine.

We will gather at 5:30 p.m. on the 15th in the McHale video studio which is directly across from the ewa entrance to Ward Center. Free parking is available on the 4th floor of the Ward Center parking structure. (Be sure to go all the way up to the 4th floor.) We'll have greeters on Auahi Street in front of the McHale studio to direct you from there. Please plan to arrive on time, or even early. Food and drinks will be provided.

We'll review the taped reports between 5:45 p.m. and 6:15 p.m. and make sure we're all on the same wave length regarding categories, etc. At 6:15 p.m. we'll head over as a group to the KHON TV-2 studio which is just a few hundred feet away (1170 Auahi).

The KHON studio may be comfortable or maybe even a bit cool at first, but probably will get quite warm by the end of the show. I suggest that you wear business-aloha attire which, I think, is midway between Sunday best and grungy. For men, we're probably talking about aloha shirt and slacks . . . but that's just a suggestion. Wear what seems appropriate to you.

The program itself will start at 7 p.m. and end at 9 p.m., with one-minute commercial breaks at about 7:30, 7:50, 8:15, and 8:40. You will be able to stand and stretch during the breaks but that's all.

Again, don't read your question. Look directly at the candidate whose turn it is to answer a question and talk to him or her like you would in your living room. Briefly provide a context for your question and then ask it. Keep it short. The last thing we want from the audience is a speech, diatribe or "the answer."

Don't be thinking about the question you plan to ask when the candidates are answering someone else's question. If your question is one you really want answered (i.e., it's

important to you), the words will come out just fine. If we wanted the candidates to respond only to "perfectly worded" questions, we would simply ask a professional journalist to do an interview. WHAT WE WANT IS A CONVERSATION WITH CONCERNED CITIZENS.

Ideally, your questions will call for reasonably specific answers. One of our goals is to lay a solid foundation for future accountability.

If you do get a chance to ask a follow-up question, don't be argumentative or judgmental. Let's draw out each candidate's position and let viewers decide for themselves which one is the best.

I hope you enjoy the forum and find it helpful in deciding how to cast your vote. If so, the forum will have been a great success. Aloha.

Enclosure

☐ **ACTION STEP:** Jot down one or two questions you would like to ask and think about how you might go about asking them. Then call me. I'll share my thoughts about length, tone, etc. and let you know if anyone else is planning to ask a similar question.

☐ **ACTION STEP:** Let me know if you are planning to attend the meeting on Wednesday, the 12th, from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. in the faculty lounge of the law school.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

I. PUBLIC EDUCATION

1. Are you willing to make any measurable promises tonight about the status of public education by the end of your first term of office?

2. Do you think it is important that the University of Hawaii be regarded outside Hawaii as a premier institution of higher education and, if so, do you think that's possible given the current level of funding?

3. We've heard for years about the need to improve our public school system and yet things don't seem to be getting much better. What in your opinion are the major impediments to reform and what would you do about them?

4. How should the quality of our public schools be measured?

5. What specific steps will you take to make School Community Based Management (SCBM) more effective?

6. Does it concern you that a large number of DOE employees and community leaders send their children to private schools?

7. A school looking for a new principal has no choice but to hire applicant "A" who already is a principal at another school, even if applicant "B" seems much better suited for the job. Does this make sense to you and, if not, what specific steps would you take as governor to change it?

8. In the final analysis, who should be accountable for the quality of public education in Hawaii?

II. SOCIAL JUSTICE/SOVEREIGNTY

1. What would you do to keep the sovereignty process from degenerating into a confrontational "us vs. them" standoff?

2. Would you oppose a form of sovereignty that allows Native Hawaiians to operate gambling casinos?

3. Do you believe the current level of welfare benefits is too high, too low, or about right?

4. Is there a need to re-instill in our neighborhoods a sense of community? If so, how would you do this?

5. Should we build more prisons? If yes, where will the money come from? If no, what will you do with the criminals when the prisons are full?

6. Do gays have the same rights as non-gays? If not, which ones don't they have . . . and why?

7. Do you consider OHA the chosen form of sovereignty? Why?

III. QUALITY OF LIFE/ECONOMY

1. Under what circumstances would you support a bill to legalize gambling?

2. If costs in Hawaii were to get closer to those on the mainland, how would you deal with the threat of gross overpopulation?

3. What would you do if a big mainland company indicated that it wanted to compete with local companies, like United Airlines did in 1991? In other words, what are your thoughts about government's role in protecting local companies from outside competition?

4. If you had to reduce the size of government by 10%, what would you cut?

5. What specific actions would you take to reform the workers' compensation system?

6. What specific steps, if any, would you take to contain the cost of health care in Hawaii?

7. Are there any functions currently performed by government that you think should be privatized?

8. How can our communities be made safer?

IV. GOVERNMENT

1. Do you favor term limits?

2. What is government's proper role in abortion and euthanasia?

3. Do you favor an elected attorney general?

4. What specific steps, if any, would you take to reform campaign financing and spending in Hawaii?

5. Would you hold regular and frequent press conferences and in other ways make yourself accessible?

6. Do you think the legislature's present committee system and budget process are working smoothly? If not, what steps would you take to improve them?

7. Do you favor home rule?

V. MISC.

1. What, if anything, would you change about our current no-fault car insurance system?

2. What changes, if any, would you like to see made to our water code and current allocation of water resources?

3. What criteria will you use in selecting department heads and other key members of your administration?

4. Would you support a more stringent gun control law?

5. The Justices of the State Supreme Court voluntarily appoint the Bishop Estate trustees. What is your personal opinion about this practice?

6. What will you do to alleviate traffic congestion on Oahu?

Neighbor Islanders
in POP '94 Audience 10/15/94

Ira Chun (246-2793)
P.O. Box 1922
Lihue, HI 96766

Julie Hugo (935-9667; 961-6562)
80 Pauahi Street #209
Hilo, HI 96720

Noelani Joy (567-6370)
P.O. Box 355
Hoolehua, Molokai, HI 96729

Mina Morita (828-1822)
P.O. Box 791
Hanalei, HI 96714

Leslie Skillings (575-2030; 244-3735)
480 Olinda Road
Makawao, Maui, HI 96768



Glen Oshiro (775-9473)
P.O. Box 3027
Honokaa, HI 96727

Deane Hayashi (871-2303)
P.O. Box 398
Kahului, Maui, HI 96732

1. Education
2. Social Justice/Sov.
3. Quality of Life/Econ.
4. Government
5. Misc.

C Cayetano F Fasi
D Dudley S Saiki U Undecided

Name	#	Age	Sex	Ethnicity	Neighborhood	Political Party	Favorite Candidate So Far
1. Frank Abou-Sayf	5	49	M	C	Kaimuki		
2. Curt Ai	2	35	M	H/CH	Aina Haina		
3. Cindy Alm	4	38	F	J	Nuuanu		
4. Chad Blair	1	33	M	C	Manoa		
5. Puanani Burgess	3	47	F	H	Waianae		
6. Roy Chang	1	26	M	CH	Salt Lake		
7. Ira Chun (Kauai)	3	33	M	H/Korean	Hanamaulu		
8. Carole Collins	5	44	F	C	Mokuleia		
9. Eric Enos	1	46	M	H	Waianae		
10. Ted Farm	4	68	M	CH/H	Ewa Beach		
11. Heather Hawthorne	1	17	F	F/C	Kaneohe		
12. Duane Hayashi (Maui)	4	36	M	J	Kahului		
13. Hannelore Herbig	2	59	F	C	Waialae Nui		
14. Julie Hugo (B.I.)	4	43	F	H	Hilo		
15. Philip Iha	5	71	M	J	Kapahulu		
16. Noelani Joy (Molokai)	2	42	F	H/CH	Hoolehua		
17. Maurice Kaya	4	44	M	J	Kailua		
18. Spencer Kimura	5	25	M	J	Hawaii Kai		
19. Jim Koshi	3	75	M	J	Waikiki		
20. Sylvia Levy	4	79	F	C	Manoa		
21. Kem Lowry	3	52	M	C	Waialae Nui		

22. Coralie Matayoshi	3	38	F	CH	Kaimuki	
23. Marilyn Matsunaga	2	32	F	J	Makiki	
24. Mae Mendelson	2	51	F	J	Kailua	
25. Mina Morita (Kauai)	3	40	F	H	Hanalei	
26. Caroline Oda	2	51	F	C	Kahala	
27. Min Soo Oh	4	24	F	J/Korean	Kaimuki	
28. Glen Oshiro (BI)	3	47	M	J	Honokaa	
29. Korinne Paauhau	1	17	F	H	Waimanalo	
30. Tom Reppun	2	45	M	C	Kaimuki	
31. Debbie Shimizu	5	40	F	J	Foster Village	
32. Leslie Skillings (Maui)	1	53	M	C	Makawao	
33. Ginny Tanji	1	52	F	J	Moiliili	
34. Pat Torres	3	50	M	Portuguese	Kaneohe	
35. Richard Turner	5	39	M	B	Kahalua	
36. Larry Yamamura	3	55	M	J	Aiea	

H Hawaiian CH Chinese S Samoan
C Caucasian B Black Write out any other category
J Japanese F Filipino

Volunteers

1. John Fulbright
2. Mark DeWitte
3. C.O. Smith
4. Helen Shikina
5. John Roth
6. Wally Roth
7. Tom Roth
8. Susie Roth

BACK LEFT — BACK CENTER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Eric Enos 1	Caroline Oda 2	Ira Chun 3	Ray Chang 1	Carole Collins 5	Ted Fam 4	Min Soo Oh 4	Frank Abouchaf 5	Debbie Shimizu 5	Maurice Kaya 4	Marilyn Matsunaga 2

FRONT LEFT — LEFT FRONT CENTER

A	B	C	[Jim]	D	E	F	G	H
Heather Matthews 1	Pat Torres 3	Sylvia Levy 4		Philip Ing 5	Cindy Aim 4	Spencer Kimura 5	Richard Turner 5	Noelani Joy 2

Center Right Back — RIGHT BACK

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Les, Killings	Mae, Henderson 2	Larry, Yamamura 5	Coralie, Matayoshi 3	Kem, Lowry 3	Mina, Morita 3	Tom, Reppun 2	Glen, Oshiro 3	Ginny Tanji 1	Curt Ai 2	Korinne Akahane 1

RIGHT FRONT CENTER — RIGHT FRO

I	J	K	[Jerry]	L	M	N
Lenalore Herbig 2	Duane Hayashi 4	Jim Koshi 3		Amani Burgess 3	Chad Blair 1	Julie Hugo 4

617

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

September 27, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Richard Turner (Fax No.: 834-0007, X1730)

From: Randy Roth

POP '94 is sponsoring a 2-hour candidate debate from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m on Saturday, October 15. It will be televised live by KHON TV-2.

We have invited all four candidates (Cayetano, Dudley, Fasi and Saiki) and expect all of them to be there. All the questions will come from an audience of thirty-three **POP '94** supporters. I'm currently putting that audience together and you are one of the people being considered.

Are you available that evening? If so, are you interested in being a member of the audience? If yes, read on.

Do others think of you as a staunch supporter or vocal critic of any particular gubernatorial candidate? We want an audience that will be perceived as impartial and open-minded. I'm sure you would be fair to every candidate, but when politics are involved, the reality of fairness alone is not enough. That's why I'm asking about how you might be perceived by others.

Would you be able to attend a meeting at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, October 1, in the law school faculty lounge? We will go over the format and talk about the kinds of questions that should be asked and the ways in which they might be phrased. Your inability to attend this important meeting would not necessarily prevent you from being in the audience on the 15th.

Please complete and then fax the attached POP quiz or call 956-6553 to report on your answers. Aloha.

POP QUIZ

SAMPLE

1. Available Saturday evening, October 15?

☑ YES ☐ NO ☐ Bah Humbug

2. Interested in being in the audience?

☑ YES ☐ NO ☐ Only if I can impersonate Bu La'ia

3. Perceived publicly as a staunch supporter or vocal critic of any particular candidate?

☐ YES ☑ NO ☐ Well . . . maybe (let's talk)

Democratic Precinct President but I'm a lousy democratic won election by default ~ walked out of the room and got elected while gone

4. Willing to attend a 10:30 a.m. meeting Saturday, October 1 at the law school?

NA

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ And miss "Power Rangers"?

COMPLETE AND FAX TO RANDY ROTH AT 956-6402
OR CALL 956-6553.

Mina Morita
Your Name (please print)

828-1822 826-6612
Work Phone Home Phone

828-1227 (work)
Fax
826-1119 (home)

11 July 1994
Honolulu, Hawaii

The Honorable Frank F. Fasi
Mayor
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu Hale
Honolulu, HI. 96813

Dear Mayor Fasi:

During the recent meeting you had with Randy Roth, Jack Kellner and myself, you asked to see some specific formats and plans for both elements of the "POP '94" plan for this election year.

I am pleased to send you tentative formats for the two main elements of the "POP '94" plan: 1.) A joint appearance of the three candidates for governor on October 15, 1994 at a candidate forum to be aired in prime-time on KHON-TV, and 2.) a series of individual interviews with the candidates to be conducted by representatives of the "POP '94" group which will be aired in segments on The Channel 2 News during late September and October of this year.

Those interviews and the candidate forum will also be aired on a delayed basis on KIKU-TV, Channel 20, after being translated into Japanese, Tagalog and Ilocano. And 'Olelo, the community cable television programming division, will air the uncut and unedited version of the individual interviews as well as the candidate forum.

We supplied you with a date for the proposed candidate forum early on in our discussions so you could keep your schedule open. Again, that date is Saturday, 15 October, with a 90-minute, prime-time candidate forum set to start at 7 p.m., continuing until 8:30 p.m.

The other key element of this project is the interviews in which we would like you to participate. We would ask you to reserve the morning of Monday, 22 August, to be interviewed by four to six groups of people, each group including three to four people selected by "POP '94". We would like to schedule this interview for 8 a.m. on that day. All three candidates will be asked to come to our studios that day, where we will rotate each of you through each group.

Enclosed with this letter is a tentative, proposed format for both elements of the "POP '94". These formats are presented at this time for your consideration.

I hope you will take an opportunity to study the formats and consider how they could work. Make a note of any problems you might foresee with the formats. Jack Kellner will be in touch with you in the next 10 days or so to discuss the proposals.

Dr. Roth and his "POP '94" group, and all of the cooperating partners, have been working for months to develop a plan for addressing the key issues facing the state in this important election year. In addition, we have all spent many hours over many days working out the intricacies of these plans, and attempting to tailor our formats to the requests of each candidate. We have taken the suggestions you made during our earlier meeting and attempted to work some of them into the proposed format.

I'm sure you were aware of the "POP '94" Community Forum that was held last weekend, when hundreds of interested voters came together to work on the questions that need answering this campaign. Mayor Fasi, it is certainly our hope that you will join with the other candidates in both the gubernatorial prime-time candidate forum and the interviews that we will present on The Channel 2 News. The people of this state deserve the very best opportunities to see and hear all of those candidates who are seeking to lead Hawaii to the end of this century.

Thank you so much for your time, for your consideration, and, in advance, for what we hope will be your participation.

cheers,

Kent A. Baker
News Director

A GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE FORUM

sponsored by: **"POP '94"**

PROPOSED FORMAT

DATE: 15 October 1994

LOCATION: We plan to hold the Candidate Forum at the KHON studio, in front of an audience of 40 people of interested persons, all members of the "POP '94" group. We will be able to offer each candidate no more than four seats in the studio for use by your staff or advisers. We will plan to provide private rooms at one of our two studio locations for the candidates to use prior to and immediately following the forum. We will also provide a make-up artist for your use, or you may provide your own.

TIME: The forum will last 90 minutes, starting at 7 p.m.

MODERATOR: The moderator of the Candidate Forum will be Leslie Wilcox, reporter and anchor of The Channel 2 News and executive producer of The Channel 2 Morning News. Leslie is also a host on public television's Asia Now. Dr. Randy Roth, the organizer of the "POP '94", will also be at the moderators' desk, particularly to introduce the questioners from "POP '94." Leslie's responsibility will be to keep the candidates roughly within the agreed-on time restraints, to follow up on questions where she feels additional information is needed, and to encourage candidates to address the specific questions asked.

THE QUESTIONS: Most of the questions of the evening will come from the assembled audience, which will be drawn from the "POP '94" group. These questions will have come from those submitted by the public over the past several months and those developed by "POP '94" Community Issues Conference.

THE PANEL: A panel of four reporters will be included. The panel will consist of two reporters from Channel Two News and two reporters from The Honolulu Advertiser. The majority of questions during the forum will come from the community members who are attending. About 20 to 25 percent of the questions, however, will come from this panel of reporters.

TIME LIMITS: We want this forum to allow the candidates to address the issues in some depth. We will have lose time limits of perhaps 2 minutes per candidate per question. However, we will have no bell or buzzer. Rather, the moderator will be responsible for stepping in and moving the forum along.

THE SEGMENTS: The questions will come to the candidates in several ways. Members of the "POP '94" group will ask questions that have been developed at the Community Forum.

1. One specific question will asked by a "POP '94" member of all three candidates, and each candidate will have 2 minutes to answer. While there will be no formal follow-up questions, the moderators or the original questioner may ask a follow-up, if they feel it is necessary. Candidates will rotate answering the questions.

2. A series of questions will come from the panel of reporters. Each reporter will ask one question to all candidates. Each candidate will have 2 minutes to answer. (Remember, please, these are rough time limits.) There may be a follow up question, and each candidate will have another minute.

THE GUBERNATORIAL INTERVIEWS

sponsored by: **"POP '94"**

PROPOSED FORMAT

DATE & TIME: We would like to tape these interviews on Monday, 22 August, at 8 a.m. at the KHON studio and administrative offices on Auahi Street. The interviews should be finished by late morning.

We will tape at three studio locations that day, with one group interviewing one candidate in a studio at McHale Video Film, another group interviewing another candidate at another McHale Video Film studio, and a third group interviewing another candidate at the KHON-TV studios. As soon as each panel is done, the candidates will simply walk to another studio for another interview.

These will be informal interviews, with an informal set (the interview group of up to four people seated on couches or chairs around the candidate.) All sets at all studio locations will be similar.

THE PANELS: The panels of questioners will come from the "POP '94" group that participated in the Community Issues Conference last weekend. That conference has determined the top five or six issues that will face this state in the next four years. In addition, that conference developed some specific questions that need to be answered, based on these issues.

A different panel will ask the questions about each issue. Most members of the panels will be active participants in "POP '94". Several members may come from The Channel 2 News, KIKU-TV and The Honolulu Advertiser.

Each panel will have a series of questions to ask the candidates. There will likely be between four to six questions, with follow-ups. Candidates can answer each question with as long or as short an answer as they desire.

With three locations, candidates will move between the groups as soon as all three have finished their sessions.

FACILITIES: KHON-TV will provide a small room for each candidate to use in preparation for the interviews. A make-up artist will be provided, or the candidates may provide their own.

THE FINAL PRODUCT: These interviews will air in several ways:

KHON-TV:

Reporters from Channel 2 News will condense these interviews into stories for the news, to begin airing after the primary election in mid-September.

Here's how it will work:

On week 1, we will present the candidates opinions on, say, "Education."

On Monday, the reporters will explore the topic for that week. On Tuesday, at 6 p.m. we will give Mayor Fasi two to three minutes to elaborate on his views on education, condensed from those interviews. The story will be as candidate-centered as possible, with little reporter involvement. At 10 p.m. Mayor Fasi will have another two to three minutes for more of his comments on the topic, in this case "Education." The following morning, on The Channel 2 Morning

news, we'll repeat it. This should give the candidate about 6 to 9 minutes to discuss their views, their ideas and their proposals for this topic.

On Wednesday, Lt. Governor Cayetano will have the same time. On Thursday, Mrs. Saiki will have the same.

The next week, another topic, and we will rotate the candidate order so no one is unfairly treated.

We will present these interviews four to six weeks in advance of the general election.

KIKU-TV:

Channel 20 will rebroadcast the condensed versions of the interviews with the candidates after translating them into several foreign languages. They plan to group the segments into half-hour shows and air them during September.

'Olelo:

'Olelo is the community programming service for cable television in Hawaii. 'Olelo is also a cooperating partner with "POP '94." 'Olelo has already taped the entire community forum held last weekend to show a number of times on its cable channels.

'Olelo will take the unedited interviews done for The Channel Two News, and will play them in their entirety. There will be more than 8 hours of total tape produced with the questions to the individual candidates, and 'Olelo will broadcast all of the interviews, unedited, on their channels a number of times.

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

July 28, 1994

Mayor Frank Fasi
Friends for Fasi Headquarters
100 N. Beretania Street
Suite 203
Honolulu, HI 96817

Dear Mayor Fasi:

I listen to your radio program on the way to work each day and so I know that you have not yet decided to participate in our POP '94 activities. The purpose of this letter is to explain a bit more about our activities and to address at least some of your concerns.

Before getting into the activities themselves, I want to emphasize my personal commitment that POP '94 will not be used to unfairly benefit or hurt any particular candidate. Obviously, some candidates will do better than others under the pressure of our "respectful cross-examinations," but the process itself will be even-handed. I promise.

I also want to stress that POP '94 is not controlled by the media. Anne Harpham and Kent Baker have attended some of our meetings but have not participated in decision making. I have tried to keep them informed and done my best to give them reasons to devote a maximum amount of space and time to POP '94 activities, but the bottom line is that they have been invited to cover our activities not control them.

You and I know that the media is very, very powerful. I'm doing my best to channel that power into a constructive direction that makes sense not just to you and me but to our children and our children's children as well.

Can you imagine what 3 minutes on the evening news would cost if you could buy it? I'm not talking about a commercial or paid political advertisement, I'm talking about the evening news itself. Now multiply that by the number of newscasts between September 19 and November 7. That's roughly the commitment already made to POP '94 by KHON News. And the candidates aren't paying a dime for it. The Advertiser (oops . . . I was trying

not to use that word) has made a similar commitment to us. Love 'em or hate 'em, we're talking big time commitment.

If I'm not mistaken, you proposed over twenty years ago that the media should be doing exactly this sort of thing. And here we are, on the verge of getting them to do it. But your help is needed. It is very important that we have every major candidate on board. And that, of course, includes you.

POP '94 has been accused by a few people of being elitist, whatever that means. All I know is that everyone is welcome to participate and we are breaking our okoles to recruit "real people." It's going well -- for example, we're expecting a large turnout at our upcoming issues conferences in Waianae and on the neighbor islands -- but it is a slow process, especially when it's being done by volunteers with real families and real jobs.

I've said my piece and will now hope for the best. The rest of this letter is word-for-word what was sent to your opponents.

POP '94 is a nonpartisan attempt to "elevate the 1994 political campaign," primarily by getting the community more involved. I have enclosed a variety of items about **POP '94** and encourage you to call me if you have any questions.

Our first community issues conference was a great success. The turnout was excellent and the level of enthusiasm couldn't have been higher. I encourage you to review the enclosed videotapes to get a sense for who was there and why they came. One of the tapes contains about 6 minutes of KHON news coverage; the other is 140 minutes of 'Ōlelo footage. Also enclosed are copies of the questions which conference participants agreed should be asked of all candidates.

We intend to hold other issues conferences (on the neighbor islands and in several other parts of Oahu) and will send copies of additional questions as they are generated. I expect the final tally to be close to 100 questions.

Focus Section Questions & Answers. We ask that you submit written responses to all of these questions (the ones labeled QQ are "quirky questions" that aren't necessarily intended to be taken seriously). We will do our best to publicize every response. The Advertiser, for example, intends to publish at least 20 of your responses in the Sunday Focus Section and we expect to publicize the rest in other ways.

Some of these questions call for a longer response than do others. We ask that you keep each response to between 100 and

From 01/01/1994 To 04/21/1995
Fund : 093 (Special Projects POP '9[illegible])
All Constituent Codes

Constituent Name	Date	Cash Amount	Stocks	Pledge Bal	MG Plg Bal	Reference
William Hiraoka	05/31/1994	100.00				
John A. Hong	06/13/1994	50.00				
Knight T. Hollinshead	07/18/1994	25.00				
R. Grant Howard, M.D.	06/23/1994	100.00				
Sumner Howard	07/08/1994	25.00				
Martha W. Hulbert	06/23/1994	10.00				
Mark D. Hunsaker	05/19/1994	25.00				
Suk R. Hwang	06/20/1994	10.00				
Leslie K. Iczkevitz	06/20/1994	25.00				
Charles Isaak	07/18/1994	15.00				
Mark R. James	06/06/1994	3.00				
W. Lloyd Jones	09/14/1994	25.00				
Jared H. Jossem	07/01/1994	100.00				
Robert M. Kamins	04/22/1994	40.00				
Kenneth A. Kanter	07/18/1994	15.00				
Dorothy S. Kashiwahara	05/31/1994	25.00				
Leatrice M. Kauahi	05/19/1994	25.00				
Keiji Kawakami	06/09/1994	100.00				
Douglas H. Kaya	08/03/1994	10.00				
William F. Kaye	05/10/1994	15.00				
Beverly Ann D. Keever	09/14/1994	100.00				
David D. Kelilkuli	06/23/1994	50.00				
James A. Kelly	05/31/1994	25.00				
Hunter L. Kennedy	05/18/1994	100.00				
Jool B. Kennedy	06/06/1994	50.00				
H. Baird Kidwell	04/22/1994	100.00				
Joseph T. Kiefer	06/09/1994	50.00				
Walter W. KillcugH, Jr.	08/15/1994	25.00				
Harvey C. King	06/24/1994	50.00				
Masuo Kitamura	08/15/1994	10.00				
Constance Knabel	07/01/1994	50.00				
Izumi S. Kobashigawa, M.D.	08/03/1994	25.00				
Ann Kobayashi	07/01/1994	50.00				
Richard H. Kosaki	04/29/1994	100.00				
	07/18/1994	100.00				
Sylvia Krawson-Reck	08/15/1994	15.00				
Arthur V. Krumper	07/01/1994	10.00				
Harry H. Kunimune	07/01/1994	50.00				
S Kutaka	07/22/1994	25.00				
Clarence T. Kuwahara	05/19/1994	25.00				
David Wood Larsen	06/13/1994	25.00				
Peggy A. Lazare	07/18/1994	25.00				
Mitoi Lau	09/09/1994	25.00				
Violet Lauahi	06/06/1994	10.00				
John J. Laucenslager	06/17/1994	5.00				
Carol Mon Lee	08/03/1994	50.00				
Harry Mun Lee	05/31/1994	15.00				
Worldster Lee, M.D.	06/13/1994	100.00				

April 24, 1995

Hawaii Community Foundation
GIFT DETAIL REPORT
Contributions to POP '94

From 01/01/1994 To 04/21/1995
Fund : 093 (Special Projects POP '94)
All Constituent Codes

Constituent Name	Date	Cash Amount	Stocks	Pledge Bal	MG Plg Bal	Reference
Andrew M. Fisher	05/18/1994	100.00				
Mary I. Floyd	07/01/1994	25.00				
Dolores Foley	06/06/1994	100.00				
James W. Foster	06/23/1994	25.00				
Philip R. Foti	06/20/1994	15.00				
Robert B. Fowler	05/10/1994	25.00				
Frear Trust, Mary & Walter	09/15/1994	5,000.00				
Kenneth Froelich	05/03/1994	100.00				
John D. Fulbright	07/01/1994	10.00				
Roy S. Fusato	06/06/1994	20.00				
Patricia Gamble	05/18/1994	50.00				
C. Jepson Garland	05/18/1994	100.00				
James P. Gary	09/01/1994	250.00				
H Gay	07/22/1994	25.00				
Vicki Gayner	08/15/1994	10.00				
Stephen M. Gelber	05/31/1994	50.00				
Paul H. Gerard	06/09/1994	10.00				
Wallace A. Gerbode Foundation	11/05/1994	20,000.00				
Thomas W. Gething	04/22/1994	25.00				
Lisa H. Gibson	06/23/1994	50.00				
Fred I. Gilbert, Jr.	04/22/1994	100.00				
Judy S. Givens	06/14/1994	20.00				
Joy Gold	07/08/1994	50.00				
Marshall M. Goodsill	04/22/1994	1,000.00				
Wytze Gorter	09/07/1994	25.00				
Paul Grab	06/08/1994	10.00				
Arlen Grabbe	05/18/1994	50.00				
Mary T. Graner	06/24/1994	100.00				
Priscilla Growney	06/23/1994	500.00				
Scott D. Hamilton, Jr.	05/10/1994	25.00				
Freddie Harby	06/24/1994	100.00				
Akiva Harris	04/29/1994	20.00				
Twila Y. Harris	07/01/1994	10.00				
Jeremy T. Harrison	05/10/1994	100.00				
Ann Moty Hartnett	06/13/1994	20.00				
D. G. Hasenyager	07/18/1994	25.00				
Barbara A. Hastings	06/20/1994	25.00				
Keiko Hatano	07/01/1994	20.00				
Hawaii Bankers Association	06/23/1994	200.00				
Hawaiian Electric Industries Inc.	04/29/1994	1,000.00				
R. Sinikka Hayasaka	06/14/1994	25.00				
Winston Healy, Jr.	06/06/1994	25.00				
Maralyn D. Herkes	07/08/1994	25.00				
James H. Hershey	06/06/1994	100.00				
Mel R. Hertz	05/18/1994	100.00				
A. Louise Hinkley	08/15/1994	5.00				
Bernice K. Hirai	06/06/1994	50.00				

From 01/01/1994 To 04/21/1995
Fund : 093 (Special Projects POP '9 D
All Constituent Codes

Constituent Name	Date	Cash Amount	Stocks	Pledge Bal	MG Plg Bal	Reference
Andrew Levin	05/10/1994	25.00				
Peter C. Lewis	06/06/1994	100.00				
Don B. Lichty	05/19/1994	25.00				
William R. Liggett	09/02/1994	25.00				
Dennis B. Lind, M.D.	07/18/1994	25.00				
George A. Loomis	05/18/1994	50.00				
Karen L. Loomis	08/11/1994	25.00				
Lois C. Loomis	06/14/1994	15.00				
Joanne Lundstrom	06/20/1994	25.00				
Michael H. Lyons II	05/19/1994	25.00				
Samuel A. Lyons	08/03/1994	50.00				
Eugene Magnier, M.D.	07/08/1994	50.00				
K May	07/22/1994	10.00				
Gerald W. Mayfield, M.D.	07/01/1994	25.00				
David S. McClain	06/23/1994	100.00				
Mickey McCleery	06/08/1994	40.00				
Thomas B. McCord	07/08/1994	50.00				
McInerny Foundation	09/09/1994	3,000.00				
Pamela C. M. McKenna, M.D.	08/03/1994	25.00				
Linda McKenzie	07/18/1994	100.00				
F. William McRoberts	07/18/1994	25.00				
Wade H. McVay	05/18/1994	250.00				
Robert Meagher	05/19/1994	25.00				
Harry K. Meyer	06/20/1994	50.00				
Meleanna Meyer	07/21/1994	25.00				
Amy Mitsuda	08/17/1994	25.00				
Shuichi Miyazaki	11/07/1994	100.00				
William F. Moore, M.D.	06/06/1994	25.00				
Lawrence B. Morita	07/08/1994	10.00				
	07/18/1994	10.00				
Robert F. Mougeot	05/18/1994	100.00				
B. G. Moynahan	05/26/1994	100.00				
Deborah D. Nagy	07/08/1994	25.00				
Hideki Nakamura	06/23/1994	20.00				
K Nakasone	07/22/1994	25.00				
Robert T. Nakatsuji	07/01/1994	25.00				
Elizabeth Nicholson	06/08/1994	25.00				
Philip Norris	10/13/1994	25.00				
Michael O'Byrne, M.D.	06/06/1994	100.00				
Michael J. O'Malley	05/19/1994	50.00				
Francis S. Oda	06/09/1994	100.00				
Lawrence J. Orlann	10/13/1994	25.00				
Gerrit Osborne	07/18/1994	25.00				
D Oshima	07/22/1994	25.00				
Edward Parnell	05/18/1994	10.00				
Kim Payton	05/18/1994	25.00				
Charles W. Pearson	06/06/1994	10.00				
John N. Pechauer	06/06/1994	50.00				
	06/06/1994	100.00				

From 01/01/1994 To 04/22/1995
Fund : 093 (Special Projects POP '9[illegible])
All Constituent Codes

Constituent Name	Date	Cash Amount	Stocks	Pledge Bal	MG Plg Bal	Reference
The Pillbox Pharmacy	05/31/1994	25.00				
Diane J. Plotts	06/20/1994	250.00				
Ralph Portmore	07/18/1994	100.00				
David R. Powell	05/19/1994	25.00				
Lillian Lowrey Power	07/01/1994	50.00				
Newton K. Pratt	07/01/1994	50.00				
C. Dudley Pratt, Jr.	04/22/1994	100.00				
Joanne K. Punu	05/10/1994	25.00				
Robert H. Rath, Sr.	06/13/1994	100.00				
D Reed	07/22/1994	50.00				
James N. Reinhardt	08/01/1994	100.00				
Janis Reischmann	07/30/1994	50.00				
Kenneth S. Robbins	05/26/1994	250.00				
Sidney M. Rosen	06/17/1994	25.00				
Alexander Roth, M.D.	07/21/1994	50.00				
Randall W. Roth, Esq.	05/10/1994	100.00				
Richard O. Rowland	05/18/1994	25.00				
Thomas A. Rulon, Esq.	09/22/1994	25.00				
Lila Watumull Sahney Trust	08/22/1994	25.00				
Sumi Sakaguchi	06/06/1994	5.00				
Melvyn K. Sakaguchi	09/27/1994	100.00				
Marion Saunders	07/18/1994	25.00				
Maureen Schaeffer	06/20/1994	20.00				
Cynthia Schnack	08/23/1994	25.00				
S. B. Schneiderman	05/10/1994	10.00				
Melvin T. Seo	07/08/1994	10.00				
Patricia Ann Sexton	06/23/1994	10.00				
Hugh Shearer	06/20/1994	100.00				
Scott Shirai	05/19/1994	25.00				
Gerald Siegel	08/03/1994	10.00				
Clifford D. Slaten	05/03/1994	1,000.00				
Barbara Barnard Smith	07/01/1994	100.00				
Christopher C. Smith	06/09/1994	100.00				
Peter S. Smith	06/23/1994	50.00				
Thomas J. Smyth	06/23/1994	25.00				
Joseph Soares	07/01/1994	20.00				
Kathy K. Sokugawa	11/07/1994	20.00				
Stuart M. Spielman	09/01/1994	100.00				
Kathleen G. Stanley	09/09/1994	25.00				
R. Dwayne Steele	04/22/1994	1,000.00				
Joanne Mieko Steiger	06/23/1994	25.00				
Ellen K. Stempel	06/08/1994	20.00				
Oswald Stender	05/31/1994	900.00				
M. E. Stevens	06/17/1994	50.00				
Michael L. Strada	08/11/1994	25.00				
Robert L. Stump	10/12/1994	10.00				
Maurice Sullivan	05/10/1994	1,000.00				
Manuel R. Sylvester	06/09/1994	100.00				

Hawaii Community Foundation
GIFT DETAIL REPORT
Contributions to POP '94

From 01/01/1994 To 04/21/1995
Fund : 093 (Special Projects POP '94)
All Constituent Codes

Constituent Name	Date	Cash Amount	Stocks	Pledge Bal	MG Pig Bal	Reference
William R. Taber	06/06/1994	100.00				
Richard S. Takasaki	06/20/1994	25.00				
Stanley M. Takata	05/10/1994	25.00				
Steven M. Takata	05/10/1994	10.00				
Jerald Satoru Takesono	07/08/1994	10.00				
Michael G. Taylor	08/31/1994	25.00				
George Tarada	11/07/1994	25.00				
Chester Terpstra	05/26/1994	5.00				
Henry C. Thomas	06/17/1994	20.00				
M. E. Timberlake	06/06/1994	25.00				
Roy J. Tjioe	06/20/1994	50.00				
Franklin Tokioka	05/31/1994	100.00				
Burt A. Toma	09/01/1994	20.00				
Gae Bergquist Trommald	05/19/1994	100.00				
Allen Trubitt	06/22/1994	10.00				
Ruth D. Tschumy	07/18/1994	30.00				
Roger K. Tychsen	07/01/1994	20.00				
J. Curtis Tyler III	09/09/1994	25.00				
Nora S. Uyeda	07/01/1994	20.00				
Adrienne Valdez	06/14/1994	10.00				
Jon Van Dyke	05/10/1994	90.00				
Gerald L. Vanderbeck	07/18/1994	5.00				
Marion N. Vaught	07/18/1994	50.00				
Betty M. Vitousek	06/20/1994	25.00				
Robert A. Voege	06/06/1994	20.00				
AnneMarie Von ForstmeyerDopp, Ph.D.	07/01/1994	25.00				
Ronald L. Walker	06/13/1994	20.00				
William F. Warren	07/18/1994	25.00				
Michael G. Weinstein	05/18/1994	20.00				
Karen Wenke	08/15/1994	10.00				
Katherine H. Wery	08/15/1994	25.00				
Philip M. Whitney, Jr.	06/08/1994	25.00				
George N. Wilcox General Trust	10/06/1994	5,000.00				
Angela Williams	08/01/1994	20.00				
James C. Wo	05/10/1994	1,000.00				2,000 split w/Bob
Robert Wo, Jr.	05/10/1994	1,000.00				
Raymond E. Woodstock	07/08/1994	6.00				
A. James Wristen, Jr.	07/18/1994	100.00				
Edward T. Yamada	05/18/1994	25.00				
Laurence H. Yamamoto	09/27/1994	5.00				
Lawrence T. Yamamura	06/23/1994	20.00				
Allan T. Yasue	06/14/1994	50.00				
Jim R. Yates	09/02/1994	25.00				
Carl J. Yee	06/06/1994	300.00				
Michael A. Yoshida	06/20/1994	50.00				
Chun Kwai Yuen	07/08/1994	10.00				
Jiro Yukimura	08/22/1994	20.00				
Barry J. Zacherle	07/01/1994	50.00				

From 01/01/1994 To 04/21/1995
Fund : 093 (Special Projects POP '9
All Constituent Codes

Constituent Name		Date	Cash Amount	Stocks	Pledge Bal	MG Plg Bal	Reference
H Zia		07/22/1994	25.00				
338 Gifts Listed	Totals		96,966.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

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GIFT DETAIL REPORT

Contributions to POP II April 1 - August 1, 1994

From 04/01/1994 To 08/01/1994
Fund : 094 (Special Projects POP II)
All Constituent Codes

Constituent Name	Date	Cash Amount	Stocks	Pledge Bal	MG Plg Bal	Reference
Bank of Hawaii	06/20/1994	1,000.00				
Mr. Clinton Basler	04/22/1994	100.00				
Mr. Edward Bendet, Esq.	04/22/1994	100.00				
Mr. JAMES BICKERTON	04/22/1994	50.00				
Brand, Karimoto & Co.	05/10/1994	125.00				
Mr.	05/20/1994	250.00*				
Mr. David Carr	05/10/1994	100.00				
Mr. Daniel Case, Esq.	05/03/1994	100.00				
Central Pacific Bank	05/18/1994	1,000.00				
Dr. Michael Chun, Ph.D.	07/05/1994	100.00				
Mr. Henry Clark, Jr.	05/10/1994	1,000.00				
Clean-N-Rooter	04/22/1994	100.00				
Mr. Richard Clifton	04/22/1994	250.00				
Community Resources, Inc.	05/24/1994	110.00				
Hal Management Club	05/27/1994	25.00				
Hawaii Business Roundtable	06/01/1994	5,000.00				
Ms. Jeannie Hedberg	05/03/1994	100.00				
Mr. Ronald Heller	05/18/1994	50.00				
Ms. Deborah Jones	04/22/1994	50.00				
	05/03/1994	50.00				
Mr. Clarence Kuwahara	04/22/1994	100.00				
Mr. Robert LeClair	04/22/1994	50.00				
Mr. Roger K. S. Liu	04/29/1994	100.00				
Representative Barbara Marumoto	05/18/1994	50.00				
Councilmember Andy Mirikitani	05/10/1994	30.00				
Mr. James Munroe, Jr.	04/29/1994	100.00				
Mr. Harold Ohata	04/22/1994	125.00				
Phoenix Pacific	04/22/1994	100.00				
Ms. Frances Robbins	05/26/1994	250.00				
Schuler Homes, Inc.	04/29/1994	500.00				
Mr. George Shea	04/29/1994	200.00				
Mr. Mark Shklov	04/28/1994	100.00				
Toufiq Siddiqi	04/29/1994	100.00				
Mr. Clifford Slater	04/22/1994	250.00				
Keith Steiner	05/06/1994	250.00				
Terry Tamura	05/10/1994	100.00				
Mr. Warren Wee	04/22/1994	100.00				
Ms. Leslie Wilbur	04/22/1994	50.00				
Mr. James Williston	04/22/1994	100.00				
39 Gifts Listed	Totals	12,315.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

* - Anonymous Gift

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

April 11, 1994

Mr. Tom Layton
Executive Director
Wallace A. Gerbode Foundation
470 Columbus Avenue
#209
San Francisco, CA 94133

Dear Mr. Layton:

I'm a Professor at the University of Hawaii School of Law and editor of both Price of Paradise (POP) volumes. The enclosed copies are for you in case you haven't seen them before now. I and quite a few others currently are working on a related project called POP '94. A month or so ago, when I first told Jane Smith about our plans, she suggested that I contact you. Based on my early description, she thought you might be interested in helping us out. I put off writing until now because I wanted to make sure a particularly important piece -- guaranteed media coverage -- was firmly in place.

In a nutshell, POP '94 is a community effort to elevate this year's political campaign in Hawaii. We plan to do this by gathering and refining key questions from the community and then presenting them to candidates in a forum that will permit multiple follow-up questions from panels of experts. The Honolulu Advertiser and KHON Channel 2 News are cooperating by providing prime-time space and coverage. The enclosed VHS contains 2-minute reports that were aired on Channel 2 News last week.

We currently are recruiting "grassroot" support. In May, we will run a full-page declaration of POP '94 in The Advertiser with a diverse list of at least several hundred "grasstop" supporters. These are community leaders whose names are readily recognized. By way of example, they will include members of the Business Round Table, labor union officials, college presidents, newspaper editors, etc. A key word here is diversity.

We want everything we do to be done well. So, for example, if our resources are tight, we'll focus exclusively on the

gubernatorial race. If resources are more plentiful, we'll address others as well.

Two of our specific goals are to gather at least 1,000 questions from the community and recruit at least 25,000 supporters. Recruitment will involve substantial duplication and mailing costs. Also, I hope to send out at least two newsletters to our supporters. We also have a conference planned but are reasonably confident of our ability to get free rent and other in-kind contributions for that.

I've paid all our expenses out of my own pocket so far and will not be seeking reimbursement. I estimate our total additional needs are in the vicinity of $50,000. Herb and Jean Cornuelle have agreed to contribute $1,000 and find nine others who will do the same. My hope is that you will provide up to $25,000. I'm reasonably confident of our ability to raise the rest from others.

The Hawaii Community Foundation will receive and hold all our money in a donor advised fund. Any balance at year's end will be applied to related charitable activities. (POP '94 is not an ongoing organization.) My suggestion would be that you make a grant of up to a specific amount and then make distributions periodically. That way, you would have the added comfort of seeing us in action before expending a great deal, and wouldn't run the risk of giving us more than we actually needed. Who knows, we might be able to raise everything we need from others. That's not likely, but we would do our best.

I look forward to hearing from you and having the opportunity to answer your questions.

Sincerely,

Randall W. Roth

cc: Janis Reischmann
Jane Smith
Herb & Jean Cornuelle

P.S. If you're like me, you have more things to read than you have time to read them. But I hope you can find a few minutes to skim the enclosed letters (labeled "POP Correspondence"). They reflect the kind of dialogue the POP projects are all about. Aloha.

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
University of Hawaii School of Law
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Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
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FAX (808) 956-6402

May 2, 1994

Mr. Tom Layton
Executive Director
Wallace A. Gerbode Foundation
470 Columbus Avenue, #209
San Francisco, CA 94133

Dear Tom:

Thanks again for finding time in your busy schedule to talk about **POP '94**. Your thoughts and suggestions were of great value.

I soon will prepare and submit the items we discussed (i.e., letter from HCF requesting a grant, tentative budget, list of grasstop supporters, and current status report). Because Jane and Janis are both out of town, Herb Cornuelle and I plan to sit down with Sam Cooke this week to make sure **POP '94** and HCF are in sync.

I look forward to seeing you during your next trip out here, if possible. In the meantime, please don't hesitate to call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Randall W. Roth

Enc.

P.S. I have enclosed Mr. McCleery's latest letter plus one from a friend of his. Why not join in the fun?

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
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May 16, 1994

Mr. Thomas C. Layton
Executive Director
The Wallace Alexander Gerbode Foundation
470 Columbus Avenue, #209
San Francisco, CA 94133

Dear Tom:

POP '94 is moving along nicely, well ahead of our original projections.

On June 5 we will declare our existence in a full page of the Sunday Advertiser; list the names of hundreds of community leaders who are a part of our efforts; and invite the entire community to join us. The Advertiser will run a major story about us that same day and Channel 2 News will do a piece about us the night before.

The community issues conference will be held July 8-9, probably at the East-West Center. We are expecting at least 300 people to attend and already have professional meeting facilitators on board (as volunteers). Peter Adler is in charge of that aspect of POP '94.

Two of the major gubernatorial candidates have all but agreed to go along with our ground rules and the third is expected to fall into line soon. Candidates for other offices are asking if we will be involved in their races, and I tell them it just depends on our resources.

Roughly 800 people have submitted Declarations of Support and I'd guess that at least 30% have checked the box indicating a willingness to lend a hand. I can be much more precise later this week. We had a major problem with our data base last week and have had to reconstruct all our records. It was unfortunate and frustrating, but we weathered that storm and are now more seaworthy as a result of lessons learned.

We have raised about $14,000 from individuals thus far and are about to begin efforts to solicit local foundations.

I'm reasonably creative and good at bringing people together but not as organized as this project requires. Consequently, I've just hired a recent law school graduate to work twenty hours per week keeping things (including me) organized. Her resume is enclosed. I also have hired an undergraduate student to do all our data-entry work.

I will be working with Herb Cornuelle and a few others to put together a more detailed budget later this week. As you know, POP '94 is blazing a new trail and so we're having to make our own map. At this point, we think a budget of $65,000 is lean but adequate. ($15,000 is for my part-time staff person and the part-time student who will do all the data-entry work; the other $50,000 is for duplication, postage and meeting expenses.)

If you agree to provide up to $25,000, I'm confident we will be able to raise the rest. The Community Foundation has indicated a willingness to kick in something and to support our efforts to solicit contributions from other local foundations. Plus, I expect to be "flooded" with $10 checks once we put our membership drive into high gear.

Please be sure to call if you have any questions. Aloha.

Sincerely,

Randy

Randall W. Roth

RWR:hns

RANDALL W. ROTH
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402 or
FAX (808) 732-7900

June 6, 1994

Mr. Tom Layton
Executive Director
Wallace A. Gerbode Foundation
470 Columbus Avenue
#209
San Francisco, CA 94133

Dear Tom:

I cannot begin to tell you what a boost it was to get your letter. The grant, of course, is great . . . but the faith and trust you have placed in us is more than valuable, it is humbling. I am determined to live up to your expectations.

The enclosed is from yesterday's paper. It marks a beginning of sorts. The last two weeks have been a blur, but I believe we managed to put our best foot forward. I'm very pleased with the initial reponse it has generated.

Janis will be in touch with you regarding your grant to POP '94, but please don't hesitate to call me directly if you ever have a question or comment. Your input is <u>always</u> welcome.

With appreciation and aloha, I am

Sincerely yours,

Randall W. Roth

RWR:hns

Enc.

cc: Janis Reischmann

350 words. You can submit them one at a time or all at once, but we must have all your responses by September 9.

That's request #1 and it relates to what we call our print campaign. Request #2 is completely separate. It relates to our TV campaign and already has been described to you by Kent Baker in several letters.

TV Interviews. A number of POP '94 volunteers, headed by Chuck Freedman, are in the process of preparing our POP '94 citizen panels (see enclosed tentative descriptions). Members of these six panels will meet separately on the morning of August 22 with you and with each of the other leading candidates for Governor. Each panel will ask at least three but no more than five questions that will have been provided to you approximately one week earlier. If your response to a particular question is perceived by panelists as thorough and clear, they will proceed to the next question. Otherwise, they will ask one or more follow-up questions. They understand that their job is not to debate you or to evaluate your positions. Instead, they are simply to listen closely to you and to ask follow-up questions only if your initial answer is not perceived by them as being thorough and clear.

'Ōlelo will broadcast each of your six panel sessions in its entirety and KHON News will air two separate reports of 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 minutes (a total of 5 to 7 minutes) on each of your six sessions. KIKU will translate the KHON reports into Japanese and Tagalog and then rebroadcast them. The Advertiser and Hawaii Public Radio also will cover these interviews.

I anticipate that each of the six sessions will last 15 to 30 minutes, but the actual length is pretty much up to you. As explained above, our panels will move on from each issue as soon as your position is clear to them. We anticipate that you will do your best not just to provide thorough and clear answers but to do so as succinctly as possible. Nobody likes to be edited and the more succinct your responses the less editing will be required in order to fit them into KHON's 5 to 7 minute format.

Candidate Forum. We also have a candidate forum scheduled for October 15 but that is entirely separate from the interviews described above. Kent Baker has written to you about this 90 minute, prime-time affair. I will provide additional details about POP '94's role in this particular forum within the next few weeks.

Personally and on behalf of POP '94, I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate in POP '94 activities (what can I say, I'm an optimist). We believe they will lead to increased trust in government and a renewed sense of civic responsibility. Please call if you have any questions.

Mahalo and aloha,

Randall W. Roth

RWR:hns

Enc.

Girl shows school spirit in sharing Halloween design

THERE'LL be lots of trick-and-treaters wearing identical scary bags on their heads Halloween night, thanks to 10-year-old Allison Ong of Kaimuki. The Lihoiho Elementary School student entered Foodland's "Give Our Bags Some Boo" Halloween art contest and her art was selected from over 500 entries, winning the grand prize of a neighbor isle trip for four and a $100 Foodland gift certificate. Her artwork, which features a Hawaiian-style witch sporting slippers and flashing a shaka sign, appears on one million grocery bags through the month of October. Allison took a case of the bags to distribute to her classmates to wear on Halloween . . .

YALE University junior Kristin Ing is serving as dance captain for a big production of "West Side Story", much to the delight of her parents, Dennis and Charlys



HAWAII
By Dave Donnelly

Ing. Charlys heads the Punahou Dance School and the Hawaii Ballet Theatre and has long encouraged her daughter to keep dancing . . . Both Juan Navarre of Century Limousines and Frenchy of Frenchy's Limousine Service keep jars of Grey Poupon handy in case some wise guy drives alongside and asks if they have any . . . Two L.A. Lakers hailed Paul Fischbach's cab when they were here, but couldn't get in — they were too big for the Chevy Celebrity he drives for The Cab . . .

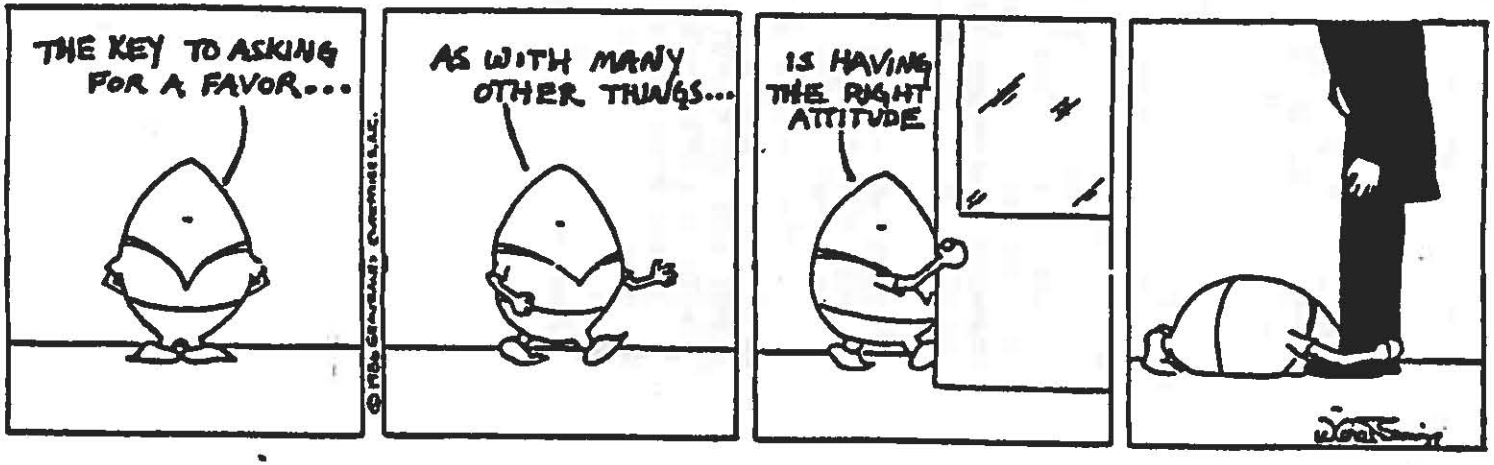
SOME people just don't believe in wasting time. Take Marina Athletic Club aerobics instructor Laura Ayers, for example. She met Eric Tingberg at the club three weeks ago. They were engaged this past Wednesday and got married on Friday! If Laura's name sounds familiar, it's because

finally rented her long-empty Beverly Hills house — to actor Joe Pesci. Small wonder it took so long to lease out — Pesci's paying a reported $12,000 a month for the eight-bedroom, Mediterranean estate bought when Charo was married to Xavier Cugat . . .

Persuasion pays

MAYOR Frank Fasi initially agreed to sign five copies of "The Price of Paradise" for UH Law School professor Randall Roth since his son David is a student of Roth. Then he noticed a cartoon with him and two of his kids in it that rubbed him the wrong way and refused to sign the books, saying he doesn't mind cartoons critical of him but he doesn't like seeing members of his family included. Roth wrote a very persuasive (and funny) letter to the mayor listing 10 reasons he should sign the books. Then he got a call saying Fasi had relented and would sign the books. He probably liked reasons number one, two and three: "I voted for you in 1964. I voted for you in 1968. I intend to vote for you in 1992" . . .

Dave Donnelly has been writing on happenings in Hawaii for the Star-Bulletin since 1968. His columns run Monday through Friday.



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POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

October 12, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Frank Fasi

From: Randy Roth RR

Re: October 15 Forum

I'm hoping you will decide to participate in the POP '94 Gubernatorial Forum this Saturday night.

In making your decision, I hope you will take into consideration that POP '94 is not a front for any organization, and does not have a hidden agenda. It is nothing more (or less) than a community attempt to ask good questions in ways likely to result in straightforward responses and the media coverage necessary to communicate those responses to a large number of voters. We think this was accomplished by our interviews that are now being aired in their entirety on OLELO and in an edited format by KHON and KIKU.

Our October 15 forum is a related but separate attempt to further accomplish our goal. The major difference between the interviews and the upcoming forum is that the candidates can't really prepare for the forum the way they could for the interviews. Specifically, by not telling the candidates what the questions will be and by inviting candidates to critique each other's answers, we believe the audience will see which candidate thinks best on his or her feet under pressure.

This POP '94 forum will be covered but not controlled by the media. POP '94 supporters established the ground rules and are selecting the audience. Neither KHON nor The Advertiser will know who will be in the audience or the questions they are planning to ask until Saturday night.

I realize you have been asked to participate in many forums. Our hope is that you will agree to participate in this one in order to give voters an opportunity to see and hear all four candidates in one evening. The forum is a good-faith

attempt of many volunteers to insure that voters are well-informed by November 8.

You were one of several candidates who asked that more time be given to answer each question. Hopefully, you were pleased when we increased that time limit last week to two minutes.

It is important to us that you know we decided months ago to have an empty chair for any candidate who chooses not to participate. That was not a recent or ad hoc decision.

Perhaps the most important point I want to make is my desire to answer any questions you might have about POP '94 or our activities before you reach your final decision. Please call me at any time, night or day. If you decide to say no, we at least want it to be based on complete and accurate information about who we are and what we're trying to do. Aloha.

RWR:hns

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

October 14, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Frank Fasi, Jr. fax #599-6900

From: Randy Roth

Do you think it might do some good for the two of us to meet face to face sometime before tomorrow night? I don't want to waste your time, but want to do everything possible to avoid any misunderstanding. For example, it sounded this morning as though your father thinks the audience was selected by Channel 2 and The Advertiser. For better or worse, that was done by me. Aloha.

JOHN WAIHEE
GOVERNOR

HERMAN M. AIZAWA, PH.D.
SUPERINTENDENT
[redacted]

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

OFFICE OF INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES

September 15, 1994

MEMO TO: District Superintendents, Principals, District Educational Specialists for Social Studies, Social Studies Committee or Department Chairpersons

FROM: Kenneth K. Yamamoto, Assistant Superintendent

SUBJECT: POP '94 Video

Many of you are aware of Pop '94, a grassroots community effort to promote public dialogue about issues that concern us all. Dr. Randall Roth, UH professor and editor of *The Price of Paradise* and Channel 2 TV have donated the enclosed 12 minute video to encourage schools/students to continue thinking critically about Hawaii's future, and to know that each of them can make a difference.

Recognizing that an informed citizenry is essential to a democracy, this video is a resource that can be used to make learning meaningful and relevant as students examine the issues facing the candidates in the coming election.

An attachment indicating Governor Waihee's endorsement of this program is enclosed.

If you would like to organize a Pop '94 symposium or forum at your school, please contact Dr. Randall Roth, 2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI 96822, phone 956-7386 or fax 956-6402. Dr. Roth requests that the forum be open to combined classes or grades in order to reach the widest audience.

Please contact Sharon Kaohi, Educational Specialist for Social Studies if you have further questions. She can be reached at 396-2543.

KKY:SK:dh

Attachments

cc: Superintendent
Assistant Superintendents
Branch Director's, Superintendent's Office
General Education Branch

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EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HONOLULU

JOHN WAIHEE
GOVERNOR

MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR JOHN WAIHEE

September 7, 1994

POP '94 is an outstanding grassroots effort to introduce light, not heat, into issues that concern and impact all of us. It is an intelligent lesson in civics and democracy "taught" by the experts on the issues and by some of the key players in Hawaii's government. I heartily encourage all DOE personnel to watch the enclosed 12-minute video and strongly urge them to consider showing it to all appropriate classes. It would prove an exceptional learning tool.

JOHN WAIHEE

Randall W. Roth

Summary of Comments (4/19)

(my secretary is on strike)

This was distributed to members of the Business Roundtab in conjunction with a presentation by R. Roth on 4/19/94

1. POP I has been well-received by high school students and teachers (see attached comments). We hope to provide copies of POP II. Checks should be made payable to "Hawaii Community Foundation - POP II."

2. POP '94 (see attached materials)

IMMEDIATE GOAL: elevate the 1994 political campaign

BASIC PREMISE: citizens who ask good questions of the candidates are entitled to meaningful answers

* educational
* nonpartisan
* community-wide support
* volunteerism

ULTIMATE GOALS: increased accountability
Empowerment of the community
more and better candidates

WAYS YOU CAN HELP: sign declaration of support
encourage others to do same
help with your time and/or $
(Hawaii Community Foundation - POP '94)



THANK YOU!

Public high school social studies chairpersons were asked, *"How would you describe teacher and student reaction to The Price of Paradise?"*

"Well received by both. Great way to make students aware of issues concerning Hawaii. Great cartoons!"

"Student response was one of amazement -- they were unaware of the issues presented. Stimulated lively discussions."

"Economics and Consumer Education teachers have used it the most. Our Modern History of Hawaii teachers are incorporating it more and more. There was original thought that the material might go over some of our students. However, this thinking has changed."

"Students find content very interesting. We've used it as a starting point for research in Modern History of Hawaii problems."

"As an Economics teacher, I was pleased that a source became available that touched on current economic issues in Hawaii. The students enjoyed the different insight that each article presented. These articles helped the students to pose new questions in discussion."

"Books were received well by students in Junior and Senior English and Social Studies (Economics, Sociology & Psychology). Students seem to enjoy the readings and often react with disbelief."

"Very favorable. The Modern History of Hawaii teachers especially enjoyed using them for critical thinking lessons and ~~on problematic~~ research on issues of Hawaii."

"The students really enjoyed reading the book as it created a great basis for active discussions."

"The teachers appreciated having material with current issues. Students found the topics interesting and thought-provoking."

"Very informative. Very interesting. Students enjoyed reading and reporting on material in the book. EXCELLENT FORMAT."

"Enthusiastically."

"It is enlightening and serves as a 'springboard' for further discussion and/or research."

"Very positively. Students preferred this to textbook. Other teachers and staff have asked to borrow them to read."

"Excellent reaction. Have used it in political science and economics classes."

"Interesting topics -- interesting discussions. Provided students with insight into Hawaii's issues."

"Very thought-provoking ideas/interpretations presented. Many discovered previously conceived ideas had no basis considering the arguments presented."

"The response was favorable enough to send several students to the bookstore for their own copies!"

"Provocative -- good source for Modern History of Hawaii. Interesting reading."

"Received very well by both. Students selected topics of interest and critiqued articles. We enjoyed the current information provided. The cartoons served as great attention getters."

"Finally, a book that makes our Modern Hawaiian History, Economics, and Consumer Education courses relevant!" This book is an excellent resource to be used in the classroom; it is very informative and meaningful to all my students."

"Great book for Economics or Modern History of Hawaii."

QUOTES FROM HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

"Reading The Price of Paradise has proved to be awakening and informative. I found it to be very interesting because it dealt with very local and real concerns."

"The chapters were short and the comics added a sort of spunk that kept my attention span."

"I am definitely not a person who keeps up with the news or economics of our time, but what I was reading on politics, housing, sewers, tourists, education, etc., was really interesting! It was an eye opener, and a definite pleasure to read. (Once I got through the tax section)"

"It was easy to read & the cartoons helped a lot in explaining the concepts."

"I think that to the average student it would help to read this book. It brings up many problems/situations that our generation will have to face when we grow up. Although some of these problems are obvious, many of them are hidden."

"Personally, I liked the book because of the wide range of topics covered. From Hawaiian Sovereignty to the capabilities of the University of Hawaii; it was all good."

"It was nice to be able to read a book that outlined problems that might actually come up in my life."

"I found the issues presented to be extremely practical, relating to here and now. I'm glad we were assigned this book -- reading it was time well spent!"

"Some chapters were funny and entertaining as well as informative."

"The Price of Paradise is definitely a book that should be required for all graduating students."

"The book was easy to read and the chapters were short enough to read each night & not get bored."

"It was tough reading for me because it was required .... I admit, though, that the information in the book was interesting, often surprising."

"The Price of Paradise was a good book. I especially liked the little cartoons, because it kept me interested."

"I especially loved the cartoons that beautifully understated the points of each chapter. I feel that this book should be required in this course, and also think that all Hawaii citizens should read it."

"Personally, I feel that The Price of Paradise is a really important book to read .... I've lived in Hawaii all of my life for 17 years. Many of the terms explained in the book, like leasehold conversion and pollution, seemed to be of little importance to me. Through reading the book, I became more aware of the problems in Hawaii."

"I thought this book was excellent for people living in Hawaii. It taught me a lot of things I didn't know about taxes, Hawaii politics, public school system and land use in a simple and fast way .... It really got to the point."

Oct. 29.

Dear Mr. Roth -

As Program chair for the Honolulu Women's Club I want to thank you for sending Chuck Freedman to make a P.O.P. presentation at our Oct. 28 meeting. As you must know his knowledge, enthusiasm and humor are infectious - he really made a fine discussion meeting. Personally I am more than ever impressed by your P.O.P. programs - the books, debates and all-media coverage. You've managed to clarify issues and personalities as is seldom done anywhere. The H.W.C. thanks you and so do I.

Sincerely, Sally Mack

Re POP '94 Report

This is a small sample of thank you letters. We made a total of nearly 100 presentations to various groups.

R. Roth

KIM KIM & FELLER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Kaimuki Business Plaza
3615 Harding Avenue, Suite 206
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816-3735

ALEXANDER Y. H. KIM
JANICE P. KIM
DAVID ALLAN FELLER

Telephone
(808) 732-0522
FAX (808) 735-0459

Randy: Just FYI and toss. Janice is a bright, articulate person, a Georgetown law grad.

Cheers and aloha

George

June 17, 1994

Mr. George Chaplin
4437 Kolohala Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Dear Mr. Chaplin:

Thank you for speaking to the East Honolulu Rotary Club on Monday. Our members enjoyed your speech and commented favorably to me on the presentation. I hope that you felt warmly received by our club and that we may call upon you again, some time in future years. Until then, our best wishes to you and a big MAHALO for your meeting with us.

Kind personal regards,

Janice P. Kim

JANICE P. KIM

JPK:mf

Memo

From

CLARENCE T. TABA

6/10/94

To

Professor Randall Roth:

Thank you very much for your participation in our Annual Installation of Officers Luncheon held at The Hilton Hawaiian Village.

The May 31 function was the best-attended we've every had.

I left for San Francisco immediately after the luncheon; hence the tardiness of this memo to express my appreciation to you for making the time to be with us.

$200 to POPH fund

HAWAII BANKERS ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 3713
Honolulu, HI 96812
808/524-5161

August 13, 1994

Dear POP '94 -

The more I hear and read about POP '94, the more I am convinced that it deserves everyone's excited endorsement.

I regret that I am no long - in Hawaii, so I cannot volunteer my time However, I have been encouraging my friends at home to be involved. Please accept the enclosed check; it is not much, but it'll buy a few stamps.

Keep up the hard work!

Sincerely,
Burt A. Toma.

P.S: Please give my regards to Randall Roth, he spoke to our MIT Club of Hawaii on POP '94.

Janice Peterson Kaopuiki
Maui District Social Studies Resource Teacher
Maui District Office
54 High Street
Wailuku, Maui, HI 96793
Phone & Fax # 877-0854

September 21, 1994

Randall Roth
POP '94
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Mr. Roth:

Thank you so much for your sincere efforts in raising the awareness level of us all regarding relevant issues in our 50th State.

I really appreciate your presentation to our Modern Hawaiian History study group on Maui. We have received three boxes of POP Volume 2 books, which I distributed to the eager teachers at Lahainaluna, Baldwin and Maui High, and now Hana would like a box of 30. I will try to make arrangements through Sharon Kaohi for them to get the poignant texts as soon as possible.

Today I received my personal copy of Price of Paradise, Volume II. Mahalo. I intend to promote many of your chapter titles for possible History Day topics.

If you were running for an office, I would vote for you!!

Sincerely,

Janice

HONOLULU COUNTY DENTAL SOCIETY

COMPONENT OF THE HAWAII DENTAL ASSOCIATION

1000 BISHOP STREET, SUITE 805
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

September 19, 1994

Randal W. Roth J.D.
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Randy:

On behalf of the H.C.D.S., thank you for the informative presentation last Tuesday. The response from our membership had been completely positive as you enlightened us to issues which most of us tend not to aggressively think about. Unfortunately, many of those members who wanted to attend your presentation, were unable to as Queen's Medical Center had scheduled a mandatory staff meeting on the same evening.

I wish you continued success with your effort as I believe that you and the others are making a difference to those whom you come in contact with. We all look forward to the upcoming "P.O.P." segments. Thank you again.

Sincerely yours,

Scott S. Masunaga, D.D.S.
H.C.D.S. Program Chair

SSM:bn

The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii

• 1116 SMITH STREET • SUITE 201 • HONOLULU, HAWAII • 96817 • PH: (808) 537-4508 • FAX (808) 545-2019

September 26, 1994

Randall Roth
Faculty
William S. Richardson School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Randy,

I apologize for the extreme tardiness of this letter, but soon after the completion of the Environmental Journalism program I went to the mainland for two weeks.

I wanted to thank you for being part of this first year program. We were very pleased to have a lineup of such impressive participants such as yourself. Overall, we feel the program went very well, and the evaluations that have been returned to date have been very positive. The books, by the way, were a big hit.

As expected after any first-time event, there are things we would do differently next time, but in general we believe that the program was rewarding and worthwhile for all the participants. Thank you for contributing to the program's success.

Once again, Randy, thank you so much for your time. If we decide to do it again next year, I hope I can call on you again. Hope all is well with you and yours.

Warmest Aloha.

Maria

Maria Naehu
Communications Manager

P.S. Thanks for the invoice; payment should arrive very soon.

Bill D. Mills, Chairman
S. Haunani Apoliona
Peter D. Baldwin
Zadoc W. Brown, Jr.
Meredith J. Ching
Robert F. Clarke
Samuel A. Cooke
Walter A. Dods, Jr.
Guy Fujimura
Frank J. Hata
Stanley Hong
Kenneth Y. Kaneshiro, ex officio
Libert K. Landgraf
Thomas C. Leppert
Duncan MacNaughton
Frank J. Manauit
Marguerite M. Paty
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C. Dudley Pratt, Jr.
H. M. Montu Richards
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John W. White
Dr. Bonnie Wiley
Jovita Zimmerman

September 22, 1994

Dr. Randall Roth
School of Law, University of Hawaii
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Dr. Roth,

Thanks to you, our members and friends who attended Tuesday's meeting now have a better understanding of the goals and objectives of POP '94.

Also, their admiration and appreciation of you and your contribution to our community have soared a thousand-fold. Keep up the good work!

On behalf of our Media Council, let me say:

Mahalo and aloha,

Ah Jook

Ah Jook Ku,
Secretary.

September 16

Dear Randy,

On behalf of The Daughters of Hawaii I'd like to thank you so much for your wonderful presentation last night. I was trying to catch up with you before you left but somehow you snuck out. ↘

Many people came up to me to comment on what a great meeting it was, one woman going so far as to say it was the best meeting EVER at the Daughters!

Thank you again. And best of luck with Pop '94 - I think it's one of the best ideas to surface in this community for years!

Regards, Leilani Maguire

presentations

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES

May 20, 1994

Mr. Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Mr. Roth:

Your presentation at the Hawaiian Airlines Management Club meeting on Wednesday night was inspiring. With your energy, dedication and hard work, I am sure that POP will indeed be a huge success. As recommended, we have sent a check to the Hawaii Community Foundation.

On behalf of the members of the Management Club, thank you for your time and informative speech.

Best wishes,

Sandra C. Wong

Sandra C. Wong
Board Member
Management Club

check w/ HCF

cc: Reece Dringle, President
Management Club

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ALAN B. RICHARDSON
Certified Public Accountant

Amfac Building
700 Bishop Street, Suite 250
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Phone (808) 545-7411
Fax (808) 521-6641

June 9, 1994

Randall W. Roth, Esq.
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Randy:

Thank you very much for speaking to our group yesterday evening. Everyone had very positive comments and I think I can safely say you can count all of us in your ever-growing fan club.

Enclosed is my declaration of support for POP '94. I have a daughter getting married on the 30th of July so I've got some significant time commitments through that date. However, after that point I'm sure I could find a few hours to help out in some fashion.

Thanks again for meeting with us.

Very truly yours,

Alan B. Richardson, CPA, CFP
enclosure

EXECUTIVE
WOMEN
INTERNATIONAL

July 23, 1994

Mr. Randall Roth
POP '94
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Mr. Roth:

Thank you for speaking to the Honolulu Chapter of Executive Women International at our July meeting on POP '94! You did a marvelous job of shedding a little more light on the concept of this effort, what it means for us and how we may be of assistance. Approaching the 1994 elections as this organization is doing adds a tremendous element of excitement to this year's campaign.

It was a pleasure talking with you and hearing about this project to which you are obviously very committed. Thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to join us. Enclosed is my Declaration of Support.

Very truly yours,

Ruth M. Fick

Ruth M. Fick, President
Honolulu Chapter
Executive Women International
Title Guaranty of Hawaii
235 Queen Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

cc Julie Smith, Program Chair

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HONOLULU CHAPTER

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

July 29, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Ann Harpham & Jerry Burris

From: Randy Roth RWR

Re: DOE Student Leadership Conference

During our most recent powwow, I mentioned that Jim Leahey will be speaking on **POP '94** at a student leadership conference this coming Monday, August 1. It will be in the multipurpose room of Eiben Hall on the Chaminade campus. Jim is scheduled to begin at 6:50 p.m. and end at 7:15 p.m. Also, we'll be giving copies of both Price of Paradise books to each of the student leaders (retail value of approximately $4,000 ; the donors include the Business Roundtable).

Kent Baker plans to cover it, and I'm hopeful that The Advertiser will as well. It's a great opportunity to plug **POP '94** and emphasize that we want young people to join us in this community effort.

We have firmed up plans for issues conferences in Waianae and on the neighbor islands, and are expecting good turnouts. That, too, could be worked into the student leadership story, again to emphasize **POP '94**'s sincere attempt to reach the entire community.

I'll be on the mainland from Sunday, the 31st, to Friday, the 5th, but will be returning phone mail messages regularly. Hopefully, we'll be able to discuss this matter before I leave. Aloha.

cc: Jim Leahey
Kent Baker

IOLANI SCHOOL

March 4, 1994

Dear Randy,

I am delighted that Volume II of *The Price of Paradise* has been released, and we look forward to using it here at Iolani. Through the generosity of you and your sponsoring organizations we were able to give Volume I wide distribution among our students. It has proven to be an invaluable resource in our economics, history and current events courses. We certainly look forward to an equally prominent role for Volume II.

If any sponsoring agency needs confirmation of the important role placed by these books in the education of Hawaii's young people, I hope you will give that person my name and phone number. You and your work are the best thing that has happened to the social studies curriculum in many years.

Thank you for all you are doing for the leaders of tomorrow.

Sincerely,

Charles G. Proctor
Assistant Headmaster
and Dean of Faculty

Professor Randall W. Roth
University of Hawaii
School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

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Fax no: 956-6402

Randall Roth
Richardson School of Law
University of Hawaii
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Affordable Housing Alliance
810 N. Vineyard Blvd, #8
Honolulu, HI 96817
Tel: (808) 845-4565

September 20, 1996

Dear Randy,

If the length of time which passes before you are officially thanked is considered an indication of appreciation and gratitude then I am in deep trouble - unless you believe the longer the lapse the greater the gratitude. Sorry for the delay.

You were terrific. Just the right person for that forum. I thought your introduction to the work and purpose of the Affordable Housing Alliance set the stage very well. Your comments to both the candidates and the audience were always upbeat, considerate and well focused. If only the candidates had focused equally well on the issues!

I particularly appreciated the way you stayed flexible with the ever changing microphone situation.

The turn out was small for such an important event. Apparently the number was typical for this time of year. However, I believe we can do better next time with more preparation and lots of phone and fax follow up.

How is your POP program doing? I've enjoyed what I've seen of it. Keep up the good work Randy. What you are doing is critically important to the present and the future of Hawaii. I hope you are creating a model which will be continued here and also used well elsewhere.

Lets keep in touch. Perhaps we can still get together this small group discussion on housing. It would be very helpful to me.

Thanks again for everything.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Hasegawa
Executive Director
Affordable Housing Alliance

POP '94 EXPENDITURES

Office Costs:

Software	9/20	$ 78.00	
Fax/phone	9/13	123.06	
Photocopies	6/8	4.83	
	7/15	21.15	
Total Software, fax, copies			$ 227.04
Postage			
	4/13	153.61	
	5/27	26.10	
	6/20	1,902.13	
	7/15	41.56	
	8/1	2,784.42	
	8/3	840.73	
	8/30	34.79	
	8/31	2,039.86	
	9/13	4,140.44	
	10/19	20.30	
	11/9	912.26	
Total Postage			$12,896.20
Labels			
	8/3	130.01	
	8/29	39.00	
	9/7	120.12	
	9/13	321.35	
	9/13	150.00	
	11/9	31.67	
Total Labels			$ 792.15
Envelopes			
	4/4	169.85	
	5/5	19.00	
	5/26	10.00	
Total Envelopes			198.85
General Supplies			
	6/20	230.95	
	7/15	19.90	
	8/31	667.11	
	9/13	317.82	
	9/20	93.17	
	9/20	74.10	
	11/9	44.77	
	11/9	35.32	
	11/9	155.48	
	2/13	2,000.00	
Total General Supplies			$ 3,638.62
Total Office Costs:			$17,752.86

Staff:				
	8/1		7,501.25	
	8/3		1,683.00	
	9/6		3,349.00	
	9/28		841.50	
	11/3		272.00	
	2/13		1,474.87	
	4/20		400.00	
	Total Staff Costs:			$15,521.62
Food:				
Lunch	6/20		178.19	
Groceries				
	7/15		405.97	
	8/31		582.89	
	11/9	(from 9/2)	40.34	
Meeting refreshments				
	4/13		10.66	
	4/13		28.98	
	6/5		17.77	
	6/20		18.72	
	7/15		18.63	
	8/3		346.03	
	8/31		114.94	
	9/13		215.50	
	9/13	Marriott catering	537.57	
	9/26	volunteer dinner	152.81	
	11/9	(from 8/25)	15.00	
	Total Food			$ 2,684.00
Promotions				
HICLE	7/28		45.00	
Videos				
	7/28		312.51	
	8/2		260.43	
	9/13		2,829.84	
	9/22		1,359.42	
	11/2		99.00	
Books	2/13		685.09	
	5/23	C. Smith	478.00	
	6/20		149.51	
	9/20		268.87	
Tapes				
	6/20		335.52	
	9/16		163.02	
	Total Promotions			$ 6,986.21

J. Punu's trip (Maui)

	7/25 Airfare	98.00	
	7/17 Parking	6.00	
Total			$ 104.00

Parking

6/20	16.50	
7/15	6.00	
8/3	15.50	
8/29	16.50	
8/31	24.00	
9/13	11.25	
9/26	8.50	
11/9	10.00	
Total Parking		$ 108.25

Community Issues Conference (East-West Center)

7/7	Parking	9.00	
7/7	Supplies/Misc.	248.17	
7/29	Food (Marriott)	2,054.58	
Olelo Production Team			
7/12	Director	300.00	
7/12	Sound	200.00	
7/12	Graphics	200.00	
8/5	Dub master	40.00	
	Total CIC		$ 3,051.75

Waianae Issues Conference

Conference room rental		37.50	
	Total Waianae Issues Conference		$ 37.50

Kauai Issues Conference

8/30	Hotel organizers	83.34	
8/30	Equipment rental	33.28	
8/30	Conference supplies	120.95	
9/20	Continental Breakfast 8/13	260.00	
	Total Kauai Issues Conference		$ 497.57

Maui Issues Conference

9/13	Continental Breakfast	310.46	
Advertisement		224.80	
	Total Maui Issues Conference		$ 544.26

Molokai Issues Conference

8/18	Parking (HNL)	10.00	
8/18	Dinner	6.99	
8/18	Lunch	9.01	
8/18	VCR/TV Rental	15.00	
8/18	Hotel	33.00	
8/18	Continental Breakfast	142.50	
	Total Molokai Issues Conference		$ 216.50

Big Island Issues Conference

9/13	Food & Facility rental	375.00	
8/30	Air Fare	113.00	
8/18	Air Fare	110.00	
	Total Big Island Conference		$ 598.00

Gubernatorial Interview Costs

9/13	Transcripts	286.46	
9/20	(9/14 & 9/16)	598.96	
9/13	Child care	120.00	
9/13	KHON Production	7,000.00	
10/5	Olelo Post Prod.	1,062.00	
	Total Gubernatorial Interview		$ 9,067.42

Mayoral Interview Costs

8/31	Olelo	600.00	
8/31	Olelo	1,061.80	
8/31	Post Production	393.50	
9/13	Post Production work	134.90	
9/16	Video Production	337.52	
	Total Mayoral Interview		$ 2,527.72

Governor's Forum

10/20	Refreshments	263.39	
10/20	Olelo prod.	129.80	
11/2	Interpreter (McDonald)	80.60	
11/2	Interpreter (Fried)	93.03	
	Total Governor's Forum		$ 566.82

Newspaper Spread

10/25	Space	15,132.87	
10/25	Space	14,737.02	
11/2	Typesetting	300.00	
	Total Newspaper Spread		$30,169.89

Books in High Schools 2/13	$ 3,744.36
POP Accountability Project To be used	$ 4,000.00
POP Futures Conference To be used	$ 3,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	$101,178.73
HNA refund	-1,944.00
	99,234.73

April 24, 1995

Hawaii Community Foundation
GIFT DETAIL REPORT
Contributions to POP '94

To: Kathy Kono
Fr: Esther McDaniel
0 pages total

956-6452

From 01/01/1994 To 04/21/1995
Fund : 093 (Special Projects POP '9-)
All Constituent Codes

Constituent Name	Date	Cash Amount	Stocks	Pledge Bal	MG Plg Bal	Reference
Andres Albano	08/22/1994	25.00				
Earle M. Alexander III	06/23/1994	50.00				
Bruce Anderson	09/01/1994	25.00				
W Arakaki	07/22/1994	25.00				
Goro Arakawa	08/22/1994	50.00				
Clinton R. Ashford	05/18/1994	100.00				
Virginia Aste	11/28/1994	10.00				
Atherton Family Foundation	12/02/1994	15,000.00				
Stanford Au	07/18/1994	20.00				
Linda M. Axtell	08/25/1994	20.00				
R. J. Baer	08/22/1994	30.00				
Brian Barbata	06/20/1994	50.00				
Evelyne S. Barber	06/23/1994	25.00				
Orlo P. Barger	06/20/1994	10.00				
Clinton Basler	07/18/1994	50.00				
Glenn Bauer	05/18/1994	20.00				
James G. Bennett	07/18/1994	15.00				
David A. Benz	06/06/1994	50.00				
John M. Borestecky	07/01/1994	20.00				
Belle Bernatowicz	07/01/1994	25.00				
Robert H. Black	06/13/1994	25.00				
Beryl B. Blaich	07/01/1994	25.00				
Frank Boas	08/29/1994	100.00				
Marilyn Bornhorst	06/06/1994	25.00				
Elmer D. Botsai	08/19/1994	50.00				
Max G. Botticelli	07/01/1994	50.00				
Elizabeth S. Boynton	07/18/1994	50.00				
James R. Brandon	08/01/1994	25.00				
James M. Brown IV	06/23/1994	25.00				
Robert C. Brown	07/08/1994	5.00				
William G. Burlingame	06/20/1994	25.00				
H. Richard Burson	06/23/1994	50.00				
Emily E. Burt	07/01/1994	20.00				
J.W.A. Buyers	04/29/1994	1,000.00				
Harold Callis, Jr.	06/08/1994	2.00				
Bobby Camara	07/01/1994	20.00				
Barbara Campbell	08/25/1994	10.00				
Shelly K. Campbell	07/18/1994	25.00				
John R. Candon	05/18/1994	100.00				
Peter W. Cannon	05/31/1994	10.00				
Margaret P. Canonigo	07/01/1994	5.00				
Carl W. Carlmark	07/18/1994	10.00				
Joseph S. Carpenito	06/23/1994	15.00				
Paul R. Cassiday	06/01/1994	200.00				
Harold K. L. Castle Foundation	08/16/1994	20,000.00				
E.R. Champion	06/06/1994	25.00				
Esta S. Chaplin	06/13/1994	100.00				
George Chaplin	06/13/1994	200.00				
	09/01/1994	30.00				

Hawaii Community Foundation
GIFT DETAIL REPORT
Contributions to POP '94

From 01/01/1994 To 04/21/1995
Fund : 093 (Special Projects POP '94)
All Constituent Codes

Constituent Name	Date	Cash Amount	Stocks	Pledge Bal	MG Plg Bal	Reference
Elizabeth Chien	06/23/1994	20.00				
Meredith J. Ching	06/06/1994	25.00				
Philip H. Ching	08/03/1994	100.00				
Albert S. C. Chun	06/13/1994	100.00				
Suzanne S. Churchill	06/20/1994	500.00				
Dick S. Clack	05/31/1994	100.00				
Henry B. Clark, Jr.	05/10/1994	1,000.00				
Robert Clarke	04/29/1994	250.00				
Morris Cohen	07/01/1994	25.00				
Daniel L. Colin	06/20/1994	25.00				
Sheila Conant	07/18/1994	25.00				
Samuel A. Cooke	05/18/1994	50.00				
Richard A. Coons	05/26/1994	100.00				
Herbert C. Cornuelle	04/22/1994	1,000.00				
Daisy V. Cruz	06/06/1994	1.00				
Roberta R. Cullen	07/01/1994	20.00				
David W. Curtis	07/08/1994	50.00				
Diana Loomis Dahl	08/15/1994	25.00				
C.F. Damon, Jr.	05/03/1994	200.00				
Gordon H. Damon	04/22/1994	200.00				
Richard Davi	06/23/1994	100.00				
D Dawson	07/22/1994	100.00				
John A. Decker, Jr.	08/03/1994	100.00				
Earl B. Dedell	08/25/1994	50.00				
Frances I. Delany	05/31/1994	15.00				
Richard N. Dennis	06/23/1994	50.00				
Don P. Desonier	06/20/1994	25.00				
Gerald F. Devlin	07/08/1994	25.00				
Mark A. Dewitte	06/01/1994	25.00				
Edith Doi	05/03/1994	50.00				
Masato Doi	06/06/1994	50.00				
David M. Doyle	06/23/1994	10.00				
John H. Drouilhet, M.D.	08/08/1994	25.00				
M Durant	07/22/1994	50.00				
East-West Center Association	11/28/1994	100.00				
Leon Edel	06/01/1994	20.00				
Andrew O. Egseth, Esq.	07/28/1994	50.00				
Michael Elinski	07/18/1994	50.00				
Libby C. Ellett	07/08/1994	50.00				
Alfred C. Emery	04/29/1994	100.00				
R. K. Endo	08/15/1994	15.00				
Jeon Y. Kwark	06/13/1994	35.00				
David W. Eyre	08/22/1994	25.00				
Theodore Fann	05/10/1994	100.00				
	08/15/1994	100.00				
Christie L. Ferreira	07/08/1994	25.00				
Ruth M. Fick	08/01/1994	25.00				
Arthur Fink	07/08/1994	10.00				

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

July 1, 1994

Harold K.L. Castle Foundation
Attn: Katherine F. Braden
146 Hekili Street, Suite 203-A
Kailua, HI 96734

Dear Ms. Braden,

POP '94 is an activity of the Hawaii Community Foundation that evolved from the Price of Paradise books and weekly radio show. We have enclosed one set of books and several audio tapes in case you are not already familiar with these activities. We also have enclosed material entitled "POP '94 INFORMATION," which explains the purpose of POP '94: to promote community involvement and candidate candor in this year's elections.

We plan to do this by gathering and refining key questions from the community and then presenting them to candidates in forums that will permit follow-up questions from panels of POP '94 supporters. The Honolulu Advertiser and KHON Channel 2 News are cooperating by providing prime-time space and coverage. The enclosed videotape contains two-minute reports about POP '94 which aired in April on Channel 2 News.

Support for POP '94 has been encouraging. More than 1000 people have declared their support in writing, and over 3000 specific questions have been received. We expect both of those counts to increase dramatically over the coming months.

We have raised over $15,000 thus far from individuals. To ensure that POP '94 is correctly viewed as a broad-based community effort that is not controlled by any individual or self-interested organization, we have limited contributions from individuals and noncharitable organizations to a maximum of $1,000. We did so, realizing that it would necessitate the involvement and support of charitable foundations.

We anticipate costs of $90,000 and are asking you for a contribution of $20,000. We also are seeking contributions from the McInerny Foundation, the Mary D. and Walter Frear Eleemosynary Trust and the G.N. Wilcox Trust of $5,000 each, and $20,000 from the Atherton Family Foundation. The Wallace Alexander Gerbode Foundation already has made a grant of $20,000. Because we will continue to solicit contributions from individuals and are committed to spending our funds prudently, there is a chance that we will not spend

everything we receive. Any surplus will be returned to supporting foundations on a pro rata basis.

Because POP '94 is an activity of the Community Foundation rather than a separate organization, it does not have its own officers and directors. People who have been actively involved in POP '94 from the beginning include George Chaplin, Dick and Mildred Kosaki, Marshall Goodsill, Joanne Punu, Chuck Freedman, Robbie Alm, Coralie Matayoshi, Anne Lee, Bud Smyser, Peter Adler, Doc Stryker and Sharon Weiner, Bob Clarke, Wayne Minami, Debbie Morikawa, and Cori Lau. We operate by consensus, but actual decisions are made by Randy Roth.

We will conduct an evaluation of POP '94 activities prior to the end of the year. In doing so, we will seek the input of as many people from the community as possible and intend to be ruthlessly honest about what we did or didn't accomplish. A written report will be prepared and distributed widely.

Please don't hesitate to call either of us if you need additional information about POP '94. Aloha.

Herb Cornuelle

Herb Cornuelle by fax

Randy Roth

enclosures

HAROLD K. L. CASTLE FOUNDATION

August 4, 1994

Mr. Herb Cornuelle
Prof. Randy Roth
POP '94
2515 Dole St.
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Mr. Cornuelle and Prof. Roth,

We are very happy to support POP '94 and are pleased to enclose a check in the amount of $20,000 payable to The Hawaii Community Foundation as the repository of monies raised for this endeavor.

This contribution was authorized by the Directors of the Harold K. L. Castle Foundation at their meeting on August 2, 1994, in response to your request for funds to promote community involvement and candidate candor in this year's elections through POP '94.

The Foundation Directors request that you provide a brief written report of your project and expenditure of grant funds no later than one year from receipt of this check. Elaine Hogue, Associate Administrator, will be contacting you for reports or site visits.

Sincerely,
Katherine F. Braden

Katherine F. Braden
Vice President and Treasurer

Encl.

146 HEKILI STREET SUITE 203A KAILUA, HAWAII 96734
Telephone (808)262-9413 Facsimile (808)261-6918

file

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

August 11, 1994

Harold K.L. Castle Foundation
Attn: Katherine F. Braden
146 Hekili Street, Suite 203-A
Kailua, HI 96734

Dear Ms. Braden,

Thank you for your letter dated August 4, 1994, and the great news that the Directors of the Harold K.L. Castle Foundation have approved a grant of $20,000. I cannot begin to tell you what a boost this gives us. The money, of course, is terribly important...but the faith and trust you have placed in us is more than valuable, it's humbling. We are determined to live up to your expectations.

We will be delighted to provide a written report regarding POP '94 and the expenditure of grant funds. Thank you once again.

Sincerely,

Randall W. Roth

cc: Herb Cornuelle
Jane Smith

DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

McInerny Foundation

C/O HAWAIIAN TRUST CO., LTD., TRUSTEE
P. O. BOX 3170
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96802

TELEPHONE
(808) 538-4944
FAX
(808) 538-4647

September 2, 1994

POP '94
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Randall:

We are glad to let you know that the Distribution Committee of McInerny Foundation has approved a grant in response to your request of July 13, 1994, for support of POP '94. A check for $5,000 in payment of the grant is being sent to the Hawaii Community Foundation.

The Committee asked if you could provide them with a summary of the questions to be posed to the candidates.

Sincerely,

Lois Loomis

Lois C. Loomis
Vice President
Hawaiian Trust Co., Trustee

LCL/em

cc: Janis A. Reischmann - Check enclosed

Check [illegible]
to [illegible].
9/2/94

DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

FREAR ELEEMOSYNARY TRUST

C/O HAWAIIAN TRUST CO., LTD., TRUSTEE
P. O. BOX 3170
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96802

TELEPHONE
(808) 538-4944
FAX
(808) 538-4647

September 13, 1994

POP '94
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Randall:

Your request of July 13, 1994 to the Frear Eleemosynary Trust was considered by the Distribution Committee at its recent meeting.

We are pleased to advise you that the Committee approved a grant of $5,000 for support of POP '94. A check in this amount is being sent to the Hawaii Community Foundation.

The Committee asks that you submit to them a brief report of your project upon its completion.

Sincerely,

Lois C. Loomis
Vice President
Hawaiian Trust Co., Trustee

LCL/em

cc: Janis A. Reischmann - Check enclosed

file

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

September 19, 1994

Ms. Lois C. Loomis
Vice President
Hawaiian Trust Co., Trustee
McInerny Foundation
P.O. Box 3170
Honolulu, HI 96802

Dear Lois:

Please communicate our appreciation to members of the Frear and McInerny distribution committees for their support of POP '94. I also want to thank you personally for your words of encouragement and aloha. They came at an important time and meant more to me than you probably realized.

I have enclosed a copy of the questions developed at our conferences together with a cover letter to one of the candidates summarizing our plan to publicize their responses.

We intend to conduct a "ruthlessly honest self-evaluation" (Herb's expression) after the election and will be sure to send a copy to you.

Best regards,

Randy

Randall W. Roth

RWR:hns

Enc.

Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd.

October 5, 1994

POP '94
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Randall:

We are pleased to advise you that in response to your request of July 13, 1994, the Committee on Beneficiaries of the G. N. Wilcox Trust has approved a grant of $5,000 for support of POP '94. A check in this amount is being sent to the Hawaii Community Foundation.

Will you kindly send us a report of your project, including an accounting of the disbursement of grant funds, upon its completion.

Sincerely,

Lois C. Loomis
Vice President

LCL/em

cc: Janis A. Reischmann - check enclosed

A Trust and Investment Subsidiary of
Bank of Hawaii
P. O. BOX 3170 • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96802-3170 • TELEPHONE (808) 538-4444 • FAX (808) 533-1573

682

file

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

October 10, 1994

Ms. Lois C. Loomis
Vice President
Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd.
P.O. Box 3170
Honolulu, HI 96802-3170

Dear Lois:

Thank you for notifying us of the $5,000 grant from the G.N. Wilcox Trust. We are deeply grateful and will be happy to provide an accounting upon completion of our activities in a few months.

As I've mentioned previously, your own words of encouragement and support have been invaluable. POP '94 has been a lot of work but has given me a chance to meet and deal with people like you. That alone has made it all worthwhile for me.

Best regards,

Randall W. Roth

RWR:hns

cc: Herb Cornuelle
Jane Smith

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

October 20, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Tom Layton
(415-391-4587)

From: Randy Roth RR

As I explained by phone earlier today, we will be needing the entire $20,000 previously authorized by you, and hereby request that you transfer that amount to the Hawaii Community Foundation for our use. Earlier today I committed POP '94 to $30,000 of newspaper space. Since we currently have considerably less than $10,000 of uncommitted funds on hand, I will need to do some more fundraising. I don't particularly enjoy that part of things but am confident the money is out there waiting for me to find it.

We are in the initial stages of a self-study and expect to have a final report in your hands by January. I'm sure we'll discover a few warts, but at this point in time we couldn't be happier about how well things seem to be going.

Our basic plan has been to generate excellent questions from the community and then present them to the gubernatorial candidates in ways likely to generate clear and reasonably specific responses. And, of course, we are making sure the candidates' responses are available to the entire community.

Each candidate was interviewed in late August by six separate POP '94 citizen panels, creating over 12 hours of video tapes. KHON TV-2 has been airing 2-1/2 minute edited versions of these interviews weekday nights, and KIKU is translating them into Japanese and Filipino and then rebroadcasting them several times each week. The unedited tapes are being played regularly on OLELO. Perhaps our biggest coup was getting KHON to tell its views each night when and where the unedited and translated versions can be seen.

I'm mailing video tapes of (1) some of KHON's edited reports, (2) a few of the unedited interviews, and (3) the gubernatorial forum held last week.

I also am mailing 18 questions and answers which will appear in both dailies next week. We're calling it the "POP Quiz."

Finally, I've attached a summary of our receipts and disbursements. A much more formal and precise statement will be included in our final report. Please call if you have any questions or comments. Aloha.

Encs.

POP '94
Receipts & Disbursements
October 20, 1994

Receipts (see attached)		$61,351.00
Disbursements:		
Staff	$ 8,501.25	
TV production	16,833.19	
Conferences	4,914.69	
Postage	7,235.53	
Airfare	327.00	
Phone	123.06	
Supplies	3,962.49	
Office	9,000.00	
Misc.	492.37	
		51,389.58
Cash balance		$ 9,961.42

ATHERTON FAMILY FOUNDATION
222 MERCHANT STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
PHONE (808) 537-6333

DIRECTORS:
FRANK C. ATHERTON
JUDITH M. DAWSON
PATRICIA K.R. HENRICKSON
ROBERT R. MIDKIFF
JAMES F. MORGAN, JR.
PAUL F. MORGAN
JOAN H. ROHLFING

November 28, 1994

Ms. Jane Smith
C.E.O.
Hawaii Community Foundation
222 Merchant Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Ms. Smith:

At our most recent meeting, the Directors of the Board of the Atherton Family foundation reviewed your organization's request for financial assistance.

On behalf of the Board, it is a pleasure to advise you that a grant was authorized in the amount and for the purpose indicated below:

$15,000 - POP'94.

A check for this amount is enclosed with this letter. The grant is to be used only for the purpose designated. If there is any change in the nature of the activities described in the proposal for which these funds were granted, please contact us in writing before expending the funds.

A financial statement and brief narrative report regarding the use of these funds should be submitted to the Foundation at the completion of the grant period. Any unused portion of this grant must be returned to the Foundation.

We encourage you to share the good news of receipt of this grant with members and friends through your normal channels; newsletters, notices, press release, etc.

In your announcement, please credit the Atherton Family Foundation for this grant. We hope the publicity might encourage others to support your organization.

We wish you success and look forward to hearing about your progress.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Midkiff
President

c: Mr. Randall W. Roth, Professor

Honolulu Star-Bulletin
November 9, 1994
A-3

'I'll be back,' Fasi promises despite fourth failed attempt

■ The former mayor waits till early today to concede in a heated governor's race

BY HELEN ALTONN
Star-Bulletin

FRANK Fasi today was a rebel without a cause after his fourth attempt to become Hawaii's governor failed.

But those saying it's "the end of an era" for the veteran politician may be premature.

"It's not over by a long shot," the Best Party gubernatorial candidate declared at about 12:30 this morning after the third printout of election results.

He had been counting on late-voting "little guys" to push him to victory when final ballots were tallied. But he had only moved up to second place.

"I just want you to know the harder you throw me down, the higher I bounce," Fasi told a small group of cheering supporters after conceding. "I'll be back."

Will he turn his sights back to the Honolulu mayor's office, which he occupied for 22 years?

"Could be — (in) two years," said his son, David.

Fasi, 74, was mayor for 22 years. He lost a 1980 re-election bid to Democrat Eileen Anderson but was back in the job four years later.

When he quit this time to run for governor, his managing director, Jeremy Harris, was elected to fill the unexpired two-year mayoral term in a special election.

More than 500 celebrants filled the Empress Restaurant banquet room last night, eating and listening to music while Fasi, his family and former Cabinet members watched election results in his campaign office.

Nancy Williams, who worked in Fasi's campaign in 1984, said she came here from Las Vegas where she has lived eight years "to see his victory."

Fasi went to the banquet room twice to tell people it wasn't over.

By midnight, only about eight supporters remained under the festive yellow balloons blanketing the ceiling of the huge room. They were invited to the campaign office to hear Fasi speak.

The grim candidate appeared with his wife, Joyce, his running mate for lieutenant governor, Danny Kaleikini, and Kaleikini's wife, Jacqueline.

"We have finished the race and we have kept the faith," Fasi said. He said they were disappointed because they thought from the reception they had across the state that they would have won easily. "Something must have happened," he said.

Best Party Chairman Ed Nishioka reflected on the results.

"I guess the machine is still alive and all the people we talked to, who were complaining . . . I guess they like the way things are now," he said. "I guess a vote for (Ben) Cayetano is keeping it the way it is now."

John Strom, president of Reed, Kaina, Schaller and Strom Advertising, which handled Fasi's ad campaign, said Fasi lost because "Democrats got their people out. They're more concerned with today than what's going to happen to the state tomorrow."

Strom and others in Fasi's campaign said his refusal to appear on television with other candidates for citizen questioning probably cost him votes.

But Fasi wanted a debate, which never happened, Strom pointed out. "The issues never got out there, so not showing up on Pop '94 and Power '94 hurt him."

Strom also pointed out that Fasi's campaign organization wasn't put together until after June 1 because he was still mayor and he had just formed the Best Party.

"We knew we had a lot of messages we had to put out . . . We knew we had to do some dramatic things."

One was the TV morphing commercial transforming Fasi's opponents' faces into that of Big Island rancher Larry Mehau. Many people were outraged although Strom said it was only on two days. "It was our Halloween joke."

Fasi continued to battle the media, relying mostly on his daily radio talk show to reach the public.

"He was getting a big audience . . . He really likes radio a lot," Nishioka said, suggesting radio listeners may hear more of Fasi in the future.

The Honolulu Advertiser
November 9, 1994

Bad judgment by foes allows Cayetano to sail

By Jerry Burris
Advertiser Editorial Page Editor

ANALYSIS

Frank Fasi made the mistake of isolating himself.

Pat Saiki made the mistake of failing to define herself.

And Ben Cayetano took advantage of a "textbook" Hawaii Democratic campaign and a steady, unwavering message to finish strong and dominate a race supposedly too close to call.

It wasn't close at all. And several veteran politics watchers said we all should have seen it coming.

Chuck Freedman, former aide to Gov. John Waihee; Jim Dannemiller, polling expert with SMS Marketing and Research Inc.; Don Clegg, veteran polling specialist for Fasi; and Bob Dye, former aide to Fasi and Congressman Cec Heftel, dropped by The Advertiser to dissect last night's results.

They agreed on two things:

- If Fasi and Saiki had not split the "anti" vote, the result could have been quite different.

■ In a year of national GOP renaissance, the Hawaii Republican Party is dead. The Saiki campaign was a make-it-or-break-it effort for the struggling party.

Despite marginal gains in the state Legislature, the year was a disaster. The Republicans' most powerful political figure, Frank Fasi, was driven away from the party; its brightest light, Saiki, failed to ignite.

"They should have had a primary" election fight, said Freedman. "Until a year ago, they had two great candidates: Frank Fasi and Pat Saiki."

Clegg agreed, saying Fasi might have sharpened his chances if he had opted for either the Republican or Democratic Party Primary. Instead, the former Honolulu mayor formed his own "Best" Party and ran a campaign that depended heavily on his family, his own radio and TV appearances and his own gut instincts.

Those instincts might have served Fasi wrong, Clegg suggested, when they drove him to reject appearances on any one of several citizen or grassroots campaign "forums." That was a mistake since Fasi — "quick, clever and ruthless," with opinions sharply defined — had the most to gain out of such events.

"He should have gone to every single one. That cost him the election," Clegg said.

Instead, surrounded by family members and huge amounts of money for campaign ads, Fasi lost direct or indirect touch with the grassroots.

Clegg said Fasi was badly hurt by the sentencing of former city wastewater official Ken Rappolt for a kickback scheme involving city contracts and political contributions to the Fasi campaign. Also, the infamous "morphing" ad unexpectedly turned many voters off.

And what of Saiki?

People were hungry for change and Saiki, as the representative of the "out" party, seemed the natural candidate to bring it. But the GOP candidate failed to define herself clearly.

"They said she stood for change, but she never got any substance out there in a clear way," said Dye.

"It was the hardest thing to figure out where she was from day to day," said Dannemiller. "There was no focus."

Meanwhile, they all agreed, the Cayetano campaign did have a focus. He talked from the beginning of creating change from within and of his Democratic values. As in past winning campaigns for governor, there was a half-hour TV film to "personalize" the candidate and strong emphasis on a huge grassroots effort.

"He had a consistent message and that's important, when you have more than two people running," said Freedman.

At the same time, Dannemiller noted, Cayetano's image and persona continued to grow as the campaign went on. "They managed to make him a statesman," he said.

Indeed, the emergence of Cayetano, as an individual separate from the Waihee administration, was a basic strategy from the beginning, said advertising executive Jack Seigle. Seigle, who performed similar tasks for previous Democratic gubernatorial candidates, said on television that they had two basic objectives:

"First, to introduce Ben to the people and let them know what kind of person he really is," then shore up Democratic Party support.

Plus, said Dannemiller, that consistent message.,

"He brought change to the table, and he managed to hold on to it. Plus, he kept his temper."

April 5, 1994

MEMORANDUM

TO: POP '94 SUPPORTERS

SUBJECT: Membership/Support

We really do need your help on this part of the process. What is needed now are affirmative statements of support from the community and especially from community leaders. In time sequence, we need the community leaders list earlier but you are welcome to do both simultaneously.

Attached are a fact sheet, a declaration of support form, a preliminary list of target groups and a partial list of community leader names that surely will grow as we go along. (We ask that you xerox the set of materials for your use.)

We need your support in the following ways:

1. Call (956-7386) or FAX (956-6402) in any names you intend to call and the names of any group that you feel should be targeted in our work.

2. Identify 10-20 community leaders. When asked, Randy suggested that a community leader is "someone whose name the community recognizes and has a positive feeling about." Just use the list to get a sense for the thoughts of others, and then pick your own set of leaders.

3. Once identified, please call, write, visit, etc., those people and ask them to sign a copy of the declaration. Have them send the form directly to the address or fax line indicated on the form. You should send a copy of your list to Randy so he knows who's been contacted.

4. At the same time or later, please copy and distribute as widely possible the materials to everyone you can think of in a club or a church group or a workplace, etc.

Please call Randy Roth at 956-7386 or Robbie Alm at 525-8119 if you have a question.

POP '94

a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

The seventy-nine people who created the Price of Paradise (POP) books disagreed among themselves on many issues but were unified by three guiding principles:

1. Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.

2. Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

3. Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

Many of those same people plus dozens of others considered producing a third POP volume, but eventually decided to act upon a fourth guiding principle:

4. Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.

What is POP '94?

It's a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 campaign. The basic plan is to determine the questions that must be answered by the candidates if citizens are to cast informed votes, and then to make sure the candidates answer these questions in a meaningful way.

What specific activities are planned?

We intend to gather questions from the community, refine them at a well-attended issues conference, and then present them to individual candidates in a forum that will permit multiple follow-up questions from a panel of experts. Basically, we're talking about a respectful and thoughtful form of cross-examination. All of this will be done in cooperation with the Advertiser and Channel 2 News.

Will POP '94 take a position on the issues?

Absolutely not. Our mission is to ask excellent questions in ways that will produce meaningful answers. POP '94 is not affiliated with any political party or candidate.

Why not take positions?

The community has the power to insist upon a meaningful campaign only if it speaks in a clear, unified voice. Even individuals and groups that vehemently disagree on issues can at least agree on the importance of getting every candidate to provide straightforward answers to key questions.

Can supporters of POP '94 take positions or support specific candidates?

Sure. Individuals are free to take positions and work for their favorite candidates. By joining POP '94 you simply add your voice to the community's call for a meaningful campaign.

Have the politicians dodged the real issues in past elections?

Many did, fearful that candidates who got specific about tough choices risked losing to those who didn't.

Why must we approach things differently in 1994?

It's hard to be optimistic in 1994 about the future of Hawaii: our economic future is uncertain, the quality of our island life seems to be slipping, and a sense of powerlessness pervades the community. This is a critical election since choices made this year will reverberate for decades to come.

Why is it so important to get straightforward answers to key questions?

Citizens need clear responses from candidates in order to cast informed votes. Equally important, candidates need to address the community's concerns directly so a victory will mean something. After all, an elected official cannot have a mandate from the people without having made clear the tough choices he or she is prepared to make.

How can the community get the candidates to go along with this call for a different kind of campaign?

First of all, we think the diversity and sheer number of people who support POP '94 will get the candidates' attention. Second, Channel 2 News and The Advertiser will be supporting POP '94 with thoughtful coverage that should appeal to the candidates. Third, many candidates prefer the kind of campaign

we're seeking. They just need assurances that their opponents will not be allowed to "hide."

How will POP '94 be funded?

Work will be done by volunteers, and out-of-pocket expenses will be kept as low as possible. We are confident that the little money we need can be raised from concerned citizens and charitable organizations. The names of all contributors will be prominently disclosed.

What are you asking of me?

We want you to sign the attached declaration. By doing so, you give your moral support to POP '94 activities. Ideally, you also will help in other ways. For example, we hope you will give copies of these materials to family members, neighbors, friends, and co-workers. POP '94 will be successful only if people like you feel a personal responsibility to be a part of it.



FOR MORE INFORMATION OR ADDITIONAL COPIES, CALL OR WRITE
Randall Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone: 956-7386
Fax: 956-6402

POP '94

DECLARATION OF SUPPORT

I support POP '94, a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign.

_____
Signature

[We will not publicly release your name unless you check the authorization box, below.]

_____
(Please type or print name)

_____
(Mailing Address)

_____
(Zip)

_____ _____
(Phone) (Fax)

Send to: **POP '94**
c/o Randall Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone: 956-7386
Fax: 956-6402

☐ You have my permission to include my name on a publicly released list of community leaders who support **POP '94**.

☐ I am available to work on **POP '94** activities.

☐ I support **POP '94** but am unable to commit any time to its activities.

☐ Here is a question that I would like answered by the candidates:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Possible "Categories" of Community Leaders

Business Round Table
Labor Unions
Academia/Educators
Media
Prominent Democrats
Prominent Republicans
Other Political Parties
Entertainers
Religious
East-West Center
Lawyers
Physicians
Accountants
Human Services
Native Hawaiians
Filipinos
Non-profits
Authors
Neighborhood Boards
Sports Figures
Afro-Americans
Neighbor Islanders
Visitor Industry

Partial List of Potential POP '94 Supporters*

Charlee Abrams
Jim Abts
Dick Adair
Carolyn & Peter Adler
Lee Afuvai, Jr.
Amy Agbayani
Gabriel L. Aio
Stan Alapa
Nancy Aleck
Robbie Alm
Naleen Andrade
Mits Aoki
Sophie Ann Aoki
Goro Arakawa
Esther & Clifford Arinaga
Earl Arruda
Beverly & Clint Ashford
Nicholas Athanassiou
Ann Auman
Gale Awaya
James Barahal
Richard Barber
Jim Becker
Dan Bent
David Bess
K. Blaisdell
Jean & Frank Boas
Elmer Botsai
Alice & Max Botticelli
Gladys Brandt
Lex Brodie
John Brogan
Joan & Kenneth Brown
Elizabeth Buck
Jerry Burris
Puanani & Hayden Burgess
Emme Tomimbang & Jim Burns
Betty & Oswald Bushnell
Doc Buyers
Desmond Byrne
Russell Cades
David Callies
William Cardwell
Don Carroll
Laurie Carson
Edwin Carter
Dan Case
Ruth & Cas Castagnola
Momi Cazimero
Jill Center
Diane Chang
Esta & George Chaplin
Evie & Vernon Char
Sister Joan Chatfield
Hung Wo Ching
Larry Ching
Frank Chong
Joseph Choy
Sam Choy
Cedric Chun
Michael Chun
Allen Clark
Robert Clarke
David P. Coon
Jean & Herb Cornuelle
John Craven
Karen & Larry Cross
Frank Damon
George Darby
James Dator
Richard Davi
Gavan Daws
Frank De Lima
Dean Del Rosario
Frenchy DeSoto
Monsignor Dever
Kristi & Tom Dinell
Walter Dods
Masato Doi
John Dolly
Jim Dooley
James Dorian
Andrew Dykstra
Eric Enos
David Ezra
Welcome Fawcett
Bishop Joseph Ferrario
Reverend Bob Fiske
Peter Fithian
John Flanagan

---

* This list of community leaders is far from complete. A number of specific "categories" have not yet been addressed. We anticipate adding many names.

Dolores Foley
Sheila & Mike Forman
Cliff Forster
Galen Fox
Carol & Chuck Freedman
Ken Froelich
Yoshiaki Fujitani
Mark Fukunaga
Larry Fuller
James Gary
Chuck Gee
Thomas Gething
Gayle & Fred Gilbert
Thomas Gill
Paul Goo
Marshall & Ruth Goodsill
Donna Goth
Glen Grant
Lee Gray
Earl Greathouse
Sue Yim & John Griffin
Christian Gulbrandsen
Richard Gushman
Warren Haight
Marie Hara
Courtney Harrington
Bishop Hart
Clark Hatch
Thomas B. Hayward
David Heenan
Charles Helsley
William Henderson
Rick Higashionna
William T. Hiraoka
Stuart Ho
Dennis Hokama
Stanley Hong
Ronnette Horie
Edward Hubennette
Louise Ing
Daniel Ishii
Joan Ishibashi & Eric Yamamoto
Ray Iwamoto
Larry Jefts
Cary Johnson
Lucy Jokiel
Bob Jones
Meheroo Jussawalla
Kay & Ben Kaito
Eddie Kamai
Mahealani Kamauu
George Kanahele
Shim & Kinji Kanazawa
Keiji Kawakami
Francis Keala
Noel Kefford
Gerry Keir
Elizabeth & Kent Keith
John Kelley
Jack Kellner
Joel B. Kennedy
Bruss Keppeler
Baird Kidwell
Shunichi Kimura
S. Kimura
John King
Sumiye Konoshima
Greg Knudsen
Vicky & Bert Kobayashi, Sr.
Fannie & Hideto Kono
Mildred & Dick Kosaki
Ken & Becky Lau
Nem Lau
Alfred Laureta
Yuk Pang Law
Ann Lee
Jay Lembeck
Bea & Aaron Levine
Victor Li
Rabbi Mel Libmann
Richard Lim
Ian Lind
Patricia Loui
Kem Lowry
Michael Luce
Bea & K.J. Luke
Tim Lui-Kwan
Wing Tek Lum
Michael Lyons
Duncan MacNaughton
Alice & Jim Mak
Hazel & Richard Mamiya
Frank Manaut
Diane Mark
George Mason
Coralie & Ron Matayoshi
Amy & Fujio Matsuda
Mark Matsunaga
A.Q. McElrath
Jeffrey Melrose
Joseph Miccio
Jerrold Michael

Gail Miyasaki
Roderick McPhee
James Mo'ikeha
Joe Moore
Lucille Moore
Randy Moore
Joseph Morgan
Ken Mortimer
George Moyer, Jr.
Charlotte Murakami
Leslie Murakami
Ethel Murphy
J.N. Musto
Edward Nakamura
Seiji Naya
Deane Neubauer
Webster Nolan
Phil Norris
Caroline & Francis Oda
Margaret Oda
Franklin Odo
Norman Okamura
Michel Oksenberg
Ruth Ono
Douglas Oshiro
Masaru Oshiro
Daphne & Wesley Park
Martin Pence
John Penebecker
Michael Perry
Ilima Piianaia
Jeff Portnoy
Sarah & Duane Preble
Larry Price
John Pritchett
Joanne Punu
Siegfried Ramler
David Ramsour
Dave Raney
Arthur Reinwald
Bill Richardson
Robert B. Robinson
Ira Rohter
Jean Rolles
William Rowland
Melvyn Sakaguchi
Puongpun Sananikone
Kenneth Sandefur
Bob Schmitt
Fred Sexton
Abelina Madrid Shaw
Alvin Shim
Minoru Shintani
Bruce Shriver
Andrea Simpson
Cliff Slater
Sam Slom
Fred Smales
Carolyn & Charles Smith
Jane Smith
Dee & Bud Smyser
William Speicher
Dwayne Steele
Oswald Stender
Maurice Sullivan
Rell Sunn
Stanley Suyat
Manuel Sylvester
Walter Tagawa
Jeanette & Carl Takamura
Kelvin Taketa
Mari Taketa
Ray Tam
Ginny Tanji
Bette Tatum
Hannibal Tavares
Cora Tellez
Carole & Lionel Tokioka
Tommy Trask
Thomas T. Triggs
Corky Trinidad
Joyce Tsunoda
Phyllis & Murray Turnbull
Dan Tuttle
Venerado Villapando
Betty Vitousek
A.J. Vivas, Jr.
Larry Vogel
Meyer Washofsky
Bambi Weil
Sharon Weiner & Doc Stryker
John Whalen
Charles Wichman
Robert Wo, Jr.
Lucien Wong
Mun Charn Wong
Carole & Bill Wood
Lily Yao
Roy Yee
Norma Yuskos

RANDALL W. ROTH
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX #1 (808) 956-6402
FAX #2 (808) 732-7900

May 2, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: POP '94 Supporters

From: Randy Roth

Subject: Update and Meeting Announcement

POP '94 will "go public" in mid June. We have much planned and expect to make quite a splash. In the meantime, committees soon will be formed and given various tasks. There's much to be done.

I will meet this Saturday at 1 p.m. with supporters interested in hearing more about "the big picture." This is primarily intended to provide background information to recent recruits. Beginning at 2 p.m., I'll go over committee assignments and miscellaneous jobs that need to be done, and find out who's available to do what. Supporters who already know what POP '94 is all about, may want to skip the first part and join us by 2 p.m.

Please plan to attend if you possibly can. We will be in Classroom #5 of the law school (2515 Dole Street). Parking is available next to the building, but you first should pay $3 at the parking booth on Lower Campus Road. Please RSVP by Friday so I can have the right amount of materials and refreshments.

WHEN? *1 p.m. and/or 2 p.m., Saturday May 7, 1994.*

WHERE? *Classroom #5 of the law school.*

WHAT? *The Big Picture at 1 p.m., Work Assignments at 2 p.m.*

WHY? *Because if we don't do this, no one will.*

Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
(808) 956-7386 (phone)
(808) 956-6402 (fax #1)
(808) 732-7900 (fax #2)

May 3, 1994

TO: POP '94 Supporters

FROM: Randy Roth

I have received your POP '94 Declaration of Support. At present, you are one of about 600 supporters. We expect to have 5,000 by early June.

As you can see from the attached list of supporters, we are a politically diverse group.

Our issues conference has been scheduled for the evening of July 8 and morning of July 9. By then, we expect to have gathered and categorized thousands of questions from the community. The primary purpose of this conference is to refine those questions. The end product will then be utilized by our panels of experts when they meet with the candidates. Channel 2 News and The Advertiser will be reporting on all of these activities.

Your help is needed. This community effort will be successful only if lots of us contribute to it in some way. One possibility is for you to distribute copies of the enclosed POP '94 materials to at least 10 or 20 colleagues, clients, patients, customers, etc. Your cover memo might explain why you are a supporter; encourage their support; and then suggest that they send copies of the materials to at least 10 or 20 others. This chain-letter approach is essential if people like us, with a relatively small budget and no paid staff, are to facilitate a community-wide effort.

POP '94 does not have a chain of command or anything like that, but I'm responsible for coordinating the various elements of our plan. So please don't hesitate to call me if you have a question or comment. Your involvement is more than welcome ... it's needed. Aloha.

PARTIAL LIST OF POP '94 SUPPORTERS

Gladys Brandt, Fujio Matsuda, Stanley Hong, Gavan Daws, Gerry Kato, J.N. Musto, Bob Clarke, James Mak, Momi Cazimero, Manuel Sylvester, Jon Van Dyke, Julia Ing, Joyce Tsunoda, Michael Shea, Hannibal Tavares, Sam Slom, Louise Ing, Wayne Minami, Mun Charn Wong, Michael W. Perry, Hung Wo Ching, Doc & Elsie Buyers, Oz & Kuulei Stender, Jeff Portnoy, Goro Arakawa, Frank Damon, Hideto Kono, George Chaplin, Dick & Mildred Kosaki, Herb & Jeanne Cornuelle, Eric Yamamoto & Joan Ishibashi, Anne Lee, Francis & Caroline Oda, Coralie Matayoshi, Robbie Alm, Chuck Freedman, Doc Stryker & Sharon Weiner, Liz Pa Martin, Peter Adler, Bruce Voss, Joanne Punu, Cori Lau, Bud Smyser, Ann Harpham, Ruth & Marshall Goodsill, Sue Yim, Bette Tatum, Fred Gilbert, Edith Doi, Dan Bent, Carl Takamura, Bob Kamins, David & Shelley Dezzani, Cliff Slater, Kazuo Shirakawa, Ron Plumb, Rod & Sharon McPhee, Frank Boas, Masato Doi, George Mason, Randy Havre, Leroy Laney, Aaron Levine, David McClain, Siegfreid Ramler, Bill Speicher, Yoshiaki Fujitani, Charlie & Debbie Bocken, Kirk Smith, Victor Li, Mae Moriwaki, Hugh Shearer, Lou & Joan Rose, Gordon Damon, Mahealani Kamauu, Jonathan McRoberts, Walter Tonai, Dudley Pratt, Lenore Lee, David Reber, Joe Miccio, Mark Buchman, Judy Lee, Bob Midkiff, James Iwamura, James & Helen Gary, Duncan MacNaughton, Shelby Ann Floyd, David Heenan, Margaret & Baird Kidwell, Helen Shikina, Esther Mookini, Kem Lowry, Dwayne & Mari Steele, Mike & Nancy O'Malley, Bob Baer, Chlois McCarter, Joyce Leung, Amy Matsuda, Don Carroll, Margaret Oda, William Hiraoka, Suk Hwang, Ted Young, Herbert Chun, Ron Hochuli, K.H. Sandefur, Deane Neubauer, Winifred Tenno, John Bickel, Allen Richardson, Mark Hubbard, Joan Chatfield, Donald Johnson, Paul Alston, Linda Chinn, Richard Turbin, Elizabeth Chien, Corey Murata, Nora & Kenneth Uyeda, David Callies, Thomas Hayward, Michael Rosenberg, Joan & Ed King, Jack Levin, Ron Jackson, Judith Ann Beaver, Frances Delany, Lori Chang, Kent Baker, Virginia & Andrew Fisher, Bob Voege, Jon Bullock, Lori Phillips, Leon Roose, Susie Roth, David McCauley, Joan Diamond, Henry Clark, Claudia Schmidt, Michael Gonsalves, Mike & Lorraine Russell, Kirk Smith, S.B. Schneiderman, Arthur Ross, Twila Masison, Olin Pendleton, Ted Farm, Thomas Crowley, Daphne & Ernest Chun, Kenneth Froelich, Anton Gerro, Jr., Holly Henderson, Nancy Marker, John Ellis, Jeanette Takamura, Sarah & Duane Preble, Akiva Harris, Robert Hines, Nancy & Henry Klingeman, Curtis Boland, Betty & Jim Becker, Jana Chang Michel, Larry & Anna Lise Vogel, Bill McCorriston, Dick & Dodie Miller, Diane Hastert, D. Neal MacPherson, Rebecca Gallatin, Jan Yamada, Carol & Dan Case, James Koshi, Beatrice Yamasaki, Ethan Abbott, John Sullivan, E. Alison Kay, Meheroo Jussawalla, Wade & Harue McVay, Jane Takata, Aimoku McClellan, Ryokichi Higashionna and Heidi Wild . . . to name a few.

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 election campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX #1 (808) 956-6402 FAX #2 (808) 732-7900

June 14, 1994

Dear POP '94 Supporter,

The community response to POP '94 has been encouraging. We now have over 2,000 supporters and have raised nearly $20,000 from more than 100 individuals and organizations. The money itself is important, but the number of contributors is a better indicator of how we're doing.

We have received positive responses from the Democrat and Republican camps and expect similar responses from the Green and Libertarian parties. There are a few issues to be resolved with the Best Party, but we are optimistic that they'll soon be on board as well.

The Community Issues Conference is now scheduled for Saturday, July 9th at the East-West Center. Details and a registration form are included in this packet.

The Sunday Advertiser recently printed an article describing our challenge to "politics as usual." The partial list of POP '94 supporters that accompanied that article has grown to over 2,000. We hope to increase that number greatly over the next month or two.

We are encouraging The Advertiser to print a second list of supporters, this time showing participation by neighborhood. The basic idea is to make clear that POP '94 enjoys broad-based community support. There are a few neighborhoods where more support is needed. Please think of five or ten friends who live in these areas and then call or send them the POP '94 INFORMATION. Please don't just assume that someone else will do it. Your help is essential!

OAHU:
Diamond Head/Kapahulu/St. Louis Heights, Palolo Valley, Liliha/Kapalama, Moanalua, Aiea, Pearl City, Waipahu, Waikele, Waianae, Mililani/Waipio, Wahiawa, Koolauloa, Kahaluu, Waimea, Kahuku, Waialua/Haleiwa, Kaneohe

BIG ISLAND:
Hilo, Kohala, Kailua-Kona, Puna

MAUI:
West Maui/Kihei, Wailuku/Kahului

KAUAI:
Lihue, Princeville/Hanalei, Kapaa/Wailua, Hanapepe

MOLOKAI

LANAI

If you need more POP '94 INFORMATION forms, or any other materials, please call 956-6553 and Penny, Joanne, or one of our many volunteers will assist you. You also are invited to attend a Progress Meeting scheduled for Monday, June 20th from 5:30 to 6:15 p.m. in Classroom 5 of the Law School. Parking is available for $3.00 (pay the parking attendant in the booth on Lower Campus Road and park in the lot next to the law school). Here is your chance to hear an update of POP '94 activities, then meet other supporters, and munch on junk food. What a deal! Please call 956-6553 if you plan to attend.

Thank you again for your support. Aloha.

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

August 9, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94** Supporters

From: Randy Roth

Re: Summary of Activities

1. Over 250 people turned out for our community issues conference on Saturday, July 9, at the East-West Center. The mood was upbeat and most of the written evaluations were very favorable. Here are a few of my favorites:

> *It held the audience from start to finish. It's rare for a five-hour meeting to have as many people present at the end as at the beginning.*
>
> *This is the most democratic, grassroots process in which I have ever been involved.*
>
> *. . . thought-provoking . . .*
>
> *. . . rekindle[d] our spirit of idealism . . .*
>
> *. . . stimulating . . .*

Several people complained that the gathering seemed politically one-sided, but they differed as to which side was favored. More than a few commented that the participants were not as diverse a group as would be ideal.

> *Conferees were too much alike -- all were educated, all financially secure.*
>
> *Many groups were under-represented at this conference such as those in the 20-30 age group.*

The Advertiser and KHON TV-2 News were there in full force and did a terrific job covering the conference.

2. Our second community issues conference was held at Maili Elementary School in Waianae on Saturday, August 6. The 35 or so participants were exceptionally enthusiastic and engaged. The Advertiser and KHON TV-2 News once again provided outstanding coverage.

3. Additional community issues conferences have been planned for the neighbor islands and we are expecting large turnouts. Also, we are finalizing plans for a "young voters" (i.e., 18 to 30) issues conference to be held on Oahu. Dolores Foley and Joshua Cooper have done an amazing job putting all of these together.

August 13 Kauai
August 13 Molokai
August 20 Big Island
August 20 Maui
August 27 Oahu (young voters)

4. Speaking of young people, Jim Leahey and Mildred Kosaki told a large group of public high school student leaders all about **POP '94** on August 1 during a DOE-sponsored leadership workshop at Chaminade University; I made a presentation to neighbor island social studies teachers at a DOE conference on August 8; and a number of us will be making presentations at public high school assemblies during September and October.

5. A **POP '94** panel will soon respectfully cross-examine all thirteen candidates for Mayor of Honolulu. Each session will be aired in its entirety on Olelo. Also, KHON TV-2 News plans to use clips from some of these interviews and to "plug" the Olelo broadcasts.

6. KHON TV-2 News and The Advertiser are sponsoring a Mayoral Candidates Forum (Oahu only) on August 30. Twenty-five **POP '94** Supporters will be in the audience and many of them will have an opportunity to ask a question during the live 90-minute broadcast.

7. Beginning September 19, respectful cross-examinations of the gubernatorial candidates will air in their entirety on Olelo and KHON TV-2 News will use 3-minute edited versions during its newscasts. Six panels of four people each have been formed and are preparing for these sessions. Our Director of Respectful Cross-examinations, Chuck Freedman, has designed a format that we believe will encourage and reward clear and reasonably specific responses. KIKU will air KHON's reports translated into Japanese and Tagalog.

8. **POP '94** will hold Gubernatorial Candidate Forums on October 15 and 16. The one on the 15th will last two hours, include candidates from the Democratic, Republican and Best parties, and be televised live during prime time by KHON TV-2. The Green and Libertarian party candidates will be featured on the 16th. That one will be televised in its entirety by Olelo

and reported on by KHON TV-2 News. Most of the questions will come from an audience of **POP '94** Supporters.

9. **POP '94** also will hold a forum for the candidates from the 1st Congressional District on October 22. This 60-minute program will be broadcast live by KHON TV-2.

10. We are putting together an "accountability plan." For example, in our respectful cross-examinations we will be asking candidates to describe specific actions they intend to take and to tell us how we should measure their success. This should help hold accountable the victorious candidates.

11. It is important that we expand our grassroots support, especially if **POP '94** is to be a foundation for future community efforts. Consequently, we ask that everyone recruit a minimum of five more supporters.

12. We have asked the gubernatorial candidates to submit written responses to every question developed at our community issues conferences. Many of these will be published in The Advertiser and we will do our best to publicize the rest.

13. Some of the 24 gubernatorial candidates have expressed disappointment in our decision to focus on the post-primary period of the campaign. We understand and share their concerns, but our limited resources can be stretched only so far.

14. Hawaii Public Radio will have a major role in the coverage of **POP '94** activities. Details will be forthcoming.

15. Some of you have given us a work address or a post office box rather than a home address. That's fine, and we will continue to send mail to the address you already have provided. But we ask that you call Penny at 956-6553 to let her know where you live (just the neighborhood, not the exact address). This is so we can publish in The Advertiser a list of supporters broken down by neighborhoods.

The Honolulu Advertiser
8/2/94



Island Briefs

Leahey tells young leaders to get involved

Not asking questions is equivalent to "committing intellectual and social suicide," one of the organizers of POP (Price of Paradise) '94 told about 120 student leaders yesterday.

"You are Hawaii," sportscaster Jim Leahey told the teens attending a leadership workshop at Chaminade University. "If you don't ask the questions, who will?"

Leahey, a Vietnam veteran and former high school teacher, later said there weren't enough young people at last month's POP '94 conference at the East-West Center. His speech to the student leaders was an effort to involve them in the political process, he said.

POP '94 is a non-partisan community effort to raise the standards by which the 1994 election campaign will be judged. It seeks to restore power to voters and formulate questions for candidates.

Leahey said POP '94 organizers are planning other issues conferences this month in Waianae and on the Neighbor Islands. He hopes students will attend and participate in those conferences, he said.

Please check the appropriate box(es).

☐ Send specific information about the following community issues conferences:

☐ Molokai (8/13) ☐ Big Island (8/20)

☐ Kauai (8/13) ☐ Maui (8/20) ☐ Oahu (8/27)

☐ Send me a video tape of KHON News coverage of **POP '94.**

☐ I would like to help put together the "accountability plan."

☐ Send me a compilation of all written evaluations received from participants in **POP '94** community issues conferences.

☐ Send a complete list of all questions developed at **POP '94** community issues conferences.

☐ Give some thought to the following constructive criticism of **POP '94:**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

☐ I have attached a list of new **POP '94** supporters.

_____
Name

_____
Address Zip

_____
Phone Fax

Mail or Fax to
Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Fax #1 956-6402 Fax #2 732-7900

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August 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94** Supporters

From: Randy Roth RWR

Re: Update

1. Mahalo to **POP '94** Supporters Cori Lau, Liz Pa Martin, Nick Ordway, and Bill Brennan for the terrific job they did in interviewing candidates for Mayor of Honolulu. All thirteen of the candidates were invited to be interviewed; eleven accepted. Beginning Monday, August 29, KHON TV-2 News will broadcast separate reports based on at least some of these interviews at 6 and 10 every weekday night for three weeks. KHON is likely to focus mostly on the leading candidates but has agreed to "plug" the Olelo and public radio broadcasts of <u>all</u> interviews. KIKU will re-broadcast the KHON reports after translating them into Japanese and Filipino.

2. KHON TV-2 will broadcast a live, prime-time mayoral forum from 7:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., on Tuesday, August 30. Questions will come from an audience made up of **POP '94** Supporters. The forum will be simulcast on Public Radio.

3. Another mahalo to the twenty-four **POP '94** supporters (see attached) who on August 22 respectfully cross-examined candidates for governor. Beginning Monday, September 19, KHON TV-2 News will air edited versions of the ones with those gubernatorial candidates who make it to the general election ballot. The tentative plan is to have separate reports at 6 and 10 every weekday night for six weeks. Once again, KHON will "plug" the Olelo and public radio broadcasts of the unedited versions and KIKU will translate and then re-broadcast the KHON reports.

4. A number of gubernatorial candidates have complained bitterly about our decision to focus exclusively on the post-primary period of their race. Many **POP '94** supporters

wanted to add a pre-primary component to our activities, but with twenty-four candidates, it simply wasn't feasible. Some supporters argued that we could pull it off by limiting our activities to just the "viable" candidates. But this struck most of the folks participating in these discussions as being contrary to a basic goal of leveling the playing field.

5. Some of Jack Lewin's supporters called to voice their concern when they heard he was not one of the five gubernatorial candidates respectfully cross-examined on August 22. We explained that every candidate who makes it to the general ballot will have an opportunity to undergo this process. We had sufficient resources (i.e., cameras, crews, studio time, etc.) to meet with a maximum five candidates on August 22. After much discussion, we decided to start with those people who, according to the polls, were most likely to get their respective party's nomination. Consequently, we met with Cayetano, Dudley, Fasi, Peabody and Saiki. If any candidate beats one of them in the primary, we will immediately put him/her through the same process using the same studio, set, camera crew, questions, panels, etc. Remember, none of these tapes will air until after the primary. And when they air, every candidate on the general ballot will be included.

6. All but one of our issue conferences are now pau and the resulting questions have been forwarded to the gubernatorial candidates with our request for written answers. Dolores Foley and Peter Adler did such a brilliant job staging the issues conferences that we begged them to take charge of disseminating the candidates' written responses. They fell for it . . . oops, I mean they agreed to so serve.

7. Perhaps the single biggest reason the issues conferences were so successful (besides the inspirational leadership of Dolores and Peter) was the quality of our all-volunteer team of organizers, facilitators and recorders. Many mahalos to Banks Loman, John Barkai, Bruce Barnes, Maile Bay, John Bay, Puanani Burgess, Donna Ching, David Franzel, Kenneth Fukunaga, Larry Geller, Holly Henderson, Walter Ikeda, Sue Kiang, Elizabeth Pa Martin, Mae Mendelson, Tom Mitrano, J.N. Musto, Melissa Rayner, Wendy Schultz, Patricia Shields, Sara Lyn Smith, Lynn Fallin, Eleanor Morita, Virginia Tanji, Susan Yim, Lee Kataluma, Bill Bork, Margy Richards, Annette Gardner, Mina Morita, Charles King, Gary Balwin, Mickey and Althea McCleery, Luke Aitken, Aileen Barrios, Russell Kokubun, Bob Williams, Lynn Woods, Judy McCorkle, Teena

Rasmussen, Terryl Vancel, Judy Egusa, Eric Enos, Cathy Alana, and Ken Silva. Great job!

8. A flyer for our final issues conference is enclosed. As it indicates, we are targeting young voters (ages 18 to 30) but will welcome others . . . even decrepit baby boomers. Joshua Cooper promises a lively gathering and maybe even a loud band for lunchtime relaxation.

9. Also enclosed are LIVE ALOHA materials developed by Robbie Alm's band of merry community-builders. Many of us see **POP '94** and **LIVE ALOHA** as two sides of the same movement.

10. Many other **POP** supporters have helped in a variety of important ways. A few of them have volunteered on more than one occasion. They include Andy Jacobs, Scott Hamilton, Helen Shikina, Susie Roth, Steve & Mary Graner, Shizu Heau, Trisha Mach, Marsha Meckler & Michael Weinstein, C.O. Smith, Bob & Theresa Fowler, John Fulbright, Chuck Prentiss, Masato Doi, Larry Geller, Mark DeWitte, Deobrah Nagy, Frieda Honda, Sharon Kaohi, Momi Cazimero, Sharon Weiner, Mildren Kosaki, Herb Cornuelle, George Chaplin and Mitch D'Olier.

11. Please call if you have any questions or would like to volunteer to help in some way. Some of our jobs are less glamorous than others, but all are important. Aloha.

RWR:hns

POP '94
CITIZEN PANELS

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Jim Leahey, *Sportscaster, KFVE Channel 5-TV*
Heather Hawthorne, *Student, Moanalua High School*
Mildred Kosaki, *Educational Researcher*
Andy Nii, *Principal, McKinley Community School*

GOVERNMENT

Neal Milner, *Professor, University of Hawaii*
Jerry Burris, *Editorial Page Editor, The Honolulu Advertiser*
Cindy Goodness, *Student, University of Hawaii*
Kaonohi Malama, *Teacher, Waianae High School*

QUALITY OF LIFE

Paul Berry, *Teacher, Punahou Academy*
Nick Ordway, *Director, Hawaii Real Estate Research and Education Center*
Ann Botticelli, *Reporter, KHON TV-2 News*
Pamela Thompson, *Flight Attendant, United Air Lines and Assistant Pastor, Word of Life Christian Center*

ECONOMY

Janet Haole, *Owner, Triple-Check Tax & Accounting Service*
Tom Smyth, *Director of Business Services, DBED&T*
Puanani Burgess, *Executive Director, Waianae Coast Community Alternative Development Corporation*
Herbert Cornuelle, *Retired Businessman*

SOCIAL JUSTICE

Frank Sua, *Retired Major, Honolulu Police Department*
Barbara Marshall, *Reporter, KHON TV-2 News*
Debbie Shimizu, *Executive Director, National Association of Social Workers, Hawaii Chapter*
Cori Lau, *Executive Director, Hawaii Institute for Continuing Legal Education*

SOVEREIGNTY/HAWAIIAN ISSUES

Becky Ashizawa, *Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation*
Liz Pa Martin, *Executive Director, Native Hawaiian Advisory Council*
Bill McCorriston, *Attorney, McCorriston Miho Miller & Mukai*
Bruce Voss, *Student, University of Hawaii*

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

September 14, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: **POP '94 Supporters**

From: **Randy Roth**

Re: **Update**

1. As indicated in the attached 3-page flier, free video tapes are now available for pick-up at a variety of locations around the state. These tapes contain 12-minutes of KHON news reports that do a remarkably good job of conveying who we are, what we're doing and why. I call it "The POP '94 Story."

2. The DOE is distributing POP '94 tapes to all 240 public schools, together with a memo from Governor Waihee urging DOE personnel to watch the tape themselves and to show it to students in appropriate classes. The memo refers to POP '94 as "an intelligent lesson in civics" and the tape as "an exceptional learning tool." You gotta admit, POP '94 has made for some interesting bedfellows.

3. The unedited tapes of our respectful cross-examinations will air on Olelo from 9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. every Saturday, and be repeated from 10:00 a.m. to noon each Monday, beginning October 1 and ending November 7. We're trying to schedule additional times.

4. KHON TV-2 recently decided to move their coverage back a week. The current plan is to provide a "preview" on Monday, September 19, but not begin the actual series of edited cross-examinations until Tuesday, September 27. The amount of coverage hasn't changed, just the timing.

5. Among other things, KHON's scheduling adjustment allows KIKU to air the Japanese and Tagalog versions in a more timely fashion, and reduces the time between broadcasts of the edited and unedited versions of each cross-examination.

6. The Advertiser is planning to devote at least one page of the Sunday Focus Section to **POP '94** coverage beginning September 25 and ending October 31.

7. We have asked candidates to provide relatively lengthy responses to a series of questions that we're informally calling the "POP Quiz". We plan to buy newspaper space for the candidates' unedited responses.

8. **POP '94** Supporters interested in developing and executing an "accountability plan" (i.e., a follow-up that systematically compares the post-election actions of the victorious candidate to his/her pre-election statements) will meet in the faculty lounge of the law school at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, September 24. Just call 956-6553 by Friday, September 23, to let us know if you're planning to come.

9. Our recent mailing was a <u>much</u> bigger project than I initially realized. Yet it was accomplished in record time thanks to a hardy bunch of **POP '94** volunteers who will forever have a special place in my heart. They came on short notice, worked far beyond the agreed-upon quitting time, and at least pretended to have great fun doing it. (We're already planning a reunion!) Thank you Shizu Heau; Clint & Beverly Ashford; Masato Doi; Dick & Mildred Kosaki; Frank Luke; Corrine, Kelly & Jessica Lombardi; John Fulbright; Mark DeWitte; C.J. Baehr; Tony & Gill Dechario; Herbert & Jessie Chun; Larry & Diana Yamamura; Leatrice Kauahi; Sylvia Levy; Elaine & Mary Hoeller; Steve, Sr., Mary, Dan, Dave, Sara and Steve, Jr. Graner; Pam Isayama; Granville Abbett; Colleen Roth (no relation); Susie, Wally, John & Tom Roth (kinfolk); Deb Aoki; Lucinda & Bryan Pyles; Beryl Blaich; Hannelore Herbig; Helen Shikina; Chad Blair; Ernest Chun; Allison Fritts; James Kochi; Dick Burson; Jean Ehrhorn; Larry Geller; Trisha Mach; Elizabeth Boynton; and Betty Adams.

10. The following **POP '94** Supporters did a super job asking questions and coordinating things at the KHON/Advertiser Mayoral Forum on August 30: Cindy Alm; Frank Abou-Sayf; Paul Berry; Momi Cazimero; Ernest Chun; Joshua Cooper; Mark DeWitte; Diane Fujio; John Fulbright; Larry Geller; Cindy Goodness; Arien Grabbe; Janet Haole; Holly Henderson; Penny Hirakawa; Roberta Hironaka; Robin Hironaka; Ronette Horie; Philip Iha; Joan Ishibashi; Bruss Keppeler; Lennie Lee; Ruth Ellen Lindenberg; Ron Matayoshi; Marilyn Matsunaga; Neal Milner; Sterling Nakano; Nick Ordway; Chuck Prentiss; Helen Shikina; Wally & John Roth; C.O. Smith; Tom Smyth; Ati Soo; Bill Tam; Ginny Tanji; Bruce Voss; and Katherine Wery.

11. I inadvertently failed to mention Kris Erbes, Cori Lau, Chuck Freedman, Bruce Voss and Jane Takata in my last memo. These folks have put in tremendous amounts of time and energy.

12. **POP '94** Supporters who helped get this update to you include Charles Mentiss, Jan Yap, Debbie Morikawa, James Kochi, Susie Roth, Helen Shikina, Burt Ramos, C.O. Smith and Garrett Osbourne. Aloha.

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign in Hawai'i

Free 12-minute informational videotape available

See inside for details

POP '94

"What is sought is a true and faithful picture of where a candidate stands and what we, the public, can expect if he or she is voted into office."

George Chaplin

"It's about time. We're talking grass-roots citizenship. Ordinary people, the public, have been left out of the political process."

Kanonohi Malama

"This is a critical election year for Hawai'i residents and this effort may reduce the sense of powerlessness that pervades the community today."

Elizabeth Pa Martin

"Our mission is to ask excellent questions in ways designed to produce meaningful answers."

Barry Fong

"I am impressed by the energy and thought that have gone into this all-volunteer effort."

Herb Cornuelle

"This reminds me of going back to town hall meetings. It is a very mixed group and everyone feels comfortable participating. I really feel empowered."

Michaelyn Chou

"At last, there is a way for people like you and me to make our voices heard."

Joan Rose

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POP '94

POP'94 Guiding Principles

- Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.
- Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.
- Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.
- Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.

Comments from community issues conferences held throughout the state:

"...participatory democracy in action."

"...boosted my faith in the democratic process."

"Well organized. Inspirational."

"...I am a nobody—but if you give nobodies a chance to be part of the discussion, then more power to you."

"...rekindled our spirit of idealism."

"...the most democratic grass-roots process in which I have ever been involved."

"Thank you for bringing it to the neighbor islands."

"The community is participating in the political arena—I love it."

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POP Activities

July-August
Community issues conferences were held on O'ahu—East-West Center (July 9), Wai'anae (August 6), and for Generation X (August 27); Kaua'i (August 13); Moloka'i (August 13); Big Island (August 20); Maui (August 20).

August 30
Mayoral Candidates Forum sponsored by KHON TV-2 News and The Advertiser with an audience and questions from POP supporters.

September-October
POP '94 "cross-examinations" of the gubernatorial candidates will air in their entirety on Olelo; KHON TV-2 News will broadcast three-minute edited versions every weekday during their 6:00 p.m. & 10:00 p.m. newscasts from September 19 until October 28.

May-November
POP supporters are making presentations to teachers, high school students, community groups, civic clubs and business associations.

October 15
Two-hour POP '94 Gubernatorial Candidate Forum broadcast live on KHON TV-2.

October 22
POP '94 Candidate Forum for First Congressional District broadcast live on KHON TV-2.

November
POP '94 newspaper insert—lenghty candidate responses to questions generated from community issues conferences.

For more information:
Telephone: 956-6553
Facsimile: 956-6402

POP '94

POP '94 Informational Video

***Free*—available for pick-up at the following locations:**

Honolulu
Hawai'i Community Foundation
222 Merchant St.

Hawai'i State Bar Association
1136 Union Mall, PH 1

Hawai'i Community Services Council
200 N. Vineyard, Ste. 415

Hawai'i Society of CPAs
Pioneer Plaza Bldg., 8th Floor

University of Hawai'i at Manoa
William Richardson Law School
2515 Dole St., Room 252

East O'ahu
Small Business Hawai'i
Hawai'i Kai Corporate Plaza, Ste. 212
6600 Kalaniana'ole Hwy.

Central O'ahu
Campbell Estate
1001 Kamokila Blvd., 2nd Floor
Kapolei

West O'ahu
Wai'anae Coast Community
Alternative Development Corp.
Wai'anae Boat Harbor

Windward O'ahu
Kailua Chamber of Commerce
146 Hekili St., Ste. 201
Kailua

Neighbor Islands
Kaua'i Chamber of Commerce
2970 Kele St., Room 201
Lihu'e

Maui Chamber of Commerce
26 N. Pu'unene Ave.
Kahului

Moloka'i Dispatch Office

Hilo Mainstreet
252 Kamehameha St.
Hilo

Or **send $5 (shipping and handling)**
POP '94
c/o Randy Roth
2515 Dole St.
Honolulu, HI 96822
Make checks payable to
Hawai'i Community Foundation

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December 19, 1994

"sample" memos sent to all supporters (not all could be located)

To: **POP '94** Supporters

From: Randy Roth

1. Please take a few minutes to complete and return the attached evaluation form. We are soliciting comments from others as well, including the candidates and members of the media. All of these will be reflected in a report that will be sent to everyone who requests a copy.

2. Dolores Foley will meet in January with folks willing to work on the development and implementation of an accountability plan. The basic idea is to publicly compare campaign statements to actual actions. Give Dolores a call at 956-2780 if you are interested in being a part of this important effort.

3. Peter Adler and Sue Yim are seriously considering a Price of Paradise, Volume III. They have some nifty ideas regarding topics and process. Give Peter a call at 537-3886 if you might be willing to take a leadership role in this.

4. The **LIVE ALOHA** group continues to amaze observers with their successful efforts to promote individual responsibility and strengthen our sense of community. Anyone wanting to lend a hand (or write a check) should call Robbie Alm at 595-8397 or Amy Agbayani at 956-4567.

5. Twenty years have passed since the highly successful **HAWAII 2000** community look into the future. Many think it's time to convene **HAWAII 2020**. With a little coaxing from people willing to help put it together, perhaps George Chaplin (737-5964) and Mildred Kosaki (988-2632) would provide the direction and inspiration.

6. Andy Jacobs has developed a fascinating way for communities to grapple with complex issues. He calls it **"CITIZEN'S WALL: An Egalitarian Forum for In-depth Candidate Comparison and Candidate Education Via Sustained, Cooperative Writing of a Low-Tech Hypertext Document."** It sounds

complicated, but isn't. Anyone interested in learning more can call Andy at 732-3737.

7. Dolores Foley, Peter Adler, Dick Pratt and others already have produced two episodes of **HAWAII FORUM** (video taped round-table conversations about hypothetical issues facing the community). These have been hailed as a wonderfully effective way to demonstrate how highly complex and emotionally charged topics can be dealt with constructively. Interested persons can call Dolores (956-2780), Peter (537-3886), or Dick (956-8260).

8. Various people are doing their best to bring together diverse groups to better understand each others' perspectives and goals. For example, Buzz Hong, Executive Director of the Building Trades Council and Bob Bethea, partner with the Case & Lynch law firm, recently attracted a large number of union leaders and business owners to an all-day conference at Tokai University. The primary idea was to encourage business and labor to listen to, and better understand, each other. On a smaller scale, Senator Matt Matsunaga helped arrange a series of informal gatherings of legislators and **Price of Paradise** authors to share thoughts about topics of mutual interest, such as public education, the future of agriculture, and economic diversification.

9. The Hawaii Community Services Council is trying to get a benchmarking project off the ground, and the Hawaii Community Foundation stands ready to guide and help support energetic volunteers who want to strengthen their communities. Don't wait for an engraved invitation. It doesn't work that way.

10. **POP '94** is pau, but its spirit lives on. I've listed the **POP '94** guiding principles and invite you to propose another ... and then make it happen. Aloha.

Communities must take an honest look at the problems they face if they hope to do anything about them.

Communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively.

Communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

Communities that care about the future will insist upon meaningful political campaigns today.

POP '94 Evaluation

1. What, if anything, do you think **POP '94** accomplished?

2. In what specific ways could **POP '94** have been improved?

3. Which of these **POP '94** activities were worthwhile and which were not? *(4 - very worthwhile 3 - moderately worthwhile 2 - modestly worthwhile 1 - of no value whatsoever 0 - not sure)*

_____ Community Issue Conferences

_____ KHON TV-2 edited candidate interviews

_____ OLĒLO unedited candidate interviews

_____ KHON TV-2 live candidate debates

_____ Edited candidate responses in Sunday Advertiser

_____ Unedited candidate responses in Advertiser and Star Bulletin

4. Would you like to see something like **POP '94** in 1996 and/or 1998?

YES NO NOT SURE

If you answered YES, please describe the way(s) you might be available to help.

5. Please describe the nature of your involvement in **POP '94** and indicate whether or not it was a satisfying experience. Thank you.

Name _____ 920

Please return to:
Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Fax No.: 956-6402

POP '94 Evaluation of Specific POP Activities

POP supporters were given an opportunity to rate specific activities on a scale of 1 to 4 (1 = of no value whatsoever; 2 = modestly worthwhile; 3 = moderately worthwhile; 4 = very worthwhile). Approximately 100 evaluation forms were returned with the following results:

ACTIVITY	#1s	#2s	#3s	#4s	Total	Average Rating
Community Issue Conferences	1	7	14	52	74	3.6
KHON TV-2 edited candidate interviews	5	16	33	33	87	3.1
Olelo unedited candidate interviews	3	15	22	28	68	3.1
KHON TV-2 live candidate debates	3	10	23	57	93	3.4
Edited candidate responses in Sunday Advertiser	4	20	29	33	86	3.1
Unedited candidate responses to 18 questions in The Advertiser and Star-Bulletin	1	12	30	42	85	3.3

POP '94 SELF EVALUATION

1. What did you like best about POP?
   - I liked the community issues conferences best although I admit this is a biased view. I was inspired by the many participants that remarked that they felt reinvigorated and that this was "democracy in action."
   - I like how it brought so many diverse individuals together. Some common goals brought a group together that represented very different viewpoints and ideologies.

2. What did you like least about POP?
   - I was disappointed how difficult it is to get people to participate.
   - Too much work fell on too few people. If it weren't for Randy POP could not have happened.
   - The Gubernatorial Forum was disappointing. In retrospect it seemed so much was driven by the needs of the media. It came out too orchestrated. We focused too much on how it would be perceived--including people because they represented some group not because they would ask tough questions. I think we could have tried for more depth rather than breadth.
   - The criticisms--"POP should....". How quickly some people wanted to institutionalize a citizens group and hold it responsible rather than getting involved.

3. Which activities were the most successful?
   - The conferences were very successful--for those that attended. It seemed to be a rewarding experience for the participants but they involved too few people to be considered a great success.
   - TV News Coverage. In terms of reaching the most people the interviews on Channel 2 were probably the most successful.
   - The partnership with the media and the coverage in general--TV2, the Advertiser, O'lelo.

4. What, if anything, did POP accomplish?
   - Getting the media to cover the election campaign more substantively. I think there was more focus on issues in this election and I think POP is at least partly responsible.

- At the minimum a step toward rebuilding a civic culture. I think more people got involved and will stay involved because of POP.

5. What if anything, should be done differently next time?
   - I think the media coverage was great in getting more emphasis on the issues but I'd like to see in addition to this next time more emphasis on process. More focus on the community issues conferences and getting more people to participate.

6. What is your vision for the future of POP?
   - I don't think POP should be institutionalized. Its strength was that most supporters assumed POP would to go out of business with the election. I hope that there will be many spin-offs and that POP will re-emerge in future elections.

Dolores Foley

Inachun

POP '94

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October 20, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Members of Governor's Forum Audience

From: Randy Roth RR

Thanks again for all your help. I hope you were reasonably pleased with the way things went last Saturday. I was disappointed that we didn't get to more questions but otherwise thought it all went quite well.

If you didn't get a chance to ask your question during the forum, send it to me (your wording, not mine) ASAP. I will forward anything received by next Wednesday to the candidates and ask for their responses.

The enclosed 18 questions and answers will appear in the newspaper next week. They will give you a sense for the sort of answer you probably would get.

Please take a few minutes to consider the following questions and then fax or mail your written comments. Aloha.

1. What did you like best about POP '94 (i.e., its greatest strengths)? Community participation, and I felt part of an important decision-making process.
2. What did you like least about POP '94 (i.e., its shortcomings)? Weak participation by younger/Hawaiian/local residents, and rather soft questions.
3. Which POP '94 activities were most successful and which were least successful? SEE 1 and 2
4. What, if anything, did POP '94 accomplish? Increased awareness on important issues, community participati
5. What, if anything, should be done differently next time (assuming, of course, that there is a next time)? Encourage more younger/Hawaiian/local residents to participate.
6. What is your vision for the future of POP? Continue and expand to include all elected positions.

TO: Randy Roth
FROM: Bruce Voss
RE: POP wrap rap
DATE: March 11, 1995

I'm fairly certain I was too close to POP '94 to have anything profound to say about it, but I do have a few thoughts that might aid the next gaggle of Poppers..

Grass Roots v. "Elitist"----Initially I want to point out a sort of philosophical distinction I don't think our many critics appreciated or understood. Despite our mighty efforts, POP '94 never was a true "grass roots, community" group; all of the direction and final decisions were made by a small group that could, in all fairness, be called elitist. Indeed, given the dynamics of an all-volunteer group and the demands of modern media, I think the classical notion of a "grass roots" movement spontaneously arising from the people is so much romanticized horsespit. (Exhibit A: Perot's groupies) Somebody with resources has to lead the charge, or the masses will just continue to murmur.

But just because we didn't exactly spring from grass roots doesn't mean we didn't spread some high-grade fertilizer on them. Our final product was targeted directly at all those folks who don't have the time or energy to pay attention to the day-to-day political minutia; people who have basic concerns and simply wanted a better sense of where the candidates were headed. By sheer volume, our easy-to-digest POP campaign had an impact on them. We made it tough to be completely ignorant about this election. However, as I understood it, POP was never designed to please those political junkies ("elitists"?) who wanted a witty tete-a-tete with the candidates or who wanted to know precisely how and when the Hawaiian Homelands settlement would be financed. Doing that might have been more intellectually fun, but then we would have lost our target audience. No, we didn't "pin down" the candidates on the issues as much as we originally hoped, but the point of our programs/panels/forums was NOT to show how smart we were or how stupid the candidates were. Rather, the whole object was to generate a mass of information and impressions that increased the average voter's sense of awareness and involvement in the election campaign. On that score, at least, we were successful.

Stripped of the promotional gloss, we certainly were not the "voice of the people," and our message was more cacophony than symphony . . . . but it worked.

Time Waits for No Manapua---or something like that. I was surprised (and occasionally stunned) by the amount of time it took to get anything done in POP '94. Perhaps it is the nature of an all-volunteer beast, but there has to be a more efficient management structure than what we tried. To put it kindly, there were too many chiefs and not enough indians. Too often, after lengthy and largely pointless debate, the work

was dumped in your lap. I think our basic organizational structure was good; i.e. one chief executive (you) and then several deputies (Peter, Chuck, me) in charge of certain areas of expertise. But there has to be another layer of people immediately below that, who have both the initiative and the authorization to handle projects and mini-crises as they come up. This was, in part, our own fault; we had a definite vision of what we wanted to create and were reluctant to give anybody else a chance to screw it up (or make it better, for that matter). I put in many, many more hours on POP '94 than I expected, and I know compared to you and Chuck I look like a slacker. The next time anyone tries this, there should be far more delegation and far fewer meetings.

The Media Tie-in (aka the Big Sellout)---With all due respect to our ill-informed critics, I don't think I would have done anything different with the media. Now, had I actually been producing some of the TV spots I would have put them together a little more crisply, but as you never tired of saying: The good news is they don't control us; the bad news is we don't control them.

One of the first questions, if not the first question, for the next POP group is whether to emulate the "partnership" we developed with KHON and the Advertiser OR to try to create a series of news events that will be well-covered by all media. To me, this is a no-brainer. Anyone who has ever tried to get media coverage for a particular dog-and-pony show should be in awe of the amount of media space and time we got. It was unbelievable. Of course, KHON and the Advertiser did it because they felt it was in their own best self-interest, but that should not obscure the fact that for eight weeks this state was blanketed with a steady stream of issue-oriented information about the candidates.

If the big concern is ceding too much control over the "joint" project, then the answer is to establish the media tie-in well in advance (at least 6-8 months before the election) with a firm understanding of exactly who is doing what and who has the final say over what. We did have a Memorandum of Understanding (remember that meeting?), but there were too many gray areas. At the same time, I think it's important for the next group to have some product, like a voter handbook, that is not wholly dependent on a media partner for distribution. As always, the illusion (or delusion) of independence is just as important as the reality.

I thought the Advertiser did a sensational job with its weekly spreads; anybody who took the time to read those packages came away knowing about all they needed to know to make an informed choice in the election booth. Granted, there was not a lot of insightful analysis, but there was enough to let a voter make up his own mind. My feeling, from talking to people in the community, was that a lot of people reads parts of it. Notwithstanding Keir's comments, I was not especially enthralled with our little set-up pieces; they all ended up sounding like you or I wrote them. If something similar is tried next time, I think a little more of the personality and/or passion of the writer should show through, even if such comments are not universally agreed upon by

the POP group. Advance planning (which certainly is not one of my strengths) would be helpful here.

By comparison, I thought KHON's coverage--though certainly comprehensive and much appreciated--was not as effective as it could have been. Some of that stems from the personnel problems they were having at the time, but I think mainly we never set forth a collective vision of what we wanted those nightly segments to do. As a result they were rather unfocused and uneven, in length and quality. Again, this is something that should be sketched out early in the negotiations.

The Bottom Lines---Overall, I gave POP '94 an A- (for effort) and a B+ (for results). As we all feared, our efforts were somewhat overshadowed by the onslaught of nastiness in the closing days of the campaign. Obviously, the morphing controversy was the product of Fasi and Saiki's desperation, but the reason it got so much attention was simply that the media had run out of intelligent things to say about the campaign. The next group or groups who attempt a POP-like effort need to form a strategy to keep the momentum going through Election Day, to keep the media's feet to the furor. I think we peaked around October 1.

Nonetheless, we should be proud. As Chuckles said on the day of the issues forum, we have begun to change the way media in Honolulu cover political campaigns. That's somewhat akin to pushing a pile of bullshit uphill--a slow and messy process. Now it's time for you to pass the shovel and take it easy.

Cheers.
Bruce

POP '94
Candididate Panels, Forums and News Media Coverage
Chuck Freedman, March 1995

POP '94 "Mass Media" Product - POP'94 was **much more** than a product for the mass media. It was, among other things, a community process. The purpose of this short review is to analyse POP '94 **only** as it was utilized and covered by mass media.

Pre-panel/forum coverage The news media was very interested in covering the community process through which the "tough questions" to be asked candidates were generated. Beginning this process relatively early and involving the media helped to focus the campaign on the issues earlier than would have occurred without the community process.

Panels The panel format called for experts to ask the candidates predetermined questions by subject matter. Panelists "rewarded" answers which met basic standards (responsive & measurable) by NOT following up. Channel 2 ran portions of these responses over a 5-week period and also cross-promoted full airing of the sessions on Olelo. A TV first of sorts.

For some critics, the pre-determined questions, shared with candidates, made for "canned" answers. However the panels were not a "gotcha" form of journalism. They served their purposes, so long as the expert panelists followed up when a candidate's response was inadequate. We wanted clear positions and we got them.

The cross-promoting by Channel 2 was an extraordinarily valuable service, which ought to be a precedent for the next occasion. The great disappointment was that Olelo refused to air the full panels with greater frequency. Viewers should have been allowed to "channel surf" into these panel discussions with regularity. Commitments from Olelo should be obtained earlier and cover more prime time and weekend viewing slots.

Panelist organization and training is also important. POP '94 panelists did well because they were well organized but not overly "prepped."

Candidate forum

A master's thesis could be written on how to make sure all major candidates will show up for a forum. Clearly, a major disappointment was that Mayor Fasi did not participate in the forum. POP '94 went by the traditional rulebook to ensure fairness, appropriate notice, etc. This is not an easy nut to crack. It may well require a declaration by community members who "sign on" at the outset of the process that they will not support a candidate who refuses to participate in the panel and forum.

In all other respects --- the community's questions, the moderator's ease of performance, the set, etc. --- the forum ran well. It simply did not have all the players.

A Last Pop at POP

Throughout the management of POP '94, there were those who said it had become too commercial...too closely aligned with commercial news media (Channel 2 and the Advertiser). This is a reasonable discussion point. To get something, you have to give something away. What POP '94 got was an extraordinary "reach" into everyone's home. It exposed the entire population to complicated issues, rather than campaign dribble and sound bites. In turn it gave away, at a minimum, the **appearance** of total independence. These are interesting trade-offs to evaluate next time.

POP successfully formulated the hard questions, asked them of the candidates and got answers. What POP did not do, is follow up. As currently structured, it couldn't. Follow-up...analysis of candidates' responses over time....assessing the consistency of a candidate's responses/positions....comparing one candidate's views with another candidate's....is ultimately the job of the news media. You cannot expect the citizen to perform this function like a journalist. Therefore the single greatest challenge for the "next POP" is for the journalists to determine how to take the information which is generated through the process and use it to do their jobs better. POP '94 filled a valuable need. It did not and cannot replace a good journalist.

DRAFT

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

September 19, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Kem Lowry

From: Randy Roth RR

proposed to help Kem help us do a self-evaluation

Goal: to elevate the 1994 political campaign.

How: by asking excellent questions in ways designed to generate clear and reasonably specific answers.

* solicit questions from individuals
* hold community issues conferences
* conduct respectful cross-examinations
* sponsor an effective debate
* publicize relatively long candidate responses to specific questions

Why: to help voters make a more informed choice.

to empower the winning candidate.

to lay a foundation for better accountability.

to demonstrate the power of a community that cares.

Purposes of self-evaluation:

to create a map for similar efforts in future years.

to account to everyone who contributed money or time.

to provide "closure" for POP '94 supporters and other interested parties.

Breakdown of chores:

Lowry will recommend a specific self-evaluation plan and supervise internal efforts to evaluate.

Roth will assemble factual data.

Freedman will work with SMS to determine public's assessment.

Voss will document the media's assessment.

Core group will develop conclusions and recommendations by consensus.

Roth will be responsible for publicizing the results.



"He tends to over-simplify the problem."

HAWAII JUSTICE FOUNDATION
P.O Box 1936
Honolulu, Hawaii 96805

(tel) 808/537-3886 (fax) 808/528-1974

October 20, 1994

TO: Randy Roth

FR: Peter Adler

RE: POP

1. **LIKED BEST.** Took on a tough, complicated civic challenge and did it! I like challenges, especially ones that contribute something positive to local public life. Brought people who normally don't run, swim, or fly together into each other's orbits. Invented new public formats and forums. Generated some very smart questions that nobody had ever thought of. Created energy... momentum... optimism... Had a couple of fantastic pot lucks. Met new people and watched them get reinvigorated. Got a few good answers to questions from the candidates that truly show their differences. Kept Randy Roth, Chuck Freedman, Dolores Foley, Mildred Kosaki, George Chaplain, Peter Adler and many others from visiting other types of damage on an unsuspecting world at large.

2. **LIKED LEAST.** Couldn't take on the primary the way we would have liked. A worry that we may have pandered to the media a little too much (even though they control the venues). Occasional concerns about Randy, Chuck, myself, and others taking on the burden of too much decisionmaking and having it be too much of a "Randy Roth Productions" (which I know he desperately tried to avoid). Concern about "over orchestration" of the people who popped the questions on the Mayor's and Governor's feelings and a few bruised feeling by people who felt like window dressing. Nagging worry that grass tops is not a good substitute for grass roots.

3. **MOST SUCCESSFUL.** Community issues forums, especially July 9th at East-West Center. Notwithstanding previous comments, media coverage (including Olelo). Least successful: getting real "purchase" on the issue of candidate

integrity which is high on voters' minds; getting volunteers to "walk" the brave talk about helping out.

4. **ACCOMPLISHMENTS.** Flushed out the candidates views on many issues. Developed a moral mandate to ask tough questions. Rose above single-issue politics. See #1 above ("Liked Most").

5. **DO DIFFERENTLY.** Not completely sure yet... too soon to tell. Might try to form a partnership and alliance of organizations rather than just POP, KHON, and the Advertiser. Definitely go for the primary issues because that's the only place where new candidates have a chance to break in. Use some different formats at the candidate forums; after awhile they get monotonous and lose their charm.

6. **THE FUTURE.** I see POP's greatest potential as a non-partisan "convener". Some possibilities that interest me:

    1. A series of very well-done issue-specific and solution-oriented public forums in the Spring leading by way of product to a third volume called "Politics of Paradise". The focus is on alternative solutions to the problems identified in Vols 1 and 2 and in POP-94.

    2. Everyone loses when candidates don't participate in forums. Convene various civic organizations (and all the political parties) and develop some voluntary standards and expectations for participating in debates, forums, and town halls.

    3. Rent Aloha Stadium for a night and have the world's biggest Randy Roth Pot Luck Dinner.

1. What I liked best about POP '94:

The involvement of people. The feeling that there was a common goal uniting all who worked on POP '94. The willingness of people to devote time and energy to the project.
Randy Roth: it made all the difference in the world having a leader who was so motivated, optimistic, and able to inspire people to get things done.
It is mind-boggling to think that POP '94 accomplished all that it did: the citizens' conference; a number of candidates' forums; cable coverage; etc. A concrete plan was carried out and there was real structure to the actions taken.

2. What I liked least about POP '94:

I don't know whether we really held the candidates' feet to the fire enough. It was great to call attention to the fact that the public needs and wants substantive plans and ideas from politicians. However, sometimes it felt that POP '94 was trying too hard not to be partisan, not to take a position. It would have been great to have an analysis or commentary after a forum, where people could point out the deficiencies in a candidate's answer to a question, or the impossibility of implementing whatever plan was proposed by the candidate.

My own limitations...I felt like I wanted to give more time to POP '94 and was too stretched to the max with other commitments.

3. Most Successful: the Citizen's Conference; the mayoral and gubernatorial candidates' TV appearances with members of the public.

Least Successful: not sure.

4. POP -'94's accomplishments: it set out standards and public expectations which future candidates will be aware of if they want to become elected to office. It set forth performance goals politicians will feel they need to attain in order to be considered successful. Even if it did not spell out the forgoing, it set in place the mechanism for coming up with specifics in the future.

5. To be done differently: perhaps to keep the momentum moving appeal more to the grass roots rather than the grass tops early on. By starting at the top, the movement became composed of too many bigwigs accustomed to brainstorming and tossing out ideas, and a limited amount of "little wigs" to carry out the ideas and grunt work.

6. I hope what POP '94 stood for becomes an mandatory code of responsibility by which all politicians feel they must abide in order to serve the public.

Cori Lau

MEMO TO: Randy Roth Oct. 22, 1994
Fax No. 956-6402
FROM: Dick and Mildred Kosaki
Fax No. 988-7130

We plan to attend the meeting on Tuesday night, October 25.

Our brief responses to your six questions follow:

1. Greatest Strengths

Good leadership and dedication on the part of Roth who was also able to recruit Adler, Foley and Freedman to shoulder important responsibilities.

The involvement and cooperation of the media, TV and print, was crucial to the success of POP '94.

Good message (whose time has come?).

2. Shortcomings

Lack of involvement on the part of Hawaii's youth.

Unfortunate that citizen panels had to interview the candidates before the primary election.

3. Activities

Most successful: community issues forums, interviews of candidates by citizen panels.

Least successful: Governor's Forum was very good, but the absence of Fasi aborted the plan to have all candidates at one forum. (This is NOT a failure on the part of POP.)

4. Accomplishment

We believe that people who read, watched, or heard the POP '94 programs were appreciative of the effort. They were glad to see the issues identified and discussed.

We expect some spin-off activities from this effort.

5. Next Time

Hopefully, with more time,the concentration might be on the legislative races in 1996 as well as the Honolulu Mayor's race. This would be an expanded undertaking, so the effort needs to get underway early. (Wishfully, POP efforts may encourage "better" candidates to run.)

The involvement of the media will be necessary, and PBS should be included.

6. POP's Future

POP has a history which is attractive to some citizens. It should consider publishing Vol. III on issues which have emerged, and the chapters should be written in such a way as to help public officials to carry out their responsibilities and aid the citizens to keep informed.

Our continuing interest remains the need to "build community" in times which threaten the essence of Hawaii. We are pleased to know that several efforts are being planned and, hopefully, will get underway in the near future. These must be continuing programs, so the locus of responsibility and leadership is crucial as is the need for financial and human support.

735 Dick and Mildred

PHILLIP S. IHA

POP '94

1. What did you like best about POP '94?
   a. It was the community-based attempt to specifically pin-point important and relevant problems that personally affected the lives of Hawaii's multi-racial population.
   b. A sincere and honest effort to come-up with the best format possible for the type of presentation.

2. What did you like least about POP '94?
   a. In the broadcast, I wo[illegible] have banned any comments of name-calling, personal [illegible]icism or any comments not pertaining to the issues.
   b. I think it's only right in a democracy to allow all candidates to participate. Who knows-win or lose-they may have good ideas. We should be grateful that they are willing to run for office.

3. Which POP '94 activities were most successful and which were least successful?
   a. I cannot answer the above question. I really don't know. But I can personally say that everything that POP '94 did really got the voter's interest;and more likely, to vote.

4. What, if anything, did POP '94 accomplish?
   Answer same as above.

5. What, if anything, should be done differently next time?
   a. Opportunity to have all candidates participate.
   b. If at all possible (difficult for politicians), have candidates refrain from making general statements but present specific ideas and/or programs for the changes that they propose.
   c. For the incumbent who is again running for office, question him on exactly what he promised and what did he accomplish?

6. What is your vision for the future of POP?
   a. Have the elected candidate face the public again at appropriate times to account for what was promised and the result thereof.
   b. Suggest and recommend specific changes to the elected official to fulfill the needs of the people. Accepting even the ideas of the losing candidates-if it's good- will be valuable and worthwile.

The Honolulu Advertiser

GEORGE CHAPLIN
Editor-at Large

4437 Kolohala St., Honolulu 96816-4938

October 20, 1994

My overall view is that POP '94 was soundly conceived and faithfully executed, achieving the goal of having major candidates respond to basic questions (a synthesis of thousands submitted by the citizenry) with the general public being given full opportunity to witness, to judge, to vote accordingly.

Could more have been done with more contributions, more staff, more volunteers? Undoubtedly, but with what was available, POP-sters performed admirably. In so doing, they offered an antidote to cynicism. All involved should feel totally comfortable with role and results.

As to the future, my vote would be to carry out the pledge so many POP-sters made, and fold on Election Day. If a year or two hence a small group of "alums" wants to monitor the performance of those elected against their pledges, fine. If a POP '96 or POP '98 is indicated, let there be an incarnation. But for now, I'd say pau.

Cheers and aloha,

George Chaplin

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News Building • 605 Kapiolani Blvd. • Mail Address: P.O. Box 3110, Honolulu, Hawaii 96802 Phone: (808) 525-8081

Heather Hawthorne
47-475 Hui Io Street
Kaneohe, HI 96744
239-8643

October 23, 1994

Dear Professor Roth,

Here's to congratulate you on another successful forum. I don't know how you did it, but you did a marvelous job of coordinating and promoting the latest Governor's Forum. Hats off to you!!!

Now to your questions:

1. **What did you like best about POP '94?**

The best thing about POP '94 is its purpose. I can think of few things as important to this state than an informed public. POP '94 helps to educate the public and increase candidates' accountability to the public.

2. **What did you like least about POP '94?**

It's sad that some candidates didn't think POP '94 was an important enough event to participate. They lost out, and so did the public. Perhaps in the future, when people realize how much attention POP '94 forums can generate, participation will be increased.

3. **Which POP '94 activities were most successful?**

The sections printed in the Advertiser were widely read. And the forum on Channel Two was a great success.

Least successful?

I'm not sure, really.

4. **What, if anything, did POP '94 accomplish?**

It truly elevated this years campaign. Has the public ever been so informs. POP '94 went far beyond sign-waving and rhetoric.

5. **What, if anything, should be done differently next time?**

Perhaps greater attention should be given to representation of all the SCBM role groups (Parents, Students, Administrators...)

6. **What is your vision for the future of POP '94?**

POP every year!

Thank you for giving me this unique opportunity to get involved in the political process. I learned so much. Thank you.

Heather Hawthorne

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

College of Arts and Humanities
Department of American Studies
1890 East-West Road • Moore Hall 324 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822-2318
Telephone: (808) 956-8570 • Facsimile: (808) 956-4733

October 27, 1994

POP '94
Prof. Randall Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Here is my response to your request for POP '94 feed back:

1) What I liked best about POP '94 was the bringing together of a relatively divergent group of people that share mutual concerns for Hawaii. I also appreciated the seriousness with which most of the candidates responded to our concerns and the attention provided by the local media. That was empowering.

2) Though POP '94 brought together a variety of people, it did seem somewhat over-represented in certain areas: well-educated, financially comfortable *haole* and Asians. I'm not sure what can be done to change that, however. One must take what one gets. Also, I'm not sure to what degree any candidate can provide substantive answers to considered questions. As much as the populous needs to hear these answers, the nature of politics in the 1990s (i.e., sound-bites, negative campaigning, anti-incumbency, populist rhetoric) and the nature of attention spans (MTV) does not easily allow for detailed approaches to complex issues.

3) The most successful activities were the EWC gathering in early July to formulate questions and the mayor's and governor's forums. I would also cite the extensive coverage provided by KHON and the "Honolulu Advertiser." The gathering of "Generation X" was less successful because of a poor turnout, but the fact that some twenty "twenty-somethings" got together at all early on a Saturday morning was still an accomplishment. (I'm 33, by the way.)

4) POP '94 accomplished recognition of the importance of issues to voters, and, hence, to politicians and the media. POP '94 also demonstrated the effectiveness of representative and participatory democracy. It remains to be seen whether a candidate's response to those questions will influence the outcome of the election, and whether an elected official will implement policy accordingly.

5 & 6) I don't know what should be done differently next time, or what the vision of POP should be. Perhaps time will provide those answers.

Sincerely,

Chad Blair

Randy - If you decide to do it all again, give me a call. Thanks!

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

October 30, 1994

Memo to Randy Roth:

Here are my comments about POP 94:

I think the effort achieved the goal of elevating the 1994 political campaign. It did a good job given the caliber of the candidates it was obliged to work with. What I learned was that the leading politicians here offer us very poor choices, and what is needed to be done in the future is something far more basic than elevating the level of the campaign.

We need a two-party system, not a one and one-eighth party system.We need POP 94 kinds of people to be involved in party politics. We are too far gone for an educational, information dispensing effort.

We could have sought a better cross-section of the community: more young people, fewer old people, fewer haoles, more people from rural Honolulu and the neighbor islands, more business types.

Unlike others, I felt the questions could have been better, but were quite good given the participative effort we used. Much as it pains me to say so, I think we should have used litigators to handle the questions, and conduct the cross-examination.

Your leadership was superb, You must husband the unique resources you possess jealously.

I think the next steps, if any, should await several months of decompression.

Finally, whatever you decide to do, Jeannie and I would like to be a part of it.

Herb

MEMORANDUM

To: Randy Roth, 956-6402

From: Peter Rosegg, 586-0102

THREE pages total by FAX

Got your FAX. I think I did this evaluation once before. So I hope I don't contradict myself. I will try to encourage the Governor and Charlie to respond. They are a bit busy these days, I am sure you understand.

Thanks for the POP '94 radio show tapes by the way. Is it too much to hope that they will keep coming?

Also, 76 KGU is offering the Administration two hours of free drive-time air on Wednesdays from 6 to 8 a.m. Starting March 15 we'll do a weekly "State of Hawaii Radio Show" with members of the Administration and listener call-ins. The Lieutenant Governor and Lorraine Akiba, Director of Labor, are the first suspects. That is, subjects. Workers comp will obviously be the main topic.

If you have any advice for me on running such an animal as a weekly talk and call-in radio show, I'd love to hear from you. Thanks

POP '94 Evaluation

1. What did POP '94 accomplish?

One way or another, the 1994 campaign was inevitably doomed to a certain level of nastiness and mud-slinging. The high stakes, the number of candidates and the personalities involved -- in particular, Frank Fasi -- made that so. There was no avoiding it and I think it can be argued that it could have been worse. There was never any real possibility that POP '94 was going to significantly reduce the non-issue advertising or eliminate the name-calling, inaccuracies or unfairness. What POP '94 did was to guarantee that there would be at least some significant attention to issues in addition to -- or on top of -- the campaigning "as usual." That's an accomplishment.

2. How could POP '94 been improved?

The questioning of the candidates in general was too polite, too differential and without continuity. Citizens are just too damned nice. More journalists were needed who would be able to truly "hold the candidates' feet to the fire." Also, because the questioning panels changed from subject to subject, there was no one to catch the candidates in inconsistencies or contradictions. For example, Pat Saiki attacked the size of State Government and the centralized power of the governor's office and promised to reduce or eliminate the state planning office. But her responses to a wide variety of issues from the environment to Hawaiian concerns and beyond was to have "a person in the governor's office" to take care of that -- in effect, perpetuating a powerful, centralized governor's office with wide planning powers. In that and other cases there was no one who could say, "But wait a second, Mr/Mrs. Candidate, didn't you just say last week that....."

At the same time that there were not enough impolite journalists with a sense of history and recall, there were not enough new or "real" people in the process. I know earnest efforts were made to rope them in, including trips to West Oahu and the Neighbor Islands. The fact remains that most POP '94 functions looked like Claude Rains as Captain Renault in "Casablanca" had just called out, "Round up the usual suspects."

3. Worthwhile?

The Community Issues Conference, at least the one I attended at the East-West Center was probably unavoidable in the sense of encouraging participation and gaining visibility, but in terms of developing questions I was disappointed in how little new or unexpected emerged from those sessions. A panel of POP '94 authors, plus a few editors and journalists, could have done as well or better.

I worked on the edited Sunday Advertiser responses, so I will refrain from commenting on them or moth of the other media repetitions of POP '94. I did think the unedited responses printed in the newspaper were largely a waste of space and -- for anyone who tried to read them -- of time. Their slight redeeming feature, like the edited Sunday selections -- were that it became possible to separate from the herd the one or two little doggies (issues) that one was most interested in and see a comparison of most of the candidates points of view. On balance that might have made them worth the time, trouble and cost.

4. Even-handed?

Yes.

5. I'd be interested -- and surprised -- if any candidates think POP '94 helped or hurt their candidacy. I still believe it was a worthwhile effort (that could have been improved upon) even if no clear consequence can be shown. I suspect it's value is more to be found among the participants and consumes of POP '94 and relates to their feelings about democracy and the campaign and election process.

Peter Rosegg
2450 Date Street #20
Honolulu, HI 96826

939-3852

Randy Roth

1. Liked best about POP:
~Set up a dynamic and diverse community process.
~ Significantly increased media coverage of the issues.
~ Helped "humanize" the issues and define public goals.

2. Shortcomings:
~Inability and lack of resources to apply the process to the primary election.
~News media not following up on the issues after they panels/forum were concluded.

3. Activities:
~ Community sessions - good
~ Panels good. However Olelo's failure to show the full panels more regularly was a negative. Needed more repetition.
~ Forum. Needed participation of all four candidates.

4. Accomplished:
~ Clear avenue for citizen participation.
~ Identified the problems VERY WELL. (Listen to POP participants phrase the questions during the forum. Touche!)
~ Heightened voter awareness of the big issues and the tough choices.
~ Helped shift the news media paradigm to the issues.
~ Contributed to elevated the level of the campaign and making the focus more positive. (Although we still have a long way to go)
~ Created a community interest in follow-up after the election.

5. Do differently next time
~ Get increased commitment from Olelo for more air time.
~ Look at new technologies for gathering input (e.g. computer networking).
~ Make the University the true center of the process. Perhaps organize courses around it.

Jim
Crony Emeritus
Chuck Freedman

POP '94 Evaluation

1. What, if anything, do you think **POP '94** accomplished?

2. In what specific ways could **POP '94** have been improved?

3. Which of these **POP '94** activities were worthwhile and which were not? *(4 - very worthwhile 3 - moderately worthwhile 2 - modestly worthwhile 1 - of no value whatsoever 0 - not sure)*

_____ Community Issue Conferences

_____ KHON TV-2 edited candidate interviews

_____ OLĒLO unedited candidate interviews

_____ KHON TV-2 live candidate debates

_____ Edited candidate responses in Sunday Advertiser

_____ Unedited candidate responses in Advertiser and Star Bulletin

4. Would you like to see something like **POP '94** in 1996 and/or 1998?

YES NO NOT SURE

If you answered YES, please describe the way(s) you might be available to help.

5. Please describe the nature of your involvement in **POP '94** and indicate whether or not it was a satisfying experience. Thank you.

_____
Name

Please return to:
Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Fax No.: 956-6402

745 (addresses on list's computer follow)

Responses to Question 1 of the POP '94 Evaluation

-Created a Forum for meeting people and having meaningful discussion -- could be precedenct-setting
-Educational - increased public awareness

Greater awareness of public's need and desire for deepened discussion and more accountability by candidates seemed to result in more and better coverage of candidate's plans and opinions.

Did bring together a diverse group of people who focused on the issues. Did bring the issues to the public. Did promote imitation (Power 94).

Heightened awareness and improved community education on the political process and issues in our community. Got media and candidates to agree to use POP '94 process.

Good info to public.

Awareness that concerned individuals could make their voices heard - by pulling together and creating a legitimate and credible mechanism.

It demonstrated that it is very difficult to elevate any campaign in which Frank Fasi is involved. And it caused some people -- e.g., me -- to rise above the daily do and think seriously for the first time in years about where Hawaii is going, where it should go, how big should it be, what role should it play, etc. I don't know how far this permeated the electorate, but I think a start, at least, was made.

Increased public awareness of issues. Forced some candidates to address the issues. Showed the politicians that there are lots of concerned citizens.

Raised expectations. Challenged the borderline apathetic. Put some hope into reform process.

Opened the eyes of the state of Hawaii.

It did help in getting candidates to state positions on issues, and in getting the information to voters.

I don't really know the criteria to evaluate POP '94 but given the outcome locally versus nationally I would say POP '94 didn't really do anything. However, having a database of people willing to go on record regarding problems in Hawaii is probably very valuable and will be an excellent resource to build upon.

More responsible voting and increased public interest in candidates' views.

Increased community awareness and involvement; enhanced forum for lesser known candidates (parties); increased accountability among candidates regarding specificity of issues/solutions.

It pointed up how far apart the needs of the people and the focus of the politicians are. This was the dirtiest, lowest campaign despite the fine efforts of POP '94.

Made the candidates more accountable for what they said vis-a-vis their campaigns.

I don't think POP '94 lived up to much of my expectations. It was a good idea to start, but somehow it kind of lost some momentum in really getting the issues out to the public. Plus I was confused between this effort and the efforts of POWER 94.

The most important accomplishment of POP '94 is that it gave the community a venue to voice its concerns regarding Hawai'i's political environment in a constructive and organized manner.

Very well handled.

Identified universal concerns. Prompted candidates to address these concerns. Presented legitimate forum for candidates and public.

Community awareness and grass roots participation.

POP '94 helped to begin the transition from B.S. political commercials to issue-oriented presentations by the candidates. There's a long way to go, but this is a beginning.

Raised specific issues and also the general issue of the quality of political campaigning.

It raised the awareness of both the candidates and voters that they need to be aware of the issues and their positions on the issues. It caused quite a few people to stop and think.

1. Raised the bar of candidates' positions.
2. Certainly got media to focus on issues to a significant degree.
3. Perhaps planted a seed for an every two year reunion and effort.

Raised public awareness that it is possible to focus on issues people want to hear about -- as opposed to subjects candidates want to talk about. It exposed Frank Fasi as a manipulator.

I think it did increase awareness of specific issues and pressure on candidates to address those issues.

It helped promote the political candidates' focus on issues rather than strictly marketing themselves. I found myself reading the newspaper and watching the forums this year and I don't remember having done that in previous elections. With more focus on issues, we can also have more accountability because there is more of record as to what the elected officials' positions are on the areas discussed.

Community awareness and involvement in identifying issues and seeking solutions and bringing those ideas to political candidates.

Brought more awareness to public & candidates about issues of concern to citizens.

May have awakened public interest in the possibility of improving the quality of political campaigns.

Increased issue awareness somewhat.

It made some of the candidates discuss things they would have liked to keep quiet about.

Community awareness of issues facing Hawaii today. Individual awareness of importance of participation in solving problems facing community. Community awareness of political issues.

I think POP '94 and the two POP books did a lot to raise community awareness. I believe it will have favorable fallout in terms of better consideration of public issues by we citizens and our officials. But I also believe the exercise is a bit like talking to a parade and has to be kept up and continued to retain its effective mess in the months and years ahead. The level of discussion has been raised. It should be kept high. That takes a level of dedication shared only by a few people -- many, of them, already with POP. More should be found or Randy will be an old man well ahead of his time.

-Increased public awareness of the right and responsibility of citizens to participate in a dialogue with their elected officials.
-Hopefully awareness of candidates to be knowledgeable about issues and to be available to public was also raised.

Helped with voter awareness.

Higher awareness of issues with voters and politicians.
Got issues into media/media attention.

Not a lot, but it was a wonderful beginning. Too many voters not interested in the issues, but interested in the candidates' personality, ethnicity, party, etc.

It got people thinking more about issues and position (beliefs) rather than simply personalities. It also gives citizens opportunities to evaluate candidates' words (campaign promises) versus office-holders' deeds.

Made public a little more concerned and aware about political issues and personalities.

It brought a greater public awareness to some of issues and candidates in the '94 election.

The beginning of accountability!

a. Increased campaign coverage reported by the media.
b. Raised the level of awareness on the part of the electorate.
c. Got more people involved.
d. Created the beginnings of a foundation for potentially more valuable future work.

Attempted to bring an issue focus to campaigns.

In general, POP elevated level of political debate.

Clearer focus on the issues.
A beginning.

It helped this last election to become one of the most issue-oriented campaigns that we've ever been. The fact that the Star Bulletin stole your idea and pre-empted you by coming out earlier was annoying but satisfying in that it was verification of the merit of your idea.

Give promise there are others who are interested to work for change in Hawaii's political system.

Community involvement.

Made candidates focus on public's concern, not theirs.

Awareness
Involvement
Accountability
Media Cooperation

Moved significant part of community part way toward issue discussion and (Fasi notwithstanding) directed candidates away from personal attacks only -- or at best raised perceived costs of engaging in such attacks.

POP '94 did accomplish the objective of focusing on issues rather than personalities and organized those issues in an unbiased, nonpartisan fashion - it did show some, but not many, differences among the candidates.

1) Making "issues" a priority.
2) Getting a wonderfully diverse group of people together.

Perpetuation of the status quo through tacit endorsement of Democrat candidates through selective exposure and failure to treat all candidates, regardless of party label and incumbency status, equally - thus creating the impression that only certain candidates had a chance of winning.

It tried to keep the candidates on the issues. This past election was especially dirty and candidates tried to avoid issues.

I think you all did a magnificent job in attempting to improve the quality of political campaigning in Hawaii.

A much increased public awareness of issues, problems and systemic failure.

Increased discussion of real issues; reduced sound bites; involved members of the public; forced candidates to be more specific about their responses; gave the election back to the people.

It motivated a large number of people to get directly involved (to varying extent) in processes that determine decision making on issues affecting broad community issues, and to some extent, narrower issues.

I believe that POP '94 gave people the courage, first, and secondly, the "venue" from which to gain a clear picture of ongoing conditions and the hope that unity might effect real change.

Raised awareness of lay people about various platforms of political candidates.

1. Got some people involved in politics who might otherwise have stayed on the sideline.
2. Showed that individuals banding together could get candidates' attention.

Put primary issues in front of the public.

Folks do and will become politically active given the opportunity and shown the way.

Absolutely nothing!

It got a few people involved in constructive analysis of issues.

There was a significant increase in issue-oriented discussion, although some candidates chose to ignore the issues. I have heard lots of comment about Cayetano's willingness to discuss issues and Saiki and Fasi failure to do so.

Raised the consciousness of the public on questions that are important to Hawaii. Created an initial step to an alternative forum for candidate views.

It helped raise issues.

1. A credible outfit (the forming of) to voice people's thoughts in response to electing state leaders.
2. A data bank of what people said were they to be elected.

You showed many of us, who've not been involved at this level of the system, the power that individuals can have when member of the establishment, like Randall, reach out, and seek input from the grassroots, and invite input from all quarters.

It raised public consciousness about the election itself and about the issues that were important to the elections.

Broke bland, developed processes. Took risks. Set precedent.

Awareness of the disgruntled citizenry. Many are too busy with career, family, etc. to "baby-sit" our government.

It put a lot of information out in the public. It was also empowering for individuals as well as communities.

It did cause an awareness we never had before.

Personally, a chance to network with others from the Big Island community who are concerned, and a chance to meet '94 candidates.

Considerable!! It made me, and a lot of others, aware of how important the individual citizen could be -- particularly when inspired by others like Randy -- to get involved.

Increased awareness among the public about specific campaign issues.

Progress in awakening the public to the many problems.

I think that POP '94's effort was effective in:
alerting candidates on the importance of focusing on issues;

getting candidates to voice their position on issues; bringing out candidates' characteristics that otherwise would not have surfaced.

POP '94 gave citizens the opportunity to voice their concerns and raise questions about government process. As a legislator and as a candidate, I appreciate the opportunity to participate in the activities.

1. Much better attention to the issues via the combination of TV & newspapers.
2. Added structure to news coverage of issues.
3. Offered hope in an era of political disillusionment.

It helped to focus more on issues rather than personalities. American politics & campaigns are so superficial. We are no longer accustomed to real debates.

It galvanized the "grass roots" citizenry across the state into active discussion and planning for a preferred future. For our schools, it gave students a forum for meaningful dialogue and made the role of "participatory citizen" real. The students could clearly see how one person can make a difference.

Leadership development.
Let people channel their ideas and desires for a better future.

It made politicians and want-to-be politicians aware that citizens are out there keeping an eye on them.

You have given citizens an organized voice so they have more clout and positive influence in the election process.

Probably helped to inform voters on important issues, and keep candidates' campaigns from sinking even lower than they did.

Increased awareness, on a grassroots and fairly nonpartisan level, of issues and the candidates.
Personally, inspired me to become more active and involved in my community!

Increased community involvement.
Forced a harder look and focus on issues by candidates.
Reduced amount of campaign shibai.

It mobilized a significant group of people who otherwise might not have been in the political process.

It certainly elevated the issues and accountability of candidates in the last campaign.

Its goals - a candid discussion of issues.

Focusing both the candidates' and the voters' attentions on actually addressing the issues in a public forum.

A valiant attempt to focus candidates on issues.

Brought about an awareness of the social, economic and political issues facing the community.

Encouraged neighborhood discussions, thus assisting more public and citizen involvement.

Restored some measure of credibility and viability to a political process which has, for many, become overwhelming, too abstract, too remote, too complicated . . . too messy. Provides a "reality check" for the citizenry. And the reassurance that somebody real really cares.

Helped the candidates face their responsibilities in regard to their positions. The whole thing was a most positive inspiration! In these cynical times it was really so uplifting and hopeful!

An emphasis on content.
Emphasis on issues vs. personalities.

Responses to Question 2 of the POP '94 Evaluation

In TV interviews and forums, moderators could have asked more piercing questions such as how would candidates plan to handle various problems that will face them if they would get elected.

1. Make sure all questions (all) are answered.
2. Start campaign to raise funds for more advertisements. POP must grow!!

Put into motion the accountability plan headed by Dolores Foley.

More time for planning and implementation -- process was rushed.

Too much time and dollars to publicizing POP itself -- video and tape mail out seemed to me tangential to the organization's purposes.

Unfortunately, I think the issues ultimately didn't mean that much to many more people. Ultimately personalities, biases, etc. were just as persuasive to some folks.

Can't think of anything really. If we had known that dollar support was going to be so plentiful, we could have planned better, had staff support earlier, and maybe accomplished more.

No state-run primary. Prime time for all candidates -- general only. Primary is Parties' responsibility - private primary!

I think more of the same. It is a drip-drip-drip thing, to raise the consciousness (good old Marxian word) of the candidates, the media, the electorate.

a) Subdivided into smaller groups focused on specific issues.
b) Focus on specific races, i.e., we started Governor only, then got into everything. Maybe sub-groups for specific races.

Decide upon a "cause" or pet peeve to resolve earlier. The "process" exhausted resources . . . . Asked too much "what's the problem" and did not focus or implement any step-by-step plan to "eliminate the problem."

Many -- But you did such a great job no criticism can be made.

I liked someone's suggestion that the mayoral candidates submit a proposed budget or at least a detailed priority list of how they would handle the various problems that they would face.

I think POP '94 could have been more aggressive. Its intentions seemed to be diluted with a kind of "pollyanna" personality. It's very difficult in Hawaii to be critical without seeming to be disloyal, so everyone back peddles, and I think POP '94 did the same. It's not a matter

of more guts but more conviction and clearer criteria upon which to evaluate political policies, issues and candidates.

To reach a broader community base, more awareness of **POP '94** and its role was needed. One way (for next time), is to give **"POP '94"** greater name recognition and understanding by using a "tag line" every time so that people don't dismiss it as a new soft drink, or think it has something to do with POP (Warner) football (or baseball?) league. A tag line, such as "POP '96 - Community Involvement on Political Progress," should be used almost every time as an identifier. "POP '94" (name) alone did not readily lend itself to instant recognition to the uninitiated. This is basically a marketing consideration.

Started earlier in the campaign.

Having unedited candidate interviews air more often and in convenient time slots on more channels. Provide a stronger on-line presence for computer users through local BBS services like Hawaii's H-4 data highway, the Internet, and Small Bulletin Boards. Hawaii--FYI. Lousy interface.

1. Attracting more young voters (25-35 year old)
2. Attracting more of the young silent majority
3. Ensuring that candidates will be held accountable for their actions and campaign promises.
4. Changing the image of **POP '94** from a "Haole" organization to a more inclusive organization.

Should have session each year - query elected officials on how they have been carrying out their election promises.

More publicity.

The effort can be two-fold: after (1) getting the candidates to speak to the issues, then (2) get the voters to understand and be interested in the issues. Only one-half of the equation won't produce the desired result.

More of the same.

I think for a first time effort everything was accomplished that the organization wanted to do. Possibly, questions could have pursued the "accountability" of the candidates when they were elected to carry through on their promises.

Perhaps with more time commitment. It was hard to know where to apply oneself. The listing on the front page (of this) is interesting but does not indicate amount of time required.

It was very well done.

I think it was a very successful beginning and needs to continue and increase presence so that future candidates must respond.

Bring the public and private high school students into the process in order to prepare them to expect forums, issue driven campaigns and accountability. Perhaps some of the history teachers or other teachers in the area of "Family Living" could now be contacted and prepared to have a plan for 1996 to get the students more involved. Maybe they can review the positions of the elected officials and help keep track for us now.

Need more citizens to get involved; perhaps now that people know about POP '94, there will be greater response and participation.

Local forums, such as in libraries

Attack those who don't deserve election, like the representative from Kaneohe who said $36,000 was not enough for him to live with as a single person.

Develop criteria for evaluation of POP '94 at the beginning of planning.

-Some in-depth analysis of responses and implications should be responsibility of newspapers to provide this type of reporting -- white papers of some sort needed.
-Process was constrained by t.v. format - sound bytes instead of real debate - let public at the candidates.

Not sure because it was just a start . . . but a good one. Folks closer to the real action probably know best.

I think that Fasi's refusal to answer the questions hurt him more than POP '94. I think in 1996 or 1998, POP type questions may be socially required for politicians to answer. Sort of like not being in favor of banning drinking and driving.

More emphasis on getting the voters out to vote. Questions were too parochial, rarely pertaining to basic community issues.

I don't know. For a volunteer organization, a lot was done. KHON-TV and the Honolulu Advertiser are to be commended for their participation and Dr. Roth for his great leadership. Glad we got to question the mayoral candidates.

You reached the business community, the middle and upper income groups. More focus needed on the blue collar majority.

POP '94 became confused with the TV station sponsoring the program. I don't believe the public understood that POP '94 was different from past efforts by the media connected to the election.

-More streamlined approach to question gathering.
-Need more explanation from candidates and responses.

a. There are many ways to improve, but the key is a beginning was made.
b. We must now establish credibility that our efforts are truly meaningful.
c. An effective system for measuring accountability must be established.
d. Our accountability system should eventually include the gubernatorial, mayoral, house, senate, and federal races.

Have professionals ask questions and stay on the question, until a clear answer is given. Too many times they fudged!

More involvement by candidates.

Start the issue discussions/articles earlier in the campaign. Use debate formula rather than Q & A format. Too many responses were simply canned rhetoric. Use panels of experts to question candidates "live" and pin them down to specifics. Citizen inquiries might have been satisfying for the particular questioner, but they often lacked credibility and follow-through for specifics.

More coverage in the general election, especially re constitutional and board of education questions.

All-around excellent effort.

Governor's primary race deserved debate.
More work on defining how changes would be carried out.
Follow-up written questions after initial candidate written responses.

Better co-operation from Mr. Fasi would have helped, as would have a true two-way race. Candidates didn't trust POP '94 and its impartiality, that will be better next time. Could improve by asking better questions in TV format.

Paid staff -- thinking "bigger" at the outset -- however, the "smallness" at the outside was a virtue. It kept individuals from grandstanding. Leadership was perceived as young and liberal -- need more white-haired, wizened conservatives!!

Just keep doing what you are doing and try to stay in the news. Important to maintain momentum by holding POP '96 and POP '98.

Narrower focus. Poll the public -- get 3-5 principal issues and then go after them in detail.

Maybe need to publish "issue papers" in which the more complex details of issues are explained to the public and then used as the basis for cross-examining candidates.

Not close enough to it to critique. Too bad, though, that it apparently did not affect election results. However, a beginning?

Perhaps to be more specific about solutions and more energetic in securing them . . . hard to say exactly, when non-partisanship is a consideration.

A. Better questions.
B. Better emceeing (Leslie Wilcox was particularly "soft.")

Perhaps more attention to marginal voices (recognizing that time and credibility were countervailing forces.

Keep going; you're off to a strong start . . . perhaps strength by alliance with Common Cause.

I can't give specifics now since I was not too actively involved -- just let's not spread ourselves too thinly.

Hold the elected officials accountable for the mess they have created.

It should have first allowed the parties and/or candidates to suggest formats, instead of the arbitrary structure imposed.

TV forums were too "canned." There should have been more time allotted to citizen questions, less to TV station-managed questions.

Need to get out of Olelo and into the mainstream, like a regular Channel 2 program or something.

Treat all political candidates and parties the same, otherwise you lend legitimacy to the status quo.

By concentrating on issues for their own sake, rather than within the context of the campaign.

Perhaps more of a clear "chain of command."

Less media control . . . must be within time frame for broadcast.

Start sooner next time.

I'm not really sure. Perhaps to refine what was begun.

You've got to ask specific questions which require a YES or NO reply. If not, all we get is rhetoric. The questions we selected at the conferenceou cld have been asked!
We should see replies before the primary and for other offices.

More conferences in Hilo, Puna, Ka'u and Kona.

Get diversity away from people involved -- approach high schools and seniors, different ethnic groups.

My observation: The "project" is on track. New ground is being broken, and it would properly take more time to provide a meaningful answer – based on the track record of POP.

It would have been important to somehow bring out the importance of "minor" candidates.

With the limited funds available, I thought POP '94 did very well. More citizen participation from a greater cross section of the population would have been beneficial.

A little less concern about kid glove treatment of candidates.
Otherwise, Randy Roth was Hawaii's Man of the Year in 1994.

1. Be more inclusive of <u>all</u> candidates particularly Green and Libertarian.
2. Debates in the spirit of Lincoln/Douglas.

Do you think our politicians heard us and will carry on with open dialogue and understanding of civic virtue? More of our government leaders needed to participate at the community level.

<u>More</u> forums could be held in the media and at schools.

More of us should have been involved.

I'm not sure <u>how</u>, but finding a way to go into those communities that may not have participated -- Windward, Waianae . . .

1. Create videos to employ with community groups in <u>specific</u> issue areas.
2. Begin earlier to i.d. potential candidates and encourage them to i.d. with POP issues.

Better publicity regarding the airing of **POP '94** question-answer sessions. It seemed difficult to know when **POP '94** would be aired on TV and what candidates would be appearing when.

Make an effort to get the candidates away from mud-slinging tactics and back to achievable issues after elected.

Feel community did not have a good understanding of what **POP '94** was all about. Maybe more could have been done to reach the "grass roots" populace.

I'm not sure, but considering the unusual citizen-candidate involvement and opportunity, POP opened a window.

KHON on POP '94

I met on February 22, 1995 with Kent Baker, Jack Kellner and Jim McCoy to discuss their evaluation of POP '94. The following is a summary of my notes.

Kent liked POP and said it was the primary reason KHON's coverage of the campaign was structured around the issues and so extensive. He was not sure if the nightly edited interviews were popular with his audience, but felt they were perfect examples of responsible journalism that benefited the community. No viewers complained about them and that was a good sign.

Jim observed that competing reporters regularly watched the KHON reports to see what the candidates were saying about each issue. Several told him it was a great way to get a quick sense for each candidate's position was on the key issues.

Jack, Kent and Jim thought the citizen panels would have worked better if there had been more "give and take on the follow-ups." The idea seemed to be that it was great to have citizens on each panel but that a reporter needs to be there with clear instructions to make sure tough follow-ups are asked. Jack felt the panels need to do a better job of forcing the candidates out of their campaign rhetoric.

Kent thinks more time can be devoted to the interviews next time and that the candidates will be willing to participate even if it's clear they will be "grilled."

Kent estimated that KHON put $20,000 into the interviews and said he felt it was money well spent. KHON probably would want to do it again but would not want to include "marginal" candidates (polls would be used to exclude those with less than, say, 5% support). He thinks the candidates will be more trusting in the future since it was so well done this time. They seemed to like what we did and thought it was fair to them.

Jack would be hesitant to promote Olelo so much next time.

Jim and Kent saw POP '94 as more "town/gown" than grassroots democracy but didn't think that was bad. Jim thinks POP '94 heightened the level of awareness in the community . . . that it brought the issues into focus for people who otherwise would not have seen beyond the personalities.

All agreed that the debate was hurt by Fasi's absence but that Fasi clearly was the big loser for not showing up. Hopefully, this will make it easier to get candidates to show up for future debates. Jim commented that it usually will be hard to get all leading candidates to a debate.

The bottom line for the folks at KHON is that they were very pleased and felt their coverage of the campaign was different (and better) than it would have been without POP '94. They are receptive to a POP '96 and/or POP '98, especially if a way can be found to include only "major" candidates and to toughen up the follow-up questioning.

Advertiser on POP '94

I met with Gerry Keir, Jerry Burris and Anne Harpham on February 27, 1995 to discuss their evaluation of POP '94. They were all quite pleased with POP '94 and were happy to share the following specific observations.

Anne commented that POP '94 sprang from the grasstops rather than the grassroots, but that that may have been the only way to do it. She thought perhaps too many issues were raised . . . that maybe we should have really focused harder on fewer items.

Jerry commented that POP '94 was a response to apathy, alienation and a sense of powerlessness at the grassroots level, and so it wouldn't have been realistic to expect a true grassroots movement. But Jerry believes POP '94 may have set the stage for one. He feels strongly that POP '94 made a difference ("there's never been as much effort and space given to the issues and the real guts of what's important").

Gerry, Jerry and Anne agreed that POP '94 could have grilled the candidates harder and that perhaps The Advertiser could have done some more of that in print.

Gerry was particularly pleased that POP '94 was driven by the public rather than the media. It was important to him that The Advertiser not be perceived as hijacking the project. He thought there was more grassroots community involvement in the campaign than ever before and that that was really great.

Jerry expressed disappointment that POP '94 and POWER '94 appeared to be in competition with one another.

All were pleased with the issue conferences and elated with the citizen panels and candidate debate. They thought the six spreads The Advertiser did on the product of the six citizen panels was more informative than anything done before. Gerry mentioned that he especially liked the POP set-up pieces on why people should care about the issues. He noted that the quality of the writing varied but that was not a problem.

Like the folks at KHON, Gerry, Jerry and Anne felt strongly that "minor candidates" have to be excluded if the end product is to really help citizens understand their viable choices. Also, hard-nosed reporters have to be depended upon for tough follow-up questioning since citizens are "too nice" to do this consistently.

They did not think the double-truck unedited newspaper spreads of candidate responses were particularly effective. They were great in concept but not read by enough people to warrant the required resources. These should have been edited down.

Their bottom-line assessment is that POP '94 was "terrific." The Advertiser almost certainly would be interested in supporting future POP efforts.

'ōlelo
THE CORPORATION FOR COMMUNITY TELEVISION

April 18, 1995

Dear Honolulu Community Media Council Member:

The attached executive summary highlights the results of a survey that 'Ōlelo: The Corporation for Community Television conducted last fall, immediately following the general elections. Our purpose in conducting this survey was to measure the effectiveness, awareness and perceptions of cable audiences to political and issues-related programming featured on our channels during the 1994 election season. Programs which were cablecast on ***VIEWS*** this past election season include *POP '94, Power '94, Candidates in Focus* and live election results. The data from this recent survey is not exclusive to the programming featured on our channels: it is applicable to other televised media as well.

We found the survey results to be very informative. The findings in this survey complement a previous study that 'Ōlelo conducted in 1993, suggesting that issues-related programming was important to cable viewers. In fact, as a result of the 1993 data, 'Ōlelo launched its third channel (***VIEWS***), to showcase a broad range of issues-related cable access programming.

The 1994 study provided us with important additional information about cable viewing patterns and perceptions about program formats (community panels, campaign-supported programs, etc.).

As we are dedicated to serving the community and facilitating participation in the democratic process, we wanted to share these results with you, and hope that you too will find the information helpful in your future endeavors.

If you would like more information about this study or the services that 'Ōlelo provides the community, please call me directly at 834-0007, ext. 131.

Sincerely,

Mickey

Mickey Wittig-Harby
Community Relations Director

'Ōlelo: The Corporation for Community Television | 1122 Māpunapuna Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96819 | Telephone: 808-834-0007 Fax: 808-836-2546

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WARD RESEARCH

VIEWERSHIP OF VOTER INFORMATION PROGRAMMING
A Survey of Cable Television Subscribers

- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY -

Prepared for:
'ŌLELO: THE CORPORATION FOR COMMUNITY TELEVISION

November 1994

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Oahu cable subscribers are more likely to participate in the electoral process than are Oahu's general population. A larger proportion of the cable subscribers registered to vote than did the general public (75% vs. 42%). In addition, the vast majority of the cable subscribers who were registered to vote exercised that right in Hawaii's 1994 Primary Election (85%) and General Election (90%), compared to Oahu's registered voter participation rate in these two elections of 67% and 77%, respectively.

Demographically speaking, cable subscribers who voted in the elections differed from those cable subscribers who did not vote. Not surprisingly, voters tended to be older, more affluent, better-educated, and more likely to be Hawaii-born residents than non-voters.

Television producers of future voter information programs should be cognizant of and include information about the pivotal issues than can determine how voters cast their ballots. Cable subscribers who voted in the 1994 elections reported that the top three issues are likely to be continuing concerns of the voters' future elections. How well programs illuminate these issues may well influence whether voters come to the polls and how they vote.

Further, the public may be well-served by future voter information programs specifically designed to increase voter participation rates in both primary and general elections. A significant proportion of those who did not vote in the elections cited their failure to register (32%) as a reason for not voting. It is also significant that one out of five non-voters chose not to exercise the right to vote because they either did not like the candidates or they did not like the negative campaigning. Thus, future programs which

encourage individuals to register to vote and/or which promote critical examination and discussion of the issues about which voters are concerned should increase the participation rate in the elections.

Not surprisingly, a vast majority (91%) of the cable subscribers were aware of the election night returns and 77% actually watched those returns. Election night returns were broadcast on most channels and cable viewers seemed to view one or more channels that evening. Awareness of the voter information programming, of course, is the key to viewership. Generally, about half of those aware of four voter information programs measured actually watched the program at least once.

Although candidate-sponsored programming did not provide Oahu's voters with opportunities to compare and contrast candidate positions on relevant issues facing the state, these programs were the most frequently watched of four voter information programs. Almost four out of ten (38%) cable viewers watched the candidate-sponsored programs, compared to a viewership of 28% and 23% for POP '94 and POWER '94, respectively. Candidates in Focus drew 16% viewership.

Producers would also do well to contemplate airing a greater number of citizen-led panels, debates, and journalist-led panels in future election coverage. Cable viewers judged these three types of program formats as most useful in helping them to cast their ballots. Viewers who were asked to identify the most useful of the possible formats most often selected citizen-led panels (46%) over the other formats, reinforcing the somewhat stronger "very valuable" rating given to POWER '94 than to other programs.

Finally, media may be able to provide a service to the public by tracking candidates' campaign promises. There is a definite interest in watching post-election programs to monitor how well winning candidates follow-through on their campaign promises. Almost three-fourths (73%) of the cable viewers are likely to watch such programming.

In summary, the data from this study reinforce the learning from the 1993 study, "A Study of Interest in Public Affairs Programming and a Public Affair Channel", regarding cable household interest in public affairs-related programming. Oahu's voters were able to access several types of electoral information sources in 1994. Television programs which educate the viewing public about the candidates and about the specific issues they intend to address, if elected, will be valuable sources of information. These programs influenced 20% of viewers to change their votes and motivated 5% to vote when they had otherwise not planned to do so. (Four percent allegedly decided *not* to vote as a result of watching these programs.)

Jim Dannemiller -

Four add-on questions. Can you:

a) look them over and make appropriate changes
b) call me next week with an estimate of what it would cost POP '94 to have you field these?

I will then go to Father Roth for an OK (I'd say it's 95% cleared at the moment). Thanks for your help.

Chuck Freedman

1. POP '94 IS AN EFFORT TO ELEVATE THE LEVEL OF POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS IN HAWAII. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH IT?

2. (If familiar) RANK THE EFFECTIVESS OF POP '94 IN MAKING YOU A BETTER INFORMED VOTER. (1 FOR INEFFECTIVE AND 5 FOR VERY EFFECTIVE).

3. IS THE EFFORT OF POP '94 LIKELY TO AFFECT YOUR DECISION-MAKING WHEN YOU VOTE IN THE GENERAL ELECTION?

4. HAVING WATCHED POP '94, AREE YOU MORE LIKELY TO GET INVOLVED IN A NON-PARTISAN CITIZEN ACTION GROUP LIKE POP '94 IN THE FUTURE.

Post-it™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671	# of pages ▸
To Randy Roth	From Freedman
Co.	Co. EVI
Dept.	Phone #
Fax # 956-6402	Fax #

Note for readers of POP '94 Report. Sims inadvertantly left this question out of their poll and so we never got responses RR 4/2001

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

September 6, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Chuck

From: Randy

Re: SMS questions

What do you think of the following substitutions for question #1?

> "POP '94 is a community effort to get the candidates and media to focus more on the issues during this year's political campaign. Are you familiar with it?"

RWR:hns

EVALUATING *POP '94* ACTIVITIES

1. SOME (TESTABLE) ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT EVALUATING *POP '94*

- A major purpose of the evaluation is to both document activities and identify their strengths and weaknesses
- A secondary purpose is to insure accountability to donors
- The primary audience for the evaluation will be the POP '94 Core Group
- Core Group need information that will guide future similar efforts
- Resources for evaluation are limited. Volunteer time will be donated to guide the evaluation. Core Group will be willing to participate in a limited number of workshops

Anything else?

2. EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS

- *What did POP '94 do?*

  data: lists of activities and detailed description of how each was done. Include rationale and intended outcome if available.

  Possible data sources: funding applications; Core Group

- *What were the strengths/weaknesses of each activity?*

  data: lists of strengths and weaknesses. highlight most important strengths and weaknesses

  possible data source: Core Group facilitation

- *Which activities should be repeated in another POP-like event?*

  data: lists of activities. highlight priorities

  data source: Core Group facilitation; surveys of POP supporters

- *How should activities be done differently? Recommendations for new activities?*

  data: lists of proposed changes

prepared by Ken Lowry

data source: Core Group facilitation; surveys of POP supporters, candidates

- *What were the costs of various POP '94 activities?*

  data: direct accounting costs plus volunteer time estimates

  data sources: Core Group facilitation; accounting records

- How extensive were *POP '94* outreach activities?

  data: # of mailings; # of community conferences; size of t.v. audience; other measures of audience; particularly types and diversity of audiences POP actitivities attracted?

  data sources: POP records; t.v. data (?)

- *What were the impacts of POP '94 activities? How big an impact?*

  data: speculation about (rather than documentation of) types of impacts and types of individuals and groups affected

  data sources: Core Group facilitation; survey of candidates; survey of supporters; newspaper clip and send.

Other questions?

Media Campaign & Candidate Forum Notes
(3/4/94)

used by Ro Thalheimer in [illegible]

TV

1. I propose a weekly two-minute segment on Channel 2 called "Price of Paradise: Focus on Issues." Experts from the community (e.g., POP authors) will be on camera telling us what the important questions are and why they are so important. To the extent possible, these will be based on community concerns voiced at our issues forums. To a lesser extent, they may be based on the acknowledged work of other groups (e.g., LWV, KHET, Press). These segments will help the public to understand the difference between a problem and its symptoms, and to appreciate the need to pose certain questions to the candidates if we are to truly understand what a vote for any one of them means. Our role is catalyst for a public "conversation" rather than participant. Channel 2 can use one of its reporters to pose our questions to the candidates. (I suggest that we insist upon Ann Botticelli.) We will write our own material and provide the background voice (someone who carries no "baggage" and will be perceived as a person of integrity). All we need from Channel 2 is a cameraman and someone to do the editing. (I suggest that we insist upon Bill Brennan for the latter.) We should do our best to avoid the appearance of a partnership with Channel 2 but, as a practical matter, we may not have the human resources to do this sort of thing with more than one station.

2. At some point relatively late in the campaign (e.g., August or September), we should do 30 to 60-minute one-on-one interviews with each of the three major gubernatorial candidates <u>live</u> during non-prime time . . . perhaps on Public TV or OLELO. We then could edit them into a 30 to 60-minute "Nightline" format where we would set the stage for 3 or 4 top issues and show clips of each candidate talking about them. This then would be aired on Channel 2 during prime time and the tape distributed widely. I would assist Channel 2 in finding sponsors.

3. Right before the election (e.g., the last week in October) we should hold a 30 to 60-minute live "debate" in which our moderator would respectfully "cross-examine" candidates if and when they skirt a question or put up a smoke screen. This would be televised by Channel 2 and, again, I would assist in finding sponsors.

PRINT

1. Our experts will identify the key questions that have to be answered by all the candidates if voters are to do their job well. In some cases this will be based on, or at least supported by our issues forums. We also can work with other groups (e.g., LWV, Common Cause, KHET, polls by the dailies) on this issue identification phase. Mostly, the legitimacy of these questions will be established by our explanations as to why they are so important. This will involve distinguishing problems from symptoms and focusing on the "tough choices" that remain (our motto: "the easy choices have already been made"). We won't address the candidates' positions; we'll just explain what they should be talking about and why. The papers can take the next step and report on each candidate's position based on past action or recent declaration or whatever. Maybe they would make that a regular feature in a box next to our column. Our plan should include a new cartoon each week (Abts? Chang? Pritchett?). Perhaps the host paper would provide the services of their guys.

2. Someone (perhaps us) should be commenting on the candidates' campaign ads and statements. Are they accurate? Do they address the "tough choices"? Are they consistent with past actions? Are they realistic? What <u>don't</u> they say? etc.

3. We should be able to repackage the columns done for the paper(s) into a Voter's Handbook that would be a paper insert in mid October. Each candidate could be given space in this, too.

RADIO

1. Beginning in late July, the POP Radio Show will consist of conversations with candidates about the key issues and tough choices as <u>they</u> see them. My job will be to get as much as possible out of each guest during the first 30 minutes and then direct traffic as listeners call in questions and comments.

10 March 1994
Honolulu, Hawaii

TO: THOSE INTERESTED:

Here are a few thoughts about the scope of political programming for Channel Two this fall, and about a possible partnership with The Advertiser and Channel Two News and the Price of Paradise group. Remember, please, these thoughts at this time represent only the writer, and do not speak for the newspaper:

ISSUE FORUMS:

I see our role as being a facilitator in a public/candidate discussion of issues that are identified as part of a 1994 political agenda that has been developed by consensus from available data gathered from timely public polling and a series of discussions with diverse, informed and balanced groups of citizens of the state of Hawaii.

The development of that agenda would come following meeting(s) at which citizens who are involved in specific areas, and/or with expertise in certain areas would define and narrow those issues that are paramount to the state of Hawaii.

From those issue forum(s) come a specific agenda that we will then present to the candidates for their comment and consideration.

In developing that agenda, I would expect that information available from the latest Hawaii Poll would be considered and applied.

Channel Two News would provide extensive coverage of the issues forum(s). The organization of the forum(s) and the drafting of the forthcoming agenda would be provided by the Price of Paradise election committee.

MEDIA CAMPAIGN:

We will then work with POP in developing a series of timely presentations to air on The Channel Two News to discuss this agenda, in both its broadest and narrowest forms.

While we would have to agree on a format suitable to a television news program, I believe we could present these issues on our news, drawing even additional community comment and input.

CANDIDATE INTERVIEWS:

Sometime after the issues forum(s), POP will choose several groups of four to six team members each -- each group representing those with expertise in or involvement in the specific issues agenda that came out of the issue forum(s).

Each agenda group would also include representatives of The Advertiser and of Channel Two News.

POP would then seek time for a substantial sit-down interview with each candidate, allotting a certain amount of time for each group to ask specific questions from their area of concern. Perhaps each group would need 20-40 minutes to get their questions asked and answered.

The total interview would be in terms of 2-3 hours.

Channel Two would tape those interviews in their totality. From those interviews we would edit the responses to these questions down to several minutes, and present a series of reports that allow the candidates to individually, without interruption, address these issues.

One week we might have the candidates discuss the state's economy: One candidate on Monday for several minutes at 6 p.m. and several minutes more at 10 p.m., another candidate on Tuesday and the third on Wednesday. The next week we might choose another topic from the agenda to discuss under the same format, continuing this process until we have addressed all those agenda items focused on by the agenda forum(s).

It will be necessary to agree to work with a Channel Two News program producer to determine the exact format.

CANDIDATE FORUMS:

Later in the fall, probably after the primary, POP and its media partners will present at least one candidate forum, in which all three governor candidates will be invited to participate.

I see this forum being held at the studios of Channel Two. We would bring together some of those people who had served on the issue teams along with other interested, informed and involved people, to ask questions of the candidates in a formal, 60-minute or 90-minute, prime-time production.

This could be produced as a round-table, or by taking questions from the audience. In the production of this candidate forum, POP must agree to work with the Channel Two programming officials to determine the forum's actual format. In addition, hosts of the program must be mutually agreed upon and at least some representatives of the participating media must be involved in the candidate forum. We would agree to air at least one candidate forum, and would consider additional ones.

ADDITIONAL DEBATES:

The Advertiser and Channel Two News may choose to sponsor more traditional debate formats for further candidate discussion later in the campaign. If POP is interested, we would consider including representatives of the group in a panel of questioners, or accepting questions from POP representatives during the debate.

Please, folks, bear in mind that this is just sort of a vision. And visions can and do change.

Kent Baker
News Director

The Honolulu Advertiser

Post Office Box 3110 · Honolulu, Hawaii 96802

FACSIMILE TO: 956-6402

DATE: March 15, 1994

TO: Randy Roth, Richardson School of Law

FROM: Gerry Keir, Honolulu Advertiser

SUBJECT: Agenda for Hawaii/Citizens' Agenda/Whatever agenda

We've discussed in house the similar missions of your "Price of Paradise" alumni group and our own efforts at community-inspired agenda-setting for the upcoming campaign. Here are some rough-draft thoughts.

--Advertiser agenda project. Based on new Hawaii Poll and other in-house research, we are undertaking our own effort at describing the community's agenda beginning very soon in the paper.

Goal: Summarize the scope of each problem and the trends.

Timing: Much of the early work will be published by the time you get around to your own issues forum(s). We could, however, use this series as a way to gather material from the public for your forums (see below).

--Issue forum(s). Dates: May-June. These, as I understand it, are being pulled together for you by Peter Adler and others. He says you are looking at one gathering, on one weekend, focusing on the board spectrum of issues.

Goal: To identify the key questions in each area - hard choices that need to be made, and that we need to force the candidates (primarily the candidates for governor) to address.

This is primarily your baby, but I would suggest in finalizing the format you consider how you can best draw a diverse crowd. Maybe a long weekend isn't the best way to do that, if you want to attract working and family people. Some people might be drawn to a shorter forum on one issue, but not necessarily others. Have you thought of breaking them apart into single-issue meetings, perhaps on an evening or just a half-day on a Saturday?

--Our possible contributions.
(1) You want input on "questions to ask." We could get it for you by publishing coupons in which we invite readers to send in lists of "questions you'd like the candidates for governor to answer." We could start as early as Sunday, March 20, in conjunction with our own agenda-setting material for publication.

(2) Some of our folks could participate as listeners and panel members.

(3) We would cover them as news events.

(4) You could have folks write bylined issue-by-issue commentaries growing out of the forums suitable for possible publication in our Sunday Focus section.

--Candidate forums. There seemed to be lots of possibilities being thrown around when we met with Kent.

Format option 1: Each candidate for governor would be invited for a half-day session of interview/discussion by experts in the various issue areas. Say, 45 minutes on education, 45 minutes on economic development, etc.

Our possible roles: Reporters and/or editors could participate as members of the panels - say, an education reporter might be one of five experts on the education panel. We could use the panels as raw material for news stories, development of candidate profiles, printed Q&A, etc.

Format option 2: Live TV sessions along the lines of some '92 presidential debates, with small panel, specified issues, invited audience members asking questions, etc. Might be done in KHON studio to keep down costs. We would expect this format would involve some Advertiser on-air presence. KHON, of course, would decide packaging and timing.

--Candidate debates.
Format: Variation on what we've done with KHON over the years. Debates in governor and mayoral races, possibly a Congressional race if one develops with any competitiveness to it. I've moderated the ones in the past and we've used all reporters for questioners.

This time, Kent and I want to add "public" questioning, either as part of the panel or from the audience. You could help provide that "public" voice.

The bottom line: We will be writing about a public-driven agenda in our campaign coverage; KHON is like-minded. We believe there could be synergy between our media and your volunteer, community-based organization. We will cover the hell out of whatever develops, whether it's in tandem with your group or just KHON and us working together.

We're not interested in taking over your committee or your project. But we would need to consult on those parts of the project in which we are jointly involved. I'm not hung up on who gets what billing at this point; wording on whether this would be "co-sponsored by" or "in conjunction with" would be worked out to make clear the co- participation. We do not demand exclusivity; in our debate projects with KHON, we have always invited and welcomed coverage by other media.

If we can hammer out rough details -- including what your group is called, whether "Price of Paradise" or something else -- we could announce an overall game plan in this Sunday's paper in conjunction with other agenda-setting stuff we plan. But that date is not essential. We just need to know whether it's worth it to keep talking or whether to go our own way.

cc: Larry Fuller, Kent Baker (Channel 2 News)

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

March 17, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Kent Baker 533-1785

From: Randy Roth RR

Subject: The Price of Paradise **FOCUS ON ISSUES**

I like your memo a great deal. My only significant concern relates to point 7 in the attached memo to Gerry.

I suggest that we meet soon to make sure we are together on this and a few other less important points. I would like Peter Adler and Bruce Voss to attend, too. Peter is in the final stages of conceptualizing the issues forum(s) and given the possibility of "extensive coverage," your input is crucial. Bruce will be heavily involved on our end of the media campaign, candidate interviews and candidate forums.

Please call at your convenience. Aloha.

RWR:hns

cc: Gerry Keir

Attach.

PROFESSOR RANDALL W. ROTH
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

March 17, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Gerry Keir 525-8037

From: Randy Roth RR

Subject: The Price of Paradise **FOCUS ON ISSUES**

Unquestionably, we should continue talking. Synergy may be an overused word, but it clearly applies here.

1. We gladly welcome your help in gathering material from the public for our issues forums.

2. Peter and I share your concern about drawing a diverse crowd. Whether we have one long weekend gathering or a series of Saturday morning sessions, rest assured we will bust our butts getting a diverse crowd. It is our expectation that people from The Advertiser and Channel Two will be involved in the issues forum in some direct and obvious way.

3. Our plan is to provide bylined issue-by-issue commentaries for possible (probable?) publication in the Focus Section. I'm prepared to produce these with my band of hardy adventurers but am not at all opposed to getting help from your staff. These commentaries will not take sides on the issues and so "control" should not be a big deal.

4. I hope to talk with Kent soon about the details of Channel Two's involvement. If panels are a part of the final picture, I would expect a person from The Advertiser as well as one from Channel Two to join our folks.

5. Your desire to write about a "public-driven agenda" is admirable and, of course, exactly what our group is all about. I am confident that we can maintain the perception as well as the reality

of independence while utilizing your excellent resources.

6. You will not have an exclusive as such, but I think we both realize it will function that way. The Star-Bulletin has made it clear to me that they do not plan to lend a hand or go out of their way to cover our activities unless we enter into some sort of exclusive relationship with them and I'm not going to do that. The dreamer in me would like to think our activities will be so "special" as to force everyone (including the Star-Bulletin) to cover them. My practical side tells me otherwise.

7. I do believe it would be a big mistake to "make clear the co-participation." My reasons were expressed especially well by George Chaplin when I asked for his thoughts about your memo:

My reaction is synergy, yes

But formal co-sponsorship or formal working in conjunction, no

I believe that if we do not stand independently and are perceived as such, those who don't like the scrutiny we're proposing will seek to paint us as creatures of one newspaper and one TV station. That wouldn't be good for us or for the paper or station.

At some point, the Advertiser, we assume, will make editorial endorsements of certain candidates. While we probably would see eye-to-eye on many, even most of those, any formal linkage between POP and the paper could be used to undercut our credibility. We don't believe the Advertiser would want that. Certainly we wouldn't.

We respect the integrity of the Advertiser and Channel 2, and we certainly would want knowledgeable and respected Advertiser people to serve among our panelists. And we would hope that they will cover our activities on the basis of newsworthiness, and because we're both seeking an improvement in our political climate and the quality of our political leadership.

In general, I like the thrust of Gerry's memo EXCEPT FOR the last sentence in format option 2 and the next to last paragraph of the memo.

March 21, 1994

TO: K. Baker, G. Keir
FROM: B. Voss, on behalf of R. Roth & P. Adler
RE: Outline/Timeline for "Price of Paradise" Collaboration

I. NATURE OF WORKING RELATIONSHIP

Based on our conversations, we have drafted some proposed general language to describe our working relationship. It might be used, for example, in the program we hand out at the Issues Forum:

> "***Price of Paradise: Focus on Issues*** is a non-partisan community effort to ask the questions that will force candidates to describe the "tough choices" they are prepared to make once elected. This (Issues Forum) is presented in cooperation with the Honolulu Advertiser and Channel Two News."

Alternatively, a shorter form might be used when the Advertiser or Channel Two itself describes the collaboration in a tag-line to a POP-related story:

> "As part of its 1994 election coverage, the (Honolulu Advertiser) is cooperating with a non-partisan community group to gather questions on key issues and to force candidates to describe the "tough choices" they are prepared to make if elected."

We are not wedded to this language, but we believe it does fairly represent our proposed project and cooperation. To the extent practical, it seems beneficial to stress that each of the three collaborating entities has an independent viewpoint--especially since POP will not be endorsing candidates or taking a stand on any of the issues presented.

II. ISSUES FORUM

We are tentatively planning to stage our main issues forum in mid- to late July, perhaps on the weekend nearest the filing deadline when campaign interest will be heightened. We hope that both the Advertiser and Channel Two would play an active role in attracting the questions that will form the basis of the issues forum discussions.

A. Gathering the Questions

As discussed, we plan to gather several thousand questions from the community, each in the name of a particular interested citizen. Those questions would be catalogued, categorized, and ranked (in volume) by POP volunteers. The top five or ten questions in each category would be presented as a starting point for debate and refinement at the actual Issues Forum.

We propose that for several weeks beginning around June 1, the Advertiser might run some sort of coupon in the Sunday Focus section, inviting readers to send in their questions. Similarly, Channel Two might--in conjunction with a story about its expanded campaign coverage--publicize a code-a-phone number where viewers could call in their questions. POP itself will be soliciting questions through Hawaii FYI , ASK-2000, and the Neighborhood Boards, but obviously the Advertiser and Channel Two would be the principal "funnels" for the community's questions. Questions may also be developed in conjunction with Hawaii Poll data.

B. Presentation of the Issues Forum

We currently envision a two-day issues forum, with targeted invited guests (ie. to provide expertise or diversity) but also open to the public. We are tentatively planning a sort of plenary session on Friday night, with a general overview and discussion of the five or six main issues. Attendees on Saturday morning would then break up into smaller working groups, to narrow and sharpen the community's questions.

We would welcome any advance publicity. We also foresee the Advertiser and Channel Two taking an active, prominent role in the staging of the forum. For example--and for illustration purposes only--a Jerry Burris might be the panel expert on Friday night to discuss the issue of "trust in government;" an Esme Infante might be the facilitator to lead the working group trying to sharpen the questions on education; a Leslie Wilcox might serve as the greeter/moderator for the Saturday session. The Advertiser and Channel Two would of course decide which personnel and roles best suit their own objectives.

III. POP/FOI'S COLLABORATION WITH CHANNEL TWO NEWS

Our plans essentially mirror the "vision" outlined in K. Baker's March 10 memo.

A. Candidate Interviews/Media Campaign

Sometime in early August, POP will ask the three major gubernatorial candidates to sit down for a series of extended interviews in the Channel Two studios. Those questions developed and refined in the Issues Forum will form the basis of the interviews. The questions will be asked by panels of four or five "experts" on the issue; Channel Two and the Advertiser would have the option of including their beat reporter as one of the panelists. There would be five or six different panels, depending on how many general issues (e.g. education, the economy, trust in govt.) we break out. Channel Two, in consultation with POP, will determine the most feasible way of conducting the interviews and convincing the candidates to show up.

It is our understanding that Channel Two would film these interviews in their entirety, and then air unedited three-to-four minute bites on selected issues during the Channel Two News. If there are six general topics, then perhaps these IV bites might run for a six-week period beginning in early September. POP would help Channel Two develop "timely presentations" to frame the issues discussed in the IVs. For example--and again for illustration purposes only--on Monday Channel Two might run a news story examining why these are such critical questions; on Tuesday through Thursday it might air the candidates' responses to those questions; and then on Friday it might run a wrap-up story analyzing the public's reaction to the candidate's responses. Channel Two would determine the format and airtimes.

B. Candidate Forums

We propose at least one prime-time candidate forum, tied in to the "ordinary people" who submitted questions through the Issues Forum. We envision a Channel Two studio audience of 20 to 30 people, each of whom have "signed their name" to a particular question developed in the Issues Forum. We also see a panel of perhaps four questioners, who are not so much "experts" as they are good, persistent questioners unafraid to interrupt the candidates. Channel Two and the Advertiser would have the option of including one of their personnel as a questioner. The panelists would ask the initial questions in the name of an audience member (e.g. the camera is on the audience member while his or her question is read). Alternatively, audience members could read their questions themselves, although there are the usual stagefright concerns.

Once the initial question on an issue is asked, the forum would become a "respectful cross-examination" of the candidates and their specific positions on that question. We believe that if a moderator keeps a firm hand on the time allotted, at least 20 audience members' questions (and related follow-up questions by the panel) could be asked in a 90-minute production.

This format was developed specifically for the governor's race, but could be adapted by Channel Two for other key elections (e.g. the mayoral race). The hope, obviously, is that a candidate will be less likely to dodge a question when faced directly by the citizen/voter who asked it.

C. Other Debates

Channel Two and the Advertiser are closely identified with the formal, traditional debates, and given your experience and POP's limited resources, it seems best to let you handle that piece of the puzzle.

IV. POP/FOI'S COLLABORATION WITH THE ADVERTISER

A. Issues Columns

We understand that any POP contribution to the Advertiser must fit within your overall campaign coverage. We would propose a series of weekly columns, perhaps covering a third of a page in the Sunday Focus section, based on the questions developed in the Issues Forum. The columns might begin in early September, and run in conjunction with the issues being spotlighted by Channel Two. The columns would be written by experts selected by POP. They would highlight (in bold print) the three or four top questions on the general issue (e.g. education, jobs, crime). The writer would then objectively explain why these are particularly important questions, and what are the "tough choices" candidates must make to answer them completely. These columns would be similar in style to the articles in the POP books, except the authors would not be expressing their own viewpoints. We envision at least six columns.

B. Answering the Questions

If the Advertiser feels it would be worthwhile to detail in print the candidates' responses to the specific questions posed by the Issues Forums and column writers, then POP would be glad to help develop a format. One idea: in late October, the Advertiser might use a full page under the POP:FOI name to list the 18 to 20 top questions (and the citizens who asked them), and then use some chart or box to compare the three candidates' answers (or non-answers).

If this broad-brush outline is acceptable, we're confident the details can be worked out quickly and amicably. We look forward to working together to help elevate the 1994 election campaign.

Cheers,

Bruce Voss
POP: Focus on Issues

14 April 1994

To: Mike Rosenberg
Jack Kellner
Chuck Parker
Al Hoffman
Jim McCoy
Ann Botticelli
Bill Brennan
Steve Hiramoto
Phyllis Kihara
Alex McGehee
Craig Gima
Sheryl Turbeville
Norris Tanigawa
cc: Keir/Advertiser Roth/POP '94

To all interested:

We have reached an agreement with the "Price of Paradise Election '94" group and the Honolulu Advertiser to cooperate in a year-long plan to encourage real community participation in the 1994 gubernatorial election, and to elevate the candidate discussion in the election campaign to address in specific issues of interest and importance to the citizens of Hawaii.

"POP Election '94" is seeking a membership of 200-300 Hawaii residents. Movers and shakers of the group, among others, include UH Law School professor Randy Roth, former Advertiser editor George Chaplin, former Waihee aide Chuck Feedman, U.H.'s Gerald Kato, former state department head Robbie Alm, and Bruce Voss, whom you all know. Peter Adler, a community mediator, and long-time Democratic Party stalwarts Richard and Mildred Kosaki, are also quite active in "POP Election '94"

We have joined with a group that is made up of a pretty good cross-section from the community, a balanced group politically, ethnically and ideologically. For Channel 2, our association with this group will allow us to broaden our coverage; to identify a community agenda (using the latest "Channel Two News/Advertiser Hawaii Poll" and input from a Community Forum, sponsored by the "POP Election '94" group); to facilitate a lively, informed dialogue in which the community takes a look at its problems and insists on a meaningful campaign to address those issues.

Read on:

There are three main elements to the plan. Here is a rundown of current plans by the "POP Election '94" group and its co-operating partners, Channel 2 News and the Honolulu Advertiser, for the rest of this election year:

Community forum to establish political agenda.

1.) First, the group intends to sponsor a community forum, sometime after the filing deadline in early July, that will bring together people with specific interests, folks with expertise in various areas, and those involved in the specific areas that have been identified as areas of intense interest and community importance in the 1994 election campaign. These areas could include Education, Economy, Cost of Living, Ethics in Government, Land Use, Tourism, among others.

The agenda will come from the public response to a series of coupons the Honolulu Advertiser is running in their Sunday edition. The coupon solicits questions folks would like to see put to the candidates this year.

Those coupons are being processed by "POP Election '94" which will use them to gauge the interest and importance the public is putting on the various topics.

The forum will be held on a weekend day, and the hope is to draw together 200 to 300 folks who fit, in one form or another, the criteria (people with specific interests, expertise or involvement in the areas identified.) Dates are yet to be chosen.

These community folks (and the forum will be open to the public, even though some will be pre-selected and specifically invited) will break down into their areas of interest, expertise or involvement -- break down into as many as five or six groups -- that represent the agenda's main areas.

These smaller groups will discuss and outline specific questions from their areas that can and should be asked of the candidates. Those questions will become key as we proceed and will play a role in both the second and third element of the project.

This forum is important to our overall project because it will bring together this cross-section of the community to help determine the 1994 political agenda. Their participation truly broadens our political coverage and gives the community input into our coverage for 1994.

What is Channel 2 News role and involvement in the community forums?

Our basic responsibility to this part of the project is simply to give it some good publicity. I expect that we should do a story or two in advance -- from our political reporters -- and then cover the community forum. **(McCoy & Botticelli note.)**

The questions that are developed in this forum will become the nucleus for use in interviews we will do with the candidates, and in a later candidate forum.

(Continued on PAGE 3)

Candidates answer questions for Channel 2 News

2.) Second on the agenda for "POP Election '94" is a project they will do hand-in-hand with Channel 2 News. Out of the Community Forum will come these specific questions on each area of the agenda. Also out of the forum, each small group will select three or four representatives who will participate in the Question and Answer segment.

Our plan is this: We want to request from each of the three main gubernatorial that they sit down with us individually for what may be a two-hour or so period. I think this interview should be planned for early September. Of course, we are assuming here that there will be no relevant primary races for the governor's office. If there are primary races, these interviews would have to be planned for after the primary.

At these candidate interviews, we will bring the small groups selected to represent each of the agenda areas from the Community Forum. Channel 2 will shoot the interviews.

These groups will have agreed on a series of questions to be asked of the candidates on each of the agenda areas.

Therefore, a small group of three or four people representing those who discussed "Education," for example, will ask the questions in that area. Another three or four folks, representing the group that discussed "Economy" will be present to ask the questions in that area. The same for each of the areas in the agenda. Groups should plan on a 15 to 20 minute time period to ask their questions. Here's is what we will do with those questions for the candidates:

Channel 2 (and probably Advertiser) reporters will sit in on the interviews, asking any questions they want during the several hour session, following up on some of the questions from the panels or introducing new subjects, should they desire.

At this point, I plan that Brennan will be the lede Fasi Campaign reporter. Botticelli will be the key Cayetano Campaign reporter and McCoy will be the key Saiki Campaign reporter.

The reporters will take this tape and edit it down to a series of two to two-and-one-half minute interviews -- two stories on each of the agenda topics. Therefore, there will be two Fasi stories on, say, Education, on Economy, on Ethics in Government, on Tourism, etc. The same for each of the other candidates.

If there are five items on the agenda, and if we have asked the questions from five broad areas, then we will begin to air these pieces about six weeks before the election.

One week we will focus on "Education." On Monday, say, we will feature Frank Fasi's views on education: two minutes or so at 6 p.m. and another 2 minutes or so at 10 p.m. While these would be reporter packages, I want very little of the reporter in the story. I want as much of the Q&A as we can get, to give as good airing of his views on Education. Tuesday would be the same thing with Saiki. Wednesday would be Cayetano.

(Continued on PAGE 4)

We'll spend a week on each agenda item, allowing each candidate as uninterrupted a story as possible expressing their views on all of the agenda items. This will give them access to more than 180,000 homes reached by our three newscasts EVERY DAY.

This is a huge committment on our part. Perhaps almost unheard of in this day and age. But I think with the proper questions and the proper venue, we can make a real contribution to the public dialogue.This won't affect any of our regular coverage of the political race. It should only enhance it.

What is Channel 2 News role in this question & answer segment?

We will carry the lede on this part of the program. We will request the time from the candidates, we will take the initiative to explain the program to the candidates, and we will schedule and provide the resources to tape the interviews. Later, our reporters will edit the responses down to time.

At season's end, a candidate forum in prime time

3.) The final part of this agreement with "POP Election '94" includes an invitation to the candidates to attend a candidate forum, featuring the three main candidates for the governor's race to appear on a single stage for questioning from both reporters and members of the POP group. Obviously, our long-time partner the Advertiser will also participate.

We see a forum -- possibly held in the studio with a participating audience of 35-50 people who will be armed with both the questions that came out of the Community Forum earlier in the summer or questions that have been developed later in the campaign. The venue could change, along with audience size, if we secure sponsorship for the forum.

The program will be produced by Channel Two. Questions will come from both reporters from Channel 2 News and The Honolulu Advertiser, and from the members of the community who are present. (They will be invited to participate).

What is Channel Two's role in the candidate forum?

We will have the overall responsibility to produce the forum **(Hoffman note).** We will work with the Advertiser and with the folks from "POP Election '94) on the format, and we will involve folks from both groups in the hosting of the event, etc. But we will control the production. For this production, we will forego big Channel Two or Advertiser banners in the studio. We are cooperating in this project, and are using resources from several groups.

What about debates?

None of this precludes us from sponsoring a more formal debate, using questions from reporters.

I think the Advertiser is also still interested in this, so we should pursue it.

I would think a debate could be held in late October, two or three weeks after the candi-

(Continued on PAGE 5)

date forum Reporters from Channel 2 News and the Advertiser would participate. Again, we may want to use some phone-in questions, perhaps some audience questions, perhaps questions from the candidates.

What about sponsors?

Again, nothing in this project precludes us from seeking advertising or underwriting sponsors for all of these elements. For the Q&A we will be doing on our news, for the candidate forum we will present in prime time or for a more traditional debate.

Indeed, sponsors to underwrite the cost of the productions could help us really improve and boost the production values.

What about the primary election?

At this point it does not appear there will be a primary race for the governors office. So our project with "POP Election '94" won't really begin till after the primary.

However, if things proceed along the lines established today, there could be a very interesting mayor's race in the primary.

We may decide to offer the candidates a chance for a formal debate sometime in early September. This partnership will pertain only to the governor's race.

How and why is KIKU-TV involved in the partnership and what is their role?

Representatives of KIKU-TV have contacted us and asked to be included in the project. I have agreed to include them, and here is what they bring to the plan:

KIKU-TV will translate both our news segments from the interviews with the candidates and our candidate forum into both Japanese and Tagalog, and will air them in prime time on Channel 20.

They have the potential to reach more than 100,000 Japanese and Filipino residents who do not use English as their primary language.

This will expand the program, and will make it available to an audience that we would not normally be able to reach.

So, I think they bring us a nice dimension.

The broadcasts on KIKU-TV will come sometime after our own live broadcasts, so they should not conflict in any way with our programming.

Karlton Tomomitsu, the promotions and community affairs director at KIKU-TV, will handle the arrangements from their end.

And from Channel 2. Who's in charge of all of this?

While I have sat in on all of the meetings with the "POP Election '94" group, the actual organization of all of this will be handled by Jack Kellner, Channel Two's director of community affairs and assistant news director.

What do we need to do now?

I suggest a meeting between some of us here at Channel 2 and the Advertiser people (represented so far by Ann Harpham and Gerry Keir) and the POP folks, probably Randy Roth and Bruce Voss. Bruce is the POP '94 representative to work with us.

(Continued on PAGE 6)

Our group should probably include Jack and Al Hoffman.

We should be picking dates NOW to ask the candidates to keep open for the two main parts of the plan. We should pinpoint and then schedule with each candidate a time in early September that we can sit down and conduct the extended interviews. We'll need a couple of hours per candidate.

And then we should NOW seek to pinpoint a date in early October, maybe the second week or so, for a candidate forum.

If we get these date requests in now, and do the necessary negotiating now, the candidates will not be able to turn us down with any sort of grace.

And finally, why?

Because it will allow us to determine the coverage of the campaign on our level. While we will still be a part of all the news conferences, etc., we will be able to address the real issues of the campaign in a way that allows the candidates to get their messages across, allows us to point out when they have not responded to the questions from our reporters and from the folks representing the Community Forum, and keeps the campaign on course and doesn't let it bog down in trivia.

We have a chance, I believe, to make a real contribution to this important and unique election year in Hawaii. I hope you will all be as excited as I am to be a part of this project.

CHEERS,

Kent

Randall W.Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
(808) 956-7386 (phone)
(808) 956-6402 (fax)

TO: My Fellow Cooperators

FROM: Randy

Here is our current thinking:

June 5	**"Declaration" of POP '94 with the names of 200-1000 grasstop supporters is published in The Advertiser with a companion story. We've been picturing one full page just for the declaration and names but are increasingly confident that we could fill at least two pages with big-time names.**
Late June	**Advertiser and Channel 2 reports on up-coming conference with a goal of generating more questions.**
July 8-9	**COMMUNITY ISSUES CONFERENCE (Peter's description is attached)**
Early thru mid August	**Panel interviews of the major gubernatorial candidates. (Chuck Freedman and Joanne Punu are responsible for structuring the panels on our end.)**
Mid August thru late October	**Focus Section columns and Channel 2 reports. (Bruce's descriptions are attached)**
Late October	**NEW ERA DEBATE (Our picture of this is still fuzzy.)**

POP '94
A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

July 21, 1994

Mr. Larry Fuller
Publisher
The Honolulu Advertiser
605 Kapiolani Boulevard
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Larry:

Personally and on behalf of POP'94, I want to compliment The Advertiser on the way it covered the community issues conference. My cohorts and I were pleased with the quantity, and impressed by the quality, of that coverage.

The Advertiser has been very supportive in other ways as well. For example, Anne Harpham's insights and suggestions at POP '94 meetings have been invaluable; Jerry Burris' presentation at the issue conference was terrific; and Gerry Keir's probing questions have forced POP '94 organizers to think and speak clearly about the mission and goals of this community effort. I might add that your own attendance at the conference was a much-appreciated indication of support.

I truly believe that The Advertiser's contributions to and excellent coverage of this effort have been instrumental in giving our community a renewed sense of power and civic responsibility. To me, that's what paradise is all about.

Mahalo and aloha,

Randall W. Roth

RWR:hns

OFFICE



November 9, 1994

Prof. Randall Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Randy,

As we all heave a collective sigh of relief and reflect on the outcome of yesterday's election, I just wanted to take a moment of your time to thank you very much for allowing me and my colleagues here at KIKU to play a part -- albeit a small one -- in the "POP Experience."

We greatly appreciate the opportunity to work with Kent Baker and the folks at KHON in putting together our Japanese and Tagalog language editions of Channel 2's "Decision 94" series. Thanks to you and KHON, we were able to provide a unique public service to our non-English speaking viewers by offering them an up-close look at the issues that made this year's gubernatorial race one of the more hotly contested ones in our state's history. (We received calls weekly from viewers who said they became more interested in the election as a result of our translations.)

The "POP Experience" also served as an important catalyst for me to seek other ways for our station to play a more constructive and meaningful role in the community, utilizing our multi-lingual capabilities.

In closing, I'd like to apologize for not taking a more active role in the formulation and execution of POP this year, but I look forward to learning more about your plans for the future. Mahalo, Arigato and Salamat Po!

Sincerely,

Karlton Tomomitsu
Community Affairs Director

Advertiser on POP '94

I met with Gerry Keir, Jerry Burris and Anne Harpham on February 27, 1995 to discuss their evaluation of POP '94. They were all quite pleased with POP '94 and were happy to share the following specific observations.

Anne commented that POP '94 sprang from the grasstops rather than the grassroots, but that that may have been the only way to do it. She thought perhaps too many issues were raised . . . that maybe we should have really focused harder on fewer items.

Jerry commented that POP '94 was a response to apathy, alienation and a sense of powerlessness at the grassroots level, and so it wouldn't have been realistic to expect a true grassroots movement. But Jerry believes POP '94 may have set the stage for one. He feels strongly that POP '94 made a difference ("there's never been as much effort and space given to the issues and the real guts of what's important").

Gerry, Jerry and Anne agreed that POP '94 could have grilled the candidates harder and that perhaps The Advertiser could have done some more of that in print.

Gerry was particularly pleased that POP '94 was driven by the public rather than the media. It was important to him that The Advertiser not be perceived as hijacking the project. He thought there was more grassroots community involvement in the campaign than ever before and that that was really great.

Jerry expressed disappointment that POP '94 and POWER '94 appeared to be in competition with one another.

All were pleased with the issue conferences and elated with the citizen panels and candidate debate. They thought the six spreads The Advertiser did on the product of the six citizen panels was more informative than anything done before. Gerry mentioned that he especially liked the POP set-up pieces on why people should care about the issues. He noted that the quality of the writing varied but that was not a problem.

Like the folks at KHON, Gerry, Jerry and Anne felt strongly that "minor candidates" have to be excluded if the end product is to really help citizens understand their viable choices. Also, hard-nosed reporters have to be depended upon for tough follow-up questioning since citizens are "too nice" to do this consistently.

They did not think the double-truck unedited newspaper spreads of candidate responses were particularly effective. They were great in concept but not read by enough people to warrant the required resources. These should have been edited down.

Their bottom-line assessment is that POP '94 was "terrific." The Advertiser almost certainly would be interested in supporting future POP efforts.

KHON on POP '94

I met on February 22, 1995 with Kent Baker, Jack Kellner and Jim McCoy to discuss their evaluation of POP '94. The following is a summary of my notes.

Kent liked POP and said it was the primary reason KHON's coverage of the campaign was structured around the issues and so extensive. He was not sure if the nightly edited interviews were popular with his audience, but felt they were perfect examples of responsible journalism that benefited the community. No viewers complained about them and that was a good sign.

Jim observed that competing reporters regularly watched the KHON reports to see what the candidates were saying about each issue. Several told him it was a great way to get a quick sense for each candidate's position was on the key issues.

Jack, Kent and Jim thought the citizen panels would have worked better if there had been more "give and take on the follow-ups." The idea seemed to be that it was great to have citizens on each panel but that a reporter needs to be there with clear instructions to make sure tough follow-ups are asked. Jack felt the panels need to do a better job of forcing the candidates out of their campaign rhetoric.

Kent thinks more time can be devoted to the interviews next time and that the candidates will be willing to participate even if it's clear they will be "grilled."

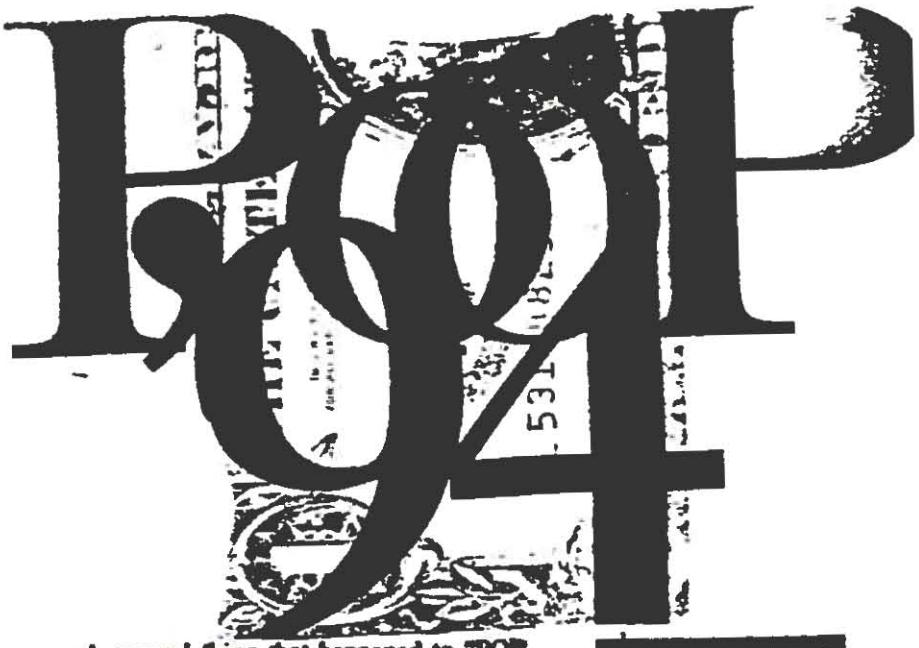
Kent estimated that KHON put $20,000 into the interviews and said he felt it was money well spent. KHON probably would want to do it again but would not want to include "marginal" candidates (polls would be used to exclude those with less than, say, 5% support). He thinks the candidates will be more trusting in the future since it was so well done this time. They seemed to like what we did and thought it was fair to them.

Jack would be hesitant to promote Olelo so much next time.

Jim and Kent saw POP '94 as more "town/gown" than grassroots democracy but didn't think that was bad. Jim thinks POP '94 heightened the level of awareness in the community . . . that it brought the issues into focus for people who otherwise would not have seen beyond the personalities.

All agreed that the debate was hurt by Fasi's absence but that Fasi clearly was the big loser for not showing up. Hopefully, this will make it easier to get candidates to show up for future debates. Jim commented that it usually will be hard to get all leading candidates to a debate.

The bottom line for the folks at KHON is that they were very pleased and felt their coverage of the campaign was different (and better) than it would have been without POP '94. They are receptive to a POP '96 and/or POP '98, especially if a way can be found to include only "major" candidates and to toughen up the follow-up questioning.



Robert M. Rees

THE END OF THE BEGINNING

Our daily newspapers proudly announced "POP '94" and "Power '94," their "grass-roots" programs to demand straight answers from the politicians. The *Advertiser* described "POP '94" as a "manifestation of a voter revolt."

POP is an acronym for the Price of Paradise books, collections of essays written by about 50 concerned citizens on how to improve the community. The "POP '94" idea was to extend this eternal vigilance of the citizenry, the price of paradise, directly into the political arena.

The spiritual leader of "POP '94," University of Hawaii law professor Randy Roth, described its mission as "to ask excellent questions in ways designed to produce meaningful answers." These questions would be pursued with "respectful cross-examination." Some of us envisioned a witty Clarence Darrow at last exposing the absurdity of a political establishment engaged in double talk.

The Best Party candidate for governor, Frank Fasi, in one of those rare moments when his nearly burnt-out candle of bitterness and antipathy shed some prescient light, expressed a different view. He objected to all this as "camouflage for media self-promotion." Fasi turned out to be right.

One of the funny things that happened to "POP '94" on the way to the forum was its co-opting by the establishment. It became what author Tom Wolfe once described as "radical chic," a cluster of anti-establishment attitudes suddenly embraced as stylish by the establishment.

Even a former Waihee spin doctor became one of "POP '94"'s spokesmen. On the day of its kickoff, he biblically intoned, "This day we have started to change the way candidates run campaigns and the way media cover campaigns." No one so much as blinked at this zany hyperbole.

A second thing that happened to "POP '94" on the way to the forum is that in going after a wide audience, it was forced to abandon some of its principles to the dictates of the mass media. As one media critic, Murray Kempton, has put it, "The Devil never comes asking you to sin, but offering a larger audience."

As a result, the well-intended "POP '94" effort went sour at the start. The newspapers and television stations were allowed to limit the number of candidates who could participate. Wrote one excluded gubernatorial candidate, "I am astonished and amazed at how the *Advertiser* and 'Channel 2 News' tell us over and over how fairness in politics is being promoted by the self-serving and advertising-selling 'POP '94' ruse."

In addition, it turned out that the candidates had been given questions before some of the ostensibly spontaneous, off-the-cuff interviews were taped for television.

More to the point, the "POP '94" questioners had been cautioned, in what Hawaii's establishment misconstrues to be the aloha spirit, not to be "confrontational." The promise of real cross-examination had been abandoned.

The culmination of the "POP '94" effort, the gubernatorial debate on Oct. 15, was well conducted by some of our best reporters (Leslie Wilcox, Jerry Burris and Jim McCoy), but it was straitjacketed by an inflexible format and by the stopwatch. Its intellectual and emotional highlight was the absence of Frank Fasi. There was virtually no cross-examination.

All of this was further reminder that the road to electoral hell is paved with good intentions and, as we shall see, with money.

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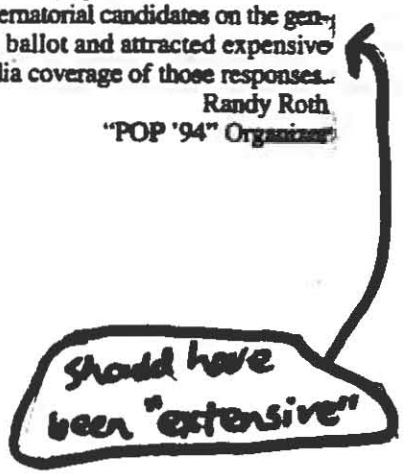
Letters

POPular success

Bob Rees says he had high hopes for "POP '94" ("POOP '94," *HW*, 10/26). If he's to be taken at his literal word, he actually expected to see 24 candidates for governor publicly cross-examined by a "witty Clarence Darrow, at last exposing the absurdity of a political establishment engaged in double talk." Bob says he was disappointed when this didn't happen but that he managed to uncover the reason it didn't: "POP '94" was "co-opted by the establishment."

The simple truth is that "POP '94" did exactly what it set out to do: We got lots of folks involved in developing good questions, managed to get reasonably specific answers from the gubernatorial candidates on the general ballot and attracted expensive media coverage of those responses.

Randy Roth
"POP '94" Organizer



Power or POP?

We feel some clarification is needed after reading Robert Rees' election overview, "POOP '94" (*HW*, 10/26).

"Power '94" is a separate initiative from "Pop '94," although they are both mentioned in the story's lead. And Power '94 did not run into "funny things happening on the way to the forum."

We have professional journalists, not a former political spin doctor, working on our project. "Power '94: Your Voice, Your Vote" is a cooperative effort between the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, Hawaii Public Television, Hawaii Public Radio and KITV-4, with assistance from 'Olelo, the Corporation for Community Television.

"Power '94" is also a very inclusive initiative. Every candidate in every race we've televised has been invited to participate.

Candidates are never given questions beforehand. Our Citizen's Panel is a group of everyday Hawaii residents tapped by two independent research companies. We ask the citizens to stick to the issues they have indicated are important according to a statewide poll. The panelists are encouraged to ask provocative questions and have never been cautioned to avoid being confrontational. We've been pleased that many panelists have pressed candidates for specifics through follow-up questions.

The format of our forums is about as flexible as is possible. The main thrust is for citizens to ask questions that are important to them. Moderators ensure that candidates stick to the question and don't become camera hogs.

We believe we are part of a community effort to engage the electorate so that the best possible choices can be made this election year and to give everyday citizens a voice and venue to interact directly with politicians. It is clear that Rees' criticisms of other initiatives do not apply to "Power '94."

Kelli Abe Trifonovitch
Executive Producer, News
Hawaii Public Television

David Shapiro
Managing Editor
Honolulu Star-Bulletin

Scott Kim
News Director
Hawaii Public Radio

Wally Zimmerman
News Director, KITV-4

Rees responds

The above letter may be precisely indicative of what's gone wrong with Hawaii's press. There is a willingness to sacrifice reportage for self-aggrandizement.

The "Power '94" effort was identified in the first paragraph of my article only so as to distinguish it from "POP '94." That accomplished, the former is never mentioned again, but there follow no less than 14 direct and exclusive references to "POP '94."

My article clearly establishes that "POP '94" is the topic and clearly states, "One of the funny things that happened to 'POP '94' on the way to the forum ... Even a former Waihee spin doctor became one of 'POP '94''s spokesmen. ... A second thing that happened to 'POP '94' ..." and so on.

The reason I paid no attention to "Power '94" (and this may be the real source of the letter's ostensible request for clarification) is that "Power '94" was, after all, only a weak imitation of "POP '94." It did not accomplish anything that a reasonably functioning press shouldn't accomplish.

Robert M. Rees

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign
c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
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November 4, 1994

To: Honolulu Weekly

From: Randy Roth, POP '94 Organizer RR

Bob Rees says he had high hopes for POP '94. ("POOP '94" 10/26/94) If he's to be taken at his literal word, he actually expected to see 24 candidates for governor publicly cross-examined by "a witty Clarence Darrow, at last exposing the absurdity of a political establishment engaged in double talk." Bob says he was disappointed when this didn't happen, but that he managed to uncover the reason it didn't: POP '94 was "co-opted by the establishment."

The simple truth, for better or worse, is that POP '94 did exactly what it set out to do: we got lots of folks involved in developing good questions; managed to get reasonably specific answers from the gubernatorial candidates on the general ballot; and attracted extensive media coverage of those responses. The plan Bob says we "abandoned" existed only in his own fertile imagination.

January 2, 1995

Dear Randy,

I got your recap on POP '94 and evaluation form and thought I'd drop you a line instead of trying to fill out the form. I've been away a lot in the last year and have not kept in touch with all your activities, so don't feel I can evaluate them. But I might be helpful in another way.

First let me say I think you have done a yeoman's, make that Herculean job with the whole POP effort. I definitely lack the enthusiasm, stamina, dedication, optimism and a number of other assets required for such a job. I regret that the need to earn a living has kept me away as much as it has. I would have liked to have at least rendered stronger moral support.

But I'm afraid I have also been troubled throughout, particularly in the post-POP II phase of your program—meaning the last year or so—by doubts about the effectiveness of what was being done. Maybe "impatience" would be a better word than "doubts." But maybe not. At any rate, I felt we had made about as much of a dent in the problem as we were going to make with the two books. It isn't that all that has followed POPs I & II wasn't a noble and attention-getting effort. I'm sure it was. But what did it accomplish—other than earning brownie points for some of the participants and perhaps providing some warm feelings? That, of course, is what you're asking now and what I've said I'm unqualified to judge because I didn't participate and don't know the details.

But if we're looking for candid answers maybe neither is necessary. It depends, I think, on the objectives.

POP '94's guiding principles are fine, but they're out of the textbook for a high school civics class, or, worse, a governor's state of the state address. Very acceptable, very safe, very universal. If I was one of the bad guys in government I would endorse your principles without hesitation, or fear. What, after all, have they had to fear from all the "honest looks," "lively dialogues," "moral obligations" and "meaningful political campaigns" of the past?

Was your objective to bring about change in the political process; to make politicians more honest and forthcoming; to focus public and legislative attention on the really important issues; to reveal how government here actually works; to make government more responsive? Or, excusing these as overly ambitious, was your objective just to acknowledge possible problems and solutions in these areas, leaving it to the body politic to take the hints and effect solutions? Surely, given the record, even this fails the reality test.

I'm afraid, if we're taking our own advice, we need to look elsewhere for objectives.

The local news media offers some guidance. About a month ago there was a conference at the UH sponsored by the Hawaii Media Council at which panelists from local government and the news media were invited to air their gripes about each other. Lou Cannon, a one-time national political columnist, was the keynote speaker and emcee. Near the end of the panel discussion he exclaimed that he was experiencing the friendliest relations between media and government he had ever witnessed. "You're so nice to each other," he said.

I didn't go to the conference. My description comes from a news story in the Advertiser the following day. They were proud of Cannon's comment. Warm feelings is what the media here are about. It's part of being a "family newspaper;" or a community- spirited TV station that gives you two minutes of news and 28 minutes of sports, weather, commercials and mixed plates.

Look at the handling of your own Dean Harrison's departure. He said he was fired by President Mortimer because he wouldn't yield to political pressure in his admissions policies. Certainly a serious charge, if true—especially in light of the law school's accreditation problem. The papers called Mortimer and he denied the charge. He said it was simply time for Harrison to go. Who's lying? Why? Our cuddly media didn't think it was worth finding out, or even noting the discrepancy.

Obliquely and without saying so, POP sought to do some of the job of Hawaii's media. That may be why the Advertiser and others were so quick to climb on your bandwagon. But had your efforts proved too aggressive—had you, for example, probed deeper into some of the things Richard Matsuura said on your radio program—I think the media would have backed off. Your probe would have made them look bad professionally, and

exposed them to issues they don't want to open. Maybe their caution was justified considering what has happened to poor Dick since then.

But you didn't embarrass the media. Your programs were safe—academic, rather like a college practicum. Your questions were, like POP's principles, high-sounding, well-intentioned, intellectually inviting—but, beyond the rhetoric, esoteric and wholly impotent. Why? Probably for much the same reason we have a substandard news media: Not enough people care. The news media, like other public institutions, reflect the standards of their audience. If the public demanded better media, we'd get it. If the public demanded better government, we'd at least have a fighting chance. The public gets what it asks for—or tolerates, which is the same thing.

Consider what has happened to ex-dean Harrison's charges of political interference? Were they false and therefore to be ignored? Or were they true and therefore to be ignored? I mean, nobody resigned in protest. Or even much complained. And the outraged former dean is back at his old job. How can the faculty of the law school, stalwarts of POP and its principles, expect the public to heed their cries of moral myopia? Or is morality, even legality, beside the point? You don't have to agree with the professor, as long as you get credit for the course.

I once had the chairman of the state Senate Higher Education Committee tell me the mission of the University of Hawaii was to give local kids the chance to go to college without leaving home. Academic quality was immaterial. A few UH presidents have had trouble accepting that. Mortimer may be an exception.

This may change some day. But it won't come from intellectual persuasion. Such changes come from the gut, not the mind.

It isn't that the people here don't care about politics, or good governance, or the other things that usually interest electorates. This is a very political state. The problem is, they have their own brand of politics. And nearly everybody belongs to the same party. That deprives us of some traditional political yardsticks and the channels for translating concern into change. Without the threat of change, elected and, even more so, appointed officials can—and do—ignore the occasional outcries.

Political decisions here are very personal matters. and I have a mentally retarded son, now 35 years old. He has suffered terribly from a state mental health system that for many years has ranked dead last in the

nation. By getting some political help, we have finally put some teeth in what up to now has been essentially an intellectual argument: That the state should treat its mentally retarded citizens professionally, with dignity and respect, and that it should obey its own and federal laws in the services provided. Intellectually, those don't seem unreasonable requests. But the law is consistently and openly ignored, therefore violated. Ask Mike O'Malley about his experiences with the foster home system.

We met last Friday with the head of the Health Department's division most directly involved in our son's care. Also present was the chair of the Senate Health Committee, which was the reason we got the audience. We reviewed our long list of grievances and requests for the umpteenth time, citing the sections of the state law covering them, and specific violations. The division head finally said, "Okay, what do you really want?" Puzzled, we said simply for the state and its licensees to obey the civil rights, social services and other laws pertaining to our son. "No, what do you really want," he repeated. "What will it take to make you happy?" I admit we were slow to realize what he was saying: The law is immaterial. This, like so many other governmental problems, was to be solved on a personal basis. Decisions are based not on logic or law or equity, but on relationships. Some might call it power.

I hate to say it, but I don't think that's going to change anytime soon. It hasn't changed in the 22 years I've been here. But I still can't accept it. It took a long time even to believe it. You expect such behavior from a few individuals, but I'm overwhelmed by the numbers. It's a way of life in many circles. Group culture gone mad. Up with the group, down with the individual. Where have we seen this before? It's frightening. Disgraceful. Morally and intellectually degrading, insulting, repugnant. Obviously, as I have been told, I don't belong here. What does that make the people who do? Ask Bob Reese, who has become an acceptable, even popular critic by not doing his homework, asking questions that don't require answers, sniping in syntax, writing provocative prose, like the copy in an ad.

Speaking of which, there was a story on the front page of this morning's Advertiser based entirely on an interview with Norman Mizuguchi. It was strictly a PR piece for the Senate president, though the paper was too impressed to notice. Mizuguchi described how open the Legislature has become in the years he has been there. They used to hold important meetings behind closed doors but now hold some in public, he said. It was like saying he used to kill, pillage and rape, but doesn't do it as much anymore.

Maybe that means there's more hope now than there used to be. If so, it's surely due more to pressure than conscience. The state's finances, as a few have dared note, are in their worst shape in living memory. It's causing political pain; and it will get much worse. Maybe so bad it will cause a voter reaction. When the electorate realizes how much our style of government is hurting their pocketbooks, heads may roll.

POP, or whatever it becomes in its next life, needs that kind of help to give it credibility and focus. It needs to move on from Motherhood 101 and get down to specifics that give people who are finally ready to do something about the mess in government a means of doing that. But I'm afraid you're going to have to wait for the opening. You won't cause it, and you won't get others to cause it with academic exercises. Unless, of course, change is not the point of the exercise.

But if it is, what should POP do in the meantime? I think the best thing you could do is a report, probably not another book, that compares political promises with accomplishments. Put it out at the end of each legislative session. List the major promises or positions of the leading politicians—those in positions to have a more than individual effect on legislation—and report what happened. Get them to explain their action, or inaction. Don't forget the governor.

There is, of course, a big problem with this. Despite efforts like yours very few specific commitments were made during the last campaign. Maybe even none that anybody could be held to. As you've noticed, candidates avoid commitments. So maybe you just get them to explain their actions, hoping that will serve as benchmarks usable in the future. It's obviously a long-range proposition, fraught with frustration.

But what does this make of POP? I don't know. Maybe it will end up a graduate course in the Political Science Dept. Good luck, and Happy New Year. Cheers,

Professor Randall W. Roth
University of Hawaii School of Law
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
PHONE (808) 956-7386
FAX (808) 956-6402

January 18, 1995



I appreciate greatly the time and thought that you put into your recent letter. The following responses relate to specific comments in your letter and may or may not fit into a grand plan. If they do, I hope you'll point that out to me.

• You say we "made about as much of a dent in the problem as we were going to make with the two books." This makes me think you and I would define "the problem" differently. I'd probably begin by pointing to a community that feels alienated, powerless, disenfranchised, cynical, etc., and you, I suspect, would start with a description of a "corrupt" political culture and dysfunctional government. Perhaps these are opposite sides of the same coin. As for your "impatience," well, that may be a reflection of our respective capabilities. You undoubtedly have scored many important points in your life with home runs of one sort or another. I have hit a few but mostly have gotten where I am with singles.

• What did POP I and II (or POP '94 for that matter) "really accomplish"? You've got me there but then I'm still trying to figure out why I get out of bed in the morning. I not only don't have a clue as to what it means to <u>really</u> accomplish something, I tend to get panic attacks whenever I <u>really</u> think about it. I'm not kidding.

• Relatedly, what's wrong with "warm feelings"? Are they different from faith, hope and love? What are we <u>really</u> after in life, efficiency?

• You say the bad guys in government could endorse the POP principles without hesitation or fear. And I say yippee. Once they have, it becomes easier to

get them to articulate the basis for their political actions and to do so in a context that extends beyond their next campaign. It ain't a home run and maybe even isn't a single, but it gets those folks more receptive to playing "our" game (i.e., engage in real dialogue).

- We might mean very different things by expressions like "bad guys." Am I a bad guy? If not, why not? Asked another way, what exactly is it that separates you from the bad guys? (Intelligence? selfless behavior? political philosphy?)

- Do I think the media in Hawaii could do a better or even much better job? Yes. Do I think law professors and could do a better or even much better job? Yes. Am I now or have I ever been an apologist for local journalists? I don't think so, but then I might be the last to know that.

- Do you believe there is one "right way" for the University of Hawaii (or any other institution) to be run? Would it obviously be wrong for any school in any location to have as its primary mission, "to give local kids the chance to go to college without leaving home"? To me, deists are people who believe in such absolutes. I often wish I had the ability to believe in absolutes. I'm not sure but I think that would help me to be less unsure of "things" in general and the meaning of life in particular.

- Your eloquent and personalized discussion of Hawaii's unique political culture was right on and did a better job of describing my own reasons for pushing POP than I could have expressed. Like you, I want to change things. I think we do belong here precisely for that reason.

- POP is Motherhood 101. I wear that proudly. What you yearn for, I think, is a second viable political party with articulate standard bearers. I like to think POP has made that more possible (and maybe even more likely).

- Your suggestion that POP compare political promises with accomplishments sounds a lot like our "accountability plan." I strongly encourage you to attend an organizational meeting this Saturday from 10 to 12 at the law school to help get it headed in the right direction. I will be there but Dolores Foley is heading up this effort. (I'm getting out of the POP business at least for now. I've enjoyed it and feel good about what's been done, but need to pay more attention to other aspects of my life.)

●I'm curious about your definition of "academic." I like to think of myself as practical and action oriented but I can't relate very well to what appears to be disdain for all things "academic." Perhaps it's just that this particular issue (i.e., the need for political reform in Hawaii) is so obvious to you as to be far beyond the point where theory has to be converted into action that does more than just "set the stage." Is that it?

, what say we get together, maybe with a small group of fellow travelers, to discuss more fully the points made in your letter. I would like that. Give me a call if interested.

Best regards,

Randall W. Roth

RWR:jt

POP '94 Evaluation

1. What, if anything, do you think **POP '94** accomplished?

Since you asked . . . a negative. You provided the image of change while re-enforcing the status quo. WATCH OUT for the temptation to tie in to the HNA papers, which as a government-protected monopoly, are part of what David McClain called in POP Vol I, Article #1 "an entrenched elite trying to maintain its privileges."

2. In what specific ways could **POP '94** have been improved?

Move away from the elite. Tie in with Honolulu Weekly. Make Hawaii's anti-competitive, non-tourism side, including private monopolies and oligopolies, your major concern. Get more openly partisan and political. Hawaii desperately needs the kind of competitive politics that in California, leads to an open economy.

3. Which of these **POP '94** activities were worthwhile and which were not? *(4 - very worthwhile 3 - moderately worthwhile 2 - modestly worthwhile 1 - of no value whatsoever 0 - not sure)*

1	Community Issue Conferences BLAND, BLAND, BLAND.
2	KHON TV-2 edited candidate interviews
0	OLĒLO unedited candidate interviews
1	KHON TV-2 live candidate debates AN INCREDIBLE DISAPPOINTMENT TOO INVOLVED AND COMPLICATED DOMINATED BY CORRESPONDENT WE NEEDED, AND DID NOT GET REAL DEBATES
1	Edited candidate responses in Sunday Advertiser
2	Unedited candidate responses in Advertiser and Star Bulletin

4. Would you like to see something like **POP '94** in 1996 and/or 1998?

YES (NO) NOT SURE

If you answered YES, please describe the way(s) you might be available to help.

5. Please describe the nature of your involvement in **POP '94** and indicate whether or not it was a satisfying experience. Thank you.

Randy, you were seriously co-opted. I just re-read the 1989 Tax Review Commission report. An outstanding document. How, oh how, can you feel good about your role in a campaign that so completely ignored the report's recommendations?

[redacted]
Name

Please return to:
Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
Fax No.: 956-6402

Joanne L. Grimes

235 Alala Road, Kailua, Hawaii 96734 (808) 263-8491

EDUCATION

Juris Doctor expected 1994
William S. Richardson School of Law, University of Hawaii
•Outstanding Law Student, National Association of Women Lawyers
•Carl K. Mirikitani Scholarship Award For Academic Achievement
•Rhoda V. Lewis Award for dedication to public service
•West Publishing Award for Outstanding Scholastic Achievement
•American Jurisprudence Award for Constitutional Law II
•American Jurisprudence Award for Advanced Legal Writing

Master of International Management 1982
American Graduate School of International Management (Thunderbird), Arizona

Bachelor of Science in Finance, University of Colorado at Boulder 1980

Certified Financial Planner (CFP), College for Financial Planning 1992

Registered Representative (Stockbroker) 1983
National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD)

Institute for Shipboard Education, Semester-At-Sea program Spring 1979
Academic Scholarship for study and travel around the world

EMPLOYMENT

Carlsmith Ball Wichman Murray Case Mukai and Ichiki
Summer Associate, Honolulu Office 1992 and 1993

Merrill Lynch Capital Markets, Asia/Pacific Institutional Office
Operations Manager, Hong Kong 1/84 to 8/85

Merrill Lynch-Sun Hung Kai (Overseas Securities) Co. Ltd.
Assistant Operations Manager, Hong Kong 6/83 to 12/83

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc
Bookkeeper, Cashier, New York, NY 8/82 to 4/83
Sales Assistant, Honolulu, HI 8/80 to 12/80

ACTIVITIES

Law School Tutor, Contracts and Legal Bibliography, 1993-94
IRS Tax Assister, Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program (VITA) 1992-94
Board Member and Treasurer, Advocates for Public Interest Law 1992-94
Elected Member, Law School Curriculum Committee 1992-93, Admissions Committee 1993-94
Member, Pro Bono Committee 1992-94 and Player, Ete Bowl Team 1992-94
Board Member and Treasurer, American Samoa Canoe Racing Association 1988-89
Management Consultant, Small Business Administration, Arizona 1981

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENCE AND TRAVEL

Residence in Hong Kong, American Samoa and Guam
Travel to Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Singapore, Macao, Palau, Philippines, Western Samoa
Cook Islands, India, Sri Lanka, Egypt, Greece, Spain, Morocco, England, Mexico

808

Penny Kainani Hirakawa

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EDUCATION:

William S. Richardson School of Law
J.D. Candidate 1995
Best Section Brief, Appellate Advocacy, 1993

University of Hawaii at Manoa
BA in Political Science, With Distinction, 1991

LEGAL EXPERIENCE:

Extern, Judge Marie N. Milks, First Circuit Court, Aug. 1993 - Dec. 1993. Briefed cases, researched legal issues, and assisted the Judge and law clerk.

Court Accompaniment, Prosecutor's Office - Victim Witness Assistance Division, Oct. 1989 - Dec. 1991. Acted as volunteer liaison between the victim and the prosecutor.

Student Helper, Rutherford Institute of Hawaii, Jan. 1991 - Aug. 1991. Took Board meeting minutes, created monthly newsletter, updated membership, mailings.

Student Worker, Office of the Attorney General, Jun. 1991 - Aug. 1991.

OTHER EXPERIENCE:

Summer School Teacher, Mililani High School, Jun. 1991 - Aug. 1993. Taught Political Science to high school students.

Semester Missionary, Southern Baptist Home Mission Board, Jan. 1992 - Aug. 1992. Worked with senior citizens and inner city youth in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Group Leader/Aide, A+ After School Program, Feb. 1989 - Dec. 1991. Planned educational, cultural, and recreational activities for elementary school children.

Office Manager, Freshman Seminar Program, Aug. 1988 - Dec. 1991. Scheduled employees, handled instructor evaluations, various.

ORGANIZATIONS:

Christian Legal Society
Environmental Law Society
World Wildlife Fund
Environmental Defense Fund
Greenpeace
Amnesty International
Phi Kappa Phi
Golden Key Society

INTERESTS: Tennis, music, reading, sports, church activities

SPENCER A. KIMURA

833 Kii Street
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EXPERIENCE

Anderson Mori (a law office), Tokyo, Japan.
- *Proofreader*, Summer, 1994, (40 hours per week, pro bono).
- Checked correspondence and other legal documents for Japanese attorneys.

Keio University, Tokyo, Japan.
- *Research Assistant*, Summer, 1994, (15 hours per week, pro bono).
- Assisted a Japanese law professor in drafting a commentary on U.S. and Japanese antitrust law.

Kobe Steel, Limited, Tokyo, Japan.
- *International Publicity Officer*, August 1991 to August 1992, (50 hours per week).
- Wrote press releases for foreign and domestic news media.
- Escorted visiting foreign journalists to various company facilities.
- Produced quarterly newsletter for international distribution.
- Translated and edited (into English) press releases, Senior Executive speeches and correspondence.

EDUCATION

William S. Richardson School of Law, University of Hawaii, Manoa.
- J.D. Candidate, Fall 1993 - present. (Expected graduation, May 1996).
- Secretary of Pacific Asian Legal Studies Student Organization.
- Vice Dean of Delta Theta Phi (a law school fratertity), 1993-present.

Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.
- B.S. degree, 3.5 G.P.A., *cum laude*, May 1991.
- Major in Japanese language, minor in Business, and certificate in Asian Studies.
- *Regents' Citation* for outstanding contribution to the school.
- Vice-president of Hawaii Student Association and Japan Club; Executive Board Member of Asian Council.

Sophia University, Tokyo, Japan.
- Exchange student to the Center for Comparative Cultures, 1989-90 academic year.
- Member of Aikido Circle, Karate Circle, International Student Exchange Club.
- Advisor to English Speaking Association of Sophia.

Nanzan University, Nagoya, Japan.
- Center for Japanese Studies, 1987-88 academic year.
- Completed intensive Intermediate and Pre-Advanced Japanese Programs.
- Participated in homestay program for entire year.

SPECIAL AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Kashiwagi Fund for Japanese Studies 1994
- Received a $2000 grant to be used for studying law in Japan.

International Conference '90 in Tokyo
- Selected to represent Japan in a three-day, student economic summit in Tokyo, Japan.

Gannett Foundation Scholarship 1987
- Received a $6000 grant to be used for college tuition.

Morita Foundation Scholarship 1987
- Received the Akio Morita (SONY) Foundation Scholarship to represent Punahou School at the Center for Japanese Studies, Nanzan University, Nagoya, Japan, 1987-88 academic year.

PERSONAL INTERESTS

Honolulu Japanese Junior Chamber of Commerce, member, 1992-93.

Other: Have traveled to 22 countries, enjoy basketball, softball, movies.

FOCUS

Grass-roots action may help heal Hawaii



JOHN GRIFFIN

A former Advertiser editor and now a free-lance writer

WE all know about "The Price of Paradise," not just Hawaii's high cost of living, but the popular books of the past two years that detailed many of our political, economic and social problems.

Such problems continue, to be sure. Ranking high among them is disenchantment with the political system. Apathy abounds — or, more accurately, a sense of powerlessness prevails among many good people this election year.

But what about The Plus of Paradise?

Hawaii society has strengths that, like our climate, we sometimes take for granted. One is our high degree of racial diversity and relative harmony. This is not just a social blessing. It could be something to build on in this age of national multiculturalism and Asia-Pacific growth — if we figured out how to do it.

ANOTHER UNTAPPED Hawaii asset stems from this very mixture of problems and disenchantment. Many people are concerned and want to be positive, even if they don't know what to do and are turned off by the political process.

Not only that, efforts are under way on several levels to reform the system and restore public faith. I don't have a list of all such efforts, but what follows are three examples that recently caught my attention:

■ University of Hawaii law professor Randall Roth, the nonpartisan activist who edited and published the Price of Paradise books, is at it again. Rather than a Volume III documenting our shortcomings, he's advocating doing something about them this election year.

The goal is to get the candidates, the media and the public focused on the real issues rather than the slogans, ad battles, diverting spats and mud-slinging that often claim the campaign spotlight and even determine election results.

What's envisioned are several town meetings to listen to the public, to determine and help frame the issues. These would be followed by forums where candidates would have to discuss those issues and their positions in the face of tough questioning. TV and newspapers would be part of the process.

One challenge is keeping this nonpartisan, not looking like or being an effort to topple the long-dominant Democratic Party or to be anybody's vehicle. Another challenge is to be broad enough in makeup to demand attention from candidates, who often duck tough questions, especially if polls show them ahead.

Finally, there's the challenge of not reinventing the wheel or duplicating the usual election-year efforts of such groups as Common Cause, the League of Women Voters and the media.

■ Another approach to restoring public interest and activity in our society is being followed by an informal group (sometimes called "Hibiscus" for the state flower). One key founder is Robert Alm, a First Hawaiian Bank vice president who formerly headed the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs in the Waihee administration. Others include liberal state Sen. Mike McCartney and crusty conservative and former editor-publisher George Mason.

This group's goal is to show folks that they can make a difference in the community with simple acts of caring and involvement. People are encouraged to vote. But the stress is apolitical and on a dozen or so measures such as picking up a piece of litter every day, donating to good causes, returning your shopping cart, turning off the TV for family dinners, smiling at others, meeting and talking with neighbors, visiting historical sites, and taking families to events of a culture other than their own.

At some point unrelated to this election year the group hopes to grow, with clusters of people around the Islands — in community groups, schools, businesses, etc. — making their own lists. Later this may expand into other forms of community involvement. The key words are "caring" and "community."

■ The Hawaii Community Services Council is not well known outside social services circles. It is a coordinating agency that helps nonprofit groups, seeks to identify social trends and aids troubled or confused people with important information.

But it has one new project that could eventually become a household word and even find a place among candidates this election year — "benchmarking."

Many people are concerned and want to be positive, even if they don't know what to do and are turned off by the political process.

This Friday, the council's annual meeting will hear from Duncan Wyse, who heads the Oregon Progress Board and a program of community benchmarking said to be the most advanced and successful of those in a dozen states.

Benchmarking is a process where a community not only sets goals and outlines steps to get toward them — Hawaii has seen such efforts. The key is also setting a timetable or benchmarks every few years so everyone can judge the success or failure.

In Oregon that has meant input from hundreds of organizations and individuals, a 20-year plan with checkpoints every five years, and 160 measurable benchmarks at the state and local levels. Some are short term — reducing teen pregnancy and drug problems, cutting the hate-crime rate, more job-skill training in schools, jobs for displaced workers, etc. Others are longer-term projects — more affordable housing, better health care, various economic development and diversity steps.

The idea is for government not just to react to problems but to work toward development goals set by the people. Dan Watanabe, the council's executive director, feels that any benchmarking approach here should be a public-private cooperative effort. Working with the council on this already are the Chamber of Commerce, Business Roundtable, Aloha United Way and the Hawaii Community Foundation.

IF YOU'RE like I am, you can sit around and find weaknesses in all these do-gooder ideas and argue they won't mean much. Hawaii may be in trouble, but a lot of vested interests have a stake in our present system. Real reform, for example, is not as simple as voting out the Democrats. The system itself is stuck, constipated, if you will.



But I find hope in the idea that maybe Hawaii has hit bottom in some old political and economic cycles. And I think that the way back up to more political integrity, a sounder economy and public confidence must come from more grass-roots involvement and action by an aroused public operating in nontraditional ways.

On their various levels, then, these three developments show that Hawaii is not without hope, that we could be in the darkness before a dawn.

Call it optimism, 1994-style. We don't have much else.

Political changes

A fresh chance for newcomers

The rash of retirements and departures at the state Legislature this year opens a remarkable opportunity for renewed citizen involvement in Hawaii politics.

There's no single theme that ties together the departure of incumbents as different as Democratic Rep. Henry Peters and Republican Sen. Rick Reed.

Some are leaving their current seat to pursue a different office. Others cite the pressures of family or work. Some, no doubt, hear the footsteps of the opposition and want to get out while the getting is good.

But all this change opens the door for new faces.

Both nationally and in Hawaii there has been a surge of public interest in politics at its most basic level: Voters want candidates to speak about the issues that concern them and to offer concrete answers and "benchmark" guidelines to measure their success.

As someone said, politics is too important to be left to the politicians.

Much of this activism has taken the form of grass-roots "issues" campaigns and citizen forums. This paper, in cooperation with the non-partisan group "POP '94," will be involved in our share of such activities.

But if Island residents truly want their elected officials to stick with the issues of the cost of living, education, family stability, crime and our special Hawaii lifestyle, they should consider running.

Indeed, one does not have to get elected to have a successful campaign. Simply by running and focusing on the issues that matter, candidates perform a valuable service.

Recent Hawaii elections have seen few seriously contested races and an unhappily large number of incumbents with no challenge at all. In part, this may be because folks felt it was pointless.

That's too bad. Even the good incumbents (and there are many of them) need the stimulation of a contest.

This year the wall of incumbency has been at least partially dismantled. The opportunities are there.

Go for it.

An assault on politics as usual

Across U.S., in Hawaii, voters want politicians to talk sense



JERRY BURNS
Editor of The Advertiser's editorial pages

IMAGINE a political campaign where the voters are in charge.

Imagine a political campaign that increases public confidence in politics, rather than destroys it.

Sounds farfetched, you say? Not at all.

In communities around the country, voters and citizen groups are struggling to "take politics away from the politicians."

In dozens of states and cities, nonpartisan grass-roots organizations are struggling with the political professionals, the managers and the media wizards for control of the political process.

Often, these movements work hand in hand with news organizations that have felt as distant from political reality as many of the voters.

Some of this energy represents a backlash against negative campaigns typified by the nasty effort to smear Democrat Mike Dukakis in his 1988 presidential race. That ugly campaign spawned state and local wanna-bes who aped a crude but successful technique.

AT ABOUT the same time, respected national commentators such as The Washington Post's David Broder began calling for a return to the issues and the public's agenda.

The urge to rekindle a substantive dialogue between the voters and the candidates through the traditional news media was also fed by the 1992 presidential campaign. In that year, the candidates made an astounding leap over the heads of the regular political press corps by appearing on Larry King, MTV and Arsenio Hall.

"The traditional press corps was marginalized," said Harvard Professor and former network correspondent Marvin Kalb.

So for the traditional news media, there is a survival instinct at work.

FINALLY, EVEN candidates began to sense that politics-as-usual had become poison to far too many voters. Apathetic? No, people were becoming actively hostile.

Washington Post columnist Richard Harwood recently wrote despairingly:

"The corruption of government at all levels by lobbyists and special interests of every description is a factor.

"The frequent incompetence and lavish waste of government bureaucracies and officials is another. The character flaws of political leaders and candidates, the cliches and psychobabble that pass for political discourse, the malign influence of political consultants who brainwash and mislead us with deceptive and irrelevant political advertising contribute significantly to the public's alienation."

AS AN article at left by respected academic and political figures Richard and Mildred Kosaki and others makes clear, there's no shortage of this alienation in Paradise as well.

So, what is Hawaii doing?

The Islands should see any number of "agenda-setting" campaigns this year, arising out of the news media, grass-roots groups and others. This paper, for instance, has already run a series called "Island Voices — The Voters' Agenda," full-page reports (each with an editorial) on topics ranging from the cost of housing to Hawaiian sovereignty.

BUT ONE of the most intriguing ideas is something called "POP '94," which was born out of the successful "Price of Paradise" books, Vols. I and II.

Those books, organized by University of Hawaii law professor Randall Roth, offered a critical (and sometimes caustic) look at the Hawaii political, economic, cultural and social scene.

Rather than try for a third book, Roth and others involved in the Price of Paradise project decided to turn to another platform, hoping to elevate 1994's political dialogue. At first, they intend to focus on the statewide governor's race.

They envision a sweeping grass-roots community effort to identify and sharply focus the key issues facing the Hawaii public this election year. Following that, they want to conduct forums in which the candidates will be pressed to take stands on the "hard choices."

BOTH THE Advertiser and KHON-TV, Channel 2 News have committed to cooperate with this effort, and to provide thorough coverage and analysis on the fruits of these gatherings.

"For too long, the voters and the media haved been too content to let roadside sign-waving and 30-second commercials substitute for real campaign dialogue on Hawaii's problems. We owe it to ourselves not to let it happen again this year," said Advertiser Editor Gerry Keir.

KHON's news director, Kent Baker, said his station would offer "unprecedented" amounts of air time to cover the issues forums and the candidate responses.

"We're offering these for because we want to focus the real issues of the campaign in a way that allows candidates to get their mes es across, allows us to point out when they have not responded, and keeps the campaign on its important cour not getting bogged down in trivia," Baker said.

POP '94 is determinedly nonpartisan. Its organizers have collected an astoundin list of people who support i idea, covering all sides of t political spectrum and com from from all corners of th community. The partial lis Page B4 today offers a sen of the range of support the POP '94 has drawn.

WILL THIS work to change the tone and subst of campaigning in Hawai year?

There's no guarantee. C dates determined to slip around the issues will no doubt find a way to do so this context.

But what choice do we have? Politics as usual is working. People are turne off, voter turnout is declin

It may just be that we'll look back on 1994 as the that things began to chan

Even the candidates sense that politics as usual has become poison.



'POP '94'
A cast of hundreds
See Page B4

Let's make it *our* government

By Richard Kosaki
Mildred Kosaki
Randall Roth, and
Cornelia Chun Matsuyuki


R. Kosaki

M. Kosaki


Matsuyuki


Roth

OUR state Constitution proudly declares: "We reserve the right to control our destiny, to nurture the integrity of our people and culture, and to preserve the quality of life that we desire."

Sadly, these noble words seem to describe another era. The quality of life in Hawaii is slipping away from what we all hoped our children would enjoy. A shockingly high percentage of the community feels disenfranchised and powerless as individuals to do anything about it.

Many people blame our political leaders. We think that's a bit simple, and much too easy.

THE QUALITY of government in any community is a reflection of the community itself. Simply stated, we get what we deserve.

If something in our community is not all that it should be, rather than "Who's fault is it?" we should ask, "What can we do about it?"

This brings us to a specific matter that needs immediate attention. We, as a community, have allowed the political process to degenerate. "Politics as usual" has come to trouble even the most trusting among us.

For this year's political campaign, we wonder: Will it be orchestrated by insiders? Will the candidates tell us only what they think we want to hear? Will the media focus only on personalities, endorsements and accusations? Will candidates raise large sums of money and then be beholden to their big-money supporters?

EXPRESSED differently: Will we, as a community, take responsibility for elevating this campaign? Will we replace cynicism with activism?

We believe it's a cop-out to blame the politicians for "politics as usual" or the media for "coverage as usual." We don't think it's realistic or right to expect others to do our job.

So we say, "Enough already." The stakes are too high for us to put up with politics as usual any longer.

The entire community must get involved. We must respectfully insist that candidates talk to us about the issues shaping our future. As we listen, let's be on guard against inspirational phrases that mask vague and unmeasurable goals — and be leery of candidates who say no more than what the polls indicate we want to hear.

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More to Hawaii politics than scandal



JERRY BURRIS
Editor of The Advertiser's editorial pages

Admit it: News about a government official secretly taped by the FBI in a campaign kickback scheme is juicy political news.

It confirms our worst thoughts and deepest cynicism about politics and politicians. Free golf trips, insider deals, koa benches — and campaign kickbacks.

That's what politics is all about.

Is it?

Is it fair to take the fall of city Wastewater Chief Ken Rappoli as the story of all politics in Hawaii? Is it fair to accept the anecdotes of cronyism laid out before Sen. Richard Matsuura's special investigative committee as typical of everything that happens in state government?

In truth, there is far more to politics and government in Hawaii. There are good people, working hard to do the public's bidding. And there are sincere voters, disillusioned perhaps, but still willing to give the system another chance to make things right.

If you don't believe it, visit the offices of "POP '94," the non-partisan community effort to put some sense and substance into the 1994 Hawaii political campaign. The folks involved in POP '94 believe that politics can be about issues that affect people in their daily lives.

They believe that people do care about "issues," when those issues have meaning. They want to hear candidates to talk sensibly about the cost of living, about children and education, about crime and about how we get along with each other in the Aloha State.

Through coupons printed in The Advertiser and through other sources, POP '94 asked Islanders to say what they would ask the candidate if given a chance.

Hundreds upon hundreds responded. This was the voice of the grass roots. Their concerns were remarkable both for their variety and for the depth of their feeling.

Some obviously believe that government, run correctly, is the answer to Hawaii's problems. Others challenged the very idea that the current system is capable of finding solutions.

Some were cynical, suggesting that hard questions don't always lead to concrete answers.

"How unpopular are you willing to become with the electorate if you know that the course of action you endorse will benefit Hawaii in the long run?" asked Kailua's Glenn Bauer. "Will your actions be driven by polls and phone calls or by deep conviction?"

This huge stack of questions is not drifting away in a computer memory or file cabinet. They'll form the basic building blocks of an intriguing "issues conference" sponsored by POP '94 this Saturday at the East-West Center.

At this conference, citizens will sit down in working groups to seek out and define the "key" five questions or so that should be put to the candidates on the major issues of 1994. Topics range from education and welfare through the cost of living and sovereignty through campaign reform and housing.

Once the questions are defined and focused, they will be taken to the candidates for governor. In subsequent forums and news coverage, means, the candidates will be pressed to respond directly and in substance to these questions.

Both The Advertiser and KHON-TV/Channel 2 have committed to extensive coverage of both the issues and the candidate's responses.

In effect, what you are getting this year is a community "roadblock" which will be tough for the candidates to get through without some kind of response.

If it works, there will be no doubt what people are concerned about this election year. And we'll have a pretty solid idea what the candidates are saying.

That still leaves one final step: Execution.

But POP 94 respondent Albert Vavas of Hawaii Kai has a question for that, as well:

"Will you place on your (public) office wall a framed listing — in letters at least one inch high — all the campaign promises you made?"

We'll see, Albert, once we know what those promises are.

WHAT ISLANDERS WANT TO KNOW

Here's a sampling of what Islanders want to ask candidates for office this year:

"Can the government be run more efficiently as a private business?" asked Diane Kimura, of Hawaii Loa, an assistant vice president at Merrill Lynch.

"Why can't some of the services be privatized?," she asked. "Why not take a fresh approach or a different perspective on welfare, education, housing, government waste and look for outside help in finding creative solutions to ongoing problems?"

□□□

"Under which of the following circumstances would you consent to raising taxes: Implement mass transit? Subsidize raising the quality of education? Strengthen the fight against crime? Bail out the Medicaid program?" — Frank Abou-Sayf, Professor of Business Education and Director of Institution and Research at Kapi'olani Community College.

□□□

"How does the de facto establishment of a 'politician class' in this country — with evidence of its arrogance — serve the public interest?" If it doesn't, what are you going to do about it?" - Dan Beat, former U.S. Attorney for Hawaii

□□□

"The escalating costs for long term care are devastating many families in Hawaii and will become an even bigger problem as costs of nursing homes increase to $200,000 per year by the year 2020." Do you support the proposed Family Hope program as a way to finance long-term care? If not, what is your alternative?" — Sumi Mabey, retired, of Waikiki.


Kimura


Abou-Sayf


Pratt


Uano


Jenkins

□□□

Are you willing to submit and vote for a bill that would subject you to recall?" - Ruth Pratt.

□□□

"How would you redirect the tourism industry to be more sensitive to the needs of Hawaii's people? What about native Hawaiian rights, the environment and higher-paying jobs?" — Mike Uano.

□□□

"Every year, thousands of UH graduates left the state with their education basically financed by the taxpayers. What would you do, as a candidate, to stop this 'brain drain' and ensure tax dollars will be spent wisely?" — Michael Li, chemical consultant from Mililani.

□□□

"What are your proposals for meaningful even-handed insurance reform?, It seems that the insurance industry gets whatever it wants, when it wants, at the expense of business owners, auto owners, homeowners and claimants?" Morgan Timberlake attorney from Manoa.

□□□

"Many of the really tough issues, such as same sex marriage, rapid transit, school management and funding issues, the convention center, that have faced the state legislature in recent years have died or were killed in committee or some how slowly faded away without resolution. Legislators were not given the opportunity to go on record for their stand. Public hearings were a farce . . . Can the processes of total quality management and continuous quality improvement be utilized to improve the legislative process?" — Cynthia Jenkins.

□□□

"Would you be willing to seriously enforce the construction of more safe bike lanes in the state . . .?" — Patricia Shields, administrative assistant and student at Kapiolani Community College. mug)

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 polecal campaign

I'd like to ask the candidates:

_____

_____

_____

_____

(Optional)Your name _____

Address _____

_____

_____

Phone Number _____

As part of its 1994 election coverage, The Advertiser is cooperating with POP '94 to gather questions on key issues and force candidates to describe the tough choices they would make.

Send to:
POP '94
c/o 2815 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

If you have access to an Internet account, you can send questions to pop94@aloc.hawaii.gov FYI users can call toll-free from any island by selecting %POP94. Oahu: 535-7133, Big Island 935-7133, Kauai 245-7133, Maui 242-7133 (Molokai and Lanai 1-800-243-7133)

Forum to define issues and press candidates

The grassroots are gathering Saturday at the East-West Center (Keoni Auditorium) to plant seeds for the 1994 election campaign.

The free half-day meeting that day will be sponsored by the community group POP '94, a nonpartisan effort aimed at elevating the political campaign and pinpointing the questions that candidates must answer if citizens are to rest informed voters.

They'd like to add you to their list of grassroots supporters, too.

■ If you'd like to sign on to their effort, fill in the coupon on this page or call 956-6553 for information.

■ If you'd like to participate in the conference, register by fax at 956-6402 (Deadline for registration is Wednesday)

Following the community effort to identify and focus the key issues, The Advertiser, KHON-TV and POP '94 will cooperate to conduct forums in which major candidates for governor will be pressed to take stands on the "hard choices."

818

groups are struggling to "take organizations are struggling

Let's make it *our* government

By Richard Kosaki
Mildred Kosaki
Randall Roth, and
Coralie Chun Matayoshi


R. Kosaki

M. Kosaki


Matayoshi


Roth

OUR state Constitution proudly declares: "We reserve the right to control our destiny, to nurture the integrity of our people and culture, and to preserve the quality of life that we desire."

Sadly, these noble words seem to describe another era. The quality of life in Hawaii is slipping away from what we all hoped our children would enjoy. A shockingly high percentage of the community feels disenfranchised and powerless as individuals to do anything about it.

Many people blame our political leaders. We think that's a bit simple, and much too easy.

THE QUALITY of government in any community is a reflection of the community itself. Simply stated, we get what we deserve.

If something in our community is not all that it should be, rather than "Who's fault is it?" we should ask, "What can we do about it?"

This brings us to a specific matter that needs immediate attention. We, as a community, have allowed the political process to degenerate. "Politics as usual" has come to trouble even the most trusting among us.

For this year's political campaign, we wonder: Will it be orchestrated by insiders? Will the candidates tell us only what they think we want to hear? Will the media focus only on personalities, endorsements and accusations? Will candidates raise large sums of money and then be beholden to their big-money supporters?

EXPRESSED differently: Will we, as a community, take responsibility for elevating this campaign? Will we replace cynicism with activism?

We believe it's a cop-out to blame the politicians for "politics as usual" or the media for "coverage as usual." We don't think it's realistic or right to expect others to do our job.

So we say, "Enough already." The stakes are too high for us to put up with politics as usual any longer.

The entire community must get involved. We must respectfully insist that candidates talk to us about the issues shaping our future. As we listen, let's be on guard against inspirational phrases that mask vague and unmeasurable goals — and be leery of candidates who say no more than what the polls indicate we want to hear.

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political process.

Often, these movements work hand in hand with news organizations that have felt as distant from political reality as many of the voters.

Some of this energy represents a backlash against negative campaigns typified by the nasty effort to smear Democrat Mike Dukakis in his 1988 presidential race. That ugly campaign spawned state and local wanna-bes who aped a crude but successful technique.

AT ABOUT the same time, respected national commentators such as The Washington Post's David Broder began calling for a return to the issues and the public's agenda.

The urge to rekindle a substantive dialogue between the voters and the candidates through the traditional news media was also fed by the 1992 presidential campaign. In that year, the candidates made an astounding leap over the heads of the regular political press corps by appearing on Larry King, MTV and Arsenio Hall.

"The traditional press corps was marginalized," said Harvard Professor and former network correspondent Marvin Kalb.

So for the traditional news media, there is a survival instinct at work.

FINALLY, EVEN candidates began to sense that politics-as-usual had become [illegible]. Apathetic? No, people were becoming actively hostile.

Washington Post columnist Richard Harwood recently wrote despairingly:

"The corruption of government at all levels by lobbyists and special interests of every description is a factor.

"The frequent incompetence and lavish waste of government bureaucracies and officials is another. The character flaws of political leaders and candidates, the cliches and psychobabble that pass for political discourse, the malign influence of political consultants who brainwash and mislead us with deceptive and irrelevant political advertising contribute significantly to the public's alienation."

AS AN article at left by respected academic and political figures Richard and Mildred Kosaki and others makes clear, there's no shortage of this alienation in Paradise as well.

So, what is Hawaii doing?

The Islands should see any number of "agenda-setting" campaigns this year, arising out of the news media, grassroots groups and others. This paper, for instance, has already run a series called "Island Voices — The Voters' Agenda," full-page reports (each with an editorial) on topics ranging from the cost of housing to Hawaiian sovereignty.



'POP '94'
A cast of hundreds
See Page B4

BUT ONE of the most intriguing ideas is something called "POP '94," which was born out of the successful "Price of Paradise" books, Vols. I and II.

Those books, organized by University of Hawaii law professor Randall Roth, offered a critical (and sometimes caustic) look at the Hawaii political, economic, cultural and social scene.

Rather than try for a third book, Roth and others involved in the Price of Paradise project decided to turn to another platform, hoping to elevate 1994's political dialogue. At first, they intend to focus on the statewide governor's race.

They envision a sweeping grass-roots community effort to identify and sharply focus the key issues facing the Hawaii public this election year. Following that, they want to conduct forums in which the candidates will be pressed to take stands on the "hard choices."

BOTH THE Advertiser and KHON-TV/Channel 2 News have committed to cooperate with this effort, and to provide thorough coverage and analysis on the fruits of these gatherings.

"For too long, the voters and the media haved been too content to let roadside signwaving and 30-second commercials substitute for real campaign dialogue on Hawaii's problems. We owe it to ourselves not to let it happen again this year," said Advertiser Editor Gerry Keir.

KHON's news director, Kent Baker, said his station would offer "unprecedented" amounts of air time to cover the issues forums and the candidate responses.

Delaying military base closures is worse for eve

The Honolulu Advertiser
Sunday, June 5, 1994
A-1

Voters choose the questions

Advertiser Staff

A broad-based community effort, "POP '94," has been launched to combat the perception that while candidates often talk of the "tough choices" they'll make, they rarely get specific with the voters.

The volunteer, nonpartisan group includes many who were involved in the popular "Price of Paradise" books, in which community leaders discussed key issues.

Their common goal is to pinpoint questions that candidates *must* answer if citizens are to cast informed votes, says University of Hawaii law professor Randall Roth, who organized the "Price of Paradise" books.

"We want to get more people thinking about what the questions are in the election, get them actively involved instead of passively listening," Roth said.

The Advertiser and KHON-TV are cooperating with POP '94. The Advertiser has been publishing coupons so citizens can suggest questions for candidates. POP '94 uses the coupons to gauge the public's interest in various topics.

"The Advertiser, working with POP '94 and KHON, wants to give the voters' agenda a central role in this campaign," said Advertiser editor Gerry Keir.

The next phase in POP '94's effort is a conference on community issues, to be held July 9 at the East-West Center.

Roth said the forum will pull together 200-300 people with interests, expertise or involvement in key areas and have them outline specific questions on those areas for candidates.

INSIDE:

■ Citizens across the country have launched drives to "take back politics." / **Page B1**
■ See if your neighbors or friends are among the hundreds already signed on for Hawaii's effort. / **Page B4**

The public is invited, though some participants will be preselected. There will be five or six groups representing the main topics.

Each of those "breakout" groups will outline candidate questions on their topic and select three or four of their members to participate in a later question-and-answer session with gubernatorial candidates.

If you want to participate in the July 9 forum, call Peter Adler at 537-3886.

From the editor (Randy Roth, CPA) and writers (too numerous to mention) who gave us "The Price of Paradise" comes:

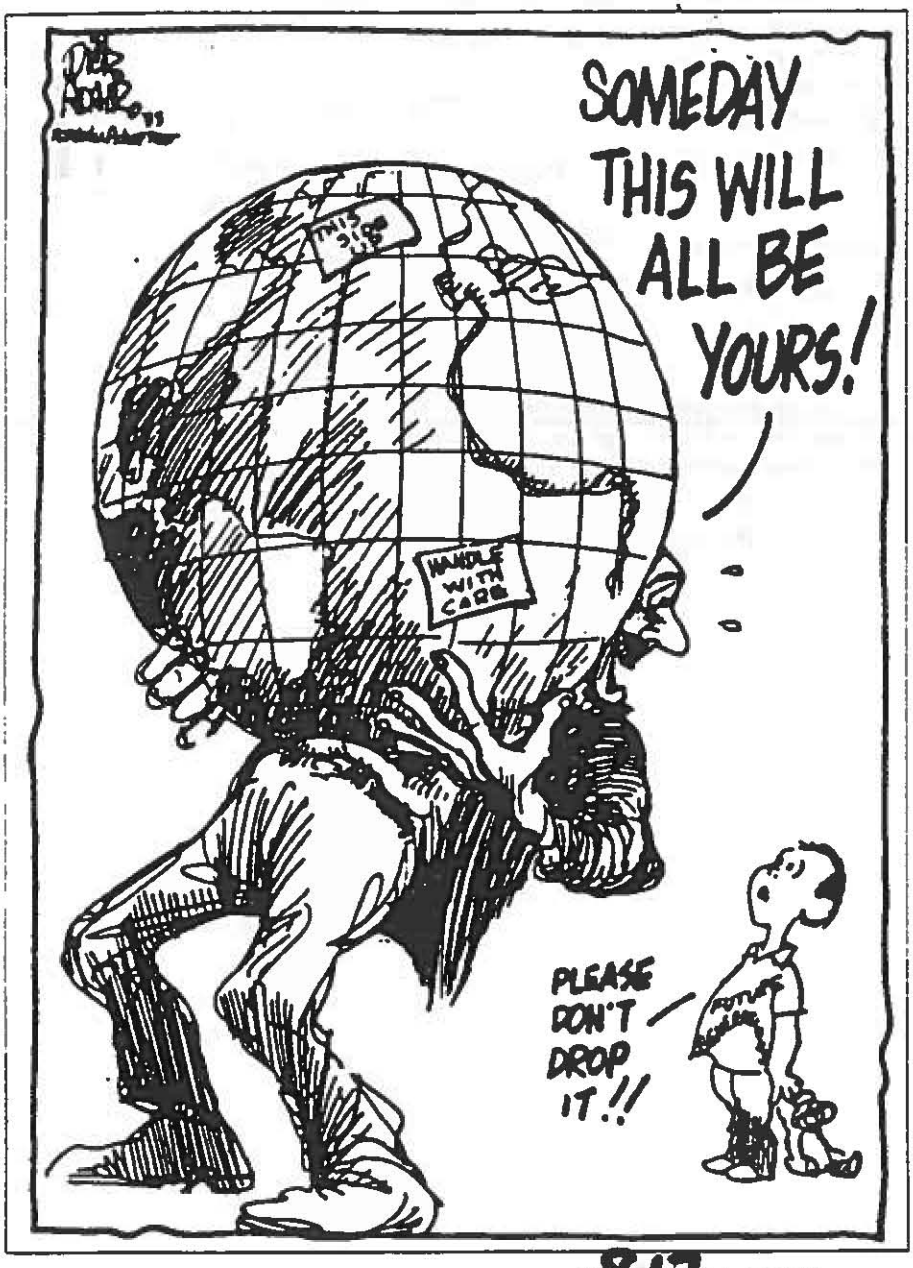
POP '94

What is POP '94?

It's a nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 campaign. The basic plan is to determine the questions that must be answered by the candidates if citizens are to cast informed questions in a meaningful way.

What specific activities are planned?

We intend to gather questions from the community, refine them at a well-attended issues conference, and then present them to individual candidates in a forum that will permit multiple follow-up questions from a panel of experts. Basically, we're talking about a respectful and thoughtful form of cross-examination. All of this will be done in cooperation with The Advertiser and Channel 2 News.



Will POP '94 take a position on the issues?

Absolutely not. Our mission is to ask excellent questions in ways that will produce meaningful answers. POP '94 is not affiliated with any political party or candidate.

Why not take positions?

The community has the power to insist upon a meaningful campaign only if it speaks in a clear, unified voice. Even individuals and groups that vehemently disagree on issues can at least agree on the importance of getting every candidate to provide straightforward answers to key questions.

Can supporters of POP '94 take positions or support specific candidates?

Sure. By joining POP '94 you simply add your voice to the community's call for a meaningful campaign. We expect you to have your own position on the issues and hope that you work on behalf of your favorite candidates.

Have the politicians dodged the real issues in past elections?

Many did, fearful that candidates who got specific about tough choices risked losing to those who didn't.

Why must we approach things differently in 1994?

It's hard to be optimistic in 1994 about the future of Hawaii: our economic future is uncertain, the quality of our island life

seems to be slipping, and a sense of powerlessness pervades the community. This is a critical election since choices make this year will reverberate for decades to come.

Why is it so important to get straightforward answers to key questions?

Citizens need clear responses from candidates in order to cast informed votes. Equally important, candidates need to address the community's concerns directly so a victory will mean something. After all, an elected official cannot have a mandate from the people without having made clear the tough choices he or she is prepared to make.

How can the community get the candidates to go along with this call for a different kind of campaign?

First of all, we think the diversity and sheer number of people who support POP '94 will get the candidates' attention. Second, Channel 2 News and The Advertiser will be supporting POP '94 with thoughtful coverage that should appeal to the candidates. Third, many candidates prefer the kind of campaign we're seeking. They just need assurances that their opponents will not be allowed to "hide."

How will POP '94 be funded?

Work will be done by volunteers, and out of pocket expenses will be kept as low as possible. We are confident that the little money we need can be raised from concerned citizens and charitable organizations. The names of all contributors will be prominently disclosed.



What are you asking of me?

We ant you to sign the enclosed declaration (included as a separate flyer). By doing so, you give your moral support to POP '94 activities. Ideally, you also will help in other ways. For example, we hope you will give copies of these materials to colleagues, friends, customers, clients, patients, employees, parishioners, neighbors, etc. POP '94 will be successful only if lots of people are willing to do more than just watch.

The Honolulu Adver

Final Edition **Sunday, July 10, 1994**

People put POP in political ques



"It's about time. We're talking grass-roots citizenship. Ordinary people, the public, have been left out of the political process."

— Kaonohi Malama, 41, Kailua, teacher, Waianae High

Advertiser Staff

It was a morning of hope, determination, some outrage and some cynicism.

More than 250 people — some really from the grass roots, but also many candidates and well-known political activists — gathered at the East-West Center yesterday to draft the tough questions they hope will reshape Hawaii politics.

The POP '94 gathering is the first phase of a nonpartisan effort to focus candidates' attention on Hawaii's most critical problems.

"This is the time to go beyond the slick television ads," said sportscaster Jim Leahy.

Topping the agenda were the cost of living, crime, race, ethics and children's issues.

Some participants worried the political dialogue in Hawaii has melted down into paid political sound bites. Others wanted to draw attention to issues that have been hidden from the political discussion until now.

And some candidates — such as Republican state House hopeful Quentin Kawananakoa — worried *they* will answer the tough questions, but their opponents will be allowed to dodge.

INSIDE:

■ Two-page pullout: Questions to shape '94 campaign. Save it to refer to from now to November / Pages A10-11

■ 'A people's election.' An editorial / Page B2



Voters' Agenda

WHAT'S NEXT?

The 50 or so questions to emerge from yesterday's POP '94 conference will be asked of major candidates for governor in several forms, including a televised forum Oct. 15. The Advertiser, KHON-TV and Pop '94 are cooperating on the forums.

"If it's abortion, a 50-50 polarized issue, no matter what you say, you lose half of the voters. If the other (opposing) politician can avoid the issue . . . that's how you destroy your opponent," Kawananakoa said.

Randy Roth, a University of Hawaii law professor and an organizer of POP '94, said the plan is to take the questions to the candidates in a highly publicized process (The Advertiser and KHON-TV2 are cooperating partners) "which we like to call a respectful form of cross-examination."

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Honolulu Advertiser

Sunday, July 10, 1994 On Oahu $1.50

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Smile, all you politicos: You're on 'candid quiz'

Politics needn't be humorless.

Yesterday's POP '94 gathering was challenged to come up with a few "quirky" questions for candidates. They did, though some had a biting edge:

■ Give your three favorite ways of extorting money.

■ Where do you suggest I go if I can't live in Hawaii?

■ Would you publicly report your head size each year of your administration?

■ List five areas in which the government should do nothing.

■ Do you support production of an environmentally friendly burger?

■ Do you have a tattoo? If so, where?



"I'm important and my opinions matter. But something that bothers me is that I was the only person, I think, of my age group to appear here."

— Erin Egan
17, recent graduate, La Pietra

Ka Leo O Hawai'i
The Voice of Hawaii

Vol. LXXXVIII Issue No. 150 | University of Hawaii at Manoa | Thursday, July 14, 1994

Grass roots sprout to soaring heights

Joshua Cooper
Special to Ka Leo

Interested citizens desiring political change met at the Imin East-West Center last Saturday to develop questions that would enhance Hawaii's political process.

POP '94, a nonpartisan community effort, made its democratic debut with more than 400 citizens and celebrities attending a half-day conference organized to select the five top questions to ask this year's gubernatorial candidates.

The Honolulu Advertiser and KHON-Channel 2 will provide coverage of the answers to these questions.

"We are united because we love Hawaii," said participant Mildred Kosaki. "We ourselves need to change. We must become better informed."

She said only lobbyists visit elected representatives after November; constituents never keep informed and in touch.

Kosaki said, "Democracy requires its citizens to pay attention ... the future is part of our daily endeavors."

Sports announcer Jim Leahey served as moderator for part of the conference. He encouraged the people to be involved in POP and in the upcoming election.

"This is the time for you to speak up," Leahey said. "It's time to go beyond sign waving and slick ads."

Leahey reiterated a theme he used on students when he was a high school teacher: "Democracy is only as strong as the people participating in it."

The first issue, "Children - What Do We Owe to the Next Generation?," featured speaker Janis Reischmann.

She stressed the importance of education, and she said, "A healthy childhood is what we owe our children."

Jerry Burris, Honolulu Advertiser editorial page editor, spoke on government, inspiring confidence in the political process.

Burris said people express alienation and despair about politics. He also said that 60 percent of Hawai'i's potential voters don't vote.

"Government is the only place where there's been real job growth," Burris said.

Melody MacKenzie discussed race and ethnicity in the third issue forum.

MacKenzie said that people have the same basic needs and a great deal in common. Our differences are an asset to Hawaii's culture, she said.

Eric Yamamoto, from the William S. Richardson School of Law, discussed the issue of crime and justice.

Yamamoto compared and contrasted crime in Hawaii with his recent trip to the mainland.

Yamamoto said while crime here isn't as bad, people don't feel as safe as before. "Seventy percent of us worry about being victims of crime," Yamamoto said. "We clearly feel less safe and more afraid."

Frank Delima closed the conference, talking about the significance of Hawaii's cultures living together and the importance of humor in life.

The questions gathered by POP '94 will be sent to every candidate.

The POP '94 Community Issues Conference will be replayed July 16 at 2:00 p.m., July 21 at 6:30 p.m., July 24 at 10:30 a.m. and July 30 at 9:30 p.m. on Olelo: The Corporation for Community Television.

7/18/94

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New movers and shakers?

It may be that traditional powers behind political thrones will be replaced by grass roots renegades.

That thought seems somewhat reasonable in light of the emergence of several groups intent on changing widespread disaffection with things as they are. To say pessimism and distrust have permeated most of Hawaii's people is no exaggeration. The successful sale of two volumes of "The Price of Paradise" in less than two years is one indication of how intense is the disappointment with the course Hawaii has taken. It has led to a movement called POP '94 which is posing tough questions aimed at candidates for office this year. Its goal is to stimulate interest in local elections across the spectrum from young to old, from poor to rich. It will be interesting to see if political candidates will wake up and smell the high level of dissatisfaction and commit to working hard for change.

The traditional movers and shakers could be forced to take a back seat to the new breed of concerned citizens; people whose self-interest is a more livable community and a less one-sided breed of leaders. That would contrast to more than 30 years of self-serving movers and shakers.

The Honolulu Advertiser Tuesday, July 19, 1994

What we owe our children

The following is excerpted from remarks delivered at the recent "POP '94" issues conference at the East-West Center:

Q: What do we owe to our next generation, our children?

A: If you agree with the premise and concur that there is a moral as well as an economic rationale for providing a healthy childhood for our children, then the issues become: What constitutes a healthy childhood? How do we meet those requirements? And who bears the responsibility for ensuring that our kids' childhoods are what they should be?

Families are critical to the healthy development of children. Disadvantaged families or families who have factors which reduce their potential for good outcomes, according to Annie Casey Foundation's Kids Count, can be identified by the presence of one or more of three factors:

- Families begun with a teen mother.
- A family in which the parents are not married.
- A family in which the mother has not graduated from high school.

In Hawaii 43 percent of babies born in 1990 had one of these factors present; 23 percent presented two risk factors; 9 percent had all three risk factors.

Of course risk increases with the number of risk factors present. In Hawaii in 1990, 9 percent of all babies born had all three of the risk factors present.

What do these risk factors suggest? They suggest a greater likelihood of poverty and instability. Poverty is linked to poor health and nutrition, to poor educational outcomes and to substandard housing. One in six of our children in Hawaii is growing up in poverty today. Children are the poorest group of Americans.



ISLAND VOICES

Jamie Reiselhuber
Programs director,
Hawaii Community F[illegible]n

Another major factor in ensuring the future of our children is education.

The responsibility for education is one generally believed to be shared between the family and community. The early education and care of young children is provided in centers and family child care homes for nearly 40 percent of our children, under the age of 4.

The cost of delivering quality care is beyond the reach of many families. Approximately 60 percent of the cost of supporting the current system of early education and care is paid by families.

'Early education has been found to improve school readiness and has been linked with other positive long term outcomes such as high school graduation and employment, especially in low income families.

IN THE REALM of an early start on education, some significant issues seem to be: Who is responsible for the early education of young children — what role should government assume? How much of the costs should families bear?

A third major area that speaks to the wellbeing of our children is safety. In order to grow into healthy adults, our children must be protected from violence and harm.

Every day in Hawaii 12 cases of child abuse or neglect are reported. Homicide is the leading cause of death of children under age one year.

The issues of safety and protection from harm are complex ones. Families are the primary providers for children. And yet, what are our options when families fail to meet the responsibility of ensuring the safety of their children?

HOW CAN families be supported to change abusive behaviors and learn new strategies? What role should the community play in defining abuse and neglect and in supporting families in being free from violence?

How do we respond to youth violence? What is the community's role in creating a safe and supportive environment for all youth? When is incarceration an appropriate option for youth?

Violence against and by children is another significant community issue that has long term implications for us all.

What do we owe our next generation? Simply stated, a healthy childhood. And while we are all responsible for ensuring that all children have the advantages of a healthy upbringing the means to that end is not an easy or clear-cut path.

The choices we must make are necessary to ensure that our children have the tools to become the adults we will need for our future.

To quote Margaret Mead, "The solution of adult problems tomorrow depends in large measure upon the way our children grow up today. There is no greater insight into the future than recognizing when we save our children, we save ourselves."

□

Island Voices welcomes community commentary. Send to: Island Voices, The Honolulu Advertiser, P.O. Box 3110, Honolulu 96802 (Fax: 525-8037).

Voters choose the questions

Advertiser Staff

A broad-based community effort, "POP '94," has been launched to combat the perception that while candidates often talk of the "tough choices" they'll make, they rarely get specific with the voters.

The volunteer, nonpartisan group includes many who were involved in the popular "Price of Paradise" books, in which community leaders discussed key issues.

Their common goal is to pinpoint questions that candidates *must* answer if citizens are to cast informed votes, says University of Hawaii law professor Randall Roth, who organized the "Price of Paradise" books.

"We want to get more people thinking about what the questions are in the election, get them actively involved instead of passively listening," Roth said.

"The Advertiser" and KHON-TV are cooperating with POP '94. The Advertiser has been publishing coupons so citizens can suggest questions for candidates. POP '94 uses the coupons to gauge the public's interest in various topics.

"The Advertiser," working with POP '94 and KHON, wants to give the voters' agenda central role in this campaign," said Advertiser editor Gerry Keir.

The next phase in POP '94's effort is a conference on community issues, to be held July 9 at the East-West Center. It is Roth said the forum will pull together 200-300 people with interests, expertise or involvement in key areas and have them outline specific questions on those areas for candidates.

INSIDE:

■ Citizens across the country have launched drives to "take back politics." / Page B1
■ See if your neighbors or friends are among the hundreds already signed on for Hawaii's effort. / Page B4

The public is invited, though some participants will be preselected. There will be five or six groups representing the main topics.

Each of those "breakout" groups will outline candidate questions on their topic and select three or four of their members to participate in a later question-and-answer session with gubernatorial candidates.

If you want to participate in the July 9 forum, call Peter Adler at 537-3886.

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POP quizzes proposed f

by Ellen Blomquist

Would you eat kim chee AND a bagel to get elected? Give your three favorite ways of extorting money. Would you be willing to publicly report your head size each year of your administration?

Are those good questions for gubernatorial candidates or what?

They were developed in a Community Issues Conference held at the East-West Center by POP '94, a nonpartisan grassroots political effort based on volunteer efforts and voluntary contributions. The purpose of the half-day workshop was to develop a list of "can't-squirm-out-of-this-one" questions for the men and women vying for the governor's seat.

Candidates, businessmen, librarians, lawyers, health professionals, representatives of Hui Na'auao and Ka Lāhui Hawai'i, and just plain folk gathered together to identify tough questions for gubernatorial candidates. In small working groups facilitated by volunteers, people developed consensus on the top five questions in nine given areas:

- Economics/Cost of Living
- Education
- Elections and Ethics
- Environment
- General Welfare
- Government
- Health
- Housing/Land Use Regulation
- Sovereignty/Hawaiian Issues.

The topics were derived from thousands of responses to questionnaires asking what people would like to ask candidates.

Randall Roth, a University of Hawai'i law professor and editor of *Price of Paradise, Volume I and II*, and Peter Adler, director of the Hawai'i Bar Foundation and former head of the Center for Alternative Dispute Resolution, were the impetus for POP '94. The *Honolulu Advertiser* and KHON-TV2 have both agreed to ask the questions identified by the community in forums to be held this summer and fall.

According to Roth and Adler, POP '94 will not take a position on the issues. "Our mission is to ask excellent questions in ways that will produce meaningful answers. Even individuals and groups that vehemently disagree on issues can agree on the importance of getting every candidate to provide straightforward answers to key questions."

The POP '94 sponsors acknowledge that in previous election years, many candidates avoided real issues and making clear, if tough, statements on what they would do, because they might lose to candidates given to vague, hopeful generalities.

Why would it be different this time?

POP '94 organizers say they think "the sheer diversity and sheer number of people who support POP '94 will get the candidate's attention." They also note that "many candidates prefer the kind of campaign we're seeking. They just need assurances that their

EDUCATION

1. Quality of Education. What would you propose to improve quality education for all children? Who will be accountable for the success or failure of these steps?
2. Governance. Who should govern schools and why?
3. Involving Parents. Do you support community-based management of schools? If yes, how will you help this process work effectively? Do you have any ideas for incentives for low-income parents to become more dedicated toward their child's education?
4. Test scores. Can we blame you if test scores don't rise? If not, how shall we measure your success or failure?
5. Privatization. Do you support giving individual public schools the freedom and financial means to contract with private firms to run public schools – such as the Edison Project or Educational Alternatives, Inc.?
6. Funding. What are your ideas for providing better funding and accountability for education?
7. Educator Competency. What would you do to assess the competency of public school teachers and principals? What would you do to ensure the removal of incompetent teachers?

HOUSING/LAND USE REGULATION

1. Impediments To Housing. What are the three most significant impediments to providing housing and rental units affordable to people of all income levels? What specific measures would you propose to mitigate each impediment?

2. Government Roadblocks. How can we reduce government regulation that is directly related to A. the cost of housing and B. other development in terms of exactions and infrastructure? Answer each specifically.

3. Hawaiian Homes. What is your plan to expedite the delivery of homesteads to native Hawaiian people? Give specific measures.

4. Water. What will you do to promote development of new water technologies, e.g., desalinization and wastewater reuse?

5. Homelessness. What specific measures would you propose to deal with the lack of housing for homeless people and people with special needs? Give short-term and long-term measures.

ECONOMICS/COST OF LIVING

1. Attracting Business. What are five specific steps you would promote to make Hawai'i a more attractive place to do business?

2. Privatizing Government. How would you reduce government expenditures, including privatization or "out-sourcing" existing services?

3. Schools and Business. What business and educational link would you encourage for Hawai'i's economy?

4. Diversifying Economy. What would you propose that would open up or state to more diversified and innovative industries?

GOVERNMENT

1. Privatization. Do you agree that privatization is necessary, and what services or government functions would be privatized? How would you assure accountability and quality?

2. Cutting Costs. What specific proposals do you have to reform government in both cost and size?

3. Budgeting. How would you change the budget process to ensure open decision-making (not 11th-hour surprises)?

4. Campaign Equality. What would you do to level the playing field to involve all candidates?

5. Civil Service Reform. What reforms to the civil service system would you support to improve efficiency and quality of government?

SOVEREIGNTY/HAWAIIAN ISSUES

1. Working Together. As an elected official, what specifically will you do to provide the opportunity for Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians to work toward mutual understanding and justice?

2. Hawaiian Homes. What will you do to get the 14,300 qualified applicants for Hawaiian Homes on their land?

3. Land Claims. How and when would you settle native Hawaiian claims for land?

4. Sovereignty Options. What are the pros and cons of each of these four models of sovereignty, the consequences of each, and how they will affect us:
   - Total sovereignty/international model
   - Nation within a nation.
   - State within a state.
   - Correcting wrongs within the U.S./state system.

5. Sovereignty Timetable. What is your timetable for addressing these issues?

or political candidates

ENVIRONMENT

1. Citizen Suits. Do you support legislation similar to the federal Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act which would authorize citizens to bring suit to enforce all environmental laws already on the books?

2. Funding Enforcement. What creative measures would you take to ensure sufficient funding is available to enforce environmental laws already on the books?

3. Top Environmental Issues. What are the three top environmental issues on your agenda? How do you plan to be accountable?

4. Limit People; Cars. Would you consider revising the Constitution to limit population and cars? How can the environment be cleaned up and maintained if our population continues to grow?

5. Mandatory Recycling. What are your views on encouraging or mandating recycling?

GENERAL WELFARE

1. Diversity and Harmony. What would you do to promote a balance between cultural diversity and commonality or community harmony?

2. Social Services. How should we reallocate resources to enhance the delivery of needed social services? How would you measure the results?

3. Welfare System. What changes to the welfare system, if any, including privatization, should be made to promote self-sufficiency?

4. Crime, Victims' Rights. How would government work with the community to unite with law enforcement to curb crime and support victims' rights?

5. Family Planning. What is government's proper role in family planning and reproductive choice, if any?

opponents will not be allowed to 'hide.'"

They also believe that the *Advertiser* and KHON's involvement will keep the issue to the fore by providing thoughtful and in-depth coverage. According to Roth, "We insisted that media not control POP '94, but facilitate coverage. I think that they were hesitant about it until they attended the conference."

He indicates that KHON plans interviews of candidates by POP '94 supporters. The panel will ask the questions developed at the conference and as many follow up questions as they like. KHON will air the interviews in five- to seven-minute segments on the evening news. "Candidates will have to answer succinctly and directly," says Roth, "because they don't want to be edited."

The type of coverage the *Advertiser* plans was not final at press time, but Roth hopes they will do the print equivalent of the television coverage, complete with question-and-answer format.

In general, conference attendees compared the event to town hall meetings and frequently mentioned their pleasure that its purpose was the empowerment of "average" citizens rather than special interests, power blocs and power brokers.

HEALTH

1. Nursing Home Care. How would you address the state's growing long-term care crisis and would you support tax-based programs?

2. Health Bureaucracy. How would you encourage collaborative efforts at the cabinet level (Departments of Health, Education and Human Services) to enhance health in Hawai'i? Across agencies? Between agencies and nonprofit organizations?

3. Health Costs. What do you think are major causes of the escalation of health care costs? List this. What would you do to lower costs?

4. Government's Role. How do you understand the role of government in health care? How would you address that role without increasing the size or cost of government?

5. Freedom to Die. What's your position with regard to choice in dying?

Roth said he was very pleased about the conference. "I was delighted to see so many people there," he said. "Although not as diverse as I had hoped, it was reasonably diverse. And people seemed to feel very good about being there. They seemed to feel that what they were saying was being listened to and made a difference."

Ka Wai Ola O OHA here reprints the questions asked to be used by our readers as a guide to monitoring and participating in the upcoming election. Roth says, "We're not proprietary about these questions. We hope everyone will use them when they have an opportunity to talk to candidates. They should ask the ones that feel important to them and whatever follow up questions they want. Keep at it 'till the candidates speak to the issues."

The working groups who developed the questions began with a large set of questions that they were instructed to narrow to five of major importance. The five questions thus reflect the top choices of the working groups and are listed in that order accordingly.

You'll notice that frequently a question is really several. Group participants tended to group questions under specific issues and occasionally follow-up questions were needed to ensure candidates answered fully. In the case of the topics of education and elections/ethics, participants exercised their self-determination and exceeded five questions; in the area of economics, they did less.

Finally, if you want to work with POP '94, contact:

Randall Roth
956-7386
2515 Dole Street,
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822.

ELECTIONS AND ETHICS

1. Corruption. What is your detailed plan for correcting corruption in government? Will you sign a contract requiring your resignation if you don't do this?

2. Open Government. What specific steps would you take to encourage open government and citizen participation?

3. Initiative/Referendum/Recall. Will you support A. statewide initiative; B. land use initiative; C. referendum; and D. recall?

4. Special Interests. How have you, in your campaign, separated yourself from special interest money?

5. Campaign spending. What steps would you take to reform campaign financing in Hawai'i? Will you disclose all contributions (anything of value), including assistance and labor? Are you in favor of maximum public financing of campaigns?

6. Public Confidence. What is the most important factor in restoring confidence in the election process?

SELECTED QUIRKY QUESTIONS

A brief barometer to public opinion of politics
A gauge of local cynicism

1. Why should we trust you? Why should we leave the state in your hands?

2. List five areas in which the government should do nothing.

3. Where did you send *your* children to school?

4. Where do you suggest I go if I can't live in Hawai'i?

5. If you've ever had a gardener, housekeeper, or nanny, have you paid their Social Security taxes?

In Hawaii:
Voters are active, leaders still lacking



JOHN GRIFFIN

A former Advertiser editor and now a free-lance writer

IT'S often hard to be optimistic about Hawaii these days, what with political corruption and an economy in need of diversity and vigor. Yet I find myself looking at new community attitudes and other seeds of change that give me hope we can have a better future. If . . .

Two recent conferences are cases in point:

One was the POP (Price of Paradise) '94 gathering where some 250 volunteers spent a long Saturday morning in small-group sessions refining tough questions for political candidates on issues that range from education to ethics to living costs to Hawaiian sovereignty.

Many of us came away stimulated by the give-and-take between different kinds of people.

This conference produced clip-out lists of questions in the Sunday Advertiser. (How many of us saved them?) The next step is supposed to be public forums where leading candidates will face these and other questions posed by panels of concerned citizens.

I DON'T know how those forums, sponsored by nonpartisan POP '94, The Advertiser and KHON-TV2, will turn out. Some leading candidates may duck. But to me the important point is that so many people want to change the usual campaign charades, including thousands who filled out Advertiser coupons and sent back questions for candidates to answer.

Also praiseworthy is POWER '94, a cooperative effort of KHET public television, Hawaii Public Radio, The Star-Bulletin and KITV. Thursday night it began a series of public forums where candidates are questioned by citizens.

So far, so good. This could be the year when the public starts to insist candidates answer detailed questions on the issues, rather than giving us empty promises, diversionary tactics and character attacks. Better-informed voters could decide some close races.

BUT LET'S face it, these are short-term projects for an election year. We also need to think longer range — including about how to make the best of bad situations.

That's where the second conference comes in.

This one, about planning for an uncertain future, was sponsored by the Hawaii Community Services Council, Office of State Planning and the University of Hawaii Research Center for Future Studies.

It was not an exercise in predicting the future, which is impossible, or in dreaming about the kind of future we want, which can be as impractical as it may be pleasant.

Instead, small groups of participants were told to pretend they were directors of businesses or social agencies.

Like the options or not, the "directors" had to deal with differing scenarios of

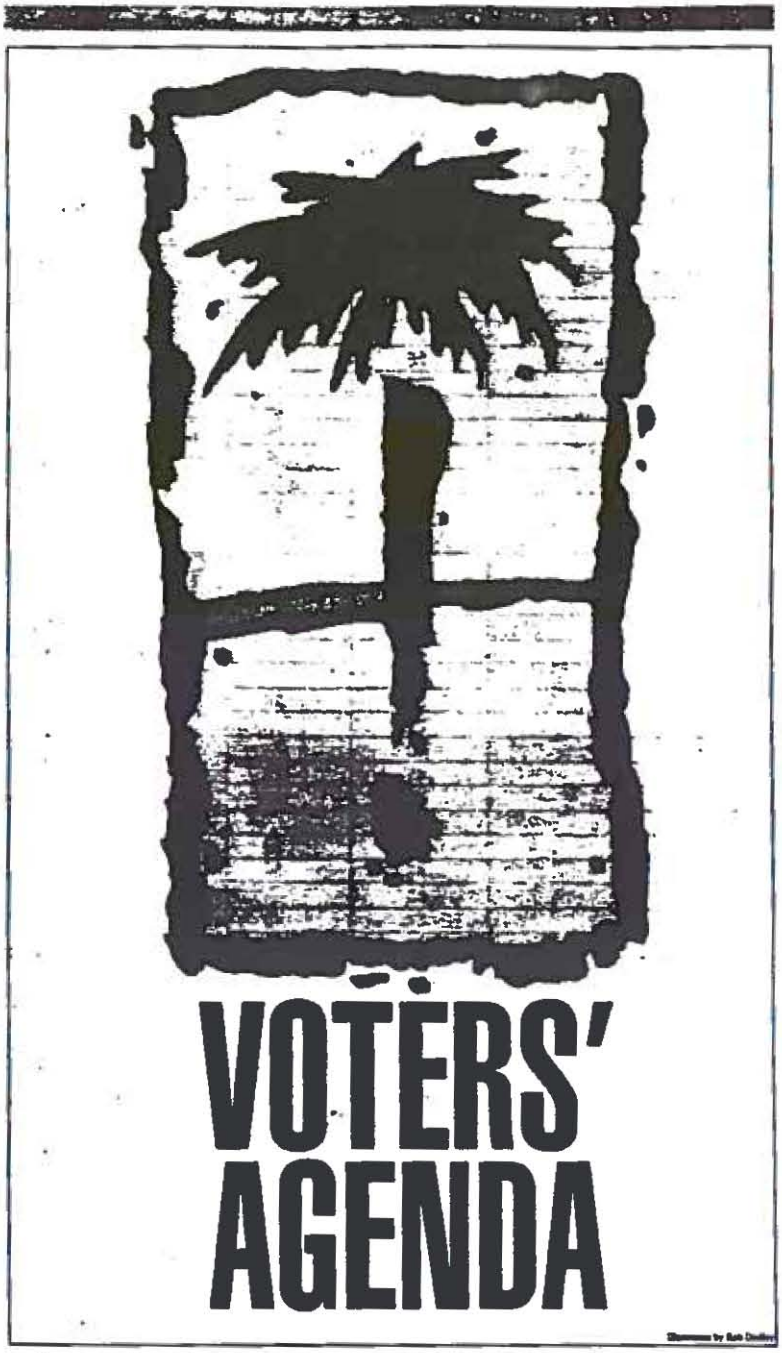
See Voters, Page B4

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The Honolulu Advertiser — Week of August 28-September 3, 1994

TV Week

Hawaii's Guide to broadcast and cable television
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VOTERS' AGENDA

Ask seasoned local politicians and they'll tell you: It's a whole new ball game, and fastballs are coming in from all sides.

Long accustomed to ducking the issues with sincere assertions of concern and vague promises of action, candidates had better face the fact that nobody's getting on base this year without first stepping up to the plate and hitting one past the infield.

The most recent — and perhaps most challenging — pitch comes in the "town meeting" format of "Decision '94: The Mayoral Debate" (airs Tuesday night at 7 p.m., KHON Channel 2).

This 90-minute live broadcast is a collaboration among KHON, The Honolulu Advertiser and POP '94, a non-partisan group of Hawaii voters determined that this year's elections focus on issues rather than rhetoric.

"POP '94 has the stated goal of trying to elevate the discussion in the upcoming election to address the specific issues that face Honolulu and the state of Hawaii in the next few years, rather than seeing the campaigns break down into mudslinging and name-calling," says KHON News Director Kent Baker.

"We wanted greater participation from an audience of ordinary people"

At a conference early in the year, the POP '94 group met at the East-West Center to determine the main issues facing Hawaii and come up with questions to ask the candidates during the campaign.

KHON and The Advertiser, who in past years had cooperated on debates and polling, recognized the opportunity to link POP '94's agenda with this year's political coverage. The format of the program will experiment with techniques that seemed to work during the 1992 presidential debates.

"We decided we wanted to try some techniques in developing these forums to allow greater participation," says Baker, "to have a broader audience that may ask questions that are more relevant to ordinary people, rather than just the news media."

Honolulu Advertiser Editor Gerry Keir agrees: "By involving readers directly in our coverage and by sponsoring live TV forums like this, we're trying to make sure voters get answers on where candidates stand on the issues most important to them — not just what the campaign managers and ad agencies feed them."

Tuesday's forum will feature Gary Gill, Jeremy Harris, Ann Kobayashi and Arnold Morgado, the four mayoral candidates who got significant support in the recent Advertiser/Channel 2 News Poll. The four candidates will be questioned by an audience of more than 30 POP '94 members and by moderator Leslie Wilcox of Channel 2 News and co-hosts Bill Brennan, KHON political reporter and Jerry Burris, The Advertiser's editorial page editor.

"We're trying to get answers on where candidates stand on issues"

In each of the three main segments of the program, candidates will take questions from the panel, the moderator and co-hosts on one of the three issues POP '94 defined as being the most urgent in this election: public transportation; land use and housing; and city finances and services in an era of declining revenues.

After Tuesday's live broadcast, The Honolulu Advertiser will print excerpts of the candidates' responses. The program will be rebroadcast on Oceanic Cablevision's Olelo local access channel and KIKU radio, where it will be translated into Japanese and possibly Tagalog, as well.

KHON and The Advertiser plan another "Decision '94" focusing on the gubernatorial campaign scheduled for mid-October. Baker says KHON and The Advertiser also are considering a third program to put First District congressional candidates on the spot.

By Jeff Nicolay
The author is an HNA reporter

When the chips are down, James Bond comes to the rescue
Grace Jones endangers world's computer chip supply in 'A View to a Kill,' Sunday on KITV Page 5



Country Music Hall of Fame celebrates 25th Anniversary
Kenny Rogers parties with the superstars of Country music, Saturday on KGMB Page 26



When politics meets real life

■ Voters have a duty to ask more demanding questions of candidates



VIEW POINT
By Chuck Freedman

PROPOSITION: A meaningful political campaign requires candidates ready to talk about complex issues relevant to real people's lives.

Presumption: There's nothing out there but hard choices, because the easy ones have all been taken. Solutions are tough. Philosopher John Locke, author of the social contract, once said, "It is one thing to show a man that he is in error, and another to put him in possession of truth."

The 1994 election should give Hawaii a new social contract which connects the officials we elect with a voter mandate for action.

For starters, candidates running for executive office should give us a clear mission statement for government and for their administration. They've got to tell us straight what government can do. And they've also got to tell us what government can't do.

The next step for candidates is to tell us what their priorities are, give us a set of action steps and identify clear yardsticks by which we can measure their progress if they're elected. We want practical measurements of effectiveness, not more political poetry.

The subject matter should be down-to-earth, even if the solutions are complex. For example, a candidate seriously addressing the cost-of-living issue should give us a plan for lowering car insurance. It's an issue which affects nearly everyone right in the wallet. And it's an issue over which government has real control.

A hybrid between tort and no-fault, our car insurance system is broken. What will be done to change it? How can we halt runaway expenses?

With so many cases going to litigation, what are we actually paying for? How much goes for the real needs of accident victims? Is "free" no-fault for people on public assistance the best option? Why is the production of fraudulent no-fault cards a booming white-collar crime?

More than 800 uninsured drivers are caught every month on our highways. Why is the penalty for the first offense only $500 — payable in community service?

All these items increase our car insurance rates because they inflate costs or reduce the number of people paying into the system. We're going backward.

Every family with car insurance would like to hear specific proposals to control costs and spread risk. Dry and technical? Maybe.

But where there are real needs, there are real votes. A worthy candidate will give us a plan. On election day, we would get a winning candidate and they would get a mandate for action on tough issues.

This is a lot to ask of candidates, who may have become overly comfortable in managing their message with smooth advertising and slick sound bites. So if we're going to get tougher with them, they should get tougher with us.

It would be refreshing. It would be leadership.

Bold candidates would remind us what we have to do as citizens to take responsibility and solve problems. They'd urge us to deal honestly with our own self-interest (we all have it); re-evaluate our roles in society; and put our island values to work. No denial allowed. Change starts from within.

Hawaii is ready for candidates who challenge us to change. And in a world of tough choices, we've got to make changes which begin — not end — on election day.

Chuck Freedman is vice president for communications at Hawaiian Electric Co. He was formerly director of communications for Gov. John Waihee.

POP '94

Commentary

Belinda Aquino

HONOLULU -- That's not Madonna's latest hit or the name of the latest rock group. POP '94 is about politics. A politics of issues. It is a non-partisan community volunteer group working with the media in Hawaii to focus the upcoming gubernatorial elections on the real issues. POP stands for Price of Paradise.

In recent years, politics in the state of Hawaii has hit an all-time low. Corruption has reached unprecedented dimensions, particularly in the area of non-bid contracts. Gov. John Waihee was forced to fire his budget director last year who was suspected of involvement in the award of lucrative contracts to business establishments in exchange for political donations to certain campaigns and other favors. Yes, Maria, there is corruption too in Paradise.

A group of 250 concerned Hawaiian citizens gathered recently at the East-West Center to put together five questions on nine topics to be asked of each of the four gubernatorial candidates. Earlier, the Honolulu Advertiser printed coupons asking voters and citizens to submit questions that they wanted the candidates to answer. The Advertiser and KHON TV will ask the candidates to answer them in highly publicized forums before the September primary. (The general election is in November).

The topics chosen by POP '94 organizers from the readers' responses were: economics and cost of living, education, health, environment, elections and ethics, general welfare, housing and land use, government, and Hawaiian sovereignty. The Advertiser and Channel 2 will publicize extensively the candidates' positions on the issues to help voters cast an informed vote in the 1994 elections.

For example, under Elections and Ethics, one of the questions would be, "What is your detailed plan for correcting corruption in government and will you sign a contract requiring your resignation if you don't do this?"

Under Government, the candidates would be asked, "How would you change the budget process to ensure open decision-making, not 11th-hour surprises?"

An Environment question would be, "Do you support legislation similar to the federal Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act which would authorize citizens to bring suit to enforce all environmental laws in state court against government and private parties?

On General Welfare, a family planning question would be, "What is government's proper role in family planning and reproductive choice, if any?"

These are some of the "tough questions" the candidates will be asked. The POP '94 conference had its lighter side, too. The conferees would like to ask the politicians some "quirky questions," such as: Do you have a tattoo? If so, where? Give your three favorite ways of extorting money. Why should we trust you? Why should we leave the state in your hands? List five areas in which the government should do nothing. If you ever had a gardener, housekeeper or nanny, have you paid their Social Security taxes? Where do you suggest I go if I can't live in Hawaii?

Part of the rationale for POP '94 is to try to restore faith in Hawaii politics. A retired 76-year-old school counsel was bothered by survey results of a teachers' association she belonged to, indicating that 30 of the 68 members said they don't even vote. She also mentioned a political watchdog group's finding that "nearly one-quarter of our local tax dollars are misused." She calculated that to be in the neighborhood of $750 million a year. In deciding to attend the conference, she said, "I thought it was better to come here and do something about it than to stay home and grumble about it."

The example of this remarkable senior citizen is worth emulating to upgrade the quality of politics wherever we are. The centrality of politics in our daily life in the Philippines is an accepted fact. We don't only like politics. We exude or sweat politics. It's our national pastime, a form of cultural entertainment or amusement.

But it should be a matter of concern to us that even goons, crooks and clowns think they can run for the Senate or some high office. That our candidates, instead of answering tough questions from the electorate, are singing and dancing and making fools of themselves in political rallies to please the crowds.

This has got to change, among other things in our political life that have gone on too long. Our political system has to have more accountability, and the only ones who can press this issue are the people themselves. We need more groups like the Kilosbayan. We've had reform movements since the '50s, but they are few and far between. What we need is to institutionalize something like the POP '94 that's currently happening in Hawaii. We have to get to the heart of the issues, test even the most wily of politicians, and help voters make informed and intelligent choices. That's what real politics is all about.

We have an election coming up next year and it's not too early to organize some citizen participation in campaign reform and other issue-oriented activities. Otherwise, we'll see the same old spectacle of even ants and spiders running for office, along with the usual old faces.

Editor's Note: *Rina Jimenez-David is abroad. We will publish here column pieces as they come.*

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Vote may decide site of prison

Advertiser Staff

Plans for an enormous new 1,900-bed prison complex on the Big Island may hinge on who's elected governor this fall:

- Democrat Ben Cayetano would scrap the idea: "We can find some other way to manage our prison population."
- Republican Pat Saiki says she would build the new prison complex if she's elected.
- Best Party candidate Frank Fasi says he wants to build low-security tent facilities to house non-violent criminals.

Prison construction was one topic during lengthy questioning yesterday at a videotaping session conducted under the auspices of POP '94, a nonpartisan community group trying to focus this fall's campaign on issues raised by the grass roots.



VOTER'S AGENDA

Candidates for governor get questions from the grass roots

For several hours yesterday, several of the candidates for governor of Hawaii sat and answered your questions.

Well, maybe not your personal question. But two dozen members of the community sat in TV studios and, on your behalf, asked candidates about cost of living, education, sovereignty, jobs and quality of life.

More than 4,000 questions were submitted by Advertiser readers who filled out coupons earlier this year. During a community forum in July, 250 Islanders fine-tuned the list of questions.

The effort is a year-long project involving The Advertiser, Channel 2 News and POP '94, a nonpartisan citizens' group seeking to "elevate the 1994 political campaign."

Candidates' answers will be presented to you later by The Advertiser, KHON-TV, KIKU-TV (which will translate them into Japanese and Tagalog) and 'Olelo public access TV.

In addition, The Advertiser and KHON, with the help of POP '94, will sponsor live TV forums in October featuring party nominees for governor.

The goal is to make candidates address the Voters' Agenda, the issues most important to our readers.



LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Gerry Keir

For more detail on where the candidates stand, see Page A5.

Cayetano is opposed to new prison on Big Island

Advertiser Staff

The state Department of Public Safety under Gov. John Waihee is planning a 900-bed expansion of the Kulani Correctional Facility on the Big Island, and a new 1,000-bed high-security Hawaii State Prison on the same site. Kulani is about 20 miles outside of Hilo.

The whole project would cost about $190 million.

Under questioning by volunteers from POP '94, a nonpartisan community group, Here's what three major candidates for governor said yesterday about prisons in general or this project in particular:

■ **Democrat Ben Cayetano:** Cayetano says Hawaii must move away from mandatory sentencing laws and consider alternatives to prison for non-violent offenders before building the huge new prison. He did not rule out smaller prison expansions, however.

Cayetano said states such as California and Texas have embarked on wild prison construction sprees that amount to "pouring money down a rathole."

"This prison is probably part of a penologist's dream, but it's not part of mine. We need to take a very, very close look at these kinds of projects. It would take away from some of the things that I think are important, like schools, like libraries," Cayetano said.

Cayetano pointed to programs in states such as Minnesota and Illinois, which have placed minor offenders in private treatment programs after a brief stay in jail. Other programs such as electronic monitoring allow prisoners to be closely tracked while they live at home.

■ **Best Party candidate Frank Fasi.**

Fasi, former Honolulu mayor, was not asked specifically if he was for or against building additional prisons or where he stood on the Kulani project.

But when asked how he would solve prison overcrowding, Fasi said non-violent white-collar criminals and drug users should be housed in surplus military tents in low-security prison camps. He said taxpayers should not be made to bear the huge expense of building "Taj Mahal-style prisons with two-foot thick walls" for non-violent criminals.

Fasi proposed putting low-risk prisoners into work camps patterned after the nationwide "Civilian Conservation Corps" program developed during the 1930s to make work for Americans idled by the Great Depression.

The state should "bring in the experts" to study the prison overcrowding problem to determine if further prison expansion is needed, Fasi said. Those experts should also look at "privatizing" the state's prison system, he said.

■ **Republican Patricia Saiki:**

Saiki said that as governor she would "create the prison space necessary" to lock up murderers, rapists and others for the full lengths of their sentences.

There would be no "early release" of such criminals because of a lack of prison space, she said, but Hawaii's people must be willing to foot the bill for new prisons. Those wouldn't be luxury prisons, she said. She would fund them through the state budget and would try to get federal construction funds, she said.

Saiki also said inmates should have the opportunity to learn job skills while in prison so they can function in society.

To prevent crime, Saiki favors programs such as Healthy Start that target "at-risk" children for special attention so they're less likely to grow up to be criminals.

"We have to try to prevent crimes," she said.

After the interviews, Saiki said she strongly disagrees with Cayetano and feels the Kulani prison needs to be built.

"I certainly don't think we have to build luxury, first-class prison space, but we do have to build more prison space," Saiki said. "Our prisons are already overcrowded, and our only alternative is to allow them out on the streets, she said.

(This report was written by Advertiser Capitol Bureau writers Kevin Dayton, David Waite and William Kresnak.)



EDITORIALS

The Honolulu Advertiser Tuesday, August 23, 1994

POP '94

The candidates meet the people

Candidates for public office entered this election year facing a public that had become sick of politics and campaigns as usual.

The voters have decided they want more than slick advertising, empty promises, sign-waving and mud-slinging. They're asking for straight talk on the issues that matter most to them such as the cost of living, education and government integrity.



VOTER'S AGENDA

One manifestation of this "voter revolt" is the citizen effort nicknamed "POP '94." POP '94, working with The Advertiser and Channel 2 News, went back to the grass roots and asked the voters what questions they would ask the candidates, if they had the chance.

Out of that effort came a series of questions on family, quality of life, Hawaiian sovereignty, government reform and more. The next stage of the process — presenting the questions to the candidates for governor — began yesterday at the Channel 2 News studios.

The results of such face-to-face meetings between candidates and voters will eventually appear in The Advertiser, on television (on Channel 2 News, in translation on KIKU-TV and on 'Olelo, the public access television system) and in other formats.

It was a heartening experience. The candidates were well-prepared and eager to share their thinking with these representative voters. The dialogue was direct, unfiltered by campaign managers or advertising specialists.

There's an old saying that, if you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem. To the degree that candidates allowed themselves to be distanced from the voters through money and fancy campaign management techniques, they became part of the problem.

So it is equally fair to say, then, that by participating in the POP '94 effort and other such grass-roots movements, the candidates have begun to make themselves part of the solution.

[illegible] make a difference

Justin S. Cooper
Ka Leo Columnist



Another election is [illegible] consequently, another [illegible] rhetoric is as frequent as hurricane warnings hitting Hawai'i, and the hot air resulting from it seems equally stifling.

Every election, the candidates employ the same tactics that alienate the voter. Too often, office seekers focus on clouding the campaign instead of incorporating ideas from the voter electorate.

If the candidates won't change their styles of campaigning, the citizens must reward those who offer courageous proposals to Hawai'i's problems. Voters must cast their ballots for those candidates braving the humid, suffocating style of government that lingers over into the legislature, smothering solutions.

The issues remain the same every election. Few candidates remember their promises after their first meeting with a Political Action Committee. The people must demand our politicians discuss the issues from the day they file candidate papers to the final vote.

Action must be taken now to stop this negative, derogatory cycle. The young people could spark a movement that could revolutionize government in Hawaii. If not us, then who? The younger generation has the most to lose. It is time to choose a course of action that is constructive and promotes cooperation among constituents and candidates.

This is the year for the younger generation to take to the streets adopting a spirit of social, economical and political responsibility to the [illegible] community of Hawai'i.

Government hasn't been held accountable for its actions. Politics is a two-way street and the citizens must bear a certain role of responsibility. We must be engaged in government activities from voter registration to testifying on legislation promoting positive change.

This is the year for the youth to vow to dedicate their energy, ideas, tenacity and idealism to involve more people in the political process and educate the citizens concerning the issues. Youth for a [illegible]

matism & Progress in Politics (YBH:P4) aims to redefine politics and illustrate to people that politics permeates our lives and individuals must be engaged and aware of decisions being made in the halls of the capitol.

Government should be gutted and innovative ideas should shift resources to improve the structure of government.

YBH:P4 will work in concert with a rainbow of organizations both locally and nationally such as Rock the Vote, Lead or...Leave, MTV Choose or Lose, Project Vote Smart, United We Stand, University of Hawai'i Student Caucus, POP '94 and Get an Edge on Government. From Waianae to Washington D.C. the younger generation will set an example for all members of the larger community.

There are five steps in how a change can take place — voter registration, issue forums, pledges, internships and legislature watchdogs. If this handful of actions take place we could legitimize the word "change" from an empty political promise to an everyday reality.

The first step is a voter registration drive that gets to everyone. This means a massive voter registration drive that begins to stress to students the importance of being informed of the issues and actually punching the ballot.

The next step in voter registration is speaking to high school students in civic classes and assemblies. The next generation should look forward to punching the ballot as much as they look forward to ripping their [illegible]

UH sites for voter registration are at UH athletic events and during semester registration. Issue forums are another avenue to incorporate young people into the discussion groups. The various formats of issue forums will include candidate panels, scholar panels, district debates, coffee clings with candidates and community town hall meetings. What must change is that candidates must come to the students.

This Saturday POP '94 will have a conference for young people to create the questions for politicians to answer. Answers will be pulled from the politicians later in the year through questionnaires.

On Wednesday afternoon, November 9, Get an Edge on Government, with ASUH and GSO, will sponsor forums on the steps of Campus Center.

The third step is the pledge drive. Pledges regarding various issues will be drafted by concerned citizens. Candidates will sign these various political pledges outlining their positions and goals for their term representing the people. If candidates break their promise, the media and citizens may begin looking for another public servant.

The next step is for the younger generation to get involved in the political process. Instead of using younger citizens to do mindless tasks, like sign waving and licking envelopes, students can help develop position papers and do research.

The final step is a balance of drafting legislation with candidates committed to positive change, and mobilizing people to serve as elected representatives that aren't looking for a new career.

We must strive to promote such values as grassroots democracy, gender equality, respect for all cultures, nonviolence, responsibility and finally, futures studies. We need visionaries that are rooted in the above values to change the direction of our world.

No more whining and complaining. Solutions and proposals should shower our islands, whetting our political appetite. Action must be taken now. The young people must spark a revolution government in Hawaii. If not us, then who?

8/24/94

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Randy Roth got us moving

Randy Roth had no idea it would lead to this when he asked 27 people to contribute to a book he would title "The Price of Paradise ... Lucky We Live Hawaii?" in late 1991. The book was published in record time and since it came out in August 1992 has sold 20,000 copies and resulted in a second volume by 52 authors (sales to date, more than 15,000).

But the upshot of this publishing success is it has spawned "POP '94" — a citizen movement to question candidates for office and challenge campaign rhetoric in a decidedly non-partisan way. It has resulted in alliances with the Honolulu Advertiser and KHON TV-2 to effectively convey citizen concerns to candidates.

Roth has worked tirelessly to bring to the fore public concerns most citizens have been unable or unwilling to voice. Which explains why the books have met with so much acclaim and why so many people are now willing to face candidates with tough questions.

The really commendable thing about all this is neither Roth, nor the authors, nor the "POP '94" volunteers are making a dime from all this effort. It's a stellar example of getting involved in the interest of a better community. Kudos to Roth for pulling it off.

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The Honolulu Advertiser Wednesday, September 14, 1994

Are we really 'getting along?'

This is an excerpt from the writer's speech at a POP '94 community issues conference on the topic "Race and ethnicity: How can we get along?"

By Melody K. MacKenzie



WHEN I asked my friends and acquaintances, primarily Hawaiians, about the issue of "getting along," it became apparent that there is an assumption in the way it is framed.

Have we really gotten along, and if so, how have we gotten along? What has been given up by certain (racial and ethnic) groups in order to get along?


MacKenzie

The second thing I would suggest is that, no matter what our history, the fact is we *must* get along. We have always given lip service to the concept that we are interdependent because we live in an island state. But it's becoming increasingly clear that we will be forced to act upon that premise.

The third issue is: How can we encourage and support cultural and ethnic diversity and create a community or shared vision for Hawaii?

Do we do it in our schools, in our families, through our communications systems — through TV, radio, newspapers? Who is responsible for fostering that idea? Can we allow Hawaiians to be Hawaiians, Koreans to be Koreans, Japanese to be Japanese, Caucasians to be Caucasians, and will that help us to come to community?

The final issue I would ask you to consider is: What impact will native Hawaiian sovereignty have on our community and in our relationships with one another? Will it polarize the community along racial and ethnic lines or can we view it as a unifying factor? What role can the non-Hawaiian play in Hawaiian sovereignty?

Now, many people in the Hawaiian sovereignty movement have indicated that there may not be a role *at this time* for non-Hawaiians. But when Hawaiian sovereignty is realized, it will affect every single person in the state, no matter what form sovereignty takes. One of the forms that we are looking at very seriously is the concept of the nation within a nation, a concept of a direct relationship with the federal government that will affect every citizen of the state.

On a more concrete level, I ask you to consider whether the failure of certain programs dealing with native Hawaiians, particularly the Hawaiian Home Lands program, is not a reflection of our racism on a very subtle level. Why is it that a program that has been in existence for over 60 years, and has been the responsibility of the state since 1959, has not been able to create 20,000 homes for our native Hawaiians?

Finally, I would ask you to consider something that my friend, Maheala Kamauu, recently suggested. She wrote:

"Should Hawaii withdraw from the Union of States and seek independent status? Improbable as it may seem, this is the question not only for na kanaka maoli, the Hawaiian people, but for all citizens residing in Hawaii. All citizens residing in Hawaii should consider this issue over the next decade."

□

Melody Kapilialoha MacKenzie is executive director of the Hawaiian Claims Office of the state Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.

□

"Hawaiian Sovereignty" welcomes opinion all sides of the Hawaiian self-determination issue. Mail your thoughts (in 500 words or fewer) to "Sovereignty," c/o the Editorial Pages, Honolulu Advertiser, PO Box 3110, Honolulu 96802.

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FOCUS

• Editorials B2
• California comes back B3
• Presidency in transition B4

B

The Honolulu Advertiser — Sunday, September 18, 1994 — Editorial Page Editor: Gary Harris, 525-8031

Campaign $$$$

Special-interest money costs *you* money in taxes

By Larry Meacham

YESTERDAY'S election may have cost Hawaii taxpayers far more than they think.

The reason? Special interest money. Our elections are overdosing on special-interest money, and this isn't just business between the candidates and their contributors.

Every dollar of special-interest contributions to a candidate results in big hidden costs to the taxpayer.



Meacham

In 1992, Hawaii candidates spent about $10 million on elections. This year they will probably spend $12-15 million, at least half of which will have come from special interests.

HERE'S HOW those special interest dollars end up costing you and me:

Look at the whole savings and loan mess. In the early 1980s, the S&Ls gave about $12 million in contributions to congressional and presidential campaigns. In return, they got lax regulation that let them speculate, mismanage and defraud the taxpayers for $200 billion. That's right. They gave $12 million and it cost the nation's taxpayers $200 billion.

This year Hawaii candidates will probably spend $12-15 million, at least half of which will have come from special interests.

HERE'S AN example right here at home:

Last year, the tobacco lobby gave $44,000 to members of the state Legislature. The Legislature then passed a bill that critics said would have loosened restrictions on smoking. Luckily, the governor vetoed it.

Each extra case of lung cancer death from secondary smoke that could have resulted if this bill had become law would have cost us about $10,000 in medical costs. These tobacco companies invest $44,000, and leave the rest of us to pick up such health costs that smoking leaves behind.

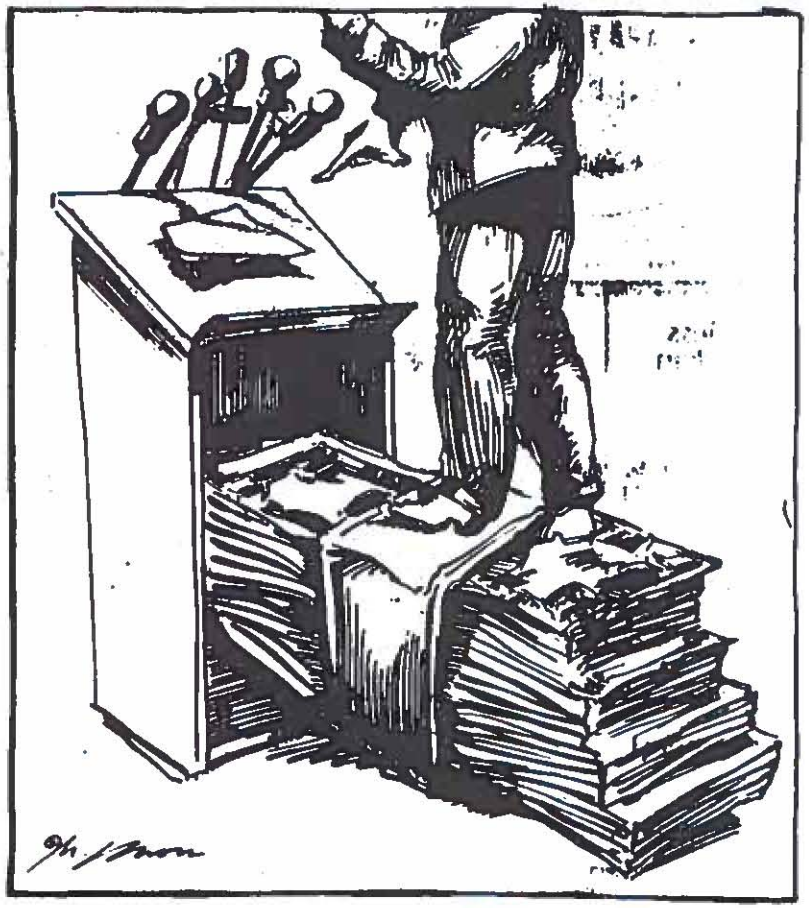
WHY ARE school principals in Hawaii chosen by seniority instead of management ability? One explanation might be contributions from their union, the Hawaii Government Employees Association. Why does the government tolerate so many cost overruns at the airport, the state Capitol, etc? Is it the influence of construction industry contributions?

WHY DO we pay more for nonbid contracts? Campaign contributions.

You get the idea. Special-interest contributions are just a small down payment so that politicians will do favors for really big money.

We need reforms to stop special interests from hijacking our tax dollars.

- We should have a law like Minnesota's that limits the total amount a candidate can receive from all special interests combined. If Honolulu's new mayor had been limited to, say, $10,000, he would likely listen more to the voters and less to the lobbyists.
- We should require all large contributors to identify their employers as they do in federal elections. Most of those hundreds of $1,000 and $2,000 contributions from "individuals" are actually from the companies they work for. We need to be able to identify which companies are laundering contributions through their employees.
- We should have public financing of campaigns.



THAT'S THE ultimate answer. Since the taxpayers are paying anyway, why not pay $1 now rather than $100 or $1,000 after the election?

Until we clean up this dirty system, the politicians will continue to obey the special interests. If we want the politicians to act in OUR interests, we have to be the ones that pay for their elections.

Larry Meacham is executive director, Common Cause Hawaii.

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GOP Has Rare Shot in Hawaii Governor Race

Economic woes and islanders' desire for change favor former US Rep. Patricia Saiki

By Daniel B. Wood
Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A HOTLY contested, three-way horse race is out of the gates here that could produce the state's first female governor, and only the second Republican chief executive since the 1950s.

After eliminating three other candidates in a Sept. 17 primary, Patricia Saiki, who served in the United States House of Representatives from 1987 to 1991, now faces Lt. Gov. Ben Cayetano, a Democrat, and former Honolulu Mayor Frank Fasi in a November general election.

In the Democratic primary, Mr. Cayetano defeated state health director Jack Lewin and four other contenders by taking 57 percent of the vote.

Mr. Fasi, who has been both a Republican and Democrat as Honolulu mayor for 22 years until he resigned to campaign, is running under the mantle of a newly formed party, the Best Party. Incumbent Gov. John Waihee (D) is prevented by state law from seeking a third term.

"Whether or not Cayetano can consolidate the old Democratic machine one more time or whether the people are finally turned off [with the Democrats] is what's at stake," says Phyllis Turnbull, a political scientist at the University of Hawaii.

Ms. Saiki led the polls by a wide margin all year until Cayetano closed the gap by 29 percentage points to near even just before the primary vote. The most recent polls show Cayetano and Saiki virtually even at 30 percent of registered voters with Fasi near 19 percent. About 21 percent of those surveyed were undecided.

Observers say the top issues in the governor's race are the economy, government corruption, education, land and development issues, and crime.

Because Democrats have primarily been in power during a period when Hawaii's cost of living has risen to 39 percent higher than that of the average US metropolis, many observers here think this could be the Republican's year.

Welfare rolls have swelled, and homelessness has increased dramatically while the state's No.1 industry, tourism, has fallen off four straight years, before a slight rebound this summer.

"Even those within the Democratic Party are beginning to realize the system is not working any longer," says Daryl Huff, chief political analyst for KITV, Honolulu.

A massive string of reforms on both spending and ethics included the replacement last year of the state Democratic chairman, Dennis O'Connor.

"It is widely believed the current machine is either fat, or corrupt," adds Mr. Huff. "The bureaucracy is being seen as too powerful with money flowing in suspicious ways too often."

In addition to governors, the Hawaiian Congressional delegation and statehouse have been overwhelming Democratic since post-war party workers wrested the state from Republican control just before statehood in 1959.

But that generation of early activists, who built their power base on the strength of unions and Americans of Japanese ancestry, is slowly retiring or dying off.

The question is whether the Republican party can win over that power base. Today, with only three Republicans in the state Senate and four in the 51-member House, the party is regularly described as barely alive.

At her recent endorsement for governor by the Hawaii Business Industry Association, Saiki, a Japanese-American, told members and the press that her number-one priority is jobs. "Creating employment is what we are all about ... to get people into jobs that pay well, that offer career opportunity ... to get our economy moving again."

A linch-pin of that strategy is a reform of the state's costly workers' compensation insurance program. Saiki has also dedicated much of her campaign rhetoric to reversing the state's slide in education.

Ben Cayetano was elected the first lieutenant governor of Filipino ancestry in 1986 and 1990 after serving two terms each in the state House and Senate. He has also led a fight for educational reform. Though he is known as a political maverick who has broken with incumbent Gov. Waihee on several key issues such as mass transit and state Supreme Court appointments, Cayetano is still viewed as closely tied to Waihee in a year when most voters want change.

The race may depend on how many party faithful defect from both parties to Fasi, whose backers have managed to raise a reported $4 million to $5 million dollars, nearly double the war chests of Cayetano and Saiki. Considered the best known politician on Oahu, where 85 percent of Hawaii's voters reside, Fasi could even pull off an upset.

"Fasi has a huge political organization and lots of grudges to make good on," says Jim McCoy, a political analyst. "This will be an incredible race to watch."

Fasi has already run for governor three times and lost, first as a Democrat, then as an independent, and then as a Republican. After winning his last two terms as Honolulu mayor on a GOP ticket, the party turned its back on him when it considered Saiki more electable.

Running on a platform of being "for the little guy and getting things done," Fasi has a good record of achievement as mayor in bringing mass transit and redevelopment of Waikiki and downtown. But his administration has been tainted by accusations of rewarding some campaign contributors with contracts.

Ka Leo O Hawai'i

The Voice of Hawaii

Vol. LXXXIX Issue No. 23 | University of Hawaii at Manoa | Tuesday, September 27, 1994

'94 election coverage goes public

Local media, community get together to set agenda

by Tim Buckley
Ka Leo News Editor

The Honolulu Advertiser and KHON-TV2 have joined with POP '94 (Price of Paradise) in an attempt to elevate 1994 election coverage through community involvement in candidate questioning on the issues, said Randy Roth, POP '94 coordinator and UH law professor.

"Instead of having skilled journalists asking questions, the questions come from the community. I don't think the candidates dodge the questions with the public the way they did with skilled journalists in the past," Roth said.

There is a diversity of age and ethnicity, Roth said. The candidates are more at ease to give an answer to a panel made up of key community members, he added.

"I've been watching election coverage since the 1960s and I've never seen more impartial involvement that was grass-roots from the community," said Gerry Keir, Honolulu Advertiser editor in chief.

Keir said that POP '94 has made tremendous steps toward putting the agenda back in the public's hands.

"What we journalists ask are not always the most important questions to the public," Keir said.

Roth said, "We just got started. We are planning a prime-time, two-hour debate for Oct. 15 with the governor candidates."

The Advertiser hopes to put together the same type of extensive coverage for the first Congressional race between Democrat Neil Abercrombie and Republican Orson Swindle, Keir said.

With the new format, "the tendency for newscasts to use soundbites has been limited," Roth said.

Roth said he was pleased with the editing of the POP '94 segments in last Sunday's Advertiser. "This is more than soundbites."

In the future, Roth said, POP '94 has raised money to buy space in the Advertiser to run the complete coverage of POP '94 forums. To pay for the space 300 individuals have contributed $100 each and there have been grants from local foundations.



Randy Roth

Roth also said that 'Olelo, a public access show, will run the unedited version of all POP '94 forums.

Even "(gubernatorial candidate Frank) Fasi has been happy with the way POP '94 has worked," Roth said.

In response to what some feel is unfair coverage of Fasi, Keir said, "Our instructions to our reporters is to be fair to everybody."

Keir said the reason the Advertiser recently covered attacks on a Fasi ad by his competition was that part of a journalist's job is to be a watch dog on political ads.

Roth said, "We wanted (POP '94) to be a foundation for the future ... so we have a foundation to build on. "We wanted to show that a bunch of volunteers from the community could ask the questions on the issues."

Don Rockwell, news director for KGMB-9, said they are currently engaged in a cooperative effort with the League of Women Voters.

"The League of Women Voters is doing a weekly ad watch, checking for accuracy of what's stated," he said.

KGMB is setting up a 90-minute debate, but only three of the four candidates for governor have agreed to participate.

The Saiki camp has yet to agree to the debate. Fasi, Cayetano and Green Party candidate Kioni Dudley have agreed.

Rockwell said they determine what to cover by what's been covered before and also what a candidate says over a period of time.

"When you have 24 candiates for governor in the primary and 20 of them had 1 percent in the polls, it's not realistic to give full-blown coverage to all of them," Rockwell said.

Al Hoffman, program director for KHON, said that POP '94's aim was to elevate the discussion on the issues. We solicit key people in the communtiy. It's a grass-roots campaign.

"We set up live forums. POP '94 has set up meetings all over so people all around the state would have their say," he said.

"We made a great effort to include all the candidates," Hoffman said.

But, "In reality, anyone with $75, (who is) 30 years old could run for governor. We had 70 people as it is. The candidates had to be weeded out by the percentage in the polls," Hoffman said.

Through meetings throughout the state, questions dealing with the following six issues were accepted — education, government, economy, sovereignty, social justice and quality of life. These were the major issues defined from the POP '94 meetings.

"It's not going to be perfect, but it's better than the status quo."

Tues. Sept. 27, 1994

POINTS OF THE COMPASS

In Hula Land, Activists Do Not Skirt the Issues

HONOLULU, HAWAII

IS Hawaii being overdeveloped? Should golf courses replace sugar and pineapple? Why can't it attract high-tech businesses? Should it limit population?

These questions about Hawaii have burst beyond the walnut-paneled chambers of legislative committees and beyond just dinner debate, largely because of one man's anger that they weren't being addressed substantially.

Four years ago, University of Hawaii law professor Randy Roth – after being appointed to a state tax-review commission to make recommendations on how laws could be made more fair, adequate, and effective – felt lawmakers treated his commission's hard-wrought recommendations with perfunctory arrogance, then dismissed them.

He came up with the idea of gathering a book of short essays on the difficult issues he had helped define. Journalists and writers who could explain topics simply and clearly helped him. This led to two bestselling books, "The Price of Paradise," followed by "Lucky We Live Hawaii?" Considerable media attention followed.

Interest in the themes developed into the movement "Price of Paradise" or POP '94. Now, with 350 members and growing, POP '94 is becoming a grass-roots movement that is also the talk of the islands on all political sides of the ballot box.

"POP '94 is probably the most positive thing to come out of Hawaii's struggles in several years," says Lt. Governor Ben Cayetano, now a Democratic gubernatorial candidate. "It is empowering the people, but it is also empowering candidates who want to do more than just put out slick campaign ads...."

"The essays were a breath of fresh air blowing through the islands," says Herb Cornuelle, a well-known, retired business executive. "They brought the concerns of everyone out in the open."

Roth says that POP '94's three guiding principles are: 1) communities must take an honest look at the problems they face; 2) communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively; and 3) communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

Similarly, Robbie Alms, a Honolulu banker, and a dozen friends about a year ago grew tired of their own complaints about a growing lack of public civility. The result? Their bumper stickers, "Live Aloha," are appearing all over the islands.

With each sticker comes a card with 12 reminders, such as: drive with courtesy, hold the door, plant something, enjoy nature, create smiles, attend an event of another culture, and share with your neighbors.

– D. B. W.

Paradise Reviewed: Hawaii Looks at Its Shortcomings

Heavily tourist-dependent, expensive, frequently uncomfortable in its race relations, and isolated, the state seeks new view of its prospects

By Daniel B. Wood
Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

WAIANAE, HAWAII

FROM a picnic table here in her western Oahu front yard, Hawaii born-and-raised Edwena Kamohalii tells why the four siblings she grew up with have moved to Guam, California, Germany, and Japan.

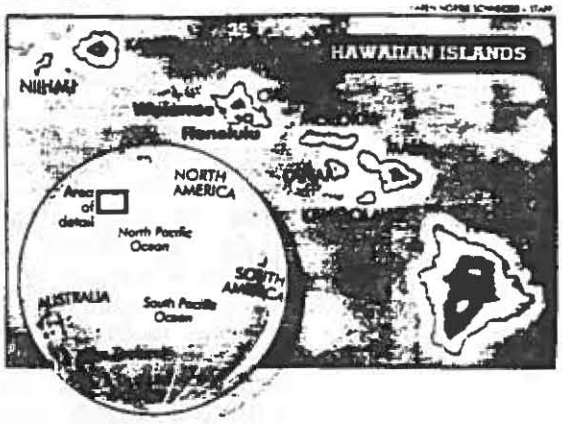
"The cost of living in Hawaii is outrageous," says the 36-year-old construction worker, who lives with her husband in her mother's two-bedroom house to avoid the $1,200-a-month apartment rents in Honolulu 20 miles away. State statistics show housing costs doubled between 1986-90.

The cost of living now stands 39 percent higher than in the average United States metropolis, while the median income in Hawaii is only about 10 percent, or $2,000, higher than on the mainland.

"You're not going to make it flipping burgers at Burger King," says Mrs. Kamohalii. The same story can be heard in almost every corner of Hawaii.

Statehood in 1959 and the advent of jets that could deposit more tourists per hour than ocean liners in a month brought the islands a 30-year building and tourist boom that seemed as if it would never end.

But the 1990s has brought worldwide recession that until this year cut deeply into tourist visits, especially from the state's two biggest markets, California and Japan.



Because tourism brings 40 percent of gross state product, the tourism hit had a domino effect right through the economy.

Personal income rose an average 3.5 percent to 4.5 percent a year through most of the 1980s but dropped a sharp 1.6 percent in 1991, with 9 percent inflation that year, twice that of the US.

Then, airline wars on the US mainland largely ignored the high cost of flights to Hawaii, further whittling away an economic base. Major sugar and pineapple industries have been leaving the island. And a devastating hurricane in 1991 and soaring consumer prices have both cast a shadow.

"There's been a major drop in hotel values with great buys for bottom fishers," says Paul Brewbaker, chief economist for the Bank of Hawaii.

Both office and residential high-rise structures in Honolulu stand 20 to 25 percent dark while several luxury condo developments are altogether abandoned. Hotel resorts on Maui, Kauai, Lanai, and the largest island, Hawaii, have dipped below 70 percent occupancy.

One resort on the biggest island, built at a cost of $450 million, recently sold to the Hilton chain for $60 million.

"Developers have put up several of these tourist plants in several locations only to find out the sobering news ... they overbuilt," says David Wilson, a Honolulu public-relations executive.

His firm represents a New Zealand-owned company that is seeking to promote a more rugged and rural form of tourism than sunbathing at hotel-choked Waikiki in Honolulu: water sports, hunting, fishing, and camping on the island of Molokai, which the group intends to keep free of hotels and golf courses.

WITH a solid 1994 summer tourist season under its belt, Hawaii's tourism skid may have bottomed out, but major players are looking to diversify for the future. "Tourism will continue to be a mainstay but that isn't enough for some people," says John Griffin, retired editorial page editor for the Honolulu Advertiser. He backs a wider push to diversify agriculture beyond sugar and pineapple to garden crops. He envisions use of the islands for oceanographic studies and perhaps an international center for Pacific Rim nations.

Hawaii's future has become a lively topic for politicians this year.



SOUP KITCHEN IN PARADISE: *Hungry people line up at 'River of Life Family Center' on Oahu for a needed meal. The cost of living in Hawaii is 39 percent higher than the average US metropolis, while the median income there is only 10 percent higher.*

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POINTS OF THE COMPASS

TUES Sept 27, 1994

In Hula Land, Activists Do Not Skirt the Issues

HONOLULU, HAWAII

IS Hawaii being overdeveloped? Should golf courses replace sugar and pineapple? Why can't it attract high-tech businesses? Should it limit population?

These questions about Hawaii have burst beyond the walnut-paneled chambers of legislative committees and beyond just dinner debate, largely because of one man's anger that they weren't being addressed substantially.

Four years ago, University of Hawaii law professor Randy Roth – after being appointed to a state tax-review commission to make recommendations on how laws could be made more fair, adequate, and effective – felt lawmakers treated his commission's hard-wrought recommendations with perfunctory arrogance, then dismissed them.

He came up with the idea of gathering a book of short essays on the difficult issues he had helped define. Journalists and writers who could explain topics simply and clearly helped him. This led to two bestselling books, "The Price of Paradise," followed by "Lucky We Live Hawaii?" Considerable media attention followed.

Interest in the themes developed into the movement "Price of Paradise" or POP '94. Now, with 350 members and growing, POP '94 is becoming a grass-roots movement that is also the talk of the islands on all political sides of the ballot box.

"POP '94 is probably the most positive thing to come out of Hawaii's struggles in several years," says Lt. Governor Ben Cayetano, now a Democratic gubernatorial candidate. "It is empowering the people, but it is also empowering candidates who want to do more than just put out slick campaign ads...."

"The essays were a breath of fresh air blowing through the islands," says Herb Cornuelle, a well-known, retired business executive. "They brought the concerns of everyone out in the open."

Roth says that POP '94's three guiding principles are 1) communities must take an honest look at the problems they face; 2) communities that engage in lively, informed dialogue will deal with their challenges more effectively; and 3) communities have a moral obligation to protect the interests of future generations.

Similarly, Robbie Alms, a Honolulu banker, and a dozen friends about a year ago grew tired of their own complaints about a growing lack of public civility. The result? Their bumper stickers, "Live Aloha," are appearing all over the islands.

With each sticker comes a card with 12 reminders, such as: drive with courtesy, hold the door, plant something, enjoy nature, create smiles, attend an event of another culture, and share with your neighbors.

– D. B. W.

OLD

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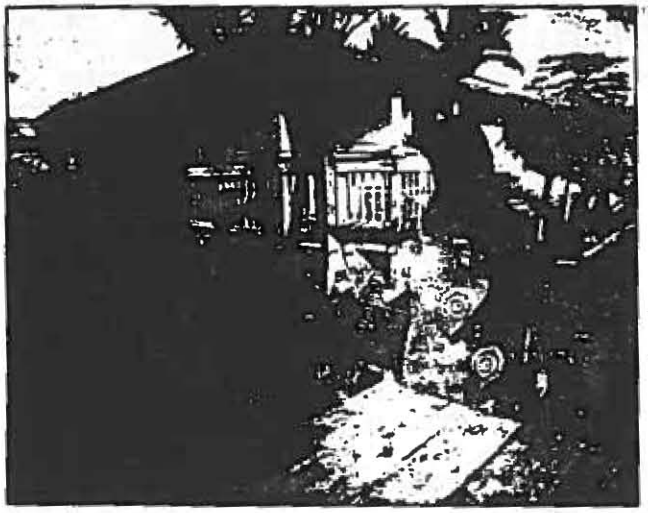
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its prospects

The staunchly Democratic state
ow eight years under Democrat
n Waihee, and with nearly every
ernor and Senator since 1954
ing been Democrats – hears the
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candidate Pat Saiki, who is
ling the polls by a hair.
And a burgeoning native Hawai-
sovereignty movement has be-
e the talk of the islands from
to coffee houses. Various na-
factions, with staffed head-
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g complete separation from
S, a nation within a nation, or
etary reparations and redress,
gaining currency.
In less than a decade, the sub-
of Hawaiian sovereignty has
ed from a misunderstood and
d underground radicalism to a
stream object of enlightened
te," says Mahealani Kamau'u,
utive director of the Native Ha-
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893 takeover of the Hawaiian
rchy as well as this year's re-
by the US government of the
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ebate.
r natives like Edwena Kamo-
this whole backdrop trans-
into underlying tensions,
rbated by the island's isola-
,500 miles from the US main-
Scarcity – of land, water, re-
es, money, food – keeps the
high and the political debate
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u can't really get away from
ues here," says Edwena. She
ff a long list: cost of govern-
education, crime, land regu-
and planning, environment.
change coming," she adds,
g over a hill where a new
pment includes 360 new
. "I just hope it doesn't come
t."
Honolulu mayoral candidate
Morgado, all of Hawaii's top
ns grow out of a single
cost of living. And therein
eternal paradox for island
makers.
ve bring down the costs of
on and housing and food,
ods, and tourism, all we do
a new demand, which
new problems: people, de-
nt, traffic, congestion."

PHOTOS BY ROBERT HARRISON — STAFF



THE OUTSIDE IMAGE: *Sun, sea, sand. Inside, though, when tourism plunged 40 percent in the early 1990's, the whole economy suffered. Sovereignty has evolved from a feared topic to one of open discussion.*



INSIDERS VIEW: *Edwena Kamohalii (l) and friend Walterbea Mousser Walanae, in former's front yard. Edwena and her husband live with her mother in her mother's two-bedroom house in Waianae to avoid high rents in Honolulu 20 miles away.*

Governor Notes Bittersweet Tone In Political Openness

HONOLULU, HAWAII

ASKED to reflect on his 8 years as governor of
Asian nation's 50th state, Gov. John Waihee
quotes a trend described by futurist John Naisbitt
in his book Global Paradox:
smaller groups are having greater
ce in the political process," says
o was the state's first native Ha-
eligible to run again. With a gov-
derway, he offers Naisbitt-style
ecement' come January: "Anyone
ern here is going to have to deal
ence of a recent activism among
tioned that 14 candidates en-
in the mayoral election in Hon-
groups of "kanaka
are increasingly
sovereignty movement.
communications – the
quickly and use
very good and
commercials for their
has
Asian
(Caucasian)
an
array of Asian immi-
grants, and native
Hawaiians. In vari-
ous forms, all are
pushing for reform – in politics, government contracting and procurement, environmental laws.



HAWAII'S GOV. JOHN WAIHEE

Criticism has been heaped on the Waihee administration in recent years for alleged corruption, a 40-percent growth in cost of government, and a major slip in education rankings – to 48th among US states. The governor, however, takes credit in at least one sense for opening the door to more communication and new winds of change.

"Most of this [criticism] was made possible because during my administration we opened up government to the people," he says, citing the passage of an open records law passed in his first year. "Today people and reporters can get information that was classified then ... it has been a bittersweet experience because on the one hand you uphold the principles of open government, and on the other you become a target."

WAIHEE'S critics are many, but his list of accomplishments is long: the first state to adopt universal health care; pushing through community-based school management and a new facilities building fund; construction of 21,000 housing units, 12,000 in the more affordable range; restoration of forest preserves; better public-private cooperation for attacking the islands' ecological crisis. He also has been given high marks by some for diversifying the economy.

There is little dispute to his claim that more has been done during his tenure in the area of Hawaiian rights and redress "than anytime in the island's tenure as a state or even a territory." State funding for native groups has been increased, and an Office of Hawaiian Affairs – "unheard of seven years ago," says Waihee – now oversees housing, economic opportunities, social and health services for Hawaiians.

– D. S. W.

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Honolulu
Star-Bulletin

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Hawaii is worth having but needs improving

THE price of living in a paradise like Hawaii is high, and it won't get any lower just wishing it so. Like anything worth attaining, the quest will require perseverance, scrutiny, skill and a little bit of risk.

Those qualities helped to produce the sequel, "The Price of Paradise Volume II," which like its popular predecessor was edited by law Professor Randall W. Roth. He has once again assembled a cadre of authors who dare to examine and challenge the status quo, with all book royalties going to local charities.

Today through Friday, the Star-Bulletin will be running chapters from "POP II." The opposite page features the first of the series, a provocative piece by free-lance writer Bruce Voss on the question, "Should the state bail out failing private companies?" Other chapters in the book feature topics including leasehold reform, the environment, public education, the aloha spirit and everything you ever wanted to know about government — from its efficiency and spending to its reform.

This is not a cheery book. However, it is an enlightening one. As Roth wrote in his introduction, "I believe all of us are lucky to be living in Hawaii. But without effort on our part, future generations will not be so lucky. Paradise has its price, and in our case it's measured as much in vigilance as in dollars."

Yes, the price of paradise is dear. It will require perseverance, scrutiny, skill and risk to overcome the many challenges of living here. But, as its current residents know, Hawaii is worth safeguarding, improving and fighting for.

THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER, Sun., 10/9/94, B2

Candidates, this means you



ISLAND VOICES

Paul R. Lister
President
Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii

AS of tomorrow, we are just five weeks away from the General Election. In those remaining 35 days, pressures will mount, small issues will balloon into big ones, the spin doctors will dispense their advice on "positioning," television ads will seek to create winning images, and perception will surpass content in the minds of many. As this all happens, our business community will be looking to all of you who are candidates to remain focused on the real issues facing our state and on your vision of how those issues should be addressed. You must keep your eye on the ball.

THE PRIVATE-sector businesses of Hawaii are the source of our state's economic well-being. It is from the private sector that all jobs, all money, all taxes ultimately spring. The private sector business community is Hawaii's economic engine and that engine is running very, very rough.

Major components of our economic base are in decline with no clear replacement growth industries emerging. The source of a competent labor pool, our education system, is in terrible disarray. Businesses of all sizes are struggling with soaring costs. Assaulted from all sides by high taxes, mandated personnel benefits, increasing commercial lease fees, huge workers' comp increases, and a smothering maze of government regulations, our companies see themselves in an environment that is, at best, unhelpful and, at worst, outright hostile. Companies of all sizes are having difficulties, but small businesses are being especially hard hit, as they often are the ones without any cushion of reserves.

The year 1994 has seen the number of chamber members going out-of-business in one year exceed 100 companies for the first time in anyone's memory. I hear talk on a daily basis by long-term Hawaii business people who are considering leaving the Islands for the first time in their lives.

WORSE, HAWAII is becoming noted for another export — it's children! Our sons and daughters are abandoning any hope of an economic future here and are seeking opportunities in Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Utah and, especially, Nevada.

Political leadership — real, honest and visionary — has never been more needed than now. Don't tell us how dishonest your opponents are. Don't give us slick TV commercials about your roots or how much you love kids and dogs. Don't wave any flags or show us pictures of you walking through parks or into sunsets.

INSTEAD, TELL us your vision of what our state will look like when the century turns. Tell us what you are going to do to create an infrastructure that will bring new industries and new jobs to Hawaii.

Tell us exactly how you are going to give our kids a better shot at the 21st century by improving their schools. Tell us how you will get government off of our backs and create a positive business climate.

Tell us how you will go about reallocating our scarce tax resources away from nonproductive, unsecured state employees and toward building a stronger economic base. Tell us where you will lead us. Tell us how you will lead us.

All of Hawaii's businessmen and businesswomen are waiting and listening.

□

Island Voices welcomes community commentary. Send to: Island Voices, The Honolulu Advertiser, P.O. Box 3110, Honolulu 96802 (Fax 525-8037).

The Honolulu Advertiser
Sunday, October 9, 1994

Gov candidates and our 'paradise tax'

They offer solutions to high living costs

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

"It's the cost of living, stupid."

Candidates for governor of Hawaii would do well to keep that reminder in mind, recalling that the slogan, "It's the economy, stupid," helped the Clinton campaign push to victory in 1992.

More than half of Island residents told the Advertiser/Channel 2 News Hawaii Poll that the cost of living here — by some measures 40 percent above the Mainland average — is the toughest problem their families face.



"I work three jobs," said Marilyn Ancheta of Salt Lake. "My husband works two. Still we are struggling."

None of the four gubernatorial candidates will make any flat promises about where the "paradise tax" will be after four years in office. But:

■ Republican Pat Saiki says her goal is to cut it in half — to 20 percent.

■ Democrat Ben Cayetano believes 30 percent would be a realistic target.

■ Best Party candidate Frank Fasi wants to turn the clock back 20 years to when the cost-of-living difference was 18 percent.

■ And Green candidate Kioni Dudley would strive for a 5 percent difference.

Day-to-day pocketbook pressures, most experts agree, lead to social problems at home, as well as lots of folks with Island roots leaving for less costly climes.

And — attention, governor wanna-bes — when the Hawaii Poll asked if we just have to accept that 40 percent "paradise tax," a whopping three out of four say: "No, state government can do something about it."

Here's what the candidates would do:

Ben Cayetano

"The state made a big mistake. If we had built 500 dorm rooms instead of new parking structures at the university, rents in Manoa and McCully would have gone down."

Instead of forcing developers to build "affordable" homes just like market homes, Cayetano said, the developers should be encouraged to build more apartments and rental units.

"And, for every homesteader we get onto Hawaiian home lands, we free up housing for others who call Hawaii home."

He said state government



Advertiser photo

Two people, five jobs

"I work three jobs: a licensed child-care provider during the day; a full-time waitress nights, working 6 to closing, usually 11 p.m.; weekends, I'm a photographer, mostly portraits, portfolios, weddings. My husband has two jobs. He works Sears in the week and Eagle in Waikele on weekends.

"And we're still struggling. Mortgage and school are the biggest expenses.

"It's only going to change for us through hard work. I really don't think it's up to the politicians. But I don't think things are going to change much. In fact, it may be a bit harder later because more immigrants are coming from all over the place, taking more of the better jobs and their kids are getting a better education than we are."

— Marilyn Ancheta, Salt Lake, born and raised in Honolulu

should "attract more people to do retail services here by providing more affordable land. . . . The state shouldn't become a shopping-center owner. But the state has leased out lands to people who are now charging enormous rents to commercial businesses. We need a formula to rent state land at reasonable rates that will lower rents in the private sector."

Pat Saiki

"I will hold the line on taxes, streamline government departments and begin to right-size government overall," Saiki said. "From day one I will begin to expand our economy to provide better paying jobs, a more secure business environment, a broader tax base and more economic activity . . . "

"We must stop the outmigration of families and businesses seeking relief from the state's high cost of living and by reducing the burdensome regulatory climate and reversing the anti-business attitude.

"This has been a long-term problem which needs time to correct . . . but a beginning can be in place within four years."

Frank Fasi

"Nothing is going to happen unless we break the land monopoly," said Fasi. "It is the key to everything: to cost of living, housing, rents.

"In 1950, when I was a Democrat, we Democrats made that promise. Instead of breaking up the land monopoly, the good old boy network was born and made sure nothing would happen.

"It's hard to say where cost of living will stand in four years. But there will be no increases in taxes or fees for any purpose. And we are going to knock down the capital gains tax for money reinvested in Hawaii. It's a helluva way to create jobs.

"Also, I will take the employment in state government back to what it was in 1985."

Kioni Dudley

"We need to do things so business can function better," said Dudley. "Get taxes down. Straighten out workers comp and bring it down. Get unemployment insurance costs down.

"We want to encourage ecotourism and small-farm diversified agriculture.

"Once we start producing more of our own food here in Hawaii, the price should go down. If it doesn't go down, at least we will be putting it back in our own pockets.

"And we're going to severely curtail in-migration. More people push the cost of living higher by putting greater pressure on supply and cost of housing. One way is to stop building resorts and golf courses. We just import more people to staff them.

"To get get around interstate commerce laws, we're going to try to establish that we have exceeded our carrying capacity in Hawaii."

Housing

Saiki and Cayetano both would streamline state housing programs, now spread through a number of departments and semi-autonomous agencies.

"For instance," said Saiki, "we have the Hawaii Housing Authority, the Housing Finance and Development Corp. and the Hawaii Community Development Agency, the Kakaako project that also involves housing. Three agencies attempting to do the same thing could be put together in a Department of Housing."

Fasi would like to get the state out of the "housing business" except to help the counties' affordable housing projects.

Asked if, as governor, he would really transfer the state's considerable powers to the counties, he replied.

"I don't want power. I just want to be governor."

Issues on TV

The POP '94 interviews with the four candidates for governor will be broadcast in full on 'Olelo: The Corporation for Community Television. That's cable station 24 on Oceanic, 21 on Chronicle. Here's this week's schedule:

- **Monday, 10 a.m.-noon:** Hawaiian issues
- **Saturday, 9-11 a.m.:** Quality of Life

☐ . . . because diversity overwhelms ethnic ties

By Peter Rosegg
Advertiser Staff Writer

Newcomers find ethnic politics in Hawaii frustrating — and distressing.

But if they hail from Mainland cities like New York or Boston or Chicago or Los Angeles, they should be familiar with the idea of people voting their racial heritage — Irish or Italian or Hispanic or black.

For people who have lived all their lives in Hawaii, what's called "ethnic or racial" voting could just as well be called voting by family, social or cultural similarities, campaign strategist Hubert Kimura has noted.

For newcomers, especially Mainland Caucasians who've never thought of themselves as an ethnic "minority," it all seems to boil down to race — and they feel like outsiders.

Some political scientists insist it's impossible to statistically prove ethnic voting exists.

A study done by the Lieutenant Governor's Office in 1984 found that "ethnicity is not destiny" in politics, noting that the winner of 29 of 51 state House races in 1982 was not of the same ethnic background as the dominant group in the district.

"Political success in Hawaii has something to do with ethnicity," the report concluded, "but it has even more to do with a host of other issues . . . which in most elections in Hawaii either overwhelm the ethnic ties between the voter and candidate or make it irrelevant."

But University of Hawaii-West Oahu political science professor Dan Boylan, an observer and commentator on the Hawaii political scene for more than two decades, has written: "There is, in fact, strong evidence that ethnicity is a major factor in Hawaii politics."

Boylan notes that despite the myth of the melting pot, the real myth in Hawaii politics is that ethnic voting does not exist.

"Hawaii's denial of ethnic politics rests on expediency and good taste," Boylan wrote in an essay in "Politics and Public Policy in Hawaii."

"In a society so ethnically diverse, one in which no ethnic group dominates, politicians have recognized that ethnic considerations must be limited to back rooms where they gather to forge campaign strategy."

To candidates: Keep it clean

My name is Kelly Jones and I'm an eighth grader at Washington Intermediate. Recently I was running for eighth-grade president with two other people. Part of the campaign requirement was to give a speech to each of the eighth-grade social studies classes. After my speech I would answer any questions that the students had. In almost every class I was asked the same questions:



Jones

"Do you guys hate each other?" "Are you gonna hate the person who wins?" Or even, "Are you gonna spread rumors about the person who wins?"

I said no, because whoever wins needs my support, not my hatred.

The questions I was asked confused me greatly. Is this all students think about? Who encourages this kind of attitude? That evening I sat down to watch television. I saw a commercial against one of the candidates for governor. Just by listening to this commercial, I could pick up on the hatred felt against this politician by the maker of the commercial.

I realized that what I heard at school was the students mimicking someone who should be a positive role model but is acting more childish than an elementary school student.

Are the adult politicians aware of the messages they are giving to us, the younger generation? We are the future politicians of America. Just think about what the future will be like if we keep up this hateful attitude.

KELLY JONES

The Honolulu Advertiser - Focus - Sunday, October 16, 1994

Campaign notebook

Well, how are we doing, so far?

By Chuck Freedman

THIS year was to be a turning point for political campaigning. The ingredients were citizen groups, news media sensitized to community concerns, and even candidates running against the old way of doing things.

With just a little more than a month to go until election day, we ask ourselves, how are we doing? Is this year's campaign any different?

The issues:

We started with a broad community agreement that voters needed to ask candidates the tough questions and expect clear and measurable answers. Organizations like Kids Count, neighborhood boards, professional associations, plus POP '94 and POWER '94 plowed new ground.



Freedman

This has helped give us an issues-focused campaign. It's also given all kinds of people access to the democratic process, reversing a trend of apathy. Let's hope it continues.

Clearly there have been limits. Citizen action groups had difficulty creating effective formats for the Primary Election. The sheer number of candidates was overwhelming. That's unfortunate, because primary elections should be the birthplace of new ideas.

The news media have diligently covered the citizen issue inquiries. Channel 2 gets the "brave, new world" award for cross-promoting: telling its audience to watch public access TV on another channel for the entire POP '94 gubernatorial panel tapings.

However the news media must take the next step. Only a good reporter can follow up on what the candidates are telling the citizens. News reporters must analyze and compare statements. They're the ones to objectively identify the significant differences between the candidates, and press the candidates further.

Bogus issues:

This year has produced more than one golden turkey. For example, few voters care which candidate is the rightful heir of John Burns. With all due respect to Gov. Burns, a "candid candidate" might have declared that a nonissue. Boy did we waste a lot of news hole on that one.

Similarly, the battle over who's-really-a-Democrat has made a donkey out of folks.

Most voters, even Democrats, don't care much. Voters are interested in what the candidates propose to do, the likelihood that they will do it and what they are made of (their personal values).

In fact, some have complained that, while all this activity has put more focus on the issues, it has left the public with less information than it might have had about another key ingredient of any candidate: character.

The polls are not a bogus issue, but they are overplayed by the media. If the news media must constantly remind us that the polls are "only a snapshot" and the politicians point out that the "only poll that counts on election day," let's cut the news coverage of polls.

Besides, the darned things are wrong most of the time.

Finally, the struggle to find "the right format" for a TV debate is very unfortunate. In my day, I have negotiated terms for debates. At my worst, I forgot that the debate was *not* for the candidates. It was for the voters.

Hidden issues:

POP '94 participants will tell you that one question that struck a public chord was:

"Name three areas government should get out of." How government will manage resources is a BIG issue to most people. It may well be the best way to practically respond to the substantial public distrust in government.

Do we have an answer to that one yet?

Beyond the issues:

Voters look for more in a candidate than their positions on issues. There is a certain irrational logic to the gantlet a candidate must run during a campaign. It's a lot like being governor. There's only one of you; you must handle what comes, even when it's a little crazy; and you must be fair, even when others aren't.

The glimpses we get of the candidates as they navigate the rough seas of a campaign

FOCUS

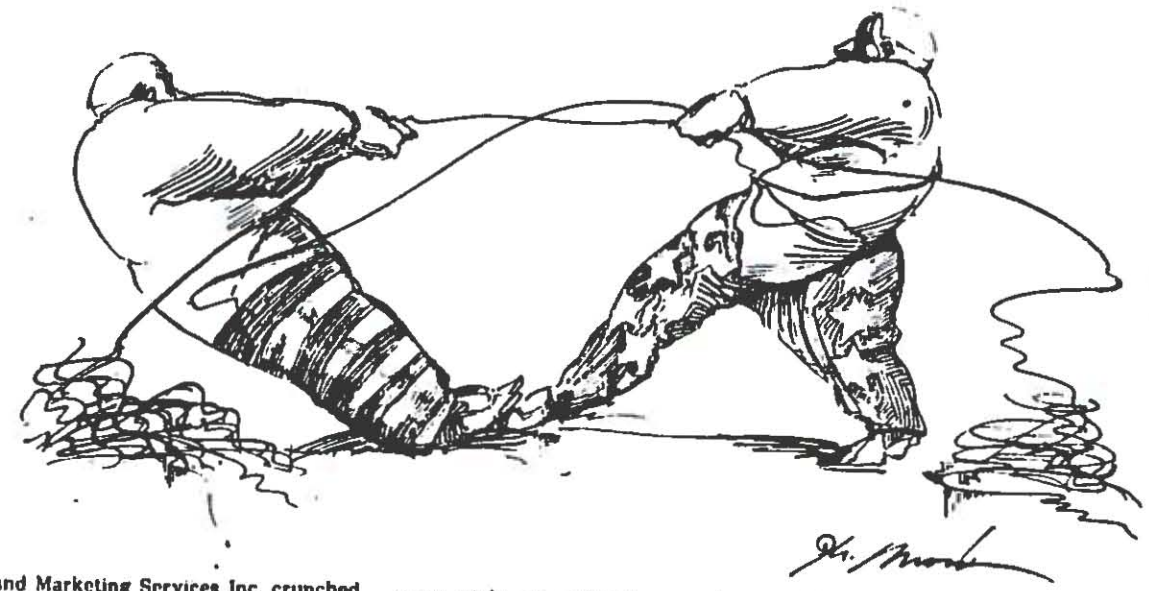
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• Letters, literature B3
• Dancing away.....B4

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The Honolulu Advertiser | Sunday, October 23, 1994 | Editorial Page Editor: Jerry Burris, 525-8031

The battle for your vote for governor — — and some clues as to who will win it

☐ Ethnicity, party do matter, but issues may matter in '94





JERRY BURRIS
Editor of The Advertiser's editorial pages

CALL it the Year of the Issues.

Across the country citizen groups, news media organizations and others have made an unprecedented effort to push politics away from personality and gimmicks and back to the issues.

Certainly that's true in Hawaii. The citizen group "POP '94," in cooperation with The Advertiser and Channel 2 News, pulled together a massive community-based attempt to define the issues that matter most to Hawaii.

The result of that work was a series of community-based questions that the candidates for governor were pressed to answer in taped interviews and in a two-hour live TV forum.

Public radio and television, in cooperation with KITV and the Star-Bulletin, had a similar campaign.

The candidates seemed to get the message. The campaign has had plenty of name-calling, negativity and image-busting, but the focus on issues has been remarkable.

BUT SO what? Does it make a difference? Are issues important when folks finally get into the ballot booth?

To this point, not much.

But looking at the close three-way race for governor, oddly enough, issues and where the candidates stand may turn out to be the final thing that counts.

At this point, there's little research evidence that any issue — even taxes — is enough of a "hot button" in this year's gubernatorial race to swing large blocs of voters one way or another.

The biggest factors have been what they always have been: party loyalty, personal history (Did you grow up here?) and ethnicity.

The candidates know that. That's why for all their issue discussions, they play to the heartstrings with heavy emphasis on family, character and their struggle to rise from humble backgrounds to achieve success.

Jim Dannemiller of SMS Survey and Marketing Services Inc. crunched the numbers of this year's Advertiser Channel 2 News Hawaii Poll to see what, if anything, was driving voters into one camp or the other.

"The personal stuff is the most important; the issue stuff the least important," Dannemiller said. In part, Dannemiller says, that could be the result of deliberate strategy by the candidates.

"Candidates might choose not to take strong positions on issues because they would definitely alienate voters who feel strongly on that," Dannemiller said.

The strongest indicator of where a voter might go, naturally enough, is party affiliation.

While that may seem self-evident, it's important. Candidates need to know whether they can count on party support.

For instance, if you think of yourself as a member of Frank Fasi's Best Party — and there's just a tiny handful in the poll sample — you are a voter for Fasi absolutely 100 percent.

IF YOU'RE a Green, you like Kioni Dudley, as do some Independents and a few mavericks from the older parties.

If you're a Republican, you like Republican Pat Saiki. But not all of you. Around a quarter of those who see themselves as Republicans were thinking of voting for Fasi; just a handful of Republicans are for Democrat Ben Cayetano.

Democrats naturally tend to favor Cayetano, but they're not yellow-dog Democrats ("I'd vote for a yellow dog if it was on the Democratic ticket," they used to say down South).

Within his own party, Cayetano has his work cut out. About a third of the self-professed Democrats told the Hawaii Poll they were thinking of voting for a non-Democrat —

about half of those party-switchers for Fasi and half for Saiki.

It's likely that party affiliation, rather than a separate factor affecting voters, is nothing more than a product of something deeper, like family and race. If your parents were Republicans, you more likely are, too. If you are Japanese American, given Hawaii's history, your parents most likely are/were Democrats.

Race pulls folks more strongly than age, income, gender, or place of residence.

Absent an overwhelming political or character issue, ethnicity appears to be the most powerful tidal pull in local politics.

This year, the strongest link between ethnicity and candidate is Filipinos for Cayetano, the first major party nominee of Filipino ancestry.

How you might vote

	Saiki (R)	Cayetano (D)	Fasi (I)
Ethnicity:			
Caucasian	33%	19%	25%
Japanese	25%	32%	16%
Hawaiian	18%	25%	27%
Filipino	11%	42%	19%
Gender:			
Men	28%	29%	24%
Women	28%	26%	17%
Political party:			
Democrat	16%	48%	14%
Repub.	59%	8%	24%
Independ.	28%	16%	25%

Source: Hawaii Poll of 984 Hawaii voters, Sept.2-8.
Margin of error: 3.5 percent.
Note: Chart does not include totals for other candidates or for "undecideds."

But in this three-way election year, the two largest ethnic voting blocs — Caucasians (about 34 percent of the electorate) and Japanese (26 percent) — are being pulled apart.

Fasi and Saiki split the Caucasians, with Cayetano getting relatively few. Saiki and Cayetano split the Japanese, with Fasi getting only a small fraction.

IN THIS three-way fight for the two major ethnic blocs, how is the war being waged?

■ Among voters of Japanese ancestry, the fight is between heritage and clan. Cayetano's pitch is to Japanese Americans as loyal Democrats. He urges them to honor their heritage and the party that brought so many of them to power and prosperity.

Saiki, the only candidate of Japanese ancestry, has appealed to clan. Her half-hour television biography is heavy on family, especially her father, and her story as the "Hilo girl" who made good.

(But just to hedge her bets, Saiki also campaigns on the heritage theme, invoking the name and image of Democratic Party father figure Jack Burns at every turn).

Given the history of high registration and turnout among voters of Japanese ancestry, this could be the key battleground of the campaign.

■ Caucasians are more likely to be newcomers who may feel left out of the political system in Hawaii.

That helps explain why Fasi and Saiki are each fighting to emerge as the true "outsider" agent-of-change, the real enemy of the "good old boys" (read insiders). They are trying to pry loose those newcomer Caucasian votes.

This is a race with one woman facing two male opponents. But gender seems to make little difference. Saiki gets a slight tilt from female voters [illegible] does most poorly among women, but there is no major difference between the sexes for any candidate.

If the major ethnic groups remain split, then the issues will be important.

That helps explain why gender hasn't emerged as a big issue this year.

If there is an issue that comes close to these personal elements in driving the voter, it is taxes.

In July, when the Hawaii Poll asked if voters would be willing to see their taxes go up for any improvement in government services, most said no.

And those with the strongest feelings about taxes tended to see themselves as Saiki supporters. But that was July.

Since then, Fasi has seized on the tax issue, promising to somehow make big cuts in personal income taxes and get rid of the tax on food and drugs.

If the July poll is any indication, he is on to an issue that can sway voter loyalties to some extent — certainly more than other issues such as gambling or school reform.

And here's the final irony, Dannemiller suggests. Issues may not be moving many voters this year, but in the end they may be the only thing that matters.

If the race continues as it has; if the major ethnic groups remain split (Japanese Americans for Cayetano or Saiki, Caucasians for Fasi or Saiki), then the issues on the margin become important.

"The only way you can do it, in the end, is to take a position on the issues," Dannemiller said.

Kaiser rates, Harris

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x, The Advertiser, P.O. x: 525-8037)

"Media Mafia" wanted so, not only are you crying like prepubescent children, but you attempt to demean the integrity of the Supreme Court by your written editorial, slanted yellow journalism, and tasteless editorial cartoon.

Grow up.

ALEXANDER GARCIA
Mililani

Questions Kaiser rate-setting

Regarding your article about Kaiser Permanente holding its average rate increase to 4 percent for 1994, someone has their head buried in the sand. It appears that the local hotel chain mentioned was given preferential rates, because federal employees were subjected to a 39 percent increase. Obviously, the increase in federal employees' payments is subsidizing Outrigger's employees. From 1990 to 1994 my rate has increased 273 percent. This is way, way higher than the inflation rate for the corresponding period.

ARTHUR L. MYERS

Unhappiness at East-West Center

On the eve of another board of governors meeting, problems in the East-West Center continue to simmer beneath the quiet surface. A revised strategic plan has been drafted for 1995-1998 that essentially has the center circling the wagons, with grantee numbers plummeting.

The plan recommends hiring a senior officer for development to — apparently — do what the president should be doing. And the president is already paid at least twice the salary of the mayor of Honolulu! Your tax dollars at work.

STANLEY E. HENNING
Aiea

■ ■ ■

University of Hawaii law professor Randall Roth, editor of "The Price of Paradise" and organizer of POP '94, spoke at the East-West Center on Oct. 16. He mentioned a feeling of powerlessness among the people of Hawaii. This feeling, it seems to me, exists at the center as well. Roth outlined three guiding principles, which I think also apply to the center. Here is my interpretation.

- We as members of the center community need to identify the problems facing the center.
- We as the center's current generation have an obligation to the center's future generation. We need to secure for the center's next generation a noble and viable institution.
- We need to start a continuing process of intensive and open communication to find solutions to the center's problems.

If these principles are followed, we can expect a bright future for the center, which is supported by $24.5 million of taxpayer's money this year.

GODWIN CHU, PH.D.
Senior Fellow, East-West Center



Harris shares blame

Your Oct. 13 editorial entitled "Rappoit case the pattern must be broken: Fasi, Harris should lead" confirms my belief that your editorial board abuses its protected privilege.

I am not a fan of Frank Fasi. However, I find myself sharing in his criticism that he is treated unfairly by the press. Your cartoon that accompanied the editorial depicts Fasi with his "quid pro quo" coat of arms.

Obviously absent was the Crown Prince, heir-apparent to the throne of quid pro quo. Stated simpler, where is Jeremy?

If he "ran the city for the past eight years as he boldly claims, then how can he feign ignorance of what Judge Alan Kay calls a "city administration practice"? He is responsible, but you choose not to report the obvious. Why?

GEORGE CORENEVSKY
Aiea

Change rules for mayor election

I appreciated your Oct. 15 editorial headlined, "Special elections: Mayor needs a clear mandate." I agree that the electorate should change the Charter to ensure that the mayor has a clear mandate for serving.

Your warning that a "single-issue candidate"

The Honolulu Advertiser
Sunday, Novemer 6, 1994
B-2

Campaign '94

It wasn't all lies and smears

Bribes, smears, dirty secrets, lies and distortions.

If you parachuted into Hawaii over the past couple of weeks, that's what you'd think the 1994 campaign for governor has been all about.

It would be a fair assessment. The campaign in its final weeks has turned harsh, as the candidates use attacks against their opponents to try to break loose that huge bloc of undecided voters.

But it wouldn't be a complete picture, nor would it accurately capture all that happened in Campaign '94.

This year also saw a remarkable focus on issues and on substantive dialogue between the candidates and the voters on the things that matter most in our lives: cost of living, education, government integrity and the struggles our families face to simply get by.

The engine of this focus was a citizen revolt against politics as practiced by the professionals. Grass-roots voters organized themselves, usually in concert with the media and other groups, to define the issues and then take them to the candidates.

One such effort, involving the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, public radio and television and KITV-TV, was called "Power '94."

Another was organized by The Advertiser, Channel 2 News and the citizen movement called "POP '94." A series of issues conferences generated questions that were then put to the candidates in writing, in the paper and in a series of television appearances.

A wealth of information resulted. The candidates did talk, at great length and for the most part with sensitivity, about those key citizen concerns.

A distillation of those answers appeared in full-page weekly features in The Advertiser and in unusually long reports on Channel 2 News. A survey view of what was learned appears on the front page of today's Focus section.

The POP '94 interaction between the candidates and the voters was not the entire campaign. No one pretends that it was.

But it was an important part of it. Voters should keep that in mind as they head to the polls.

The Honolulu Advertiser
Sunday, November 6, 1994

Laie

Mahalo for POP '94

In the final days of the governor election, the Honolulu Advertiser deserves thanks for its efforts with "POP '94" to sort out details on "einie," "meanie," "mynie," and "moe" — four very different candidates. The citizen public is no doubt weary of slick ads and mud-slinging as well as the usual claim, "my high-chair is higher than yours!" Mahalo for your coverage.

SCOTT D. HAMILTON JR.

FOCUS

• Edito
• Camp

The Honolulu Advertiser — Sunday, November 6, 1994

Voters' Agenda

GOVERNOR'S RACE

As they go (here's what

By Jerry Burris
Editorial Page Editor


Burris

IS there a dime's worth of difference between the candidates for governor of Hawaii this year?

You bet. On some specific issues (home rule and taxes, for instance) there are distinct differences among the three men and one woman who would be Hawaii's next governor.

But the real differences between Democrat Ben Cayetano, Republican Pat Saiki, Best Party candidate Frank Fasi and Green Kioni Dudley are in philosophy and style of governance.

That's the picture that emerges from exhaustive conversations sponsored by POP '94, the citizen-based issues movement, in collaboration with The Advertiser and Channel 2 News. POP '94 was part of a nationwide phenomenon this year to seek out the true concerns of the voters and then seek clear responses from the candidates to these concerns. The process included a series of "issues forums," TV programs, newspaper pages and finally a live, two-hour TV debate.

What did we learn?

■ Cayetano offers an essentially liberal world view; he would rather spend money on social programs than on prisons or tourism promotion. He believes that the state government can solve problems with the right amount of determination and persuasion.

■ Saiki, as might be expected of the GOP candidate, is more attuned to the concerns of business. Her basic theme is that state government has become too big, too impotent and far too beholden to special interests to act effectively. In several cases (tourism and the environment are specific examples) she wants to get things moving by appointing a top-level governor's office "czar" to cut red tape.

■ Fasi believes the answer to many of the state's problems and failures is to simply get state government out of the way. He frequently says issues should be put to the people in the form of initiative questions (say, on gambling or a tax to fund long-term elderly care). He would delegate many functions to the counties, including education and land use planning.

■ Dudley espouses the Green Party's basic philosophy of an ecologically grounded push for a sustainable economy, community-based planning and local decision-making.

Here's a sampling of differences that have percolated out of the lengthy POP '94 process:


Cayetano
Essentially liberal


Saiki
An ear for business


Fasi
Would let people decide


Dudley
Sustainable economy

Prisons, crime:

Cayetano would rather spend money on prevention and education than on new prisons. Saiki says if you do the crime, you do the time. Fasi would consider privatizing some prisons and building low-cost prison "camps" for nonviolent offenders. Dudley stresses prevention.

Campaign ethics:

Dudley accepts no money from political action committees or special interests. Fasi says he'd like to see a law banning corporation and PAC contributions, but will accept such contributions as long as the others do. Saiki said campaign costs are a problem and suggests that television and newspapers offer free space and air time to cut costs. Cayetano stresses the value of disclosure and says he would support a ban on corporation contributions.

Voter power:

Fasi supports initiative, referendum and recall and would put no limits on them. Dudley also supports all three.

Saiki likes recall and referendum, but would not allow voter petitions to initiate zoning and land use changes. Cayetano supports referendum and a limited form of initiative that would not cover "emotional" issues and civil rights issues. He opposes recall.

Economic future:

The candidates have similar visions in this category.

Cayetano stresses health care and higher education "industries" for Hawaii. He would offer initiatives in the form of tax breaks and enterprise zones to lure desirable new industries. He dismisses the idea that Hawaii could have a manufacturing base.

Dudley would diversify the economy, look to diversified agriculture and "sustainable" levels of local economic growth. He sees the sports industry as a good possibility.

Fasi thinks Hawaii has put too much emphasis on tourism. He would stress education, international banking, health and sports industries.

Saiki says business would grow if government red tape and regulations were reduced. She would pursue investment and tourism from the Pacific rim to Hawaii.

Taxes, government growth:

Fasi originally said a thorough efficiency study was needed before taxes could be lowered. Since that time he has endorsed a cut in the income tax and gradual elimination of the tax on food and drugs. He wants to reduce state government to what it was eight years ago.

Saiki wishes to shrink state government through attrition. She wouldn't lay off any present government workers. She does not believe there is any need to raise taxes — for anything.

Dudley would increase government efficiency through competition and privatization.

Cayetano would eliminate "outdated" operations and would be willing to get rid of current employees if he felt their jobs were outmoded. However, he believes that rather than arbitrarily shrinking government, the state should use its resources more efficiently and channel them in the direction of new needs.

He would consider a tax hike only as a last resort — and only for education.

Housing and land:

Fasi would abolish the state Land Use Commission and let the county governments handle housing and land use decisions. Saiki would limit the authority of the state commission to state-owned lands and would impose a "use it or lose it" law on land rezoned for development.

Cayetano would work to further break up "land monopolies," support a use-it-or-lose-it law and get the state out of the business of building single-family homes.

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Nursing home care:
Fasi believes Hawaii has a need for a long-term care program but would let the citizens, through initiative, decide what kind we have and how it would be funded. Saiki would push for private insurance for long-term care, perhaps supported by tax credits.
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Cayetano wants an appointed board of education instead of the present elected board and more money going directly to schools. Dudley likes the concept of "schools of choice" schools-within-schools.
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Voters' Agenda

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The Honolulu Advertiser
Sunday, November 6, 1994
A-1-2

Campaign veered from high road to the low

By William Kresnak
Advertiser Staff Writer

Like him or not, Frank Fasi gets the job done, his campaign ads say.

But what opponents say the Best Party's Fasi got done this year is lever the issues-oriented gubernatorial campaigns off the issues and into name-calling.

"Garbage, mud and sleazy tactics have taken center stage," said Democratic candidate Ben Cayetano in the waning days of the campaign. He blamed Fasi for using his radio "talk show" to spread rumor and innuendo.

"We're talking about people's lives. He should be much more responsible in what he puts out," said Charles Toguchi, Cayetano's campaign coordinator.

But Fasi said yesterday that what he says on his radio program is the truth. And when he finds out he said something untrue, he immediately apologizes, unlike his opponents, he said.

"We tried to stop the spread of (a) rumor and now he tries to attack me because Saiki's out of the race completely," Fasi said.

With just two days left before Tuesday's General Election, Cayetano and Republican Pat Saiki plan to stay on the "high road." They'll present "soft and fuzzy" images of themselves that they hope will stick in the minds of voters entering the voting booths.

"Honesty and integrity" will be major themes.

Underfunded Green Party candidate Kioni Dudley also is in the race.

The final effort follows negative charges of cronyism, lying and bribery that marked recent days of the campaign.

This election is only the second time since statehood that there is no incumbent running for governor, which created the hotly contested battle.

The campaign veered off course sharply in the summer when former Honolulu mayor Fasi attacked Saiki.

For example, the Saiki campaign claims Fasi falsely charged Saiki favored big business, banking and oil at the expense of taxpayers while she was a congresswoman. And he said she discriminated against women and non-Caucasians in giving out loans while head of the U.S. Small Business Administration.

The Saiki camp shot back with television ads featuring lieutenant governor running mate Fred Hemmings talking about ethics and, among other things, the guilty plea of a member of Fasi's city administration — now resigned city Wastewater Management Department Director Kenneth Rappolt — related to illegal political fund-raising activities.

"You can't trust Frank Fasi," Hemmings declared.

But Fasi said that claims he's guilty of three ethics violations are "a bald-faced lie."

"If Frank Fasi wasn't involved in calling her a liar, we would have loved to have just debated the issues. But we had to respond to that," said Saiki campaign Chairman Franklin Kometani.

"We had people saying, 'Don't fight Fasi,'" Kometani said. "Others said, 'Whack him in the mouth.'"

Fasi also charged Cayetano and Saiki were tied into an "old boy network" made up of cronies who profited because of their political ties. He put a face, or rather, faces, on his charges with his now well-known "morphing" television ad that ran in late October.

The ad transformed Cayetano's face into that of former Democratic governor George Ariyoshi and then into Big Island rancher and political insider Larry Mehau. Saiki's face transformed into that of former Republican legislator and Fasi friend-turned-foe D.G. "Andy" Anderson, and then into Mehau's.

The ad concluded with text under Saiki-supporter Mehau's face that said: "Our Next Governor?"

"It was just a cumulative effect" of negative advertising that forced Saiki to lash back, Kometani said. "When you turned on the radio, watched TV, he was bashing you."

ANALYSIS

See Campaign, Page A2

Campaign: Veered from high road to low

FROM PAGE ONE

> "If everybody stays on the high road, that's good, but everybody's for education."
>
> — Franklin Kometani
> Saiki campaign chairman

Despite the negative ads, Kometani doesn't believe Fasi earned points with the voters.

"I'm sure he had some impact on some people," Kometani said. "But ultimately I don't think that many people. But it sure cost us a lot of time and effort. And it creates anxiety among supporters."

All the campaigns agree some negative campaigning is needed during a race to distinguish the candidates from each other, to point out differences in their records and thinking.

Negative campaigning isn't bad, as long as it doesn't involve the distortion of records and lies, they said.

"If everybody stays on the high road, that's good, but everybody's for education," Kometani said.

In one attack ad, the Saiki camp claimed that Fasi, who resigned this year as mayor to run for governor, left a city with financial woes. In a series of attack ads, a union group supporting Cayetano charged Saiki is anti-labor.

"There's nothing wrong with negative campaigning which is accurate and factual," Cayetano said. "I think it's incumbent upon the candidates to, in fact, reveal things about the other person's record which may be issues in the campaign.

"The question is whether those things are done fairly, factually and truthfully . . . And I think the question to her is, 'Was it misleading, unfair or inaccurate?'" he said.

Citizens statewide through POP '94 and other groups hoped to keep the campaigns on track. They wanted to force the candidates to address issues that concern people most, and to stay away from the slime.

Education, crime, the economy, and growth in government were major topics.

And the candidates agreed. Early on.

"Bearing in mind that everything in life is relative, I think this campaign has gone remarkably well so far," said University of Hawaii law professor Randy Roth, a driving force behind the POP '94 citizens movement, Friday. "Of course, there's been mudslinging and empty rhetoric but there also have been reasonable specific answers to tough questions."

Roth said "quite predictably," the issues took a back seat in the last few weeks of the campaign.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin
November 9, 1994
A-3

'I'll be back,' Fasi promises despite fourth failed attempt

■ The former mayor waits till early today to concede in a heated governor's race

BY HELEN ALTONN
Star-Bulletin

FRANK Fasi today was a rebel without a cause after his fourth attempt to become Hawaii's governor failed.

But those saying it's "the end of an era" for the veteran politician may be premature.

"It's not over by a long shot," the Best Party gubernatorial candidate declared at about 12:30 this morning after the third printout of election results.

He had been counting on late-voting "little guys" to push him to victory when final ballots were tallied. But he had only moved up to second place.

"I just want you to know the harder you throw me down, the higher I bounce," Fasi told a small group of cheering supporters after conceding. "I'll be back."

Will he turn his sights back to the Honolulu mayor's office, which he occupied for 22 years?

"Could be — (in) two years," said his son, David.

Fasi, 74, was mayor for 22 years. He lost a 1980 re-election bid to Democrat Eileen Anderson but was back in the job four years later.

When he quit this time to run for governor, his managing director, Jeremy Harris, was elected to fill the unexpired two-year mayoral term in a special election.

More than 500 celebrants filled the Empress Restaurant banquet room last night, eating and listening to music while Fasi, his family and former Cabinet members watched election results in his campaign office.

Nancy Williams, who worked in Fasi's campaign in 1984, said she came here from Las Vegas where she has lived eight years "to see his victory."

Fasi went to the banquet room twice to tell people it wasn't over.

By midnight, only about eight supporters remained under the festive yellow balloons blanketing the ceiling of the huge room. They were invited to the campaign office to hear Fasi speak.

The grim candidate appeared with his wife, Joyce, his running mate for lieutenant governor, Danny Kaleikini, and Kaleikini's wife, Jacqueline.

"We have finished the race and we have kept the faith," Fasi said. He said they were disappointed because they thought from the reception they had across the state that they would have won easily. "Something must have happened," he said.

Best Party Chairman Ed Nishioka reflected on the results.

"I guess the machine is still alive and all the people we talked to, who were complaining . . . I guess they like the way things are now," he said. "I guess a vote for (Ben) Cayetano is keeping it the way it is now."

John Strom, president of Reed, Kaina, Schaller and Strom Advertising, which handled Fasi's ad campaign, said Fasi lost because "Democrats got their people out. They're more concerned with today than what's going to happen to the state tomorrow."

Strom and others in Fasi's campaign said his refusal to appear on television with other candidates for citizen questioning probably cost him votes.

But Fasi wanted a debate, which never happened, Strom pointed out. "The issues never got out there, so not showing up on Pop '94 and Power '94 hurt him."

Strom also pointed out that Fasi's campaign organization wasn't put together until after June 1 because he was still mayor and he had just formed the Best Party.

"We knew we had a lot of messages we had to put out . . . We knew we had to do some dramatic things."

One was the TV morphing commercial transforming Fasi's opponents' faces into that of Big Island rancher Larry Mehau. Many people were outraged although Strom said it was only on two days. "It was our Halloween joke."

Fasi continued to battle the media, relying mostly on his daily radio talk show to reach the public.

"He was getting a big audience . . . He really likes radio a lot," Nishioka said, suggesting radio listeners may hear more of Fasi in the future.

The Honolulu Advertiser
November 9, 1994

Bad judgment by foes allows Cayetano to sail

By Jerry Burris
Advertiser Editorial Page Editor

ANALYSIS

Frank Fasi made the mistake of isolating himself.

Pat Saiki made the mistake of failing to define herself.

And Ben Cayetano took advantage of a "textbook" Hawaii Democratic campaign and a steady, unwavering message to finish strong and dominate a race supposedly too close to call.

It wasn't close at all. And several veteran politics watchers said we all should have seen it coming.

Chuck Freedman, former aide to Gov. John Waihee; Jim Dannemiller, polling expert with SMS Marketing and Research Inc.; Don Clegg, veteran polling specialist for Fasi; and Bob Dye, former aide to Fasi and Congressman Cec Heftel, dropped by The Advertiser to dissect last night's results.

They agreed on two things:

- If Fasi and Saiki had not split the "anti" vote, the result could have been quite different.

■ In a year of national GOP renaissance, the Hawaii Republican Party is dead. The Saiki campaign was a make-it-or-break-it effort for the struggling party.

Despite marginal gains in the state Legislature, the year was a disaster. The Republicans' most powerful political figure, Frank Fasi, was driven away from the party; its brightest light, Saiki, failed to ignite.

"They should have had a primary" election fight, said Freedman. "Until a year ago, they had two great candidates: Frank Fasi and Pat Saiki."

Clegg agreed, saying Fasi might have sharpened his chances if he had opted for either the Republican or Democratic Party Primary. Instead, the former Honolulu mayor formed his own "Best" Party and ran a campaign that depended heavily on his family, his own radio and TV appearances and his own gut instincts.

Those instincts might have served Fasi wrong, Clegg suggested, when they drove him to reject appearances on any one of several citizen or grassroots campaign "forums." That was a mistake since Fasi — "quick, clever and ruthless," with opinions sharply defined — had the most to gain out of such events.

"He should have gone to every single one. That cost him the election," Clegg said.

Instead, surrounded by family members and huge amounts of money for campaign ads, Fasi lost direct or indirect touch with the grassroots.

Clegg said Fasi was badly hurt by the sentencing of former city wastewater official Ken Rappoit for a kickback scheme involving city contracts and political contributions to the Fasi campaign. Also, the infamous "morphing" ad unexpectedly turned many voters off.

And what of Saiki?

People were hungry for change and Saiki, as the representative of the "out" party, seemed the natural candidate to bring it. But the GOP candidate failed to define herself clearly.

"They said she stood for change, but she never got any substance out there in a clear way," said Dye.

"It was the hardest thing to figure out where she was from day to day," said Dannemiller. "There was no focus."

Meanwhile, they all agreed, the Cayetano campaign did have a focus. He talked from the beginning of creating change from within and of his Democratic values. As in past winning campaigns for governor, there was a half-hour TV film to "personalize" the candidate and strong emphasis on a huge grassroots effort.

"He had a consistent message and that's important, when you have more than two people running," said Freedman.

At the same time, Dannemiller noted, Cayetano's image and persona continued to grow as the campaign went on. "They managed to make him a statesman," he said.

Indeed, the emergence of Cayetano, as an individual separate from the Waihee administration, was a basic strategy from the beginning, said advertising executive Jack Seigle. Seigle, who performed similar tasks for previous Democratic gubernatorial candidates, said on television that they had two basic objectives:

"First, to introduce Ben to the people and let them know what kind of person he really is," then shore up Democratic Party support.

Plus, said Dannemiller, that consistent message.,

"He brought change to the table, and he managed to hold on to it. Plus, he kept his temper."

COST OF LIVING

"If you've lived here all your life, you don't know the difference. What we pay for a half gallon of milk here, on the Mainland you can practically get a gallon." — Jan Itamura, 33

Overview

'People are voting with their feet'

We pay a heavy price to live in Paradise.

In many measures of U.S. living costs, Hawaii comes in at or near the top: Housing. Goods and services. Gasoline. Overall living costs. Personal income tax burden. And in many cases, the Hawaii figure is not even close to the national norm.

In a 1994 survey of the costs of goods and services by the consulting firm Runzheimer International, Honolulu was 21 percent above the national median, while the next most expensive city, San Francisco, was just 7 percent higher. Thus, a product selling for $1 in "Standard City, U.S.A." (Runzheimer's hypothetical median-cost city) would go for $1.07 in San Francisco and $1.21 in Honolulu.

Hawaii households have a higher median income than the U.S. median. But local economists say that's because many Isle residents work more than one job, and the average household here has more people in it.

Many reasons have been offered for the high living costs. Hawaii is the most geographically isolated land mass in the world, and some — but not all — analysts say shipping charges add to the cost of goods sold here. And because Hawaii is a relatively small market, until recently there has not been a lot of competition to help drive down prices.

The year-round presence of tourists also contributes to steep prices, says Rod Reimann, a living cost consultant with Runzheimer International.

For the well-to-do who have moved to Hawaii from elsewhere, the prices may be a trade-off for a preferred way of life. But Bank of Hawaii economist Paul Brewbaker says that, for long-time residents, the pluses of living here may begin to pale beside the economic minuses.

Says Brewbaker: "Increasingly, people are voting with their feet and leaving Hawaii."

By Susan Kreifels *Advertiser Staff Writer*

One Family's View

Doubling up to get by

By Vicki Viotti
Advertiser Staff Writer

KAILUA

Carl and Eddy Grantham have two small boys, with a third child due in October. Nearly $700 a month goes for preschool and day care while Dad works as a cook and Mom holds a marketing job for a medical insurance company.

If they didn't live with Carl's parents, Eddy said, they would face a pretty rough ride financially.

"We lived in Waimanalo, in a low-[illegible]. Then we had condo. "But then we'd be paying a maintenance fee," he added.

Carl has sometimes thought about a move to the more affordable Mainland, but Eddy said she'd hate leaving her family here. Anyway, her in-laws doubt that leaving the Islands necessarily leads to happiness.

"A lot of people think that just because they can get things cheaper, that life's a bed of roses. It's not," Bob Grantham said.

"We've moved nine times, and we've lived in different areas," his wife agreed. "This is what we want."

Under one roof: Bob and June Grantham help out by letting their two sons and grandchildren live with them. It's just one way families cope with Hawaii's high cost of living.



Our View

An Advertiser Editorial

Government can help to cut costs and taxes

Two jobs. . .Two families in one home. . . The exodus of Islanders to cheaper locales on the Mainland.

In these and in so many other ways, we are constantly reminded of the high cost of living in Hawaii.

Year after year, it is right at the top of the worry list for Island families. They love living here, but fear they cannot afford it.

Can government and our elected officials do anything to ease the financial pain? One thing is certain. If you [illegible]

One Family's View

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If they didn't live with Carl's parents, Eddy said, they would face a pretty rough ride financially.

"We lived in Waimanalo, in a low-income unit," she said. "Then we had the baby, and they didn't have another (two-bedroom) place for us. We just decided it would be better for all of us if we lived together."

Four years ago, Carl's parents, Bob and June Grantham, decided to triple the size of their Kailua home. With the help of an architect, Bob and sons Carl and Robert Jr. did about 90 percent of the construction themselves, cutting the cost in half — to about $180,000.

"There was no way I could give my kids $300,000, $400,000 to buy a house," said Bob. "So we thought, 'Why not put it all together?' "

Now Carl, Eddy and their boys live in a two-bedroom unit in the expanded house — which the Granthams jokingly call "the compound." Robert, currently between jobs as a welder, lives in another one-bedroom. The three households share some kitchen facilities but each has a separate entrance, which, all agree, makes communal life more bearable.

This is not a solution for everyone. But Bob Grantham, now a retired insurance executive, had become a home-improvement hobbyist after moving nine times on the Mainland before settling here in 1977.

A second level was added to the original 1,800-square-foot house, to provide a total of 6,200 square feet in eight bedrooms and six baths. They took bids on building supplies from [illegible] to get the best price.

Hawaii households have a higher median income than the U.S. median. But local economists say that's because many [illegible]

[illegible]

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"We've moved nine times, and we've lived in different areas," his wife agreed. "This is what we want."



Advertiser photo by Debbie Booher

The Granthams at home (left to right): Robert, Bob, June, Eddy (holding Logan), and Carl (holding William).

Household income and expenditures in Hawaii and the United States

The cost of living poll

The Advertiser Channel 2 News HAWAII POLL

The cost of living again this year dominated the concerns of those surveyed by The Advertiser/Channel 2 News

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It won't be good enough to simply throw up their hands and say the high cost of living here is simply the price of paradise. The voters will want solutions, where they are possible, and sympathy, where they're not. The candidates must speak out on:

■ **Housing:** This is the No. 1 cost-of-living issue for most Islanders. Next week, we'll explore this specific issue in more detail.

■ **Business climate:** Poke a business leader and you'll hear this — "The cost of living would be lower if it weren't so damned expensive to do business in Hawaii."

The voters will want solutions, where they are possible, and sympathy, where they're not.

How do the candidates feel? Part of the high cost of business in Hawaii is due to our widely praised system of social welfare and environmental protection laws. Can candidates lower the cost of business without sacrificing some of this safety net? If not, what are their specific plans to attract new businesses and keep the good ones we have?

■ **Insurance:** Insurance is always a painful chunk of the cost of living in Hawaii. Recently, availability (at any price) has also become an issue.

Do candidates have specific ideas about reform of the state no-fault auto insurance system? How would they resolve the scarcity of [illegible]

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"There was no way I could give
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various outlets, to get the best price
on materials.

Robert moved home from
Vacaville, Calif., in 1980, deciding he
missed the Island culture and com-
munity enough to endure the high
costs.

"If I had to be on my own, I would-
n't be here," he said. "I always lived
in a house on the Mainland. My mort-
gage was $956. What are you going
to get for $956 a month here? You're
going to get an apartment."

The house has been placed in a
trust for all four Grantham children,
June Grantham said (daughter Ruth
and family live in Kailua, and daugh-
ter Joy has her family in New
Jersey).

Meanwhile, household costs —
including paying off the house loan
— are split across the board. For
each of the two sons, the share of the
home-improvement debt and the util-
ity bill comes to about $500 a month,
much less than they'd pay in rent or
mortgage elsewhere.

"I like that we all share together,"
June said. "If the car breaks down,
Robert fixes it. Carl can cook meals.
If there's a need, everyone pitches
in."

Eddy said she and Carl still have
to watch the budget, shopping at dis-
count stores and warehouse clubs.
Carl admitted there are times he'd
have liked a separate townhouse or



Advertiser photo by Debbie Booker

The Granthams at home (left to right): Robert, Bob, June, Eddy (holding Logan), and Carl (holding William).

Household income and expenditures in Hawaii and the United States

Average household income in Hawaii outpaces the U.S. average. But the increase is more than matched by average expenditures of Hawaii households.

	U.S.	Hawaii	% above or below U.S.
Gross income per household*	$33,901	$41,499	+22%
Expenditures per household	$29,614	$39,394	+23%
Shelter**	$5,191	$7,432	+43%
Food	$4,271	$5,634	+32%
Transportation	$5,151	$6,052	+18%
Entertainment	$1,472	$1,618	+10%
Health	$1,554	$1,623	+4%
Apparel	$1,735	$1,728	-0.4%

* An average household in Hawaii is 2.8 persons; in the United States overall, it is 2.6 persons.

** "Shelter" costs are rental or mortgage costs, excluding other housing costs such as utilities and furnishings.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey for 1991.

The cost of living poll

The Advertiser / Channel 2 News — HAWAII POLL

The cost of living again this year dominated the concerns of those surveyed by The Advertiser/Channel 2 News Hawaii Poll. Those responding listed it as the No. 1 issue for the state, and for their family as well — particularly the cost of housing and food. And Islanders are unwilling to just accept it. They expect state government to try to "help bring down the cost of living." Here's what the poll found:

What are the 2 or 3 most serious problems facing your family today?

1. Cost of living ... 52%
2. Housing ... 16%
3. Health, health care ... 10%

What part of the cost of living in Hawaii is the biggest problem for your family? What hurts the most?

1. Housing ... 39%
2. Food ... 26%
3. Health care ... 4%

Do we just have to accept the high cost of living in Hawaii, or does state government have the power to help bring down the cost of living?

Government can help ... 73%
Must accept it ... 19%
Undecided ... 8%

Source: Advertiser/Channel 2 News Hawaii Poll of 605 Island residents, Feb. 12-17. Margin of error, 4 percentage points.

Goods and services cost comparisons in selected U.S. cities

The cost of goods and services in Honolulu is 21% above the U.S. median, making it the most costly of the cities surveyed in 1994. This chart shows the percent difference in goods and services costs from U.S. median.*

Location	Percent difference	Location	Percent difference
Honolulu	+21%	Baltimore	+2%
San Francisco	+7%	Miami	0%
Boston	+4%	Standard U.S. city**	Median
Atlanta	+4%	Houston	-1%
Seattle	+4%	Milwaukee	-3%

* Ten categories of goods and services were compared: Food at home, food away from home, tobacco, alcohol, furnishings and household operations, clothing, domestic services, medical care, personal care and recreation. Sales taxes were included. ** Based on an analysis of 300 U.S. cities.

Source: Runzheimer International

[illegible] year pay any attention to the voters at all, they will be asked to do something.

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- **Insurance:** Insurance is always a painful chunk of the cost of living in Hawaii. Recently, availability (at any price) has also become an issue.

Do candidates have specific ideas about reform of the state no-fault auto insurance system? How would they resolve the scarcity of homeowner insurance in the post-Iniki era? If the problem is cost, is the solution greater (or lesser) controls on the insurance industry, tort reform or something else?

- **Food:** Next to housing, groceries are the biggest cost-of-living issue for the typical family budget. Can state government do anything to lower prices? Should food be subject to the 4 percent general excise tax? If not, how would the state make up the lost tax revenue? Is the current food tax credit adequate?
- **Taxes:** This is one cost-of-living issue which is entirely in political hands. We don't call for a "no-new-taxes" pledge, but candidates should say, clearly and directly, which taxes, if any, they would be willing to raise and for what purpose. If they propose to lower taxes, they should describe what services will be cut.

Voters want more than vague assurances that taxes won't have to be raised because government costs will be cut.

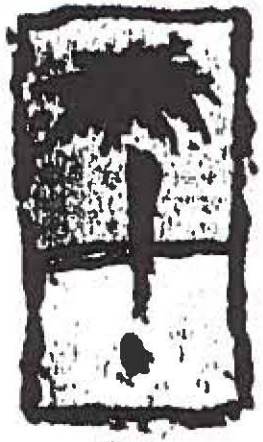
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Hawaii's isolation, small size and long history of decent wages and social benefits make it inevitable that costs will be higher here than in most places around the country.

Islanders are willing to accept some premium for the gift of living in Paradise. But there are limits. Any candidate who fails to fully understand the depth of frustration Hawaii feels over the cost of living does so at his or her own peril.

96.3

The Honolulu Advertiser
Sunday, April 10, 1994
A-1





"If I want to be comfortable, I'll have to move."
— Pat Louie

Island Voices: Voters' Agenda

The price we pay for paradise

Hawaii's cost of living creates a dilemma for many

By Susan Hooper
Advertiser Staff Writer

First, the good news: The "Paradise Tax" — the dues you pay to live in Hawaii — may be leveling off after increasing each year since 1985.

But there's bad news: The "tax" is stabilizing at a sky-high plateau — about 40 percent above Mainland levels.

"We may never be able to completely eliminate the living cost differential," says Bank of Hawaii economist Paul Brewbaker, who tracks the paradise premium between Hawaii and Mainland averages. "It's not even clear that would be desirable, if the result would be increased in-migration.

"But as the difference has increased, and the burden on local families has gotten worse, how to remedy that problem becomes an important social and political question for us all."

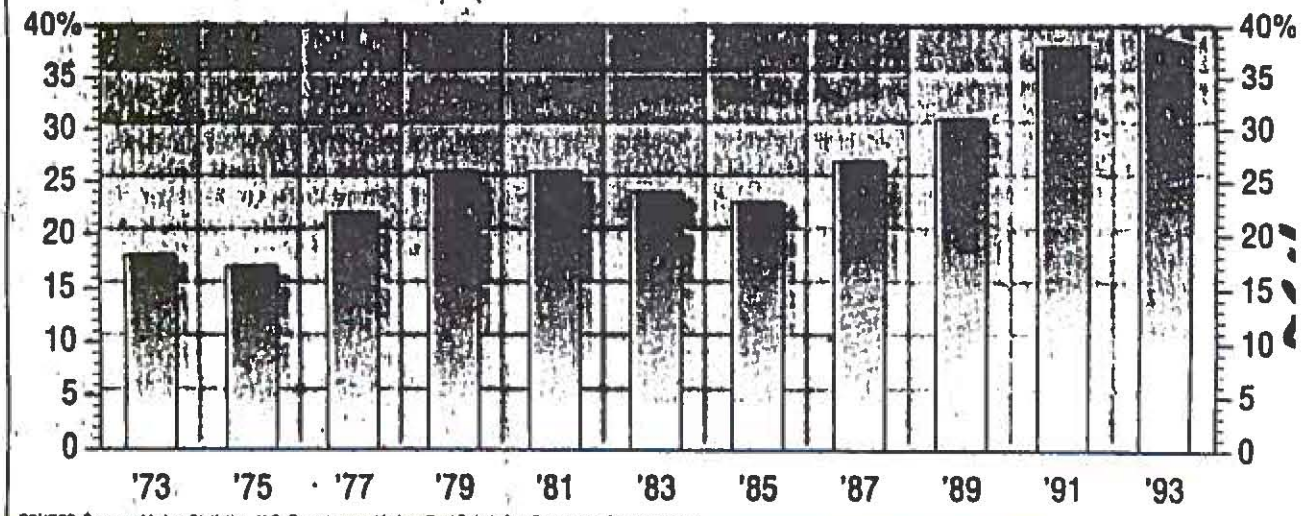
For many residents, the Paradise Tax creates a dilemma: Stay here and pay the increasingly high price to enjoy Hawaii? Or trade the benefits of living here for a more economical life on the Mainland?

Pat Louie, a University of Hawaii senior majoring in speech, would like to live where he was born and raised, but is pessimistic

See Agenda, Page A2

Paradise tax

The gap between Hawaii's living costs and those on the mainland has nearly doubled in size in the last decade.



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Paul Brewbaker, Economist, Bank of Hawaii

INSIDE ... PAGE A2

Race issue no stranger to Paradise

Hawaii copes with its own racial demons

By Jill Center



Because my skin was not the right color, it was the old old story. A busy clerk might be polite to others at the counter, but to me, downright rude or ignore me altogether. After struggling to move up into a well-off neighborhood, my family was the only one of our kind; we never felt welcomed by most of the other families.

During a business meeting, a client once pointed out to me that I looked different and so couldn't possibly understand the needs of his customers, who mostly looked more like him. I had to work twice as hard to prove him wrong.

You've heard this before?

Not quite. I'm white and these incidents all happened while living for 7½ years in Honolulu.

As the totally assimilated daughter of first- and second-generation Americans, this was quite a jolt. And it was infuriating, frustrating and unfair.

While certainly not the defining experiences of my Hawaii stay, the racial knocks were always enough there to be like a low-grade fever I could never quite shake. I was being judged and not respected because of something I had no control over — the color of my skin.

Since I returned to the Bay Area, the most frequently asked question is, "What was it like, living in paradise?" In addition to the gorgeous paradise of travel posters, I tell people there are at least three other Hawaiis.

There are remnants of a rich history. Starting with a native and ancient Polynesian culture, overtaken by white missionary settlers, in turn overtaken by subsequent — and continuing — waves of immigrants with fresh ties to mostly Asian and Latino cultures.

Today, Hawaii has one of the most diverse populations anywhere. Each group has its own stories of prejudice and opportunities limited by racism. The exceptions, until recently, were "haoles" — formerly the Hawaiian word for outsider, now used, often disparagingly, to mean white. In the latest census, whites constituted a minority.

If not in the same concentration, Hawaii does echo the blessings and the troubles of an increasingly multicultural America. But, even in paradise, the picture is complicated. Following are four ways Hawaii has been grappling with its race-related demons.

■ **Humor.** Jokes about different racial and ethnic groups are common. The theory is that in so diverse and multicultured an island society, it is a way to diffuse tensions and everybody is treated equally by being targeted. Yes and no. Sometimes the kidding seems to work out; too often it gets out of hand. Then again, sometimes humor really does work. Hawaii comedians and political cartoonists are using ethnic humor to more positive effect. A Hawaii friend said to me, somehow these folks "move us beyond self-considerations to where we relax into a give-and-take," adding, "They take us to a place where you just don't see the color."

■ **Intermarriage.** Mixed race — "hapa haole" — births, until relatively recently, were a source of taunts and even ostracizing. Things have changed. By 1992, hapa haole babies accounted for 50 percent of non-military births. A phenomenon that's been building over the last two decades, it is expected to grow and is becoming a new kind of Hawaii norm, albeit with its own complexities.

■ **Private Discussions.** In Hawaii, it is understood you do not go public with criticism of your neighbors and Hawaii ways. At least not until the furniture is safely on a Matson container ship headed out of Honolulu harbor. What does exist is a strong consensus on the important, even tough issues to be reckoned with. And there is a lot of spirited private discussion, including frank talk about personal and historical racial experiences.

Returning to the Mainland, I find it far more comfortable to talk about racism and its consequences.

It would have been politically incorrect — not a very helpful idea — to even notice that a lot of us look different and come from different heritages. Now, I feel like I have earned some credibility in Hawaii by tasting discrimination.

■ **Safety in Numbers.** Yes, an island is a small place, and everyone knows where to find you if you say the wrong things and step on toes. But recently, Hawaii has produced some innovative ways for people to speak up.

Over the last three years, the Price of Paradise projects — two best-selling books, a Hawaii Public Radio call-in talk show and, in 1994, a voice-of-the-voter project involving thousands more voters and students — have taken up the broad range of tough economic and social issues facing the states.

Recently, I read about a very successful, famous person who knows that whenever she walks down a street, for all her accomplishments, the one thing passers-by will see is that she is black. For her and for most Americans who don't look like me, that's still pretty much a constant in our American Dream-built-and-run parts of town. Before I had compassion. Now, I have empathy.

Compassion and empathy are [illegible] to start. But, in the end, they [illegible] far too many proofs of the adage "All that is necessary for evil to succeed is that good men do nothing." empathy and a compassionate nod are not enough.

Returning to California, one of the things I find most dangerous is the absence of thoughtful public discussion by ordinary people.

How can we discuss extraordinary issues, like those attached to a Proposition 187 or affirmative action or welfare reform, when we are reluctant to tickle the one issue that undercuts all of these public questions — race?

Each of us must start talking about race. We must do it in ways that are personal and constructive. Uncomfortable? Too much work? Too little personal time and energy? If we all do not start talking, the consequences could be bleak. □

Center, a writer, now lives in San Francisco – This originally appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle.

HOW ARE WE DOING?

Is Hawaii dealing well with issues of race and diversity? Is it doing poorly?

Writer Jill Center says Hawaii is struggling to deal with the "dilemma" of race relations in various ways. Yet, she says, Hawaii is not the ethnic "paradise" some think it is.

What do you think? Do you agree/disagree with Center? What is your experience?

Write: "Diversity," c/o The Honolulu Advertiser, PO Box 3110, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96802. We'll continue this dialogue in a future Focus Section.

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Professor Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

To: Nick Ordway
Cori Lau
Liz Pa Martin
Bill Brennan

From: Randy Roth RR

Here is the result of my conversation with each of you. Please mark it up to your hearts' content and then fax it back . . . immediately! The candidates are clamoring for a final list of questions or issues.

My inclination is to give them the actual questions absent the bracketed stuff. But if you prefer, I will give them an abbreviated list of issues, such as:

1. City's role in bringing down housing costs.

2. Sewer system and sewerage treatment problems.

3. Possibility of higher taxes/user fees and/or reduced services.

4. Traffic congestion.

5. Political fundraising and land use decision.

6. Privatization and mechanization of services.

Please call or fax NOW, if not sooner. Aloha.

MAYORAL RACE

DRAFT

POP '94 Panel

Nick Ordway, Director of the Hawaii Real Estate Research and Education Center at the University of Hawaii
Cori Lau, President of Hawaii Women Lawyers and Executive Director of the Hawaii Institute of Continuing Legal Education
Liz Pa Martin, Executive Director of the Native Hawaiian Advisory Council
Bill Brennan, Reporter at KHON TV-2 News

QUESTIONS AND POSSIBLE TOPICS
(tentative)

1. Do you think the city should encourage the construction of more housing or try in other ways to bring down the cost of housing? If so, what specific steps would you take to do so?

   [affordable housing; rent control; less exactions; incentives for developers to develop; effect on homeowner equity; impact on environment; increased demand for city services]

2. Do you believe Honolulu's sewer system is in need of major repair and/or that sewage treatment plants need to be upgraded? If the answer to either is yes, how will improvements be funded?

   [secondary treatment; broken pipes; EPA requirements and related litigation; attitude about environmentalists]

3. The city budget actually decreased last year and [redacted] current finances are tight, yet Honolulu is growing and federal mandates require more and more of the city each year. In order to make the books balance would you raise taxes, reduce services or is there a rabbit that can be pulled out of a hat?

   [uniform tax rates; increased reliance on and increases in user fees; bond rating; police shifted from Waianae to Kapolei]

4. Please list at least three specific actions you would take to relieve traffic congestion and tell us how they would be funded.

   [yardsticks]

5. Many people have the impression there is an inappropriate link between political fund-raising and land use decisions. What would you do to change this?

   [procurement generally; ethics]

6. Many argue that city services could be delivered more efficiently through privatization and/or mechanization. What are your specific thoughts about these possibilities?

   [trash collection]

*I think there will be time for only 4 or 5 of these.

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August 8, 1994

Dear Candidate for Mayor:

POP '94 is a community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign, primarily by getting the community more involved. I have enclosed a number of items about **POP '94** and encourage you to call me if you have any questions.

We hope to interview all the mayoral candidates. Each candidate will have an opportunity to meet with a panel of four for approximately 20 to 30 minutes. Panel members will ask a variety of questions based on the attached outline. These interviews will be taped and aired unedited on Olelo. Excerpts of the interviews might be used for broadcast by KHON-TV2 and in the form of written quotations by the Honolulu Advertiser.

If you want to participate, we ask that you call Penny at 956-6553 to schedule a time for your interview at Olelo.

Interview times will be scheduled every half-hour beginning at 8:00 a.m. and ending at 4:30 p.m. The Olelo studios are located at 960 Mapunapuna Road. Parking is available on the ground level to the right of the building. If you need directions on how to get there, I suggest that you call Olelo at 834-0007.

Sincerely,

Randall W. Roth

MAYORAL RACE

POP '94 Panel
(tentative)

Nick Ordway
Cori Lau
Mark Matsunaga
Bill Brennan
Ann Botticelli (alternate)
Liz Pa Martin (alternate)

ISSUE CATEGORIES AND POSSIBLE TOPICS
(tentative)

1. Land Use & Housing
   - *high cost of housing/restricted supply
   - *environmental concerns
   - *ad hoc exactions
   - *sewer and water
   - *affordable housing/rent control
   - *initiative & referendum

2. Transportation
   - *The Bus
   - *Fixed rail
   - *Handivans
   - *Roads
   - *Bike lanes
   - *Other ways to relieve traffic congestion

3. Property taxes and delivery of city services
   - *uniform tax rates
   - *level of taxes/user fees
   - *privatization
   - *procurement
   - *mechanization of trash collection
   - *police

*A final version will be available by 8/11/94

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August 17, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: POP '94 Core Group

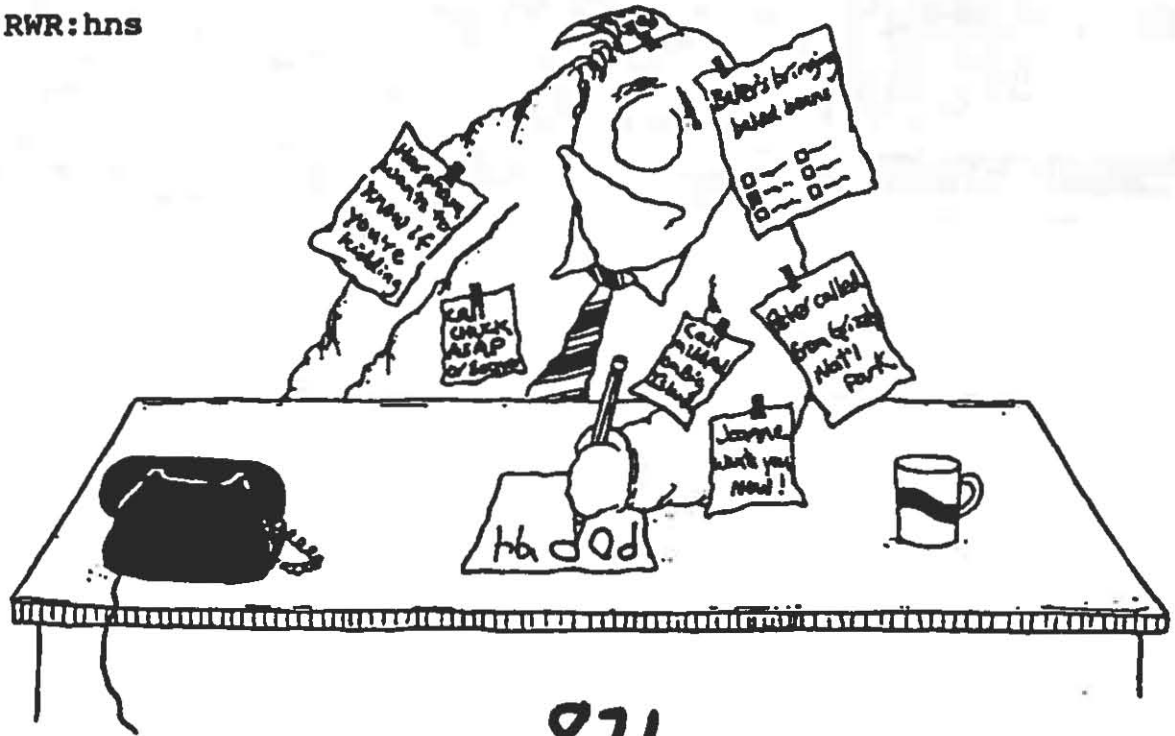
From: Randy

Re: Crunch time . . . and then we party

The next two weeks are going to be eventful, to say the least. Let's bear down and make sure it comes off without a hitch.

Then let's gather on Friday, September 2, at 6:30 p.m. (1040 Noio Street in Kahala) for *THE* potluck party of the Fall Season. Call Susie (735-1631) and be sure to tell her what dish you intend to bring. As usual, your dogs, cats, kids, in-laws, and out-laws are welcome as well. Be there or be square.

RWR:hns



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August 28, 1994
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What's Inside

7 sections, 468 pages

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0 40901 00003 7

A Gannett newspaper

What do our mayoral hopefuls think? Tune in

Advertiser Staff

If you're wondering where Honolulu's next mayor stands on transit or land use or taxes, tune in Tuesday night for a live forum featuring the four leading candidates to head the city.

The Advertiser and KHON-TV are sponsoring the forum.

Acting Mayor Jeremy Harris, Gary Gill, Arnold Morgado and Ann Kobayashi will take questions from an audience of about 30 voters, and follow-up queries from KHON reporters Leslie Wilcox and Bill Brennan and Advertiser editorial page editor Jerry Burris.

The forum will be broadcast on KHON-TV2 Tuesday from 7 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., and simulcast on Hawaii Public Radio's (KIFO 1380 AM).



The mayor's race is wide open. The most recent Advertiser/Channel 2 Hawaii Poll showed Gill, Harris and Morgado in virtually a dead heat, with each getting support from 16 to 18 percent of the voters surveyed. Kobayashi got support from 11 percent.

However, 30 percent of the voters haven't decided whom to vote for, the poll found.

For more details on the forum, see the cover of today's TV Week section.

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POP '94
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August 29, 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayoral Forum Audience

From: Randy Roth

Re: General thoughts and logistical information

1. All of you will be described as **POP '94** supporters. If you have not yet filled out a declaration of support, please do so prior to the forum so the description will be accurate.

2. It is very important that none of you is publicly recognized as a staunch supporter, or critic, of any candidate for Mayor of Honolulu. If you have any doubts, tell me why and we'll figure out what to do. We need not just the reality of fairness but the perception as well.

3. We will gather between 5:45 p.m. and 6:15 p.m. in the parking lot fronting the Garden Office Building. Where is it? Picture yourself headed Diamond Head on Auahi Street with Ward Center on your right and KHON TV-2 just ahead on your left. The Garden Office Building is just 100 feet or so ahead on your left. It is where Auahi Street bends. We'll have volunteers wearing baseball caps at the entrance with **POP '94** signs.

4. Wear the sort of clothes you might wear for a casual business meeting. For the men that probably translates into an aloha shirt and slacks.

5. We will be escorted as a group to the KHON TV-2 studio at about 6:15 p.m. That will give us time to get used to the studio and receive last-minute instructions.

6. The program itself will begin at 7:00 p.m. and end at 8:30 p.m., with two short commercial breaks at about 7:25 p.m. and 7:50 p.m.

7. Leslie Wilcox will be the moderator. Jerry Burris and Bill Brennan will be standing next to the audience with hand-held microphones. All questions will come from the audience (except Bill or Jerry may ask an occasional follow-up question). You may or may not get a chance to ask a follow-up question. Let Leslie, Jerry or Bill know if you want to do so but understand that it's their decision.

8. To keep from jumping around from issue to issue, we've broken the time into four segments. During the first 20 minutes, we'll ask only questions that relate to LAND USE & HOUSING. The next three segments are PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION, CITY SERVICES & TAXES (i.e., balancing the budget) and MISCELLANEOUS. Try hard to ask questions during the most appropriate segment so things can flow as smoothly as possible.

9. Do not read your question. Look at the person or persons to whom your question is directed and talk to them like you would in your living room. Ideally, you will briefly provide a context for your question. But keep it short. The last thing we want from the audience is a speech, diatribe or "the answer." Tell the candidates why this question is important to you, but don't tell them what you think is the right answer or who has it.

    Good: I drive in from the Leeward area every day and the traffic is just terrible. I can't even imagine what it will be like in ten years if something major isn't done about it. What specific steps would you take as mayor to provide a long-term solution to the problem of traffic congestion and how would you pay for it?

    Bad: Mayor Fasi talked big but produced little in the way of traffic solutions. It's obvious we need to limit the number of cars on this island. X is the only candidate who has had the courage to propose this . . .

10. You can direct your question to a specific candidate or to all four of them. None of the answers will be longer than one minute and the candidates will be allowed to comment on each other's answers, so don't feel like you have to direct your question to all four just to be fair. But don't direct it to one candidate in particular unless there is a reason for doing so. Ideally, your question will relate to what has just been said.

Good: Candidate X, you stated a few minutes ago that you would provide more parks and better roads, and that you would beef up the police force. I'm wondering what this might cost and how you would pay for it.

Good: Candidate Y, earlier tonight, in response to a question about the current housing shortage, you said the city needs to speed up the permitting process and build more infrastructure so more developers will enter the market. But on previous occasions you have spoken in favor of land use initiative, something that tends to discourage developers from entering the market. Do you see these positions as being inconsistent?

Bad: Candidate Z, what's your position on affordable housing.

Improvement: Candidate Z, you are the only candidate who hasn't yet said anything about affordable housing. What specific steps, if any, would you take to address this important issue:

11. I suggest that you jot down a few words or phrases about questions you think you would like to ask. Write them on something that will fit in your pocket or the palm of your hand.

12. Don't be thinking about the question you plan to ask when the candidates are answering someone else's question. LISTEN TO THE CANDIDATES. THINK ABOUT WHAT THEY ARE SAYING (OR NOT SAYING). REMEMBER, THIS IS A CONVERSATION. If your question is one you really want answered (i.e., it's important to you), the words will come out just fine. If we wanted the candidates to respond only to "perfectly worded" questions, we would simply send a professional journalist to do an interview. WHAT WE WANT IS A CONVERSATION WITH CONCERNED CITIZENS.

13. Ideally, your questions will call for reasonably specific answers.

Bad: So what's your stand on traffic?

Bad: Are you for protecting the environment?

Bad: Would you raise taxes?

Good: What specific actions would you take as mayor to improve . . .?

Good: How will we know if your plan to . . . is working?

Good: What is your timetable . . .?

Good: What you are proposing sounds like it would cost a lot of money. To fund it, would you raise taxes, cut services or put the city further in debt?

14. If you do get a chance to ask a follow-up question, don't be argumentative or judgmental. Let's draw out each candidate's position and let viewers decide for themselves which ones are best.

15. The bottom line is that it's your question and not mine. I hope you enjoy the forum and find it helpful in deciding how to cast your vote. If so, the forum will have been a great success. Aloha.

RWR:hns



"I don't wanna be a juror!
Can't I be a witness?"

MAYORAL RACE

ISSUE CATEGORIES AND POSSIBLE TOPICS

1. Land Use & Housing
   - *high cost of housing/restricted supply
   - *environmental concerns
   - *ad hoc exactions
   - *sewer and water
   - *affordable housing/rent control
   - *initiative & referendum

2. Public Transportation
   - *The Bus
   - *Fixed rail
   - *Handivans
   - *Roads
   - *Dedicated lanes
   - *Bike paths
   - *Other ways to relieve traffic congestion

3. Property taxes and delivery of city services
   - *uniform tax rates
   - *level of taxes/user fees
   - *privatization
   - *procurement
   - *mechanization of trash collection
   - *police

4. Miscellaneous
   - *crime
   - *government corruption
   - *likely appointments
   - *runaway elephants

DON'T FEEL CONSTRAINED BY THIS. It is provided simply to help stimulate your thinking about possible questions.

file

DECISION '94: THE MAYOR'S FORUM

Date:	Tuesday, August 30, 1994
Time:	7:00-8:30pm LIVE
Location:	KHON-TV2 Studio, 1170 Auahi Street
Parking:	Across the street at Ward Centre/Top Floor

PROGRAM INFO:

Moderator: Leslie Wilcox
Co-Hosts: Gerry Keir, Bill Brennan
Set-up: Audience of 35-40 people (POP) who will be able to question candidates; Co-hosts to have wireless microphones, stationed in audience to assist questioners and ask follow-ups as necessary; Moderator to direct overall flow of discussion, to keep to the subject, and to interrupt speeches.

CANDIDATE INFO:

6:00pm	Candidates arrive; greeted by POP volunteer Escorted to private make-up area Make-up artist provided
6:30pm	Candidate and two supporters escorted to studio Mic checks, lighting checks, final instructions Remaining members of candidate's party to stay in waiting areas to watch program live.
7:00pm	Program begins

SUGGESTED VIEWING AREAS:

KHON-Conference Room
KHON-Mike Rosenberg's office
KHON-Al Hoffman's office
McHale-Conference Room

1 for each candidate
2 for audience
6 Volunteers

MODERATOR/CO-HOSTS:

6:00pm	Arrive KHON for makeup (Designated area?)

* 5:30 Ward Center, to studio

AUDIENCE INFO:

6:00pm	Audience to arrive, escorted into waiting area (Location-a room at Ward Center?)
6:30pm	Audience escorted into studio/take seats
7:00pm	Program begins

6:15

POP VOLUNTEERS NEEDED:

Four candidate escorts
Two audience escorts

* what sets you apart on key issue (same)

then raised hands for follow-up that can be aimed at just one candidate or all (all answers will be limited to one min) personalized 1 min.

DECISION '94- THE MAYOR'S FORUM
AUGUST 30, 1994
7:00-8:30pm
KHON-TV2 Studio, 1170 Auahi Street

33 seated (vols as subs)

RUNDOWN DRAFT
8/23/94

no papers, etc. (card in picket ok)

don't read; keep it pertinent... personalize but keep it short.

Running Time		SEGMENT ONE	Source
00:00		Open	Tape
00:20		Welcome-Moderator	Studio Live
01:30		Moderator intro candidates	
02:00		Moderator intro ~~panelists~~ co-hosts (audience)	
02:30	color-coded first one is predetermined	Explain format/lead to VTR	
03:00		Package-Land Use/Housing	Tape
05:30		POP questions	Studio Live
25:30		Moderator throw to break	
26:00		Break One	Tape
		SEGMENT TWO	
27:00		Moderator lead to VTR	Studio Live
27:30		Package-Public Transportation	Tape
30:00		POP Questions	Studio Live
50:00		Moderator throw to break	
50:30		Break Two	Tape
		SEGMENT THREE	
51:30		Moderator lead to VTR	Studio Live
52:00		Package-Taxes/City Services	Tape
54:30		POP Questions	Studio Live
1:14:30		Miscellaneous questions	
1:26:00		Moderator closes discussion	
1:27:00		Closing comments-Advertiser	
1:28:00		Close/Credits	
1:28:30		Out	

* personalize the questions (not too long)

YES for Tuesday Night

Cindy Ah (3)
Frank Abou Sayf ✓
Paul Berry
Momi Cazimero
Ernest Chun
Joshua Cooper
Mark DeWitte
8. Bill Emmsley
Diane Fujio ✓
John Fulbright (Vol)
Larry Geller (Vol)
12. Cindy Goodness ✓
Arien Grabbe (Vol)
Janet Haole ✓
Holly Henderson (4)
Penny Hirakawa
Roberta Hironaka (Vol)
Robin Hironaka (Vol)
Ronette Horie ✓
Philip Iha ✓
Joan Ishibashi ✓
Bruss Keppeler
Lennie Lee
Ruth Ellen Lindenberg ✓
Ron Matayoshi ✓
Marilyn Matsunaga ✓
Neal Milner
Sterling Nakano ✓
Nick Ordway
Chuck Prentiss (Vol)
31. Joanne Punu ✓
Helen Shikina
33. C.O. Smith
34. Tom Smyth
Ati Soo (1)
Bill Tam ✓
Ginny Tanji (2) ✓
Bruce Voss
Katherine Wery

Green - Housing

Red - Budget

purple - Misc.

Black - nothing specific

August 31, 1994

Hi, Randy,

Thanks for the opportunity to let me be on the panel yesterday.

I was a little disappointed at the forum. The way it went, it was not too different from any other forum, say Power 94. We did not, overall, have the "excellent" questions as you like to call them that we should have.

In my opinion, and the reason why I joined POP 94, we are supposed to elevate the campaign through ***accountability,***. We should be known as that group of concerned citizens who a[illegible]only that type of questions that forces candidates to take a position so tha[illegible]wo years down the road we can run the videotape and publicly report their performances compared with their promises. Unless we do this and unless we get recognized for this as being our ultimate purpose, we will not make a difference.

Someone told me yesterday that this was more a "conversation" than a formal forum. Well, if the conversation format will dilute our image as being foremost interested in accountability, then may be we should avoid conversations.

By the way, I was reading about you in Malamama and I was surprised to find out that you were raised by the Jesuits and that you considered joining the order. I, too, was raised by French Jesuits in Egypt and considered for a short while joining the priesthood.

Aloha

Frank Abou-Sayf

To: Prof. Randall Roth

Fax 956-6402

882

To: Randy Roth
From: Dolores Foley 4/10/95

Community Issues Conferences

In some of the early meetings, it was proposed that we should have community issues conferences on the neighbor islands and in other areas on Oahu but that we did not have the financial or human resources to hold these conferences. One of the criticisms that emerged from the East West conference and from discussions in general was that it was imperative that we try to hold as many issues conferences as possible. Our guiding principle to empower citizens meant that we would have to find ways to get out of Honolulu and Oahu and reach out to other communities and to youth. Through financial donations and the hard work of many individuals we were able to hold community issue conferences in Waianae, Kauai, the Big Island, Maui, and Molokai and a youth conference during July and August.

The format of these conferences were similar to the East-West Center conference. Working groups reviewed questions from the Oahu conference and developed the five most important questions for the state and the five most important questions for their island/area. The evaluations from these conferences were very positive in general. Many participants felt it was significant that the POP '94 effort came to the neighbor islands and Waianae since in general it seems everything is Oahu and Honolulu focused. Other comments included how the conferences promoted dialogue and they felt they were part of a true democratic process.

Some of the questions from these conferences were asked of the candidates in the POP '94 question and answer supplement published in the Advertiser and Star Bulletin. A number of the participants from these conferences also attended the KHON candidate forum.

POP Accountability Group

Will there be follow-up?
POP' 94 needs to hold the candidates accountable after the election.

These comments and comments like them were heard frequently throughout the campaign--with rising intensity as we neared election day. Many people involved in the POP'94 effort were aware of the importance of follow through and wanted such an effort but thought that the purposes of POP '94 ended with the election. Randy asked in the December 1994 summary of POP activities for anyone interested in an accountability follow-up to contact him. Many of these individuals and others have been meeting since January to develop an accountability plan. Initially there was a desire to review as many candidates as possible but eventually the group came to consensus on a plan that would focus on the Governor and Mayor of Honolulu. The POP Accountability Group agreed on the following:

POP ACCOUNTABILITY PLAN

The group: The POP Accountability Group is a non-partisan group of citizens concerned about accountability in Hawai'i's government. This group grew out of POP '94—a group of citizens who organized to identify and focus the key questions facing Hawai'i and asked the candidates to answer these questions in a meaningful way. After the 1994 election, many members of the group asked how we can continue this process. We believe that in our system of self governance citizens have a responsibility to be informed, vote and hold candidates accountable—"democracy means paying attention."

Goal: The goal is to produce simple reports that will compare the elected officials' campaign promises and statements to their actions. These reports would be a matrix of the issues, measures and candidates (Governor and Mayor of Honolulu C&C). These reports would not be judgmental but would allow citizens to form their own evaluation of the elected officials' performances. It is also important to get this information widely disseminated through the media and other forums.

Process: The group will define the measures of accountability according to the nine issues identified through the POP Community Issues Conferences. We would meet with the Governor and Mayor to get agreement on these measures and track the accomplishments throughout 1995 and 1996. The group would continue to track the issues identified and produce reports on the Governor in 1997 and 1998.

Timeline: The group would meet and work on this project from February 1995 through August 1998.

Target dates:

May 1995 format or "architecture" of measures
December 1995: 1st report
July/August 1996 2nd report
July/August 1997
July/August 1998

POP '94

A nonpartisan community effort to elevate the 1994 political campaign

c/o Randall W. Roth
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: (808) 956-7386
FAX #1: (808) 956-6402 FAX #2: (808) 732-7900

MEMORANDUM April 5, 1995

To: Mr. Robert Midkiff
Atherton Family Foundation

sent to foundations to whom a report was due

From: Randy Roth

Subject: Preview of Soon-To-Be-Completed POP '94 Report

I had hoped to finish my report on POP '94 several months ago. It turned out to be a bigger job than expected, and other commitments prevented me from devoting a big block of time to it. I appreciate your understanding.

The good news is that the report is nearly complete and will be sent to you within two weeks. It will provide many pages of details and analysis. In the meantime, I want to share the following "preview."

1. We raised and spent approximately $100,000. Most of our receipts ($70,000) were from charitable foundations, but a substantial total ($30,000) was from individuals.

Sources		Expenditures	
Gerbode Foundation	$20,000	Copies & postage	$18,000
Castle Foundation	20,000	Newspaper space	30,000
Atherton Foundation	15,000	Staff	15,000
Frear Eleem. Trust	5,000	Conferences	7,000
Wilcox Trust	5,000	Video production	18,000
McInerny Foundation	5,000	Books to students	4,000
300 Individuals	30,000	Meetings & follow-up	8,000

2. 1,500 people signed declarations of support and submitted a total of 4,000 questions for the candidates; 500 people attended issue conferences on five islands; 400 people volunteered to help implement POP '94; a core group of 20 volunteers put in 2,000 hours of time; 300 individuals contributed $30,000.

3. KHON TV-2 and The Advertiser devoted far more time and space than ever before to coverage of the issues . . . and both organizations credit the difference to POP '94.

4. According to hundreds of written evaluations, most people believe POP '94 had a positive effect on the way the candidates' campaigns were run and covered. Almost every evaluator would be willing to help if something like POP '94 were to be attempted sometime in the future.

5. Evaluators believe POP '94 stayed nonpartisan and was even-handed in its treatment of individual candidates.

6. With the possible exception of Frank Fasi, the gubernatorial candidates were very favorably impressed by POP '94.

7. To my surprise and delight, POP '94 was commended in a bipartisan resolution unanimously passed on the floor of the State House of Representatives on March 14, 1995. The attached remarks of Representative Tom Okamura reflect the tone and content of the discussion. He was one of ten legislators who spoke in support of the resolution.

8. Almost every volunteer I've talked to about POP '94 felt empowered and invigorated by it. Many said it whetted their appetite for community activism.

9. POP '94 was not perfect, and the report will discuss a number of specific ways it could have been improved. But the bottom line for almost everyone was quite positive. I have talked at length with the few people who expressed overall disappointment and have concluded that in each case there was either a personal agenda that wasn't realized or unrealistically high expectations. My own view is that POP '94 accomplished far more during the campaign than most of us initially thought possible, but that its greatest value is yet to be realized. I'll have more on that in the report.

10. Your financial and moral support were absolutely essential and greatly appreciated! Aloha.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STATE OF HAWAII
STATE CAPITOL
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

Representative Tom Okamura
Honorary Resolution Comments
Honoring and Commending the Volunteers of POP '94
March 14, 1995

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to lend my voice to the commendation we direct today to this dedicated, thoughtful, and action-oriented group of citizens who have generated an exciting, powerful and promising new wave in Hawaii politics.

In an era when trust and confidence in government, was near an all-time low, these individuals refused to let apathy and frustration dictate the course of the 1994 elections. Recognizing that the true power of the democratic process lies with the people, these individuals, under the inspirational guidance of UH Professor Dr. Randy Roth, conceived, nurtured, and gave life to POP '94 -- a non-partisan, grassroots endeavor which empowered the community and elevated the quality of the 1994 elections by focusing on issues and clearly defining the people's agenda.

Their goal, Mr. Speaker, was simple: clarify the questions that must be answered if citizens were to cast informed votes, then ask those questions and insist that the candidates publicly respond in a direct and meaningful way.

Mr. Speaker, the POP '94 concept spread like wildfire! For the first time in a lifetime, many citizens were afforded the opportunity to define for themselves the important elections issues which affected them directly. People began talking to each other, meetings were held, polls were taken, articles were written, reports were aired, a conference was held, and ultimately, prime-time discussion with the candidates themselves.

Mr. Speaker, it was a process so simple and honest that it could not fail. The resultant dialogue between candidate and voter rekindled election interest and sparked renewed hope among the electorate and candidates alike. But most importantly, Mr. Speaker, POP '94 brought public participation back to the center of the election process, and helped to restore a measure of public faith and confidence in our system of governance.

This rekindled public spirit, Mr. Speaker, was further bolstered by the fundamental reforms adopted by this House. Mr. Speaker, the combination of enhanced public particpation and open, inclusive proceedings, has provided, and will continue to assure, better legislators, better legislation, and a better quality of life for us all.

Mr. Speaker, the POP '94 process involved literally thousands of people, all of whom deserve recognition and credit. Since not everyone could make it here today, let us congratulate and extend our appreciation to those members of the founding core and inspirational heart of POP '94 who are with us today.

Mr.Speaker, because of these people, politics in Hawaii will never be the same again!

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