

Japs Multiply At Great Rate In The Pacific

Canadian-Born Author Who Saw "Mystery Isles" Predicts Long Job to Rout the Nipponese

Associated Press Writer
By SCHUYLER ALLMAN

NEW YORK (CP)—The Mikado's men have sunk their roots in the Japanese-mandated islands of the Pacific and Allied conquest alone cannot rout them, says one of the few white men to visit those lands of mystery.

Into Micronesia went the Spaniard to exploit and kill, the German to develop and trade, says history—and the Japanese to colonize and stay, adds Willard Price, author of books and articles on the region.

Price is luckier than most white men who strayed amongst the 1,400 islands of Micronesia (the Marshalls, Carolines and Marianas) after the men of Nippon took them over during the First Great War.

A U.S. marine colonel visited Palau and disappeared. Two U.S. naval officers went to Ponaue and vanished. A British major was shipwrecked off Yap and had a rough time getting out.

But Price posed as an absent-minded botanist and with his wife finally was allowed in 1935 to visit some of the islands, including Palau and Truk, Japanese fortresses of the Carolines.

Price, writing in Natural History, magazine of the American Museum of Natural History, reports that in 1914 there were perhaps 300 Japanese in all the islands.

By 1919 there were 3,000, by 1936 some 56,000 outstripping the natives 50,000, and by 1939 some 73,000. No figures have been released since, but Price estimates 100,000 Japanese settlers are there now.

High Birth Rate

"The Japanese birth rate is one of the highest in the world," the Canadian-born author and traveller adds significantly. "The native Micronesian birth rate is one of the lowest."

The native population sagged from 50,000 in 1936 to 40,406 in 1939 and, in his opinion, is still tapering off.

"United Nations victory will not settle the problem," Price argues. "The question will remain: Shall the Japanese occupants of the islands be allowed to stay?"

"Many of them are innocent farmers, fishermen and businessmen. It is too bad to have to rout them out of their homes. But it is likely they will have to pay the penalty for their nation's rape of Asia."

If the peace-makers decide to uproot the prolific Japanese settlers, Price proposes transplanting them to Hokkaido, northern island of Japan with a population of 2,500,000 but a capacity of 20,000,000 according to the Japanese own figures.

But they cannot remain he insists, unless "we are prepared to see these islands become numerically dominant and they will expect ultimately to become politically dominant as well."

"That is a political problem," Price concludes. "The ethnological one is that the essentially fine Polynesian people, capable of great development . . . is being rushed out of existence by a too-rapidly multiplying race of chauvinists taught that it is their duty to occupy and possess in the name of a God-Empire not only the Pacific but the world."

Australia Tabs Malaria Cases

Two Civilians Stricken in Southern Area Where Disease Hitherto Unknown

SYDNEY (CP)—Two cases of malaria among civilians—a young married woman and a 12-year-old school-boy—have been reported in this city. The State Director of Public Health says he does not think there will be many cases of this disease, but inquiry is being made to find out what sort of mosquito had carried the infection.

Before the war it was generally accepted that the malaria-carrying mosquito was confined to an area to the north of Queensland. An army doctor who has been treating malaria among soldiers who contracted the disease in New Guinea says that a few anopheles mosquitoes that carry the disease might have been carried down as far south as Sydney in transport planes. If so the number of the cases that could occur before the mosquitoes' life cycle ended should be small.

It had been reported, however, that some soldiers had contracted malaria in parts of New Guinea where the anopheles mosquito was not thought to have been. Possibly the Sydney cases would open up a new avenue of research into the contraction of malaria.

A couple of cases of malaria among civilians in Sydney will not sound serious overseas but it has led to some anxiety among laymen that one of the results of the fighting in New Guinea might be that malaria, hitherto unknown in the populous southern areas of Australia, might become widespread.

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, APRIL 30th, 1944

PAUL WINS RECOGNITION FOR GENTILE CHRISTIANS
Golden Text.—Being therefore justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, Rom. 5: 1.

Lesson Text.—Ac. 15: 23b-29; Gal. 2: 1, 2, 9, 10. Read also 20, 21.

Time.—A. D. 50-52. Place.—Jerusalem.

Exposition.—I. The Decision of the Holy Spirit and the Apostles, 23b-29.

The great controversy in the early Church was, whether a man is saved upon faith apart from works of the law, or whether a man is saved upon faith AND works of the law. This is the great battle Paul fought, and, in a later day, Martin Luther. Three arguments were brought forward at the Council in Jerusalem to refute the Judaizers. (1) Peter's argument: God has borne them witness by giving the Holy Spirit to the uncircumcised, as well into us, and has "put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith" (vs. 8, 9).

(2) Paul's argument: God has wrought signs and wonders among the Gentiles by us, and thus set His seal upon our preaching of salvation by faith apart from the works of the law (v. 12). (3) James' argument: It is according to Old Testament Scriptures that God will take a people for His name from among the uncircumcised Gentiles, as well as from the low-keeping Jews (vs. 13-17).

These arguments convinced the Council, and the Mosaic law was not laid upon the Gentile Church. The apostles and elders of the whole Church took precautions to guard against any misrepresentation of their decision being taken back to Antioch by the legalizers. Thus Paul gained his chosen companion of coming days (v. 40). Good had come out of the schemes of Paul's enemies. The note of address used in the letter is full of significance: "The brethren which are of the Gentiles." Faith in Christ makes all men kin.

Many American Christians have not yet reached the point where they regard every converted Chinese or African as a brother. The description of the Judaizers is very striking and suggestive. "Certain which went out from us have troubled you with words." This kind of troublemakers are not all dead yet. They creep in unawares and whisper specious, false words to young converts. There is no way in which the devil can make more trouble-believers (and especially young converts) or more thoroughly insinuate (subvert) their souls, than by false words. These false words must be met by the word of truth (Col. 3: 6), and above all, by the Word of God (2 Tim. 3: 13-15). The apostles emphatically denied all responsibility (v. 24) for this pernicious teaching, that men must keep the law of Moses in order to be saved (v. 1).

They had come to absolute unanimity about the matter in question. There is no need of any differences in essential points among those who bow to the authority of the Bible and are honestly asking wisdom of God (Jas. 1: 5-7). The apostles and the whole church bestowed very lofty praise on Paul and Barnabas. It was well deserved (2 Cor. 11: 23-27). Of how many disciples to-day could it be justly said that they had hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ? Anyone who desires to be a disciple of Christ must be willing to do it (Luke 14: 26). It was not their own decision on this great question that they were sending; it was the Holy Spirit's decision. They were perfectly sure of this (v. 28). It is our privilege to know this (Jno. 16: 13; 14: 26; 1 Jno. 2: 27). It was because they sought and obtained the mind of the Spirit that they were able to "come to one accord."

II. Paul's Own Account of the Council at Jerusalem, Gal. 2: 1, 2.

In the second part of our lesson we have Paul's own account of the church conference at Jerusalem. He gives us a number of details which Luke does not touch upon. The church at Antioch had commissioned him to go, but in addition he went "by revelation," i. e., in obedience to an inner revelation from God. Paul was fully aware of the gravity of the situation, but he had no sense of dependence upon the apostles at Jerusalem, no doubts but that he was preaching the truth. He had gotten his gospel by direct revelation from Christ. He took along with him Titus, a native Greek, as a living witness that God had blessed his teaching. In a series of private interviews with the Jerusalem leaders he gave them every opportunity to examine into his work. They were perfectly satisfied.

III. Official Recognition of Paul as Apostle to the Gentiles, 9, 10.

The leaders of the Jewish Christians saw from the manifest blessing of God on his work (Ac. 15: 12) that Paul had been chosen by God to carry the gospel to the Gentiles. Peter had opened the door to them (cf. Ac. 10: 11-18; 15: 7), but his permanent work, as a whole, was to the Jews. Paul did something for the Jews, but he was distinctively the apostle to the Gentiles (Ac. 22: 18-21). Let us never forget that God entrusts different men with different forms of ministry, sets His seal upon them

all, and works through all (cf. 1 Cor. 12: 6; Ac. 15: 8). The apostles at Jerusalem did not dare oppose a ministry to which God had so obviously set His seal. No, they co-operated and, to pledge the compact of the division of mission fields, gave Paul and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship. Among all the questions of doctrine and ritual there was one additional point on which they were all agreed, that of the importance and necessity of practical benevolence (v. 10; cf. 2 Cor. 8: 1-19; 9: 1-5; Ac. 11: 28-30).

WILD GEESSE GROW TAME

CAIRO, Ill. (CP)—Paul Smith, representative of the Federal Fish and Wildlife Service, of Anna, Ill., reports that the Canadian wild geese is getting dumb and is in danger of becoming extinct.

Smith warns that geese using the five great Mississippi flyways for nesting grounds in Canada are becoming so used to men, farms and machinery because of their frequenting the bird refuges that they have lost their bird-book reputation for being a hard bird to hunt and kill.

Because of this, he says, all geese flying up and down the Mississippi could be killed off, or they could be so reduced in numbers that bringing them back would be difficult.

Since geese do not lay eggs as ducks, their comeback cannot be compared to them. Also, he says, geese usually do not remate when one of a pair dies.

ENTICE WOMEN BUYERS

LONDON (CP)—The new wartime utility wooden-soled footwear hasn't gone over so well with the women. So the government has removed the sales tax on this type of footwear in the hope of boosting sales.

SYNTHETIC RUBBER MAY STYMIE BRAZIL

BELEM, Brazil (CP)—Felixberto Camargo, director of the Agricultural Institute of the North has warned that Brazil cannot compete in the post-war rubber market against U.S. synthetic and far east plantation rubber under its present tapping method.

Brazilian rubber, which cannot be profitably sold for less than 40 cents a pound, he says, must be reduced to a dime a pound to hold its own against the 18-20 cent pre-war price of the far east and the rapidly dropping price of synthetic.

He urges Brazil to develop high producing, blight resistant rubber-trees—such as he and North American experts are already working on—and create a network of government-subsidized small-landowners in the Amazon.

JOINT DEVELOPMENT

PRETORIA (CP)—The production of food yeast, a cheap food stuff rich in proteins and vitamins, is to be undertaken in South Africa jointly by the Industrial Development Corporation and the sugar industry as a whole.

GOOD FOR LIVESTOCK

COLOMBO (CP)—Efforts are being made in Ceylon to increase production of "coconut poonac," used in feeding the Island's livestock. Poonac was formerly imported from India and is the presscake left after oil has been extracted from copra.

LONDON (CP)—In the 2,000-year-old Chislehurst Caves, Kent, people from London are again taking shelter against air raids. The caves consist of 22 miles of chalky tunnels, lighted by electricity; 300 gallons of tea are made each night, two dance bands play every evening.



Before you blame your telephone...

CHECK THIS DISTANCE

Engineers designed the mouthpiece of your telephone to give best results at one-quarter of an inch from the lips. When your lips are farther away than this, your voice is transmitted less strongly . . . less clearly.

Failure to remember these simple facts accounts for the great majority of "trouble" reports.

Help avoid needless service check-ups, and at the same time let those you talk to hear you without strain. Just remember: Talk clearly, normally, directly into the telephone, with your lips just one-quarter of an inch from the mouthpiece.

On Active Service



Giving Wings to Words

Smoking while you talk may cause distorted reception. It also prevents your holding the mouthpiece directly in front of the lips.

If you need to reach across your desk as you talk, continue to hold the telephone in correct position, close to the lips.

A wall set can't come to you; stand or sit so that your lips are directly in front of and close to the mouthpiece. Don't "talk across" it.

For clear, noise-free transmission, always keep your desk telephone upright—not at or near the horizontal position.

ADDRESSES ON THE MOVE...

This Mail has PRIORITY

WHEN a man is wounded in action or seriously ill, he is rushed through field and base hospitals with all possible speed, to the place where most effective treatment can be given. Because of this rapid movement, his mail may not "catch up" for some time, yet, if ever he longed for a letter from home, it is at such a time.

To offset possible delays, a new "Short-Cut" mail service has been put into effect. A Priority Casualty Card is filled in and rushed by Air Mail to his friends or relatives with instructions to add the words "In Hospital" to the unit address they usually use.

Letters mailed from Canada bearing the words "In Hospital" are routed direct to the records office in the United Kingdom or the Central Mediterranean Force, as the case may be. They are given preference in transport, whether sent by Air Mail or regular mail. Thus they will reach the addressee faster than ever before.

It is inevitable that in tracing men who have been moved, or wounded, some delays occur. But you can rest assured everything that can mean speedier deliveries of letters to your men is being well and thoroughly done—and will be done.

When you get a Priority Casualty Card be sure the words "In Hospital" are added to the regular unit address when writing overseas.

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