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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: PUBLIC APPEARANCE SCHEDULE OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUYE FROM MAY 10 THROUGH MAY 20, 1974

date: MAY 8, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON -- U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye will be in Hawaii on Friday, May 10, through Monday, May 20, to confer with constituents and to deliver a series of speeches to various groups.

His public appearance schedule is:

FRIDAY, MAY 10: Senator Inouye will arrive in Honolulu via United Air Lines #97; ETA is 3:50 p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 11: He will address the 6th annual U.S. Travel Conference of Discover America Travel Organizations at 9 p.m. at the Sheraton-Waikiki Hotel.

MONDAY, MAY 13: During the morning and afternoon, he will keep constituent appointments. At noon, Senator Inouye will attend the Annual Police Luncheon hosted by The 200 Club in the Kauai Room of the Sheraton-Waikiki Hotel.

TUESDAY, MAY 14: The Senator will address the Conference on Pacific-Asia Business Opportunities for Hawaii's Businessmen at 12:30 p.m. at the Pacific Ballroom, Ilikai Hotel.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15: He is scheduled to address a dinner meeting of the National Secretaries Association, Hawaii Chapter, at 7 p.m. in the Robert Louis Stevenson Room, Princess Kaiulani Hotel.

THURSDAY, MAY 16: Senator Inouye will speak before the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization at 7 p.m. in Coral Ballrooms 1 and 2, Hilton Hawaiian Village Hotel.

FRIDAY, MAY 17: At 11:15 a.m., he is scheduled to speak to 7th grade students at the Washington Intermediate School Convention in the Coral Ballroom, Hilton Hawaiian Village Hotel. At noon, he will attend the Honolulu Pacific Federal Executive Board Annual Awards of Employees of the Year Luncheon, also to be held in the Coral Ballroom.

SATURDAY, MAY 18: Senator Inouye will address the State Democratic Convention at 9:30 a.m. in the Pacific Ballroom, Ilikai Hotel.

SUNDAY, MAY 19: The Senator will deliver the keynote speech during commencement services for Leeward Community College at 2 p.m. (At release time, location remained uncertain.)

MONDAY, MAY 20: Following a 9 a.m. address before the National Association of Credit Management at the Coral Ballroom, Hilton Hawaiian Village Hotel, Senator Inouye will depart from Honolulu to return to Washington, D.C., via Pan American Airways #842, scheduled to leave at 12:45 p.m.

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FEDERAL OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY GRANT
TO HONOLULU COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The Federal Office of Economic Opportunity today announced approval of a $22,000 grant to the Honolulu Community Action Program, the office of U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said.

The three-month grant, retroactive to April 1, 1974, will fund costs to continue the administration of and services provided by its programs. Director is Royce Higa.

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Weekly Luna
5-9-74

TOPIC: SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DISASTER LOANS
DATE: THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1974
RELEASE DATE: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has announced that the Small Business Administration is now making available disaster loans to victims of recent heavy rains on Kauai and Oahu.

The two counties have been declared Federal disaster areas. Inouye said that applicants for disaster assistance have until July 8 to file with the Small Business Administration's Honolulu office at 1149 Bethel Street.

Homeowners are eligible for loans if they suffered up to $50,000 in structural damage to a home. Individuals may apply if they suffered up to $10,000 in damage for personal property or effects. Homeowners have a damage limit of $55,000 for both home and personal effects. The Small Business Administration also has available business relief loans up to $500,000. The interest rate [redacted] is 5 per cent.

FOR

IN DAMAGES.

telecopy Edna 5-9-74

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FOR

IN DAMAGES.

TOPIC: U.S. HEW GRANT TO KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.
DATE: MONDAY, MAY 13, 1974
R.D. IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Public Health Service has approved $1.1 million for a program to provide prepaid medical services to low-income persons from selected areas of Oahu and Maui, the office of U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said today.

The funding will extend a program to deliver comprehensive prepaid medical and outreach services to low-income persons living in areas of Oahu and Maui where such services are not widely available. The program is administered in conjunction with the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.

Funding last year was awarded through the Office of Economic Opportunity but was transferred to HEW in April. OEO's original grant included a research project to enroll 1,350 low-income families into the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan to demonstrate member accessibility to comprehensive prepaid health services in medically underserved or health service-scarcity areas, HEW said.

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TOPIC: U.S. HEW GRANT FOR CHILD STUDY
DATE: TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1974
R.D. IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The East-West Population Institute has received funds from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to conduct research into children in the United States, the office of U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye announced today.

The National Institute, which is a part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, approved $12,785 for the study--entitled "The Value of Children in the United States"--as the first of two years' funding. The research grant was applied for by James Fawcett, program director.

In addition, the National Endowment for the Arts has approved $59,158 for the Bishop Museum to help fund the establishment of a Pacific Regional Conservation Center where art works may be restored, Inouye's office said.

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TOPIC: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RELIEF LOANS
DATE: THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1974
r.d. IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The U.S. Department of Agriculture is now accepting emergency relief loans applications from ranchers and farmers who suffered losses during last months heavy rains and flooding, U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said today.

Loan applications are being accepted through July 8 from persons who suffered property losses such as buildings or livestock. Applications from those who suffered crop losses will be accepted through February 10, 1975.

Eligible farmers and ranchers living on Oahu or Kauai should apply to the local county supervisor of the Farmers Home Administration, the Department said. Interest rate on the loans is 5 per cent.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

155-4000

467-2791
7967

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

MAY 14 1974

Hanner-
467
2288

Dear Senator Inouye:

This is to inform you that the Department of Agriculture has authorized the receiving of Emergency loan applications pursuant to Section 321 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended by Public Law 93-237, in certain counties in the State of Hawaii. Loan applications may be received through July 8, 1974, for physical losses and February 10, 1975, for production losses from eligible farmers in the following counties:

Honolulu
Kauai

This action was taken because of heavy rains and flooding beginning about April 19, 1974. President Nixon, on May 7, 1974, determined that such occurrence constituted a major disaster.

Individuals desiring information about Emergency loans or other types of assistance available through this agency should get in touch with the local County Supervisor of the Farmers Home Administration serving their county. The interest rate will be 5 percent and there will be no principal cancellation. There will be no need for applicants to show they are unable to obtain their needed credit elsewhere.

Sincerely,

FRANK B. ELLIOTT

FRANK B. ELLIOTT
Administrator

Farmers Home Administration is an Equal Opportunity Lender.
Complaints of racial or ethnic discrimination should be sent to:
Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250

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TOPIC: U.S. LABOR DEPARTMENT GRANTS FOR PROGRAMS AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

DATE: MONDAY, MAY 20, 1974

R.D. IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Pacific Trust Territories will receive more than $1.4 million in Federal grants for programs to reduce unemployment, the U.S. Labor Department has informed the office of U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye.

The funds will go toward occupational training programs administered by various agencies under contract with the Labor Department's Manpower Administration.

Hawaii will receive the bulk of the funds. The largest portion, $1,058,647, will support the City and County of Honolulu's Concentrated Employment Program which provides occupational training for 857 persons.

Another $99,393 will provide training for 383 persons under the Job Opportunities in the Business Sector (JOBS) program. The remaining $72,325, awarded under the Manpower Development and Training Act, will supply training for 42 others.

In addition, Guam will receive $158,750, most of it going to the Guam Department of Labor's Neighborhood Youth Corps program. American Samoa's Neighborhood Youth Corps program will receive $10,970 to train 26 persons, and the Trust Territories will get $4,221 to provide occupational training for three persons.

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: PUBLIC APPEARANCE SCHEDULE FOR U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE BETWEEN MAY 30 AND JUNE 10, 1974

date: MAY 25, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye will be in the Islands between May 30 and June 10 to deliver a series of speeches and to confer with constituents.

His speaking tour will take him to the Islands of Oahu, Kauai, and Hawaii and will include speeches before seven high school graduating classes.

His public appearance schedule is:

THURSDAY, MAY 30--2:47 p.m. arrival in Lihue, Kauai, aboard Aloha Airlines #343; 5 p.m. meeting with members of the Kauai media; 8 p.m. speech before the Kauai Chamber of Commerce, Sheraton Kauai Hotel, Poipu.

FRIDAY, MAY 31--Noon speech before the League of Women Voters of Kauai County, Lihue Plantation Office Building, Lihue; 7:30 p.m. speech at commencement exercises, Kapaa High and Intermediate School, Kapaa.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1--4:41 p.m. arrival in Hilo, Hawaii, aboard Hawaiian Airlines #202; 7 p.m. speech at commencement exercises, Pahoa High and Intermediate School, Pahoa.

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SUNDAY, JUNE 2--7 p.m. speech at commencement exercises, Kaiser High School, Honolulu.

MONDAY, JUNE 3--12:48 p.m. arrival in Hilo, Hawaii, aboard Hawaiian Airlines #312; 6 p.m. meeting with members of the Big Island media; 7:30 p.m. speech at commencement exercises, Hilo High School, Hilo.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4--7:30 p.m. speech at commencement exercises, Konawaena High and Intermediate School gymnasium, Kona.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5--8 p.m. speech before the American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii, Polynesian Restaurant, Paradise Park, Honolulu.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6--5 p.m. speech at commencement exercises, Iolani School.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7--9 a.m. speech at Industrial Traffic Association of Hawaii seminar, Pacific Ballroom, Ilikai Hotel; 7 p.m. speech at commencement exercises, Hawaii Baptist Academy, Kawaiahao Church.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8--8:30 p.m. address to the Western Regional Convention of the American Society of Women Accountants, Sheraton-Waikiki Hotel.

MONDAY, JUNE 10--11 a.m. speech to the 20th international convention of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Coral Ballroom, Hilton Hawaiian Village Hotel.

The Senator will return to Washington, D.C., following the

speech. Those who wish to meet with Senator Inouye to discuss personal problems should get in touch with the Senator's field representative for their Island: in Honolulu, Barbara Sakamoto at 946-1691; on Hawaii, George Inouye at 935-1886 or 935-1471; on Kauai, George Kawakami at 245-3366.

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TOPIC: FAA AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT FUND GRANT INCREASE FOR GENERAL LYMAN FIELD

DATE: TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1974

R.D. IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The Federal Aviation Administration has increased development funds to General Lyman Field in Hilo by $537,791, the office of U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye announced today.

The increase from the FAA's Airport Development Fund will go to the State Department of Transportation. It increases a grant of $2,843,382 made in March to a total of $3,381,173.

The funds will be used for the construction of a new terminal apron and two connecting taxiways, installation of taxiway apron edge lighting and apron floodlights, building of a new access road and service road, and the installation of safety fencing, a waterline, and apron fire hydrants.

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May 31, 1974

Honorable Peter J. Brennan
Secretary
Department of Labor
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

A year ago I wrote to you concerning the problem of allocating budget to the State Employment Services on the basis of placement performance. As I pointed out in that communication, it seems most difficult to measure the support for unemployment service on the basis of the number of placements affected. The number of such placements will depend on many factors but certainly foremost among them is the number of job vacancies.

The State of Hawaii is currently experiencing better than seven percent unemployment and it is climbing. Obviously, in such a period the difficulty of securing placement increases at the very time that the need for such service is also rising. To cut appropriations on that basis would then soon put the State Employment Services out of business as far as federal funding is concerned.

I am enclosing a copy of my constituents communication which further details the arguments relative to this issue.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUYE
United States Senator

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O.

« MANPOWER

JUL 5 - 1974

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

JUL 10 11 25 AM '74

Dear Senator Inouye:

Secretary Brennan has asked me to reply to your letter of May 31, 1974, expressing concern about the reduction in funding of the Hawaii State Employment Service for Fiscal Year 1975, and the Balanced Placement Formula used in determining this funding level mentioned by your constituent Richard Hirai in his correspondence of April 29, 1974.

We share your concern that employment services should not be reduced in a period of high and rising unemployment and are pleased to inform you that, as a result of the supplemental appropriation for the Employment Security Program recently enacted by the Congress and approved by the President, the Hawaii State Employment Service will receive additional funds. This supplemental allocation will allow that agency to maintain its current staff level.

The Balanced Placement Formula serves as a tool for allocating resources based on the agency's performance. It involves a computation of the percent of the State's placement goals that it was able to realize and a comparison of its productivity with the national average. It also reflects the quality of placements in terms of duration and wage and skill levels and types of individuals placed, as well as performance in counseling, testing, and other service. Further, it takes into consideration the unemployment level of the State.

As you know, a priority for employment service operations in FY 1975 is an expansion of employer services designed to increase the volume of job orders, and consequently, placements. The 1975 plan of service for the Hawaii State Employment Service indicates an increase in the proportion of manyears that will be devoted to employer services. A continued increase of these services should remedy to some degree the lack of employer contact and job orders that Mr. Hirai indicates is evident in your State.

We are sure that the additional manyears financed by the supplemental funding will enable the employment service to more fully serve the people of Hawaii, and we trust that your questions concerning the Balanced Placement Formula for allocation of ES funds have been answered.

Sincerely,

Ben Burdetsky

BEN BURDETSKY
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Manpower

news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: AUGUST HEARINGS BY CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD PANEL INTO HAWAII-MAINLAND PASSENGER AIR FARES STRUCTURES

date: THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

HONOLULU---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye announced today that the Civil Aeronautics Board will hold hearings this August into the fairness and justifications of current passenger air fares structures between Hawaii and the Mainland.

Senator Inouye sent a letter to the CAB in April urging the body to open the first portion of its month-long hearings into Hawaii-Mainland passenger fares structures in Honolulu. A CAB panel, which is scheduled to begin hearings August 1, will investigate whether the level of regular fares, the relationship of first-class to other class fares, and the level and structure of discount fares, are "unjustified, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, or otherwise unlawful" in view of CAB rules and regulations.

In urging local hearings, Senator Inouye emphasized the importance of air transportation to Hawaii's economy, arguing that Hawaii's unique situation deserves special attention.

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"A hearing is effective to the extent that there is a full airing and discussion of the problems," Inouye said. "Because of the major role that tourism plays in the State's economy, the direction and thrust of Hawaii's future development are at stake. Revenues derived from the industry make up the single most important source of income in the State's tax base, and thus, decisions which may alter this revenues source will have a significant impact on Hawaii's future development.

"The financial hardship of travel to Washington, D. C., would reduce the opportunity for a number of witnesses to participate because of not only cost, but also time involved in such travel," Inouye said.

"I welcome the hearings conducted by the Civil Aeronautics Board, and it is my sincere hope that the Board will give serious consideration to the testimony presented by experts in the field from Hawaii," he said.

Following hearings in Honolulu, the CAB panel will return to complete hearings in Washington, D. C. Any persons wishing to testify may contact Senator Inouye's Honolulu field representative, Barbara Sakamoto, at 946-1691.

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CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20428

IN REPLY REFER TO:

RECEIVED
ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF HAWAII
1974 JUN 6 AM 9 10

HAWAII FARES INVESTIGATION

DOCKET 25474

NOTICE TO ALL PARTIES:

By letter dated May 30, 1974 (copies to all parties), Bureau counsel request that June 24, 1974 be established as the date for exchange of revised direct exhibits. They also suggest that July 15, 1974 be set for exchange of rebuttal exhibits and July 23, 1974 for the beginning of the hearing.

The June 24 date for the exchange of revised direct exhibits proposed by Bureau counsel is adopted. While Pan American in its letter of June 3, 1974 objects to this date extension (or any other postponement of procedural steps in this case), the need to develop a complete and accurate record containing the most current data is a paramount consideration warranting the requested extension.

Additionally, as requested by Bureau counsel, July 15, 1974 is hereby set as the new date for the exchange of rebuttal exhibits. Necessarily, the date for commencement of hearing must also be altered. At this juncture, it is contemplated that the hearing will begin in Honolulu on or about August 1, 1974, in order to receive the evidence of the local witnesses of the Hawaii parties. Following the conclusion of the Honolulu session, it is anticipated that the hearing will resume in Washington, D. C., on or about August 8, 1974, to receive all other evidence in this case. An appropriate notice of hearing will, of course, be issued in order to permit the parties to make travel and other necessary arrangements.

Hyman Goldberg
Administrative Law Judge

June 3, 1974

news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: FEDERAL GRANT TO STATE OF HAWAII FOR COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

date: MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The State of Hawaii will receive some $250,000 to study ways to best use and conserve the coastal zone, the office of U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye announced today.

The first-year grant to the State Department of Planning and Economic Development will fund: a study of inland boundary alternatives; a description and analysis of uses permitted by Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances; the inventory, mapping, and categorization of land and water uses; the development of basic data, analyses, and criteria necessary to identify geographic areas of particular concern; and legal analysis of alternative land and water use control mechanisms. In addition, the project includes determination of State and county interests, priorities, and objectives in the preservation, conservation, and orderly development of specific areas within the coastal zone; and an analysis of coastal

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zone management organizational options and structures, methods of public participation, and methods of State management program adoption.

The grant was made by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, designed to ensure national and regional cooperation in balancing resource use and conservation along America's sea coasts and Great Lakes' shores.

The State of Hawaii will fund at least one-third of the program's funds.

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BILL BY U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE TO INCLUDE LICENSED NURSE PRACTITIONERS' SERVICES UNDER MEDICAID AND MEDICARE PROGRAMS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye yesterday introduced a bill designed to allow licensed nurse practitioners greater responsibility and independence in their role within the nation's health system.

Inouye's bill seeks to amend the Social Security Act to provide for the inclusion of the services of licensed (registered) nurse practitioners under the Medicaid and Medicare programs. If the bill is enacted, licensed nurses would be able to administer many nursing services for patients without direct physician supervision and would be paid for their services directly by the Federal government whenever such payment is applicable.

Inouye said the major effect of his bill on the nation's health system would be to expand the scope of available health care while reducing the total cost for the services.

"Unfortunately, during these days of advanced technical knowledge and highly-specialized training, in places where complex medical centers abound, nurses have been relegated to the very minor roles of caretakers and administrators," Inouye said during his floor statement. "Despite their increased knowledge and training, these highly-skilled professionals are allowed to perform very few services without the direct supervision of a medical doctor. In remote areas of our country, where a shortage of doctors exists, nurses continue to perform many services--including prenatal and postnatal care, the treatment of many childhood illnesses, preventive health care, and many home health services which are now unavailable from most highly-complex medical centers.

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"In addition, many nurses spend more hours per week in administrative or clerical roles than in direct patient care. This results in an under-utilization of many qualified professionals with an accompanying over-demand of medical doctors. The cost of medicine has skyrocketed.

"In view of the high cost of medical care throughout our nation, I propose that we now release the nursing professionals from the bondage of the direct supervision of medical doctors and allow them to perform those services for which they have been trained and have proven themselves fully capable of performing.

"By allowing the nurses to participate more fully in the delivery of home health care and preventive services, the scope of available health care will greatly expand, yet the total cost of these services would be greatly reduced.

"In addition to the reduced cost and the expanded services, the all-important personal contact with the patient would greatly increase. The resulting morale boost would decrease recovery time and improve the image of the entire health profession.

"I hope that my colleagues will join with me in recognizing the importance and far-reaching implications of this trend in health care and will act to secure an early consideration and passage of this bill."

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EMERGENCY HOUSING FINANCE ACT OF 1974

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---An amendment to the Emergency Housing Finance Act of 1974 by U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye will allow Hawaii homeowners to get up to $75,000 in FHA mortgage insurance for home construction.

The Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs recently reported out the Act to increase the availability of urgently-needed mortgage credit for financing of housing construction and to increase FHA mortgage insurance ceilings.

The Act permits a new loan ceiling of $50,000 for a single-family dwelling. Under Inouye's amendment, the mortgage ceiling for a single-family dwelling in Hawaii, Alaska, and Guam could be increased up to 50 per cent of that maximum by regulation of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

Inouye said that his amendment was designed to facilitate home construction in Hawaii, Alaska, and Guam. "The previous ceiling was frequently a very unrealistic figure since the high costs of labor, material, and land, and the special construction methods that are sometimes required, create considerably higher costs than exist on the Mainland," he said. "This could place restraints on both financial institutions and persons wishing to have homes constructed, aggravating an already tight housing situation."

Inouye said the Senate is scheduled to consider the Act within the next several weeks.

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FROM: U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE

TO: THE HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

DATE: FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1974

"I spent the following days in Hawaii during the month of May, 1974; during all other days, I was present in the Senate:

"On May 10, I left Washington, D.C., and arrived in Honolulu that same day in the late afternoon.

"On May 11, I held several conferences with constituents and that evening, I addressed the "Discover America Travel Organizations" dinner. At this dinner, I received the organizations' highest award--the Golden Horseshoe Award.

"On May 12, a Sunday, I spent much time conferring with constituents on individual problems.

"On May 13, I spent the whole day conferring with constituents on their individual problems. At noon on this day, I attended The 200 Club's annual Police Luncheon--an organization supporting the police and fire organizations of Oahu. I am a charter member.

"On Tuesday, May 14, as a sponsor of a seminar on international procurement, I was present most of the time at this conference. I addressed the group during their luncheon.

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"On Wednesday, May 15, I spent much time conferring with constituents on their individual problems, and that evening, I addressed the Hawaii Chapter of the National Secretaries Association.

"On Thursday, May 16, I spent part of the morning meeting with constituents to discuss individual problems. During the luncheon hour, I addressed the Mental Health Association of Hawaii as Honorary Chairman of the fund-raising activities of the Association. That evening, I addressed the National Convention of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers of America.

"On Friday, May 17, I attended the Hawaii State Democratic Convention and during the luncheon hour, I addressed the seventh graders of Washington Intermediate School. Soon thereafter, I joined the Vice President of the United States at the Honolulu Pacific Federal Executive Board annual luncheon, and then returned to the Democratic Convention.

"On Saturday, May 18, I opened the morning session of the Democratic Convention with my speech. I attended and addressed the annual meeting of the ALOHA Association; in the afternoon, I returned to the Democratic Convention and attended the Convention dinner that evening.

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"On Sunday, May 19, I gave the commencement address for the Leeward Community College commencement exercises. That evening, I attended the annual Honolulu Police Department luau.

"On Monday, May 20, I addressed the National Association of Credit Management conference and caught the noon flight for Washington, D.C., arriving in D.C. the following day.

"On May 29, I returned to Hawaii to fulfill seven commencement addresses and six other major speeches and meetings with constituents on their individual problems. During this trip, I visited three Islands. Before leaving Washington, D.C., I conferred with the leadership of the Senate on matters relating to the Senate schedule. I was prepared at all times to return to Washington, D.C., on a moment's notice if my presence and my vote were necessary. I was assured that crucial votes would not be scheduled during my return to Hawaii."

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DIRECT MEDICARE PAYMENT TO PSYCHOLOGISTS

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has introduced a bill to pave the way toward including in a National Health Insurance system psychological services delivered by licensed practitioners of the patients' choice.

"In the mental health field, psychologists have long possessed recognized expertise," Inouye said during his floor statement. "In their daily functioning, they simply do not require physician supervision. As a profession, they serve as expert witnesses and on the sanity commissions of our courts. In 47 States and the District of Columbia, psychologists are licensed or certified under statute.

"While I support the development of a comprehensive National Health Insurance bill, I have been distressed to note that nearly every one of the proposed bills has limited the scope of approved mental health coverage to only those services provided under the supervision of a physician.

"In taking this position, we have not provided our citizens with a true 'freedom of choice' to choose the practitioner that they might desire."

Inouye's bill seeks to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of certain therapeutic services provided by a licensed or certified psychologist.

Noting the growing costs of health care today, Inouye said: "In my State of Hawaii, our largest insurance company has recognized psychologists as independent practitioners for the past three years. Combining their coverage with that of the Department of Defense's CHAMPUS program, approximately 80 per cent of our State population has ready access to psychological services.

"I urge my colleagues to support this important measure to insure that in our forthcoming National Health Insurance program, our constituents will have ready access to mental health services and the freedom to choose the practitioner of their choice."

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Telecopied to Hilo Tribune 6/19/74-11:20 am

U.S. SENATE PASSES VIETNAM ERA VETERANS READJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1974

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has called the Senate's passage of the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974 today "a significant response to the plight of the Vietnam veteran--cheated out of his right to adequate educational and training benefits by unresponsive leadership in the national headquarters of the Veterans Administration and a hypocritical lack of support in the White House."

The Senate acted unanimously in favor of the act, which would improve benefits for Vietnam era veterans to a level closer to those enjoyed by veterans of previous wars. The bill, which incorporates several provisions originally introduced by Inouye, provides for an increase in supplemental benefits, a tuition payment program, the extension of the eligibility period for benefits by two years, and a nine-month increase in benefits availability. There also is a low-interest loan program which would provide up to $2,000 a year to veterans attending higher-cost schools.

On the Senate floor, Inouye, who cosponsored the Act, called on the House of Representatives and the President to act on the legislation quickly and decisively. "Under the present G.I. bill, the Vietnam veteran cannot use his or her benefits because they are inadequate," he said. "It will be a national tragedy if those young Americans who did go to Vietnam--many as involuntary draftees--continue to be denied the opportunity to be trained and educated to their fullest capabilities because this nation has grown weary of doing right by those who did its fighting."

Inouye noted that there are approximately 27,000 Vietnam era veterans in Hawaii who are eligible to receive assistance under the G.I. bill and who would be affected by a new law.

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Under the Senate-approved bill, a single veteran would get living expenses of $260 a month; a married veteran would receive $309 a month; a married veteran with one child would get $352 a month plus $21 for each additional child. This represents an 18 per cent increase over present benefits.

In addition, veterans would be able to get up to $720 a year to defray tuition costs. A veteran would pay the first $100 in tuition and the Veterans Administration would pay 80 per cent of the remaining cost up to $1,000.

Veterans also would be entitled to 45 months of benefits instead of 36 months under the current law. They would enjoy 10 have 10 years during which to use their benefits, rather than the present eligibility period of eight years.

The Nixon Administration currently is calling only for an 8 per cent cost-of-living adjustment in benefit rates and has expressed opposition to the Senate's proposals. The House already has passed provisions for a 13 per cent increase in benefits and a two-year extension in the eligibility period.

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--(letter sent by Senator Inouye to Senator Jackson on Thursday, June 27, 1974)--

[redacted]

27, 1974

The Honorable Henry M. Jackson
137 Russell Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Scoop:

The officers of the ALOHA organization and I were deeply honored by your meeting with us yesterday. Without question that meeting with you and members of your Interior Committee staff was the highlight of the journey by the ALOHA delegation to Washington. We are indebted to you for your expressed concern and interest and for your commitment to help secure just consideration of the claims of the Hawaiian people.

Pursuant to yesterday's discussion may I most respectfully request the participation by appropriate Senators and staff in hearings to be held in Hawaii to review the history, justification and nature of the claims of the original inhabitants of our islands.

As you are aware, the Hawaii Senate delegation was prepared to introduce a bill which was set aside at your suggestion. That measure, a draft of which is attached, has much merit and it is my hope that it may provide the basis for the promised hearings. Your assurance that hearings will be held in the later part of November or December of this year is very much appreciated.

The Hawaii Congressional delegation looks forward to working with you and to helping in the draft of suitable legislation for introduction to the 94th Congress.

On my behalf and on behalf of the ALOHA officers, may I express our gratitude for your understanding and your proffered assistance.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUYE
United States Senator

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PUBLIC APPEARANCE SCHEDULE FOR U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE BETWEEN JUNE 30 AND JULY 7, 1974

JUNE 29, 1974

IMMEDIATE

HONOLULU---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye's public appearance schedule during his return to the Islands for the July recess is:

TUESDAY, JULY 2---8:30 a.m. through 1 p.m., meetings at the College of Health Sciences and Social Welfare, University of Hawaii; 10:30 a.m. speech before College faculty members and students in the Biomedical Science building auditorium, University of Hawaii; 2 p.m. through 5 p.m., meetings with constituents.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3---Noon speech before the Rotary Club of Kona, Alii Surf Room, Kona Hilton Hotel; 6:30 p.m., attend and deliver brief remarks at the AJA Veterans Council dinner in the Senator's honor, AJA Memorial Hall, Hilo.

THURSDAY, JULY 4---9:30 a.m. through 3 p.m., attend festivities in the Senator's honor at Parker Ranch, Kamuela; 8:20 p.m., patriotic readings at the 1st Annual Fourth of July Freedom Jubilee, Honolulu Stadium.

SUNDAY, JULY 7---depart for Washington, D.C.

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July 4
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ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR

THE FOURTH OF JULY

ON THIS ANNIVERSARY IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD, AMERICAN CITIZENS MEET TOGETHER AND RENEW, AS IT WERE, THEIR VOWS OF DEVOTION TO THE GREAT IDEALS WHICH HAVE ANIMATED THEM. ALL THE WORLD ADMIRES, AND ALL THE WORLD SYMPATHIZES WITH THE VAST WORK OF THE GREAT AMERICAN REPUBLIC. ALL THE WORLD LOOKS BACK UPON THE ONE HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT YEARS WHICH HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND SEES IN THAT ONE HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT YEARS AN EXPANSION IN THE WAY OF POPULATION, IN THE WAY OF WEALTH AND OF POWER, MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL, WHICH IS UNEXAMPLED IN THAT PERIOD, AND, AS FAR AS I KNOW, IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

IN THE SWIFT RUSH OF GREAT EVENTS, WE FIND OURSELVES GROPING TO KNOW THE FULL SENSE AND MEANING OF THE TIMES IN WHICH WE LIVE. IN OUR QUEST OF UNDERSTANDING, WE BESEECH GOD'S GUIDANCE. WE SUMMON ALL OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE PAST AND WE SCAN ALL SIGNS OF THE FUTURE. WE BRING ALL OUR WIT AND WILL TO MEET THE QUESTION: HOW FAR HAVE WE COME IN MAN'S LONG PILGRIMAGE FROM DARKNESS TOWARD LIGHT? ARE WE NEARING THE LIGHT - A DAY OF FREEDOM AND OF PEACE FOR ALL MANKIND? OR ARE THE SHADOWS OF ANOTHER NIGHT CLOSING IN UPON US?

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

SECOND INAUGURAL ADDRESS

WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE, WITH CHARITY FOR ALL, WITH FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT, LET US FINISH THE WORK WE ARE IN, TO BIND UP THE NATIONS WOUNDS, TO CARE FOR HIM WHO SHALL HAVE BORNE THE BATTLE, AND FOR HIS WIDOW AND HIS ORPHANS, TO DO ALL WHICH MAY ACHIEVE AND CHERISH A JUST AND A LASTING PEACE AMONG OURSELVES AND WITH ALL NATIONS.

WOODROW WILSON

PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY

I AM PROPOSING GOVERNMENT BY THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED; THAT FREEDOM OF THE SEAS WHICH IN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AFTER CONFERENCE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE URGED WITH THE ELOQUENCE OF THOSE WHO ARE THE CONVINCED DISCIPLES OF LIBERTY; AND THAT MODERATION OF ARMAMENTS WHICH MAKES OF ARMIES AND NAVIES A POWER FOR ORDER MERELY, NOT AN INSTRUMENT OF AGGRESSION OR OF SELFISH VIOLENCE. THESE ARE AMERICAN PRINCIPLES, AMERICAN POLICIES. WE CAN STAND FOR NO OTHERS. AND THEY ARE ALSO THE PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES OF FORWARD-LOOKING MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE, OF EVERY MODERN NATION, OF EVERY ENLIGHTENED COMMUNITY. THEY ARE THE PRINCIPLES OF MANKIND, AND MUST PREVAIL...

ADLAI EWING STEVENSON

ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATION

LET'S TELL THEM THAT THE VICTORY TO BE WON IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, THIS PORTAL TO THE GOLDEN AGE, MOCKS THE PRETENSIONS OF INDIVIDUAL ACUMEN AND INGENUITY. FOR IT IS A CITADEL GUARDED BY THICK WALLS OF IGNORANCE AND IMPRECATIONS OR EVEN THE GENERALS' BATON. THEY ARE, MY FRIENDS, WALLS THAT MUST BE DIRECTLY STORMED BY THE HOSTS OF COURAGE, MORTALITY, AND OF VISION, STANDING SHOULDER TO SHOULDER, UNAFRAID OF UGLY TRUTH, CONTEMPTUOUS OF LIES, HALF-TRUTHS, AND DEMAGOGUERY.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE

TODAY, THE EYES OF ALL PEOPLE ARE TRULY UPON US, AND OUR GOVERNMENT, IN EVERY BRANCH, AT EVERY LEVEL, NATIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL, MUST BE AS A CITY UPON A HILL, CONSTRUCTED AND INHABITED BY MEN AWARE OF THEIR GRAVE TRUST AND THEIR GREAT RESPONSIBILITIES.

...HISTORY WILL NOT JUDGE OUR ENDEAVORS, AND A GOVERNMENT CANNOT BE SELECTED, MERELY ON THE BASIS OF COLOR OR CREED OR EVEN PARTY AFFILIATION. NEITHER WILL COMPETENCE AND LOYALTY AND STATURE, WHILE ESSENTIAL TO THE UTMOST, SUFFICE IN TIMES SUCH AS THESE.

FOR OF THOSE TO WHOM MUCH IS GIVEN, MUCH IS REQUIRED, AND WHEN AT SOME FUTURE DATE THE HIGH COURT OF HISTORY SITS IN JUDGMENT ON EACH OF US, RECORDING WHETHER IN OUR BRIEF SPAN OF SERVICE WE FULFILLED OUR RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE STATE, OUR SUCCESS OR FAILURE, IN WHATEVER OFFICE WE HOLD, WILL BE MEASURED BY THE ANSWERS TO FOUR QUESTIONS;

FIRST, WERE WE TRULY MEN OF COURAGE, WITH THE COURAGE TO STAND UP TO ONE'S ENEMIES, AND THE COURAGE TO STAND UP, WHEN NECESSARY, TO ONE'S

ASSOCIATES, THE COURAGE TO RESIST PUBLIC PRESSURE AS WELL AS PRIVATE GREED?

SECOND, WERE WE TRULY MEN OF JUDGMENT , WITH PERCEPTIVE JUDGMENT OF THE FUTU FUTURE AS WELL AS THE PAST, OF OUR OWN MISTAKES AS WELL AS THE MISTAKES OF OTHERS, WITH ENOUGH WISDOM TO KNOW WHAT WE DID NOT KNOW, AND ENOUGH C CANDOR TO ADMIT IT?

THIRD, WERE WE TRULY MEN OF INTEGRITY, MEN WHO NEVVER RAN OUT ON EITHER THE PRINCIPLES IN WHICH WE BELIEVED OR THE PEOPLE WHO BELIEVED IN US, MEN WHOM NEITHER FINANCIAL GAIN NOR POLITICAL AMBITION COULD EVER DIVERT FROM THE FULFILLMENT OF OUR SACRED TRUST?

FINALLY, WERE WE TRULY MEN OF DEDICATION, WITH AN HONOR MORTGAGED TO NO SINGLE INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP, AND COMPROMISED BY NO PRIVATE OBLIGATION OR AIM, BUT DEVOTED SOLELY TO SERVING THE PUBLIC GOOD AND THE NATIONAL INTEREST?

STATEMENT BY U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE DURING NEWS CONFERENCE BY SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES

11 A.M., FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1974

WASHINGTON--The following is a statement delivered by U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye during today's news conference conducted by the Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities:

"On May 17, 1973, when the Select Committee commenced its hearings, I commented that our hearings 'may be the most important held in this century.' Nothing that has happened in the many long months since has diminished my estimate of the importance of the work which we commenced that day.

"While it is my belief that this Committee has completed the work with which it was charged--the investigation of irregularities in the 1972 presidential election campaign--the broader purpose which we sought to achieve, the safeguarding of the election process, has not been fully achieved. Eternal vigilance remains the price of liberty, and an alert and informed citizenry remains the best guarantor of a free and democratic government.

"Great progress has been made, however. The Senate has passed an election reform measure. Most importantly, the people have been informed as to the potential for abuse inherent in our system to a degree unparalleled in our history.

"As I stated some 14 months ago, our task was twofold: first, to thoroughly investigate all aspects of illegal and improper activities, and, second, to take steps to prevent such occurrences. Achievement of the second awaits the verdict of history as well as further action by the Congress on the recommendations of our Committee. I believe that it is safe to predict, however, that even without new legislation, it will be many decades before any politician or any political campaign undertakes any activity which will call into question the elemental fairness of the political effort. And I believe that it will be many decades before any President, or any Administration, attempts again to so utilize the instruments of government to harass political opponents, or to seek special consideration for political friends, or in any other manner to put our government 'up for sale' to the highest bidder.

"Should that prove true, then our efforts will truly have been among the most important performed by the Congress in this century."

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: PRESS CONFERENCE, SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES

date:

release date: 11:00 a.m., JULY 12, 1974

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: "GET TOGETHER WITH DAN" STEW-AND-RICE CAMPAIGN KICKOFF DINNER

date: TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

HONOLULU---U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye will host a stew-and-rice campaign kickoff dinner from 4 p. m. through 7 p. m. this Saturday at the McKinley High School cafetorium.

Inouye plans during the dinner to announce his candidacy for reelection to the United States Senate this fall.

Tickets cost $2. 50 each (children under 12 years who are accompanied by their parents will be admitted free). Entertainment will be provided by the Palani Vaughan, Dixiecats, and Sons of Hawaii groups.

Balloons bearing a "Dan" design will be available for the children. Parking will be free at the school.

Dinner chairman is William Milks, Jr.

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: PUBLIC APPEARANCE SCHEDULE FOR U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE BETWEEN JULY 19 AND JULY 21, 1974

date:

release date: TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1974

IMMEDIATE

HONOLULU---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye plans to file his nomination papers for reelection to the United States Senate in Honolulu this weekend.

His public appearance schedule during that visit is:

FRIDAY, JULY 19---2 p.m., filing of nomination papers at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, State Capitol.

SATURDAY, JULY 20---4 p.m. to 7 p.m., attendance at his "Get Together with Dan" stew-and-rice campaign kickoff dinner, McKinley High School cafetorium. He is scheduled to announce his candidacy for reelection at 6 p.m.

The Senator will depart for Washington, D.C., on Sunday, July 21.

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U.S. SENATE PASSES S. 1566, "HAWAII AND UNITED STATES PACIFIC ISLANDS SURFACE COMMERCE ACT OF 1973."

10 A.M. (HONOLULU), WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The U.S. Senate today passed by a vote of 58-39 a bill sponsored by U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye to protect Hawaii from the effects of a West Coast shipping strike or lockout.

Inouye called the bill "Hawaii's economic declaration of independence" and said it is "a very important step toward providing the people of Hawaii with positive and meaningful relief from the devastating economic effects of shipping and dock strikes."

The Hawaii and United States Pacific Islands Surface Commerce Act of 1973, introduced in April of last year, would enable the governor of Hawaii, Guam, or American Samoa or the commissioner for the Trust Territory of the Pacific to seek an injunction or temporary restraining order to assure continued normal commerce for 160 days in event of a West Coast dock strike or lockout.

"I am very happy to report that the Senate has passed this bill," Inouye said. "It is now before the House of Representatives and I shall do my best to assist my colleagues in the House to receive positive and favorable action."

Inouye last year chaired Senate Commerce subcommittee hearings on the bill, during which he noted that Hawaii's problem is unique and that, as an Island State, Hawaii is acutely vulnerable to longshore strikes because it has no trucking or railway service.

"We may not be able to measure the costs in precise dollar amounts which have been added to the cost of living and doing business in Hawaii because of recurring stoppages," he said. "Yet we know that they are substantial. We know that these costs are eventually borne by every businessman, every worker, and every consumer in Hawaii.

"The bill recognizes that the mere and recurring threat of stoppage causes great economic damage as merchants and other economic interests in Hawaii seek to gird against any stoppage by expensive stockpiling of merchandise."

Earlier this year, Inouye led the effort to steer the bill through the Committees on Commerce and Labor and Public Welfare to place the measure on the calendar for full Senate debate and consideration.

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: U.S. SENATE PASSES S. 1566, "HAWAII AND UNITED STATES PACIFIC ISLANDS SURFACE COMMERCE ACT OF 1973."

date: 10 A.M. (HONOLULU), WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

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DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL AGRICULTURE

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The office of U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has announced that information on tropical and subtropical agriculture will be collected and made available to computer terminals throughout the United States and free countries as a result of a new cooperative agreement between the University of Hawaii and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The 20-month agreement, which took effect on July 1, means that agriculture research information dating back to 1969 will eventually be available at the touch of a computer keyboard, virtually eliminating costly bibliography searches heretofore conducted manually.

Inouye's office also said that the $175,000 UH-USDA agreement calls for two on-line computer terminals to be installed in Hawaii--one at the University of Hawaii in Honolulu and the second at Beaumont research laboratory in Hilo.

Dr. Peter H. von Schaik of USDA's Agriculture Research Service in Fresno, Calif., will represent the Department. Dr. Peter P. Rotar will represent the University.

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SEA GRANT NEWSLETTER

Sea Grant Newsletter | Volume 4, Number 8 | August 1974

in this issue:

A Tale of a Bottle or the Adventures of John Ball

When John Ball agreed to join the team of scientists on an expedition to Eniwetok, he had no idea that it would result in his appearing on a national TV program. In an incredible chain of happenstances, he retrieved a bottle from the rocky coast of a three-islet complex named Sally-Tilda-Ursula on the windward side of Eniwetok Atoll. The bottle he picked up was only an ordinary pop bottle but it had one unique feature. It had traveled over 6,000 miles across the Pacific after it had been tossed into the ocean by three youngsters in October 1972.

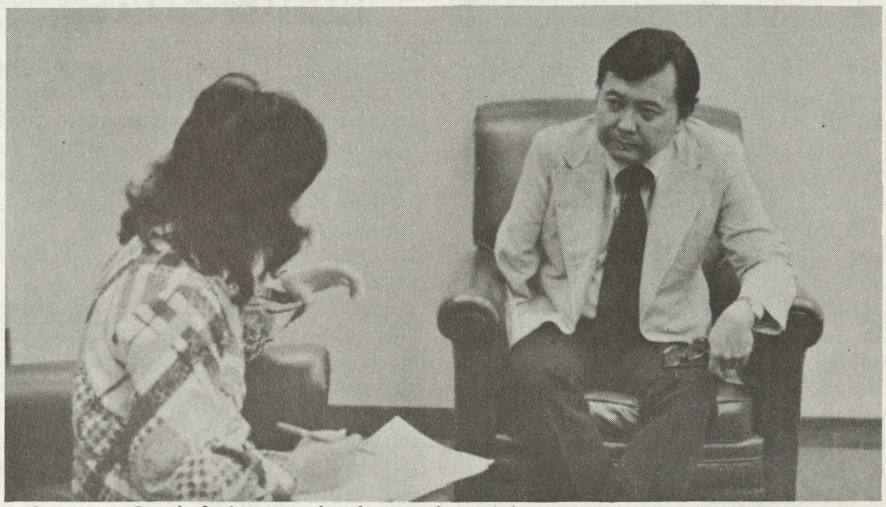
Ball will appear on the ABC daytime program "Girl in My Life" either on July 31 or soon thereafter. The program features "girls" of all ages who are living witnesses that human kindness and compassion does in fact exist or who have had something unique or extraordinary happen to them.

In Hawaii, the program is aired over Channel 4 at 11:00 a.m.

On October 15, 1972 at approximately 2:00 p.m. three youngsters, Bill and Diane Steel and Mari Wallace, threw several bottles over the side of the yacht, SEA NYMPH, in Catalina Channel on their way home from a weekend on Catalina Island. On February 17, 1974, 490 days later, one of the bottles was picked up by John Ball as he, in pursuit of his pet interest in green sea turtles, was looking for nesting sites.

"The whole thing seems so strange and almost willed to happen. Although the islets are narrow still I had to go off the path I was following to have been able to see the bottle among the rocks. The fact that the bottle somehow survived among that rocky coastline is amazing and increases

(Continued on page 2)



Senator Daniel Inouye is interviewed by Sea Grant Newsletter Editor Rose Pfund in his Honolulu office. He discussed in detail the Senate Committee on Commerce initiative, the National Ocean Policy Study. See story on page 3.

GRIGG AND DAVIDSON TO ATTEND U.S. - MEXICO COASTAL ZONE WORKSHOP

Dr. Richard Grigg, UH oceanographer, and Hawaii Sea Grant Director, Jack R. Davidson have been invited to participate in a week-long U.S.-Mexico workshop on coastal zone planning and management. The workshop will be held at the School of Marine Sciences of the University of Baja California at Ensenada, Baja California August 5-11.

Dr. Ronald B. Linsky, Director of the University of Southern California Sea Grant Program, is coordinating the workshop which is being convened at the request of the Mexican government. The Mexicans are extremely interested in learning of U.S. experiences and want to cooperatively develop guidelines regarding future development, preservation, and conservation of their resources.

Six bi-national panels will make presentations on the following topics: aquaculture, environmental quality, fisheries, recreation and tourism, water resources, and geologic resources.

"I feel the urgency of this cooperative program with our neighbors to the south," said Linsky. "Since the citizens of California will be the most frequent users of the Transpeninsular Highway linking the entire Baja peninsula, it is encumbent upon us to help develop the safeguards and planning strategies that will maintain this environment for generations to come."

A report on the recommendations and guidelines for the marine resource development of Baja California will be forthcoming.

Also invited to participate in the workshop are Dr. Robert Abel, Director of the National Sea Grant Program, Dr. John M. Armstrong, Director of the University of Michigan Sea Grant Program, and others.

Sea Grant Newsletter

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University of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Jack R. Davidson
Director

Rose Pfund
Information Specialist

marine meets

The 10th annual Marine Technology Society conference to be held in Washington, D.C. September 22 to 26 will feature 26 sessions covering a complete range of ocean technical and policy issues.

In addition, there are to be two major luncheon speeches, the MTS Honors Lecture by Dr. Athelstan Spilhaus, an evening underwater film festival, and two receptions. Running concurrently is to be a University of Miami School of Engineering and Environmental Design short course on energy sources from the sea.

Following the conference will be a one-day Law of the Sea Briefing co-sponsored by MTS and the Law of the Sea Institute of the University of Rhode Island. This session will constitute the first report on the events of the Third United Nations Law of the Sea Conference to be held June through August in Caracas.

In addition to formal sessions on technical topics such as buoy technology, underwater cables and connectors and oceanographic submersibles, there are to be several panel sessions at the conference. Groups of experts will trade information on such topics as offshore facilities, current and near-future; underwater photography techniques and equipment; diving physiology considerations; and beach preservation.

Some of the major policy questions of the day involving the ocean will also be discussed. Ocean dumping, managing coastal zone development, the possibilities of alternate energy sources from the sea, and current offshore oil drilling technological developments are additional session topics.

The annual MTS awards ceremony will be addressed this year by Dr. Robert M. White, administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

* * *

John Ball, Marine Advisory Program Coordinator, and Jack Davidson, Director of the UH Sea Grant College Program, attended a meeting called by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Sea Grant Program July 28-30. The meeting held on the MIT campus was convened in conjunction with a study on the international transfer of marine technology.

Meeting participants considered the feasibility of international sharing of marine information and technology and the structures and systems which would be suitable to effect such delivery. The applicability of the Sea Grant concept for transferring information on an international scale was considered by the participants.

The MIT project is funded by the National Sea Grant Office in response to congressional interest.

Jack Davidson Calls Aquaculture Meeting

To assess the state of the art in aquaculture and to discuss feasibility of greater cooperation among agencies now involved in aquaculture research, a meeting of invited participants has been called by Jack Davidson, Director, UH Sea Grant College Program. The half-day meeting will be held on August 14 in Room 308, Campus Center from 8:30-11:30 a.m.

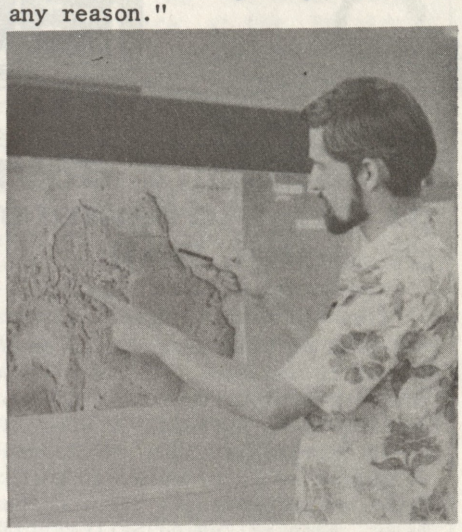
Invited to participate are Jaw-kai Wang, Chairman, Agricultural Engineering, UH; John Bardach, Director, Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, UH; Robert Nakamura, Animal Scientist, College of Tropical Agriculture, UH; Takuji Fujimura, Aquatic biologist, Division of Fish and Game; Colin Nash, Chief Scientist, Oceanic Foundation; and Ken Kato, President, Fishfarms.

Ken Kato has been requested to react to current research projects in aquaculture in terms of their capability to meet needs of industry.

BOTTLE *(Continued from page 1)*

the odds of someone ever retrieving the bottle intact by a tremendous amount," said Ball.

"Incredible as it may sound, it almost felt as if I was led there. I really have no conscious recollection of wanting to go there for any reason."



John Ball, MAP Coordinator, points to distance travelled by the bottle he found in Eniwetok.

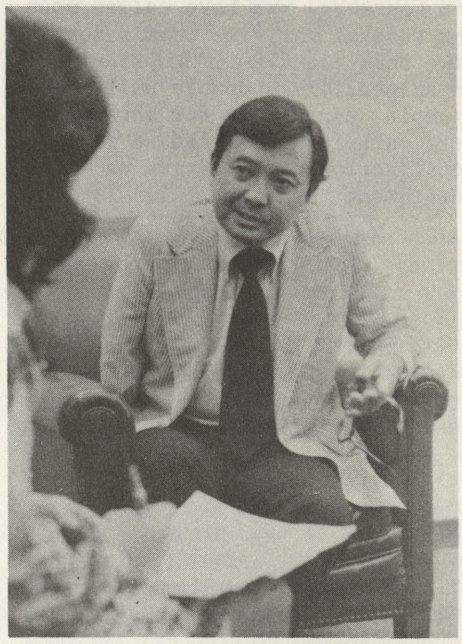
When Ball wrote to the youngsters, who had penned a short note and included their address in the bottle, they contacted the Los Angeles Times. The story carried in the Times was picked up by a wire service and the local radio stations. It was this coverage in the media that prompted the "Girl in My Life" program to feature Mari Wallace on the program.

John Ball was the mystery guest who intentionally, but unknown to her, was seated next to Mari all during the program until she suddenly found herself to be the star attraction.

"It was really a fantastic experience," said Ball. "I meant to do something controlled like shake her hand or pat her on the head, but her reaction was so spontaneous and overwhelming that I got caught up in the rather emotional scene, too. I haven't seen the show yet, and am anxious to see it. The reaction on my face and everybody elses' must be something to see."

And so ends the saga of a bottle tossed in the sea. John Ball, in finding the bottle became a catalyst or the cement, which brought about, against incredible odds of it ever happening, the fulfillment of a dream of one avid bottle-thrower. But, what the heck, its just another job in the life of a Sea Grant Advisory Service coordinator.

A Conversation with Senator Daniel Inouye



As Wendy Nakano, Sea Grant graphic artist and sometime photographer, and I pushed open the outer door and entered the waiting room of Senator Daniel Inouye's office, his secretary looked up, identified us and said, "The Senator is now running 30 minutes late in his appointments." I was not surprised by her announcement. We waited.

Senator Inouye's office is utilitarian, and only sparsely furnished. A magnificent burnished executive desk made of perhaps, pecan or fruitwood, dominated the office. Even at 5:00 p.m. after seeing and speaking to a stream of people, Senator Inouye greeted us with the same wit and charm that were projected through the TV sets in millions of American homes.

He made a "Watergate joke" in reply to my request to tape the interview and graciously consented to the taping of the nearly 30-minute interview. The photographs of Senator Inouye that accompany this article were, of course, taken by Wendy Nakano.

The interview was precipitated by a news release from the Senate Committee on Commerce which announced the appointment of Senator Inouye to the Ocean Policy Study which will examine in depth the total scope of the nation's involvement in activities related to the ocean and its resources and the institutions that govern these activities. The interview reveals the Senator's far-ranging knowledge of matters related to the ocean and the reiteration of the support given to NOAA by the Senate Committee on Commerce. Rose Pfund, ed.

Interviewer: *Senator Inouye, in reading through the Senate Committee on Commerce's preliminary news release on the Ocean Policy Study, there appears to be a resurgence of national interest in the ocean and its resources and the tone of the Study does not appear to be critical of existing programs, but instead, it seems to be supportive. Will you please comment on this?*

Senator Inouye: The government's interest in the ocean floor is a relatively recent one and it was brought about because of the persistent efforts on the part of men and women primarily in the private sector who felt we were not concerning ourselves with this vital area.

Usually the government reacts to crisis or responds to crisis. When Sputnik went up we almost overnight got hysterical and panicked. We jacked up our educational system and we insisted that our space program not only keep up with the Russians but exceed them. And so we spent billions of dollars admittedly, and to some degree wastefully but we wanted a man on the moon not only for prestige but for scientific research.

Now we haven't had this panic occurring in the ocean area. However, in recent days matters of very practical application have become rather evident to us. It's no secret that the floor of the ocean is a great source for much of the mineral that we need in the United States. The ocean is a source of much food.

We are supposed to be very advanced but yet we are very backwards when we compare ourselves with some of the European countries or with the Asian countries. The Japanese have been farming seaweed for eons now and the Russians have been farming the ocean fish very scientifically and we are still in the sampan stage.

Secondly, we now have this meeting (the UN Law of the Sea meeting) in Caracas which will have great impact on what will happen. The feeling I get about the Caracas meeting is that the United States is primarily motivated by military requirements. For example, what should be the outer limits? The concern is not based upon the economic potentials but it's military; diplomatic.

And so as a member of the Commerce Committee at our last executive meeting I strongly suggested that we should send representatives, not just staff people, but senators to this Caracas meeting to provide some input from our viewpoint so that the American presentation won't just be Defense Department and State Department.

We will be sending representatives. One is definite now, Senator Stevens of Alaska. He would be a good spokesman because of the coastline of Alaska. He has more coastline than the rest of the United States and so his interest in the ocean and in the continental shelf, fishing, and in aquaculture is quite intense. We have authorized the sending of appropriate staff there not only to monitor but to provide an input.

Many of us somehow feel that this nation has not really grasped the significance of the ocean. It was only in recent years that we got slightly concerned about the harmful potential of pollution. Up until then no one seemed to care, but now we are concerned. From the standpoint of our Committee

"Many of us feel that this nation has not really grasped the significance of the ocean..."

THE NATIONAL OCEAN POLICY STUDY is authorized under Senate Resolution 222, which was unanimously adopted by the Senate on February 19, 1974, to undertake a comprehensive analysis of national ocean policy and Federal ocean programs. Senator Ernest F. Hollings of South Carolina is chairman and Hawaii's Senator Daniel Inouye is a member of the 18-member Study.

(on Commerce) we have called upon the Federal Maritime Commission to have them require certain standards in shipbuilding, double hull, for example, especially for those tankers carrying oil. And so in the construction now carried on with government subsidy this is the minimum requirement.

"I wanted to show the members of the Commerce Committee some of the activities being carried out here in Hawaii, not just at Coconut Island, but also in Hanauma Bay... Senator Hollings wants to come out here..."

The committee has, not only concerned itself, but we have made practical application of the rhetoric we have been using but yet we are not really happy about what is happening.

Interviewer: *Does this mean that the Congress now is placing some priority on the oceans?*

Sen. Inouye: At least our committee is. It's a matter of selling. I have several specialties because of my position on committees. I am chairman for example of the Commerce Subcommittee on Foreign Commerce and Tourism. Well, if you mentioned tourism in the United States Senate about two years ago, no one would have perked up, but today there is concern because tourism is a $61 billion business. It employs millions of people and it took a crisis--the oil crisis--to bring this about. It's a major industry. It provides one of the top three sources of income for 47 states.

What I'm trying to say is that we on the committee, because of our association with the ocean and because of our jurisdiction, are convinced (of the importance of the ocean). Now it's our job to convince all others. It's not easy to convince someone in the Middlewest about the ocean. They hardly see the ocean. They feel sufficiently satisfied with what they have in their own backyard. They can't understand anyone who's considering eating seaweed. If we spent one tenth of what we spent to send a man on the moon just in research, we'd be just about where we should



be--way ahead of the rest of the world.

Interviewer: *Sea Grant and NOAA, we're a line agency of NOAA, have to fight for every dollar of research monies.*

Sen. Inouye: When NOAA was first created it was a bastard child and no one knew where it belonged and so even from birth NOAA's had problems but we're trying our best.

Interviewer: *But do you think that NOAA, now lodged in the Department of Commerce, is in the most ideal location?*

Sen. Inouye: Well, it's in a good spot from the standpoint that it is getting good support from the Commerce Committee. You've a good spokesman, for example, in Fritz Hollings.

Interviewer: *Yes. In reading about the Ocean Policy Study, it appears that Senator Hollings' idea is to do the Study but not just to shelve the report and let it collect dust, but to lockstep legislation--*

Sen. Inouye: That's what we have been doing if you noticed. In foreign commerce we make a study and we immediately bring in legislation to implement our findings and we haven't waited. In recent days, we have passed legislation ranging from conversion to the metric system to providing grants to states to assist those who may be interested in getting into foreign commerce. We haven't waited. As soon as we felt that our study fully justified going into this area--Bing! We've gone in! This is the nature of our activity in the Commerce Committee. Other committees act differently but we like to be what we call the action committee.

You don't know this but we were all set to come out to Hawaii because I wanted to show the members of the Commerce Committee some of the activities being carried out here in Hawaii not just at Coconut Island, but also in Hanauma Bay. That's one of the very few places where we have this type of activity. But Watergate came along so we had to put that aside for awhile but Senator Hollings wants to come out here.

I wanted to point out to them the steps we have taken in farming, that we are getting involved in farming prawn and we have a small catfish farm now--

He was interested and I wanted to have him see some of the activities first hand. He wanted to come very much. Maybe later on this year.

Interviewer: *What is the impact, if any, that Sea Grant Programs has had on the Congress.*

Sen. Inouye: Limited at best.

Interviewer: *Is there some way we can build better awareness?*

Sen. Inouye: Well, first of all you have the nonexistance of a crisis. Secondly, most of the states are inland. You would expect a member of Congress from Hawaii, California, Washington, Alaska, or Oregon because of our proximity with the ocean to be interested, but the man coming from Wyoming would be a bit more interested in his beef business than in the tuna business and you don't fault him for that.

Interviewer: *Yes. After all he has a constituency.*

Sen. Inouye: Just as much as I don't get too excited over alfalfa or tobacco production. But if I were from Mississippi I'd be quite concerned about cotton, tobacco, and alfalfa.

Interviewer: *So you're saying that unless some national crisis occurs...*

Sen. Inouye: No. It doesn't have to but it's going to be a slow but methodical selling business.

Interviewer: *Have you any pointers or suggestions for Sea Grant?*

Sen. Inouye: Well we are reaching the stage where you may not need anything. You see, anyone who is concerned knows that there is a mad rush in the growth of population.

It's taken us two million years to come to where we are at the present time and yet in about thirty years we'll double what we have today. There's a frightening prospect.

At the same time, the food supply today is not sufficient to meet the needs of the population today and this year, for example, we know that about half a million people will starve to death even with all the effort we make to save them. But just as frightening is the fact that those who live may have certain problems because if you're malnourished you may have brain damage and so you may have a generation of those with special problems.

Now add to this the inflation that is worldwide and the price of oil which in turn means a hike in the price of petrochemicals which are used to make fertilizer and everything goes up. So you have to look with a practical eye for a viable alternative source of food and anyone who knows anything will tell you there's a gold mine in the ocean. It may require some education on the part of the consumer. It won't be easy for people who have been brought up to eat certain types of food to suddenly have thrust upon them--fish meal, let's say. You can tell them it's high in protein and high in this nutrient, et cetera. But you know that after they've gone through several centuries eating certain types of food, it's not going to be easy to convince people to change.

But if they're starving then they may take it and people are starving right now. So you may not need too much propaganda for Sea Grant. I think the necessity is coming upon us. Seriously, it's a frightening prospect. I don't know what the answer is. Everyone seems to know that this trend in the growth of population just cannot continue unabated but it just keeps on going.

Interviewer: *But the whole point is that aquaculture, for instance, in its current state of development is not geared to providing food for the masses. Luxury items like prawns and lobsters are being cultured.*

Sen. Inouye: Well, it's geared now for the American market. For example, to gear it for the practical needs of people, I would raise Tilapia. They are easier to raise. At three months they begin spawning and breeding, but who would buy Tilapia at Aala market?

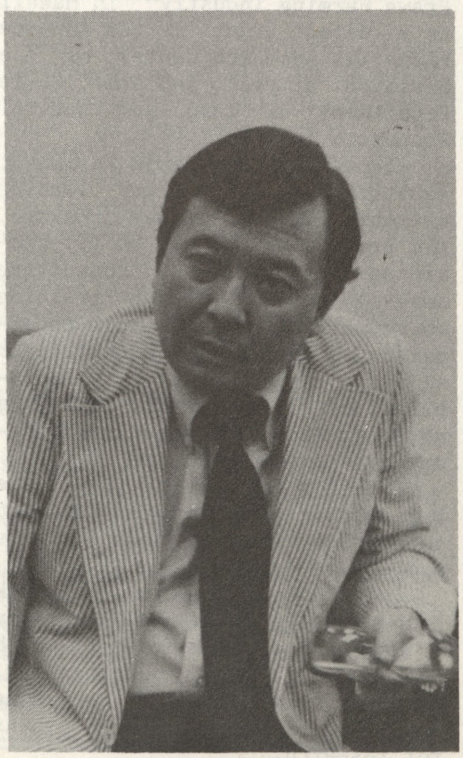
Interviewer: *That's it! We don't know how to use those kinds of fish.*

Sen. Inouye: Well, I was involved in supporting a program of using Tilapia for commercial purposes. I was in the territorial legislature then. We called upon the tuna packers here to can some. It tastes like salmon. See, if Tilapia is taken out of the muddy water and put into freshwater its system cleans out and if you sustain it with a regular diet, you can really farm it.

Tilapia will eat anything but you could feed it good food and it will grow fast. I've had fried Tilapia. I've had broiled Tilapia. I've had it done Chinese style with ginger and oil and it was very delicious.

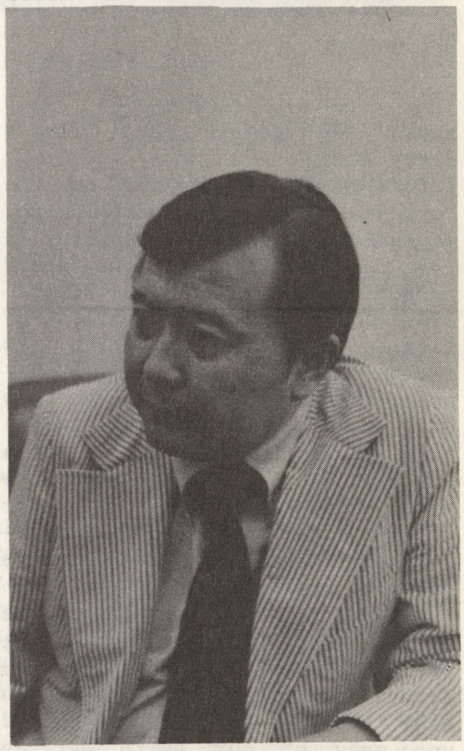
But people are funny you see. Just like in Hawaii they want island eggs. Once it's in the frying pan they all look alike. But people insist upon "island" (local) eggs.

"You may not need too much propaganda for Sea Grant. I think the necessity is coming upon us..."



So even if Tilapia were selling in the market for ten cents a pound, how many people would buy it? But when the necessity comes they'll buy.

I raised some Tilapia for awhile in Nuuanu Stream. Not for commercial purposes. I just wanted to see if it were possible in freshwater streams. Tilapia are mouth breeders. Within six months they're breeding. They're prolific! We started off after World War II. We ordered 64 of them from SE Asia. Sixteen of them arrived because the rest died on that long boat trip. From the 16 we have tons of them now. The Japanese culture them in rice paddies for food primarily. We shipped them in not for food, but to clean out the algae in the irrigation fields. So we put them in the irrigation reservoirs to clean out the muck. That's the



"I raised some Tilapia in Nuuanu Stream... They're prolific..."

"The two major powers, the Soviet Union and the United States are pressing for the 12-mile limit for military reasons primarily..."



reason why people say, "That's dirty fish."

Interviewer: *You touched on the Caracas conference at the beginning. Is there any kind of leanings in the Congress as to what they would support as the territorial limit?*

Sen. Inouye: Well, the administration is supporting something like twelve miles. The three-mile is--well, that's archaic. Do you know what the rationale for the three-mile is? In the old days, cannon balls could be fired for three miles so anything within the three miles was our property. Come within the three-mile limit and you're going to get shot.

But we in some ways caused the problem we are facing today. During World War II, in order to deny the German navy places to hide and to deny them ocean space we called upon many of our Latin American friends to on their own declare that 200 miles out would be their territorial waters. One must understand these things.

And the two major powers, the Soviet Union and the United States, are pressing for the 12-mile limit for military reasons primarily. If you want your military presence to bear diplomatic weight, at 200 miles you can't see the destroyer, to put it very crudely, but at 12 miles an aircraft carrier could send shivers of fear up the spine of some leader. I don't buy this.

I think there are many other measuring sticks that we can use like the continental shelf or a more scientific measurement involving fish but maybe that's too complicated. What we're trying to do in the Commerce Committee is have the administration recognize other aspects of territorial limits and the ramifications of the 12-mile or 200-mile limit.

ANUENUE FISHERIES RESEARCH CENTER RECEIVES GRANT FOR PRAWN RESEARCH

The Office of the Director of the National Sea Grant Program announced the awarding of $71,600 for the "Development of Fresh Water Prawn Farming Industry" in Hawaii as a direct grant to the Anuenue Fisheries Research Center of the Division of Fish and Game, State Department of Land and Natural Resources.

According to Takuji Fujimura, aquatic biologist and leading macrobrachium researcher in Hawaii, the project will focus on (1) providing extension and consulting services and on-the-job training to commercial prawn culture enterprises, (2) developing automatic or semi-automatic prototype hatcheries, and (3) developing marketing methods, including freezing, packaging, and transport.

The 1974 session of the State Legislature appropriated $60,000 to provide matching funds for this project.

The Anuenue project will work cooperatively with the University of Hawaii Sea Grant project which is studying feed, engineering, genetics, and diseases by making available facilities and prawns for research.

prawn farming reprints available

Economic Feasibility of Fresh Water Prawn Farming in Hawaii by Yung Cheng Shang of the Economic Research Center, University of Hawaii has been reprinted and is now available at the UH Sea Grant College Program publications office.

The report gives detailed analysis of the economic problems of raising the freshwater prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) in Hawaii based on actual investigation conducted by personnel of the Fish and Game Division, State Department of Land and Natural Resources.

Earth 2020 Lecture Schedule

A series of free public lectures on the management of earth's resources which was begun in July will continue to be held at 8:00 p.m. in the Honolulu International Center Concert Hall. The balance of the scheduled lectures are:

August 5: "How to negotiate with mother nature" by William Cooper, Professor of Zoology, Michigan State University

August 12: "Design with nature" by Ian McHarg, Professor of Environmental Design, University of Pennsylvania

August 19: "The world economy in 2020 vision" by Kenneth Boulding, Professor of Behavioral Sciences, University of Colorado

August 26: "Plagues of managing the future" by Joseph Coates, Program Manager, Office of Exploratory Research and Problem Assessment, NSF

September 2: "A brain for planet Earth: computers in global management" by Michael Arbib, Chairman, Computer Science, and Professor of Psychology, University of Massachusetts

September 9: "Nation states vs mother nature: a summation" by Richard Gardner, Professor of Law and International Organization, Columbia University

UH Sea Grant College Program Advisory Council to Meet

A pre-planning meeting of the Hawaii Sea Grant College Program will be held on August 14. Sea Grant Director Jack Davidson will present the results of the Year 07 proposal to the National Sea Grant Office.

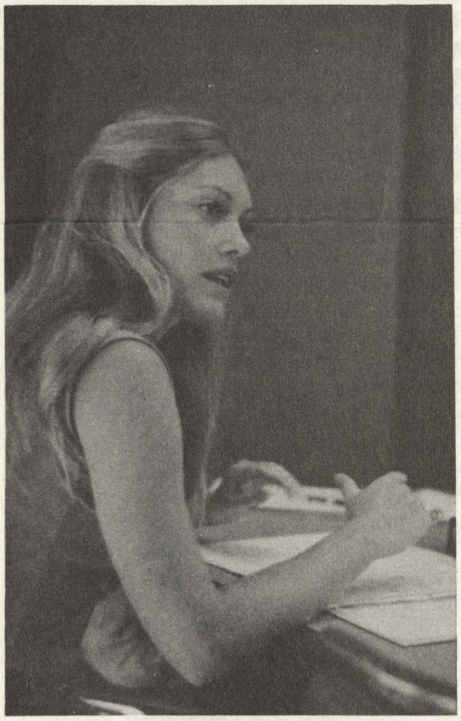
In addition, Council members will discuss preliminary needs for research in their respective areas of interest.

SEA GRANT SPONSORS MARINE SCIENCE EDUCATION MEETING

A marine science education meeting, coordinated by the Hawaii Sea Grant College Program in cooperation with the State Department of Education, was held on July 2 in the University's Campus Center. Twenty-seven participants, including Department of Education administrators, teachers, and University faculty and staff, met to exchange information on their activities and to project immediate goals for marine science education in Hawaii.

Presentations were made by the following on activities in marine science education at the University of Hawaii:

John Craven, Dean, Marine Programs: Formal marine education curricula at UH



Preliminary ideas of a science education center were presented by Ann Hayward Rooney, student.

Francis Oishi, Marine Option Program student director: The Marine Option Program

Douglas Pendleton, Blue Water Marine Lab, Director: The Blue Water Marine Laboratory

Charles de Luca, Acting Director, Waikiki Aquarium: Educational activities at the Waikiki Aquarium

Barbara Klemm, Educational Associate, Curriculum Research & Development Group: Workshop on curriculum development for teachers

Rose Pfund, Information Specialist, Sea Grant: Sea Grant in marine education

Ann Rooney, student, Dept. of Architecture: some preliminary thoughts and ideas for a marine science center.

Facets of the Department of Education's activities were presented by:

Patsy Saiki, Administrator: DOE's commitments to marine education

John Hawkins, teacher: Field efforts in curriculum development

Miles Muraoka, Program specialist, Central District: District involvement in marine education.

In her introductory remarks which were made as a preface to a round table discussion on "where do we go from here," Discussion Moderator Margaret Oda, Director of General Education, Department of Education, stated that if all were agreed that the ocean is a beautiful place, it follows that the ocean should be preserved. The question that faces marine science educators is how can the ocean environment be used and still be preserved for the present and future in as close to its original pristine condition as possible. All forms of education play an important role in achieving this end.

However, the lack of a comprehensive framework on which the various educational activities now on-going across the state could be hung was clearly evident. In attempting to begin work on a framework, the participants who represented nearly all segments of marine education efforts in the state developed educational objectives which are to be used as philosophical bases for planning curricula.



Mrs. Margaret Oda, moderates the afternoon session which formulated objectives for marine education.

A statewide marine education council will be formed and convened as soon as possible as the "first step" in assessing community priorities and needs for marine education. The curriculum development efforts in progress at the University Laboratory School under the direction of Barbara Klemm will provide replicable materials for local use and will serve to meet immediate needs.

The group agreed that comprehensive and coordinated curricula for grades Kindergarten through 12 were urgently needed for lower education.

The meeting was coordinated and convened by Rose Pfund.



Conferees intent on presentation being made at the DOE-UH marine science education conference are, left to right, Brother Frank Varre, Sister Cyrilla Evans, Dr. Patsy Saiki, and Dr. Arthur Reed.

Davidson Attends Meeting in Hong Kong and Makes Site Visit in Philippines

At the invitation of the East-West Center, Jack Davidson, Director of the University of Hawaii Sea Grant College Program, participated in a meeting to explore the possibilities of an international program on environment and policy. In addition to the new knowledge and applications of knowledge on mutual problems, such a program would seek to enhance the understanding of peoples, nations, and cultures in the Pacific region and to improve relations among peoples of the East and West.

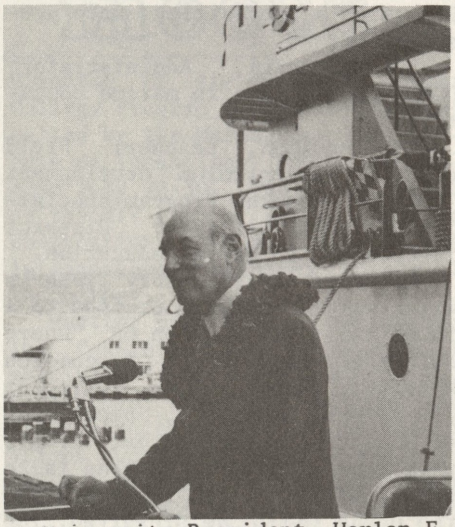
The two-day meeting was held in Hong Kong. Participants included distinguished scholars from New Zealand, Thailand, Pakistan, Japan, Korea, and Indonesia. Besides Davidson, Dr. Dale M. Jenkins of the Smithsonian Institution and Arnold Lieberman of the East-West Center were participants from the U.S. Dr. John Brownell, Vice-Chancellor of the East-West Center coordinated the meeting.

Davidson was met by Dr. Maxwell Doty, Principal Investigator of Sea Grant-funded project on plant aquaculture, and Victor Alvarez, Philippines Manager of Marine Colloids, on the site visit to the Sulu Sea and Zamboanga. There are now more than 1,000 small farms which produce a total of 300 tons, dry weight, of Eucheuma, a variety of seaweed that produce carageenans.

Carageenans are key substances in much of the milk products that are produced in the U.S. They allow milk to remain in suspension to produce the smooth milk products that every American housewife is familiar with.

The site visit team was joined by Lowell Funk, a private entrepreneur who hopes to start seaweed farming in the Samoas. He has submitted a preliminary planning proposal to make an appraisal of the potential for Eucheuma farming in Samoa as a cash crop for local social and economic benefit.

Mahalo Nui Loa, Mr. President...



University President Harlan F. Cleveland, pictured at the dedication ceremony of the R/V Moana Wave, leaves the University of Hawaii to become the Director of the Aspen Program in International Affairs and will be headquartered at Princeton, N.J. An avid sailor, his interest in the ocean was evident in his continuing support of marine programs at the University.

President Cleveland, the faculty and staff affiliated with marine-related disciplines and programs, wish you every success in the new challenges that await you and want to say "mahalo nui loa" for your interest and support especially of marine programs.

"E Komo Kai"

A fifteen-minute film on water safety, *E Komo Kai*, produced by Tip Davis Films is available upon request at the Sea Grant College Program office at the University of Hawaii. The film captures the many moods of the beautiful but sometimes dangerous ocean that surrounds the Hawaiian Islands.

There are spectacular surfing scenes and photographic effects that take the viewer into the roaring surf. In turns, the might and the beauty of the ocean is beautifully seen by the viewer as a participant in the interaction that he can experience with the ocean.

The film was sponsored jointly by the Department of Parks and Recreation of the City and County of Honolulu, the County of Hawaii, and the Hawaii Sea Grant College Program. Tip Davis directed the production and did most of the photography of the fast-moving film. The smooth rich voice of Bill Edwards, announcer, of radio station KGMB, whether chosen intentionally or not, reflects the qualities of the seemingly placid surface which masks potential danger that can overcome the unwary or the brash.

For further information, call Rose Pfund at either 948-7031 or 948-7032.

John Craven in Caracas

The United Nations Conference on Law of the Sea in Caracas, Venezuela is where John Craven, Dean of Marine Programs (UH) can be found. He is a member of the advisory committee to the official U.S. delegation.

University of Hawaii
Sea Grant Publications
2540 Maile Way
Room 253, Spalding Hall
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

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LEGISLATION TO EXPAND HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION FOR IMMIGRANTS IN THE UNITED STATES

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1974

9 A.M., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1974

WASHINGTON---Urging the Senate to respond to immigrant health problems in the U. S. "which are of great concern to me," U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye yesterday proposed establishment of locally-administered education and comprehensive health services programs that would expand and improve needed health care for immigrants in this country.

In a bill introduced yesterday, Inouye requested the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to assist public and private nonprofit agencies and institutions in developing and evaluating comprehensive health services programs over the next three years for the approximately 4 million aliens who reside in the United States. Inouye's bill includes health care for residents of American Samoa.

These services would be provided through approved community-based health services projects and through counseling and educational programs to inform individuals, families, or groups of what needed services are available and how to obtain them.

Calling the bill "long overdue," Inouye said:

"The lack of adequate public health care for the approximately 4 million aliens residing in the United States concerns all Americans. It is our national policy to allow immigrants into this country. We should not desert them.

"I am well aware of the problems arising from inadequate health care for these people. Resident aliens account for well over 6 per cent of the population of my State of Hawaii. The rate of immigration for Hawaii as a per cent of the population is more than twice as high as any other State.

--more--

"Moreover, the immigrants and American Samoans represent the highest percentage of residents in Hawaii treated for leprosy, tuberculosis, pediculosis, underweight children, mental health, and congenital malformation.

"This bill will bridge the gap that has arisen on a nation-wide basis between the awesome health problems of recent immigrants, and the insufficient health care provided. It will provide health services, as well as links to those services, for those who desperately need them.

"Immigrants often come from regions where exposure to communicable diseases--some of them rare in this country--is universal. For them, life in the United States--a new country--is made up of emotional and economic stress that complicates their health problems. Unaccustomed to preventive health services, and painfully aware of the high costs of medical care, many immigrants do not seek aid until health problems have reached crisis proportions.

"This situation is not only a threat to the immigrants, but also inflicts harm on uncounted thousands of Americans," Inouye noted. "By helping our immigrants, we help those who are more fortunate to have been here since birth, by maintaining a more healthy general environment."

Under Inouye's bill, the Public Health Service Act would be amended and $50 million, $70 million, and $80 million would be awarded through HEW over the three-year trial period.

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RE: RESIGNATION SPEECH BY PRESIDENT NIXON

9:45 P.M. (WASHINGTON), THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The following is a statement by U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye:

"Tonight, the 37th President of the United States, Richard Nixon, gave his 37th and final speech from the White House.

"It was obviously a difficult speech, but it was an eloquent and generous departure from the office of the Presidency.

"I join President Nixon in his prayer that we put aside our bitterness and heal the wounds of our nation, and I pledge my support to our new President--Gerald Ford--in his efforts to bring together the people of this country.

"Tonight marks an end, but more importantly, presents an opportunity for a new beginning."

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August 7, 1974

PRESS RELEASE

Senator Daniel K. Inouye introduced today a bill to prevent reductions in pay for any officer or employee who would be adversely affected as a result of implementing Executive Order 11777.

As the Senator explained, "this legislation is needed because a number of employees at the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and at other facilities throughout the country are facing salary reductions instead of increases as a result of retroactive pay raises granted by the Executive Order."

In December 1972, President Nixon ordered that authorized pay raises to Federal employees be delayed three months. This decision was recently overturned in court. Accordingly, Executive Order 11777 was signed which provides that the pay raises are to be retroactive.

August 8, 1974
PRESS RELEASE

The problem arises because certain groups of workers at the Pearl Harbor Shipyard were converted from the wage board category to general schedule. A reconstruction of the conversion action requires that the pay of these employees be reduced below the rate originally determined during the retroactive period.

Senator Inouye believes those affected by this action should not be penalized because of a quirk in the federal pay structure and personnel action over which they have no control. He says, " I believe these employees were victims of an inflexible policy and we in Congress are obligated to correct this situation."

According to the Senator, "this proposed legislation has been discussed with the Civil Service Commission and will receive their support."

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SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C., CHAIRMAN
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN., VICE CHAIRMAN
HERMAN E. TALMADGE, GA.
DANIEL K. INOUYE, HAWAII
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SAMUEL DASH
CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR
FRED D. THOMPSON
MINORITY COUNSEL
RUFUS L. EDMISTEN
DEPUTY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON
PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 60, 93D CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

Bob Brown
Room 442

A BILL

To prevent reductions in pay for any officer or employee who would be adversely affected as a result of implementing Executive Order 11777.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if an officer or employee, at any time during the period beginning on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after October 1, 1972, and ending on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1973, became subject to the General Schedule of title 5, United States Code, and his rate of basic pay was set above the minimum rate of the grade on the basis of a previously earned rate above such minimum rate, his rate of basic pay shall be adjusted retroactively to the date on which he became subject to the General Schedule on the basis of the rate of the appropriate grade of the General Schedule which corresponds numerically to the rate of the grade at which the pay of such officer or employee was set at the time he became subject to the General Schedule.

TONIGHT, THE 37th PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES - RICHARD NIXON - GAVE HIS 37th AND FINAL SPEECH FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

IT WAS OBVIOUSLY A DIFFICULT SPEECH BUT, IT WAS AN ELOQUENT AND GENEROUS DEPARTURE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENCY.

I JOIN PRESIDENT NIXON IN HIS PRAYER THAT WE PUT ASIDE OUR BITTERNESS AND HEAL THE WOUNDS OF OUR NATION, AND I PLEDGE MY SUPPORT TO OUR NEW PRESIDENT - GERALD FORD - IN HIS EFFORTS TO BRING TOGETHER THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY.

TONIGHT MARKS AN END, BUT MORE IMPORTANTLY, PRESENTS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A NEW BEGINNING.

ALOHA

DANIEL K. INOUYE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

AUGUST 8, 1974, 9:45 P.M.

37th Time — 37th Pres

- tried my best
- tried to complete my term of office
- no strong political base in congress to congress.
  - no longer need to prolong process
  - would have preferred to fight
  - Interior of nation

- not a quitter
  - but interest of America 1st
  - American needs full time Pres & Congress
  -

∴ Resign

I know ~~Ford~~ Pres in good hands of Ford

- Heal wounds of nation
- Put bitterness aside

- Hope resignation will hasten healing process

Judgment were wrong but made in belief that it was in best interest of country.

Join in helping new Pres succeed in office.

- Assure friendship to Chinese Arabs.
- Arms reduction
- Expand relationship w/ Soviets
  - cooperate - but confront

- better jobs + full opportunity for all
- prosperity w/o inflation.

SPEAKING SCHEDULE FOR U. S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE
FROM AUGUST 10 THROUGH AUGUST 17, 1974

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1974

IMMEDIATE

HONOLULU---U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye will be in the Islands between Saturday, August 10, and Saturday, August 17, 1974. In addition to conducting constituent conferences, he is scheduled to deliver the following speeches:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13---10 a. m., before the National Lawyers' Wives installation of officers breakfast gathering, Kaimana Beach Hotel.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14---Noon, before the Young Lawyers Section of the American Bar Association, Hawaiian Regent Hotel.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16---Noon, at the Kona Coffee Festival kickoff, Keauhou Beach Hotel, Kona.

The Senator will depart for Washington, D. C., on Saturday, August seventeenth.

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TO: PETER WOLF
FROM: U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUYE
RE: FOR PUBLICATION ONLY BY COMMUNITY PUBLICATIONS, INC.

August. 1974
(not published)

1. There is always a great deal of criticism of elected officials sent to Washington, saying they lose sight of the state's needs. What would you see as Hawaii's greatest need and how would you go about getting the needed actions moving through the Capitol?

The most painful and vexing problem facing Hawaii, the nation, and the rest of the world is inflation.

Unfortunately, it is a problem that is not completely within our control. Weather conditions including floods and droughts have ruined food crops, decreasing the supply of food and grains and thereby adding dollars to our weekly food budgets. The Arabian decision to raise the costs and limit the production of oil products has increased the price we pay for gasoline, electricity, air fares, plastics, etc. Still, we must do all that we can to try to stem the inflationary tide and especially to lessen its impact on those least able to afford it--i.e., the elderly and the disadvantaged.

If we in Washington, D.C., can cut back on unnecessary federal spending, the inflationary pressure of deficit spending can be lessened. There is fat in the military budget which can be eliminated without harming our defense system--e.g., lowering the level of U.S. troops deployed in Europe. We can stop spending our money

--more--

to provide arms to foreign nations who have used the military hardware we provide to war with each other. By finding jobs for the able-bodied men and women who are out of work, we can lower the costs of our welfare and unemployment programs and increase our nation's and Hawaii's productivity.

The list can go on and on. These are the goals I have pursued and will continue to pursue as your Senator. I am confident that a new partnership between the Congress and the President will improve the chances for our success.

In the near future, we must institute a national health insurance program that will cut down our medical bills and make sure that a doctor is available to treat us when we are ill. Medical costs increases have been an important factor in the rising inflation.

We also must reform our tax structure so that the overburdened middle-income family is provided with some relief from the weight of high taxes and high costs. A more effective minimum income tax is needed to assure that no American, no matter how wealthy, escapes his or her fair share of taxes.

Hawaii desperately needs protection from the threat of dock strikes which add unnecessarily to the costs of our imported products. The Senate has passed legislation to provide that protection. I will continue to cooperate with Patsy Mink and Spark

Matsunaga to gain House approval and President Ford's signature on that bill before the end of this Congressional session. If the people of Hawaii can do business secure in the knowledge that unexpected West Coast work stoppages will not stop the flow of goods to our Islands, then less inflationary methods of storing and transporting products can be devised.

Hawaii also must deal with its growing population if we are to maintain the quality of life in our Islands. Today, our State contains more than 800,000 people. Some demographers project that we will be 2 million persons by the year 2000. I am not an expert demographer, but I can share their dread at the thought of that possibility, for Hawaii is crowded enough.

How can we control our population? By closing our borders? No! Because to do so would violate our Constitution. However, we can affect the desire of more people to come to Hawaii by limiting our available living space. Such a program would be Constitutional, legal, and good sense. For example, I would propose a building moratorium on high-rise apartments and hotels. Only single-family and low-density two-story apartment units would be exempt from the moratorium.

I also would recommend that the State of Hawaii encourage dispersal of our population including government offices and the

University of Hawaii. For example, the Manoa campus should not exceed its present size and the new law school could well be established on one of our Neighbor Islands.

Today, there are 400,000 automobiles in our State. Projections for more than 1 million cars by the year 2000 have been made by responsible planners. Imagine the traffic jams, the pollution, and the added highways and parking lots that would accompany 600,000 more cars to our shores. Is that the kind of Hawaii we want? I suggest serious consideration be given to a one-car-per-family limit. The only exceptions would be where warranted by professional, occupational, or physical necessities.

2. What are your views on campaign reform and how would you lobbyists affect the political system at the national level?

The Constitution says, "Let there by lobbyists." The First Amendment denies Congress the authority to pass laws which would abridge "the right of the people to petition the government for a redress of grievances." Common Cause has a Constitutional right to come to my office and to express its views and to request certain governmental actions. So do the American Medical Association, the League of Women Voters, The Chamber of Commerce, the ILWU, the V.F.W.,

the Boeing Corporation, and you!

All lobbyists cannot be branded as corrupters of democracy. In fact, democracy is based on the interplay of various lobbies--large and small--in search of differing goals, bringing information to the elected officials to be weighed and balanced in search of the best policy.

Yet, although lobbying cannot and should not be prohibited, it can be kept honest. I believe that organized lobbies should be registered. They should file detailed reports on where they get their money and how they spend it. As Justice Brandeis said, "Sunshine is the best of disinfectants."

We politicians did not need Watergate and the Agnew tragedy to learn that something was rotten in Washington. We have been aware of that for some time, but most of us have preferred to close our eyes to the campaign financing practices which have shamed our once honorable profession and--yes, let's face it--corrupted our system.

During the Watergate hearings, I heard witness upon witness testify that donations were made to President Nixon's campaign because the contributor feared governmental reprisals

or desired governmental favors. Even if these expectations were unfounded, a system which leads contributors to act in response to such expectations must also lead the public to believe that the relationship between campaign cash and governmental decisions is real.

Before my participation on the Watergate Committee, I was not fully convinced that a shift from reliance on private money to public money was the proper direction for our electoral system. I have spent many long hours reading thousands of pages of Committee documents, executive-session transcripts, and academic treatises on this subject. I have sat through days of public hearings listening to the tragic details of the campaign practices of 1972. During these past several months, I have become convinced of the wisdom of the call for public financing of elections.

The ideal democratic electoral system is easy to envision. It should be fair, open, competitive, clean, and above-board. It should build support for our political institutions and respect for the political process. But the design of laws that will make the ideal into a reality, is complex, if not impossible.

Watergate has opened our eyes to the cancer that is growing on our political system. We need drastic surgery to stem that cancer. Watergate has given us the impetus and the opportunity to try a drastic

cure.

In 1907, President Theodore Roosevelt first called for the public financing of campaigns. It is time to heed that call. We may not create a panacea, but we can begin to restore our political health.

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD EXTENDS MODIFIED VERSION OF HAWAII TRIANGLE AIR FARES

date: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The Civil Aeronautics Board has informed the office of U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye that it is extending for the next 18 months a modified version of Western Airlines' Hawaii triangle air fares.

The proposal, to become effective tomorrow, was made possible by the CAB's dismissal of a complaint by Alaska Airlines to suspend and investigate the fares.

The revised triangle fares tariff will reflect a discount from applicable normal point-to-point coach fares ranging from 20 per cent (stopovers permitted in Honolulu and Anchorage) to 27 per cent (stopovers at all intermediate points). This means that triangle coach fares will be increased by approximately $25 over the present fares and the first-class triangle fares would be cancelled, the CAB said.

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August 14, 1974

Just released by CAB

triangle fares for Western Airlines

CAB has extended for 18 mos. a modified version of W.A. Hawaii triangle fare. The proposal which becomes effective Aug. 15th was made possible by the CAB dismissal of a complaint by Alaska Airlines to suspend and investigate the fares.

The revised triangle fare ~~taffxxx~~ tariff will reflect a discount from applicable normal coach fares ranging from 20% (with stop overs permitted in Hnl. and Anchorage) to 27% (stop overs at all intermediate points). This means that triangle coach fares will be increased by approx. $25 over the present fares and the 1st class triangle fares would be cancelled.

Bev. 128 6866

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DRAFT PRESS RELEASE

The United States Senate yesterday passed legislation to provide the United States Travel Service in the Department of Commerce with $7.5 million to develop a domestic tourism program. The bill was authored by Senator Daniel K. Inouye's Subcommittee on Tourism of the Senate Commerce Committee.

Senator Inouye in discussing the need for federal action cited the importance of domestic travel in our economy, the lack of a coherent federal approach to encouraging Americans to travel within the United States, the drop in domestic tourism as a result of the recent energy crisis and the upcoming Bicentennial celebration.

Under the legislation, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to spend $2.5 million in each of the next three fiscal years through the United States Travel Service. The bill is designed to promote a favorable climate for sustained orderly growth of the domestic tourism industry by maximizing the demand for American tourism facilities and services. It calls for improved dissemination of information to American tourists, more precise development of economic and employment data in the tourism industry and encouragement of travel within the U.S. by Americans.

Senator Inouye called the Senate's action "an encouraging sign of increased awareness of the importance of domestic tourism to The economic, ~~well-being and rest and recreation to the physical~~ Physical and mental well-being of all Americans.

"Americans spend billions of dollars travelling across our beautiful country providing jobs for approximately four million other Americans. Tourism is among the top three industries in forty-six of our fifty states. It is Hawaii's number one producer of jobs and revenue. During the recent energy crisis, the drop in ~~xxxx~~ tourism was one of the major contributors to our nation's economic dislocation," said Senator Inouye.

"We must continue to develop this industry, we should prepare the industry to anticipate and have the capacity to respond to short-term changes in energy supplies," he continued. "And finally, as the nation's 200th birthday approaches, we should work to assure that our tourism facilities are sufficiently comfortable, accessible and economical to encourage our people to enjoy and cherish the natural abundance of our country and the historical heritage we have built since the nation was born in ~~19 xxx~~ 1776."

REMARKS BY U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUYE DELIVERED AT KONA COFFEE FESTIVAL KICKOFF, NOON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1974, KEAUHOU BEACH HOTEL, KONA

A few weeks ago, I was invited to a function in Washington which was scheduled for today. Naturally, I declined, explaining my commitment to participate in this Kona coffee festival. My explanation was received with skepticism. I was asked why I would travel this long distance to speak on a product that ranks at the bottom of our cash crops. My friends suggested that a speech on sugar or pineapple would be understandable, but coffee? Unfortunately, I did not have time to explain why I find this festival important enough to spend more than 24 hours in travel time to be with you.

The U.S. coffee industry may be relatively small, but it is very important. It provides jobs--precious jobs. It provides dollars that would otherwise be lost to foreign sources. Although most Americans are unaware of it, Kona coffee is the only commercially-grown coffee in the United States. We produce only 1 per cent of the coffee consumed by the American consumer. Yet, because of this fact, the United States sits as a member of the International Coffee Council--as a producer nation. This places us in an influential policy position where we can have a real impact on the quality and supply of coffee.

So, to those of you who patiently plant the seeds, cultivate the plants, and pick the ripened berry--keep in mind that your activity has a positive impact upon a small, but significant, segment of our foreign policy.

Today, there is a tendency for Americans to think big. Small has meant inefficient to too many people. Huge manufacturing plants, corporate farms of great magnitude, have been built and have been looked to as the answer for our economic and agricultural problems. This tendency has had a discouraging effect on the family farmer, causing small farms to close for fear of the inability of competing with the agribusiness giants. Accordingly, some in Hawaii have suggested that we withdraw from the coffee-growing industry and replace it with another cash crop. I remember your attempts with passion fruit. I note that most of you have returned to coffee.

Despite the difficulties the Kona coffee growers have endured, they have persisted in their efforts. It has been a profitable persistence for the most part. I congratulate you on your persistence and success. I pledge my support to you and to the important role you play in our State's economy and our nation's foreign policy.

COMMUNITY PUBLICATIONS, INC.

Sun Press Newspapers • Hawaiian Travel News

August 22, 1974

Dear Candidate:

The SUN PRESS would like to offer you a chance to take part in a two-pronged program to better inform the voters about the candidates seeking to serve as elected officials.

Our plan is to provide an opposite-editorial page feature, "Government by the People," as a forum where each candidate will provide answers to a prescribed set of questions for the readers to use in the process of voting. This would provide a photograph of each candidate (usually the page will offer only one, perhaps two, offices at a time) and a specific amount of space to answer.

We also plan to endorse candidates in both the primary and general elections. This will be called "The SUN PRESS Endorses." This will enable us to use the material that candidates provide for the purpose of suggesting to the voters our recommended choices.

We realize that it is short notice for you, but we hope that you will be able to arrange your schedule to include an appointment with the SUN PRESS editors. For your particular office, we have set publication date for Wednesday, September 4. This means that we need to have your answers by August 29 and cleared for publication by August 30. Please call me by Monday, August 26.

If you are unable to arrange a personal interview, we will accept your written responses. The same deadline would hold true. We will transcribe your interview (or use your written reply) and check everything we plan to print with you ahead of publication--this is to assure accuracy and fairness to each candidate. Should you choose not to respond, we would hope you would give us a reason, as we would pass this on to the readers.

It is our aim to provide the candidate with "fair press coverage" and the readers with a comparative look at the candidates they will be voting for.

For the office you seek, we have set the publication date of our ENDORSEMENT as September 11; we hope you will watch to see that special issue. Hopefully, with fair press coverage and equal space for each candidate, we can get the best in elected officials; we know you will want to join us in our efforts.

Sincerely,

Peter C. Wolf

PETER C. WOLF
Managing Editor

PCW:pf

46-016 ALALOA STREET KANEOHE, HAWAII 96744 TEL. 235-5881

SUN PRESS QUESTIONNAIRE
FOR U. S. SENATOR/HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CANDIDATES

1. There is always a great deal of criticism of elected officials sent to Washington, saying they lose sight of the state's needs. What would you see as Hawaii's (your district's) greatest need and how would you go about getting the needed actions moving through the Capital?

2. What are your views on campaign reform and how would you say lobbyists affect the political system at the national level?

Should it be this way?

U.S. SENATE PASSES INOUYE BILL FUNDING DEVELOPMENT OF A U.S. DOMESTIC TOURISM PROGRAM

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The U.S. Senate yesterday passed legislation which will provide $7.5 million to the U.S. Department of Commerce to develop a domestic tourism program and encourage more travel by Americans within the United States.

U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, chairman of the Senate Commerce subcommittee which authored the bill, called the Senate's action "an encouraging sign of increased awareness of the importance of domestic tourism to the economic, physical, and mental well-being of all Americans.

"Tourism is among the top three industries in 46 of our 50 States," Inouye said. "It is Hawaii's number-one producer of jobs and revenues. During the recent energy crisis, the drop in tourism was one of the major contributors to our nation's economic dislocation. We must continue to develop this industry, and we should prepare the industry to anticipate and have the capacity to respond to short-term changes in energy supplies."

The bill authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to spend $2.5 million during each of the next three fiscal years through the U.S. Travel Service. The bill, designed to promote a favorable climate for sustained and orderly growth by the domestic tourism industry, calls for improved dissemination of information to American tourists, more precise development of economic and employment data in the tourism industry, and encouragement of travel by Americans within the United States.

Inouye said federal action is needed because of the importance of domestic travel to the nation's economy, a current lack of a coherent federal approach to encouraging Americans to travel in the country, the drop in domestic tourism resulting from the recent energy crisis, and the nation's upcoming 200th birthday celebration.

Americans spend billions of dollars traveling in the U. S. and the industry provides jobs for approximately 4 million other Americans, Inouye said.

"As the nation's 200th birthday approaches, we should work to assure that our tourism facilities are sufficiently comfortable, accessible, and economical to encourage our people to enjoy and cherish the natural abundance of our country and the historical heritage which we have built since the nation was born in 1776," Inouye said.

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"As the nation's 200th birthday approaches, we should work to assure that our tourism facilities are sufficiently comfortable, accessible, and economical to encourage our people to enjoy and cherish the natural abundance of our country and the historical heritage which we have built since the nation was born in 1776," Inouye said.

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LEGISLATION TO PREVENT PAY REDUCTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES WHO MAY BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY IMPLEMENTATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11777

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has introduced a bill to prevent reductions in pay for federal officers and employes who ironically could face salary cuts when a pay raise approved in 1972 is implemented.

Inouye said, "This legislation is needed because a number of employes at the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and at other facilities throughout the country are facing salary reductions instead of increases as a result of retroactive pay raises granted by Executive Order 11777."

In December, 1972, then-President Richard M. Nixon ordered that authorized pay raises to federal employes be delayed three months. This decision was overturned recently in court. As a result, Executive Order 11777 providing that the pay raises are to be retroactive was signed.

The possibility of salary reductions for some arises because certain groups of workers at the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard were converted from the Wage Board category to General Schedule. A reconstruction of the conversion action requires that the pay of these employes be reduced below the rate originally determined during the retroactive period.

Inouye urged that those affected by this action should not be penalized because of a quirk in the federal pay structure and personnel action over which they have no control. "I believe these employes were victims of an inflexible policy and that we in the Congress are obligated to correct this situation," Inouye said. "This proposed legislation has been discussed with the Civil Service Commission and will receive its support."

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SENATOR INOUYE INTRODUCES RESOLUTION URGING C.A.B. AND EXECUTIVE TO EXPEDITE EFFORTS IN SUPPORT OF U.S. FLAG INTERNATIONAL AIR CARRIERS

9:30 A.M., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye today introduced a Senate resolution urging the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Executive branch to expedite their efforts in support of U.S. international air carriers.

"Our United States flag international air carriers are in serious financial straits," Inouye said in a floor statement. "The crisis at Pan Am is but the first phase of a desperate battle by these carriers for financial solvency. It is imperative that we accelerate our efforts to improve the competitive strength of our carriers."

In his resolution, Inouye said that the U.S. flag air system contributes to the maintenance of America's national security and to the U.S. balance of payments.

U.S. carrier operations provide important support facilities for the U.S. military, Inouye said, and in some cases, commercial aircraft have been put at the disposal of the U.S. government. The failure of the U.S. could result in the loss of thousands of jobs and deliver a major blow to efforts to improve the nation's balance of payments position, Inouye said.

"I hope that action on this resolution will be taken soon and that efforts to stabilize our international airlines will begin immediately," Inouye said.

Inouye was joined in introducing the resolution by U.S. Sens. Warren G. Magnuson, chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, and Howard Cannon, chairman of the Senate Commerce Subcommittee on Aviation.

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U.S. SENATE PASSES INOUYE BILL FUNDING DEVELOPMENT OF A U.S. DOMESTIC TOURISM PROGRAM

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The U.S. Senate yesterday passed legislation which will provide $7.5 million to the U.S. Department of Commerce to develop a domestic tourism program and encourage more travel by Americans within the United States.

U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, chairman of the Senate Commerce subcommittee which authored the bill, called the Senate's action "an encouraging sign of increased awareness of the importance of domestic tourism to the economic, physical, and mental well-being of all Americans.

"Tourism is among the top three industries in 46 of our 50 States," Inouye said. "It is Hawaii's number-one producer of jobs and revenues. During the recent energy crisis, the drop in tourism was one of the major contributors to our nation's economic dislocation. We must continue to develop this industry, and we should prepare the industry to anticipate and have the capacity to respond to short-term changes in energy supplies."

The bill authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to spend $2.5 million during each of the next three fiscal years through the U.S. Travel Service. The bill, designed to promote a favorable climate for sustained and orderly growth by the domestic tourism industry, calls for improved dissemination of information to American tourists, more precise development of economic and employment data in the tourism industry, and encouragement of travel by Americans within the United States.

Inouye said federal action is needed because of the importance of domestic travel to the nation's economy, a current lack of a coherent federal approach to encouraging Americans to travel in the country, the drop in domestic tourism resulting from the recent energy crisis, and the nation's upcoming 200th birthday celebration.

Americans spend billions of dollars traveling in the U. S. and the industry provides jobs for approximately 4 million other Americans, Inouye said.

"As the nation's 200th birthday approaches, we should work to assure that our tourism facilities are sufficiently comfortable, accessible, and economical to encourage our people to enjoy and cherish the natural abundance of our country and the historical heritage which we have built since the nation was born in 1776," Inouye said.

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FOREIGN INVESTMENT REVIEW ACT OF 1974

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sens. Daniel K. Inouye and Howard M. Metzenbaum (D-Ohio), together with seven other Senators, yesterday introduced a bill designed to compel foreign investors to publicly reveal their identities when they acquire significant shares of American business concerns.

"At a time when the oil-producing nations are accumulating $60 billion in excess cash this year alone, the people of this country have a right to know if and when control of American corporations changes into foreign hands," Inouye and Metzenbaum said in a joint statement. "Many other countries restrict or limit foreign investment. Our legislative proposal does not go that far, but it will make the facts known."

The Foreign Investment Review Act of 1974 would require individual foreign persons, corporations, and governments acquiring 5 per cent or more of a publicly-traded American business concern, to report their name, citizenship, and country of residence to the Secretary of Commerce within 10 days of the acquisition. It would impose the same reporting requirement on two or more foreigners from the same country who acquire 10 per cent or more of a publicly-traded American firm.

Reports also would have to be filed on foreign acquisition of 25 per cent or more of the assets of privately-held American firms worth $3 million and over.

Under the Act, a survey also would be conducted to collect and reveal required information regarding foreign investment in the United States at the time that the legislation is enacted.

Foreign Investment

In addition, the Secretary of Commerce would issue monthly reports with the Department of Commerce listing foreign investors who filed statements during the previous month. Foreign investors' reports would be available to the public. The Secretary also would issue a quarterly review and an analysis of trends and important developments in the area of foreign investment.

To insure compliance, the bill would empower the Secretary of Commerce --following hearings--to suspend stock voting rights of a foreign investor who fails to comply with the reporting requirements and put foreign-owned assets of an American business concern into trusteeship. The bill also provides for fines of up to $5,000 and prison sentences of up to 5 years for failure to reveal information as required.

Other cosponsors of the Act include Sens. Ted Stevens, James B. Allen, Alan Cranston, Walter D. Huddleston, Hubert H. Humphrey, Lee Metcalf, and Sam Nunn.

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LEGISLATION TO PREVENT PAY REDUCTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES WHO MAY BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY IMPLEMENTATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11777

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has introduced a bill to prevent reductions in pay for federal officers and employes who ironically could face salary cuts when a pay raise approved in 1972 is implemented.

Inouye said, "This legislation is needed because a number of employes at the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and at other facilities throughout the country are facing salary reductions instead of increases as a result of retroactive pay raises granted by Executive Order 11777."

In December, 1972, then-President Richard M. Nixon ordered that authorized pay raises to federal employes be delayed three months. This decision was overturned recently in court. As a result, Executive Order 11777 providing that the pay raises are to be retroactive was signed.

The possibility of salary reductions for some arises because certain groups of workers at the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard were converted from the Wage Board category to General Schedule. A reconstruction of the conversion action requires that the pay of these employes be reduced below the rate originally determined during the retroactive period.

Inouye urged that those affected by this action should not be penalized because of a quirk in the federal pay structure and personnel action over which they have no control. "I believe these employes were victims of an inflexible policy and that we in the Congress are obligated to correct this situation," Inouye said. "This proposed legislation has been discussed with the Civil Service Commission and will receive its support."

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: FOREIGN INVESTMENT REVIEW ACT OF 1974

date: FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

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Other cosponsors of the Act include Sens. Ted Stevens, James B. Allen, Alan Cranston, Walter D. Huddleston, Hubert H. Humphrey, Lee Metcalf, and Sam Nunn.

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RE: FOR PUBLICATION ONLY BY SPLIT SECOND

TO: PAM GERARD

FROM: OFFICE OF U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE

September, 1974

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1. What is the most important issue facing youth in Hawaii today? What is your stand on that issue?

"I am tempted to suggest that one of the following should be the most important issue facing Hawaii's youth: the environment, lack of confidence in government, the high cost of living. However, I feel that uncertainty of the future is foremost in their thoughts. Obviously, today's youth--like each generation before them--wants some assurance that they will enjoy the fruits of our democracy by leading long, healthy, productive, and meaningful lives. More specifically, they want to be assured that they will have the opportunity to be educated to the limit of their capabilities, and the promise of a job sufficiently well paid to provide life's necessities and some of the luxuries that add glitter to life. They hope to bring up children in a world not continuously threatened by war. They want to be able in future to swim with their children in unpolluted waters, to visit verdant forests, and to thrill to the sight of exotic birds. More succinctly, they want to look forward with confidence to a future of peace, plenty, and fulfillment. To assure this, we must restore our faith in government by making it worthy of our trust. We must protect our natural resources. And

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we must provide the amenities of a good life at a price we all can afford. These aspirations of the young have been my aspirations during my 20 years in public life. I pledge my efforts toward their attainment for as long as I have the privilege of serving the people of Hawaii."

2. Please address yourself to the young voters in our State.

"In recent years, k many States have altered their constitutions and statute books to allow young people, for the first time, to be treated as adults in political, economic, and social affairs. These changes came about--sometimes begrudgingly--in response to the 'demonstrated' concern of America's youth over decisions affecting their lives--especially decisions on war and peace. Hawaii, in 1971, was one of the first States to lower the voting age to 18 years. Regretfully, the response at the polls has been less than encouraging. More young voters found excuses to stay away from the polls in 1972 than even the most pessimistic political commentators had predicted. I certainly hope that in the coming election, a reverse pheno-' menon will occur. For the cliche 'You get the kind of government you deserve,' is trite but true. If you don't care about the price of your gasoline, the spread of high-rise buildings, American military vinvolvement around the world, etc., don't vote in November. Don't complain in January, either. If you do care, let the candidates know--now and in November. Throw out the incumbents you dislike, elect those whom you admire, then keep them

on their toes until the next election comes around."

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: PUBLIC SPEAKING SCHEDULE FOR U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE FROM WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, THROUGH SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1974.

date: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

HONOLULU---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye's speaking schedule is as follows:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11---1:15 p.m., before the American Association of Retired Persons, Chapter 60 of Hawaii, at Makua Alii Auditorium, 1541 Kalakaua Avenue; 8 p.m., before the 38th annual meeting of the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies, at the Pacific Ballroom, Ilikai Hotel.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12---10 a.m., before the 64th annual convention of the International Association of Game, Fish, and Conservation Commissioners, at the Sheraton-Waikiki Hotel; noon, before a meeting of Forty Plus of Hawaii, Alexander & Baldwin board room.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13---10 a.m., before the 81st convention of the Pacific Coast Gas Association, at the Sheraton-Waikiki Hotel.

The Senator will return to Washington, D.C., on Saturday, September fourteenth.

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SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE ORDERS FAVORABLY REPORTTED BILL TO ELIMINATE REDUCED GOVERNMENT CARGO SHIPPING RATES .

9:30 A.M., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said today that the Senate Committee on Commerce has ordered favorably reported a bill he introduced to strengthen the financial condition of surface cargo carriers operating between the Mainland and Hawaii.

The bill would eliminate a provision in the 1933 Intercoastal Shipping Act which authorizes water carriers to offer transportation of government or charitable cargo at free or reduced rates, a provision which has enabled the federal government to pay less than others in shipping its goods.

"For many years, the federal government has failed to pay its fair share of transportation costs in the Hawaii trade," Inouye said. "As a result, the Hawaii consumer has had to subsidize the carriage of government cargo. This unfair burden will be lifted when this bill is enacted."

Inouye said that passage of the bill should help to keep any transportation rate increases to a minimum.

The U. S. Navy has estimated that, if Inouye's bill is passed, the cost to the U. S. Department of Defense would be about $5 million depending on future tonnage.

Inouye's legislation includes trade between the Mainland and Alaska, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as Hawaii.

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

FOR RELEASE -- SEPTEMBER 25, 1974

Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) today announced that the Senate Commerce Committee has ordered favorably reported S. 3173, a bill he introduced to strengthen the financial condition of carriers in the Hawaii-Mainland trade.

"For many years," said Senator Inouye, "the Federal Government has failed to pay its fair share of transportation costs in the Hawaii trade. As a result, the Hawaii consumer has had to subsidize the carriage of government cargo. This unfair burden will be lifted when this bill is enacted."

Senator Inouye explained that the bill would accomplish this by eliminating the section in the 1933 Intercoastal Shipping Act which authorizes water carriers to offer transportation at free or reduced rates for government or charitable cargos. Passage of his bill, he remarked, should help keep the transportation rate increases at a minimum.

Navy officials have estimated that the cost of Senator Inouye's bill to the Department of Defense will be approximately $5 million depending on future tonnage. The trade between the Mainland and Alaska, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands will also be affected by this legislation.

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FOR RELEASE -- SEPTEMBER 25, 1974

Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) today introduced a Senate resolution urging the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Executive to expedite their efforts in support of America's international air carriers. He was joined by Senator Warren G. Magnuson, Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee and Senator Howard Cannon, Chairman of the Aviation Subcommittee.

"Our United States flag international air carriers are in serious financial straights. The crisis at Pan Am is but the first phase of a desperate battle by these carriers for financial solvency. It is imperative that we accelerate our efforts to improve the competitive strength of our carriers."

Senator Inouye's resolution points out that the U. S. flag air system contributes to the maintenance of America's national security and contributes to the U. S. balance of payments. In many cases U. S. carrier operations provide important support facilities for the U. S. military and, in some cases, U. S. aircraft have been put at the disposal of the U. S. government. Failure of the U. S. carriers, he pointed out, would also result in the loss of thousands of jobs and be a major blow to our efforts to improve our balance of payments position.

"I hope that action on this resolution will be taken soon and that efforts to stabilize our international airlines will begin immediately," he remarked.

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SENATOR INOUYE INTRODUCES RESOLUTION URGING C.A.B. AND EXECUTIVE TO EXPEDITE EFFORTS IN SUPPORT OF U.S. FLAG INTERNATIONAL AIR CARRIERS

9:30 A.M., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye today introduced a Senate resolution urging the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Executive branch to expedite their efforts in support of U.S. international air carriers.

"Our United States flag international air carriers are in serious financial straits," Inouye said in a floor statement. "The crisis at Pan Am is but the first phase of a desperate battle by these carriers for financial solvency. It is imperative that we accelerate our efforts to improve the competitive strength of our carriers."

In his resolution, Inouye said that the U.S. flag air system contributes to the maintenance of America's national security and to the U.S. balance of payments.

U.S. carrier operations provide important support facilities for the U.S. military, Inouye said, and in some cases, commercial aircraft have been put at the disposal of the U.S. government. The failure of the U.S. could result in the loss of thousands of jobs and deliver a major blow to efforts to improve the nation's balance of payments position, Inouye said.

"I hope that action on this resolution will be taken soon and that efforts to stabilize our international airlines will begin immediately," Inouye said.

Inouye was joined in introducing the resolution by U.S. Sens. Warren G. Magnuson, chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, and Howard Cannon, chairman of the Senate Commerce Subcommittee on Aviation.

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Telecopied 9/25/74

If I am reelected to the United States Senate, I would hope to be able to continue to work toward the resolution of the problems demanding the critical attention of government which are numerous and cannot be adequately discussed in a few hundred words. Let me try, however, to briefly express my own sense of our priorities.

Of paramount concern to each of us is the state of our economy. Double digit inflation is clearly public enemy number one. Admittedly, two of the primary causes, the high price of oil in the international marketplace and the worldwide scarcity of food resulting from natural disasters, are beyond our country's direct control. Still, we in the Congress can, and should, do much more to mitigate the impact of continuing price rises on our people. This includes enacting public employment programs in areas of persistent excessive unemployment and lowering of interest rates to prevent the current stagflation from becoming a ruinous depression here at home. It also includes the reduction of certain government expenditures, for example, in the deployment of U. S. troops in Europe and in foreign military assistance. If detente and improved relations with nations behind the iron or bamboo curtains have any legitimacy, then some reduction in defense outlays should be possible without any threat to our national security.

As Chairman of the Foreign Commerce and Tourism Subcommittee of the Senate Commerce Committee and of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, I believe that I will be able to provide some influence on our governmental actions in these critical areas.

Our other most important need is the restoration of our peoples' faith in the honesty and integrity of our government at all levels. Campaign finance reform, public disclosure of the personal finances of office seekers and office holders, and candor and openness in government at all levels can help to restore that faith. We in politics must set a good example. For unless we have creditability we cannot provide the leadership essential to the resolution of our problems in a rapidly changing world.

Sent to Karen
Oct. 2, 1974

October 2, 1974
PRESS RELEASE

The Senate Commerce Committee today reported S. Res. 347, which would authorize it to undertake the necessary research and study to recommend legislation establishing a national tourism policy, and an agency to execute that policy.

The Resolution which was introduced by Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) and cosponsored by 70 Senators now goes to the full Senate for action.

"S. Res. 347, reflects the major recommendations which the National Tourism Resources Review Commission, and the Travel Industry Policy Development Council made before the Subcommittee on Foreign Commerce and Tourism," Senator Inouye said.

Senator Inouye noted that the Commission's report concluded that, although 50 government agencies are involved in over 100 travel

and tourism programs, the Federal Government was not responding coherently to the urgent demands of tourism development or using tourism's growth potential to help achieve public interest goals.

"Tourism is too valuable a national asset to be the victim of such a haphazard approach by our government," Senator Inouye said.

"I am hopeful the Senate will agree to S. Res. 347 quickly, and the Committee can begin its work early next year," he added.

news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY SENATOR INOUYE AUTHORIZING RESEARCH AND STUDY TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL TOURISM POLICY IS REPORTED OUT FOR SENATE ACTION

date: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The Senate Committee on Commerce today reported out a resolution sponsored by U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye authorizing research and study toward legislation to establish a national tourism policy and a federal agency to execute the policy.

S. Res. 347, which was cosponsored by 70 Senators, now goes o. the full Senate for action.

"This resolution reflects the major recommendations which the National Tourism Resources Review Commission and the Travel Industry Policy Development Council made before the Commerce Subcommittee on Foreign Commerce and Tourism," said Inouye, chairman for the Subcommittee.

Inouye noted that the Commission's report concluded that, although 50 government agencies are currently involved in more than 100 travel and tourism programs, the federal government was not responding coherently to the urgent demands of tourism development or using tourism's growth potential to help to achieve public interest goals.

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SENATOR INOUYE ASKS JOHN SAWHILL FOR "OLD" CRUDE OIL ALLOCATION FOR HAWAII TO HELP RELIEVE HIGH GASOLINE PRICES

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has appealed to Federal Energy Administrator John Sawhill for relief of climbing gasoline prices in Hawaii through an FEO increase in the amount of cheaper "old" crude oil allocated to be refined in the Islands.

Inouye, commenting on the FEO's proposal to allocate "old" crude oil under an entitlement system, said that Hawaii has two oil refineries which contribute to the nation's energy production. At the same time, he said, Hawaii is the only offshore State which does not have a natural supply of oil. As a result, it must purchase its oil from other sources, a majority of it "new" oil or foreign oil which costs more than "old" crude oil. (Hawaiian Independent Refinery with about 50 per cent of Hawaii's refining capacity reports that it is processing no "old" oil.)

"The Federal Energy Administration has been reported as favoring the new entitlement system as a way of helping reduce prices of gasoline in the New England areas," Inouye said. "While the allocation of old oil entitlement for shipment to Hawaii is a step in the right direction, we feel that our case is fundamentally different from that of the New England States. Whereas Hawaii has no indigenous production of oil, New England has a documented potential (the Council on Environmental Quality's report rated the George's Bank area as having the least environmental risk of any area on the East Coast). I do not believe that the oil-producing States should unduly subsidize areas which have the potential of production or refining capacity with minimal environmental damage.

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"I urge you to consider Hawaii's special case of abnormally high prices and allocate to us an equitable quantity of old oil to bring our gasoline prices back in line with the rest of the nation. This could be easily accomplished because Hawaii consumes a relatively small amount of petroleum and because it is served by a few major petroleum companies."

In a letter to Sawhill, U. S. Sen. Russell B. Long, Chairman for the Senate Finance Committee, expressed support for Inouye's proposal.

"I have recently conferred with Senator Inouye about the high cost of petroleum products in his State," Long said. "Senator Inouye has furnished me with a copy of a letter he has written to you on this subject, and I would like to express my support for his plan.

"I think it is an outrage that a Federal policy should allow additional oil to be allocated to an area which does not allow the production or refining of energy at the expense of another area which does its share of energy production. Hawaii does not have any oil, but it has two refineries; New England has a great potential for oil production, but does not have one refinery. It is disheartening to witness Hawaii's burden of higher prices when the New England States can do so much to increase their own production.

"The allocation of more 'old oil' to Hawaii would clearly be in order to alleviate Hawaii's burden even though such a shift will be at the expense of such producing States as Louisiana and Texas.

"I heartily endorse this change for your November rulemaking and look forward to discussing its implementation with you."

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: SENATOR INOUYE ASKS JOHN SAWHILL FOR "OLD" CRUDE OIL ALLOCATION FOR HAWAII TO HELP RELIEVE HIGH GASOLINE PRICES

date: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has appealed to Federal Energy Administrator John Sawhill for relief of climbing gasoline prices in Hawaii through an FEO increase in the amount of cheaper "old" crude oil allocated to be refined in the Islands.

Inouye, commenting on the FEO's proposal to allocate "old" crude oil under an entitlement system, said that Hawaii has two oil refineries which contribute to the nation's energy production. At the same time, he said, Hawaii is the only offshore State which does not have a natural supply of oil. As a result, it must purchase its oil from other sources, a majority of it "new" oil or foreign oil which costs more than "old" crude oil. (Hawaiian Independent Refinery with about 50 per cent of Hawaii's refining capacity reports that it is processing no "old" oil.)

"The Federal Energy Administration has been reported as favoring the new entitlement system as a way of helping reduce prices of gasoline in the New England areas," Inouye said. "While the allocation of old oil entitlement for shipment to Hawaii is a step in the right direction, we feel that our case is fundamentally different from that of the New England States. Whereas Hawaii has no indigenous production of oil, New England has a documented potential (the Council on Environmental Quality's report rated the George's Bank area as having the least environmental risk of any area on the East Coast). I do not believe that the oil-producing States should unduly subsidize areas which have the potential of production or refining capacity with minimal environmental damage.

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"I urge you to consider Hawaii's special case of abnormally high prices and allocate to us an equitable quantity of old oil to bring our gasoline prices back in line with the rest of the nation. This could be easily accomplished because Hawaii consumes a relatively small amount of petroleum and because it is served by a few major petroleum companies."

In a letter to Sawhill, U.S. Sen. Russell B. Long, Chairman for the Senate Finance Committee, expressed support for Inouye's proposal.

"I have recently conferred with Senator Inouye about the high cost of petroleum products in his State," Long said. "Senator Inouye has furnished me with a copy of a letter he has written to you on this subject, and I would like to express my support for his plan.

"I think it is an outrage that a Federal policy should allow additional oil to be allocated to an area which does not allow the production or refining of energy at the expense of another area which does its share of energy production. Hawaii does not have any oil, but it has two refineries; New England has a great potential for oil production, but does not have one refinery. It is disheartening to witness Hawaii's burden of higher prices when the New England States can do so much to increase their own production.

"The allocation of more 'old oil' to Hawaii would clearly be in order to alleviate Hawaii's burden even though such a shift will be at the expense of such producing States as Louisiana and Texas.

"I heartily endorse this change for your November rulemaking and look forward to discussing its implementation with you."

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PUBLIC APPEARANCE SCHEDULE FOR U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE FROM FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, THROUGH MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1974

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1974

IMMEDIATE

HONOLULU---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye's public appearance schedule from Friday, October 4, through Monday, October 7, is:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4---2 p.m., address before the 27th annual convention of the Airlines Employees District 141, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, Surfrider Hotel; 3 to 6 p.m., constituent conferences.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5---The Senator is scheduled to appear at media centers after 9 p.m.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7---10 a.m., address before the 43rd International Conference of the Financial Executives Institute, Sheraton-Waikiki Hotel.

Senator Inouye is scheduled to depart for Washington, D.C., following the speech.

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October 4, 1974

PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION IN NOVEM BER ISSUE OF HONOLULU MAGAZINE. WITH BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO TO DAVID EYRE.

By DANIEL K. INOUYE
United States Senator

I am certain that in the years to come, historians, sociologists, and political scientists will spend much time studying the three decades that followed Hawaii's entry into World War II. These were especially crucial years for Hawaii; in many ways, it was our coming of age. These were the years during which Hawaii was transformed from an ~~insular,~~ insular almost colonial society into a dynamic, pulsating, and increasingly mobile democratic society.

In thrusting Hawaii into our nation's attention, World War II had much to do with our coming of age. Our involvement in that conflict was statistically dramatic. Per capita, we donated more blood and suffered more casualties--dead and wounded--than any State. Per capita, Hawaii provided more volunteers to serve in our nation's armed forces. Hawaii demonstrated that, in the severe test of citizenship loyalty, we ranked second to none.

Therefore, as one might expect, many in Hawaii first suggested --then demanded--that we become full and unrestricted American citizens. Few, if any, questioned that Hawaii eventually would become a State. But to be accorded this privilege so early in 1959 required, in addition to the consensus assent of the people, the talents and the dedication of an extraordinary ~~xxxx~~ leader.

Hundreds, if not thousands, of persons participated in Hawaii's drive for Statehood. But I am certain that

many will agree that the most significant role was played by John Anthony Burns, Hawaii's last delegate to the United States Congress.

As we observe the closing chapters of Governor Burns' illustrious public service, many will recount his contributions and achievements. I am certain that many will put Statehood high on the list. Others may point to Governor Burns' leadership in developing a first-rate, nationally recognized university. Our University of Hawaii has been cited as being one of the finest, if not the finest, landgrant colleges in the United States. When Governor Burns first became our Chief Executive in 1962, the University of Hawaii offered 16 doctoral programs and had an enrollment of 11,734 students. Today, the University offers 35 doctoral programs and has a student body numbering 46,622. We now have colleges + campuses located on the Islands of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui, and Oahu.

Other persons may point to the dynamic economic growth as one of Governor Burns' most notable accomplishments. A business community and its economy can flourish only if given proper governmental support and leadership. When Governor Burns assumed office, personal income in the State of Hawaii was $1,676 million and employment around 256,000 persons. Today, personal income in the State of Hawaii totals $4,391 million (1973) and employment about 342,000 persons.

A business community and its economy can flourish only if given proper governmental support and leadership. When Governor Burns assumed office, personal income in the State stood at $1,676 million and employment at about 256,000 persons. Today, personal income in Hawaii totals $4,391 million (1973) and employment numbers about 342,000 persons.

Others may recount additional achievements---the East-West Center, the Foreign Trade Zone, the development of our highways system, et cetera. I am certain most will agree that the accomplishments of this Administration have provided a dynamic influence in the dramatic coming of age of our Islands.

However, I believe that Governor Burns' greatest contribution, was his leadership in making all of us--brown, yellow, white, and black--recognize the full worth of our fellow humans. It was his "impossible dream" to put into practice those eloquent words of our Founding Fathers: "...that all men are created equal." Throughout the ages, many have given much lip service to those wonderful words. Jack Burns, however, wanted very much to demonstrate that those words were real and meaningful. In Hawaii, I believe that he has succeeded in making this "impossible dream" a near-reality. So long as we, who are privileged to live in these Islands, can continue to look at our neighbors and associates and not be concerned and become "up tight" because of their color, religions, or ancestry, then Jack Burns' work on this earth will not have been in vain.

news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: STATEMENT BY U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE RE: PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN HAWAII

date: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

HONOLULU---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has issued this statement:

"In a manner not unusual for Hawaiian Democrats, we have once again witnessed a most vigorously contested race for the gubernatorial nomination.

"Hawaii Democrats have prided themselves for their openness, candor, and their vigor. Our nominations are not decided in committee rooms. They are and have been decided by the voters.

"Now that the people have spoken, I look forward to working with a unified Democratic Party in Hawaii. Now is the time for all of us to get together to work for a victorious November fifth."

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PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN HAWAII

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1974

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: SENATOR INOUYE JOINS COLLEAGUES IN URGING PRESIDENT FORD TO SIGN VIETNAM ERA VETERANS READJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE ACT

date: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1974

release date: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has joined with more than two-thirds of the U. S. Senate in urging President Ford to sign the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act, which would provide veterans with an educational loan program and an increase in monthly educational benefits of 23 per cent.

President Ford has threatened to veto the bill, which received final Congressional approval last week, as inflationary.

In a letter to the President, 62 members of the upper house said they believed that "a strong veterans education bill would in fact enhance, and not detract from, our economic stability." The group, together with the nine members of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, comprise a two-thirds majority which would be necessary to override a Presidential veto.

"The compromise legislation, in affording more veterans the opportunity to attend college or vocational school, would immediately remove them from the job market and ultimately improve their productivity and job skills," they said.

"Failing to make such an investment would clearly by a false economy, since it would necessarily result in spending even more money per person on such alternatives as public service employment, unemployment compensation, and other social programs for needy veterans.

"So the question is less whether a certain amount of money must be spent than it is whether the expenditure would be wise or wasteful. We are absolutely convinced that this investment would be most wise."

The letter added that many veterans "already have gone into debt by enrolling in this fall's academic semester on the good faith belief that such legislation would in fact be enacted."

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SENATOR INOUYE JOINS COLLEAGUES IN URGING PRESIDENT FORD TO SIGN VIETNAM ERA VETERANS READJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE ACT

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[redacted] press release
October 16, 1974 [redacted]

Senator Daniel K. Inouye has joined with over two thirds of the Senate in urging President Ford to sign the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act which is being sent to the White House [redacted] following final Congressional approval last week.

President Ford has threatened to veto this legislation which will increase monthly educational benefits to veterans by 23 per cent and provide a new loan program for up to $600 per school year. A letter to the President signed by sixty-two Senators refuted arguments that the new G. I. Bill would be inflationary.

These Senators, together with the nine members of the Senate Veterans Committee, comprise the two-thirds majority necessary to override a Presidential veto.

"We are convinced that a strong veterans education bill would in fact enhance, and not detract from, our economic stability," said the Senators.

"The compromise legislation, in affording more veterans the opportunity to attend college or vocational school, would immediately remove them from the job market and ultimately improve their productivity and job skills. Failing to make such an investment

would clearly be a false economy, since it would necessarily result in spending even more money per person on such alternatives as public service employment, unemployment compensation and other social programs for needy veterans. So the question is less whether a certain amount of money must be spent than it is whether the expenditure would be wise or wasteful. We are absolutely convinced that this investment would be most wise," said the joint letter.

The letter noted that many veterans "have already gone into debt by enrolling in this fall's academic semester on the good faith belief that such legislation would in fact be enacted."

October 16, 1974
[redacted] PRESS RELEASE

Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced passage by the United States Senate yesterday of his bill to amend the Intercoastal Shipping Act to delete the authority of the government to negotiate unfairly preferrential rates for the carriage of government and charitable cargo in the domestic offshore trades. This measure, which had previously passed the House, now goes to the President for signature.

"Passage of this measure guarantees the commercial shippers in the offshore areas that they will no longer bear an unfair share of the burden for the transport of military cargo," said Senator Inouye. "Under existing law the Federal Maritime Commission has been denied the opportunity to regulate the rates for such transport resulting in preferrential treatment and the subsidization of such cargo by the regular commercial cargo traffic."

Enactment of this measure was opposed by the Military Sealift Command for the Department of Defense which estimated that preferrential rates negotiated under the existing law saved the Department of Defense as much as $5 million. The legislation was supported by the Department of Transportation, the Commerce Department and private parties.

"I am most hopeful that the President will sign this Act into law," Senator Inouye stated. "While I do not anticipate a reduction in commercial cargo rates, I am confident that passage of my bill will hold down new requests for rate increases."

U.S. SENATE PASSES BILL SPONSORED BY SENATOR INOUYE
TO ELIMINATE REDUCED GOVERNMENT CARGO SHIPPING RATES

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1974

IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---The United States Senate yesterday passed a bill sponsored by U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye designed to strengthen the financial condition of surface cargo carriers operating between the Mainland and Hawaii by eliminating lower rates being charged on government cargo.

The measure, previously passed by the House, now goes to the President for his signature.

Inouye's bill seeks to eliminate a provision in the 1933 Intercoastal Shipping Act authorizing the federal government to negotiate preferential shipping rates for government or charitable cargo in the domestic offshore trades. This provision has enabled the federal government to pay less than others to ship its goods.

"Under existing law, the Federal Maritime Commission has been denied the opportunity to regulate the rates for such transport, resulting in preferential treatment and the subsidization of such cargo by the regular commercial cargo traffic," Inouye said.

"Passage of this measure guarantees the commercial shippers in the offshore areas that they will no longer bear an unfair share of the burden for the transport of military cargo."

The measure was opposed by the Military Sealift Command, U.S. Department of Defense, which estimates that preferential rates save the DOD as much as $5 million. It received support from the U.S. Departments of Transportation and Commerce.

"I am most hopeful that the President will sign this Act into law," said Inouye. "While I do not anticipate a reduction in commercial cargo rates, I am confident that passage of my bill will hold down new requests for rate increases."

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DATE: OCTOBER 17, 1974

RE: STATEMENT ENDORSING DEMOCRATIC TICKET FOR GENERAL ELECTIONS

WASHINGTON---U. S. Sen. Dan iel K. Inouye has issued this statement:

"Once again, the Democratic Party of Hawaii has presented to our voters a vast array of dedicated men and women eager to serve in the various councils of government.

"A choice was offered and the people made their selections. The choice was freely made and not dictated by a political machine or committee.

"In a few days, the final selection will be made. As I have in the past, I will support without reservation each and every Democratic candidate on the ticket. I sincerely believe that these Democratic men and women--freely selected in the nominating process--are truly worthy of our citizens' favorable consideration."

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WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH., CHAIRMAN
JOHN O. PASTORE, R.I.
VANCE HARTKE, IND.
PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.
RUSSELL B. LONG, LA.
FRANK E. MOSS, UTAH
CHARLES H. PERCY, ILL.
EDWARD W. BROOKE, MASS.
JOHN V. TUNNEY, CALIF.
HUGH A. STEVENSON III, ILL.
NORRIS COTTON, N.H.
JAMES B. PEARSON, KANS.
ROBERT P. GRIFFIN, MICH.
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.
MARLOW W. COOK, KY.
TED STEVENS, ALASKA
J. GLENN BEALL, JR., MD.
PATRICK J. LORDAN, STAFF DIRECTOR
MICHAEL HERTZBERG, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 22, 1974

Mr. Peter C. Wolf
Managing Editor
Sun Press
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Wolf:

Several days ago Kimo wrote a column entitled "Open Letter to Washington, D. C." regarding the financial crisis at Pan American and the need for the Federal Government to respond with some form of assistance.

I am in complete agreement with Kimo that Pan American deserves to be saved. Every kamaaina knows how intricately our recent history is interwoven with the development of Pan Am. The growth of our tourist industry is in large part due to the company and we, as a State, owe a great debt to the firm for its years of service.

I believe that I speak for our entire State delegation when I say all of us are enthusiastic supporters of increased Federal assistance to Pan Am. Recently the Senate passed a bill S. 3481, the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974, and sent it to the House of Representatives, where a similar bill is pending before the Rules Committee. Enactment of S. 3481 should do much to remedy some of the problems which have adversely affected the operations of American airlines. I was and am prepared to support even stronger bills to preserve Pan Am if they should be necessary.

Regrettably it is true that the Federal Government has acceded to unfair competition and ignored the legitimate needs of our international air carriers. Historically this was possible because American firms were so much stronger and better managed than foreign companies. This is no longer true, and the Pan Am affair should shake us out of our complacency.

Sometimes the processes of government can appear to be painfully slow for those who are afflicted by a problem. However, the Congress has shown its diligence in this crisis, and the voice of both the traveling public and Pan Am's employees has been heeded. Both groups should be saluted for their vigorous activity, for they have been a major force in speeding the process which I earnestly hope will lead to the preservation of Pan Am.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUYE, U.S.S.

DKI:elf

PUBLIC APPEARANCE SCHEDULE FOR U.S. SEN. DANIEL K. INOUYE BETWEEN FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, AND WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1974

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1974

IMMEDIATE

HONOLULU---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye's public appearance schedule in Hawaii between Friday, October 25, and Wednesday, November 6, 1974, is:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25---11:05 a.m., arrive in Honolulu from Washington, D.C.; 7 p.m., attend reception hosted by the NATIONAL ENQUIRER honoring Sen. and Mrs. Inouye and chief executives of the National Association of Convenience Stores, Hilton Hawaiian Village Hotel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26--- 9:30 a.m., participate in carcade in Aloha Week Parade; 2 p.m., conduct coffee hour with high school newspaper editors and student body officers, Campus Center, University of Hawaii; 7 p.m., address the Hawaii PTA Annual State Convention, Coral Ballroom, Hilton Hawaiian Village Hotel.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27---7:30 p.m., attend dinner to be hosted by the steering committee of the Pacific Basin Economic Council, Halekulani Hotel.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28---8 a.m., address opening session of the annual meeting of the National Association of Convenience Stores, Coral Ballroom, Hilton Hawaiian Village Hotel; 11:32 a.m., arrive Lihue, Kauai.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29---8:15 a.m., address students at Kamiloiki Elementary School, Hawaii Kai; 11:57 a.m., arrive Kahului, Maui; 2:30 p.m., visit Cameron Center, Kahului; 3:30 p.m., meet with Veterans Club, Maui Community College; 7 p.m., attend get-together for Sen. Inouye, Mayor Elmer Cravalho, and State Sens. Henry Takitani and Mamoru Yamasaki, Tam Memorial Gymnasium, Makawao, Maui.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30---10:30 a.m., meet with boatowners, Lahaina Small Boat Harbor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31---9 a.m., address the convention of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, main ballroom, Sheraton-Waikiki Hotel; 12:43 p.m., arrive Hilo; 7:30 p.m., conduct coffee hour, AJA Veterans Memorial Hall.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1---Noon, address seminar of the Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriters, Hawaii chapter, Sheraton-Waikiki Hotel; 2:59 p.m., arrive Kona.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2 ---1 p.m., live interview with CATV, Hawaii Kai Public Library studio.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4 ---7:30 a.m., address employes of Sears, Roebuck & Company, Sears cafetorium, Ala Moana Shopping Center; 9:15 a.m., receive a December 7 Commemorative Medallion from Branch 46, Fleet Reserve Association, Arizona Memorial Museum Foundation, at Eternal Flame, State Capitol; 10:30 a.m., speak to students at Aiea High School; 1 p.m., speak with students at Castle High School; 2:30 p.m., speak with senior citizens at Pohai Nani Retirement Home, Kaneohe.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5---11 a.m., vote at Fort DeRussy polls.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6---1:30 p.m., depart Honolulu for Washington, D.C.

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FOR PUBLICATION IN PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS NEWSLETTER
October 31, 1974

By DANIEL K. INOUYE
United States Senator

Pan American World Airways, suffering from a sagging economy, high fuel costs and unfair foreign competition, has given this country many years of service and deserves our fullest effort toward ensuring that it will be a viable corporate entity in the futur e.

Every kamaaina knows how intricately Hawaii's recent history is interwoven with the development of Pan Am. The growth of our tourist industry is in large part due to the company. In addition, Pan Am has served as our nation's international flag carrier. We have often insisted, because of foreign policy requirements, that Pan Am maintain certain routes into certain countries even if those routes were not lucrative. We owe a great debt to the firm for its years of service both to Hawaii and to our nation.

Toward providing increased assistance, the U. S. Senate recently passed the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive

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Practices Act of 1974 (S. 3481) and sent it to the House of Representatives, where a similar bill is pending. Under this bill, instead of receiving American postal rates--which are lower than the universal postal union rates paid by the U. S. to certain foreign airlines--Pan Am would get mail cargo rates that are cost-related--which in terms of dollars would mean an additional $15 million or so per year. The bill also would authorize and actually mandate the Administration to bring about other changes in unequal treatment--for example, in landing fees.

Enactment of this measure should do much to remedy some of the problems which have adversely affected the operations of our international carriers. I have sponsored a resolution which calls for increased government assistance to Pan Am. I firmly support these measures and am prepared to support even stronger bills to preserve Pan Am should they be necessary.

Regrettably, it is true that the Federal government has acceded to unfair competition and ignored the legitimate needs of our international air carriers. Historically, this was possible because American firms were so much stronger and better managed than

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foreign companies. This is no longer true and, if anything good can be said about Pan Am's plight, it is that this affair should shake us out of our complacency.

Sometimes the processes of government can appear to be painfully slow for those who are afflicted by a problem. However, the Congress has shown its diligence in this crisis, and the voice of both the traveling public and Pan Am's employes has been heeded. Both groups should be saluted for their vigorous activity, for they have been a major force in speeding the process which I earnestly hope will lead to the preservation of Pan Am.

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October, 1974

FOR: ROBERT JULIANO

FROM: KAREN AHN
Press Secretary to Senator Inouye

RE: SENATOR INOUYE'S LEGISLATIVE ROLE
IN THE AREA OF TOURISM

U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye, perhaps more than any other member of Congress, has exhibited a vital leadership in promoting the importance of tourism to the economy of the nation.

He has acted to improve the funding and the status enjoyed by the industry. He has acted to make both government and the public better aware of the impact of the tourism industry on jobs and on revenues.

As a member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Senator Inouye chaired hearings that eventually produced major amendments to the International Travel Act of 1961--amendments which created an Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Tourism to head the U.S. Travel Service (USTS), expanded the promotional authority and funding authorizations for the USTS, and created a Travel Resources Review Commission to study U.S. tourism needs and resources during the decade 1970-1980. That Commission's report was submitted to the Congress in June of last year; four

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months later, Senator Inouye introduced a comprehensive bill implementing the report's major recommendations. He has chaired hearings on that legislation. The Senate recently passed a bill providing $7.5 million to the U.S. Department of Commerce to develop a domestic tourism program and encourage more travel by Americans within the United States. (See media release of Friday, August 23, 1974.)

During the last Congress, Commerce Committee Chairman Senator Warren Magnuson, in recognition of Senator Inouye's leadership in the area of tourism and in recognition of the industry's importance to the economy, created a special Subcommittee on Foreign Commerce and Tourism--the first in Congress' history designed to handle tourism matters--and named Senator Inouye as its chairman.

Since then, as Subcommittee chairman and as a member of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, he has encouraged and worked for a better and more adequately funded program to promote tourism abroad and at home.

His Travel Agents Registration bill, to assure the traveling public that it receives the services for which it pays, has twice

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been passed by the Senate ~~and is currently pending in the House.~~

His resolution emphasizing the need to maintain an adequate energy supply to an industry as economically important as tourism is to our nation, was agreed to by the full Senate recently. (See media release of February 7, 1974.)

And Senator Inouye has encouraged public interest in and support for our nation's upcoming Bicentennial. He says it is of vital importance that Americans get to know America.

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During the last Congress, Commerce Committee Chairman Senator Warren Magnuson, in recognition of Senator Inouye's leadership in the area of tourism and in recognition of the industry's importance to the economy, created a special Subcommittee on Foreign Commerce and Tourism--the first in Congress' history designed to handle tourism matters--and named Senator Inouye as its chairman.

Since then, as Subcommittee chairman and as a member of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, he has encouraged and worked for a better and more adequately funded program to promote tourism abroad and at home.

His Travel Agents Registration bill, to assure the traveling public that it receives the services for which it pays, has twice

--more--

been passed by the Senate ~~and is currently pending in the House.~~

His resolution emphasizing the need to maintain an adequate energy supply to an industry as economically important as tourism is to our nation, was agreed to by the full Senate recently. (See media release of February 7, 1974.)

And Senator Inouye has encouraged public interest in and support for our nation's upcoming Bicentennial. He says it is of vital importance that Americans get to know America.

--30--

Ms. Peterson, FAA -- 426-9121

AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT GRANT NOTIFICATIONS

--1) to State of Hawaii for $1,100,000, place of performance Lihue Airport, Lihue, Hawaii

~~For strengn~~For strengthening runway, including marking and raising runway lights, sodding of shoulders, construction of runway, including realignment of irrigation ditches, construction of glassed paths, extension of terminal apron, widening of taxi way including the relocation and elevation of taxi way lights, relocation and ~~ex~~ removal of safety fencing and installation of safety fence.

--2) $363,096 State of Hawaii, place of performance, Honolulu International Airport

For acquisition of three firefighting and rescue vehicles.

telephone
SB
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Garden Island
ANC ADV

OK Telecopied

TOPIC: FEDERAL CORPORATION TO EXTEND CREDIT FOR PURPOSES OF REMEDYING ECONOMIC PROBLEM AREAS

DATE: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1974

RELEASE: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON---U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has proposed creation of an independent federal corporation to financially assist in a wide range of projects aimed at increasing sagging U.S. productivity and decreasing unemployment and energy consumption.

In a bill introduced today, Inouye proposed the Economic Adjustment Corporation (EAC) becreated with an $8 billion lending authority to extend credit loans to private agricultural and commercial enterprises and to public bodies both on a case-by-case and a longer-term basis toward the purpose of achieving and maintaining a stable, productive economy.

"The EAC, in addition to making loans which would enable businesses to weather these difficult times, would be enjoined to make loans which would positively contribute to the long-term health of the economy by treating the causes and symptoms of inflation and recession," Inouye said on the Senate floor. "In short, the EAC would take both a short- and long-term approach to problem areas while remaining sensitive to the particularly inflationary or recessionary bases of those problems. The proposed corporation would have the means and flexibility to make fine-tuned credit adjustments on a case-by-case basis, some thing which Congress cannot and, in my opinion, should not attempt to do on its own."

Under the bill, loans would be issued where they would help to increase productivity, increase employment levels, reduce energy consumption, crea a favorable balance of payments, prevent major dislocations in economic sectors, or otherwise help to achieve and maintain a stable, [redacted]productive economy.

Functionally, the EAC bears a resemblance to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which U.S. Sen. Mike Mansfield recently proposed to revive.

"As Senator Mansfield has pointed out with particular reference to Pan American Airways, there is need for an institution which can assist companies in financial distress, and the RFC is well-tailored to meet that need. It is my [redacted] desire, however, to add to the mandate of such an institution, and I am hopeful that the EAC authorization would do so."

--more--

As proposed under the bill, the EAC would be managed by a 7-member board, of which no more than four members would be from one political party, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The bill seeks a $600 million authorization.

Appealing to the Senate on the need for prompt and effective economic action, Inouye said:

"On the one hand, we are confronted with persistent and traumatic inflation, evidenced in the sharply rising prices of foodstuffs, raw construction materials, and other products. On the other hand, we receive daily reminders of an increasingly severe recession, as seen in our declining national product, massive lay-offs in major industries, and a fall-off in aggregate investment.

"In short, we are confronted by an anomalous and somewhat contradictory phenomenon. But if this phenomenon is difficult to read, the mandate of the American people is not: they--rightly--demand that Congress and the Executive take action to meet these problems."

-30--

Statement by Senator Inouye on Ford Veto of Vets Bill

I deeply regret that the President has chosen to veto this vital legislation. While I share fully his concern that the Federal government must pare the budget in order to fight inflation I do not believe that those cuts should come in those Federal programs whose very purpose is to alleviate suffering.

It seems prudent that the President should offer our veterans something other than cold turkey for this Thanksgiving. In vetoing the Veterans legislation to increase educational benefits for those on the G I Bill, the President has placed the burden of fighting inflation on the backs of those who are investing their time and resources in the future of America. The 23% increase in benefits in this bill merely keeps pace with inflation for the Vietnam veteran. I am confident that the Senate, with 63 co-signators on the letter to the President opposing the veto and with the support of the 9 members of the Veterans Affairs Committee, will vote to over-ride their veto.

Nov. 26, 1974

ADV
UPI
AP

WH says Pres. vetoed bill this afternoon.

SB
Sen Pres

for Sens approval

news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic:

date:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1974

release date:

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) today asked Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger to comment on a recent newspaper account that Arab investors attempted to buy control of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation and to request a clarification of Department of Defense policy with respect to foreign investment in defense contractors and strategic industries.

In a statement to the Senate, Senator Inouye remarked that alarm over Arab investment had been inflated and reaffirmed his support for non-restrictive investment policy. Nevertheless, he said, "I must express strong misgivings over the recent report that Arab investors attempted to purchase a controlling interest in the Lockheed Corporation."

Senator Inouye said he agreed with Arthur Burns, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, that foreign investment in strategic industries was of concern. However, he continued, he does not support enactment of new restrictions at this time.

He asked Secretary Schlesinger to comment on the accuracy of the Lockheed report. He also said he wanted to know whether any other large defense contractors had received similar bids and whether the Department keeps track of this type of information. He further asked the Department to provide a list of its current regulations and restrictions on foreign investment in strategic fields.

Senator Inouye, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Foreign Commerce and Tourism, was the author of the Foreign Investment Study Act, which authorizes the first comprehensive survey of foreign direct investment in the U.S. in 15 years and of foreign portfolio investment in 25 years.

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DRAFT Press Release December 13, 1974 (Dick)

Hawaiian Natives to Get Federal Help

OK-d 1:15pm 12/13 by DICI WSW

Native Hawaiians will be eligible for a new program of federal aid under omnibus poverty assistance legislation which was passed by the Senate, today, according to Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

"The Native American Program Extension Act," which is Title VIII of the new Community Services Act of 1974, for the first time authorizes federal grants "to promote the goal of economic and social self-sufficiency"for Hawaiian Natives. Technical assistance and training programs, as well as research, demonstration and pilot projects operated by public and nonprofit private agencies will be eligible for federal funding of up to 80 per cent of costs.

Native Hawaiians were included in the Act by the Senate Labor and Welfare Committee which sponsored the bill, together with American Indians and Alaska Natives, at the request of Senator Inouye. Similar legislation has been approved by the House of Representatives.

Senator Inouye said, "The problems facing many of our Hawaiian Natives who have been unable to escape the circle of poverty are similar in cause and effect to the difficulties that are experienced by American Indians and Alaska Natives. Federal recognition of this fact has been long in coming.

"The success of many of our poverty programs in helping to put thousands of disadvantaged Americans on the road to economic independence was hailed this morning by a 75 to 15 vote in the U.S. Senate. This new program for Native Hawaiians will help some of our State's most needy and deserving citizens to help themselves join in the economic mainstream." to share in this success story and

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news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: Hawaii Telescope Bill approved.

date: December 20, 1974

release date:

Legislation to expedite the completion of the planned astronomical observatory atop Mauna Kea, Hawaii's highest mountain, passed the Senate late Thursday evening, December 19, 1974.

The bill, which Senator Inouye had introduced in the Senate along with Senator Fong, would authorize the duty-free shipment of a giant 3.60 meter optical telescope for a cooperative project operated by the University of Hawaii, France and Canada.

Senator Daniel K. Inouye shepherded the bill through the Senate. He was successful in beating back several attempts to add amendments to the legislation which would have jeopardized its chances for approval in the House of Representatives. The Senate Finance Committee had reported the bill to the floor of the Senate with additional unrelated import duty provisions. At Senator Inouye's request, these amendments were deleted.

During debate on the measure, Senator Inouye noted, "When the Mauna Kea site is completed, it will be one of the world's most important centers for ground based celestial observations. The facility will provide essential data on the nature of the planets, interstellar dust and the expanding galaxies. The international scientific community will greatly benefit from this cooperation between France, Canada and the United States in peaceful scientific pursuits. Finally, it will serve man's never ending efforts to better understand the cosmos."

The Senator also expressed his gratification that the Senate saw fit during the hectic final hours of the 93rd Congress to take up this matter of importance to the people of Hawaii. Senator Inouye continued, "This project will provide needed jobs for local labor in the construction of access roads, support facilities and the foundation of the telescope itself."

The Senate took up the bill at 10:30 p.m., after the swearing in ceremonies for Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller.

news from
Senator DANIEL K. INOUYE

topic: Inouye Opposes Food Stamp Price Increase

date: December 20, 1974

release date:

Senator Daniel K. Inouye, in a letter to Mr. Royal Shipp, the Director of the Food Stamp Division of the Department of Agriculture, today opposed President Ford's proposed increases in the costs recipients pay for food stamps.

According to Senator Inouye, the cost of stamps will increase 100 per cent or more to many poor and elderly recipients if the Ford proposals become law. The Administration's recommendations appeared in the Federal Register of December 6, 1974. Under new regulations, authored by the Food and Nutrition Service, which administers the food stamp program, the percent of net income charged a food stamp recipient for his allotment will rise from 23 per cent to 30 per cent in March, 1975.

Senator Inouye, who was joined by forty-four other Senators in signing the letter, called on the Ford Administration to reconsider its position and withdraw the proposal.

Senator Inouye said, "There are many ways to fight inflation in this country that make economic and social sense. But cutting the food stamp bonus and risking increased hunger to thousands of American families make no sense at all.

"In this time of increasing food prices and rising unemployment, the Administration should be employing the food stamp program to act as a cushion for American workers and those who have helped build America but are now out of the workforce because of age or disability. Instead the Administration is moving to take away protection in the most basic area of human need--food."