

Interstate and Foreign Commerce

Senator Daniel K. Inouye Papers

House records, Legislation, Committee files, Box HR12, Folder 15

<https://hdl.handle.net/10524/88205>

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September 2, 1960

Honorable James K. Kealoha
Lt. Governor of Hawaii
Iolani Palace
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Governor Kealoha:

Receipt of your letter of August 31st relative to H. R. 10609 which, if enacted, would provide the sum of \$750,000 to the States, on a matching basis for educational television construction, is gratefully acknowledged.

I regret to inform you that this bill died with the adjournment of Congress. I would have been happy to support it had it been given an opportunity for floor consideration.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

SEP 2 1960



STATE OF HAWAII
EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HONOLULU

WILLIAM F. QUINN
GOVERNOR

August 31, 1960

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Congressman from Hawaii
425 Old House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Representative Inouye:

I am writing to you and the other members of Hawaii's Congressional delegation concerning HR 10609, which is now before Congress and which would provide the states as much as \$750,000 on a matching basis for Educational Television Construction.

The importance of this measure in the development of educational television in Hawaii is such that I urge that you give it your full support.

I have information from the Department of Public Instruction indicating that passage of this bill would help to encourage the development of an educational television facility at an early date and in so doing provide another means for improving the quality of education in our schools. I am enclosing for your information a copy of the staff report on this measure prepared by the Department of Public Instruction.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James K. Kealoha".

James K. Kealoha
Acting Governor of Hawaii

SEP 1 1960



STATE OF HAWAII
EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HONOLULU

WILLIAM F. QUINN
GOVERNOR

August 25, 1960

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Congressman from Hawaii
425 Old House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Representative Inouye:

I am writing to urge that you support the passage of S. 3102, which is now before the House of Representatives for consideration after favorable action by the Senate last June. This measure would establish an international travel office within the U.S. Department of Commerce for the purpose of stimulating greater travel to the United States by citizens of other countries throughout the world.

Both as Governor of Hawaii and as President of the Pacific Area Travel Association I am extremely conscious of the great economic potentialities available in the field of tourism and expanded travel between other countries and the United States. Moreover, I am tremendously impressed by the effective work being done by many foreign countries in stimulating travel through government agencies such as the one proposed for the United States in S. 3102.

Already all of the other major nations have established official travel bureaus to encourage tourists to visit their areas. This probably explains to a considerable extent the reason why Americans spend \$2.4 billion per year abroad while foreign visitors to the United States bring in only \$900 million. If the United States is going to redress this balance and is going to compete successfully with other areas in the world in the field of tourism, then it is imperative that S. 3102 be enacted at this session.

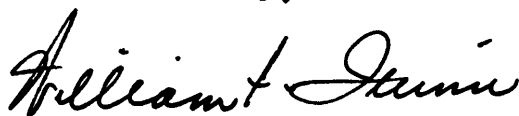
Hon. Daniel K. Inouye

-2-

August 25, 1960

Therefore, I strongly urge that you do everything possible to obtain favorable action on this bill during the current session of Congress. If there is anything I can do to assist in this matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William F. Quinn". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

WILLIAM F. QUINN
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

24 March 1960

Mrs. Barbara Reynolds
Box 5199
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mrs. Reynolds:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 10, 1960 with an enclosure of a copy of a letter addressed to the Honorable Charles E. Bennett.

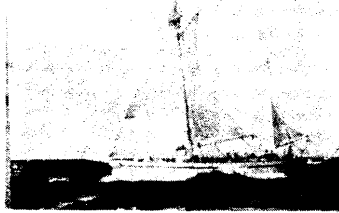
H.R. 9305, a Bill "to create and prescribe the functions of a National Peace Agency" is presently pending before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. I am sorry to inform you that no action has been taken and none has been scheduled for this session. I have today called upon the Chairman to seek favorable and early consideration of H.R. 9305.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

DKI:eyl

MAR 12 1960



Yacht Phoenix

Box 5199
Honolulu, Hawaii
March 10, 1960

Hon. Dan K. Inouye
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Inouye:

I am enclosing the copy of a letter I am sending to the Hon. Charles E. Bennett.

I would like to ask you to give your support to H.R. 9305, if it is still pending, and to give your serious consideration to any further resolutions whose aim is to establish a permanent and effective governmental agency to prepare for and implement disarmament, the cessation of nuclear testing, and international cooperation through international law and the United Nations.

Only by such definitive steps can we demonstrate our moral leadership and keep faith with the peoples of the world.

Sincerely,

Barbara Reynolds
(Mrs. Earle Reynolds)

P.O. Box 5199
Honolulu, Hawaii
March 10, 1968

Hon. Charles E. Bennett
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Through the February 5 Science, I have just learned of your introduction in the House on January 6, of H.R. 9305, to establish a National Peace Agency.

May I commend you for this resolution and for the concern which motivated it. Truly, we must be willing to devote to the study of peace at least a fraction of the money we are pouring into research for space travel, weapons techniques, etc. Only in such a way can we demonstrate to the world our sincerity in proclaiming that we are a peace-loving people. Only through the careful studies and publications of such a group can we discover the means of preparing for peace so that our economy can afford to climb down off the tiger of war preparation.

Will you please give me whatever information you can about H.R. 9305. Has it been reported out of the Foreign Affairs Committee? What disposition has been made of it? And what can the people, like myself, who are concerned with supporting such measures do to keep themselves informed of pending legislation and to encourage congressmen like yourself who are earnestly working for a saner world?

Most sincerely,

(Mrs. Carl Royall)

copies: Hon. Dan A. Inouye (Hawaii)
Honolulu Star-Bulletin

(Dictated: March 7, 1960)

March 10, 1960

Mrs. Earle Reynolds
P. O. Box 5199
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mrs. Reynolds:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 4, 1960, with an enclosure of a copy of a letter written to our Secretary of State.

Please be assured that I shall do whatever I can to urge the adoption of a realistic and universal disarmament plan.

Sincerely and Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

DKI:mk

MAR 7 1960

Y A C H T
P H O E N I X

P.O. Box 5199
Honolulu, Hawaii
March 4, 1960

The Hon. Daniel K. Inouye
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Inouye:

I am enclosing the copy of a letter written to Secretary of State Christian Herter, urging him to continue to press for a total ban on all nuclear tests and to support the efforts of our United States representatives to the Disarmament conferences which will convene in Geneva on March 15.

May I urge you to give whatever support you can to Mr. Herter and to the President in their efforts to work toward a realistic and universal disarmament plan and to urge a moratorium on nuclear testing until an effective agreement to outlaw testing has been achieved.

I am sure you must be aware of the rising tide of public opinion which is calling upon our government to stand firm for those principles and ideals upon which our democracy is based. Such ideals cannot be protected by nuclear weapons and increasing security clamps. They can only be preserved by retaining our moral values and our deep concern for the safety and well-being of all men, everywhere.

Please help us to protect these ideals !

Sincerely,

(Mrs. Earle Reynolds)

P.O. Box 5199
Honolulu, Hawaii
March 4, 1960

Christian A. Herter, Secretary of State
State Department
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Herter:

It has been most encouraging to follow the course of our foreign policy in the months since your appointment. At no time since the beginning of the nuclear age has the possibility of international disarmament seemed so possible of attainment and the hopes of millions throughout the world have been raised by your recent statements of U.S. concern.

We urge you to continue to work for an agreement on the outlawing of nuclear tests and for total disarmament by all nations. The risks involved are, of course, tremendous-- but the risks of war are greater and more predictable by far, as we feel sure you realize. From the available scientific evidence, there seems no reason to believe that a nuclear test ban is not only possible to inspect and control, but that any further delays and attempts on the part of the U.S. to keep the door open for further testing can only do us irreparable harm in the eyes of the world.

The hopes and prayers of millions will be focused upon the Disarmament Commission meetings in Geneva from March 15. We beg you to remember always that the great power of the United States must be used in accordance with moral and ethical principles. We have been put in a position where our leaders will make decisions affecting the lives and futures of more than 2½ billion peoples in the non-nuclear nations who can only look to us to live up to our principles in protecting the rights of ALL MEN to live in freedom from fear and the threat of war.

We look to you to uphold the moral leadership of our country. Military might can never keep America strong if we forfeit our basic beliefs in justice, humanity, and the Golden Rule.

Sincerely,

Copy: [unclear]

86TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 9305

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 6, 1960

Mr. BENNETT of Florida introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To create and prescribe the functions of a National Peace Agency.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3

SHORT TITLE

4 SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "National
5 Peace Agency Act".

6

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

7 SEC. 2. It is the purpose of this Act to deal with prob-
8 lems related to achieving peace through arms limitation
9 agreements, to developing international control and inspec-
10 tion systems to enforce such agreements, and to applying

1 scientific and technical resources to promote peace by elimi-
2 nating or reducing the economic causes of war.

3 CREATION AND FUNCTIONS OF NATIONAL PEACE AGENCY

4 SEC. 3. There is hereby established the National Peace
5 Agency (hereinafter called the "Agency"). The Agency
6 shall undertake programs to carry out the purpose of this
7 Act, including, among others, programs—

8 (1) for research and development bearing upon
9 the science and technology of nuclear test monitoring,

10 (2) for design, engineering and testing of experi-
11 mental systems for monitoring nuclear tests,

12 (3) for research and development relating to sys-
13 tems and instruments for detecting and identifying
14 missile and satellite tests,

15 (4) for design, engineering and testing of experi-
16 mental systems for monitoring missile and satellite
17 tests,

18 (5) for development and testing of satellites for
19 monitoring nuclear tests in cosmic space,

20 (6) for research and development in the tech-
21 niques of aerial reconnaissance inspection,

22 (7) for research and development relating to over-
23 all problems of disarmament, arms limitations, and
24 inspection and control systems,

25 (8) for development and application of communi-

1 cations and advanced computer techniques for analyz-
2 ing the problems involved in inspection of national
3 budgets and economic indicators as they bear upon dis-
4 armament inspection systems,

5 (9) for development of new analytic organizations
6 to—

7 (A) apply the techniques of operations re-
8 search to peace problems in the same way that “war
9 gaming” is conducted for the military problems,

10 (B) generate new ideas and concepts ap-
11 plicable to systems and techniques for arms limi-
12 tation,

13 (C) conduct general disarmament studies.

14 (10) for support of studies and research on projects
15 such as—

16 (A) techniques for limiting the use of space
17 for military purposes,

18 (B) techniques associated with communica-
19 tions systems for inspection purposes,

20 (C) techniques relating to conventional arma-
21 ment inspection and detection systems,

22 (D) inspection techniques involved in limited
23 warfare situations,

24 (E) surprise attack detection systems,

1 (F) monitoring techniques appropriate to the
2 submarine problem,

3 (G) legal aspects of national sovereignty ex-
4 tended to the space domain and freedom of the seas,
5 insofar as they contribute to the possibility of war,

6 (H) analyses of the effects of disarmament
7 agreements upon national economies, and

8 (I) scientific and technical problems which
9 contribute to the possibility of war.

10 (11) to investigate on a continuing basis the broad
11 aspects of the effects of radiation upon man,

12 (12) for research on educational techniques aimed
13 at rendering underdeveloped nations less technologically
14 dependent, insofar as their dependence contributes to
15 the possibility of war,

16 (13) for research and development on problems of
17 underdeveloped nations, insofar as they contribute to the
18 possibility of war, in such areas as food production, con-
19 servation of mineral and water resources (including
20 desalination of sea and brackish water), practical power-
21 generating systems, and medicine and health,

22 (14) for research in meeting adequately the ten-
23 sions created by overconcentration of population in some
24 areas and inadequate population in other areas of the
25 world.

LABORATORY FOR PEACE

1

2 SEC. 4. The Director of the Agency shall establish in
3 the Agency a Laboratory for Peace through which the
4 Agency shall develop and administer its research and study
5 programs. In carrying on such programs the Agency shall
6 enter into contracts with educational and research institu-
7 tions within the United States and abroad with a view to
8 obtaining the benefits of scientific and intellectual resources,
9 wherever located in the world.

10

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER AGENCIES

11 SEC. 5. The President shall establish procedure de-
12 signed to insure that the Agency will carry out its functions
13 in close collaboration with the other agencies of the Gov-
14 ernment, but without duplicating the efforts of any such
15 agency. Such procedures shall also provide that information
16 available to other agencies will be made available to the
17 National Peace Agency, and shall prescribe other means by
18 which other agencies of the Government may support the
19 efforts of the National Peace Agency.

20

DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE AGENCY

21 SEC. 6. (a) The Agency shall be headed by a Director,
22 who shall be appointed by the President by and with the
23 advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compen-
24 sation at the rate of \$22,500 per annum. Under the super-

1 vision and direction of the President, the Director shall be
2 responsible for the exercise of all powers and the discharge
3 of all duties of the Agency, and shall have authority and
4 control over all personnel and activities thereof.

5 (b) There shall be in the Agency a Deputy Director,
6 who shall be appointed by the President by and with the
7 advice and consent of the Senate, shall receive compensa-
8 tion at the rate of \$21,500 per annum, and shall perform
9 such duties and exercise such powers as the Director may
10 prescribe. The Deputy Director shall act for, and exercise
11 the powers of, the Director during his absence or disability.

12 ADMINISTRATION

13 SEC. 7. (a) In the performance of its functions the
14 Agency is authorized—

15 (1) to make, promulgate, issue, rescind, and
16 amend rules and regulations governing the manner of
17 its operations and the exercise of the powers vested in
18 it by law;

19 (2) to appoint and fix the compensation of such
20 officers and employees as may be necessary to carry out
21 such functions. Such officers and employees shall be
22 appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws and
23 their compensation fixed in accordance with the Classi-
24 fication Act of 1949;

25 (3) to accept unconditional gifts or donations of

1 services, money, or property, real, personal, or mixed,
2 tangible or intangible;

3 (4) without regard to section 3648 of the Revised
4 Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529), to enter into
5 and perform such contracts, leases, cooperative agree-
6 ments, or other transactions as may be necessary in the
7 conduct of its work and on such terms as it may deem
8 appropriate, with any agency or instrumentality of the
9 United States, or with any State, territory, or possession,
10 or with any political subdivision thereof, or with any
11 person, firm, association, corporation, or educational
12 institution. To the maximum extent practicable and
13 consistent with the accomplishment of the purpose of this
14 Act, such contracts, leases, agreements, and other trans-
15 actions shall be allocated by the Director in a manner
16 which will enable small-business concerns to participate
17 equitably and proportionately in the conduct of the work
18 of the Agency;

19 (5) to use, with their consent, the services, equip-
20 ment, personnel, and facilities of Federal and other
21 agencies with or without reimbursement, and on a
22 similar basis to cooperate with other public and private
23 agencies and instrumentalities in the use of services,
24 equipment, and facilities. Each department and agency
25 of the Federal Government shall cooperate fully with

1 the Agency in making its services, equipment, person-
2 nel, and facilities available to the Agency, and any
3 such department or agency is authorized, notwithstand-
4 ing any other provision of law, to transfer to or to
5 receive from the Agency, without reimbursement, sup-
6 plies and equipment other than administrative supplies
7 or equipment;

8 (6) to appoint such advisory committees as may
9 be appropriate for purposes of consultation and advice
10 to the Agency in the performance of its functions;

11 (7) to establish within the Agency such offices
12 and procedures as may be appropriate to provide for
13 the greatest possible coordination of its activities under
14 this Act with related activities being carried on by
15 other public and private agencies and organizations;

16 (8) when determined by the Director to be neces-
17 sary, and subject to such security investigations as he
18 may determine to be appropriate, to employ aliens with-
19 out regard to statutory provisions prohibiting payment
20 of compensation to aliens;

21 (9) to employ retired commissioned officers of the
22 Armed Forces of the United States and compensate
23 them at the rate established for the positions occupied by
24 them within the Administration, subject only to the limi-

80TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9305

A BILL

To create and prescribe the functions of a
National Peace Agency.

By Mr. BENNETT of Florida

JANUARY 6, 1960

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

March 22, 1960

Mr. Clifford Siu
45-523 Huawaina Place
Kaneohe, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Siu:

Receipt of your letter of March 17, 1960, relative to your interest in the passage of H.R. 4049, is hereby gratefully acknowledged.

I am informed that this bill was passed by the House on July 8, 1959. It is presently pending in the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce whose Chairman is Senator Warren G. Magnuson.

In view of your interest and since its passage is now dependent upon Senate action, I suggest that you and other interested persons communicate with our Hawaii Senators and possibly even with the Committee. I will do what I can to appraise our Senators of this matter.

Thank you for bringing this to my attention and sincere best wishes.

Yours truly,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M. C.

DKI:gg

MAR 26 1960

March 17, 1960

U.S. House of Representative
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Daniel K. Inouye,

There is a Travel pass bill or HR-4049 that was already passed by the House of Representative last year, but did not get before the Senate. Now, this Travel pass bill or HR-4049 is scheduled to a hearing this month and to be voted upon in April with the necessity of a full Senate.

This bill HR-4049 is very dear to many thousands who are in the airlines industry, action on your part to see to that this piece of legislation be promptly enacted into law will be greatly appreciated.

Please! lend us your voice as this bill - HR-4049 will be enacted into law.

Mahalo!!

Sincerely,
Clifford Sizer

HR 4049 - Permits air carriers to grant free or reduced rate transportation to additional persons to whom now granted under Fed. Aviation Act of 1958.

HR passed - July 8, 1959

MAR 14 1960
*Interstate and
Foreign Commerce
(Legis - Mail)*

March 11, 1960

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman, Committee on Interstate
and Foreign Commerce
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Magnuson:

There is before your Committee a bill to establish a joint board and to permit the filing of through routes and joint rates for carriers serving Alaska, Hawaii, and the other States (S. 2452).

The people of Hawaii have been engaged for many years in resisting the effects of near monopoly types of situations when they have arisen or threatened to arise in our economic life.

The Joint Board Bill (S. 2452) appears to create another such situation insofar as the movement of freight within Hawaii by motor vehicle carriers is concerned. This situation might arise because a large number of our small motor carriers probably would not be allowed to participate in the through rates and joint rates because of their lack of adequate financial resources and business outlets, or contacts, in other States.

The size of such a danger is self-evident when it is realized that all of the Hawaiian motor vehicle carriers are small when compared to the large carriers presently operating within the other States.

Accordingly, I wish to take this opportunity to urge the Committee to exclude from the scope of this bill the traffic carried by motor vehicle carriers operating within the State of Hawaii.

The Committee's favorable consideration of such an exclusion would be greatly appreciated by the people of Hawaii. It would enable Hawaii to enjoy the benefits resulting from this bill without suffering the loss of most of a vital segment of its economy, its trucking industry.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM F. QUINN
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

Senators Pong, Long

Interstate
Foreign Commerce
(Legis. Mail)

March 17, 1960

Mr. Walter S. Rycroft
4705 Kahala Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Rycroft:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 5, 1960, relative to HR 9150 and H.J. Res. 523.

I am personally rather alarmed with the concern expressed by many citizens fearing the possible harmful effects of chemical additives to our food and water.

You may be assured that I will ^{support} introduce any measure that will provide for an investigation of chemical additives.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE, MC

DKI:ss

MAR 9 1960

Honolulu 15, Hawaii

4705 Kahala Ave.,

March 5, 1960

Representative Daniel Inouye,

House Office Bldg.,

Washington D. C.

Dear Representative:

Enclosed please find copy of letter I am writing to Secretary Flemming, which is self explanatory.

Also ask that you watch and vote for H.R.9150 Introduced by Mr. King of Utah, which would set up a committee to investigate chemical additives, especially Sodium Flouride added to our drinking waters and R. J. Res. 523 which would stop flouridation until the committee reports.

Thanking you I remain

Hawaiianly yours

Walter S. Rycroft

(Copy) To Representative Daniel Inaoye

4705 Kahala Ave.,
Honolulu 15, Hawaii
March 5, 1960

Mr. Arthur J. Fleming,
Secretary Health, Education and Welfare,
330 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

Our family have long been disturbed about chemical additives used, not only in our processed foods, also the poisons used on our vegetables and fruits and are very much relieved to learn that you are taking the stand you are against the use of such chemicals indiscriminately.

We, the public commend you for your stand on this, however we are amazed by your inconsistency when it comes to adding sodium flouride (a known poison) which is cumulative, to our drinking water, even in the quantity you advocate. No one to our knowledge knows what effect this will have on the human system over a period of years. Such medication is an infringement on the rights of all Americans and quite undemocratic and will supposedly benefit not more than 10 % of the populace.

Mr. Fleming, we need more red-blooded Americans in our governing body and hope that you will respect the trust which the American people put in your office, by showing that you are a red-blooded American and will conduct your office for the benefit of all the people and not be influenced by the manufacturers who undoubtedly pressure you for the sale of their products.

The American public will back you to the limit.

Thanking you we remain

Hawaiianly yours

Walter S. Bycroft

Blanche S. Bycroft

26 January 1960

H.R.
H.J. 211
361
443
S.J. 41

William John Holmes, M. D.
280 Young Hotel Building
Honolulu 13, Hawaii

*Interstate
Foreign Commerce
(Legis Draft)*

Dear Dr. Holmes:

Your letter of November 9, 1959 relative to the International Health and Medical Research Act of 1959 was mailed to my Honolulu office and was forwarded to my Washington office this morning. Please be assured that this belated reply was not intentional.

Please be assured also of my full concurrence on the facts and necessities of your voice in this matter.

My recent visit to the Trust territories and to the Far East convinced me of the necessity and the urgency of the measure in this matter. I shall do my very best to urge my colleagues to act favorably upon this measure during this session of the 86th Congress.

Sincerely and aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

WILLIAM JOHN HOLMES, M. D.
280 YOUNG HOTEL BUILDING
HONOLULU 13, HAWAII

Nov. 9, 1959.

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye,
U.S. Representative, Hawaii,
201 Capital Investment Building,
850 Richards Street,
Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Sir:

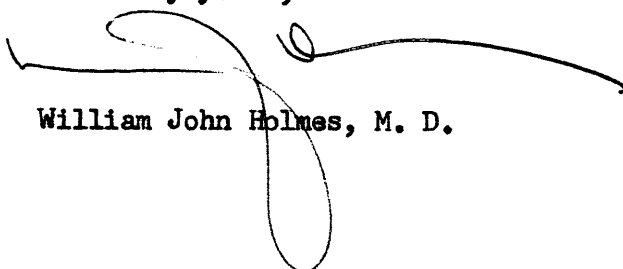
I am writing to you on behalf of the International Health and Medical Research Act of 1959. This bill introduced by Senator Lister Hill of Alabama had passed the Senate 63 to 17. It was before the Subcommittee on Health and Safety of the Committee of Interstate and Foreign Commerce in the House of Representatives at the time of adjournment.

As a physician practicing in Hawaii, I am personally keenly conscious of the tremendous value of such a bill. Sharing my feelings in this are Dr. LeRoy Burney, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, Dr. Gunnar Gunderson, President of the American Medical Association, Dr. Detlev Bronk, President of the National Academy of Sciences and President of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, and a series of distinguished citizens in the field of medical research and public health.

The enclosed pamphlet Crash Program for Health describes the great importance of this proposed legislation and quotes those who support this measure.

I am also enclosing a copy of a letter I have sent to the Honorable Lister Hill, based on my personal experiences throughout Asia and my future plans to help foster international understanding through international medical research.

Sincerely yours,



William John Holmes, M. D.

WJH:H
Encls.

WILLIAM JOHN HOLMES, M. D.
280 YOUNG HOTEL BUILDING
HONOLULU 13, HAWAII

Nov. 6, 1959.

The Honorable Lister Hill,
U.S. Senate, Alabama,
Chairman, Committee on Labor and Public Welfare,
U.S. Senate Building,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In your absence, Mr. John E. Campbell of your office acknowledged receipt of my paper on American Medical Aid to Asia and had kindly sent me reprints of your publications concerning S.J. Res. 41 on International Medical Research.

To add my name to the list of distinguished scientists, physicians, officers of learned societies and humanitarians who are in accord with this resolution is superfluous.

Yet, on the basis of a great deal of first hand experience and personal contact with physicians in sun scorched villages of India, in forsaken, half-starved leper colonies of Korea, in Communist harrassed clinics of Macao, in medical schools, hospitals and dispensaries of Taiwan, Japan, Okinawa, Thailand, Ceylon and the Philippines, in the school for bare-footed medical practitioners in Fiji, I was constantly made aware of one of their greatest needs: an intense yearning desire for up to date methods and techniques for new and better ways of treating and curing diseases. See enclosed reprints 1, 2, 3, 4.

To encourage the continued international exchange of present day medical advances in my own specialty of ophthalmology the Asia-Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology was organized; to demonstrate to the physicians and through them to the people of Asia, the respect the Americans have for their dignity and knowledge, a series of two-way medical conferences were arranged in six Asian countries, to bring back and make available in the United States some of the discoveries made by physicians of other lands, a multi-authored book with collaborators from Asia, Australia and Africa was published. See reprints 5, 6, and book.

My travels to Asia, Australia, the Western and South Pacific Islands convinced me that dedicated, able scientists are eagerly looking to the United States for help to translate their

WILLIAM JOHN HOLMES, M. D.
280 YOUNG HOTEL BUILDING
HONOLULU 13, HAWAII

HonLHill-2

Nov. 6, 1959.

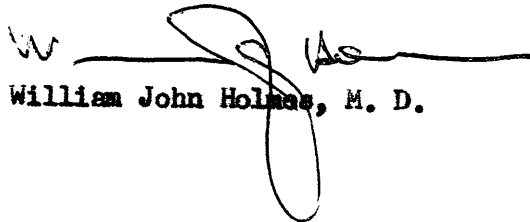
ideas into practice for the betterment of humanity.

In my opinion, international medical research has tremendous potentials. In 1960, as guest speaker at the Pan-American Association of Ophthalmology in Caracas, Venezuela, the Asia-Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology in Manila, Philippines, the Ophthalmological Society of Australia in Sydney, I have been asked to bring this subject before the assembled groups with the view of initiating a cooperative research project on blinding eye diseases.

To be successful, an undertaking of this nature needs encouragement and financial support. The proposed International Institute for International Medical Research would be an ideal and practical organization to back and administer such a project. The reduced toll of needless blindness that is likely to result from such an undertaking would many times repay our efforts and expense.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Honorable Daniel K. Inouye, M.C., Representative from Hawaii, as well as to Dr. Howard A. Rusk, Executive Vice-Chairman, Committee on Health and Peace.

Sincerely yours,



William John Holmes, M. D.

WJH:H
Encls.

18 January 1960

*Introductions to King
Committee on Public Health*

Mrs. Constance de Bisschop
158 Dowsett Avenue
Honolulu 17, Hawaii

Dear Mrs. de Bisschop:

Thank you for your letter of January 6, 1960 regarding
H.R. 9150 and H.J.R. 523.

It seems that the establishment of a commission to make an
impartial study of the problem of the effects on public
health of the practice of adding chemicals to water supplies
and food products is a salutary step in the right direction.
Please be assured that I shall give Congressman King's
legislation serious consideration and study.

Best wishes and aloha.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

JAN 11 1960

158 Dowsett Ave.

Honolulu 17, Hawaii

Jan. 6, 1960

"Interstate
Law"

My dear Mr. Inouye -

The American public is at last beginning to realize the terrible and real dangers of additives, preservatives, hormones, and fluorides, which are added to our food and water supplies. Senator King of Utah, in his impressive report to Congress, has pointed out the fact that our nation is sick - and blames all these chemical additives. Senator Delaney also is against their use.

I beg you to read Senator King's report and also H.R. 9150 and H.J. Res. 523 which he is introducing. I am sure you will find that in regard to greater national health it would be wise to support this bill and house resolution.

We have confidence in you -

Sincerely,

Constance de Bisschop

(Mrs. Eric de Bisschop)

(Dictated 8/31/59)

September 3, 1959

Mr. Charley Preston, President
Hawaii Pharmaceutical Association
P. O. Box 1198
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Preston:

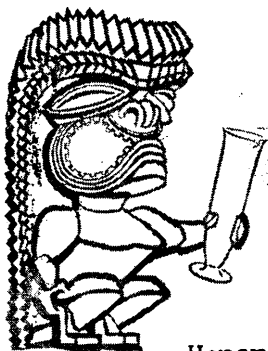
I am in receipt of your letter dated August 15, 1959,
in re H.R. 1253, the Fair Trade Law.

This bill was referred to the Committee on Interstate
and Foreign Commerce, and is presently on the Union
Calendar for action by the House. I am certain the House
of Representatives will favorably consider this bill.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

DKI:ss



The Hawaii Pharmaceutical Association

P. O. BOX 1198

HONOLULU 7, HAWAII

August 15, 1954

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Member, House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Our Association, composed of approximately two hundred members in the field of Pharmacy in Hawaii, respectfully asks you to carefully consider and favorably report on HBL253 now pending.

Sincerely:

Charley Preston,
President.