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Senator Daniel K. Inouye Papers

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	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2-1-65</u>	<u>3:49 p.m.</u>
AP	<u>2-1-65</u>	<u>5:30 p.m.</u>
HEWLETT	<u>2-1-65</u>	<u>3:49 p.m.</u>

} mailed

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
1, February, 1965

Two Hawaii high school students who arrived in Washington Sunday as guests of the William Randolph Hearst Foundation's United States Senate Youth Program will be greeted by Senator Daniel K. Inouye on Tuesday.

The two students are: Patricia Rezens, 244 Hawaii Loa Street, Honolulu, of Star of the Sea High School, and Glenn T. Hirabayashi, Waimea, Kauai, of Waimea High School.

Both students will have an opportunity to spend some time with Senator Inouye and his staff so that they can become familiar with a typical day in a Senator's office.

The students are staying at the Mayflower Hotel and will remain in Washington through February 6.

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COPY

Page 8

THIS IS, OF COURSE, NOT AS REVOLUTIONARY A
CONCEPT AS WE MIGHT THINK. CONSIDER FOR A MOMENT
HOW THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION DEFINES A VARIETY OF
DIFFERENT KINDS OF MAJORITY RULE FOR DIFFERENT
SITUATIONS.

CERTAINLY, SIMPLE MAJORITY RULE PREVAILS ON
ALL LEGISLATIVE ROLL-CALL VOTES. HOWEVER, THERE
IS A COMPLEX SYSTEM OF INITIATING AND RATIFYING
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS BY TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF
BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS AND RATIFICATION BY THREE-
FOURTHS OF THE VARIOUS STATE LEGISLATURES. IMPEACH-
MENT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT REQUIRE TWO-
THIRDS VOTE OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE. EXPULSION
PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ANY MEMBER OF THE SENATE REQUIRE

a two-thirds vote

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

This Speech typed on Tuesday,

February 2, 1965.

This speech to be delivered at the 28th Annual Conference of the Potato Chip Institute at the Americana Hotel in New York City. (luncheon on Thursday, February 4, 1965.)

* - Note: This speech was not delivered by the Senator due to his being hospitalized at Walter Reed Army Hospital for an upper respiratory infection.

COPY

SENATE FILIBUSTER

ON MARCH 9, THE UNITED STATES SENATE WILL BE INVOLVED IN A DEBATE WHICH OCCURS WITH REGULARITY AT ALMOST EVERY ORGANIZATION OF A NEW CONGRESS. ON THAT DATE, ARGUMENTS WILL BE HEARD FOR AND AGAINST THE RETENTION OF THE CONTROVERSIAL SENATE RULE 22.

WHAT IS RULE 22 AND WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BIENNIAL GREAT DEBATE?

AS YOU MAY KNOW, ALL DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATIVE BODIES, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES SENATE, ARE BOUND BY VARIOUS RULES OF ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE. THESE ARE NECESSARY IN ORDER TO INSURE PROPER AND SMOOTH FUNCTIONING OF A BODY WHICH BY
its very nature

COPY

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ITS VERY NATURE IS OFTEN THE FORUM FOR A VARIETY
OF CONFLICTING POINTS OF VIEW.

RULE 22, CALLED THE CLOTURE RULE, PERMITS A
CLOSING OF DEBATE ON THE SENATE FLOOR PRELIMINARY
TO A VOTE ON THE PENDING ITEM OF LEGISLATION,
PROVIDING TWO-THIRDS OF ALL SENATORS DECIDE IN THE
AFFIRMATIVE. TO PHRASE IT ANOTHER WAY, ONLY BY AN
AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF TWO-THIRDS OF ALL SENATORS CAN
A SO-CALLED FILIBUSTER BE HALTED AND A VOTE TAKEN
ON A BILL UNDER CONSIDERATION.

AS YOU CAN WELL IMAGINE, THE RULE HAS OFTEN
BEEN THE TARGET OF ATTACK BY THOSE SENATORS WHO
BELIEVE A SIMPLE MAJORITY SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO
CLOSE DEBATE. THEIR ARGUMENT, NOT BY ANY MEANS AN
irrational one, is

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IRRATIONAL ONE, IS THAT A SIMPLE MAJORITY IS MORE
IN LINE WITH DEMOCRATIC PROCEDURES. BUT MORE
IMPORTANTLY, THEY ARGUE, INORDINATE DELAY IN PASSING
CRUCIAL SOCIAL LEGISLATION IS OFTEN THE PRACTICAL
RESULT OF ADHERING TO RULE 22. AND TO SUPPORT THEIR
POSITION, THE HISTORY OF UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS AT
PASSING CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION IS CITED.

ANYONE WITH AN OBJECTIVE VIEW OF SENATE LEGIS-
LATIVE HISTORY WOULD HAVE TO AGREE THAT THERE WAS
SOME TRUTH TO THIS CITATION, AT LEAST UNTIL THE
1964 CIVIL RIGHTS FILIBUSTER WAS CLOSED OFF BY A
TWO-THIRDS VOTE.

IN ANY EVENT, IT IS NOT TOO DIFFICULT TO UNDER-
STAND WHY THERE ARE MANY INDIVIDUALS WHO SINCERELY

believe that the

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BELIEVE THAT THE CONTINUED RETENTION OF RULE 22
SERVES ONLY TO DETER THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS AND
THE PASSAGE OF MUCH-NEEDED SOCIAL LEGISLATION.

HOWEVER, MY POSITION WAS MADE CLEAR DURING
THE EARLY DAYS OF THE 88TH CONGRESS TWO YEARS AGO.
I WAS OPPOSED TO ANY ATTEMPT TO AMEND OR ELIMINATE
RULE 22 AND I SHALL CONTINUE TO OPPOSE ANY SIMILAR
ATTEMPTS IN THIS SESSION OF THE 89TH CONGRESS.

LET ME ASSURE YOU IN THE BEGINNING THAT NO ONE
DESIRES MORE THAN I TO ABIDE BY DEMOCRATIC PROCEDURES.

LET ME FURTHER ASSURE YOU THAT NO ONE DESIRES MORE
THAN I TO LIVE IN A LAND WHERE FREEDOM AND EQUALITY
UNDER THE LAW ARE NOT THE EXCLUSIVE PREROGATIVES OF
ANY ONE GROUP OF PEOPLE.

As a matter

COPY

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AS A MATTER OF FACT, IT IS PRECISELY FOR THESE REASONS THAT I WAS OPPOSED TO ANY CHANGE AND SHALL ONCE AGAIN TAKE THE SAME POSITION. IT IS BECAUSE OF MY COMMITMENT TO DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES AND TO THE IDEA OF A GOVERNMENT UNDER LAW THAT I SHALL CONTINUE TO VOICE MY OBJECTION.

WE OFTEN SUPERFICIALLY IDENTIFY THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT WITH SIMPLE MAJORITY RULE. JUST AS LONG AS THERE IS ONE VOTE OVER HALF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTES CAST ON ANY QUESTION, IT WOULD APPEAR TO SOME THAT THAT MAJORITY SHOULD BE HELD INVIOABLE.

BUT A DEEP AND SERIOUS STUDY OF THE WELLSPRINGS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT WILL SURELY DISCLOSE
that the peculiar

THAT THE PECULIAR GENIUS OF OUR FORM OF DEMOCRACY
IS THAT THE RIGHTS OF THE MINORITY ARE HELD AS
SACRED AS THOSE OF THE MAJORITY. INDEED, WHEN THE
RIGHTS OF THE MAJORITY ARE TRANSLATED INTO ACTUAL
POLITICAL POWER, IT HAS OFTEN BEEN THE PRACTICE TO
VIEW THE EXERCISE OF IT WITH MORE THAN ORDINARY
SCRUTINY.

IT WAS WALTER LIPPMANN WHO SAID IN PARAPHRASING
LORD ACTON THAT "ABSOLUTE POWER, WHETHER IN A KING,
A PRESIDENT, A LEGISLATIVE MAJORITY, A POPULAR
MAJORITY, IS ALIEN TO THE AMERICAN IDEA OF A DEMO-
CRATIC DECISION. THE AMERICAN IDEA OF A DEMOCRATIC
DECISION HAS ALWAYS BEEN THAT IMPORTANT MINORITIES
MUST NOT BE COERCED."

This theoretical insight

COPY

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THIS THEORETICAL INSIGHT OF MR. LIPPMANN WAS
APPLIED MORE PRACTICALLY IN 1961 WHEN THE ISSUE OF
UNLIMITED DEBATE IN THE SENATE CAME UP. IT WAS
ASKED WHETHER OR NOT THE REAL CRUX OF THE ISSUE
WAS NOT THE QUESTION OF MAJORITY RULE BUT WHAT
KIND OF MAJORITY SHOULD RULE.

THE REALLY PERCEPTIVE WOULD SEE THAT THIS
WAS INDEED THE CRUX OF THE MATTER. THE KIND OF
MAJORITY WITH THE POWER TO CLOSE DEBATE AND TO
BRING ABOUT A VOTE WOULD ALSO BE THE KIND OF
MAJORITY WITH THE POWER TO LEGISLATE. AND THAT
MAJORITY FOR THAT VERY REASON, BELIEVES MR. LIPPMANN,
IS ONE WHICH MUST BE LIMITED.

This is, of

COPY

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A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF ALL ELECTED MEMBERS OF THAT
BODY. FOREIGN TREATIES REQUIRE RATIFICATION BY
TWO-THIRDS OF ALL SENATORS PRESENT AND VOTING. AND
WE MUST CERTAINLY KNOW THAT JURY PROCEEDINGS IN THIS
COUNTRY ARE NOT DECIDED BY A SIMPLE MAJORITY.

TO ME IT SHOULD BE RATHER OBVIOUS WHY SUCH
DECISIONS ARE BASED ON MORE THAN A SIMPLE MAJORITY.
THESE ARE IMPORTANT, OFTENTIMES CRUCIAL DECISIONS.
MORE OFTEN THAN NOT THEY AFFECT THE LONG-RANGE
INTERESTS OF THE ENTIRE NATION. THEY OFTEN DECIDE
THE RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES OF EVERYONE OF US. THEY
DETERMINE WHAT FUTURE COURSE THIS NATION WILL TAKE
IN THE YEARS AND DECADES TO COME.

Again in the

COPY

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AGAIN IN THE WORDS OF LIPPMAN, ". . .WE MUST NEVER FORGET THAT MAJORITIES ARE NOT ALWAYS LIBERAL AND THAT THEY MAY BE QUITE TYRANNICAL." AGAINST THOSE WHO WOULD EQUATE THE FIGHT AGAINST UNLIMITED DEBATE WITH THE LONG STRUGGLE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS, THE DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN JOURNALIST SAID THAT THIS WAS ". . .A SHORT VIEW OF HISTORY." INDEED, HE FELT THAT THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF ALL AMERICANS AND NOT ONLY OF A SEGMENT WOULD BE MORE SECURE IF THE SENATE, A BODY ORGANIZED DISTINCTIVELY ALONG FEDERAL LINES, DID NOT GIVE ABSOLUTE POWER TO SIMPLE MAJORITIES.

MOST IMPORTANTLY, I THINK THAT ALTOGETHER TOO MANY PEOPLE FORGET THAT THE UNITED STATES SENATE IS
the one institution

COPY

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THE ONE INSTITUTION WHICH MORE THAN ANY OTHER IN
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMBODIES THE CONCEPT OF
FEDERALISM FOUND IN OUR CONSTITUTION. AS A
SENATOR REPRESENTING HAWAII, I AM CONSTANTLY
MINDFUL OF THIS FACT. I AM ALSO CONSTANTLY AWARE
OF ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION WHICH STATES:
"NO STATE WITHOUT ITS CONSENT SHALL BE DEPRIVED
OF EQUAL SUFFRAGE IN THE SENATE."

HAMILTON, MADISON, AND JAY IN THE FEDERALIST
PAPERS WERE CONVINCED THAT ARTICLE V WAS INDISPENSABLE
TO AN EFFECTIVE AND ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENT BINDING SO
MANY DISPARATE AND NUMERICALLY UNEQUAL STATES. THE
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WOULD REFLECT
POPULATION IN THE VARIOUS STATES. BUT THE UNITED
States Senate was

COPY

STATES SENATE WAS TO BE BASED ON THE FUNDAMENTAL
FEDERAL CONCEPT OF EQUALITY OF STATES REGARDLESS OF
THE POPULATION COUNT IN EACH OF THEM.

THIS WAS CERTAINLY NOT A PRINCIPLE OF SIMPLE
MAJORITY RULE.

THIS WAS CERTAINLY A RECOGNITION OF THE FACT
THAT THERE WAS A BASIS FOR JUSTICE AND EQUALITY
OTHER THAN SIMPLY THROUGH THE DEVICE OF COUNTING
THE POPULATION OF EACH STATE.

IF THERE IS ONE BODY MORE CONCERNED THAN ANY
OTHER THAT THE NOTION OF SIMPLE MAJORITY RULE MUST
BE VIEWED WITH CIRCUMSPECTION IN OUR FEDERAL FORM
OF GOVERNMENT, THAT BODY IS THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Especially is this

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ESPECIALLY IS THIS SO NOT ONLY FROM A CONSTITUTIONAL BUT ALSO FROM A PRACTICAL STANDPOINT.

DID YOU KNOW, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT TWENTY-THREE OF OUR STATES HAVE BUT FIFTY-EIGHT MEMBERS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES? DID YOU ALSO KNOW THAT ONLY TEN STATES HAVE 219 MEMBERS, A CLEAR MAJORITY WITH THE POWER TO BLOCK OR PASS ANY LEGISLATION IN THAT BODY?

THESE ARE ADDITIONAL REASONS WHY WE SHOULD NEVER FORGET THAT THE NEED FOR A SYSTEM OF VOTING OTHER THAN THROUGH SIMPLE MAJORITIES SHOULD PREVAIL IN THE SENATE ON SUCH CRUCIAL MATTERS AS I HAVE DESCRIBED.

LEST WE THINK THAT RULE 22 ONLY SERVES TO DENY NEEDED SOCIAL LEGISLATION AND TO WITHHOLD CIVIL

rights for all,

COPY

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RIGHTS FOR ALL, SENATOR GRUENING OF ALASKA RECALLED

ON THE SENATE FLOOR IN THE 88TH CONGRESS HOW A

FILIBUSTER WAS SUCCESSFULLY USED TO PUT DOWN AN

ASSAULT ON A BASIC AMERICAN FREEDOM...THE FREEDOM

OF THE WORKINGMAN TO AIR HIS GRIEVANCES BY STRIKING.

WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS FACED WITH A NATIONAL

RAILROAD STRIKE IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORLD WAR II, HE

FELT FORCED TO CALL ON CONGRESS TO ENACT LEGISLATION

PERMITTING HIM TO DRAFT STRIKING RAILROAD WORKERS

INTO THE ARMY.

THE HOUSE DEBATED THE MEASURE FOR LESS THAN

THREE HOURS BEFORE PASSING IT BY A VOTE OF 306 TO

13. BUT THE UNITED STATES SENATE, UNDER ITS TRADITION

of free and

COPY

OF FREE AND UNLIMITED DEBATE, SAVED THE DAY FOR
AMERICAN LABOR AND A BASIC AMERICAN FREEDOM.

AGAIN, DURING THE CLOSING DAYS OF THE LAST
SESSION OF CONGRESS, LEGISLATION WAS INTRODUCED
WHICH WOULD HAVE HAD THE EFFECT OF OVERRIDING THE
SUPREME COURT EDICT ON REAPPORTIONMENT. AS YOU
MAY RECALL, THE COURT DECIDED THAT STATES MUST
REAPPORTION THEIR LEGISLATURES SO AS TO REFLECT
THEIR CONSTITUENCIES MORE ACCURATELY.

UNDER THE RULE OF UNLIMITED DEBATE, SENATE
LIBERALS GOT TOGETHER TO CONDUCT WHAT SOME OF THEM
RUEFULLY CALLED "AN EDUCATIONAL FILIBUSTER" IN ORDER
TO ALERT THE COUNTRY TO THE DANGERS INHERENT IN A
PRECIPITATE SENATE DECISION. THE MEASURE WAS
eventually defeated. Many

COPY
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EVENTUALLY DEFEATED. MANY OF THEM WERE THE SAME SENATORS WHO WERE, AND STILL ARE, AGAINST THE SO-CALLED FILIBUSTER.

AND WHILE WE ARE RECOUNTING THESE INCIDENTS, WE SHOULD ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT THE 1964 CIVIL RIGHTS BILL WAS ENACTED INTO LAW AFTER LENGTHY HEARINGS AND DISCUSSIONS. WHEN THE NECESSITY FOR THE BILL BECAME CLEARLY APPARENT, AND WHEN IT WAS RECOGNIZED THAT THE BILL WAS THE MOST EQUITABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, THE UNITED STATES SENATE VOTED CLOTURE ON ANY FURTHER DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 22.

I HAVE AND WILL CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN THAT NEEDED AND FAIR LEGISLATION WILL OVERCOME ANY

barrier provided full

COPY

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BARRIER PROVIDED FULL HEARING IS ACCORDED ALL THOSE INVOLVED.

EVEN BEFORE 1964, CONGRESS PASSED MANY CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION IN SPITE, OR DESPITE, THE EXISTENCE OF RULE 22. THESE WERE ALL GOOD LAWS THAT WITHSTOOD THE TEST OF PROLONGED AND SEARCHING ANALYSIS IN COMMITTEE AND ON THE SENATE FLOOR.

I AM CERTAIN THAT THESE ARE THE REASONS WHY THE SENATE GIANTS OF YEARS GONE BY WOULD AGREE WITH MEN SUCH AS WILLIAM E. BORAH, WHO SAID:

"I HAVE NEVER KNOWN A GOOD MEASURE KILLED BY A FILIBUSTER OR A DEBATE. I HAVE KNOWN OF A VAST NUMBER OF BAD MEASURES, UNRIGHTEOUS MEASURES, WHICH

could not have

COPY
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COULD NOT HAVE BEEN KILLED IN ANY WAY EXCEPT
THROUGH LONG DISCUSSIONS AND DEBATE.:

AND THERE WERE MANY OTHERS WHO ARGUED IN A
SIMILAR VEIN: WYOMING'S JOSEPH C. O'MAHOONEY,
NEBRASKA'S GEORGE NORRIS, WISCONSIN'S ROBERT LA
FOLLETTE, AND NEW MEXICO'S DENNIS CHAVEZ.

NOT BY ANY STRETCH OF OUR IMAGINATION DARE
WE CALL THESE MEN OPPONENTS OF SOCIAL LEGISLATION
AND CIVIL RIGHTS. AND NOT BY ANY STRETCH OF OUR
IMAGINATION DARE WE CALL THE PRESENT SUPPORTERS OF
RULE 22 IN THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS BY THE SAME
NAME.

AS WITH SENATOR BORAH, AND AS EVIDENCED BY THE
SUCCESSFUL PASSAGE OF THE 1964 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, I

firmly believe that

COPY

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FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT THE SENSE OF FAIRNESS OF THE
SENATE AND THE AMERICAN PUBLIC WILL NEVER PERMIT
A GOOD MEASURE TO BE KILLED BY A FILIBUSTER.

AND ALSO WITH SENATOR BORAH AND AS SHOWN BY
PREVIOUS SENATE ACTION ON A NUMBER OF UNDESIRABLE
LEGISLATION, I AM FIRMLY CONVINCED THAT FREE AND
UNLIMITED DEBATE PROTECTED BY SENATE RULE NO. 22
IS ONE OF OUR MAIN DEFENSES AGAINST IMPRUDENCE AND
HASTE.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
2, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	2/2/65	5:30 p.m.
AP	2/2/65	5:30 p.m.
HEWLETT	2/2/65	5:30 p.m.

} Phoned.

General Hunter Harris, Commander in Chief, Pacific Air Forces, advised Senator Daniel K. Inouye today that his command "will continue to take a very firm position" in regard to aerial tanker overflights of Honolulu and said this would include "disciplinary action," if justified.

Harris wrote Senator Inouye following a complaint from the senator of a KC-135 overflight of Honolulu on January 13. General Harris said the local SAC commander was asked to investigate the incident and Harris is now awaiting a report from the commander of the Eighth Air Force, Westover Air Force Base, Massachusetts.

In his letter to Senator Inouye, General Harris said in part:

"We share your concern with the problem of overflights of Honolulu by military aircraft, particularly the jet tankers. As you know, we have been taking action to prevent these and there has been a substantial reduction during the past few months. On August 15th, SAC issued a directive modifying takeoff procedures which made it possible for a majority of the flights to avoid downtown Honolulu. Prior to this date, approximately 22 per cent of all KC-135 takeoffs were over the city. Since the first of September through January 25th, there have been 13 overflights of a total of 250 KC-135 takeoffs, or about 5 per cent.

Although you can rest assured that we intend to make every effort to reduce these overflights consistent with safety of flight, there are certain to be occasions when it will be impossible to do so. For instance, yesterday a tanker flew over the city and of course this is being investigated. We will continue to take a very firm position in regard to these overflights, to include disciplinary action if justified. Although this is a matter which must rest for final determination with the various commanders in SAC, I believe they are cooperating wholeheartedly with us. I do intend, however, to write a personal letter to the Commander of SAC whom I will be seeing in the near future."

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	DATE	TIME	given personally
UPI	2/2/65	9:50 a.m. 12:50 p.m.	↑
AP	2/2/65	9:15 a.m.	Phone

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE HEWLETT
2, February, 1965

2/2/65 11:29 a.m.
Mr. Hewlett called.
did not want
this story.

The State Department of Education will receive a \$4,490 federal grant under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 to train 50 unemployed persons as waiters, waitresses, and bus boys, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

The four week program is expected to get underway March 1.

A total of \$3,250 was allocated by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for institutional training costs. An additional \$1,240 will be provided by the Department of Labor for training allowances, subsistence and transportation.

A spokesman for the U.S. Office of Education said the funds will be made available as soon as final project application forms are submitted by the state.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
4, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME	
UPI	<u>2/4/65</u>	<u>4:44 p.m.</u>	} mailed
AP	<u>2/4/65</u>	<u>4:44 p.m.</u>	
HEWLETT	<u>2/4/65</u>	<u>4:44 p.m.</u>	

A schedule of National Defense Education Act Institutes for Advanced Study at the University of Hawaii this summer was announced today by the office of Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

The institutes are designed to improve the participants' knowledge of subject matter and to increase their competency in the use of new materials.

All participants will receive stipends of \$75 per week plus \$15 a week for each eligible dependent.

The following institutes are scheduled at the University of Hawaii:

ENGLISH--50 teachers, grades 7-12; June 21-July 30;
Richard L. Larson, Director.

GEOGRAPHY--30 teachers, grades 7-12; June 28-August 14;
Peter Pirie, Director.

EDUCATIONAL MEDIA--50 teachers, grades kindergarten through 12; June 21-August 2;
Richard A. Sanderson, Director.

An institute in English will be held at the College of Guam, Agana, Guam, for 30 teachers from kindergarten through the 12th grade; June 21-July 23; Andrew W. Shook, Director.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
5, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2-5-65</u>	<u>2:53 p.m.</u> Page.
AP	<u>2-5-65</u>	<u>12:00</u> phone
HEWLETT	<u>2-5-65</u>	<u>12:00</u> phone

The award of contracts for construction of 450 military family housing units on Oahu was announced today by the office of Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

The Navy Department's Bureau of Yards and Docks awarded a \$6,424,000 contract to the Del E. Webb Corporation, Phoenix, Arizona, for construction of 350 units at the naval installations on Oahu (Pearl Harbor and Barbers Point).

A second contract for \$2,069,538 was awarded to Reed & Martin of Honolulu for construction of 100 units at Schofield Barracks (Army) to house the families of noncommissioned officers.

These include 86 row houses and 14 duplex houses with supporting utilities and site development, Senator Inouye said.

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	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2/5/65</u>	<u>2:55 p.m. Page</u>
AP	<u>2/5/65</u>	<u>3:00 p.m. Page</u>
HEWLETT	<u>2/5/65</u>	<u>3:00 p.m. Page</u>

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
5, February, 1965

HOLD FOR RELEASE UNTIL 10 A.M., E.S.T., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1965.

The following is the text of a statement to be submitted by Senator Daniel K. Inouye to the Subcommittee on Veterans' Affairs in support of S.9, The Cold War GI Rights Bill.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
5, February, 1965

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF S 9, THE COLD-WAR GI RIGHTS BILL
BEFORE SUBCOMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
February 8, 1965

Mr. Chairman:

Although I have previously testified in support of similar measures in past sessions of the Congress and my arguments are, therefore, well known, I wish to emphasize today the urgency of the need to pass this bill, S 9, in this session of the 89th Congress.

Events of the past year in South Viet Nam must surely emphasize the fact that our country's young men are asked to serve in a situation which is not entirely unlike that of World War II and the Korean War. The obvious difference is that these young men are not often cited in dispatches from the battle-lines, such as were the exploits of their brothers and fathers during the last great war and the action in Korea.

Perhaps because of this, we tend to under-evaluate the contributions and sacrifices being made every day by men just as dedicated, and just as eager to serve the country as their counterparts in previous years.

Perhaps because of this, we also tend to continue to deny them the privileges which we so overwhelmingly voted for the men who returned in 1945 and 1954.

I believe, too, that we have continued to deny the veterans of the so-called Cold War the same benefits accorded their predecessors because of our out-moded concepts and stereotypes of warfare today. The situation today is different. A police action, a brush-war, or any incident involving logistics, advisory, or related support, can easily erupt into open fighting

NEWS--2

depending on what the enemy chooses to do. And the enemy may choose to do so every other day, every other week, or every other month.

In the meantime, the American serviceman must serve, always ready to join combat, as he indeed often does. He is asked to sacrifice his life, if need be, and the needs have constantly increased. He shares all the anxieties, the discomforts, and the terrible penalties of warfare.

I mentioned the list of men from the State of Hawaii who gave their last full measure of devotion in the Vietnam crisis. These were: Sp5c. James Gabriel, Jr., serial No. RA10110424, of 1544 Hala Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii, killed April 9, 1962; Sp5c. Richard L. K. Ellis, serial No. RA10106902, of 2951 Laelae Way, Kalihi Uka, Honolulu, Hawaii, killed October 5, 1962, and Capt. Kenneth N. Good, serial No. O-66384, of Ewa Beach, Oahu, Hawaii, killed January 2, 1963.

Since that time, and since I last testified in support of a similar bill in the 88th Congress, I have been informed that four more names can now be added to this list: They are CWO James H. Ishihara killed on March 10, 1963, PFC Alan Y. Matsuura, killed on April 12, 1964, PFC Wayne A. Arakaki, killed on June 29, 1964, and SFC Joseph N. Hao, killed on November 13, 1964.

9

I urge speedy passage of S 9.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
5, February, 1965

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
8, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME	
UPI	<u>2-8-65</u>	<u>5:05 p.m.</u>	} mailed
AP	<u>2-8-65</u>	<u>5:30 p.m.</u>	
HEWLETT	<u>2-8-65</u>	<u>5:05 p.m.</u>	

A bill to establish a National Oceanographic Council has been co-sponsored by Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

Senator Inouye said the bill has two main legislative objectives:

1--To set forth a policy and purpose for our national oceanographic program, and

2--To provide high level guidance and coordination of government activities under this program.

"Hawaii is already looking to oceanography as a science with a tremendous economic potential," Senator Inouye said.

"We have well-coordinated space and atomic energy programs but, regretfully, we lag behind some other nations in the field of oceanography. This legislation will help to focus national attention in an area which seems to have virtually unlimited possibilities," Senator Inouye said.

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2/8/65 - - 5:35 p.m. to phone the above release
to Cliff Sessions at
UPI - EX3-3430

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
9, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2-9-65</u>	<u>4:00 p.m.</u>
AP	<u>2-9-65</u>	<u>4:00 p.m.</u>
HEWLETT	<u>2-9-65</u>	<u>4:00 p.m.</u>

} Phoned

The Department of Defense today asked Congress for authorization to spend \$17,657,000 on military construction projects in Hawaii for fiscal year 1966, according to Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

A complete list of the projects follows:

*NOTE: Types of Construction are as follows:

- A -- Operational Facilities
- B -- Training Facilities
- C -- Maintenance and Production Facilities
- D -- Research, Development and Test Facilities
- E -- Supply Facilities
- F -- Hospital and Medical Facilities
- G -- Administrative Facilities
- H -- Troop Housing
- I -- Community Facilities
- J -- Utilities
- K -- Ground Improvements
- L -- Real Estate

ARMY

<u>NAME OF INSTALLATION</u>	<u>TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>COST</u>
Schofield Barracks	C, H, J	\$3,175,000

NAVY

Naval Air Station, Barbers Point	H, I	521,000
Fleet Pacific Tactical Range, Kauai	A, H	1,878,000
Naval Ammunition Depot, Oahu	A, H	597,000
Naval Dispensary and Dental Clinic, Pearl Harbor	F	2,800,000
Navy Public Works Center, Pearl Harbor	C, J	274,000
Naval Shipyard, Pearl Harbor	A, C	3,591,000
Naval Station, Pearl Harbor	G, H	670,000
Naval Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor	A	271,000
Naval Communications Station, Wahiawa	E, H, J	415,000

NEWS--2

AIR FORCE

NAME OF INSTALLATION

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

COST

Hickam AFB, Honolulu
Wheeler AFB, Wahiawa

C, H, I
I

\$3,069,000
396,000

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
9, February, 1965

COPY

The Department of Defense today asked Congress for authorization to spend \$17,657,000 on military construction projects in Hawaii for fiscal year 1966, according to Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

A complete list of the projects follows:

*NOTE: Types of Construction are as follows:

- A -- Operational Facilities
- B -- Training Facilities
- C -- Maintenance and Production Facilities
- D -- Research, Development and Test Facilities
- E -- Supply Facilities
- F -- Hospital and Medical Facilities
- G -- Administrative Facilities
- H -- Troop Housing
- I -- Community Facilities
- J -- Utilities
- K -- Ground Improvements
- L -- Real Estate

ARMY

<u>NAME OF INSTALLATION</u>	<u>TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>COST</u>
Schofield Barracks	C, H, J	\$3,175,000

NAVY

Naval Air Station, Barbers Point	H, I	521,000
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Navy Public Works Center, Pearl Harbor	C, J	274,000
Naval Shipyard, Pearl Harbor	A, C	3,591,000
Naval Station, Pearl Harbor	G, H	670,000
Naval Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor	A	271,000
Naval Communications Station, Wahiawa	E, H, J	415,000

COPY

NEWS--2

AIR FORCE

NAME OF INSTALLATION

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

COST

Hickam AFB, Honolulu
Wheeler AFB, Wahiawa

C, H, I
I

\$3,069,000
396,000

COPY

NEWS--2

AIR FORCE

NAME OF INSTALLATION

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

COST

Hickam AFB, Honolulu
Wheeler AFB, Wehiana

C, H, I
I

\$3,069,000
396,000

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
9, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2-9-65</u>	<u>5:15 p.m.</u>
AP	<u>2-9-65</u>	<u>5:15 p.m.</u>
HEWLETT	<u>2-9-65</u>	<u>5:15 p.m.</u>

} Miled

Every individual affected by a small "reduction-in-force" at the Pearl Harbor Public Works Center has been offered other employment, Rear Admiral H.S. Persons, 14th Naval District Commandant, advised Senator Daniel K. Inouye today.

Plans for a reduction in force were announced early in November, 1964. At that time the Navy's Bureau of Yards and Docks advised the senator that a reduction in force of 45 personnel was planned because the center could not retain unneeded labor on the payroll.

Admiral Persons, in response to an earlier inquiry from Senator Inouye, said "The problem arose...because of a sudden and unexpected drop in the backlogs of work for several types of employees."

The Admiral said "We have been able to prevent loss of jobs partly by continued effort to increase the Public Works Center workload..." He said three of the men affected chose to retire with pay rather than take other jobs offered them, six took job offers from other government activities and the remainder still have jobs in the center.

Some of the jobs pay less than those held previously, the Admiral said, "but such employees will be considered for promotions as soon as vacancies occur.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
February 10, 1965

UPI

Feb. 10 11:00 page

AP

HEWLETT

Scientists at the Hawaii Volcano Observatory on the island of Hawaii can now "play back" an earthquake, according to the office of Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

Twelve new seismic recorders, developed by the Geological Survey, have been placed in operation on the south flank of the Kilauea Volcano, the Department of the Interior advised Senator Inouye today.

The portable, self-powered units, which can detect and distinguish between earthquakes and nuclear explosions at great distances, can store up earthquake data on magnetic tape for playback later.

Geophysicist, Donald B. Hoover, designed and tested the system. He said it can be placed almost anywhere, by helicopter if necessary.

Two Hawaii Volcano Observatory geophysicists who are using the system---David P. Hill and Willie T. Kinoshita---say the new system "will be an important tool in establishing the relationship between earthquakes earth structure and volcanic activity in the Hawaiian islands."

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
11, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME	
UPI	<u>2-11-65</u>	<u>1:10p.m.</u>	Page
AP	<u>2-11-65</u>	<u>12:52p.m.</u>	Page.
HEWLETT	<u>2-11-65</u>	<u>1:10p.m.</u>	Page.

Two additional Senate bills will be co-sponsored by Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

One bill seeks permanent authorization for the program of school aid to federally impacted areas.

Senator Inouye said the program has been on a temporary basis for the past 14 years. The major difficulty with the program has been the necessity for annual or bi-annual authorizations. This has occasionally led to program lapses.

When P.L.815 expired on June 30, 1963, five months elapsed before the Congress approved an extension. The situation has made it extremely difficult for local school authorities to plan their programs and facilities. It has also resulted in more costly and less efficient administration of the program.

Senator Inouye said the bill is of particular importance to Hawaii because of the large number of dependents of servicemen in the state.

The second bill would put college and university participation in international technical assistance programs on a continuing basis.

Senator Inouye said the schools have been handicapped by the present system of short term contracting, the inability to beef up staffs to handle sudden contracts, and the rigidities of the contract system.

The bill provides for the Agency for International Development to give the schools two kinds of support: 1--grants to strengthen their staffs and ability to conduct technical assistance work and, 2--payments for the actual technical assistance projects undertaken abroad by schools.

The Senator noted that the University of Hawaii currently has technical assistance contracts with both Thailand and Pakistan.

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	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2-12-65</u>	<u>11:26 a.m.</u> Page
AP	<u>2-12-65</u>	<u>11:05 a.m.</u> Page
HEWLETT	<u>2-12-65</u>	<u>10:25 a.m.</u>

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
12, February, 1965

Hawaii would receive an estimated \$1,904,676 under Title I of S.370, the overall federal aid to education bill, the National Education Association advised Senator Daniel K. Inouye today.

He had this but gave him a thermofax copy.

The estimated distribution of funds to counties for elementary and secondary schools is as follows:

<u>County</u>	<u>Population</u> (aged 5-17)	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of</u> <u>Population</u> <u>Aged 5-17</u>
Honolulu	6,943	\$1,395,543	5
Hawaii	1,294	260,094	7
Kauai	432	86,832	5
Maui	807	162,207	6

These allotments are based on a provision of the bill which calls for aid to low income districts, Senator Inouye explained. The bill provides for federal grants to states to be allotted to school districts that had a minimum of 3 per cent, or 100, children from families with annual incomes under \$2,000.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
12, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME	
UPI	<u>2-12-65</u>	<u>3:21 p.m.</u>	} given file person. Page
AP	<u>2-12-65</u>	<u>3:11 p.m.</u>	
HEWLETT	<u>2-12-65</u>	<u>3:40 p.m.</u>	

The Red Hill Veterans Housing Area, Halawa, Ewa, Oahu, covering 35.7 acres of land and including 59 buildings, including housing units, is being withdrawn as excess property by the General Services Administration, Senator Daniel K. Inouye was advised today.

The GSA said a federal requirement has developed for the property for use as a site for new Coast Guard housing so it will not be available for disposal.

The Hawaiian Housing Authority, which now leases the site from the Navy Department had hoped the state could obtain title to the property. The Coast Guard advised the HHA that it will be at least a year before construction operations can be in.

The state is still awaiting a disposal decision on two other housing sites leased from the Navy. The two sites are Manana Veterans Housing Area, Manana, Ewa, Oahu, and the Halawa Aiea Veterans Housing Area, Halawa, Ewa.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
15, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME	
UPI	<u>2-15-65</u>	<u>11:44a.m.</u>	} Page
AP	<u>2-15-65</u>	<u>11:44a.m.</u>	
HEWLETT	<u>2-15-65</u>	<u>10:30a.m.</u>	Phone

Chaminade College of Honolulu will receive a \$2,861 grant for participation in the college work-study program under Title 1-C of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

The grant will be made by the U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
15, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2-15-65</u>	<u>11:44a.m.</u>
AP	<u>2-15-65</u>	<u>11:44a.m.</u>
HEWLETT	<u>2-15-65</u>	<u>11:26a.m.</u>

} Page given by phone

PLEASE HOLD FOR RELEASE UNTIL 2:30 P.M., E.S.T., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Statement by Senator Daniel K. Inouye on approval of a Foreign Trade Zone for Honolulu by the Department of Commerce.

Federal approval of the Foreign Trade Zone in Honolulu is a giant step forward for the Hawaii economy. It will help to insure a permanent role for our state as the hub of the fast developing Pacific Basin.

Without the foresight and perseverance of Governor Burns and the cooperation of President Johnson and his administration, establishment of the Trade Zone would not have been possible.

The acquisition of Sand Island by the State, as a result of favorable action on the Hawaii Land Bill in 1964, provides the area needed for long range development of the Trade Zone concept. The leasing of Pier 39 to the State by the Department of Defense gives us the immediate temporary facilities needed to undertake the project.

The East-West Center, the Mohole Project, and now the Foreign Trade Zone--all give Hawaii the opportunity to demonstrate its leadership in the cultural, technical, research and economic fields.

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United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Honolulu Trade Zone

typed 2/15/65

HONOLULU TRADE ZONE FYI

A trade zone or a free port is an enclosed and patrolled enclave legally removed from the jurisdiction of U.S. custom laws.

Brazil nuts, for example, may be brought to the Staten Island New York, free port for drying because the climate in Brazil is too humid. No import duty is paid until the moisture content drops from about 50 per cent to 8 or 9 per cent, when they will be culled, weighed and packed and are ready for shipment throughout the U.S.

A free port offers certain advantages to manufacturers or exhibitors who don't have facilities overseas.

A Japanese electronics manufacturer, for example, could display his products on Sand Island without paying import duties which would tie up his capital.

U.S. manufacturers, who use both domestic and foreign materials or components to make their products can benefit in one of two ways by establishing themselves in a trade zone:

They can avoid sending domestic materials or parts abroad for manufacture, or they can avoid tying up capital by paying duties on foreign materials or parts imported for manufacture in this country.

Senator Inouye introduced a bill (S.269) last year calling on the Secretary of State to investigate and report to Congress the feasibility of establishing appropriate warehouse and display facilities on Sand Island at the expense of the federal government. It was not enacted, however.

(For further information call Russell Lake, U. S. Department of Commerce, ext. 4882.)

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
15, February, 1965

DATE TIME

2-15-65 2:52 p.m.

AP
Hewlett

2-15-65 3:00 p.m.

2-15-65 2:52 p.m.

} Page

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
SUBMITTED TODAY BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HEALTH, EDUCATION,
AND WELFARE.

I have received a number of communications from individual
veterans and veterans organizations expressing a deep concern over the
reduction in funds for the Veterans Employment Service.

Although a budget request for \$1,708,000 was requested for fiscal
year 1966, that figure was reduced by \$427,500 by the Bureau of the
Budget. The net effect of the reduction would mean the elimination of
40 field positions. This would mean, further, the specific elimination
of 25 assistant state veterans employment representatives and 15
secretaries.

Every communication and information at my disposal would seem to
indicate that this reduction, if approved by the Congress, would have
crippling effects on the entire veterans employment program. Further,
complete evaluation of local office procedures of the State Employment
Services by state veterans employment representatives will be impossible.

I have received nothing but the highest recommendations for the
work performed by veterans employment representatives. Every communica-
tion received has expressed tremendous appreciation for the work per-
formed.

In Hawaii with possibly the highest veteran per population ratio
in the United States, the concern is a deep and pervasive one.

I respectfully request earnest consideration be given to the
possible restoration of all of the reduction.

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Adj. A-3 2/14/66

DATE TIME

UPI _____

AP _____

HEWLETT _____

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
16, February, 1965

AP

2-16-65 2:50 p.m.
2-16-65 2:15 p.m. } Page
2-16-65 2:50 p.m.

Small Business Administration development loans conditionally approved for Hawaii firms in December were announced today by Senator Daniel K. Inouye. Many of the loans have not yet been disbursed,

A complete list of the loans tentatively approved for Hawaii firms are as follows:

<u>NAME & LOCATION</u> (City & County)	<u>Amount & Type</u> <u>of Loan</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Emp.</u>	<u>Nature of</u> <u>Business</u>
Oahu Paving Co., Inc. Aiea (Honolulu)	40,000	8	Grading & paving contractor
Okimoto Drug Ewa Beach (Honolulu)	33,500	*	Ret. drug store
E. H. Sales, Inc. Honolulu (Honolulu)	65,000	30	Ret. ladies' clothing
Mid Pacific Kona Coffee Co., Honolulu (Honolulu)	36,000	6	Coffee processors
Modern Macaroni Company Ltd., Honolulu (Honolulu)	7,000	10	Mfg. macaroni
York Pharmacy, Inc. Honolulu (Honolulu)	15,000	*	Ret. drug store
Maui Frontiers, Inc. Kahului (Maui)	30,000	*	Restaurant
Hawaii Camps & Tours Ltd., Laie (Honolulu)	15,000	8	Boys' camp

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UPI 2-16-65 2:50 p.m.
 AP 2-16-65 2:15 p.m.
 HEWLETT 2-16-65 2:50 p.m. } Page

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
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Okimoto Drug Ewa Beach (Honolulu)	33,500	*	Ret. drug store
E. H. Sales, Inc. Honolulu (Honolulu)	65,000	30	Ret. ladies' clothing
Mid Pacific Kona Coffee Co., Honolulu (Honolulu)	36,000	6	Coffee processors
Modern Macaroni Company Ltd., Honolulu (Honolulu)	7,000	10	Mfg. macaroni
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Hawaii Camps & Tours Ltd., Laie (Honolulu)	15,000	8	Boys' camp

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P R E S S R E L E A S E

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Lafayette Building
Washington, D. C. 20416

SBA - #1699

DUDley 2-5433

ADVANCE RELEASE

For Sunday Papers

February 21, 1965

During 1964 the Small Business Administration approved a record \$425.8 million in business loans to nearly 11,000 small firms, SBA Administrator Eugene P. Foley announced today.

The previous high was 6,836 loans for \$369.4 million in 1961.

"Small firms receiving financial help from SBA in 1964 reported they had more than 115,000 employees," Foley said. "Without doubt, if there had been no SBA assistance, many would have faced very hard sledding and been forced to operate at reduced levels with fewer employees.

"Instead, because of SBA help, there was generally expanding production and sales and increased employment both for new firms and established enterprises. An additional 6,700 new jobs were made possible by SBA in 1964 through 200 loans to local development companies. These loans totaled \$30.7 million."

During the year SBA also approved 4,009 disaster loans of all types for \$91.7 million; 141 purchases of debentures totaling \$23.2 million to assist small business investment companies in getting started or to expand their operations, 141 loans for \$34.3 million to help provide SBICs with additional operating revenue.

By comparison, in 1963 SBA approved 4,975 business loans for \$278.2 million; 2,503 disaster loans for \$30.1 million; 115 loans for \$18.2 million to local development companies; 169 purchases of debentures totaling \$28.6 million to assist small business investment companies in getting started or to expand their operations; and 179 loans for \$37.0 million to help provide SBICs with additional operating revenue.

Following is a listing on a State-by-State basis of the business and local development company loans conditionally approved during December. Many of the loans have not yet been disbursed.

Name & Location (City & County)	Amount & Type of Loan 1/	No. of Emp.	Nature of Business
<u>ALABAMA</u>			
Spivey's Fine Foods Alexander City (Tallapoosa)	25,000 P	5	Ret. grocery
Young's Grocery & Service Station Anniston (Calhoun)	11,000 P	2	Ret. grocery & service station
Davis Tune Up Shop Birmingham (Jefferson)	5,000 D	*	Auto repair shop
Bowen's Cafeteria Frisco City (Monroe)	10,700 P	2	Restaurant
Hammond's Grocery Goodwater (Coosa)	15,000 P	3	Ret. grocery
Tyus Insurance Agency Mobile (Mobile)	15,000 P	*	Insurance agency
National Cabinet Corporation Springville (Saint Clair)	250,000 P	102	Mfg. metal cabinets
Jigg's Sausage Company Sylacauga (Talladega)	30,000 P	5	Meat processing plant
<u>ALASKA</u>			
American Freezerships, Inc. Anchorage	200,000 P	24	King crab processing plant
Tidewater Packing Co. Anchorage	55,500 P	11	Salmon cannery
Wonder Park Motel Anchorage	166,500 P	1	Motel
The Alaskan Funeral Home Fairbanks	50,000 P	*	Funeral home
Chugach Radio & T.V. Spenard	8,000 D	*	T.V. repair shop
Frank O. Snider, Inc. Spenard	52,000 P	1	Excavating contractor
SOS, Inc. Spenard	95,000 P	4	Whlse. clothing & shoes
<u>ARIZONA</u>			
Steele's Bakery Chandler (Maricopa)	20,000 D	7	Ret. bakery
Border Motel Douglas (Cochise)	35,000 P	3	Motel
Silver Bell Shop Jerome (Yavapai)	4,500 D	1	Ret. jewelry
A-1 Cabinet Shop, Inc. Phoenix (Maricopa)	15,000 D	26	Cabinet shop
Arizona Air Filter Service Co. Phoenix (Maricopa)	5,000 D	2	Ret. air filters
Arizona State Guard & Detective Agency Inc. Phoenix (Maricopa)	15,000 D	175	Security services
Burl's Electric Phoenix (Maricopa)	10,000 D	4	Electrical contractor
Crows Draperies & Interiors, Inc. Phoenix (Maricopa)	15,000 D	12	Mfg. draperies
Robert E. Hugh Phoenix (Maricopa)	7,200 D	*	Real estate appraising service
Maryland Signal Service Phoenix (Maricopa)	4,000 D	1	Ret. service station

Name & Location (City & County)	Amount & Type of Loan 1/	No. of Emp.	Nature of Business
<u>FLORIDA (Cont.)</u>			
Gunter Schwarzbart Miami (Dade)	6,000 P	*	Surgeon
West Miami Auto Parts Miami (Dade)	30,000 P	8	Whlse. auto parts
Polar White Roof Cleaning & Coating, Inc. of Dade County Miami Springs (Dade)	7,000 D	3	Roof cleaning & coating
Combs Fish Company Naples (Collier)	15,000 D	4	Whlse. seafood
Bailey-Owens, Inc. New Smyrna Beach (Volusia)	35,000 P	5	Pre-cast concrete
Concannon General Insurance & Real Estate Agency New Smyrna Beach (Volusia)	20,000 P	2	Insurance & real estate agency
Salon Enrico, Inc. North Miami Beach (Dade)	3,000 D	8	Beauty shop
Azalea Court Orange Park (Clay)	10,000 D	3	Motel
Alvin Miller Palatka (Putnam)	6,000 D	2	Coin operated amusement devices
I. C. Simons Perry (Taylor)	5,000 D	*	Whlse. petroleum products
Curtis M. Whitfield Perry (Taylor)	14,000 D	10	Sawmill
R & J Automotive Service Saint Petersburg (Pinellas)	20,000 D	6	Auto repair shop
Business Bookkeeping Co. Tallahassee (Leon)	6,000 P	1	Bookkeeping service
W. W. Duval, Inc. Tampa (Hillsborough)	90,000 P	48	Funeral home
F. H. Hartman Crab Co. Tampa (Hillsborough)	15,000 D	37	Crab processing plant
Lincoln Linen Service Tampa (Hillsborough)	15,000 D	25	Laundry & linen service
R & W Service & Hardware Company Trenton (Gilchrist)	27,000 P	8	Ret. hardware
Tripple B Fishing Lodge Welaka (Putnam)	5,000 D	1	Fishing camp
Tanner's Academy of Beauty Culture West Palm Beach (Palm Beach)	15,000 D	4	Beauty culture school
Gulf Cafeteria, Inc. West Panama City Beach (Bay)	100,000 P	*	Restaurant
<u>GEORGIA</u>			
Dorothy E. Alexander Interior & Designing Co. Atlanta (Fulton)	6,000 P	2	Ret. furniture
Richmond News Co. Augusta (Richmond)	15,000 P	2	Whlse. newspapers & toys
Southeastern Specialty Co. Augusta (Richmond)	7,000 P	*	Whlse. industrial supplies
Long Tire-Recapping Company Baxley (Appling)	8,500 D	4	Ret. tires
Benning Auto Parts, Inc. Columbus (Muscogee)	40,000 P	18	Whlse. auto parts

Name & Location (City & County)	Amount & Type of Loan 1/	No. of Emp.	Nature of Business
<u>GEORGIA (Cont.)</u>			
C's Complete Clothes Cleaning Center Fort Benning (Muscogee)	1,500 D	*	Coin operated laundry
Marion's Red Dot Supermarket Newnan (Coweta)	40,000 P	16	Ret. grocery
Temple Avenue Clothing Newnan (Coweta)	15,000 P	3	Ret. clothing
Shingler Farm Service, Inc. Poulan (Worth)	186,000 P	*	Cotton gin & warehouse
Matthews Hosiery Mill, Inc. Villa Rica (Carroll)	20,000 P	25	Mfg. hosiery
<u>HAWAII</u>			
Oahu Paving Co., Inc. Aiea (Honolulu)	40,000 P	8	Grading & paving contractor
Okimoto Drug Ewa Beach (Honolulu)	33,500 P	*	Ret. drug store
E. H. Sales, Inc. Honolulu (Honolulu)	65,000 P	30	Ret. ladies' clothing
Mid Pacific Kona Coffee Co. Honolulu (Honolulu)	36,000 P	6	Coffee processors
Modern Macaroni Company, Ltd. Honolulu (Honolulu)	7,000 P	10	Mfg. macaroni
York Pharmacy, Inc. Honolulu (Honolulu)	15,000 P	*	Ret. drug store
Maui Frontiers, Inc. Kahului (Maui)	30,000 P	*	Restaurant
Hawaii Camps & Tours, Ltd. Laie (Honolulu)	15,000 D	8	Boys' camp
<u>IDAHO</u>			
Rodnev Gifford Ashton (Fremont)	25,000 D	3	Whlse. potatoes
Western Conveyor Company Boise (Ada)	184,000 P	51	Mfg. conveyors
Tolman Upholstery Burley (Cassia)	12,000 D	2	Upholstery shop
Homedale Drive-in Theatre Homedale (Owyhee)	15,000 D	*	Drive-in theatre
Shearer Lumber Products, Inc. Kooskia (Idaho)	160,000 P	45	Mfg. lumber
Letha Store & Letha Feed Store Letha (Gem)	12,000 D	3	Ret. grocery & feed store
William McDougall Pocatello (Bannock)	15,000 P	1	Lawyer
Silver Spur Sport Shop & Bar Salmon (Lemhi)	12,000 D	1	Ret. sport shop & bar
MacKenzie Electric Company Soda Springs (Caribou)	10,000 D	3	Electrical contractor
Servicemaster of Twin Falls Twin Falls (Twin Falls)	10,000 D	1	Furniture & carpet clean- ing service
<u>ILLINOIS</u>			
Lee's Shell Service Albion (Edwards)	5,000 D	3	Ret. service station
Curry Ice & Coal Company Carlinville (Macoupin)	60,000 P	6	Whlse. coal & ice

Name & Location (City & County)	Amount & Type of Loan 1/	No. of Emp.	Nature of Business
<u>WYOMING (Cont.)</u>			
Sheridan Meat Company, Inc. Sheridan (Sheridan)	250,000 P	26	Whlse. meat products
<u>PUERTO RICO</u>			
Pedro Rivera Gonzales Aguas Buenas (Guayama)	10,000 D	3	Funeral home
William Claudio-Rodriguez Aibonito (Guayama)	25,000 D	4	Ret. grocery
Maximo Rodriguez, Jr. Aibonito (Guayama)	15,000 D	5	Ret. grocery
Warren A. James Arecibo (Arecibo)	10,000 D	11	Restaurant
Pedro Ramos-Martinez Arecibo (Arecibo)	5,000 D	3	Ret. grocery
Rafael Roman Montalvo Arecibo (Arecibo)	7,000 D	2	Mfg. screens
Alberto Curá Bayamon (Bayamon)	15,000 D	*	Mfg. bakery products
Anthony Mark Bayamon (Bayamon)	15,000 D	1	Physician
Carlos Martir-Santiago Bayamon (Bayamon)	15,000 D	6	Ret. grocery
Puerto Rican Concrete Industries, Inc. Bayamon (Bayamon)	350,000 P	65	Mfg. concrete blocks
Domingo Rios-Roman Bayamon (Bayamon)	9,100 D	*	Legal services
Dario T. Rovira Morales Bayamon (Bayamon)	9,000 D	9	Ret. service station
Juan Hernandez-Ramos Caguas (Guayama)	8,000 D	4	Restaurant
Park Avenue Gift Shop, Inc. Caparra Heights (San Juan)	15,000 D	*	Ret. gift shop
Miguel Angel Medina Torres Castaner (Aguadilla)	15,000 D	3	Ret. dry goods
Cornelio Hernandez-Rodriguez Cayey (Guayama)	5,000 D	3	Ret. appliance
Luis Colon Alvarado Coamo (Ponce)	12,000 D	4	Ret. grocery
Fermin Sanabria Dorado (Arecibo)	8,500 D	2	Ret. grocery
Salvador Martinez-Lugo Guanica (Mayaguez)	5,000 D	1	Ret. grocery
Santiago Cintron De Leon Guayama (Guayama)	50,000 P	4	Ret. furniture
Diosdado Romany Guaynabo (Bayamon)	11,500 D	*	Ret. meat market
Alberto Luis Folch Fernandez Hatillo (Aguadilla)	5,000 D	3	Physician
Jorge Cintron Rentas Hato Rey (San Juan)	30,000 P	5	Whlse. dairy products
Drafting Supply of Puerto Rico, Inc. Hato Rey (San Juan)	15,000 D	2	Ret. drafting supplies

Name & Location (City & County)	Amount & Type of Loan 1/	No. of Emp.	Nature of Business
PUERTO RICO (Cont.)			
Fernando Fabregas Romaguera Hato Rey (San Juan)	9,000 D	*	Restaurant
Puerto Rico & Continental Enterprises Corporation Hato Rey (San Juan)	13,600 D	14	Ret. motorcycle dealer
Jesus F. Trilla Hato Rey (San Juan)	197,800 P	11	Passenger transportation service
Juan B. Casillas Casillas Humacao (Humacao)	32,000 P	7	Mfg. bakery products
Rafael Antonio Maldonado-Vaillant Humacao (Humacao)	10,000 D	2	Ret. dry goods
Angel O'Neill-Collazo Humacao (Humacao)	5,000 D	3	Ret. grocery
Miguel A. Palou Humacao (Humacao)	5,000 D	*	Ret. men's wear
Aurora Gonzalez Amador Isabela (Aguadilla)	7,000 D	2	Ret. women's apparel
Celestino Rosado-Gonzalez Juncos (Humacao)	4,000 D	2	Ret. grocery
Rafael Camacho-Bernard Las Piedras (San Juan)	3,000 D	3	Ornamental iron contractor
Antonio Gonzalez Gonzalez Manati (Arecibo)	50,000 P	16	Ret. grocery
Cecilio Martell Lebron Mayaguez (Mayaguez)	10,000 D	2	Ret. grocery
Wilfredo Lopez-Saavedra Morovis (Arecibo)	5,000 D	1	Physician
Jaime Cotal-Nieves Ponce (Ponce)	40,000 D	18	Mfg. bakery products
Raul Montalvo Irizarry Ponce (Ponce)	4,000 D	2	Mfg. door & window screens
Modesto Cruz-Jimenez Puerto Nuevo (San Juan)	15,000 D	6	Mfg. bakery products
Marti-Barrera, Inc. Puerto Nuevo (San Juan)	15,000 D	18	Motion picture theater
Night & Day Services, Inc. Rio Piedras (San Juan)	15,000 D	20	Pier & dock service
Herminio Perez-Santana Rio Piedras (San Juan)	2,500 D	*	Barber shop
Fernando Jose Rivera Hernandez Rio Piedras (San Juan)	15,000 D	9	Garden maintenance
Maximo Rodriguez Guzman Rio Piedras (San Juan)	6,000 D	*	Business school
Ramon Nazario-Rivera San German (Mayaguez)	16,000 D	2	Ret. grocery
Jose Ginorio Dominguez San Juan (San Juan)	10,000 D	8	Ret. service station
J. E. Jimenez, Inc. San Juan (San Juan)	15,000 D	15	Whlse. food service equipment
Emelie I. Ortiz-Colon San Juan (San Juan)	4,000 D	1	Ret. gift shop

Name & Location (City & County)	Amount & Type of Loan 1/	No. of Emp.	Nature of Business
<u>PUERTO RICO (Cont.)</u>			
Manuel Conde Garcia San Lorenzo (Humacao)	10,000 D	3	Auto repair shop
Natividad Davila-Quintana San Lorenzo (Humacao)	4,000 D	1	Ret. grocery
Julio Velez Ramos San Lorenzo (Humacao)	3,500 D	2	Ret. grocery
Maria T. Olivencia San Sebastian (Aguadilla)	5,000 D	1	Ret. florist
Luis Colon Martinez Santurce (San Juan)	9,000 D	3	Legal services
Antonio F. Davila-Delgado Santurce (San Juan)	50,000 P	5	Whlse. women's clothing
Mathew Ferrante & Charles Sudano Santurce (San Juan)	5,000 D	3	Restaurant
Julius Leiman & Son, Inc. Santurce (San Juan)	64,000 P	7	Whlse. frozen meats
William E. Martinez Soto Santurce (San Juan)	7,000 D	*	Whlse. dental equipment
John D. Ramos Santurce (San Juan)	11,000 D	7	Restaurant
Isabel & Francisco Rivera-Russe Santurce (San Juan)	4,000 D	3	Restaurant
Antonio E. Romero Santurce (San Juan)	12,000 D	3	Ret. auto dealer
Candido Martinez Allende Vega Baja (Arecibo)	3,000 D	3	Ornamental metal contractor
<u>VIRGIN ISLANDS</u>			
David Obando Frederiksted (Saint Croix)	15,000 D	8	Ret. grocery
Wilbur L. Motta Saint Thomas (Saint Thomas)	6,000 P	*	Ret. phonograph recordings

SECTION 502, SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT, LOCAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LOANS

Development Co. Obtaining Loan:	Amount & Type of Loan 1/	Firm to be Aided by Loan	New Jobs
Kenai City Development, Inc. Kenai, Alaska	\$312,300 D	Peninsula Growers, Inc.	5
Oroville Development Company Oroville, California	216,000 D	Oroville Automotive Center	15
Crawford County Development Corporation English, Indiana	72,000 D	Eddystone Manufacturing Co.	0
Forest City Development, Inc. Forest City, Iowa	390,000 P	Winnebago Industries, Inc.	50
Area Development Council Project #3 Portland, Maine	376,400 P	Atlatis Homes Inc.	60
Marlboro Industrial Development Corporation Marlboro, Massachusetts	200,000 D	Marlboro Milling Corp.	20
Oscoda AuSable Development Corporation Oscoda, Michigan	128,000 P	Oscoda Manufacturing Co.	0
Maple Plain Community Development Corporation Maple Plain, Minnesota	204,000 P	CSC, Inc.	35
Willmar Opportunities, Inc. Willmar, Minnesota	228,000 P	Willmar Garment Co.	35
Industrial Development Corp. of St. Charles St. Charles, Missouri	350,000 D	Missouri Research Lab- oratories, Inc.	84
Blair Industrial Development Corproation Blair, Nebraska	64,000 P	Concrete Equipment Co., Inc.	19
Lincoln Industries, Inc. Lincolnton, North Carolina	127,800 D	Lincoln Bonded Warehouse Company, Inc.	15
T & C Development Corporation Lincolnton, North Carolina	160,000 D	Warlick Funeral Home	2
Community Improvement Corp. of Greenfield, Ohio Greenfield, Ohio	280,000 P	Collins Packing Co.	30
Troy Area Industrial Development Corporation Troy, Pennsylvania	18,400 P	Ironcast, Inc.	0
Troy Area Industrial Development Corporation Troy, Pennsylvania	12,000 P	Ironcast, Inc.	10
York County Industrial Development Corporation York, Pennsylvania	224,000 P	Wickes Industries, Inc.	49
Calvert Industrial Foundation, Inc. Calvert, Texas	40,000 D	Calvert Foundry & Equip- ment Co., Inc.	26
Southwestern Utah Development Corporation Cedar City, Utah	349,000 D	Brian Head Corporation	80
Shenandoah Industrial Development Corporation Woodstock, Virginia	104,000 P	Edinburg Manufacturing Corporation	50
Longview Development Co. Longview, Washington	280,000 P	Monticello, Inc.	50
Terra Alta Development Credit Corporation Terra Alta, West Virginia	94,000 D	Skyline, Inc.	125
Teton County Development Company Jackson, Wyoming	339,700 D	Hunter Corporation	40
Teton County Development Company Jackson, Wyoming	350,000 D	Togwotee Lodge	15

* New Business

1/ D - Direct loan

P - Participation loan

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUYE
16, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
LPI	2-16-65	2:50 p.m.
AP	2-16-65	2:15 p.m.
HEWLETT	2-16-65	2:50 p.m.

} Page

Co-sponsorship of a bill to establish a Select Senate Committee on Consumers, was announced today by Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

Senator Inouye said the legislation would provide a single permanent forum in the Senate for the consumer segment of the economy, just as the Select Committee on Small Business has successfully functioned as the permanent sounding board for the small business sector.

The bill will be introduced as a bipartisan measure by Senators Maurine B. Neuberger and Jacob K. Javits.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
17, February, 1965

PI

2-17-65

Mailed

AP

2-17-65

Mailed

HEWLETT

2-17-65

2:48 p.m.

Page

Senator Daniel K. Inouye today obtained more details on the \$17,657,000 military construction budget for Hawaii requested February 9 by the Department of Defense for Fiscal Year 1966.

A breakdown of the requests follows:

ARMY

Schofield Barracks, \$3,175,000. Includes enlisted men's barracks, a tactical equipment shop and replacement of a primary electrical cable system.

AIR FORCE

Hickam Air Force Base, \$3,069,000. Includes ready crew building, administration building, dormitory for 400 men, quarters for 48 officers, library and security fence.

NAVY

Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, \$3,591,000. Includes wharf (3rd increment), pipe shop, x-ray laboratory, electronics shop and mechanical instrument calibration facilities.

Pearl Harbor Naval Station, \$670,000. Includes barracks buildings and fleet intelligence center.

Pearl Harbor Naval Submarine Base, \$271,000. Includes barracks (1st increment), and berth.

Barbers Point Naval Air Station, \$521,000. Includes chief petty officers' barracks and commissary.

Pacific Fleet Tactical Range, Barking Sands, Kauai, \$1,878,000. Includes remote radar facility, operations control center, waterfront operations facility, civilian cafeteria, power plant and road.

Naval Ammunition Depot, (Waikele Branch), Oahu, \$597,000. Includes barracks, mess hall and telephone exchange.

Naval Dispensary and Dental Clinic, Pearl Harbor, \$2,800,000. In addition to naval personnel, facilities are designed to provide for treatment of 15,253 civilian dependents and 3,500 dependents of retirees.

Naval Communications Station, Wahiawa, \$415,000. Includes warehouse, mess hall, rehabilitation and water distribution system.

Navy Public Works Center, Pearl Harbor, \$274,000. Includes vehicle maintenance facility and automatic controls for water system.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
17, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2-17-65</u>	<u>3:49 p.m.</u> Phone
AP	<u>2-17-65</u>	<u>4:05 p.m.</u> Delivered by Jack
HEWLETT	<u>2-17-65</u>	<u>4:10 p.m.</u> Mailed

The Haleiwa Beach improvement project on Oahu has cleared the Bureau of the Budget and will now be transmitted to the Congress by the Army Corps of Engineers, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

The estimated first cost and federal share are \$954,000 and \$572,400, respectively.

The State of Hawaii has already appropriated more than \$350,000 to cover part of its share of the cost of the project which is designed to eliminate a major beach erosion problem in the area.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
17, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME	
UPI	<u>2-17-65</u>	<u>3:39 p.m.</u>	Phone
AP	<u>2-17-65</u>	<u>4:05 p.m.</u>	Delivered by Jack
HEWLETT	<u>2-17-65</u>	<u>4:10 p.m.</u>	mailed

Plans to open a Youth Opportunity Center in Honolulu will be announced Thursday by Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz, according to Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

The center will be staffed by 29 trained personnel and will be closely coordinated with other community programs including the community action program of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Special emphasis will be placed on increasing the employability of youth including enrollment in the Job Corps and referral to community agencies for remedial education or medical help, Senator Inouye said.

The Honolulu Center will be designed to serve 54,127 young people between the ages of 16 and 21. Disadvantaged youths will receive particular attention.

Honolulu is one of 16 cities to be designated as Youth Opportunity Center sites.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
17, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME	
UPI	<u>2-17-65</u>	<u>10:55 a.m.</u>	Page
AP	<u>2-17-65</u>	<u>10:35 a.m.</u>	Page.
HEWLETT	<u>2-17-65</u>	<u>10:55 a.m.</u>	Page.

Curtis A. Manchester, Jr., Ph.D., of the University of Hawaii, has been selected for a Fulbright-Hays Act grant under the international cultural and exchange program of the Department of State, Senator Daniel K. Inouye announced today.

The grant will enable Dr. Manchester to lecture in Human and Regional Geography at Tohoku University, Japan.

Grants are made annually to about 2,300 U.S. citizens under the act and about 5,600 foreign nations are provided grants to come to this country.

Individuals offered grants are requested to advise the State Department within 21 days as to whether they can accept the award.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
18, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME	Given by
UPI	<u>2-18-65</u>	<u>3:49 p.m.</u>	Phone
AP	<u>2-18-65</u>	<u>4:50 p.m.</u>	Mailed
HEWLETT	<u>2-18-65</u>	<u>4:50 p.m.</u>	Mailed

Forty-four percent of the state's population--about 278,000 persons--could now be provided adequate fallout shelter space in Hawaii, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

Senator Inouye said a National Fallout Shelter Survey located 403 facilities in Hawaii which meet the shelter criteria. In order to meet the shelter criteria, the facility must be able to reduce radiation inside the shelter to one-fortieth the radiation of outside the shelter.

By improving ventilation in existing buildings, the potential increase in usable spaces in the state is 116,000 or 41 per cent, the Senator said.

"It should be noted that the nationwide survey showed that adequate shelter space is available for 69 per cent of the population," the Senator said.

Twenty-four percent of the spaces available in the state are already stocked with necessary supplies.

A county-by-county breakdown shows that the City and County of Honolulu has 338 facilities with protected spaces for 240,000 persons or 48 per cent of the population.

Hawaii County has 29 facilities with protected spaces for 30,000 persons or 49 per cent of the population.

Maui County has 22 facilities with protected spaces for 4,000 persons or 9.3 per cent of the population.

No information on the County of Kauai is available.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUYE
19, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2-19-65</u>	<u>10:56a.m.</u>
AP	<u>2-19-65</u>	<u>10:44a.m.</u>
HEWLETT	<u>2-19-65</u>	<u>9:18a.m. Phone</u>

} Page

The Small Business Administration has approved a \$350,000 loan for the Kona Hawaiian Development Corp. to construct a beach resort hotel at Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

Howard B. Lyman is president of the development company which received the 25-year SBA loan. Frank T. and Lucille J. Kent of Kailua-Kona will own and operate the hotel. Sixteen new jobs will be created when the hotel opens for business.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
19, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	2-19-65	10:56am
AP	2-19-65	10:44am
HEWLETT	2-19-65	10:56am

Page

A Neighborhood Youth Corps Project to provide work-training experience for economically deprived boys and girls will be opened in Honolulu under the auspices of the State Department of Education, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

The \$594,640 project, to be operated under Title 1-B of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, is expected to provide services for 930 young men and women between the ages of 16 and 21.

"Through this program we hope to help potential high school drop-outs and those who have already dropped out of school, and are in need of work," Senator Inouye said.

"This program will provide a number of jobs which will enable youngsters to earn nearly \$20 per week by working on a part-time basis. The rate of pay is \$1.25 per hour."

The Neighborhood Youth Corps project will provide a number of services to youngsters including testing, counseling, remedial education, work supervision, occupational training, etc.

Dr. Clarence Masumotoya will be project administrator. The program is subject to review and approval by Governor John A. Burns.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
19, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2/19/65</u>	<u>2:50p.m.</u>
AP	<u>2/19/65</u>	<u>2:16p.m.</u>
HEWLETT	<u>2/19/65</u>	<u>2:50p.m.</u>

Page

An Area Redevelopment Act program to retrain 40 unemployed persons in the County of Hawaii as farmer crop specialists in coffee and nuts, has been approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

A sixteen week training program will be provided by the State Board for Vocational Education with \$11,522 allocated by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The Department of Labor will provide \$24,960 in subsistence funds for the 40 trainees.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUYE
19, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2/19/65</u>	<u>2:50 p.m.</u>
AP	<u>2/19/65</u>	<u>2:16 p.m.</u>
HEWLETT	<u>2/19/65</u>	<u>2:50 p.m.</u>

} Page

Senator Daniel K. Inouye will co-sponsor an amendment by Senator Hiram L. Fong which would enable regional development commissions to be set up in Hawaii and Alaska.

Senator Inouye said the amendment will be offered to S. 812 which provides that regional development commissions similar to the Appalachian Regional Development Commission may be set up by the President, but only on the request of the Governors of "two or more contiguous states."

The contiguity requirement rules out a regional development commission for Hawaii or Alaska. The amendment would permit the President to set up a commission in either of the noncontiguous states following a request from either Governor, Senator Inouye said.

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United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

	DATE	TIME	
UPI	<u>2/19/65</u>	<u>4:25 p.m.</u>	Phoned
AP	<u>2/19/65</u>	<u>4:15 p.m.</u>	Delivered by Jack.
HEWLETT	<u>2/19/65</u>	<u>4:50 p.m.</u>	Mailed

Telephoned to Star-Bulletin
(Honolulu) - by Al Goodfaden
at 3:05 p.m. (telephoned from
our office)

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
19, February, 1965

The following is a joint news release from the offices of Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Congressman Spark Matsunaga and Congresswoman Patsy T. Mink.

High-ranking Air Force officials today revealed a series of steps being taken to eliminate SAC jet tanker overflight problems in Honolulu at a meeting with Democratic members of the Hawaii Congressional delegation in the office of Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

: Lewis F. ^{TE}Turner, Deputy Assistant to Secretary of the Air Force, Eugene M. Zuckert, and Maj. Gen. A.M. Minton, chief of staff, Pacific Air Forces, said:

New policies already in effect for KC-135 tanker takeoffs at Honolulu provide for:

1--A ten degree turn away from the city as soon as the ^Wwheels are fully retracted. The turn was formerly started at an altitude of 500 feet.

2--A longer interval between takeoffs. The Air Force official explained this will reduce the problems created by heavy air turbulence caused by close interval takeoffs.

Also under consideration is the lightening of the tanker loads from a ~~normal~~ load of 300,000 pounds to 275,000 pounds.

At the request of the Democratic delegation, Turner and Minton said a comprehensive study is now underway to consider alternate airport sites with special emphasis on Barbers Point Naval Air Station and will be completed by mid-March.

Other airports included in the study are Dillingham air strip and Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station on Oahu and Bonham air strip, Barking Sands, Kauai.

General Minton said the existing runways at Barbers Point are about 8,300 feet in length. He said a Southeast extension of one runway to 11,000 feet would be necessary for jet tanker use. The Naval Air Station does not presently have tank storage, pumping and maintenance facilities required to serve SAC tankers, he added.

It is not yet known whether the Barbers Point runways are strong enough to sustain regular use by KC-135 tanker planes, General Minton said. If they are not, reconstruction would be quite expensive, he said.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
19, February, 1965
Page Two

The studies will be carried out with the full cooperation of the office of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Strategic Air Command, and Pacific Air Forces, General Minton said.

Both Turner and Minton agreed that a seaward extension of the existing runway at Honolulu International Airport "will not guarantee the elimination of danger."

"We certainly consider the safety of civilians in the vicinity of our air bases a matter of military necessity," Turner said.

General John D. Ryan, SAC commander, is personally reviewing all tanker overflights of Honolulu, Turner added.

He said that SAC began operating the KC-135 tankers in 1957. By the end of 1964 the tankers had flown a total of 1,327,000 hours and had made 502,715 takeoffs. During this period there were six accidents on takeoffs, making the accident rate 1.2 per 100,000 takeoffs.

General Minton said that under existing conditions at Honolulu International Airport "We have no problem as long as the trades are blowing." He said once the trade winds drop down to below 10 miles per hour the tankers are unable to climb as rapidly as they can when there is a good headwind.

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Tuesday
February 23, 1965

NEWS RELEASE
Sen. Dan K. Inouye
Rep. Patsy T. Mink
Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor John A. Burns and Alfred Lauretta, Director of the Department of Labor both assured the Hawaii Democratic Congressional Delegation today that immediate and appropriate measures will be instituted to assist the 350 employees of Lockheed Aircraft Services whose jobs may be eliminated as a result of the scrapping of the Barrier Defense system in the Pacific. The Governor had been alerted to the probable cut in civilian jobs by the Hawaii Congressional group. Lockheed's contract to service the aircraft used in the Barrier Defense system in Hawaii amounts to \$4.5 million.

Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Congresswoman Patsy Mink and Congressman Spark M. Matsunaga at a joint briefing with the Department of the Navy also learned that "a comprehensive study had been made weighing the advantages and disadvantages," of the present Barrier Defense System, and that the decision to deactivate the present forces was based upon information which remains classified.

more

ADD 1 Inouye, Mink, Matsunaga Barrier Defense

Col. L. P. Hart of the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations assured the three member Democratic delegation that the new system, which is far more efficient in its detection capability will be inaugurated into operation during a phase out operation of the old Barrier Defense System.

The Barbers Point facility will however remain operating under full capacity.

The three members of congress have also written the Honorable Paul H. Nitze, Secretary of the Navy requesting "that the phase-out of Barrier Pacific, especially with regard to the services performed by Lockheed, be extended to the minimum possible time.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
23, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2/23/65</u>	<u>3:40 p.m.</u> Page
AP	<u>2/23/65</u>	<u>3:38 p.m.</u> Page
HEWLETT	<u>2/23/65</u>	<u>3:40 p.m.</u> Page

Senator Daniel K. Inouye has co-sponsored a bill to increase the pay of enlisted men in their first two years of service from \$78 to \$117 per month.

"The last pay increase for entering enlisted men was \$3.00 per month--granted in 1952," Senator Inouye said, "and this was the only raise granted since 1946. The present pay of \$78 per month compares with a starting pay of \$110 monthly in West Germany and \$112 in Canada."

Senator Inouye said "present pay levels for entering enlisted men are such that 169,000 airmen and more than 100,000 Navy enlisted men draw less pay than the poverty level standards set by the President's Council of Economic Advisors."

The bill, to be introduced by Senator Gaylor Nelson, D-Wis., would cost about \$690 million per year.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
24, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	2/24/65	12:06 p.m.
AP	2/24/65	11:55 a.m.
HEWLETT	2/24/65	10:00 a.m.

} Page
→ given in person

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE ON THE SENATE FLOOR ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1965.

HAWAII PREPARED FOR NEW ERA OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS

Mr. President:

From time to time I feel constrained to inform my colleagues of wondrous new developments in the state of Hawaii. Because we are located more than 2,000 miles from the coast of California, I sometimes fear that my colleagues may not be fully aware of the great strides we are making in the 50th state.

Just a few weeks ago, Governor John A. Burns of Hawaii held a Governor's Conference on Science and Technology on the island of Maui. Some of the nation's leading scientists attended the conference.

Among them, to name but a few, were Dr. Frederick Seitz, President of the National Academy of Sciences; Dr. Donald F. Hornig, the President's science advisor; and Dr. James H. Shannon, director of the National Institutes of Health.

One of the announcements of interest made at this conference was that Hawaii had been chosen as the drilling site for the \$71 million Mohole Project which will seek to explore the mysteries surrounding the formation of the planet on which we live.

Delegates also learned that five giant aerospace firms have agreed to join in financing five manned underwater scientific laboratories off the island of Oahu. These laboratories will constitute a two-mile-long test and evaluation range for military, industrial and pure science investigations in oceanics.

The plan is to sink a series of 200 ton, concrete laboratory units at depths of 50, 150, 300, 450 and 600 feet, respectively. Scientists will be able to live and conduct research in these units for long periods without surfacing.

The great Texas firm of Ling-Temco-Vought plans to establish an applied research and development firm in oceanics in an affiliate project with the University of Hawaii.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
24, February, 1965
Page Two

While we are convinced that Hawaii has a great future in oceanographic research, we are also looking to the stars. The air is crystal clear atop Mauna Kea, a 13,796-foot volcano on the island of Hawaii.

Scientists tell us that no mainland observatory can match the viewing conditions from this elevation in Hawaii. We hope that this mountain will play an important role in the future of groundbased astronomy in the United States.

Another volcanic peak--Haleakala on the island of Maui--is already the site of the University of Hawaii's new solar observatory. And the University of Michigan will operate a \$5 million, federally-financed infra-red and normal light observatory nearby.

Indeed we have so many things to offer in Hawaii that our astronauts recently visited the state to find out what life might be like on the moon. They did so by taking long hikes over lava beds in the craters of our volcanoes.

Hawaii even helps to keep track of these astronauts in orbit with several key tracking stations.

The point is, gentlemen, that Hawaii--long known for its ideal climate, matchless beaches and beautiful people--wants to do its part to keep this nation ahead in its great quest for scientific knowledge.

We are determined to make significant contributions to this end in the years ahead.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
24, February, 1965

DATE TIME

PI

2/24/65 12:06pm

AP

2/24/65 11:55am } Page

HEWLETT 2/24/65 12:06pm

The following research grants and awards by the U.S. Public Health Service had been announced during January, 1965, according to Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

Research Grants

Hawaii

HAWAII, UNIVERSITY OF, HONOLULU

AM	09183 01	HUNT, JOHN A.	AM	STUDIES ON THE TRANSFER OF GENETIC INFORMATION	58,878
AM	09327 01	MOWER, HOWARD F.	AM	FERREDOXINS & OTHER NON-HEME IRON CHELATES	30,549
				STATE TOTAL:	89,427

Fellowships

Hawaii

HAWAII, UNIVERSITY OF, HONOLULU

HD 17157 01A KELSO, ALEC J. HD GENETICS SP

NOTE: Research Projects, Fellowship Awards, and Research Career Development Awards

The letter symbols following the individual's name identifies the supporting Institute or Division.

National Institutes of Health

AM Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases
HD Child Health & Human Development

Fellowship Awards and Research Career Development Awards

The abbreviation following the Department or Project Title identifies the type and/or level of award.

SP Special

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
24, February, 1965

DATE TIME

2/24/65 4:20 p.m.

AP

2/24/65 5:30 p.m.

HEWLETT

2/24/65 4:20 p.m.

} Mailed

Co-sponsorship of two additional Senate bills and two amendments was announced today by Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

The bills are as follows:

S. 1200 will permit for the first time, judicial reviews of denied decisions of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs relating to service connection of disability or cause of death. Under existing law, decisions of the Administrator on these issues are final or conclusive.

S. 1203 sets forth uniform conditions for educational expense tax deductions by teachers. Senator Inouye said the present law is not clear as to exactly when teachers may deduct the cost of "continuing education" on their tax returns.

The two amendments are designed to modify S. 812, The Regional Development Act of 1965. This legislation calls for authorization of funds to provide technical assistance as well as money to help local development districts pay for administrative expenses and program planning.

The concept of the bill is to bring to depressed areas the means of development or redevelopment but the bill would not cover Hawaii, Alaska or U.S. possessions and territories because of a technicality.

The amendments would (1) make possible the creation of a region within a single state (rather than two or more states under the existing bill), making Hawaii and Alaska eligible, and make it clear that regional commission decisions can be made by the federal co-chairman and one state member when the region is confined to a single state and (2) redefine the term "state" to include the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and U.S. possessions and territories.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
25, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2/25/65</u>	<u>10:30 a.m.</u> Phone
AP	<u>2/25/65</u>	<u>10:32 a.m.</u> Phone <u>10:34 a.m.</u> called
HEWLETT	<u>2/25/65</u>	<u>11:43 a.m.</u> - he Returned my call - already had story

The approval of a federal loan totaling \$459,018, including interest, by the Housing and Home Finance Agency under public housing for the construction of 30 low-rent homes in Hilo, on the island of Hawaii was announced today by the office of Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

The cost for each of the 30 dwellings is \$10,396.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
26, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	2/26/65	10:40 a.m.
AP	2/26/65	10:14 a.m.
HEWLETT	2/26/65	10:40 a.m.

} Page

The Navy will cancel eviction notices for several watercress farmers who grow crops in areas on the fringe of Pearl Harbor, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

The eviction notices, which were scheduled to take effect April 30, 1965, were given because it was believed that an immediate military need existed to use the area in question for a sanitary fill, according to Rear Admiral H.S. Persons, Commandant, 14th Naval District. The farmers have short-term leases from the government for use of the property.

The watercress farms are located opposite Hale Mohalu Hospital in Pearl City and are adjacent to the new Pearl City Kai School.

At least four watercress farmers received eviction notices. They had farmed the land in the area since prior to World War II.

In response to a letter from Senator Inouye inquiring as to the necessity for the evictions, Admiral Persons said the possibility remains that the land may be needed for sanitary fill operations at a later date.

The City and County of Honolulu is seeking a 15-foot easement for sewer purposes in the area and this will have some effect on the watercress beds, Admiral Persons said.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
26, February, 1965

UPI

DATE TIME

2/26/65 11:52 a.m. } Page

AP

2/26/65 11:48 a.m.

HEWLETT

2/26/65 11:52 a.m. - Phone Page

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT SUBMITTED TODAY BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TO THE HOUSE SUB-COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES.

February 26, 1965

The Honorable John J. Rooney
Chairman, Subcommittee on Appropriations
for the Departments of State, Justice,
Commerce, the Federal Judiciary and
Related Agencies
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I realize that the hearings on the request of the State Department for funds to continue operations of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West are confined to representatives of the Department of State and the Center itself. However, may I submit the following statement in behalf of the Center.

Having had the benefit of frequent discussions on the budget request for Fiscal Year 1966 with representatives of both the Department of State and the East-West Center, I am fully convinced that the sum being requested is a most reasonable one, and one which seeks to maintain a high level of development within the demands of general economy in the Federal government.

Also having had the benefit of studying the budget request in detail, I know that these representatives are fully capable of explaining program details and justifications. Mr. Harry McPherson, Assistant Secretary of State for Cultural Affairs, and Mr. Harold Howland, Special Assistant for the East-West Center, are men of rare insight and administrative abilities, as you well know. I have the utmost confidence in these gentlemen to present the case concisely and fairly for the Center's budget request.

I simply want to add my hope that the full request of \$6,250,000 be granted in order to sustain and maintain what has come to be one of the bright lights of America in the Asian-Pacific Basin area.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

26, February, 1965

Page 2

I also wish to state, Mr. Chairman, that many of the problems which beset the Center during its formative years, and of which you are fully aware, have been either solved or are being solved through the cooperation of Center officials acting in concert with Mr. McPherson and Mr. Howland. I am certain that Mr. McPherson has explained the facts to you in detail.

In addition, I personally visited the Center during the Fall of 1964 and conferred with both Center officials and grantees. I can personally vouch for the fact that the various scholarship programs are operating in high gear and that there is an unparalleled esprit existing among all participants. This efficiency and sense of purpose derive in no small measure from both the kind of administrative leadership which has been provided during the last year and the excellent recommendations which came from the Larson-Davis Committee appointed by the President.

You will also be pleased to know that the graduates of the Center are coming to assume responsible positions of leadership in the various cultural, educational and economic fields within their home governments.

With the appointment of the ten-member National Review Board just announced, I am convinced that the drive and momentum for excellence will continue in the years ahead.

The Center is truly an institution of which all Americans should be proud. I urge you to visit the Center again some time in the near future when I can personally show you the results of your wise and prudent counsel in the years just past.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

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STATEMENT ON S. 500, THE ADMINISTRATION IMMIGRATION BILL
BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
IMMIGRATION.

BY
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
FEBRUARY 26, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>2/26/65</u>	<u>5:30p.m.</u>
AP	<u>2/26/65</u>	<u>5:30p.m.</u>
HEWLETT	<u>2/26/65</u>	<u>5:30pm</u>

} Mailed

Mr. Chairman:

As you may know, I have previously submitted my views on amendments to existing United States immigration laws during the 88th Congress when S. 1932 was before this Committee. Although I have in no way changed those views, I would like to present the following testimony on the new immigration bill, S. 500, by way of emphasizing certain points and offering supplementary arguments.

One of the points which needs re-emphasis pertains to the question of equity in formulating regulatory action in pursuance of our national interest.

There is no question in my mind that a sovereign nation has certain national interests which it must constantly bear in mind. There is also no question in my mind that certain kinds of regulatory actions are necessary in the pursuit of those national interests.

However, I also believe that such regulatory actions must be undertaken with care, thoroughness, and a sense of

equity. We should never institute regulations which are based on irrelevant criteria...for if we do, we may not really regulate, we may be stifling the very growth of this great country of ours.

I believe that these requirements of regulation and fairness, which go hand in glove, have been fully understood by past and present proponents of amendments to our immigration laws. Especially is it understood in the Administration bill now before us, S. 500.

It may be fruitful to trace briefly the immediate past history of S. 500. Although there have been proposals to amend our immigration laws ever since the Administration of President Truman, I believe that the bill in its present form was first proposed by President Kennedy on July 23, 1963, and introduced by Senator Philip Hart of Michigan.

In commenting on the present system of allocating immigration quotas to countries based upon so-called national origins of the United States population as of 1920, the late President criticized the selection of the year 1920 as strictly "arbitrary." Actually, the year 1920 was selected only because the last prior census before the law was adopted happened to be taken that same year.

If you recall, President Kennedy said that, "The use of a National Origins System is without basis in either logic or reason. It neither satisfies a national need nor accomplishes an international purpose. In an age of interdependence among nations, such a system is an anachronism, for it discriminates among applicants for admission into the United States on the basis of accident of birth."

President Johnson re-emphasized these thoughts in his first State of the Union message when he said: "We must also lift by legislation the bars of discrimination against those who seek entry into our country, particularly those with much-needed skills and those joining their families. In establishing preferences, a nation built by the immigrants of all lands can ask those who now seek admission: 'What can you do for our country?' But we should not be asking: 'In what country were you born?'"

Again, in his message to Congress on January 13, 1965, the President indicated that the National Origins Quota System "implies that men and women from some countries are, just because of where they come from, more desirable citizens than others. We have no right to disparage the ancestors of millions of our fellow Americans in this way. Relationships with a number of countries, and hence the success of our

foreign policy, is needlessly impeded by this proposition."

I believe that there is no particular need at this time to analyze the specific manner in which S. 500 proposes to eliminate the National Origins Quota System. That has been fully done in the section-by-section analysis of the President's Message to Congress as well as by the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, and other Administration spokesmen in their appearances before this Committee. However, I do believe there is some merit in emphasizing the fact that while the National Origins rule will be eliminated in establishing quotas for foreign countries, this does not mean that the bill would permit a floodtide of new immigrants into this country.

As a matter of fact, the total number of potential immigrants would not be changed very much. Under S. 500, the present allowable total of 158,361 new immigrants per year would be increased by less than 7,000. Moreover, existing protection against the entry of unqualified and/or undesirable immigrants would still remain in force.

What the bill does is to eliminate the unfair National Origins Quota System.

In a more positive vein, the bill further seeks to permit a preferential system of admission with priorities given to needed skills and the reunion of families separated

by present immigration restrictions. Although it is true that the present law does grant preference to immigrants with special skills as well as to the relatives of United States citizens, it does so only within the framework of the National Origins Quota.

With a great deal of prudence and forethought, the drafters of the new bill have retained provisions which would soften the transition. Although the eventual goal is elimination of the National Origins Quota System, the bill provides for a gradual elimination of the system over a five-year period. An annual 20 percent reduction in the quotas allotted for each country would take place over this span and the amount thus released would be assigned to a reserve pool for distribution under the new system of first-come-first-served. In addition to the foregoing, the bill further assures equity by limiting immigration from any one country to a maximum of ten percent of the total 166,000 allowable for all countries. In other words, no country can exceed 16,600 total immigration per year. Without such a limitation, it is conceivable that two or three countries with tremendous backlog applications for immigration could exhaust all available entry slots.

Another of the points which needs re-emphasis pertains to the elimination of the so-called Asia-Pacific Triangle. This provision now requires persons of Asian ancestry, even if only one parent were Asian, to be attributed to quota areas not by place of birth but by racial ancestry.

In other words, a person born of mixed Spanish and Filipino parents who may apply from any European country would under present laws be attributed to the quota from the Philippines and not from the former area, inasmuch as the Philippines are under the Asia-Pacific Triangle.

There is no question but that this phase of the present legislation is especially discriminatory in that only those from the Triangle are so set apart, whereas peoples from other non-Asian areas are assigned quotas primarily on the basis of place of birth and not racial ancestry.

It is my considered view that such a revision would be a giant step forward for a nation anxious to secure the goodwill of those countries rimming the Pacific Basin from Pakistan to Japan, from the north of the Australian continent to the Kuriles.

I am convinced that S. 500 is legislation much needed. It can aid immeasurably in the formation of an improved image of the United States in all countries abroad. This

is in our own national self interest.

But more importantly, S. 500 will encourage the entry of those immigrants who possess the skills and talents so necessary to help us maintain and sustain the dynamism and energy which created these United States in the first place.

Thus, for the sake of goodwill overseas and for the national interest of the United States, I believe that logic and common sense dictate rapid consideration and favorable passage of S. 500.

FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
26, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME
UPI	2/26/65	3:38 p.m.
AP	2/26/65	3:41 p.m.
HEWLETT	2/26/65	3:38 p.m.

} Page.

I am pleased to note today the transmission of Peace Corps legislation to the Congress from President Johnson. The Peace Corps is an agency that has more than earned its way since its inception a few years ago.

The Peace Corps represents a new and revolutionary social invention in the world scene, an invention which has now achieved a measure of perfection as it has gone to work around the globe.

The successful accomplishments of the Peace Corps stem from the resources this country has always been able to utilize best: the energies, enthusiasm, and know how of hard working people with a sincere desire to help others. We should continue to make use of this vital resource, and to put it to work in the Peace Corps wherever friendly nations seek our help. It is significant to note that since 1961, almost 100 nations have asked for Peace Corps volunteers. These nations are asking for more volunteers. The Peace Corps is now serving 46 nations. Many governments are still asking us for the Peace Corps programs. These are requests that we cannot ignore. It is my understanding that many of these requests can be answered through the legislation that we have received today. I welcome the opportunity to give consideration to such legislation.

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FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
26, February, 1965

I AM PLEASED TO NOTE TODAY THE TRANSMISSION OF PEACE
CORPS LEGISLATION TO THE CONGRESS FROM PRESIDENT JOHNSON.
THE PEACE CORPS IS AN AGENCY THAT HAS MORE THAN EARNED ITS
WAY SINCE ITS INCEPTION A FEW YEARS AGO.

THE PEACE CORPS REPRESENTS A NEW AND REVOLUTIONARY SOCIAL
INVENTION IN THE WORLD SCENE, AN INVENTION WHICH HAS NOW
ACHIEVED A MEASURE OF PERFECTION AS IT HAS GONE TO WORK
AROUND THE GLOBE.

THE SUCCESSFUL ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PEACE CORPS STEM FROM
THE RESOURCES THIS COUNTRY HAS ALWAYS BEEN ABLE TO UTILIZE
BEST: THE ENERGIES, ENTHUSIASM, AND KNOW HOW OF HARD WORKING
PEOPLE WITH A SINCERE DESIRE TO HELP OTHERS. WE SHOULD
CONTINUE TO MAKE USE OF THIS VITAL RESOURCE, AND TO PUT
IT TO WORK IN THE PEACE CORPS WHEREVER FRIENDLY NATIONS
SEEK OUR HELP. IT IS SIGNIFICANT TO NOTE THAT SINCE 1961,
ALMOST 100 NATIONS HAVE ASKED FOR PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS.
THESE NATIONS ARE ASKING FOR MORE VOLUNTEERS. THE PEACE
CORPS IS NOW SERVING 46 NATIONS. MANY GOVERNMENTS ARE
STILL ASKING US FOR THE PEACE CORPS PROGRAMS. THESE ARE
REQUESTS THAT WE CANNOT IGNORE. IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING
THAT MANY OF THESE REQUESTS CAN BE ANSWERED THROUGH THE
LEGISLATION THAT WE HAVE RECEIVED TODAY. I WELCOME THE
OPPORTUNITY TO GIVE CONSIDERATION TO SUCH LEGISLATION.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
26, February, 1965

	DATE	TIME	
UPI	<u>2-26-65</u>	<u>3:45 p.m.</u>	Phone
AP	<u>2-26-65</u>	<u>5:30 p.m.</u>	} mailed
HEWLETT	<u>2-26-65</u>	<u>5:30 p.m.</u>	

Senator Daniel K. Inouye and Senator Hiram L. Fong will co-host a luncheon in the Senate Conference Room (S. 207) Wednesday, April 7, featuring a National School Lunch Program menu identical to the one to be served in all Honolulu schools on that date.

Senator Inouye said Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman will be invited to attend the affair which is designed to help emphasize the importance of the program and Hawaii's contributions to its success.

In their letter of invitation to Secretary Freeman, Senators Inouye and Fong said in part "Our colleagues and guests will, we are certain, benefit from a current appraisal of the growing magnitude and complexity of a nationwide program that daily affects the health and future of the youth of America."

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