

Speeches and messages: 1968 (2 of 2): Planning conference

Senator Daniel K. Inouye Papers

Speeches, Speeches and messages, Box SP2, Folder 5

<https://hdl.handle.net/10524/71695>

Items in eVols are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.

UHM Library Digital Collections Disclaimer and Copyright Information

SPEECH BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
Planning Conference - Maui Beach Hotel, Kahului
5 September 1968

With the advent of greater mobility of population through the impact of mass transportation, together with the racial and socio-economic problems raised by urban demands and the voices from the ghettos of our communities, those of you gathered here - government planners, transportation experts, private developers, and businessmen - are forced to meet challenges of planning which are overwhelming to say the least.

Every one of you, I know, will agree with me that planning is a multi-pronged effort of federal, state and county governments and the business and social community of each area. The success or failure of any planning project - no matter how noble its purpose - will depend on the coordination of efforts of government and private enterprise.

Planning, at its inception, is an educational, public-relations oriented process. Those which a planned project seeks to help must be shown that such help, as proposed, is needed. The general public - the taxpayer who eventually bears much of its burdens - must be convinced that the need is there, and that the plan proposed by the experts meets the need most feasibly and economically.

The need for planning cannot be met with piece-meal projects of new paint on old structures, with swimming pools and parks placed here and there or with new low cost housing projects in a depressed area. Demands of people for better living conditions, recreational and park facilities, better transportation facilities, and, in general, facilities for a better life cannot be met with such physical planning only. Visionary planning demands consideration of socio-economic factors which are part and parcel of the planning process. Social planning cannot be separated from physical planning. What useful purpose will new recreational facilities serve, if such recreational facilities are not planned with better housing facilities? What useful purpose will better housing facilities serve, if such housing facilities are not planned with nearby employment centers for gainful employment and well-organized schools and school systems within the area? What useful purpose will any urban redevelopment project serve, if such project is to become a ghetto for the underdeveloped in a few years? What useful purpose can physical planning serve, if such planning, for lack of social planning, becomes but an invidious tool for more segregation, racial, economic or otherwise?

Herein lies the challenge to those of you who are the experts to whom we turn. The problem of Viet Nam is tragic, but eventually Viet Nam will be but a page in American history. The Soviet Union's present actions in Europe portend grave consequences, but this also will be but a dark chapter in international history. But the human problem of planning will be with all of us as long as this nation is populated by human beings with human needs. It will be a perpetual problem for those of you who have undertaken this awesome task of physical and

social planning for a better life for all. Your responsibility transcends the responsibility to provide better transportation, better physical facilities, better cities and better suburban areas. Your responsibility enters the realm of channelling the forces of discontent, the forces of discrimination, the forces of violence, away from the American scene. This is a problem of such overwhelming magnitude that will not end like Viet Nam or Russian aggrandizement. It will be with us so long as critical urban needs are not met with visionary concepts of planning. It will continue to exist with the perpetuation of the debilitating influences of ghetto-living, racially or economically segregated educational and recreational facilities and depressed employment areas which foster nothing but despair and violence.

Despite the frustrations engendered by the problems of urban strife and the difficulties encountered in the many attempts, federal and local, of upgrading our population centers, I am deeply encouraged by your presence here today. It is through free exchange of ideas among dedicated experts and laymen that insurmountable obstacles become less insurmountable, that lines of communication between experts and laymen, between federal and local agencies become less snarled and more open.

We in Hawaii are fortunate that the seeds of discontent have not yet germinated into violence on our streets. But the seeds of despair do exist. Make no mistake about it. It is therefore more encouraging that those of you with the authority, training and experience are working together to meet this danger before it is too late. I believe that the need for keeping the channels of communication open among you is greater today because of the need for more imaginative, more socially oriented concepts of planning. This need is further aggravated by the forces of progress, like the influx of more visitors to our shores through improved transportation facilities. More visitor housing, larger and better airport facilities, more trained personnel for hotel and other service facilities are critical and compound the problems of planning. But I am confident that through the cooperative actions of public and private groups and all levels of government and private enterprise, these problems can be solved. Let me assure you, in closing, that I am acutely aware of the need for your talents and vision. I can assure you of my unequivocal support of your endeavors to improve our community in general through far-sighted visionary concepts of planning.

SPEECH BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
Planning Conference - Maui Beach Hotel, Kahului
5 September 1968

With the advent of greater mobility of population through the impact of mass transportation, together with the racial and socio-economic problems raised by urban demands and the voices from the ghettos of our communities, those of you gathered here - government planners, transportation experts, private developers, and businessmen - are forced to meet challenges of planning which are overwhelming to say the least.

Every one of you, I know, will agree with me that planning is a multi-pronged effort of federal, state and county governments and the business and social community of each area. The success or failure of any planning project - no matter how noble its purpose - will depend on the coordination of efforts of government and private enterprise.

Planning, at its inception, is an educational, public-relations oriented process. Those which a planned project seeks to help must be shown that such help, as proposed, is needed. The general public - the taxpayer who eventually bears much of its burdens - must be convinced that the need is there, and that the plan proposed by the experts meets the need most feasibly and economically.

The need for planning cannot be met with piece-meal projects of new paint on old structures, with swimming pools and parks placed here and there or with new low cost housing projects in a depressed area. Demands of people for better living conditions, recreational and park facilities, better transportation facilities, and, in general, facilities for a better life cannot be met with such physical planning only. Visionary planning demands consideration of socio-economic factors which are part and parcel of the planning process. Social planning cannot be separated from physical planning. What useful purpose will new recreational facilities serve, if such recreational facilities are not planned with better housing facilities? What useful purpose will better housing facilities serve, if such housing facilities are not planned with nearby employment centers for gainful employment and well-organized schools and school systems within the area? What useful purpose will any urban redevelopment project serve, if such project is to become a ghetto for the underdeveloped in a few years? What useful purpose can physical planning serve, if such planning, for lack of social planning, becomes but an invidious tool for more segregation, racial, economic or otherwise?

Herein lies the challenge to those of you who are the experts to whom we turn. The problem of Viet Nam is tragic, but eventually Viet Nam will be but a page in American history. The Soviet Union's present actions in Europe portend grave consequences, but this also will be but a dark chapter in international history. But the human problem of planning will be with all of us as long as this nation is populated by human beings with human needs. It will be a perpetual problem for those of you who have undertaken this awesome task of physical and

social planning for a better life for all. Your responsibility transcends the responsibility to provide better transportation, better physical facilities, better cities and better suburban areas. Your responsibility enters the realm of channelling the forces of discontent, the forces of discrimination, the forces of violence, away from the American scene. This is a problem of such overwhelming magnitude that will not end like Viet Nam or Russian aggrandizement. It will be with us so long as critical urban needs are not met with visionary concepts of planning. It will continue to exist with the perpetuation of the debilitating influences of ghetto-living, racially or economically segregated educational and recreational facilities and depressed employment areas which foster nothing but despair and violence.

Despite the frustrations engendered by the problems of urban strife and the difficulties encountered in the many attempts, federal and local, of upgrading our population centers, I am deeply encouraged by your presence here today. It is through free exchange of ideas among dedicated experts and laymen that insurmountable obstacles become less insurmountable, that lines of communication between experts and laymen, between federal and local agencies become less snarled and more open.

We in Hawaii are fortunate that the seeds of discontent have not yet germinated into violence on our streets. But the seeds of despair do exist. Make no mistake about it. It is therefore more encouraging that those of you with the authority, training and experience are working together to meet this danger before it is too late. I believe that the need for keeping the channels of communication open among you is greater today because of the need for more imaginative, more socially oriented concepts of planning. This need is further aggravated by the forces of progress, like the influx of more visitors to our shores through improved transportation facilities. More visitor housing, larger and better airport facilities, more trained personnel for hotel and other service facilities are critical and compound the problems of planning. But I am confident that through the cooperative actions of public and private groups and all levels of government and private enterprise, these problems can be solved. Let me assure you, in closing, that I am acutely aware of the need for your talents and vision. I can assure you of my unequivocal support of your endeavors to improve our community in general through far-sighted visionary concepts of planning.

SPEECH BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
Planning Conference - Maui Beach Hotel, Kahului
5 September 1968

With the advent of greater mobility of population through the impact of mass transportation, together with the racial and socio-economic problems raised by urban demands and the voices from the ghettos of our communities, those of you gathered here - government planners, transportation experts, private developers, and businessmen - are forced to meet challenges of planning which are overwhelming to say the least.

Every one of you, I know, will agree with me that planning is a multi-pronged effort of federal, state and county governments and the business and social community of each area. The success or failure of any planning project - no matter how noble its purpose - will depend on the coordination of efforts of government and private enterprise.

Planning, at its inception, is an educational, public-relations oriented process. Those which a planned project seeks to help must be shown that such help, as proposed, is needed. The general public - the taxpayer who eventually bears much of its burdens - must be convinced that the need is there, and that the plan proposed by the experts meets the need most feasibly and economically.

The need for planning cannot be met with piece-meal projects of new paint on old structures, with swimming pools and parks placed here and there or with new low cost housing projects in a depressed area. Demands of people for better living conditions, recreational and park facilities, better transportation facilities, and, in general, facilities for a better life cannot be met with such physical planning only. Visionary planning demands consideration of socio-economic factors which are part and parcel of the planning process. Social planning cannot be separated from physical planning. What useful purpose will new recreational facilities serve, if such recreational facilities are not planned with better housing facilities? What useful purpose will better housing facilities serve, if such housing facilities are not planned with nearby employment centers for gainful employment and well-organized schools and school systems within the area? What useful purpose will any urban redevelopment project serve, if such project is to become a ghetto for the underdeveloped in a few years? What useful purpose can physical planning serve, if such planning, for lack of social planning, becomes but an invidious tool for more segregation, racial, economic or otherwise?

Herein lies the challenge to those of you who are the experts to whom we turn. The problem of Viet Nam is tragic, but eventually Viet Nam will be but a page in American history. The Soviet Union's present actions in Europe portend grave consequences, but this also will be but a dark chapter in international history. But the human problem of planning will be with all of us as long as this nation is populated by human beings with human needs. It will be a perpetual problem for those of you who have undertaken this awesome task of physical and

social planning for a better life for all. Your responsibility transcends the responsibility to provide better transportation, better physical facilities, better cities and better suburban areas. Your responsibility enters the realm of channelling the forces of discontent, the forces of discrimination, the forces of violence, away from the American scene. This is a problem of such overwhelming magnitude that will not end like Viet Nam or Russian aggrandizement. It will be with us so long as critical urban needs are not met with visionary concepts of planning. It will continue to exist with the perpetuation of the debilitating influences of ghetto-living, racially or economically segregated educational and recreational facilities and depressed employment areas which foster nothing but despair and violence.

Despite the frustrations engendered by the problems of urban strife and the difficulties encountered in the many attempts, federal and local, of upgrading our population centers, I am deeply encouraged by your presence here today. It is through free exchange of ideas among dedicated experts and laymen that insurmountable obstacles become less insurmountable, that lines of communication between experts and laymen, between federal and local agencies become less snarled and more open.

We in Hawaii are fortunate that the seeds of discontent have not yet germinated into violence on our streets. But the seeds of despair do exist. Make no mistake about it. It is therefore more encouraging that those of you with the authority, training and experience are working together to meet this danger before it is too late. I believe that the need for keeping the channels of communication open among you is greater today because of the need for more imaginative, more socially oriented concepts of planning. This need is further aggravated by the forces of progress, like the influx of more visitors to our shores through improved transportation facilities. More visitor housing, larger and better airport facilities, more trained personnel for hotel and other service facilities are critical and compound the problems of planning. But I am confident that through the cooperative actions of public and private groups and all levels of government and private enterprise, these problems can be solved. Let me assure you, in closing, that I am acutely aware of the need for your talents and vision. I can assure you of my unequivocal support of your endeavors to improve our community in general through far-sighted visionary concepts of planning.

SPEECH BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
Planning Conference - Maui Beach Hotel, Kahului
5 September 1968

WITH THE ADVENT OF GREATER MOBILITY OF POPULATION THROUGH
THE IMPACT OF MASS TRANSPORTATION, TOGETHER WITH THE RACIAL AND
SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RAISED BY URBAN DEMANDS AND THE VOICES
FROM THE GHETTOS OF OUR COMMUNITIES, THOSE OF YOU GATHERED HERE -
GOVERNMENT PLANNERS, TRANSPORTATION EXPERTS, PRIVATE DEVELOPERS,
AND BUSINESSMEN - ARE FORCED TO MEET CHALLENGES OF PLANNING WHICH
ARE OVERWHELMING TO SAY THE LEAST.

EVERY ONE OF YOU, I KNOW, WILL AGREE WITH ME THAT PLANNING
IS A MULTI-PRONGED EFFORT OF FEDERAL, STATE AND COUNTY GOVERNMENTS
AND THE BUSINESS AND SOCIAL COMMUNITY OF EACH AREA. THE SUCCESS OR
FAILURE OF ANY PLANNING PROJECT - NO MATTER HOW NOBLE ITS PURPOSE -
WILL DEPEND ON THE COORDINATION OF EFFORTS OF GOVERNMENT AND
PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

PLANNING, AT

PLANNING, AT ITS INCEPTION, IS AN EDUCATIONAL, PUBLIC-
RELATIONS ORIENTED PROCESS. THOSE WHICH A PLANNED PROJECT SEEKS
TO HELP MUST BE SHOWN THAT SUCH HELP, AS PROPOSED, IS NEEDED.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC - THE TAXPAYER WHO EVENTUALLY BEARS MUCH OF ITS
BURDENS - MUST BE CONVINCED THAT THE NEED IS THERE, AND THAT THE
PLAN PROPOSED BY THE EXPERTS MEETS THE NEED MOST FEASIBLY AND
ECONOMICALLY.

THE NEED FOR PLANNING CANNOT BE MET WITH PIECE-MEAL PROJECTS
OF NEW PAINT ON OLD STRUCTURES, WITH SWIMMING POOLS AND PARKS
PLACED HERE AND THERE OR WITH NEW LOW COST HOUSING PROJECTS IN A
DEPRESSED AREA. DEMANDS OF PEOPLE FOR BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS,
RECREATIONAL AND PARK FACILITIES, BETTER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES,
AND, IN GENERAL, FACILITIES FOR A BETTER LIFE CANNOT BE MET WITH
SUCH PHYSICAL

SUCH PHYSICAL PLANNING ONLY. VISIONARY PLANNING DEMANDS
CONSIDERATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS WHICH ARE PART AND PARCEL
OF THE PLANNING PROCESS. SOCIAL PLANNING CANNOT BE SEPARATED FROM
PHYSICAL PLANNING. WHAT USEFUL PURPOSE WILL NEW RECREATIONAL
FACILITIES SERVE, IF SUCH RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ARE NOT PLANNED
WITH BETTER HOUSING FACILITIES? WHAT USEFUL PURPOSE WILL BETTER
HOUSING FACILITIES SERVE, IF SUCH HOUSING FACILITIES ARE NOT PLANNED
WITH NEARBY EMPLOYMENT CENTERS FOR GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT AND WELL-
ORGANIZED SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL SYSTEMS WITHIN THE AREA? WHAT USEFUL
PURPOSE WILL ANY URBAN REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT SERVE, IF SUCH PROJECT
IS TO BECOME A GHETTO FOR THE UNDERDEVELOPED IN A FEW YEARS? WHAT
USEFUL PURPOSE CAN PHYSICAL PLANNING SERVE, IF SUCH PLANNING, FOR
LACK OF SOCIAL PLANNING, BECOMES BUT AN INVIDIOUS TOOL FOR MORE

SEGREGATION

SEGREGATION, RACIAL, ECONOMIC OR OTHERWISE?

HEREIN LIES THE CHALLENGE TO THOSE OF YOU WHO ARE THE
EXPERTS TO WHOM WE TURN. THE PROBLEM OF VIET NAM IS TRAGIC, BUT
EVENTUALLY VIET NAM WILL BE BUT A PAGE IN AMERICAN HISTORY. THE
SOVIET UNION'S PRESENT ACTIONS IN EUROPE PORTEND GRAVE CONSEQUENCES,
BUT THIS ALSO WILL BE BUT A DARK CHAPTER IN INTERNATIONAL HISTORY.
BUT THE HUMAN PROBLEM OF PLANNING WILL BE WITH ALL OF US AS LONG
AS THIS NATION IS POPULATED BY HUMAN BEINGS WITH HUMAN NEEDS. IT
WILL BE A PERPETUAL PROBLEM FOR THOSE OF YOU WHO HAVE UNDERTAKEN
THIS AWESOME TASK OF PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL PLANNING FOR A BETTER
LIFE FOR ALL. YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TRANSCENDS THE RESPONSIBILITY
TO PROVIDE BETTER TRANSPORTATION, BETTER PHYSICAL FACILITIES,
BETTER CITIES AND BETTER SUBURBAN AREAS. YOUR RESPONSIBILITY ENTERS

THE REALM OF

THE REALM OF CHANNELLING THE FORCES OF DISCONTENT, THE FORCES OF DISCRIMINATION, THE FORCES OF VIOLENCE, AWAY FROM THE AMERICAN SCENE. THIS IS A PROBLEM OF SUCH OVERWHELMING MAGNITUDE THAT WILL NOT END LIKE VIET NAM OR RUSSIAN AGGRANDIZEMENT. IT WILL BE WITH US SO LONG AS CRITICAL URBAN NEEDS ARE NOT MET WITH VISIONARY CONCEPTS OF PLANNING. IT WILL CONTINUE TO EXIST WITH THE PERPETUATION OF THE DEBILITATING INFLUENCES OF GHETTO-LIVING, RACIALLY OR ECONOMICALLY SEGREGATED EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND DEPRESSED EMPLOYMENT AREAS WHICH FOSTER NOTHING BUT DESPAIR AND VIOLENCE.

DESPITE THE FRUSTRATIONS ENGENDERED BY THE PROBLEMS OF URBAN STRIFE AND THE DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE MANY ATTEMPTS, FEDERAL AND LOCAL, OF UPGRADING OUR POPULATION CENTERS, I AM

DEEPLY ENCOURAGED

DEEPLY ENCOURAGED BY YOUR PRESENCE HERE TODAY. IT IS THROUGH FREE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS AMONG DEDICATED EXPERTS AND LAYMEN THAT INSURMOUNTABLE OBSTACLES BECOME LESS INSURMOUNTABLE, THAT LINES OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN EXPERTS AND LAYMEN, BETWEEN FEDERAL AND LOCAL AGENCIES BECOME LESS SNARLED AND MORE OPEN.

WE IN HAWAII ARE FORTUNATE THAT THE SEEDS OF DISCONTENT HAVE NOT YET GERMINATED INTO VIOLENCE ON OUR STREETS. BUT THE SEEDS OF DESPAIR DO EXIST. MAKE NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT. IT IS THEREFORE MORE ENCOURAGING THAT THOSE OF YOU WITH THE AUTHORITY, TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE ARE WORKING TOGETHER TO MEET THIS DANGER BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE. I BELIEVE THAT THE NEED FOR KEEPING THE CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION OPEN AMONG YOU IS GREATER TODAY BECAUSE OF THE NEED FOR MORE IMAGINATIVE, MORE SOCIALLY ORIENTED CONCEPTS OF PLANNING.

THIS NEED IS

THIS NEED IS FURTHER AGGRAVATED BY THE FORCES OF PROGRESS, LIKE
THE INFLUX OF MORE VISITORS TO OUR SHORES THROUGH IMPROVED
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES. MORE VISITOR HOUSING, LARGER AND BETTER
AIRPORT FACILITIES, MORE TRAINED PERSONNEL FOR HOTEL AND OTHER
SERVICE FACILITIES ARE CRITICAL AND COMPOUND THE PROBLEMS OF PLANNING.
BUT I AM CONFIDENT THAT THROUGH THE COOPERATIVE ACTIONS OF PUBLIC
AND PRIVATE GROUPS AND ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT^{AND} PRIVATE ENTERPRISE,
THESE PROBLEMS CAN BE SOLVED. LET ME ASSURE YOU, IN CLOSING, THAT
I AM ACUTELY AWARE OF THE NEED FOR YOUR TALENTS AND VISION. I CAN
ASSURE YOU OF MY UNEQUIVOCAL SUPPORT OF YOUR ENDEAVORS TO IMPROVE
OUR COMMUNITY IN GENERAL THROUGH FAR-SIGHTED VISIONARY CONCEPTS OF
PLANNING.