

General

Senator Daniel K. Inouye Papers

House records, Central files, H, Honolulu Advertiser, Box HR3, Folder 18

<https://hdl.handle.net/10524/81582>

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Friday

Dear Danny:

We asked UPI to bring down this story ~~as~~ as soon as USA-1 came off the press on the mainland. Jon had talked with me about it several times during his recent visit and this morning two copies of the magazine which he had sent me arrived. Reads great!

Thanks again, Danny, for the time you gave me while you were here and for your kind assistance.

Best,



George Chaolin

Quinn Says Isle Schools Good—Could Be Better

Governor Quinn calls Hawaii's education system "a source of considerable pride," but cautions there still is room for wide improvement.

"If we want our schools to be as good as any and better than most," says the Governor, "government's job doesn't stop at the Three R's of reading, writing and arithmetic." There is a fourth R, as well—responsibility.

THE GOVERNOR'S assessment of the current sta-

tus of the State school system is contained in a television documentary, "The Four R's," which will be shown at 7:30 p.m. today over KONA-TV. It was aired Wednesday night by KHVH and last night by KTRG-TV.

In the program Quinn said education is the biggest department in the State government, responsible for 215 schools and some 8,000 employees. There are 150,000 public school pupils and 10,000 students at the Univer-

sity of Hawaii.

A STUDY NOW under way, he said, might give the State even more responsibility in the school system—responsibility for school construction as well as administration.

"And this would be fine as far as I'm concerned," said Quinn.

HE SAID HAWAII'S education system has made many advances—and cited the foreign language courses and expanded counseling offered on the elementary school level.

But he noted that schoolrooms "resound with failures" as well as triumphs and pointed to a problem of students who drop out before high school graduation.

IF THE STATE is to attain an excellent school system, said the Governor, it must have more teachers.

"Oddly enough," said Quinn, "my attempts during the past two years to get more teachers have been unsuccessful—odd because all of us in Hawaii are supposedly agreed that our children are our greatest natural resource."

STATE SPENDING for school supplies and equipment, Quinn said, has increased greatly in the last three years. Likewise, the administration has upped funds for libraries and has beefed up its program for special education for the handicapped and the gifted.

On the other hand, the State has whittled down the number of school personnel responsible for administration. Quinn said: "I found our school system could develop a tendency to get overweight with administration, so we now guard against it carefully."

Public, Legal Officers Set Maui Confab

WAILUKU—State, county and Federal government lawyers will gather on Maui next week for a conference of government attorneys.

Maui County Attorney Harold L. Duponte will be conference chairman.

Among the subjects to be discussed, Duponte announced this week, will be the new Greenbelt zoning law, County indigent burial policies, Honolulu's improvement district procedure, and the new criminal code for Hawaii proposed by Rep. John Lanham of Oahu.

The conference will open at 10 a.m. Thursday at Hale Maki, the police clubhouse here.



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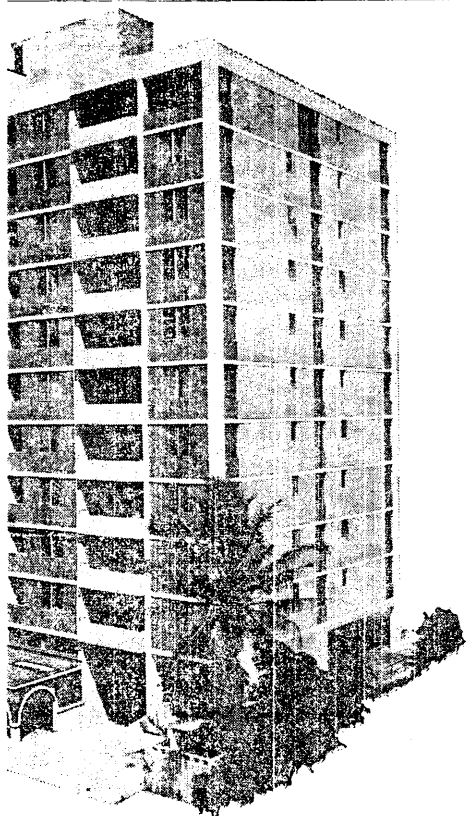
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FEATURING

National Monthly Views Dan Vs. Ben

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The national monthly news-magazine, USA-1, this month, devotes a major article to Hawaii's U.S. senatorial race between Rep. Daniel K. Inouye and Benjamin F. Dillingham.

Here are excerpts from the article, written by Jonathan Rinehart, former Time-Life bureau chief in Honolulu:

"Here in Hawaii the Fourth of July was quiet. The late afternoon Hawaiian sun baked the tailored rows of granite headstones, burning the names of 18,000 Americans from Ahearn to Yoshinaga into the volcanic soil of the 50th state . . .

"AMONG THE few who wandered through the quiet was U.S. Congressman Dan-

iel K. Inouye, 37. Short and stocky, he wore the empty right sleeve of his grey suit tucked neatly into his right coat pocket. His burnished round face was as unmistakably Japanese as he was American. But though he was in the middle of his campaign for the U.S. Senate, for him Independence Day 1962, was too personal to be public.

"Let the others make the speeches," Dan Inouye had said. "I just go up to Punchbowl and say Hello to the boys" . . .

"THE QUESTION starting to joggle the state was who will lead Hawaii to its future. This fall Hawaii will probably elect two Democratic U.S. congressmen and re-elect its progressive Republican Governor William F. Quinn.

"But the contest in which the lines are most sharply drawn is the Senate race for the seat held by retiring Democrat Oren E. Long.

"While Dan Inouye was walking through the quiet of Punchbowl, across Oahu on the Windward side, a burly scion of traditional Island wealth and power named Benjamin Franklin Dillingham II was delivering a 'non-political' Independence Day oration to advance his candidacy for the Senate.

AT 45, FORMER Territorial Senator Ben Dillingham is Hawaii's "Mr. Republican," opposed to big government, big labor, big spending, and charging that his opponent is merely a rubber stamp for a power-hungry President, John F. Kennedy.

He (Dillingham) has imported the most professional campaign organization Hawaii has ever seen. And before November he will probably spend a record half million dollars. But Ben Dillingham last month was a pronounced political underdog, though not because of the color of his skin.

"IN THE NEW Hawaii racial voting, blocs do have their power; but old frictions have been eased by the spirit of Aloha, a feeling compounded of Polynesian hospitality, missionary charity and tolerant tradition of mixed race . . .

"Nineteen-fifty-four climaxed the social revolution. Led by the Nisei candidates, the Democrats astounded

everyone by sweeping both houses in the Legislature. But once they got there, few of the winners knew what to do . . .

"Among others, Republican Territorial Senator Ben Dillingham was so disgusted that he came out flatly against statehood, charging that These Democrats would ruin Hawaii if it became a state. It was a slip that could cost him votes as he runs for the U.S. Senate, seven and a half years later . . .

"HAWAII'S emotional response to statehood was a heavy atmosphere of What-Can-I-Do . . . Hawaii would be the ultimate answer to Little Rock. Through the long hours of soft Hawaiian nights, many citizen leaders talked of Hawaii's orientals as the U.S.'s ambassadors to the nations of the Far East . . .

"But how long is the road to leadership? . . . 'In Japan and the other Far Eastern countries,' said Inouye last month. 'They have a stratified and fairly rigid society, not an open one like we do here. Don't forget that the people who came to Hawaii were almost entirely poor farmers.'

"I WOULD say it will take a long time, perhaps at least a decade, before the Japanese will accept our people as fully representative. You know, we had to prove ourselves to our countrymen. Now we have to prove ourselves to our ancestors. A hell of a note, eh, proving yourself to your own ancestors?" . . .

"Yet this was exactly the challenge faced by both Benjamin Franklin Dillingham II and Daniel Ken Inouye. They are men whose so different ancestors had in such different ways made modern Hawaii. Now each somehow also had to convince the voters that he is the fabric of Hawaii's future."

Community Chest Gets No. 2 Men

Two veterans of Community Chest campaigns, Richard N. McCord and Howard M. Goss, will be vice chairmen for the 1963 drive, Nathan F. Banfield, campaign chairman, announced yesterday.

Goss last year headed the Chest drive's Industrial and Finance Division, and Mc-

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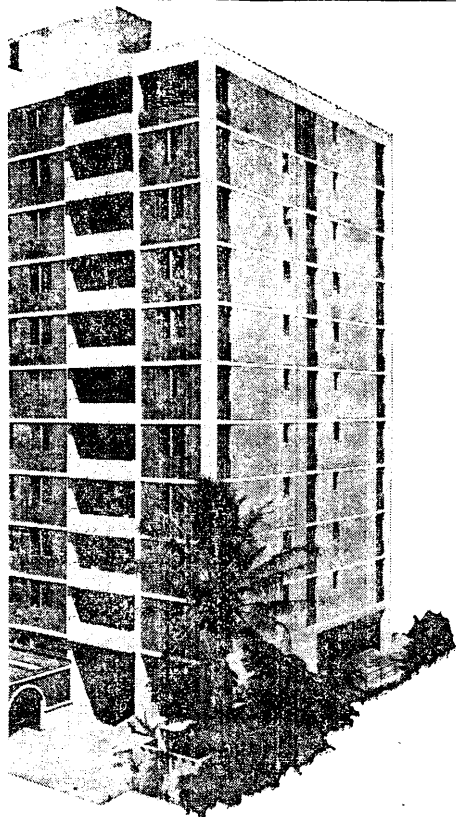
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Goss last year headed the Chest drive's Industrial and Finance Division, and McCord was administrative assistant to the 1962 drive chairman.

McCord is an assistant vice president at First Insurance of Hawaii. Goss is a vice president of Alexander & Baldwin. Both are active in the Honolulu Rotary Club.

Our best wishes to Tower Development Corp. and the Jano Arms.

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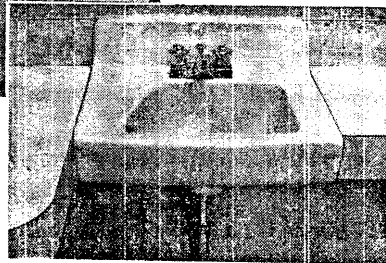
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August 18, 1962

John D. ...

Mr. Gilbert E. Cox
Smith, Wild, Beebe & Cades
P. O. Box 939
Honolulu 10, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Cox:

Congressman Inouye has left Washington on congressional business for a few days. In his absence, and on his behalf, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging receipt of your letter and enclosures of August 15, 1962, re the Honolulu Star Bulletin-Advertiser Publishing Company Mutual Publishing Plan Agreement - Antitrust Considerations.

Please be assured that your letter and enclosures will be brought to Mr. Inouye's attention immediately upon his return to Washington.

Sincerely,

ALFRED LAURETA
Administrative Assistant

AL: sb

ARTHUR G. SMITH
URBAN E. WILD (1891-1952)
EUGENE H. BEEBE
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CABLE AND WIRELESS ADDRESS
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August 15, 1962

Representative Daniel K. Inouye
House Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dannie:

George Chaplain just called and asked that I send you the enclosed memorandum. I hope that the information contained therein will be helpful.

Aloha,



GEC/jt

aw

Dan: These questions are for a story on the east-west center I am doing for the National Observer. I'd appreciate your mailing back the answers as soon as you find time, since I want to send the story in to Washington in about a week.

1. What brought about Undersecretary Coombs' visit here and what did he tell the legislators, regents and Quinn that shook them up so?
2. Why did the original idea flop? (that is, that Hawaii's social climate would automatically serve as a developer of good feeling between the students and the U.S.?)
3. What has brought about the change of heart on the part of Congress, which seems much better disposed toward the center now than it did a year ago?
4. Are you satisfied that the center is doing its job?
5. There is a rumor you and Snyder had a disagreement over the way the center should be run. Is this so?
6. Do you feel Spoehr is doing a good job?
7. In what way, in your opinion, is the center doing a better job than the other universities that have foreign students enrolled?

If you don't want me to quote you as the source of any of the answers you give me, just indicate.

yrs,

ALG

*Replied by phone
8/13*

aw

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August 15, 1962

AUG 16 1962

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

Dear Mr. Congressman:

Thank you very much for seeing me this afternoon.
During my absence, Mr. Bruce Montgomery of this office, who
has been working with me on the Advertiser's problems, will be
able to get in touch with me by telephone if that becomes necessary.

Sincerely,
Victor H. Kramer
Victor H. Kramer

June 15, 1962

Mr. George Chaplin
Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear George:

Enclosed is a copy of "Rankings of the States, 1962", issued by the Research Division of the National Education Association. If you recall, I promised to send you a copy of this report several weeks ago. I finally got hold of this copy. Sorry for this delay.

I am certain you will find this report most interesting and most timely. I am further certain that some of our people will be rather shocked at some of the statistics.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI: sb
Enc.

May 3, 1962

Mr. George Chaplin
c/o Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Chaplin:

The White House requested my recommendation for the names of persons engaged in publications who might be interested in attending the White House Conference on National Economic Issues scheduled for May 21st and 22nd. I took the liberty of submitting your name.

A formal invitation will be sent to you shortly. I do hope that circumstances will permit your acceptance.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:ls

for aw

March 30, 1962

Mrs. Scoops Casey
c/o Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Scoops:

I'm surprised to find that Bob Krauss "outscooped" Brian in reporting the news of your recent hospitalization. I've heard that doctors generally leave the doctoring of members of their family to other doctors--never thought that reporters extended the same courtesy to others in reporting events relating to members of their family.

I do hope it's not too serious and hope too that you'll be up and about soon. Take care and leave the twist to older guys like me.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:ls

March 26, 1962

Mrs. Drue Lytle
c/o Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Drue:

Maggie and I read with considerable pride the news account of your being selected for an award for excellence in Women's page editing. We are in wholehearted agreement with the selection. Our warmest congratulations.

Incidentally, friends of ours in Hawaii have been sending us numerous copies of your Washington article re Maggie and Mrs. Fong. It was excellently done.

Come back to Washington soon. If not, we hope to see you back in Hawaii.

Keep up the good work and best wishes for your continued success.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:ls

February 28, 1962

Mr. Brian Casey
Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Brian:

You might be interested in the enclosed article
entitled "Sin and Segregation Plague Wicked Okinawa",
which appeared in the Washington Post on Sunday,
February 11, 1962. It mentions your name.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:sb

February 16, 1962

Mr. George Chaplin
Editor
Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Chaplin:

I noted with considerable interest your editorial of February 12th entitled "Two Way Street" suggesting the need for expanded communication of views and thought on legislation and national topics emanating, especially, from Hawaii's congressional delegation for the benefit of the people of Hawaii. I realize and appreciate the constructive nature of your suggestion, and I certainly will not take issue with you on that point.

I have, with the assistance of my limited staff and the time available to me for such purposes, endeavored to convey to my Hawaii constituents my views on various subjects. Witness my contributions to The Advertiser's feature "Washington Report" during which time I've commented on issues then current such as Backdoor Spending, The Peace Corps, counting of the electoral votes, expansion of the Rules Committee, federal assistance for tidal wave victims, the Hawaii Omnibus Bill, and the Sugar Act; witness also the subjects discussed in my newsletters: Aid to Education, Medical Care for the Aged, the National Budget and, of course, my questionnaire and the results thereof.

Prior to my return to Washington, I was interviewed by your capable reporter, Brian Casey, during which time, and in answer to his questions, I presented my candid views on various subjects. I recall that this article did appear in one of your issues.

Added to these efforts on my part to keep Hawaii informed, I have done my best to keep up with literally thousands of mail requests for my views on subjects ranging from Kaula Rock, radar stations, coffee, pensions, the Common Market, the United Nations, nuclear testing, et cetera. In instances where a point

Mr. George Chaplin
Page 2

February 16, 1962

of view had been decided upon by me, my correspondents have been accordingly so advised.

I mention these in order to avert any possible inference that I have neglected my responsibility of sharing my views and activities with the citizens of Hawaii.

My expressed views, I believe, have been intellectually candid ones and while I admit they have not been universally accepted, I am convinced that I must continue to act and be guided by what my conscience tells me is in the best interest of our people and our country. In regards to your expression of hope that Members of Congress should not intend to rely on voter opinion, as gathered from questionnaires, in deciding how to deal with issues, I quote from my September 7, 1961 newsletter: "These comments and the results of the poll will certainly influence my stand on these important questions but will not, of course, dictate my final position."

A closer frequency of submission of such views to the people of Hawaii is highly desirable. Unfortunately, my allotment for staff purposes does not permit my employing a staff member who can devote full time towards assisting me in the preparation of news releases, newsletters and news articles. You may be assured, however, that I shall continue to exert every effort in keeping my constituents advised of my views on various subjects as time and circumstances will permit.

With warmest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:ls

The Honolulu Advertiser

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Established July 2, 1856

Published daily by Advertiser Publishing Company, Ltd.

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GEORGE CHAPLIN, *Editor*

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BUCK BUCHWACH, *Managing Editor*

ALLAN J. McGUIRE, *Treasurer*

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1962

Two Way Street

First Representative Inouye and now Senator Fong has asked Island voters their views on issues pending in Congress.

Senator Fong has sent an unknown number of constituents a questionnaire asking yes or no answers on a variety of questions. Among these are whether the voters favor medical care under Social Security, a postal increase, aid to schools, tax incentives for business, President Kennedy's free trade proposals, etc.

* * * *

THE DIALOGUE Representative Inouye and Senator Fong have begun is all to the good, but it should be expanded. It would be healthy if all Hawaii's Congressional delegation were to speak up more freely and fully about their thinking on these questions.

From time to time one or the other does comment on specific legislation or some topic occupying the nation's attention. But as a general rule Island residents have not

had as continuing and detailed expression of views as could be desired.

The benefit of such a thing goes beyond keeping track of what the Congressional delegation is thinking. It also is educational.

* * * *

AS FOR THE questionnaires, they have value as general guides to Island attitudes. But we trust none of our members of Congress intends to rely only on voter opinion in deciding how to deal with the issues.

Public opinion is a factor, certainly, but relatively few voters are in a position to know all the intricacies of given legislation, and members of Congress must in the end rely on their own informed judgment.

By speaking out more frequently, of course, they themselves can help shape voter opinion. In other words, it's a two-way street. We hope Representative Inouye and Senator Fong won't stop with questionnaires.

(dictated 1/24/62)
January 25, 1962

Mr. Brian Casey
The Honolulu Advertiser
P. O. Box 3110
Honolulu 2, Hawaii

Dear Brian:

Thank you for your letter of January 22, 1962.

I shall be very happy to forward to you any and all copies of bills or statements I may introduce or issue on the subject matter of Okinawa. As of this date I have not touched upon Okinawa.

Your suggestion that Bill Norwood be made High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands is a most intriguing one. I shall investigate this matter with keen interest.

As soon as I receive any information from Kaysen's group I shall be certain to forward the same to you.

As of this moment I have very little news on the United States Senatorship. However, please be assured that you will be promptly informed at the appropriate time.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:sb

The Honolulu Advertiser

Advertiser Square

Cable Address: ADVERTISER, HONOLULU

P. O. BOX 3110 · HONOLULU 2, HAWAII

JAN 24 1962

Jan. 22, 1962

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Member of Congress
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dan,

Happy new year and best of luck in the big one!

Dan, I would appreciate copies of any bills or statements you introduce or issue on Okinawa. That place is a mess and somebody like you can do a lot to clean it up. Let's at least make Bill Norwood the high commissioner!

If you can find out what Kaysen's group recommended and can shoot it along (I can protect the source) it would be most helpful.

And, of course, if you can fill me on Oren's situation I would be most grateful. Do you think there is any possibility he might run against Jack?

The best,
Brian
Brian Casey

September 22, 1961

Mr. George Chaplin
Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Chaplin:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of Brian Casey's articles which Congressman Inouye inserted in the Congressional Record on Tuesday, September 26th.

An additional dozen copies are being sent to you under separate cover.

Congressman Inouye left Washington today and should be back in Hawaii on October 4th.

Sincerely,

ALFRED LAURETA
Administrative Assistant

AL:sb
Enc.

ALW

September 28, 1961

Mr. George Chaplin
Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Chaplin:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of Brian Casey's articles which Congressman Inouye inserted in the Congressional Record on Tuesday, September 26th.

An additional dozen copies are being sent to you under separate cover.

Congressman Inouye left Washington today and should be back in Hawaii on October 4th.

Sincerely,

ALFRED LAURETA
Administrative Assistant

AL:sb
Enc.

September 11, 1961

Mr. Sanford Zalberg
The Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Sandy:

Attached is a photograph of the Honorable Harold D. Cooley,
Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Repre-
sentatives of the U. S. Congress.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:sb
Enc.

(dictated 8/11/61)
August 15, 1961

Mr. Riley H. Allen
404 Stangenwald Building
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Riley:

Thank you for your letter of August 9, 1961.

As to your inquiry on how and when the question of Congressional redistricting will be decided, may I submit the following:

The Constitution, in Sections 2, 3, and 4, Article I, provides for the election of representatives to the Congress of the United States. It sets forth the requirements for age, residence and citizenship. In addition to this, the Sections provide that Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to the results of the decennial census. According to the decennial census of 1960, Hawaii became entitled to two seats in the House of Representatives. 46 Stat. 26, and 55 Stat. 761 provide that if a State fails to redistrict the Congressional districts prior to the Congressional elections following the announcement of the decennial census, one of three things will follow:

- a) If the decennial census shows that the State is entitled to an additional representative, the additional representative will be required to run at large.
- b) If the decennial census shows that the State is entitled to a number of representatives less than that existing prior to the announcement of the decennial census, then all representatives from said State will be required to run at large.
- c) If the decennial census shows that there is no change in the number of representatives, then the Congressional districts then existing prior to the decennial census will remain the same.

As you know, during the 1961 session of the State Legislature, the question of redistricting the State of Hawaii was never resolved. Therefore, if

Mr. Riley H. Allen
Page 2

August 15, 1961

the State Legislature fails to resolve this problem prior to the 1962 elections, both representatives will be required to run at large. The State Legislature has another opportunity during the next session in the year 1962.

I fully concur with you, and I sincerely hope that the State Legislature will decide to divide the State of Hawaii into two districts. This has been, and is the tradition and custom of all of our sister States (with very, very few exceptions).

During the next election we may have a few Members of Congress running at large because of the inability of their State Legislatures to resolve the problem of redistricting. However, I feel Hawaii should not be in this category. This is our first opportunity to abide with the long established tradition of the Congress of the United States.

I fully agree that it will not be an easy job to redistrict our State because of its geographical divisions and population concentrations. I further realize that the difficulty lies in certain political realities. However, I am certain that when good men assemble together, any problem can be resolved and I am certain that this problem can and should be resolved.

I hope the above has been of some assistance to you.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:sb

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

ESTABLISHED 1882
DAILY AND SUNDAY

HONOLULU 2, HAWAII, U.S.A.

POST OFFICE BOX 3080
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "STARBUL"

August 9, 1961

AUG 11 1961

Hon. Daniel K. Inouye
U. S. Representative from Hawaii
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dan:

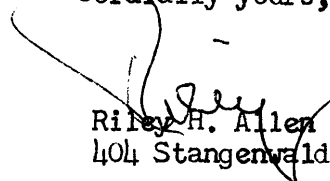
A Honolulu friend has handed me Issue No. 4 of your "Reports from Washington", with the questionnaire on pending national legislation.

The only question on which I wish to comment now is No. 6 -- the only "local question".

I feel that Hawaii's two U. S. Representatives should be elected from separate congressional districts -- in fairness to our neighbor islands, and in view of the great preponderance of population on Oahu.

Can you tell me how and when this question will be decided?

Cordially yours,



Riley H. Allen
404 Stangenwald Building

RHA:McC

August 2, 1961

Miss Joanne Braunberns
Editor of Chinese Edition
The Honolulu Advertiser
Box 3110
Honolulu 2, Hawaii

Dear Miss Braunberns:

Thank you very much for extending to me the opportunity to salute Hawaii's Americans of Chinese ancestry in your special September edition.

I am happy to enclose my statement herewith.

With all best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:sb
Enc.

MESSAGE TO HAWAII'S AMERICANS OF CHINESE ANCESTRY

On this 50th anniversary of the Hawaii Chinese Chamber of Commerce, I wish to extend my warmest congratulations to the members of the Chamber and to all of Hawaii's Americans of Chinese descent.

For more than a century now, Hawaii's Chinese, with their magnificent cultural heritage, have contributed greatly to the enrichment of our island life. They have played an active and highly important role in the political, social and economic development of the 50th State. I am confident that they will continue to do so as Hawaii grows to fulfill its destiny in the Pacific.

I salute Hawaii's American Chinese.

DRAFT

Message to Hawaii's Americans of Chinese Ancestry

On this 50th anniversary of the Hawaii Chinese Chamber of Commerce, I wish to extend my warmest congratulations to the members of the Chamber and to all of Hawaii's Americans of Chinese descent.

For more than a century now, Hawaii's Chinese with their magnificent cultural heritage have contributed greatly to the enrichment of our island life. They have played an active and highly important role in the political, social, and economic development of the 50th State. I am confident that they will continue to do so as Hawaii grows to fulfill its destiny in the Pacific.

I salute Hawaii's American Chinese.

The Honolulu Advertiser

Advertiser Square

Cable Address: ADVERTISER, HONOLULU

P. O. BOX 3110 • HONOLULU 2, HAWAII

9-2

JUL 27 1961

July 24, 1961

Rep. Daniel K. Inouye
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Representative Inouye:

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii, The Advertiser is preparing a special edition for publication in September.

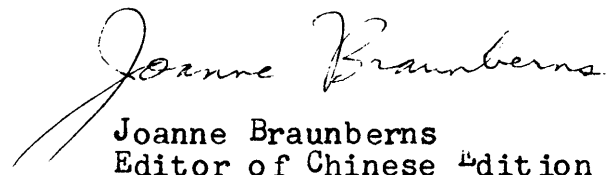
We want to tell in detail the story of persons of Chinese ancestry in The Islands. Our coverage will include the late 1700s when the first Chinese seamen landed here, the main immigration period of the 1800s, and the present.

We will pay particular attention to the positions of prominence that persons of Chinese ancestry have attained in every field of community endeavor.

To make this special edition complete, we would appreciate a message from you. It need not be long. About 100 words would be best.

May we count on receiving by Aug. 15, your salute to Americans of Chinese ancestry in Hawaii?

Sincerely,


Joanne Braunberns
Editor of Chinese Edition

April 1, 1961

Mr. Lewis P. Thurston
The Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Thurston:

Receipt of your letter of March 30, 1961, is gratefully acknowledged. Unfortunately, your letter arrived soon after Congressman Inouye left for Hawaii. Please be assured that your letter will be brought to his attention upon his return to Washington.

With all best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

ALFRED LAURENTA
Administrative Assistant

AL:ls

APR 3 1961

The Honolulu Advertiser

RADIO STATION K G U

HONOLULU, HAWAII

27

LORRIN P. THURSTON
PRES. AND GENERAL MGR.

March 30, 1961

Representative
Daniel K. Inouye
Member of Congress
425 Old House Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

MAR 30 1961

Dear Dan:

Many thanks for your letter of March 14th.

Mr. Stone's presentation needs a great deal of improvement but I think he has the basis of a good idea.

I am sure if you watch the situation you will be able to judge for yourself the right thing for you to do.

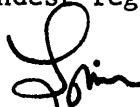
You may have noticed in the ADVERTISER last Sunday that the House passed a resolution recommending that a study be made of Sand Island and the whole Pacific International House project.

We certainly need to do something to help the businessmen of the Pacific, particularly because that is an area in which we would not have any competition from Russia.

Please let me know what your own thoughts are on the development of this project.

You will notice that I am planning to retire as of December 31st of this year but I can assure you that I will not be going out to pasture. I will continue to be Chairman of the Board and remain as the largest individual stockholder of the ADVERTISER, but I will have a lot of time to go into work that has been difficult to find time to accomplish in the past.

Kindest regards & best aloha,



Lorrin P. Thurston

LPT:ev

March 14, 1961

AW

Mr. Lorrin P. Thurston
President and General Manager
The Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Lorrin:

Thank you for your letter of March 9, 1961 advising me that Mr. Willis E. Stone will be visiting Washington in the very near future. I shall be looking forward to meeting him.

I sense from your letter that Mr. Stone is quite extreme in his views as to the transfer of federal activities to private interests. I agree with you that there are many functions carried on by our government which can only be regarded as "federal" functions. I realize that government interference and government activities could, at times, be rather burdensome and frustrating. However, I am certain Mr. Stone will agree with me that without a reasonable amount of direction and federal control our national would reduce itself into a very chaotic state.

Once again, thank you for your kind note.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:sb

MAR 13 1961

The Honolulu Advertiser

RADIO STATION K G U

HONOLULU, HAWAII

LORRIN P. THURSTON
PRES. AND GENERAL MGR.

March 9, 1961

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

Dear Dan:

Thank you very much indeed for your kindness in forwarding to me Congressman Utt's recent comments on the 23rd Amendment.

The man who is dedicated to this project, Mr. Willis E. Stone, was in my office yesterday after having made a presentation on the subject to our local Legislature, which is now in session.

I made a number of suggestions to him; one, that he should, if possible, include a discussion of the 23rd Amendment on the agenda of the Newspaper Editor's Conference which takes place in Washington each year in April and at which the President is always the speaker.

I suggested also that he should try and get it on the agenda of the American Newspaper Publisher's Meeting, which meets one week later at the Waldorf in New York.

In the many activities which he lists which could presumably be abolished or turned over to private interests are many services of the Federal Government which can only be regarded as Federal functions, such as the U.S. Patent Office, the Federal Communications Commission and the Central Intelligence Office.

He tells me that a sub-department of the U.S. Patent Office goes rather deeply into electronics, plastics, etc., which, in his opinion, could better be handled by private enterprise.

I pointed out to him that I believe it would serve his purpose far better if he would take such examples and put them in a special category so that the average reader would not get the idea that he favors abolishing the whole Patent Office, etc.

There are more than enough activities which should be in private hands to create most interesting reading.

Stepping on people's toes unnecessarily always produces enemies and detracts from the possible merit of the overall idea.

I cannot help but feel that the 23rd Amendment has basic constructive possibilities which are well worthy of support.

I realize that Mr. Stone doesn't have quite the same background of intimate acquaintance with the newspaper, radio and television that I have which is a handicap to him in his activities.

He is leaving for Washington in a few days to attend a conference next Tuesday and I suggested to him that he get the Representatives of the House and Senate from the four states who have already taken favorable action on this proposed 23rd Amendment to see if he can get the cooperation of the principal newspaper~~s~~ in those States.

These gentlemen could, I believe, get the cooperation of the local publishers in helping to get this 23rd Amendment before the National Editors and Publishers Meetings.

I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to Senators Long and Fong.

With all good wishes and my best aloha, I remain

Cordially yours,



Lorrin P. Thurston

LPT:ev

cc: Senator Fong
Senator Long

(dictated 2/24/61)
February 28, 1961

for copy

Mr. Sanford A. Weintraub
The Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Sanford:

I am in receipt of a copy of a letter dated January 12, 1961 addressed to Senator Oren E. Long, relative to a "long overdue account." I am unable to explain to you this most unusual delay in transmittal. This morning I received a letter dated January 17th from my colleague who has his office two floors away. I will inquire with the Postmaster's office as to reasons for such delay.

Please be assured that I shall look into this matter immediately.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:sb

JAN 14 1961

January 12, 1961

Senator Oren E. Long
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Long:

On October 19, 1960, I sent you a rather comprehensive letter relative to a discussion held in your office with our Credit Manager and myself. For your recollection, I have a duplicate of that letter attached.

The opening of the new session, plus the added excitement of the inauguration, have undoubtedly resulted with so much pressure on you to have perhaps precluded your ability in sending me a reply.

I will be leaving The Honolulu Advertiser on February 15, 1961, and would be most appreciative if this long overdue account settlement was satisfactorily concluded.

This letter is our notification that payment for the account must be made on or before February 15, 1961, or the entire matter will be turned over to a collection agency. Frankly, I know of no other way to bring this matter to a decisive head.

Copies of my original letter to you, as well as carbons of this letter, are being sent simultaneously to Representative Daniel K. Inouye, Washington, D. C., and Mr. Frank F. Fasi, Honolulu.

Respectfully yours,

THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER



Sanford A. Weintraub
Retail Advertising Manager

Enc.
SAW:rlg

cc: Representative Daniel K. Inouye ✓
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Frank F. Fasi
2054 Makiki Street
Honolulu, Hawaii

100-100000



100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

Sanford A. Long

Oct. 19, 1960

election and after requests for payment have been made a disclaimer with regard to this debt has reared its ugly head.

We firmly believe that the time for "passing the buck" is long since gone and definite plans for complete payment must be in the making. Inasmuch as you were one of the three candidates associated with this political campaign, we seek your counsel in expeditious handling of this matter.

Respectfully yours,

Sanford A. Long
Recall Advertising Manager

Enc.
SAW:rlg

Crossroads

By HERB PENNY

When Cornelius V. Starr visited Hawaii this week, he was greeted with almost reverential enthusiasm by members of the Filipino community, who regard him as the ultimate force behind the creation of one of the Philippines' largest firms, the Philippine American Life Insurance Co.



STARR

But Starr, an Old China Hand whose firm, C. V. Starr & Co., controls about 70 different insurance firms scattered in 280 offices throughout the world, is quick to disclaim the credit given him by the Filipinos.

He attributes the fantastic success of Philamlife, the fastest-growing life insurance firm in the world, to its president, Earl Carroll, whom Starr describes as "a dedicated man with great talent."

Philamlife has established an agency in Honolulu headed by Pastor A. Pablo, local vice president, and Starr said the firm would soon be opening another office in California, which also

has a sizable Filipino community.

★ ★ ★ ★
It was in 1919 that Starr opened a small insurance office in Shanghai, the first step toward the formation of American Asiatic Underwriters.

During its first decade, the Starr insurance group expanded over the entire Far East, from Malaya to Japan, leading finally to the establishment in the mid-1920s to American International Insurance Groups in New York.

Starr had his home in Shanghai for about 20 years and today he still maintains a home in Hong Kong. But the Starr group has gone beyond its Far East beginnings.

The first agencies in Europe—Belgium and Holland—and in Latin America—Cuba, Central America, Colombia and Venezuela—were inaugurated in the late 1930s. War in the Far East and Europe stimulated South American development, and close ties were made with all South American countries.

After the war more associates were acquired in England, France, Italy, Spain and the Middle East. With the eclipse of continental China, Starr associates moved into positions in Starr firms elsewhere in the Far East.

★ ★ ★ ★
Starr said the local Philamlife agency is looking forward to an office building here, and that he saw opportunities here in the field of rehabilitation of areas.

"We very properly could help local Filipinos to begin a rehabilitation project here," he commented.

At the present time the Starr group is facing the problem of restrictions of its business in Cuba, but it met that problem many times magnified in China and knows how to deal with it.

Starr agents leaving Cuba are taken care of by the parent firm, and many are being placed in positions in the U.S.

Starr is now on his way to the Philippines, and then to Hong Kong, and later will go to the Alps for skiing. Of the Philippines, he says it has a "very strong economy, and has managed to maintain democracy pretty well in a troubled world."



WEINTRAUB



NELSON

Weintraub Joins Milici Ad Agency

The resignation of Sanford (Sandy) Weintraub as retail advertising manager of the Honolulu Advertiser is announced by Frank C. Addelman, director of advertising.

Weintraub will remain in his present post until approximately Feb. 15 at which time he will join the Milici Advertising Agency as vice president in charge of their newspaper and print media division.

★ ★ ★ ★
WEINTRAUB HAS been a member of The Advertiser staff for 14 years and was appointed retail advertising manager in 1952. During his years with the newspaper he became one of the best known advertising men in Hawaii and is a generally acknowledged authority in this field.

He has been identified with many professional and community activities and was 1952-53 president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce. He was named "Man of the Year" in 1954.

★ ★ ★ ★
HE HAS been a director of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Hawaii Visitors Bureau, Honolulu Council of Social Agencies, Volunteer Placement Bureau and the World Brotherhood organization and is president of the Kahala PTA. He is a director of the Honolulu Advertising Club and assistant area vice president of the Advertising

Association of the West. His other memberships include Honolulu Press Club, Hawaii Home Builder's Assn., Grocery Manufacturer's Assn. and the Newspaper Advertising Executives Assn.

★ ★ ★ ★
ROY NELSON will become the retail advertising manager of The Advertiser effective Feb. 15. He joined The Advertiser staff in 1953 and was appointed assistant retail advertising manager in April, 1956.

Nelson started his newspaper career with the Jefferson Sentinel in Lakewood, Col. in 1947 and became its advertising manager in 1948. Previous to entering the newspaper field he was with Fox Inter-mountain Theatres as a theater manager and in the film buying and purchasing departments. He also operated a retail sporting goods store in Denver.

Cmdr. Frank Will Retire

Cmdr. H. A. Frank, security and personnel officer at Ford Island for the past 18 months, leaves Hawaii Monday for California and retirement.

Frank will be succeeded by Lt. Francis Ware, formerly stationed at the Barber's Point Naval Air Station.

U.S. Economy Affected By More Leisure Time

By SYLVIA PORTER

Higher incomes and new leisure are changing the nation's patterns in recreation, a development of considerable economic significance.

For the story I went to Philip Smith, president of General Drive-In Corp., one of the nation's two largest drive-in theatre chains.

Q. PORTER: Government estimates are that we are now spending more than \$18 billion a year on recreation and leisure-time activities, up 61 per cent from what we spent in 1950, a huge increase of 130 per cent over 1946. Why has the leisure-time industry become so big and why is it sure to get bigger?

A. SMITH: People are making more money and working less hours. It's as simple as that. For instance, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in 1947 the average working man spent 40.4 hours on the job each week and earned \$49.97. In 1959 he spent slightly less time on the job, 40.3 hours, but he earned almost 80 per cent more, an average of \$89.47 per week.

Q. What was the significant change in our leisure-time personality during the past decade?

A. Certainly a strong trend toward active participation characterized the 1950s. Boating participation, for instance, doubled during the period, from 22 million to 43 million people. Fishermen, at a little more than 13 million in 1950, exceeded 26 million in 1960. Bowling, likewise, mushroomed from 13 million 10 years ago to a present figure estimated at around 28 million.

★ ★ ★ ★
DURING THE same period of dramatic leisure-time growth, quite apparently passive leisure-time activity merely held its own. Theater attendance was down from a weekly total in 1950 of 60 million in 1959. Yet TV sets increased during the same period from 5 million in 1950 to 45.5 million in 1959. While one-third of the old type movie palaces were going out of

business during the past 10 years, TV was moving in to fill the gap.

Q. Do you see any new trends in leisure-time activity now?

A. Yes, A couple of new trends are being established right now. There is a noticeable movement toward participation as a family unit. This trend to "family fun" was restimulated by television and is now carrying over into recreation and leisure-time activities outside the home.

AT ANY rate, a major por-

tion of the new growth in all segments of the leisure-time market has come from including mother and children every time father goes out to play.

Q. Bowling has become an important family activity. In the past two years the number of bowlers increased 30 per cent and the best authorities see another jump of 35 per cent by 1966. Of more significance, today bowling center operators are holding more space open for family groups.

5:30 A.M.

Lucky Luck until 9:00 A.M. If you wish to start your day bright and right, wake up with Lucky.

7:00 A.M.

"Chevron Headline News" with Terrence Magillicutty O'Connell. Watch for his Canadian pronunciation of Kalaniana'ole.

7:15 A.M.

"Viewpoint" with HSPA's Bill Whedbee. Bill gives the common things the Golden Touch. His observations on traffic lights have become a classic (or so says Herman Burrell).

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
Friday, Dec. 16, 1960 B7

Road Paving Bid
James W. Glover, Ltd., yesterday offered the sole bid, \$56,510, to pave the Ka-paa-Halawa Gulch section of Big Island's Mahukona-Niulii Road and to construct six tractor crossings. The State Division of Highways said that the section to be paved is about two miles long.

GIVE HEATHKIT DO-IT-YOURSELF ELECTRONIC KITS FOR CHRISTMAS!

build your own TEST GEAR

World's Largest Selling Vacuum Tube Voltmeter Kit

- a truly professional instrument . . . at 1/2 the cost of comparable equipment.
- etched circuit design for fast, accurate assembly.
- quality, brand-name components used throughout entire kit.
- over 100 economical, easy-to-build kits to choose from.

MODEL V-7A (illustrated) HEATHKIT

\$32.95

Stop In—Write—or Phone Today!

ELECTRONIC HOBBY SHOP
ALA MOANA CENTER

February 7, 1961

Mr. Milan Leavitt
Honolulu Advertiser
P. O. Box 3110
Honolulu 2, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Leavitt:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 1st.

Congressman Inouye is presently in Mexico as a U.S. Congress delegate to the Mexico-U.S. Interparliamentary Meeting. Your letter will be brought to his attention for comment re the possibility of presenting copies of the Advertiser's 1961 Progress Edition to the President and members of his cabinet.

We will be most happy to distribute the copies you are sending to this office.

Mahalo and aloha.

Sincerely,

ALFRED LAURETA
Administrative Assistant

AL:ls

FEB 0 1961

The Honolulu Advertiser

MILAN LEAVITT
CIRCULATION DIRECTOR

ADVERTISER SQUARE
P. O. BOX 3110
HONOLULU 2
HAWAII

CABLE ADDRESS
ADVERTISER
HONOLULU

February 1, 1961

The Honorable Daniel Inouye
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Representative Inouye:

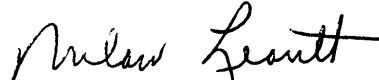
Under separate cover The Advertiser is sending you 500 copies of its 1961 Progress Edition. We hope you'll want to distribute these to your colleagues and also keep a number of copies in your office to give to visitors who want information on Hawaii.

We're also sending copies to Senators Long and Fong with similar requests that they be distributed to members of the Senate. Perhaps you can also arrange to call at the White House and give a copy to the President and members of his Cabinet. If so, please alert us and we will ask United Press for photo coverage.

With thanks for your help.

Cordially,

THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER



Milan Leavitt
Circulation Director

ML:ja

R.G.U.

January 9, 1961

Mr. William O. Paine
Vice President
Advertiser Publishing Company
605 Kapiolani Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Paine:

I do not know if my schedule will permit me to record a commentary on Washington activities every week for your 6:00-7:00 P.M. comprehensive news to commentary broadcast, but I will most sincerely try.

I feel that your proposed program is an interesting one and definitely a valuable one for all your listeners. Thank you for extending me the opportunity to participate. I am sending to you via airmail this date my first tape-recorded commentary.

With all best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:ls



December 30, 1960

Representative Daniel K. Inouye
Room 425
Old House Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Representative Inouye:

On January 9, we will be starting a new program which we feel will fill a void of long standing.

We are setting up 6-7 P.M. Monday thru Friday for a comprehensive news and commentary broadcast which will encompass Metropolitan, Island wide, National and International News, employing the forces of United Press International, Honolulu Advertiser's Editorial Staff, and NBC Correspondents throughout the world.

The Governor and Mayor will be contributing a 4 minute commentary once each week. It is my hope you, along with your two Washington Colleagues, will be able to send us every week, by jet airmail, a 4 minute tape recording covering a high-light or two of activities in Washington effecting Hawaii.

We plan to put a great deal of promotion behind this major news program effort, both in the newspaper, and on the air.

I do hope you will be able to find time in your busy schedule to make arrangements for this weekly commentary, as I'm sure it will be of much value and appreciated by the listeners of KGU and the All Islands Radio Network.

Will you be good enough to let me know whether or not you will find such a project acceptable?

Respectfully,

ADVERTISER PUBLISHING CO.

William O. Paine
Vice Pres.

Newspapers - Hawaii

The Honolulu Advertiser

Advertiser Square

Cable Address: ADVERTISER, HONOLULU

P. O. BOX 3110 • HONOLULU 2, HAWAII

July 22, 1960

INOUYE HON. DAN K MC
425 OLD HOUSE OFFICE BLD
WASHINGTON D C
AIR MAIL

Dear Subscriber:

Now that First Class mail from Honolulu to California is being sent Air Mail on a SPACE AVAILABLE basis, we are extending this service to you.

The monthly rates are as follows: Daily & Sunday \$13.25, Daily Only \$8.00, and Sunday Only \$5.25. The Second Class and Air Mail rates will remain the same.

The Growth of our Foreign Mail subscriptions necessitates the following changes effective August 1, 1960. The monthly Foreign Mail subscription rates will be as follows: Daily & Sunday \$5.50, Daily Only \$3.50, and Sunday Only \$2.00. These rates are for Surface Mail only.

We hope that you find these changes satisfactory.

Sincerely,

THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER

Milan Leavitt

Milan Leavitt
Circulation Director

July 11, 1960

W/200

Mr. Charles Auerbach
Leader Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Auerbach:

In the absence of Congressman Inouye, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging receipt of your letter of July 7, 1960.

Please be assured that this office will be more than happy to submit to you any further information we may receive regarding China or Japan or the Far East, as per your request.

Sincerely,

ALFRED LAUREIA
Administrative Assistant

AL:es

CHARLES AUERBACH
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
LEADER BUILDING
CLEVELAND

July 7, 1960

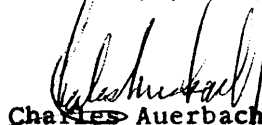
The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Representative for Hawaii
425 Old House Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Inouye:

Many thanks for your prompt attention to my request. It is, indeed, an excellent presentation of the China cause. I am in complete agreement with your appraisal of Mr. Chaplin's speech which caused you to have it printed in the Congressional Record.

May I impose on you to keep me on your mailing list for any such further information regarding China, or Japan, or the Far East as you may deem worthy of consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Charles Auerbach

CA:fem

Chaplin, File

July 1, 1960

Mr. Charles Auerbach
Leader Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Auerbach:

As per your request I am happy to enclose herewith a copy of Mr. George Chaplin's speech relating to the need for a new policy in China, which I had inserted in the Congressional Record on May 26, 1960.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUIE
Member of Congress

DKI:ss
Enc.

JUN 30 1960

CHARLES AUERBACH
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
LEADER BUILDING
CLEVELAND

June 29, 1960

The Honorable David K. Inouye
Representative for Hawaii
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I should appreciate very much receiving a copy of the speech by George Chaplin, editor of the Honolulu "Advertiser," which you recently placed in the "Congressional Record."

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Charles Auerbach

Charles Auerbach

CA:fem

JUL 4 1960

DR. HERBERT N. SMITH
23 RED TWIG TRAIL
BLOOMINGDALE, N. J.

File w/
prior letter

July 2, 1960.
Daniel K. Inouye, M.C.
House of Representatives
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Inouye,

Thank you for your kind letter
and Extension of Remarks plus
Mr. Chaplin's address.

I agree with Mr. Chaplin on the main
points which are most likely your
stated also. However, I can't agree
with him on Formosa. That island
has belonged to Mainland China
for centuries — to, it was promised
by the victorious nations of W.W. II
to China. Now surely you don't
consider that ghost and warlord,
Chiang Kai shek, is China P!!
The powers have been Mainland China

DR. HERBERT N. SMITH

23 RED TWIG TRAIL

BLOOMINGDALE, N. J.

fill all the requirements of international law to be recognized as the nation known as China.

Don't you think it is pretty silly for our country to stand before the world like simple Simon and say "Why there isn't any such animal on this mundane sphere — over 4,000,000 sq. miles of terrain, & almost $\frac{3}{4}$ billion people. If one stops to consider this facet of life and our stance toward it, ^{it} is way beyond silliness. It is tragedy, for sooner or later we are going to suffer for such double hemianopsia.

DR. HERBERT N. SMITH

23 RED TWIG TRAIL

BLOOMINGDALE, N. J.

Mr Chaplin also states "... we should continue to build the free world's physical strength in Southeast Asia to assure more security against the Red China". Would you call Turkey, Pakistan, Thailand, So. Vietnam, So. Korea, Iran, So. Africa, Taiwan et al free? Moreover, those bases surrounding China (and Russia) are really passed within 5 years they will be discarded as obsolete. So, you don't fight ideas with atom ~~ideas~~ ^{bombs}!! The U.S.A. doesn't seem to know precisely where it is going — Both Russia & China does! What we've got to do is have a plan & to hold with Russia & China — why should we always fail because they do?!

yours for a plan
Herbert N. Smith

by Chaplin
"L.S.C."

June 13, 1960

Dr. Herbert N. Smith
23 Red Twig Trail
Bloomington, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Smith:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 9, 1960.

I was pleased to note that the "Nation" had made a favorable editorial comment concerning Mr. Chaplin's address in re New China Policy.

I enclose herewith a copy of the address by Mr. Chaplin for your information.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

Enc.

DKI:ss

DR. HERBERT N. SMITH

23 RED TWIG TRAIL

BLOOMINGDALE, N. J.

May 9, 1960

Mr. Daniel K. Inouye,
U.S. Representative from Hawaii,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Representative Inouye,

I was pleased to read in my this week's
issue of The Nation that you were in
favor of a new China policy. How our
country can recognize a stool such
as the robber-baron Chiang Kai Shek,
as the representative of China is
utterly beyond me. So important
is China that I feel sure within
25 years she'll be even dictating
terms not only to us but the
world—consequently it behooves
us to recognize 680,000,000 people
occupying over 4,000,000 sq. miles of
land.

More power to you!

Sincerely yours
Herbert N. Smith

June 28, 1960

Mr. George Chaplin, Editor
The Honolulu Advertiser
P. O. Box 3110
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear George:

I am happy to enclose herewith, as per your request, my message noting the 100th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic and commercial relations between the United States and Japan, the 75th anniversary of the arrival of Japanese immigrants in Hawaii and the 60th anniversary of the arrival of the first Okinawans.

I may have exceeded the 200 words or so limitation, but I hope this will take care of the requirements.

Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to participate in the Honolulu Advertiser's edition commemorating these anniversaries.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

DKI:ss
Enc.

MAY 25 1960

The Honolulu Advertiser

Advertiser Square

Cable Address: ADVERTISER, HONOLULU

P. O. BOX 3110 • HONOLULU 2, HAWAII

May 18, 1960

Rep. Daniel K. Inouye
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dan:

The Honolulu Advertiser is preparing a special edition commemorating the 100th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic and commercial relations between the United States and Japan, the 75th anniversary of the arrival of Japanese immigrants in Hawaii and the 60th anniversary of the arrival of the first Okinawans.

Our purpose is to tell the fruitful and inspiring story of Americans of Japanese and Okinawan ancestry, with emphasis on their contributions to life in Hawaii.

It would add tremendously to our edition if you would kindly consent to write a brief message -- 200 words or so -- noting these anniversaries and the importance of continued cordial relations between the U.S. and Japan in the advancement of the cause of freedom.

Publication of this edition is planned this summer. We would be extremely grateful if your message could reach us by July 1.

Respectfully,



George Chaplin
Editor

It is unfortunate that recent deplorable incidents in Japan, with their international implications, should occur at a time when the commemoration of three significant anniversaries attesting to American-Japanese relationships are being observed. Thinking Americans and Japanese, however, are united in their observations and convictions that the real import and significance of the 100th Anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic and commercial relations between the United States and Japan, the 75th anniversary of the arrival of Japanese immigrants in Hawaii and the 60th anniversary of the arrival of the first Okinawans, should not and cannot be vitiated by paid anti-American agitators in Japan.

Where once suspicion of Americans of Japanese and Okinawan ancestry would have been the popular reaction in any crisis involving the United States and Japan or the United States and Okinawa, we find now an unquestioned acceptance of these Americans. Out of an unfortunate situation, perhaps, has come an affirmation of a truth long sought and achieved in two wars that... "Americanism is a matter of the mind and heart; Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry."

Material contributions to our social, business and political life, nurtured in the complex of American democracy and Hawaiian love for his fellowman regardless of ethnic origin, has evolved a community in Hawaii that is the envy of the whole world. To this, the Japanese and Okinawans have given their share as has every other ethnic group.

I am happy to join all Hawaii in commemorating these anniversaries, and to express my faith in the exchange of continuing good will between the United States and Japan in the advancement of the cause of freedom.

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I am happy to join all Hawaii in commemorating these anniversaries, and to express my faith in the exchange of continuing good will between the United States and Japan in the advancement of the cause of freedom.

The Still, Small Voice of Hawaii

Daniel K. Inouye, who represents Hawaii in Congress, is a Democrat, a lawyer, a Methodist and a war hero; he served with the famous 442nd Infantry Regimental Combat Team in World War II and holds the Distinguished Service Cross, Bronze Star, Purple Heart with two oak leaf clusters, and other decorations. Born in Hawaii, he is the son of Japanese immigrants. He is vividly aware, as well he might be, of the existence -- as he puts it -- of a country which "lies on the western basin of the Pacific Ocean," namely, China. In support

The NATION

In his contention that we need a new China policy, he recently placed in the *Congressional Record* a remarkable speech by George Chaplin, editor of the Honolulu *Advertiser*, before the Honolulu Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Since the Chinese have the world's fourth largest air force, a regular army of 2,500,000 men (with millions more in reserve), and a navy which, while relatively small, is still the largest of any Asian nation, Mr. Chaplin thinks it might be a good idea to include them in future disarmament negotiations. To the tiresome contention that we dare not recognize China even indirectly for fear of the awful effect it might have on the overseas Chinese, Mr. Chaplin replies that these overseas Chinese are talented and skilled people, many with large commercial holdings. He finds it hard to imagine that they might suddenly divest themselves of their holdings, abandon the commercial practices in which they have demonstrated such skill, and embrace communism.

Both Mr. Inouye and Mr. Chaplin concede that there are no easy answers to the question of recognition, but insist that the time has come to start evolving a new policy toward China. Is it too much to hope that some of the self-acknowledged experts on China in Congress who represent constituencies in Kansas, Texas and Kings County, New York, will pay some attention to the voice of Hawaii?

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Daniel K. Inouye, who represents Hawaii in Congress, is a Democrat, a lawyer, a Methodist and a war hero; he served with the famous 42nd Infantry Regimental Combat Team in World War II and holds the Distinguished Service Cross, Bronze Star, Purple Heart with two oak leaf clusters, and other decorations. Born in Hawaii, he is the son of Japanese immigrants. He is vividly aware, as well he might be, of the existence — as he puts it — of a country which "lies on the western basin of the Pacific Ocean," namely, China. In support

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8 June 1960

*Chaplin,
(Personal
- Blue)*

Mr. George Chaplin
Editor, Honolulu Advertiser
Advertiser Square
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear George:

Enclosed herewith is a tearsheet of an editorial section of this week's Nation which was sent to me by Mr. Carey McWilliams, Editor, which I thought would be of interest to you.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
Member of Congress

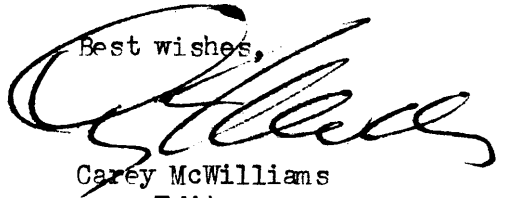
DKI:eyh
Encl.

June 6, 1960

Dear Mr. Inouye:

I am enclosing a tearsheet of an editorial section of this week's Nation which I thought would be of interest to you.

Best wishes,



Carey McWilliams
Editor

Rep. Daniel Inouye
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

the actor than the man, but in lonely self-examination, he must see much that he brought on himself.

The press and the radio would have it that Khrushchev "humiliated" Eisenhower. That castigation Eisenhower could well bear, but worse is to come. The trip to the Orient, a drummer's journey among shaky and restive Allies, is a greater humiliation than any an enemy could inflict. The subsequent outlook is for a Presidential campaign in which Ike will dutifully go through the motions in a vacuum of productive ideas, beset on the one hand by unloosed chauvinists and flag-wavers and on the other by the disappointed partisans of peace. There will be little solace for him in Gettysburg, as things look now.

The Key Question

To date the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has successfully ducked what Under Secretary of State Dillon has correctly stated to be the key question in the U-2 fiasco: the question of Intelligence. The investigation has proceeded on the unchallenged assumption that the work of CIA is not subject to any kind of Congressional control nor, as Senator Fulbright puts it, "to the check of public opinion." Mr. Dulles is the one man in government who can testify before a Congressional committee and then decide what part, if any, of his testimony should be made public. With the approval of the Executive and Legislative branches and the virtually unanimous approval of the American press, he is his own censor. Sixteen Senators know the role that CIA played in this unhappy affair; but their colleagues do not, and neither does the public. If this degree of secrecy is the price tag for espionage of the U-2 variety, the price is too high. As Rep. William H. Meyer pointed out in *The Nation* of May 21: "The immediate issue is the survival of free democratic government operating under civilian leadership in a manner that openly informs our people and is at least reasonably responsible to the voters and somewhat responsive to their wishes."

But the price is much higher. "There is no point in our pretending," Senator Fulbright states, "that the black arts of Intelligence operators do not now, and have not throughout recorded history, involved violations of every Commandment. They do. Lying, cheating, murder, stealing, seduction and suicide are part of the business in which all great nations participate — not because they want to, not because they believe these acts are moral, but because they believe such activities are essential to their own self-preservation."

This is the way it may once have been, Senator, but it is so no longer. In today's world, espionage of the U-2 variety is not merely illegal, in the sense that all espionage is an invasion of sovereignty, but it can constitute an act of war. As Senator Humphrey pointed

out, if the Strategic Air Command spotted by radar an enemy plane flying at high altitude, the results in view of our fear of surprise attack, might be very serious indeed. And not only is the danger involved inordinately great, but this type of espionage is, as the record shows, essentially self-defeating. Mr. Herter and other witnesses concede that it was never anticipated that a U-2 mission might fail "under quite these circumstances." But espionage missions will always fail under circumstances that are not anticipated. That is the predictable risk attendant upon such activities. And the price, in most instances, is out of all relation to the value of the information obtained or its lasting utility. In this instance, the failure of a mission that might have triggered a war — in fact, it triggered the wrecking of an important conference — gravely damaged American prestige, committed the President to a public defense of the dirty business of espionage — and the Russians will now shift their missile bases.

Intelligence is not necessarily synonymous with espionage. In the light of events, our political Intelligence is woefully defective; we cannot have too much Intelligence in the sense of relevant information collected and analyzed by experts. But cloak-and-dagger espionage is a constant threat to national security and world peace; it is a form of warfare. Whether espionage of this type should be continued is a question that should be reviewed by the entire Congress, not by sixteen Senators, and not behind closed doors. There has been no phonier setting for a Congressional hearing since the McCarthy high jinks than the session at which CIA sleuths "cased the joint" before the appearance of Mr. Dulles. Pictures were removed from walls which were then tapped to detect hidden microphones. Heavy drapes were placed before the doors; then screens were placed in front of the drapes. Assured that the room was sound-proof if not leak-proof, the "master spy" appeared, testified, and then decided to suppress the transcript.

The key question of Intelligence — its proper role and function — can be investigated and debated without these trappings and stage props which went out with the novels of E. Phillips Oppenheim.

The Still, Small Voice of Hawaii

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Boris Pasternak

Man Is Born to Live not to Prepare for Life.—*Pasternak*

Pasternak has had his last wish—he died in his native land which was his great love, the center of his being, the inspiration of his art. "Leaving my motherland," he pleaded in a letter to Khrushchev, when he was under threat of exile, "will equal death for me, and that's why I ask, do not take this final measure." The Soviet press vigorously denounced his winning of the Nobel Prize and attacked him as "a malevolent Philistine," "a libeler" and "a pig" who, by "dirtying" the place in which he eats and lives, has done what "even pigs do not do."

Now the slander and denunciation have ended. The poet is no more, and report has it that the Soviet press, so vociferous in its vilification of him when he was alive, has been almost silent on the occasion of his death. Perhaps it is better thus—one should not speak unkindly of the dead. In truth, if it had not been for the cold war and the part *Doctor Zhivago* played in it, the American press would be almost as silent as the Soviet press over his passing. Before the novel appeared, Pasternak was hardly known in this country, although he was unquestionably one of the great poets of our time. Hence it was particularly distressing that in so many of the reviews of *Doctor Zhivago* in the free world, political con-

siderations appear to have been the primary criteria in artistic judgment of his novel—the very criteria which we so righteously and properly condemn when they are used by Soviet critics in appraising the artistic merits of belles-lettres.

However, despite artistic lapses, *Doctor Zhivago* did revive the noble tradition of the Russian past that literature is the conscience of the nation. And the central figure personifies this tradition in his proud conviction that no ruler, no political party, should have power over the conscience of man in his struggle to work out his own destiny.

But Pasternak's claim on the admiration of posterity will probably not rest on *Doctor Zhivago*. The time will come when the Soviets will proudly list Boris Pasternak as perhaps the greatest poet of the first incredible forty years of the existence of their country.

ERNEST J. SIMMONS

Massey for President

The "Midwest Volunteers for Nixon" sprang to their stations recently amid a certain understandable confusion as to whether they were supposed to bring out the vote for Mr. Nixon, Abe Lincoln or Raymond Massey. The organizing session at Chicago's Sherman Hotel was advertised as a meeting of the Rail Splitters; there was talk of trail-blazing, sod-busters, hoe-downs and — for the fall — an "overland trek" into the Lincoln country around Springfield. The allusion to a "trek" scared some among the audience; were they supposed to walk to Springfield from Chicago, or maybe go by horseback, clattering down the turnpikes and removing their tall hats as they came to the overpasses? Not at all, the speakers assured them; they would "trek" by car (Lincoln, no doubt). Presumably what made this an "overland trek" was that jet travel would be fore-sworn for the day, and there would be a couple of Conostoga wagons in the caravan.

The Rail Splitters were further entertained by a dozen Northwestern University students, including six pretty girls, wearing black, oilcloth capes, Union Army-style hats and carrying placards attesting to the fact that Mr. Nixon was at least a reasonable facsimile of Mr. Lincoln. These students, explained James Broe, one of the speakers, were the "Wide Awakes," reminiscent of the volunteer citizens of a century ago who are said to have played a big part in the election of Mr. Lincoln. But Vol. 5 of James Truslow Adams' *Dictionary of American History* (Scribners, 1940), notes: "Wide Awakes" was a name first used by an anti-foreign, anti-Catholic organization which flourished around 1850. In the campaign of 1860, Republican marching clubs under this name arose everywhere."

A little history is a dangerous thing, especially in the hands of a public relations man.

May 5, 1960

Mr. George Chaplin
Editor
Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Chaplin:

May I again impose upon you, this time for a copy of "Our China Policy Myth," in toto. I have been reading it in series as they appeared in the Advertiser but unfortunately my back copies of the Advertiser have somehow disappeared and I do not now have the complete series.

I contemplate use of these articles for insertion in the Congressional Record and would appreciate your permission for me to do so.

Thank you very much for this and the many past favors accorded me.

With all best wishes and Aloha, I am

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

DKI:ss

April 6, 1960

Mr. George Chaplin, Editor
Honolulu Advertiser
605 Kapiolani Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear George:

The April 4th issue of the Honolulu Advertiser arrived today carrying a report of the speech you made on the occasion of the dedication of the Japanese Chamber's new building.

The portions of your speech which were reported impressed me very much, so much so that I regretted its not being printed in full.

May I impose upon you for a complete copy of your speech? For your information, I would like to preserve it by inclusion in the Congressional Record.

Mahalo and aloha.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

DKI:nk

Sunday feature - Washington Report

February 24, 1960

Mr. George Chaplin, Editor
Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear George:

Enclosed is my second article for your Sunday feature
"Washington Report."

I hope the length and subject matter meet your require-
ments.

There are many many things I would like to discuss but
your limitation on length makes this impossible.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

DKI:ss

SECOND "WASHINGTON REPORT"

February 24, 1960

Eleven months ago the Congress of the United States by an overwhelming vote passed S. 50, a bill admitting Hawaii into the Union of States. On February 23, 1960 the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs began its deliberations on the Hawaii Omnibus Bill, a bill to supplement that legislative action taken eleven months ago.

The Hawaii Omnibus Bill is a highly technical and voluminous document with over a hundred amendments to our laws. The primary purpose of these amendments is to realign the position of Hawaii in parity with all other States. This bill may be rightfully called the "Equal Treatment for Hawaii" Bill. For example, this bill provides that Hawaii, like all other States, be included in the Interstate Highway System and thereby receive the bountiful benefits of that law.

I should like to note at this point that I am personally grateful to Mr. Harold Seidman of the Administration for his great contribution in drafting and preparing the Hawaii Omnibus Bill.

H.R. 10443 which I introduced is identical to Mr. Seidman's Administration Bill with three exceptions. My bill proposes three amendments to the laws not covered in Mr. Seidman's Administration Bill.

In this report I shall discuss my first amendment, an amendment to permit Hawaii to enjoy educational benefits that all other States have enjoyed and are enjoying under the Morrill Act of 1862, "An Act donating public lands to the several states and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agricultural and mechanic arts." At the present time, unless some action is taken by Congress, Hawaii will be the only one of the fifty states which has not received a grant of land, either in place or in scrip, for the specific purpose of endowing an agricultural and mechanical college. The position of the Administration has been consistently that the people of Hawaii in accepting Statehood and receiving certain Federal lands had in effect waived all rights to all other land grants of any nature. Therefore, the Administration has argued that Hawaii waived the land grants provided for in the Morrill Act.

The Morrill Act provides that all States, upon entering the Union, are entitled to a minimum of 30,000 acres, either in place or in scrip, for every representative in Congress. Under this law Hawaii would be entitled to 90,000 acres because of our two Senators and one Representative.

My amendment to the Administration Bill provides that Hawaii be appropriated the sum of \$36,000,000 in lieu of land or scrip because we have no 90,000 acres for such purpose in Hawaii. The \$36,000,000 figure was arrived at by simple mathematical calculation of multiplying 90,000 by the sum of \$400. I felt that \$400 was a reasonable figure for an acre of land in Hawaii.

In addressing myself to the Committee, I told the Members that the State of Hawaii can make great contributions through the establishment of an agricultural and mechanical arts college in Hawaii and that this college will not only assist the many agricultural enterprises of our State but just as important, may serve as a training ground for agriculturists and engineers from the many under-developed nations bordering the Pacific basin.

I stated that with this appropriation Hawaii would not only assist herself but in a greater sense would assist the noble efforts of our Nation. I am happy to note that our two Senators, Senators Long and Fong, support this position.

In my next report I shall discuss my second amendment to the Omnibus Bill. This amendment provides that Hawaii, because of her unique geographic problems, be permitted to extend to our veterans with non-service connected disabilities certain medical benefits that they enjoyed before Statehood. This amendment, in addition to providing compassionate treatment for our veterans, may result in substantial savings of tax dollars for our nation as well as our State.

Until then, Aloha.

- 2

February 23, 1960

PERSONAL

Mr. George Chaplin
Editor, The Honolulu Advertiser
P. O. Box 3110
Honolulu 2, Hawaii

Dear George:

Your letter of February 15, 1960, relative to my article is in receipt.

My complaint is a personal one. I have no desire to embarrass you and your staff in any way by writing a letter to the editor. Less said the better.

Sincerely,

DANIEL K. INOUYE, M. C.

DKI:gg

FEB 18 1960

The Honolulu Advertiser

Advertiser Square

Cable Address: ADVERTISER, HONOLULU

P. O. BOX 3110 • HONOLULU 2, HAWAII

GEORGE CHAPLIN
EDITOR

February 15, 1960

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
425 Old House Office Building
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Danny:

I'm truly sorry about the trimming of the column, and the resultant confusion.

What happened was this:

Space had been saved in one of the last pages to be made up in the composing room on Saturday night, January 23. When the type was set and came out to the makeup man, it was several inches too long to go into the space.

It was close to deadline. A copy editor, standing over the page form, read over a proof of the whole article, tried to cut enough type so the article would go into the available space. He endeavored to cut without interfering with the main flow or intent of the article---but, obviously, didn't succeed.

I'm sorry about this---but it can be rectified. Please write me a letter-to-editor saying that in our editing of your column of January 24 to make it fit available space, some misimpressions were created. Then, briefly, restate your basic position on the Cuban situation and the Sugar Act. Also, let's keep the columns coming, but hold them to between 500 and 700 words each and these will not be trimmed.

We're not retaining John Corporan's services, but we shall welcome Sunday columns from you every couple of weeks and also hope that you'll keep UPI informed on newsworthy activities.

With warmest aloha,

As ever,



George Chaplin
Editor

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Sent special delivery

Sugar Act

February 11, 1960

Mr. George Chaplin
Editor
Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear George:

This morning, I received my copy of the Sunday Advertiser of January 24, 1960. I had looked forward to receiving this issue because I had been assured by your Washington correspondent, Mr. John Corporan that my first article would appear in the Sunday feature "Washington Report". As expected the article entitled "SUGAR ACT: IT AFFECTS YOUR POCKETBOOK, TOO", under my by-line appeared in said issue.

As a matter of personal curiosity, I began reading this article, and horror of horrors, I soon realized that the article appearing on page A-4 was a raped version of the article I had mailed you on January 20, 1960. Although the article appearing on page A-4 does set forth a major portion of the article I had sent you on January 20th, because of some inadvertance, negligence, or press policy unknown to me, three very important paragraphs and three very important sentences were completely deleted. I was completely distressed because these deleted paragraphs and sentences set forth the sugar problem with some logic and also made my position on the pending Sugar legislation very clear.

During the past ten days I received several rather distressing letters from my constituents concerning the Sunday feature article under my by-line. After reading the article as it appeared in your paper, I can most certainly understand why. I am taking the liberty of quoting portions of some of the letters:

From an independent cane-grower in Hilo: "...your article makes no sense. Are you for or against us?"

From one of my closest political associates: "Your article was lousy. I am certain you can do better."

From a constituent I do not know: "You seem quite uncertain as to your legislative position. For the sake of Hawaii, may I sincerely urge you to support the extension of the Sugar Act."

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The article I had mailed you on January 20th represented many hours of research and drafting. This being my first attempt at journalistic writing, I was most desirous of making a good impression with my constituents. I am certain you can understand the distress and grief I experienced upon receiving the above letters. Mr. Sandy Platt, Washington representative of the HSPA was also shocked at the article. Fortunately, he had a carbon of the article and therefore wrote his constituents pointing out the errors. (Incidentally, he had received his Advertiser by airmail and therefore knew of the outrage long before I did. I received mine by regular mail. The cost of airmail delivery is too much for my budget.)

When Mr. Corporan first offered me the opportunity of submitting these articles for your Sunday feature, I was assured that no limitations had been set as far as the length of the articles was concerned. If you or your staff had decided to delete portions of my article because of the lack of space, I feel that I should have been so notified and permission asked before making such deletions.

Much as I am desirous of submitting future articles for your Sunday feature, I am inclined to be most reluctant to do so if such articles are to be forwarded to you with the understanding that the Advertiser may exercise the journalistic liberty of deleting portions of said articles without prior consultation.

I am personally convinced that these deletions were due to some type-setting error. Having known you, it is difficult for me to believe that you would have authorized the deletions without first conferring with me or seeking my approval.

For your information, the portions deleted or changed were as follows: (Please check with my article submitted to you under date of January 20, 1960):

Page 3 - lines 8 and 9: "and Rocky Mountain States. Because beet sugar is processed in the West,"

Page 3 - line 13: The word "Therefore" changed to the word "And".

Page 3 - the last paragraph in toto:

"The recent activities and utterances of Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba have caused much consternation in Washington. The reactions have varied in extremes from a "let's wait and see" attitude to one of retaliation. Because of Cuba's important role in our United States

sugar market, there is no doubt that Premier Castro's activities will affect our Hawaiian sugar industry - possibly detrimentally. My concern over this recent development in Cuba is evidenced by many serious proposals being presently advocated by certain Congressmen."

Page 4 - the second paragraph in toto:

"Because our Hawaiian sugar crop is a two year crop, an extension of the Act for only one year will undoubtedly hurt our growers. It takes two years of growth before our cane is ready for harvesting. Therefore, a one year extension will be a cause of much speculation and uncertainty. A one year extension gives no definite assurance as to the disposition of the Act after the expiration of that year - our quota and payments may be increased, decreased or wiped out. Our industry cannot afford to conduct its activities based upon an uncertain future of this nature."

Pages 4 and 5 - the final portion of the article beginning at line 20:

"Hawaii, presently, is not in a position to produce a larger quota and if the beet sugar growers are permitted to produce substantially more and thereby further flood the western market with beet sugar, our growers may very likely suffer gravely from the loss of profits sorely necessary for progress and continuation.

Our sugar problem is a very serious one - one that should be of grave concern to all of us. Please be assured that I will try my best to seek an extension of the Act for at least four years with the continuation of a favorable quota and compliance payment plan."

I am certain that you will agree with me that these deleted portions were rather extensive and constituted a great part of the "meat" of the article.

Now that I am preparing my next article, I would most certainly appreciate any instructions you may have relating to the length or substance of the future articles. I would most certainly hate to suffer a repeat performance. I do not know what you can do to undo the injustice, but I hope you do something to clear my name.

Mr. George Chaplin

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February 11, 1960

If my letter seems too harsh, please forgive me. But I must confess that I couldn't help but feel sick and horrified after reading "my" first attempt at journalistic writing. I am personally very grateful to you for the fair and objective press coverage you have given me on my Washington activities.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

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August 29, 1959

Mr. George Chaplin
Editor
The Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Chaplin:

On Tuesday, August 25, 1959, The Washington Post, in an editorial entitled "Look Who's Talking", harshly lambasted me for my alleged anti-home rule stand. This editorial was the result of my appearance in a television news interview program, "City Side", that was broadcast on Sunday, August 23, 1959, by Station WTOP-TV in Washington, D.C. I am writing this letter with the hope that my position on "Home Rule" may be clarified.

During this television interview, one of the panel members inquired as to my position on "Home Rule" for the District of Columbia. My answer to that inquiry was that I was and I am in favor of extending to the residents of the District of Columbia a greater degree of self-government and self-determination. However, noting that there was a lack of unanimity in any single plan to achieve "Home Rule", I stated that such lack of unanimity was serving as one of the major obstacles to "Home Rule".

I noted further that there were other obstacles in the form of arguments against "Home Rule" that I had heard. Among the several arguments I had heard was that a sizeable portion of the District population was transient - that there was a lack of substantial residential stability. Somehow, by inadvertance, The Washington Post took the word "stability" and gave it an interpretation never intended by me. The editorial contended that I had said that the people of the District were politically and socially "unstable" and immature. The administrative assistant to Congressman Robert W. Kastenmeier of Wisconsin, an advocate of District home rule, who was present in the television studio during the program, did not interpret the word "stability" and presentation in the Post manner.

During the closing portion of the program, I assured the panel that I would be happy to serve on the House Committee on District of Columbia and assist the residents of the District to achieve a greater degree of self

government, but that if a choice were granted, I would rather serve on a committee that could better serve the interests of the people of Hawaii, such as the Committee on Armed Services.

After the program, I received several calls and letters from viewers and listeners stating that they were happy to note that the first Congressman from Hawaii was in favor of "Home Rule" for the residents of the District of Columbia. On August 25, 1959, the editorial appeared in the Post. I was shocked and hurt.

On Thursday, August 27, 1959, Mr. Alan Barth, a member of the editorial staff of The Washington Post called me to convey his apologies and that of the Post. Mr. Barth assured me that in order to erase any possible blot on my name, he would personally write an editorial clarifying my position. This editorial of clarification appeared the following day in the Post. Incidentally, Mr. Barth was the author of the "Look Who's Talking" editorial. During my conversation with him, he confessed that he had not viewed the program. I am truly grateful to Mr. Barth and The Washington Post for clarifying my "Home Rule" position and I sincerely commend the Post for this display of journalistic fair play.

As the first Congressman from the new and sovereign State of Hawaii and as one who lived under a governmental system that lacked the opportunity of full self-government and self-determination, I am in sympathy with those Americans who are still seeking these basic American rights and privileges that we in Hawaii were so recently granted. It should be noted that during the 1959 session of the Territorial Legislature, I, as a Territorial Senator, sponsored a resolution requesting the Congress of the United States to grant the people of the District of Columbia a greater degree of self-government. The advocates of District "Home Rule" can include me in their list of supporters.

Unfortunately, I feel that the residents of the District will have to face a tough battle in their quest for "Home Rule". I believe that their mission would be an easier one if some semblance of solidarity were displayed. At present, there are several plans and proposals being supported by various groups of Senators, Congressmen and District residents. Some support an elected mayor and city council plan. Others support an appointed mayor and elected city council plan. Still others support a plan for an appointed governor and elected legislature. And further, some advocate an amendment to our Constitution to provide the District residents with a vote in the national presidential elections. And further still, some advocate a plan to provide for a voteless delegate to the Congress. And there are still other proposals.

Mr. George Chaplin

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August 29, 1959

It seems rather obvious that the majority of the people of the District of Columbia are in favor of exercising a greater degree of self-government, but they must try to resolve themselves in support of a single plan in order to be successful in their crusade. We in Hawaii were fortunate in that the issue of immediate statehood was a clear and precise one - for or against immediate statehood.

I sincerely hope that my letter will be given prominence equal to that given the "Look Who's Talking" editorial. I thank you for your kind consideration.

Aloha,

s/ Daniel K. Inouye
DANIEL K. INOUE, M.C.

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