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Senator Daniel K. Inouye Papers

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PRESS RELEASE FROM THE OFFICE OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
15 July 1963

Research leading to the preparation of a dictionary of Maranao, one of the eight major languages of the Philippines, will be conducted by the University of Hawaii, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

There are very few reference works in the language which is spoken by about 250,000 inhabitants of the Lanao provinces of Mindanao, Senator Inouye said.

The first phase of the project will be directed by Dr. Howard P. McCaughan, associate professor of linguistics and acting chairman of the Department of Linguistics at the University of Hawaii.

A total of \$25,558 in funds authorized under Title VI (Language Development) of the National Defense Education Act has been granted under the terms of a contract with the U.S. Office of Education.

The dictionary is expected to benefit technicians developing literacy materials for the language, linguists interested in the geographic area, prospective teachers in Philippine elementary schools and students of the language, Senator Inouye said.

15 July 1963

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TODAY SUPPORTED S. 747, A BILL DESIGNED TO EFFECT MAJOR REFORMS IN THE IMMIGRATION QUOTA SYSTEM, IN A STATEMENT SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.

SENATOR INOUE SAID THE IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUES ARE "INEXTRICABLY INTERTWINED," ADDING THAT "WE CANNOT AFFORD TO EMPHASIZE ONE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE OTHER."

SENATOR INOUE SAID THAT BY EMPHASIZING THE CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUE ALONE "WE WILL HAVE TO COUNTENANCE THE INEVITABLE CRY THAT AMERICA ONLY PAYS LIP SERVICE TO THE INSCRIPTION OF WELCOME CARVED BELOW THE STATUE OF LIBERTY."

INOUE SAID THE BILL HAS TWO MAIN OBJECTIVES:

"IT SEEKS TO UPDATE THE 1952 IMMIGRATION ACT BY RECOGNIZING THE FACT THAT THE RECORD OF IMMIGRATION TO THIS COUNTRY SINCE 1952 HAS BEEN ACHIEVED NOT AS A RESULT OF, BUT IN SPITE OF SAID ACT."

"APPROXIMATELY 2,500,000 IMMIGRANTS, INCLUDING 750,000 DISPLACED PERSONS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED SINCE 1952 THROUGH A SERIES OF SPECIAL, TEMPORARY, AD HOC IMMIGRATION ENACTMENTS. S. 747 WOULD RECOGNIZE THIS AND SEEK TO INCORPORATE THESE INTO THE BASIC ACT, ALONG WITH LIBERALIZED QUOTA-SETTING PROCEDURES."

HE SAID THE BILL SEEKS TO QUELL THOSE SKEPTICS WHO POINT TO CERTAIN DISCRIMINATORY PROCEDURES IN OUR PRESENT IMMIGRATION ACT WITH A VIEW TO DETRACTING FROM THE IMAGE OF AMERICA AS A LAND

WHICH WELCOMES THOSE OF ALL OTHER LANDS IN ORDER TO HELP BUILD ITSELF. "NO AMOUNT OF VOICE OF AMERICA PROSELYTIZING WILL DO US MORE GOOD OVERSEAS THAN ENACTMENT OF S. 747," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE EXISTING LAW WOULD INCREASE THE NUMBER OF QUOTA VISAS FROM 154,000 TO 250,000 PER YEAR. A TOTAL OF 50,000 VISAS WOULD BE ALLOCATED TO REFUGEES AND OR ESCAPEES WITHOUT REGARD TO EXISTING QUOTAS OR QUOTA AREAS.

"I FEEL THAT THE LIBERALIZATION OF THIS SECTION WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF IMPLEMENTING OUR FREQUENT PROTESTATIONS ABOUT THE NEED TO TAKE CARE OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN PERSECUTED OR DISPLACED BY COMMUNIST TAKE-OVERS IN THEIR COUNTRY OF DOMICILE," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

SECOND IMPORTANT SECTION OF THE BILL STIPULATES THAT ALL UNUSED QUOTA NUMBERS AT THE END OF EACH YEAR ARE PLACED IN A POOL AND DIVIDED AMONG THE QUOTA AREAS WHICH HAVE A BACKLOG OF APPLICANTS WAITING FOR IMMIGRANT VISAS.

SENATOR INOUE SAID THE FORMULA TO DIVIDE THE POOL QUOTA NUMBERS RECOMMENDED BY THE BILL "IS FAR MORE REALISTIC THAN WHAT WE HAVE AT THE PRESENT. AS THE NEW FORMULA IS USED, JAPAN'S QUOTA RISES FROM 185 TO ^{5,378}~~4,378~~; KOREA FROM 100 TO 2,616; THE PHILIPPINES FROM 100 TO 2,913; and CHINA FROM 205 TO 5,335. THESE ARE COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE OVERSUBSCRIBED EXISTING QUOTAS BY 22,000, 8,882, 1,192, and 8,124 respectively, the Senator said.

"IT IS MY VIEW THAT THE USE OF THE NEW FORMULA WILL HAVE THE

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EFFECT OF REALISTICALLY ADJUSTING QUOTA FIGURES TO ACTUAL
IMMIGRATION AVERAGES AND DEMANDS FROM THESE COUNTRIES OF ASIA,"
Senator Inouye said. "THE SAME THING CAN BE SAID OF COUNTRIES
FROM THE EUROPEAN AREA, AS WELL AS OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD,"
HE SAID.

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PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
16 July 1963

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT IS SEEKING COMPETITIVE BIDS TO BUILD AND RENT THE NEW POST OFFICE AT PEPEEKEO, HAWAII, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

"THIS PROPOSED NEW 1,000 SQ. FT. BUILDING," THE SENATOR SAID, "WILL REPLACE THE EXISTING 252 SQ. FT. POSTAL QUARTERS IN PEPEEKEO."

THE DEPARTMENT'S CAPITAL INVESTMENTS WILL BE LIMITED SUBSTANTIALLY TO POSTAL EQUIPMENT. THE BUILDING WILL REMAIN UNDER PRIVATE OWNERSHIP WITH THE OWNER PAYING LOCAL REAL ESTATE TAXES.

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
16 July 1963

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT IS SEEKING COMPETITIVE BIDS TO BUILD AND RENT THE NEW POST OFFICE AT HAUULA, HAWAII, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

"THIS PROPOSED NEW 1,200 sq.ft. BUILDING," THE SENATOR SAID, "WILL REPLACE THE EXISTING 400 sq. ft. POSTAL QUARTERS IN HAUULA."

THE DEPARTMENT'S CAPITAL INVESTMENT WILL BE LIMITED SUBSTANTIALLY TO POSTAL EQUIPMENT. THE BUILDING WILL REMAIN UNDER PRIVATE OWNERSHIP WITH THE OWNER PAYING LOCAL REAL ESTATE TAXES.

file

PRESS RELEASE from Senator Daniel K. Inouye
(telephoned)
16, July 1963

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE WILL GREET THREE YOUNG
HAWAII BOWLING CHAMPIONS IN WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK
THE THREE WHO WILL REPRESENT HAWAII AT THE NATIONAL
YOUTH BOWLING CHAMPIONSHIPS IN WASHINGTON, TO BE
HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE BOWLING PROPRIETORS"

ASSOCIATION, ARE: IONE THERESA CONCEICAO
621-A Waiilepo St.
Kaliua, Hawaii
WAYNE NISHIMA
606 S. Hotel St.
Honolulu, Hawaii
MATTHEW J. KAHAPUA
622 Wainaku Avenue
Hilo, Hawaii

YOUNGSTERS FROM 36 STATES WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE
FOUR DAY PROGRAM WHICH OPENS WITH A LUNCHEON JULY 23
AT THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL.

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STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF S. 283
- SMALL RECLAMATIONS PROJECTS BILL
BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII

file: 112

Mr. Chairman, I wish to submit the following statement supporting S. 283, the Small Reclamations Projects Program, which makes certain amendments with regard to Public Law 984.

The Small Reclamations Projects Act originally passed in 1956, and since amended in 1957, has resulted in tremendous benefit to peoples in the western area of the United States, as well as to other areas. Were it not for PL 984, the very crucial \$9 million-plus Molokai project in the State of Hawaii would not have been possible. On June 3, 1963, Hawaii was fortunate enough to go ahead with the project with \$4.5 million from the Federal government as a result of approval from the Bureau of Reclamations. \$2 million in general obligation bonds were provided by the State. An additional \$2.5 million will most likely be committed by the State in the budget session of 1964. In addition to this project which has the potential of eliminating irrigation problems on the Island of Molokai, the State of Hawaii has planned several other rather urgent projects. For example, we have projects on the Islands of Maui, Kauai and Hawaii needing urgent attention.

In view of these projects, I would like to go on record as favoring such amendments as contained in S. 283 to Public Law 984, which will increase the amount available from the Federal government for such projects from the present \$5 million to \$7½ million. The lifting of the previous ceiling under Public Law 984 should prove of extreme benefit to such states as Hawaii, which have limited financial resources but are willing to support such programs to the limit of their financial ability provided federal funds are available.

I endorse the provision for increases in construction costs since initiation of the program. I have been advised by engineers connected with various Hawaiian projects that increased construction costs have necessitated upward revision of certain initial estimates such as that of the Molokai project.

I especially endorse the proposal to increase the amount available for reclamation projects to \$200 million. I feel that such a move will provide the momentum necessary to start many needed projects.

There are other aspects as to S. 283 which I heartily endorse together with Mr. Robert Chuck of the State of Hawaii. Especially do I want to favor the amendment which will permit legislative committees of Congress to reduce the sixty-day waiting period for project approval. It is my opinion that this would

help initiate project construction by as much as one year.

I hope, in conclusion, that S. 283 will be favorably reported by the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

Bill

STATEMENT OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE ON THE
NATIONAL SERVICE CORPS BILL, S. 1321

COPY

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee: I am most grateful to be permitted to make the following statement:

As a result of my own research and analysis of the need for some type of program on the domestic front incorporating the best features of the Peace Corps overseas, and after careful study of the report of the President's Study Group on the proposed National Service Program, I have come to the conclusion that passage of S. 1321, a bill to establish a National Service Corps for the United States is a most urgent and needed piece of legislation.

The Peace Corps Program has been an outstanding success during the relatively short period since its inception. Prior to its activation, those who opposed it claimed that there were adequate religious and other private, as well as isolated public units already involved in the business of helping certain of our underdeveloped countries help themselves. However, the Peace Corps plan infused a sense of national commitment and dedication, as well as a sense of collective responsibility to the problems of people living in poverty and the other related problems of under-development. Our nation's youth, and others perhaps more youthful in mind than body, rallied to the program as they had not previously rallied to similar type programs conducted by private philanthropic organizations.

The National Service Program also has its due share of detractors who claim that the problems of inadequate health facilities, day care centers, migratory workers' facilities, economic development, and programs for the elderly, are being provided for through various private and public programs. Others deny the intercession of the Federal government in areas which they proclaim to be the exclusive preserve of state governments.

In addition to the same argument of national commitment which has been amply proven by the Peace Corps, I would add the following:

1. Such a program enlisting the aid of the youth of our country in attacking vexing and continuing problems of poverty amidst plenty, will fill in existing gaps in our welfare professions. There are critical shortages in social welfare personnel, in our nursing profession, and in various therapeutic vocations.

2. By channeling individuals into these welfare oriented professions through practical work in the field, we cannot but help to inspire a sizable proportion of them to become permanently interested in such occupations. This fact has been borne out by the number of Peace Corps Volunteers who have opted for further work, both practical and academic, in the inter-

international field after ending their tours of duty.

3. A National Service Corps would not mean "Federal intercession" in the affairs of local and state governments in the same way that the Peace Corps has not meant United States "intercession" in the sovereign affairs of other governments.

The National Service Corps will work together with and under the guidance of local and state government organizations, helping to solve problems together, rather than dictating what should be done.

The ultimate aim of the Peace Corps is to do away with itself by helping other countries to realize that they must eventually help themselves. In the same way, the ultimate aim of the National Service Corps is one of self-liquidation. State and local government leadership in the various fields of development and welfare is the aim of the National Service Corps. When that is accomplished, there will be no further need for the program.

Although we in Hawaii do not have such problems as those pertaining to Indian reservations and school drop-outs, and we seem to have top-rate public welfare and mental health facilities, I can foresee areas in urban housing developments and juvenile delinquency problems where National Service Corps aid would be welcomed indeed.

I also can conceive of many of our State's citizens enlisting in the program preferring their services which are especially appropriate and suitable for our trust territories, American Samoa, and Guam. I can also envision the possibility of our advance educational facilities in the State of Hawaii, such as the University of Hawaii, lending their capabilities for training and instructional purposes for personnel going to such areas as they are now training Peace Corps Volunteers for remote positions in the Philippines, Thailand, and Borneo-Sarawak.

In short, A National Service Corps such as planned for in S. 1321 is urgently needed and would be welcomed in Hawaii, as they would be in all the other states of the Union. I join with Governor John A. Burns of the State of Hawaii in endorsing without reservation S. 1321.

TEXT OF SPEECH MADE BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE ON SENATE FLOOR
July 22, 1963

HAVE WE FORGOTTEN KOREA?

The 25th of June has passed almost unnoticed by the majority of the American people and by the American press; but it has not passed unnoticed by the families of 27,704 U.S. soldiers who were killed or by the 72,596 who were wounded in fighting the Communist aggressors to maintain the freedom of the Republic of Korea. For it was on 25 June 1950--13 years ago--that the communist world initiated its first and so far only overt attack against a free-world nation since the bloodbath of the Second World War had terminated only about five years previously.

Three years and one month later, on the 27th of July 1953, an armistice was signed between the Communists and United Nations representatives at the small Korean town of Kaesong. The Communist onslaught had been halted, and their forces driven back. A defeat of major proportions had been inflicted on them, but one which policy prevented pursuing to its logical conclusion, the complete annihilation of the enemy's military power. The armistice that was signed brought a strange halt to a strange war.

But an armistice--even a ten-year old one--does not constitute peace, and the more than 26,000,000 South Koreans are painfully aware of this; their nation is an armed camp

with almost 600,000 men in the armed forces, the second largest military force in the free world. The United States has spent about \$2.1 billion since 1945 in the support of these Korean armed forces, plus an additional \$3.3 billion in economic aid--a most impressive investment to say the least, but greatly outweighed in relative sacrifice by efforts of the brave Korean people in their own behalf.

Will the 27th of July also pass as a date generally unrecognized by the American people and press?

The 55,000-odd U.S. troops now stationed in Korea, separated from their families and loved ones, will certainly not let this date pass unnoticed. They, together with the Republic of Korea forces and small military units representing Turkey and Thailand, comprise the United Nations Command, with an American general as its Commander-in-Chief, which today is an effective deterrent to renewed Communist aggression.

These troops all know why they are in Korea. They are there to protect the Republic of Korea and the free world from Communist aggression. Their presence makes a reality of American promises to free nations throughout the world that we stand behind them in their efforts to maintain their freedom and to thwart Communist aggression.

The dividing line in Korea between the Communist North and the free South is a 4,000 meter wide demilitarized zone that runs across the Peninsula near the 38th Parallel. South of this zone stand American troops, facing their Communist opposites to the north. These American troops are not working a 35 or 40 hour week and they get no extra pay for the long hours and weekends they spend on duty. Many are living in the field under conditions far from comfortable. All are separated from their families and their homes. In the past some have given their lives in the performance of their duties during this armistice period, and at this moment two Army captains are being illegally detained by the Communists. Yet in spite of these conditions, these American troops are willingly and cheerfully performing their duties in order that we at home and the peoples of all other free nations may enjoy the benefits of our freedom and our way of life.

I for one do not intend to let this 27th of July pass without notice. And I wish to publicly express my appreciation for what my fellow Americans serving with the armed forces in Korea are doing for me.

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
22 ~~to~~ July 1963

A \$8.5 MILLION APPROPRIATION BILL WHICH COULD HAVE FAR-REACHING BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ON THE HAWAIIAN FISHING INDUSTRY CLEARED THE SENATE TODAY, ACCORDING TO SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE.

SENATOR INOUE, WHO CO-SPONSORED THE BILL (S. 627) SAID IT WOULD PROVIDE HAWAII WITH A MINIMUM OF \$35,000 ANNUALLY TO ENCOURAGE RESEARCH IN COMMERCIAL FISHERY.

THE BILL ALSO PROVIDES FOR A DISCRETIONARY FUND OF BETWEEN \$500,000 PER YEAR FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS AND \$750,000 ANNUALLY FOR THE SUCCEEDING THREE YEARS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR. SENATOR INOUE SAID, "I HOPE HAWAII WILL RECEIVE A GENEROUS ALLOCATION FROM THIS FUND IN VIEW OF THE NEED TO EXPAND U.S. FISHERY OPERATIONS IN THE PACIFIC."

AMERICAN SAMOA AND GUAM WOULD ALSO BENEFIT FROM THE PROGRAM, SENATOR INOUE SAID. AMERICAN SAMOA, THE CENTER OF U.S. TUNA FISHING OPERATIONS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, WOULD RECEIVE A MINIMUM OF \$41,500 ANNUALLY WHILE GUAM WOULD RECEIVE \$25,000 A YEAR.

"GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIZED FOREIGN COMPETITION IS ALREADY A MAJOR PROBLEM," SENATOR INOUE SAID. "BUT IN ADDITION TO THIS, THERE ARE VAST GAPS IN OUR KNOWLEDGE OF COMMERCIAL

FISHES. HAWAII AND MANY OTHER STATES HAVE BASIC RESEARCH FACILITIES WHICH NEED TO BE EXPANDED AND SOME HAVE RESEARCH PROGRAMS WHICH NEED FUNDING TO BE PLACED IN OPERATION."

STATES WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE 25 per cent IN MATCHING FUNDS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE BILL WHICH HAS YET TO PASS THE HOUSE. STATES BORDERING THE PACIFIC AND HAWAII, GUAM AND AMERICAN SAMOA, WOULD RECEIVE A MINIMUM OF \$446,500 ANNUALLY IF THE BILL BECOMES LAW.

GOVERNOR H. REX LEE OF AMERICAN SAMOA, WHO IS HEADING UP A CRASH PROGRAM TO DEVELOP THE U.S. POSSESSION, TOLD SENATOR INOUE THE LEGISLATION WOULD BE WELCOMED BY RESIDENTS OF AMERICAN SAMOA WHERE A SECOND TUNA CANNERY IS NOW BEING PLACED IN OPERATION.

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RADIO STATEMENT FOR MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FOR MOST OF US, THE FOURTH OF JULY RECALLS FOND MEMORIES OF PICNICS AND FIREWORKS DISPLAYS. BUT WE SHOULD ALL PAUSE AND REFLECT ABOUT THAT TIME IN HISTORY WHEN OUR FOREFATHERS MADE AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE A REALITY. THEY WELL KNEW A WIDESPREAD FEELING OF UNCERTAINTY AND GREAT DANGER--EVEN AS WE DO TODAY. BUT THEY WERE MEN OF GREAT FAITH AND DETERMINATION. AS WE MARK THIS HISTORIC DAY, WE AMERICANS MUST DRAW UPON THESE ANCESTRAL WELLSPRINGS OF FAITH AND COURAGE AND LOOK BEYOND THE STARS TO THE GREAT FUTURE THAT STILL LIES BEFORE US.

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
23, July, 1963

COPY

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TODAY ANNOUNCED THE PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION HAS GRANTED A \$26,000 LOAN TO THE HAWAII HOUSING AUTHORITY FOR PRELIMINARY PLANNING ON A PROJECT CALLING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 140 LOW-RENT HOMES ON THE ISLAND OF KAUAI. (UNKNOWN PRECISE LOCATION).

SIXTEEN OF THE HOMES WILL BE ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR OCCUPATION BY ELDERLY PERSONS.

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
23 July 1963

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE IS THE 25th MEMBER OF THE
U.S. SENATE TO EXPRESS A WILLINGNESS TO RATIFY THE
GENEVA CONVENTION. SEVENTEEN OTHER SENATORS HAVE ALREADY
RATIFIED THE TREATY WHICH MAKES MASS MURDER AN INTERNA-
TIONAL CRIME. IT WAS ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE
UNITED NATIONS.

IN A LETTER TO MR. ROBERT D. CLAYTON OF BALTIMORE,
PRESIDENT, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POLICE, OF BALTIMORE,
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POLICE, OF BALTIMORE, SENATOR
INOUE SAID:

"It is indeed regrettable that the United States
has yet to join the 64 other nations who have
ratified the convention but I share your confidence
that ratification by the U.S. Senate is inevitable."

AUGUST 6, 1963

The following statement was submitted today to the Senate Commerce Committee by Senator Daniel K. Inouye.

STATEMENT OF
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
RE S. 1732
THE PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS BILL

As one of the co-sponsors of this bill, I am pleased to make a statement in support of it. The necessity of guaranteeing the civil rights of all American citizens has captured the imagination of the entire country, and made it a paramount issue in this session of Congress.

The bill to eliminate discrimination in public accommodations, S. 1732, hits directly at one of the most basic issues of the current civil rights crisis. Although questions of equal opportunities to vote, to get a good job, to live in a decent neighborhood, and to go to a good school are all important aspects of the civil rights problem, it is in such places of ostensible public accommodation as segregated restaurants, segregated theaters, segregated hotels, segregated department stores and segregated lunch counters that the daily insult of discrimination is imposed upon minorities.

There has been a great deal of debate about whether or not this bill is constitutional. Far too little has been said about whether or not it is right. As far as I am concerned the right of all Americans to use public accommodations equally is perfectly self-evident. I know the vast majority of Americans also feel that this is self-evident. A recent poll published in the Washington Post

shows that 74 percent of Americans felt that the Federal Government should guarantee the right to use public accommodations to all citizens.

In this issue, human rights are paramount, not states' rights or property rights alone. When we talk about states' rights we forget that they have no value as an end, but only as a means of protecting personal rights, supposedly against the federal government. As a Senator from a small and isolated state, I am certainly concerned about states' rights, and I voted to preserve Rule 22 because I felt that this was a necessary protection for states' and minority rights. I think that it would be far better if the states and localities were willing to take the necessary action to prevent discrimination. The record of recent years clearly indicates, however, that some of our states simply are not willing to protect these basic human rights. If the states default, then the federal government must act.

The apparent conflict between property rights and human rights may have been overdrawn in some quarters. Property is valuable only because it is useful in the "pursuit of happiness." The right of property is not an absolute one, and we have long recognized that property rights, if they are used for coercion or to destroy freedom, must be limited. The Sherman Act is just one example of how property rights have been so limited. Western history is replete with such controls over property.

This bill applies only to those businesses which profess to serve the public convenience. I do not think it is such a terrible imposition to ask these businessmen to serve everyone, regardless of personal preference.

Of course these preferences are based on attitudes, and it is a truism to say that we cannot legislate attitudes or morality. Everyone knows this. But the government can make certain that these attitudes and moral beliefs do not result in actions which are extremely insulting and degrading to minority groups. That is all that this bill does.

Furthermore, although the state cannot make men moral, it can do much to create social conditions in which they are able to develop a responsible moral character for themselves.

With regard to the Constitutional question, lawyers who are a great deal more skillful than I have argued that an approach based on either the 14th Amendment or the Commerce Clause, or both, would be Constitutional. I am much more concerned that we should pass the strongest possible bill and that this should be done by both parties, united in a common effort to guarantee civil rights. There is no room for partisanship in this issue, for both parties must be vitally concerned with making certain that the philosophy that "...all men are created equal..." remains the philosophy of our great nation.

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE 6 AUGUST 1963

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TODAY INTRODUCED A BILL TO CHARTER BY ACT OF CONGRESS A NATIONAL TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN.

THE BILL, CO-SPONSORED BY SENATOR HIRAM FONG, WOULD CREATE A CORPORATION CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

HENRY FRANCIS duPONT, WINTERTHUR, DEL.; DEANE W. MALOTT, ITHACA, N.Y.; HORACE M. ALBRIGHT, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; ROBERT ALLERTON, KAUAI, HAWAII; AND PAUL B. SEARS, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE PERSONS NAMED IN THE BILL WOULD BE THE INCORPORATORS AND MEMBERS OF THE ORIGINAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

PURPOSES AND OBJECTS OF THE CORPORATION WOULD INCLUDE: TO ESTABLISH, DEVELOP, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AN EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC CENTER IN THE FORM OF A TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN OR GARDENS EQUIPPED WITH SUCH FACILITIES AS LIBRARIES, LABORATORIES, MUSEUMS AND HERBARIA AND OTHERS NEEDED TO CARRY OUT BASIC AND APPLIED RESEARCH IN BASIC AND APPLIED TROPICAL BOTANY.

TO FOSTER AND ENCOURAGE FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH WITH RESPECT TO TROPICAL PLANT LIFE INCLUDING THE USES OF TROPICAL FLORA IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, HORTICULTURE, MEDICINE AND OTHER SCIENCES, AND AS A MEANS OF PRODUCING ECONOMIC INCOME.

TO DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ABOUT KNOWLEDGE ACQUIRED AT THE GARDENS.

TO COLLECT AND CULTIVATE TROPICAL FLORA OF EVERY NATURE AND ORIGIN.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN IN HAWAII WAS
ENDORSED BY A HAWAIIAN TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN SURVEY COM-
MITTEE ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN A REPORT
ISSUED IN EARLY APRIL.

THE REPORT MADE NO RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO WHETHER IT SHOULD
BE ESTABLISHED BY THE FEDERAL OR STATE GOVERNMENTS OR A PRIVATE
INSTITUTION.

COPY

BY JACK TEEHAN

Press Assistant to Senator Daniel K. Inouye

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 -- WHAT'S THE LATEST ON SAMMY AMALU? WHERE IS MISS HAWAII? WHAT'S THE HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL OUTLOOK FOR THIS FALL? HOW ARE THINGS AT CITY HALL?

WE HERE IN WASHINGTON CAN HARDLY WAIT FOR THE ANSWERS. OF COURSE WE TOOK AIRMAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE HAWAII HOCHI AND THE HAWAII TIMES BUT--LET'S FACE IT-- HOW CAN YOU KEEP UP WITHOUT EDDIE SHERMAN?

THERE IS NOTHING MORE UNDEARABLE THAN BEING A PRESS ASSISTANT TO A UNITED STATES SENATOR AND BEING UNABLE TO HIT A MASS AUDIENCE WITH A FAVORABLE NEWS STORY ABOUT THE BOSS.

OF COURSE WE'RE GRATEFUL TO THE RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS FOR THEIR VALIANT EFFORTS TO GET THE NEWS OUT. BUT YOU CAN'T AVOID THAT FEELING THAT MAYBE THE PEOPLE YOU WANTED TO GET THE MESSAGE TO JUST DIDN'T HAVE THEIR SETS TURNED ON AT THE TIME.

THERE WERE CHEERS HERE WHEN THE NEWS THAT THE STRIKE WAS OVER WAS CONFIRMED.

DURING THIS LONG NEWS DIMOUT, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE AND HIS WIFE VISITED URUGUAY AND BRAZIL. HE PRESENTED A

COPY

BUST OF GEORGE WASHINGTON TO THE FORMER COUNTRY ON BEHALF OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

ALSO OF INTEREST, IN CASE YOU MISSED, IT, WAS THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT A MID-RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE OBSERVATORY-- TO COST MORE THAN \$4 MILLION--WILL BE BUILT ON MT. HALEAKALA. THE BEST FEATURE OF THIS PROJECT IS THAT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII WILL BE ABLE TO USE ITS THREE 40-INCH TELESCOPES WHEN PEOPLE AREN'T WATCHING FOR MISSILES. CONSTRUCTION WILL START SOON.

AFTER STRENUOUS EFFORTS BY THE THREE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE HAWAII CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION, THE COUNTY OF HAWAII WAS GRANTED \$2.1 MILLION TO COVER NEARLY HALF THE COST OF A HILO SEWER PROJECT THAT WILL END HILO BAY POLLUTION PROBLEMS.

AND THE SENATE PASSED A FISHERIES RESEARCH BILL WHICH IF IT BECOMES A LAW--WILL MAKE RESEARCH FUNDS AVAILABLE TO HAWAII, GUAM AND AMERICAN SAMOA TO HELP COMMERCIAL FISHERIES OPERATIONS. CHANCES FOR HOUSE PASSAGE LOOK GOOD.

THE BIG NEWS IN WASHINGTON THESE DAYS, OF COURSE, IS THE TEST BAN TREATY AND THE UPCOMING AUGUST 28 DEMONSTRATION MARCH.

COPY

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST INCLUDE THE FACT THAT GOVERNOR BURNS AND MRS. BURNS WERE GUESTS AT A RECEPTION GIVEN IN THEIR HONOR IN THE CAPITOL BUILDING BY SENATOR AND MRS. INOUE.

AND--OH YES--CONGRESSMEN GILL AND MATSUNAGA TURNED IN CREDITABLE PERFORMANCES IN A CONGRESSIONAL BALL GAME-- AND NOT A PULLED MUSCLE BETWEEN THEM.

IT'S STILL PRETTY WARM IN WASHINGTON BUT IT'LL BE MORE BEARABLE--NOW THAT "THE PAPERS" ARE ON THE WAY.

COPY

BY JACK TEEHAN

Press Assistant to Senator Daniel K. Inouye

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 -- WHAT'S THE LATEST ON SAMMY AMALU? WHERE IS MISS HAWAII? WHAT'S THE HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL OUTLOOK FOR THIS FALL? HOW ARE THINGS AT CITY HALL?

WE HERE IN WASHINGTON CAN HARDLY WAIT FOR THE ANSWERS. OF COURSE WE TOOK AIRMAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE HAWAII HOCHI AND THE HAWAII TIMES BUT--LET'S FACE IT-- HOW CAN YOU KEEP UP WITHOUT EDDIE SHERMAN?

THERE IS NOTHING MORE UNBEARABLE THAN BEING A PRESS ASSISTANT TO A UNITED STATES SENATOR AND BEING UNABLE TO HIT A MASS AUDIENCE WITH A FAVORABLE NEWS STORY ABOUT THE BOSS.

OF COURSE WE'RE GRATEFUL TO THE RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS FOR THEIR VALIANT EFFORTS TO GET THE NEWS OUT. BUT YOU CAN'T AVOID THAT FEELING THAT MAYBE THE PEOPLE YOU WANTED TO GET THE MESSAGE TO JUST DIDN'T HAVE THEIR SETS TURNED ON AT THE TIME.

THERE WERE CHEERS HERE WHEN THE NEWS THAT THE STRIKE WAS OVER WAS CONFIRMED.

DURING THIS LONG NEWS DIMOUT, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE AND HIS WIFE VISITED URUGUAY AND BRAZIL. HE PRESENTED A

COPY

BUST OF GEORGE WASHINGTON TO THE FORMER COUNTRY ON BEHALF
OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

ALSO OF INTEREST, IN CASE YOU MISSED, IT, WAS THE
ANNOUNCEMENT THAT A MID-RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE OBSERVATORY--
TO COST MORE THAN \$4 MILLION--WILL BE BUILT ON MT. HALEAKALA.
THE BEST FEATURE OF THIS PROJECT IS THAT THE UNIVERSITY OF
HAWAII WILL BE ABLE TO USE ITS THREE 40-INCH TELESCOPES
WHEN PEOPLE AREN'T WATCHING FOR MISSILES. CONSTRUCTION WILL
START SOON.

AFTER STRENUOUS EFFORTS BY THE THREE DEMOCRATIC
MEMBERS OF THE HAWAII CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION, THE COUNTY
OF HAWAII WAS GRANTED \$2.1 MILLION TO COVER NEARLY HALF
THE COST OF A HILO SEWER PROJECT THAT WILL END HILO BAY
POLLUTION PROBLEMS.

AND THE SENATE PASSED A FISHERIES RESEARCH BILL WHICH
IF IT BECOMES A LAW--WILL MAKE RESEARCH FUNDS AVAILABLE TO
HAWAII, GUAM AND AMERICAN SAMOA TO HELP COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
OPERATIONS. CHANCES FOR HOUSE PASSAGE LOOK GOOD.

THE BIG NEWS IN WASHINGTON THESE DAYS, OF COURSE, IS
THE TEST BAN TREATY AND THE UPCOMING AUGUST 28 DEMONSTRATION
MARCH.

COPY

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST INCLUDE THE FACT THAT GOVERNOR BURNS AND MRS. BURNS WERE GUESTS AT A RECEPTION GIVEN IN THEIR HONOR IN THE CAPITOL BUILDING BY SENATOR AND MRS. INOUYE.

AND--OH YES--CONGRESSMEN GILL AND MATSUNAGA TURNED IN CREDITABLE PERFORMANCES IN A CONGRESSIONAL BALL GAME-- AND NOT A PULLED MUSCLE BETWEEN THEM.

IT'S STILL PRETTY WARM IN WASHINGTON BUT IT'LL BE MORE BEARABLE--NOW THAT "THE PAPERS" ARE ON THE WAY.

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
7 AUGUST 1963

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT WILL LAUNCH AFD SERVICE
IN HONOLULU WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4, SENATOR DANIEL
K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

SENATOR INOUE, WHO HAD REQUESTED INAUGURATION OF
THE SERVICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, WAS ADVISED THAT
A AFD KICK-OFF CERIMONY WILL BE HELD IN HONOLULU
ON THAT DAY. DEPUTY ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
FOR OPERATIONS A. C. HAIN WILL REPRESENT THE
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT AT THE CERIMONIES.

END

Aug 7-63

file

STATEMENT REQUESTING REVIEW OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL
INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST BEFORE
THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

BY
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

Mr. Chairman, I respectfully request permission to present the following statement before the Senate Appropriations Committee concerning the budget of the East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii.

The Center has been put through the appropriations wringer. That is the long and the short of it. But let me cite the following facts and figures to show what was requested for which specific phase of the Center program, and what was eliminated in House action.

The Center requested a total of \$6,345,000 for administration and operation of the East-West Center for Fiscal Year 1964. That figure was reduced to \$5,690,000 as a result of discussions with the Bureau of the Budget. The final budget, as presented by the President, recommended the same amount. This was then believed the minimum operating budget necessary to carry out the various programs of the Center.

In House action, that amount was further reduced to \$4,460,000, or a net reduction of \$1,230,000 from the minimum \$5,690,000 considered necessary to run the Center effectively.

The Center is asking the Senate to restore \$1,147,500 of the \$1,230,000 eliminated by the House. This restoration figure is absolutely imperative if the Center is to carry out its tasks as originally

conceived in Chapter 7 of PL 86-472 in 1960.

In terms of specific programs, the House cut of \$1,230,000 was prorated in the following manner:

1. \$542,000 was eliminated from the President's request for \$2,002,000 for Operations. Thus we now have \$1,460,000. (The same amount was allocated for Fiscal Year 1963.)
2. \$388,000 was eliminated from the President's request for \$3,388,000 for Scholarships and Grants. Thus we now have \$3,000,000. (\$5,425,000 was allocated for Fiscal Year 1963.)
3. \$300,000 was eliminated from the President's request for \$300,000 for Construction Planning funds. There is nothing left here. (\$1,455,000 was allocated for Fiscal Year 1963.)

The restoration figure of \$1,147,500 being requested can be prorated as follows for the three programs:

1. \$534,100 of the \$542,000 cut for Operations.
2. \$313,400 of the \$388,000 cut for Scholarships and Grants.
3. \$300,000 of the \$300,000 cut for Construction Planning.

What effect would each of these cuts have in the specific program areas?

1. A \$542,000 cut for Operations would mean that the various supporting activities for students, scholars, technical trainees, and conference participants would have to be maintained at or below the FY 1963 level. Of course, no further development would be possible.

Supporting activities here means selection and screening procedures for student grantees from both the United States and Asia, academic advising on curriculum problems and special language instruction once these grantees arrive at the Center. It also means collection and cataloguing of various research material, translation services, and research assistance for members of the Senior Scholar program. It further means administrative and housekeeping assistance to participants at conferences and symposia conducted by the Center. Finally, it means maintaining the buildings and facilities required by each of the foregoing activities.

Although the House has actually held the Center to the FY 63 dollar amount level, there is contemplated a significant increase in the total number of students, scholars, trainees, and conference participants for FY 64 in line with original program development plans laid down in 1960-61 and as a result of success in running previous programs. In FY 64, 100 technical trainees or about 50 more than FY 63 are expected. In FY 64, 30 Senior Scholars are expected in comparison to the 20 in FY 63. 50 per cent more conference participants are expected in FY 64 as against FY 63.

In addition, the FY 63 dollar amount level to which the Center is held by the House does not take into account the fact that the new buildings recently occupied must now be maintained. A conservative

estimate places the cost of upkeep and maintenance for the Center complex at \$40,000 for FY 64.

In certain program areas, the House reduction would result in substantial program reductions. Collecting of original publications of Asia and the Pacific area would have to operate with a budget reduced from \$172,000 to \$75,000. The holding of various conferences with participants from Asia and the United States would be limited by a reduction from \$45,000 to \$25,000. Printing and publishing the results of research and discussions would be reduced from \$40,000 to \$18,280. Official travel allowances for all administrative officers to the United States and Asia for purposes ranging from academic liaison with university officials to conferences with governmental and private agencies working together with the Center would be reduced from \$67,650 to \$20,000.

The Center believes that at least \$534,100 of the \$542,000 cut by the House should be restored to enable such programs to continue and to develop. As the attached material will indicate, much has been accomplished so far. Much needs to be accomplished.

2. A \$388,400 reduction in Scholarships and Grants, with the proviso that "no funds have been provided for senior scholar grants," means a cut in the jugular veins of the Center, the Senior Scholar program and

the Institute of Advanced Projects.

The reduction by the House means that 20 grants to Asian-Pacific area scholars and 10 grants to American scholars at \$16,000 each for a twelve month period have been completely eliminated.

Although a strong case can be made that \$16,000 for a twelve month period for established Senior Scholars in Asia and the United States is not out of line with other grants being offered and with salaries presently being received, I respectfully urge reconsideration of the House cut to enable the same proportionate number of Senior Scholars to accept grants at \$13,500 each for a similar period. In short, I am willing to face up to a \$75,000 reduction from the President's budget in order to retain the Senior Scholar program, which, incidentally, has been viewed by many Asian and American experts in the field as the heart of the Center complex.

Thus far, 38 Senior Scholars from both the Asian-Pacific area and the United States have had the opportunity to work together on problems of mutual concern such as public administration procedures for developing countries, public health administration and educational planning. 30 Senior Scholars have been committed for 63-64 representing the United States and 14 countries of Asia and the Pacific. Attached is a detailed report of the activities of the Senior Scholars program.

At the Tenth Pacific Science Congress held in Honolulu, a group of

consultants reported that their greatest interest in the Center lay "in the Institute of Advanced Projects. In fact, our most forceful impression is that the future success of the Center is intimately bound up with its development." The House reduction, which actually eliminates this Senior Scholar program, seriously cripples the Institute of Advanced Projects of which it is a basic component.

3. A \$300,000 reduction in Construction Planning money completely eliminates funds for the planning of an Institute of Advanced Projects building and a Residence Apartment for married students. \$225,000 was originally requested for the Advanced Projects building and \$75,000 for the Residence Apartment.

Right now, the Senior Scholars are housed in temporary quarters scattered in various parts of the Center building complex.

Research facilities for these Scholars are practically non-existent.

Library resources are extremely limited. The Institute of Advanced Projects building would have remedied this situation. If my argument for restoration of the Senior Scholar program is sound, then the argument for restoration of funds for planning of a building to house the personnel and facilities must also be a sound one.

I think that anyone familiar with American college campuses today recognizes a prevailing biological and sociological fact of life among our graduate students. The majority of them pursue academic

interests concomitantly with connubial bliss. Graduate students at the Center from both the continental United States and Asia are no different in this regard. However, heretofore, these students were not permitted to bring their spouses due to inadequate facilities. Such separations worked undue hardships on both partners. Restoration of the \$75,000 for a Residence Apartment would help solve this problem.

If I were to list the order of priority for the two projects mentioned above, I would have to say the Institute of Advanced Projects building. In fact, I am willing to suffer the slings and arrows of outraged passion by going along with the House cut on the Residence Apartment, if this would mean saving the Institute of Advanced Projects building.

Although the Center suffers from lack of press agency and the right kind of rotogravure coverage, let me assure you that the East-West Center has rapidly developed into one of the most promising instruments for establishment of United States prestige overseas. Where the Peace Corps is involved with the barrios of the Philippines, the Center is involved with present and potential government, educational, labor and industrial leaders in Manila, Bangkok, Saigon, and Rangoon.

I think enough of the East-West Center program's contribution to the American image overseas in Asia and the Pacific area, to make an urgent plea for restoration of funds as outlined above.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

(From The Second Annual Report, 1962, of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West)

The Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West was initially organized as an integral part of the University of Hawaii. In June, 1961, a committee of consultants under the chairmanship of Clark Kerr, President of the University of California, submitted a report recommending specific changes in the Center's organization, programs and activities designed to give the Center greater administrative autonomy and flexibility, and a sharper focus of its program. The Kerr Committee report was subsequently adopted by the University of Hawaii Regents. The Center and the University have attempted to implement the recommendations of the Kerr Committee as rapidly as feasible.

As a new type of educational instrument, with few guide lines to follow, The Center has an abundance of problems. It has been impossible to solve them all, and it has been necessary to select the most important for concentrated attention. During the past year, effort has been focused on the following areas:

ORGANIZATION

The Center has been reorganized under a new administrative position, that of the Chancellor of the Center, who is responsible to the Regents of the University of Hawaii through the President. The Center's activities have been organized into three main programs: Institute of Advanced Projects,

International Training Agency (now called Institute of Technical Interchange), and Office of Student Programs. Each of these is directed by a Vice-Chancellor, assisted by a small group of project directors and officers.

This three-fold division is based on the kinds of individuals the Center is designed to serve. The Institute of Advanced Projects supports the work of scholars in advanced research. The International Training Agency supports projects in the field of technical training. The Office of Student Programs is concerned with the exchange of foreign and American students, primarily at the graduate level, and with their academic progress.

The University of Hawaii Regents are responsible under the grant-in-aid agreement with the Department of State for the successful conduct of the Center. The Center must therefore develop clear-cut and mutually satisfactory relationships with those branches of the University on which the Center must depend for support. At the same time, the Center must develop fruitful relations with other institutions and agencies, both in the United States and Asian-Pacific countries, in the conduct of its work. These are organizational matters to which the Center staff has given earnest attention. They are by no means solved and will require much time and effort in the year ahead.

INTERNATIONAL PANEL OF ADVISERS

Following the assumption of his duties on January 1, 1962, the Chancellor's immediate task was to procure the services of an international Panel of Advisers to the Center. The following distinguished group of nine

individuals has accepted appointments to the Center's first Panel of

Advisers:

CLARK KERR, President, University of California
DETLEV BRONK, President, Rockefeller Institute
RALPH J. BUNCHE, Under-Secretary, United Nations
KATHARINE E. McBRIDE, President, Bryn Mawr College
GERALD W. FISHER, President, Bishop Trust Company, Honolulu
YOICHI MAEDA, Professor in the Humanities, University of Tokyo
JUAN SALCEDO, JR., Assistant to the President of the Republic
of the Philippines
CHAKRATONG TONGYAI, Under-Secretary of State for Agriculture,
Ministry of Agriculture, Thailand
A. C. JOSHI, Vice-Chancellor, Punjab University, India

The Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs will serve as an ex officio member of the Panel. The Panel of Advisers will serve a term of two years. The first meeting of the Panel took place in Honolulu in December, 1962.

I
INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED PROJECTS

The objective of the Institute is to utilize exchange at the senior scholar level in order to increase knowledge and to facilitate its dissemination. Of the three programs of the Center, the Institute has the most immediate promise simply because the senior scholars participating in the work of the Institute are accustomed to international exchange as a facet of their daily work. (This is the institute most affected by the House cut in appropriations.)

SENIOR SCHOLARS

Sixteen Senior Scholars were in residence during 1962 from Japan, India, Indonesia, Australia and the United States. They are listed below with their fields of study:

P. KOTESWARAM, Meteorological Office, India. Meteorology.

TAKDIR ALISJAHBANA, Indonesia. Indonesian Culture.

KUMIZI HIDA Nagoya University, Japan. Seismology (tsunamis).

ROY MILLER, International Christian University, Japan. Linguistics.

WILLIAM P. LEBRA, University of Pittsburgh, U.S.A. Anthropology (Ryukyus).

EDWARD W. WEIDNER, Michigan State University, U.S.A. Political Science

YOSITO SINOTO, International Christian University, Japan. Genetics.

MASAYOSHI YAMAGUCHI, National Institute of Industrial Health, Japan. Public Health.

IWAO AYUSAWA, International Christian University, Japan. Labor Relations.

GEORGE D. HUBBLE, Cunningham Laboratory, Australia. Soil Science.

MOTOKAZU ASANO, Tohoku University, Japan. Oceanography.

RYUSAKU TSUNODA, Columbia University, U.S.A. History (Ryukyus).

SHUNCHO HIGA, Japan. History (Ryukyus).

ZENCHU NAKAHARA, Japan. History (Ryukyus).

CONFERENCES

The Center believes that the small international conference addressed to a single important problem is a very effective means of furthering mutual understanding and disseminating knowledge, and stimulating significant research. Three such conferences were held during the year.

The Hydrodynamics of Tsunamis. The Tenth Pacific Science Congress, held in August, 1961, brought together an internationally distinguished group of scientists in oceanography and seismology. To take advantage of this occasion, the Center supported a special conference on tsunami (tidal wave)

hydrodynamics, organized by Doak Cox, Director of the Tsunami Research Program of the Institute of Geophysics at the University of Hawaii. An increased understanding of the behavior of tidal waves is not only scientifically important but is fundamental to continued improvement in international tidal wave warning systems. The conference was designed to stimulate research in this field.

Labor-Management Relations. In April-May, 1962, a three weeks conference was held on labor-management relations among seven countries of the Pacific area. Representatives from Australia, New Zealand, India, Japan, the Philippines, Canada and the United States participated. The increasing industrialization of countries in the Asian-Pacific area has led to the rapid growth of labor and management organizations, which will play an increasingly larger role in guiding and formulating policy in those countries. The conference reviewed on a comparative basis current methods of dispute prevention and settlement, and identified areas for further research. The Center hopes that the conference has been a beginning toward closer working relationships among the countries concerned in the important field of labor-management relations. The conference was organized by Harold S. Roberts, Senior Professor of Personnel and Industrial Relations at the University of Hawaii.

Scholarly Publishing. In June, 1962, under the joint sponsorship of the Center and the University of Hawaii Press, a conference was organized by Thomas Nickerson on the problems of scholarly publishing in the Asian-Pacific area.

Since World War II there has been a tremendous increase in the amount of scientific and scholarly work in this region. The development of scholarly publishing outlets for this research, and the reduction of national barriers to the dissemination and free flow of published knowledge were among the subjects to which the conference addressed itself. Participants were from Australia, Burma, Canada, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Republic of China, the Philippines, Mexico, and the United States. The Center will assist in such practical ways as it can to further international cooperation in scholarly publishing in the region of the Center's interest.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Through the visiting scholar program, studies on the history and culture of the Ryukyu Islands were continued, and a project inaugurated to increase library holdings through the microfilming of privately held documents in the Ryukyus. An Indonesian word frequency project is also underway, and the survey of Asian economic research institutions and their activities was continued.

RESEARCH TRANSLATIONS

With only three staff members, the volume of translation work required outside assistance. University faculty, graduate students, and individual translators in the community and abroad were called upon. Center student grantees provided translation services as part of their obligation to the Center when correspondence and other documents were received in the

languages of their countries. In the immediate future, recourse to these sources of assistance will continue. To aid in the work of Research Translations, in the previous year a registry of local linguists was compiled in cooperation with the Hawaii Association of Language Teachers. This registry was expanded to include personnel abroad as well.

The work of the year centered around the following principal projects:

(1) Chinese-English dictionary of current usage. The revolutionary changes in written Chinese since World War II, with the influx of new terms, compounds, and idioms, has led Research Translations to compile a dictionary of current Chinese words and phrases to assist the American student. The initial effort was a modest mimeographed compilation of 7,000 words prepared for the summer of 1962. (2) The compilation and translation of a book of source materials on the "Japanese Image of America." (3) In connection with the interest aroused by the Tsunami Conference, abstracting and translating Japanese scientific work on tsunamis, including material for publication of an annotated bibliography by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. (4) Check-editing of a large manuscript translated into English from Japanese on a Survey of Documentary Materials in Asia. (5) Check-editing of deZwaan's Races of the Indonesian Archipelago. (6) Translation of a lengthy article from the Japanese journal Chuo Koron dealing with foreign students in Japan.

Among the plans for the immediate future are: (1) Expansion of the Chinese-English dictionary of current usage by using Chinese graduate students to scan newspapers and journals for new terms and phrases, and to

add these to the words in the first edition. (2) Expansion of the source book on the "American Image in Asia" to include Korean and Chinese views about America. (3) Check-editing other Japanese studies of the Institute of Asian Economic Affairs. (4) The translation and analysis of the Rekidai Hoan, a Ryukyuan chronicle covering in particular Ryukyuan voyages to Southeast Asia during the 15th and 16th centuries. This study will be especially valuable on the subject of maritime relations in the Far East and in Southeast Asia.

Other translation projects yet unspecified will be in support of the Institute of Advanced Projects in the areas of development economics, development education, urbanization, and village development.

II
INTERNATIONAL TRAINING AGENCY
(Now called Institute of Technical Interchange)

As one of the three principal divisions of the Center, the International Training Agency is the technical training arm of the Center. Sudhir Sen of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board, after an intensive study in 1961 of Hawaii's facilities, recommended that the International Training Agency emphasize training programs especially in tropical agriculture, public health, and vocational training. The Kerr Committee, as well as other consultants to the Center, have likewise recommended that the Center place major emphasis on its technical training program.

Prior to April, 1961 the International Training Agency was known as the International Cooperation Center and was attached to the office of the

Governor of the State of Hawaii. Together with its predecessor, the International Training Agency has provided observation, study, and training for more than 3,000 men and women from 31 foreign countries during the past eight years. These participants were referred to ITA by organizations such as the Agency for International Development (formerly ICA), the United Nations specialized agencies, national foundations, and foreign governments. More than 100 programs, in cooperation with both public and private agencies throughout the State of Hawaii, have been offered.

During the past fiscal year, the funds to support the ITA program have come primarily from the Agency for International Development (AID) under a two-year contract (ending June 30, 1963) between AID and the University of Hawaii. The Center itself has provided modest funds for the development of two pilot projects in agricultural extension and vocational education. The State of Hawaii and non-AID agencies have also provided financial assistance. The Center is particularly grateful to the more than 100 private and governmental agencies whose cooperation has made possible the actual instruction of trainees. These cooperating agencies include the University of Hawaii, State Department of Education, State Department of Public Health, Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association, dozens of other private agencies, and practically all divisions of the federal, state, and municipal governments.

During fiscal year 1962, ITA programmed 208 technicians from 22 countries for an average of 33 man-days of training per participant. One-hundred fifty-seven of this total were AID-sponsored (e.g. World Health

Organization, Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction, foreign governments). Areas of training of the 208 participants follow:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Number Trained</u>
Agriculture (tropical).....	60
Community Development.....	4
Education.....	38
Industries.....	25
Labor.....	10
Public Administration.....	13
Public Health.....	25
Public Safety.....	8
Social Work.....	5
Transportation.....	20

Of the 208 programmed for theyear, 26 or 12.5 per cent had the combined academic-field-training types of programs. Their study areas were in tropical agriculture, education, social welfare and public-health nursing. Their academic work was scheduled with the University of Hawaii and their field-training with the various agencies of the community. The field-training of those whose programs were primarily academic was scheduled during their vacation periods (e.g. Christmas, Easter, semester breaks, summer). With the exception of two participants in the above category, all needed and were provided with additional English refresher training ranging from three to five hours a week.

During fiscal year 1962, ITA also programmed an additional 42 AID and UN technicians and administrators on study visits in Hawaii, including briefing them on Hawaii training resources and scheduling their community contacts in other activities.

ITA also developed two pilot training projects, as Center projects. The first of two 4-month classes in Vocational Education was completed in June, 1962. The second began in October, 1962. Both classes have the following objectives: (1) develop the skills of participants in a number of trades; (2) provide them with on-the-job training in managing and operating technical schools; (3) assist them in acquiring skills and experiences in curriculum development for teacher-education and for vocational training; and (4) expose participants to a variety of technical programs in both rural and urban areas of Hawaii. All training was accomplished in Hawaii, particularly in the well-equipped and excellently staffed vocational schools of the State Department of Education.

The first of two 4 1/2-month classes in Cooperative Agricultural Extension was completed in August, 1962. Like the project in Vocational Education, the second class in this area began in October, 1962. Its objectives are the following: (1) assist participants to expand their horizons in selected technical fields within their areas of interest; (2) help them learn the job of county agricultural agents through actual involvement; (3) provide opportunities for them to understand and appreciate some of the more important skills in human relations necessary to carry on successful extension work; and (4) provide opportunities for them to disseminate their own information and to demonstrate their skills.

The training conducted under this project took place in Hawaii, Japan, and Taiwan to utilize the distinctive opportunities of these three countries.

Hawaii provided particular advantages for training in practical agricultural extension, soil conservation, and biological control of insect pests, Japan the development of farm machinery specially designed for the relatively small Asian farm; and Taiwan, composting techniques on which many Asian farmers must depend.

ITA has also completed plans for a 6-month pilot training project in Middle Management on Fiscal Administration to start in January, 1963.

ITA has greatly benefitted from the consultive services rendered by a 27-man Advisory Committee appointed during the year by the Chancellor. Committee members advise ITA on policy and serve as resource personnel to the Agency staff. They represent a cross-section of the community's leadership, including those in education, health, agriculture, industry, research, and the mass media.

As a result of its experience and of the consultive services rendered to it, ITA has identified certain problems and needs which are being considered in the development of its program. Among these are the following:

1. Longer periods of training in fewer locales are more productive than short periods of training in many places.
2. Hawaii has a number of great resource strengths for technical training. ITA must concentrate on these areas of strength and not dissipate its energies by spreading its efforts too thin. In other words, ITA should more aggressively initiate and development programs on which it can do well and for which strong resources are available.

3. Foreign participants have different backgrounds and aspirations. They must have individual attention, especially when they take academic work, and often require special assistance in developing proficiency in English.

4. As ITA develops new projects, adjusted to the needs of Asian-Pacific countries, it must have available sufficient competent professional training staff for such projects and not depend on already overworked community, private, and governmental agencies. These agencies have been extremely cooperative, but there is a limit to the voluntary services they can reasonably be expected to offer.

III OFFICE OF STUDENT PROGRAMS

The Office of Student Programs administers scholarship grants for selected university students from the United States and 24 areas and countries in Asia and the Pacific Ocean area. These students, with a few exceptions from countries and areas not having four-year higher education, are mature graduate students (average age is 26). American students are generally engaged in the study of an Asian language or area study program. Students from Asia and the Pacific are working in most of the available fields of graduate study at the University of Hawaii, but particularly in those fields having relevance to the needs and interests of the country from which they come. Nearly all students spend either a summer session, a semester, or occasionally a year on the mainland U. S. A. or in Asia for enrichment of their academic and cultural programs and for preparation of graduate theses, dissertations, or journal articles.

EAST-WEST CENTER GRANTEES, NATIONAL DISTRIBUTION
(February 1961 - February 1962)

COUNTRY	February 1961	September 1961	February 1962
Australia	-	-	1
North Borneo	-	1	1
Burma	-	5	9
Camobdia	3	4	4
Ceylon	2	2	2
China	12	27	27
Fiji	3	3	3*
Hong Kong	-	4	4
India	14	23*	25*
Indonesia	8	19	20
Japan	20	36	36
Korea	2	10	10
Laos	5	8	8*
Malaya	-	1	1
Nepal	1	5	5
New Zealand	-	1	1
Okinawa	-	2	2
Pakistan	4	6	6
Philippines	11	25*	27*
Samoa	-	-	2
Singapore	-	-	1
Thailand	6	15	14
U. S. Trust Territory	-	2	3
United States	9	32	38*
Vietnam	-	1	-
Total	100	223	251

*Includes one on leave

STUDENT SELECTION

During fiscal 1962, that section of Student Programs which processes admissions to the East-West Center received 1,399 inquiries from potential American candidates and 2,218 inquiries from students in Asia and the Pacific. This does not include thousands of inquiries received by U.S. agencies abroad. The Center receives direct applications from American candidates and

candidates from North Borneo, Brunei, Sarawak, New Zealand, and the Pacific Islands. Students applying from Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaya, Nepal, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam, make their initial application through United States Information Service; while students from Australia, Pakistan, and India apply through the United States Educational Foundation. In Hong Kong, the initial application is made through the Mencius Education Foundation; in Singapore through the Ministry of Education; and in Okinawa through the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands. Whenever possible, these applications are screened by bi-national committees in the field.

In February 1962, the Center admitted 5 students from the United States and 14 students from Asia and the Pacific Islands. For the September 1962 selection, the East-West Center received 325 applications from the United States and 426 locally screened applications from Asia. Between 250 and 260 new student grantees arrived by September, about 90 of whom were Americans.

The initial applications from abroad were made to one of the agencies mentioned above after having been publicized in the country. These applications were then screened in terms of the student's objectives, academic record, English proficiency, and general fitness to be a member of the East-West Center community. The applications of those students who had successfully passed this initial screening were then forwarded to the East-West Center. In certain countries it was the policy to indicate principal and

alternate candidates. In others, a slate of acceptable students was submitted to the Center with regional preferences indicated. In others, it was the policy simply to submit to the East-West Center the applications of those students which the screening agency deemed to be fit. The Center asked the initial screening agencies to file their applications by February 1, 1962. It was not possible for all country agencies to meet this date.

The Admissions Secretary read all of the applications from the various countries, interpreted the student's records, and made comments concerning each individual application. The applications were then signed out to the academic departments for review and recommendations. The applications were then returned to the Admissions Secretary by way of the University of Hawaii Graduate School or the Office of Admissions. The applications were then reviewed again by a final screening committee convened by the Center to determine the candidate's qualifications, and the awards were made.

In addition to the selection of students from abroad and the United States, four additional programs were in part administered through the Office of the Admissions Secretary: the Teacher Interchange Program, Academic Year Institute, the National Income Workshop, and the Summer Institute on Asian Studies.

The main goal of academic advising in the East-West Center is assuring that each individual will follow the academic program that most nearly answers his needs. It is recognized this can only be done by careful consultation, which correlates the home-country situation with student abilities and

interests with University resources. This in turn requires collaboration between the Center and those University departments that carry on the training.

The Center maintains card files on each student's semester program and a cumulative academic record file for permanent reference. Follow up on academic progress is continuously carried on, chiefly through individual conferences between the Academic Adviser and the grantees.

Many students seek advice on matters such as interpretation of instructions, examination difficulties, and need for research materials. A good deal of this kind of consultation is the result of the student's need for interpretation of the American educational system.

Provision is made for tutoring services when students have difficulty getting started in a course or run into special difficulty during the semester. These tutoring services have been found to be extremely helpful; they provide the student with a free atmosphere where he can question the tutor until his understanding is real.

Academic orientation was minimal for the September 1961 new grantee group, chiefly because the Academic Adviser had just been added to the Center staff. Planning ahead for the September 1962 new grantees was carried on jointly by the Center and the Foreign Student Adviser of the University. Asian grantees will be introduced to the American college system (which differs so markedly from their own) and to academic standards and regulations; scheduled for conferences with their departmental advisers;

tested in such special areas as mathematics, reading, and languages; and oriented toward a program of Center services which will be carried on during the first semester. These will be small groups in library research, reading improvement, American examinations, and writing of term papers. This will be the first time these services have been available to students on a planned basis. Their scheduling is based on demonstrated need during the 1961-62 academic year.

During the spring of 1962, the University faculty were invited to make their suggestions for orientation of new Center grantees in September, and many responded with excellent ideas. These are being incorporated into planning. Students were invited to do the same in small discussion groups; consequently, the orientation during the year 1962-63 should be considerably improved. However, the Center recognizes that orientation is a special area which must receive concentrated attention.

The academic performance of scholarship grantees, considering the newness of the Center in relation to the magnitude of the selection problem, has been gratifying. The median grade point average of all Center grantees was 3.2, with an average of 3.14. Twelve per cent received 4.00 or a straight A average; 20 per cent had 3.5 or better; 72 per cent had 3.0, B or better; and 93 per cent 2.0, C or better.

STUDY TOURS

A special feature of the scholarship grant is the opportunity for Asian-Pacific students to qualify for a study tour on the United States mainland and

for American students to qualify for a study tour in Asia. Study tours are granted only to students who have made purposeful plans.

Normally, for Asian-Pacific students the first two semesters of the grant are spent at the University of Hawaii. The tour then takes place during the following summer or during the third semester. Students generally plan to spend their final term at the University of Hawaii, in order to finish their academic work and to share with others the knowledge and experience they have acquired while away.

Most students use their study tours as an opportunity to enroll in a mainland university as special, or short-term, students. Either before or after the school session, an opportunity is provided to travel for a period of about 21 days to visit American cities, national parks, historical sites, etc., as the student chooses, provided they are on or near the line of normal travel as he moves across the country to or from his study destination.

Grantees involved in serious independent research may be permitted to visit various libraries and research centers instead of enrolling at a single university. While students are on the mainland, all normal expenses, including housing, meals, tuition and transportation, are provided by the Center. The allowances are similar to those received when at the University of Hawaii.

Universities and other institutions in which Asian grantees have enrolled while on study tours:

INSTITUTION	NO. OF STUDENTS
University of Illinois	1
Iowa State University	3
New York University	2
University of Chicago	9
Georgetown University	8
Columbia Teachers College	11
University of California, Berkeley	14
University of Oklahoma	2
University of Washington	17
George Washington University	2
University of Colorado	4
University of Oregon	1
American National Theatre and Academy	2
Merrill-Palmer Institute	1
Reed College	1
Columbia University	11
Scripp's Institute of Oceanography	1
Harvard University	4
University of Pennsylvania	7
Smith College	4
Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies	2
Cornell University	7
University of Michigan	9
Brown University	1
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn	1
University of Wisconsin	2
State Teachers College (Towson, Maryland)	1
American University	1
University of Rochester, Eastman School of Music	1
Berkshire Music Center	1
Indiana University	1
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2
Friday Harbor Laboratories	1
Hopkins Marine Station	1
City College, New York	1
University of California, Los Angeles	2
Michigan State University	2
University of Minnesota	1
Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy	1
Harvard Summer School	3
Northwestern University	1
Johns Hopkins University	1
Agricultural Experiment Stations	7
Business, Government and other agencies	7

A special feature of the mainland study tours has been the services extended by The Experiment in International Living and by The Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students. The first organization arranges home-stays for Asian grantees on the mainland. Although only two students completed home-stays during the report period, an additional 36 completed arrangements for home-stays to take place during the 1962-63 fiscal year. The second group arranges short-term hospitality for foreign students visiting towns and cities across the United States. Nearly every student leaving during the spring of 1962 planned to use this hospitality while travelling.

American students are normally expected to spend their study tour in the Asian country related to their academic field of interest. Otherwise, the same general principles have obtained as in Mainland Study Tours. During the year only two American students were on Asian Study Tours, and the Center does not yet have sufficient experience to report on this aspect of its scholarship program.

Inter-Island Study Tours are arranged to permit students to visit the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Lanai, or Kauai, if their course of study would be enhanced by research on one or more of these islands. Other student groups may request trips to the outer islands in order to permit an adequate cultural exchange between grantees and outer island residents. These groups usually plan discussion groups or music and drama presentation.

The C. Brewer Company of Honolulu arranged during the year to take

two groups of 20 and 16 students in agriculture to the outer islands at no cost to the East-West Center for an intensive study of agricultural practices in the Hawaiian Islands. The tour was most successful and the Center records its appreciation to the C. Brewer Company for their generous cooperation.

The success of the Inter-Island field trips depends upon the resources available to meet the student's research requirements. In some areas, such as soil science and social work, the experience has been very beneficial. In other areas, experience has shown that much more careful planning is necessary.

These are, then, the three main components of the Center. All of them will be affected by the House reduction. The one most affected is the Institute of Advanced Projects.

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
8 AUGUST 1963

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE WILL BE THE KEYNOTE SPEAKER
AT THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE FLORIDA JUSTICES OF THE
PEACE AND CONSTABLES ASSOCIATION AT THE HOTEL DEAUVILLE
IN MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, FRIDAY NIGHT.

FOLLOWING HIS RETURN FROM FLORIDA SUNDAY, SENATOR
INOUE WILL SPEAK AT AN AMERICANISM DAY CEREMONY IN
BESSEMER, PENNSYLVANIA, MONDAY EVENING. THE CEREMONY IS
PART OF BESSEMER'S 50th ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE. HE WILL BE
ACCOMPANIED BY PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSMAN FRANK M. CLARK.

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SPEECH FOR DELIVERY BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE -- Annual
Convention of the Justices of the Peace and Constables Association of
Florida -- August 9, 1963

My dear Friends:

Contrary to the outcry of many of our critics, I firmly believe that this session of the United States Congress is destined to be a most historic one. In addition to the perennial problems involving appropriations, agriculture, public works, defense, natural resources, public health and education, we in the Senate are presently faced with the following grave problems:

First, legislation to resolve the threatened railroad strike; second, the President's tax program; third, the long over-due civil rights legislation; and, fourth, and most recently, the ratification of the limited nuclear test ban treaty.

Because of the gravity of this limited test ban treaty, I would like to spend a few moments with you to discuss this matter.

The first important article of this treaty provides that upon its signing and ratification, the signatory nations -- the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and the Soviet Union -- will immediately cease all testing and firing of nuclear and thermo-nuclear devices in the atmosphere, outer space and underwater. It should be noted that the prohibition of testing does not extend to underground firings. However, these underground tests shall be carried on in a manner whereby radioactive debris and nuclear fallout will not extend beyond the territorial limits of the testing nations.

Another article provides that amendments may be made to the treaty provided all three signatory nations -- the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain -- and 50 per cent of the participating nations agree to such amendments. In other words, the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, will all have the veto power. If we feel that any given amendment will be contrary to the national interests of our country, we may exercise this veto. At the same time, it should be noted that under this proposed treaty, Great Britain and the Soviet Union may also exercise their respective vetoes for the same reasons.

relative to the interests of their country. And, furthermore, any amendment to the treaty will be subject to ratification by the United States Senate.

The third significant article relates to withdrawal from the treaty. This article provides that any nation which feels compelled to withdraw from the treaty because of circumstances contrary to national interests and security, may do so upon giving the other two signatory nations a written notice of 90 days. However, like all international treaties, the abrogation of the conditions by one nation will result in the immediate termination of the treaty itself. In other words, if the Soviet Union should suddenly resume testing, it will mean that at that instance, the United States and Great Britain and all other participating nations will no longer be subject to the treaty provisions.

It should also be noted that the treaty provides that all regimes, states and governments may participate in the treaty. Therefore, there may be a possibility that nations not presently recognized by the United States may participate. However, I wish to emphasize that the participation by a non-recognized nation will not in any way mean diplomatic recognition by our country.

To be more specific, if Communist China should eventually decide to join the other nations in signing this treaty, it will not mean that upon such signing the United States grants recognition, diplomatic or otherwise, to Red China.

I realize that the foregoing has been brief and rather sketchy; however, because of the limitation of time, I have indicated only the most salient points. The question now arises; How should I, as a member of the United States Senate vote on the ratification of this treaty?

Deeply aware of my responsibilities, I wish to indicate to you that I am presently strongly inclined to vote for the ratification of this treaty. I would naturally prefer to be much more definitive; however, as you know, we have just begun our Senate Committee hearings.

For example, before leaving Washington, I participated in executive or secret sessions listening to the testimony and participating in the interrogation of persons such as Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Under Secretary Averell Harriman and several scientists who are presently in charge of the nuclear program of the United States.

In addition to these witnesses, we are presently scheduled to hear the testimony of many other key figures, such as the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, scientists of National and International reknown, members of the Disarmament Agency and officials of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Upon completion of all our hearings, deliberations and debates, if I find myself personally convinced that the treaty will reasonably and adequately safeguard the national interests of our people, then I will do everything to seek its successful ratification. After digesting the testimony I have heard to date, and all the secret documents I have been privileged to read, I wish to advise you that if I were to cast my vote now, I would certainly cast my vote in favor of ratification. However, I feel that before making my final decision, a decision which will in all likelihood affect the future and well-being of our nation and the world, I must with all deliberateness consider every aspect of the problem -- military, moral, political and international and listen to all the testimony available.

Unlike some in our nation, I cannot irrationally and arbitrarily refuse to consider the treaty. Some have advocated that the United States should not enter into any treaty with the Russians at any time. They claim that the Russians would never have concluded this treaty if it were not to their advantage. They also claim that the Russians would never hesitate to break a treaty if it is to their advantage. Thus, the United States should not ratify this treaty. I must admit that the Soviet's past record in this regard is not especially encouraging. But if our nation were to assume a position of intransigence, it would mean that we will be closing the door forever to discussions which could bring about relaxation in the Cold War and world tensions.

There will be advantages to the United States and to the world. Undoubtedly, there will be certain risks; but if the advantages far outweigh the risks, then I say that the Senate should join in the ratification. As the President of the United States pointed out, the acceptance of this treaty by the three nations could serve as the most significant step taken by the most powerful nations towards the relaxation of world tensions, towards the hopefully prayed for world peace, and towards a guarantee that future generations will not be required to make costly installments in genetics to thermonuclear experiments today.

Let me point out that if the Senate should decide to approve this treaty, there is no reason to assume that we in the Senate have suddenly become naive to the Communist threat. We do not for a moment believe

that the Soviets have definitely changed their designs for world conquest. Nor do we believe that they have become soft and amenable.

In the same vein, it should not be assumed that we ourselves have suddenly become weak, that we have forgotten our commitment to the essentials of democracy, that we have been duped by clever Soviet diplomats. We will continue to be militarily, economically, and morally strong; we will always remember the goals we strive for and the goals which the Soviet Union denies to her captive nations; we will not forget the fact that the Soviets have a past history of diplomatic duplicity.

We will continue to oppose the Soviet Union's open design for world conquest. We are confident that in the struggle between Communism and the United States, we will emerge victorious, not by means of nuclear annihilation, but by economic, moral and intellectual supremacy.

But in all my considerations on the test ban treaty, I shall be constantly mindful of the future which we have promised to preserve for our children and our children's children. I shall be mindful of the fact that this promise of a future is meaningless if we simultaneously bequeath to them radioactive pollution of the very air they will breathe, the food they will eat, and the water they will drink. This legacy of contamination, I am not willing to leave.

I will concede that different scientists have differing views on the extent of radioactive fallout danger to the human species as a result of continuing tests. But I have yet to hear a responsible man of science tell me that a little fallout is good for whatever ails you. Any fallout, from brand "A" to brand "Z", is not conducive to the health of the human organism. Any man, woman, or child in any country exposed to any brand of radioactivity for a prolonged period will inevitably suffer, no matter what ideological line he or she professes to follow.

In my study of the treaty, I shall also be guided by the conviction that the secrets of thermonuclear fission cannot be perpetually locked from the rest of the world.

The chain reaction first ignited by the United States on the sands of Alamogordo, has reached across the Siberian wastelands of the Soviet Union, tropical Christmas Island in the Pacific, and the Desert of the Sahara. From what our learned scientists tell us, it is due to reverberate in the hinterlands of Red China in the near future.

How soon will we see the ominous mushroom clouds over the horizons of other nations? We will see it as certainly as we now see the setting sun. We will see it just as soon as these countries reach scientific maturity and technical competence. Yes, we will see it so long as there is no test ban agreement among the leaders of the world.

But, by then, it may be too late. In the collective quest for military security, the world might be just a step away from total annihilation. In chasing the thermonuclear tiger's tail, we may all just melt away.

I feel that this test ban treaty among the three great powers of the world today may have a salutary effect not only amongst the signatory nations but upon the nuclear ambitions of the entire world. At least, I think that this is a legitimate hope.

The President has said that the test ban treaty is a step in the right direction, although a very small step. A journey of a thousand miles must begin with a first step, he has further said. I wish to paraphrase that saying by suggesting that the first step is always taken by the leader to mark a trail for others to follow.

I wish to assure you that the Senate's final decision will be based upon many, many hours and days of study, deliberation and consideration. Let us pray that our nation will be able to take this significant step towards the abolition of the threat of annihilation by nuclear war. We owe this to ourselves, to our children, and to mankind in general. Thank you very much.

ADVANCE COPY OF ADDRESS BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE AT AMERICANISM
DAY CEREMONIES, BESSEMER, PA. CEREMONIES ARE PART OF WEEK-LONG
CELEBRATION OF 50th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF BESSEMER. *file*
HOLD FOR RELEASE UNTIL 6 P.M. EDST MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1963.

WHAT AMERICA MEANS TO ME

AS A CHILD, I LOOKED FORWARD TO PARADES AND THE PROUD DISPLAY
OF OUR FLAG. WE ALWAYS STOOD AT ATTENTION AND SALUTED OUR FLAG
AND WITHOUT FAIL EXPERIENCED A LUMP IN OUR THROATS. BUT PEOPLE
TELL ME TIMES HAVE CHANGED AND THAT WE HAVE A NEW AMERICA.

AND WHAT OF THIS NEW AMERICA? CAN WE LOVE THIS NATION AS
FIERCELY AND PASSIONATELY AS WE DID IN THOSE DARK DAYS OF THE
EARLY 1940's WHEN WE RESOLVED TO CLEANSE THE WORLD--ONCE AND FOR
ALL--OF TOTALITARIANISM IN ALL ITS EVIL FORMS?

HAVE WE SUFFERED THE DEEP, VISCERAL PAINS OF TOTAL DIS-
ILLUSIONMENT AND ULTIMATE CYNICISM AS WE SAW ANOTHER AND YET
ANOTHER GREAT TOTALITARIAN POWER THREATEN OUR DOMINANT POSITION
IN THE POSTWAR YEARS?

YES-- WE HAVE KNOWN GREAT DISILLUSIONMENT. BUT WE HAVE NOT
BECOME A NATION OF CYNICS. WE HAVE NOT BECAUSE WE HAVE A GREAT,
YET SIMPLE, HERITAGE. IT IS THE HERITAGE OF HOPE. WE HAVE
BELIEVED IN OUR FUTURE SINCE THE VERY BEGINNING OF OUR HISTORY.
WE HAVE BELIEVED IN IT AND WE HAVE NEVER STOPPED BELIEVING IN IT.

IT IS THIS INDOMITABLE SPIRIT OF AMERICA--A THING OF
ASTONISHING VIGOR, ENDURANCE, AND CONFIDENCE, THAT BINDS ME
INSEPARABLY TO HER. IT IS THIS UNQUENCHABLE SPIRIT IN OUR PEOPLE
WHICH POURS FORTH AS A GREAT RIVER TO IRRIGATE THE POTENTIAL
DESERTS OF THE SOUL AND TO KEEP THE FLOWERS OF SPRING ETERNALLY

BLOOMING THERE.

BUT OUR AMERICA TODAY IS NOT THE SAME AMERICA WE KNEW TWO DECADES--OR EVEN ONE DECADE AGO.

WE USED TO SPEAK OF SOMETHING "AS AMERICAN AS APPLE PIE." WE KNEW HOW TO WIELD A BIG STICK IN WORLD AFFAIRS AND WE SAW TO IT THAT OUR DAUGHTERS STAYED CLOSE TO THE KITCHEN UNTIL IT WAS TIME FOR THEM TO MARRY AND BEAR CHILDREN.

THIS USED TO BE A LAND WHERE A LYNCHING WAS SOMETHING WE READ ABOUT IN A HEARST SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT, WEEKS OR MONTHS AFTER IT HAPPENED. SOMEHOW IT WAS NEVER CLOSE TO HOME.

THIS USED TO BE A LAND WHERE WE TAUGHT A MAN NAMED AL SMITH THAT A CATHOLIC COULD NEVER ASPIRE TO BE PRESIDENT.

THIS USED TO BE A LAND WHERE A MAN WHO SUGGESTED THAT HITLER'S "PEOPLE'S CAR" WOULD BECOME THE MOST POPULAR FOREIGN CAR IN AMERICA WOULD HAVE BEEN LAUGHED OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

THIS USED TO BE A LAND WHERE IT WAS GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT EVERYTHING THAT COULD BE DONE FOR THE AMERICAN NEGRO HAD BEEN DONE BY AN AMERICAN PRESIDENT NAMED ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE POINT I AM TRYING TO MAKE IS ALL TOO OBVIOUS. PERHAPS I AM THE BEST POINT OF ALL--AN AMERICAN OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

AMERICA HAS TAKEN GIANT STEPS TOWARD MATURITY IN RECENT DECADES. BUT MATURITY IS NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH OLD AGE OR SENILITY. HER MUSCLES ARE JUST AS STRONG AND SUPPLE AS EVER-- BUT HER VISION IS A LITTLE KEENER, HER DECISIONS, I THINK, A

LITTLE WISER.

TODAY WE SEND OUR SONS AND DAUGHTERS OUT TO THE BARRIOS OF THE PHILIPPINES, THE NATIVE VILLAGES OF NIGERIA, FAR UP THE CROCODILE-INFESTED RIVERS OF BORNEO TO DO VOLUNTARY WORK FOR OUR PEACE CORPS. INSTEAD OF FLAGS AND GUNS THEY BRING BOOKS AND UNDERSTANDING FOR THE UNEDUCATED, AND THE GENTLE HAND OF MERCY AND COMPASSION FOR THE SICK.

TODAY WE FIND OUR FIRST CATHOLIC PRESIDENT LEADING A CAMPAIGN TO GUARANTEE CIVIL RIGHTS FOR THE AMERICAN NEGRO, AND POSSIBLY JEOPARDIZING HIS OWN POLITICAL FUTURE IN THE PROCESS.

WITH ALL THESE CHANGES, AND I HAVE NAMED BUT A FEW, WE HAVE LIVED AND PROGRESSED WITH THE DARK KNOWLEDGE THAT WHOLE NATIONS CAN NOW BE ANNIHILATED IN A PUSH-BUTTON WAR. BUT DURING THIS PERIOD WE Poured BILLIONS INTO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES, AGAIN DEMONSTRATING OUR GREAT FAITH AND HOPE IN THE FUTURE OF NOT ONLY OUR NATION, BUT THE FUTURE OF OUR WORLD--THE WORLD WE LIVE IN AND THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN IT.

EVEN MORE THAN THIS--WE HAVE BORNE CHILDREN INTO THIS WORLD BECAUSE WE BELIEVE THAT GIVEN AN ADEQUATE OPPORTUNITY, THEY CAN SURPASS OUR OWN ACHIEVEMENTS, EVEN AS WE SURPASSED THOSE OF OUR FATHERS.

AS A PEOPLE TODAY OUR INTERESTS HAVE BROADENED IMMENSELY. WE ARE ONLY NOW ENTERING AN ERA UNPRECEDENTED IN THE FIELD OF

COMMUNICATIONS. WE ARE NOW ABLE TO SEE AN EVENT WHEN IT TAKES PLACE IN MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD. BUT MORE IMPORTANT, BECAUSE WE ARE BETTER EDUCATED, WE ARE BETTER ABLE TO INTERPRET AND DRAW CONCLUSIONS FROM SUCH EVENTS--INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS-- WHICH TEND TO INFLUENCE THE COURSE OF OUR SHIP OF STATE IN A MORE DESIRABLE MANNER.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION WHICH HAS BECOME LAW IN RECENT TIMES AS WELL AS PROPOSED LEGISLATION WHICH ALREADY HAS WIDESPREAD ACCEPTANCE--INDICATES BEYOND ANY DOUBT THAT WE HAVE DEVELOPED A MUCH GREATER INTEREST IN, AND A SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR, THE WELFARE OF OUR FELLOW MAN.

WE HAVE COME TO ACCEPT THE FACT THAT THERE ARE TIMES WHEN EVEN OUR SACRED CONSTITUTION MUST BE INTERPRETED IN THE LIGHT OF THE TIMES WE LIVE IN AND IN TERMS OF A SOCIETY WHOSE VERY COMPLEXITY WAS NEVER ENVISIONED BY OUR FOUNDING FATHERS.

OUR POLITICAL SYSTEM, DESPITE THE SHIFTING SURFACE PATTERNS, HAS SURVIVED THE TEST OF TIME. AND YET WE STRIVE FOR STILL A BETTER SYSTEM BY SUCH MEANS AS REAPPORTIONMENT TO ENSURE EQUAL REPRESENTATION FOR ALL.

TODAY WE LOOK TO THE MOON AND THE PLANETS WITH A SENSE OF CONFIDENCE THAT SOME DAY--AND A DAY NOT TOO DISTANT--ONE OF US OR ONE OF OUR CHILDREN WILL SET FOOT ON THOSE STRANGE AND ALIEN SOILS.

BUT THIS IS NOT WHAT MAKES AMERICA GREAT. RATHER IT IS THE SPIRITUAL SENSE OF AMERICA WHICH REACHES OUT EVEN BEYOND THE STARS AND INTO ETERNITY. IT IS THIS GREAT YEARNING FOR A BETTER TOMORROW--A YEARNING FOUNDED UPON THE LOVE OF GOD AS WELL AS THE LOVE OF FELLOW MAN--IT IS THIS YEARNING WHICH HAS BROUGHT AMERICA TO HER FINEST HOUR.

AMERICA TODAY IS BETTER THAN IT EVER WAS AND WE, AS AMERICANS, ARE BETTER EQUIPPED TO FACE THE FUTURE. IF THIS IS A LAND FOUNDED ON HOPE AND CONFIDENCE, THEN WE WERE NEVER MORE HOPEFUL--NEVER MORE CONFIDENT.

IF THIS WAS TO BE A LAND OF PROMISE, THEN I SAY IT HAS EXCEEDED ALL EXPECTATIONS.

IF THIS NATION IS THE HOPE OF THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD, THEN I SAY IT SHALL NOT FAIL.

OUR NATION WILL SURVIVE SO LONG AS ITS SPIRIT LIVES--AND ITS SPIRIT IS ONE OF LIFE EVERLASTING.

THIS, THEN, IS WHAT AMERICA MEANS TO ME.

RADIO RELEASE

This is Senator Dan Inouye. Good news for Maui and the University of Hawaii came today when the Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Department of Defense awarded a \$4,350,700 contract to the University of Michigan to build and operate a mid-range ballistic missile observatory on Mt. Haleakala on Maui.

The observatory, which will be equipped with three 48-inch telescopes, will be located on land leased from the University of Hawaii and will be operated in conjunction with Pacific Missile Range firings from the West Coast.

When the observatory is not being used for ballistic missile observation purposes, it will be available for use by the University of Hawaii and the University of Arizona—and possibly other institutions—for astrophysical and astronomical experiments.

A total of \$2.1 million of the contract is already funded and the remainder will be funded in this fiscal year. Construction will begin late this summer.

The National Guard Bureau today released \$344,850 for the construction of a combined field maintenance shop for the Hawaii Army National Guard in Honolulu. The contract for the construction of the shop will be administered by the state. The National Guard Bureau will soon authorize the State Adjutant General to proceed with the project.

KMVI-Maui-33981

KHVV-53996
KGU-503-198
FCI-099-913
KQMB-92011

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

August 23, 1963

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF
HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD

August 21st is a big day for Hawaii for it is the Fourth Anniversary of Hawaiian Statehood. It is a day of joyous celebration but also a day of sober reflection on the responsibilities we have assumed in the sisterhood of States.

On the previous two anniversaries of Hawaiian Statehood, I emphasized the economic as well as the political and social progress that we had made since the advent of Statehood. I am happy to report that Hawaii continues to show a healthy growth and each year attains new heights.

On this our Fourth Anniversary, I should like to reflect awhile on the role of Hawaii in the Space Age.

Throughout our half-century fight for Statehood, we repeatedly stressed that the geographical separation of Hawaii from the rest of the United States would not be an obstacle, but indeed could be an advantage. During the past few years, I feel that we have been proven correct to a degree beyond that which we ourselves had envisioned.

Hawaii, which is not only the western-most State but the southern-most State as well, is located near the center of the vast Pacific Ocean. Primarily because of this favorable geographical location, Hawaii has made and will continue to make valuable contributions in our national effort to push the new frontiers of science in this Space Age. Let me cite a few examples:

1. At Kokee on our beautiful garden isle of Kauai, Hawaii is proud to have a satellite tracking station which played a significant role during the recent historical space flights by Astronauts John Glenn, Scott Carpenter and Gordon Cooper. It was a particularly momentous event and signal honor for Hawaii to be the first State to welcome the returning Major Cooper, who was so dramatically picked up in the Pacific waters near our islands.
2. The strategic location of our islands in the geographic center of the vast Pacific Missile Range has opened up new scientific horizons for the Hawaiian people. New emphasis is being placed on science and engineering in our institutions. In coordination with such companies as Hawaiian Telephone, Hawaiian Electric, Kaiser Industries and Kentron, the island

government is exploring the possibility of establishment of a research and development center which will exploit the advantages of Hawaii's geography and natural resources.

3. The Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Department of Defense has awarded a \$4,350,000 contract to the University of Michigan to build and operate a mid-range ballistics missile observatory on Mt. Haleakala on the Island of Maui in the State of Hawaii. This observatory, which will be equipped with three forty-eight inch telescopes, will be located on land leased from the University of Hawaii and, when not being used for ballistic missile observation purposes, will be available to other institutions for astrophysical and astronomical experiments.
4. The University of Hawaii on its own is making significant progress in the field of geophysics. The current multi-national tsunami (tidal wave) study should prove of value to many nations.
5. Early this year, Pearl Harbor was made the home port for Polaris nuclear submarines in the Pacific basin.

On this Fourth Anniversary of Hawaiian Statehood, I am, therefore, proud that our new State has enthusiastically adjusted to the Space Age. We must, however, remind ourselves that the Space Age is not confined to technical advancements. Good human relationships are even more important in this era of greater speed and awesome power. We have always felt that the people of Hawaii could contribute much, especially in helping to bridge the gap between the East and the West -- between peoples of different color and creeds.

The granting of statehood to the people of Hawaii, the majority of whom are of Asiatic descent, I am sure gave a new dimension to American democracy in the eyes of the world. We are proud of Hawaii's wonderful climate and natural beauties, but as a State we are infinitely prouder of our long history of harmonious race relations. We do not claim to have found all the answers to solve racial conflicts, nor are we self-righteous about our own good record. In the coming struggles over civil rights in this country, however, I do say that our newest State stands eager to share its proudest commodity -- the spirit of "Aloha". The spirit of "Aloha" stands for friendship and goodwill.

On this occasion of our Fourth Statehood anniversary, I am privileged, on behalf of the 50th State, to extend to you our warmest and heartfelt ALOHA.

Test Ban Treaty

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
August 30, 1963 - Friday

Senator Daniel K. Inouye of Hawaii announced today that the mail he has been receiving from his constituents recently about the nuclear test ban treaty is running more than 9 to 1 in favor of the treaty. During the same period, however, mail to the Senator from the mainland, primarily from Southern California, has opposed the treaty by a margin of more than 18 to 1.

Analysis of the mail received on the Moscow pact, by Senator Inouye's staff, reveals a number of interesting trends. For example, with the passage of time the mail has tended to become increasingly polarized. More and more support for the treaty has come from Hawaii, along with more and more mainland opposition. From the time the President's speech to the nation to the opening of Senate hearings, 77 percent of the Senator's constituents who wrote favored the treaty. Since the beginning of the hearings, which have featured the able presentations of Secretaries Rusk and McNamara, and endorsement of the treaty by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and nuclear scientists, this number has jumped to more than 90 percent.

At the same time, however, the mainlanders writing to the popular Senator from the 50th State have also stepped up their salvos against the treaty fortified by the testimony of such men as Dr. Edward Teller and General Thomas Power. Before the hearings began only 83 percent of their letters opposed the pact, but current letters, two-thirds of them from California and Arizona, are running at a rate of 95 percent against. The trend is dramatized by the messages received in a single day. Seventy-six came from the mainland, unanimously opposing the agreement. Of those from the "Aloha" State, however, seven out of nine letters supported it.

This trend is not interpreted, however, to mean that the vast majority of Americans from the 48 contiguous states are overwhelmingly opposed to any sort of a treaty with the Russians. An examination of the content of the opposition reflects the apparent fact that a few very vocal opponents of the pact are writing to all or at least a very high proportion of the 100 members of the Senate. The letters are marked by their use of slogans, along with a great deal of extremely harsh vituperation. On the other

Press Release-August 30, 1963

hand, supporters are evidently concentrating on direct, often personal appeals, to their own Senators.

Many of the critical letters are carbon copies or form letters and clearly state that the writer is trying to blanket the entire Senate. One weary postcard sender notes that "this is my 12th card tonite. My handwriting is getting worse, but my feelings are getting stronger.."

Another phenomenon appears to be the letter-writing "bee." Various right-wing groups are apparently getting together for meetings at which letters are cranked out by the dozen. Mass campaigns are organized to get everyone in the neighborhood to write. As one example, in a single day, Senator Inouye received 12 pieces of mail in opposition to the treaty from Glendora, California, a Los Angeles suburb with a total population of about 20,000. Five more letters and cards arrived the same day from Azusa, which borders on Glendora. All were evidently produced by the same organization, and two letters, while slightly different in content and with different signatures and addresses were typed in identical form on the same typewriter, with paper from the same box, folded identically.

Almost without exception, these letters in opposition reflect little real critical thinking and are merely repetitions of the same stereotyped arguments. The two phrases which keep cropping up again: "promises are like piecrust, made to be broken," and "The Russians have broken 50 out of 52 treaties," have been widely circulated by right-wing groups. Some people have merely clipped these statements from mass-produced tracts and pasted them to postcards.

Even the longer letters, carefully typed out, rarely reflect original thinking. Again and again, to take one case, people have repeated verbatim the four questions suggested by retired Admiral Chester Ward in a "Manion Forum" broadcast. "Listen to the advice of the Joint Chiefs and Dr. Teller" was another common plea before the hearings began, but now only Dr. Teller remains as an oracle, and the testimony of the Chiefs is discounted by the letter-writers as "pressured."

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There seems to be an interesting correlation between the views of the test-ban opponents on this issue and their feelings on other subjects. Many letters are adorned by stickers proclaiming "Get the US out of the UN" or "Get the UN out of the US." A significant number, as well, have violently denounced both the test-ban treaty and the August 28th Civil Rights March in the same breath. A typical example is provided by a couple from Texas who wrote a single sentence urging defeat of the treaty and attached without explanation, a printed "Alert" from the "Defenders of the American Constitution" which warned that the march was a "Communist plot." It appears obvious that these two events are closely linked in the mind of the writers.

It should be noted, however, that the sincerity of these letter-writers is not questioned, even though their value as true reflectors of public opinion, or as rational thinkers, is heavily discounted. To those who open the mail, there is almost nothing as pathetic as the emotional pleas written in wavering handwriting by older citizens who warn that the past will surely be repeated.

The supporters of the treaty who write to Senator Inouye also tend to be emotional, although there is a significantly higher percentage among them of reasoned and original discourses showing some perception of the necessity to weigh possible gains against possible dangers.

The letters to the Senator from supporters of the treaty, almost all of them from Hawaii, do include quite a few from the so-called "mother" lobby, which stresses only the dangers from fallout. These, however, have been balanced by longer letters from respectable organizations, professional men, and ministers. The organizations lobbying against the treaty have tended to be little known right-wing groups such as "The Minute Men of the Sixties," "The Committee of Correspondence." In contrast, a cross section of the organizations supporting the treaty all over the nation includes the Physicians Forum, the American Baptist Convention, the Jewish War Veterans of the USA, a national convention of the Women's Division of Christian Service of the Methodist Church, and one hundred scientific researchers at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Massachusetts.

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Support in Hawaii has ranged from professors at the University of Hawaii to members of the Friendly Friday Guild of St. Andrews Cathedral in Honolulu, from officers and members of the powerful International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union to the Honolulu Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers. Often consisting only of brief words of encouragement (because the Senator has already made his stand clear) it has tended toward the personal approach. Letters have come from Senator Inouye's own minister, and individual messages of support have been received not only from a close friend but from each of his four children. The few Hawaiian opponents of the treaty evidence the same strength of conviction of mainlanders on this issue, but the vituperation and bitterness which characterize the letters from California and Arizona are lacking and the approach is more judicious. Apparently it is a bit easier to accuse a Senator of treason when the subject is an anonymous "Dear Senator" in a mimeographed form letter.

A close analysis of the content of all the mail received by this one Senator reveals that the technical issues of "safeguards" and alternative risks cancelling each other out, which have been the subject of so much discussion in Washington, have not by and large penetrated to the grass roots of America. However, the basic issue of whether or not America should move sincerely though judiciously forward in realistic attempts to disarm and build up international trust has made a dramatic impact on the people. The evidence tends to indicate that a solid majority, in Hawaii at least, favors this progress. Furthermore, there is some indication that this may be a nationwide trend despite a flood of mail from a small but vocal minority concentrated in the various right wing groups.

APPENDIX

Statistical Material:

1. Letters from Hawaii since the beginning of hearings:

In favor	90.4%
Opposed	9.6%

2. Letters from Hawaii after the President's TV speech but before the hearings:

In favor	77.4%
Opposed	22.6%

3. Letters from the mainland since the beginning of hearings:

In favor	5.2%
Opposed	94.8%

4. Letters from the mainland after the President's TV speech but before hearings:

In favor	17.8%
Opposed	82.2%

5. Letters from all areas since the beginning of hearings:

Hawaii in favor	15.6%
Hawaii opposed	1.7%
Mainland in favor	4.3%
Mainland opposed	78.4%
Hawaii (total)	17.3%
Mainland (total)	82.7%
In favor (total)	19.9%
Opposed (total)	80.1%

6. Geographical breakdown of letters in favor since the beginning of the hearings:

Hawaii	78.3%
Mainland	21.7%

7. Geographical breakdown of opposition since the beginning of the hearings:

Hawaii	2.1%
Mainland	97.9%

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
Sept. 12, 1963 **COPY** SENATOR HIRAM L. FONG
REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS P. GILL
REPRESENTATIVE SPARK MATSUNAGA

THE ATTACHED INFORMATION WAS PREPARED TO SUPPLY
PRECISE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS RAISED AT RECENT SENATE
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HEARINGS ON THE EAST-WEST
CENTER IN HONOLULU.

ALL FOUR MEMBERS OF THE HAWAII DELEGATION,
SENATORS INOUE AND FONG AND REPRESENTATIVE GILL AND
MATSUNAGA, HELPED TO GATHER THE MATERIAL WHICH WAS
PLACED IN FINAL FORM BY SENATOR INOUE'S OFFICE WITH
THE AID OF EDWARD WIDENER, VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE
CENTER.

COPIES OF THE ATTACHED, WITH A ^{covering} ~~COVERING~~ LETTER,
WERE SENT TO EACH MEMBER OF THE SENATE.

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SEPTEMBER 10, 1963

EAST-WEST CENTER :

CONGRESSIONAL INTENT

IN THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE HEARING ON THE EAST-WEST CENTER ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1963, THE FOLLOWING POINTS WERE RAISED:

(1) DID THE CONGRESS INTEND THAT THERE BE SENIOR SCHOLARS IN RESIDENCE CARRYING ON RESEARCH AS WELL AS STUDENTS WORKING FOR DEGREES AT THE CENTER?

(2) DID THE CONGRESS INTEND THAT THERE SHOULD BE CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CENTER?

(3) DID THE CONGRESS INTEND TO INCREASE APPROPRIATIONS AS THE CENTER'S PROGRAMS DEVELOPED MORE FULLY?

THE ANSWER TO ALL THREE QUESTIONS IS CLEARLY YES, AS THE ATTACHED LEGISLATIVE HISTORY REVEALS.

EAST-WEST CENTER :

Legislative History

- July 24, 1959: In Mutual Security Act of 1959, Congress requests Secretary of State to prepare and submit a plan and program for an East-West Center to include:
- (a) "grants...to outstanding scholars and authorities" from East and West.
 - (b) "grants...to students to engage in study at the Center."
 - (c) making facilities of Center available to others.
- Dec. 31, 1959: Secretary of State submits plan for Center to Congress.
- May, 1960: Mutual Security Act of 1960 authorizes East-West Center to include a program for the three groups listed in the 1959 Mutual Security Act: for outstanding scholars and authorities, students and others.
- June 1, 1960: President requests \$8.3 million for the East-West Center as a non-recurring appropriation for the next three years.
- June, 1960: University of Hawaii submits a plan for the Center involving \$31 million for the first three years, and approximately \$10 million each year thereafter. The plan includes:
- (a) 200 Asian, Pacific and American senior scholars by 1966 @ \$13,500 for one year.

(b) 2,000 Asian, Pacific and American students by 1966 @ \$9,000 for two years.

June 29, 1960: Senate subcommittee criticizes the proposal of the executive branch as "inadequate" and disappointing, and approves a \$10 million appropriation for Fiscal Year 1961, "the amount required as the first year's cost of a 3-year program involving a total cost of approximately \$31 million."

Dec., 1961: New Chancellor presents new 5-year plan to Congressional committee.

No further Senate hearings were held until September, 1963. A summary of each year's appropriation follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Construction</u>	<u>Total</u>
1961	449,025	1,390,000	8,160,975	10,000,000
1962	759,925	2,540,075	---	3,300,000
1963	1,460,000	5,425,000	1,455,000	8,340,000
1964 (House Action)	1,460,000	3,000,000	---	4,460,000
1964 (Restoration Request)	1,994,100	3,313,400	300,000	5,607,500

(Compared to the original estimate of approximately \$10 million per year)

Number of Awards planned for Fiscal Year 1964 funds:

	<u>Original Projection</u> <u>of June 1960</u>	<u>Dec. 1961</u> <u>5 yr.plan</u>	<u>Actual FY</u> <u>1964</u> <u>Request</u>
Senior Scholars (one year)	160	30	30
Students (two years)	813	375	295 *
Technical Trainees (one year)	---	98	20 **

* Carry over funds will permit approximately 300 awards.

** Carry over funds will permit approximately 100 awards.

EAST-WEST CENTER:

COMPARATIVE COSTS OF
GRANTS & FELLOWSHIPS

IN THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE HEARING ON
SEPTEMBER 3, 1963, ON THE EAST-WEST CENTER THE
FOLLOWING QUESTIONS WERE RAISED:

(1) ARE EAST-WEST CENTER STUDENT GRANT COSTS
HIGHER THAN SIMILAR GRANTS SUPPORTED BY THE CONGRESS?

(2) ARE EAST-WEST CENTER STUDENT EDUCATIONAL
COSTS HIGHER THAN COSTS AT COMPARABLE INSTITUTIONS?

(3) ARE EAST-WEST CENTER SENIOR SCHOLAR
GRANTS HIGHER THAN SIMILAR GRANTS SUPPORTED PUBLICLY
OR PRIVATELY?

(4) ARE EAST-WEST CENTER SENIOR SCHOLAR
PROGRAM SUPPORT COSTS HIGHER THAN THOSE IN SIMILAR
PROGRAMS?

THE ANSWER TO ALL FOUR QUESTIONS IS NO, AS THE AC-
COMPANYING DATA PROVE.

EAST-WEST CENTER:

GRANT COST BREAKDOWN

STUDENT COSTS: COMPARISONS

1960 Average general and educational cost per student at land grant colleges with 20% or more graduate enrollment (California, Delaware, Illinois, Purdue, MIT, South Carolina, Wisconsin) Source: U. S. Office of Education:
\$4,675

East-West Center average cost per student and fellow grantee (largely graduate)

Yearly educational expense included in grant
\$1,655

Operations cost (at restoration request level)

1,284

TOTAL \$2,939

At \$9,805 for 2 years or \$4,603 for 1 year, EWC student grants are less than student grants given by AEC, NDEA, and NIH.

They also are less than Fullbright grants, which average \$5,300 for the Far East and \$5,100 for the Near East per year.

SENIOR SCHOLAR COSTS: COMPARISONS

The senior scholar grants of \$13,500 per year are less than similar grants made by three private research centers in California, Connecticut, and New Jersey. They also are less than the Smith-Mundt grants to American lecturers and research scholars, which average from \$13,600 to \$15,700.

The operations or program support costs of \$3,900 per senior scholar at the restoration request level (including research costs, research assistants, and secretarial help) are less than similar costs at the three private centers, as well.

A policy adopted in the fall of 1962 encourages American universities and institutions and agencies in Asia to continue payment of all or some of the salaries regularly received by the senior scholars. Such sums are deducted from the stipends. This policy will be fully operative in 1964-65. It has already been applied to one American scholar, who is receiving half pay from his home institution.

EAST-WEST CENTER:

GRANT COST BREAKDOWN

<u>I. Student Scholarships</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>American</u>
<u>Cost Elements</u>	<u>(24 months)</u>	<u>(21 months)</u>
A. Educational Expenses		
Tuition & Fees (same amount paid by UH student)	815	750
Instructional Service-Overhead (higher amount is paid for each Hawaii university student by the State Legislature. This is the cost of education over and above the tuition paid by the student, whether Hawaii university or East-West Center)	2,235	2,030
Book Allowance	210	190
Special Research, etc.	<u>50</u>	<u>40</u>
Sub-total	3,310	3,010
B. Personal and Living Expense		
Room	1,160	1,035
Meal Allowance	2,160	1,890
Personal & Incidental	1,440	1,260
Medical Insurance	100	90
Miscellaneous	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>
Sub-total	5,020	4,435

C. Transportation

Initial & Terminal	900	535
Field Study	535	900
Local & Inter-Island	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>
Sub-total	<u>1,475</u>	<u>1,475</u>
Total	\$ 9,805	\$ 8,920

II. Technical Training Grants

(Average budget unit: one year @ \$5,000)

<u>Cost Elements</u>	<u>Amount</u>
International Travel	900
Personal & Living	2,400
Book Allowance, Medical Insurance, Shipment of Professional materials	150
Local Transportation & Training Services	<u>1,550</u>
Total	\$ 5,000

III. Senior Scholar Awards

(Average budget unit: 10 months @ \$13,500)

<u>Cost Elements</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Stipend	10,710
Initial & Terminal Travel, Mainland trip, research, Shipment of materials & miscellaneous	2,790

SENIOR SCHOLARS: RESULTS

AT THE SEPTEMBER 3, 1963, HEARING, A QUESTION AROSE AS TO THE PRODUCTIVITY OF THE SENIOR PROFESSIONAL MEN BROUGHT TO THE CENTER. TO DATE, 38 HAVE RETURNED HOME. ALREADY, THE RESEARCH MANUSCRIPTS THEY COMPLETED WHILE AT THE CENTER REQUIRE 3 PAGES TO LIST. INCLUDED ARE MORE THAN A DOZEN FULL-LENGTH BOOKS. MOST ARE AWAITING PUBLICATION IN THE NEAR FUTURE, BECAUSE OF THE RECENT DATE OF COMPLETION OF THE SCHOLAR'S STAY. WHEN PUBLISHED, THEY WILL CONSTITUTE AN OUTSTANDING ADDITION TO AREA AND LANGUAGE STUDIES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC. THE LIST CAN BE FURNISHED UPON REQUEST.

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ADDITIONAL ~~STATEMENTS~~ REQUESTING REVIEW OF THE
BUDGET FOR THE CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL
INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST BEFORE THE
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

BY

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

Mr. Chairman, I have previously submitted a statement recording my urgent request for restoration of a major portion of the House reductions to the appropriation request of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West, Honolulu, Hawaii. In addition, I have submitted a general record of past accomplishments and present operations of the Center.

Today, I would like to concentrate on two major items not ~~previously~~ covered in my previous testimony.

A. First, I would like to present my personal evaluation of the contributions of the East-West Center gathered through person-to-person contacts with various Center officials, Senior Scholars, East-West student grantees, and others intimately associated with its activities.

B. Furthermore, I am concerned to show that the Federal appropriations involved in the present case, as well as in previous years, are not to be conceived as financial grants to the University of Hawaii or to the

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State of Hawaii alone. Rather, than Federal appropriations have always been considered to be part of a joint venture with the State of Hawaii contributing its own funds in the national interest. Moreover, whenever and wherever practicable or economically feasible, SMC facilities have been kept as separate entities.

A. Personal Evaluation.

Admittedly, what I have to say here is in the realm of subjective evaluation. However, it is the result of personal contact with and observation of the personnel and work connected with the Center. It is also the result of close association with the development of the Center from my days of service with the House of Representatives. Finally, it is the result of detailed study of the various programs and activities carried out by the three component elements of the Center; the Office of Student Programs, the Institute of Technical Interchange, and the Institute of Advanced Projects.

In my numerous trips to Hawaii in connection with Federal-State matters, I have had several interviews with members of the Center administration, Senior Scholars in residence at the Institute of Advanced Projects, exchange students from both the mainland United States and Asia,

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and teaching personnel connected with the University of Hawaii and other secondary educational institutions. I have also conferred with government and industrial leaders in the State of Hawaii. Almost to a man, the people with whom I have conversed agree that the East-West Center has shown and continues to show tremendous possibilities in the area of mutual exchange of technical and cultural experiences and information. If I can perceive any single dominant theme running throughout these conversations, I would have to say that it is the idea not only of mutual interchange between the United States and the rest of Asia but amongst the Asians themselves, as well as amongst the Americans themselves.

On August 28, when I talked to a group of some thirty visiting students from the Center in my Washington office I was struck by the mutual give and take discussions on common problems which transpired between a group of Indian and Pakistani students. Japanese students have argued and agreed on many problems with Koreans, and Koreans with students from the Philippines.

I shared the same experiences with a group of middle management experts from Asia who were touring Washington Federal government offices for a first hand observation

of administrative techniques under the auspices of the
Institute of Technical Interchange.

In the same vein, students from East Coast colleges, Midwestern and West Coast universities have debated and learned from each other, as well as from their Asian brethren about mutual problems.

The same theme has carried over into the Senior Scholar Program of the East-West Center. Public administration experts from the Philippines, Thailand, and Korea exchanged points of view and differences of experiences in administrative work in their respective countries with the seminar being led by an American expert from the University of Indiana, who, in turn traded his views and experiences with fellow public administration experts from various parts of the United States.

The Institute of Advanced Projects recently held a scientific meeting in Hong Kong for the purpose of facilitating the exchange of scientific information among the countries of Asia. From all indications, the event was a great success not only in terms of the conference purpose, but also in terms of impressing Asians with the fact that the United States was very much concerned about

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the problem and willing to help solve it through the auspices of the East-West Center.

The Institute of Technical Interchange has held pilot training projects such as that for Vocational Education and Cooperative Agricultural Extension. Vocational specialists and Agricultural Extension experts from Japan, Taiwan, and Hawaii have pooled their resources, as well as their training facilities. The training conducted under the latter project, for example, took place in Hawaii, Japan, and Taiwan in order to use the distinctive advantages of these countries. Hawaii provided certain advantages for practical work in agricultural extension, soil conservation, and control of insect pests. Japan contributed her specialized skills in the development of farm machinery designed for the small Asian farm. Taiwan contributed advanced fertilizing skills which is a necessity on Asian farms.

After my many hours of conversation and study, I am convinced that the Center is providing a crucial vehicle not only for East-West relations but also for better relations among Americans and Asians themselves.

~~B. State-Private Joint Venture.~~
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So that there be no misunderstanding, let me be the first here to say that the East-West Center would not have been possible without the financial assistance of the Federal government and the support of the U.S. Congress in its early formative years. However, I should like to point out that the State of Hawaii has also contributed considerable funds, personnel, and physical facilities, because it has felt that by doing so, it would be able to manifest more concretely the general feeling that this was a joint venture for the good of the entire nation.

For example, here are the facts and figures on the kind of aid and the amount of funds provided by the State of Hawaii for various institutions and programs at the Center: As far as I can ascertain, these figures are accurate and up to date.

Medical coverage for EWC employees.....	\$ 9,600 annual
Grounds maintenance.....	14,400 annual
Theatre-auditorium maintenance.....	29,000 annual
Theatre-auditorium equipment.....	225,000 total
Original planning for EWC.....	35,000 total

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Institute of Advanced Projects planning...\$ 32,000 total
State land for EWC buildings..... 1,641,723 total
Gateway House for partial EWC occupancy... 84,000 total
Total...\$2,070,723

The total amount appropriated by the State for the land upon which various EWC buildings have been or are being constructed may be prorated as follows:

	Hawaii	Federal
Administration and Food Services...\$363,309		1,939,133
Transient Quarters.....	230,302	779,249
Theatre Auditorium.....	490,800	1,211,516
High Rise Dormitory.....	225,975	2,237,243
Low Rise Dormitory.....	205,257	615,958
Laboratory-Classroom.....	126,000	693,705
Gateway House Dormitory.....	<u>84,000</u>	<u>7,676,804</u>
	\$1,725,723	
Additional \$1,283,289 for construction and furnishings	<u>1,283,289</u>	
Total	\$3,009,012	

With the exception of Gateway House, ~~not~~ ^{all} of these buildings are mainly for East-West Center personnel. ~~There are~~ ^{There are} in instances where facilities can be either economically or practically used by both EWC and University of Hawaii personnel. For example, University faculty and graduate students will be permitted to buy meals at the EWC Administration

and Food Service building business feeding operations when confined solely to EWC personnel would not be economically feasible. In the case of the laboratory-classroom, there will be both EWC grantees and non-EWC students in attendance. This is because the building was built on the understanding that the Federal government would construct classroom space roughly enough to care for the number of students added to the University of Hawaii student enrollment by virtue of the student grantee program. In the case of the Gateway House dormitory, any EWC student grantee unable to find accommodations in either the High or Low Rise dormitories of the EWC complex, will be given accommodations here.

The further point which I am making in the foregoing is that Federal appropriations to the East-West Center should not be construed as an outright gift to the University of Hawaii, or for that matter, to the State of Hawaii. Where economically and practically feasible, institutional facilities and programs are being kept separate from the University. The University and the State of Hawaii, on the other hand, have placed their physical and financial resources where and when available at the

disposal of the EWC. The firm conviction of both the University and the State is that the EWC is a joint Federal-State enterprise.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to conclude by saying that it is the hope not only of the State of Hawaii and the University of Hawaii that this committee decide favorably on the question of restoration of the House cut on the Center appropriations but also of the many, many administrators, professors and students, from all of the 49 other states of the Union as well as from all the countries of the Pacific Basin, Southeast Asian, South Asian, and the East Asian countries.

I would also like to request that the report of the International Advisory Panel to the East-West Center as it pertains to the Institute of Advanced Projects, be made a part of the record.

~~Thank~~ Thank you very much.

PRESS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
13 September 1963

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file

A prominent Honolulu businessman today warned that "favorable action on the President's proposed tax on foreign securities would adversely affect the economy of Hawaii."

Benjamin T. Fukunaga of Honolulu, vice president of two Honolulu business firms, ^{said} he came to Washington as a spokesman for a large segment of the Hawaii economy, including chambers of Commerce, leading banks, hotels, the tourist and pineapple industries and the state government.

Fukunaga, visited Senator Daniel K. Inouye and other members of the Hawaii delegation and said he plans to buttonhole as many Congressmen as he can during a three day stay.

Senator Inouye expressed opposition to the proposed tax in a recent Senate floor speech.

"The government of Japan has announced plans for loosening financial restrictions on travel to the United States," Fukunaga said. "A ^{restrictive} ~~restricted~~ tax cutting into Japan's dollar inflow could invite retaliatory measures which might take the cream off an anticipated boom in tourist business from that country," he concluded.

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ADVANCE NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
FOR RELEASE 15 SEPTEMBER 1963-MONDAY

EVERY MEMBER OF THE U.S. SENATE WILL BE AMONG THE FIRST TO SAMPLE THE DELIGHTS OF THE FIRST MAJOR SHIPMENT OF FRESH HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES TO THE EAST COAST, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

INOUE SAID MORE EFFICIENT METHODS OF PINEAPPLE PACKING AND SHIPPING, COUPLED WITH REDUCED SHIPPING COSTS DEVELOPED BY THE MATSON NAVIGATION CO., AND APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION, WILL ENABLE FRESH HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE TO BE COMPETITIVE IN THE EASTERN MARKET.

SENATE MAJORITY LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD IS SCHEDULED TO RECEIVE THE FIRST PINEAPPLE FROM SENATOR INOUE AT 11 A.M. MONDAY (TODAY) IN SENATOR MANSFIELD'S CAPITOL BUILDING OFFICE, (ROOM S-208)

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
17 September 1963

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file

Exploratory
~~Exploratory~~ SEISMOGRAPHIC STUDIES OF THE OCEAN
FLOOR OFF MAUI IN CONNECTION WITH PROJECT MOHOLE--A
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION PROJECT TO DRILL THROUGH
THE EARTH CRUST INTO THE MANTLE--WILL GET UNDERWAY
SHORTLY, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

INOUE SAID HE WAS ADVISED TODAY THAT BROWN
AND ROOT INC., OF HOUSTON, TEXAS, THE PRIME CONTRACTOR,
HAS JUST SIGNED A CONTRACT WITH WESTERN GEOPHYSICS, INC.,
LOS ANGELES, TO PERFORM THE SEISMOGRAPHIC STUDIES.

THE WORK IS EXPECTED TO YIELD NEEDED INFORMATION
AS TO THE THICKNESS AND DENSITY OF THE CRUST OFF
THE ISLAND OF MAUI, AN AREA WHICH IS CONSIDERED A
LIKELY DRILLING SITE FOR PROJECT MOHOLE.

SEISMOGRAPHIC STUDIES WILL BE COMPLETED IN
FROM THIRTY TO FORTY-FIVE DAYS AND SOME THIRTY MEN
AND TWO SHIPS WILL BE EMPLOYED. IF A SITE NEAR
MAUI IS SELECTED FOR DRILLING, SOME 430 OPERATING
AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL WILL BE RECRUITED FROM HAWAII
AND EMPLOYED ON THE PROJECT FOR ABOUT THREE YEARS,
SENATOR INOUE SAID.

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Questions to be asked by Charles Campbell from
KGMB TV on juvenile delinquency.

Sept. 18, 1963

COPY

Is juvenile delinquency serious enough to
warrant emergency attempt or is it simply a sign
of a younger generation growing up?

Who is responsible--the parents, playgrounds, the
schools, or our churches?

Do you object to the publication of the names of
the teenagers convicted in juvenile courts?

What are the prospects for national legislation
to curb juvenile delinquency?

What can Hawaii contribute to the Nation to help
solve this problem?

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
18 September 1962

COPY

file

A TOTAL OF \$45.2 MILLION IN PRIME CONTRACTS WERE AWARDED FOR WORK IN HAWAII BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING IN JUNE, 1963, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

THE TOTAL REPRESENTED AN INCREASE OF \$12 MILLION OVER THE PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR, SENATOR INOUE SAID. CONSTRUCTION AND SERVICES ARE MAJOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS IN HAWAII, INOUE ADDED.

SENATOR INOUE NOTED THAT AN INCREASING AMOUNT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUNDS ARE BEING ALLOCATED TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, BECAUSE OF THE DEPENDENCE OF MODERN WEAPONS UPON ADVANCED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

" THIS ONLY EMPHASIZES HOW MUCH HAWAII MUST LOOK TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII TO PROVIDE THE FOUNDATION STONES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE ISLANDS, " SENATOR INOUE SAID.

" EACH AND EVERY CITIZEN OF HAWAII WHO IS INTERESTED IN PROVIDING A BETTER WAY OF LIFE FOR HIS CHILDREN MUST SUPPORT THE UNIVERSITY AND HELP SPEED ITS GROWTH WITH EVERY MEANS AT HIS DISPOSAL, INOUE SAID.

" AS I HAVE SAID BEFORE, WE MUST BE FULLY PREPARED TO PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN THE SPACE AGE WHICH IS NOW UNFOLDING BEFORE US WITH DAZZLING TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES, " SENATOR INOUE CONCLUDED.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
19 September 1963

file

COPY

A BILL CO-SPONSORED BY SENATORS DANIEL K. INOUE AND HIRAM FONG TO MAKE LABORATORY (TEACHER TRAINING) SCHOOLS OPERATED BY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ELIGIBLE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION ACT FUNDS HAS BEEN INCORPORATED INTO MAJOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION LEGISLATION (HR 4955) NOW BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE.

THE SENATE EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE INCLUDED THE INOUE-FONG LEGISLATION IN THE BILL WHEN IT REPORTED IT TO THE FULL COMMITTEE SEPTEMBER 11, SENATOR INOUE LEARNED TODAY.

AS IT NOW STANDS, THE LEGISLATION WOULD MAKE THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII ELIGIBLE FOR NDEA FUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH ITS LABORATORY SCHOOLS WHICH RANGE FROM PRE-SCHOOL TO HIGH-SCHOOL AGE GROUPS.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE BILL WHICH WAS REPORTED CONTAINS FOUR PARTS.

PART A provides \$108 million for FY 1964 over current money under Smith-Hughes and George-Barden Vocational Acts funds for grants to the States. This new money would rise to \$243 million by FY 1967 and remain thereafter at that level. In addition, for FY 1964, it includes \$15 million for residential vocational schools to be established for large urban areas having substantial numbers of youths who have dropped out of school and are unemployed. Part A also contains \$50 million for work-study programs in connection with vocational

Page 2

education programs, to encourage and enable needy youths who otherwise would probably drop out of high school and be unable to find jobs to continue in school to take vocational training to fit them for gainful employment.

PART B of the subcommittee bill would extend for a 3 year period all titles of the National Defense Education Act. Other than minor technical amendments, the subcommittee authorized an increase in the student loan authorization from the present \$90 million to \$125 million for FY 1964, \$135 million for FY 1965, \$145 million for 1966, and \$150 million for 1967. It is anticipated that loan repayments will be received in sufficient volume after FY 1966 to remove the necessity for further increase in the authorization. The subcommittee also raised the present \$250,000 institutional ceiling to \$800,000, thus enabling many of the larger institutions to participate more fully in the program. The subcommittee also expanded the guidance, counseling and testing provisions of Title V of NDEA to the 7th and 8th grades and provided for the additional \$2 1/2 million required for this expansion.

PART C of the subcommittee bill contains a straight 3 year extension of the impacted areas legislation, P.L. 815 and 874. The only modification to these laws made by the subcommittee was the inclusion of the District of Columbia.

ART D. the last section of the bill, contains \$17 1/2 million for expanding the present rural library services Act to all communities, as well as \$20 million for matching grants for construction of public community libraries.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1963

file

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
CONGRESSMAN THOMAS P. GILL
CONGRESSMAN SPARK M. MATSUNAGA

AN ADMINISTRATION OMNIBUS BILL PROVIDING FOR THE RETURN OF 204 ACRES OF FEDERALLY-OWNED SAND ISLAND IN HONOLULU HARBOR WILL BE INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SOON, ACCORDING TO A JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE AND CONGRESSMEN THOMAS P. GILL AND SPARK M. MATSUNAGA.

THE BILL WILL ALSO PERMIT THE RETURN OF EXCESS OR SURPLUS FEDERAL LANDS TO HAWAII AFTER THE AUGUST 21, 1964 CUT-OFF DATE IN THE HAWAII STATEHOOD ACT BY PROVIDING FOR A CONTINUOUS REVIEW IN PERPETUITY AFTER THAT DATE.

FOLLOWING A MEETING WITH DR. HAROLD SEIDMAN AND MR. HOWARD SCHNOOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET OFFICIALS, HELD THIS AFTERNOON IN SENATOR INOUE'S OFFICE, THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS WERE ISSUED.

SENATOR INOUE: "MANY OF MY CONSTITUENTS HAVE WONDERED WHY I REFUSED TO CO-SPONSOR SENATOR FONG'S BILL TO PERMIT THE STATE OF HAWAII TO SUE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE RETURN OF CEDED LANDS.

"I CAN NOW MAKE MY POSITION CLEAR.

"I REFUSED TO CO-SPONSOR SENATOR FONG'S BILL BECAUSE AT THAT MOMENT GOVERNOR JOHN A. BURNS, CONGRESSMEN

GILL AND MATSUNAGA, AND I WERE IN THE MIDST OF NEGOTIATING WITH SEVERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES --THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET, THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE--TO PREPARE AN OMNIBUS BILL PROVIDING FOR AN EQUITABLE SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF THE DISPUTED LANDS.

"TODAY'S MEETING WITH DR. SEIDMAN AND MR. SCHNOOR MARKED THE COMBINATION OF MANY WEEKS AND MANY MONTHS OF STUDY AND NEGOTIATIONS. I AM MOST GRATEFUL TO THE ADMINISTRATION AND TO THESE TWO BUREAU OF THE BUDGET OFFICIALS FOR THE COOPERATION AND MANY COURTESIES WHICH HAVE BEEN EXTENDED TO US.

"I CONSIDER THE BILL VERY FAVORABLE TO THE INTERESTS OF HAWAII AND I BELIEVE IT NOT ONLY PROTECTS THE INTEREST OF THE STATE, BUT ALSO THOSE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

"FROM THE BEGINNING I HAVE ALWAYS CONTENDED THAT THE PATH WE FOLLOWED --THE PATH OF NEGOTIATION AND DISCUSSION -- WOULD BEAR SWEETER FRUIT THAN THE PATH LEADING TO A COURT SUIT WHICH WAS RECOMMENDED BY SENATOR FONG.

"TODAY WE PROVED THAT BY MAINTAINING FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE STATE AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, WE COULD COME FORTH WITH A HAPPY SOLUTION TO OUR PROBLEM."

CONGRESSMEN GILL AND MATSUNAGA: "THE PROGRESS MADE TOWARD SOLUTION OF THE SAND ISLAND PROBLEM SHOWS WHAT PROGRESS CAN BE ACHIEVED WHEN THE STATE AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND RESPONSIBLE MEMBERS OF THE HAWAII CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION COOPERATE."

"THERE ARE STILL MANY PROBLEMS AHEAD, BUT THE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS IS BEING MADE, FREE OF THE ADVERSARY ATMOSPHERE CREATED BY THE SUIT INITIATED BY FORMER GOVERNOR QUINN.

"IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT SENATOR FONG HAS CHOSEN TO PURSUE THE QUINN PATH."

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
20 September 1963

COPY

file

THE FIRST PORTION OF AN \$300,000 AID GRANT TO ASSIST RYUKYUAN EMIGRATION TO BOLIVIA WAS TURNED OVER TO THE RYUKU OVERSEAS EMIGRATION CORPORATION AT NANA, OKINAWA, LAST WEEK, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

A \$290,000 CHECK WAS PRESENTED TO MORISADA TONAKI, CORPORATION PRESIDENT, BY DR. SHANNON MCCUNE, THE U.S. CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR ON OKINAWA.

IN A LETTER TO SENATOR INOUE, TONAKI SAID CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND FARM MACHINERY WILL BE PURCHASED WITH THE FUNDS. THE MONEY WILL ALSO BE USED TO CONSTRUCT ROADS AND BRIDGES, WATER FACILITIES AND A 20-BED HOSPITAL AT THE SITE OF A RYUKYAN COLONY IN BOLIVIA.

TONAKI SAID THE AID GRANT "WILL ASSIST THE RYUKYAN SETTLERS IN ACHIEVING HIGH STANDARDS OF LIVING AND ECONOMIC SUCCESS."

"THIS IS JUST ANOTHER WAY OF HELPING TO SPEED THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF OUR FRIENDS IN LATIN AMERICA," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
25 SEPTEMBER 1963
CA 4-3121 Ext. 3934

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TODAY JOINED 58 SENATORS IN CO-SPONSORING A RESOLUTION CONDEMNING SOVIET PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS. THE RESOLUTION WAS INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, D-CONN.

THE RESOLUTION, WHICH DREW BROAD BI-PARTISAN AND SECTIONAL SUPPORT, DECLARED THERE IS NOW "ABUNDANT EVIDENCE" THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION IS PERSECUTING JEWISH CITIZENS.

THE RESOLUTION CITED NUMEROUS TYPES OF PERSECUTION OF JEWS IN THE SOVIET UNION AND CALLED ON THE U.S.S.R. TO "MATCH THE WORDS OF ITS CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEE OF FREEDOM OF RELIGION WITH SPECIFIC ACTIONS."

"IT IS INDEED REGRETTABLE THAT THE SAME BODY WHICH ONLY YESTERDAY VOTED FOR THE TEST BAN TREATY -- A DOCUMENT WHICH MAY OFFER NEW HOPE FOR MANKIND --MUST TODAY FACE THE FACT THAT RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IS ONLY A HOLLOW PHRASE IN THE CONSTITUTION OF ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT NATIONS," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

"IT IS OUR SOLEMN DUTY TO CONTRIBUTE WHATEVER WE CAN TO END RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION FOR ALL MEN IN ALL NATIONS, REGARDLESS OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL BELIEFS," SENATOR INOUE CONCLUDED.

file

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS P. GILL
REPRESENTATIVE SPARK H. MATSUNAGA

30 - Sept. 1963

TWO WORLD WAR II CLASS DESTROYERS WILL BE REHABILITATED AND MODERNIZED AT PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD NEXT YEAR AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF \$20.6 MILLION, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE, REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS P. GILL AND THE OFFICE* OF REPRESENTATIVE SPARK H. MATSUNAGA ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT SAID THE CONVERSION PROGRAM AT PEARL HARBOR WILL ADD ABOUT EIGHT MORE YEARS TO THE USEFUL LIFE OF THE SHIPS.

THE BUREAU OF SHIPS TODAY REPORTED EMPLOYMENT AT PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD REACHED 4,843 AS OF AUGUST 31, 1963 AND SAID THE EMPLOYEMENT LEVEL DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER WILL REMAIN IN THE 4,500 TO 5,000 RANGE.

THE AUGUST 31 EMPLOYMENT FIGURES SHOWED A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER THE LAST QUARTER. A TOTAL OF 4,805 PERSONNEL WERE EMPLOYED AT THE SHIPYARD AS OF MAY 31, 1963.

* REPRESENTATIVE MATSUNAGA IS CURRENTLY IN HAWAII

COMMENTS AT THE WALL IN WEST BERLIN

By Senator Daniel K. Inouye

When the Communists first erected this wall, the Free World regarded it as a monstrous affront to western ideals of freedom.

There were many among us, both in the United States and Western Europe, who demanded that the wall be destroyed by military action, if necessary.

In the intervening years many have died in vain attempts to breach this wall and escape to freedom. But thousands more--courageous men, women and children--have been successful.

The wall still stands today but it has become a world renowned symbol of the basic difference between Western and Communist philosophies.

We in the West build no walls to keep our people in. Nor are our various forms of government so tyrannical, so repressive that our citizens will willingly give their lives--even abandon their loved ones--to escape.

Perhaps it is best that this wall remain as long as tyranny lives in this world to remind each of us that freedom is the most precious thing we possess. And when men become free on the other side of this wall, the wall will crumble into dust, for no wall built by the hand of man can ultimately withstand man's eternal quest for freedom and human dignity.

file

NEWS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
1 October 1963
REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS P. GILL
REPRESENTATIVE SPARK M. MATSUNAGA

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU TODAY RECEIVED A \$224,667 FEDERAL GRANT FROM THE HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY TO AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MASTER PLAN FOR A COMPREHENSIVE CITY-WIDE URBAN RENEWAL PROGRAM, ACCORDING TO SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE, REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS P. GILL, AND THE OFFICE* OF REPRESENTATIVE SPARK M. MATSUNAGA.

THE FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAM WILL IDENTIFY ALL SLUM AREAS AND BLIGHTED AND DETERIORATED OR DETERIORATING AREAS AND DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF URBAN RENEWAL REQUIRED.

IN ADDITION THE PROGRAM WILL DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF RELOCATION PROJECTS WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED AS WELL AS THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES NEEDED TO CARRY THEM OUT.

SENATOR INOUE SAID, "THIS GRANT IS A PRIME EXAMPLE OF HOW FEDERAL ASSISTANCE CAN HELP A COMMUNITY TACKLE A PROBLEM WHICH BESETS METROPOLITAN AREAS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES,"

"WITHOUT THIS ASSISTANCE NOW, HONOLULU MIGHT HAVE TO WAIT YEARS BEFORE THIS AMOUNT COULD BE APPROPRIATED FROM COMMUNITY TAX REVENUES. IF IT IS PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED, IT WILL MAKE HONOLULU EVEN MORE BEAUTIFUL AND ATTRACTIVE BOTH TO ITS RESIDENTS AND THE MANY THOUSANDS OF TOURISTS WHO VISIT HAWAII EVERY YEAR."

*REPRESENTATIVE SPARK M. MATSUNAGA IS CURRENTLY IN HAWAII.

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file

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*REPRESENTATIVE SPARK M. MATSUNAGA IS CURRENTLY IN HAWAII.

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News from Senator Daniel K. Inoué
October 1, 1963

COPY

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT INFORMED THE OFFICE OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TODAY THAT IT HAS SELECTED GLOBAL ASSOCIATES, INC. OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA WITH WHICH TO NEGOTIATE A CONTRACT TO PROVIDE THE SERVICES AND MATERIALS NECESSARY FOR THE LOGISTIC SUPPORT OF IWAJALEIN AND ENWETOK ATOLLS. THE ATOLLS ARE PART OF THE NAUVE OPERATED POLYNESIA MISSILE RANGE. CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS WILL BEGIN IMMEDIATELY.

OTHER BIDDERS WERE PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS, COCOA BEACH, FLORIDA; HOLMES AND NARVER, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; POMEROY-BENNETT AIRWAYS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA; AND TRANSPORT COMPANY OF HONOLULU, HAWAII, CALIFORNIA. THE LAST NAMED COMPANY IS THE PRESENT HOLDER OF THE LOGISTIC SUPPORT CONTRACT FOR IWAJALEIN. HOLMES AND NARVER PRESENTLY HOLDS A SIMILAR LOGISTIC SUPPORT CONTRACT AT ENWETOK.

END

NEWS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
1 October 1963
CA-43121 Ext. 3934

COPY

file

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TODAY SUPPORTED TWO BILLS IN THE SENATE WHICH HE SAID "WILL HELP AND PROTECT THE HAWAII FISHING INDUSTRY" IF ENACTED INTO LAW.

THE TWO BILLS ARE S. 1988, ^{co-sponsored by Sen. Inouye} WHICH WOULD PROHIBIT FISHING IN THE TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES BY PERSONS OTHER THAN NATIONALS OR U.S. RESIDENTS, AND S. 1066, WHICH WOULD RAISE SUBSIDY PAYMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF U.S. FISHING VESSELS AS WELL AS TO EXTEND THE 1963 EXPIRATION DATE TO JUNE 30, 1968.

IN COMMENTING ON S. 1988, SENATOR INOUE CITED THE "WANTON AND RECKLESS OPERATIONS OF THE RUSSIAN FISHING FLEETS OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST WHEREIN NO CONCERN IS PAID TO ESTABLISHED CONSERVATION PRACTICES IN THE UNITED STATES."

INOUE NOTED THAT RUSSIAN NETS 350 TO 400 FEET LONG WITH THEIR INSIDES LACED BY SMALLER MESH LINERS HAVE BEEN PICKED UP BY U.S. FISHERMEN.

SENATOR INOUE EXPLAINED THAT EXISTING LAWS LIMIT ANY DETERRENT ACTION BEYOND EXPULSION OF A FOREIGN VESSEL FROM U.S. TERRITORIAL WATERS BUT S. 1988 WOULD ALSO PROVIDE FOR CRIMINAL ACTION AGAINST VIOLATORS.

THE SENATOR SAID S. 1066 IS URGENTLY REQUIRED TO PREVENT THE FURTHER DETERIORATION OF THE U.S. FISHING FLEET. "THIS

Oct. 1, 1963

Page 2

COPY

BILL WOULD MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR THE UNITED STATES TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A FISHING FLEET THAT WILL NOT FEAR COMPETITION FROM THE BEST AND LARGEST GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIZED FLEETS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES," HE SAID.

HE EXPLAINED THAT THE PRESENT LAW AUTHORIZES A SUBSIDY PAYMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING VESSELS NOT TO EXCEED ONE-THIRD OF THE COST. "THIS BILL PROVIDES FOR A SUBSIDY INCREASE TO 55 PER CENT OF THE COST TO BE EXPENDED FROM A \$10 MILLION APPROPRIATION," HE SAID.

SENATOR INOUYE NOTED THAT FOREIGN SUBSIDY PAYMENTS RANGE FROM 50 PER CENT IN CANADA TO 100 PER CENT IN THE SOVIET UNION. HE SAID JAPAN HAS ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST MODERN FLEETS BECAUSE CONSTRUCTION COSTS RUN 50 PERCENT BELOW THOSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

REMINING HIS SENATE COLLEAGUES THAT THE U.S. HAS FISHING BOATS BUILT IN 1865 AND 1872 STILL OPERATING, HE SAID THE U.S. RAN 2ND BEHIND JAPAN AS A FISHING NATION IN 1950 BUT NOW RANKS FIFTH AND IS TAKING ONLY 7.1 PER CENT OF THE WORLD CATCH COMPARED TO 16.3 PER CENT FOR JAPAN, 12.7 PER CENT FOR PERU AND 12.2 PER CENT FOR RED CHINA.

"WE MUST HAVE A MODERN FISHING FLEET IF WE ARE TO SAVE OUR FISHING INDUSTRY," HE SAID.

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STATEMENT OF SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE RE S. 1988, A BILL
TO PROHIBIT FISHING IN THE TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE
UNITED STATES BY PERSONS OTHER THAN NATIONALS OR
INHABITANTS OF THE UNITED STATES ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1963

FOR RELEASE

Mr. President:

As one of the co-sponsors of S. 1988, I would like to present the following statement in strong support of the bill.

The State of Hawaii well knows the implications of frequent incursions and excursions into the territorial seas of the United States by foreign fishing and whaling vessels. A significant portion of the island state's economy is bound up with the fishing industry. In terms of per capita consumption of seafood, I would say that we in the State of Hawaii are probably the highest in the United States. And yet, the fishing industry in Hawaii has been hard hit by a declining number of men and boats. The postwar deep-sea fleet numbered 31 ships and a crew count of 373 men. Today, for various reasons, the fleet numbers 19 and lists 170 crew members. I dare say the same proportionate decreases in ships and men would hold for Alaska, the Pacific and Atlantic Coast states.

S. 1988 seeks to clarify the situation with regard to foreign fishing operations within the sovereign jurisdiction of the United States, a point which has been attested to by a representative of the United States Navy. It is, in this regard, comparable to fishery laws which prevail in other sovereign nations, seeking to protect their own fishing grounds. The least that we can do is give our domestic fishermen the same protection their counterparts receive from their own governments. Those of us who may doubt the wisdom of S. 1988 should read and re-read the testimony of Mr. James Ackert, President of the Atlantic Fishermen's Union. He repeatedly points to the wanton and reckless operations of the Russian fishing fleets off the Atlantic Coast wherein no concern is paid to established conservation practices in the United States. 350 to 400 feet long Russian nets with their insides laced by smaller mesh liners, which have been picked up by U.S. fishermen, proves the complete lack of any conservation interest by the Russians.

The representative of the Department of State, on September 5, 1963, stated that the Department fully approves of the purposes of the bill and that there are no objections from the standpoint

of United States foreign relations. The Department further indicated that frequent illegal incursions into U.S. territorial seas have indeed occurred.

The Department of State, through its Special Assistant for Fisheries and Wildlife, has further indicated before the Senate Commerce Committee that existing legislation is ineffective in dealing with instances of foreign vessels fishing in U.S. territorial seas. United States authority, for all practical purposes, is limited to expulsion of the vessel and thus provides no real deterrent to them.

The Department of the Interior, through its Director of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, has indicated much the same. It is in favor of enactment of legislation, such as S. 1988, which will prohibit foreign vessels from engaging in fishing within the territorial seas of the United States and which will also provide criminal sanctions for fishing by such vessels in violation of these conditions. It further feels that existing legislation is unclear and is ineffective due to lack of adequate provisions for sanctions to serve as a deterrent to foreign fishing in territorial seas of the United States.

Together with my distinguished colleagues from the Pacific and Atlantic Coast states, I strongly urge serious consideration of S. 1988, which provides for specific sanctions in order to deter these incursions and also clarifies existing legislation in this most crucial area of our domestic fishing industry.

I would also like to urge passage of S. 1006,, a bill to amend the Act of June 12, 1960, for the correction of certain inequities in the construction of fishing vessels. I think that this is a very fair bill and seeks to right an injustice long endured by our domestic fishing industry.

I have received several telegrams from the State of Hawaii strongly urging Senate passage of S. 1006 in order to help stop further deterioration of an important part of our economy. Hawaii's multi-million dollar fishing industry has suffered from foreign competition, along with other states. Foreign fishing vessels, mostly subsidized by their governments, have provided what amounts to unfair competition to ships of the United States.

In view of a clearly apparent trend among the world fishing vessels to larger and longer range ships, much more expensive to construct and operate, I feel that S. 1006 is imperative in order to help our domestic vessels compete on a fairer basis. This bill would make it possible for the United States to

participate in the construction of a fishing fleet that will not fear competition from the best and largest government subsidized fleets from other countries.

Up to the present, the United States fishing industry has been handicapped by the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1960, which authorized a subsidy payment for construction of fishing vessels not to exceed one-third of the total cost. This bill would permit that subsidy to be increased to 55 percent with funds to be expended from a \$10 million appropriation. Furthermore, the 1960 Act has expired, for all practical purposes, as of June 12, 1963. S. 1006 would extend the date of effectiveness to June 30, 1968.

The necessity to favorably consider S. 1006 is sharply emphasized when we study subsidy grants made by foreign countries to their own fishing industries. In Canada, a subsidy of 50 percent of all approved costs is paid by the government towards construction costs of long range steel fishing trawlers. In Norway, fishing vessels are financed by their government up to 60 percent by long-term, low-interest government loans. Similar favorable government aid is accorded the industry in France, the United Kingdom, and Germany. The Soviet Union's magnificent trawling fleet is, of course, wholly subsidized. Japanese fishing vessels of modern design and construction have been blessed by lower construction costs, often running 50 percent less than comparable construction costs, in the United States for steel vessels. I also understand that wooden vessels can be constructed at costs more than one third less as compared to our construction costs.

What does this all add up to?

This has meant that the United States fishing fleet is probably the most outmoded of the larger fleets of the world. We have fishing boats built in 1865 and 1872 still operating. The California purse seine fleet which catches tuna is a good example of our outmoded fleet. Of 37 vessels out of San Pedro, none have been built since 1951. About 27 of them were built during World War II years. For boats out of San Diego, 56 out of 67 were built during the years 1927 to 1952. Only 11 have been built during the last 10 years. The story can be repeated for other fishing fleets. 80 percent of the Chesapeake sail dredge vessels were built before World War I. The average menhaden seiner in the Chesapeake Bay region was built in 1915.

This outmoded United States fishing fleet has suffered in international competition. In 1956, only the Japanese outranked the United States as a fishing country. However, figures in 1961 indicate that we have sadly deteriorated since then. We follow Japan, Peru, Red China, and the Soviet Union. Each of the first three countries almost doubles our percentage of the world catch of fish, running 16.3 percent, 12.7 percent, and 12.2 percent, respectively, to our 7.1 percent.

Mr. President, unless we are completely satisfied to have our outmoded and outclassed fishing vessels of a bygone era compete with swift, modern, long-range foreign trawlers heavily subsidized by their governments, unless we are unconcerned to see our fishermen and the fishing industry having to cope with insurmountable handicaps imposed by the superior speed, range, and efficiency capabilities of these foreign ships, then I think it is crucially necessary to support passage of S. 1006.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
2 October 1963
CA-43121 Ext. 3934

COPY

AP
UPD

5:15 p.m.

10-2-63

" CUBA IS CHOKING IN A U.S.-FASHIONED ECONOMIC NOOSE
AND IT'S GIVING THE SOVIET UNION A BIG PAIN IN THE POCKETBOOK,"
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

SENATOR INOUE SAID HE IS ENCOURAGED BY STATE DEPARTMENT
REPORTS OUTLINING PRESSURE FOR GREATER ISOLATION OF CUBA TO
MAKE THE SOVIET INVESTMENT THERE AS EXPENSIVE AS POSSIBLE.

"AND IT'S EXPENSIVE," SENATOR INOUE SAID. "THE RUSSIANS
ARE PLANKING DOWN FROM \$200 MILLION TO \$300 MILLION A YEAR
RIGHT NOW TO KEEP CASTRO'S HEAD ABOVE WATER."

"BUT IF IT WEREN'T FOR OUR FRIENDS AND ALLIES IN THE
FREE WORLD, WE WOULDN'T BE QUITE SO SUCCESSFUL, " THE SENATOR
CONTINUED.

"GREECE BANNED SHIPS SAILING UNDER HER FLAG FROM
CARRYING CARGO FROM CUBA AS OF LAST WEEK. GREEK FLAG VESSELS
CAN'T CARRY CARGOES TO CUBA UNLESS THEY HAD CHARTERS AGREEMENTS
PRIOR TO MARCH 20, 1963. THE NUMBER OF GREEK SHIPS GOING TO
CUBA IN AUGUST WAS DOWN TWO-THIRDS FROM THE NUMBER CALLING IN
JULY.

"THE BRITISH HAVE HELPED, TOO, AND CUBAN AIRCRAFT ARE
NOW FINDING IT INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT TO REFUEL AT CARIBBEAN
LANDING FIELDS. THERE AREN'T ANY PASSENGER SERVICE SHIPS
OPERATING BETWEEN CUBA AND THE FREE WORLD AND THE ONLY
SCHEDULED AIR SERVICE BETWEEN CUBA AND THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

RUNS BETWEEN HAVANA AND MEXICO CITY TWICE A WEEK.

"OUR CURRENCY RESTRICTION CONTROLS ARE EXPECTED TO TIE
UP MORE THAN \$100 MILLION IN CUBAN ASSETS."

"I THINK THIS IS AMPLE EVIDENCE THAT THE ADMINISTRATION
IS DOING EVERYTHING WITHIN ITS POWER TO KEEP THE PRESSURE ON
CASTRO."

"I CAN'T HELP BUT WONDER HOW LONG MOSCOW WILL KEEP
FOOTING THE BILL WHEN CASTRO HAS LINED UP WITH RED CHINA TO
DATE BY REFUSING TO SIGN THE TEST BAN TREATY," SENATOR INOUYE
CONCLUDED.

* * *

NEWS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
2 October 1963

AP 10-2-63
WPD 5:15pm

COPY

A TOTAL OF \$225,000 IN LOANS FOR HAWAII FIRMS WERE APPROVED BY THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DURING AUGUST, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE LARGEST SINGLE LOAN--\$125,000--WENT TO VALUE DRUG, LTD., OF HONOLULU. OTHER LOANS APPROVED WERE: ROYAL CROWN COLA BOTTLING COMPANY OF HAWAII, INC., \$50,000; MCPHERSON CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC., HONOLULU, \$30,000; AND TAKAKA ELECTRICAL SERVICE, HILO, \$20,000.

SENATOR INOUE SAID THE FIVE FIRMS EMPLOY A TOTAL OF 79 PERSONS.

"THE SMALL BUSINESSMAN IS THE BACKBONE OF OUR NATIONAL ECONOMY," SENATOR INOUE SAID. "ALREADY THREATENED BY THE TRENDS TOWARD SUPER ^{consolidation} ~~STEPS~~ ~~DISCOUNT~~ ^{of business} ~~DISCOUNT~~, THE SMALL BUSINESSMAN OFTEN NEEDS FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SURVIVE IN THE MARKET PLACE."

"I AM PROUD THAT OUR ADMINISTRATION IN WASHINGTON IS DOING ITS PART TO MAKE THE SMALL BUSINESS STRONGER. IT HELPS HIM AND IT ALSO HELPS OUR COUNTRY," THE SENATOR SAID.

NEWS RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
2 October 1963

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE WILL GIVE AN INFORMAL RECEPTION FROM 4 TO 5 P.M. FRIDAY IN THE PRIVATE ROOM OF SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD, THE MAJORITY LEADER, FOR HIS EXCELLENCY, DON ALEJANDRO ZORILLA de SAN MARTIN, THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF URUGUAY.

SENATOR INOUE MET THE FOREIGN MINISTER WHEN HE REPRESENTED THE SENATE AT A PRESENTATION CEREMONY OF A STATUE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON IN MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, JULY 4, 1963.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WERE INVITED TO THE AFFAIR.

#

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An ITT Associate

"Via All America"

"Via Globe"
"Via Mackay Radio"



FOR FAST SERVICE, PLEASE INDICATE ONE ROUTING HERE

SENDER (TO BE BILLED)	Senator Daniel K. Inouye	XDS	DATE 10-3-63
TO	Sandy Zalburg, City Editor Honolulu Advertiser 605 Kapiolani Blvd. Honolulu, Hawaii	Via _____	"
Page 3			
<p>Senator Inouye said "This welcome news should help allay fears that the level of employment at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard might decline because of contracts awarded to private shipbuilders</p> <p>"The thousands of man hours of work which will be required to modernize these two destroyers will keep the employment level up for some time to come."</p>			

SEND THE ABOVE MESSAGE SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE COMPANIES' TARIFF BOOK ON FILE WITH THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER

THIS MESSAGE WILL BE SENT FULL RATE UNLESS SENDER DESIGNATES (LT) LETTER TELEGRAM SERVICE. THE LT DESIGNATION SHOULD BE PLACED BEFORE THE CABLE ADDRESS.

AC&R FACSIMILE SENDING BLANK

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SENDER (TO BE BILLED)	Senator Daniel K. Inouye	XDS	DATE 10-3-63
TO	Sandy Zalburg, City Editor Honolulu Advertiser 605 Kapiolani Blvd. Honolulu, Hawaii	Via _____	"
Page			
<p>Above story distributed to UPI here Monday. Sending by wire in event you did not receive from UPI. Pearl Harbor can give you man hours, other information.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JACK TEEHAN Press Assistant</p>			

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FOR FAST SERVICE, PLEASE INDICATE ONE ROUTING HERE

SENDER (TO BE BILLED) Senator Daniel K. Inouye	XDS	DATE 10-3-63
to Sandy Zalburg, City Editor Honolulu Advertiser 605 Kapiolani Boulevard Honolulu, Hawaii		
		Page 1

Two World War II class destroyers will be rehabilitated and modernized at Pearl Harbor Naval shipyard next year at an estimated cost of \$20.6 million Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Representative Thomas P. Gill and the office of Representative Spark M. Matsunaga announced today.

The Navy Department said the conversion program at Pearl Harbor will add about eight more years to the useful life of the ships.

SEND THE ABOVE MESSAGE SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE COMPANIES' TARIFF BOOK ON FILE WITH THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

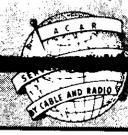
TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER

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"Via All America"
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FOR FAST SERVICE, PLEASE INDICATE ONE ROUTING HERE

SENDER (TO BE BILLED) Senator Daniel K. Inouye	XDS	DATE 10-3-63
TO Sandy Zalburg Honolulu Advertiser 605 Kapiolani Boulevard Honolulu, Hawaii		
		Page 2

The Bureau of Ships today reported employment at Pearl Harbor naval shipyard reached 4,843 as of August 31, 1963 and said the employment level during the current quarter will remain in the 4,500 to 5,000 range.

The August 31 employment figures showed a slight increase over the last quarter. A total of 4,805 personnel were employed at the shipyard as of May 31, 1963.

SEND THE ABOVE MESSAGE SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE COMPANIES' TARIFF BOOK ON FILE WITH THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER

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AC&R FACSIMILE SENDING BLANK

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
3 October 1963

	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>
AP	<u>10-3-63</u>	<u>2:20 pm</u>
UPI	<u>10-3-63</u>	<u>2:30 pm</u>
Hewlett	<u>10-3-63</u>	<u>11:30 a.m.</u>

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TODAY CALLED FOR A CONTINUING STUDY OF THE SO-CALLED 35/65 FORMULA FOR PRIVATE VERSUS PUBLIC SHIP-YARD WORK.

INOUE CHARGED THAT THE ANDERSON REPORT, PREPARED BY THE ARTHUR ANDERSEN COMPANY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND PAID FOR BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, DEALING WITH THE DIFFERENCE IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SHIPBUILDING COSTS, "HAS GENERATED IN MANY CIRCLES THE ALARMING AND MISLEADING CONCLUSION THAT THE OPERATIONS OF PRIVATE SHIPYARDS ARE VASTLY MORE ECONOMICAL THAN NAVAL SHIPYARDS."

IN A LENGTHY SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE, SENATOR INOUE SAID THE REPORT HAS LED TO A CLAMOR FOR A SHARP CURTAILMENT OF NAVAL SHIPYARD ACTIVITIES AND EVEN TO SUGGESTIONS THAT SEVERAL OR ALL OF THE NAVAL SHIPYARDS BE CLOSED.

SENATOR INOUE SAID THE ANDERSEN REPORT SHOWED THAT SHIPS IN THE REPAIR CATEGORY WERE COMPLETED THREE DAYS FASTER IN NAVAL SHIPYARDS THAN IN PRIVATE YARDS.

AS TO THE SUGGESTION IN THE ANDERSEN REPORT THAT PRIVATE SHIPYARDS CAN DO THE WORK CHEAPER, SENATOR INOUE SAID, "THE....
....REPORT MAKES ABSOLUTELY NO ALLOWANCE FOR THE VARIOUS COSTLY, INTANGIBLE BUT HIGHLY ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS INVOLVED IN MAINTAINING A NAVAL SHIPYARD IN A CONSTANT STATE OF READINESS AS AN INDISPENSABLE ARM OF OUR NAVAL SERVICE."

SENATOR INOUE ALSO SAID "...OUR NAVAL SHIPYARDS ARE ORIENTED AND DIRECTED TO THE VITAL CONSIDERATIONS OF SAFETY AND PREPAREDNESS--TO OUR NATION, TO OUR SHIPS, TO OUR SAILORS AND TO OUR SHIPYARD CIVILIANS.

"UNLIKE THAT OF PRIVATE SHIPYARDS WHOSE BASIC MOTIVATION IS PROFIT, THEIR INCENTIVE IS THAT OF SERVING THE FLEET AND ^{KEEPING IT} 'FIT TO FIGHT.'"

SENATOR INOUE SAID THAT WHILE HE IS A FIRM AND STAUNCH BELIEVER IN THE TIME-TESTED CONCEPT THAT GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT COMPETE WITH PRIVATE INDUSTRY, "LIKEWISE, I AM EQUALLY FIRM IN MY OPINION THAT PRIVATE INDUSTRY SHOULD NOT COMPETE WITH GOVERNMENT IN THOSE AREAS WHEREIN THE PUBLIC SECURITY AND WELFARE WILL BE THREATENED OR JEOPARDIZED.

"THIS IS THE CASE WHERE PRIVATE SHIPYARDS ARE VIGOROUSLY AND RELENTLESSLY ATTEMPTING TO SECURE A MAJORITY OF NAVAL SHIPWORK AND TO CURTAIL OR ELIMINATE THE OPERATIONS OF OUR NAVAL SHIPYARDS, "SENATOR INOUE CONTINUED.

"IF PRIVATE SHIPYARDS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE LION'S SHARE OF NAVAL SHIPWORK, THEN I ASSURE YOU THAT WE ARE SPELLING THE BEGINNING OF THE DOOM OF THE CRUCIAL AND SUCCESSFUL NAVAL SHIPYARD SYSTEM.

"CAN WE AFFORD TO TAKE THIS CHANCE IN THIS ERA OF NUCLEAR AND MISSILE WARFARE WHEN WE MAY HAVE ONLY ONE CHANCE AND ONLY ONE FLEETING MOMENT OF TIME TO DETER ANY ACT OF AGGRESSION?"

IN CLOSING SENATOR INOUE SAID, "TODAY, AS IN THE PAST, THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE. LET US HAVE THE WISDOM, THE FORESIGHT, AND THE MORAL DETERMINATION TO KNOW FULLY WITHIN OUR HEARTS AND CONSCIENCE THAT THE PRICE WE PAY FOR THE PERPETUATION OF THE NAVAL SHIPYARD SYSTEM IS 'ETERNAL VIGILANCE' WHICH CAN NEVER BE REDUCED TO ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICAL COMPARISONS OF COSTS."

SENATOR INOUE PAID TRIBUTE TO PHILIP T.S. HO OF THE PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD STAFF WHO TOOK A SPECIAL LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO ASSIST HIM IN COMPILING FACTS AND FIGURES ON THE PRIVATE VS. PUBLIC SHIPBUILDING CONTROVERSY.

* * * *

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
4 October 1963

file
Rad. TV Gallery
Pres Gall
Periodicals

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE RECEIVED ANOTHER ONE
OF THOSE LETTERS TODAY. THE WASHINGTON POST OFFICE
ALWAYS SEES THAT THEY GET DELIVERED.

THIS ONE WAS FROM A SWARTHMORE (PA.) GIRL.

IT WAS ADDRESSED SIMPLY: HAWAIIAN EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE SWARTHMORE MISS SAID SHE HAD SELECTED HAWAII
"FOR SPECIAL STUDY IN MY SOCIAL STUDIES CLASS" AND
WANTED SOME INFORMATION.

SHE ENCLOSED TWO FIVE CENT STAMPS "TO COVER
THE EXPENSES."

SENATOR INOUE SAID HE WOULD SEND HER SOME
INFORMATION.

#

7 October 1963

COPY

HAWAII RECEIVES ALMOST TWICE AS MUCH IN FEDERAL GRANTS AS IT PAYS IN FEDERAL TAXES, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

A RECENT RATING CHART PREPARED BY CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY MAGAZINE SHOWED THAT HAWAII RANKED 17th AMONG THE 50 STATES WHEN FEDERAL GRANTS GOING INTO THE STATE WERE COMPARED WITH FEDERAL TAX REVENUES FROM THE STATE, SENATOR INOUE SAID.

FIFTEEN STATES RECEIVED RELATIVELY LESS MONEY IN GRANTS THAN WAS PAID OUT IN TAXES, HE SAID. ALASKA LED THE LIST OF STATES AND DELAWARE WAS LAST.

THE COMPLETE CHART AS INSERTED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD FOLLOWS:

The redistributive effect of Federal grants is shown by dividing each State's share of total grants (col. 1) by its share of the 1962 Federal tax burden (col. 2), yielding a "benefit-to-burden" ratio or index (col. 3) according to which 35 States (and the District of Columbia) received relatively more in grants than they paid in taxes, while 15 States received relatively less. States are ranked according to this index.

Rank	State	1	2	3	Rank	State	1	2	3	Rank	State	1	2	3
		Percent	Percent	Percent			Percent	Percent	Percent			Percent	Percent	Percent
1	Alaska.....	0.53	0.11	4.81	18	Georgia.....	2.37	1.33	1.78	35	Texas.....	4.81	4.26	1.12
2	South Dakota.....	.86	.22	3.90	19	South Carolina.....	1.10	.65	1.69	36	Virginia.....	1.77	1.70	1.04
3	North Dakota.....	.78	.21	3.71	20	West Virginia.....	1.09	.68	1.60	37	Rhode Island.....	.45	.52	.86
4	Wyoming.....	.58	.18	3.22	21	Oregon.....	1.48	.95	1.55	38	California.....	8.91	11.16	.79
5	Mississippi.....	1.42	.46	3.08	22	Arizona.....	.93	.62	1.50	39	Indiana.....	1.83	2.29	.79
6	Arkansas.....	1.31	.45	2.91	23	Nevada.....	.31	.21	1.47	40	Massachusetts.....	2.79	3.53	.79
7	Vermont.....	.47	.17	2.76	24	Colorado.....	1.41	.97	1.45	41	Wisconsin.....	1.64	2.07	.79
8	Idaho.....	.66	.26	2.53	25	District of Columbia.....	1.00	.69	1.44	42	Maryland.....	1.48	1.94	.76
9	Montana.....	.74	.30	2.46	26	North Carolina.....	2.03	1.45	1.40	43	Ohio.....	4.37	5.74	.76
10	New Mexico.....	.58	.37	2.37	27	Kansas.....	1.31	.96	1.36	44	Florida.....	1.88	2.52	.74
11	Alabama.....	2.20	.97	2.26	28	Nebraska.....	.88	.65	1.35	45	Michigan.....	3.33	4.47	.74
12	Oklahoma.....	2.13	.94	2.26	29	Minnesota.....	2.00	1.64	1.21	46	Illinois.....	4.41	6.93	.63
13	Louisiana.....	2.62	1.23	2.13	30	Iowa.....	1.39	1.15	1.20	47	Pennsylvania.....	4.39	6.92	.63
14	Utah.....	.73	.37	1.97	31	Missouri.....	2.66	2.28	1.16	48	New York.....	7.10	13.54	.52
15	Tennessee.....	2.16	1.19	1.81	32	New Hampshire.....	.38	.33	1.15	49	Connecticut.....	1.12	2.22	.50
16	Kentucky.....	1.86	1.03	1.80	33	Maine.....	.60	.44	1.13	50	New Jersey.....	2.03	4.29	.47
17	Hawaii.....	.61	.34	1.79	34	Washington.....	1.80	1.58	1.13	51	Delaware.....	.20	.52	.38

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN

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DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

HARRY L. WINGATE, JR., CHIEF CLERK

October 11, 1963

Dear Friend:

On October 8, 1963, Dr. Edward Re, Commissioner of the Foreign Claims Commission of the United States, called at my office. He came at my specific request to explain in detail the provisions of PL 87-846, approved by the President on October 22, 1962, otherwise known as the "General War Claims Bill." Dr. Re informed me that although the bill was signed into law last October, it was not until recently that the machinery has been established to begin the actual processing of claims.

I am writing to every attorney in the State of Hawaii in order to explain the basic provisions of the Act and to transmit the Commission's pamphlet "Instructions for Preparing Claims for World War II Losses." I am also submitting for your study FCSC Form 846, the application form prepared by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission. I am doing this because I feel there will be many in the State of Hawaii who will be seeking your counsel in the near future. I think it is a service to the people of Hawaii to have their prospective legal counsels aware of the program.

Basically, PL 87-846 provides relief to certain American war damage claimants not previously eligible to receive benefits for their World War II losses. No comprehensive law has dealt with claims of American citizens arising out of World War II. Some American property owners were compensated in whole or in part under the domestic laws of other countries, while others have been compensated pursuant to peace treaties or by specific laws enacted by the Congress of the United States. However, there remain approximately 50,000 American citizens and nationals who have not, thus far, been covered by any Federally enacted legislation. Many of these have sought compensation through various types of private bills, often long drawn out. Some of the 50,000 reside in the State of Hawaii or in the Pacific Basin area. PL 87-846 applies to these individuals.

Briefly, these are the basic provisions: PL 87-846 authorizes the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to receive and determine the validity and amounts of claims of nationals of the United States falling within four general categories:

1. Loss or destruction of, or physical damage to property located in certain European countries and in areas attacked by the Japanese resulting from military operations of war or from special measures directed against property in such countries or territories because of the enemy or alleged enemy character of the owner.
2. Damage to or destruction of ships and ship cargoes as a result of military action by Germany or Japan.
3. Net losses of insurers under war-risk insurance contracts covering ships.
4. Loss or damage on account of the death, injury or permanent disability of civilian passengers on vessels attacked on the high seas by Germany or Japan, as well as the loss or destruction of property on such vessels owned by such civilian passengers.

The time limits stipulated by the Commission are as follows:

The loss, destruction or physical damage to property in territory occupied or attacked by the Imperial Japanese military forces must have occurred during the period beginning July 1, 1937 and ending September 2, 1945. Damage, loss or destruction of ships or ship cargoes must have occurred as a direct consequence of military action during the period beginning September 1, 1939 and ending September 2, 1945. Death and personal injuries to passengers on ships and loss or destruction of property on such ships must have resulted from military action which occurred during the period beginning September 1, 1939 and ending December 11, 1941.

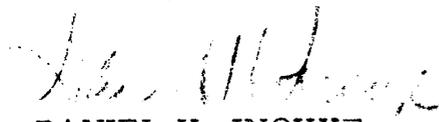
I think that the foregoing information supplies the essentials of the Act. The technical procedures involved for the filing of claims may be found

in the enclosed material. For any detailed information, I would suggest that you write directly to Dr. Edward Re, Commissioner, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States, Washington 25, D. C.

I am very glad to have been of service to you and to the people of the State of Hawaii.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely,



DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

Encs.

P. S. Forgive me for communicating with you through this mimeographed letter. I would naturally have preferred to have communicated with you by a personal original letter. However, I found it to be too time consuming to send personal letters to 400 attorneys in Hawaii. I hope you will understand.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
12 October 1963
(Hold for Release until 6 p.m. (E.D.S.T.)
Saturday, October 12, 1963

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL PAY FOR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY IN HAWAII CAUSED BY THE JAPANESE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR OR BY U.S. MILITARY ACTION, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

HE ESTIMATED THAT CLAIMS MAY RUN AS HIGH AS \$2 MILLION.

THE FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION WILL ACCEPT CLAIM APPLICATIONS THROUGH JULY 15, 1964, SENATOR INOUE SAID

"I HAD INTRODUCED A NUMBER OF PRIVATE BILLS SEEKING COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGES INCURRED BY U.S. CITIZENS DURING THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK," SENATOR INOUE SAID. "DURING THE COURSE OF MY INVESTIGATION, I DISCOVERED THAT SUCH PERSONS WERE ELIGIBLE TO FILE CLAIMS UNDER EXISTING LAW. ODDLY ENOUGH, THE FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION HAD NOT RECEIVED A SINGLE INQUIRY FROM A U.S. CITIZEN IN THIS REGARD."

SENATOR INOUE EXPLAINED THAT SINCE WORLD WAR II THE FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION HAS APPROVED DAMAGE CLAIMS INVOLVING AMERICAN PROPERTY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD---"ALMOST EVERYWHERE, IN FACT, EXCEPT HAWAII."

"ONE MAJOR POINT IN THE LEGISLATION IS THAT THE PROPERTY MUST HAVE BEEN DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY 'MILITARY ACTION,' HE SAID. "THIS MEANS THAT IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHETHER THE DAMAGE WAS CAUSED BY ENEMY OR U.S. FORCES, "HE SAID.

THE LAW COVERS DAMAGE INCURRED AT ANY TIME BETWEEN JULY 31, 1937 AND SEPTEMBER 1, 1945, AND APPLIES TO U.S. NATIONALS AS WELL AS U.S. CITIZENS. IT INCLUDES DAMAGE INCURRED ON TERRITORY OCCUPIED OR ATTACKED BY JAPANESE MILITARY FORCES (EXCEPT THE ISLAND OF GUAM AND THE PHILIPPINES WHICH WERE COVERED BY THE PHILIPPINE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1946) DURING THAT PERIOD, SENATOR INOUE SAID.

"ALTHOUGH THE LAW IS NOT CLEAR AS TO WHETHER CLAIMS INVOLVING PERSONAL INJURIES WILL BE HONORED, OTHER THAN THOSE INCURRED ABOARD PASSENGER SHIPS ON THE HIGH SEAS, SUCH CLAIMS SHOULD BE FILED," SENATOR INOUE SAID. "A CLAIM RECORD WILL PROVE HELPFUL IN THE EVENT A PRIVATE BILL SEEKING COMPENSATION IS FILED AT A LATER DATE," HE EXPLAINED.

CERTAIN TYPES OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE SUCH AS PROOF OF OWNERSHIP, PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP OR NATIONALITY, WILL BE REQUIRED," SENATOR INOUE SAID. "IN THE EVENT THE CLAIMANT HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO GATHER TOGETHER ALL SUCH NECESSARY EVIDENCE WHEN THE JULY 15, 1964, FILING DEADLINE DRAWS NEAR, HE SHOULD FILE THE CLAIM TO INSURE HIS ELIGIBILITY. ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION CAN BE FILED THEREAFTER."

SENATOR INOUE SAID HE IS SENDING COPIES OF CLAIM FORMS, A CLAIM FORM INSTRUCTION BOOK AND AN EXPLANATION OF THE WORLD WAR II CLAIMS ACT TO EVERY ATTORNEY IN THE STATE OF HAWAII.

"I ADVISE CLAIMANTS TO CONSULT THEIR ATTORNEYS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION," HE SAID. "INFORMATION MAY ALSO BE OBTAINED FROM THE FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION, WASH. 25, D.C., OR FROM MY OFFICE," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

Oct. 15

At today's meeting of the Senate Armed Services Committee, the Committee had a "mark up session" on the Military Construction Bill for 1963. The following items were approved for the State of Hawaii:

1.	Hawaii Defense Area--operational facilities	\$ 150,000
2.	Schofield Barracks--maintenance facilities and utilities	913,000
3.	Ft. Shafter--utilities	74,000
4.	Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard--operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and research development and test facilities	2,921,000
5.	Fleet training group, Naval Station Annex, Pearl Harbor--training facilities	194,000
6.	Naval Air Station, Barbers Point--operational facilities and maintenance facilities	94,000
7.	Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay-- maintenance facilities	621,000
8.	Navy Public Works Center, Pearl Harbor-- utilities	171,000
9.	Hickam Air Force Base--operational facilities, supplies facilities, and medical facilities, and utilities	1,373,000
10.	Fleet Operation Control Center (classified) (note that this item had been originally deleted by the House)	1,923,000
11.	Housing:	
a.	Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe 100 units	1,700,000
b.	Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, 400 units	6,800,000
c.	Bellows Air Force Station, 20 units	344,000
d.	Hickam-Wheeler Air Force Bases, 150 units	2,655,000

These projects represent a total authorization of

\$ 19,933,000

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
15 October 1963
CA-43121 Ext. 3934

COPY

UPI

DATE

TIME

10-15-63 2:55 p.m.

AP

10-15-63 3:15 p.m.

10-15-63 3:15 p.m.

THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE HAS APPROVED MILITARY

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN HAWAII TALLING NEARLY \$20 MILLION,
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

NEARLY \$11.5 MILLION OF THE AMOUNT (\$11,494,000) WAS
EARMARKED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 670 HOUSING UNITS AT PEARL
HARBOR (400), HICKAM AND WHEELER AIR FORCE BASES (150), KEMEDHE
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION (100) AND BELLOWS AIR FORCE STATION
(20). ALL THESE BASES ARE ON THE ISLAND OF OAHU.

LARGEST SINGLE APPROPRIATION APPROVED BY THE COMMITTEE
AT THE "MARK UP" SESSION WAS A \$6.8 MILLION ITEM FOR 400
HOUSING UNITS AT PEARL HARBOR.

THE SECOND LARGEST APPROPRIATION APPROVED WAS \$2,921,000
FOR OPERATIONAL MAINTENANCE, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT ^{AND} TEST
FACILITIES AT PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD.

THE ONLY CLASSIFIED PROJECT APPROVED WAS A \$1,923,000
ITEM FOR A FLEET OPERATIONAL CONTROL CENTER.

"THIS ACTION BY THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE
ONLY SERVES TO UNDERSCORE THE VITAL ROLE BEING PLAYED BY
HAWAII MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THE PACIFIC," SENATOR INOUE
SAID.

"BY ITS ACTION THE COMMITTEE SERVED NOTICE THAT HAWAII
WILL CONTINUE TO PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN OUR NATIONAL

Page 2
15 October 1963
News Release

COPY

DEFENSE PICTURE FOR A LONG TIME TO COME.

" I NEED NOT ADD THAT \$20 MILLION WORTH OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION WILL PROVIDE A WELCOME BOOST TO OUR ISLAND ECONOMY THROUGH THE END OF THIS FISCAL YEAR," SENATOR INOUYE CONCLUDED.

THE COMMITTEE ACTION IS SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL IN A HOUSE-SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE FOLLOWED BY A VOTE IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

A COMPLETE LIST OF PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE FOLLOWS:

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
18 October 1963

UPI

DATE TIME

10-18-63 4:00

AP

10-18-63 5:00

AN ADMINISTRATION BILL PROVIDING FOR THE RETURN OF SURPLUS
HEWLETT 10-18-63 5:00
CEDED LANDS TO HAWAII INCLUDING SAND ISLAND--IS EXPECTED TO BE
SENT TO THE SENATE NEXT WEEK, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

SENATOR INOUE'S OFFICE WAS REPRESENTED AT A MEETING HELD
TODAY TO BRIEF THE STAFF OF THE SENATE INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE ON THE BILL. AMONG THESE ATTENDING THE SESSION WERE
DR. HAROLD SEIDMAN AND HOWARD SCHNOOR OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
JERRY BERKELER, STAFF DIRECTOR OF THE COMMITTEE; STEWART FRENCH,
CHIEF COUNSEL; ROY WHITACRE, A STAFF MEMBER.

AFTER THE MEETING, SENATOR INOUE SAID "THE BILL IS MOVING
AHEAD ON SCHEDULE AND I AM VERY PLEASED AT THE COOPERATIVE
ATTITUDE OF EVERYONE CONCERNED WITH THE MEASURE.

THE SENATOR SAID, " THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT THAT THE ONLY
EQUITABLE PROCEDURE IS TO RETURN THESE SURPLUS LANDS, WHICH HAVE
BEEN HELD INTRUST BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR 60 YEARS, WHERE
WE HAVE ESTABLISHED THAT THEY ARE NOT NEEDED BY GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENTS OR AGENCIES."

"THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S INTERESTS ARE FULLY PROTECTED
UNDER THE TERMS OF THE BILL. ~~THE STATE MUST PAY FOR ANY IMPROVE-~~
~~MENTS MADE ON SUCH LANDS AFTER THEY WERE PLACED UNDER FEDERAL~~
~~CONTROL."~~

"I FEEL THAT THIS LEGISLATION IS FAIR TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED
AND I AM CONFIDENT THAT IT WILL WIN ACCEPTANCE IN THE SENATE ON
THAT BASIS," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

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NEWS FROM
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
18 October 1963

	DATE	TIME
UPI	10-18-63	4:00 pm
AP	10-18-63	5:00 pm
	10-18-67	5 pm

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE WILL ACCOMPANY A SECOND ARMORED DIVISION UNIT FROM CAMP HOOD, TEXAS, ON ITS "EXERCISE BIG LIFT" FLIGHT TO WEST GERMANY NEXT WEEK.

THE SENATOR WILL JOIN 14,500 TROOPS SCHEDULED TO BE AIRLIFTED TO WEST GERMANY BY MATS TROOP CARRIERS IN A DEMONSTRATION OF THE U.S. CAPABILITY FOR SPEEDY REINFORCEMENT OF NATO FORCES IN EUROPE

THE 2nd ARMORED DIVISION AND SUPPORTING ELEMENTS WILL PICK UP ARMORED EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES AT TACTICAL ASSEMBLY AREAS IN WEST GERMANY FOLLOWING THEIR ARRIVAL.

SENATOR INOUE WILL LEAVE WASHINGTON AT 9 A.M. WEDNESDAY FOR AUSTIN, TEXAS, AND WILL BOARD A C-135 TROOP CARRIER AT BERGSTROM AIR FORCE BASE NEAR AUSTIN, ARRIVING AT RHINE-MAIN AIR BASE IN WEST GERMANY AT 7:25 A.M. THURSDAY, LOCAL TIME.

THE SENATOR PLANS TO VISIT WEST BERLIN FRIDAY, OCT. 25, AND WILL INSPECT THE BERLIN WALL WHILE IN WEST GERMANY HE WILL BE BRIEFED AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, U.S. ARMY, EUROPE, ON U.S. AND NATO OPERATIONS IN EUROPE.

HE WILL LEAVE FRANKFURT AT 10:45 A.M. MONDAY, LOCAL TIME, ON A ~~THE~~ FLIGHT SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT AT 6:10 P.M. MONDAY, WASHINGTON TIME.

"AS A MEMBER OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO PARTICIPATING IN THIS DRAMATIC DISPLAY OF OUR EFFECTIVE MILITARY RESPONSIVENESS," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

News from Senator Daniel K. Inouye
18 October 1963

THE SENATOR WILL BE ASSIGNED TO AN ARMORED DIVISION UNIT AND WILL RIDE IN A BUCKET SEAT WITH THE REST OF THE TROOPS. THE SENATOR WILL STAY WITH THE UNIT THROUGH ITS ARRIVAL AT THE TACTICAL ASSEMBLY AREA, WHERE IT WILL BE ISSUED TANKS AND OTHER FIELD EQUIPMENT, AND WILL OBSERVE PART OF THE FIELD EXERCISES BEFORE VISITING WEST BERLIN.

THE AIRLIFT WILL ORIGINATE FROM FOUR TEXAS AIR BASES AS WELL AS POPE AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH CAROLINA AND LANGLEY AIR FORCE BASE, VIRGINIA.

A TOTAL OF 240 TROOP CARRIERS WILL BE USED IN THE EXERCISE AND A 1,500 MAN COMPOSITE AIR STRIKE FORCE, THE TACTICAL AIR ELEMENT OF "BIG LIFT," WILL BE LAUNCHED FROM DOW AND LORING AIR FORCE BASES IN MAINE AND WILL LAND AT AIR BASES IN FRANCE.

DURING THE FIRST DAY OF THE AIRLIFT, MATS TROOP CARRIERS WILL LAND A PLANE LOAD OF ARMY TROOPS AT RHEIN MAIN AIR BASE ONCE AN HOUR AROUND THE CLOCK.

ONCE THE ARMORED DIVISION IS ISSUED ITS EQUIPMENT IN WEST GERMANY IT WILL TAKE TO THE FIELD WITH U.S. TROOPS NOW STATIONED IN WEST GERMANY FOR A WEEK-LONG NATO TRAINING EXERCISE.

DIVISION REDEPLOYMENT TO THE U.S. WILL BE COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 25.

* *

BIG LIFT OPERATION

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE, (D, Hawaii)

<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME*</u>	<u>ITINERARY</u>
Wednesday	23 Oct	0900 Hrs.	Dp Washington National Airport via Bu # 107
		1155 Hrs.	Ar Austin, Texas
		1308 Hrs.	Sp Bergstrom via C-135
Thursday	24 Oct	0725 Hrs.	Ar Rhine-Main AB - view equipment issuance, etc. Drive to Heidelberg Patrick Henry Village
Friday	25 Oct	A.M.	Briefing CINCSACBIR
		P.M.	Return to Frankfurt
		1700 Hrs.	Dp Frankfurt via PA # 670
		1820 Hrs.	Ar Berlin - Hermann Hoeser
Saturday	26 Oct	A.M.	Briefing CGUSCUB - Tour of Wall area, etc.
Sunday	27 Oct	1030 Hrs.	Dp Berlin via TWA # 665
		1150 Hrs.	Ar Frankfurt - Ambassador Arms
Monday	28 Oct	1045 Hrs.	D; Frankfurt via TWA # 703
		1810 Hrs.	Ar Washington National Airport

* All times local.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
21 October 1963

THE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WILL ASSIGN TWO SPECIALISTS TO WORK ON THE SOUTHERN GREEN STINK BUG PROBLEM IN HAWAII, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

THE STINK BUG IS THE LATEST AND MOST MENACING THREAT TO HAWAII'S PRIMARILY AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY.

"A RESEARCH ENTOMOLOGIST WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII ON A TEMPORARY BASIS TO DEVELOP TECHNIQUES FOR INCREASING EGG PRODUCTION AND SPEEDING UP THE LIFE CYCLE OF THE STINK BUG IN ORDER THAT LARGE COLONIES CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR EXPERIMENTAL USE AND FOR THE REARING OF INSECT PARASITES WHICH OFFER THE GREATEST PROMISE FOR A SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

"IN ADDITION, A CONTROL ENTOMOLOGIST WILL BE ASSIGNED FOR THIS FISCAL YEAR TO WORK WITH THE HAWAII BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY. PROVISION WILL ALSO BE MADE FOR THE TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OF A LIMITED NUMBER OF SUBPROFESSIONAL WORKERS, IN ADDITION TO THOSE PROVIDED BY THE STATE, TO CARRY OUT A PARASITE BREEDING AND RELEASE PROGRAM," SENATOR INOUE EXPLAINED.

SENATOR INOUE SAID INFORMATION ABOUT THE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WAS CONTAINED IN A LETTER SENT TO GOVERNOR JOHN A. BURNS BY M.R. CLARKSON, THE ACTING ADMINISTRATOR. COPIES OF THE LETTER WERE SENT TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE HAWAII CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

22 October 1963
CA-4321 Ext. 3934

COPY

AP

HEWLETT

DATE

TIME

10-22-63

12:45

"

1:15

"

12:30

THE ARMY IN HAWAII HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO DISCONTINUE THE USE OF MILITARY VEHICLES FOR THE MOVEMENT OF ITS CARGO WHEN ADEQUATE COMMERCIAL CAPABILITY EXISTS TO PROVIDE SERVICE, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE HAWAIIAN TRUCKING INDUSTRY RECENTLY PROTESTED THE MOVEMENT OF 1,200,000 (one million two hundred thousand) BAGS OF CEMENT FROM THE PERMANENTE CEMENT COMPANY TO PIERS 39 AND 40 BY ARMY TRUCKS.

LOUIS W. SMITH PRESIDENT OF TRUCKS INC., WHO ACTED AS A SPOKESMAN FOR THE INDUSTRY, RECENTLY ADVISED THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE SAN FRANCISCO PROCUREMENT DISTRICT THAT COMMON CARRIERS WERE PREVIOUSLY GIVEN SUCH HAULING CONTRACTS AND HAD INCREASED THEIR CAPABILITIES TO PROVIDE THE SERVICE.

HE ASKED FOR AN OPPORTUNITY TO BID ON SUCH HAULING CONTRACTS AND NOTED THAT BECAUSE THE STATE OF HAWAII EXEMPTS COMMON CARRIERS FROM THE TARIFF AND ECONOMIC REGULATIONS WHEN HAULING GOVERNMENT FREIGHT, THAT THE INDUSTRY COULD MOVE THE CARGO AT A COST EQUAL TO OR LESS THAT THE COST INCURRED BY THE USE OF ARMY TRUCKS.

SENATOR INOUE BROUGHT THE COMPLAINT TO THE ATTENTION OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROBERT S. MCNAMARA.

COPY
V.F. CAPUTO, DIRECTOR FOR TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING
POLICY FOR THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT'S INSTALLATIONS AND LOGISTICS
OFFICE, ADVISED SENATOR INOUE TODAY THAT THE ARMY IS NOW
IN THE PROCESS OF NEGOTIATING WITH COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION
INTERESTS IN HAWAII.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
22 October 1963

COPY UPI
AP

DATE	TIME
10-22-63	5:35 p.m.
"	5:35 p.m.
+	—

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TODAY EXPRESSED HIS
CONDOLENCES TO MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY OF WALTER F. DILLINGHAM
WHO DIED IN HONOLULU TODAY AT THE AGE OF 88.

"WALTER F. DILLINGHAM WAS ONE OF THE GREAT BUILDERS
OF HAWAII," SENATOR INOUE SAID. "HE WAS ONE OF THAT
PARTICULAR BREED OF MEN WHO HAVE THE STAMINA AND
DETERMINATION TO BUILD THEIR DREAMS INTO REALITY."

"THE HAWAII OF TODAY IS FOREVER INDEBTED TO WALTER
DILLINGHAM BECAUSE HE DEVOTED AN ENTIRE LIFETIME TO THE
PERVANT BELIEF THAT A GREAT FUTURE LAY IN STORE FOR THE
ISLANDS. HE WAS ONE OF THOSE FORTUNATE MEN WHO LIVE
TO SEE EVERY DREAM COME TRUE."

"WALTER DILLINGHAM TRULY WON AN IRREVOCABLE PLACE
IN THE HISTORY OF HAWAII," SENATOR INOUE CONCLUDED.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
22 October 1963

COPY AP

DATE

by mail

TIME

10-22-63

5:05 pm

"

"

HOLD FOR RELEASE UNTIL FRIDAY, October 25, 1963

"

"

HEWLETT

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE EAST-WEST CENTER IN HONOLULU
WAS NOTED IN THE U.S. SENATE TODAY BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE.

IN AN EXTENSION OF REMARKS FOR INCLUSION IN THE
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD PRIOR TO HIS WEDNESDAY DEPARTURE FOR
WEST GERMANY ON EXERCISE BIG LIFT, SENATOR INOUE SAID IN
PART:

"THE CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE
BETWEEN EAST AND WEST, OFTEN REFERRED TO AS THE EAST-WEST
CENTER, LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII, WILL BE CELEBRATING ITS THIRD
ANNIVERSARY ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25."

"THE EAST-WEST CENTER WAS CREATED BY CONGRESS IN 1960 AS
A RESULT OF AN INITIAL IMPETUS PROVIDED BY THEN DELEGATE
FROM HAWAII, JOHN A. BURNS; THEN SENATOR FROM TEXAS, LYNDON
B. JOHNSON; CONGRESSMAN JOHN ROONEY AND SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD.
DELEGATE BURNS IS NOW GOVERNOR BURNS OF THE STATE OF HAWAII,
SENATOR JOHNSON IS NOW VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
AND SENATOR MANSFIELD IS NOW THE SENATE MAJORITY LEADER. THE
SAME KIND OF PROGRESSION HAS BEEN MANIFESTED BY THE CENTER....

".....CONSIDERING THE VERY SHORT PERIOD SINCE ITS INCEPTION, THE CENTER SHOULD BE EXTREMELY PROUD OF ITS MANY PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS WHICH WOULD DO JUSTICE TO AN ESTABLISHED TOP-FLIGHT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD."

"THE MOST REMARKABLE THING ABOUT THE CENTER TO ME PERSONALLY, IS THE FACT THAT IT HAS MANAGED TO GAIN SUCH STATURE AMONG THE PEOPLES OF THE PACIFIC BASIN AND ASIAN AREAS IN SUCH A RELATIVELY SHORT TIME. IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT THE ONLY STUDENTS PERMITTED OUT OF BURMA TO STUDY IN AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION UNDER AMERICAN AUSPICES MAY BE FOUND ON THE CAMPUS OF THE EAST-WEST CENTER.

MR. PRESIDENT, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII WITH THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF AND APPRECIATION FOR THE REEMENDOUS BENEFITS OF TECHNICAL AND CULTURAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ASIA STAND TOGETHER IN SUPPORT OF THE EAST-WEST CENTER.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

25 October 1963

COPY

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT WILL OPEN A WAIKIKI POST OFFICE BRANCH ABOUT DECEMBER 1, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE WAS ADVISED TODAY.

THE NEW FACILITIES WILL BE LOCATED IN THE WAIKIKI TERMINAL BUILDING, 2345 KUMIO AVENUE. SENATOR INOUE SAID THE OFFICE WILL INCLUDE 1738 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE, A PUBLIC LOBBY, A 336 SQUARE FOOT LOADING PLATFORM AND A 616 SQUARE FOOT PAVED AREA.

OFF STREET PARKING FACILITIES FOR PATRONS WILL ALSO BE PROVIDED.

THE FACILITY WAS LEASED FOR A FIVE YEAR PERIOD FROM THE MULTI-DOCK PARKING CORP. AT AN ANNUAL LEASE RENTAL OF \$2,700. THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT HAS AN OPTION TO RENEW THE LEASE FOR AN ADDITIONAL FIVE YEARS.

Joint Release

AP
UP2

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
25 October 1963

COPY

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL SELL FOUR ACRES OF MOUNTAIN TOP PROPERTY NEAR KAILUA, OAHU "WITH A SPECTACULAR VIEW OF THE OCEAN," SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

THE SITE IS KNOWN AS THE PEGMORE FIRE CONTROL STATION ABOUT TWO MILES SOUTHEAST OF KAILUA, A SUBURB OF HONOLULU.

IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDE TWO REINFORCED CONCRETE STALLS WITH 750 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE.

THE PROPERTY WILL BE SOLD ON A FAIR BID BASIS AND BIDS WILL BE OPEN IN SAN FRANCISCO NOVEMBER 27, 1963. FURTHER INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION BUSINESS CENTER IN SAN FRANCISCO.

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DATE TIME

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
28 October 1963
CA-43121 ext. 3934

COPY

UPI

10-28-63

11:30 a.m.

AP

10-28-63

12:05 p.m.

HEWLETT

10-28-63

11:30 a.m.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN HAWAII

RECEIVED A \$39,115 U.S. Public Health Service Grant
TODAY FOR WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT'S MENTAL RETARDATION
DIVISION, ACCORDING TO SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE.

THE MONEY WILL BE USED TO FINANCE A PROJECT
RELATING TO LANGUAGE DISORDERS.

FURTHER INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM DR.
ANGIE CONNER, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MENTAL RETARDATION
DIVISION, STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
28 October 1963
CA-43121 ext. 3934

THE HAWAII HOUSING AUTHORITY RECEIVED A
\$10,000 LOAN FROM THE PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION
TO BEGIN PRELIMINARY PLANNING ON A 50-UNIT LOW
RENT HOUSING PROJECT IN HILO, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
ANNOUNCED TODAY.

TWENTY OF THE UNITS WILL BE ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR
OCCUPATION BY ELDERLY PEOPLE.

FURTHER INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM ALONZO
SULLIVAN AT THE HAWAII HOUSING AUTHORITY OFFICE IN
HONOLULU.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

1 November

COPY

HERBERT THORNLEY, PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION
SUPERVISOR FOR THE STATE OF UTAH, HAS BEEN ASSIGNED
TO WORK WITH THE STATE OF HAWAII BUREAU OF PLANT
INDUSTRY ON THE SOUTHERN GREEN STINK BUG PROBLEM,
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE WAS ADVISED TODAY.

B.T. SHAW, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SAID THORNLEY WILL REPORT TO WORK IN HONOLULU AS
A CONTROL ENTOMOLOGIST ABOUT NOVEMBER 15.

SENATOR INOUE, IN A LETTER TO SHAW, SAID,
"I AM VERY PLEASED WITH THE PROMPTNESS DISPLAYED BY
THE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE IN RESPONDING
TO THIS GRAVE MENACE TO OUR FARMERS."

"I HOPE THAT WITH YOUR HELP WE CAN CONTROL
THE SOUTHERN GREEN STINK BUG TO THE POINT WHERE IT
IS NO LONGER A SERIOUS PROBLEM."

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	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>11-1-63</u>	_____
AP	<u>11-1-63</u>	<u>11 am</u>
HEWLETT	<u>11-1-63</u>	<u>10:30 am</u>

DATE TIME
10-30-63 5:30

file
COPY UPI AP
NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
30 October 1963

HEWLETT 10-30-63

mailed

A HALF MILLION DOLLAR EXPANSION AND MODERNIZATION PROGRAM IS PLANNED FOR THE U.S., PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE OUTPATIENT CLINIC IN HONOLULU, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

SENATOR INOUE SAID THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION WILL CALL FOR BIDS ON THE PROJECT WHICH WILL PROVIDE SPACE FOR DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND QUARANTINE FACILITIES, COMBINING THE FORMER SEPARATE OUTPATIENT AND QUARANTINE FACILITIES IN ONE BUILDING.

ESTIMATED COST OF THE PROJECT IS \$507, 813. BIDS WILL BE OPENED IN SAN FRANCISCO DECEMBER 11, 1963.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
30 October 1963

NEW ECONOMY JET FARES FROM CALIFORNIA TO HONOLULU WILL GO INTO EFFECT NOVEMBER 1 FOLLOWING APPROVAL TODAY BY THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD, ACCORDING TO SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE:

SENATOR INOUE SAID THE NEW \$100 FARES ON PAN AMERICAN AND UNITED AIR LINES FLIGHTS "WILL PROVIDE A HEALTHY BOOST TO THE ISLANDS' TOURIST INDUSTRY. I KNOW THAT EVERYONE IN THE INDUSTRY IS DELIGHTED."

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
1 NOVEMBER 1963

	DATE	TIME
UPI	11-1-63	8:15 mail
AP	11-1-63	8:15 "
HEWLETT	11-1-63	8:15 "

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TODAY SUPPORTED AN AMENDMENT TO
THE LIBRARY SERVICES ACT AND SAID PASSAGE BY THE SENATE IS
"IMPERATIVE" IN VIEW OF THE TREMENDOUS POTENTIAL INHERENT IN
AN ADEQUATE LIBRARY SYSTEM FOR THE STATE OF HAWAII AND OTHER
STATES.

THE AMENDMENT (S. 2265) CALLS FOR A CONSIDERABLE INCREASE
IN FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO URBAN AND RURAL LIBRARIES AND INCLUDES
PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDINGS ON A
MATCHING BASIS.

FEDERAL FUNDS FOR MATCHING GRANTS TO STATES WOULD BE
INCREASED FROM \$7.5 MILLION TO \$25 MILLION FOR FISCAL 1964.

SENATOR INOUE SAID "PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN HAWAII ARE
SUPPORTED BY STATE FUNDS RATHER THAN BY LOCAL. STATE FUNDS
AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURES IN RURAL AREAS IN FISCAL 1963 WERE
134.6 PERCENT GREATER THAN IN FISCAL 1956, THE YEAR JUST
PRECEDING THE LIBRARY SERVICES ACT. FOR THE NATION AS A
WHOLE, STATE FUNDS INCREASED ON THE AVERAGE OF 114.37
PERCENT DURING THIS PERIOD.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE POPULATION OF HAWAII IS URBAN, ACCORDING
TO THE LIBRARY SERVICES ACT DEFINITION, AND MOST OF THE
URBAN AREA IS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU. A
COMPARISON OF DATA FOR THE FOUR COUNTY LIBRARIES SHOWS THAT
PER CAPITA SUPPORT AND BOOKS PER CAPITA ARE MUCH LOWER FOR

THE LIBRARY OF HAWAII (HONOLULU) THAN FOR THE THREE RURAL COUNTY LIBRARIES. IN FISCAL 1962, HONOLULU SPENT ONLY \$2.04 PER CAPITA WHILE THE OTHER THREE COUNTIES AVERAGED \$3.54 PER CAPITA. HONOLULU HAD .74 VOLUMES PER CAPITA AND THE AVERAGE FOR THE OTHER COUNTIES WAS 1.81.

IT HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED THAT A LONG-RANGE LIBRARY BUILDING PROGRAM BE DEVELOPED FOR THE STATE FOR THE NEXT 20 YEARS.

ALL RURAL RESIDENTS (199,643) HAVE RECEIVED IMPROVED SERVICES. A SPECIAL EMPHASIS HAS BEEN PLACED ON STRENGTHENING BOOK COLLECTIONS IN SPECIAL FIELDS SUCH AS SCIENCE, DEVELOPING YOUNG ADULT COLLECTIONS, AND ADDING REFERENCE BOOKS TO BRANCH LIBRARIES. FEDERAL AID FUNDS CAN BE SAID TO HAVE LITERALLY COME TO THE RESCUE OF ALL BOOK COLLECTIONS INVOLVED IN EXTENSION WORK.

THREE BOOKMOBILES HAVE BEEN PURCHASED, ONE FOR KAUAI AND TWO FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU. ON OAHU, THIS MADE POSSIBLE THE FIRST ADULT LIBRARY SERVICE TO PEOPLE LIVING IN COMMUNITIES TOO SMALL TO JUSTIFY BRANCHES.

A STATEWIDE LIBRARY SURVEY, CONDUCTED COINCIDENTAL WITH REORGANIZATION OF THE TERRITORY UNDER STATEHOOD, ESTABLISHED A PATTERN FOR THE FUTURE STATE LIBRARY SYSTEM. A SURVEY OF TECHNICAL PROCESSES RESULTED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CATALOGING AND PROCESSING CENTER WHICH WAS OPENED IN 1963. THIS SERVES BOTH SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN AN OPERATION THAT IS ECONOMICAL IN THE USE OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF AND IN TOTAL COSTS.

FEDERAL AID HAS ASSISTED IN BRINGING TOGETHER REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL COUNTY LIBRARIES TO DISCUSS COMMON PROBLEMS AND TO WORK TOWARD STATEWIDE LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT.

MORE PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS ARE NEEDED AND TRAINING LOANS AND GRANTS WOULD BE OF TREMENDOUS BENEFIT. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GRADUATE LIBRARY SCHOOL HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED AND IS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

CONTINUED STRENGTHENING OF BOOK COLLECTIONS AND AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS IS NEEDED.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
1 November 1963

UPI

11-1-63

TIME

8:15 mail

AP

11-1-63

8:15 "

11-1-63

8:15 "

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION OF A BILL TO PROVIDE AGRICULTURAL

SERVICES TO GUAM (S.692) WAS REQUESTED TODAY BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE. THE BILL IS CO-SPONSORED BY SENATOR HIRAM FONG.

SENATOR INOUE SAID THE BILL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE RESEARCH BUT THAT SO FAR NO HEARINGS HAVE BEEN SCHEDULED.

IN A LETTER TO SENATOR ALLEN J. ELLENDER, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, SENATOR INOUE REVIEWED THE HISTORY OF EFFORTS TO SECURE FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION OF THE LEGISLATION, BEGINNING IN THE 86th CONGRESS.

HE TOLD SENATOR ELLENDER THAT THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CEASED ITS OPERATIONS ON GUAM IN 1932. AT THAT TIME THE DEPARTMENT MAINTAINED AN EXPERIMENTAL STATION THERE WITH A CROP OF EXPERTS.

AFTER THAT, SENATOR INOUE EXPLAINED, "THERE WAS NOTHING A GUAM FARMER COULD DO FOR HELP OR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION." AS A RESULT, AGRICULTURE DECLINED AS A MAJOR INDUSTRY.

OTHER THAN THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT ON GUAM, AGRICULTURE IS THE ONLY OTHER BASE FOR THE ISLAND ECONOMY, SENATOR INOUE EXPLAINED. HE SAID THIS LEAVES GUAM IN A PRECARIOUS SITUATION SINCE MILITARY OPERATIONS COULD SOME DAY BE SERIOUSLY CURTAILED OR ABOLISHED.

Page 2

TYPHOON DAMAGE TO CROPS ON GUAM IN NOVEMBER, 1962, AMOUNTED TO MORE THAN \$1,000,000, SENATOR INOUE SAID.

HE SAID THE GUAMANIAN FARMER IS NOW INELIGIBLE FOR ANY U.S. AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE NOW EXTENDED TO OTHER U.S. TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS.

"S. 962 WOULD ELIMINATE THIS DISCRIMINATORY SITUATION AND PROVIDE GUAM THE VITALLY NEEDED ASSISTANCE OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE," HE SAID.

※ # ※ ※

file
NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE UPI
November 5, 1963

DATE TIME

11-5-63 3 pm page

AP

11-5-63 2:41 pm page

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE RECENTLY RECEIVED A LETTER FROM
HEWLETT *11-5-63 3 pm page*
A HIGH SCHOOL AGE GIRL STUDENT AT KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
A PRIVATE SCHOOL IN HONOLULU FOR CHILDREN OF HAWAIIAN EXTRAC-
TION, SEEKING HIS VIEWS ON CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF HIS REPLY:

Dear Gwen:

There is every indication that this session of Congress will go down in history as one which either passed, or refused to pass, national legislation to insure the civil rights of all. On this crucial issue, we must all stand and be counted.

There will be arguments pro and con from the standpoint of constitutionality. There will be other arguments stemming from this legal point of view or that technical interpretation. We have already been exposed to some of this in the various committee hearings on both sides of the Hill. This is perhaps as it should be for the legal aspects of civil rights legislation are certainly most complex and should be thoroughly discussed.

However, I firmly believe that the final criterion by which votes will be cast one way or another will be the moral one. It is our system of moral values and our sense of social justice which will be put to the ultimate test.

I also believe that although there may be a few temporarily inconvenienced by the extension of civil rights to all, the interests of an overwhelming majority of Americans will be best served.

I shall vote for the President's civil rights program and for cloture limiting debate on it because I feel that the time has come to reaffirm the conviction upon which this country was founded, that of equal opportunity for all regardless of race or creed. We have been morally committed to such a position since the founding of this country. We are morally committed to it in the defense of free nations in the Cold War. Deny this and we deny the basis for the continued existence of this nation.

News release from Senator Daniel K. Inouye
November 5, 1963
Page 2

As a matter of fact, we cannot deny passage of the civil rights program, for the very future of these United States and for the development of its citizens. This country needs the untapped resources and can use the potential for good of every individual. It needs the variety of experiences and skills of all its citizens. World War II and the Korean conflict graphically illustrated the kind of contribution which can be made by the American of whatever origin. Have we already forgotten this? Have we forgotten that the very strength of the union resides in bonds of common participation?

To put it another way, can we rightfully expect every American to shoulder the sacrifices and burdens of war but reserve the expectation of enjoying the privileges and rights of peace for only a segment? I don't think so. To expect this is to expect the deterioration of the very foundations of this nation for we can never rest assured that at some future date and for some unspecified reason, some other group may become the target of discrimination. These possibilities will forever stoke the fires of insecurity and suspicion, leading to a house divided. The question is surely a moral one. But as with most moral questions, we find that we are ultimately the benefactors.

Aloha,

DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

* * * * *

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

10/1/68

Release
Saturday morning
(Paid may already
II: Albany)



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 1, 1963

Dear Senator Magnuson:

Your Committee has requested this Department's comments on S. 266, a bill "To increase the amount authorized to be appropriated annually to carry out the program for the conservation and restoration of the Hawaiian Nene goose, and to extend such program for an additional five years."

We recommend enactment of S. 266.

The bill amends section 2 of the Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1712) to increase the present authorization of funds from \$15,000 to \$25,000 annually, and to extend the program for a total of ten years. The present program will expire in 1964 unless extended. We are convinced that a more vigorous program designed to conserve the Nene goose, such as contemplated by this legislation, is essential in preserving this species.

The Hawaiian goose or Nene, which is the official State bird of Hawaii, is threatened with extinction. This is probably the rarest species of waterfowl in the world. It is native only to the Hawaiian Islands. It is now found in the wild only on the largest island (Hawaii) where about 100 birds lead a precarious existence on the volcanic slopes of Mauna Loa, and on Maui Island, where 35 captive-reared geese were successfully released in 1962.

Under the 1958 Act, this Department initiated a Federal program to provide further information on the biology and needs of the species, to give permanent protection to known breeding grounds, to control predators, to continue and improve artificial rearing so that stock can be released in suitable areas in the wild, and to carry out other necessary management measures. This goose-restoration program is being conducted by the State's Department of Land and Natural Resources under contract with our Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

Our decision to have the work undertaken by Hawaiian authorities on a cooperative basis was made in the interest of economy since they were in a position to assign biologists and to administer the project at less cost than could have been done by the Bureau. Funds in the amount of \$15,000 for each of the fiscal years 1960, 1961, 1962, and 1963 have been obligated for this project.

Programme of work for the year 1960
The programme of work for the year 1960
was approved by the Council of the
Organization on 15 October 1959.
The programme of work for the year 1960
is contained in the report of the
Secretary-General on the work of the
Organization for 1959, paragraph 10.
The programme of work for the year 1960
is contained in the report of the
Secretary-General on the work of the
Organization for 1959, paragraph 10.

November 7, 1963

Following story, which was crucial to explaining Senator Mansfield's appearance before Appropriations Sub-committee on State, Judiciary and Commerce, did not appear at all in Star-Bulletin.

Honolulu Advertiser carried story in full.

DATE TIME

11-7-63 12:25

UPI

COPY

STATEMENT BY SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD ON EAST-WEST CENTER APPROPRIATIONS.

11-7-63 1:00

AP

HEWLETT 11-7-63 12:25

"MY STRONG STATEMENT TO THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE YESTERDAY REQUESTING RESTORATION OF THE FULL HOUSE CUT TO THE BUDGET OF THE EAST-WEST CENTER WAS PROMPTED BY MY CONVICTION THAT THE CENTER WAS DOING AN OUTSTANDING JOB.

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII PRESENTED A STRONG CASE FOR THE BUDGET RESTORATION BY THE SENATE EARLIER IN THE FALL. SINCE THEN, I HAVE BEEN IN CONTACT WITH SENATOR INOUE FOR FIRST-HAND INFORMATION ON THE ACTIVITIES, PROGRAMS AND PLANS OF THE CENTER. AS A RESULT, I WAS CONVINCED THAT IT WAS TO THE BEST INTEREST OF THE COUNTRY AND TO THE STATE OF HAWAII TO SEEK RESTORATION OF THE FULL AMOUNT REDUCED BY THE HOUSE.

I HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT THERE ARE SOME WHO WOULD DE-TRACT FROM THE EFFECTIVE WORK BEING DONE IN BEHALF OF THE CENTER BY SENATOR INOUE. I AM SURPRISED AND DISMAYED BY SUCH UNWARRANTED CRITICISM. SENATOR INOUE HAS BEEN CONTI-NUOUSLY AND UNTIRINGLY WORKING ALL-OUT IN THE CENTER'S INTEREST, TO MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE. HE HAS PERSONALLY SEEN THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE HOLDING THE HEARINGS, HAS WRITTEN LETTERS TO US IN ITS BEHALF, AND IN HIS QUIET MODEST WAY HAS BEEN BUILDING

COPY

UP THE SUPPORT NEEDED TO GET THE VOTES TO RESTORE THE FUNDS
NEEDED FOR THIS 'SHOWCASE OF THE PACIFIC.' MY SPEECH TO THE
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE GREW DIRECTLY OUT OF MY
MANY CONFERENCES WITH THE ABLE YOUNG SENATOR FROM HAWAII."

DATE TIME

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
November 15, 1963

HONOLULU WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX BEGINNING IN JANUARY, 1964, FOR THE FIRST TIME, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WILL ISSUE AN INDEX BASED ON PRICES OBTAINED FROM A SELECTED SAMPLE OF RETAIL STORES AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS IN HONOLULU.

"I KNOW THIS INFORMATION WILL PROVE HELPFUL TO HONOLULU RESIDENTS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE COST OF LIVING IN HONOLULU AS COMPARED WITH OTHER U.S. COMMUNITIES," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

"THE INFORMATION WILL ALSO BE OF VALUE TO MAINLAND RESIDENTS WHO WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT PRICES IN HAWAII."

THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS ADVISED SENATOR INOUE THAT CONSUMER GOODS AND SERVICES FOR WHICH PRICES WILL BE GATHERED INCLUDE FOOD, HOUSING, FUEL, HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND OPERATION, TRANSPORTATION, HEALTH AND RECREATION.

THE INDEX WILL BE INCLUDED AS ONE SAMPLING POINT IN THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX WHICH IS ISSUED QUARTERLY.

###

UPI

AP

HEWLETT

DATE TIME

11/15/63 11:00

11/15/63 11:00

11/15/63 11:00

DATE TIME

COPY UPI
AP

11-15-63 7 pm mail

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
November 15, 1963

11-15-63 7 pm

HEWLETT 11-15-63 7 pm

A \$388,565 PROJECT TO GRADE 9.1 MILES OF THE
CHAIN OF CRATERS ROAD IN THE HAWAII VOLCANOES
NATIONAL PARK WILL BE AWARDED BY THE DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR NOVEMBER 19, SENATOR DANIEL K.
INOUE SAID TODAY.
SENATOR INOUE SAID THE CONTRACT WILL BE AWARDED
TO THE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF HONOLULU.

November 15 1963

Attached story released November 15, 1963
afternoon. No story printed in Honolulu
Star-Bulletin either on November 15 or 16.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
November 15, 1963

UPI

DATE 11-15-63 TIME pm

AP

" pm
" pm

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TODAY ~~EXPRESSED~~ HIS "GREAT DISTRESS AND "EXTREME SADNESS" AT RECENT PRESS CRITICISM OF SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD OF MONTANA, THE MAJORITY LEADER, AND SAID FEW OTHERS IN SENATE HISTORY HAVE MATCHED SENATOR MANSFIELD'S LEADERSHIP ABILITIES.

SENATOR INOUE SAID "...AS A MEMBER OF THE SENATE I FEEL COMPELLED TO SPEAK BECAUSE THE CRITICISM PRESENTLY BEING DIRECTED AT THE SENATE LEADERSHIP ALSO REFLECTS UPON THE SENATE AS A WHOLE.

"THERE IS NO SINGLE PERSON ENTRUSTED WITH ALL THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEADERSHIP. IF ANYTHING OURS IS A COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP WITH THE ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER, THE VARIOUS CHAIR- MEN OF SENATE COMMITTEES--ALL WHO SHARE IN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF LEADERSHIP.

"AS A MATTER OF FACT EVERY SENATOR IS A LEADER IN HIS OWN RIGHT AND RIGHTFULLY SO. BECAUSE OF THIS, IF SENATOR MANSFIELD DESERVES THE RECENT SPATE OF CRITICISM, WE EQUALLY DESERVE IT AND SHOULD SHARE IT. IF WE DO NOT DESERVE IT OURSELVES, THEN I FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT HE CERTAINLY DOES NOT."

SENATOR INOUE SAID, "I AM CONVINCED THAT PRECIPITATE CRITICISM OF THE SENATE LEADERSHIP HAS INCREASED BECAUSE OF PROLONGED AND OFTEN FRUSTRATING DISCUSSION OF THE FOREIGN AID BILL.

"THIS ORDEAL BY DEBATE HAS TESTED, AND AT TIMES BESTED, OUR CAPACITY FOR SUCH INDULGENCE."

THE

A CONSISTENT SUPPORTER OF/ADMINISTRATION AND THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE POLICIES ON FOREIGN AID, SENATOR INOUE SAID HE OPPOSED "ANY ATTEMPT TO PRESSURE AND 'STEAM ROLL' THE FOREIGN AID BILL THROUGH THE SENATE.

"IT IS IN THIS CONNECTION THAT I BELIEVE THE SENATE LEADERSHIP HAS SHOWN ITS TRUE METTLE. SENATOR MANSFIELD HAS DONE AN IRREPROACHABLE JOB IN ASSURING A HEARING TO EVERY SENATOR'S VIEWS.

News from Senator Daniel K. Inouye
November 15, 1963

"IF HE HAD DONE OTHERWISE AND DICTATORIALLY FORCED THROUGH THE BILL, THEN I WOULD HAVE TO AGREE WITH HIS DETRACTORS, BUT SUCH, THANK GOD, HAS NOT BEEN THE CASE. HE HAS SHOWN EXTREME TACT AND FAIRNESS, AND I MUST ADD AFTER THE EVENTS OF THE PAST FORTNIGHT, EXEMPLARY FORBEARANCE. THESE ARE THE GIFTS OF A LEADER OF MEN, BUT NOT OF MOBS."

SENATOR INOUE SAID "THESE ARE THE QUALITIES WHICH ARE BEING CALLED DILATORY.....QUESTION THESE QUALITIES AND WE CRITICIZE NOT ONLY THE RIGHT BUT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THOSE SENATORS WHO BELIEVE THEIR COURSE IS CORRECT....."

IN CLOSING HIS SPEECH, SENATOR INOUE SAID "EVEN THE SEVEREST OF HIS CRITICS MUST AGREE THAT SENATOR MANSFIELD IS AN HONORABLE MAN AND A TRULY GOOD MAN IN THE BEST SENSE. HE IS A KIND, GENEROUS AND UNDERSTANDING HUMAN BEING. IN MY EYES THESE ARE THE SOURCES FROM WHENCE FLOWS THE STRENGTH NECESSARY FOR EFFECTIVE LEADERSHIP."

"I AM SURE THAT WHEN THE LAST PAGE OF THE RECORD OF THE 88th CONGRESS IS COMPLETED, IT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY SHOW THAT IT WAS A SUCCESSFUL LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONDUCTED DURING A MOST TRYING PERIOD IN OUR NATION'S HISTORY AND LED BY A SENATOR DEEPLY COMMITTED AND SENSITIVE TO THE TRADITIONAL SAFEGUARDS OF A SOCIETY DESIGNED TO ENABLE MAJORITY RULE WHILE PRESERVING MINORITY RIGHTS."

"IT HAS BEEN MY PRIVILEGE AND HONOR TO FOLLOW THE SENATE LEADERSHIP FOR THE PAST ELEVEN MONTHS. IT IS MY HOPE THAT I HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY OF CONTINUING TO DO SO FOR MANY MORE YEARS TO COME. I HAVE SEARCHED THE ANNALS OF THE SENATE AND HAVE COME UP WITH VERY FEW OTHER LEADERS EQUAL TO OUR MOST DISTINGUISHED SENATOR FROM MONTANA."

* * * *

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
November 16, 1963

COPY

Released to:
Haw. Bus. & Indus.
Pac Builders Report

ANY BUSINESSMAN IN HAWAII WHO IS INTERESTED
IN DOING BUSINESS WITH THE GOVERNMENT CAN GET
A BIG ASSIST FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED IN A
PUBLICATION PREPARED BY THE AMERICAN METAL MARKET,
THE WEEKLY DAILY NEWSPAPER OF THE METAL
INDUSTRY, ACCORDING TO SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE .

TITLED "HOW TO DO BUSINESS WITH THE
GOVERNMENT", THE PUBLICATION ANSWERS ALMOST
EVERY conceivable QUESTION IN THIS FIELD IN
GREAT DETAIL, SENATOR INOUE SAID.

COPIES ARE AVAILABLE AT \$1 EACH FROM
AMERICAN METAL MARKET, 525 WEST 42ND STREET,
NEW YORK, N.Y.

* * * *

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
November 18, 1963

COPY

UPI

DATE

TIME

11-18-63

11-18-63

HEWLETT

11-18-63

10:30

A\$2,200,000 HARBOR IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR KAWAIHAE

HARBOR, HAWAII, HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED BY THE U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

CONSTRUCTION OF AN \$85,000 SMALL BOAT BASIN TO REPLACE EXISTING INADEQUATE BASINS WAS ALSO RECOMMENDED.

SENATOR INOUE SAID THE RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS WOULD PROVIDE SAFE NAVIGATION FOR TYPE C-4 VESSEL SIMILAR TO THE LARGE CARGO SHIPS USED BY THE HANSON NAVIGATION COMPANY.

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS: WIDEN BY 100 TO 120 FEET THE SEAWARD 1,200 FEET OF THE ENTRANCE CHANNEL. ENLARGE THE INNER ENTRANCE CHANNEL AND HARBOR BASIN BY ABOUT 18 ACRES. EXTEND THE EXISTING BREAKWATER IF HYDRAULIC MODEL TESTS INDICATE THE ADVISABILITY THEREOF.

OF THE ESTIMATED COST OF \$2,200,000, A TOTAL OF \$2,180,000 WOULD BE PAID BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND \$20,000 WOULD BE PAID BY THE STATE OR COUNTY.

THE FEDERAL SHARE OF THE SMALL BOAT BASIN, TO BE BUILT BY DREDGING A MAIN ACCESS CHANNEL AT THE INNER END OF THE DEEP DRAFT BASIN, WOULD BE \$46,000.

News from Senator Inouye
November 18, 1963

COPY

"I HAVE WORKED ON THIS PROJECT FOR SEVERAL YEARS NOW AND I AM HAPPY THAT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS HAS FINALLY GIVEN KAWAIHAE THE STAMP OF APPROVAL," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

"THIS MEANS THAT KAWAIHAE WILL FINALLY HAVE A MODERN HARBOR CAPABLE OF HANDLING THE LARGEST CARGO VESSELS THAT NOW SERVE THE ISLAND OF HAWAII. THIS CANNOT HELP BUT HAVE A FAVORABLE IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY OF THE ISLAND OF HAWAII," SENATOR INOUE CONCLUDED.

DATE

TIME

11-18-63

12:15 pm

11-18-63

12:30 pm

11-18-63

12 noon

COPY

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
NOV 18 1963 CONGRESSMEN THOMAS GILL AND
SPARK MATSUNAGA

HEWLETT

TWELVE ACRES OF FEDERAL LAND--A PORTION
OF THE OLD FORT BARRETTE MILITARY RESERVATION
NEAR THE BARBER'S POINT ACCESS ROAD--WILL BE
SOLD BY THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
IN SAN FRANCISCO DECEMBER 18.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SALE WAS MADE TODAY
IN A JOINT RELEASE FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
AND CONGRESSMEN THOMAS P. GILL AND SPARK M.
MATSUNAGA.

THE PROPERTY FOR SALE INCLUDES TEN BUILDINGS,
WATER AND SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS, ROADS, SIDEWALKS,
AND FENCING.

SEALED BIDS ARE BEING SOUGHT BY G.S.A. FOR
THE DECEMBER 18 SALE.

NOV 18 1963

file

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION, PACIFIC OCEAN
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Bldg 96, Ft. Armstrong
Honolulu 13, Hawaii

Jan

In Reply Refer To PODGM

15 November 1963

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20315

Dear Senator Inouye:

Inclosed is an advance copy of a public notice announcing the issuance of a review report for navigation on Kawaihae Harbor that is scheduled for general release on 22 November. This notice is furnished you and other members of Congress from Hawaii in the event you desire to notify your constituents or supplement my release.

Sincerely yours,

Stephen E. Smith

STEPHEN E. SMITH
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Division Engineer

1 Incl
Public Notice
w/ mailing list

Copy furnished:
Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
850 Richards Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
w/incl

**U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION, PACIFIC OCEAN
CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

Bldg 96, Ft. Armstrong
Honolulu 13, Hawaii

In Reply Refer To

NOTICE OF REPORT ON SURVEY FOR NAVIGATION OF KAWAIHAE HARBOR
ISLAND OF HAWAII, HAWAII

22 November 1963

Notice is hereby given that the review of reports on Kawaihae Harbor, Hawaii, to determine the advisability of modifying the entrance channel and harbor to provide safe navigation for type C-4 vessels and alleviate surge, and concerning which a public hearing was held on 17 April 1962 in Honolulu, has been made by the District and Division Engineers. The report is favorable to the improvements. X

The modifications recommended for Kawaihae Harbor consist of widening by 100 to 120 feet, the seaward 1200 feet of the entrance channel; enlarging the inner entrance channel and harbor basin by about 18 acres; and extending the existing breakwater if hydraulic model tests indicate the necessity thereof. The estimated cost of these modifications is \$2,200,000, of which \$2,180,000 would be Federal and \$20,000 non-Federal. Construction of a small boat basin in lieu of the present inadequate basins in the harbor by dredging a main access channel at the inner end of the deep draft basin and providing protective structures is recommended also. The first cost of this basin would be \$85,000 (exclusive of self-liquidating facilities) of which \$46,000 would be Federal and \$39,000 non-Federal.

Construction of the improvements would be dependent upon local interests providing all required lands, easements and rights-of-way; accomplishing necessary relocations; and contributing cash, presently estimated at \$14,000 and \$39,000 for the deep draft and small boat harbors, respectively.

Local interests would also be required to give assurances that they would:

- a. Hold and save the United States free from damages that might result from construction and maintenance of the improvements.
- b. Provide and maintain depths in berthing areas commensurate with depths in adjacent harbor areas, and
- c. Provide and maintain adequate public terminal and transfer facilities open to all on equal terms.

In accordance with law, the report is being referred for review to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in Washington, D.C. Interested parties may present written views on the report to the Board. Statements submitted should not repeat material previously presented at public hearings held by the District or Division Engineers, or contained in their reports, as this information is already available to the Board. Information submitted should be new, specific in nature, and bear directly on the findings in the report.

Hearings will be held only on written request explaining the need to present material not included in the Report.

Written communications are to be mailed to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, Washington, D.C. 20315, in time to reach the Board by 23 December 1963. If extension of this date is considered necessary, requests giving reasons and additional time desired should be submitted as soon as possible.

The Board considers communications and the Report at a date subsequent to expiration of notice. Information furnished by mail receives the same attention as that received at a public hearing. Should the Board not be convinced of the soundness of the recommendations in the Report, notice to that effect will be mailed to all known interested parties prior to final action.

Further information may be obtained from this office or the District Engineer, US Army Engineer District, Honolulu, Building 96, Fort Armstrong, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. Interested parties, including the press, may make such notes of the contents of the report as they desire. However, copies of the report will not be loaned for use outside of the office, but interested parties may purchase copies of the report, or parts thereof, including illustrations, at the cost of reproduction. Copies of the report may be purchased from the District Engineer, Honolulu District, for \$2.25 per copy. Checks or money orders should be made payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

You are requested to give the foregoing information to any persons known by you to be interested in the report, and who, not being known by the Division Engineer, do not receive a copy of this public notice.



STEPHEN E. SMITH
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Division Engineer

MAILING LIST FOR NOTICE OF REVIEW REPORT ON SURVEY
KAWAIHAE HARBOR
ISLAND OF HAWAII, HAWAII

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Honorable Hiram L. Fong, United States Senate, Washington, D. C. 20515
Honorable Hiram L. Fong, United States Senator, 195 S. King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Honorable Daniel K. Inouye, United States Senate, Washington, D. C. 20515
Honorable Daniel K. Inouye, 850 Richards Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Honorable Thomas P. Gill, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. 20515
Honorable Thomas P. Gill, Room 440, Honolulu Merchandise Mart Building,
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Honorable Spark M. Matsunaga, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. 20515
Honorable Spark M. Matsunaga, Room 408, 1022 Bethel Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
(Each member furnished copy of mailing list.)

MAINLAND FEDERAL OFFICIALS AND AGENCIES

Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C. 20315 (15 cy w/ mailing
Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, Temporary C. Building list)
2nd and Q Streets, S. W., Washington, D. C. 20315 (with mailing list)
Beach Erosion Board, 5201 Little Falls Road, N. W., Washington, D.C. 20016
(with mailing list)
Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.
Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation, Washington, D. C.
Federal Highway Administrator, Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C.
Director, U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
Deputy Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Department of Health,
Education & Welfare, Washington, D. C.
Assistant Secretary for Employment & Manpower, Dept. of Labor, Washington,
D. C.
Administrator, FAA, Washington, D. C.
Chief, Bureau of Power, Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C.
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.
U.S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare, 447 Federal Office Building,
San Francisco, California 94102
Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife
Service, P. O. Box 3737, Portland, Oregon 97208

LOCAL FEDERAL OFFICIALS AND AGENCIES

Division Engineer, U. S. Army Engineer Division, Pacific Ocean, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, APO 958
Commandant, 14th Naval District, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
Commander, 14th Coast Guard District, 1347 Kapiolani Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Soil Conservation Service, Dept. of Agriculture, Federal Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Area Representative, Housing & Home Finance Agency, Room 558, Alexander Young
Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Commanding General, U. S. Army, Hawaii, APO 957
Bureau of Public Roads, Dept. of Commerce, Federal Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey, Federal Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
U.S. Weather Bureau, P. O. Box 3650, Honolulu, Hawaii 96811
District Engineer, U.S. Geological Survey, 1100 Ward Ave., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
U.S. Public Health Service, Federal Building, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
U. S. Weather Forecast Office, Honolulu Airport, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Transportation Terminal, Honolulu, APO 958
Navy Hydrographic Office, 14th Naval District, Navy No. 128, Pearl Harbor
Federal Aviation Agency, 1311 Kapiolani Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Officer in Charge of Marine Inspection, 14th Coast Guard District, 1347 Kapiolani Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Department of Agriculture, Federal Building, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Department of Labor, Federal Building, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Military Sea Transportation Service Office, Dept. of the Navy, Navy No. 128
c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, California

STATE OFFICIALS AND AGENCIES

Honorable John A. Burns, Governor of Hawaii, Iolani Palace, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 w/ mailing list

Comptroller, State of Hawaii, Dept. of Acctg & Genl Services, 465 S. King St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Director of Transportation, State of Hawaii, 869 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Chief of Harbors Division, State Dept. of Transportation, P. O. Box 397, Honolulu, Hawaii 96809
Director of Planning & Economic Development, State of Hawaii, 426 S. Queen St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Director of Health, State of Hawaii, P. O. Box 3378, Honolulu, Hawaii 96801
Chairman of Board of Agriculture, State of Hawaii, 1428 S. King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Director of Land and Natural Resources, State Office Building, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Attorney General, Iolani Palace Grounds, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Director of Budget and Review, 465 S. King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Division of Fish & Game, State Dept. of Land and Natural Resources, P. O. Box 5425, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Dept. of Hawaiian Home Lands, 465 S. King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

State Senators

Kazuhisa Abe, 494 Kalanikoa Street, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Nelson K. Doi, R. R. 1, Box 48-A, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
William H. Hill, P. O. Box 747, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Bernard G. Kinney, P. O. Box 81, Kamuela, Hawaii 96743
Benjamin Menor, 2073 Kinoole Street, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Julian R. Yates, Sr., Captain Cook, Hawaii 96704
John T. Ushijima, 1211 Ainako Avenue, Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Toshi Ansai, P. O. Box 598, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Harry N. Field, Waiakoa, Hawaii 96790
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Thomas S. Ogata, P. O. Box 433, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Nadao Yoshinaga, 1950 Vineyard Street, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
George R. Ariyoshi, 29 Kawananakoa Place, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Randolph A. Crossley, 3073 Noela Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
Vincent O. Esposito, 1970 Mott-Smith Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Yasutaka Fukushima, 2386 E. Manoa Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
John J. Hulten, 631 Paopua Loop, Kailua, Hawaii 96734
Mitsuyuki Kido, 404 North Kuakini Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Patsy T. Mink, 94-1037 Maikai Street, Waipahu, Hawaii 96797
Hebden D. Porteus, 2160 Manoa Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Sakae Takahashi, 2502-B Waolani Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Vincent H. Yano, 1466 Pule Place, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
Francis M. F. Ching, P. O. Box 67, Eleele, Hawaii 96705
Noboru Miyake, Waimea, Hawaii 96796
Clint Shiraishi, P. O. Box 628, Lihue, Hawaii 96766

State Representatives

Joseph R. Garcia, Jr., P. O. Box 295, Hakalau, Hawaii 96710
Takeshi Kudo, 442 Captain Cook, Hawaii 96704
Akone Pule, P. O. Box 265, Halaula, Hawaii 96711
Jack K. Suwa, P. O. Box 68, Kurtistown, Hawaii 96760
Toshio Serizawa, 324 Kauila Street, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Yoshito Takamine, P. O. Box 608, Honokaa, Hawaii 96727
Pedro Dela Cruz, P. O. Box 225, Lanai City, Hawaii 96763
Elmer F. Cravalho, Waiakoa, Kula, Hawaii 96790
David K. Trask, Jr., 128 West Kane Street, Kahului, Hawaii 96732
Mamoru Yamasaki, P. O. Box 1516, Kahului, Hawaii 96732
Hiram K. Kamaka, 250 South King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
John C. Lanham, 41 Hoomaha Street, Wahiawa, Hawaii 96786
Robert C. Oshiro, P. O. Box 958, Wahiawa, Hawaii 96786
Donald D. H. Ching, 1533 Nanakai Street, Pearl City, Hawaii 96782
Larry N. Kuriyama, 99-856 Aiea Heights Drive, Aiea, Hawaii 96701
George M. Okano, P. O. Box 92, Pearl City, Hawaii 96782
William M. Furtado, 1483 Apona Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Akira Sakima, 2124 Wilson Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
James H. Wakatsuki, 1408-1 Middle Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Peter S. Iha, 1507 South King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Frank W. C. Loo, 2271-B Liliha Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Sakae Amano, 714 Kaiwiula Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Robert W. B. Chang, 737 North School Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
David C. McClung, 3023 Pacific Heights Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Howard Y. Miyake, 3236 Kaohinani Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Dorothy L. Devereux, 2721 Huapala Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Eureka Forbes, 3697 Woodlawn Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Katsugo Miho, 827 Lukepane Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
James Y. Shigmura, 2555 Saul Place, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Tadao Beppu, 1411 8th Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
Walter M. Heen, 926 Bethel Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Hiroshi Kato, Suite 300, Liberty Bank Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
George M. Koga, 195 S. King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Webley Edwards, 4523 Aukai Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
Frank C. Judd, 951 Makaiwa Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
Frederick W. Rohlfing, 5333 Opihi Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96821
Ambrose J. Rosehill, 4342 Kilauea Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
William E. Fernandes, P. O. Box 671, Kapaa, Hawaii 96746
Manuel S. Henriques, P. O. Box 368, Kapaa, Hawaii 96746
Tsuneto Kunimura, P. O. Box 964, Lihue, Hawaii 96766
Stanley I. Hara, 740 Kalanikoa Street, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
John G. Duarte, P. O. Box 442, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Ernest N. Heen, Jr., 1025 Loho Street, Kailua, Hawaii 96734
D. G. Anderson, 47-367 Ahaolelo Road, Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
James K. Clark, 556 Ululani Street, Kailua, Hawaii 96734
Philip P. Minn, 127 Kakaiapola Street, Waianae, Hawaii 96792
Rudolph Pacarro, 2528 Liliha Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Robert S. Taira, 2578 C-2 Pacific Heights Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
T. C. Yim, 146 Laimi Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Clarence Y. Akizaki, 2124 South King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Kenneth H. Nakamura, 1526 Alexander Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

COUNTY OF HAWAII

Honorable Helene H. Hale, Chairman and Executive Officer, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Supervisor Hideo Matayoshi, County Building, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Supervisor Elias P. Tadao, Lycurgus Building, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Supervisor Elroy T. Osorio, 1303 Kalaniana'ole Ave., Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Supervisor Ikuo Hisaoka, Hawi Kohala, Hawaii 96719
Supervisor H. H. Higashihara, Holualoa, Hawaii 96725
Supervisor Sherwood R. H. Greenwell, Captain Cook, Kona, Hawaii 96704

County Engineer, Hajime Tanaka, 53 Keawe Street, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
County Clerk, Margaret Kaaua, County Building, Hilo, Hawaii 96720

POSTMASTERS

Postmaster, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Postmaster, Kamuela, Hawaii 96743
Postmaster, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740
Postmaster, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Postmaster, Honokaa, Hawaii 96727
Postmaster, Hawi, Hawaii 96719
Postmaster, Kukuihaele, Hawaii 96758

RADIO AND T. V. STATIONS

Radio Station KMVI, c/o Maui News, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
K N U I, Makawao, Maui, Hawaii 96788
K T O H, Lihue, Hawaii 96766
K I P A, 86 Mamo Street, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
K I M O, Naniloa Hotel, Hilo, Hawaii 96720

K P O I Broadcasting Co., Inc., 1701 Ala Wai Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
K G M B and K G M B-TV, 1534 Kapiolani Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
K G U, 605 Kapiolani Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
K H V H and K H V H-TV, 1290 Ala Moana, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
K O O D, 1450 Ala Moana, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
K U L A, 830 Ala Moana, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
K A H U, 94-1088 Farrington Highway, Waipahu, Hawaii 96797
K N D I, International Market Place, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
K A I M and K A I M-FM, 1148 12th Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
K I K I, 331-D Kamani Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
K O H O, 1140-A, 12th Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
K O R L, 2424 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
K H A I, Royal Hawaiian Hotel, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
K T R G-TV, 2227-A Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
K O N A-TV, 1170 Auahi Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

NEWSPAPERS

Honolulu Advertiser, 605 Kapiolani Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 605 Kapiolani Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Hawaii Times, Ltd., 916 Nuuanu Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Pali Press, 408 Kuulei Road, Kailua, Hawaii 96734
The Press Newspapers, 206 Koula, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Maui News, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Garden Island Publishing Company, Lihue, Hawaii 96766
Hilo Tribune Herald, Hilo, Hawaii 96720

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Director, Waterways Analysis Competitive Transportation Division,
Association of American Railroads, Transportation Bldg., Washington, D.C.
American Merchant Marine Institute, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10004

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, Dillingham Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
General Contractors Assn of Hawaii, 1410 Kapiolani Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Council of Boat Associations, c/o Lewis T. Sterry, Secy, 850 Richards
Street, Honolulu Hawaii 96813
Propeller Club of the United States, P. O. Box 1476, Honolulu Hawaii 96806
Chamber of Commerce, 95 Waianuenue Avenue, Hilo, Hawaii 96720
Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation, c/o Mr. Thomas N. Yamabe II, Executive
Secretary, 410 S. Hotel Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii, P. O. Box 1975, Honolulu, Hawaii 96805
Filipino Chamber of Commerce, P. O. Box 1652, Honolulu, Hawaii 96806
Korean Chamber of Commerce, c/o G. J. Kim, 1012 Piikoi Street,
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Honolulu Japanese Chamber of Commerce, P. O. Box 3827, Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

NAVIGATION AND SHIPPING INTERESTS

Overseas Terminal, Piers 23-29, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Isleways Towing, Pier 36, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
American President Lines, Dillingham Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Castle & Cooke, Ltd., 130 Merchant St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Hawaiian Freight Forwarders, Ltd., 51 S. Nimitz Hwy., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Isthmian Steamship Co., c/o Castle & Cooke, Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Matson Navigation Co., 79 S. Nimitz Hwy, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Oceanic Steamship Company, c/o Matson Navigation Co., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Waterman Line, 841 Bishop Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Young Bros., Ltd., Pier 24, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Waikiki Yacht Club, 1599 Ala Moana, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Tidewater Oil Company, Room 432, Dillingham Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Standard Oil Co. of California, Alex. & Baldwin Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Union Oil Co. of California, 330 Dillingham Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Shell Oil Co., P. O. Box 2199, Honolulu, Hawaii 96805
Oahu Railway & Terminal Warehousing Co., Ltd., Pier 24, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Hawaiian Tuna Packers, Ltd., Kewalo Basin, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., 841 Bishop Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Fred L. Waldron, Ltd., 550 Nimitz Hwy, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
McCabe, Hamilton & Renny, Ltd., 224 Mokauea, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
Regional Director, ILWU, 451 Atkinson Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Mr. Arthur Rutledge, 1956 Ala Moana Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
Dearborn Chemical Co., 941 Waimanu St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Pacific Chemical & Fertilizer Co., 311 Pacific St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Assn, P. O. Box 2450, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804
Hawaii Yacht Club, Ala Wai Yacht Harbor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
Hawaii Yachting Assn., c/o Mr. Cy Gillette, 410 N. Kalaheo Drive, Kailua, Hawaii 96734
Kaneohe Yacht Club, Kaneohe Bay Drive, Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
American Factors, Ltd., 745 Fort Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Hawaiian Dredging & Construction Co., Ltd., 1441 Kapiolani Blvd., Honolulu,
Hawaii 96814
C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., 827 Fort Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
American Pioneer Line, 325 N. King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
States Marine Lines, c/o T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., 841 Bishop Street,
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Bishop Trust Company, Ltd., 141 S. King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd., 900 Richards St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Hawaiian Cruises, Ltd., 307 Lewers St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
Honolulu Gas Co., Ltd., 1050 Bishop St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Texaco, Inc., 540 Alexander Young Bldg., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Outrigger Canoe Club, 2335 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., 822 Bishop St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Cooke Trust Company, Ltd., 926 Fort Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Pacific Marine & Supply Co., Ltd., Pier 13, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
McWayne Marine Supply, Ltd., 1125 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Hawaii Loa Boat Company, 7120 Kalaniana'ole Hwy, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816
Funai Boat Shop, 24 Sand Island Access Rd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Hawaii Water Sports, Ltd., 75 Sand Island Access Rd, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Kewalo Shipyard, 1068 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Hawaiian Tug and Barge Company, Ltd., Pier 21, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Ocean Services, Inc., 141 Battery Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94111
Queens Hospital, 1301 Punchbowl St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Vulcanite, Ltd., Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740
Dillingham Ranch, Inc., Captain Cook, Hawaii 96704
Hamakua Mill Company, Paauilo, Hawaii 96776
Honokaa Sugar Co., Haina, Hawaii 96709
Kawaihae Bulk Sugar Plant, Kamuela, Hawaii 96743
Kawaihae Terminals, Inc., P. O. Box 267, Kamuela, Hawaii 96743
Kohala Sugar Company, Hawi, Hawaii 96719
Parker Ranch, Kamuela, Hawaii 96743
Kahua Ranch, Kahua, Hawaii

INDIVIDUALS

Mr. Peter Ball, MARINA Publisher, 75 Station Street, Southport, Conn.
Mr. Henry Doi, Kawaihae, Kamuela, Hawaii 96743
Mr. Fred Von Guenther, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740
Mr. Leslie Wishard, Sr., Kamuela, Hawaii 96743

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
20 November 1963

COPY

Received
11/20/63

A \$3,980 GRANT TO TRAIN 22 UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN HAWAII AS ACCOUNTING CLERKS HAS BEEN ALLOCATED BY THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

THE DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL, POST HIGH SCHOOL AND ADULT EDUCATION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION WILL BE THE TRAINING AGENCY.

THE FOUR WEEK PROJECT IS PLANNED TO GET UNDERWAY THIS MONTH.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
20 November 1963

COPY UPI

DATE TIME

AP

11-20-63 11:30 AM

HEWLETT

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Nov. 20, 1963

DEFINITION OF RESOURCES
COPY
BY

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye

Mr. President:

During the past 11 months I have joined with my Senate colleagues in making many crucial decisions which affect the welfare and future of this nation.

Few of those decisions, however, were as vital to our future as the one we face this week on the Independent Offices Appropriations Bill. I refer specifically to the Senate Appropriations Committee recommendation that we include a \$46.7 million appropriation to complete the stocking of shelter areas found in the recently completed Defense Department survey.

I have no idle interest in this subject. For the past few months I have been in frequent communication with the office of Mr. Stewart L. Pittman, Assistant Secretary of Defense, on the subject of Civil Defense Fallout Shelters.

I have thoroughly studied quantities of information supplied at my request by Mr. Pittman's office. This information ranged from estimates of lives which might be saved by an adequate shelter program to national surveys to sample the country's psychological reaction to fallout shelters

as related to our determination ~~or lack~~ of it--to risk a thermonuclear holocaust if necessary.

I need not tell you gentlemen how close we have tread on the fiery brink of such a disaster beginning with those dark days of last fall when, so I am told, two men carried snub-nosed revolvers into the depths of the Pentagon's War Room with orders to shoot anyone who panicked.

And then there was that problem on the Autoban recently when a delay of one of our convoys precipitated another grave crisis.

Fortunately for us the American people have a strong faith in the leadership of our country. They have shown courage at such times but, more than that, they were hopeful--nay--confident, that the crisis would be resolved.

But I think we owe the people something more. I think they need to be told that such crises may not always be resolved. I think they need to be told that they will be given some kind of protection--and supplies enough to guarantee the continued existence of millions of Americans should enemy rockets with nuclear warheads begin raining down upon us.

I for one am unwilling to shoulder the responsibility for anything less than an adequate shelter program with adequate supplies.

COPY

To those who reply that they would not want to survive in a world devastated by thermonuclear blasts, I can only agree with those who counter that each citizen should at the very least be given the right to exercise the option.

My colleagues in this chamber have a good record in this area to date. Unfortunately there seem to be strong differences of opinion among our fellows in the House.

I hope that we will all again exercise that leadership which our country has every right to expect from us and give our solid support to the Appropriations Committee's request for \$46.7 million to complete the stocking of shelter areas.

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FOR FAST SERVICE, PLEASE INDICATE ONE ROUTING HERE

SENDER (TO BE BILLED) Senator Daniel K. Inouye XDS DATE 11-23-63

TO Editor
Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

"Via _____"

James Chenoweth of Lanikai and Andrew M. Caserio of Aiea Heights Drive, Honolulu, are regional winners in the Federal Aviation Agency's First Annual Aviation Mechanic Safety Awards Program, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today. Mr. Chenoweth is a lead mechanic in the hydraulic department of Hawaiian Airlines. He was cited for developing a special gauge which detects movement in a nosegear mechanism which can cause stress and damage to parts. Mr. Caserio, a senior lead mechanic with Aloha Airlines

SEND THE ABOVE MESSAGE SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE COMPANIES' TARIFF BOOK ON FILE WITH THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

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SENDER (TO BE BILLED) Senator Daniel K. Inouye XDS DATE 11-23-63

TO Editor
Honolulu Advertiser
Honolulu, Hawaii

"Via _____"

Page 2

instrument repair station, was cited for designing special instrument and electronic test equipment. Regional winners are eligible for National awards to be announced in December.

JACK TEEHAN
Press Assistant

SEND THE ABOVE MESSAGE SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE COMPANIES' TARIFF BOOK ON FILE WITH THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

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AC&R FACSIMILE SENDING BLANK

	DATE	TIME
NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE	UPI <u>11-26-63</u>	<u>11:30</u> a m
26 November 1963	AP <u>"</u>	<u>11:30</u> a m
	HEWLETT <u>"</u>	<u>11:30</u> a m

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE WILL INTRODUCE A BILL IN THE SENATE TODAY TO CHANGE THE NAME OF THE PEACE CORPS TO THE KENNEDY CORPS AS A LIVING MEMORIAL TO THE LATE PRESIDENT.

A STATEMENT BY THE SENATOR ACCOMPANIES THIS NEWS RELEASE.

DEEPLY GRIEVED BY THE PRESIDENT'S ASSASSINATION, THE IDEA OF RENAMING THE PEACE CORPS IN HIS MEMORY OCCURRED TO SENATOR INOUE FRIDAY NIGHT, HOURS AFTER THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH. THE SENATOR IS AWARE THAT A SIMILAR SUGGESTION WAS MADE IN THE PHILIPPINES OVER THE WEEKEND.

*Radio International Press -
ABC Radio -*

STATEMENT BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
ON HIS PROPOSAL TO RE-NAME THE PEACE CORPS

The City of Berlin has honored its first citizen by re-naming its public square after President John F. Kennedy.

The City of London plans to erect a heroic monument to President John F. Kennedy.

The Jewish National Fund of America will plant a forest in Israel in the heart of the American Freedom Forest in honor of President John F. Kennedy.

In South America, a village named after the Alliance for Progress will now be called the John F. Kennedy Village.

Many peoples in many different lands have been moved spontaneously and collectively to honor the work and the memory of one who has been martyred in the summer of his life.

I am certain that all the people of all these United States are humble and grateful for this world-wide recognition of President Kennedy... a man who served the world as a servant of America.

There is one way in which we, too, may join the multitude of this world in paying tribute to the President... known throughout as a man of peace.

From his compassionate heart and brilliant mind there first came the idea of the Peace Corps which was to inspire all who would rather emphasize the Soldiers of Peace than the Soldiers of War.

This was his creation, this was his Corps, this was his lasting contribution to the peace of the world.

I, therefore, respectfully urge the Peace Corps be christened the Kennedy Corps. Let his name be remembered throughout the world, let his message for peace be spread to all peoples in the barrios of the Philippines, in the slums of South America, in the villages of Asia, and in the bush and jungle of every new-born country and age-old hamlet in Africa.

DATE TIME

UPI 11-27-63 3:30

STATEMENT ON
PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON'S SPEECH
November 27, 1963

HEWLETT _____
Quisenberry 11-27-67 3:30

President Lyndon Baines Johnson today charted the course of our nation in clear, unequivocal language.

It is the course so well marked for us by our late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy in January, 1961 when he said, "Let us begin..."

I know the entire free world was heartened by President Johnson's words.. "Let us continue... on our course."

The President's determination to eliminate every trace of discrimination in this country serves to emphasize the need for the Congress to enact Civil Rights legislation without further delay.

As the President said we have talked long enough--it is a time for action.

I pledge my wholehearted support to President Johnson because I believe with him that, "the need is now" and that John Fitzgerald Kennedy did not live or die in vain."

Handwritten signatures:
W. B. Jones
John

December, 1963

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS MESSAGE

MANY YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE MUCH OF AMERICA OBSERVED CHRISTMAS WITH SADNESS IN ITS HEART AND LOOKED TO THE NEW YEAR WITH A GRIM BUT EARNEST HOPE THAT IT WOULD BE KINDER THAN ITS PREDECESSOR.

I CAN'T HELP BUT THINK OF THOSE DAYS--KOREA--AND, EVEN FURTHER REMOVED IN TIME--WORLD WAR II--AS I LOOK BACK OVER THE EVENTS OF 1963.

BUT THE EVENTS THAT MADE HISTORY THIS YEAR, HOWEVER MOMENTOUS, HOWEVER MUCH THEY PUT HOPE IN THE HEARTS OF THE FREE WORLD, WERE CAST INTO THE DARKEST OF SHADOWS BY THAT CROWNING TRAGEDY, THE ASSASSINATION OF OUR BELOVED PRESIDENT, JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

FILLED AS WE ARE WITH REMORSE AND DESPAIR, WE SHOULD NEVERTHELESS BE EVER GRATEFUL THAT OUR NATION'S DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM WAS ABLE TO GIVE US THE ENDURING STRENGTH AND INTELLIGENT LEADERSHIP OF PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON WHEN WE NEEDED HIM MOST.

THIS IS A TIME WHEN MANY OF US TURN OUR THOUGHTS TO CHRISTMAS--THE DAY WE CELEBRATE THE BIRTH OF A MAN CALLED JESUS. IT IS A TIME OF GREAT HOPE AND FAITH IN THE ESSENTIAL GOODNESS OF MAN AND HIS ULTIMATE VICTORY OVER THE FORCES OF EVIL. THIS IS A TIME FOR PRAYER, A TIME FOR EACH OF US TO EXAMINE HIS CONSCIENCE BEFORE GOD AND COUNTRY.

Christmas and New Years Message
Page 2

IT IS A TIME TO THINK ABOUT THE DREAM OF A TRUE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN AND HOW WE CAN MAKE THIS DREAM A REALITY.

IT IS A TIME TO PURGE OURSELVES OF CONVICTIONS SPAWNED BY IGNORANCE AND BIGOTRY.

IT IS A TIME TO PRAY THAT ~~OTHER MEN~~ ^{MANKIND} MAY SEE THE LIGHT ^{of LOVE & BROTHERHOOD}

IT IS A TIME TO REMEMBER THAT WE ARE BUT MEN WHO WILL IN TIME BECOME DUST, BUT MEN WHO HAVE IT WITHIN THEIR POWER TO LEAVE A LEGACY WHICH WILL SHINE THROUGH THE AGES INTO ETERNITY.

AMERICA CAN INDEED BE THANKFUL DURING THIS CHRISTMAS SEASON.

WE CAN BE THANKFUL FOR THE BRAVE LEADERSHIP GIVEN US BY PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. WE CAN BE THANKFUL THAT A MAN MORE THAN EQUAL TO THE TASK-- PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON--STOOD READY TO SUCCEED HIM. AND WE CAN BE THANKFUL THAT MOST OF US LIVE AT PEACE WITH THE WORLD.

I WISH EACH AND EVERY ONE OF YOU A HAPPY AND MEANINGFUL CHRISTMAS AND A BRIGHT NEW YEAR FILLED WITH HOPE AND PROMISE.

DANIEL K. INOUE
UNITED STATES SENATOR

Dec. 2, 1963

This is the statement for use at the formal opening of John Fitzgerald Kennedy Theatre on December 4: After approval it will be sent by wire.

THE JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY THEATRE IS A PROUD NAME FOR AN INSTITUTION WHICH WILL SEEK TO PROMOTE BETTER UNDERSTANDING AMONG PEOPLES THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THE THEATER. OUR LATE AND BELOVED PRESIDENT WAS A PATRON OF THE ARTS AND HE, AND HIS COURAGEOUS WIFE, REFRESHED AND HEIGHTENED OUR NATIONAL INTEREST IN MUSIC, GOOD THEATRE, FINE PAINTINGS AND TASTEFUL ARCHITECTURE. I KNOW THE STUDENTS AND FACULTY WHO WORK AND PLAY IN THIS WONDERFUL THEATRE CANNOT HELP BUT ENRICH OUR NATION AND THE FREE WORLD IN THE BEST TRADITIONS OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. I REGRET MY INABILITY TO BE HERE FOR THIS EVENTFUL OCCASION BUT I KNOW YOU WILL UNDERSTAND. MAY I WISH EVERY SUCCESS TO ALL THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROUD ENDEAVOR--THE JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY THEATRE.

DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

News from Senator Daniel K. Inouye
December 2, 1963

COPY UPI AP

DATE TIME

12-2-63

10:20

12-2-63

2:30 p.m.

Eight harbor improvement or construction projects

with an estimated cost of \$7.8 million have been recommended by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

The recommendations now go to the Army's Chief of Engineers.

Returned to the field for additional information was a Honolulu Harbor and Barbers Point Harbor Improvement Project.

The eight harbor projects are: (each project listed is followed by the total estimated construction cost, the percent local cash contribution required, and the dollar estimate of that contribution):

Hana, Maui -	\$1,839,000	- 8.7%	- \$160,000
Waianae, Oahu-	1,794,000	- 48 %	- 861,000
Maunaloa Bay, Oahu	1,023,000	49.9%	500,000 570,000
Keala-Kea, Oahu	808,000	49.4%	- 399,000
Lahaina, Maui	685,000	46.9%	- 321,000
Manalei Bay Kauai	669,000	48.1%	- 322,000
Reed's Bay Hilo, Hawaii	486,000	50 %	- 248,000
Kailua, Oahu	487,000	50 %	- 243,000

Senator Inouye said the office of the Chief of Engineers Department of the Army, advised him that construction of the Kailua Harbor would be contingent upon construction of the authorized flood control project for Kawanui Swamp, modified to

Page 2

December 2, 1963

permit suitable access to the ocean.

COPY

Senator Inouye said, "The action by the Board of Engineers means that we have taken another important step toward the final completion of these projects. This favorable action by the board will help us secure the necessary fund authorization from the Congress to finish the job."

####

of the total project cost, exclusive of aids to navigation, a sum presently estimated at \$4,460,000, to consist of lands, easements and rights-of-way, and a cash contribution presently estimated at \$4,448,000; and cooperate otherwise. The Federal cost for construction is estimated at \$10,400,000.

7. Coasts of the Hawaiian Islands, Harbors for Light-Draft Vessels.

Improvement of harbors for light-draft vessels at Hanalei Bay, Kauai; Waianae, Heeia-Kea, Kailua, and Maunaloa Bay, Oahu; Lahaina and Hana, Maui and Reeds Bay (Hilo), Hawaii. Construction of the Kailua Harbor would be contingent upon construction of the authorized flood control project for Kawainui Swamp, modified to permit suitable access to the ocean. The estimated cost for the eight projects is \$7,801,000 for construction and \$58,000 annually for maintenance. It is provided that prior to construction of each project local interests agree to: Contribute in cash a part of the first cost of construction of the general navigation facilities comprising breakwaters, protective moles, and entrance and access channels, to be paid in a lump sum prior to initiation of construction, subject to final adjustment after actual costs have been determined, as follows:

Location	Construction		Local cash contribution	
	Cost	Percent	Present estimate	
Hanalei Bay, Kauai	\$ 669,000	48.1	\$ 322,000	
Waianae, Oahu	1,794,000	48.0	861,000	
Heeia-Kea, Oahu	808,000	49.4	399,000	
Kailua, Oahu	487,000	50.0	243,000	
Maunaloa Bay, Oahu	1,023,000	49.9	510,000	
Lahaina, Maui	685,000	46.9	321,000	
Hana, Maui	1,839,000	8.7	160,000	
Reeds Bay, Hawaii	496,000	50.0	248,000	
Total	\$7,801,000	39.3	\$3,064,000	

8. East Pass Channel from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay, Florida. That the existing project for East Pass (Channel from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay), Florida, be modified to provide for relocation of the entrance channel from the Gulf of Mexico to a more central position in the inlet and stabilization thereof with twin jetties extending to the seaward end of the channel. The estimated cost is \$1,644,000 for construction and \$12,000 annually for maintenance in addition to that now required: Provided that, prior to construction, local interests agree to: Contribute in cash 30 percent of the first cost of construction, such contribution presently estimated at \$493,000. The net Federal cost for the recommended improvement is estimated at \$1,151,000 for construction.

9. Ocracoke Island, North Carolina. Authorization for construction of improvements for beach stabilization and hurricane tidal protection on Ocracoke Island, North Carolina, to consist of a sand dike and oceanside berm extending generally along the ocean shore and seaward of the highway from the south part to the north part of the island, a distance of about 78,000 feet. The estimated Federal cost is \$1,755,000 for construction and \$190,000 annually for dike maintenance and beach nourishment.

10. Indiana Harbor, Indiana. Modification of the existing project for Indiana Harbor, Indiana, to provide for a depth of 25 feet in the main canal from the landward end of the canal entrance channel for a distance of 2,860 feet to a point 100 feet lakeward of the Dickey Place Bridge, over a modified channel width of 190 feet except through the bridge openings. The estimated Federal cost is \$96,000 for construction dredging.

11. Republican River and Tributaries, Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas. Further improvement of the Missouri River Basin by provision of channel clearing and cutoffs in the Republican River, Nebraska and Kansas, downstream from Trenton and Harlan County Dams to the Milford Reservoir. The estimated Federal cost is \$1,463,000 for construction.

RECOMMENDED IN PART:

Grand Isle and Vicinity, Louisiana. The Board concurred with the reporting officers in recommending authorization for construction of levees from Larose to Golden Meadow, Louisiana, but was not convinced that the United States should participate in the cost of raising Louisiana Highway No. 1 from Grand Isle to Golden Meadow. A public notice to this effect will be issued to all known interested parties.

The recommended levee improvement is as follows: A loop levee approximately 36 miles in length along both banks of Bayou Lafourche; Enlargement of about 3 miles of the existing levee at Golden Meadow; Floodgates for navigation in Bayou Lafourche at the upper and lower bayou crossings; Approximately 8 miles of low interior levees to regulate intercepted drainage; and Seven drainage structures. The estimated cost is \$7,857,000, consisting of \$6,323,000 for construction and \$1,534,000 for lands, rights-of-way, and relocations. It is provided that prior to construction local interests give assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that they will bear 30 percent of the total project cost, a sum presently estimated at \$2,357,000, to consist of the value of lands, cost of relocations, and a cash contribution of \$823,000.

PROJECTS NOT RECOMMENDED:

1. Rum River, Minnesota. The Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors concurs in general in the views and recommendations of the reporting officers. It notes that development of single-or multiple-purpose storage reservoirs in the basin is not economically feasible. The most suitable plan would provide for a cutoff channel between Spencer Brook and Isanti together with upstream channel improvement work. However, the prospective benefits would be insufficient to justify the cost of construction. Therefore, the Board recommends that no improvement of the Rum River Basin, Minnesota, for flood control and related purposes, be made at this time.

2. Penobscot River and Bucksport Harbor, Maine. The Board notes that channel deepening from Bucksport to South Brewer, construction of an anchorage at Frankfort Flats, widening and deepening of shoal areas in Bucksport Harbor and in other reaches of the navigable channel, construction of turning basin at Stearns Mill, and construction of a 16-foot channel along the Bangor-Brewer waterfront would not be economically justified by the present and currently prospective vessel traffic using the waterway. The Board also notes that certain other work desired by local interests is not within Federal responsibility under existing law. For the various items of maintenance requested by local interests, the Board notes that no modification of the existing project would be presently required. Therefore, the Board reports that modification of the existing navigation project for Penobscot River and Bucksport Harbor, Maine, is not advisable at this time.

3. South Fork of Crow River, Minnesota. The Board concurs in the findings of the reporting officers and reports that provision of further improvements for flood control and major drainage in the basin of the South Fork of Crow River, Minnesota, is not advisable at this time.

ON LOCAL CONTRIBUTION:

1. Kaskaskia River Levees, Illinois. The Board recommended that the project for the Kaskaskia River, Illinois, authorized by the Flood Control Act, approved 3 July 1958, in accordance with House Document 232, Eighty-fifth Congress, first session, be modified to delete therefrom the requirement that local interests make a cash contribution to the cost of the levees between Cowden and Vandalia, except that they make a cash contribution equal to the full cost of acquisition of flowage easements on those lands acquired by the United States, which upon completion of the levee in District 22, will not be required for construction, operation and maintenance of the Carlyle Reservoir.

TO CONTINUE CONSTRUCTION:

1. DeGray Dam and Reservoir, Caddo River, Arkansas. The Board noted that construction is underway and concurred that no additional legislation is required.

DEFERRED:

1. Wrangell Harbor, Alaska. Deferred for additional information.

2. Rahway River, New Jersey. At the request of interested parties for additional time, the Board extended the date for receiving information to 17 January 1964.

3. Pajaro River, California. At the request of interested parties for additional time, the Board extended the date for receiving information to 7 January 1964.

4. Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California. Deferred for additional information.

RETURNED:

1. Honolulu Harbor and Barbers Point Harbor, Oahu, Hawaii. Returned to the field for additional information.

DEC 2 1963

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
TECHNICAL LIAISON OFFICE
Room 1031, Bldg. T-7, Gravelly Point, Washington, D. C. 20315
OXford 55676

2 December 1963

ARMY BOARD FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS
RECOMMENDS CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS

The Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, of the Army Corps of Engineers, has recommended that 11 new Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works projects or modifications of existing projects be adopted.

In other actions, the Board recommended part of one project; it considered three projects but recommended no improvements at this time; it recommended elimination of the requirement of local contribution for one project; it concurred that additional legislation is not required to continue construction of one project; it deferred action on four projects; and it returned one report to the field for additional information.

The actions were taken by the Board after review of Army Corps of Engineers District and Division Engineer studies and reports that were made pursuant to Congressional authorizations.

The recommendations now go to the Army's Chief of Engineers.

Major General Robert G. MacDonnell, Deputy Chief of Engineers, who is chairman of the Board, presided at the Board meetings. Other members of the Board, present when the actions were taken, were Major General William W. Lapsley, North Pacific Division Engineer, Portland, Oregon; Major General Ellsworth I. Davis, Lower Mississippi Valley Division Engineer, Vicksburg, Mississippi; Brigadier General Arthur H. Frye, Jr., South Pacific Division Engineer, San Francisco, California; Brigadier General Carroll H. Dunn, Southwestern Division Engineer, Dallas, Texas; Brigadier General John C. Dalrymple, North Atlantic Division Engineer, New York; and Colonel Edmund H. Lang, Resident Member, Washington, D. C.

PROJECTS RECOMMENDED:

1. Missouri River, Fort Peck to Benton, Montana. Modification of the project for the Missouri River Basin to provide for upstream extension of the main stem reservoir system by construction and coordinated operation by the Corps of Engineers of the Fort Benton and Cow Creek dams and reservoirs

on the Missouri River, Montana, for multiple-use purposes, generally in accordance with the plans of the Division Engineer. The estimated Federal cost is \$357,343,000 for construction and \$1,936,000 annually for operation, maintenance, and replacements.

2. Housatonic River, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New York.

Improvement of Still River, Housatonic River Basin, at Danbury; Connecticut, for local flood protection by provision of channel improvement and appurtenant works at an estimated Federal cost of \$2,300,000; also improvement of the Housatonic and Naugatuck Rivers at Derby, Connecticut, for local flood protection by provision of flood-wall, levee, channel improvement, a pumping plant, and appurtenant works, at an estimated Federal cost of \$2,800,000.

3. Shidler Reservoir, Salt Creek, Osage County, Oklahoma. Improvement of Salt Creek Basin, Osage County Oklahoma, by construction of a multiple-purpose reservoir at an estimated Federal cost of \$6,150,000 for construction and \$57,800 annually for operation, maintenance, and major replacements. It is provided that local interests furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that they will: Reimburse the United States, in accordance with the Water Supply Act of 1958, as amended, for the costs allocated to water supply storage, currently estimated at \$967,000 for construction and \$11,000 for annual operation, maintenance, and replacement costs; and cooperate otherwise. The net Federal cost is estimated at \$5,183,000 for construction and \$46,800 annually for operation, maintenance, and major replacements.

4. Tahquitz Creek, Whitewater River Basin, California - Interim.

Improvement of Tahquitz Creek, Whitewater River Basin, California, by construction of a debris basin and downstream channel improvement. The estimated Federal cost is \$3,950,000 for construction.

5. Highland Bayou, Texas. Provision of channel improvement along Highland Bayou and diversion of Highland Bayou flows generally along Basford Bayou to Jones Bay. The estimated Federal cost is \$3,500,000 for construction.

6. New Bern, North Carolina, and Vicinity. Authorization for construction of a hurricane-tidal barrier at the Cherry Point-Wilkinson Point site on Neuse River, North Carolina, to include an ungated navigation opening; at an estimated cost of \$14,900,000, consisting of \$14,845,000 for construction, \$43,000 for aids to navigation, and \$12,000 for lands and rights-of-way. It is provided that prior to construction local interests, through a competent and duly authorized public agency, give assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that they will: Bear 30 percent

DATE TIME

UPI

12-2-63 12:11

AP

12-2-63 12:11

HEWLETT

12-2-63 12:11

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
December 2, 1963

THE AIR FORCE WILL CALL FOR BIDS ON FOUR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AT HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

THE PROJECTS ARE A FIRE STATION, AIR FREIGHT TERMINAL, EMERGENCY ELECTRICAL POWER PLANT AND JET FUEL SETTLING TANK.

CONTRACT AWARDS WILL BE DELAYED UNTIL THE FUNDS ARE APPROPRIATED BY THE CONGRESS, SENATOR INOUE SAID. THE PROJECTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED AND BIDS WILL BE OBTAINED BY THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ACTING AS CONSTRUCTION AGENT FOR THE AIR FORCE.

"THE AIR FORCE IS CALLING FOR BIDS NOW SO THAT NO TIME WILL BE LOST WHEN THE MONEY IS MADE AVAILABLE," SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID.

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DATE TIME

UPI 12-2-63 11:00
AP 12-2-63 5 p.m.
HEWLETT 12-2-63 6 p.m.
INOUE

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
December 2, 1963

ACCEPTANCE OF A BID ON A FIVE YEAR RENTAL AGREEMENT PROVIDING POST OFFICE SPACE IN PEPEKEO, HAWAII, WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE.

THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER, SHINOBU MOREMOTO, POSTMASTER AND OWNER OF THE BUILDING, WILL PROVIDE 1,204 SQUARE FEET OF INTERIOR SPACE, AN 84-SQUARE FOOT PLATFORM AND A 2,500 SQUARE FOOT PAVED AREA FOR PARKING.

SENATOR INOUE SAID THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT HERE HAD NO INFORMATION ON THE AMOUNT OF THE BID.

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December 3, 1963

Cleve Corlett filed UPI story similar to attached with Senator Inouye's reactions in quotes. However, only story on subcommittee action was Hewletts.

Hewlett's Star Bulletin story attached.

(No press release in printed form from Sen. Inouye's office because Corlett interviewed Senator on the Senate floor, December 3, 1963. Confirmed by Corlett and Senator Inouye.)

Star-Bulletin

See and Hear
The World News on
KGMB-TV
Channel 9

December 3, 1963 PHONE 567-222 HOME EDITION 10¢

Subcommittee Reportedly Restores Center Fund Cut

By FRANK HEWLETT
Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON—A Senate appropriations subcommittee has restored virtually all of the cuts made by the House of Representatives in the funds requested by the administration for the East-West Center, Senator Fong said he had learned "on good authority" today.

This represented more than \$1 million.

The Appropriations Subcommittee which handles the budget for the State, Justice and Commerce departments met in executive session this morning and completed its markup of the money bill which contains the funds for the East-West Center.

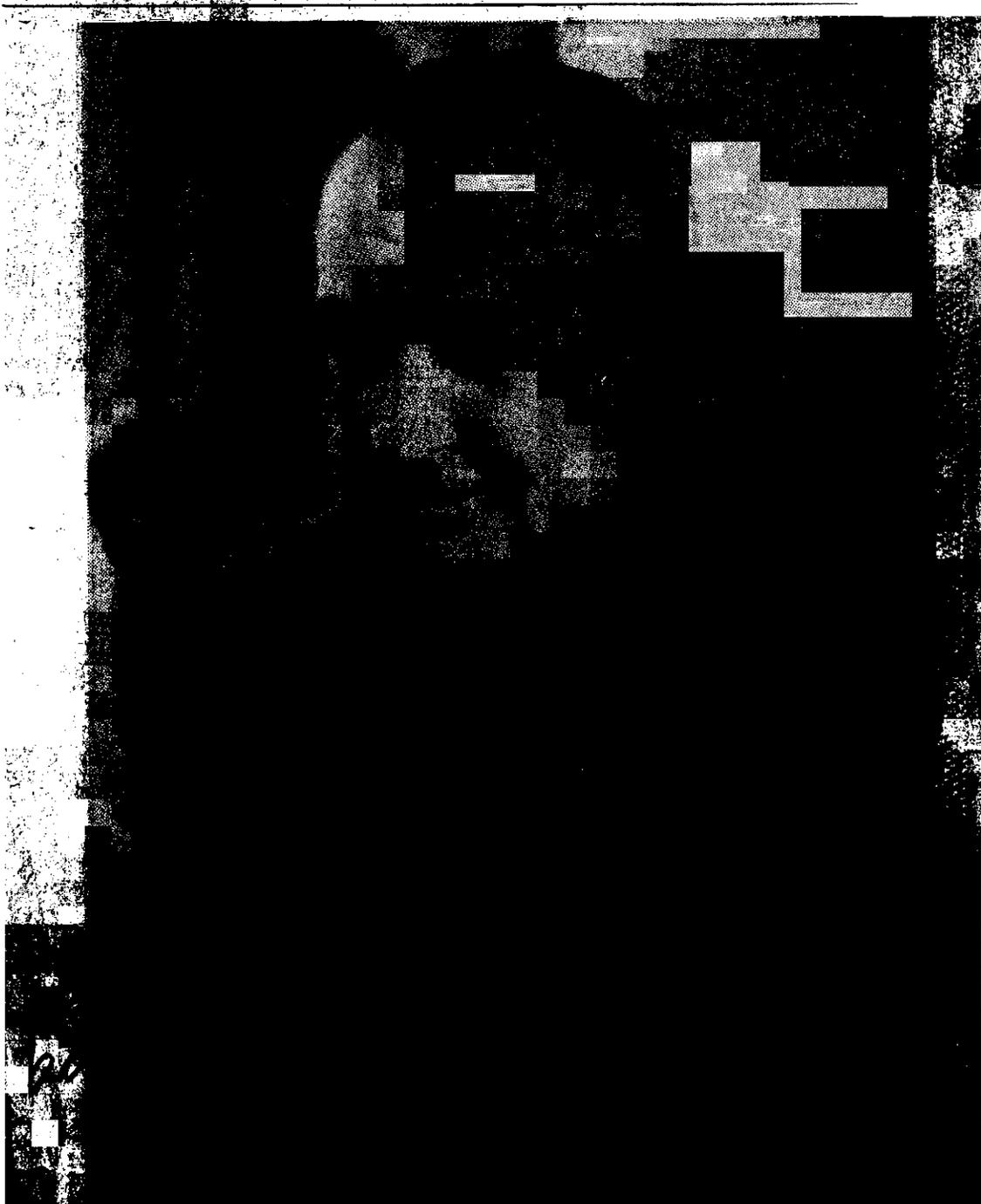
But after the session a spokesman would say only that Subcommittee action had been completed but nothing would be announced until the full Appropriations Committee acts on the measure, probably tomorrow.

Fong said he was confident the full committee would uphold the recommendations of the subcommittee regarding the money for the Center.

The Subcommittee's action restored the controversial Senior Scholar program which had been eliminated by the House of Representatives.

Likewise reinstated was \$225,000 for planning work on the proposed Institute of Advanced Projects building and \$75,000 for planning a building with 100 one-bedroom apartment units for married students.

The Senator said the subcommittee further restored \$366,100 of the funds for operating expenses cut by the House, omitting \$168,000 which cannot be utilized as



WASHINGTON—This color photograph of President Lyndon Johnson was taken during one of his many conferences at the White House. — Photo by Associated Press.

C. A. F. C. I. O.

Christmas Fund

Continued from Page 1

debts are building up rapidly.

They need help.

So does a grandmother who was prompted to go to the Salvation Army when she was asked a question by her little grandson: "Will we have a turkey this Christmas?"

She is attempting to support the grandchildren herself, and the answer would have to be "no" this year.

Yesterday she, too, came to the Salvation Army headquarters for help—for the children.

All cases are investigated to ascertain the need of the family. Cases are also referred from the Department of Social Services, Leahi Hospital, the Department of Public Health and Chil-

dren's Hospital.

Most of the money collected this Christmas will be used for food distributions among the needy families of Hawaii.

Registration continues through Friday.

The Star-Bulletin Salvation Army Christmas Fund is now in the first week of its 1963 appeal for the needy.

People wishing to contribute may send donations either to the Star-Bulletin, P.O. Box 3080, or the Salvation Army headquarters, 644 South King Street.

Checks should be made payable to the Star-Bulletin Salvation Army Christmas Fund.

In the coming days, the Star-Bulletin will begin a tally of fund totals and donors as the drive approaches the Christmas holidays.

E-W Center

Continued from Page 1

more than five months of the 1964 fiscal year have already elapsed.

The Subcommittee action reaffirms the intent of Congress in 1960 to maintain the East-West Center "as America's answer to Lumumba university in Moscow and similar institutions in Communist China which are set up to train thousands of persons from other lands and to win them to the Communist bloc" Fong said.

But even if the full Appropriations Committee approves the recommendations of the Subcommittee the East-West Center still has two more tough hurdles to clear in getting its desired funds for this fiscal year.

One is that the bill still must be considered on the Senate floor.

The other is it must face a Senate-House conference committee to iron out differences in the measure as passed by the two houses.

Quite often the conferees split the difference which would mean the Center is likely to get approximately \$5 million, rather than the \$5,439,500 reportedly recommended by the Senate Subcommittee.

★ ★ ★

Spoehr: 'Terribly Pleased'

The East-West Center's

Johnson

Continued from Page 1

utes in the President's office that they discussed "the whole economic picture" but civil rights in particular.

Meany told newsmen that organized labor is fully backing Johnson's effort to pass the civil rights bill "as a matter of simple justice—and also, as President Johnson said, as a memorial to President Kennedy."

Meany said civil rights legislation "is closely tied to the unemployment problem, inasmuch as the unemployment rate for Negroes is so much higher than the average."

At present the House Judiciary Committee's far-ranging civil rights measure, which had the backing of President Kennedy, is stalled House Rules Committee, though efforts are being made to force it out.

'CRASH' PROGRAM

During the first meeting of his busy day yesterday, Johnson was urged by civil rights leader Whitney Young, Jr. to undertake a public works program and other "crash" efforts to ease Negro unemployment. Young is executive secretary of the National Urban League.

Thus far Johnson has won the support of Young and Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (N.A.A.C.P.), who are two of the nation's foremost civil

Judge Delays Malcolm MacN Ruby's Trial Elected H.S.P. To Feb. 3

DALLAS (UPI)—A judge today postponed next week's scheduled murder trial of Jack Ruby and set a new trial date of February 3 for the slayer of Lee Harvey Oswald.

District Criminal Court Judge Joe B. Brown postponed the trial after a conference with District Attorney Henry Wade and Defense Attorney Tom Howard.

Brown originally had set the trial date at December 9, the first date open on his docket.

He ruled that the defense could file an application for a separate sanity hearing.

This would determine whether the 52-year-old nightclub owner was sane when he shot the accused assassin and remained sane afterwards.

Howard already had said it would be February before he could present a case. He said he would seek a pre-trial sanity hearing.

Neither Wade nor Howard would comment on the judge's ruling today, though it was believed Wade as well as Howard wanted a delay in the trial.

Brown said there has been no application for bond. Ruby remained in a cell at County Jail.

★ ★ ★

Oswald

Continued from Page 1

port, incorporating the findings of the Secret Service and at least a half-dozen other Federal agencies, would indicate that:

—Oswald, without accomplices, fired three shots at Kennedy from a self-prepared hideaway at a sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas as the Presidential motorcade passed on November 22.

—The first and third shots struck the President. Either could have killed him.

—The second shot missed Kennedy but struck and seriously wounded Texas Governor John Connally.

—About 5½ seconds elapsed between the first shot and the last. Despite questions raised by some rifle experts, Fed-

Malcolm MacNaughton, president of Castle and Cooke, today was elected president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association for 1964, succeeding his brother Boyd MacNaughton, president of C. Brewer and Company.

Harold D. Weidig, president of Theo. H. Davies and Company, was elected first vice-president, and C. Hutton Smith, president of American Factors, second vice-president.

The four named above and C. C. Cadagan, president of Alexander and Baldwin who was H.S.P.A. president in 1962, make up the executive committee.

Re-elected staff officers were Sator M. Miller, vice-president and secretary; Sanford L. Platt, vice-president (and Washington representative); John D. Butterfield, treasurer, and G. Douglas Fairhurst, assistant treasurer.

★ ★ ★

Sugar

Continued from Page 1

part of the year reached a level unknown since the period immediately subsequent to the Civil War."

Forty-three years later, in 1963, "we have seen something of the same," MacNaughton said.

This year's price opened at \$132.40 a ton in New York, rose gradually and then a sharp upward swing took the price to a peak of \$264 on May 22 and 23, followed by the sharp decline to \$130 in August.

The most recent upswing took the price to \$205 and stood at \$186 yesterday.

"It is a strange set of circumstances that offers an industry an opportunity to feel really happy about the price of its product only at intervals of 40 years," he said.

"With the experience of the past year fresh in mind only a brave prophet would hazard a forecast of next year's market," MacNaughton quoted Waterhouse.

Despite the high price in New York, competition has continued to grow in Hawaii's prime market in the West, where sugar beet

Attached story, which was released at 7 p.m., evening of December 3, to Hewlett, never appeared in either December 3 or December 4 Star Bulletin. Impression conveyed, because of December 3 front page story, that Fong primarily responsible for EWC Subcommittee restoration.

THE FOLLOWING IS A STATEMENT MADE BY SENATOR DANIEL K. BOUYE.
RELEASED TUESDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 3, 1963

COPY

A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
TODAY VOTED TO RESTORE \$979,000 OF THE DRASTIC REDUCTION
IN THE EAST-WEST CENTER BUDGET MADE IN THE HOUSE EARLIER
THIS YEAR.

THE RECOMMENDATION THAT THIS RESTORATION BE MADE WILL
GO TO THE FULL MEMBERSHIP OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE LATER THIS WEEK. I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE
COMMITTEE WILL ACCEPT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE SUB-
COMMITTEE AND SEND THE APPROPRIATION BILL TO THE SENATE
WITH ITS STAMP OF APPROVAL. I THINK THIS IS AN
INDICATION THAT THERE IS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE
A SPIRIT OF UNDERSTANDING AND SUPPORT OF THE EAST-WEST
CENTER AND ITS MANY CONTRIBUTIONS TO WORLD UNDERSTANDING.
I AM CONFIDENT THAT VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE MORE THAN ONE
MILLION DOLLARS CUT OUT OF THE EAST-WEST CENTER BUDGET
WILL BE RESTORED BY THE CONGRESS.

I WANT TO PAY SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO SEVERAL PEOPLE WHO
WERE OF INVALUABLE ASSISTANCE TO ME IN WINNING SENATE
SUPPORT. CONGRESSMEN GILL AND MATSUNAGA PROVIDED
SOLID SUPPORT IN THEIR TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE
APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE. EXTREMELY VALUABLE AID
CAME FROM MY GOOD FRIEND SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD, THE
MAJORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE. HIS INSPIRED REMARKS
PROBABLY DID MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE TO SAVE OUR EAST WEST
CENTER FROM A DRASTIC REDUCTION IN ITS BUDGET.

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Dec. 4

	DATE	TIME
UPI	12-3-63	7pm
AP	"	7pm
HEWLETT	"	7pm

THE FOLLOWING IS A STATEMENT MADE BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE.
RELEASED TUESDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 3, 1963

COPY

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	DATE	TIME
OFF	12-3-63	7 pm
AP	"	7 pm
HEWLETT	"	1 pm

DATE TIME

COPY UPI

12-3-63 1:20 p.m.

news from Senator Daniel K. Inouye

12-3-63 11:55 p.m.

December 3, 1963

HEWLETT 12-3-63 11:50 A.M.

TWENTY SEVEN WAS THE LUCKY NUMBER.
 THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION TOLD
 SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE THERE WERE 27
 BIDDERS ON THE FOUR-ACRE PODMORE FIRE
 CONTROL STATION TRACT IN KAILUA.
 BID WERE OPENED ON NOVEMBER 27 IN
 SAN FRANCISCO.
 ROBERT C. KUEFER OF LOS ANGELES WAS THE
 HIGH BIDDER. HIS BID: \$27,000.

News release December 3, 1963

Page 2

IT ALSO CALLS FOR MORE SPECIFIC INFORMATION AS TO AREAS, TIMES AND TYPES OF USE PERMITTED IN THE KOOLAE MOUNTAIN AREA ON OAHU AND POHAKULOA ON THE ISLAND OF HAWAII. ARMY COMMANDERS ARE ALSO CALLED ON TO PROVIDE MORE DETAILED ADVANCE INFORMATION WHEN AREAS ARE TO BE CLOSED SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE INCONVENIENCE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE MEMORANDUM STATED IN PART:

"This office wishes to restate that it is the Department of Defense's policy to provide for joint use of military lands to the maximum extent which is compatible with military requirements and to terminate control of lands here by the military departments when there are no further foreseeable military requirements for such lands. In this connection, it is requested that supplemental guidance be furnished to USARPAC to the end that the objectives expressed by the Hawaii Congressional Delegation are attained to the maximum extent that is practicable and consistent with military operations. It is requested that the Department of Army keep the Hawaii Congressional Delegation informed of actions taken in this regard."

#

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
December 3, 1963

COPY
UPI
AP

DATE

TIME

12-3-63

7pm

7pm

1pm

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND ARMY FIELD COMMANDERS
HAVE BEEN DIRECTED TO COOPERATE MORE FULLY WITH THE
STATE OF HAWAII IN MAXIMIZING JOINT USE OF CEDED
LANDS NOW HELD BY THE MILITARY IN HAWAII FOR
MILITARY USE.

TERMINATION OF CONTROL OF SUCH LANDS BY THE ARMY
WHERE MILITARY REQUIREMENTS NO LONGER EXIST WAS ALSO
ORDERED.

NEWS OF THE DIRECTIVE, PREPARED BY ROBERT WHITNEY OF
THE REAL ESTATE DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE,
WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE AND
THE OFFICES OF CONGRESSMEN THOMAS P. GILL AND SPARK
M. MATSUNAGA.

THE MEMORANDUM WAS BASED ON A CONFERENCE HELD RECENTLY
IN THE OFFICE OF SENATOR INOUE--ATTENDING WERE SENATOR
INOUE, CONGRESSMEN GILL AND MATSUNAGA, AND REPRESENTA-
TIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF THE
ARMY AND THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

THE MEMORANDUM CALLED FOR MORE SPECIFIC LANGUAGE IN
LEASES WITH RESPECT TO JOINT USE SUCH AS THE RIGHT OF
THE STATE TO CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN SANITARY FACILITIES,
PICNIC TABLES, ETC.

4 December 1963

COPY

THIS IS SENATOR DAN INOUE. THE HAWAII LAND BILL--ALSO KNOWN AS THE SAND ISLAND BILL--PASSED THE SENATE TODAY. IT CALLS FOR THE RETURN OF 261 ACRES OF SURPLUS LAND BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO THE STATE OF HAWAII.

IT ALSO LIFTS THE AUGUST TWENTY ONE DEADLINE NEXT YEAR WHICH WAS SET BY THE 1959 HAWAII STATEHOOD ACT FOR A REVIEW OF ALL LAND PARCELS CEDED TO THE UNITED STATES AT THE TIME OF ANNEXATION WITH A VIEW TO DETERMINING WHETHER THEY ARE SURPLUS. THE BILL PROVIDES FOR CONTINUOUS REVIEW IN PERPETUITY FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING SUCH DETERMINATIONS, THUS LIFTING THE STATEHOOD ACT DEADLINE.

A COMPANION BILL IS NOW AWAITING HOUSE ACTION SOON.

THE SENATE ACTION TODAY AUGURS WELL FOR THE ECONOMIC FUTURE OF HAWAII. I KNOW THAT I SPEAK FOR GOVERNOR BURNS AND CONGRESSMEN GILL AND MARUMAGA WHEN I SAY WE ARE DEEPLY INDEBTED TO MANY FRIENDS IN THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT WHO HAVE HELPED TO MOVE THIS BILL SO FAR AND SO FAST.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SAND ISLAND CAN'T HELP BUT BRING GREATER ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES TO OUR STATE OF HAWAII.

###

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
4 December 1963

COPY
NEA
AP

DATE TIME

12-4-63

P.M.

12-4-63

11:30 a.m.

V

1217 P. 43

HEWLETT

TWO PARCELS OF MILITARY LAND TOTALING 44.3 AND
ACRES WITH AN ESTIMATED VALUE IN EXCESS OF \$100,000
WILL BE RETURNED TO THE STATE OF HAWAII AT NO COST
TO THE STATE, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

THE PARCELS, HELD BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, ARE
42.168 ACRES AT THE U.S. NAVAL FACILITY AT KUNIA NEAR
WAIHANA, OAHU, AND 2.267 ACRES, PART OF THE U.S. NAVAL
RESERVE ELECTRONICS FACILITY AT HILO, HAWAII. THERE
ARE NO IMPROVEMENTS ON EITHER PARCEL. NO FURTHER NEED
OF THE PROPERTY IS FORESEEN BY THE DEPARTMENTS OF
THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE NOR BY ANY OF THE GOVERN-
MENT'S CIVILIAN AGENCIES.

THE KUNIA PROPERTY IS PART OF A ¹²⁰ACRE PARCEL ACQUIRED
BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE IN 1948 AND TRANSFERRED
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY IN DECEMBER, 1953.

THE HILO PARCEL IS PART OF A 3.9 ACRE PARCEL
ACQUIRED LATE IN 1957 FOR NAVAL RESERVE TRAINING
PURPOSES.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
4 December 1963

COPY

THE SENATE TODAY PASSED THE HAWAII LAND BILL (S.2275 SPONSORED BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE) WHICH CALLS FOR THE RETURN OF 261 ACRES OF SURPLUS LAND NOW HELD BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO THE STATE OF HAWAII.

A COMPANION BILL IS NOW AWAITING HOUSE ACTION.

THE LEGISLATION ALSO LIFTS THE AUGUST 21, 1964, DEADLINE SET BY THE HAWAII STATEHOOD ACT OF 1959 FOR A REVIEW OF ALL LAND CEDED TO THE UNITED STATES AT THE TIME OF ANNEXATION WITH A VIEW TO DETERMINING WHETHER THEY ARE SURPLUS. THE BILL PROVIDES FOR CONTINUOUS REVIEW FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING SUCH DETERMINATIONS IN PERPETUITY.

THE FOLLOWING IS A STATEMENT MADE BY SENATOR INOUE FOLLOWING SENATE PASSAGE:

"The Senate action today augurs well for the economic future of the State of Hawaii.

"The speedy action testifies to the able arguments presented by the State Administration, the Democratic Delegation to Congress, and administration representatives from the Federal Bureau of the Budget.

"I thank Senator Alan Bible of Nevada with whom I worked closely, and the Public Lands Subcommittee which he chairs, for the most expeditious handling of the Bill.

"I know that I speak for Governor Burns and Congressmen Matsunaga and Gill when I express my deepest thanks to Dr. Harold Seidman and Mr. Howard Schnoor of the Bureau of the Budget. These two provided expert technical counsel which materially aided our cause in the Senate hearings.

"All of the people of the State of Hawaii should feel extremely grateful for the timely Senate passage which eventually will mean widened economic opportunities for all with the development of Sand Island and the continued return of surplus ceded land so crucially needed in the islands."

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
4 December 1963

COPY

DATE

TIME

12-4-63

pickup

page 1 p.m.

pickup/dm

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all with the development of Sand Island and the continued
return of surplus ceded land so crucially needed in the
islands.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE, PI
December 4, 1963

12-5-63

p.m. mail

COPY

p.m.

HAWAII WAS SUGGESTED AS AN IDEAL SITE FOR A

PROPOSED WORLD CONFERENCE ON OCEANOGRAPHY IN 1965

p.m.

TODAY BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE.

SENATOR INOUE CALLED THE ATTENTION OF HIS SENATE COLLEAGUES TO A SUGGESTION PREVIOUSLY MADE BY REPRESENTATIVE BOB WILSON OF CALIFORNIA THAT SUCH A CONFERENCE BE CONVENED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1965.

"I CAN ONLY SECOND HIS MOTION WITH ONE SLIGHT AMENDMENT," SENATOR INOUE SAID. "I PROPOSE HAWAII AS AN IDEAL CONFERENCE SITE. HAWAII, SURROUNDED BY THE PACIFIC OCEAN, IS AN IDEAL CONFERENCE SITE. THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU IS JUST NOW COMPLETING A MODERN CIVIC AUDITORIUM COMPLEX WHICH WOULD MAKE AN IDEAL LOCATION FOR THE CONFERENCE."

"I AM CERTAIN THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII'S GEOPHYSICS INSTITUTE WOULD BE HAPPY TO ACT AS CONFERENCE HOSTS," INOUE SAID.

SENATOR INOUE CALLED ON HIS FELLOW SENATORS TO SUPPORT THE WORLD OCEANOGRAPHIC CONFERENCE PROPOSAL, SAYING "EACH OF US ACKNOWLEDGES THE IMPORTANCE OF OCEANOGRAPHY AND ITS VIRTUALLY LIMITLESS POTENTIALS. A WORLD CONFERENCE ON THIS SUBJECT COULD NOT HELP BUT PROVE TO BE BENEFICIAL TO THE UNITED STATES AND ALL MANKIND."

###

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
6, December 1963

COPY
AP

DATE TIME

12-6-63

2:45

tel
p.m.

"

3:30

page

"

2:45

tel.

THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY APPROVED

\$5,790,000 IN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS FOR HAWAII,
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

THE BREAKDOWN INCLUDED \$4,001,000 FOR THE NAVY,
\$1,373,000 FOR THE AIR FORCE AND \$416,000 FOR THE
ARMY.

A BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURES BY BRANCH OF SERVICE
FOLLOWS:

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Naval Shipyard, Pearl Harbor, \$2,921,000
Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station, \$621,000
Fleet Control Group, Pearl Harbor, \$194,000
Naval Air Station, Barbers Point, \$94,000.
Public Works, Pearl Harbor, \$171,000

AIR FORCE Department

Hickam Air Force Base, \$1,373,000

ARMY DEPARTMENT

Hawaii Defense Area, \$150,000
Schofield Barracks, \$192,000
Fort Shafter, \$74,000

SENATOR INOUE SAID THE COMMITTEE ACTION "REASSURES
THE PEOPLE OF HAWAII THAT OUR STATE CONTINUES IN ITS
LONG-HELD ROLE AS ONE OF OUR COUNTRY'S MOST IMPORTANT
DEFENSE OUTPOSTS."

###

STATEMENT FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
December 7, 1963

	DATE	TIME
UPI	<u>12-6-63</u>	<u>5 p.m.</u>
December 7, 1941	"	"
	"	"
<u>IN MEMORIAM</u>	HEWLETT	

Twenty-two years have passed since December 7, 1941.

But our memories and the pages of history keep the events of that day forever with us.

The gallantry of Americans at that time and place, and in the later great struggles have made it possible for freedom to exist today.

On this twenty-second anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, each of us must salute the memory of those who died on that fateful Sunday morning. Today, we should also render our thanks to the military and civilian defenders of our country who make it possible for us to continue to live in peace and relative security.

On this day, too, each of us in this chamber must rededicate ourselves to the principles for which this Nation stands--to renewed devotion to our duty to maintain our Nation strong and free--and to renewed efforts to attain world peace.

Pearl Harbor provided a lesson that we must never forget: Eternal vigilance is still the price of liberty!

Modern weapons of warfare, and the swiftness of their delivery, mean that today devastating attack can be carried out anywhere in the United States within minutes, and that

page 2

December 7, 1963

Statement -IN MEMORIAM, December 7, 1941

no one, man, woman or child, is safe from the quick death of the bomb's blast or the lingering death from fallout. In the fact of this new fact of life, we cannot shirk our duty to maintain a defense second to none.

Today, military defense and civil defense are one and the same. They are inseparable. Missiles make no distinction between the soldier and the civilian; between the weapons of war and the mother and her child.

We have some of the best defensive and offensive weapons in the world today but they are of no avail unless we have the means of protecting our people from the nuclear warheads of intercontinental missiles. We must ensure the survival of our most important resource--our people. Otherwise we shall cease to exist as a Nation.

I saw some of the first United States civilian casualties in World War II. I saw them because I was there on that infamous Sunday morning, 22 years ago carrying the dead and dying to first aid stations as a young Civil Defense volunteer. Perhaps this is why I think in terms of Civil Defense and national survival on this anniversary day.

Today, with weapons that span oceans in a fraction of an hour, a surprise attack is even more possible than it was more than two decades ago. Although we may not be able to prevent such an attack we must be prepared to

page 3
December 7, 1963
Statement - IN MEMORIAM December 7, 1941

survive it, not alone as individuals but as a Nation. It is our responsibility as leaders and lawmakers to guarantee to the people of the United States that they will not be left unsheltered and unprotected from an unexpected and unprovoked attack a thousand times more deadly than that which came on that quiet Sunday morning long ago.

It is only by remembering and acting on the lesson of Pearl Harbor that we can hope for peace and security for our families and our friends, today and for the future.

#

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FOR FAST SERVICE, PLEASE INDICATE ONE ROUTING HERE

SENDER (TO BE BILLED) Senator Daniel K. Inouye	XDS	DATE 12-7-63
TO City Editor Honolulu Advertiser Honolulu, Hawaii		
Submission to the Congress of an Army Corps of Engineers report on a Haleiwa Beach erosion control project is being delayed pending acceptance by the State of Hawaii of a proposed small boat harbor project and adoption of the project, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.		
Major General Jackson Graham, Director of Civil Works for the Corps of Engineers, said the report of the beach erosion board recommended federal participation in the project in the amount of 60 per cent of the first cost. The estimated first cost and		

SEND THE ABOVE MESSAGE SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE COMPANIES' TARIFF BOOK ON FILE WITH THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER

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 "Via Commercial"
 Via Globe
 "Via Mackay Radio"



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SENDER (TO BE BILLED) Senator Daniel K. Inouye	XDS	DATE 12-7-63
TO "Via _____"		
federal share are respectively \$954,000 and \$572,400.		
In the event of concurrent construction of a navigation improvement now under consideration for Waialua Bay, General Graham told Senator Inouye the total costs of the two projects would be reduced from about \$1,600,000 if constructed separately to about \$1,100,000. That would bring the federal share within the \$400,000 limitation for projects to be constructed under the small project authority. As a result, the beach erosion board recommended that, subject to approval of the Waialua Bay Navigation project, the erosion control project be		

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SENDER

(TO BE BILLED) Senator Daniel K. Inouye

XDS

DATE 12-7-63

TO

"Via _____"

constructed concurrently to achieve a savings estimated at \$500,000.

General Jackson explained that subsequent to completion of the Board's report, local interests requested that the proposed beach erosion control project be submitted for specific authorization by the Congress rather than be accomplished under the provisions of the small project authority.

Senator Inouye said submission of that report to the Congress is now being withheld pending action by the State on the small boat harbor project. "Once the State acts, I have been assured by General Graham

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SENDER

(TO BE BILLED) Senator Daniel K. Inouye

XDS

DATE 12-7-63

TO

"Via _____"

that every effort will be made to complete and submit the report on Haleiwa Beach to Congress at the earliest practicable date," Senator Inouye said.

The State legislature appropriated \$333,000 in 1962 for the first phase of the Haleiwa Beach project and additional appropriation of \$640,000 was made in 1963.

DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

(Official Message)

SEND THE ABOVE MESSAGE SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE COMPANIES' TARIFF BOOK ON FILE WITH THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
9 December 1963

UPI
COPY

DATE: 12-9-63
TIME: 3:00 pm tel.
" 4:00 pm page
" 3:00 pm tel.

THE NENE GOOSE---OFFICIAL STATE BIRD OF HAWAII--
WILL GRACE THE MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING STAMP TO BE
ISSUED JULY 1, 1964, SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE SAID TODAY.

THE FEDERAL REVENUE STAMP, COMMONLY CALLED THE
FEDERAL DUCK STAMP, COSTS \$3 AND MUST BE PURCHASED BY
ALL HUNTERS OF MIGRATORY BIRDS SUCH AS DUCKS AND GEESE.

THE FISH AND WILDLIFE DIVISION OF THE INTERIOR
DEPARTMENT TOLD SENATOR INOUE THIS MARKS THE FIRST
TIME AN OFFICIAL STATE BIRD HAS BEEN USED ON THE STAMP
SINCE THE REVENUE STAMP PROGRAM WAS INAUGURATED IN 1934.

THE NENE GOOSE IS NATIVE ONLY TO HAWAII AND HAS BEEN
THE SUBJECT OF A 14-YEAR OLD BATTLE TO SAVE IT FROM
EXTINCTION. THE NENE IS A DISTANT RELATIVE OF THE CANADA
GOOSE. IT IS BLACK AND WHITE WITH A LIGHT BROWN BREAST.

SENATOR INOUE SAID "THE INTRODUCTION OF THIS STAMP WILL
MAKE THIS RARE BIRD BETTER KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.
THIS IS A GREAT HONOR FOR THE STATE OF HAWAII AND I AM
NATURALLY VERY PLEASED."

###

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUIE
December 12, 1963
SENATE STATEMENT ON THE EAST-WEST CENTER

DATE TIME

COPY

12-12-63

AP

12-12-63 11:14 pm

Mr. President:

HEWLETT 12-12-63 (duopy) page

I wish to express my special gratitude and appreciation to the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Justice, and Commerce Departments, the good Senator from Arkansas, as well as the members of that subcommittee, for their assistance and understanding in restoring the cuts previously administered to the Appropriations of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West.

I also would like to express my sincere thanks to the Majority Leader and to the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and its members for the most expeditious consideration of the restoration request of the East-West Center.

Speaking as one from the State of Hawaii, I have personally watched the Center grow since its inception in 1960. Although some critics may disagree with me, I assure you that our tax dollars have been well spent. Dollar for dollar, the East-West Center, in my opinion, has better served the cause of relations between the people of these United States and the peoples of the Pacific Basin and Asian Nations than many other institutions and projects.

COPY

Through the East-West Center, we have made it possible for the future leaders of the Pacific and Asian areas to get to know each other, to understand their mutual problems, and to try to seek common solutions. The Center has also made it possible for selected future leaders from the United States to become acquainted with their counterparts from the Pacific and Asian countries, an experience which should prove valuable in the future course of this Nation.

###

Memorandum for the record:

Sequence of Events on Release of
Appropriations Committee Approval of EWC Funds

December 5

- 11:50 a.m. Merrick, Appropriations Staff, called to say funds approved.
- 12:05 p.m. Lamela finally contacted Hewlett, read news to him. He typed story with exception of Mansfield paragraph (last two paragraphs.)
- 12:15 p.m. Lamela called Corlett, who said story had already been released earlier this morning and was in Honolulu awaiting confirmation.
- 12:20 p.m. City Editor, Honolulu Star-Bulletin sent wire by Lamela stating entire story as released to Corlett.

NOTE: Hewlett gave no indication he had story earlier from Fong. News was released at 12 noon by Appropriations Committee. We had it 10 minutes before.

STAR-BULLETIN story attached credited Fong with entire story.

Ralph

Jack suggests telephone call to
AEC, etc.

A HOUSE-SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE TODAY AGREED TO ~~BE~~ PROVIDE \$5,100,000

FOR THE EAST-WEST CENTER BUDGET, ACCORDING TO SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE.

THE AMOUNT IS \$640,000 MORE THAN WAS ORIGINALLY CALLED FOR IN THE HOUSE

VERSION OF THE BILL AND \$339,000 LESS THAN THE SENATE VERSION.

SENATOR INOUE SAID "I AM CERTAIN THE \$5.1 MILLION RECOMMENDED BY THE

JOINT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE WILL ENABLE ~~TO~~ THE EAST-WEST CENTER TO KEEP

MOVING AHEAD WITH ITS PROGRAM.

"THE IMPORTANT ~~POINT~~ POINT IS THAT THE EAST-WEST CENTER IS NOW RECOGNIZED AS

A GOING AND VALUABLE INSTITUTION BY THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS. I THINK THIS IS A CASE

WHERE THE EAST-WEST CENTER MAY HAVE LOST A FEW DOLLARS IN ^{A BATTLE FOR FUNDS--} ~~THE BATTLE~~ --BUT IT WON THE

WAR," SENATOR INOUE SAID.

Also I sent Bill
sent White House.

52275

House passed HR 8970 passed -

sent to West Coast

52275 sent.

1- KGU - 503198 - ask for AEC

2- KHVH - 504595

3- K6MB - 92011

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SENDER
(TO BE BILLED)

Senator Daniel K. Inouye

XDS

DATE 12-5-63

TO City Editor
 Star Bulletin
 Honolulu, Hawaii

"Via _____"

" 12:30 p.m."

Following is my statement following Senate Appropriations Committee action on East-West Center Budget today: The Senate Appropriations Committee today restored \$979,500 of the \$1,230,000 previously cut out of the East-West Center budget by the House of Representatives. Since the East-West Center had requested that \$1,147,500 be restored, this means that all but \$168,000 was restored by the committee. The Appropriations Committee accepted in full the recommendations of its subcommittee which acted on the East-West Center

SEND THE ABOVE MESSAGE SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE COMPANIES' TARIFF BOOK ON FILE WITH THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

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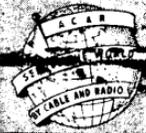
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SENDER
(TO BE BILLED)

Senator Daniel K. Inouye

XDS

DATE 12-5-63

TO

City Editor
 Star Bulletin
 Honolulu, Hawaii

"Via _____"

page 2

Tuesday. I am greatly encouraged by such an extremely favorable reaction to our pleas for restoration of these vitally needed funds. Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, a staunch friend of Hawaii, played a major role in winning the support of the Senate Appropriations Committee and can be counted on to guide the bill through the Senate where I am confident the Committee recommendation will be approved. I think the East-West Center is well on its way to winning full-fledged acceptance by the Congress as an institution which is playing a vital role in our

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"Via Mackay Radio"**

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SENDER

(TO BE BILLED) Senator Daniel K. Inouye

XDS

DATE 12-5-63

TO City Editor
Star Bulletin
Honolulu, Hawaii**"Via _____"**

page 3

foreign policy and one which is making a valuable contribution to our Nation. The House cut \$1,230,000 from the \$5,690,000 considered necessary to run the Center effectively. The Senate was asked to restore \$1,147,500 of the \$1,230,000 eliminated by the House. The action recommended by the Senate Appropriations Committee restores all but \$168,000 of the total requested. If the present Senate Appropriations Committee recommendation is approved by the Congress and signed into law, about half the restored funds will be used

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"Via Globe"
"Via Mackay Radio"



SENDER
(TO BE BILLED)

Senator Daniel K. Inouye

XDS

DATE 12-5-63

TO City Editor
Star Bulletin
Honolulu, Hawaii

"Via _____"

page 4

for East-West Center operations. The balance would be divided almost equally between scholarships and grants to students and construction planning. In essence, a restoration of \$979,500 would mean that the East-West Center would not stand still during the next fiscal year but, instead could continue its rapid development program.

DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

SEND THE ABOVE MESSAGE SUBJECT TO RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE COMPANIES' TARIFF BOOK ON FILE WITH THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER

THIS MESSAGE WILL BE SENT FULL RATE UNLESS SENDER DESIGNATES (LT) LETTER TELEGRAM SERVICE. THE LT DESIGNATION SHOULD BE PLACED BEFORE THE CABLE ADDRESS.

OFFICE COPY

STATEMENT BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE FOLLOWING SENATE
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ACTION ON EAST-WEST CENTER BUDGET
5 December 1963

THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY RESTORED
\$979,500 OF THE \$1,230,000 PREVIOUSLY CUT OUT OF THE
EAST-WEST CENTER BUDGET BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SINCE THE EAST-WEST CENTER HAD REQUESTED THAT
\$1,147,500 BE RESTORED, THIS MEANS THAT ALL BUT \$168,000
WAS RESTORED BY THE COMMITTEE. THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
ACCEPTED IN FULL THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF ITS SUBCOMMITTEE
WHICH ACTED ON THE EAST-WEST CENTER TUESDAY.

I AM GREATLY ENCOURAGED BY SUCH AN EXTREMELY
FAVORABLE REACTION TO OUR PLEAS FOR RESTORATION OF
THESE VITALLY NEEDED FUNDS.

SENATE MAJORITY LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD, A STRONG
FRIEND OF HAWAII, PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN WINNING
THE SUPPORT OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
AND CAN BE COUNTED ON TO GUIDE THE BILL THROUGH THE
SENATE WHERE I AM CONFIDENT THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION
WILL BE APPROVED.

I THINK THE EAST-WEST CENTER IS WELL ON ITS WAY
TO WINNING FULL-FLEDGED ACCEPTANCE BY THE CONGRESS
AS AN INSTITUTION WHICH IS PLAYING A VITAL ROLE IN
OUR FOREIGN POLICY AND ONE WHICH IS MAKING A VALUABLE
CONTRIBUTION TO OUR NATION.

	DATE	TIME
UPI	12-5-63	11:30 p.m.
AP	12-5-63	12:20 p.m.
HEWLETT	12-5-63	12:05 p.m.

THE HOUSE CUT **COPY** \$1,230,000 FROM THE \$5,690,000
CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO RUN THE CENTER EFFECTIVELY.
THE SENATE WAS ASKED TO RESTORE \$1,147,500 OF THE
\$1,230,000 ELIMINATED BY THE HOUSE. THE ACTION RECOMMENDED
BY THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE RESTORES ALL
BUT \$168,000 OF THE TOTAL REQUESTED.

IF THE PRESENT SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
RECOMMENDATION IS APPROVED BY THE CONGRESS AND
SIGNED INTO LAW, ABOUT HALF THE RESTORED FUNDS WILL
BE USED FOR EAST-WEST CENTER OPERATIONS. THE BALANCE
WOULD BE DIVIDED ALMOST EQUALLY BETWEEN SCHOLARSHIPS
AND GRANTS TO STUDENTS AND CONSTRUCTION PLANNING.

IN ESSENCE, A RESTORATION OF \$979,500 WOULD MEAN
THAT THE EAST-WEST CENTER WOULD NOT STAND STILL
DURING THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUT, INSTEAD, COULD
CONTINUE ITS RAPID DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

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A EULOGY TO JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

BY
SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

December 11, 1963

WE MEET HERE TODAY AS DESOLATE MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE COME TOGETHER TO EULOGIZE A FALLEN LEADER, JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

WE WOULD EXTOLL HIS MANY VIRTUES IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE GODS, HAD WE BUT THAT GIFT, BUT AS T.S. ELIOT ONCE WROTE;

"WORDS STRAIN--CRACK AND SOMETIMES BREAK UNDER THE BURDEN--UNDER THE TENSION, SLIP, SLIDE, PERISH, DECAY WITH IMPRECISION....."

WE STAND HERE BEWILDERED IN THE DARKNESS OF A GROTESQUE NIGHTMARE, THE SHADOWS ILLUMINATED ONLY BY THE FLICKERING OF AN ETERNAL FLAME ON THE HILLS OF ARLINGTON. YET IN THE INFINITE QUALITY OF THAT FLAME LIES THE LEGACY PASSED ON TO US BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAD SO MUCH MORE TO GIVE. THANK GOD THAT HE WAS ABLE TO GIVE ENOUGH.

MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE, I THINK, JOHN F. KENNEDY TAUGHT US TO BE MEN OF RESOLUTION, BUT ALSO MEN OF REASON. THIS, HE TOLD US, IS THE WAY TO WORLD PEACE. HE COULD LEAVE NO GREATER GIFT TO ALL MANKIND.

Eulogy to John Fitzgerald Kennedy
page 2

JOHN F. KENNEDY REKINDLED WITHIN US A BURNING SENSE
OF OUR NATIONAL MISSION, REMINDING ME THAT WE HOLD
WITHIN OUR HANDS THE FUTURE OF THE ENTIRE FREE WORLD.

IN HIS INSISTENCE THAT CIVIL RIGHTS BE EXTENDED
TO ALL, HE MANDATED US TO BE NOT A NATION OF WORDS---
BUT A NATION OF DEEDS.

HERE WAS A MAN, A PRODUCT OF OUR NATION'S FINEST
SCHOOLS OF LEARNING, A MAN WHOSE CHARACTER WAS FORGED
IN THE FIRE AND DESTRUCTION OF A GREAT WORLD WAR.

WHEN HE ASCENDED TO OUR NATION'S HIGHEST OFFICE,
AN ENTIRE GENERATION WAS ON TRIAL. THERE WERE GRAVE
DOUBTS IN THE MINDS OF MANY OF OUR PEOPLE THAT THIS
YOUNG MAN---AND HIS GENERATION--- WOULD BE EQUAL TO
THE TASK.

WE NOW KNOW THAT THE MAN---AND HIS GENERATION---
MET THE ACID TEST OF HISTORY IN A GRAVE NATIONAL CRISIS.
BUT FOR THIS MAN, WE MIGHT NOT EXIST AS A NATION TODAY.
MAY HIS SOUL REST IN PEACE.

I WOULD LIKE TO CLOSE WITH A FEW WORDS OF VACHEL
LINDSAY:

"SLEEP ON, O BRAVE HEARTED,
O WISE MAN THAT KINDLED THE FLAME.
TO LIVE IN MANKIND,
IS FAR MORE THAN TO LIVE IN A NAME,
TO LIVE IN MANKIND,
FAR, FAR MORE....THAN TO LIVE IN A NAME."

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12-11-63

6:30 -7 p.m.

THIS IS SENATOR DAN INOUE: THIS AFTERNOON
THERE WERE REPORTS ON THE MAINLAND THAT AT
LEAST THREE NAVAL SHIPYARDS--AND POSSIBLY
SIX--ARE SCHEDULED TO BE CLOSED FRO REASONS
OF ECONOMY. I WANT TO ASSURE THE PEOPLE OF
HAWAII THAT THE PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD
IS NOT ONE OF THE YARDS WHICH MAY BE CLOSED.
THIS INFORMATION IS BASED UPON DISCUSSIONS
I HAVE HAD WITH WHITE HOUSE AND PENTAGON
OFFICIALS. CLOSING OF THE PEARL HARBOR
SHIPYARD WOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED BECAUSE OF
ITS STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE IN THE PACIFIC.
LET ME REPEAT. PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD
WILL NOT BE CLOSED.

Radio stations KGU, KGMB, KHVH were called.

11h

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
December 9, 1963

COPY

DATE

TIME

12-9-63

A. M.

come in page 4 pm tel

A \$20,000 PROJECT TO PROTECT THE SOUTH EMBANKMENT OF THE HAKIPUU BRIDGE, DAMAGED BY EROSION IN

STORM IN APRIL ,1963, HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE

CHIEF OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS IN WASHINGTON,

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE WAS ADVISED TODAY.

LT. COL. GLENN P. INGWERSEN, DISTRICT ENGINEER

IN HONOLULU, SAID THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

HAD REQUESTED FEDERAL ASSISTANCE IN PROVIDING

EMERGENCY BANK PROTECTION.

HAKIPUU IS NEAR WAIKANE ON THE NORTHEAST COAST

OF OAHU.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
December 9, 1963

THIRTEEN ACRES OF UNIMPROVED LANDS, A PORTION

OF AIEA NAVAL RESERVATION, FRONTING ON KAMEHAMEHA

HIGHWAY ON OAHU, WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY THE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, SENATOR DANIEL

K. INOUE AND CONGRESSMEN THOMAS P. GILL AND

SPARK M. MATSUNAGA WERE INFORMED TODAY.

THE GSA WILL OPEN BIDS IN SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY

15, 1964.

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HEWLETT

AP

UPI

DATE TIME

COPY UPI

DATE

12-12-63

9:30

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
12 December 1963

10:45

HAWAII

12-12-63

10:45 AM pickup

A \$42,892 program to retrained unemployed persons in the Hawaii County Redevelopment Area has been authorized by the Department of Labor and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Senator Daniel K. Inouye said today.

The funds will permit the retraining of 30 persons as crop specialists in coffee and macadamia nuts.

The H.E.W. provide \$14,172 to provide the 16 weeks course and the Department of Labor will provide \$18,720 to make subsistence payments to trainees taking the course, Senator Inouye said.

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NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
17 December 1963

THE HAWAII LAND BILL IS ON ITS WAY TO THE PRESIDENT FOR SIGNATURE AFTER PASSING THE HOUSE TODAY AND A JOINT HOUSE SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE HAS AGREED TO SUPPORT A \$5.1 MILLION EAST WEST CENTER BUDGET, ACCORDING TO SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE.

"TODAY WAS A GREAT DAY FOR HAWAII IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS," SENATOR INOUE SAID. I AM CONFIDENT THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON WILL SIGN OUR LAND BILL INT O LAW, THUS ENDING A PROBLEM WHICH HAS BEAGUED US SINCE WE BECAME A STATE IN 1959. I KNOW THAT THE \$5.1 MILLION AGREED UPON BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE WILL PROVIDE ENOUGH FUNDS TO KEEP THE EAST-WEST CENTER'S PROGRAM MOVING AHEAD. THE FINAL FIGURE IS \$640,000 MORE THAN THE AMOUNT ORIGINALLY PROVIDED BY THE HOUSE AND ONLY \$339,000 LESS THAN THE SENATE VERSION OF THE BILL."

THE IMPORTANT THING TO KEEP IN MIND IS THAT THE CONGRESS HAS FINALLY STAMPED THE EAST WEST CENTER WITH ITS SEAL OF APPROVAL. IT IS NOW RECOGNIZED IN WASHINGTON AS A VITAL, GOING INSTITUTION.

THE CENTER MAY HAVE LOST A FEW DOLLARS IN ITS BATTLE FOR FUNDS---BUT IT HAS WON THE WAR.

LIP2 -12-17-63 tel. 130

AP " page "

New. " tel. "

COPY

DATE TIME *by mail*

News from Senator Daniel K. Inouye

12-20-63 4:33 pm

20 December 1963

AP

" " pm

HEWLETT

" " pm

Jonathan Manor, Inc., 4393 Royal Place,
Honolulu, is the low bidder on a contract
to lease new facilities for a post office
at Maunala, Oahu, according to Senator
Daniel K. Inouye.

The new facility will provide 1,200
square feet of interior space on a five
year lease.

December release.

NEWS FROM SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE

EMUNITY

SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE TOLD MEMBERS ~~OF~~ THE LAWYERS CLUB ~~PHI DELTA PHI LEGAL FRAT~~ AT

IN WASHINGTON LAST ~~NIGHT~~ ^{NIGHT} "I THINK IT IS HIGH TIME THAT WE GIVE SERIOUS THOUGHT TO CURBING SOME OF THE EXCESSES PERPRETRATED IN THE NAME OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES."

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ "THE MEDICAL PROFESSION WILL IMMEDIATELY CLOSE RANKS WHENEVER THE SLIGHTES⁺ SEMBLANCE OF MEDICAL QUACKERY APPEARS TO HAVE INVADED A COMUNITY," INOUE SAID.

"THOSE OF US WHO ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ FOLLOW THE PRACTICE OF LAW, HOWEVER, SEEM AT TIMES TO BE UNMINDFUL OF OTHERS AMONG US WHO CHOOSE TO DEGRADE THE PROFESSION BY INDULGING IN CONSTITUTIONAL QUACKERY. THE PRACTITIONERS OF CONSTITUTIONAL QUACKERY ALWAYS CLOAK THEMSELVES IN THE HALLOWED RAINMENT OF THE AMERICAN CONSTTITUTION.THESE INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS SPEW FORTH HATRED AND VENOM AGAINST THE NEGRO, THE, JEW, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THE UNITED NATIONS, THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALL OTHERS WHO FAIL TO FIT THEIR MOLD.

THIS IS A MALIGNANCY WHICH AFFECTS AMERICA TODAY--A MALIGNANCY OF HATE WHICH HAS SOME ~~KXZKZKZ~~ RELATIONSHIP TO THE KIND OF CONSTITUTIONAL QUACKERY PURSUED BY THESE PATRIOTIC AMERICANS.

I SUBMIT THAT THERE IS PRECIOUS LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THOSE WHO SEEK
TO IMPEACH THE CHIEF JUSTICEAND THE COMMUNISTS WHO WORK TOWARDS THE DESTRUCTION
OF OUR FORM OF GOVERNMENT. BOTH OF THESE GROUPS HAVE ONE THING IN COMMON--THEY WISH TO
DESTROY OUR WAY OF LIFE FROM WITHIN.

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT, THE UNTHINKING AND CRUEL ~~XXXXXXXX~~
CHEERS IN CERTAIN AMERICAN SCHOOLROOMS AT THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ASSASSINATION,
THE SUCCESSFUL VIGILANTE ACTION OF JACK RUBY, THE UNBELIEVABLE SUGGESTION THAT RUBY BE
AWARDED THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR, FOR HIS ACTION, ARE ALL INTER-RELATED
PARTS OF THE MASSIVE PSYCHOSIS INDUCED IN THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO SUCH
CONSTITUTIONAL QUACKERY.