

Remarks before the Kaua‘i Peace Group meeting in memory of Hiroshima and Nagasaki: Forging instruments of peace

Senator Spark M. Matsunaga Papers

Senate, Public relations, Speeches, Organizations, Box PR78, Folder 22

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"FORGING INSTRUMENTS OF PEACE"
ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE SPARK M. MATSUNAGA
UNITED STATES SENATOR
BEFORE THE KAUAI PEACE GROUP MEETING
IN MEMORY OF HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI
KAUAI WAR MEMORIAL CONVENTION HALL
SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1985 - 4:30 P.M.

CHARLOTTE (MACFADDEN) AND ALICE (LARKIN), DISTINGUISHED
GUESTS, CONCERNED PARTICIPANTS, FRIENDS ALL: ALOHA!

THANK YOU VERY MUCH, CHARLOTTE, FOR YOUR MOST GENEROUS
INTRODUCTION AND ALL OF YOU FOR YOUR WARM WELCOME. IT IS OF
GREAT COMFORT TO ME TO BE PROPERLY INTRODUCED BECAUSE MUCH TOO
OFTEN BACK IN WASHINGTON I AM MISTAKEN FOR A FOREIGN DIPLOMAT.

[HAIG STORY]

IT IS A DISTINCT PLEASURE TO BE INVITED TO MY NATIVE
ISLAND TO ADDRESS A GATHERING SUCH AS THIS DESPITE THE FACT THAT
THE OCCASION WE ARE OBSERVING HERE THIS AFTERNOON IS A MEMORIAL
TO ONE OF THE MOST SOMBER AND FATEFUL EVENTS IN HUMAN HISTORY --
THE ATOMIC OBLITERATION OF HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI 40 YEARS AGO,
WHICH BROUGHT TO AN END ~~A CONCLUSION~~ WORLD WAR II ^{BUT} ~~IN THE PACIFIC AND~~

WHICH LAUNCHED THE PRESENT UNSETTLING ERA OF NUCLEAR WARFARE.

done NEWSPAPERS, ^{AND OTHER NEWS MEDIA} ~~AND~~ MAGAZINES, [^] HAVE DEVOTED MUCH ATTENTION TO

THIS ANNIVERSARY, ESPECIALLY TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEREBY THE UNITED STATES INTRODUCED ATOMIC WEAPONRY INTO MODERN WARFARE WITH SUCH PROFOUND AND SHATTERING RESULTS. SOME OF THE REPORTAGE HAS BEEN MOST REVEALING IN DETAILING THE COMMUNICATIONS GAP BETWEEN SCIENTISTS AND POLICY-MAKERS REGARDING "THE BOMB" AND ITS DEPLOYMENT, THE ETHICAL CONCERNS OF ITS CREATORS, AND THE MORAL CAUTIONS VOICED BY CHIEF OF STAFF GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL VERSUS THE TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS EXPRESSED BY CHIEF SCIENTIST DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER. PERHAPS THE GREATEST IRONY OF ALL, IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THAT EARTH-SHAKING EVENT, WAS HOW WOEFULLY BELOW THE MARK THE ESTIMATES OF OUR NATION'S FINEST

SCIENTIFIC MINDS WERE, REGARDING THE BOMB'S ANTICIPATED DEATH TOLL; ^{AND} [^] HOW INCREDULOUS GENERAL LESLIE GROVES, COMMANDER OF THE

done MANHATTAN PROJECT, WAS, UPON HEARING THE FIRST REPORTS OF

WIDE-SPREAD RADIATION SICKNESS AND DEATH. IN THE FOUR DECADES

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PROPOSITION THAT WARFARE IS ONE EXTREME OPTION IN THE ARSENAL OF

INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMACY. THAT OPTION IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE.

NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND THE UNCERTAIN LOGIC OF DETERRENCE-DEFENSE

STRATEGY HAVE RAISED THE ART OF PEACE-MAKING TO A GLOBAL

IMPERATIVE.

THAT ART, HAILED SO LONG AGO IN THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT,
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CULTIVATED, I ASSERTED, AND I CAME TO THIS CONCLUSION: AND I QUOTE FROM THAT PAPER I WROTE NEARLY 48 YEARS AGO:

"WANTS ARE THE DRIVES OF ALL HUMAN ACTION. IF WE WANT PEACE WE MUST EDUCATE PEOPLE TO WANT PEACE. WE MUST REPLACE ATTITUDES FAVORABLE TO WAR, WITH ATTITUDES OPPOSED TO WAR.... IF IN OUR TEACHING WE EMPHASIZE THE LIFE AND WORK OF OUR GREAT CONTRIBUTORS, INSTEAD OF OUR GREAT DESTROYERS, PEOPLE WILL COME TO REALIZE THAT MORAL COURAGE IS BRAVERY OF THE HIGHEST TYPE, AND AMERICA WILL BE CALLED THE CHAMPION OF PEACE."

IF ANYTHING, MY OWN BATTLEFIELD EXPERIENCES, IN WORLD

AS AN INFANTRY OFFICER WITH THE 100TH AIRBORNE DIVISION REPTAL COMBAT TEAM,

WAR II, REINFORCED THESE YOUTHFUL BELIEFS, AS I CONTEMPLATED OVER THE SUPREME SACRIFICES MADE BY MY COMRADES-IN-ARMS, EVEN WHILE LYING IN A FIELD HOSPITAL RECOVERING FROM MY OWN BATTLE WOUNDS.

THESE BELIEFS MATURED INTO DEFINITE FORM AS A LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE, WHEN I WAS FIRST ELECTED TO THE U. S. CONGRESS

TWENTY-THREE YEARS AGO. AT THAT TIME THERE WERE NEWSPAPER EDITORIALISTS WHO ADMONISHED ME TO "QUIT DREAMING DREAMS AND GET ON WITH THE BUSINESS OF REALISTIC LEGISLATION," A SENTIMENT WHICH

WAS SHARED BY SOME OF MY OWN POLITICAL SUPPORTERS AND STAFF. BUT
MY DETERMINATION WAS BOLSTERED BY INSPIRATIONAL THOUGHTS SUCH AS
 THAT EXPRESSED BY GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, AS PARAPHRASED: "HUMAN
 PROGRESS IS ADVANCED NOT SO MUCH BY THOSE WHO SEE THINGS AS THEY
 ARE AND ASK 'WHY?', AS BY THOSE WHO DREAM OF THINGS AS THEY OUGHT
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done TODAY, THE FRUITS OF THAT LONG AND ARDUOUS LABOR HAVE
 RIPENED. IT IS A GREAT FEELING OF GRATIFICATION AND EXPECTATION
 WHICH COMES FROM THE NEAR-REALIZATION OF A DREAM, NURTURED OVER A
 PERIOD OF 48 YEARS.

I SAY "NEAR REALIZATION," BECAUSE PRESIDENT REAGAN, IN
 SEEMING DEFIANCE OF THE STATUTE, HAS YET TO CARRY OUT HIS PART OF
 THE LEGISLATION CREATING THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE
 WHICH HE HIMSELF SIGNED INTO LAW.

THE LEGISLATION SPECIFIES A BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS THE
 INSTITUTE'S GOVERNING BODY, WHOSE MEMBERS ARE TO BE APPOINTED BY
 THE PRESIDENT SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE. THE BOARD
 IS TO CONSIST OF 15 MEMBERS, FOUR OF WHOM WILL BE EX OFFICIO BY
 VIRTUE OF THEIR POSITIONS IN THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION. // THE

PRESIDENT HAD 90 DAYS FROM JANUARY 20, 1985 TO APPOINT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD, OR UNTIL APRIL 20, 1985. THE WHITE HOUSE MAINTAINS THAT THE SCREENING PROCESS IS TAKING LONGER THAN ANTICIPATED. I DEVOUTLY HOPE IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY TO TAKE THE PRESIDENT TO COURT FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS ORDERING HIM TO PERFORM HIS DUTY UNDER THE LAW WHICH HE HIMSELF HAD APPROVED BY SIGNING IT. IF AND WHEN HE MAKES HIS APPOINTMENTS, I ALSO HOPE AND PRAY THAT THE QUALITY OF HIS APPOINTEES WILL JUSTIFY THE UNDUE DELAY. HIS NOMINATIONS ARE, OF COURSE, SUBJECT TO SENATE CONFIRMATION, A

done PROCESS WHICH ^{WOULD} NORMALLY TAKE A MONTH TO SIX WEEKS.

done THE FOUR EX OFFICIO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD ^{WOULD BE} INCLUDE THE *done* SECRETARIES ^{THE SEC. OF} OF STATE, ~~AND~~ DEFENSE, THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY, AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY. THE CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE BILL FROM THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES STATES THAT THE 11 OTHER DIRECTORS SHOULD HAVE "A DEMONSTRATED INTEREST OR PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE INTERNATIONAL PEACE." IT GOES ON TO SUGGEST FURTHER THAT THEY BE REPRESENTATIVE OF "DIVERSE INTERESTS AND PROFESSIONAL FIELDS" AND "DISTINGUISHED" IN SUCH

FIELDS AS LAW AND EDUCATION OR DRAWN FROM LEADERSHIP RANKS IN BUSINESS, LABOR AND RELIGION. THE REPORT CARRIES THE STRONG SUGGESTION THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE BOARD SHOULD CONSTITUTE "AN INDEPENDENT BODY" NOT CLOSELY IDENTIFIED WITH EITHER THE EXISTING ADMINISTRATION OR THE U. S. FOREIGN SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. THEIR TERMS ARE TO BE STAGGERED AND NO MORE THAN TEN YEARS IN DURATION.

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE INSTITUTE WILL BE (1) TO CONDUCT RESEARCH ON THE RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS; (2) TO PROVIDE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ON TECHNIQUES FOR RESOLVING CONFLICT BY PEACEFUL MEANS; AND (3) TO DISSEMINATE INFORMATION IN THE FIELD OF PEACE LEARNING.

LEADERS AND POTENTIAL FUTURE LEADERS OF OUR COUNTRY AND OTHER COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD WOULD RECEIVE STUDY GRANTS IN THE ART OF PEACEMAKING FROM THE JENNINGS RANDOLPH PROGRAM, NAMED IN HONOR OF MY COMPANION IN THE LONG JOURNEY TO ESTABLISH A FEDERAL PEACE AGENCY, ^{RETIRED} FORMER SENATOR JENNINGS RANDOLPH OF WEST VIRGINIA, WHO FIRST INTRODUCED A BILL IN THIS REGARD BACK IN 1945, WHEN HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE. HE HAD PRACTICALLY ABANDONED HIS PURSUIT, WHEN I TOOK UP THE CUDGELS AND ASKED HIM

TO JOIN ME IN A RENEWED EFFORT AS A PRINCIPAL COSPONSOR OF MY
 BILL. WE WERE JOINED ~~IN 1977~~ BY SENATOR MARK HATFIELD OF OREGON,
 WHO ~~SUGGESTED OUR OFFERING THE PEACE ACADEMY BILL AS AN AMENDMENT~~
 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL, A MOVE WHICH
 EXPEDITED ITS CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF

done REPRESENTATIVES, AND ~~ASSURED~~ ^{FORCED} ITS ACCEPTANCE BY THE PRESIDENT, WHO
 HAD EARLIER EXPRESSED OPPOSITION TO MY BILL. ^{WE KNEW THAT THE PRESIDENT}
done ^{WOULD DEFINITELY SIGN THE}
~~DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL INTO LAW AND BY SO DOING WOULD AUTOMATICALLY APPROVE~~
~~ALL AMENDMENTS TO IT, INCLUDING MY BILL. I MUST CONFESS IT WAS A NEAT PARLIAMENTARY MANEUVER~~
 LOOKING TO THE FUTURE, I CAN SEE AN ENORMOUS INFLUENCE ON

done THE PRESERVATION OF WORLD ORDER AND PEACE, EMANATING FROM THE PEACE

done INSTITUTE'S PROGRAMS AND CATALYTIC ACTIVITIES; ^{BUT ONLY} IF THOSE APPOINTED

TO CARRY OUT ITS MISSION APPROACH THEIR ASSIGNMENT WITH

DEDICATION, IMAGINATION AND VIGOR. WE CAN ONLY HOPE, PRAY AND

URGE THAT THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ADVISORS DO PROPOSE A SLATE OF

PEOPLE CAPABLE OF THIS MOST VITAL UNDERTAKING. // SINCE HIS SECOND

INAUGURATION A CHANGING OF THE PALACE GUARD AT THE WHITE HOUSE

AND A SURGE OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS HAVE DICTATED THE PRESIDENT'S

AGENDA. BUT HE IS WELL INTO HIS SECOND TERM: THE PERIOD WHEN,

IT IS SAID, HE PLANS TO MAKE HIS MARK IN HISTORY AS A MAJOR

CONTRIBUTOR TO WORLD PEACE. THE INSTITUTE, THEREFORE, REPRESENTS

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR HIM TO MAKE SUCH A MARK BY APPOINTING EMINENT,
CREATIVE PEACEMAKERS WHO CAN FASHION AND BUILD UPON THE
CONGRESSIONAL BLUEPRINT WE HAVE OFFERED.

done
done

INCREDIBLE AS IT MAY SOUND,
↑ THAT BLUEPRINT HAS BEEN ON THE DRAWING BOARDS FOR ~~A LONG~~ *OVER TWO*
~~HUNDRED YEARS.~~

~~THE~~ THE CONCEPT OF A NATIONAL AGENCY DEVOTED TO PEACE RESEARCH
AND EDUCATION ORIGINATED SHORTLY AFTER THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY
WAR WHEN A "PLAN FOR A PEACE OFFICE" APPEARED IN A POPULAR
ALMANAC PUBLISHED BY BENJAMIN BANNECKER. THE FIRST PROPOSAL WAS
ATTRIBUTED BOTH TO BANNECKER, A BLACK MATHEMATICIAN, AND TO
BENJAMIN RUSH, A WHITE PHYSICIAN WHO WAS A SIGNER OF THE
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. GEORGE WASHINGTON HIMSELF ENDORSED

done

THE IDEA OF "A PROPER PEACE ESTABLISHMENT" WITHIN THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT. IN ~~THE~~ *20*TH CENTURY MORE THAN 140 BILLS HAVE BEEN
INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A
FEDERAL AGENCY WHICH WOULD CONDUCT PEACE RESEARCH AND TRAINING.

THE CONCEPT HAS BEEN ENDORSED AND PROMOTED BY SOME OF OUR MOST
DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS FROM BOTH MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES AND FROM

done
done
↑

BOTH THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS. ~~THE~~ *#* ~~RECENT~~ ~~SUCCESS~~ *OF MY PEACE*
INSTITUTE
LEGISLATION STEMS FROM THE STUDY CONDUCTED BY A NINE-MEMBER

COMMISSION ON PROPOSALS FOR THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF PEACE AND

CONFLICT RESOLUTION, ON WHICH I SERVED AS ITS CHAIRMAN. ~~IN~~

~~ADDITION,~~ ^{THE} ~~ITS~~ PUBLIC HEARINGS ^{WHICH THE COMMISSION CONDUCTED} ~~^~~ THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, ^{FROM BOSTON TO HONOLULU,} ~~^~~ REVEALED AND

FOCUSED THE GENUINE AND SUPPORTIVE INTEREST OF THE AMERICAN
^{WHO COMMUNICATED THEIR INTEREST TO THEIR SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES.}

PEOPLE, ^{WE} SINCE THE FOUNDING OF OUR NATION, [^] AMERICANS HAVE PRIDED

~~THEM~~ ^{OUR} ~~THEMSELVES~~ ON BEING A PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE, AND THE ^{PEACE} ~~^~~ INSTITUTE

OFFERS A VEHICLE TO TRANSLATE THIS INTO CONCRETE ACTION, TO
ACCORD THE ART OF PEACE-MAKING THE PLACE OF HONOR IT DESERVES.

IT IS IMPRESSIVE TO ME HOW SCIENTISTS STRESS THE NEED TO
BREAK OUT OF OLD PATTERNS OF THOUGHT WITH REGARD TO NATIONAL
SECURITY IN AN AGE OF NUCLEAR STOCKPILES. WHEN I HEAR OF PLANS
TO INTRODUCE EITHER OFFENSIVE OR DEFENSIVE WEAPONS IN SPACE I
CANNOT BUT AGREE WITH THE SCIENTISTS. CERTAINLY, ESCALATING OUR
DETERRENCE STRATEGY INTO SPACE WOULD LEAD US TO AN ENDLESS
DEAD-END. THIS IS A THEME WHICH COMES THROUGH LOUD AND CLEAR IN
THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY ISSUE ~~THIS MONTH~~ OF THE PRESTIGIOUS BULLETIN
OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS.

INCULCATING ASPIRATIONS FOR PEACE AND FORMULATING THE
MEANS FOR RESOLVING CONFLICTS WHICH THREATEN IT ARE NOBLE

OBJECTIVES FOR AN AGENCY WHOSE MISSION IS EDUCATION AND RESEARCH,
NOT POLICYMAKING OR ADVOCACY.

SURVIVAL IS NOT A QUESTION OF TECHNOLOGY BUT OF HUMAN
WILL. STANFORD UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR MARTIN HELLMAN PHRASED THIS
WELL WHEN HE ADVISED HIS FELLOW SCIENTISTS RECENTLY: "WE MUST
STATE CLEARLY THAT PEOPLE CANNOT LOOK TO GADGETS FOR SALVATION,
THAT TECHNOLOGY HAS PROVIDED ALL THAT IT CAN, AND THAT THE
SOLUTION NOW LIES WITHIN EACH INDIVIDUAL -- IN HIS ABILITY TO
SHIFT HIS OWN MODE OF THINKING AND THEN TO COMMUNICATE THE NEED
FOR THE SHIFT TO OTHERS."

FIVE CENTURIES BEFORE CHRIST WAS BORN THE CHINESE
PHILOSOPHER CONFUCIUS EXPRESSED THE SAME THOUGHT IN THESE WORDS:

"THERE WILL BE NO PEACE UNTIL THE
INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN WANTS IT, SEEKS
IT, AND WORKS FOR IT."

PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, SPEAKING TO THE GRADUATING
CLASS OF AMERICAN UNIVERSITY TWENTY-TWO YEARS AGO, SPOKE OF PEACE
AS "THE NECESSARY RATIONAL END OF RATIONAL MEN."

PEACE, MOREOVER, IS A DYNAMIC, NOT A STATIC CONDITION. IT

IS THE SAME HUMAN ENERGY WE OBSERVE UNDER CONDITIONS OF WAR, BUT APPLIED TO MORE HUMANE ENDS. FOREMOST, OF COURSE, THE PRACTICE OF PEACEMAKING REPRESENTS A COMMITMENT TO SETTLE DISPUTES AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE, NOT ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

done
done IF WE ARE EVER GOING TO BE ABLE TO DECLARE ~~THAT~~, TO PARAPHRASE PRESIDENT KENNEDY, ^{THAT} PEACE IS THE RATIONAL END OF RATIONAL AMERICANS, WE MUST BUILD UPON SUCH OPPORTUNITIES AS ARE PROMISED BY THE PEACE INSTITUTE LEGISLATION. THERE IS AMPLE PRECEDENT FOR ITS PROMISE, AS EVIDENCED BY THE TWENTY-FIVE YEAR HISTORY OF GOOD WORK IN THE PACIFIC FLOWING FROM THE PROGRAMS OF THE CENTER FOR CULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST, ESTABLISHED IN HAWAII BY THE CONGRESS DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER. TODAY THE EAST-WEST CENTER IS TRULY AN INTERNATIONAL ENTERPRISE AND ITS ALUMNI ARE IN LEADERSHIP POSITIONS IN SCORES OF COUNTRIES WHILE THEY MAINTAIN THE TRANSCULTURAL FRIENDSHIPS AND TIES THEY FORGED AT THE CENTER.

THE NECESSITY TO FORGE SUCH INSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENTS FOR PEACE AS THE EAST-WEST CENTER DOES NOT ABATE IN A WORLD WHERE

IRRATIONALITY AND NUCLEAR WEAPONRY CO-EXIST. IN YOUR ROLE AS CONCERNED CITIZENS, I URGE YOU TO WORK TO FASHION AND EMPLOY THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE AS AN ADDITIONAL VEHICLE, THROUGH ADVOCACY IN ITS BEHALF TO YOUR ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON, AND MOST ESPECIALLY TO THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF. WE MUST NEVER LOSE FAITH IN HUMAN REASON, AND HENCE WE MUST ALWAYS STRIVE FOR PEACE, EVEN IN WAYS WHICH AT TIMES MAY APPEAR FOOLISH TO OTHERS. MAHALO NUI LOA.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE HONORABLE SPARK M. MATSUNAGA
UNITED STATES SENATOR
BEFORE THE KAUAI PEACE GROUP'S MEETING
IN MEMORY OF HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI
Kauai War Memorial Convention Hall
Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii
Sunday, August 4, 1985 - 4:30 p.m.

Our speaker is one of America's most distinguished public servants and one of the State of Hawaii's most outstanding "success stories." Spark Matsunaga, born on the island of Kauai to a poor, Japanese immigrant family, worked his way through high school as a part-time longshoreman and yard boy. After high school he worked as a stevedore and as a grocery clerk for four years before resuming his education at the University of Hawaii. His career as a public school teacher was cut short by World War II service in Western Europe with Hawaii's famed 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd "Go For Broke" Regimental Combat Team. As a twice-wounded, highly decorated combat veteran, he embarked on legal studies at Harvard Law School, under the GI Bill, where he earned his Juris Doctor degree in 1951. He then returned to Honolulu to accept the position of Assistant Public Prosecutor for the City and County of Honolulu.

In 1954, he was elected to the Hawaii Territorial House of Representatives and served as its Majority Leader in 1957-1959. In 1962, he began his career in Washington, D.C. by his election to the United States House of Representatives, where he served for 14 consecutive years. A specialist in legislative procedures, he was chosen Deputy Majority Whip and served as a key member of the powerful House Rules Committee, which determines the course of legislation. A book which he wrote about this Committee, entitled Rulemakers of the House, is now required reading in political science courses in 37 colleges and universities across the United States.

In 1976, Hawaii's voters elected him to the United States Senate and in 1982 they returned him for a second term with a better than 80 percent plurality of the votes cast. His committee assignments include Finance, Labor and Human Resources, and Veterans' Affairs.

During his career in the Congress, Senator Matsunaga has been widely recognized for his achievements in the fields of civil rights, the development of renewable energy resources, and the promotion of world peace. He chaired the United States Commission on Proposals for the National Academy of Peace and Conflict Resolution and was a principal sponsor of legislation to establish the United States Institute of Peace, a legislative objective dating back to his first term in Congress, 22 years ago.

It gives me distinct pleasure to introduce to you United States Senator Spark Matsunaga of Hawaii.

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ON THE ORDER OF POINT ZERO ONE (.01), I.E., 1/100TH MEGATON, THE NUCLEAR STOCKPILE OF THE TWO SUPERPOWERS -- THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES -- HAS MUSHROOMED TO MORE THAN 50,000 SUCH WEAPONS WITH A TOTAL YIELD OF 13,000 MEGATONS, OR 1,300,000 TIMES THE POWER OF THE HIROSHIMA BOMB. SO, THE NUCLEAR PHYSICISTS HAVE INVALIDATED THE PROPOSITION THAT WARFARE IS ONE EXTREME OPTION IN THE ARSENAL OF INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMACY. THAT OPTION IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE. NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND THE UNCERTAIN LOGIC OF DETERRENCE DEFENSE STRATEGY HAVE RAISED THE ART OF PEACE-MAKING TO A GLOBAL IMPERATIVE.

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THE NECESSITY TO FORGE SUCH INSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENTS FOR PEACE AS THE EAST-WEST CENTER DOES NOT ABATE IN A WORLD WHERE IRRATIONALITY AND NUCLEAR WEAPONRY CO-EXIST. IN YOUR ROLE AS CONCERNED CITIZENS, I URGE YOU TO WORK TO FASHION AND EMPLOY THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE AS AN ADDITIONAL VEHICLE, THROUGH ADVOCACY IN ITS BEHALF TO YOUR ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON, AND MOST ESPECIALLY TO THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF. WE MUST NEVER LOSE FAITH IN HUMAN REASON, AND HENCE WE MUST ALWAYS STRIVE FOR PEACE, EVEN IN WAYS WHICH AT TIMES MAY APPEAR FOOLISH

TO OTHERS, MAHALO NUI LOA,

#

"FORGING INSTRUMENTS OF PEACE"
ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE SPARK M. MATSUNAGA
UNITED STATES SENATOR
BEFORE THE KAUAI PEACE GROUP MEETING
IN MEMORY OF HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI
KAUAI WAR MEMORIAL CONVENTION HALL
SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1985 - 4:30 P.M.

CHARLOTTE (MACFADDEN) AND ALICE (LARKIN), DISTINGUISHED
GUESTS, CONCERNED PARTICIPANTS, FRIENDS ALL: ALOHA!

THANK YOU VERY MUCH, CHARLOTTE, FOR YOUR MOST GENEROUS
INTRODUCTION AND ALL OF YOU FOR YOUR WARM WELCOME. IT IS OF
GREAT COMFORT TO ME TO BE PROPERLY INTRODUCED BECAUSE MUCH TOO
OFTEN BACK IN WASHINGTON I AM MISTAKEN FOR A FOREIGN DIPLOMAT.
[HAIG STORY]

IT IS A DISTINCT PLEASURE TO BE INVITED TO MY NATIVE
ISLAND TO ADDRESS A GATHERING SUCH AS THIS DESPITE THE FACT THAT
THE OCCASION WE ARE OBSERVING HERE THIS AFTERNOON IS A MEMORIAL
TO ONE OF THE MOST SOMBER AND FATEFUL EVENTS IN HUMAN HISTORY --
THE ATOMIC OBLITERATION OF HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI 40 YEARS AGO,
WHICH BROUGHT WORLD WAR II TO AN END BUT WHICH LAUNCHED THE

PRESENT UNSETTLING ERA OF NUCLEAR WARFARE.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES AND OTHER NEWS MEDIA HAVE DEVOTED MUCH ATTENTION TO THIS ANNIVERSARY, ESPECIALLY TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEREBY THE UNITED STATES INTRODUCED ATOMIC WEAPONRY INTO MODERN WARFARE WITH SUCH PROFOUND AND SHATTERING RESULTS. SOME OF THE REPORTAGE HAS BEEN MOST REVEALING IN DETAILING THE COMMUNICATIONS GAP BETWEEN SCIENTISTS AND POLICY-MAKERS REGARDING "THE BOMB" AND ITS DEPLOYMENT, THE ETHICAL CONCERNS OF ITS CREATORS, AND THE MORAL CAUTIONS VOICED BY CHIEF OF STAFF GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL VERSUS THE TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS EXPRESSED BY CHIEF SCIENTIST DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER. PERHAPS THE GREATEST IRONY OF ALL, IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THAT EARTH-SHAKING EVENT, WAS HOW WOEFULLY BELOW THE MARK THE ESTIMATES OF OUR NATION'S FINEST SCIENTIFIC MINDS WERE REGARDING THE BOMB'S ANTICIPATED DEATH TOLL; AND HOW INCREDULOUS GENERAL LESLIE GROVES, COMMANDER OF THE MANHATTAN PROJECT, WAS, UPON HEARING THE FIRST REPORTS OF WIDE-SPREAD RADIATION SICKNESS AND DEATH. IN THE FOUR DECADES SINCE THAT DAY WHEN HIROSHIMA WAS OBLITERATED BY A SINGLE BOMB,

ON THE ORDER OF POINT ZERO ONE (.01), I.E., 1/100TH MEGATON, THE NUCLEAR STOCKPILE OF THE TWO SUPERPOWERS -- THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES -- HAS MUSHROOMED TO MORE THAN 50,000 SUCH WEAPONS WITH A TOTAL YIELD OF 13,000 MEGATONS, OR 1,300,000 TIMES THE POWER OF THE HIROSHIMA BOMB. SO, THE NUCLEAR PHYSICISTS HAVE INVALIDATED THE PROPOSITION THAT WARFARE IS ONE EXTREME OPTION IN THE ARSENAL OF INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMACY. THAT OPTION IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE. NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND THE UNCERTAIN LOGIC OF DETERRENCE DEFENSE STRATEGY HAVE RAISED THE ART OF PEACE-MAKING TO A GLOBAL IMPERATIVE.

THAT ART, HAILED SO LONG AGO IN THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT, FAILED TO GAIN ITS PROPER DUE IN OUR NATION'S PAST. AS A FRESHMAN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII EIGHT YEARS BEFORE HIROSHIMA, IN 1937, THE YEAR THE SINO-JAPANESE WAR BEGAN ITS CLAIM TO 1.3 MILLION LIVES, I FIRST FORMULATED MY GOAL OF INCULCATING THE ASPIRATIONS FOR PEACE, AS DISTINGUISHED FROM THOSE OF WAR, AS AN EDUCATIONAL UNDERTAKING FOR AMERICAN SOCIETY. I DID SO IN A TERM PAPER IN WHICH I TRACED ALL THE ELEMENTS OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENT EXPERIENCE, IN SCHOOL AND OUT, THAT BRED

A PUGNACIOUS STREAK IN OUR NATIONAL CHARACTER AND PROMOTED THE GLORIFICATION OF WAR. OUR PEACEFUL ASPIRATIONS HAD NOT BEEN CULTIVATED, I ASSERTED, AND I CAME TO THIS CONCLUSION: AND I QUOTE FROM THAT PAPER I WROTE NEARLY 48 YEARS AGO:

"WANTS ARE THE DRIVES OF ALL HUMAN ACTION, IF WE WANT PEACE WE MUST EDUCATE PEOPLE TO WANT PEACE, WE MUST REPLACE ATTITUDES FAVORABLE TO WAR, WITH ATTITUDES OPPOSED TO WAR....IF IN OUR TEACHING WE EMPHASIZE THE LIFE AND WORK OF OUR GREAT CONTRIBUTORS, INSTEAD OF OUR GREAT DESTROYERS, PEOPLE WILL COME TO REALIZE THAT MORAL COURAGE IS BRAVERY OF THE HIGHEST TYPE, AND AMERICA WILL BE CALLED THE CHAMPION OF PEACE."

IF ANYTHING, MY OWN BATTLEFIELD EXPERIENCES AS AN INFANTRY OFFICER WITH THE 100TH BATTALION/442ND REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM, IN WORLD WAR II, REINFORCED THESE YOUTHFUL BELIEFS, AS I CONTEMPLATED OVER THE SUPREME SACRIFICES MADE BY MY COMRADES-IN-ARMS, EVEN WHILE LYING IN A FIELD HOSPITAL RECOVERING FROM MY OWN BATTLE WOUNDS. THESE BELIEFS MATURED INTO DEFINITE FORM AS A LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE, WHEN I WAS FIRST ELECTED TO THE

U. S. CONGRESS TWENTY-THREE YEARS AGO. AT THAT TIME THERE WERE NEWSPAPER EDITORIALISTS WHO ADMONISHED ME TO "QUIT DREAMING DREAMS AND GET ON WITH THE BUSINESS OF REALISTIC LEGISLATION," A SENTIMENT WHICH WAS SHARED BY SOME OF MY OWN POLITICAL SUPPORTERS AND STAFF. BUT MY DETERMINATION WAS BOLSTERED BY INSPIRATIONAL THOUGHTS SUCH AS THAT EXPRESSED BY GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, AS PARAPHRASED: "HUMAN PROGRESS IS ADVANCED NOT SO MUCH BY THOSE WHO SEE THINGS AS THEY ARE AND ASK 'WHY?', AS BY THOSE WHO DREAM OF THINGS AS THEY OUGHT TO BE AND ASK 'WHY NOT?'"

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IF WE ARE EVER GOING TO BE ABLE TO DECLARE, TO PARAPHRASE PRESIDENT KENNEDY, THAT PEACE IS THE RATIONAL END OF RATIONAL AMERICANS, WE MUST BUILD UPON SUCH OPPORTUNITIES AS ARE PROMISED

BY THE PEACE INSTITUTE LEGISLATION. THERE IS AMPLE PRECEDENT FOR ITS PROMISE, AS EVIDENCED BY THE TWENTY-FIVE YEAR HISTORY OF GOOD WORK IN THE PACIFIC FLOWING FROM THE PROGRAMS OF THE CENTER FOR CULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST, ESTABLISHED IN HAWAII BY THE CONGRESS DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER. TODAY THE EAST-WEST CENTER IS TRULY AN INTERNATIONAL ENTERPRISE AND ITS ALUMNI ARE IN LEADERSHIP POSITIONS IN SCORES OF COUNTRIES WHILE THEY MAINTAIN THE TRANSCULTURAL FRIENDSHIPS AND TIES THEY FORGED AT THE CENTER.

THE NECESSITY TO FORGE SUCH INSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENTS FOR PEACE AS THE EAST-WEST CENTER DOES NOT ABATE IN A WORLD WHERE IRRATIONALITY AND NUCLEAR WEAPONRY CO-EXIST. IN YOUR ROLE AS CONCERNED CITIZENS, I URGE YOU TO WORK TO FASHION AND EMPLOY THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE AS AN ADDITIONAL VEHICLE, THROUGH ADVOCACY IN ITS BEHALF TO YOUR ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON, AND MOST ESPECIALLY TO THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF. WE MUST NEVER LOSE FAITH IN HUMAN REASON, AND HENCE WE MUST ALWAYS STRIVE FOR PEACE, EVEN IN WAYS WHICH AT TIMES MAY APPEAR FOOLISH

TO OTHERS. MAHALO NUI LOA.

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