

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FOI/PA# 1205227-0

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. DeLoach *DL*

DATE: July 31, 1959

FROM : M. A. Jones *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: DANIEL KEN INOUYE
NEWLY ELECTED TO
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - DEMOCRAT
FROM HAWAII

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- DeLoach _____
- McGuire _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Trotter _____
- W.C. Sullivan _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

"The Evening Star," Washington, D. C., dated July 29, 1959, reported that Daniel Inouye, aged 34, was elected to fill the single House of Representatives seat from Hawaii.

Inouye was born of Japanese parentage in Hawaii and is a veteran of the 442nd Infantry Regiment, U. S. Army, which was highly decorated for its record in World War II. Mr. Inouye lost his right arm as a result of wounds received in combat and was subsequently decorated with a Distinguished Service Cross. He attended the University of Hawaii where he met his wife, Margaret Awamura Inouye. (123-6864)

INFORMATION IN BUFILES

Reliable sources reflect that Tokuyoshi Awamura of 247 North King Street, Honolulu, father of Margaret Awamura Inouye, was considered an enemy alien during World War II but was not considered a threat to the security of the U. S. He contributed to the Japanese Award Relief Fund in 1937. (123-6864)

"The Honolulu Star Bulletin" dated May 23, 1950, reported that Daniel Ken Inouye had "stood pat" at the Territorial Convention in Honolulu, April 30, 1950, when over 100 members walked out in protest because the convention contained men who had defied the House Committee on Un-American Activities when questioned about their communistic connections. The remaining individuals were thereafter considered to be "left-wing Democrats."

Reliable sources in Honolulu reflect that Inouye has often been endorsed by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) since 1950 in his political efforts. He was endorsed by ILWU in his campaign for election to the House of Representatives.

There is no correspondence in Bufiles with Inouye.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
 - 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- NHC:paw (7)

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Tolson _____
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Hawaii Republicans Win Three of Five Top Offices

Two Congress Races Taken By Democrats

HONOLULU, July 29 (AP) — Republicans made a surprise showing in Hawaii's first State election, capturing three of the top five offices and regaining control of the State Senate.

Republican William F. Quinn overcame the underdog role to win the Governorship in his contest with Democrat John A. Burns, delegate to Congress when the islands were a territory.

Two Democrats and one Republican won election to Congress. Republican Hiram L. Fong of Chinese ancestry, and Democrat Oren E. Long captured Senate seats. Democrat Daniel K. Inouye, of Japanese parentage, easily won the lone House seat.

The date of the swearing-in ceremony in Washington depends upon when President Eisenhower issues the proclamation formally admitting Hawaii to the Union as the 50th State.

Mr. Quinn's running mate, Hawaiian-born James K. Kealoha, was a shoe-in victor in the Lieutenant Governor's race.

Democrats Favored

Democrats had been favored because of a strong primary showing a month ago. Mr. Quinn overcame a 20,000-vote deficit. The Democrats had won every territorial election since 1954.

The Democrats won the State House of Representatives, 33-18, but the Republicans captured narrow control of the Senate, 13-12.

Unofficial but virtually complete returns from Hawaii's 240 precincts gave the 40-year-old Quinn 82,514 votes to 80,083 for Mr. Burns.

Mr. Fong, 52, defeated Democrat Frank F. Wasi, a native of Connecticut, 83,592 to 75,681.

Mr. Long, 70, received 80,879 votes to 76,139 for Republican Wilfred C. Tsukiyama.

Inouye Big Winner

Mr. Inouye, 34, defeated Charles K. Silva by a better than 2-to-1 margin, 108,343 to 49,304.

Mr. Kealoha was the winner over Mitsuyuki Kido, a Japanese-American, 85,593 to 73,755.

The present lineup of the House in Washington is 282 Democrats, 153 Republicans and one vacancy. The Senate has 64 Democrats and 34 Republicans.

After Mr. Burns conceded the election, Mr. Quinn said: "I think the State of Hawaii will have to make quick use of the

See HAWAII, Page A-6.

The Washington Post and _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star **FINAL** _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 Date _____

JUL 29 1959

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HAWAII

Continued From First Page
outstanding services of Jack Burns."

Both Mr. Fong and Mr. Inouye made note of their ancestry in victory statements.

"I feel that more will be demanded of me because of my ancestry," Mr. Fong, a millionaire businessman, said. "It is a great responsibility because everything will be scrutinized. I campaigned under the

label of "man of the Pacific." He is the son of a poor Chinese farmer.

Mr. Inouye declared his victory was "one of the people of diverse ethnic backgrounds that make up the population of Hawaii."

"Because of my ethnic background, I anticipate that added responsibilities will be placed on me even as a freshman Congressman," he added.

Then Mr. Inouye, a much-decorated World War II veteran, added:

"I'm a little scared."

Mr. Long, a veteran politician and one-time Governor of Hawaii, noted early returns, saw he was winning, and went home to bed.

Are First to Serve

Mr. Fong and Mr. Inouye will be the first legislators of Chinese and Japanese ancestry to serve in Congress.

Mr. Fong was the only Republican supported by Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The rest of the union's indorsement went to Democrats. The union claims 24,000 sugar, pineapple and dock workers in Hawaii.

Mr. Inouye, much-decorated Mr. Inouye, who lost his right arm in combat, had the easiest contest — against Mr. Silva, a dentist currently serving as Hawaii's director of public institutions.

In defeating Mr. Tsukiyama, 62, Mr. Long won over the elder statesman of the islands' politicians of Japanese ancestry. Mr. Fasi, 38, beaten by Mr. Fong, settled in the islands after World War II and was a Senator in the last territorial Legislature, as was Mr. Inouye.

Lead Changed 4 Times

Mr. Quinn, last appointed Governor and first elected one, won, out over Mr. Burns, 50, in a contest that saw the lead change four times. Mr. Quinn was appointed to the governorship by President Eisenhower in 1957.

The election brought out a record vote of an estimated 170,000 or 93 per cent of the 183,000 registered voters.

Mr. Quinn will have unprecedented patronage powers. He will appoint 460 officials, including judges, department heads and members of boards and commissions.

His pay is \$25,000 a year, a \$6,000 raise over the appointed job.

Hawaii's two Senators will serve terms of either, two, four or six years to be determined by the Senate. They will probably draw lots as Alaska's first two Senators did.



HAWAII'S GOVERNOR—Republican William F. Quinn, 40, who has been serving as Hawaii's Governor after appointment by President Eisenhower, is surrounded by well-wishers in Honolulu after he won a closely contested race for Hawaii's first elected Governor.



HIRAM FONG
Elected to Senate



OREN E. LONG
Elected to Senate



DANIEL K. INOUE
House Victor

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 8/1

FROM : SAC, Honolulu (62-0)

ATT: CRIME RECORDS

SUBJECT: DANIEL K. INOUYE
 U. S. Congressman from Hawaii;
 OREN E. LONG
 U. S. Senator from Hawaii;
 HIRAM L. FONG, aka Ah Leong Fong
 U. S. Senator from Hawaii
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Attached are four copies each of three letterhead memoranda setting forth background information concerning the two newly elected United States Senators and one Congressman from Hawaii. These memoranda are strictly for the information of the Bureau as it is felt it may be of some assistance to Bureau personnel to have background information on these individuals when necessary contacts are made.

T-1 in the attached memoranda on Senators FONG and LONG is [redacted] who furnished this information to SA LEO S. BRENNEISEN on 7/24/59. This informant has furnished reliable information in the past.

On 3/4/59 Captain [redacted] Vice Squad, Honolulu Police Department, advised SA DWIGHT E. NEWBERG that HARRY LEE FONG, whose real name is LAU LEE FONG, connected with Aloha Quiz, a Bingo gambling game operating in Honolulu in 1958, was the brother of HIRAM FONG. [redacted] pointed out that in the 1930's HARRY LEE FONG had a reputation as a con man and had several arrests for gambling. HARRY LEE FONG has FBI No. 615200, and on 3/20/37 was given five years probation on a conspiracy charge. He was also arrested by the Sheriff's Office at Los Angeles on 7/4/41 under the name of HARRY LEE, charged with suspect, grand theft, and released on bond. Police records also reflect in 1932 he was suspected of having murdered a dock watchman at Crockett, California. However, records at the Honolulu Police Department do not substantiate the relationship between HIRAM and HARRY. HARRY furnished his father's name on one occasion as LEE FONG and on another occasion as LEE KWAL. His mother was listed as ROSE LEE or CHAR SHEE. It would appear, therefore, from the information furnished on HARRY FONG that he and HIRAM FONG do not have the same parents; however, no record was located covering the birth of either HIRAM or HARRY FONG at the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Honolulu or at the Office of the Secretary of Hawaii, where the Hawaiian birth records are maintained.

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It should be noted that military intelligence, in 1942, reported that HIRAM FONG had a brother, [redacted], residing at [redacted] Los Angeles, California. In connection with the Aloha Quiz, a Bingo gambling game, the June 26, 1958, edition of the "Honolulu Star-Bulletin" carried a story to the effect that the Circuit Court at Honolulu had outlawed the Bingo-type game and had convicted nine men and women who were operators. The article went on to state that HIRAM FONG, defense attorney, denied he was owner of the Aloha Quiz and stated that the owner was [redacted] of Los Angeles and the registered owner was one [redacted]. There is doubt concerning the relationship between HIRAM and [redacted] and no inquiries are being made by this office. b6 b7C

Information relating to the IPR in the memorandum on LONG was obtained from report of ASAC [redacted] Honolulu, 6/12/51 entitled "INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS, ESPIONAGE - R", Bufile 100-64700. Information relating to INOUE is from public sources except that relating to receipt of "Honolulu Record", which came from U. S. Postal Inspectors, Honolulu.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Honolulu, Hawaii
August 12, 1959

DANIEL KEN INOUE
U. S. Representative
from Hawaii

DANIEL KEN INOUE was born September 7, 1924, in Honolulu, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. HYOTARO INOUE. He is married to MARGARET SHINOBU AWAMURA, an instructor in education at the University of Hawaii, has no children and resides at 4987 Kolohala, Honolulu. His law office is 200 Capital Investment Building.

INOUE received a diploma from McKinley High School, Honolulu; an A.B. Degree from the University of Hawaii in 1948 or 1949, and a J.D. Degree from George Washington University Law School, Washington, D. C., in 1952.

In 1943 when the U. S. Army activated the 442nd Infantry composed of 5,000 Hawaiian and mainland second generation American-born Japanese, INOUE enlisted as a private and served with distinction in Italy and France. He was wounded in action four times and in his last battle action lost his right arm. He was retired at 22 as a captain with many citations, and decorations, including the Distinguished Service Cross, the Bronze Star, and the Purple Heart with clusters.

After completion of his legal education, INOUE became a Deputy Public Prosecutor for the City and County of Honolulu in 1953 and 1954. From 1955 to 1959 he was a member and majority leader of the Territorial House of Representatives. In 1959 he became a member of the Territorial Senate. He was elected U. S. Representative from Hawaii on the Democratic ticket in the first state election on July 28, 1959. He has also been Secretary of the Central Pacific Bank in Honolulu.

INOUE has been active in education, religion, and civic affairs, is a member of Lions International and is likewise prominent in veterans affairs. He was a member of the Hawaiian Statehood Delegation to Washington in 1954.

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INOUYE was publicly endorsed by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) in both the primary and general elections of 1959 but has been regarded as a member of the moderate wing of the Democratic Party, having become Secretary of the Oahu County organization in 1950 when several Communists and pro-Communists, including his predecessor WILFRED OKA, were removed.

The name of INOUYE appeared on a list of persons receiving the "Honolulu Record" issue of February 9, 1956. It was indicated that his subscription had expired on November 10, 1955. There was no indication as to whether he had requested the newspaper or how his name appeared on the list. This newspaper, which ceased publication July 3, 1958, was described as the journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party in the Territory of Hawaii and followed the Communist Party line, but following 1955 took a much less militant viewpoint. Sources have reported that mere receipt of this newspaper is of no security significance.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Honolulu, Hawaii
August 12, 1959

OREN ETHELBIRT LONG, aka
Oren Ethelbert Long
U. S. Senator from Hawaii

The following background information was developed in connection with an investigation of LONG in December 1950 for the position of Governor of Hawaii:

OREN ETHELBIRT LONG was born March 4, 1889, at Altoona, Kansas, is married to GENEVA LONG, has no children, and resides at 2054 Makiki, Honolulu, Hawaii.

LONG received his high school diploma from Johnson Academy, Kimberlin Heights, Tennessee, in 1908, and his A.B. Degree from Johnson Bible College in the same town in 1912. He took summer terms at the University of Tennessee in 1913 and the University of Michigan from 1914 to 1916, receiving an M.A. Degree from the latter institution in 1916. In 1922 he received an M.A. Degree and a principal's diploma from Columbia University, New York City.

LONG was a teacher at Johnson Academy, Kimberlin Heights, Tenn., from 1912 to 1915 and principal of that school from 1915 to 1917. He arrived in Hawaii July 24, 1917, and from September 1917 to September 1918 was teacher in charge of grammar and secondary classes at Waiakea Social Settlement, Hilo, Hawaii, under the Hawaiian Board of Missions of the Christian Church. From December 1918 to September 1919 he was Educational Secretary at the Schofield Barracks Branch of the Army-Navy YMCA, Fort Shafter, Oahu. From September 1919 to August 1920 he was teacher and vice principal of McKinley High School in Honolulu. From 1920 to 1921 he was Personnel Officer of Kohala Sugar Company on the Island of Hawaii. From 1922 to 1924 he was Principal of Church Farm School, Glen Loch, Pennsylvania. During the 1924-25 school term he was Principal of Kauai High School, Lihue. On August 21, 1925, he became Deputy Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction of the Territory of Hawaii and on July 1, 1934, became Superintendent of that department.

