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DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
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Total Deleted Page(s) = 6

Page 3 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 94-HQ-52653 SERIAL 2;
Page 4 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 94-HQ-52653 SERIAL 2;
Page 5 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 94-HQ-52653 SERIAL 2;
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Page 11 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 94-HQ-52653 SERIAL 13;
Page 12 ~ Duplicate - IN FILE 94-HQ-52653 SERIAL 13;

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INDICES SEARCH SLIP

TO CHIEF CLERK:

DATE

7/29/57

SUBJECT

Inouye, Daniel K

ALIASES

ADDRESS

200 Capital Investment Bldg.; 4987 Koluhaia, Honolulu

DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH

9/7/1924 Honolulu☐ Exact Spelling☐ All References☐ Subversive References☐ Main File☐ Restricted to Locality of

FILE & SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

FILE & SERIAL NO.

REMARKS

Dan K Inouye✓ 100-5013-1B12 p 115Daniel Inouye✓ 97-10KB-10905 ND✓ 100-1213-328 p 37, 54Daniel K Inouye✓ 97-10K-406 ND✓ 100-1601-297 p 7✓ 100-5013-1B60303 1/15/50✓ 100-4974-6✓ 100-5013-1B604 5/1/54

Searched by

W
Clerk

Agent

Squad

References Reviewed by

Halt Nuclear Bomb Tests, Inouye Urges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP) — Representative-elect Daniel K. Inouye advocated yesterday a halt to nuclear bomb testing.

"Reports of the scientists scare me," he said. "If we continue to test nuclear bombs it won't be necessary to have a World War to wipe out the people of the world."

Inouye, a Democrat, expressed his concern over radioactive fallout in a radio interview.

Hawaii, he said, already has had some experience with the effects of atomic pollution. Certain fish have been condemned by health authorities.

"My personal position is that the time has come for the United States to cease nuclear bomb testing," he said. "If Russia stops testing I think the United States should also."

(The United States, Britain and Russia agreed last October to a one-year suspension of nuclear bomb tests with a stipulation that the ban would be extended if progress is made in nuclear disarmament talks.)

Inouye said he has been informed by a Senator since he arrived in Washington last week end that the United States and Russia have combined stockpiles of nuclear weapons sufficient to destroy half the population of the world in an hour.

Inouye said he had discovered a mistaken impression among many persons that he will represent the interest of the Japanese in the United States and the world.

"That is false," he said. "I am an American first and always."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UPI) — Representative-elect Daniel K. Inouye of Hawaii said last night he had received "over a bushelful" of telegrams from people of Asia, Africa, Europe and the United States congratulating him on becoming the first congressman of Japanese descent.

"The impact has been fantastic," Inouye replied when he was asked in an interview with the Mutual Broadcasting Network whether he thought his election would have any effect on public opinion abroad.

He said some messages he received expressed complete disbelief that anybody with Oriental ancestry could serve in the United States Congress.

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

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AUG 14 1959

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62-0-1746-2

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14

Senator Defends Inouye In 'Home Rule' Controversy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (AP)—U.S. Senator Neuberger, Democrat of Oregon, today defended Representative Inouye from criticism about his views on home rule for the District of Columbia.

"There has been local criticism," Neuberger said in a Senate speech, "because he has indicated doubts about the wisdom of immediate home rule for the District of Columbia." Turn to Page 1-A, Column 2

Inouye

Continued from Page 1
District of Columbia.

"Representative Inouye's statement was the result of questions put to him immediately upon his arrival here from Honolulu—even before he took the oath of office.

"... I would respectfully suggest to my fellow journalists in Washington, D.C.," said the Senator-writer, "that they give a new Congressman a chance to draw a breath, unpack his toothbrush and move into his offices before they besiege him about the future of the District of Columbia."

HONOLULU STANDARD

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Inouye Chided for 'Home Rule' Remarks

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The widely read Washington Post and Times Herald yesterday chided Rep. Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) for suggesting the District of Columbia was not ready for "home rule."

THE EDITORIAL, entitled "Look Who's Talking," said:

Daniel K. Inouye, the most recently elected member of the House of Representatives, inaugurated his mission to Washington by telling a television audience on

Saturday that, in his opinion, district residents are not yet ready for home rule. The local yokels, he said, are "not stable" enough to govern themselves under the limited territorial status proposed in legislation now before Congress.

Mr. Inouye represents a state called Hawaii, formally admitted to the American union on the day before its new representative uttered his interesting observations. Hawaii achieved statehood, as Mr. Inouye must know, as a result of persistent ef-

forts by a number of liberty-loving Americans, Washingtonians prominent among them, who believed in the right of self-government as a fundamental political principle.

STABILITY is, of course, an uncertain standard. Democratic political institutions are not entirely unknown to Washingtonians, despite the disfranchisement of the district during the past 85 years. This city was established as the site of the national capital not long

after Hawaii (a part of what were then called the Sandwich Islands) was discovered by Capt. James Cook, the great English navigator. The natives killed him in 1779.

The splendid growth of the Hawaiian people to political stability and maturity came about not during their long history of feudalism but through their later experience with democracy. They achieved stability and maturity through the responsibility for self-government entrusted to them during

their territorial status. Surely Congressman Inouye does not consider the aborigines of Washington incapable of some similar development.

THE CONGRESSMAN may not know that Washington enjoyed home rule for 70-odd years after it became the national capital. It is interesting to note that the year 1874—the year in which the right of self-government was taken away from Washingtonians and the District of Columbia was reduced from a federal

territory to a feudal fief—was the very year in which the reactionary Kalakaua came to the throne in Hawaii and endeavored to restore the ancient order with its heathen customs and ideas of absolutism and divine right.

It was generally believed that those ideas became extinct with establishment of the Hawaiian Republic in 1894 and certainly with American annexation of the Islands as a territory in 1900. But apparently such ideas die slowly.

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
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62-0-17-66

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FBI - HONOLULU	

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 9, 1964

Mr. Ray L. Faisst
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
206 Dillingham Building
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

Dear Mr. Faisst:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated December 3rd and enclosures addressed to Senator Inouye. The Senator is still in Hawaii, and is not expected back in Washington until January 1965,

However, we will forward the Senator your letter and its enclosures. I am certain that he will appreciate your communication.

Aloha and best wishes.

Sincerely,



Administrative Assistant

RMM:dw

62-563-8

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Viet Nam Intercession Necessary, Says Inouye

United States intercession in South Viet Nam "is the only logical course of action," Sen. Daniel K. Inouye told members of the Kailua High School graduating class at commencement exercises yesterday.

"I am convinced that the penalty for neutrality in this conflict is to see not only South Viet Nam, but the whole of Southeast Asia rapidly falling into Communist hands . . . Thailand, Burma, Malaysia, Philippines and Laos," he said. "Indonesia and Cambodia may already be on the brink."

Earlier yesterday, Inouye addressed the graduation Sunday School class at Hilo Hongwanji Mission on the increase in crime in America.

Likening the threat of communism in Southeast Asia to the threat of nazism to pre-World War II Europe, Inouye told the Kailua seniors that some people thought the Nazi problem could be handled diplomatically, without violence.

"Part of this feeling was the result of our great desire for peace. . . peace at any price, we loudly proclaimed. We had learned the terrible price of wars during

World War I and we were not about to pay that price again.

"And so we thought we made our pact with peace at Munich.

"Of course," he continued, "many of you were either not born or were too young to realize the impact of these events . . . events which have conditioned all of our lives since then. But I cite them as an ominous indication of what can happen if we were to misread the signs of the Viet Nam situation. I cite them as a reminder that it can also happen here.

"It has been argued that for the downtrodden and poverty-stricken peoples of these countries, there is no alternative to communism. It has also been said that even communism is better than some of the corrupt governments seen in this part of the world.

"But, I would have to reply, such arguments run counter to fact and experience. These arguments fail to take into account the hatred held for communism by the peasants of South Korea.

"They fail to take into account the dislike of Chinese

communism harbored by the Malaysian and the Thai. They do not face up to the intense battles waged by Filipinos against the Communist Hukbalahap movement within their own country.

"And they certainly run counter to the actions and feelings of the South Vietnamese themselves against the Communists from the north."

"Depending upon our actions in South Viet Nam, depending upon the Asians' estimate of how far the United States is willing to go to face up to its commitments against Communist conquest, we may retain or lose our friends in Thailand, the Philippines, and the rest of Southeast Asia.

"In a very real sense," he concluded, "what we choose to do, or not do, in South Viet Nam, will affect our own national interest."

Inouye told members of the Hongwanji Buddha Sunday School graduating class that one of the reasons for an increase in crimes and anti-social behavior over the years is due to the breakup of the basic family unit.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE 3-1

Date: 6/7/65
Edition: 3 STAR
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Inouye file

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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62-563-15

"The closely-knit family group, so important to the early education of what is acceptable or unacceptable behavior, of what is right or wrong, of what is constructive or destructive," he said, "has been gradually threatened by a number of outside irritants and attractions."

He cited technological developments and increased financial resources which have made it less necessary for families to do things together.

"In order to maintain these high standards of contemporary living . . . the family has been forced to grow farther and farther apart."

Inouye said a related factor is the fading role of the weekend as a time for the family to replenish itself morally and spiritually.

He cited increases in the national crime rates for 1963 and an increase in Honolulu in all crime except forcible rape in 1963 and 1964.

"The percentage increases in crimes commit-

ted by juveniles as against adults for the comparative years 1962 and 1963 should give us cause to pause and reflect," he said.

FBI figures for those years show an increase in murder of 7.1 per cent by juveniles compared with 3.8 per cent for adults; an increase of 10.3 per cent in juvenile robberies compared with 1.2 for adults; a rise of 10.4 per cent in aggravated assault compared with 3.1 per cent; and an 8 per cent rise in burglaries as against a 2.7 per cent increase for adults.

Inouye praised the Sunday Schools as a force against crime.

"I know that if only mankind in general would take into their hearts the lessons of great men like Buddha, Jesus Christ and Mohammed, the application of them would be more widespread and heartfelt," he said.

"Then can we hope for the eradication of delinquency and crime."

also hinge on the outcome of the present conflict in that part of Southeast Asia."

Inouye decried the critics of American policy in Vietnam, especially those who sarcastically refer it as the "falling domino" theory of Communist take-over.

"They argue that there is nothing to guarantee that with the fall of South Vietnam, the rest of Asia will soon follow suit for we do not know the Communists' real intentions nor can we really gauge the ability of those countries to ward off its ambitions."

"To these people I would simply remind them that this was also the argument of those who professed to see little danger in the rantings and ravings of the mad man from Austria (Hitler).

Nazis march

"I need not remind you that these were the very same arguments heard on English college campuses just before the Nazi march in Europe."

Inouye told the graduating seniors that before the beginning of World War II, some Americans were convinced that Hitler could be handled diplomatically without recourse to violence and conflict.

"Part of this feeling was the result of our great desire for peace—peace at any price, we loudly proclaimed.

"We had learned of the terrible price of wars during World War I and were not about to pay that price again. And so we thought we made our pact with peace at Munich.

"But we found out soon enough that you can't do

business with Hitler."

"Although many of you may disagree," Inouye said, "I am personally convinced that our intercession in South Vietnam is the only logical course of action.

Convinced

"I am convinced that the penalty for neutrality in this conflict is to see not only South Vietnam, but the whole of Southeast Asia rapidly falling into Communist hands . . . Thailand, Burma, Malaysia, the Philippines and Laos.

"Indonesia and Cambodia may already be on the brink."

Inouye quoted from President Johnson's April 7 speech that specified the U.S. objective in Vietnam was the independence of the country and its freedom from attack.

"We must realize that we are there because the people of that embattled country requested our help as early as 1954 when President Eisenhower pledged U.S. aid," Inouye said.

"The nub of the problem according to the State Department 'White Paper' is the fact South Vietnam has been infiltrated by thousands of military personnel from the north who are schooled in Communist ideology and tactics.

"The North Vietnamese Viet Cong is undoubtedly controlled by its Communist majority. It is not simply made up of South Vietnamese who fled to the north," Inouye said.

Casualties

"In other words, this is not simply a civil war, but a war directed with the single purpose in mind of ultimate subjugation of South Vietnam by Hanoi-directed Communists."

Inouye said more Vietnamese are fighting and

dying than Americans. Since 1959, they have suffered 80,000 combined military and civilian casualties—equivalent to nearly one million casualties in our population. Another 200,000 have fled to South Vietnam controlled areas.

"Given a free choice, I am positive that the majority of the peoples of Southeast Asia, not to mention those in the world at large, would far prefer some other form of government than Communist subjugation.

"I am convinced that we have an obligation to insure at least that freedom of choice—a freedom which cannot be guaranteed by the Communists—a freedom which they have long denied

in Germany, in Poland, in Hungary, in North Korea and North Vietnam, and, of course, in China and the Soviet Union."

Inouye concluded:

"In a very real sense, what we choose to do, or not do, in South Vietnam will affect our own national interest.

"And that is why, even while holding the door open for honest negotiation, we will not be defeated, we will not grow tired, we will not withdraw, either openly or under the cloak of meaningless agreement."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye defends U.S. policy in Vietnam

U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye said yesterday that what happens in South Vietnam will affect all the other countries of Asia. "What happens in Asia will undoubtedly affect the rest of the world, including the United States," Inouye told the graduating class of Kailua High School. "Much of your future will

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A-13

Date: 6/7/65
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: WILLIAM H EWING
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

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62-563-10

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye fears age of terror, repression

"Increased governmental snooping, infringements into privacy and repression of dissent are 'ominous signs' of the age of terror and fear which increasingly grips our nation," said U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye last night in a speech given at Honolulu Community College's 1970 commencement exercises.

The exercises, at which 150 HCC students received associate of arts degrees, were held at Kennedy Theatre at the University of Hawaii.

INOUE WARNED the graduates that "the meeting of gun to gun, of civilian to police, is no solution to crime and violence.

"Measures such as these work simply to escalate the scale of violence as they destroy the confidence citizens should have in the ability and desire of their government to protect them from mental and physical violence," he said.

Inouye traced the pattern of political events which gave rise to the Hitler regime in Germany and the

1930's McCarthy era in the United States.

HE QUOTED Hitler as saying in 1932:

"The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebelling and rioting. Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might and the Republic is in danger. Yes, danger from within and without.

"We need law and order.

Yes, without law and order our nation cannot survive. Elect us and we shall restore law and order."

That Hitler cry, Inouye said, is "one we heard during the 1968 elections in our own country. It is a call we are hearing with increasing frequency in this election year.

"**THIS APPEAL** is at once disturbing and distressing," he continued.

"It obscures and manipulates national actions so that repression is accepted as order, tyranny justified as freedom, dissent condemned as treason, political expediency cloaked as piety, suppression lauded as stability and domination characterized as liberation."

This, he added, is "the politics of fear, which appeals to the worst in man as it fosters hatred and emotionalism."

"No-knock" arrest laws, telephone, wire-tapping and

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-9

Date: TUES., 6-2-70

Edition: Home

Author:

Editor:

Title: DANIEL K. INOUE
U. S. SEN.

Character:

or

Classification: 62-563

Submitting Office:

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Date 6-2-70

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access to confidential tax forms, Inouye said, are examples of legal "fear politics."

"A society which stoops to widespread tapping of private conversations is hardly living in the Age of Aquarius. It lives rather in a byzantine Age of Fear," he said.

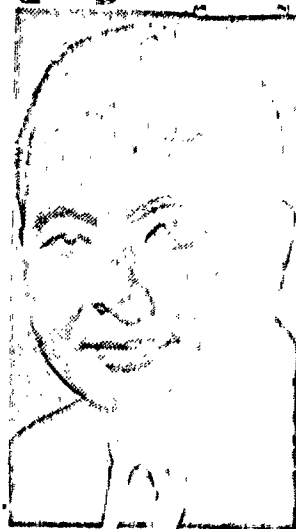
IN CONCLUSION, he said:

"There are times as today, as there will be in the future, when we are called upon to

pay a heavy price for our democracy and the rights and privileges it offers,

"During these difficult times, we must above all guard against easy but dangerous solutions. We must not yield to the temptation of accepting stability and law and order in exchange for these rights."

"That exchange is no bargain."



INOUE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

perspective on dissent

Senator Daniel K. Inouye gave a speech a while back at the Hawaii Baptist Academy which was about as intelligently balanced a statement on the subject of youthful dissent as anyone is likely to find.

In a time of bloodshed and hate and too many thoughtless remarks, Inouye's words are welcome perspective.

For he asks: What if the young did not react to the killings of white and black college students? What if they were not moved by the sight of a burned Vietnamese child and dead and wounded American soldiers?

"Young people should react to injustice. We all should. We should be repelled by bloodshed and violence. We should be appalled by the senseless suffering and waste of war. We should be concerned with human values as well as material values."

INOUE reminds that the "right of dissent does not carry with it the right to destroy," and only the more hardened radicals would argue with that position.

Inouye further advises that revolutionary violence does not further the

cause of justice and freedom in America.

The acceptance of hate over compassion, as the Senator says, means we all would be losers, young and old, alike.

Which brings up the matter of the hard hats, the construction workers who have become the symbol of militant Middle America dissent.

Inouye is rightfully indignant over this brand of violence and the way President Nixon accepted a hard hat as a token of support from construction workers involved in recent violence.

AS ONE OF THE real gestures of good will that could be extended to America's youth, Inouye mentions the 18-year-old vote. He supports it; so does this newspaper.

Lowering the voting age would aid in opening up our society; it would allow the young to become participating members of our democracy.

The Senator still feels an optimism. He can still say that youth can make its voice heard by peaceful means, and that the system "can and will respond."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-20

6-15-70
Home

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

GEORGE CHAPLIN
Senator DANIEL K.
INOUE

Character:

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Classification:

Submitting Office:

HN

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Date

6/15/70

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 15 1970	
FBI-HONOLULU	

206 Dillingham Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

July 20, 1970

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I am taking the liberty to enclose the July, 1970, issue of "The Investigator," the official publication of the FBI Recreation Association.

You will note commencing on page 2 there is an article on the FBI National Academy and playing a prominent part in this article are comments and photographs on Inspector [redacted] of the Hawaii County Police Department. You might be interested to know that Inspector [redacted] graduated from the 85th Session of the FBI National Academy on May 27, 1970, and was accorded a distinct honor when he was elected President of his graduation class and delivered a most inspiring speech.

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b7C

I felt that you might be interested in the attached publication. You can be assured of my cooperation in all matters of mutual interest.

Very truly yours,



RICHARD D. ROGGE
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure

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Serialized.....

Filed.....

1-72-51

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 24, 1970

Mr. Richard D. Rogge
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
206 Dillingham Building
P. O. Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

Dear Mr. Rogge;

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter with the enclosed copy of the July, 1970 issue of "The Investigator" regarding an article on Inspector [redacted] of the Hawaii County Police Department.

b6
b7C

Please be assured that I appreciate your bringing the article to my attention.

Sincerely,



DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:bcs

62-563-14

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cc 62-563

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 24, 1970


Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In the past the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been of major assistance to local and state governments through the processing of fingerprints of applicants for liquor licenses as well as those of employees of the licensees.

I can appreciate your desire to reduce expenditures as much as possible. It is my understanding, however, that this program has been of great value in limiting the access of criminal elements to this field of activity. Is there any hope for continuing this service?

Sincerely,


DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:bhm

62-5-68-15

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JUL 31 1970	
FBI-HONOLULU	

July 29, 1970

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

Your letter of July 24, 1970, concerning our recent curtailment of certain identification services, has been received.

As you probably know, the Senate is presently considering our appropriation request for the fiscal year 1971 and in that connection is giving consideration to including therein funds and personnel to reinstitute the non-Federal applicant-type fingerprint service. If approved, appropriate announcement will be made to our fingerprint contributors in due course.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

① Honolulu (Enclosure)

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FBI-HONOLULU	

Democratic Whip Post for Inouye Seen

By Frank Hewlett
Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON — Hawaii's Daniel K. Inouye may well become the Senate's next assistant majority leader.

That's the forecast of Newsweek Magazine.

An item in the magazine's Periscope column, entitled "The Future of Ted Kennedy," Newsweek said:

"EVEN IF, as expected, Edward Kennedy is returned to the Senate this fall, more and more cloakroom hand-cappers are betting that he will give up his post of assistant majority leader. (He caused a sensation by winning the job 19 months ago.)

"Since the Chappaquiddick affair last summer, Kennedy's Senate influence has waned and so have his activities in the job of Democratic whip.

"Should he step aside, a likely candidate is Dan Inouye of Hawaii, a liberal who also is popular with the Southerners in the Senate."

Inouye is now one of the Senate's four assistant Democratic whips and is a favorite of Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D-Mont.

HE IS NOW chairman of the Senate Democratic campaign committee and has done such a job at fund raising that he is being urged to keep the job for another two years.

However, Inouye recently told the Star-Bulletin he had told the Senate leadership that he was not interested and felt that two years was long enough for any senator to hold down this tough job.

Newsweek isn't the first to mention Inouye as the next Senate whip. Some columnists have gone so far as to predict that Mansfield is grooming Inouye to become majority leader when he decides to step down.

Inouye said he was flattered at Newsweek's kind words but pointed out the Democrats must first get enough senators elected in November to retain control of the Senate in the 92nd Congress.

HONOLULU STAR
BULLETIN

HONOLULU, 8-10-70 A-4

RE: DANIEL K.
INOUE

62-563-17

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AUG 10 1970	
FBI - HONOLULU	

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

INOUYE Has Lease Deal on Chrysler

By Phil Mayer
Star-Bulletin Writer

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said today that "everything is on the up and up" about his leasing a Chrysler Imperial from Chrysler Corp. for about \$1,000 a year.

Inouye's congressional delegation was polled following reports that as many as one-third of the members of the Senate are leasing expensive cars from either the Ford Motor Co. or Chrysler at rates reportedly far less than those commercially available.

Inouye told the Star-Bulletin's Washington Bureau he could not know exactly how much he is paying to lease the car this year because his firm keeps his household books. He said the cost is about \$1,000.

HE ALSO leased a car at about the same figure last year from Chrysler. He pays liability insurance on his present Chrysler and has a written contract with the company.

Sen. Hiram Fong has a 1957 Chrysler Newport and an 1954 Cadillac.

He pays Finance Factors, the firm of which he is president, \$133 a month to lease the Chrysler. He also pays for any repairs or new tires and insurance.

Fong said he has never been approached by Chrysler, Ford or any other auto company.

REP. SPARK Matsunaga has two cars and he and his wife own both. One is a Pontiac which he drives. The other is a Dodge, driven by his wife.

Rep. Patsy Mink's car is a 1970 Pontiac she bought in Maryland.

Neither of Hawaii's House members lease cars.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR
BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

B-2

8-12-70

Date: Final

Edition:

Author: DANIEL K.

Editor: INOUYE

Title:

62-563

Character:

or

HN

Classification:

Submitting Office:

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Date _____

Sender _____

62-563-18

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SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 13 1970	
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC	Per
INFO	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye Defends Car-Lease Deal

The Senate Ethics Committee has told Sen. Daniel K. Inouye and 23 other senators to stop leasing automobiles at cut-rate prices from car manufacturers.

Inouye said, here today he will do so but said he saw nothing wrong with what he had done.

"I've been paying a little over \$1,000 a year plus insurance for 'an Imperial,'" he said.

"The White House leases a Lincoln Continental with bubble top for a token and everywhere the President goes the car gets publicity.

"It seems to be okay for governors, for Army officers of any rank to have chauffeured limousines and long ones for star rank.

"We are expected to drive our own.

"I drive my own. Often I get calls from people asking me to send my car out to the airport to pick them up. Then they act surprised to see me driving it up myself.

"This is nothing that I'm ashamed of."

Sen. Hiram L. Fong leases a car from Finance Factors, which he heads.

"You know why Chrysler was doing this, don't you?" Inouye asked.

"Because all over Washington the VIPs were riding in Cadillacs," he laughed.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-2

8-25-70
Final

Date:

Edition:

Author:

DANIEL K.

Editor:

INOUE

Title:

Senator

Character:

or

HN

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

62-563-19

Copy to Bureau

to

8-26-70

per

(P)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 27 1970	
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC	
INFO	

Daniel K. Inouye

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Senators Told to Stop Leasing Cut-Rate Autos

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Ethics Committee has forbidden future cut-rate automobile leasing deals that put some senators behind the wheels of Lincoln Continentals for \$750 a year.

In issuing the ruling as an advisory recommendation, the panel did not say which senators had accepted the low-cost leases from automobile manufacturers seeking to promote their cars by having celebrities drive them.

IT SAID ONLY that "certain senators and a Senate officer personally have leased an automobile from an automobile manufacturing company under special and favorable terms."

Sen. John C. Stennis, D-Miss., chairman of the Ethics Committee, reported its findings to the Senate yesterday, declaring the practice should end with the current leases, if not before.

At least a dozen senators reportedly had leased automobiles in what Stennis called "a promotional program of many years' standing."

STENNIS SAID the committee found no evidence of wrong-doing or improper influence in connection with the leases.

But it made this recommendation:

"Existing private leases of automobiles to senators at favorable rates should be terminated at or before the end of the current model year. These leases should not be renewed.

"IN MAKING private agreements in the future for the leasing of automobiles, senators should not accept any favorable terms and conditions that are available to them only as senators."

For Motor Co., Chrysler Corp. and General Motors Corp. all had acknowledged providing cut-rate cars to

government officials and some members of the House and Senate as a promotional device.

The Continental leases, at \$750 a year, were less than one-third the normal price for rental of the luxury cars.

AFTER THE ETHICS panel issued its report, a Ford official said: "Ford Motor Co. will abide by the recommendation of the Senate committee on standards of conduct and will, of course, cooperate fully with any senator wishing to terminate his lease immediately."

Asked if this meant the special deal would no longer be available to senators, Rodney W. Markley Jr., Ford's Washington vice president, replied: "I believe so."

GENERAL MOTORS has been leasing 33 Cadillacs to various government officials at the cut rate of \$1,000 a year.

The Senate committee concluded the special rates were not available to ordinary citizens. "But for the fact that they were senators and a Senate officer, they probably would not have been offered such terms," the panel reported.

The special-price Ford leases were not even available to ordinary members of Congress, only to committee chairmen and senior minority party members, the committee said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-2

Date: 8-25-70
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Author:
Editor: DANIEL K. INOUE
Title: Senator Hawaii

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or
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AUG 26 1970	
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ASAC P.M. INFO.

NR035 WA PLAIN 7-55PM

730 PM NITEL 8-26-70 KCB

TO DIRECTOR

HONOLULU (VIA WASHINGTON)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (77-91040)

[REDACTED] JUDGE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, BUDED AUGUST THIRTYONE, NEXT.

b6
b7C

APPLICANT BORN [REDACTED] WASHINGTON,
D.C., AND PRESENTLY ENGAGED IN THE PRACTICE OF LAW IN
WASHINGTON, D.C.

AMONG ASSOCIATES LISTED IS SENATOR DANIEL K. INQUYEE,
WHO IS ALSO A NEIGHBOR OF THE APPLICANT. SENATOR PRESENTLY
IN HONOLULU, HAWAII, AND CAN BE LOCATED THROUGH HIS OFFICE
IN THAT CITY.

HONOLULU WILL INTERVIEW AND FOLLOW COVES INSTRUCTIONS.

BUREAU ADVISED. P.

END

BRFH FBI HONOLULU

62-562-21

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 26 1970	
FBI - HONOLULU	

Mrs. Inouye's Father, Mother Foil Hold-up

By Arlene Lum
Star-Bulletin Writer

A man posing as a customer tried yesterday to rob a jewelry store owned by the parents of Mrs. Daniel K. Inouye, wife of the U.S. senator.

But Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Awamura refused to be intimidated.

The hold-up man went into the Heiwa-Do Jewelry Store at 247 N. King St., across from Aala Park, between 9 and 10 a.m. yesterday, Mrs. Awamura said.

Awamura, 72, waited on the "customer," who selected rings and watches and

then said he would be "back later" to pick up the items.

WHEN THE man returned, Awamura left his lunch to present the wrapped package and a bill for \$597. The hold-up man then attempted to grab the package.

"He put his hand in his jacket pocket," Mrs. Awamura said. Her husband isn't sure whether the robber had a "toy gun or a real one or just his hand" in the jacket.

Refusing to be intimidated, Awamura swatted the robber's jacket-covered hand.

Seeing this, Mrs. Awamura recounted, "I ran and

pressed the (burglar alarm) bell." (She is "always thinking" about doing this in case of a robbery, she explained.)

THE ALARM apparently frightened the robber.

"He ran away and didn't take anything," according to Awamura.

"After it was over, I got excited," he said with a chuckle.

Mrs. Awamura described the robber as a tall man with a dark complexion and "kinky hair and a beard."

Neither of the Awamuras was hurt or even frightened, the mild-mannered Awamura said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



WEREN'T SCARED—Henry T. Awamura, 72, recounts the attempted robbery of his Aala jewelry store. His wife set off the alarm that scared away the bandit. — Photo by Terry Luke.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII ✽

A-1

Date: 9-10-70
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Author: DANIEL K.
Editor: INOKE
Title:

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Date 9-11-70

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62-563-225

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ASAC 1pm	

Ag 102

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

removing a stain

Rep. Spark Matsunaga, after two years of effort, is winning his commendable battle to repeal the so-called concentration camp authorization law.

After inexcusable delaying tactics by Chairman Richard Ichord (D-Missouri), the House Committee on Internal Security has finally concluded protracted hearings on the Matsunaga bill.

SIMILAR LEGISLATION, sponsored by Senator Dan Inouye, passed the Senate earlier this session. In the House, Matsunaga and his co-sponsor, Rep. Chet Holifield (D-California) gathered 131 other sponsors.

But Ichord stalled, even though a majority of his committee favors the measure. He reportedly rejected a communication to his committee from the Justice Department backing the measure, and insisted that a top Justice official appear in person. All others concerned had long ago been heard.

The other day, J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General for Internal Security, became the final witness, speaking for Justice and the Nixon Administration generally.

"The continuation of the Emergency Detention Act," he said, "is ex-

tremely offensive to many Americans" and should be repealed.

He pointed out that without the present statute there is adequate authority for the Federal government to move in cases of sabotage or espionage.

THE OFFENSIVE LAW, officially called Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950, permits a wholesale disregard of civil rights that smacks of the World War internment of 110,000 citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry.

These were largely residents of the mainland, where they constituted but one-thousandth of the population. In strategic Hawaii 160,000 AJAs were close to 40 per cent of the civilians. But not a single act of espionage or sabotage was ever established. (And the record of the 100th, 442nd and other units needs no elaboration).

Bigotry inflamed by wartime hysteria created the concentration camps. The fact that a law permitting these still remains on the books is a stain on our society.

Passage of the Matsunaga bill would assure removal of that stain. It now appears that the bill will reach the floor for action before adjournment. It should be overwhelmingly adopted.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Author:
Editor: SPARK MATSUNAGA
Title: DANIEL INOUE

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9/15/70

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FBI-HONOLULU	

PLM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hearings end on detention act repeal

After two years of crusading by Rep. Spark Matsunaga, the House Committee on Internal Security finally has completed its lengthy hearings on a bill to repeal a President's right to set up detention camps in the United States.

Chairman Richard Ichord, D-Mo., once an outspoken foe of repealing the Emergency Detention Act of 1950, without committing himself said his committee will begin marking up the bill this week, and will report the bill out in time for floor action before adjournment of the 91st Congress.

Matsunaga, who is not a member of the committee, is the principal sponsor of the House bill. The legislation,

See Editorial:
"removing a stain"
Page A-16

which is backed by the Nixon Administration, passed the Senate by unanimous vote last December.

Although one-quarter of the members of the House have expressed support for the measure, the bill has been stymied for the last few months in the House committee which until last January was called the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

THE FINAL WITNESS to appear before the committee was J. Walter Yeagley, assistant attorney general for internal security, Department of Justice.

Yeagley on Thursday told the committee that the Justice Department favors repeal of the Emergency Detention Act.

"The continuation of the Emergency Detention Act is extremely offensive to many Americans," Yeagley said. "In the judgment of this department, the repeal of this legislation will allay the fears and suspicions unfounded as they may be of many of our citizens. This benefit outweighs any potential advantage which the act may provide in a time of internal security emergency."

YEAGLEY ALSO said the Federal government has "broad and comprehensive" statutory authority to punish persons who commit acts of sabotage or espionage and that repeal of the act would not deprive the President of his constitutional authority to protect the national security in times of national emergency.

Yeagley also quelled rumors that detention camps are being prepared for dissenters and individuals who oppose government policy.

The six detention camps which were prepared and maintained under the authority of the Emergency Detention Act were dismantled in 1957, he reported.

CHAIRMAN ICHORD, whose committee began hearing six months ago, has argued that the statute might have prevented—rather than allowed—the roundup of 110,000 Japanese-Americans during World War II.

"Frankly I would prefer to see the Congress consider perfecting amendments which would put to rest the fears of those mostly sincerely critical—namely the Japanese-Americans," he recently told members of the Veteran of Foreign Wars at their 71st annual convention.

"But I am something less than anxious," he added, "to grant some of its other critics—such as the Communist party—the satisfaction of having stripped our country of any appropriate and constitutional means of protecting itself."

THE ACT WAS passed in 1950 by a Congress that was worried about Communist infiltration. Specifically, the law authorizes detention of persons declared potential subversives by the Attorney General in time of declared war, invasion of the United States or internal insurrection.

Matsunaga, the Hawaii lawmaker who was extended the privilege of sitting with the Committee on Internal Security and asking questions of the witnesses, commended Yeagley on the "sane" position taken by the Justice Department on the issue.

Matsunaga recently described the Emergency Detention Act as "a source of considerable irritation to me since I learned about it, because I believe it violates the constitutional guarantees and judicial traditions that are basic to our American way of life."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
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Editor: DANIEL INOUE
Title:

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SEP 17 1970	
FBI - HONOLULU	

PLM

...gations were urged to provide speech invitations and air fare to bring the senators home. The senators were prodded — and in some cases almost whipped — into accepting the invitations.

Then Inouye's vice-chairman, Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D-Wis., launched a series of seminars designed to introduce the 1970 candidates to a new-fangled contraption called television, a device foreign to many's campaign experience. Patiently, Nelson explained that some men had actually been elected to office on the tube while others had unfairly been cut off in mid-career by the electronic beam. Some of his pupils insisted at first sending out seed catalogues worked better in their states, but gradually they were brought to accept the new wisdom of the all-powerful 30-second spot.

INOUE NEVER DID solve the problem of helping them pay for their campaigns. Indeed, as recently as a week ago, when the Democratic National Committee was being characteristically laggard in releasing the proceeds of a fund-raising dinner for congressional candidates, Inouye had to sign a \$25,000 personal note to get promised funds to his charges. But the committee did set up a liaison system with labor, farm and business groups that has been a productive source of both funds and workers for the Democratic senators. And gradually the list of "vulnerable" Democrats has been reduced.

The kind of devotion that impelled Inouye to take on the job will secure him plaudits from his colleagues, no matter what the results Tuesday. If the Democrats should survive the Senate blitz relatively unscathed, Inouye will stand even higher in their estimation.

Inouye is an optimist, so he is predicting not only a general Democratic victory, but the election of a second Democratic senator from Hawaii, where his protege, Cecil Heftel, is challenging favored Sen. Hiram L. Fong (R). If Inouye delivers on that one, they may have to build two statues to him.

statue for 'miracle man' Inouye?

The following column on the role of U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye in the national campaign is by the Washington Post's top political writer. The column was sent yesterday to papers across the country as part of the Post's wire service.

By DAVID S. BRODER
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, is nobody's idea of the typical senator. A short man of great courtesy and tact, who lost an arm fighting with the famed Nisei 442nd Regimental Combat Team in World War II, he has somehow managed to be overlooked among the more vivid senatorial personalities. His one moment in the national spotlight — as keynoter of the 1968 Democratic National Convention — was over-shadowed by the chaos of Chicago.

But among knowledgeable politicians, Inouye is coming to be regarded as something of a miracle man, and if Tuesday's results confirm the predictions of continued Democratic control of the Senate, there may even be a move to build a statue of Inouye in the majority cloakroom. Inouye is the chairman of a little-known group called the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, which this year has functioned as a sort of mutual-defense league against the White House efforts to elect a Republican Senate.

THERE WAS A TIME, back in the 1950s when that committee was one of the gaudier political operations in town. When Lyndon Johnson, Bob Kerr, George Smathers and Earle Clements were making the phone calls and Bobby Baker and his friends were arranging the pickups and deliveries, the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee raised large sums from public-spirited businessmen and passed on suitable portions of the proceeds to senators and senatorial candidates wise enough to know on which side their legislative bread was buttered. The fun-and-games era ended when Baker was indicted, Kerr died and Johnson moved into national office.

By 1967, when Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Me., took over the chairmanship, the committee had become so strait-laced it kept a single set of books — a policy which did nothing to improve its financial resources. Muskie handed the job on to Inouye at the beginning of 1969 — along with Frank N. (Nurdy) Hoffman, the burly former steelworkers politico he had brought in as his executive director.

Rarely have two men faced a less inviting prospect than that confronting Inouye and Hoffmann in the 1970 campaign. The Democratic National Committee was \$9 million in debt and mired by years of incessant internal battling. President Nixon was putting the full political and financial resources of the White House and the Republican National Committee into the mission of taking over the Senate. And there sat 25 incumbent Democratic senators — all up for re-election in 1970 and ripe for the taking.

INOUE'S FIRST move was to assemble the intended victims of the Nixon purge and treat them to a Hawaiian rendition of Benjamin Franklin's familiar oration about the relative advantages of hanging together and hanging separately. Coming from one of the few men in the Senate with equally warm friendships in Old Dixie and the liberal left, it was strangely effective.

Inouye ordered that all senators, regardless of ideology, would share equally in the committee's funds and services, and developed a sense of camaraderie among the Democratic prima donnas that had not been apparent in earlier years.

Inouye and Hoffman took other steps. Some of their 1970 charges were men from states where Republicans had only lately become an election nuisance. Others had run only in the Democratic landslide years of 1958 and 1964 and had no notion of what a tough campaign was like. More than a few had grown quite comfortable sitting on their senatorial dignity in Washington and neglecting their constituents.

All were reminded that there is no provision in the Constitution forbidding senators to campaign between elections. Friendly

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HONOLULU ADVERTISER
A-22 10/30/70
SEN. DANIEL K. INOUE
62-563

62-563-25

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

breaking Senate precedent--Inouye

U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye Sunday told a gathering at Temple Emanuel that he's breaking a Senate precedent by campaigning against a fellow senator, but "I want to defeat Hiram Fong."

Urging the selection of Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Cecil Heftel, Inouye told the Temple Emanuel Men's Club:

"I have broken a senate precedent that senators should not campaign against other senators, because the issues in this campaign are too important for the people of Hawaii and the nation for me to keep silent."

"I WANT to defeat Hiram Fong — I want to see him replaced by a man who will represent the best interests of all the people of Hawaii and the nation."

Inouye continued:

"Let's look at Fong's real record. Using the language of gutter politics, he says Cec Heftel is a liar for exposing that record to public scrutiny."

"Recently the people of Hawaii have been bombarded with advertisements that

claim Hiram Fong has authored over 100 bills. This is pure fantasy.

"HAVE YOU EVER heard of a 'Fong Bill' or a 'Fong Act'? Of course you haven't, because there are none. The Congressional Record proves that nearly 150 bills Fong claims, he authored were actually authored by other senators.

"And he has even claimed credit for bills I wrote and introduced," Inouye said.

Inouye said that Fong's 'local boy' campaign is just an emotional appeal for votes, because Fong "cannot defend his record" in "a man-to-man television debate."

"But where a man was born is not an issue in this campaign," Inouye said.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-6

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Editor: U. S. SEN.
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NOV 4 1970	
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ASAC [Signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Fong says Inouye appealed to racism

U.S. Sen. Hiram L. Fong and unsuccessful gubernatorial candidate Samuel P. King yesterday registered protests against what they called the "unfair" campaign tactics used by Cecil Heftel, Fong's opponent, and by U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye on behalf of Heftel.

Fong beat Democrat Heftel in the U.S. Senate race by only 7,300 votes. He derided the "local boy versus Mainland haole" issue, which, he said, was brought up during the campaign by Heftel.

"I'M SURE I lost a lot of votes because the race issue was brought into the picture," Fong told a League of Republican Women luncheon for GOP candidates. "He (Inouye) went after the Mainland haole votes — he knew many were Republicans — with this issue."

Speaking at the same luncheon, King called Inouye's "strong support" for Heftel a "new low" in political history.

King also claimed that the Republican party has no voice within the mass media in Hawaii.

"I hope we develop a minority voice to bring attention to the shortcomings and deficiencies of the Administration," he told more than a hundred persons at the Queen Kapiolani Hotel. "But we have no independent voice for the Republicans . . . with which to voice the party's ideas."

FONG SAID angrily that the Los Angeles Times ran an article on Oct. 12 predicting the use by the Democrats of the race issue during this year's election.

"I have it in my office," he said. "It is a great tribute to our cosmopolitan community that say many of my Caucasian friends ignored Sen. Inouye's vulgar appeal to racism," he said.

"But we beat Sen. Inouye," he noted. "How is it a man who says he is a great defender of racial freedom brings this racial issue into the campaign?"

Fong told Diane Hansen, newly-elected State representative from the 24th District, he would "campaign

for you hard" if Miss Hansen runs against U.S. Rep. Patsy T. Mink in 1972. Miss Hansen has said she plans to do so.

HANK McKEAGUE, unsuccessful Republican candidate for the House from the 11th Representative District, joined King in an appeal for a rebuilding of the Republican party.

"We're flat broke and the State is one-sided with one party today because we lack votes in the Legislature," he said. "We lack candidates."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Editor:

Title: DANIEL K.
INOUE;
HIRAM L. FONG

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Submitting Office: 100-5997

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62-563-28

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NOV 6 1970	
FBI - HONOLULU	

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Fong TV charge denied by Heftel

Cecil Heftel, unsuccessful Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate, has denied he used his radio and television stations to his own advantage in the campaign against Sen. Hiram L. Fong.

Speaking in reply to Fong's charges, printed in yesterday's Advertiser, Heftel said he did not take part in running the KGMB radio and television stations during the more than two months he was campaigning.

KGMB general manager Gene Erger said it was his own idea to offer Heftel and Fong each a half hour of free time on KGMB-TV Monday evening. Fong did not accept the offer. He complained his organization had insufficient notice to prepare for the program, and he considered it an unfair practice.

ERGER SAID he conceived of the idea Monday morning and immediately checked with station attorneys in Washington, who said there would be no legal problems with the Federal Communications Commission.

Erger said he then called Fong's advertising agency, Fawcett-McDermott Associates, and offered Fong first choice of a time slot—a half hour beginning at either 6:30 or 7 p.m. They chose the second half hour.

He said Heftel later accepted the first half hour. Then Fawcett-McDermott called back and said Fong considered the offer "prejudicial" and unfair, since the offer was made on such short notice.

Erger said nothing was unfair, since Fong actually had more warning than Heftel.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Ridiculous,' Inouye Says Fong Accuses Inouye of Racism

By Beverly Creamer
Star-Bulletin Writer

Fong accused Inouye of trying to turn both the Japanese and Caucasian voters against him by a "vulgar appeal to racism."

He said that Inouye "sent his boys all over the island to ask his friends of Japanese ancestry to stick with him and vote for Cecil Heftel."

Inouye, asked for comment, said:

"That's absolutely false. I'm sorry Sen. Fong has decided to celebrate his victory in this manner."

(Inouye campaigned for KGMB-TV owner Heftel, who was defeated by Fong in Tuesday's election.)

FONG, speaking to a predominantly Caucasian audience at a Republican Women's luncheon, accused Inouye of trying to turn Caucasian voters against him by raising the "local boys vs. Mainland haole" issue.

He said Inouye raised this issue during a speech at Chaminade College Oct. 23, and in subsequent speeches. The last was on Sunday, two days before the election, Fong said.

He estimated it cost him 15,000 to 20,000 votes.

Inouye replied that the

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-1,8



Daniel K. Inouye



Hiram L. Fong

Date: 11-6-70
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: HIRAM L. FONG
Title: DANIEL K. INOUE

Character: 105-5997

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FBI-HONOLULU	

though he felt this issue existed, he did not create it.

"I don't know who created it," he said . . . "but it was there. Is anyone denying that?"

"I don't think anyone who is knowledgeable here would deny it."

INOUE SAID he has had about 50 calls — both day and night — castigating him for supporting a Mainland haole.

"How am I supposed to interpret these calls?"

Inouye also said that in a post-election press conference, Fong said Hawaii people should be on the look-out for Mainlanders coming in here with a lot of money.

"What is that supposed to mean?" Inouye asked.

Inouye said that Fong has never used the words "Mainland haole," but all one has to do is look at his ads.

"The inference is strong," Inouye said.

FONG RETORTED that,

his campaign "has never dealt with racism.

"All I said was where I was born — that I was a native son. I've always used that, in every campaign since I've been running for office."

Fong said further that a group of Washington politicians said they were going to pour money into the Hawaii Senate campaign to try to dump him on racial grounds.

He said they were opposed to having four congressmen of Asian ancestry representing Hawaii in the national government.

Fong, of Chinese ancestry, hinted that Inouye — although of Japanese ancestry — was a party to this "because he was out to defeat me no matter what happened. He said so several times."

Fong said:

"I do not say that he (Inouye) was the author of the thought, but he was instrumental in bringing it to Hawaii so the Caucasian vote would be against me.

"He wants to defeat me, and he wants the haole boys to be sore with me."

INOUE SAID:

"If there is any Washington money, I haven't seen it. The campaign committee brought some money, yes, but it was shared with all the candidates.

"But to my knowledge there was no Washington money."

Fong said the move by some Washington politicians to dump him was reinforced in an Oct. 12 article in the Los Angeles Times.

He said the Times correspondent raised the "ugly racial issue by pointing out that he (Fong) is an Asian, as are all the other Hawaii members of Congress," and by saying that Hawaii's Caucasian voters are "militant about electing a non-Asian."

He said the Times story went on to say that "the Democratic nominee is a Caucasian, Cecil Heftel, a wealthy businessman, and he has the strong backing of Hawaii's other Senator, Democrat Daniel K. Inouye, a Japanese-American."

FONG SAID the Times story was sent from Washington when Congress was in session, and when Inouye was there.

"This all ties in," he said.

"By trying to take away votes from me from the Caucasian community, and by calling his friends to stick with Heftel, he was using it (racism) both ways against me.

"It was a double-edged sword."

Fong said he raised this point now to set the record straight and to thank his Caucasian and Japanese voters for their support.

He also said that this was substantive proof of charges he made on election night that this U.S. senatorial campaign run by Heftel was "the lowest rung" of Island politics.

THE HAWAII Republican added, "I didn't mention this earlier in the campaign since I felt that I didn't need to.

"The only reason I have brought it out now is to set the record straight. There is no sour grapes on my part; I won the election."

Inouye said it seems certain that Fong has been thinking of this "for quite some time" and he should have accepted the challenge to debate Heftel to "get things out in the open."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye Ready to Leave His Campaign Post

By Frank Hewlett

Star-Bulletin Writer

WASHINGTON — Sen. Daniel Inouye is counting the days until he can relinquish the chairmanship of the Senate Democratic Campaign Committee, a demanding assignment which has taken much of his time during the past two years.

"I want to get rid of the job as soon as possible," said the senator, who is being praised for the able way he handled the committee and helped elect enough Democrats to give them control of the Senate by a 55-45 margin.

"I have told the majority leader (Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana) that I am stepping down and have already made my recommendation to him on my successor."

Inouye disclosed he was recommending a Southerner, Sen. Ernest F. Hollings, D-S.C., for the chairmanship.

WHILE HEAD of the campaign committee Inouye served as a cochairman for two major fund-raising dinners and participated in a number of state affairs.

His committee raised and distributed a record \$1-million.

The committee provided between \$16,000 and \$35,000 apiece for the Democratic candidates in this year's 25 Senate races. Besides, the committee performed research work for the candidates and also radio and TV spots.

The job was much tougher than usual this year since the Democrats had 25 senators up for re-election and the Republicans control the executive branch.

The last time the Democrats had that many senators running was back in 1938. Even with Franklin D. Roosevelt in the White House the Democrats lost five seats as compared to this year's net loss of only two seats.

THE FAILURE of the Republicans to capture the Senate this year means that the upper House of the Congress will most likely be under Democratic control until at least 1976.

That's because in 1972 only 14 Democrats are up for re-election as compared to 19 Republicans, and in 1974 there will be 18 Democrats and 16 Republicans up for election.

As long as six months ago Inouye was telling this correspondent that not only would the Democrats retain control of the Senate but that they would keep their majority of 57 seats.

DURING the hectic last days of the campaign Inouye is known to have signed more than \$50,000 in personal notes to help out hard-pressed Democratic candidates.

According to a committee source, the 11th-hour calls for money were numerous and Inouye proved to be "a soft touch."

"Often the senator was said to tell those guys to go ahead and spend it (the requested money) and we will cover it," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Editor:
Title: DANIEL INOUE

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Inouye says it's time U.S. recognizes Peking

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-10

WASHINGTON (U.P.I.)—Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, said yesterday the American people must prepare themselves "for the day when there will be a Communist Chinese ambassador residing in Washington and a Communist Chinese representative serving in the United Nations."

"If we are to gain peace and stability not only in Asia but the world, we cannot allow outmoded habits to guide our diplomacy," Inouye said.

INOUE SAID he welcomed resumption of Senate debate on the question of the admission of the People's

Republic of China to the United Nations.

The debate was inaugurated Wednesday in a speech by Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., in which he said he detected a shift in Administration policy toward the question of Chinese representation at the United Nations.

The United Nations is expected to vote today on a resolution which would admit mainland China and expel the Nationalist regime on Taiwan.

Although the resolution is expected to fall in getting the two-thirds vote necessary for passage, it is expected that for the first time a majority of members will

vote to seat the Peking regime.

INOUE SAID that Javits' "initiative in reconsidering the China question is a most encouraging step forward."

"I have for some time urged our government to take a more realistic position toward Communist China—toward that one-fourth of the human family," he said.

"To not recognize this country is to close our eyes to a source of conflict, not to solve it. And as our non-recognition policy has shown, to close our eyes to a problem is not to eliminate it."

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Title: DANIEL K.
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Still Angry Over Election Battle Fong Is Cold-Shouldering Inouye

By Frank Jewett
Star-Bulletin Writer

WASHINGTON—Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is getting the cold shoulder and it's not from the wintry blasts descending on the nation's capital these days.

The frigidity comes from Sen. Hiram L. Fong, who is still fuming over the way Inouye campaigned against him when he won re-election last month but by a narrow margin.

Fong hasn't been complaining publicly. But he is known to have assailed Inouye in talks with fellow senators. He has told these senators that Inouye used racist tactics in the Hawaii political campaign.

FONG TOLD Sen. Wallace F. Bennett, R-Utah, that he may refuse to let Inouye walk down the aisle with him when he is sworn for another six-year term Jan. 20.

When a senator takes the oath for a new term it is customary for the state's other senator to be at his side when he enters the Senate

chamber and walks to the podium for the ceremony.

The last time a senator refused to have a colleague from his state accompany him at his swearing in was in 1959 when Sen. Stephen M. Young of Ohio said he didn't want Sen. Frank J. Lausche to accompany him down the aisle. Both were Democrats. Young charged that Lausche refused to give him any help in his campaign.

Today, this reporter asked Fong about the Bennett report and he replied, "I have nothing to say on that."

It's been six weeks since the Hawaii election and Fong has talked to Inouye only three times. Each time it was on the Senate floor and his conversation was brief and formal.

WHEN FONG first appeared on the floor for the current lame-duck session of the Congress, Inouye went out of his way to walk across the Senate chamber and offer his congratulations to Fong on his re-election. An aide who was with Inouye said Fong responded by saying only, "It's good to see you again."

The next time Hawaii's two senators talked was when the Senate considered the omnibus rivers and harbors bill. Fong offered an amendment, which was cosponsored by Inouye, adding to the measure the Kailua-Kaneohe flood control project for Windward Oahu and the Nawiliwili Harbor pro-

ject for Kauai. The Senate accepted the amendment by voice vote and the floor conversation of Hawaii's two senators reportedly concerned only the two projects.

The third brief conversation between Fong and Inouye was at a recent night session of the Senate. It reportedly included little more than a formal hello from Fong.

Since the election, Hawaii's senators have also differed on one important vote. That was over funds for the supersonic transport plane. Fong supported a successful effort to delete the \$290 million asked by the administration for the Boeing Co., to develop two SST prototypes. Inouye lined up with the losers.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Author:

Editor: A.A. SMYSER

Title: SEN. HIRAM L.

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New Policy Outlined for Congress

U.S. Recognition of China Vital, Inouye Says



Sen. Daniel K. Inouye

By Frank Hewlett
Star-Bulletin Writer

WASHINGTON—A strong appeal for U.S. recognition of China came today from Sen. Daniel K. Inouye.

Inouye addressed "Members of Congress for Peace Through Law" at a Capitol Hill luncheon. This group is composed of 30 senators and 70 House members who generally have similar views on China and also favor early withdrawal of the U.S. from Indo-China.

In his 10-page speech, Inouye recommended a new four-point policy for the United States towards China.

FIRST was the withdrawal of all U.S. military forces

from Indo-China by the end of 1971.

"Militarily this is possible," said Inouye. "The political will must now be generated so that it can be politically possible. "Unless we undertake this decisive action, policy makers will repeatedly be tempted to escalate, rather than to deescalate the war."

Inouye warned that further escalation of the Indo-China war "could lead to a major confrontation and possibly a full scale war with China."

FOR HIS second point, Inouye said, "The entire policy of containment, isolation and military encirclement of China must indeed be re-examined and hopefully reversed by the United

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HONOLULU, HAWAII

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DEC 17 1970	
FBI - HONOLULU	

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"We have seen the results of this policy in a war in Korea and now in Indo-China, both areas on the periphery of China. Close to 100,000 American men have been killed in the pursuit of this policy.

"Needless to say, millions of Asians have died in our pursuit of this policy. Consequently, in addition to withdrawal from Vietnam, we should also re-examine our policy of military encirclement of China."

HIS THIRD point concerned the thorny two-Chinas question.

"The future relationship between these two-between Taiwan and Mainland China, is not for us to determine," said Inouye. "It is our responsibility, no matter, to avoid any precipitate action which would encourage open conflict, and conflagration."

"Today, China and Taiwan have each demonstrated their ability to exist independent of the other. There is a clear and easily recognizable boundary which separates them. It is not one which must be maintained by American ground forces nor over which either side can easily infiltrate the other.

"There is, therefore, no pressing need for us to try at this time to determine the eventual relationship between these two areas."

"We have far too long perpetuated the myth that the Chinese Nationalist forces on Taiwan represent the nearly three-fourths of a bil-

lion Chinese people," Inouye added. "This cannot be the basis of hard foreign policy decision. It is time that we recognize Peking as the legitimate government of the Mainland China—the government in fact these past 21 years."

"N O R M A L diplomatic, cultural, economic and social relations with the People's Republic of China must be re-established," said Inouye's point four. "So often, individuals say that China does not want relations with the United States. Those same individuals said the same thing about China's lack of desire to be in the United Nations. They were wrong.

"I am certain China does want to assume her rightful

place in the United Nations, as indeed she wants to gain recognition as the sole legitimate government of China."

"We must realize," said Inouye in conclusion, "that in order to restore peace in East Asia, an area of the world which for the last generation has known no peace, we must face reality. That reality is dictated not by a hostile policy toward the

largest nation on earth but by a policy of peace toward that nation.

"Before 1949, the United States and China were the best of friends. We must now adopt a policy of friendship and good relations with one-fourth of humanity. For the sake of peace in Asia, and indeed peace in the world, we must follow this path."

206 Dillingham Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

January 7, 1971

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

It is a pleasure to enclose a copy of the December, 1970, issue of "The Investigator," the official publication of the FBI Recreation Association.

You will note that on pages 18 and 19 there are photographs of Detective [redacted] of the Kauai County Police Department. You might be interested to know that Detective [redacted] graduated from the 86th Session of the FBI National Academy on October 28, 1970, and had the honor of being chosen Treasurer of his class.

b6
b7C

I thought you might be interested in the attached publication. You can be assured of my cooperation in all matters of mutual interest.

Very truly yours,

RICHARD D. ROGGE
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure

- 1 - attached list
- 1 - HN 1-93
- 1 - file for attached list (62-563 INOUE)

RDR:er
(9)

62-563-33

SAME LETTER TO:

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Honorable Spark M. Matsunaga
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Honorable Patsy T. Mink
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Honorable John A. Burns
Governor
State of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Mr. Dewey K. Allen
Chief of Police
County of Kauai
Lihue, Kauai 96766

Honorable Antone Vidinha
Mayor
County of Kauai
Lihue, Kauai 96766

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

January 14, 1971

Mr. Richard D. Rogge
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
206 Dillingham Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

Dear Mr. Rogge:

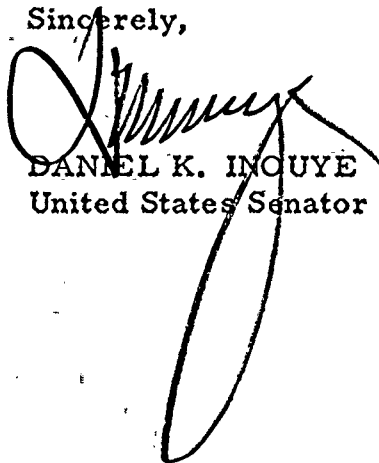
I wish to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter with the enclosed copy of "The Investigator".

I appreciate your bringing Detective achievements to my attention.

b6
b7C

Best wishes.

Sincerely,




DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:bmd

62-563-34

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FBI - HONOLULU	



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7

Inouye to Head Senate Unit on Trade, Tourism

Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is slated to become chairman of a new Senate subcommittee on international trade.

The subcommittee also will have jurisdiction over tourism.

Inouye said some of the questions which will be looked into in some depth will be trade with Eastern European and Asian countries and "more specifically," China.

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
PAGE A-8, HOME EDITION
1/20/71
"SEN. DANIEL K. INOUE"

62-563 - 35

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ASAC	1/22

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aloha in Washington

U.S. Senator Hiram Fong's refusal to let Senator Daniel Inouye join in his swearing-in ceremony is, for want of a better phrase, an unfortunate reflection on Hawaii's aloha image.

More unfortunate is his charge that Senator Inouye "repeatedly made vulgar appeals to racism and used racist tactics against me."

No doubt race was a factor in some degree in the last election. Hawaii is hardly immune from such appeals, although many like to feel ethnic considerations mean relatively less here than on the Mainland or in most other countries.

But it seems to be a general feeling that Senator Fong benefited as

much as he might have lost in such a situation. He is, after all, very much a "local boy," with multi-racial support. Most political observers would interpret his narrower-than-expected victory to other than racial considerations; various issues were raised.

The United States Senate is heavy with custom and courtesy. Some of this serves a useful purpose in preventing needed differences from becoming open hostility; some does not.

Hawaii does not expect its two Senators to agree on everything. We would hope not. But Hawaii does expect them to cooperate on issues and problems that affect the Islands. For that more aloha is required than we are now seeing.

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Editor: HIRAM FONG

Title: DANIEL INOUE

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Hawaii party chiefs differ on Fong's Senate solo

State chairmen of the two major parties yesterday expressed differing views on U.S. Sen. Hiram L. Fong's refusal to let his Island colleague, Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, accompany him at the swearing-in ceremony in the Capitol for his third term.

State Senate President David C. McClung said Fong "would have" made a lot more mileage by accepting Sen. Inouye for the occasion despite his resentments."

In refusing to let Inouye participate in the Washington ceremonies, Fong broke with a tradition in which a senator, newly elected or reelection, marches to the Senate rostrum to take his oath of office accompanied by the other senator from his state.

FONG SAID he didn't want Inouye along because he "repeatedly made vulgar appeals to racism and used racist tactics against me" in Fong's successful bid for reelection last fall.

During Fong's campaign against Democrat Cecil Heftel, Inouye suggested that it might be wise for Hawaii to have at least one Caucasian member of Congress, Fong said.

"It is no concern of mine personally," said McClung, who also is State Democratic chairman. "But I think Sen. Fong harmed his own posture."

"The problem is for the Republican party chairman. After all, there are lots more Democrats than Republicans in the Senate and very few good brainy Republicans anywhere."

On the other hand, State Republican party Chairman V. Thomas Rice said he was not surprised by Fong's decision.

"About all I can say is that it does show how strongly Hiram felt about the last campaign and (Inouye's) virulent opposition to the senator."

ASKED IF THE MOVE would possibly hurt Hawaii, Rice said:

"No. I've never advocated that everything be sweetness and lightness (between the two). The man had a feeling and he expressed it in the most effective way possible."

Inouye issued a statement expressing regret "that my campaign on behalf of the candidate of my party in Hawaii's senatorial race precluded his acceptance of me as his escort for his swearing-in ceremony. . . .

"I reiterate my message to him following his election victory in which I pledged my cooperation on issues of concern to the people of our State and nation and wished him well on his term in office."

Fong said Inouye "campaigns very hard against me and openly declared he 'spent more time on this campaign' to defeat me than he did on his own campaign for reelection in 1968. . . ."

FONG'S ACTION was not unprecedented. In 1965, Sen. Stephen Young, D-Ohio, refused to be accompanied by Sen. Frank Lausche, R-Ohio. That was also due to campaign bitterness.

In place of Inouye, Fong was escorted by Sen. Gordon Allot of Colorado, chairman of the conference of all Republican senators.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Author: DANIEL INOUE
Editor:
Title: HIRAM FONG

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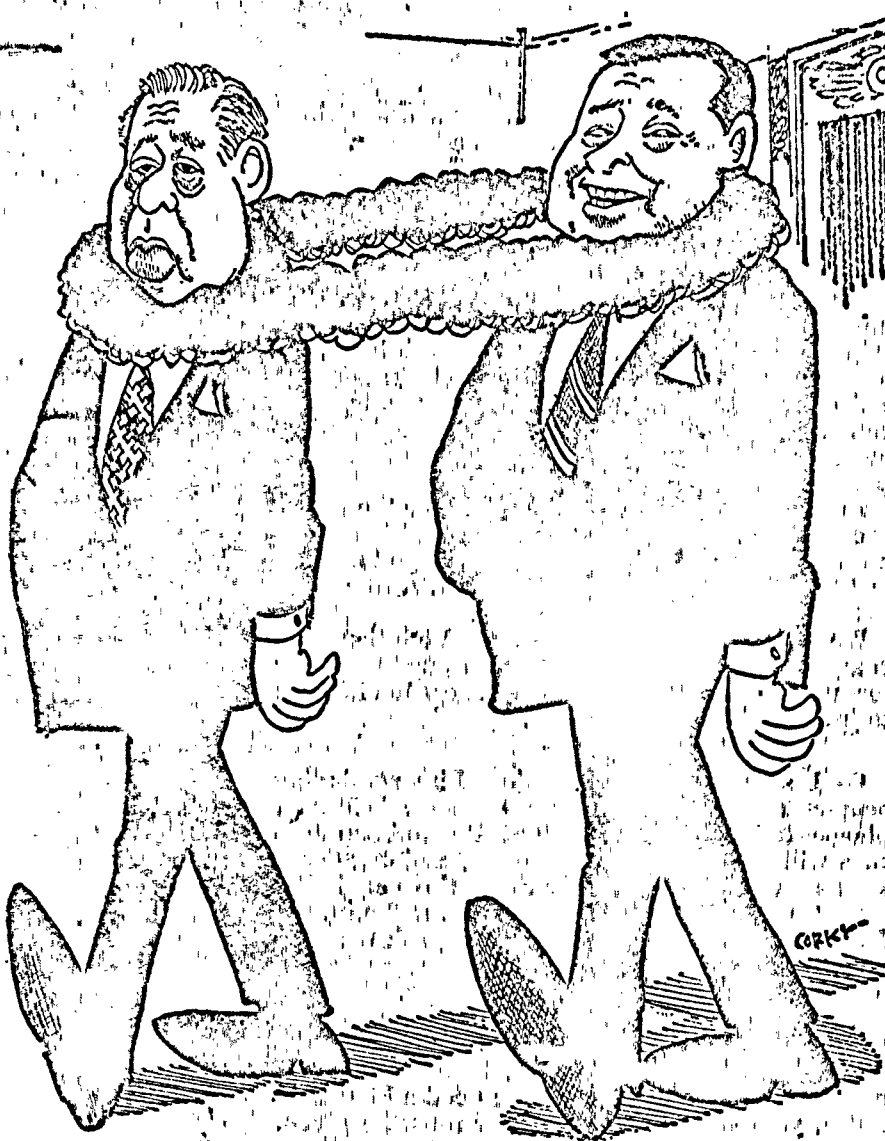
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62-563-39

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Fong Shuns Inouye for Swearing-In

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HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-1

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Editor: INOUE
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JAN 22 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

62-563-38

By Frank Hewlett
Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON—Sen. Hiram L. Fong, accusing Sen. Daniel K. Inouye of "racist tactics" in the 1970 election campaign, snubbed his Hawaii colleague today and walked down the Senate aisle with a Mainland senator to be sworn in for a third term.

It is customary for a senator to be escorted by the other senator from his state, but Fong refused to let Democrat Inouye accompany him.

The last time a senator refused to allow a colleague from his state to accompany him at his swearing-in was in 1959, when Stephen M. Young of Ohio shunned Frank J. Lausche.

After today's ceremony, Fong issued a statement giving several reasons for his action, including a charge that during the past campaign Inouye "repeatedly made vulgar appeals to racism and used racist tactics against me."

ACCOMPANYING Hawaii's senior senator was Sen. Gordon Allott of Colorado, the chairman of the Senate Republican Conference.

Later, Inouye participated in the swearing in ceremony by accompanying Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., down the

aisle. He was standing in, however, for Washington's senior senator, Warren G. Magnuson, who was in Palm Springs, Calif., with his ailing wife.

All in all, it was an unpleasant day for Inouye. Shortly before the opening of the new Congress, he had nominated Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts for whip at the Democratic caucus. Kennedy was defeated by Sen. Robert Byrd of West Virginia.

FONG KEPT Inouye in suspense and he did not know until the Senate was in session that he would not be accompanying Fong in the swearing-in ceremony.

Fong issued the following statement:

"In view of the fact that the junior senator from Hawaii, Daniel K. Inouye, publicly stated last fall he was breaking Senate tradition to campaign against me, a fellow senator, and this is the second time he has broken tradition;

"In view of the fact that Sen. Inouye publicly stated, 'I want to defeat Hiram Fong';

"In view of the fact that Sen. Inouye campaigned very hard against me and openly declared he 'spent more time on this campaign to defeat me than he did on his own campaign for re-election in 1968;

"And in view of the fact that Sen. Inouye repeatedly made vulgar appeals to racism and used racist tactics against me, I asked Gordon Allott, chairman of the conference of all Republican senators, to escort me and to stand with me in the Senate as I was sworn in for my third term today."

INOUE responded to Fong's snub with the following statement:

"I regret that Sen. Fong feels that my campaign on

behalf of the candidate of my party in Hawaii's senatorial race precluded acceptance of me as his escort for his swearing-in ceremony in the traditions of the Senate.

"I reiterate my message to him following his election victory in which I pledged my cooperation on issues of concern to the people of our State and nation and wished him well on his term in office.

"I for one, have no desire to initiate or perpetuate any feud but I shall continue to fight hard for the issues in which I believe and for the candidates who are in basic agreement with me on those issues."

Inouye Denies Fong's Racist Tactics Charge

Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye today issued a statement strongly denying charges by Sen. Hiram L. Fong that he had resorted to racist tactics in Hawaii's senatorial campaign last fall.

Inouye appeared to be particularly concerned about a UPI article in today's issue of the Washington Post. It said Fong, in refusing to allow Inouye to accompany him down the aisle for yesterday's swearing-in ceremonies, charged Inouye with suggesting that it would be in the best interests of the people of Hawaii to have one senator of the Caucasian race in Washington.

"THAT CHARGE is abso-

lutely and categorically false," Inouye said. "At no time did I make a suggestion, nor any statement which could remotely or logically be interpreted as indicating that I held such a belief or advocated such a course.

"My sole and repeated reference to race in that contest was limited to arguments that race should not be a factor in that election nor should the place of one's birth.

"To interpret that as a racist remark is to suggest that we must close our eyes to racism and not speak out against those who are tempted to vote on a racist basis."

Inouye campaigned for Cecil Heftel, the Democratic Party candidate for U.S. Senate.

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an opening in Appropriations

Inouye likely to get vital committee post

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, is expected to get a seat on the coveted Appropriations Committee considered the most powerful in the Senate, Democratic sources on Capitol Hill said yesterday.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong, R-Hawaii, already is a member of the committee and if Inouye were to join him Hawaii would be the only state to have both its senators serving there.

THE COMMITTEE is generally considered the most powerful because it handles all funds. Another committee may approve a program but if the Appropriations Committee does not approve money for it, the program will exist only on paper.

The only way around the committee is to fight for money on the floor of the Senate.

Inouye presently serves on the Armed Services and Commerce committees. Armed Services is considered a very important post but Commerce is ranked much lower on the status and importance scales.

SINCE THE bulk of the Senate's work is done in committee rather than on

the floor, a senator's committee posts are important in determining how much power he can wield.

Senators generally have two or three legislative committee assignments. It was not immediately known if Inouye would have to give up his Commerce post to get the Appropriations assignment.

Fong is one of those senators with three committee

posts. In addition to appropriations he serves on Judiciary, a highly valued committee, and Post Office and Civil Service, which ranks lower on Capitol Hill's scale of values.

INOUE IS A candidate for one of three openings on the Democratic side of the Appropriations Committee. The vacancies are due to the primary defeat of Sen. Ralph Yarborough of Texas, the retirement of Sen. Spessard L. Holland of Florida and the death last week of committee chairman Richard B. Russell of Georgia.

Committee assignments for Democrats are made by the Democratic steering committee, subject to ratification by a caucus of all 55 Democrats in the Senate. The committee met for several hours yesterday but announced no decisions.

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1/24/71

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On Appropriations Committee

Inouye Seeks New Role

By Frank Hewlett
Star-Bulletin Writer

WASHINGTON — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye plans to give up his eight years of

seniority on the Senate Armed Services Committee for a seat on the blue ribbon Appropriations Committee.

Inouye has been recommended for the much sought after assignment by the Democratic Steering Committee. Final action of committee assignments is expected to be taken later in the week by the Democratic caucus.

With the death of Richard B. Russell of Georgia and retirement of Stephen M. Young of Ohio, Inouye would have moved up to sixth place in seniority among the 10 Democrats on the Armed Services Committee.

ARMED SERVICES is important to Hawaii with its large number of defense installations, but Inouye reasoned he could do better by staying on the Commerce Committee, which also handles a number of things of special concern to his State, such as merchant marine affairs, tourism and international trade.

Another reason for his decision is that Chairman John Stennis of Mississippi runs pretty much of a one-man show with the Armed Services Committee, with few subcommittee chairmanships han-

The Commerce Committee, headed by Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington, has several subcommittees.

In the last Congress Inouye had a tourism subcommittee and for the 92nd Congress he has been promised the International Trade subcommittee chairmanship. With this subcommittee, Inouye plans to hold hearings

on the possibility of trade with Red China.

If Inouye gets his new assignment, Hawaii will become the only state with two senators on the Appropriations Committee. Republican Hiram L. Fong was named to this body, which controls the pursestrings of government, at the beginning of the 91st Congress two years ago.

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Feuding Senators

Sen. Hiram L. Fong is forgetful and unforgiving.

The scene in Washington yesterday when he refused to allow his colleague, Daniel Inouye, to escort him to the rostrum to be sworn in for his third term because of 1970 campaign bitterness is wholly in character.

It also suggests that Hawaii's Republican and Democratic U.S. senators are off on a feud that will last as long as they do. Whether this will help or hurt Hawaii in Washington remains to be seen.

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Inouye Gets New Duties

Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Senate Democratic caucus today gave its stamp of approval to two new committee assignments for Sen. Daniel K. Inouye.

One was to the prestigious Appropriations Committee.

The other was to a minor committee which handles legislation dealing with the District of Columbia.

Concerning the former, Inouye said "I am indeed pleased. It is a highly coveted assignment, one which will permit me to serve the needs of the people of Hawaii well."

Inouye said he was reluctant to leave the Armed Services committee, where he has served nearly eight years, but expressed confidence his influence on military budget matters as well as the interest of his general constituency would be furthered by his new assignment.

Inouye is staying on the Commerce Committee and the special standing Committee on Equal Opportunity.

As to why he happened to go on the District of Columbia Committee, an aide to Inouye said it was at the request of the new chairman, Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, D-Mo.

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Inouye Rejected Whip Job

By Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON—Ted Kennedy's defeat as Senate Democratic whip stunned President Nixon who thought Kennedy was the real power on the Democratic side of the Senate.

This has been the report of his legislative aides, who had advised him that Montana's Mike Mansfield, the gentle Senate majority leader, had given way to the more vigorous Kennedy. We have seen the confidential transcripts of White House meetings where Bryce Harlow, the former chief White House lobbyist, reported last year to the President that Kennedy was running the Senate Democratic Policy Committee.

DESPITE ALL THE disavowals, meanwhile, Kennedy's sights are still on the White House. Intimates say the only reason he remains in politics is to finish the work his slain brothers started.

He believes another fanatic is lurking somewhere in the shadows, say intimates, waiting to assassinate the last of the Kennedy brothers. The only way he can save himself, in his view, is to abandon politics and keep out of the spotlight. His friends consider his staying in politics an act of physical courage and a measure of his determination to pick up the fallen Kennedy standard.

Footnote: Some senators tried to persuade Hawaii's popular Sen. Dan Inouye to challenge Kennedy for the whip's

job. They took a quiet poll, which showed Inouye could easily have defeated Kennedy. Inouye decided, however, he didn't want the job.

AS THOUGHTLESSLY as Esau sold his birthright for a bowl of pottage, young GIs have sold out their country for a sack of marijuana or a few "caps" of heroin.

In return for the drugs, GIs have given information that has enabled the enemy to prepare for U.S. ground attacks and to hustle trucks off the Ho Chi Minh trails before air strikes. Green Beret counter-insurgency plans have also become as available to the Viet Cong as Saigon street newspapers.

The dismaying story is spelled out in Army intelligence reports made available to us. The reports allege, for example, that a buxom Okinawan bar girl named Michiko has been regularly swapping \$10 worth of "grass" for the exact hour that U.S. bombers take off for raids in Indochina.

Unless she has been put out of business in recent weeks, she is still supplying her bosses with the information, which is flashed to the Reds by clandestine radio.

MICHIKO AND other painted ladies on Okinawa's busy BC Street, called "Bring Cash" Street by GIs, operate out of the Tokyo Club and Kentucky Club. The exchange of dope for secrets

is also going on in the dingy bars of South Vietnam and, probably, Thailand.

In Okinawa, this back-alley espionage has been traced to servicemen in key positions, including some who handle codes and communications at the super-secret Torii Station. The movements of the First Special Forces and Third Marine Division have also been better known to Michiko than to the average enlisted man in these units.

Often, information is leaked by young servicemen who don't realize the gravity of their indiscretion. For unsophisticated GIs, treated decently by attractive women, are easy marks. The drugs are merely an added inducement.

THE CRIMINAL Investigation Division reports also charge that GI militants and hustlers swap secrets for "hard" drugs. They are willing to betray their country in some cases out of hostility, in other cases for the profits that can be made from resale of high-grade heroin.

Why hasn't the U.S. acted? Our sources say the military brass would rather live with the leaks than suffer the humiliation of public trials, publicizing how widespread the exchange of secrets for drugs has become. In Okinawa, the espionage apparatus would also stir up ugly demonstrations against the trials.

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Inouye joins Fong on key committee

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye was appointed yesterday to the Senate Appropriations Committee, giving Hawaii the unique position of having both its senators on the prestigious committee.

The step was considered most unusual for the tradition-minded Senate and Hawaii is the only state so represented.

Hawaii's Republican senator, Hiram L. Fong, has been a member of the Appropriations Committee since early in his previous term.

Commenting on his appointment, Inouye said, "I am indeed pleased. It is a highly coveted assignment and one which will permit me to serve the needs and interest of the people of Hawaii well."

Inouye said he was reluctant to leave the Armed Services Committee, but expressed confidence that his influence on military budget matters as well as the interests of his general constituency would be furthered by his assignment to the Appropriations Committee.

Inouye currently serves as a member of the Senate Commerce Committee. In addition, he also was assigned to the District of Columbia Committee and served as a member of the Special Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity.

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Inouye stresses right to dissent

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, yesterday stressed the importance of ensuring the right of Americans to dissent as he introduced a bill to repeal the emergency detention provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

Inouye, in a strong appeal to his Senate colleagues as he introduced his bill, said: "We must ensure dissenting Americans that their freedom to express their grievances is not jeopardized by the threat that they may be subject to the procedures outlined in Title II (the Emergency Detention Act).

"THE REPEAL of Title II," he said, "would be a major step toward the elimination of fears and suspicions of many of our citizens who cannot agree with the policies of our government."

Inouye, whose bill was co-sponsored by 24 Senate colleagues, said the bill was part of "a movement towards a re-establishment of trust between government and people which is essential to the effective operation of a Democratic nation."

The co-sponsors of the bill include Inouye's fellow senator from Hawaii, Hiram L. Fong; Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield; moderate presidential

hopefuls Edmund Muskie and George McGovern, former Vice-President Hubert Humphrey, Jacob Javits and Birch Bayh.

A SIMILAR BILL already has been introduced in the House by Rep. Spark Matsunaga, D-Hawaii, with at least 71 co-sponsors.

The legislation introduced would repeal that section of the Internal Security Act which authorizes the establishment of detention camps during a period of an internal security emergencies.

The bill passed the Senate unanimously when it was introduced by Inouye during the 91st Congress, but died when it did not reach the House floor.

INOUE, in introducing the bill, reminded his colleagues of the detention of 109,650 Americans of Japanese ancestry in relocation centers during World War II.

"We have a responsibility to remove both the threat and the possibility that any American may be subject to such treatment in the future," he said.

Rep. Patsy T. Mink, D-Hawaii, also has introduced a similar bill for the repeal of Title II in the House.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

China & Taiwan

There is no doubt the United States is moving towards a more realistic position on China, and this could be the year for some important steps.

Early last week, a bipartisan group of 10 influential U.S. senators, including Hawaii's Dan Inouye, introduced a resolution urging the U.S. to drop its opposition to Communist China's admission to the United Nations.

The New York Times quoted informed officials as saying the Administration would not be unhappy if the resolution is adopted because it could pave the way for a new approach President Nixon has long said is indicated.

Later in the week, one of the group, Senator Edward Kennedy, called not only for China's admission to the U.N. but U.S. diplomatic recognition of Peking and withdrawal of all American military forces from Taiwan.

BOTH THESE EVENTS came after a talk by Senator Inouye in which he called for both U.S. diplomatic recognition and for Washington to take the lead in bringing China into the U.N.

Although it centered on China, Senator Inouye's talk went into the broader questions of U.S. actions in Asia. Among other things, he said:

"The U.S. must withdraw all her military forces from Indochina by the end of 1971 . . . Further escalation of this war could lead to a major confrontation and possibly a full scale war with China . . ."

"The entire (U.S.) policy of containment, isolation and military encirclement of China must indeed be re-examined and hopefully reversed by the United States . . . Close to 100,000 American men have been killed in the pursuit of this policy. Needless to say, millions of Asians have died in our pursuit of this policy."

"Numerically, the U.S. has a larger army than China, yet China has four times our population. China has neither the resources, nor a demonstrated inclination to fight wars outside her boundaries or maintain troops in foreign lands . . ."

"The two illustrations of China's use of military power outside her own borders — namely the Korean and Indian experiences — are seen by the Chinese as essentially a defensive measure and a border skirmish . . ."

SENATOR INOUE'S talk and the other developments are all indications that the China question has

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shifted from the issue of what should be done about Peking to what can be done for Taiwan, both in terms of U.N. seating and in terms of its future security.

Senator Jacob Javits, leader of those sponsoring the Senate resolution, has called for an "internationally supervised plebiscite" for the people of Taiwan to determine what political future they want.

Senator Inouye says that, although both Peking and the Nationalist Government of Chiang Kai-shek insist there is only one China, there are two political entities. He adds:

"Today, China and Taiwan have each demonstrated their ability to exist independent of the other. There is a clear and easily recognizable natural boundary which separates them. It is not one which must be maintained by American ground forces nor over which either side can easily infiltrate the other."

SENATOR KENNEDY rejects any two-China concept. He says the U.S. "should withdraw our military presence (from Taiwan) while continuing to maintain intact our long-standing guarantees of the security of the island."

Asia scholar and former ambassador to Japan Edwin Reischauer agrees with the need for a new policy recognizing Peking. But he feels a policy of uncertain support toward Taiwan could cause Japan to question U.S. intentions to stand by its commitments with Tokyo and so might spur the Japanese to return to militarism.

Woven in these views are various concerns about the future of the Taiwanese people, who make up some 11 million of the island's 13 million people but are governed largely by Chinese followers of Chiang. Such concerns are well taken.

WITH THE PASSING of Chiang, Mao-Tse-tung and, most of all, time, the future of Taiwan in relation to China and the rest of Asia will eventually be set by future developments.

For now U.S. policy toward China is best guided by the point made by Senator Inouye and indicated by many others, including President Nixon in less direct language. Said Inouye:

"We have far too long perpetuated the myth that the Chinese Nationalist forces on Taiwan represent the nearly three-fourths of a billion Chinese people. This cannot be the basis of hard foreign policy decisions. It is time that we recognize Peking as the legitimate government of mainland China — its government in fact these past 21 years."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Two bouquets to politicians

It is not so much that I have an aversion for politicians; it is only that I distrust them heartily. Perhaps it is because I am always expecting them that I seem only too often to discover ulterior motives in whatever politicians do.

Actually, there may not be anything ulterior there at all, but experience teaches me otherwise. I wish it were not so. More than anything else, I wish that it were possible for me to trust them.

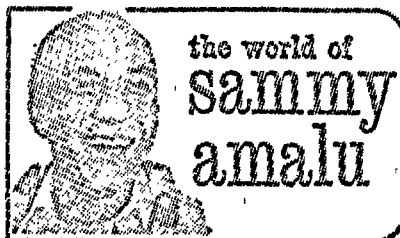
And this is why it pleases me so much when I find them doing things which are obviously right. Then do I swallow whatever misgivings I may otherwise have, and I give them whatever credit may be their due.

THE OTHER DAY, Sen. Dan Inouye introduced a bill in the Senate that would return the Island of Kahoolawe to us and take it away from the Navy that has been misusing it and destroying it. This action in the part of Dan Inouye is so right, so very right, that I applaud him with all my heart.

It is a shameful thing what the Navy has been doing to Kahoolawe, using it as a bombing target and a shooting range. Not only are they making it a land of horror, but they are destroying the very earth of Hawaii.

And it was not for such destruction that America took over these Hawaiian Islands. We of Hawaii entrusted our soil to the protection of the American people. In the case of our little Kahoolawe, they have not so protected. Rather have they expended every single effort to rape her and to make arid the sweet soil of her.

THE PEOPLE of America and their government, therefore, have violated the trust that we have placed in them. They have taken our soil and they have prostituted it to their own foul purposes.



Nothing can possibly be more right than that they destroy it no more, but rather return our island to us who love her and who cherish her, that we may heal her wounds and lay upon her the balsam of our love.

I listened to the explanations that a Navy spokesman gave the other day to justify their use of Kahoolawe. It was ridiculous . . .

HE WAS ONLY worried about the effects that the Navy bombing might have on the people of Maui.

What worries us Hawaiians is the effect that those bombings have made on the soil of Kahoolawe. And I refuse to believe that in all the oceans of the world or even in their own desert lands, the American Navy cannot find a rock suitable for their use as a target for bombing.

What Dan Inouye has done is a great thing and very right, very right indeed.

NOR IS DAN the only United States Senator who has lately done something of which I sincerely approve. So has Hiram.

For a while there, Hiram worried me a bit when he refused to walk down the Senate aisle with Dan. I found it impossible to believe that so experienced a politician as Hiram could take any campaign speech seriously. Especially that of the opposition.

No one believes a campaign speech. We all know that these are all attuned to one motive, Election.

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My God, what an awful republic this would be if politicians were forced to keep their campaign promises.

I was moved to urge Hiram to make it up with Dan. To shake hands and forget it. The next time around, Hiram can say something dirty — real dirty — about Dan. And then everything will be even. And I have no doubt that Hiram will.

BUT I TRULY liked something that Hiram did the other day. He allowed Robert Carson to come back to work in his office. This is exactly the way that things should be done in this country.

The Federal Government has accused Carson of some pretty odd doings. But accusation and proof are a long way apart. And the presumption under the law is that a man is innocent until proven otherwise.

Let the government prove its accusations. They may not be able to do so. As I recall, they have failed before, and no end of times. They may fail again.

IN THE CASE of Robert Carson, Sen. Fong did exactly what was right. He did not try to judge the man. He assumed the man was innocent.

And let us not forget that until his guilt is proven before a competent court of law, he remains innocent.

This is exactly what freedom means in America. We must not pre-judge.

Sen. Fong did not pre-judge. I admire this act on the part of our senior Senator. It was and is a surprisingly difficult one for him to take. He took it, and more power to him.

Is it not absolutely sickening to find me throwing bouquets at a couple of politicians? I never thought that this would ever happen to me.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Should Be Smashed to Bits'

INOUE DEMOURAGES

Legalized

Gambling

One of the strongest denunciations yet heard against legalized gambling in Hawaii has been made by U. S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye.

He spoke up as part of a tape-recorded interview with Star-Bulletin editors.

"One of my dearest friends blew his brains out because of gambling losses," the Senator revealed.

Following is the text of his comments on gambling.

Question: This really isn't in your kuleana, Dan, since you're a national legislator and not a State legislator or administrator, but probably the overriding emotional issue of the State Legislature is legalizing gambling for Hawaii. Do you as one of Hawaii's prominent citizens have any thoughts on that?

Answer: Oh, yes. I would hope that this Legislature, if called upon to call to vote on this measure, would defeat it resoundingly.

I'm not saying this as a do-gooder or objecting to pari-mutuel gambling on the bases of morality or religion, but just from practical aspects involved.

When you legalize gambling you will attract certain people here, which you would not want in your neighborhood. Like honey attracts flies, legalized gambling will attract underworld characters just as Las Vegas does.

Nevada is supposed to have the best controlled gambling set-up in the world — strict laws — but even with all the strictness they have provisions saying that whoever runs a casino must have had experience. Now who has had experience in gambling?

I know that those that advocate this never intended this to be a hoax, but I think it is a cruel hoax to say that the income would be used for education.

Where is the money coming from? It's not coming from the bottom of the sea or from the skies. It is coming from the pockets of the people. You don't need a study to prove that.

You don't need a study to show that the people who gamble — most of them — are poor, middle income and below. The very wealthy don't gamble—they don't have

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to gamble. The enticement for gambling is not there. But the wage earner who lives from month to month, he sees the enticement of doubling \$20.

But here again you don't need any great mathematician to prove to you that with every winner there must be some loser. In this case, a whole flock of losers. When you go to the racetrack you don't hear of 3,000 people

winning, you hear about maybe 30 people winning and 3,000 losing.

I still recall and if the legislature wants to check they should write to the government of Texas. Texas had legalized gambling in the 1930s. And they found that with a few years of experience their welfare rolls more than doubled and they were able to attribute this to gambling. And they did away with this very fast.

There's another element as a result of the Supreme Court decisions which said a residency requirement was unconstitutional for the determination of qualifying for welfare payments.

Let's conjure up the situation now. If an American from Los Angeles went to Las Vegas and literally lost his shirt and his automobile, he could conceivably hitchhike back to Los Angeles. You can't quite do that from Honolulu. And that Los Angeles man is going to be added to the Honolulu welfare roll or somebody is going to pay him.

Some have argued that this would be a boon to tourism. That's the weakest argument. Because all these years we have been able to attract men, women and children, families, lovers, honeymooners to Hawaii not because we are gambling, because we did not have gambling. If they wanted gambling they could have gone elsewhere.

I would hope those who are concerned about so-called poor people would give this a hard look. I know of several families that have been broken up because of gambling losses. One of my dearest friends blew his brains out because of gambling losses. And when you legalize it in Hawaii you can expect these things to happen.

Another argument that has been proposed is, "Why not legalize it? Gambling is going to happen no matter what we do." That's not a good argument. If you legalize gambling that we have today, you just add to misery, that's all.

If you're going to use that argument you might as well be consistent and say, since everyone speeds, let's do away with the speed limits. Since everyone does other things, let's do away with those laws.

Given all the publicity about the criminal elements of Hawaii, if that has not been convincing then I don't know what will be.

I would hope that this matter would be just buried in the committee, but if it's going to come up for a vote, it should be smashed to bits.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A Dialogue with Sen. Daniel K. Inouye

What does U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye—who has established himself at the polls as the most popular political leader in the State—think of the problems before Hawaii today? Sugar quotas? The draft? The return of military lands? Campaign spending?

The Senator answered these questions on his recent return to Hawaii during an interview with Star-Bulletin editors. He also revealed some never-before-told vignettes about Lyndon Johnson's support of him for Vice President in 1968 and his current relationship with Hawaii's senior senator, Hiram L. Fong.

Following is the text of the interview:

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Q: What do you think are the biggest Hawaii problems facing the 92nd Congress?

A: Let's start with our economy. The Sugar Act comes up for consideration and there are several possible pitfalls or obstacles. First, the possibility that members of Congress may insist upon setting a ceiling on compliance payments to sugar producers.

If that is the case, we are getting prepared to submit an alternative plan which could in effect have the result of abolishing the processing tax and continuing the payment of compliance payments only to the very small producers. By doing this the big producers here will come out ahead. I think it will be a net gain for them. At the same time the very small producers—the independent growers on the Big Island, for example—would still continue to receive the benefits they have been receiving in the past.

Another problem involved—which does not affect Hawaii directly, is the great pressure being exerted by Louisiana and Florida sugar producers to increase their sugar quotas. I gather that these producers have come up with a tentative solution which would take 300,000 tons from the Puerto Rican quota. Puerto Rico has suffered some bad times.

They've had the worst drought in about half a century and they've had labor problems of monumental size and as a result have not been able to meet the quota that was established by Congress. Now 300,000 tons from Puerto Rico going to Louisiana and Florida will not directly affect Hawaii. But I feel that this step may have repercussions that we may regret in the years to come.

Puerto Rico is looked upon by many Latin Americans as the showcase for American democracy. And if American democracy is going to treat Puerto Ricans like stepbrothers and stepsisters I don't think we will pick up any points in Latin America. For example, when Fidel Castro took over Cuba, we set aside the Cuban sugar quota as an enticement for the Cubans to get back into the pool. That quota has been kept intact over the years.

Now we find Puerto Ricans, who are American citizens, may be losing part of their quota to powerful interests in North America. I hope that the sugar producers will come up with some other solutions which will not affect Puerto Rico.

Vietnam

Q: Are there any other national questions that affect Hawaii in the Congress?

A: The big one is the war. But that would affect the whole United States.

Q: What could we have done to prevent Vietnam?

A: When one considers the events of history in the early 50s, I think you must conclude that unfortunately Vietnam could not have been avoided.

Up until the invasion of South Korea by the North Koreans, the United States had not looked upon Indochina as being essential to our national interest. And up until the time of Chiang Kai-shek's ouster from mainland China, we were not too concerned about Asian communism. But with the events of Korea and Taiwan, together with the prevailing attitude in the U.S. where we saw the threat of communism everywhere, followed by the

adoption of a new policy that we would be friendly with any anti-Communist leader or country—and any person good or bad who came forward and said he was anti-Communist got the keys to our kingdom—I would think that Vietnam was almost inevitable, unfortunately. Now, I think most people are not only getting war-weary, but beginning to realize that this threat of communism has been dangerously inflated.

For example, Europe and NATO. We are the only ones in NATO who for the past 25 years have met every obligation. As a result, we have on the European continent about 545,000 troops and their dependents, all spending American dollars. The net outflow of gold approximates 15 billion dollars.

Now we're supposed to be there to hold back the tide of communism. We're protecting our European allies. They are so fearful of this threat—that France has withdrawn every single troop from NATO. The British have cut their troop commitments by more than half. Most of the small countries have only paper commitments. Germany has maintained a 70-80 per cent commitment.

Yet all these countries who are so fearful of the Soviet Union and her satellites are eagerly dealing economically with every single one of them. Germany just signed with the Soviets a treaty for 20 years of friendship. The Germans extended loans to the Soviet Union. They are opening up factories, in Russia.

Our allies are doing business with all of the European Communist countries with the possible exception of Albania. And we are still so insistent upon this great threat of communism that we have self-imposed restrictions on trade with the Communists. And that's one reason the Commerce Committee created this new Special Committee on

encouraged to adventurism?

A: I doubt that. We will still have a powerful force, we'll still have all of our air, naval and nuclear power. I believe that our national security involves much more than military power. We should in our discussions of national security consider also our economic health and the moral, spiritual and physical health of our people. We now have great military power. But what about our economy? Our people?

Filibuster

Q.: Let's shift gears a long way here, Dan. In your eight years in the Senate you have always been opposed to the moves to shut off the right of filibuster. You have been against making it easier to get the so-called cloture votes by which "extended debates" could be ended. Now, according to news reports, you are willing to see debate shut off by a vote of 60 per cent of the members instead of two-thirds of the members as required now. Why have you made this change?

A: I have not changed my attitude. I continue to maintain that the concept of majority rule is not an essential part of the democratic process. There are those who are suggesting the Senate debate should be subject to cloture by a majority vote, a straight majority.

Well, I don't want to burden you, but there are so many exceptions to the majority rule — jury trial, amendment of the Constitution, impeachment of officers, presidents, etc. None of them are determined by a majority vote. If you want speedy trials, you should have majority rule and you'll have all the court calendars cleaned up almost overnight. I am much more concerned about the tyranny of the majority than the tyranny of the minority. The majority can always take care of themselves.

Foreign Commerce to focus upon the advisability or feasibility of increasing trade with Communist countries, especially Red China. I'm pleased to be chairman of that committee.

The Draft

Q: That leads into another question I'd like to raise — the future of the draft. What minimum size military force do you think America has to maintain, and can we maintain it without a draft law?

A: Not being a military strategist, I can't say precisely how many thousand men we should have in our force. It should be a number sufficient to protect and defend ourselves. Today most of our troops are outside of the U.S., and we're the only country with most of its troops outside of the country. We have been most critical of the Soviet Union for sending their troops outside of their borders, but they've never sent out the number that we have.

I'm going to vote against the draft, because I am convinced that at the root of just about every problem in the U.S. — the economy, the attitudes, the frustration, drugs, crime, revenue sharing, family assistance programs, etc. — there's this little ugly head of the war that constantly pops up. Stopping the draft will force our country to make necessary changes, and this would include faster withdrawal from Indochina. Without the draft we will not be able to raise the necessary manpower to continue over-heavy involvement in Indochina.

Q. If we are without a draft, do you think the Russians and Chinese will be

Another thing I would like to point out is that in the last two years, Senate liberals have been bragging about the success they've had in stopping legislation.

One measure that Sen. Dirksen wanted to pass more than anything else was the school prayer amendment. That was killed by a filibuster. The Carswell and Haynsworth nominations were stopped by filibusters. The filibuster gave enough time to the opponents to pick up the votes to defeat both nominees. The trade bill was killed by a filibuster, the SST was idled in the Senate by a filibuster. So in the last two years the major filibusters were liberal filibusters. The only major conservative filibuster was the one that held up consideration of the Cooper-Church amendment until the Cambodian invasion was completed.

So I'm glad to see demonstrated that the filibuster does serve a good purpose.

Specifically, now, why did I decide to change my position from a two-thirds rule to a three-fifths? I would be just as happy to let it remain at two-thirds. However, as a result of the activities of Congress in the last two months of the last session many of our national leaders including the President have been strongly criticizing the ineffectiveness and the almost deteriorated condition of the Senate.

I'm concerned that if those of us who support the two-thirds cloture rule insist upon maintaining this rule, the forces of opposition may grow, their voices may get louder and we may find ourselves adopting a radical change of the filibuster rule — closing debate by a majority vote.

Kahoolawe

Q: Senator, you have declared war on the Navy's use of Kahoolawe. You have come out for the immediate return of the island to the State or under State jurisdiction. Can you tell how you hope to bring this about?

A: First I'd like to tell you why I decided drastic steps should be taken. I tried very patiently to follow the rules of our bureaucracy, writing through channels, and every response I received got worse and worse. Each letter indicated that the Navy had no intention whatsoever to return this island. The last one was the one that broke the camel's back when it said, "It can't be cleaned up."

Now who's kidding whom? You know it can be cleaned up. We've cleaned worse places than that.

Incidentally, I just got a letter from a big national scrap dealer saying that he'd be very happy to bid for the job. That firm will pay for the privilege because they feel they've got precious metals in there that are worth a fortune.

I'm convinced that this island can be cleaned up. I'm also convinced that the Navy will not at this time initiate any action to return it, so therefore, I feel that we must take the initiative. We must pass a measure to break the contract under which the Navy holds the island.

Q: There is also talk of getting back from the military some lands at Schofield and Wheeler, perhaps for a second campus for the University of Hawaii. The Defense Department said "no" to this request. Do you think Congress should be asked to intervene here?

A: Well, if U.S. troops are withdrawn from Asia, it would seem possible that once again Hawaii will be an important military bastion. If that's the case the Defense Department will need this real estate.

Campaign Costs

Q: Here is a question on campaign spending. England has a practice of making it a crime for a third person to spend the money on a candidate, thereby limiting spending to the candidate and his agents. How would you feel about that?

A: I think it's a good idea. I must frankly tell you that we've never considered that and I'll discuss this matter with my colleagues at the earliest possible time. I think it makes good sense. It will close up many loopholes.

The Vice Presidency

Q: Senator, no one ever seems to run for Vice-President.

A: Not in his right mind.

Q: But according to published reports, you were under very serious consideration as a vice presidential candidate in 1968. Has the national bug bit you, would you accept a vice presidential draft, and will you give us a little background on 1968?

A: In 1968, the morning after I made the Democratic convention keynote address, I received a call from President Johnson at which time he congratulated me. Mrs. Johnson was on the extension. Then he made a startling remark, which I didn't take seriously at that time.

He said, "I'm going to call up Hubert Humphrey and recommend you for the vice presidency." I said, "Thank you very much, sir." I don't know what else I said. But I thought to myself, "Aw, this won't happen."

But then in a short span of 24 hours, I started receiving rather strange telephone calls. One was from Walter Reed Hospital, from a doctor friend of mine there saying that "I hope you don't mind we have released some information to the White House on the condition of your health. And they have been quite thorough as to what they want."

Then I learned that inquiries had been made to people in Hawaii. Gov. Burns received an inquiry as to what he thought about me. Somehow this matter was leaked out to the press. I suppose it was a feeler.

My wife called me up all frantic that she heard it over the air. It was only then that I thought maybe there was something to this. But I did not seek this office and I did not want it. So I went across the street to see Hubert Humphrey.

If you recall, the announcement for the vice presidency was supposed to have been made at 10 o'clock in the morning, but was held up until 5. That afternoon I visited Vice President Humphrey and I said to him: "This may sound exceedingly presumptuous on my part, but if by any chance I'm under consideration for the Vice Presidency please ignore it." And by coincidence an hour later the announcement of Sen. Muskie's selection was made.

Now it appears that the President did call Hubert Humphrey twice. I feel that I can do a better job for Hawaii and hopefully for the Nation in the Senate. I've been asked by many upstanding citizens of the State of Hawaii to run for governor. I've been assured all sorts of support, but I've told them I'm not interested.

There is a difference between administrative work and legislative work. I would be unhappy as an administrator, and if I'm unhappy, I can't do a good job. I would hope to see someone who is happy in that type of job running for it. So, knowing that a Vice President is never selected against his will, I know I'll never be Vice President.

Sen. Fong

Q: On the question of happiness, you made it clear in the last campaign, that you weren't happy with your colleague in the Senate from Hawaii. He made it clear after the campaign, that he wasn't happy with you. What is the present state of mutual happiness?

A: Well, my senior colleague, Sen. Fong, has been away in Africa. But before his departure and even after his departure, I've tried to carry on business as usual. We've had a few bills co-sponsored, bills which I felt were primarily Hawaii-type bills and should have the support of both senators.

Naturally, I was saddened and dismayed by the charge leveled against me by Sen. Fong, the charge of racism. Because, at least consciously, I've avoided any semblance of racism in my conduct, public or private. Only a foolish politician would ever consider using racist tactics in an election campaign in Hawaii.

Whether some people disagree or not, I am looked upon as a leader in my party, one of the leaders. I'm also the national chairman of the Senate Democratic Campaign Committee. I felt that in those two capacities I had certain obligations and that one obligation was to see that Democratic nominees got elected. And so I campaigned vigorously against Sen. Fong.

But if I had been a racist or employed racist tactics why is it that not a single editorial writer, not a single commentator, not a single reporter—and believe me I was covered day and night—ever suggested or implied that I was racist?

This matter never came up until after the election.

One night at Waikiki Shell when I was speaking for Cec Heftel, I told the audience that I noted the existence of an unfortunate non-issue which could be phrased as follows: Should the people of Hawaii send to the U.S. Senate a local boy or a Mainland haole? I had been receiving a bad time, calls at all hours of day and night with the same message: "Why in the hell are you supporting a Mainland haole?" And then I saw a TV ad, picturing Sen. Fong in color with several of his friends and the narrator saying, "Vote for him because he's one of us." The picture and the "us" did not include white people.

I got a bit dismayed because for a long time, like many leaders in Hawaii, I've been trying to convince our brothers and sisters on the Mainland, that here in Hawaii we have a unique system, where we don't determine the value of a man by his race, color or creed or his place of birth. But I couldn't help but sense that this spirit of Aloha was being attacked in the election campaign. So I said so. It wasn't one of those things I said behind someone's back, it was out in the open, and it was on your front page.

Now this is one thing you are going to hear for the first time. You remember the many articles about whether Sen. Fong would follow Senate custom and tradition and have me walk down the aisle with him when he took his oath of office. If you recall when queried by reporters, Sen. Fong in each instance replied that "I haven't made up my mind." Apparently he had made up his mind. A news release had been issued by Sen. Fong but I was not aware of it.

I waited until noon when the gavel struck and the Vice President said the session would come to order. The first order would be the swearing in of new members and those re-elected. They went up in groups of four. Sen. Fong was in the third group.

When the first group was walking up I left my chair and walked all the way to Sen. Fong's place to inquire, because I had not been notified of his decision, even though the press release was already out at that point. I asked him, "Hiram, do you wish to have me escort you?" For the first time, he said, "No, I'm having Gordon Allott walk down with me."

Therefore, I can't help but feel that if I had not inquired at that time, when the third group was called I would have walked up the middle aisle to join Sen. Fong and there he would have said, "No, I don't want you."

I suppose he would have wanted to really dramatically and publicly humiliate me. It was a sad day—for all.

Q: You both are now sitting on the Appropriations Committee for the Sen-

ate, I believe, we're the only state to have both members on this committee.

A: The first state in the history of the U.S. Senate.

Revenue Sharing

Q: What is it going to mean to Hawaii if anything, and perhaps, to wrap up the question we started this with, what other Hawaii problems do you see that we may not have touched on?

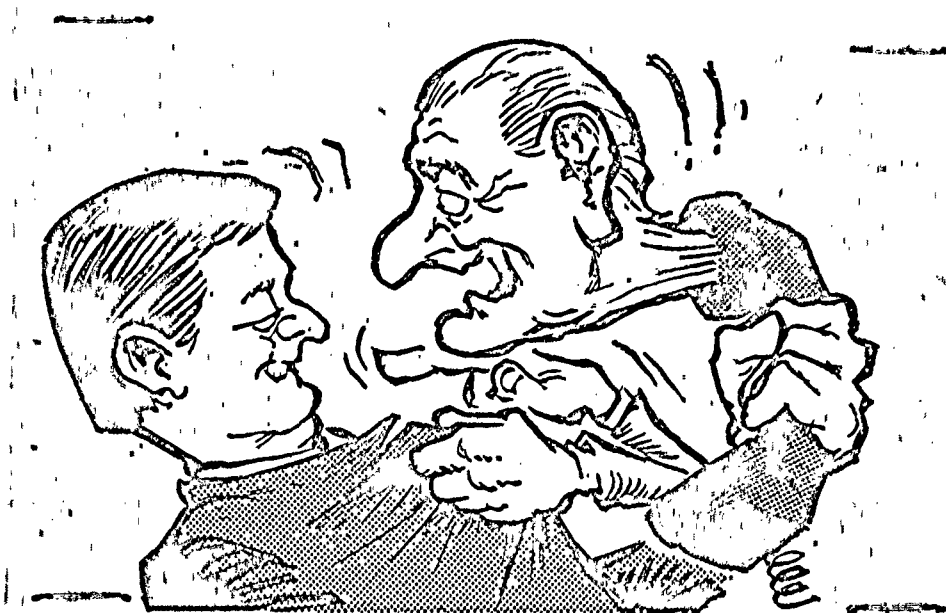
A: Most of the problems would be faced by the other states, too. If the revenue sharing plan goes in, you will find, notwithstanding what the Administration says, a reduction in sums for Hawaii. In order to make up that so-called free money you'll have to reduce Head Start, Model Cities, etc.

As to items related specifically to Hawaii, such as sugar, there are not too many big ones. All the big questions have some national significance, such as the military possibly coming into Hawaii in greater numbers. That's a national problem.

The revenue sharing proposal is a national issue, the family assistance plan is also a national issue. The national health insurance program is another national issue. But these issues and problems all affect Hawaii.



Sen. Inoué



Miami Hotel Loses \$1,000 to Dillingham Imposter

By Frank Hewlett
Star-Bulletin Bureau

WASHINGTON — A Miami Beach hotel reportedly has been taken for around \$1,000 by a shrewd imposter who convincingly claimed to be Ben Dillingham III, scion of one of Hawaii's foremost families.

He did so after putting in a collect call to Sen. Daniel K. Inouye in Washington and telling an aide a convincing tale of woe about being rolled and urgently needing someone to vouch for him until he could get money from Honolulu.

It was nearly midnight Feb. 28 when a member of

Inouye's staff was referred by a call by the Capitol switchboard from the man claiming to be Dillingham.

INOUE WAS in Hawaii, so the staff member accepted the call from Miami from the self-styled constituent who told him he had been robbed of all his money, his

credit cards and his passport.

He was calling from the Marco Polo Hotel and begged the senator's aide to talk to the hotel manager and vouch for him being good for just a night's stay.

The Inouye staffer did so, regarding this as just part of the office's constituent service. Furthermore, there was no way of further checking the story on a Sunday at about midnight.

The hotel manager had even given him a description of the man and he appeared to be the same age, size and weight as the Honolulu Dillingham. So the aide went to bed figuring he had performed his good deed for the day.

BUT FIVE DAYS later the Inouye office received a call from the same hotel manager who expressed concern about "Mr. Dillingham's Bill" which he said was now around \$1,000.

An Inouye aide then put in a phone call to the Dillingham office call to the Dillingham was advised that Ben III, (A lieutenant in the Marines and just back in Viet-

nam) wasn't in Miami but had left only two days earlier for San Diego.

Inouye's man then called back the manager of the Marco Polo to advise him "I think you have an imposter on your hands."

The police were summoned but the man had skipped out before they arrived, even though a hotel security man had been assigned to watch him.

"I have been in this business for 30 years but he was the shrewdest one I have ever run into," the manager told an Inouye aide. He said the man had told a most convincing story to an FBI agent about his lost passport and kept referring to Sen. Inouye as "my good friend, Dan."

The manager concluded the phone conversation by volunteering he had since learned "this job had the same earmarks as one pulled a month ago in New York on the Waldorf Astoria."

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
A-14, HOME, 3/8/71

62-563-51

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SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒

MAR 9 1971

FBI - HONOLULU

ASAC PLM

Newspaper Praises Inouye for Work in Behalf of D.C.

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Washington Post today praised Sen. Daniel K. Inouye's "zeal as a city father."

"In the colony of Washington, where 'city fathers' often turn out to be little more than irresponsible guardians, it is always a pleasant surprise to find a new congressional overseer who really seems to care about the people and where their money goes," the newspaper said in an editorial.

"This year . . . the Senate's wheel-of-fortune stopped twice on the name of Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, sticking him with double duty as a member of the Senate District Committee and as chairman of the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on the district.

"Those of us who knew of Sen. Inouye's long-time support for self-government here were cheered at the time, but little did we know how seriously he would take on his thankless missions.

"THE SENATOR had our sympathies, for even the best of fiscal buffs finds it horribly hard to understand the way this city's finances must be handled . . .

"Well, already the senator is into his second week of hearings on the city's budget requests for the fiscal year beginning July 1 and he has shown an incredible grasp of what it's all about.

"Not only that, but he has jolted City Hall to attention with extremely tough questions about budget items.

"In short order — and always with polite but stern manner of a concerned parent — Sen. Inouye has questioned the need for 23 chauffeur-driven cars currently provided for various city officials, threatened to stop funding the corporation counsel's office until Mayor Washington either appoints someone to head it or explains why he can't, and has concluded that there is other money being spent unnecessarily . . .

"WHAT'S MORE, it develops that the senator has been spending an average of about four hours a day boning up on the city's problems — cruising the sea, conferring with officials and listen-

ing to residents' complaints and suggestions.

"When all this is done out of curiosity and interest rather than malice, it can have a healthy effect both on city officials and on the greater goal of self-government . . .

"We're impressed . . .

"This tough, friendly scrutiny can produce the very kind of solid budget package that Mayor Washington needs if he is to make a convincing case for additional revenues when he appears before the district committee . . ."

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
3/29/71, B-4, HOME

62-563 -52

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SERIALIZED FILED
FBI-HONOLULU
ASAC

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Matsunaga in Army Unit

Only one of Hawaii's Congressional delegation is affected by a U.S. District Court judge's ruling today that members of Congress cannot hold reserve commissions in the armed forces or National Guard.

Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga is a colonel in an active Army reserve unit based in Washington.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong has retired as a colonel from the Air Force Reserve unit of which he was a member in Washington.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is not a member of any reserve unit. Nor is Rep. Patsy T. Mink.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII.

A-2

Date: 4-2-71
Edition: Home
Author: REP. SPARK M.
Editor: MATSUNAGA
Title:

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 2 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

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Date

Sender

4/2/71

Bm

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

our D.C. Senator

One of the paradoxes of Washington, D.C., is that it has been the seat of the world's most affluent democratic government, yet the city itself has suffered under a Congress that has been both neglectful of its needs and overly restrictive on self government.

Hawaii's U.S. Senator Dan Inouye this year has been thrust into this equation with dual assignments as a member of the Senate District Committee and chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the District.

EVEN MORE notable is the fact he has carried out his duties to date in a manner that has won editorial praise from both the Washington Post and the Star, two newspapers that don't always agree on much except the need for the District to get a better deal at the hands of Congress.

Both have praised Senator Inouye for his hard work in learning about the District's complex problems and his tough but friendly scrutiny of possible waste in the budget.

A Star story also said that Inouye

has managed to win support even from embarrassed city officials because he has assured them he wants to provide more money along with insuring that funds are being put where they are truly needed.

ALL OF THIS is important for the neglected District now. But Senator Inouye also has feelings about the future.

He notes that his position gives him "awesome power" over the finances and policy directions of the District government—"and I am in no way responsible to the people of the District."

That, he says, is "a sad way to run a ship." A strong advocate of more home rule for the District on such matters, he wants to be the last chairman of a District appropriations subcommittee.

He deserves support in that, too. But in the meantime it's pleasant to know that somebody from the former Territory of Hawaii is helping improve government in one of the United States' last colonies, right there on the shores of the Potomac.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-16

Date: 4/2/71
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title:

DANIEL INOUE

Character: 62-563

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: HN

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau

Date

Sender

4/2/71

RLM

62-563-54

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RLM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Matsunaga in Army Unit

Only one of Hawaii's Congressional delegation is affected by a U.S. District Court judge's ruling today that members of Congress cannot hold reserve commissions in the armed forces or National Guard.

Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga is a colonel in an active Army reserve unit based in Washington.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong has retired as a colonel from the Air Force Reserve unit of which he was a member in Washington.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is not a member of any reserve unit. Nor is Rep. Pat. Sy T. Mink.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII.

A-2

Date: 4-2-71
Edition: Home
Author: REP. SPARK M.
Editor: MATSUNAGA
Title:

Character: 62-711
100-5997
62-563 HN
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: 62-711
☐ Being Investigated

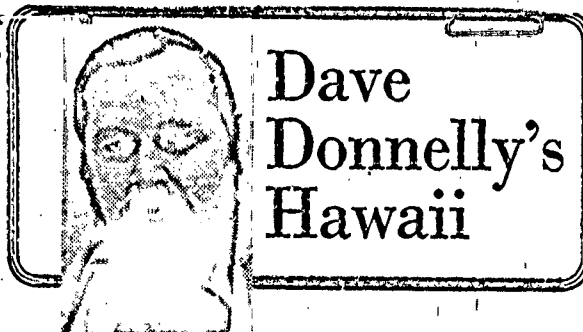
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62-563-55

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Date 4/2/71 _____
Sender Pm _____

ASAC Pm

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



SOME 20 Maui youths in Washington, D.C., on an Easter vacation trip sponsored by the West Maui AJA Veteran's Club. Sen. Dan Inouye saw they got the real VIP trip through the nation's capitol. They toured the White House, FBI headquarters, and lunch with Inouye and Sen. Mike Mansfield and saw the Washington Senators win the opening game of the 1971 baseball season.



-Inouye

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-4

Date: 4-12-71
Edition: 3 Star
Author:
Editor: DANIEL INOUE
Title:

Character: 62-563

or H

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau _____

Date 4-13-71

Sender _____

62-563-56

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - HONOLULU	

ASAC

4/13/71

PLAINTEXT

RADIOGRAM

NITEL

TO DIRECTOR FBI (25-614631)
SAC PHOENIX (25-16560)

FROM SAC HONOLULU (25-6805) (P)

[REDACTED] FUGITIVE; SSN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SSA. OO: PX.

REPXTEL TO HONOLULU APRIL ONE LAST.

[REDACTED] ARRESTED APRIL THIRTEEN INSTANT KAMUELA, ISLAND OF HAWAII, BY SA GORDON B. PLAYMAN, ASSISTED BY HAWAII COUNTY POLICE OFFICER. ARRAIGNED BEFORE U.S. MAGISTRATE AT KAMUELA SAME DATE AND ORDERED HELD FOR U.S. MARSHAL IN LIEU OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND. [REDACTED] TRANSPORTED TO HILO COUNTY JAIL THIS DATE.

b6
b7C

FOLLOWING ARRAIGNMENT U.S. SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE (DEMOCRAT-HAWAII) APPEARED AT KAMUELA POLICE STATION, EXPLAINED TO SA PLAYMAN HE WAS ON TOUR OF NORTH KOHALA DISTRICT THAT DAY AND HIS OFFICE HAD PREVIOUSLY ARRANGED APPOINTMENT WITH SUBJECT AT SUBJECT'S REQUEST. INOUE STATED HAD NO PRIOR KNOWLEDGE SUBJECT BEING SOUGHT BY FBI. WHEN INOUE ARRIVED KAMUELA HE HEARD OF SUBJECT'S ARREST AND PROCEEDED TO POLICE STATION OUT OF CURIOSITY.

1 - HONOLULU (25-6805)
① HN 62-563)
GBP:er
(2) *er*

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Filed.....

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62-563-57

HN 25-6805
PAGE TWO

WHEN SEN. INOUE ARRIVED SUBJECT WAS ON TELEPHONE WITH BAIL BONDSMAN. AT THIS TIME SA PLAYMAN EXPLAINED TO SEN. INOUE CHARGES ON WHICH SUBJECT INDICTED. WHEN SUBJECT TERMINATED CALL, HE TOLD SEN. INOUE REASON FOR HIS REQUEST TO SEE SENATOR WAS TO ASK QUESTIONS ABOUT QUOTE ELECTRONIC BUGGING END QUOTE. SENATOR MADE NO REPLY AND SUBJECT THEN IMMEDIATELY BEGAN DISCUSSING HIS PRESENT DRAFT DILEMA. SUBJECT EXPLAINED TO INOUE THAT HIS ATTORNEY WAS ENDEAVORING TO OBTAIN EVIDENCE THAT HE, SUBJECT, WAS MENTALLY UNFIT TO BE IN MILITARY SERVICE; HOWEVER, HE WAS ARRESTED BEFORE THIS COULD BE RESOLVED. INOUE LISTENED TO SUBJECT PATIENTLY, WITHOUT EMOTION AND GAVE NO INDICATION HE WAS FOR OR AGAINST SUBJECT'S VIEWS. WHEN CONVERSATION TERMINATED SEN. INOUE ADVISED SA PLAYMAN THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES DID HE WANT HIS APPEARANCE TO HAVE AN INFLUENCE OR ANY BEARING ON FBI'S HANDLING OF SUBJECT AND THAT SA PLAYMAN SHOULD CONTINUE HIS BOOKING PROCEDURES. SA PLAYMAN STATES SEN. INOUE AT ALL TIMES WAS CORDIAL AND FRIENDLY AND APPEARED TO BE MERELY TREATING SUBJECT AS A CONSTITUENT. THERE IS NO INDICATION AS TO WHETHER SUBJECT PLANS TO MEET WITH

HN 25-6805
PAGE THREE

SEN. INOUE AGAIN, NOR IS THERE ANY FURTHER INFORMATION RELATING TO SUBJECT'S QUESTIONS ABOUT QUOTE ELECTRONIC BUGGING END QUOTE. HOWEVER, ACCORDING TO SA PLAYMAN, SUBJECT ON FIRST SEEING SEN. INOUE STATED QUOTE WOW. A REAL LIVE SENATOR. WOW END QUOTE. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO SPECIFICALLY STATE REASON FOR SUBJECT'S DESIRE TO SPEAK WITH SEN. INOUE OTHER THAN POSSIBILITY EXISTS HE MAY SEEK SEN. INOUE'S INTERCESSION IN HIS BEHALF IN CONNECTION WITH CAPTIONED MATTER.

ABOVE BEING FURNISHED IN DETAIL IN VIEW OF PRESENCE OF U.S. SENATOR.

U.S. MARSHAL, HONOLULU ADVISED OF SUBJECT'S LOCATION.

PHOENIX NOTIFY USM AND USA, PHOENIX OF SUBJECT'S ARREST AND FORWARD NECESSARY PAPERS TO USM, HONOLULU.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Second Thoughts

By HUGH CLARK
T-H News Editor



Sen. Inouye Relates A New Cause For American Fear

We found ourselves last week experiencing a new fear. It's called eavesdropping, wiretapping or bugging. It means someone is listening in on your telephone conversation, and maybe recording it.

We had heard for some years of the controversy in Congress and the courts over the issue of wiretapping and had taken two general positions—one, that it was pretty bad manners socially and, two, quite unconstitutional legally. But it was mostly an academic reaction.

Basically, we had developed a kind of imagery that J. Edgar and his boys were bugging those who were not so nice themselves—you know the proven and identifiable organized criminals and the international spies and agents who would do us in somehow.

Not a very sophisticated reaction to a national issue, to be sure, but a pretty normal one we suspect.

Suddenly, last week, U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye gave us a new perspective on the entire matter.

He admitted matter-of-factly that he has had his home and office telephones checked for "bugs" by the Senate's top electronics man who works under the sergeant-at-arms.

He didn't seem to realize so much he was revealing a heretofore unknown concern. He was just relating a fact of Washington life.

Our immediate question is: if a respected member of the nation's most important and powerful body—the U.S. Senate—cannot feel secure in using his own telephone for fear it might be bugged by a government agency, we are much closer to George Orwell's 1984 than we dare be.

It is not necessary for Sen. Inouye's phone to be tapped. It is frightening to think that he's concerned enough about the matter to have it checked or, as he explained, to have certain persons flatly refuse to discuss matters over the telephone for fear or belief it may be bugged.

Any man—including the untouchable Hoover who can create this kind of a shaky and suspicious climate—has outlived his usefulness in public life and is overdue for retirement.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HAWAII TRIBUNE HERALD
HAWAII

A-4

Date: 4/20/71
Edition: ISLAND EDITION
Author: HUGH CLARK
Editor:
Title: SEN. DANIEL K. INOUE

Character:

or

62-563

Classification: 62-1148

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau

Date

4-27-71

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62-563-58

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APR 26 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

206 Dillingham Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

~~April 27~~, 1971

May 10,

[redacted]
The Hawaii Tribune-Herald
355 Kinoole Street
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Dear [redacted]

I have just read an article prepared by News Editor [redacted] which appeared in the April 20, 1971, issue of the "Hawaii Tribune-Herald." To say the least, I was quite surprised and somewhat distressed at the totally unfair manner in which [redacted] treated the FBI and its Director, J. Edgar Hoover.

It would appear [redacted] has devised his own theory and then set out to prove it by innuendo and false assumptions. He implies the FBI regularly engages in the electronic interception of conversations on a free-wheeling basis. Then to add to his lack of objectivity, he equates a statement by the Honorable Daniel K. Inouye, U. S. Senator from Hawaii, regarding the Senator's actions in having his office and telephones checked by senate electronics technicians to bolster his contention this check was necessitated because of fear of the FBI, although he refrains from specifically so stating, permitting the unwary reader to make the inevitable conclusion based on the ostensibly straight reporting.

The FBI does not and has never initiated the interception of conversations on its own initiative for any imaginary purpose or reason. In fact, Mr. Hoover over the years has proven to be one of the staunchest defenders of individual liberties. He has successfully resisted efforts by well meaning citizens to enlarge our organization into a national police force, insisting that law enforcement belongs within the local community.

- 1 - Bureau (Crime Records)
- 1 - HN 80-94
- 1 - HN 62-148 (Tribune-Herald)
- 1 - HN 62-563 (Inouye)

RDR:ejg
(5)

Searched.....

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Filed.....

62-563-59

Of course there are those who have suffered the penalties of intensive FBI investigation, including criminal and subversive elements, and as a well known newspaper reporter once stated, "You gotta say one thing for knockers, they only pick on winners."

For the information of [] the United States Code under Title 18, Sections 2511 and 2512, provides maximum severe penalties of up to \$10,000 fine or 5 years in prison or both for violations of the nature to which [] refers.

[] concludes his article by stating Mr. Hoover is responsible for creating a "shaky and suspicious climate." I suggest that any such "climate" has been created by individuals such as [] who permit themselves the luxury of literary license under the guise of interpretive writing to castigate and demean at will an honored organization and its Director for reasons known only to himself. [] fallacious assumptions, I feel, will be detected by knowledgeable readers who will be in a position to evaluate his article in the light of the demonstrated record of the FBI over the years and be able to determine that his article by its very nature lacks objectivity, is filled with innuendo, and directly contradicts public statements made by such authoritative and respected individuals as the President and the Attorney General of the United States.

While no good purpose would be served in my writing directly to [] since he has amply demonstrated his prejudice and bias towards the FBI, I nevertheless felt it my duty to bring to your attention the above information so that your readers will have an opportunity to see the other side of the picture. In this manner they should be able to evaluate the truth and objectivity of [] article.

Sincerely,

5/DICK

RICHARD D. ROGGE
Special Agent in Charge

Sen. Inouye Earned \$15,100 for Speeches

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is one of the U.S. Senate's top money-makers as a speaker.

Inouye reported income in 1970 of \$15,100 from his appearances. He listed the figure in a report filled with the secretary of the Senate under financial disclosure rules adopted in 1967 after the censure of former Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D-Conn.

Apparently the top money-maker last year was Indiana Democrat Birch Bayh. He reported making more from speeches last year than his \$42,500 Senate salary. He listed a total of \$44,331.

THE SENATORS are required to submit reports listing the amount and the source of each honorarium of \$300 or more received last year, and also all contributions and the use made of them.

The reports are public record, once the secretary's office has recorded and acknowledged them and made copies. By the time the office closed late yesterday, 11 reports were still being processed, while reports from 19 senators had not been received.

Of the reports available so far, Bayh was tops in total honoraria, in second place, with a total of \$40,865 from speeches and writings for newspapers and other publi-



Daniel K. Inouye

cations, was Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Maine.

Others in order were Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., \$37,800; Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., \$30,050; Gaylord Nelson, D-Wis., \$26,019, and George McGovern, D-S.D., \$24,035.

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
A-24, 5/17/71, HOME

62-563 - 60

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 18 1971	
FBI—HONOLULU	
182M	

DIRECTOR, FBI 5/17/71
(Attention: Crime Records Division)
SAC, HONOLULU (62-148)

[REDACTED]
"HAWAII TRIBUNE-HERALD"

Reylet to Bureau 4/27/71, and Bulet to Honolulu 5/7/71, advising that the Bureau had no objection to my proposed letter to [REDACTED] of the "Hawaii Tribune-Herald" regarding [REDACTED]

For the information of the Bureau, my letter to [REDACTED] was redated 5/10/71, and mailed from Honolulu.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a copy of an article which appeared in the editorial page of the 5/12/71 issue of the "Hawaii Tribune-Herald".

For the information of the Bureau, a review of that issue and the 5/13/71 issue of the paper indicated no editorial or news comment on my letter.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
4 - Honolulu (1 - 62-148)
 (1 - 80-94)
GBP:bad (1 - 80-72)
(6) (1 - 62-563) (INOUE)

me

②
Searched.....
Indexed.....
Serialized.....
Filed.....

62-563-61

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Chamaine hears Senator

'71 pullout militarily possible: Dan

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said yesterday the United States should withdraw all military forces from Indochina by the end of 1971 and that it should make a move to admit the People's Republic of China to the United Nations.

Withdrawal by the end of 1971 is militarily possible, Inouye said in a pre-graduation address to be delivered to 150 graduates of Chamaine College at commencement exercises at the school.

"THE POLITICAL will now be generated so that we be politically possible," he said. "Unless we make this decisive action, policy makers will only be tempted to escalate rather than to de-escalate the war."

The Senator said President Nixon had appeared to be moving toward the policy of withdrawal and disengagement in Indochina and a "normalization" of American-Chinese relations which he, Inouye, supported.

President's pursuit of a military victory, his involvement in Cambodia and

Laos and his renewed bombing of North Vietnam have had repercussions in China.

"DESPITE THIS spring's Ping-Pong diplomacy, such actions continue to frustrate American initiatives toward Peking. We cannot pursue one policy in Vietnam and another towards Peking," Inouye said.

The United States must reexamine and reverse its entire policy of "containment, isolation and military encirclement of China," he said. "Some 100,000 Americans and millions of Asians have died in the pursuit of this policy in Korea and in Indochina."

"China has neither the resources nor a demonstrated inclination to fight wars outside her boundaries or maintain troops in foreign lands. The development of China lays a higher claim on her resources," Inouye said.

HE DESCRIBED China's use of military power in Korea and in India in 1962 as "essentially a defective measure and a major blunder. In the Sino-Indian border

skirmish, troops were withdrawn within a month. In Korea, Chinese troops were withdrawn soon after the cease-fire in 1953."

The time also has come for the United States to look more realistically on the seating of Mainland China in the United Nations, Inouye said.

"We have, for far too long, perpetuated the myth that the Chinese Nationalist forces on Taiwan represent the nearly three-fourths of a billion Chinese people. It's time we recognize Peking as

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-8

Date: 5-24-71
Edition: Final
Author: DANIEL A.
Editor: INOUE
Title: SEN.

62-563

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau _____
Date 5-24-71
Sender (P)

62-563-62

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 24 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC [Signature]	
INFO	

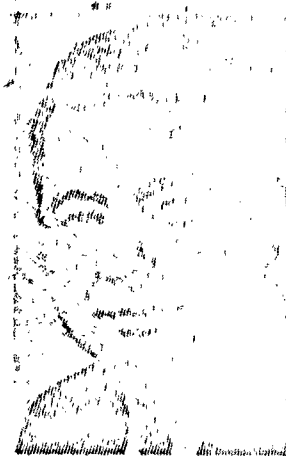
the legitimate government of Mainland China -- its government in fact these past 22 years."

THE UNITED STATES should initiate a proposal to seat Mainland China in the United Nations and the proposal should call for a General Assembly vote to determine whether Taipei or Peking will serve as a permanent member of the Security Council, Inouye said.

"If we wish to deal effectively with the power realities in this world, Peking

should hold that seat," but he added that America should support the continued separate membership of Taiwan in the United Nations.

As evidence of a clear trend toward admitting Mainland China to the United Nations, Inouye said 63 nations now have diplomatic relations with Taipei and 53 with Peking. Eight switched from Taipei to Peking in the last year and last fall the General Assembly voted 31 to 49 in favor of seating Peking and ousting Taipei.



INOUE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

welfare, housing, war affected

Inouye says racism

has many faces

Sen. Daniel Inouye said yesterday that the "tragedy of racism" is the cause of many of the United States' problems, domestic and international.

"It (racism) affects our attitudes on welfare, unemployment problems and programs, health care programs, housing and, not least, the problem of Vietnam," Inouye said.

INOUE spoke at McKinley High School commencement exercises yesterday.

Before blasting what he termed racist attitudes in the Vietnam War, Inouye outlined American history — a history, he said, which has conditioned European mores of "white supremacy" and even slavery.

"Recently," he said, "we have witnessed with sadness the outpouring from Americans who somehow felt it was wrong to punish a soldier for 'killing a few gooks'."

"IN AN attitude reminiscent of a period, not too many years ago, when some Americans held that 'lynching a few niggers' was not a bad thing 'cause it will keep 'em in their place,' these Americans protested the sentencing of Lt. (William) Calley for the murder of Vietnamese women and children.

"Is it any wonder, then, that Asians, and some Americans, ask, 'Would this massacre have happened if they had been French or Italian or German women and babies?'"

"Would these Americans have then composed 'Battle Hymn for Lt. Calley' in his honor? Would they have petitioned for his release? Would an American President then have released him from custody pending appeal and promised personal review of his sentence?"

"I think not."

INOUE told the McKinley graduates that they must ponder an American impulse which excuses a Calley for the murder of 22 civilians, "while at the same time we applaud the conviction and sentence to death" of a Charles Manson even though he was not on the premises at the time of the murder he was involved in.

However, Inouye said:

"To be sure the guilt for My Lai is not Lt. Calley's alone. We all share some responsibility for what has occurred in Vietnam."

In conclusion, Inouye said, "We must end the war now to prevent a further hardening of the attitude that somehow these yellow and brown-colored people count for less than we do..."

"IN THIS past decade we have lost a host of friends around the world as well as the faith of many of our young and some of our not so young in our own country.

"It is time that we admit our error, that we seek atonement for our mistake."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-7

Copy to Bureau

Date

Sender

Date: 6/7/71
Edition: HOME

Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN

Title: DANIEL INOUE

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: HN

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 7	
FBI-HONOLULU	
ASAC	10m

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Fong Denounces, Inouye Favors Secrets Decision

Hawaii's two United States senators take contrasting views on the Supreme Court decision to permit continued publication of the secret Pentagon study on U.S. Vietnam involvement.

The court gave full freedom earlier this week to the New York Times and Washington Post to resume publishing articles based on the secret documents.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong on his arrival here Wednesday from Washington denounced the decision; Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, who returned here yesterday said he agreed with the court decision.

"I strongly disagree with the court's ruling," Fong said.

FONG BACKS the government position that publication of the Pentagon study is detrimental to national security.

"The Supreme Court decision will open up many questions concerning security,"

Inouye said he does not think national security is endangered by the court decision.

"I have confidence in the court," Inouye said.

"The court has looked over the documents, and the judges have doubts that there was anything there that would jeopardize the security of the nation."

Inouye said the installments he had read in the series of disclosures had re-

vealed to him "nothing involving grave secrets."

FONG SAID the government should have the right to determine what documents should remain secret.

Inouye sees it differently.

"If the court had upheld the injunction, it would give cause to those who have suspicions of the government to further suspect government activities," Inouye said.

"If Congress is not satisfied that it is getting information as it should, then it should set up mechanism to get the full facts," Fong said.

Fong came here this week to spend the Fourth of July holiday at home.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

D-5

Date: 7/2/71
Edition: THREE STAR
Author:
Editor: A.A. SMYSER
Title: HIRAM FONG
DANIEL INOUE

Character: 100-5997
or 62-563

Classification:

Submitting Office: HN

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau

Date

7-2-71

Sender

Q

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 2 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye, U.S. Group Want to Visit China

WASHINGTON — Hawaii's Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is part of a group of U.S. officials who are seeking an invitation to visit China.

He is part of the U.S. delegation to a U.S.-Japanese conference on parliamentary matters to be held in Tokyo Aug. 19-21.

Other U.S. delegates are Supreme Court Justice Wil-

liam O. Douglas, Sen. Edward Kennedy, and Sen. Alan Cranston. They may also be joined by Sen. William J. Fulbright and Sen. Adlai Stevenson III.

The group's bid to visit China was forwarded to Peking by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. So far, there has been no reply.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

F-14

Date: 7/15/71

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor:

Title: DANIEL K. INOUE

Character:

or

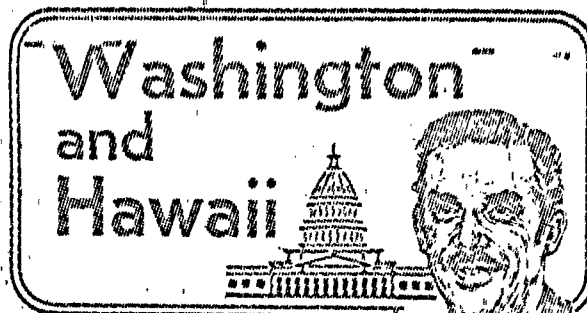
Classification: 62-563 - 65

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



By Malcolm Barr
Washington Bureau Chief

Inouye and Crime

WASHINGTON — Floodlamps using firearms in crimes of violence would receive mandatory five-year prison terms if legislation introduced by Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is passed by Congress.

Inouye's antigun bill, possibly the toughest ever introduced in the Senate, would permit no suspended sentence, no probation, no parole and no concurrent sentences if a felon is convicted of a crime in which he used a gun.

The sentence for the firearms possession would be in addition to the sentences for the crime itself.

"Those who presently flaunt the gun registration laws will be assured of ample time in prison to reflect on their acts if they are found guilty of committing a violent crime," Inouye said in a statement.

Although he is known to have had some form of gun legislation in mind for some time, Inouye probably was influenced to act now by the sharp increase in crimes of violence with firearms in the District of Columbia, and possibly by the upswing in violent crime in Hawaii.

But he doesn't want his bill to be identified solely as anti-gun law.

"This is gun-man legislation," Inouye said. "The punishment imposed is positive and it is prolonged. Those who derive their power over persons and property by the use of a pistol are soon to learn that they have no such rights to interfere with the rights and freedoms of others."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

D-12

Date: 7/27/71
Edition: HOME
Author: MALCOLM BARR
Editor:
Title: DANIEL INOUE

Character: 62-563
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau _____

Date 7/28/71

Sender PLM

62-563-666

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 28 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

PLM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Navy's Kahoolawe Stand Is Disputed

KAHULUI, Maui — Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is questioning the validity of Navy claims that many surface units would have to leave Pearl Harbor if Kahoolawe were returned to the State.

In a letter to Webb Beggs, manager of the Maui Chamber of Commerce, Inouye said "allegations that many surface units would have to leave Pearl Harbor for another location, cannot be substantiated from the evidence that has thus far been presented."

He said he is aware the Navy claim "swayed the State Chamber of Commerce" to lend the military its support.

"BUT SUPPORTING data is very meager . . . and it is questionable that the Navy can find adequate sites elsewhere in view of the increasing concern about the environment," Inouye's letter continued.

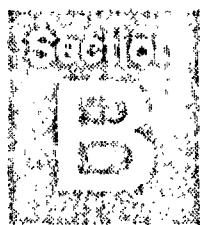
He claimed that in his service in the territorial legislature he "witnessed the Navy and other branches of the armed forces threaten to leave Hawaii."

He said, however, that "decisions to move are not made by the service concerned but also by Con-

gress" and that as a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, he would have a say in the matter.

He said little credence can be given to "these threats and rumors" and speculated

Star-Bulletin



Thursday, August 26, 1971

that the military's reliance on Hawaii "will increase — not decrease" as the war in Southeast Asia winds down.

CONCERNING JOINT use of the Island, as advocated by Maui County officials and the Chamber of Commerce, Inouye said it is "not possible at this point to say whether joint use is feasible."

He indicated that as long

as the Navy continues to use part of the Island for bombardment, "the risk of accidental shelling will always exist."

But he added that he is most interested in joint use of Kahoolawe "although no plans to encourage this possibility have been presented to me."

INOUE REPORTED that he has spoken with Rear Adm. Thomas B. Hayward, commander of six Hawaiian-based commands, including the Hawaiian Sea Frontier and the 14th Naval District, on the problem and that "unlike his predecessors, he is attempting to be accommodating and receptive."

Inouye added that he advised Hayward that the Navy's activities "will determine what happens to my bill."

He presented a bill seeking the Island's return at the last legislative session.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

B-1

Date: 8/26/71
Edition: THREE STAR
Author:
Editor: A.A.SMYSER
Title: DANIEL INOUE
Character: 62-563
or 66-252
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau _____

Date 8/26/71

Sender PM

62-563-67

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 26 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

Harvest Awards Festival will salute Inouye

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye will be honored with flowers and vegetables at the Harvest Awards Festival today at the National Arboretum in Washington, D. C.

Inouye is chairman of the U.S. Senate's District Committee, and the festival is being held by the Washington Youth Gardens, a 10-year-old program that nourishes 46 garden plots throughout Washington, D.C.

In today's program, entitled "Salute to Senator Inouye," about 100 children will bring their crops — corn, tomatoes, beans, cucumbers — and flowers to the Arboretum for display. Hawaiian dances and flowers from Hawaii will be part of the program.

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
A-4, 9/7/71, FINAL

62-563-68

Q

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 7 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC 102m	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Patsy gets 'passing' mark from ADA

Hawaii's delegation in Washington got widely-varying grades this week on a voting analysis issued by the Americans for Democratic Action.

Only Democratic Rep. Patsy T. Mink of Honolulu got a significantly "liberal" rating from the group, which based its evaluation on 20 key votes in the House and 13 Senate tallies.

Mrs. Mink scored 85 per cent, meaning she voted on

the "liberal" side in 17 of the 20 votes. The votes chosen by the ADA lobby group included such issues as SST funds, education appropriations, defense spending and the Lockheed loan.

Hawaii's other House member, Democratic Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga, scored only 45 per cent. Matsunaga was absent for five of the votes involved, however, a factor which held down his "liberal quotient."

In the U.S. Senate, Democrat Sen. Daniel K. Inouye scored 46 per cent while Republican Sen. Hiram L. Fong had the most conservative rating at 15 per cent.

Nationally, nine senators (including Democratic presidential hopefuls George McGovern, Birch Bayh, and Edward Kennedy) and 12 representatives got perfect 100 marks from the ADA.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-12

Date: 9/9/71
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title: REP. PATSY T. MINK
Character: 62-563, 62-711 or 62-718
Classification: 100-5997
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau

Date 9-9-71

Sender

62-563-89

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 9 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

ASTC 10m

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye Sees Nixon Blunder in China Move

The handling of President Nixon's plan to visit Peking may have been a major diplomatic faux pas, Sen. Daniel K. Inouye told a China trade seminar here yesterday. He said he hoped the trip "will yield benefits commensurate with the damage done to our relations with our Asian allies."

And Inouye added that the price to the United States of the thaw with China "may have been too high."

Inouye's remarks were in a speech prepared for delivery to a luncheon session of the workshop on "Doing Business With the People's Republic of China" which opened at the Ilikai Hotel today.

THE SENATOR expressed "some concern" over the way the arrangement for Nixon to visit Peking was handled. He said:

"First, I believe that there is an unwritten diplomatic rule that would require a nation to advise its allies and friends of a major change of policy if that change would be the cause of distress or embarrassment to that friend.

"In this case, nothing of the sort happened.

"The governments of Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Nationalist China, etc., were informed of this momentous change in our policy only minutes before our President's address to the na-

tion." The United States' official policy — even to this day — is to consider China as our enemy, Inouye added.

"Their (China's) position is similar," he said.

"Indeed, this preoccupation with the alleged aggressiveness of Communist China has obsessed some government policy-makers and helped lead us into the horrible tragedy of Vietnam."

"In the United Nations for the past two decades we have done everything to block their membership, and even today we have put certain conditions on their admission.

"THEN, in the midst of Japanese negotiations with the Nationalist Chinese to expand trade, in the midst of strong Filipino statements against the Chinese government, and in the midst of Japanese caution in handling the People's Republic, we dropped the bombshell announcement.

"I can only hope that the results of the President's trip will yield benefits commensurate with the damage done to our relations with our Asian allies."

To many influential Asians, Inouye continued, Nixon's consent to travel to Peking was an "American homage-paying trip to the rulers of the 'Middle Kingdom'."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-8

Copy to Bureau

Date

Sender

Date: 10/1/71
Edition: 3-STAR
Author:
Editor: A. A. SMYER
Title: DANIEL INOUE

Character:

or

Classification: 62-563
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

62-563-710

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 1971	
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC [initials]	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye Sees Nixon Blunder in China Move

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"THEN, in the midst of Japanese negotiations with the Nationalist Chinese to expand trade, in the midst of strong Filipino statements against the Chinese government, and in the midst of Japanese caution in handling the People's Republic, we dropped the bombshell announcement.

"I can only hope that the results of the President's trip will yield benefits commensurate with the damage done to our relations with our Asian allies."

To many influential Asians, Inouye continued, Nixon's consent to travel to Peking was an "American homage-paying trip to the rulers of the 'Middle Kingdom'."

If the visit results in a generation of peaceful stability in Asia and the Pacific, then the risks will have been worthwhile, Inouye said.

"History has shown that nations engaged in trade rarely shoot at each other," he added.

"HOPEFULLY, with the normalization of trade relations, we can all take a step away from the era of military confrontation with the People's Republic of China."

Earlier in his address, however, Inouye said it would be "wishful thinking" to expect too much from the re-establishment of Sino-American trade.

The China trade workshop, which will continue tomorrow, is sponsored by the Hawaii International Services Agency, a division of the Hawaii Department of Planning and Economic Development.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-9

Date: 9/30/71
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: A.A.SMYSER
Title: DAN K. INOUE
Character: 62-563
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Copy to Bureau

Date

Sender

62-563-71

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1	
FBI-HONOLULU	



Daniel K. Inouye

Reaction to U.N. Vote

Mrs. Mink Warns of 'Petulance'

By Malcolm Barr

Star-Bulletin Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON — Rep. Patsy T. Mink warned today of "Congressional petulance" which she said might result in efforts to cut U.S. contributions to the United Nations.

While lauding the vote to seat the People's Republic of China, Mrs. Mink said her immediate concern was the threat by some members of Congress to withdraw or sharply curtail aid to the United Nations because

of Taiwan's ouster.

On Sept. 28, 21 senators led by Sen. James Buckley, R-N.Y., and 22 House members signed a letter declaring that United States should "reassess its financial and moral support of the United Nations" if the Taiwan regime were expelled in favor of Peking.

Mrs. Mink said a pledge of continued support of the United Nations is vital if the detente with Peking set in motion by President Nixon is not to be considered a "hollow victory."

REP. SPARK M. Matsunaga also could see "no real basis for withdrawing our support" and likened such an action to "the little boy who threatened to take home his football because the team would not let him play quarterback."

Matsunaga said he was "greatly disappointed" in the action to seat Peking at the expense of Taiwan, then added:

"Looking at the situation from the point of view of an optimist, I think that the people of Taiwan may now be in a better position to establish an independent republic with elected leaders of their own choice."

Matsunaga even suggested that as a new nation, Taiwan then, could apply for admission to the United Nations.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said he was "saddened" by the vote.

"If the United Nations was big enough to include within its membership diverse ideologies such as those of the Soviet Union and the United States, and countries of major differences of population such as India and the Maldives, I had hoped it would

be big enough to include the membership of both the People's Republic of China on the mainland and the Republic of China on Taiwan," Inouye said.

HE REFERRED to Henry Kissinger's "strange journey" to Peking and suggested "this visit alone may have cost Taiwan her seat in the United Nations."

"We may never know. Although she (Taiwan) has lost her U.N. seat, she is still recognized by the United States and I'm certain we will uphold our treaty obligations to her," he added.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong, who is in Honolulu, was not available for comment, but he is known to have been highly disturbed at the thought of Taiwan's ouster. Late last week, he authorized a letter, signed by 71 senators, calling for Taiwan's retention in the international body.

The letter said nothing of the seating of the People's Republic of China, and Fong refused to elaborate.

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HOME A-7 10/26/71
62-563, 62-711, 62-718,
100-5997

62-563-72

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FBI—HONOLULU	

Must Reaffirm U.N. Support

Mrs. Mink Says

By Malcolm Barr
Star-Bulletin Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON — Rep. Patsy T. Mink warned yesterday of "Congressional petulance" which she said might result in efforts to cut U.S. contributions to the United Nations.

While lauding the vote to seat the People's Republic of China, Mrs. Mink said her immediate concern was the threat by some members of Congress to withdraw or sharply cut financial aid to the United Nations because of Taiwan's ouster.

On Sept. 28, 21 senators led by Sen. James Buckley, R-N.Y., and 22 House members signed a letter declaring that United States should "reassess its financial and moral support of the United Nations" if the Taiwan regime were expelled in favor of Peking.

Mrs. Mink said a pledge of continued support of the United Nations is vital if the detente with Peking set in motion by President Nixon

is not to be considered a "hollow victory."

REP. SPARK M. Matsunaga also could see "no real basis for withdrawing our support" and likened such an action to "the little boy who threatened to take home his football because the team would not let him play quarterback."

Matsunaga said he was "greatly disappointed" in the action to seat Peking at the expense of Taiwan, then added:

"Looking at the situation from the point of view of an

optimist, I think that the people of Taiwan may now be in a better position to establish an independent republic with elected leaders of their own choice."

Matsunaga even suggested that as a new nation, Taiwan then could apply for admission to the United Nations.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye said he was "saddened" by the vote.

"If the United Nations was big enough to include within its membership diverse ideologies such as those of the Soviet Union and the United

States, and countries of major differences of population such as India and the Maldives, I had hoped it would be big enough to include the membership of both the People's Republic of China on the mainland and the Republic of China on Taiwan," Inouye said.

HE REFERRED to Henry Kissinger's "strange journey" to Peking and suggested "this visit alone may have cost Taiwan her seat in the United Nations."

"We may never know.

"Although she (Taiwan) has lost her U.N. seat, she is still recognized by the United States and I'm certain we will uphold our treaty obligations to her," he added.

Sen. Hiram L. Fong, who is in Honolulu, was not available for comment, but he is known to have been highly

disturbed at the thought of Taiwan's ouster. Late last week, he authorized a letter, signed by 71 senators, calling for Taiwan's retention in the international body.

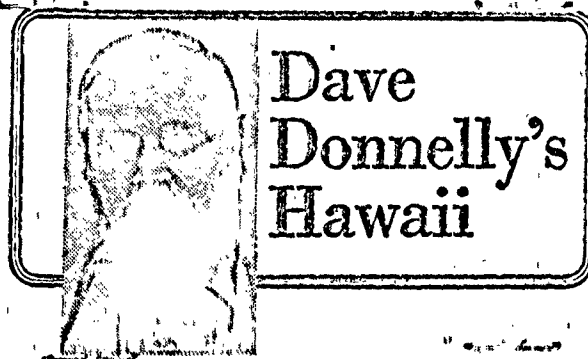
The letter said nothing of the seating of the People's Republic of China, and Fong refused to elaborate.

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
3-STAR, A-12, 10/27/71

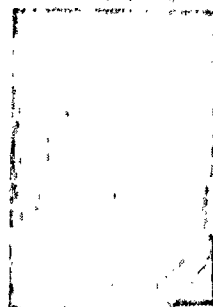
62-563; 62-711;
62-718; 100-5997

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 27 1971	
FBI-HONOLULU	

62-563-73



... Hilton exec Ed Hastings joined the Dan Inouyes for the flight Down Under to attend the American Society of Travel Agents convention. Sen. Inouye, who is chairman of the Senate Subcommittee for Foreign Commerce and Tourism, is one of the main speakers on the ASTA agenda



Hastings

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN,
A-4, 3-STAR, 11/1/71

66-631
62-563

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - HONOLULU	

62-563-74

Dateline Washington



By Malcolm Barr
Star-Bulletin Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON—Who is one of the Senate's hardest working members?

Ask almost anyone on Capitol Hill, and they'll tell you it's Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, the Hawaii Democrat. Why?

Because, apart from representing his home State, Inouye had the (mis)fortune to draw double duty last year as a member of the Senate District Committee which oversees the affairs of the District of Columbia, and as chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee which, with its House counterpart, controls the federal colony's purse strings. In effect, he has two states to serve.

The onerous task—one which isn't guaranteed to win him any headlines anywhere except in the Washington press, and these he gets regularly—was the price Inouye had to pay for a place on the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee.

For Hawaii, the price was worth paying. With both of the State's Senators now on the appropriations panel, Hawaii is in good position to fight for the federal funding it wants for Island projects.

MEANWHILE, Inouye has thrown himself into his thankless task with incredible enthusiasm, struggling mightily to unravel the federal city's finances which often defy logic and legitimate needs.

The junior Senator for Hawaii made his first headlines here last year when he all but eliminated 23 chauffeur driven cars (there's now a car pool arrangement for city officials) and threatened to halt funding of the corporation counsel's office until the Mayor appointed someone to head it (he did).

Inouye, to get a grasp of what his new job was all about, even cruised the area in a car, conferring with officials and listening to residents' complaints and suggestions.

It isn't unusual for his outer office to be besieged by the poor and the black, which make up a large part of the city's population.

NEXT MONTH, Inouye is expected to break with Congressional tradition by asking the Senate to approve, before the House, a new budget for the District of Columbia—an announcement which is eminently sensible but which has raised many Congressional eyebrows.

The move will probably place him in a direct confrontation with Rep. William H. Natcher, D-Ky., chairman of the House District Appropriations Subcommittee, but the Hawaii Senator is getting used to that.

Inouye blew the whistle on Natcher late last year so that the federal city could receive money for vital municipal services for residents over the Christmas holiday season.

Natcher and some sulking House Republicans had held up funds for the District of Columbia's operating budget almost six months.

At that time, the Washington Post shrieked: "If ever there was a screaming argument for self-government of this powerless colony . . . we've witnessed it this week on Capitol Hill."

As a longtime supporter of self-government for the nation's capital, Inouye said "Amen."

INOUE HOPES that this year, his move to get Senate approval of a new budget for the District of Columbia early will result in the city receiving its operating expenses on time instead of six months late.

Under the U.S. Constitution, all bills for raising revenue must originate in the House. This has been interpreted historically by Congress also as applying to appropriations measures, so Inouye has a tough nut to crack by calling for Senate action first.

Explaining some of his actions in prolonged committee hearings, Inouye said recently: "The people of the District and the nation are entitled to their dollar's worth, and that's why I'm continuing to prod, harass and at times nitpick."

Commented the Washington Post in an editorial: "In the colony of Washington where city fathers often turn out to be a little more than irresponsible guardians, it is always a pleasant surprise to find a new congressional overseer who really seems to care about the people and where their money goes."

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
B-4, 2-21-72, 3-STAR

62-563-75

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 23 1972	
FBI—HONOLULU	
ASAC Pm	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

communications overcharge here, report indicates

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has released a 123-page Department of Commerce document which he says shows Hawaii is "discriminated against" in interstate communications services.

The book, "Telecommunications and the State of Hawaii" was prepared at Inouye's request in the light of pending decisions on the proposed domestic communications satellite system.

In a letter to the Advertiser accompanying the document,

"THE FACT that such discrimination results from our long time territorial status may explain how it has come to be, but hardly justifies our continuing acceptance of that condition," Inouye said.

The report said that Hawaii is the only State whose interstate communications requirements are served by expensive international, rather than domestic, communications networks.

Although the report said it was difficult to determine just how much additional services were needed by the State, "substantial reductions in costs of the services and new services which may be provided by a domestic satellite system, will probably not be made available to the State of Hawaii unless that state is included in domestic satellite system(s) . . ."

THE REPORT noted the difference between long-distance telephone and telegraph service on the Mainland (which sets its rates by averaging costs in the continental states) and those of Hawaii to Mainland service.

"... A three-minute station-to-station call from the State of Hawaii to San Francisco costs \$3.00 as compared to \$1.33 for the same call from San Francisco to New York City," the document said. (Both distances are approximately 2500 miles.)

Such a tariff disparity would not exist if the interstate communications sources between the State of Hawaii and the U.S. West Coast were included in the interstate averaging used throughout the contiguous states," the report said.

It also noted that private telephone lines to San Francisco cost \$6,700 per month whereas the San Francisco private lines cost only \$2,200 per month. And teletype channels compare similarly — \$2,600 per month versus \$1,075 per month.

IT ALSO POINTS out that several companies asking for channels on the proposed television network programming as is currently enjoyed on the Mainland. The cost for these full-time services would be approximately equal to the average of \$100,000 annually now paid by Hawaii TV stations to the existing INTELSAT system for a few sports and special events programs.

Television programming could not come over existing or future undersea cables, the report said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
**HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
& ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII**

B-3

Date: 2-28-72
Sender: P

Date: 2/27/72
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title:

**LIVING CONDITIONS
HAWAII**

Character: 66-609
or (62-563) 76
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

INOUE

Sen. Inouye said, "It is clear from the evidence in this report that the people of Hawaii are currently discriminated against in the services available to them and in the cost of interstate communications."

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FEB 28 1972
FBI - HONOLULU

The conservatively stated and technically complex document carefully avoided drawing detailed conclusions or recommendations. Nevertheless, it appeared to indicate advantages of a domestic satellite service for Hawaii over that of additional undersea cables.

"If domestic satellite systems were capable of serving the state, then the state would have direct access to the U.S. East Coast and to Puerto Rico. This capability would free the State of Hawaii from the current umbilical cord to the U.S. West Coast," it said.

IT SAID that although a direct domestic satellite service to the East Coast may not be initially cheap, "at some time in the future . . . direct communications between the State of Hawaii and various locations on the U.S. Mainland will become attractive."

It also pointed out that under current Commerce Department policy, there may be legal problems in current agreements with the INTELSAT system. These agreements specifically place Hawaii under international rules and service plans.

What It Costs to Keep Congressmen in Style

By Malcolm Barr
Star-Bulletin Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON—Conducting Hawaii's public business in Washington by the congressional delegation costs more than \$1 million a year, much of that in salaries which for the four offices amounted last year to approximately \$833,000.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye spent the most in 1971 on personal staff—\$228,204—while Sen. Hiram L. Fong paid out \$220,416.

The tab on the House side is roughly half of what it costs to run one of the Senate offices. Of the two Hawaii members, Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga, paying salaries of \$142,332, was slightly less generous than Rep. Patsy T. Mink, whose outlay was \$142,430.

Rules governing the Senate and House provide a ceiling for salaries. In the House, it is \$157,092 per office. In the Senate, population size of the states represented dictates the figure for each Senator's budget.

In addition to their personal staffs, Senate members also have staffers on committees. These are paid out of a different pocket and have not been included in the above totals, nor have the costs of office equipment, stationery and the trips home. The Senators' own \$42,500 a year salaries are included in the total.

Although Fong spent more than Inouye on his top staff members—\$33,702 against \$31,500—Fong has been short an administrative assistant for the past year, so Inouye has one more staffer than his Republican counterpart in the above \$30,000-a-year bracket.

TWO OF THE four Hawaii congressional representatives have relatives on their payroll. Fong pays his brother, Herman, \$33,702 to run his Honolulu office; Matsunaga pays his brother, Andrew, \$12,000, to do much the same job.

Fong spends considerably more than Inouye on his Honolulu people—\$78,223 for a staff of four, including a secretary and a clerk—compared to \$50,676 by Inouye for a four-person staff, including two parttimers.

Fong has eight field representatives on the Neighbor Islands and pays them \$24,600 a year compared to Inouye's four field representatives who share \$20,910.

ACCORDING TO information in the Report of the Clerk of the House, Matsunaga spends \$21,993 on a two-man Hawaii office while Mrs. Mink pays her Hawaii representative \$15,000 a year to run the show back home singlehandedly.

Mrs. Mink pays her top Washington aide \$25,000 annually; Matsunaga pays his top assistant \$23,000. Clerks make \$7,000 to \$8,000 in the House offices, secretaries up to about \$11,000.

On the Senate aide, top secretaries run their pay up to about \$16,000 and clerks can get as little as \$4,200—but these are the exception and job descriptions vary in individual offices.

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN
3-13-72, C-16, 3-STAR

62-711;
62-718;
62-563;
100-5997

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 14 1972	
FBI-HONOLULU	

62-563-777

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye, Matsunaga decry new Nixon Vietnam actions

Two of Hawaii's Democrats in Congress yesterday led a chorus of local opposition to President Nixon's new moves in Vietnam.

U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, in a prepared statement issued from Washington, said he is "disappointed and

disturbed" by the mining of North Vietnamese harbors.

Inouye said Nixon is risking a "senseless confrontation with the Soviet Union" when he should be withdrawing American forces instead.

"If, after a decade of mas-

sive and generous assistance, the people of South Vietnam cannot or will not defend themselves, what more can the United States reasonably be asked to do for them?" Inouye said.

U.S. REP. Spark Matsunaga of Honolulu said the "real tragedy" of Nixon's moves is that they usurp the Congress' war powers.

"An even greater tragedy is that we of the Congress have supinely acquiesced and even supported him in his acts of usurpation of our constitutional authority," said Matsunaga in a Washington speech on the House floor.

In other local reaction to developments in the war:

○ The American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii sent a telegram to Nixon expressing "outrage at the latest presidential violation of international and constitutional law."

○ William L. Abbott, executive secretary of the Hawaii Federation of College Teachers, said Nixon's policy "is morally bankrupt and constitutes an impediment to a negotiated settlement."

○ East-West Center Chancellor Everett Kleinjans urged all members of the Center to participate tonight in a discussion of "the grave situation" in Indochina.

Kleinjans urged support of the session, set for 7 p.m. in the Jefferson Hall lounge, after meeting with a group of 40 students in his office. The meeting was called by Garth Hunt, president of the East-West Center Student Association.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-8

Date: 5/10/72
Edition: 10:15
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CARLIN
Title:

DR. INOUE
SPARK MATSUNAGA

Character:
or
Classification: 62-711
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

62-563-78

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1972	
FBI-HONOLULU	

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Copy to Bureau

Date 5-10-72

Sender P

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye asks OEO for hearing

HONAUANAU, Hawaii—U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye has joined in requesting a "full hearing" for the troubled Mil-Ka-Ko research and development corp., scheduled to lose its Federal funding May 31.

In a telegram to Phillip Sanchez, national office of Economic Opportunity director, and Thomas Mercer, regional director in San Francisco, Inouye said, "I deem it desirable for a full hearing into the facts surrounding the effort be held in charting the future of Mil-Ka-Ko."

He joined with U.S. Rep. Patsy T. Mink, who last week asked for a hearing for the embattled South Kona agency before Mercer cuts off funds.

Inouye acknowledged the conduct of Mil-Ka-Ko has been "the subject of many charges and counter-charges," and added "the need is nevertheless great."

MEANWHILE, Mil-Ka-Ko officials asked "full, open public hearings with full due process, independent examiner with director and others responsible there to answer why at a time and place in Kona convenient to the poor involved."

Confessor Riviera, president of Mil-Ka-Ko, and Louis Paulo Sr., president of the Mil-Ka-Ko fishing co-operative, a delegate agency, said a scheduled informal meeting in Hilo Saturday is unfair to the poor and will cause more cost and greater use of OEO monies because of the 120-mile trip.

They questioned how any information gained at the meeting to be conducted by a legal counsel of the western region can be used in making a critical judgment four days later. They noted the request for a public hearing in Kona was the 12th they have made to OEO officials.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

E-2

Date: 5/24/72
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title: MIL KA KO

Character: 46-0-204
or 62-563
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU
☐ Being Investigated

Copy to James

Date 5-24-72

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62-563-79

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 24 1972	
FBI - HONOLULU	

Per

605 Bishop Trust Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

July 18, 1972

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My Dear Senator:

I hope you will excuse this formal way of advising you of my impending transfer from Honolulu, Hawaii, to Richmond, Virginia. Needless to say, my tour in Hawaii was one of the most rewarding experiences in my entire FBI career, and my family and I leave with great reluctance.

I did want you to know that we in the FBI endeavor to staff our offices with only the finest individuals and I can assure you that my replacement, Mr. Philip T. Basher, who should be arriving shortly in Hawaii, will stand ready to assist you in any way possible as I have in the past.

I would like to close by stating that the hospitality afforded my family by the State of Hawaii was magnificent and we will long remember a most rewarding tour of duty. Surely if there is anything I can ever do for you in Richmond I will be only too happy to assist. For this time, on behalf of myself and my entire family, aloha.

Sincerely,




RICHARD D. ROGGE
Special Agent in Charge

1 - 62-563

RDR:ejg
(2)

SEARCHED.....
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FILED.....
JUL 20 1972
FBI - HONOLULU

Basher 

62-563-80

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 25, 1972

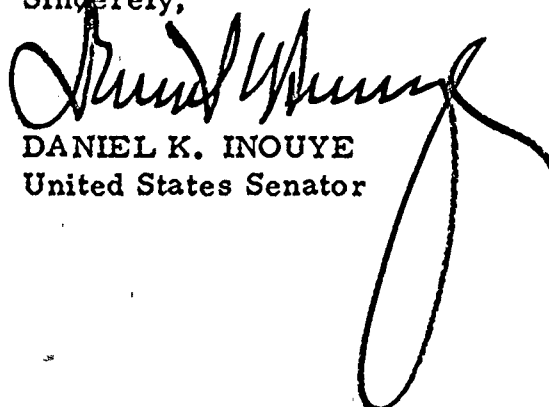
Mr. Richard D. Rogge
Special Agent in Charge
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
605 Bishop Trust Building
P.O. Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

Dear Mr. Rogge:

I am sorry to hear that you are going to be leaving Honolulu for I know that you have many friends there and they will miss you very much.

I do appreciate your informing me that Mr. Philip T. Basher will be taking your place. I look forward to continuing the fine association which it has been my pleasure to enjoy during your years in Honolulu as agent in charge. May I take this opportunity to wish you and your family all the best on your new assignment.

Sincerely,




DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:bhm

62-563-81

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>RP</i>	FILED <i>RP</i>
JUL 28 1972	
FBI - HONOLULU	



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye attacks spying increase

Fear of electronic snooping and other forms of hidden surveillance has become so rampant even America's congressmen no longer feel secure, Sen. Daniel Inouye said yesterday.

The Hawaii Democrat attacked the growth of national data banks and other forms of intrusion into the private lives of American citizens.

His speech was prepared for delivery to the American Civil Liberties Union last night.

Electronic eavesdropping, government data collection and surreptitious intelligence operations have become an uncomfortable fact of life, even on Capitol Hill, Inouye said.

HE DESCRIBED a strange "sense of paranoia" which has begun to pervade Washington.

"Anyone who has worked in Washington over the past 10 years has seen daily evidence that many of our nation's elected leaders do not feel 'secure' in their offices or homes," he said.

"I have seen my Senate colleagues use pay phones rather than their office phones when making personal calls to avoid a possible wiretap. I have sat in on briefings in the United States Senate and watched while the briefing room was swept electronically before sensitive discussions could be conducted."

And he went on to describe Senate aides leaving their offices to conduct political talks because they fear they are bugged.

EVEN THE POST OFFICE is suspect, Inouye said.

"When an expected letter or parcel does not arrive on time, foul play instead of postal delay is often suspected.

"We are constantly on guard and constantly suspicious of all but those whom we know very well and those with whom we have worked for a long time."

Inouye reserved his strongest criticism for government snooping into peoples' private lives which he said became especially obvious during his tenure on the Senate Watergate Committee.

"Perhaps the most disturbing of all aspects of government data collection is the surreptitious surveillance and intelligence operations to collect information on innocent citizens whose political views and activities are opposed to those of the Administration," he said.

THE WATERGATE revelations, Inouye suggested, could change the pattern of using volunteer workers in political campaigns.

"Watergate will make it less easy for well-intentioned persons to gain acceptance and to get involved in politics. This is a major loss to our political process."

Inouye also criticized the growth of national data bank systems, such as those operated by the FBI, the Internal Revenue Service, Social Security, the Secret Service, the Census Bureau and countless private organizations such as credit bureaus.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A-8

Copy to Bureau 6/6

Date 6/6/74

Sender

Date: 6/6/74

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor:

Title: AMERICAN CIVIL
LIBERTIES UNION
(ACLU)

Character:

or

Classification: 62-563-82

Submitting Office: HN

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1974	
FBI - HONOLULU	

b6
b7C

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

(WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510)

December 27, 1974


Mr. Philip T. Basher
c/o Federal Bureau of Investigation
Suite 605
1000 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Basher:

I would like to take this opportunity to wish you well on your transfer to the F.B.I. office in Seattle, Washington, and to thank you for the past two years of devoted and outstanding service which you have given to the people of the State of Hawaii.

May I extend to you my best wishes for much success in your future endeavors. Congratulations on a job well done.

Aloha,



DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:sg

62-563-83

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 30 1974	
FBI - HONOLULU	

605 Bishop Trust Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

January 7, 1975

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My Dear Senator:

Thank you for your generous comments
in your letter of December 27, 1974.

My wife and I have thoroughly enjoyed
our stay in Hawaii. I know we will miss the
near-perfect climate and, more importantly, the
many friends we will leave behind.

My replacement, Charles J. Devic, will
arrive in Honolulu later this month and please
be assured of the continued cooperation of this
office in matters of mutual interest.

Aloha,

PHILIP T. BASHER
Special Agent in Charge

① - 62-563

PTB:ejg
(2)

SAR DENC *CP*

62-563-83a

Searched _____
Indexed _____
Serialized *TW*
Filed *TW*

Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

January 24, 1975

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My Dear Senator:

I have received your letter of January 13, 1975, and your kind comments concerning my selection as Special Agent in Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Hawaii are greatly appreciated.

I regret that I was unable to meet with you prior to my departure from Washington, D. C., but I was fortunate to have met with your most able Administrative Assistant,

b6
b7C

You can be assured of our continued cooperation in matters of mutual interest and our continued service to the people of the State of Hawaii.

Aloha,


CHARLES J. DEVIC
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
① - 62-563

CJD:keh
(2)

62-563-84
Searched _____
Indexed _____
Serialized TAM
Filed TAM

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

January 13, 1975

Mr. Charles J. Devic
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Suite 605
1000 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

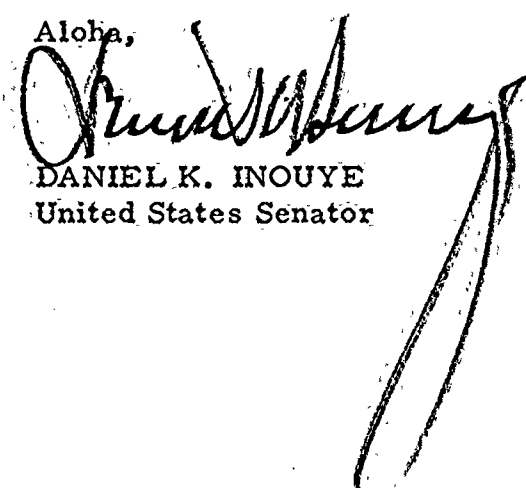
Dear Mr. Devic:

I wish to extend to you my personal congratulations upon your recent selection as Special Agent-in-Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Hawaii.

Your selection is, indeed, a tribute to your ability and a measure of the respect you have earned.

If I may ever be of assistance to you in your new post, please do not hesitate to contact me. It will be an honor to be of service.

Aloha,



DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:sg

605 Bishop Trust Building
Post Office Box 3858
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

September 8, 1976

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

It was indeed a pleasure to meet and talk with you again this past Saturday evening at the Hawaii State Law Enforcement Association's banquet culminating this year's highly successful conference at the Ilikai Hotel.

Your keynote address defending the FBI as an effective law enforcement agency and a major force against crime during a period in which the Bureau is being subjected to unprecedented criticism for alleged wrongdoings is certainly appreciated.

The expression of your confidence in Director Clarence M. Kelley and in the loyal and dedicated men and women of the FBI is most encouraging.

Please be assured that we in the Honolulu Office will in every possible way continue to meet the many challenges of the future as we have done in the past.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,


CHARLES J. DEVIC
Special Agent in Charge

1 - 1-107
① - 62-563

CJD:ejg
(3)

Searched.....
Indexed.....
Serialized *ym*
Filed *ym*

62-563-85

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inouye: Congress goofed off

By JERRY BURRIS

Advertiser Politics Writer

Blame for recently revealed abuses by the U.S. intelligence community must be placed — at least in part — on Congress, Sen. Daniel Inouye said here yesterday.

Inouye made the comment in his first public discussion of the Senate's new intelligence oversight committee, which he heads. He spoke to the Defense Credit Union Council in Waikiki.

The Senate committee was formed in the wake of revelations that the CIA and other American intelligence agencies have engaged in improper and possibly illegal activities domestically and abroad.

Congress always had the authority to exercise a watchdog role over America's intelligence agencies but it has chosen not to do so, Inouye said.

"THIS FAILURE to assume the task of overseeing the activities of the intelligence agencies contributed to the abuses revealed in recent years," he said.

The job of watching over U.S. spying activities is a thankless task, Inouye told the credit union council. Because of the tremendous security constraints under which the committee must operate, little of its activities will ever become public knowledge.

"The members of the committee cannot boast of their achievements," he said. "In fact, if our committee does well, you will not hear very much about it. You will only hear of the committee if it makes a mistake."

The only time the committee can

go public, Inouye said, is if it finds out that intelligence abuses are taking place and there is no other way to stop them. The administration is required to notify the committee of all major "covert" actions.

"AS YOU MAY have suspected, the fact that you have heard nothing from the committee thus far about covert action is an indication that the committee did not take any steps to stop the actions taken," he said.

The task of placing controls over America's spying apparatus while maintaining U.S. security interests is the "greatest legislative challenge of my career," Inouye said.

No other country, Inouye said, has ever written into its laws an authority to spy or a specific limitation on intelligence activities.

One of his subcommittees has been charged with preparing guidelines to control intelligence activities within the United States. The critical question here is when wiretaps and electronic surveillance should be permitted, Inouye said.

THERE ARE really two choices, Inouye said: either abandon all domestic electronic surveillance and risk the loss of important domestic security intelligence or engage in such surveillance at the risk of violating constitutional rights.

His committee has come up with a proposed solution that would allow wiretaps or other such surveillance only with a court warrant and with full disclosure to the oversight committee of Congress.

One of his greatest burdens has been the knowledge that the oversight committee itself is now a likely target for surveillance by other countries, Inouye said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A-6

Copy to Bureau ☒

Date

9/14/76

Sender

Date: 9/14/76

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: DANIEL K. INOUE

Character:

or

Classification: 62-563*

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated62-563-86
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HONOLULU

Somewhere in the world, the United States this very day could be launching a major undercover spying mission.

Evidence that something might be afoot beeped out yesterday during a speech by Sen. Daniel Inouye in Waikiki.

Inouye is chairman of a new Senate committee assigned the job of keeping an eye on America's intelligence surveillance activities. Part of the law setting up the committee requires the White House to notify Inouye of each

major covert action before it begins.

Because that kind of notification could come at any time, Inouye has taken to wearing a "beeper" so he can be notified instantly whenever the President has launched a covert action project.

Just as he was telling his Waikiki audience about his new job and his 24-hour-a-day responsibilities yesterday . . . Inouye's beeper went off.

Right after the speech he rushed off to CINCPAC headquarters at Pearl Harbor to phone in and see what was happening.

FBI

Transmit in _____ Via Airtel
(Type in plaintext or code)

(Precedence)

To: SAC, Albany

9-23-76

From: ✓ Director, FBI

(Date)

BUREAUWIDE INFORMATION PROGRAM, 76-28

SPEECH BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE
BEFORE THE HAWAII STATE
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS
ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE
SEPTEMBER 4, 1976, HONOLULU, HAWAII

For information purposes, attached is a copy of an address supportive of the FBI, which was delivered by Senator Inouye on September 4, 1976, at the 23rd Conference of the Hawaii State Law Enforcement Officials Association.

Senator Inouye is Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and his remarks reflect an unusual depth of interest in and knowledge concerning the FBI.

Enclosure

- 2 - All Field Offices - Enclosure
1 - Each Legat - Enclosure

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FBI - HONOLULU	
1 <i>JS</i>	

FBI/DOJ

news from

Senator DANIEL K. INOUE

topic:

SPEECH BEFORE THE 23RD HAWAII STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

date:

Honolulu, Hawaii

release date: September 4, 1976

ENCLOSURE

IN RECENT MONTHS, OUR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF MUCH DISCUSSION AND UNPRECEDENTED CRITICISM. ARTICLES AND POLITICAL CARTOONS HAVE SUGGESTED THAT THE BUREAU HAS BEEN AND IS MANNED BY SUBVERSIVE AND CORRUPT MEN. THIS EVENING I WISH TO SPEND A FEW MINUTES SPEAKING TO YOU AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW SENATE COMMITTEE, THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE AND SHARE WITH YOU SOME OF MY THOUGHTS ON THE FBI.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE IS RESPONSIBLE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, FOR OVERSEEING THE FBI'S FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT SOME OF THE AGENTS OF THE BUREAU HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN ACTIVITIES THAT ARE AT BEST QUESTIONABLE AND AT WORST ILLEGAL. THE REVELATION OF THESE QUESTIONABLE AND ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES IN THE PRESS AND MEDIA HAVE SHOCKED MANY AMERICANS, PRIMARILY BECAUSE MOST AMERICANS OF THIS AND PAST GENERATIONS HAVE LOOKED UPON THE FBI AS AN INCORRUPTIBLE BASTION AGAINST CRIME AND AN IMPORTANT PROTECTOR OF OUR NATIONAL WELL-BEING.

I DO NOT WISH TO IN ANY WAY STOP THE CRITICISM BECAUSE I BELIEVE CRITICISM CAN BE HEALTHY IN OUR DEMOCRACY, PROVIDED IT IS DIRECTED AT STRENGTHENING THOSE THINGS WHICH ARE GOOD IN OUR INSTITUTIONS AND CALLING TO OUR ATTENTION THOSE WHICH ARE BAD.

CRITICISM WHICH IS PERMITTED TO PROCEED WITHOUT ANY RESPONSE HOWEVER, CAN BE DESTRUCTIVE. ACCORDINGLY, I BELIEVE THE TIME HAS COME TO REMIND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OF THE CENTRAL ROLE THE BUREAU HAS PLAYED IN EFFECTIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THIS COUNTRY AND TO REASSURE THEM THAT THE FBI IS AN IMPORTANT BASTION AGAINST CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES AND IT IS IMPORTANT IN PROVIDING SECURITY FOR OUR NATIONAL INTERESTS.

FOR MANY AMERICANS, THE FBI HAS MEANT J. EDGAR HOOVER AND THE GUNNING DOWN OF JOHN DILLINGER. THIS SHOOT 'EM UP IMAGE OF THE BUREAU HAS BEEN FOSTERED BY T.V. SHOWS SUCH AS THE "FBI STORY" AND BOOKS SUCH AS IRVING WALLACE'S "THE R DOCUMENT", AND PERHAPS EVEN BY THE BUREAU ITSELF.

PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED FOR THE MILLIONS OF VISITORS TO THE
FBI'S HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, D. C., FOR EXAMPLE IS
A DEATH MASK OF JOHN DILLINGER AND OTHER REMINDERS OF THE
BUREAU'S PAST DAYS OF GLORY.

TODAY, THE FBI, LONG RENOWNED FOR ITS TENACITY IN
INVESTIGATING OTHERS, IS ITSELF THE SUBJECT OF SEARCHING
INVESTIGATIONS. THESE INVESTIGATIONS INVOLVE ALLEGATIONS
OF ILLEGAL OR QUESTIONABLE ACTIVITIES RANGING FROM THE
TAKING AND USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION
TO AND INCLUDING UNLAWFUL BREAKING AND ENTERING.

A FEW WEEKS AGO, A 28 YEAR VETERAN AND CHIEF OF THE BUREAU'S EXHIBITS SECTION PLEADED GUILTY IN WASHINGTON, D.C. TO A CRIMINAL CHARGE OF CONVERTING GOVERNMENT PROPERTY TO HIS OWN USE.

OTHER AGENTS ARE UNDER INVESTIGATION FOR ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT IN UNLAWFUL ENTRY ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY TO GAIN INFORMATION ON ACTIVITIES OF SUCH ORGANIZATIONS AS THE "WEATHERMAN UNDERGROUND".

THESE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE BUREAU USURP THE HEADLINES AND THE NEWS CASTS, CROWDING OFF REPORTS OF THE BUREAU'S CONTINUING SUCCESSES. THIS IS A REGRETTABLY INEVITABLE PART OF A FREE PRESS. AS ONE COMMENTATOR HAS PUT IT, "MISDEEDS ARE NEWS; GOOD DEEDS ARE NOT."

LET ME PUT THESE INVESTIGATIONS IN PERSPECTIVE AND
TELL SOMETHING OF THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY. THIS IS
CLEARLY A PERIOD OF CHANGE FOR THE BUREAU. ONE MAN HEADED
THE FBI FOR ALMOST HALF A CENTURY. HOOVER HEADED THE
BUREAU FOR 48 YEARS -- 1924-1972. UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES,
ANY ORGANIZATION RUNS THE RISK OF BECOMING SET IN ITS WAYS,
AND SOME DISRUPTIONS ARE BOUND TO OCCUR WHEN THE LEADERSHIP
CHANGES. IN THE CASE OF THE FBI, THE CHANGE OCCURRED AT A
PARTICULARLY BAD TIME IN OUR NATIONAL HISTORY, COMING AS IT
DID IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE VIETNAM WAR WHILE SOCIAL TENSIONS
WERE STILL HIGH. MR. HOOVER WAS FOLLOWED IN SHORT SUCCESSION
BY MR. L. PATRICK GRAY, THEN WILLIAM RUCKELSHAUS THEN
MR. CLARENCE KELLEY, THE FORMER KANSAS CITY POLICY CHIEF
WHO NOW HEADS THE BUREAU.

DURING THE LAST YEARS OF MR. HOOVER'S CAREER, THE BUREAU WAS CALLED UPON TO RESPOND TO UNPRECEDENTED DOMESTIC DISRUPTIONS. TERRORIST BOMBINGS AND HIJACKING BECAME A WAY OF LIFE IN THIS COUNTRY. I AM CERTAIN THAT MANY AMERICANS RECALL THE ACTIVITIES OF THE WEATHERMAN UNDERGROUND FOR EXAMPLE. THIS ORGANIZATION HAS CLAIMED CREDIT FOR OVER 30 BOMBINGS SINCE 1970, INCLUDING THE U. S. CAPITOL BUILDING, THE PENTAGON AND THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUILDING IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

BUT DESPITE THE HEADLINES AND THE LEADERSHIP CHANGES, LET US NOT FORGET THAT AS OF THE END OF FISCAL 1976, THE BUREAU HAD SOME 19,990 MEN AND WOMEN ON ITS PAYROLL.

OF THIS NUMBER, 8,619 ARE DESIGNATED SPECIAL AGENTS. BOTH THE AGENTS AND SUPPORT STAFF, RENOWNED FOR THEIR SPECIALIZED TRAINING, HAVE SHOWN A GREAT LOYALTY TO THE BUREAU DESPITE THE PUBLIC CRITICISM PRESENTLY DIRECTED AT IT. SOME 48% OF THE AGENTS AND NEARLY 20% OF THE SUPPORT PERSONNEL, FOR EXAMPLE, HAD BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE FBI FOR 10 YEARS OR MORE AS OF THE END OF THE 1976 FISCAL YEAR.

BY CONTRAST, IT APPEARS THAT THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE INVOLVED IN ALLEGED WRONGDOING IS RELATIVELY SMALL. NO EXACT FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE, BUT WE DO KNOW THAT DURING THE 15 YEAR PERIOD FROM 1956-1971, THE BUREAU HANDLED A TOTAL OF SOME 10 MILLION INVESTIGATIONS.

OF THIS TOTAL ONLY 2,400 INVOLVED THE DOMESTIC COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS WHICH ARE GENERATING SO MUCH CONTROVERSY. ONE WOULD HAVE TO CONCLUDE THAT A RELATIVELY MINUTE PORTION OF THE BUREAU'S RESOURCES WAS DEVOTED TO THESE ACTIVITIES.

WHAT I AM TRYING TO SAY AT THIS POINT IS THAT ASSUMING ALL THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN ACCUSED OR ARE UNDER INVESTIGATION ARE GUILTY--TECHNICALLY OR OTHERWISE--OF VIOLATING LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND HAMPERING THE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS, IT WOULD BE MOST UNFORTUNATE IF SUCH QUESTIONABLE AND ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES CAUSED AMERICANS TO LOSE CONFIDENCE IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BUREAU.

IF THIS NECESSARY CONFIDENCE IS FURTHER ERODED, OUR NATION MAY EXPERIENCE IRRETRIEVABLE DAMAGE FOR MANY DECADES TO COME. SO I HOPE THOSE WHO WOULD CRITICIZE THE ACTIVITIES OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN ACCUSED DO SO WITHOUT SMEARING THE WHOLE BUREAU, BECAUSE THE BUREAU CONTINUES TO PROVIDE AN IMPORTANT SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

OUR COMPLEX, COMPUTER_ORIENTED SOCIETY HAS CREATED THE POTENTIAL FOR ENORMOUSLY SUBTLE AND COMPLEX TYPES OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY, AND THE BUREAU HAS BEEN CHANGING TO MEET THESE NEEDS. THE GOOD WORK OF THE BUREAU MAY HAVE BEEN BLURRED IN THE MIDST OF THE PRESENT CONTROVERSY. THUS, UNFORTUNATELY, MOST AMERICANS ARE PROBABLY NOT FULLY AWARE OF THE PRESENT RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE BUREAU.

SO, IF I MAY, I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO
PUT FORTH SOME OF THE NEW OR LESSER KNOWN ROLES THE BUREAU
PLAYS.

ITEM: THE BUREAU HAS ADOPTED A POLICY OF QUALITY
VERSUS QUANTITY IN ITS INVESTIGATIONS. FOR EXAMPLE,
CONVICTIONS OF SUBJECTS IN FBI CASES REACHED 17,544 DURING
THE FISCAL YEAR 1976, A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE OF NEAR
11% OVER FISCAL 1975 TOTAL OF 15,750. SURPRISINGLY, THIS
RISE WAS ACHIEVED DESPITE AN OVERALL REDUCTION OF NEARLY
20% IN THE NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIVE MATTERS INITIATED.

ITEM: THE BUREAU'S DRIVE AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME RESULTED IN SOME 1,300 CONVICTIONS LAST FISCAL YEAR, AND AN ADDITIONAL 1,400 ORGANIZED CRIME FIGURES WERE IN VARIOUS STAGES OF PROSECUTION AS THE FISCAL YEAR DREW TO A CLOSE. RECOVERIES AND CONFISCATIONS APPROACHED AN UNPRECEDENTED \$7,000,000. HAWAII LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS SHOULD BE PARTICULARLY AWARE OF THIS ASPECT OF THE FBI'S ACTIVITY. IT WAS JUST OCTOBER 11TH OF LAST YEAR THAT THE BUREAU PARTICIPATED IN A DRIVE AGAINST AN \$11,000,000 PER YEAR GAMBLING OPERATION CONDUCTED ON THE ISLANDS OF OAHU, KAUAI AND HAWAII WHICH RESULTED IN THE SEIZURE OF BOOK-MAKING RECORDS, GAMBLING PARAPHERNALIA, \$68,000 IN CASH, AND 23 WEAPONS.

ITEM: THE BUREAU HAS NOW GIVEN HIGH PRIORITY TO THE INVESTIGATION OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMES. CHARACTERISTICALLY, THIS IS AN AREA OF EMPHASIS THAT DOES NOT RECEIVE A GREAT DEAL OF PUBLICITY, PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THE ABSENCE OF VIOLENCE. WHITE COLLAR CRIMES INVOLVE SUCH THINGS AS DECEIT, DECEPTION, CORRUPTION, CONCEALMENT, BREACH OF TRUST AND SUBTERFUGE. INCLUDED ARE SUCH OFFENSES AS BANK FRAUD AND EMBEZZLEMENT, BRIBERY, ANTI-TRUST AND FEDERAL HOUSING VIOLATIONS. IN TERMS OF FINANCIAL LOSSES AND IN INVESTIGATIVE TIME REQUIRED, BANK FRAUDS AND EMBEZZLEMENT POSE A GREATER PROBLEM THAN BANK ROBBERIES. AS AN EXAMPLE, LAST YEAR VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL BANK ROBBERY AND INCIDENTAL CRIMES STATUTES HIT A RECORD SHATTERING TOTAL OF OVER 5,000 VIOLATIONS.

IN CONTRAST TO THIS, THE BUREAU DURING THE SAME PERIOD
INVESTIGATED OVER 10,000 CASES INVOLVING WHITE COLLAR TYPE
VIOLATIONS RELATING TO FEDERALLY INSURED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.
THE SHORTAGES IN THESE CASES EXCEED 188.7 MILLION DOLLARS,
FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS TAKEN IN BANK ROBBERIES!

ITEM: THE BUREAU PROVIDES A VARIETY OF COOPERATIVE
SERVICES TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. JUST AS AN
EXAMPLE, 43,521 REQUESTS WERE RECEIVED BY THE FBI LABORATORY
FOR EXAMINATION OF 306,630 SPECIMENS DURING THE LAST
FISCAL YEAR. FINGERPRINT CARDS POUR INTO THE BUREAU AT
THE RATE OF MORE THAN 20,000 CARDS DURING EVERY WORKING DAY.

ANOTHER COOPERATIVE SERVICE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO
LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS IS THE BUREAU'S POLICE
TRAINING PROGRAM. LAST FISCAL YEAR, MORE THAN 8,000 LAW
ENFORCEMENT PERSONS TRAINED AT THE FBI'S ACADEMY AT QUANTICO,
VIRGINIA, RECEIVING TRAINING IN SUCH THINGS AS ORGANIZED
CRIME INVESTIGATION, ACCOUNTING, HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS, AND
GAMBLING TECHNOLOGY.

THE STATISTICS COULD GO ON AND ON. I HOPE THAT I HAVE
SAID ENOUGH TO MAKE MY POINT THAT DESPITE THE UPHEAVALS WHICH
THE BUREAU HAS EXPERIENCED, IT REMAINS AN EFFECTIVE LAW
ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION WITH A STABLE, HIGHLY TRAINED AND
LOYAL STAFF.

AT THE SAME TIME, IT HAS BEEN ABLE TO EXPAND INTO NEW
INVESTIGATIVE FIELDS, SUCH AS THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH WHITE
COLLAR CRIME. WHILE SOME HOUSE CLEANING IS IN ORDER,
THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE BUREAU IS SOUND. IF THERE IS
TO BE CRITICISM OF THIS LONG-RENOINED ORGANIZATION, LET US
MAKE SURE THAT IT IS LIMITED TO AREAS OF LEGITIMATE CONCERN
AND THAT WE GIVE DUE SUPPORT AND RECOGNITION TO THE DEDICATED
MEN AND WOMEN--THE VAST MAJORITY WITHIN THE BUREAU--WHO HAVE
SERVED LOYALLY IN THE HIGHEST TRADITION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bill would require warrant for wiretaps

Wiretapping will require a court warrant if a U.S. Senate bill has its way in the next session of Congress.

That prediction came from Sen. Daniel Inouye, chairman of the new Senate committee that monitors U.S. intelligence gathering activities. He moderated a panel discussion on intelligence at the annual American Civil Liberties Union dinner last night.

Some 160 local ACLU members and their guests attended the annual dinner at Haiku Gardens Restaurant last night, which specially honored John and Alko Reinecke, the recently exonerated Honolulu couple fired from their teaching jobs here 29 years ago because of their alleged Communist leanings.

The other panel members were: Herbert Scoville, the former CIA assistant director for scientific intelligence; and Morton H. Halperin, presently involved in a suit against former president Nixon and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, charging that his telephone was tapped by the FBI from 1969 to 1971.

Inouye, in remarks during the discussion, said next session his committee will propose a wiretap bill which requires that an intelligence agency show "probable cause" for

bugging. Presently the President may authorize wiretaps without a warrant.

Former CIA official Scoville last night called for an end of CIA covert actions in foreign countries that involve such things as overthrowing governments or political assassination.

However, he stressed the need for the CIA to retain its secret intelligence gathering operations including foreign agent espionage work.

ACLU's Halperin disagreed with the secrecy ethic and said the CIA should strip itself of clandestine action as well as make public its budget, so the public and Congress can debate the use of those funds.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A-7

Date: 10/18/76
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62-563-88

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Halperin (left), Inouye and Scoville discuss the issues.

Advertiser photo by Gregory Yamamoto

62-563
17529
May 11, 1977

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

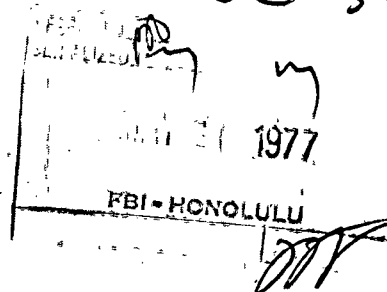
In response to the telephonic request from your office of May 9th, it will be a pleasure to have the members of the Boy Scouts of America, Honolulu, Hawaii, visit FBI Headquarters. A tour of our facilities has been arranged for 9:15 a.m., Tuesday, July 26, 1977.

Upon arrival, the group should report to the J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building tour entrance which is located on E Street between 9th and 10th Streets, N.W.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

① - Honolulu



September 19, 1977

✓
Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

80-432373

Dear Senator Inouye:

In response to the telephonic request of September 14th from your office, it will be a pleasure to have the Hawaii Insurance Agents, Honolulu, Hawaii, visit FBI Headquarters. A tour of our facilities has been arranged for 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, October 18, 1977.

Upon arrival, the group should report to the J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building tour entrance which is located on E Street between 9th and 10th Streets, N.W.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

① - Honolulu

62-563-96

Walt

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 6, 1977

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

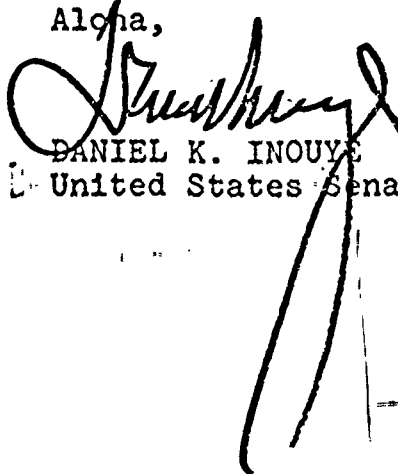
This year marks the tenth anniversary of a television show that has consistently been in the top of the Nielsen ratings, and one that has been filmed in its entirety in Hawaii -- HAWAII FIVE-0.

Most of the staff are residents of Hawaii and our local community takes considerable pride in HAWAII FIVE-0's many accomplishments.

I understand that these weekly episodes are presently aired in 73 countries and in Canada it is shown in both the English and French languages. It is translated into seven languages: French, Portuguese, Spanish, German, Iranian, Italian and Japanese. It is sub-titled in five countries: Arabia, People's Republic of China, Holland, Bangladesh and Greece.

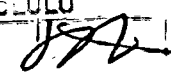
Accordingly, I most respectfully ask your assistance in drafting a short congratulatory note to Jack Lord and the staff of HAWAII FIVE-0. I would be very honored to personally present your letter during my forthcoming visit home.

Aloha,


DANIEL K. INOUE
United States Senator

DKI:jmpl

62-563-91
DEC 10 1977

FBI-HONOLULU


December 12, 1977

Mr. Jack Lord
Hawaii Five-O
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Lord:

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to congratulate you and the cast and crew of Hawaii Five-O on your 10th Anniversary. This is certainly an enviable record in television and we in the FBI know that such longevity comes only because of a sincere dedication on the part of everyone involved. May your success continue.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

① - Honolulu

62-563-912
w w

MS

December 12, 1977

62-563

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

It is a pleasure for me to respond to your letter of December 6th by enclosing a note of congratulations to Jack Lord. I appreciate your offering to personally present it.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure
Letter to Jack Lord

① - Honolulu - Enclosures (2)

62-563-93

1977
JAN 10 1978
177

June 13, 1978

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

This will serve to acknowledge receipt of a letter, dated May 30, 1978, from your Special Assistant, [redacted] which enclosed a copy of a letter from the Honorable Nelson K. Doi, Lieutenant Governor of Hawaii.

b6
b7C

With regard to Lieutenant Governor Doi's inquiry concerning the return of out-of-state witnesses to testify against defendants charged with violations of criminal law in Hawaii, the Federal Bureau of Investigation does not maintain statistics on this particular problem. Also, I am unaware of any Federal agency that compiles this type of data.

As a matter of information, the Federal Bureau of Investigation will, under provisions of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 1073, attempt to locate and apprehend persons who are charged with unlawful flight to avoid giving testimony in a local crime committed or attempted, providing, of course, the local offense is a felony.

It should be pointed out, however, that prior to the issuance of a Federal arrest warrant, there are certain requirements that must be met by the local authorities. Among these are: a criminal proceeding must have been actually instituted against a subject in the state court charging him with an offense covered in the above statute; the fugitive witness must have been under subpoena to testify in this criminal proceeding; there must be

① - SAC, Honolulu (Enclosures - 2) (For Information)

62-563-94

ASAC *[Signature]*

[redacted]

[Signature]

Info

8m 30

b6
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[Signature]

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

sufficient evidence present to establish that the fugitive witness fled interstate for the purpose of avoiding giving testimony in this criminal proceeding; local authorities must have a warrant outstanding for the fugitive witness and be willing to extradite upon apprehension.

I trust the above will be of some assistance to you in responding to Lieutenant Governor Doi. Please be assured of my desire to cooperate with you on matters in which we have a mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster
Director

DANIEL K. INOUE
HAWAII

PRINCE KUHIO FEDERAL BUILDING
ROOM 6104, 300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96850
(808) 546-7550

United States Senate

ROOM 442, RUSSELL SENATE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510
(202) 274-3924

May 30, 1978

Mr. William H. Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Webster:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter Senator Inouye received recently from Lt. Gov. Nelson Doi of Hawaii discussing the problems involved in returning out-of-state witnesses to Hawaii for purposes of testifying against persons charged with criminal acts in the State. I would appreciate it if you would review the Lt. Governor's letter and advise Senator Inouye, within applicable rules and regulations, as to whether the Federal Bureau of Investigation or, to your knowledge, any other Federal agency gathers the sort of information in which he has expressed an interest.

Senator Inouye is in Hawaii and has asked that I write on his behalf. Your assistance will be appreciated.

Aloha,



Special Assistant
(Senator Inouye - Hawaii)

CNV:vqb
Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

b6
b7C



1978 APR 17 PM 1:54

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

STATE CAPITOL

HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

NELSON K. DOI
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

April 11, 1978

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senator
Russell Senate Office Building
Room 442
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

I am writing to confirm the information I shared with you at our recent meeting and to make two specific requests for your assistance.

As I told you, my office queried the 49 state governors with respect to the problem of returning out-of-state witnesses to testify against persons charged with criminal acts in Hawaii.

To date, 33 states have responded. However, 32 of them indicated that such data is not routinely compiled so they could not respond to our inquiry. Nevertheless, six states acknowledged that the difficulty in getting witnesses to return may be a serious problem. Several other states with heavy out-of-state visitor traffic stated that this was not a serious problem.

After comparing the tourist data of several of the states with their respective crime rates, it appears to me that the problem is more significant than their officials would care to admit. It is also apparent to me that my inquiry may not have been given the attention it deserved because of Hawaii's small size and remote location.

Therefore, my first request is to ask for your assistance in getting agencies of the federal government involved in gathering the necessary information. While it may be true that such data is not routinely gathered in most states, much of the information is available in the files of the police departments, prosecutors offices, and in the courts. In addition, the FBI and other federal agencies may already have available some of the needed information.

ENCLOSURE

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
April 11, 1978
Page 2

My second request is for your assistance in convincing the Civil Aeronautics Board to permit domestic air carriers to provide a special reduced fare, perhaps 50% of the regular fare, to transport bonafide witnesses and necessary companions to Hawaii in order to testify in criminal trials. Under this proposal, the balance of the fare would be borne by local governments and with private funds. Similar assistance from you is also needed with respect to foreign air carriers through the federal agencies and departments which deal with the regulatory bodies of other nations.

I am convinced that a viable witness return program is essential for the continued good health of Hawaii's tourist industry. Knowing that you share this belief and a concern for the welfare of the industry, I have naturally turned to you for help.

Any support you can give to these requests will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



NELSON K. DOI

September 14, 1978

62-563

✓
Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Inouye:

In response to the telephonic request of September 13th from your office, it will be a pleasure to have the group from Hawaii Travel Bureau, Honolulu, Hawaii, visit FBI Headquarters. A tour of our facilities has been arranged for 9:15 a.m., Wednesday, September 27, 1978.

Upon arrival, the group should report to the J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building tour entrance on E Street between 9th and 10th Streets, N.W.

Sincerely yours,

Harold N. Bassett

Harold N. Bassett
Assistant Director

① - Honolulu

62-563-95

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ASIAN-PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE WEEK

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, last year Congress passed a joint resolution designating the first week in May as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week.

On March 29, 1979, President Carter issued Proclamation 4650 declaring the week beginning on May 4, 1979, as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week, and called upon the American people to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities. In his proclamation, President Carter stated:

Asian-Americans have played a significant role in the creation of a dynamic and pluralistic America, with their enormous contributions to our science, arts, industry, government and commerce.

This week is a time to pay tribute to the more than 2 million Asian/Pacific Americans and their distinguished contributions to America's rich cultural heritage and modern development. These are Americans descended from Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Filipino ancestors, as well as those from my native Hawaii, and other Pacific Islands, such as Samoa, Fiji, and Tahiti.

Various Asian-American organizations, notably the Asian/Pacific American Heritage Council, Inc., the Japanese-American Citizens League, and the Asian and Pacific American Federal Employee's Council, are planning various activities to celebrate this heritage week.

I encourage my fellow colleagues in Congress to actively participate in the events planned for Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week, as a step to further understand this minority group.

The dates for this week are particularly significant. On May 7, 1843, the first Japanese entered the United States, and May 10, 1869 marks the day when the first transcontinental railroad, large-

ly built by Chinese laborers, was completed. Our history consists of many other events of Asian/Pacific American involvement and also of great leaders who have brought pride and honor to this racial minority.

But, Mr. President, let us not forget that terrible injustices and discrimination have been faced by this minority, throughout American history. Of particular importance this year is the quest for redress by the Japanese-Americans for their unjustified internment during World War II. Moreover, the Native Hawaiians are also seeking redress for the unlawful takeover of their government and lands in the 1890's.

I am proud to have introduced the joint resolution in the Senate which has made this week a reality. Let us make this first Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week one that will foster cooperation and understanding among the various American peoples.●



From the Office of
Daniel K. Inouye
U. S. Senator