

agree on the spread which he gave to you, but that is irrelevant, the reason is that there is a secondary source which can supply Hawaii in a time of an emergency.

I think he should look to the concern, the deep concern that the Japanese are experiencing today on what might happen to them if their sources are cut off in the Middle East and they are looking to North American reserves, produced in Canada and Alaska, to protect them from this very problem.

It is something to be concerned about. The problem is one that totally you need to take the whole United States into consideration.

This is just as true in the area of Puerto Rico, the possessions. Our responsibility as a nation is to protect, and that is the reason for this problem.

MR. BUSH. Mr. Chairman, if it is appropriate, I would certainly like Mr. Matsunaga to respond. I would identify myself with the remarks of the chairman, that he had an excellent statement and certainly one that, if it could, in the national interest, be effected, would undoubtedly be beneficial to this constituency, and this I certainly respect. I only ask the gentleman that he put this in the context of the whole national defense policy. If he would like to respond, sir, I think it would be appropriate to have it on the record.

THE CHAIRMAN. All right, Mr. Matsunaga.

MR. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Chairman, if I may reply to the gentleman, we have no intention in any way to subvert any program which is for the national security and which would serve the national interest over and above the interest of my constituents, but what we are trying to point out here, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, is that the program has not served its purpose where Hawaii is concerned.

Ever since its institution in 1959 the record shows that no less than 90 percent of all the oil imported into Hawaii came from foreign sources and not from domestic sources, and that whether it be from foreign sources, whether it be from domestic sources, all oil imported into Hawaii must be shipped out there by surface vessels, and if the oil companies had used the application of the law to Hawaii as an instance to develop the domestic industry, well and good; but this is not so.

It has not served to enhance the purpose of the oil import program one iota, and we have suffered under it for 9 years now by paying higher prices, and we are not so much complaining about higher prices. We would be willing to pay the higher prices if by paying the higher prices we will be serving the national interest, but we are not. This is what we are trying to say.

And we will be made to suffer, as a sister State of the 49 other States, an inequity wholly unintended by the program. In a democracy such as ours, I am sure we don't intend to say that, because Hawaii is a State within the Union of States, it must suffer even though the 49 other States do not suffer under a given law.

We in Hawaii suffer in other ways, but we don't complain. For example, in World War II and the Korean war and in Vietnam, Hawaii has suffered the greatest rate of casualties of all States in the Union. We have not complained, and I believe I can safely state that at least 80 percent of the people of Hawaii still support our efforts in Vietnam.