Foreword

WHEN, in 1984, I introduced two resolutions in the United States Congress calling for Soviet-American scientific and cultural cooperation,* my colleagues expressed surprise that such initiatives should come from a representative of an island state in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. U.S.-USSR relations are commonly viewed as a component of U.S.-European relations. The Pacific dimension has not gained the recognition that it deserves.

Soviet-American Horizons on the Pacific is a major milestone in correcting this parochialism. The histories of both the United States and the Soviet Union contain a common theme: transcontinental movement toward the Pacific. The American Far West and the Soviet Far East, moreover, share a dynamism expressed in their rapidly developing regional economies and in the energetic spirit of their inhabitants.

I was born on the island of Kauai and lived in a little town bordering the Hanapepe River. About 170 years ago a representative of the Russian-American Company came from Alaska to Kauai, established friendly relations with the island's chief, and gave Russian names to a number of local sites. The Hanapepe River was renamed the Don.

Soviet-American Horizons on the Pacific revives our awareness of this historical heritage and offers a provocative, realistic agenda for future economic cooperation, taking into account constraints as well as opportunities. The book is a pioneering and inspiring example of how our people can work together in one of the world's most rapidly developing regions, the Pacific Basin.

The Honorable SPARK M. MATSUNAGA
U.S. Senator from Hawaii

*A resolution calling for renewed U.S.-USSR cooperation in space, and a resolution aimed at strengthening government support for U.S.-USSR scientific and cultural exchanges in areas such as oceanography, medicine, and energy resources.