



## SUPREME COURT BACKS NEGRO DEMONSTRATION

Conviction of 187  
Protest Marchers in  
So. Carolina Reversed

WASHINGTON — Conviction of 187 Negro students who marched around the South Carolina State House in protest of segregation was reversed 8-1 by the U.S. Supreme Court Monday on grounds that they were deprived of their constitutional rights of free speech and assembly.

Justice Potter Stewart, who wrote for the majority, confined his opinion carefully to the particular facts of the case. Justice Tom C. Clark dissented.

Under the First Amendment, as applied to the states through the 14th Amendment, a state cannot make criminal "the peaceful expression of unpopular views," Justice Stewart said. The issue between his opinion and Justice Clark's was whether this was a "peaceful" demonstration.

### Protest March

The protest march occurred on Mar. 2, 1961. The 187 students, in groups of about 15, walked around the State House grounds in Columbia, S.C., carrying signs with such messages as "I am proud to be a Negro" and "Down with segregation." They wanted to express "our feelings and our dissatisfaction with the present condition of discriminatory action against Negroes."

Within the hour, a crowd of 200 to 300 had gathered. The city manager, who was there, said he spotted some "potentially trouble makers" in crowd but there were no actual threats. The marchers were told they would be arrested if they did not leave within 15 minutes. Their response was to listen to a speech by one of their leaders and to sing "The Star Spangled Banner" and "I Shall Not Be Moved."

The South Carolina courts said these acts were a breach of the peace in that they disturbed the public tranquility by inciting to violence. The students were fined from \$5 to \$100 and sentenced to five to 10 days in jail.

### Peaceful Expression

The Supreme Court said the evidence "showed no more than that the opinions, which (the students) were peacefully expressing were sufficiently opposed to the views of the majority of the community to attract a crowd and necessitate police protection."

Justice Stewart said the students were exercising "basic constitutional rights in their most pristine and classic form." They were assembling to express their grievances to the citizens and Legislature, he said.

In his dissent, Justice Clark said the police officials had acted reasonably when they ordered the demonstration ended because they feared an outbreak of violence. The police were justified because the students were creating "a clear and present danger."

## Sumitomo bank promotes Nisei

SAN FRANCISCO — The Sumitomo Bank of California has promoted Frank Omatsu of Los Angeles, Nisei, Akamatsu and David Saito of San Jose to assistant manager. They are the ranking Nisei officers with the firm, which is celebrating its 10th anniversary this year.



### STOCKTON PRESIDENT

Bill Shima, Hawaiian-born graduate of Washington State College and Columbia Teacher's College and teaching at Luther Burbank School, is the 1963 chapter president of Stockton JACL.

Washington Newsletter: by Mike Masaoka

## Senator Inouye vs. Cloture

Over the past weekend, probably no Washington subject matter was of greater personal interest to members of the National JACL Board, meeting in Los Angeles, than the reasons and the votes of Democratic Senator Dan Inouye of Hawaii on the various issues relating to the so-called cloture rule liberalization in the Senate recently.

Since these questions probably reflect the interest and concern of the membership generally, we are this week reprinting in full the statement issued by the Senator himself on January 30, 1963, explaining his reasoning.

A large segment of our society today looks upon the filibuster in the United States Senate as the last bastion blocking enactment of all-inclusive civil rights legislation designed to guarantee the rights of minority groups in the United States of America.

It is certainly true that the filibuster—full employment of voice and unlimited debate—has been used to delay or kill enactment of social legislation desired by many Americans.

And so it is easy to understand why many Americans with liberal views are frustrated by the filibuster in their eagerness to rid the country of any deterrents to the freedoms which each of us is entitled to enjoy as a United States citizen.

Let me assure you that no one desires more than I to live in a land where equality under the law means just what it says. As a Congressman I fought for minority rights. As a Senator I will continue to do so.

### Dan's Reason Why

Why, then, you are entitled to ask, am I opposed to a change in the Senate rules which would make it easier to end free and unlimited debate, thereby speeding the enactment of civil rights legislation?

I will tell you why. It is because I fear that in our eagerness to end this legal blight upon our land in the area of civil rights, we may expose all Americans to other dangers.

We in the Senate are being asked to permit the imposition of cloture by a simple majority vote. The distinguished American journalist Walter Lippmann has given his observations on the issue before the Senate on at least two occasions.

In 1949 he wrote, and I quote: "In the American system of government the right of democratic decision has never been identified with majority rule as such. The genius of the American system, unique I believe among the democracies of the world, is that it limits all power—including the power of the majority."

Absolute power, whether in a king, a President, a legislative majority, a popular majority, is alien to the American idea of a democratic decision. The American idea of a democratic decision has always been that important minorities must not be coerced.

### Lippmann's Views

In 1961, when this issue was again before the Senate, Mr. Lippmann wrote, and I quote:

"The problem of the Senate involves questions of high constitutional principle. The crux of the question is not whether the majority should rule but what kind of majority should rule. Shall it be a simple numerical majority of the Senators present and voting? Shall it be two-thirds of all the Senators elected; or shall it be something between the two?"

Here lies the crux of the argument. What kind of majority shall have the right to end debate in the Senate, and therefore to bring about a vote? The kind of majority that has the power to do this has the power to legislate.

The recognition that there may be various kinds of majorities is deeply imbedded in the Constitution. Simple majority rule—one more than half a quorum—is by no means the general principle of the Constitution.

Constitutional amendments, the expulsion of members, the overriding of the President's veto requires two-thirds of all the Senators elected. Treaties and impeachments require two-thirds of those present and voting.

Why these variations? Because these are questions which involve the whole nation. The Constitution requires that such grave decisions shall have a large, not merely a simple majority.

In my view it is important, indeed vital to our liberties, to preserve the principle that for great issues, for issues that affect deeply great regions or sections of the nation, there should be required more than a simple majority. For we must never forget that majorities are not always liberal and that they may be quite tyrannical. It is, I have always thought, a short view of history to equate a simple majority rule with the defense of the civil rights of Negroes.

The civil rights of all Americans will be safer if within the Senate, which represents the federal principle, we do not give absolute power to simple majorities.

### Heritage Recalled

To despair of ever attaining our

long-sought goals in the field of civil rights is to despair of the great heritage of this nation and its democratic form of government.

But to expose this nation and its government to rough-shod control by gag rule poses a threat which goes to the heart of all our freedoms and to the basic foundations of our Constitution.

Only last week the esteemed Senator from Alaska (Gruening) recalled on the Floor of the Senate Chamber how the filibuster was successfully used to kill an assault on a basic freedom—the freedom of the working-man to strike.

When President Truman was faced with a national railroad strike immediately after World War II, he called on the Congress to enact legislation which would permit him to draft striking railroad workers into the Army.

The House debated the measure for less than three hours before they passed it by a vote of 306 to 13. But the Senate, using its great tradition of free and unlimited debate, saved the day for American labor and an American freedom.

Free and unlimited debate was

the rule in the Senate until 1917 when the first cloture rule was adopted. It provided that debate could be limited, and finally terminated, by a vote of two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

### Rule 22—Cloture

This rule—Rule 22—was amended in 1949 so that debate could be terminated only by a two-thirds vote of the full membership of the Senate. A 1959 amendment returned the rule to its original 1917 form which provided for the invocation of cloture upon a vote of two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

I am proud to cast my vote with the many great liberal Members of the Senate down through the years who have upheld the right of free and unlimited debate. The roster includes such men as William E. Borah who once said of cloture:

"I have never known a good measure killed by a filibuster or a debate. I have known of a vast number of bad measures, unrighteous measures, which couldn't have been killed in any way except through long discussions and debate."

And there were others: Wyoming's Joseph C. O'Mahoney; New

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We Thank Our Lucky Stars... and Stripes

## PC Cartoonist Earns Nat'l Medal

(Special to the Pacific Citizen)

DAYTON, O. — The George Washington Honor Medal in the annual National Freedoms Foundation Awards for 1962 in the cartoon category was awarded this week to Peter K. Hironaka, Dayton Daily News staff artist and editorial cartoonist for the Pacific Citizen.

The prize-winning cartoon, entitled "We Thank Our Lucky Stars... and Stripes", appeared

in the June 29, 1962, Pacific Citizen in conjunction with the 10th anniversary of the passage of the Walter-McCarran Immigration and Nationality Act, which gained citizenship privileges for the Issei.

The awards are based on "expressions which effectively contribute to a better understanding of America's heritage of personal liberty."

## Paul Tsuchiya installed by Twin Cities

(Special to the Pacific Citizen)

MINNEAPOLIS — Installation of the 1963 Twin Cities JACL officers ranked as one of the most impressive events in chapter history as Paul Tsuchiya and his officers were sworn into office on Feb. 2 at the Foo Chu Cafe by Dr. Frank Sakamoto, MDC chairman, of Chicago.

In delivering the keynote address, Dr. Sakamoto emphasized the important role JACL plays in legislative affairs at the national level and outlined some of the immediate objectives. He spoke on the tax status of evacuation claims awards, commented upon the importance of the recent repeal of the Idaho anti-Oriental voting law and the need for repealing the Washington alien land law.

He explained the miscegenation laws which are still in effect in many of the states, reiterated the necessity of keeping alert to prevent or eliminate discrimination based on race, color or creed.

The Rev. Kyogoku of the Buddhist Church delivered the invocation and the Rev. Andrew Ohnami, director of the Japanese American Community Center, concluded the evening program with benediction. Tomo Kosabayashi was toastmaster.

Outgoing chairman Mrs. Kay Kushino expressed her gratitude for the cooperation received last

year from the board and membership. Chester Fujino and George Ono were in charge of the entertainment that followed.

Guests were invited to the home of Mrs. Kushino for an informal chit-chat after the installation. The following morning, Mr. and Mrs. Mas Harada opened their home for a brunch session with Dr. Sakamoto discussing chapter related programs.

### Nisei named to city recreations commission

HERMOSA BEACH — Mrs. Ruth Miho, representing the PTA, was appointed a member of the Hermosa Beach parks and recreation commission last week. The wife of Shuichi Miho and sister of John Maeno, all three are active in Nisei tennis circles.

### BOWLING TOURNAMENT MIXER SITE NOW AT PREMIERE

SANTA FE SPRINGS. — Locale of the 17th annual National JACL Nisei Bowling Tournament mixer has been changed at the last minute to Premiere Lanes, Mar. 3, 7:30 p.m.

It had been scheduled for Candlewood Golf and Country Club house, which was ruined by a



Attending the interim National JACL Board meeting over the Washington Holiday weekend are (from left): seated—Frank Chuman, William Marutani, Kumeo Yoshinari, Jerry Enomoto, Pat Okura, Tak Kubota, Dr. David Miura, Shigeo Wakamatsu, Hito Okada and George Inagaki; standing—Harry Honda, John Yoshino, Rupert Ha-

chiya, Tom Shimazaki, Dr. Roy Nishikawa, Dr. Scott Miyakawa, William Matsumoto, Yone Satoda, Ben Nakamura, Isaac Mathushige, Akiji Yoshimura, Mike Masaoka, James Marakami, Mas Hironaka, Toru Sakahara, Masao Satow and Dr. Frank Sakamoto. — Toyo Miyatake Studio.

## Fruitful interim board meeting ends

LOS ANGELES. — The 1963 interim National JACL Board meeting, which was attended by some 25 members over the Washington holidays weekend here, was declared a "successful conference to help implement the decisions and plans of the 1962 Seattle convention."

A wide range of subjects was covered:

Endowment fund, Pacific Citizen, personnel, deployment of national officers to district council conventions, JACLer of the Biennium, the Japanese History Project, legislative-legal matters, public relations, 1964 Detroit convention, national youth, scholarship, budget-finance and membership.

K. Patrick Okura, national president, paid respects to the board and staff at the closing luncheon Sunday at the Hayward Hotel for the diligence and productivity of the 20-hour conference. "I feel the organization is well on its way to carry out the programs and projects agreed upon at the last Seattle national convention," Okura commented. "Our getting together in this face-to-face discussion of the problems of implementing the JACL program at this time has advanced our position by many weeks."

Okura explained that in a voluntary organization such as JACL, where much of the business is necessarily conducted by correspondence with the leadership throughout the nation, the interim board meetings serve to span this barrier and accelerate the process of implementation.

### History Project

Dr. T. Scott Miyakawa, Japanese History Project director, announced that the next assignment being asked of the chapters is the

## Sen. Inouye warns labor against one more national strike

PHILADELPHIA.—U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye (D., Hawaii) said that one more strike of national importance will result in public pressure for restrictive labor legislation.

Speaking on Feb. 16 before the 14th annual dinner of the Pennsylvania State Committee on Political Education in the Bellevue-Stratford, Inouye said that "public sympathy for labor seems to be on the wane."

He said this fact could have a major effect on the 1964 elections.

He cited the recent dockworkers strike and the current newspaper strikes in New York City and Cleveland, saying that "the public has little sympathy for those who are striking."

### Public Pressure Seen

"I do not think I am being unduly dire in predicting that it will take but one more strike of national import," Inouye said, "to bring public pressure for restrictive legislation."

He said more and more senators and representatives are asking, "What can be done about labor?" "The interest of labor in electing spokesmen who are sympathetic to labor's views should be apparent," he said.

"I believe that this mounting sentiment is real and immediate and that its impact on the Congressional elections in 1964 can be immense."

Inouye, first person of Japanese ancestry to serve in the U.S. Senate, said he believed that the labor movement has lost "much of the idealistic impetus on which it rode" in the early days of the movement.

location of documentary material. The project staff is preparing a list of what constitutes "documentary material."

Briefly it includes family records, letters, scrapbooks, notes on meetings, unpublished materials, accounts, photographs and lists of officers and members of organizations and business firms, sermons, programs, and published materials, such as newspapers, magazines, books, pamphlets, yearbooks, directories and anniversary programs.

Chapters will be especially asked to locate and list the letters of Issei written to their relatives in Japan. The Issei ought to be asked whether the letters they have written to Japan are still available. Dr. Miyakawa explained. "This can be done now, before actual assignment forms are circulated," he added.

(Persons wishing to communi-

cate with Dr. Miyakawa may address him, care of Univ. of California at Los Angeles, Dept. of Anthropology and Sociology, Los Angeles 24, Calif.)

Yone Satoda of San Francisco was named treasurer of the Japanese History Project to assist Sim Togasaki, national finance chairman.

### Legal Counsel

During the discussion of legislative-legal matters, it was urged that the district councils appoint legal counsels. At the same time, William Marutani of Philadelphia, nat'l third vice-president and legal counsel, asked that co-counsels be appointed to assist him.

District Councils were urged to appoint members to serve on the newly-created National JACL Committees on Housing and Employment.

The National Board approved

the forthcoming early summer meeting of the National JACL Youth Commission at Salt Lake City. The meeting will be attended by leaders and advisors of the three Jr. JACL district councils: Intermountain, Midwest and Northern California-Western Nevada.

Jerry Enomoto, nat'l 1st vice-president and national chairman of the youth commission, reviewed the action of the youth assembly at the Seattle Convention for board members; many of whom heard for the first time the progress and program of the Jr. JACLers.

### Scholarship

It was announced that a later deadline for applications would apply this year for the National JACL Scholarship program. Details are to be made soon. Previously, it was hoped that announce-

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## IDC members hear Sen. Inouye at Idaho Falls breakfast, declares Mao and Khrushchev are still Commies at heart

BY MARGARET YAMASAKI  
(Special to the Pacific Citizen)

IDAHO FALLS. — Sen. Dan Inouye of Hawaii addressed a group of 226 JACLers and guests from Pocatello, Blackfoot, Rexburg, Burley, Idaho; and Salt Lake City, Utah, at a breakfast meeting here Sunday at Hotel Bonneville.

Sen. Inouye said that while he was not a representative of Idaho, he felt he indirectly represented its people in their hopes and aspirations. He would try to uphold the faith and trust placed in him and not let them down, he added.

Idaho and Hawaii have much in common, he continued, in that both were agricultural states. He lauded Sen. Frank Church (D., Idaho) for his fight for Hawaii's statehood and felt that he and the state of Idaho were indirectly responsible for his being in the Senate today and expressed his indebtedness and gratitude.

### Mao, Krush Still Pals

"When the chips are down, Russia and China will be together," Sen. Inouye declared.

Warning of attitudes of complacency, Sen. Inouye said he held little hope for a real difference developing between the Kremlin and Peiping.

The visiting solon also lashed out at Republican critics of the administration's Cuban policy, saying that "there's one thing that

should be held above party consideration—the security of the nation."

The Soviet Union "means business — deadly business," he declared. "In the words of President Kennedy, 'We cannot afford to indulge in the luxury of internal dissension.'"

He recounted the "frightful" image presented by Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev during a visit to the Hawaiian senator made to Russia as a member of the House of Representatives.

"I remember that man saying that if small nations quarreled they only get scratched," the senator said. "But I also remember him pointing a finger at me and informing me bluntly that if two great powers like the Soviet Union and the United States quarreled, the Soviet Union would crush us."

### Laud JACL Efforts

Sen. Inouye lauded the JACL, saying that Idaho members deserved nothing but "highest praise for your work in getting passed an amendment which repealed voting restrictions against Orientals."

Sen. Church commended JACL for spearheading the recent successful SFR 1 campaign in the last election and cited the citizens of Japanese ancestry for being outstanding, industrious and self-supporting, for being givers rather

than receivers.

Sen. Church also recalled the pleasure of appointing Ted Yamashita of western Idaho to West Point a few years ago. Ted will be graduating this spring with honors.

Rep. Ralph Harding expressed his regrets in a telegram for being unable to attend the special

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## Dr. Taira re-elected BCA president

LOS ANGELES. — Dr. Kikuo Taira of Fresno was re-elected president of the Buddhist Churches of America at its annual meeting here last week. The Rev. Eitoku Hojo of San Jose was elected ministerial association chairman.

Over 200 delegates discussed church programs, special projects and budget. Greater emphasis upon youth activity and religious education was also indicated. Serving with Dr. Taira are:

Carl Sato, 1st v.p.; Mitsuteru Nakashima, 2nd v.p.; Dr. Ryo Minokata, secretary; Noboru Hanay, treasurer; William Waki, Hiroshi Mayeda, aud.; Hideo Ito, Albert Kosakura, past pres.; Board Members: NC — Yoshio Odo, Hideo Shimizu, Harry Yagi, Yoshio Ando, Fred Yonemoto, Dan Nishida, Ben Sato, Charles Nishi, James Abe, James Iwata, CC — Mike Iwatsubo, Masao Okamura, Ichiro Okada, SC — Kellehiro Sayano, Tooto Yahata, Tom Sueshira, NW — Ted Taniguchi, Mio Tsubota, George Isari, Utah — George Sakashita, Jack Koga, Shigeru Hamada, Chicago — Dr. Ben Chikaraishi, Nobu Yamakoshi and Tosh Nishimura. Affiliated Groups: Yoshio Shibata (L.A.), WYABL, Tom Matsuda (Pens.), NYBA, Mrs. Kenryo Kunita (Seattle), Fujinkai, Frank Doi (Kingburg), Sunday School Teachers. (Many of the leaders are also active in JACL circles.)

## NOTICES

### MARCH 31 'CUTOFF'

JACL membership campaigns are now in full swing in the chapters across the country. Now is the time to renew your membership to insure uninterrupted subscription to the Pacific Citizen.

As of March 31, 1963, subscriptions for 1963 memberships will be terminated. While it may take from two to three weeks for the Circulation Department to complete the "cut-off" date process, there is no telling which ones would be first.

The "cut-off" date does not apply on 1000 Club memberships.

### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

To insure uninterrupted service, readers are advised to give us two weeks' notice, supplying both old and new addresses to Pacific Citizen, 125 Weller St., Los Angeles 12, Calif.



### IN THE SPIRIT OF BROTHERHOOD

Chicago JACL presented its sixth annual Brotherhood Awards last week. Mrs. Maxine Wilkinson (center), mother who is the sole support of her four children, and the Rev. Victor Fujii (right), pastor of Christian Fellowship Church, are given a plaque from Abe Hagihara, past chapter president. The Rev. Fujii was cited for his vision and foresight in establishing a church that would not only serve a spiritual center for the community but also serve as a stabilizing and creative force in a transitional multiracial community. —James S. Ogata, Chicago





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K. Patrick Okura, National JACL President  
HARRY K. HONDA, EDITOR

## Ye Editor's Desk

### THIRD INTERIM BOARD MEETING

Since the 1958 National JACL Convention at Salt Lake City, the interim national board and staff meetings have been held either in San Francisco or Los Angeles. This past weekend's here in salubrious 80-plus degree weather was well appreciated by those attending from the more frigid regions. It was below-zero in the Midwest and very wintry elsewhere.

The wisdom of delegates at the '58 convention is becoming more evident with each interim meeting. It has served to surmount the barriers of communication that often frustrate any voluntary-type organization such as JACL. It provides a forum for ideas from all areas that could never be developed by letter or telephone. It lends direction to many matters that are discussed perfunctorily at the national council sessions. It inspires board members as a result of ideas and camaraderie that are inevitable when a score of men eat, sleep and work-together as these interim meetings are.

Adding immeasurably to the discussion are the past national presidents. One would assume their perspective is national but it is more often otherwise as they constantly remind board members of the key and basic role of chapters and the general membership. While it is not this cut-and-dried, the national officers appear to view problems from a national perspective (and this is natural and proper), the district officers speak well for their particular interests, and past national presidents represent the individual members and chapters. It is this careful balance that renders National Board decisions with much meaning.

Since the interim meetings are executive in nature, all of the decisions cannot be publicized at the present time. As soon as details are confirmed, the membership will be apprised. Many of the decisions made last week should be revealed within the coming weeks.

Chapters can anticipate details soon about the availability of an American flag and a JACL flag or pennant, the protocol to be observed at chapter functions, the next History Project assignment to locate documentary evidence, the strengthening of the JACL legal counsel staff, expansion of the JACL scholarship program, and the call for early election of officers.

Breaking up the solid 20-hour deliberations was the informal party at Ben and Betty Yumori's home in Culver City Saturday night. The buffet of Japanese delicacies was most welcome for local as well as out-of-town members. And some were able to enjoy the hospitality of Dr. Roy and Alice Nishikawa after the board meeting Sunday, while waiting for departure time.

Our new regional director, Isaac Matsushige, as a result of the three-day session, was thoroughly baptized into JACL. . . Bill Marutani, nat'l 3rd v.p. and legal counsel, surprised many when he told of his eight children, from 13 yrs.-old to five months old. Rupert Hachiya, IDC chairman, who has five, missed his plane Sunday due to unexpected traffic congestion. . . MDC Chairman Dr. Frank Sakamoto and treasurer Kumeo Yoshinari delayed their return to Chicago to soak in another day of warm sun. . . News that Pat Okura's wife, Lily, is recovering from her recent surgery was good to hear. . . Some of the History Project committees were able to meet briefly with Dr. Ralph Merritt at his home after the board session. . . We learned Jerry Enomoto, nat'l 1st v.p., is teaching adult education classes at Modesto J.C. two nights a week. . . Prettiest thing to happen at the board session was the introduction of Lorraine Miyake by her father, Dr. George Miyake, Endowment Fund committee member. The recent Fowler Fall Festival beauty plans to enroll at Pomona College in the fall. . . Meeting with National Director Mas Satow three times in less than four weeks (he was here for the PSWDC chapter clinic, and he'll be here for the bowling tournament next week) must be a record of sorts here.

### PC'S EDITORIAL CARTOONIST

We always felt the talent and insight of Pete Hironaka would be nationally recognized someday. This week, it came to pass as the National Freedoms Foundations awarded the George Washington Honor Medal for a cartoon published last year in the Pacific Citizen.

Pete's talents were first evident six years ago to PC readers when he submitted a cartoon for the Memorial Day weekend in 1957. Since that time, he has depicted complex and important issues in a style that makes your lips curl with mirth. He has also coaxed the membership on various JACL projects and publicized notable JACL programs.

A graduate of Miami (O.) University, Pete has been with Dayton Daily News as a staff artist since 1951. He lived in Salinas before the war, was relocated to Poston, did a year-and-a-half stint with the Army Signal Corps in Japan and is married to the former Jean T. Oye. They have two children: Cathy and Stan. He is also active in the Dayton JACL.

We join with Pete's colleagues at the Daily News and his friends in congratulating him for the high honor and recognition.

# Why I Am Not a JACler

Several weeks ago, the Pacific Citizen featured two articles from the Washington, D.C. JACL News Notes, entitled "Why I Am a JACler", and this week, we're flipping the other side of the coin as it were and reprinting the editorial by Carol Tamura and the accompanying article, "Why I Am Not a JACler".

BY CAROL TAMURA

Washington, D.C.  
From time to time, most of us undoubtedly question the justification for the existence of the JACL. In view of the fact that all of the original goals have been achieved, few subsequent goals have been outlined, and many chapters have been relegated to social groups, there may appear to be no basis for its existence. In many locales, and to a great extent these contentions are probably true.

## Masaoka —

(Continued from Front Page)

braska's George Norris; Wisconsin's Robert La Follette; New Mexico's Dennis Chavez, to name a few.

### Equal Suffrage in Senate

But as a Senator from Hawaii, I have another reason for concern. Article V of the Constitution says, and I quote, "No state without its consent shall be deprived of equal suffrage in the Senate."

The Senate gives each state an equal vote. The House of Representatives is designed to be the voice of the people with representation based on population.

But did you know that twenty-three of our states have but fifty-eight members in the House? Did you know that only ten states have 219 votes, a clear majority that can pass or block legislation at will?

Only the Senate protects the small states, giving each an equal opportunity to be heard. Hawaii needs this protection, especially when, because of its small population, it has but two representatives in the House.

The records of the United States Senate show that, over the years, the filibuster-free and unlimited debate—has been used successfully to protect the interests of individual states.

The new Sugar Act, for example, is very favorable to Hawaii sugar interests. Sugar is a vital segment of our economy. That is so despite the fact that the beet sugar states are much more strongly represented in Washington.

### Hawaiian Interests

Should a determined onslaught be made against this existing legislation—and it could happen—would you want me to make it easier to silence myself—as your representative in the Senate—by voting to liberalize the rules for invocation of cloture?

I cannot and will not submit to gag rule.

The Congress may override a Presidential veto—but only by a vote of two-thirds of the membership of each House.

Treaties must be ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate present and voting. Proposed constitutional amendments require a two-thirds vote in both Houses, must be approved by three-fourths of the states to take effect.

President Andrew Johnson would have been impeached had majority rule prevailed in the Senate of his day.

I simply want to emphasize that as much as we cherish the rule of the majority, there are significant exceptions or safeguards.

The ultra-liberal Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) rated me 100 per cent on my House voting record. The Conservative Society of America (CS) gave me a zero on the same record.

To suggest that I have deserted minority groups whom I have represented in the past is completely without justification.

Believes His Vote Right  
My views may not coincide with yours. I may be wrong. But I have taken the course I believe to be right. I have always been a fervent advocate of free speech.

I could have taken the easy path, siding with the liberals on this issue and thus avoiding any criticism from civil rights advocates. But I believe in looking today or tomorrow.

I know what history has taught us—that the gravitational field of American politics changes as the timeless tides. The liberal government of today becomes the conservative government of tomorrow.

Today's majority is tomorrow's minority.

I believe the teachings of that great man, the late Judge Learned Hand, who once wrote: "Liberty lies in the hearts of men and women. When it dies there, no constitution, no law, no court can save it. . . while it lies there, it needs no constitution, no law, no courts to save it. . . the spirit of liberty is the spirit which is not too sure that it is right; the spirit of liberty is the spirit which seeks to understand the minds of other men and women; the spirit of liberty is the spirit which weighs their

interests alongside its own without bias. We may never achieve the ultimate in civil liberties or civil rights. Times change and what was adequate social legislation twenty years ago is no longer acceptable today. The concept of the principle of free speech fifty years ago is certainly much different in 1963.

But we can take pride in ourselves and in our nation. There are many civil rights laws on the books—laws that were enacted despite filibusters. The anti-poll tax amendment to the Constitution has already been ratified by several states. I certainly hope that Hawaii joins in ratifying this amendment. It is interesting to note that this amendment was proposed by Senator Spessard L. Holland of Florida, a Southerner.

About House Rules  
The greatest civil rights issue we face today is that of equal educational opportunities for every United States citizen. The Federal Aid to Education Bill passed the Senate last year, notwithstanding a threat of a filibuster. But it died in the House Rules Committee. As a Member of the U.S. House, I favored a change in the Rules Committee because I felt, and still feel, that the Rules Committee controversy and the disagreement in the Senate on Rule 22 are two different problems. As noted in a recent editorial, it was not inconsistent of me to support a change in the rules and to take my present stand on Rule 22. The Rules Committee was an absolute dictatorship of just six members.

We can and we will win our civil rights battles under the existing rules.

I believe that I have been consistent in my beliefs since first I became a Member of Congress. I believe that when you elected me to the United States Senate you expected me to make independent decisions in the best interests of the nation and Hawaii.

I have made my decision on the issue of Rule 22 in the Senate. I hope that this explanation helps you to understand it.

What is the answer? A good beginning may be a realistic evaluation of whether our present purposes are in accordance with the time and our needs today. It seems as though we are still functioning on the basis of purposes and needs recognized in World War II. We must think of the future possibilities of the JACL and boldly seek to meet this challenge of the changing desires of man's needs in a continuing organization.

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March Comes in Like a . . .

### PC LETTERBOX:

## A Knowing Mother

Editor:

Reading the prize winning "SUCCESSFUL FAILURE" by Em Kayo in the PC made me think how familiar it sounds to the views expressed week after week by parents in our Teen Age Clinic.

Judging from the article, Mrs. Kayo is far from being a failure; in our view she is a success because she successfully and wisely readjusted to the changing world of her teenage daughter without stubbornly fighting it—as many do. Success here is in her understanding that as adolescents change parents too must change their feelings and ways in dealing with their children. This is not a defeat, although at times parents may think so. With an adolescent one must think of trying to develop an adult, not just of bringing up a child.

Successful parents of teenagers realize the powerful forces involved in the adolescent's environment—their changing physiology, their overconcern with their body, their need for recognition and confidence, their changing feelings toward sex, and their desire for independence in the face of insecurity. Successful parents are those who enable teenagers to have freedom yet establish a relationship which assures their acceptance of guidance and restrictions. The principle of progressively allowing the adolescent child to take over gradual independence of their social, emotional and economic evolution into adulthood is essential to growing up.

Mrs. Em Kayo is successfully meeting these challenges, and I predict that she will be a huge success as good mother to teenagers.

CLIFFORD I. UYEDA, M.D.  
San Francisco JACL.

## SJR 5: To Campaign or Not

Editor:

Reading the story of SJR 5 in a recent issue of a Spokane newspaper, I was elated in assuming JACL had decided to take specific action to repeal the Washington Land law. After several weeks, Elmer Ogawa's column (Feb. 8 PC) reported the presence of the resolution at the state legislature. But such phrases as "Action Surprises JACL" and "Introduced . . . by a state senator entirely on his own" seemed to imply that JACL was divorcing itself from support of this measure—I sincerely hope this is not true.

If JACL fails to support and promote SJR 5 to the fullest, I believe we would be breaking faith with not only Senator Riley—author of SJR 5—but with all Washington State legislators, endorsers and supporters of SJR 4 and SJR 21, who have drawn foregone conclusions that JACL will continue this fight as before as evidenced after last November's election when our local editor and others remarked: "We'll win for sure the next time." Such sentiments were expressed by others, I'm sure, in other localities of the state.

Unless JACL meets this challenge head-on by fighting for passage of SJR 5 in 1964 or proceeds on some alternate plan, I believe we shall lose a great deal if not most of our support (even from our own JACL members), thereby making a reintroduction of the land law repeal issue in 1966 an almost insurmountable task.

### Test Case Questioned

Even though the alternate plan such as a test case were successful, doesn't the repeal of the Washington law require the vote of the people as was done in California?

If it were timely and urgent and the reasons legitimate for JACL to promote passage of SJR 4 and then of SJR 21, it is no less timely, urgent and legitimate today for JACL to campaign for SJR 5 . . .

To promote a successful campaign is more than a 30-, 60- or 90-day proposition. And yet this is what precisely happened in eastern Washington—financial drive, Nisei education and persuasion as well as the most vital voter education. I believe voter education is a full two-year job. But if we apply ourselves diligently

the anti-alien land law for the Pacific Southwest District Council. Miss Yanai was chapter candidate in the Nisei Week queen contest last year. Her popularity among the local youth organizations will greatly enhance chapter efforts," concluded Uyeda.

by through the speakers' bureau, I'm sure we can win in 1964 by a safe margin.

I venture this prediction on the basis of my own experience in the last election when after an intensive campaign of about two weeks SJR 21 passed in the city of Moses Lake 51-10 by about 1,200 votes in our county. If I had campaigned from 60 or even 30 days earlier, I know we'd have won the entire county.

My confidence of winning Grant county in the 1964 election is such that provided I am able to participate actively in the campaigning and in the event the proposition fails I shall contribute to the JACL Endowment Fund the larger of the two following amounts: 1. \$100, or 2. Ten cents for each "no" vote in excess of the "yes" votes cast for SJR 5 in Grant county.

### Kubota Commended

To return to the subject matter before I digressed, no one knows better than those of us who have worked with Tak Kubota the past four years the tremendous sacrifice and devotion to the cause that he has given. He has surely earned all honors bestowed upon him. To expect him to continue alone to carry the full brunt of the responsibility for the campaign to repeal the Washington state land law is more than anyone can ask of any man even if he expresses the willingness to do so . . .

One last cogent thought on the land law repeal. In the course of the last election campaign, my friend, "Jim" Wilmut, told me of his Norwegian alien relative, now dead, who had bought land in Washington state. If there is one such case, there must be hundreds. Whether this man ever filed a "declaration of intent" is something to be checked into. But one such incident as this puts a cloud on the title of every parcel of real estate in the state of Washington.

EDWARD M. YAMAMOTO  
Spokane JACL

LOW SENIORITY HURTS INOUE OFFICE DECOR

WASHINGTON. — Senator Dan Inouye, the freshman from Hawaii, jokes about his low Senate seniority. It's so low, he says, that every old Senator is raiding his furniture.

He started out with green furniture, green drapes and green rugs. Now, thanks to seniority raids, he has red furniture with green drapes, and soon expects to have purple rugs.

## Business - Professional Guide



By Larry Tajiri

# Vagaries

'Hawaii' production delayed

Denver — Starting date for production on "Hawaii," the film version of the James Michener novel which is planned as one of the most important movie projects in many years, is planned for early in 1964. Fred Zinnemann, one of Hollywood's great filmmakers ("High Noon," "The Sundowners," "Nun's Story") will produce and direct the picture which will be of particular interest to Japanese Americans in the 50th state and on the mainland.

One reason for the delay on "Hawaii," which bought for films by the Mirisch Brothers for United Artists release, was the problem encountered when Dan Taradash, first assigned to write the screenplay, approached the long novel. There are two main story lines, one involving the missionary families and their Chinese retainers and the other, the second half of the 300 page book, which concerns the Sakagawas and the making of a dynamic new society. It was suggested quite seriously by Max Youngstein, one of the prime movers of United Artists, that consideration be given to the making of two related three-hour films on consecutive days. Only then could the full story of "Hawaii" be told.

Dalton Trumbo, who has written the scripts for such pictures as "Exodus" and "Spartacus" is reported to have solved the problem of telling the story of "Hawaii" in a single film. Trumbo has affirmed that the script will deal with all of the major story points of Michener's massive work, including the situation faced by the territory's population of Japanese ancestry at the time of Pearl Harbor, the formation of a volunteer Japanese American regiment and the wartime record of Japanese in Hawaii, as well as the postwar influence of the young Japanese American lawyers who served in the special combat team and who have helped mold the present political shape of the 50th state. This story will be told, of course, in personal terms, in the long journey of two generations of Kamehiro Sakagawa and his children, from the inland Sea of Japan to the era of the Golden Men, as Michener calls them, in the newest of the American states.

## No hazards seen

IT IS much too early to start casting "Hawaii," although Alec Guinness and Audrey Hepburn have been mentioned for two of the major roles. But Hollywood today is amply supplied with players of both talent and personality whose Oriental names have a box-office potential as well. Among the actresses are Frankie Nuyen, who is one of the stars in a drama of modern Hawaii, "Diamond Head," which has just been released. Miyoko Umeki, Yoko Tani, Tsuruko Kobayashi, Miiko Taka, Pat Suzuki, Michi Kobi, Nobu McCarthy and many others. There is also James Shigeta, who is one of Hawaii's best-known sons in cinema.

## 'ONE PUKA PUKA'

LOS ANGELES—ABC-TV's "Gallant Men" tomorrow (7:30 p.m.) tells the tale of a patrol meeting up the famed Japanese American infantry battalion, "One Puka Puka," translated "one, hole, hole" or 100 in Hawaiian.

## FILMS OFFERED GROUP PLANNING MEETINGS ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

LOS ANGELES — Films to help churches and organizations plan educational meetings in the area of delinquency prevention were reviewed and commended by the Japanese American Community Services last week. Of the seven shown, Mrs. Yo Takagaki, JACS Auxiliary chairman, recommended at least three: "Know Your County," showing the growth and opportunities that exist in Los Angeles county; "Family Circles" highlighting family relationship that influences a growing adolescent; and "Dating—Do's and Don'ts," which is appropriate for showing teenage groups. Films may be loaned from the L.A. County Dept. of Community Services or arranged through the JACS Office, 1815 Redcliff St., NO 5-4146.

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## Jewish group ciles Salt Lake JAClers

SALT LAKE CITY — Six outstanding Salt Lake citizens will be honored by the Salt Lake chapter of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League at the Jewish Community Center on Mar. 6. Among them will be two local JAClers: Henry Kasal, insurance executive, and Albert Fritz, Kennecott Copper Corp. employee.

Kasal has been active in JACL since its beginning here in the late 1930s and was chapter president in 1960. Fritz was included in the group because of his leadership in the NAACP.

The event will mark the local observance of the Anti-Defamation League's 50th anniversary.

## TWO SANSEI APPOINTED TO WEST POINT; NISEI HEADS EXAMINING BOARD

LOS ANGELES — Lt. Col. Fred I. Kosaka, intelligence officer at Fort MacArthur, is president of the board of officers examining current candidates from California, Arizona, Nevada and Utah for possible entrance this July at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y.

Among those to be examined will be Glenn T. Yaguchi, of 105 N. Mott St., the principal nominee of Congressman Edward R. Roybal, who revealed his nominations on Saturday in Washington, and Michael M. Kishiyama, 17, of 399 Fourth St., Baywood Park, alternate nominee of Congressman Burt Talcott.

## 442 heroism should be perpetuated

LOS ANGELES — The heroic achievement of the 442nd Regt. Combat Team must be perpetuated for our children as a feat unique in history. Thus, Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington paid tribute to the famed members of the 442nd Assn. who marked the 20th anniversary of the founding of the all-Nisei regiment last Saturday.

The association celebrated its third anniversary with the installation of Bill Davenport as president. He succeeded Ken Yamaki.

## Bank of Tokyo branch to open

LOS ANGELES — The new Crenshaw branch of the Bank of Tokyo of California will open for business on Monday, March 11, at temporary quarters, 3416 W. Jefferson Blvd. Ariyoshi Horie will be the branch manager.

## \$101,000 CHURCH STARTS

SEATTLE — Groundbreaking ceremonies were held Feb. 17 for the new Japanese Presbyterian Church at 23rd Avenue South and Grand St. It will cost some \$101,000, according to the Rev. David Nakagawa, pastor. Present building is to be torn down to make room for a new freeway.

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## LIGHT-HEARTED INSTALLATION

Downtown L.A. JACL's installation dinner on St. Valentine's Day was a light-hearted occasion at Selbo's restaurant. Being sworn in are (from left) Frank Suzuki, Sgt. at-Arms; Frank Omatsu, outgoing president and treasurer; Sachi Hashimoto, sec.; Eiji Tanabe, Mrs. Saku Shirokawa, v.p.; Father Clement, pres.; Soichi Fukui, Kei Uchima, Matsuo Uwate, v.p.; and Tats Kushiida, pub. rel.

Toyo Miyatake Studio

## San Francisco groups envision community center

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco JACL and the Nichibei Kai, San Francisco's uptown businessmen's organization whose membership is mostly Issei, reached agreement Thursday to construct a community center in the new Nihonmachi now being planned to be reconstructed.

Three JACL representatives—president Tad Ono, Kazuo Katohka and Frank Tanaka—attended a monthly meeting of the Nichibei Kai Thursday night and conferred with president S. Hideshima and others of the Issei organization.

They agreed to form a 10-man joint committee, five from JACL and five from Nichibei Kai, to map plans for the community center, which will be the focal point of all community activities in the new Nihonmachi.

The community center will be headquarters for the various local organizations, and will have a large auditorium for athletic events of local youths and entertainment programs of community groups.

Nihonmachi planners hope to interest the Kinmon Gukuen lan-

## Nisei Right-of-Way Agent Named

LOS ANGELES — Freeways in the urban areas of this state are spreading in all directions and there isn't a route which hasn't affected a Japanese American family in some way.

Proposed routes through Silverlake and West Los Angeles are being mulled over many Nisei.

This week, another Nisei angle appeared in the announcement by the Division of Highways in the promotion of Thomas F. Tanabe to the position of Associate Right of Way Agent. He is the first Nisei to hold such a position, hails from Hawaii and he and his wife are East Los Angeles JACLers.

The right of way agent appraises or negotiates for the purchase of rights of way for freeway or highway use. He must have a knowledge of property values, economic trends, construction costs, property laws, map-reading and be able



Thomas Tanabe

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## Press Comments:

## With Pride in the Past

Chapter newsletters take special pride and delight in passing on detailed information of local Issei history to their readers. From time to time, the Pacific Citizen hopes to relay these bits of interesting Americana to its readers across the country under the new title above.

BY YOSHIKO OCHI  
(From the Idaho Falls JACL Newsletter)

## Language Handicap

Idaho Falls — In most cases, our parents lived with great hardships—the handicap of a new language, new customs, financial burdens. Yet, they can be proud, and we are proud of their hard work, their honesty, their frugality. It takes many to write a story such as we wish; we hope you will help us by supplying us with any kind of pertinent information.

Recently, in delving into the "archives" we ran across some information about which we would like to know more. It seems that about in 1913, the Idaho Falls Presbyterian Church had an "Americanization School" for Japanese women. The school was started by a Mrs. Chipp of Boise. (Inquiries further concerning this woman have revealed that she died in Boise just a few years ago). Mrs. Chipp was a leader in state WCTU work. The principal teacher of this school was a Mrs. H.W. Robbins.

This column seems entirely appropriate in this year of the Territorial Centennial Celebration in Idaho. It will also provide some help for the compilation of the

The Rev. Kengo Tajima of the Presbyterian Mission School of Salt Lake City made frequent trips to Idaho Falls to assist in keeping (Continued on Page 4)



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