



## By the Board

WHITHER JACL

Long Beach

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." This has been the main thesis upon which JACL has operated in the past and which must continue to underlie its program in the future. The emphasis, however, is changing from a purely negative one whereby we have been primarily concerned with correcting discriminatory laws and practices to a program of positive action concerned with more active participation in civic and national life.

The evolution is taking place much too slowly in the eyes of many of our more progressive thinking members and chapters, but ours is a democratic organization which must at all times reflect the attitudes, feelings and wishes of its total membership or else die from lack of their support.

How then can we move this organization more rapidly in the direction which is in keeping with our slogan "Better Americans in a Greater America"?

As individuals we should make our feeling to be known to our elected officers. We should demand that our chapters participate more actively in projects and programs that affect the total community in which we live. We should write to our state and national legislators and let them know that we are interested not only in civil rights issues, but in all issues that concern us as Americans.

We elect our officers and legislators and we expect them to represent us, but unless we let them know our feelings we are not justified in criticizing their actions.

The direction in which an organization moves is determined to a large degree by its elected officers and by the same token the will of the membership is reflected in the kind of men they elect.

Our leaders must listen to the rumblings among our membership and be cognizant of the dissatisfactions that exist.

The most common complaint is that JACL is living in the past. Although this is not true, it does indicate that these members feel that we do not have a positive program.

The other chief complaint is that chapters send most of their money to National and get very little back in the form of services.

After mulling over these two complaints, I have come to the conclusion that the primary emphasis of the National program should be services to strengthen its chapters so that they in turn can have a more positive program of active participation in civic and national life.

The Japanese American Citizens League would then be more meaningful to all of its members because it would be the instrument through which they express themselves to their fellow citizens and neighbors.

—Dr. David Miura  
Secretary to the Board

## SEN. ABE TELLS WHY CHRISTMAS BILL INTRODUCED

HONOLULU. — Senator Kazuhisa Abe left his hospital bed briefly on Mar. 11 to tell the Senate why he introduced a bill to drop two holidays from the legal holiday roll. The establishment of Christmas and Good Friday as legal holidays was unconstitutional, he said.

"I had hoped that I was bringing the question of true religious freedom in Hawaii into focus. I deeply regret that my intention was misunderstood," he said.

Taking his seat in the Senate for the first time since his undergoing major surgery Feb. 28, he was supported by a Senate messenger and attended by his wife.

### Hospital Conference

He left immediately after making his statement for another week's recuperation. He held a press conference at Kuakini Hospital the following morning.

"Help me to erase that from the public mind," he told a news conference. "I beg you to do this for me."

Abe called the conference to explain why he introduced a bill to eliminate Christmas and Good Friday as state holidays and a companion measure to establish April 8, Buddha Day, as a legal holiday.

Abe said the measures were introduced to bring the question of religious freedom to the public mind. He said he was surprised at the controversy his proposal aroused.

"I did not feel they would raise such a public clamor," he said. "I thought people would have more tolerance."

He continued, "I hope the shoe is on the other foot—that I can show more tolerance and understanding."

Abe said his intentions in introducing the bills were misconstrued. He had no intentions, he said, of "wiping out any religious holidays for public employees, he said."

Legislative action probably isn't necessary because the paying of state employees for a religious holiday is unconstitutional, he said, but he plans no taxpayer suit to bar the payment.

Abe said he observes the non-religious aspects of Christmas with the giving of gifts to members of his family.

"I am a Buddhist because my parents were Buddhists," Abe said. "But I don't think my minister is particularly proud of me."

The Big Island Senator said he perhaps acted "foolishly" and "nonpolitically" in introducing the bills.

He held the conference at Kuakini Hospital where he underwent major abdominal surgery early this month. He said his health is now quite good.

## 150,000 Buddhists in Hawaii estimated

HONOLULU. — The Rev. Yoshiaki Fujitani of the Honpa Hongwanji estimates there are about 150,000 Buddhists in Hawaii, including both Chinese and Japanese. There are about 60 Buddhist temples and about 80 monks and priests, he added.

The Honolulu Council of Churches estimate about 200,000 Protestants in the state and the Catholic population is figured at 220,000.

## Occidental to honor Pasadena minister

PASADENA. — The Rev. Donald Toriumi, pastor of the Union Presbyterian Church, will be conferred the honorary Doctor of Divinity degree at the annual Founder's Day program at Occidental College on April 18, the Pasadena JACL revealed this week.

The Rev. Toriumi was a recipient of the JACL Nisei of the Biennium Distinguished Leadership award in 1960 and is an active JACLer here.

## Miami Chinese attorney may be first Oriental elected to Florida legislature

MIAMI, Fla. — Edmond J. Gong, 32-year-old Miami attorney, is well on his way to becoming the first Oriental to serve in the Florida legislature as he defeated veteran John B. Orr, Jr., for the Democratic nomination in the Mar. 13 primaries.

Gong's late father came to the United States in 1915. Gong was graduated with honors from Harvard in political science.



SEN. DAN INOUE AT SALT LAKE CITY

Salt Lake JACL held a reception for Sen. Dan Inouye of Hawaii following the Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner in the Utah capital March 9. From left are Jimi Mitsuaga, chapter 1st v.p.; Utah Sen. Frank Moss, Sen. Inouye and Yukus Inouye, Mt. Olympus JACL president. —Terashima Photo

## Philadelphia JACL installation set for Matsunaga talk

(Special to Pacific Citizen)

PHILADELPHIA. — Congressman Spark M. Matsunaga (D., Hawaii) will address the Philadelphia JACL installation dinner-dance on Saturday, Mar. 30, 6:30 p.m., at the Valley Forge Hotel in Norristown, Pa.

Tosh Kaname, who was elected chairman of the chapter board, and his board members will be installed by John Yoshino, Eastern District Council chairman.

The Nisei congressman, whose eloquence and message at the recent Washington, D.C., JACL installation were heartily applauded, is expected to make another timely speech of interest to Nisei in general.

For most Philadelphians, this is their first opportunity to meet with the freshman congressman who has a distinguished war record with the 100th Infantry and Military Intelligence Service. He is the second Japanese American to be elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, the first being the now Senator Daniel Inouye. Rep. Matsunaga is a Harvard Law graduate and former Territorial legislator.

The Pacific Citizen learned that Rep. Matsunaga's entire staff at the House Office Bldg. are members of the D.C. JACL. William Marutani, nat'l 3rd v.p. and JACL legal counsel, will present a brief message. Ben Ohama will be toastmaster.

## Toy ducks coated with arsenic found

HARRISBURG, Pa. — A certain toy duck imported from Japan was found to be coated with a preservative containing arsenic, the Pennsylvania Health Department declared this week.

Laboratory tests showed enough arsenic and lead on the surface of the toy to cause a reaction in a child who places the toy in his mouth. The toy is mounted on a plastic base, decorated with a plastic hat and either a small cane or flowers. The word "duck" and number "1810" are printed on the container with a cellophane window.

## St. Louis architect's chapel design cited

NEW YORK. — St. Louis architect Gyo Obata was honored here last week for designing the St. Louis Priory Chapel by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Nine leading architects, designers and engineers selected the winners from over 500 entries in eight categories. Concerning Obata, they said: "The use of welded wire fabric reinforcement and strategically placed high strength steel reinforcing bars made possible the three-inch thick undulating thin shells that form the Priory Chapel."

PC Cut-Off Date: Mar. 31

## Viet-Cong gunfire on U.S. plane fatal to Nisei officer

SAN FRANCISCO. — Chief Warrant Officer James H. Ishihara, 40, was fatally shot by Communist Viet-Cong guerrillas on Mar. 10 as he flew 1,500 ft. over the Mekong River delta in South Vietnam, the U.S. Dept. of Defense announced in Saigon.

The Honolulu-born warrant officer was wounded in the head by gunfire 80 miles southwest of Saigon. He died in a Saigon hospital several hours later.

According to the Defense Department, Mr. Ishihara was aboard a two-engine passenger plane on an administrative mission. None of the other passengers, including several chaplains, was injured.

His wife, Mrs. Toshiko Ishihara, of 572-4th Ave., San Francisco, was notified of his death. She said her husband was serving his 20th year in the Army. The Ishiharas owned their home here. Mrs. Ishihara has been member of the Japanese Consulate office staff here since 1952. She asked the Defense Dept. that her husband be interred at the PUNCHBOWL National Cemetery near Honolulu.

Ishihara enlisted in the service in 1944 while a student at the Univ. of Hawaii. He was undergoing language training when the war ended and was sent to Korea and Japan for occupation duty. While in Japan, he met his Glendale-born wife and was married in 1948.

Ishihara was the 74th U.S. military personnel and the fourth Hawaiian soldier to die in the South Vietnam conflict.

## REP. HORIUCHI SPEAKS 'ESKIMO' IRISH

DENVER. — Frolicsome legislators in the Colorado General Assembly last week devoted a day to Gallic fun and games with the approach of St. Patrick's Day.

Until Rep. Seiji Horiiuchi (R., Brighton) approached the microphone, it was largely predictable green-hat and broke-brogue hilarity. The Nisei legislator read an appropriate resolution in what was called "Eskimo Irish" but sounded a bit like Japanese.

—Denver Post.

## Gardena-Ichikawa Sister City program head named

GARDENA. — Ken Nakaoka was appointed permanent program chairman of the Gardena-Ichikawa Sister City Committee this past week by the City Council.

A delegation from Ichikawa is expected here in October, according to Mrs. Kay Obayashi, committee secretary. In addition, Gardena will host four high school students who have been awarded trips to the U.S. for winning an English essay contest in Japan, and are expected to arrive here April 15.

## Applications for Nisei supported banks denied

LOS ANGELES. — Two applications for state banks, one of Empire Bank in Lili Tokyo, and another by Olympian Bank in the Olympic-Vermont upland area, were denied by the California State Banking Commission on Friday.

Both banks contained many Nisei businessmen and professional persons as directors. Last year two banks in the East L.A. area were also denied applications.

## Rev. Tamai honored

DENVER. — The Rev. Yoshitaka Tamai, in recognition of his 30 years service, was conferred the meritorious rank by Tri-State Buddhist Church board recently. The Rev. Noboru Tsunoda has assumed the principal priest's role.

## Opposition to fair housing in Berkeley referendum heavy

BERKELEY.—Debate over an ordinance to abolish housing discrimination in Berkeley is becoming increasingly warm with the city election coming up April 2.

Proponents of the ballot measure say it offers a man seeking to buy or rent a home the same protection against discrimination because of race, creed, or color that he now enjoys under the state Fair Employment Practices Act.

The housing ordinance was passed by a 5-to-2 vote of the city council. Two of the council's nine members were away at the time the ordinance was passed.

### Council Action Hit

Richard M. Frisk, a Berkeley attorney, contends that the City Council acted in an undemocratic manner. "It was passed by the City Council in a morning 'study' session which according to the Berkeley Gazette was unprecedented," says this opposition spokesman. "The two absent council members later went on record that they would have voted against the fair-housing ordinance.

"These two conservative members of the council were on vaca-

tion, having been led to believe the 'Ordinance' would not come up at the morning study meeting. Time and again, citizens had requested the City Council to submit the so-called fair-housing proposal to the voters without ever succeeding," he said.

### Petition Rounded Up

Under the city's referendum procedure, an ordinance automatically goes into effect unless within 30 days an initiative petition signed by a specified number of qualified voters succeeds in placing the measure on the local election ballot.

Realizing that they would need to obtain 3,323 signatures from among Berkeley's 66,145 voters, opponents of the housing ordinance quickly rounded up 10,950 valid signatures petitioning city authorities to put the issue up to the voters at the April 2 city elections.

Berkeley is a predominantly residential city of some 111,000 people on the steep east slope facing the beautiful bay of San Francisco. This includes some 21,850 Negroes who are largely concentrated within four tracts on the

lower southeast part of the city. The city's Negro community has its historical origins in the coming of the transcontinental railroad to the Pacific water's edge at nearby Oakland Mole. With the development of the Pullman sleeping cars, these Negro railroad employees developed their own little community around the East Bay terminus of the famed Overland Express.

Later the upsurge of wartime shipbuilding on the East Bay waterfront accelerated Negro overcrowding.

A group calling itself Educational Research Associates with a Berkeley post office box address is circulating campaign literature appealing to "Negroes of Berkeley and all citizens of goodwill." They urged citizens "for your own protection, study the full text of the Berkeley 'unfair' housing ordinance.

"The proposed ordinance allows a star-chamber group of 1, 2, or 3 members to find the accused guilty of discrimination. The board alone will determine what is discrimination. The court will only determine whether the accused has obeyed the board's order of compliance."

### Penalties Accepted

Another campaign release asserts that the proponents "begin by telling you that the sole purpose of the ordinance is conciliation. But they end by proudly proclaiming that the proposal is better and different than the similar proposal which was defeated in 1959 by a vote of 23,000 to 8,000 in Berkeley. The improvement and difference is that the new proposal has 'some teeth in it'—criminal penalties."

Another opposition voice concerned with the penalty aspect of the fair housing ordinance is Wallace J.S. Johnson, candidate for mayor. He insists: "What we want in the long run is living in racial harmony. I don't think we can achieve it by holding this threat of criminal penalties over people."

Johnson is advocating that special courts be set up to deal with housing discrimination, organized much as juvenile courts. He thinks the penalty threat will help to defeat the ordinance in the April 2 election.

Meanwhile, the chairman of a state committee which studied housing discrimination in California

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## Toronto public school reader in 6th grade protested for containing racial epithet

TORONTO. — Public schools in Toronto are using an approved sixth-grade reader containing the racially derogatory term, "Jap," the New Canadian reported.

The book, entitled "All Sails Set," published by Copp Clark Co., is a collection of poems, short stories and essays for the 11-12 age bracket. One essay, "Muskeg, Mountain and Men" written by M. Audrey Graham, contains the obnoxious term twice.

The New Canadian, semi-weekly

## Anti-miscegenation bill passed in Utah

SALT LAKE CITY. — The Utah legislature has completed action on a bill to repeal the state law prohibiting marriages between members of specified races and sent the measure to Gov. Clyde for signature.

The bill, SB 80, was passed by the state Senate in February by a 17 to 7 vote.

It was approved by a 52-6 vote Wednesday by the state Assembly.

## Fountain Valley city councilmen repeal controversial anti-union ordinance

FOUNTAIN VALLEY. — The City Council did an about face Monday night and repealed a controversial measure banning city employees from engaging in labor union activity.

They did so by a 4-1 vote, with Mayor Jim Kanno dissenting, at the urging of City Atty. Calvin Schmidt, who warned a "serious question as to the validity" of the measure exists.

Union representatives appearing at a council meeting two weeks ago contended the measure was "unconstitutional" and contrary to state law. However, at that time councilmen unanimously passed an ordinance containing a clause which provided for the automatic firing of city employees who joined a union or engaged in union activity.

The repeal came in an emergency action. Schmidt said such an action was necessary because, if the clause were allowed to stand as passed, it might "subject the city to legal entanglements."

Councilmen watered down the language of a new clause to read that, after a public hearing, they might adopt measures to limit organizational activity of city employees "where it is in the public interest to do so."

Union representatives who two weeks ago had threatened to take the matter to court indicated they were satisfied with the new clause. "They (the councilmen) have just copied the state law," said Pete Remmel, secretary of Santa Ana's Central Labor Council.

They were satisfied with the new clause. "They (the councilmen) have just copied the state law," said Pete Remmel, secretary of Santa Ana's Central Labor Council.

## San Francisco JACL votes \$50 for housing campaign

SAN FRANCISCO. — The San Francisco JACL moved to contribute \$50 to the California Committee on Fair Practices, which is pushing for enactment of the Rumford Bill against racial discrimination in housing.

This is the "target" civil rights bill of the 1963 session of the California legislature. It extends the ban against discrimination in "publicly assisted" housing to include all private housing except a single dwelling occupied by the owner, and provides for administrative enforcement by an expanded Fair Employment Practices Commission.

The bill is being actively supported by JACL and other human rights groups through the California Committee for Fair Practices.

## Renew Membership before March 31

LONG BEACH. — In view of the Mar. 31 cut-off date on Pacific Citizen subscriptions for 1962 JACL memberships, Dr. David Miura, national JACL membership chairman, urged chapters to submit renewals as well as new memberships to National Headquarters as they are received.

After Mar. 31, PC subscriptions through 1962 JACL memberships will be terminated, Dr. Miura pointed out. The 1000 Club members are not subject to this policy.

The process of dropping subscriptions is expected to be completed within three weeks with less than half of the 1962 listing still to be checked.

It is known that some chapters have waited until the completion of their membership campaign, much to the disappointment of new members who expected to receive their PCs early.

## Housing bill due for public hearing

SACRAMENTO. — The Rumford Fair Housing Bill (AB 1240) has been set for hearing before the Assembly Committee on Government Efficiency and Economy next Wednesday, Mar. 27, 1:30 p.m.

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## PNDWC quarterly set for Mar. 24 at Fife

FIFE, Wash. — Fuyallup Valley JACL is hosting the next quarterly session of the Pacific Northwest District Council to be held March 24, 9:30 a.m., at the Poodle Dog.

## Sen. Dodd offers FEPC bill for D.C.

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Thomas C. Dodd (D., Conn.) has proposed the establishment of a five-member Fair Employment Practices Commission for the District of Columbia, to eliminate racial and religious discrimination in filling jobs at the Nation's Capital.

Sen. Dodd said in a Senate speech he was shocked to learn that from 80 to 100 per cent of job openings in various businesses "are not available by nonwhite workers in this city." And he said there is a "virtual 100 per cent exclusion of colored craftsmen" from many unions.

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## RENEWALS

JACL members renewing their memberships for 1963 are asked to use the same name and address as indicated on the current address label, if there is no change.

## 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.

## SEATTLE 1000ER EARNS 40-YEAR VETERAN PIN FROM BOY SCOUTS

SEATTLE. — The Rev. Emery Andrews, Troop 53 scoutmaster, received his 40-year veteran pin from the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America at a recent troop banquet.

A Seattle 1000 Clubber, he has been with the troop since 1929 when he became Nisei pastor of the Japanese Baptist Church. He also served as scoutmasters of other troops in Seattle and Modesto, Calif. In 1958, he was awarded the Silver Beaver for distinguished service to boyhood, the highest recognition which can be paid by a local area scout council.

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

Ye Editor's Desk

REGARDING THE FIRST AMENDMENT

Hawaiian Senator Abe's statement on his bill proposing the deletion of Good Friday and Christmas from the list of holidays for which civil servants receive pay is reprinted in full in this week's issue.

As we all are aware, the first day of the week (Sunday in the Teutonic and Scandinavian nations; Lord's Day in the Latin nations) in the Christian world is celebrated in memory of the resurrection of Christ and as the principal day of worship.

Earliest recognition of Sunday as a legal duty came in 321 A.D. when Christianity became the state religion of the Roman Empire under Constantine who decreed it a day of rest except for the country people.

The sanctity of Sunday in the Roman Empire was such that if the Emperor's birthday fell on Sunday, it was observed on Monday—a custom which has continued through the years when holidays fall on Sunday.

Laws relating to Sunday began early in England, as early as the 7th Century. Attendance at divine service and rest from labor were strictly enforced.

Good Friday and Christmas are as a rule in the same legal position as Sunday, we find, English burial laws in 1880 did not allow such burials to take place on Sunday, Good Friday or Christmas.

World War I brought a decided relaxation, but many old "blue laws" still appear on statute books in some states. Thus, by tradition and history, it can be said that the United States is a Christian nation, in all the degrees and types of persuasion which fall within that category.

Dean Erwin Griswold of Harvard Law School, in his address before the Univ. of Utah Law School on Feb. 27, declared that American tolerance of different religions was developed out of Christian ethics.

This allows the non-Christian to worship as he pleases or hold public office without discrimination.

Referring to the famous New York school prayer case of June 25, 1962, Dean Griswold felt when the prayer is recited, if the child or his parents feel that he cannot participate, he should sit or stand in respectful attention, while the other children take part in the ceremony.

"It is said that this is bad, because it sets him apart from other children. It is even said that there is an element of compulsion in this—what the Supreme Court has called an 'indirect coercive pressure upon religious minorities to conform'—but is this the way it should be looked at?"

Griswold replied: "The child of a nonconforming or a minority group is, to be sure, different in his beliefs. That is what it means to be a member of a minority. Is it not desirable, and educational, for him to learn and observe this, in the atmosphere of the school—not so much that he is different, as that other children are different from him?"

"But he, too, has the opportunity to be tolerant. He allows the majority of the group to follow their own tradition, perhaps coming to understand and to respect what they feel is significant to them. . . . Learning tolerance for other persons, no matter how different, and respect for their beliefs may be an important part of American education, and wholly consistent with the First Amendment."

On this score, it is to the credit of the Buddhists in Hawaii who, understanding America's heritage and its principles, are petitioning Wesak Day honoring the birthday of Lord Buddha as a state holiday on its own merit.



'Yes, thanks to all of you—a tree grows in Los Angeles'

Christmas and Good Friday Viewed as 'Public Financed' Aids in Hawaii

HONOLULU.—Here is the complete text of Senator Abe's statement:

A great deal of publicity has been given to two bills I recently introduced. I have been asked my reasons for being their author and sponsor.

One of these bills would delete from the list of holidays for which public officers and employees receive pay Good Friday and Christmas, days important in the religion of Christians. The other would add to the list of paid holidays another day, equally important to some whose religious faith is not premised on a belief in Christ, but rather on a belief in another deity, Buddha.

Not Surprised

I am not at all surprised that there was a public reaction to these two bills, nor am I surprised that this reaction was charged with high emotion.

Religion is a deeply personal thing—so deeply personal that it is the most clearly defined "off limits" area for our government and our politicians.

I was, however, disappointed in the fact that this storm of criticism was almost wholly emotional and almost entirely devoid of any reasoned effort to relate these bills to my obligation as a senator, charged under my oath of office to support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Hawaii.

James Madison and Thomas Jefferson placed religious freedom as the crux of the struggle for freedom in general. And there would be general agreement today that no provision of our Federal Constitution is more closely tied to or given content by its generating history than the religious clause of the First Amendment.

The First Amendment to our Federal Constitution states, simply but eloquently: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Hawaii's Constitution Without relying on the Fourteenth Amendment, which made that proscription binding on the States of the Union, the people of Hawaii, just a few short years ago, included language identical in substance in Section 3 of Article I of our State Constitution.

On so many occasions that it is too numerous to count, the Supreme Court of the United States has declared the meaning of these words to be—in substance—that neither a state nor the Federal Government can pass any law which aids one religion, aids all religions, or prefers one religion over another.

In 1961 Mr. Justice Black speaking for the Supreme Court stated: "We repeat and again reaffirm that neither a state nor the Federal Government can constitutionally force a person to profess a belief or disbelief in any religion. Neither can constitutionally pass laws or impose requirements which aid all religions as against nonbelievers, and neither can aid those religions based on a belief in the existence of God as against those religions founded on different beliefs."

School Prayer Case One of its most recent declarations is that, and I quote from the recent school prayer case: "When the power, prestige and financial support of government

is placed behind a particular religious belief, the indirect coercive pressure upon religious minorities to conform to the prevailing officially approved religion is plain.

The Passing Parade

Hawaii Statehood

Washington This past Monday (March 18) marked the fourth anniversary of Statehood for Hawaii. For more than an hour, under special orders secured by Democratic Congressman Spark Matsunaga, members of the National House of Representatives paid tribute to the people and the development of our newest State in our Federal Union.

For Americans of Japanese ancestry, it may be interesting to note that one-half of the State's four-member delegation to the United States Congress is of Japanese ancestry, that those of Japanese ancestry comprise about 40 percent of the State Legislature, and that some 70 percent of the Board of Supervisors of Oahu County (Island), which includes the City of Honolulu and about two-thirds of the population of the entire State, are also of Japanese ancestry.

In Memoriam . . . Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam

On March 12, at the age of 71, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, long the Methodist Bishop of Washington and one of America's outstanding churchmen, passed away. Born in Sonoma, California, in 1891, he was ordained into the Methodist ministry in 1916. He became Bishop of the Washington area in 1952. Once President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, he was also once one of six presidents of the World Council of Churches.

Maryland Civil Rights Law

For the first time in its long history, the State of Maryland passed a civil rights law, a public accommodations act that decrees that any hotel, restaurant, inn, motel, or any establishment "regularly engaged in the business of providing sleeping accommodations or serving food or both" may not refuse service to any person because of his "race, creed, color, or national origin."

Press Comments: What's New with the Juniors?

(Another thought-provoking editorial appearing in the current Chicago JACLER wonders whether we're ready for a National Jr. JACL. The Pacific Citizen reprints these kinds of articles in the hope that it stimulates other readers to comment. —Editor.)

already are a National and eight district Youth Commissioners. Aren't they more capable of working with the Juniors than a single National staffer? Many of the other points brought out in favor of a National Jr. JACL could be implemented through the present system with very few changes needed.

An Editorial From the Chicago JACLER

A National Jr. JACL is being worked on by a central steering committee of Juniors and by the national officers of JACL. This sounds good but are we ready for it?

It is intended that the organizational structure will follow that of the National JACL. However, would this work on the Jr. JACL level? In the senior JACL there are eight district councils with chairmen to coordinate the general program of the district with the National over-all program.

During meetings and conventions each JACL chapter is supposed to send representatives to it. Could Juniors afford this? Even if the senior chapter paid the way, most Juniors are in school, and cannot take time to go to meetings and conventions.

A part-time JACL staff worker to advise and coordinate the Juniors has been suggested. There is no real need for this since there

Legal Opinions Support Wesak Day Bill

HONOLULU. — Both Christmas and Good Friday as legal holidays in Hawaii are not in violation of either the state or federal constitution, according to the attorneys general of both the Quinn and Burns administration.

Last May 9, the AG Office replied to Sen. Noboru Miyake's request for an opinion on the constitutionality of a Wesak Day as a State holiday honoring Buddha, that such a day would not violate the federal constitution.

The opinion held that Wesak Day (April 8) would "rekindle the flame of an ideal and not to coerce anyone to observe a religious holiday". Mere establishment of such a state holiday, the opinion said, could not be considered as rendering any aid to any religious group observing Wesak Day.

Elmer convalescing

SEATTLE. — Northwest Picture columnist Elmer Ogawa is convalescing at a local hospital following an operation for ulcers. (Wishing you a speedy recovery. —Editor.)

Congressman Clyde Doyle

On March 15, at the age of 75, Democratic Congressman Clyde Doyle of California, passed away. He was first elected to Congress in 1944. Although he was defeated for re-election in 1946, he was elected again in 1948 and has served in the House of Representatives since. A native Californian, he represented the Long Beach area—the 23rd Congressional District under the reorganization of 1962.

He was the ranking Democrat on the Un-American Activities Committee and a ranking member of the Armed Services Committee. In 1955, the House adopted a "fair-play" code which he sponsored and which was aimed at preventing the abuse of witnesses and of the investigative powers of House committees. The so-called Doyle Resolution outlawed one-man committees and guaranteed witnesses the right of counsel. It was the first code of its kind.

Joseph Itagaki

On March 13, Joe Itagaki passed away in Honolulu, Hawaii. Though perhaps not known by many outside of Hawaii, where he was active in Republican circles and once served as a Territorial Senator, he was a kind of symbol of the "Go For Broke" spirit of the 442nd Regimental Central Postal Directory, whose activation two decades ago is being celebrated this year.

He was the oldest volunteer in the 442nd, being about 89 when he answered the call to service in the spring of 1943. When he was turned down because of his age, he demanded of Army officers, many of whom knew him as the popular operator of the Kemoo Farms Restaurant at Schofield Barracks, the right to fight for his country. He was designated as among those who were in charge of the Hawaiian volunteers during their trek from Hawaii to Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

In spite of his age, he started out as an infantryman. But, he suffered a slight injury during one of the exercises and he became the mess sergeant for Service Company.

Beyond this, out of his experience as Kemoo Farms, he was able to make delectable such wartime makeshifts as powdered eggs, dried potatoes, K-rations, etc. He was among the few in the Army who could make a feast out of overseas dried and canned rations.

The hundreds of GIs who passed through and ate his chow at Service Company will not forget his cheery greetings, his friendly handshake, and his inspiring dedication.

Good Issue Raised

Nadao Yoshinaga (D., Maui), Buddhist: "It was a good issue that he raised. I don't agree with all of his reasoning but I believe the State or Federal government shouldn't give aid in any form to any religion. He's got more guts than I do."

Toshio Anai (R., Maui), Catholic: "I thought he explained his purpose of introducing those bills. His purpose was well-taken. I don't necessarily agree, but he has his reasons and explained them. It's the kind of thing each person has his own ideas on, and I respect his view."

Yasutaka Fukushima (R., Oahu), Congregationalist: "He had a perfect right to say what he did. As to the constitutionality of having paid holidays for public employees on religious holidays, I don't quite agree with him."

Noboru Miyake (R., Kauai), Congregationalist: "I didn't hear everything he said. This is a very sensitive area, but as far as Wesak Day is concerned, I have an opinion from the Attorney General which says it's not contrary to constitutional provisions, so there's nothing wrong in recognizing a day."

Clinton I. Shirashi (R., Kauai), Congregationalist: "From the legal standpoint, I think he has some good legal precedents to back up his introducing the bill. This is a subject which is too often considered emotionally, and whenever emotion comes in, it gets pretty dangerous for politicians. From the legal standpoint he is on strong ground and I admire his courage. This is not to be construed as support for his bill, however."

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