



Advertiser Photo by Kenneth K. Kuwahara

Unidentified young man burns a card at University of Hawaii rally.

UH Students Air Draft, Riots and Vietnam War

By JANE EVINGER

Advertiser Education Writer

About a dozen Caucasian and Oriental students at the University of Hawaii yesterday burned what they said were their draft cards.

The incidents came near the end of a 90-minute meeting in Hemenway Hall. The 2:30 p.m. meeting, attended

by some 200 persons, was sponsored by the Students for a Democratic Society.

A number of those who participated in the burnings, to the accompaniment of applause, were embraced at the close of the meeting by coeds.

The first burning came after an hour of discussions in which speakers opposed the draft, U.S. action in Vietnam, the use of troops to put down riots in Mainland cities, and the capitalist system.

"I'm going to burn my draft card because it makes me . . . sick to my stomach."

Asked about the alleged draft card burning at the University of Hawaii yesterday, Paul Field, special agent in charge of the Honolulu office of the FBI, said:

"We are aware of the incident and are looking into it to see if there has been a violation of Federal laws."

"I don't believe in the draft system, but if they call me, I'll go. I think President Johnson is doing his best, and that's all any man can do. Who put him in office? Us."

ach," said SDS President Bill Smith. He touched a card with flames from a cigaret lighter, held the burning card for a moment, then put it in an ashtray where it was reduced to ashes.

He was followed by another Caucasian student who declined later to give his name and by Richard Mundy, who also burned cards.

The incidents apparently came in response to a statement read by Richard Tanimura, a member of the Hawaii National Guard's 29th Brigade, which yesterday received word it would be federalized May 13 and sent to Schofield Barracks.

Tanimura said he would refuse to "suppress any people of any color."

times of emergency, should be used in the racial emergency not to put down riots, but to combat poverty by helping people in ghettos and going into the white community to solicit such help as jobs, food and homes.

"The answer to the race problem is not in suppressing the Negro by force, not in using violence," he said.

"I do not know what the solution to the problem is, but if I am asked to suppress any people, of any color, I cannot in good conscience reply 'I will,'" he concluded.

He received prolonged applause, with many of those applauding standing.

Bradley Hara then came to the platform.

"I don't believe in what Richard is doing, but I believe in his right to do it," he said. "I believe in America, freedom of speech, assembly and the press."

"President Kennedy said that we have to defend freedom anywhere — if we don't do it, who's going to do it? No man is an island."

"I don't believe in the draft system, but if they call me, I'll go. I think President Johnson is doing his best, and that's all any man can do. Who put him in office? Us."

Hara said that "I'm not a minority, because I was born in Hawaii, and the Japanese are not a minority here."

"But I'm going to the Mainland this summer, and I hope someone discriminates against me. If he does, I won't get mad, burn down his house — I'll just feel sorry for him, because we let him down."

Hara also received loud applause. He was the only speaker during the meeting to take such a position.



Advertiser Photo by Kenneth K. Kuwahara

Unidentified young man burns a card at University of Hawaii rally.

UH Students Air Draft, Riots and Vietnam War

By JANE EVINGER
Advertiser Education Writer

About a dozen Caucasian and Oriental students at the University of Hawaii yesterday burned what they said were their draft cards.

The incidents came near the end of a 90-minute meeting in Hemenway Hall. The 12:30 p.m. meeting, attended

by some 200 persons, was sponsored by the Students for a Democratic Society.

A number of those who participated in the burnings, to the accompaniment of applause, were embraced at the close of the meeting by coeds.

The first burning came after an hour of discussions in which speakers opposed the draft, U.S. action in Vietnam, the use of troops to put down riots in Mainland cities, and the capitalist system.

"I'm going to burn my draft card because it makes me . . . sick to my stom-

ach," said SDS President Bill Smith.

Asked about the alleged draft card burning at the University of Hawaii yesterday, Paul Field, special agent in charge of the Honolulu office of the FBI, said:

"We are aware of the incident and are looking into it to see if there has been a violation of Federal laws."

He touched a card with flames from a cigaret lighter, held the burning card for a moment, then put it in an ashtray where it was reduced to ashes.

He was followed by another Caucasian student who declined later to give his name and by Richard Mundy, who also burned cards.

The incidents apparently came in response to a statement read by Richard Tanimura, a member of the Hawaii National Guard's 29th Brigade, which yesterday received word it would be federalized May 13 and sent to Schofield Barracks.

Tanimura said he would refuse to "suppress any people of any color."

In an explanation of what he was doing, Tanimura said:

"When the men in the 442nd and 100th fought in World War II, they fought for the right to be first class citizens, so that Japanese people of later generations could do what I am going to do now — speak their mind as an American without fear."

"I thank them for that privilege."

He said he feared for his family, which might face censure and ostracism, and that he was deeply sorry about this, but "I must do what I think is right."

Tanimura said he opposes U.S. action in Vietnam and thinks the U.S. should "refer the Vietnam problem immediately to the United Nations."

He views racial troubles, he said, "not as a Negro problem. It is a white problem. The white race created this problem, and now they will use force to alleviate the problem — that is, by destroying the Negro."

He said the National Guard, historically used in

times of emergency, should be used in the racial emergency not to put down riots, but to combat poverty by helping people in ghettos and going into the white community to solicit such help as jobs, food and homes.

"The answer to the race problem is not in suppressing the Negro by force, not in using violence," he said.

"I do not know what the solution to the problem is, but if I am asked to suppress any people, of any color, I cannot in good conscience reply 'I will,'" he concluded.

He received prolonged applause, with many of those applauding standing.

Bradley Hara then came to the platform.

"I don't believe in what Richard is doing, but I believe in his right to do it," he said. "I believe in America, freedom of speech, assembly and the press."

"President Kennedy said that we have to defend freedom anywhere — if we don't do it, who's going to do it? No man is an island."

"I don't believe in the draft system, but if they call me, I'll go. I think President Johnson is doing his best, and that's all any man can do. Who put him in office? Us."

Hara said that "I'm not a minority, because I was born in Hawaii, and the Japanese are not a minority here."

"But I'm going to the Mainland this summer, and I hope someone discriminates against me. If he does, I won't get mad, burn down his house — I'll just feel sorry for him, because we let him down."

Hara also received loud applause. He was the only speaker during the meeting to take such a position.