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U. S. Supreme Court Reaffirms Ruling Against Enforcement Of Race Restrictive Covenants

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Supreme court this week reaffirmed its stand on restrictictive covenants and refused to consider a new test case against Negroes who buy property in white residential developments covered by restrictive covenants.

A year ago, almost to the day, the court ruled that restrictive covenants are not enforceable by the courts. Cases ruled upon at that time were brought up in St. Louis, Detroit and the district of Columbia.

Since that time a new case in Maryland cropped up against two Negro couples who bought properties in a development in Anne Arundel county. The covenant on the properties prohibited sale to persons of Negro, Chinese and Japanese ancestry.

The Maryland court of appeals cited the Supreme court ruling of 1948 in refusing to enforce the covenant against the Negro couples.

Six white property owners in the development asked the Supreme court to rule that the Maryland court misapplied the 1948 running. They said facts in the Maryland case are different from those involved in the ruling of a year ago.

Attorney in "Tokyo Rose" Case Charges Intimidation by Army

Says Authorities Obstruct Defense Efforts in Japan

SAN FRANCISCO — Charges that American government agents are attempting to intimidate possible witnesses for the treason trial of Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino were made here on May 2 by Wayne M. Collins, attorney for Mrs. d'Aquino.

First indication of government refusal to cooperate with Theodore Tamba, associate defense counsel for Mrs. d'Aquino in the "Tokyo Rose" trial, was cited by Collins before Federal Judge Michael J. Roche.

Collins informed Judge Roche that Tamba, who went to Japan recently to obtain depositions from defense witnesses, had been denied access by American military government officials in Japan to records showing periods when Mrs. d'Aquino was confined to Sugamo prison.

Two motions by Collins, one to subpoena witnesses for the defense, and another for a list of government witnesses and the names of veniremen for the trial, were continued until May 9 at Collins' request after United States Attorney Frank J. Hennessey had voiced opposition.

Hennessey especially opposed issuance of a subpoena for Martin Prey, former U.S. Army sergeant in charge of Sugamo prison, through whom Collins desired to prove Mrs. d'Aquino was treated as a foreign national while confined there.

Judge Roche explained that since Japan is under military law the court is unable to order Army officers to make the records available.

After the court session Collins is reported to have expanded on his charges, declaring that each witness from whom Tamba has attempted to obtain a deposition in Tokyo has been visited by an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a military policeman.

He pointed out that since the army of occupation is in control of affairs in Japan, this amounts to intimidation of witnesses. He said that actual presentation of charges will await Tamba's return and probably will not be aired until the time of the trial on July 5.

Mrs. d'Aquino, 31, is under Federal grand jury indictment for treason in connection with alleged broadcasts made by her over Radio Tokyo under the name of "Little Orphan Annie" during the war years.

Red Cross Drive

MERCED, Calif.—Members of the Livingston-Merced JACL collected $107.25 for the Red Cross in a community drive held here, according to David Kurihara, president.

Committee members were Kiyo Hamaguchi, Mrs. Frances Kirihara, Mrs. Violet Masuda, Frank Shoji, Mrs. Alice Ozawa, Mrs. Toshiko Minabe, Walter Morimoto and Kazuo Masuda.

California Democrat Group Elects Wada to Steering Committee

FRESNO, Calif.—Support of the Young Democrat Clubs of California for legislation outlawing racial discrimination in services and employment was advocated here by Yori Wada of San Francisco, a delegate to the political workshop of the Young Democrats here on May 1.

Wada was elected as a member of the newly-formed steering committee of the California Young Democrats group.

Yosh Takakuwa of San Francisco was also a delegate to the conference.

Kathy Fiscus Fund

LOS ANGELES—The Japanese Chamber of Commerce has turned over a sum of $121 contributed by persons of Japanese ancestry to the Kathy Fiscus Rescue Fund campaign.

The money was turned over to the postmaster of Los Angeles.

Nisei Veteran Hits Jackpot On Radio Show

HOLLYWOOD — Sgt. Isao Kusuda, a Nisei veteran of the Pacific war, hit a $768 jackpot on the "Take It or Leave It" radio show on May 1 over NBC.

Kusuda, a native of California, was a member of the first class to graduate from the U.S. Army's military intelligence language school at the Presidio of San Francisco in Nov., 1941. He served as an interpreter and translator throughout the Pacific war and is now at the Veterans Administration hospital at San Fernando, Calif.

He answered all of the $128 questions posed by Garry Moore, quizmaster on the show, including the locations of such places as the Bridge of Sighs (Venice, Italy) and the Battlefield of Waterloo (Belgium).

At the end of the program he and other contestants were asked to identify the "mystery sound," a popping, crackling noise.

Sgt. Kusuda was the only one to have the correct answer.

It was popcorn popping. The prize was $640 in addition to the $128 he had already won—total $768.

Ewa Community Building Honors Nisei War Dead

EWA, T. H.—A community memorial building, honoring ten American soldiers of Japanese ancestry from Ewa who gave their lives in Europe in World War II, was dedicated recently.

The building, which includes six bowling alleys, was built at a cost of $52,000.

The dedicatory plaque reads:

"In Memory of Jenhatsu Chinen, Seiichi Hamamoto, Masao Higa, Harry N. Tikichi, Masaji Irie, Yasuo Kagawa, Kenji Kato, Tadashi Kojima, Larry N. Miura and Haruo Takemoto who gave their lives in World War II this building is dedicated by the people of Ewa."

Few Toronto Resettlers Expect To Return to West Coast Area

TORONTO, Ont. — The wartime regulations which excluded Japanese Canadians from the west coast of Canada were lifted on April 1 but few of the 4,000 Japanese Canadians in Toronto are planning to return to their former home areas in British Columbia.

As a result of Ottawa's dispersal policy, Toronto now has the largest population of persons of Japanese ancestry of any city in Canada, 4,000 evacuees having resettled in the city.

Before the evacuation in 1942, Vancouver in British Columbia had a Japanese Canadian population of 10,000. At the present time only a handful of these former residents have returned to the city and expectations are that the returnees will not exceed 2,000.

Some of the Japanese Canadian resettlers recently told a Toronto Daily Star reporter why they aren't packing household effects and clothing for their return to British Columbia.

Few of the resettled evacuees went to go back to the Pacific coast.

"We were never accepted as good citizens in British Columbia," Nora Fujita, office secretary of the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, declared.

"What social life we may have had out there is gone, so too with any contacts. It took time to make a new home here, to get established in the East," she added. "But the people readily accepted us as true Canadian citizens, which aided our morale wonderfully. We are contented here."

She said she knew no one among the resettlers in Toronto who has expressed a desire to return to the coast.

"There are scores of us at the University of Toronto and many have graduated and are well established," she added. "Where would they be had they been allowed to remain on the west coast?"

The resettled young Japanese Canadians have found many new ties and interests among Toronto's population of 1,000,000 persons.

Miss Amy Shimizu, 22, a stenographer in a downtown lawyer's office, is regarded as " one of the family" by the people who took her in when she came East during the war.

"I have so many interests here," she said. "I sing in a choir, take piano lessons and find social life so pleasant in Toronto."

Mrs. Daniel Washimoto, mother of a lively daughter, Delia, eight months, said that she likes the way that Japanese Canadians are accepted as equals in Toronto.

Ruth Kameda, a popular singer, holds a teacher's diploma from Royal Conservatory of Music.

"I work in the mornings at the Children's Aid Society, caring for the children in their nursery," she said. "Then I practice singing in the afternoon."

"Toronto is the cultural center of Canada and I would miss it very much," she said.

Other Japanese Canadian girls have become doctors and nurses, social workers, dress designers, artists and have entered other professions and technical trades.

They expressed gratitude that the west coast ban had been lifted but declared that they were happier in Toronto where they "are not shunned on racial grounds."

Judge Goodman Refuses U. S. Request to Delay Granting Citizen Rights to Renunciants

SAN FRANCISCO—Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman on May 2 refused a government request for a stay of execution of his judgment of April 12 which restored American citizenship to 5,200 persons of Japanese ancestry who had renounced their United States nationality while in the Tule Lake segregation center at Newell, Calif., in 1945.

Judge Goodman, in refusing the request of Robert B. McMillan, assistant United States attorney, stipulated that these renunciants may exercise all their civil rights while his judgment is on appeal by the government to higher courts.

Major effect of his judgment, it was interpreted here, will be to make it possible for 1,408 renunciants who gave up their citizenship and went to Japan in 1945 from the Tule Lake camp, to return to the United States.

It was this phase of the judgment, McMillan explained, which disturbed Attorney General Tom Clark.

McMillan pointed out that should all the renunciants in Japan return and Judge Goodman's judgment be reversed, the government would have difficulty rounding up the returnees and deporting them.

Although he refused to stay execution of the judgment, Judge Goodman declared he would modify an injunction issued in connection with it, so that those who had regained their citizenship through the suit and were abroad at the present time, would be treated as others claiming American nationality.

Thus the provisions of the Nationality Act of 1940 would apply to the cases of the renunciants in Japan who wish to return to America. Judge Goodman pointed out that this would allow for a consular officer to require posting of a bond by the renunciant desiring to reenter the United States, the bond to be effective until the appeal has been determined.

As far as those renunciants residing in the United States are concerned, Judge Goodman said he could see no harm in their exercising the rights of American citizens.

Gov. Stevenson Supports Issei Citizenship Move

Illinois Executive Backs Judd Proposal, Kushida Reports

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The Honorable Adlai Stevenson, governor of Illinois, expressed his support for H.R. 199, the Judd bill for equality in naturalization and immigration, in an interview with Mike Hagiwara of the Nisei Veterans Club of Chicago, and Tats Kushida, JACL-ADC representative, it was learned this week from the Midwest Regional office.

Governor Stevenson, it was reported, will urge early action on the House-passed Judd bill now pending in the Senate, in letters to Senator Scott W. Lucas (D, Ill.), Senate majority leader, and Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), chairman of the subcommittee where the bill rests.

While in Springfield, the two called upon Colonel Sherwood Dixon, lieutenant governor of Illinois and former commanding officer of the Nisei 442nd Combat Team in training at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

Nisei Serves on U. S. Grand Jury in Utah

OGDEN, Utah—Mrs. May F. Watanabe of Salt Lake City served as a member of the 12-man Federal grand jury on May 2 in deciding a case involving a postal employe.

Mrs. Watanabe is the first Nisei to serve on a Federal grand jury in Utah. Her name was among those which were submitted by the Salt Lake JACL recently upon the request of Federal officials.

Mrs. Watanabe has had previous experience as a juror in California where she resided before the evacuation. In Salt Lake City she has been active at the Neighborhood House.

Her husband, Tom Watanabe, is a floral designer. The Watanabes have a young son, Byron.

Long Beach Youth Killed by Automobile

LONG BEACH, Calif.—Gordon M. Nonoshita, 8, was killed instantly on May 1 when he and a companion were struck by an auto driven by Yoshio R. Akiyama, 19, on a road within the government housing project on Saratoga Drive in Long Beach.

Akiyama told officers he was traveling at a speed of 15 miles at the time of the accident. He was not held by authorities.

High Cost of Racial Bigotry Told by Masaoka in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The cost of discrimination to the United States is $15,000,000,000 to $30,000,000,000 each year, Mike Masaoka, ADC director, told the Minnesota welfare conference at the Nicollet hotel May 2.

The money that discrimination costs would support our military establishment for one year, the ADC director, or pay for all our aid to Europe plus one half one total national budget for one year.

The figures, Masaoka said, were computed by Elmo Roper, national polling expert.

Masaoka said that discrimination is a "vicious circle."

"Tremendous talents are wasted because so much employment is based on your having the 'right' color of the 'right' religion," he told conference delegates.

"As a result, minority groups often do not have the money to buy products, so industry suffers. They cannot afford to buy decent houses either. Discrimination breeds delinquency, poverty and slums."

Masaoka hit at the "separate but equal" philosophy of the south. He told his listeners the south is taxed doubly to provide separate schools and other separate facilities.

"And when Japanese American soldiers were stationed in the south during the war, we found we could use neither the white nor the Negro facilities.

"So the southerners were taxed triply to provide still another facility for us," he said.

Masaoka asked for national fair employment practices legislation in his speech, saying that while legislation may not wipe out discrimination, it will wipe out discrimination from the law—"Which is where we need to start."

He charged that both the Republicans and Democrats have made a "political football" of civil rights. Not a single one of President Truman's civil rights proposals has come out of committee, he said.

While in Minneapolis Masaoka also spoke to the JACL on the subject of the Judd bill and to the civil rights forum of the St. Paul Council of Human Relations.

Two War-Stranded Nisei Seek American Passports Through Suits in U. S. Court in Hawaii

HONOLULU, T. H.—The suits of two war-stranded Nisei to recover their American passports opened in United States district court in Honolulu on April 29.

Both of the petitioners lived in Japan during World War II.

At the outset, Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin denied a government motion to dismiss the suit of Hatsuye Ouye, 22, who wants the State department to issue her a passport.

Miss Ouye, who was permitted to return to testify at the hearing, insists she was forced to vote in the 1946 Japanese general election and noted that it was because of this vote that she is being denied a passport by American consular officials in Japan.

In denying the government motion for dismissal, Judge McLaughlin held that the fact the State department has yet to make an official derermination in her case "does not prevent the applicant from bringing suit in the Federal court."

In the second suit, William S. Ishikawa, 32, a native of Honolulu, declared that he was drafted into the Japanese army in 1945 after serving with the Japanese embassy in Nanking. He said the U.S. Consulate in Nanking refused him an American passport and the right to return to Hawaii because of his army service. He was granted a temporary permit to return to Hawaii for the hearing.

Questioned by Judge McLaughlin, Ishikawa said he considers himself "an American citizen only." He said he remained loyal to the United States while serving the Japanese.

A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles, attorney for Miss Ouye, said the decisions in these cases "will affect about 7,000 American-born men from Hawaii and the mainland who are now in Japan without American credentials because of Japanese military service."

Snake River Chapter Enters Float in Blossom Festival

ONTARIO, Ore.—A float has been entered by the Snake River JACL chapter in the annual Payette Blossom Festival.

George Sugai was in charge of the float entry.

The chapter is considering a project to build a baseball diamond and James Watanabe is forming a committee to investigate the matter.

A motion was passed at the last meeting that the chapter donate one-half of the cost of erecting a caretaker's home at the Community hall.

Hawaiian Girl Wins Trip to Mainland

HONOLULU — Lily Takiguchi, junior at the University of Hawaii, is one of the two winners of the Hawaiian Pineapple company's summer travel award.

She and Jacqueline Belknap, also a student at the University of Hawaii, will attend the American Home Economics convention in San Francisco from June 28.

New Books

CHICAGO — One hundred and fifty books are being added to the library of the Ellis community center library, which is a substation of the Chicago public library.

The majority of the new books will be adult books, with many best sellers among them.

Hilo Veterans Plan Living Memorial To Nisei War Dead

HILO, T.H.—A check for $450 which will be used to provide vacations for 30 underprivileged boys at YMCA summer camp was presented recently by Dr. Robert N. Miyamoto, president of the 442nd Veterans club on the Island of Hawaii, to Montgomery Clark of the Big Island YMCA as a "living memorial" to the war dead of the famous Japanese American combat unit.

The check will be used at the 10-day YMCA camp in the volcano area in June.

The 442nd Veterans club in Hilo has scheduled a concert by Alec Templeton, famous blind pianist, for July 2 as the first of many benefit performances to perpetuate the club's youth program fund.

Five Los Angeles Nisei Join Sponsors Of Wallace Meeting

LOS ANGELES—Five Nisei are among the sponsors of the "Campaign for Peace" rally which will feature Henry Wallace at Gilmore Stadium on May 13, the Nisei Progressives announced this week.

Chris Ishii, a veteran of the China-Burma campaign and creator of the relocation camp cartoon, "Lil' Neebo," said that Wallace will be accompanied by H. Lester Hutchinson, Labor member of the British House of Commons, and Michele Giua, Socialist member of the Italian Senate.

In addition to Ishii, the sponsors include Frank Kanno, a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team and a Los Angeles labor union official; Tom Komuro, former editor of Crossroads and the San Francisco Progressive News; Kiyoko Fukuda, an official of the Social Workers union; and Sakae Ishihara, chairman of the Los Angeles Nisei Progressives.

Montana Chapter Names First Cabinet

HARDIN, Mont.—Tom Koyama was named first president of the Montana chapter of the JACL, newest of the JACL chapters, at an organizational meeting May 1.

The chapter is the eighth in the Mt. Plains region.

Thirty-eight persons signed up for JACL membership, and a total of 50 members is anticipated by the chapter.

Roy Takeno, JACL representative from Denver, was present.

Members of Koyama's cabinet are Yoshi Honkawa, Tom Ogoshi, and Roy Yamamoto, vice presidents; Terry Shirasago, sec.; and Yasuo Nayematsu, treas.

Buddhists Crown New Queen



Terrie Yoshikawa of Newcastle was crowned Miss Bussei of 1949 at the WYBL coronation ball in Fresno's Memorial auditorium last weekend. June Manji of Marysville, last year's winner, placed the crown on the head of the 1949 queen.
—Photo by Tom Okano, courtesy Nichi-bei Times.

Dr. Ryo Munekata Will Head West Young Buddhist Group

Thousand Delegates Attend Conference Held in Fresno

FRESNO, Calif. — More than 1,000 young Buddhists met in Fresno last weekend for a conference of the Western Young Buddhist league.

Delegates from all parts of California and Arizona participated in the two-day conference.

Dr. Ryo Munekata of Los Angeles was elected president for the coming year, along with other officers as follows:

Robert Kimura, 1st vice pres.; Eugene Okada, 2nd vice pres.; Mollie Hori, rec. sec.; Mary Yaokawa, corr. sec.; Ben Nakamura, treas.; Jiro Nakaso, auditor; Kinji Hiramoto, research chmn.; Hatsumi Wada, activities chmn.; and Ted Miyake, recreation chmn.

Officials were installed in office at the closing session of the conference.

The Rev. Takashi Tsuji, 30-year old Nisei priest from Canada, was a featured speaker at the convention.

Rev. Tsuji declared that a lack of religious training for children in the home was evident today not only among Buddhists but in groups of all denominations.

Parents lose close spiritual contact with their youngsters by depending too much on the church to supply this part of the child's development, he told delegates.

Terrie Yoshikawa, 18, was crowned Miss Bussei of 1949 in competition with four other area representatives. Miss Yoshikawa was the northern California YBA representative. She was crowned at the convention's coronation ball held Friday evening in Fresno Memorial auditorium. Other contestants were Fumi Urushibata, Yuki Toya, Iyoko Sasaki, and Elsie Yamamoto.

Ted Takahashi of Clovis won the oratorical contest held Sunday with his speech, "Voice or an Echo." He was the representative of the Central California YBA league. Sei Shohara of Berkeley took second place, while Nobuo Sunada placed third. Tom Miyasaki and Ty Unno also competed.

Akira Tao and Jim Isobe, both of Watsonville, took major prizes in the conference photo contest. Tao took first and third places, while Isobe was awarded second place.

Auxiliarettes Hold Second Annual Benefit Concert

LOS ANGELES—Auxiliarettes, Los Angeles social organization, held its second annual benefit concert on Friday evening, May 6, at St. Mary's Episcopal church.

Appearing as artists were Yukio Ogawa, baritone, Lillian Wada, pianist, Tets Bessho, clarinetist, Charles Kim, tenor, Julie Fukuzaki, violinist, Ayako Matsumoto, soprano, Nobuko Suto Fujimoto, pianist, Sadako Mitamura, contralto, Kengo Sakamoto, violinist, and Henry Kano, baritone.

Miki Amai, Mary Amano Minato, James Lowe and Mary Mitsumori were accompanists.

Margaret Mudgett, executive of the Neighborhood Settlement association, was introduced at the beginning of the second half of the program.

Frances Kako and Lillian Wada were cochairmen for the concert. Other committee members were Setsuko Komatsu, Sueko Kiguchi, Sachi Sato, June L. Suzuki, Yuki Sato and Sets Yano.

JACL Invites Nisei to File For Scholarships

Competition Opened For Bids to Annual Citizenship Encampment

Nisei between the ages of 17 and 23 are invited to compete for several scholarships to be administered by the National JACL to the National Encampment for Citizenship, sponsored by the American Ethical Union.

The encampment is held at Fieldston school at Riverdale, N.Y., within commuting distance of New York City. Dates for this year's encampment are July 1 to August 12.

Several hundred young people of all racial and religious groups attend the encampment each year for six weeks of study and group living. The encampment stresses leadership training in democratic living.

A number of Nisei have attended past encampments under sponsorship of the JACL.

Further information about the available scholarships can be obtained by writing to the National JACL, 415 Beason bldg., Salt Lake City 1, or to regional offices of the JACL.

Stockton JACL Asks Nisei Support of City Blood Center

STOCKTON, Calif.—The local chapter of the JACL recently went on record endorsing the regional blood bank in Stockton and urging residents in the area to donate blood to the center.

Jack Matsumoto, JACL chapter president, revealed that more than a dozen Japanese American families have been helped by the blood center in the past year.

"It is not only a duty but an obligation for Japanese Americans to volunteer as donors," Matsumoto said.

"Blue Baby" Operation Fails in Honolulu

HONOLULU—Death foiled the efforts of medical science to permit a Nisei "blue baby," eight-year old Mae Akio Funada, to live a normal life when a recent operation at Kuakini hospital ended in failure.

The girl, who was in the second grade at Laupahoehoe grammar school on Hawaii, was brought by her parents to Honolulu for the operation.

A similar operation was performed successfully on a 20-year old "blue baby" in Honolulu last December.

Dr. Shoyei Yamauchi was the chief surgeon.

Japanese Offer to Help Build Friendship House in Hiroshima

Floyd Schmoe Receives Letters Expressing Appreciation for Project

SEATTLE, Wash.—Many letters offering help and expressing appreciation have been received from Japan by Floyd Schmoe of Seattle, who announced recently his plan to build a home in Hiroshima to replace one of those destroyed by the atom bomb.

Schmoe's project, called "A House for Hiroshima," has been approved by the Pacific Yearly Meeting of Friends (Quakers) and the Japan Yearly Meeting.

Madame Tomioko Khora, member of the House of Councillors of the Japanese Diet, wrote to Schmoe: "I know how eager the leaders are to contribute whatever they have left, like houses, land, or personnel, for the course of promoting peace and real friendship."

A letter expressing appreciation for "your most humanitarian consideration" was sent by Tsunei Kusunose, governor of Hiroshima prefecture and Shinzo Hamai, mayor of Hiroshima.

"In order that your social work plans may be realized to the best advantage, we shall make all arrangements required on our side and shall keep you posted as to development," the letter said. "We will appreciate and give immediate and enthusiastic response to any instructions from you."

Hallam Shorrock, secretary of the youth section of the Japan Council of Christian Education, wrote Schmoe: "Having been in Hiroshima myself and talked with many of the people, climbed over the ruins and tried to imagine the horror of Aug. 6, I know that such a project will mean more than words can express to the people there."

A Seattle Quaker committee is now raising funds for building materials for the Hiroshima house.

Schmoe will leave for Japan with several students who will help in the building of the home. A number of Japanese students will work with the group.

The house, when completed, will be given to a Hiroshima family that lost its own home in the atom bombing.

The house, Schmoe says, will be "only the visible expression of our mission."

"It is to be a house to live in because it is at that level—the level of the individual hearthside, that the deepest suffering and loss came; but it will also be a house for Hiroshima, a house for Japan," he says. "It will be our job to live with and work with the people of the community for a summer and to show them if possible by our living that we, and the other Americans whom we represent, do regret this violation of brotherhood which resulted so disasterously for them."

Mother of Nisei Atom Victim Testifies in Honolulu Trial

HONOLULU—The mother of a Hawaiian-born girl who was killed in the atom bombing of Hiroshima in August, 1945 testified recently here in an alien property case in the court of Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger.

Mrs. Riye Onishi, 76, and her daughter, Hatsui, 20 years of age, were stranded in Japan by the outbreak of war while visiting relatives.

They were staying with relatives on the outskirts of Hiroshima on Aug. 6, 1945.

The Nisei girl was on her way home from marketing in town when the atom bomb fell. She died several days later from severe burns.

The trial in Federal court concerns the ownership of $75,000 in stocks in the family corporation, W. Onishi, Ltd. of Hawaii. Because the stocks were in the name of the mother, Mrs. Onishi, then stranded in Japan, they were vested by the government's Office of the Alien Property Custodian.

Two of Mrs. Onishi's sons, Sadao and Kiharu Onishi, who are seeking to recover the stock, have testified in court that the stocks were turned over to the mother as a matter of courtesy. Before Mrs. Onishi's departure for Japan, the sons claim that she turned over the stock to them but the signature was not corrected.

Noted Midwest Daily Supports Bill for Issei

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The Kansas City Star on April 17 asked for an end to the "humiliating and unwarranted" deprivation of naturalization rights of persons of Japanese ancestry and urged that the Senate pass the Judd naturalization bill.

The Kansas City Star, one of the biggest persons of Japanese, Korean papers, carried the plea in an editorial in its Sunday, April 17, issue.

Naturalization discrimination against persons of Japanese Korean and Pacific island descent, the Star editorial said, is a carryover from a period in history when all Orientals were regarded as "undesirable" from a citizenship point of view.

"That legal principle, however," the Star continued, "so at variance with our professed belief in the natural equality of man, was shattered beyond repair when in 1943 we extended the privilege of naturalization to the Chinese and again in 1946 to the Filipinos and natives of India.

"By these two acts of Congress we consented to admit to citizenship qualified representatives of about three-quarters of the population of Asia. Both acts unquestionably were justified. But they left us in the position of implying that there were good Orientals and bad Orientals, not because of any individual characteristics but simply of account of their national origin."

The chief group thereby classified as "unworthy of American citizenship," the Star said, was the Japanese alien group.

The Star pointed out that, according to FBI records, not a single Japanese alien was found disloyal to the United States during the war with Japan and that approximately 33,000 of their sons had fought in the U.S. armed forces.

"Yet we continued to single them out, together with the 3,000 Koreans and the 145 Polynesians (who also had demonstrated their wartime loyalty) as the only residents of the United States who were not entitled to acquire citizenship through naturalization," the Star said.

"This humiliating and unwarranted deprivation has its practical, as well as spiritual consequences: in twelve states, for example 'aliens ineligible to citizenship'—now meaning only Japanese, Koreans and Polynesians—may not own land. In twenty-one states they may not practice specified professions or engage in specified occupation. That is an extraordinary reward for law-abiding industrious and patriotic persons whom we permit to live the rest of their lives in our midst but not to aspire to citizenship."

The Star pointed out that the House has already passed the legislation necessary to grant these persons citizenship and immigration rights, and added that the Senate should "promptly concur" in completing the removal of race barriers to naturalization.

Baby Smothers

SUN VALLEY, Calif.—Barbara Ann Sasano, 3 months old, smothered to death under bed clothing in her crib, police reported on April 25.

Nisei, White, Negro Families Plan Cooperative Project for Housing in South Palo Alto

PALO ALTO, Calif.—A new experiment in cooperative living will start here soon in South Palo Alto.

Twenty-five families, approximately one third of whom are Caucasian, another third Negro, and the rest of Japanese descent, will work together in developing an interracial housing unit.

The Palo Alto Fair Play Committee is sponsoring the project. The families have already purchased lots in a piece of property on Colorado ave., east of Louis rd., for their homes. The contract for the first home has already been let and construction is expected to begin in a few weeks. Most of the other homes are expected to be under construction before the end of summer.

Purpose of the project, according to C. Stanton Selby, chairman of the Fair Play Committee, is "to show that different races can get along and live together."

Selby said work on the housing project began last year before the Supreme court declared restrictive covenants unenforceable by the courts.

"Racial minorities here needed housing," Selby explained, "so we got together to try to find a decent place for them to live."

After the tract was bought, the families voted to deed 1½ acres to the city as a recreational area. Both the tract and the recreational area will be named after Paul Lawrence, a Negro, who did much of the early work in getting the tract started. Lawrence, who is a professor of education, is now teaching in an eastern university.

Selby said there was "some opposition" from residents of nearby areas in the beginning.

"But about six months ago," he said, "we went to them and explained the project. Since that time there have been no complaints reaching our ears.

"I sincerely hope that there will be no fanatics either for or against the subdivision," he said. "These people needed a place to live; that's all there is to the whole thing."

The group will set certain building restrictions upon itself, Selby said, commenting that it would not be "an area of large homes," but that there would be "no tarpaper shacks either."

The recreational area will be cleaned up and planted with trees, bushes and possibly grass as soon as residents begin arriving, according to George Willott, city recreation superintendent. Eventually swings, slides and other equipment will be added. He said that if additional area is secured, a supervisor would probably be appointed.

The Fair Play Committee declared that no future interracial subdivisions are contemplated after the Lawrence tract is completed, but that it expects to embark on other projects to achieve better understanding between all racial and religious groups.

Rep. Judd Will Be Main Speaker At Eastern District Meeting

Testimonial Dinner Will Honor JACL's Mike Masaoka

NEW YORK — Representative Walter H. Judd, sponsor of the bill for equality in naturalization and immigration, H.R. 199, in the 81st Congress, will address the Eastern District Council Convention, to be held the weekend of June 10-12, in New York City.

Dr. Judd will discuss his bill at the testimonial dinner honoring Mike M. Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL-ADC, Saturday night, June 11.

Other speakers at the dinner will be Hito Okada, national president of the JACL, Thomas T. Hayashi, third national vice president, and Ina Sugihara, EDC chairman. Akira Hayashi, president of the New York chapter, will be master of ceremonies.

The dinner and all other sessions of the convention will be held at the McBurney YMCA, 215 West 23 Street, with the reception for out-of-town delegates and boosters on Friday night, June 10, to be given at the Prince George Hotel.

Other convention participants are Edwin S. Newman, Director of Community Relations, New York Chapter, American Jewish Committee, and Charles A. Levy, Executive Secretary, New York Branch, NAACP. They will lead the session on "Community Problems" during the first half of Saturday afternoon.

Dick Akagi will be the New York chapter representative on the panel to lead the later session on "The Future of the JACL." Other chapter representatives on this panel have not yet been named by their presidents.

The Scavenger Hunt, which originally was scheduled for Sunday morning, will run throughout the weekend with participants spending spare hours looking for various "treasures." The Hunt will close on Sunday just before the closing business session, which is scheduled for 1:00.

A four-piece orchestra and a floor-show are promised by Dick Akagi, social chairman, for the dance on Saturday night, following the dinner.

Fees for the convention are as follows. All sessions—$4.00; dinner and dance — $3.50; dinner only — $2.50; dance only—$1.00 for members, $1.25 for non-members; conference only, excluding dinner and dance—$1.00.

All reservations by out-of-town delegates and boosters should be made with Housing Chairman Joe Oyama, 401 West 118 Street, New York 27, N. Y.

Advance registration by those not requiring housing should be made with Registration Chairman Sachi Tasaka, 568 West 192 Street, New York, N.Y.

Other members of the planning committee are: Mary Date and Jerry Kubo, testimonial dinner; Dick Akagi, social and dance; Jim Starr, scavenger hunt; Alyce Miyazawa, publicity, Mary Furutani, secretary; Mitty Kimura, finances.

Schedule Public Discussion of Slum Clearance Proposal

SAN FRANCISCO — A public meeting on "Western Addition Redevelopment — With or Without Discrimination?" will be held Tuesday, May 10, at Raphael Weill auditorium from 8 p. m., according to Edward Howden, Council for Civic Unity executive director.

The meeting will consider failure of the San Francisco Redevelopment agency last week to approve an ordinance which would outlaw discrimination in the city's urban redevelopment program.

Dr. Kazue Togasaki will be one of the speakers on the program. Frank A. Clarvoe, editor of the San Francisco News, will be chairman.

Ex-Kamikaze Pilot Hopes Nisei Wife Will Join Him in U.S.

EASTON, Pa. — Robert Nishiyama, the 24-year old one-time Kamikaze pilot in the Japanese navy who is now a student at Lafayette college on a memorial scholarship honoring an American GI, said here last week that he hopes to bring his Nisei wife, Helen, to the United States this summer.

He expressed concern, however, that their daughter, Rhoda, may be prevented by immigration rules from entering this country.

Mrs. Nishiyama, a native of Berkeley, Calif., graduated from Stanford University in 1940. She was visiting in Japan at the time of the outbreak of war and was stranded there. She met and married Robert Nishiyama in Tokyo.

The Japanese student, who was in training as a Kamikaze pilot at the time of V-J day, is studying at Lafayette on a scholarship established by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnstone of Downington, Pa., from a fund provided by the GI insurance of their son, Robert, killed in action in the Philippines.

The Johnstones chose the scholarship for a student from Japan as an effective way to promote international relations.

Nishiyama arrived from Tokyo last year in time for the fall term. He enrolled at Lafayette after visiting his wife's parents in Berkeley.

Today he is just one of the students at Lafayette and is known as "Bob" to his many friends on the campus, some of whom saw combat as GIs against Japan.

He is hoping that he will be able to bring his wife, Helen, and their daughter to Lafayette for his second year.

Nishiyama speaks fluent English and has adopted typical American campus clothes. He is no longer a novelty on the campus.

Other students say he is "just one of the boys."

Clvic Unity Council Challenges Redevelopment Group's Failure To Approve Anti-Bias Ordinance

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco Redevelopment agency last week refused to approve an ordinance which would outlaw discrimination in its slum clearance and redevelopment program.

A report opposing a proposed city ordinance to make race discrimination illegal in the city's redevelopment program was issued by the agency April 28 with four members of the five-man board endorsing the report. Dr. Herbert B. Henderson, Negro member, dissented.

The report was sent to the board of supervisors.

Representatives of the San Francisco Council forCivic Unity, which sponsored the ordinance, and the NAACP immediately decried the failure of the agency to approve the ordinance.

The Council for Civic Unity had proposed the ordinance to safeguard the rights of minority residents of the Western Addition, first area to be cleared under the redevelopment program. Thousands of residents in this area are persons of Japanese, Negro, and other minority descent.

The Redevelopment agency's report declared that the ordinance would defeat the city's hopes of turning slum areas into good housing districts by discouraging private investments. The ordinance, the report said, would place builders at a competitive disadvantage with builders in private development areas having no such restrictions.

The agency stated it was opposed to racial discrimination, but added that "the principle of equal rights for minorities is one toward which we as a people are yet struggling for full realization."

The agency said that nondiscrimination is not a requirement in private rental housing in other areas.

The report suggested a middle ground" policy as follows:

1. The Redevelopment agency begin immediately to devote special attention to the problem of finding and providing decent, safe and sanitary housing for the families who during rebuilding will be dislocated from the dwellings they now occupy, including especially those families of minority groups.

2. The agency adopt and follow the policy that the agency will not discriminate on the basis of race, creed or color in the sale or lease of land in redevelopment.

3. The agency devote special efforts toward seeking private capital investments in housing that will be available to all persons without restrictions.

Under this policy, the report said, the agency could devote "all efforts of which it is capable" toward achievement, on a voluntary basis, of nondiscrimination in housing projects.

Agency member Henderson, in dissenting with the report, called it a "very confused document."

"It does not contain evidence to support its conclusions," he said. "It is regretable that a public agency would disregard the rights of a large section of its citizenry.

"Whenever public funds are used in the development of housing, and the source of these funds is taxes paid for by all the people, it is my opinion that all of the people who share in the payment of such taxes should be able to enjoy whatever fruits may come from their use."

Edward Howden, executive director of the Council for Civic Unity, said the council was "at some loss to understand the agency's opposition to enacting reasonable safeguards against discrimination.

"Having been in conference with representatives of the agency over a period of several months on this question, we regret that the agency did not see fit to discuss with us the present final report," he said.

Dr. Ralph A. Reynolds, council president, said:

"We are convinced that when the numerous actual obstacles now holding up redevelopment are overcome, the program will go ahead with the participation of private investors regardless of any requirements that it be carried out without discrimination.

"It is the duty of the Redevelopment agency to promote this desirable program in the interests of our people. San Francisco is not Chicago, St. Louis or Minneapolis, and we shall resist any efforts to impose on our city their very different patterns of human behavior.

"Urban redevelopment on a democratic basis is salable in San Francisco."

Even more vigorous protest was made by Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, president of the San Francisco National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

He warned that the NAACP would take the issue "to the people" in November if the board of supervisors failed to pass the ordinance banning segregation and discrimination.

"The minority citizens of San Francisio will not vote to reelect any supervisors who yield to the policy of expediency in this matter of elemental democracy," Dr. Goodlett's statement said.

Osaka Youth Who Aided POW Will Go to Wyoming School

TOKYO — A Japanese boy who shared his meager school lunches with an American prisoner of war is going to America soon.

The American POW, Henry J. Schmidt of Worland, Wyo., has promised to sponsor a seven year education for the boy.

Schmidt was a prisoner in Osaka nearly five years ago. As a dock laborer he worked under Shunki Nobuyoshi Kasai—and Kasai, seeing Schmidt's starvation diet, began bringing him tangerines despite the danger of detection.

Kasai's son, Haruo, then 11 years of age, felt sorry for Schmidt, too. So did Haruo's little sister, Fumiko. Both children began bringing Schmidt part of their scanty school lunches.

Schmidt eventually was transferred to another city after American bombs stopped the work at Osaka. But he told Kasai he would never forget the family's kindness.

Kasai and his children had no word of Schmidt's fate until two years after the war, when mail service with the United States was resumed. Then letters began coming. Last August, Schmidt offered to sponsor young Haruo's education in the United States.

Arrangements were completed this week. Only routine approval from Washington is waited before Haruo heads for the Washakie County high school in Worland.

W. R. P. Boone of the Allied headquarters information and education section cited the case as one of the rare instances where a wartime promise is being fulfilled. Haruo Kasai, he added, shows high intelligence and promise, and speaks excellent English.

Final Rites Held For Riuichi Terazawa In South Salt Lake

Riuichi (Louie) Terazawa, 37, a member of the Mount Olympus chapter of the JACL, died of a heart ailment on April 30 in a Salt Lake City hospital after an illness of five months.

Mr. Terazawa was born on March 6, 1912, in Sugar City, Ida., a son of Rokunosuke and Chiye Narumi Terazawa. He graduated from Sugar City high school where he was active in athletics and moved to Pasadena, Calif., in 1931.

He operated a fruit market in Alhambra, Calif., until he moved to Salt Lake City in 1942. He was the operator of a used crate business in Salt Lake.

He is survived by his widow, the former Helen Ikeda whom he married in San Francisco in 1948; his father, Salt Lake City; five sisters, Mrs. Hide Shimoda, Toshi and Chiye Terazawa and Mrs. Wuta Tsuya, Salt Lake City, and Mrs. Terue Kawaii, Pasadena.

Funeral rites were conducted on May 3 at the South Salt Lake stake tabernacle of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

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LARRY TAJIRI.....EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Race Relations in America, 1949

Great gains, vioent reactions and, in some areas, increased discrimination.

That's a quick overall picture of anti-Semitism in the year 1948, according to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The Anti-Defamation League, studying anti-Semitism in employment, housing, education, the professions and other areas of American life, concluded nevertheless that the year was a good one in race relations.

It's difficult to measure discrimination. How does one, for example, gauge an injustice to one person against a general policy of discrimination which hits thousands? How does one chart an intention—good or bad—against an actual act of prejudice or an act of goodwill? Does one act of interracial goodwill in Atlanta, Georgia, equal another such act in New York City? Or how does one allow for community pressures which make goodwill easy in one city, hard in another?

Perhaps 1948's major gain in race relations, as Supreme Court Justice Meier Steinbrink, chairman of the Anti-Defamation League, said, lies in the "increased awareness" of the problems of the minorities.

There was, in 1948, Justice Steinbrink said, "the conscienious efforts of many Americans who are working to cleanse our nation of anti-Semitism and minority hatred."

Now, as 1949 slips across the boards, that "increased awareness" yet increases. News reports of the past few weeks alone indicate that Americans are coming in even larger numbers to recognize the necessity of equal treatment for all of this country's citizens and are working to bring about equal rights for all men in the eyes of the law and in the eyes of their fellow citizens.

A quick review of these past weeks indicates the rising interest everywhere in the problems of America's minorities:

On April 30 Chicago area representatives of AFL unions participated in the first AFL conference to combat intolerance. Their specific aim was to reduce religious and racial discrimination in employee and employer ranks. For the AFL, many of whose unions have held to a rigid "whites only" policy, the action was a forward and illuminating step.

On April 28 President Truman's civil rights program was presented to Congress. The program was presented in four bills calling for an anti-lynching act, a fair employment practices act, an anti-poll tax act and a civil rights bill. Though they have, perhaps, slight chance of passage in this session, they were presented by the Democrats in recognition of their campaign promises and indicate the responsibility felt in much of the Democratic party toward realization of these pledges.

Also on April 28 Louis Johnson, secretary of defense, named James C. Evans, a Negro engineer and former professor, as his civilian assistant for problems relating to racial equality. Secretary Johnson followed his own advice in putting Evans into that position, for on April 20 he had ordered a policy of racial equality for the national military establishment to enlarge employment opportunities for Negroes in the armed forces. The directive stated that Negroes should be assigned to "any type of position vacancy in organization or overhead installations without regard to race."

Race relations problems also will be considered in both rural and urban areas in coming months, according to reports from New York.

The most intensive program yet devised to eliminate prejudice will soon be underway in New York City, where a special center to promote better relations will be establisher in eight public schools this fall. The New York board of education and the National Conference of Christians and Jews are participating in this program, which will provide workshops to train school and community leaders to reduce intergroup tensions. By the fall of 1950 there will be 20 such centers in New York schools.

The National Conference of Christians and Jews will also join with the federal government and numerous rural organizations in a wide program to cut down racial and religious prejudice in the country's rural areas.

These are only a few of the items in the nation's papers of recent weeks testifying to an increased sense of national responsibility in the solving of our minority problems. Many other items, such as the awarding of the UN award to Dr. Ralph J. Bunche and action of the Missouri House in voting for admission of Negro students to state-supported colleges and universities, show the "increased awareness" of minority problems of which Justice Steinbrink spoke.

This increased national responsibility almost daily covers greater areas of our national life—recreation, housing, employment, government. The pressures of discrimination and prejudice continue to harrass many minority Americans, but the pressures for nondiscrimination are growing. They may, and perhaps soon, far outweigh the pressures for prejudice.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

No Yellow Peril in Hawaii

It is not altogether surprising to learn this week that Hawaii's Governor Ingram Stainback has been resurrecting the "Japanese menace" in his underground opposition to statehood for Hawii.

Governor Stainback, whose recent attempts to slow Hawaii's march toward statehood are at considerable variance with the expressed desire of the territory's citizens for statehood status, has been at odds with statehood advocates for some time now and gave a hint as to the nature of his opposition as far back as last summer when he addressed the Young Buddhists convention in Hawaii.

Governor Stainback's speech to the Buddhist group carried subtle overtones of racism. He told the group that a considerable percentage of the membership of the Communist party in Hawaii was composed of persons of Japanese ancestry. He later amended his statement by noting that the percentage of Japanese Americans in the Hawaii Communist party was no larger than the ratio of persons of Japanese ancestry in the total population in Hawaii.

It is true that the Communist party's secretary in Hawaii is a Nisei, Charles K. Fujimoto, who gave up a research post with the University of Hawaii last year to become the party's only paid official in the territory. But Gov. Stainback is off base if he seeks to build a "Japanese menace," as he has apparently attempted, out of the fact that Fujimoto or a few other Nisei expound Marxist ideology. Gov. Stainback, if he desired, could similarly argue that there is a "Caucasian menace" in Hawaii, since a large part of the membership of the Hawaiian Communist party are Haoles. Or he could say that there is a Chinese, Korean, Portugese or Puerto Rican menace in Hawaii. Members of these groups also are found in the Hawaii Communist party whose membership, it is reported, is 200. Now two hundred members in a total territorial population of 600,000 is a pretty sorry showing, being less than three-tenths of one per cent of the population.

Governor Stainback has attempted to undercut the statehood movement by exploiting both the "Red menace" and the "Japanese menace" and has tried to tie up the two. According to Drew Pearson, writing in the "Washington Merry-Go-Round" last week, Governor Stainback has made an attempt to reflect on the loyalty of Hawaii's Japanese American population.

Before Pearl Harbor was attacked the "Japanese problem" was one of the major obstacles in Hawaii's path to statehood. There were strong doubts in high places about the loyalty of the territory's population of Japanese ancestry who constituted one-third of the population. It was because of these doubts that the rumors of sabotage by Japanese Americans at Pearl Harbor were accepted wholesale on the mainland, particularly when they were circulated by personages as exalted as Frank Knox, then Secretary of the Navy. But the sabotage stories were proved false. The record of the Hawaiian men of Japanese ancestry in the army in World War II brought a new conception nationally to the question of Hawaiian statehood. It even stilled the open opposition of such men as Mississippi's John Rankin who once announced that Hawaiian statehood would mean "two Jap senators" in Washington.

Since the war an effort has been made by Alice Kamokila Campbell, who has been prominent in Hawaiian politics, to revive the "Japanese menace." Mrs. Campbell argued that Nisei loyalty in Hawaii was inspired by opportunism but her campaign fell flat. She told her story to Congressional committees but they were outbalanced by the testimony of the great majority of the witnesses who favored statehood and who stressed the record of Nisei loyalty during the war. Last month Mrs. Campbell turned up as a guest at an anniversary dinner of veterans of the 442nd Combat Team in Honolulu.

Mrs. Campbell's failing torch apparently has been grasped by Governor Stainback who, according to Drew Peason, "has been raising bugaboos about a Japanese menace." Mr. Pearson reports that Gov. Stainback may be removed from his post as a result of this opposition to the Truman administration's statehood program.

The Washington columnist also noted that Gov. Stainback's fear of the Japanese American group "conflicts directly with the reports of all army commanders in Hawaii during the war, who pay tribute to the devotion of the Japanese American population."

Drew Pearson also declared that the Pearl Harbor sabotage rumors had been "completely denied by the army" and the military commanders had paid "the highest tribute" to Nisei GIs.

"Secretary of War Patterson, coming back from the Pacific, told how Gen. MacArthur would never have been able to operate his intelligence without Japanese Americans on his staff to intercept radio messages and translate them," Pearson said. "However, in Hawaii, economic rivalry between native Americans and Japanese Americans has increased since the war and with it some of the natives have cooled on statehood."

Some of Gov. Stainback's efforts to create a "Japanese menace" have been tenuous at best. He was apparently responsible for the recent junket to Hawaii of California State Senator Jack B. Tenney, a self-styled expert on subversive activities and the man who, perhaps more than any other single individual, was responsible for wartime race hatred against the Japanese American group in California. Besides his work as head of the California legislatures "Little Dies" committee, Sen. Tenney was a director of the Americanism Educational League which was a noisy opponent of the return of the evacuees to the coast and of the Council on Alien Relations which he organized as a means of disseminating information about the "Japanese problem" in California.

Senator Tenney told news service reporters in California before his hurried departure for Honolulu that he was flying to Hawaii at the special request of Gov. Stainback. While in Hawaii Senator Tenney was attacked for his racist persecution of California Nisei during the war and denied that he had done any such thing. In an attempt to contradict the charge that he was a race-baiter, Tenney announced that his opponents in Hawaii have "sought to divert the minds of our American Japanese citizens by painting me as a narrow-minded reactionary who discriminated against a people because of their race and creed." Thus Sen. Tenney, in his effort to paint himself as a knight in shining armor, was unable to use the racist tactics he had employed throughout the war on the West Coast. His visit to Hawaii did give a fillip to a move to create a territorial "Little Dies" committee to investigate subversive activities. A resolution creating such a group, which would serve the purposes of Gov. Stainback in exploiting the "Red menace," was passed by the Senate. The proposal has been opposed by the Republican Honolulu Star-Bulletin which declared on April 18 that it was "dangerous, needless" and would tend to "exaggerate the extent of communism" in Hawaii and would play into the hands of the opponents of statehood."

Some of Gov. Stainback's activities in opposition to statehood have all the elements of the act of a desperate individual who is fighting for a political job which is slowly slipping from his grasp. Shortly after the election, in which Gov. Stainback did not publicly support President Truman although he is a Democratic appointee, Hawaiian Democrats sent a message to the White House asking for the governor's removal. Much of Gov. Stainback's desperation probably stems from this action on the part of Hawaiian Democrats. He has isolated himself from the Democratic party and has incurred the opposition of the CIO's ILWU, one of the most potent forces within the Hawaii Democratic group.

The incident of the Honolulu high school girl reflects the nature of Gov. Stainback's campaign to link the Communist bogey and the Yellow Peril. A student at Kaimuki high school named Frances Tsushima wrote a speech about Communism for a school oratorical contest. The speech was titled, "A Few Things You Don't Know About Communism in America." This one composition by a teenage girl was immediately exploited by opponents of statehood. It was seized upon by Gov. Stainback who promptly sent a copy to Sen. Pat McCarran of Nevada. Rising in the Senate on March 23, Sen. McCarran delivered what was intended as a body blow to Hawaiian statehood. He said that he had learned that the Communists have "a very large, very efficient and very effective organization in Hawaii. He said he was "shocked" by a speech delivered by a "Japanese American high school student." He told the Senate that he had been sent a copy of the speech by Gov. Stainback. The speech was inserted in the Congressional Record.

Thus a composition written by one young high school girl of Japanese ancestry, a fact which the Senator stressed, became prima facie evidence "of the effectiveness" of the Communist movement in Hawaii.

Gov. Stainback deals in nonsense and is reckless with the truth in his inference that there is a Communist movement among the Nisei population of the territory. He is also committing a despicable act in his efforts to create a "Japanese menace" where none exists and to debase the star-spangled loyalty record of Hawaii's Japanese Americans. He is dealing in prejudice and playing politics with racism. He is selling Hawaii short.

Vagaries

Ballerina . . .

Dorothy Maruki, the young Nisei ballerina with the San Carlo Opera company, will tour South America later this year with the Gran Compania de Opera Italiana. Miss Maruki's contract calls for four months of appearances in leading South American cities . . . The Kanazawas, one of the foremost acrobatic acts in the nation, are now headlining the show at the China Doll, the Manhattan night club which is proving to be a showcase of talent of Oriental ancestry. The Kanazawas were the big hit of the cherry blossom pageant in Washington, D.C. recently. The chanteuse at the China Doll is Florence Ahn, the Korean American singer from Hawaii. Miss Ahn has given many concerts in Hawaii and has taken the lead in productions of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas.

* * *

Screen Star . . .

Sessue Hayakawa, the screen star, appears to be a man of many talents. He had an exhibition of his paintings at a Los Angeles gallery in March and last week he entered the 36-hole tournament sponsored by a Nisei golf club at the Fox Hills course. Hayakawa, who is now apearing at 20th-Century Fox in "Three Came Home," came in with a respectable 84 for the first 18 holes. The score, coupled with his handicap of 16, puts him in the lead in the tourney with a net of 68.

* * *

Candidates . . .

Two Nisei are among the candidates for international offices in the CIO's ILWU, the union which has more than 10,000 members of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii. Jack Kawano, president of the Honolulu longshore workers local, is a candidate for reelection to the international executive board of the ILWU from Hawaii. Yasuki Arakaki of Local 142, Honolulu is a candidate for election as an ILWU delegate to the National CIO convention.

* * *

Butterfly . . .

Hizi Koyke's latest national tour in "Madame Butterfly" with the San Carlo company is being greeted by cheering audiences and critical applause of which Felix Borowski's comment in the Chicago Sun-Times of April 28 is typical. Said Mr. Borowski: "She has made the role a masterpiece of art." This week the San Carlo opened its annual season in New York.

MINORITY WEEK

Debut

While we'd be the first one to insist all people, regardless of race or color or creed, should be judged upon their merits alone, we find we don't always go by that ruling.

Thus, last week, when Eddie Moore, first Negro in the Pioneer baseball league, made his debut we found ourselves praying he'd get a hit everytime he went up to bat. And we clapped a little louder when he figured in a good play out in the field.

Moore's entry in the Pioneer league, which in its way was comparable to Jackie Robinson's debut in baseball in the National league, was watched with interest out this way.

But if anybody expected anything untoward to happen, he was disappointed. The fans didn't pay much attention—exxcept that, in the opening ceremonies introducing the players to the fans, they applauded just a little louder for Moore than any of the other players. Just a little bit.

* * *

Religion

Some people are perfectly willing to listen to the words of God—except when they come from a Negro. So last Sunday, May 1, a plan in Washington, D. C. to exchange ministers among Presbyterian churches was thwarted when 10 of the 12 churches refused to accept a Negro minister for that one day.

Dr. J. Hillman Hollister, pastor of the Chevy Chase church, one of the two approving the proposal, expressed his regret with the words: "We have missed the one great opportunity in years to show a feeling of brotherhood and set an example which God knows is needed in the country now."

* * *

More Robinson

Two years ago, after his first year in the majors, Jackie Robinson told his friends he would stay in major league baseball for three more years and then call it quits.

But today, he says, he's staying in professional ball "as long as I can."

Two years ago Robinson was taking a lot of abuse, the target of prejudice and discrimination from other players and from many fans—and there's nobody more abusive than a baseball fan when he's so minded.

Today Robinson is another one of the boys to the players and he's a great hero to the fans. Even down Atlanta way recently he stood his ground and came through with plaudits.

He's also developed into a man of responsibility. He said: "Another reason for changing my mind about quitting is because I feel it is my duty to stay in the public eye. I can only do that by staying in the big leagues.It is my duty to my race. I plan to devote the rest of my days to helping youngsters of my race. I can only help them in what I know best—through sports and recreation."

* * *

Quick Quote from Rural America

"I have a Protestant neighbor, you know, but he's a pretty good fellow."—Quote from a Catholic farmer.

* * *

Americana

Marian Anderson, the famed Negro singer, had to register as a maid recently in Stockton, Calif., to obtain first-class hotel accommodations.

* * *

Take Your Chances

If you're a Jewish student, your chances of being accepted as a student by the college of your first choice is 56. The ratio rises to 67 per cent if you're Catholic, and 77 per cent if you're a Protestant.

These are figures released by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, which reports that 87 per cent of the country's nondenominational colleges still want to know your race and religion when you apply for admission.

* * *

Retaliation

The Philippine islands have retaliated against Australia, whose "whites only" policy of immigration recently prevented the entry of a Flipino war veteran who wanted to join his Australian wife.

The Philippine house of representatives last week passed an immigration bill, aimed at Australia, which would prohibit the admission of aliens to the Philippine islands from countries which bar the admission of Filipinos.

* * *

All-Time Quote

It's no disgrace to be colored, but it's so inconvenient."—Bert Williams, onetime star of the old Ziegfield Follies.

* * *

Housing

When the U.S. Supreme court last year said that racially restrictive housing covenants were unenforceable by the courts, it was a major victory for democracy in housing.

But actual effects of the ruling have been almost unnoticeable. The ruling didn't say that property owners couldn't gather round and draw up all the restrictive covenants they wanted. The ruling doesn't make the covenant illegal.

The decision merely states that the courts cannot be used to enforce the covenants, in the event a Negro or Nisei or any other minority group individual has found a home to buy in a restricted area or is in a position to buy a home with a covenant upon it.

Recently, however, the commissioner of the Federal Housing Administration, Franklin D. Richards, issued a directive which may help members of minority groups in buying homes otherwise restricted.

Up to this time FHA appraisers were allowed to reject applicants if they were of minority ancestry on grounds that their occupancy would lower property values.

Appraisers are now forbidden to discriminate in this fashion, and in the words of the directive, federal insurance shall not be "precluded on the ground that the introduction of a different occupancy type may affect the values of other properties in the area."

* * *

Not Interested

The California legislature, it appears, is not only not interested in eliminating racial discrimination; it doesn't even want to hear about it.

Which is about all we can gather from the legislature's refusal—for the fourth time running—to approve a plan to study prejudice and to plan to wipe it out.

But perhaps we're jumping to conclusions. The bill was pigeonholed by the assembly committee on governmental efficiency and economy. Nine Republicans voted against it, five Democrats for. It wasn't completely a partisan measure, however. It was introduced by Thomas Maloney, Republican, and it was Governor Warren's own measure. It was the fourth time he presented it, the fourth time it was rejected.

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

Father-and-Son Night

Denver, Colo.

Mike had been reminding me for two weeks that his school's annual Father-and-Sons night was coming up, and at last the big day arrived. Mike dressed up in his best blue jeans and T-shirt, slicked down his bristle-like hair, picked up the cake Mom baked, and off we went. He doesn't get a chance very often to show off his school, or his school work for that matter, and he was tickled to the tips of his sunburned ears. Besides, he was one of the lucky six in his class who had drawn lots and won the right to put on a boxing exhibition.

The boxing matches are a big and traditional part of the Father-and-Son nights at Stevens school. The principal is a trim, clean-cut young man who was a college athlete and wrestling champ, and he believes in the virtues of physical contact sports.

He got up and gave a little speech about the fights which went about like this: "Youngsters in grade school aren't afraid to put on the gloves and mix it up, and they don't get hurt when they do. Unfortunately, by the time boys get to junior high school, a good many of them won't box, and if they tried, they'd get hurt. I believe a boy ought to throw a little leather and grade school is the place for them to do it. I hope some of them get a good solid punch in the nose tonight. It'll do them good.

"I'm not trying to make fighters of your boys. But I'm trying to teach them to win and not be cocky, to lose and come up grinning. They'll have occasion to receive a good many punches in the nose in life. You Dads have had to take figurative nose-punchings yourselves, and you know what it's like. We've been accused of coddling our youngsters, and this is about the best way I know of to disprove that belief. I hope you Dads agree with me."

* * *

Before we had much time to ponder on the wisdom of the principal's words, the fights were on. They started with the little fellows hardly big enough to swing the over-stuffed gloves, but they put on a good show. They touched gloves in salute before the bout, and swung manfully if unskillfully. A round lasted about 30 seconds, and it ended sooner if someone were tagged with an especially jarring blow.

Sometimes a little fellow took a pretty hefty punch in the mush, and some of them back-tracked for a while. But when it was over they shook hands, scampered back to their seats, and cheered for the next pair of freckled gladiators. It was a great show.

The it was Mike's turn and he bounced into the ring, grinning and thrilled and ready to mix it up. His opponent was a wiry little redhead about the same size and weight.

You know what they say about bleeding for a team. Well, I bled for Mike out there in the ring, swinging every blow with him, dodging every haymaker with him, taking every smack in the beezer with him. It left me limp, although Mike emerged from the encounter unscarred and still grinning.

Mike showed a thoroughly authoritative left. He kept jabbing it out into the redhead's face, jolting it back, jabbing, jabbing, jabbing. His right was wild, though, and once in a while he'd get pasted a good one when he threw that right and slipped out of position.

I suppose I'm prejudiced, but I think Mike won that fight by a comfortable margin. But that doesn't make much difference here, because they weren't out for a decision. What is important is that I learned Mike can take care of himself. He has learned to dish it out. He has also learned to get bashed in the face and not whimper about it. He was having a grand time punching another kid and getting punched back.

As we walked home, I thought back over those short, short years to the day when a cablegram announced Mike's birth, and of his first halting steps, of the nights of anguish when he lay wracked with fever, of his pranks and the spankings he got, and of the day he first went to school. And I wondered what tomorrow holds for our Mike.

Post-Script

Togo Tanaka

HOW NOT TO BRING UP YOUR CHILDREN . . .

CHICAGO—Smallfry, age 4, got on my trail yesterday. She had six books tucked under her short arms and a businesslike look on her face as she trudged down the stairs.

I ducked into the kitchen.

She trapped me in the bathroom, yelled through the keyhole:

"Read me a story, daddy, you're not doing anything."

"I am too," I retorted.

"What?" she began her cross-examination.

Her mother came to my rescue.

This chaotic state of affairs in our little domicile leaves us with mixed feelings. Naturally it fluffs our parental ego to observe our offspring's prodigious fondness for books. But this also has its Frankensteinish aspects too.

* * *

READING CRAZY LIKE A FOX . . .

If our children's reading preferences are looked upon by our neighbors as a reflection of their father's tastes, there will no doubt be some tongue clucking along South Ellis Avenue.

For some time we've had to face the truth. When it comes to books, we plead guilty to being what some of our more discriminating friends call plebian, unliterary, and omniverous.

Our thickening bifocals are mute testimony to the fact that we read just about anything.

Last week it was Erle Stanley Gardner, Aristophanes, H. Allen Smith, J. P. Marquand, Walt Disney, Kahlil Gibran, Milton Caniff, and the comic strips.

* * *

THIS BOOK HABIT GROWS ON YOU . . .

Nevertheless, we claim to like books—presumably for enjoyment. Maybe we wouldn't be without them. Maybe we'd rather read sometimes than eat.

For five years we've been learning about how books are written and made. The process is slow, because at the end where we're learning, you don't really get to know how books are born.

At the American Technical Society, we publish textbooks—thousands of them, millions of them—to be read and studied in schools wherever the English language is used.

The job is a minor one. It gives us a bit of know-how in the technical side of book production, of publishing, and perhaps of editing.

Better yet, it whets our curiosity and fondness for all kinds of books. Once we copy-edited some literary output for Ziff-Davis Publishing Company.

We ran our blue pencil through a dozen or so titles by some pretty fair authors. But nothing especially worth noting then as we were too engrossed in G. B. Shaw, Clarence Darrow, and Rabindranath Tagore.

* * *

YOUR FAMILY MAY ENJOY IT TOO . . .

Last week, however, we got a real pleasant surprise in our meandering adventures in reading.

Benjamin Weintraub, editor of The Chicago Jewish Forum, a national quarterly, sent us a yellow-jacketed book of short stories for us to review.

We hadn't read two pages before we reached for our editorial blue pencil and began unconsciously to mark up the pages with proof-marks — circling punctuation and grammatical slips.

But as we read on, our pencil just dropped to the floor. The book somehow disarmed and charmed us.

It turned out to be an enchanting little volume—gentle, entertaining, thoroughly enjoyable.

We re-read it to the family, at the dinner table. It left a nice, warm glow.

We'll want to add this to our library, and we'll introduce our friends to it. The book is Toshio Mori's "Yokohama, California."

We don't know this Toshio Mori, but after reading his book, you get the feeling that you'd like to.

—From The Colorado Times.

EX-GI PHOTOGRAPHER

Shigeto Mazawa Wins Prize Awards with Handy Camera

By JOBO NAKAMURA

Chicago, Ill.

"When I started to take pictures with my first camera, I went everywhere, to the Loop, to the lake shore, to the slum area, in rain or in sunshine," Shigeto Mazawa told me.

This was back in 1938 when Mazawa first came to Chicago from Los Angeles.

It wasn't long before some of these prints began to appear in the rotogravure sections of the Chicago Herald-American and the Chicago Tribune.

Since then, 34-year old Mazawa has had one of his candid shots selected for a much-coveted U.S. Camera award in 1941, he won the grand prize in Pic magazine's contest of 1947, and more recently he took 6th place in the Popular Photography contest of 1948. His picture was selected from thousands of entries. Some of his camera art pieces were recently displayed at the Marshall Field photography salon.

Shig Mazawa, or Ken as he is sometimes called, is a quiet, unassuming fellow who lives with his wife, Miki, at the Oguchi apartment house where I also establish my residence. Every morning for the last three years, as I strode off to work, I would cross paths with Mazawa whose friendly smile became a familiar morning greeting. He goes to the American Television school on a G.I. bill program.

Little did I suspect that Mazawa was the rugged type who jumped from an army transport plane over the Burmese jungle behind enemy lines when the war with Japan was at its fiercest. Quickly shedding his parachute, Sergeant Mazawa gathered his company together in the dark and crept stealthily to a village where the imperial soldiers were encamped.

Somehow word got around to the enemy that a patrol of American paratroopers was coming up the trail and they lay in ambush for Mazawa and his men.

"We sensed that something was wrong in that quiet darkness as we moved up to position. You get that way fighting in the jungle," Mazawa said. "Instantly, the jungle became a hideous nightmare of Japanese gunfire and tracers. We lost no time taking cover. Fortunately, we escaped with very few casualties."

Mazawa would not be here today to take beautiful pictures of Chicago this spring if American reenforcements had not moved up in the morning. Mazawa has a whopping story to tell his grandchildren.

The young free lance photographer's services are constantly in demand, not only by individual friends but by various publications. Nisei Vue, a national Nisei picture magazine, is edited by his younger brother, and the two work as a team.

Currently he is seen at almost all Nisei social events taking pictures for the Chicago guidebook. At the same time, he is compiling a series of candid shots depicting the story of Nisei resettlement in this city. This 80-page booklet, to be published by the Chicago Mailing and Publishing Corporation, will be put on sale this summer. The pictorial will graphically dramatize the way in which Nisei in Chicago work, live, and hope.

Honor Student

CHICAGO — Momoko Murakami of Morgan Park high school was named last week as one of 95 Youth Week honor students who will be interviewed for scholarships to be awarded on May 12.

PC SPORTS

Sharp Passer

Joe Tom, the sharp-passing Hawaiian who understudied Oregon's great Norm Van Brocklin last year and who is one of the candidates to fill Van Brocklin's spot next season for the Webfoots, is of Chinese and Japanese ancestry. Tom will play the outfield this summer for the Honolulu Athletics, one of Hawaii's top Nisei teams. Another member of the Athletic' outfield is also pretty handy with the pigskin, Wally Yonamine, who has been offered another chance with the San Francisco 49ers.

* * *

Badger Batoneer

Yoshio Yamada of the University of Wisconsin is probably the only Nisei sprinter in college competition this year, since UCLA's Bob Watanabe hasn't made an appearance in Bruin colors this season. Yamada ran the 220 for Wisconsin as the Badgers won the university sprint medley at the Drake Relays last Friday. Anchor lap in the event for Wisconsin was run by the great Don Gehrmann, the nation's top miler this year. Wisconsin's winning time was 3:24s.

* * *

Tournaments

Harry Nakamura, captain of the wrestling team at Box Elder high school in Brigham, Utah, is the state prep champion at 127 pounds. He defeated Harry Mills of Ogden in the state tournament last February . . . Jim Kanemoto of Hawaii, now at the University of Michigan, is the junior welterweight champion of the university. Kanemoto won the rating of the "most outstanding boxer" in winning the campus title recently . . . Two other Nisei from Hawaii entered the Michigan tournament. Yone Miyashiro was eliminated in the semi-finals, while Jim Izumi lost a preliminary bout.

* * *

The death in Honolulu recently of Freddy Sylvano after a bout with Johnny Efhan recalls the death of a Nisei featherweight, Tomio Ikeda, in 1944 in Hawaii in an amateur bout . . . Eddie Matsueda and Larry Mekata, members of the Hawaii representation at the National JACL bowling tournament last March, can say they have bowled with the best. Matsueda and Mekata lost close matches to Andy Varipapa in exhibition games at Honolulu Bowling Center recently. Varipapa's visit, together with the mainland tour of the Hawaii AJA All-Stars, has served to foster increased interest in bowling among Nisei in Hawaii.

* * *

Rainbow Nisei

Sports Editor Eddie Tanaka of the Honolulu Herald has high praise for this year's University of Hawaii baseball team who would probably rate high among the nation's collegiate nines this season. A majority of the Rainbow stars are Nisei, including such players as Larry Matsuo, Tsuneo Watanabe, Tommy Nakagawa, Jyun Hirota, Yutaka Nose, Harry Kitamura and Henry Tominaga.

* * *

The Rainbows will test the caliber of their play against mainland collegiate competition this summer when the University of California team, 1947 NCAA champions, visit the islands for a ten-game series. The Bears feature Jackie Jensen, the All-American star, who is currently being wooed with offers approximating $50,000 to sign a pro contract. The University of Hawaii could field an all-Nisei lineup if it chose. The team could line up this way: Kiyoshi Matsuo or Tsuneo Watanabe, 2b; Herbert Maruyama, of; Jyun Hirota, c; George Okihiro or Kazuto Nogami, 3b; Yutaka Nose, 1b; Saburo Takeyasu, of; Larry Matsuo or Calvin Mimaki, ss; Tom Nakagawa or Paul Nakamura, of; and Henry Tominaga or Harry Kitamura, p. Kitamura recently pitched a two-hit shutout for the collegians against the Hawaii Winter League All-Stars in the recent Hawaii Baseball Congress tournament.

Perfect Game Rolled by Nisei Bowler in San Carlos League

SAN CARLOS, Calif. — Fuzzy Shimada of San Jose, one of Northern California's leading Nisei bowlers, is the first Japanese American to roll a "300" game in league play.

Shimada accomplished the feat on April 28 at San Carlos Bowl while rolling for the Los Altos Nursery team in the Peninsula bowling league.

Although two other perfect games have been recorded by mainland Nisei bowlers, Shimada is the first to accomplish the feat in league competition. Perfect games were rolled in 1948 by George Kobo of Los Angeles and George Kishida of Salt Lake City.

Shimada received a $100 trophy and a $50 cash standing award offered by the management of the San Carlos bowling alley. In addition, Shimada received approximately $30, as nearly everyone witnessing his twelve straight strikes contributed to the pot.

The San Jose star, who rolled on the Shima Transfer of San Francisco team at the National JACL tournament in Salt Lake City in March, had eight pocket hits before he had a close call in the ninth frame when the 5 and 7 pins rocked back and forth before finally toppling over.

Shimada's other games for the night were 171 and 181, giving him a series of 652. He is now the league's top bowler with a 206 average after three weeks of play.

George Abo's Big Bat Booms for High Average

FRESNO, Calif.—George Abo, pitcher-outfielder who bats cleanup for the Fresno State college varsity, is making a bid for the batting championship in the California Collegiate Athletic Association this season. He is currently hitting .478 with 11 hits in 23 times at bat in CCAA games.

Abo, who starred on the mound for the Bulldogs last year, has been used mostly in the outfield this season. His timely hitting has been a big help to the Bulldogs who are tied for second place with College of the Pacific. San Jose State is currently leading the league.

Aihara Places in Two Events as Trojans Defeat Stanford

PALO ALTO, Calif. — Henry Aihara of USC placed second in the broad jump and tied for third in the high jump as the Trojans defeated Stanford University in a dual meeting on April 30.

Aihara leaped 23 feet 9½ inches to lose first place to Stanford's versatile Gay Bryan whose mark was 24 feet 1 inch.

Aihara cleared 6 feet to tie for third place in the high jump with Dave Dunlap of Stanford.

Pole Vaulter

LOGAN, Utah—Rio Yamamoto of the University of Utah tied for first place in the pole vault at 10 feet 6 inches as the Utes lost a dual meet to Utah State here on April 30.

Tomita Wins Dash

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif. — Aki Tomita of Los Angeles City college won the 100-yard dash in 9.9s at the California Poly relays on April 30.

LACC won the team championship from 13 rival junior colleges.

Tsuda Sets New High Jump Mark

YUBA CITY, Calif.—Jim Tsuda, Placer high school Class C high jumper, set a new league record in the Sierra Foothill league track and field meet on April 30 when he soared over the bar at 6 feet 1 inch.

Tsuda later narrowly missed at 6 feet 4 inches.

The winning height in the varsity division was only 5 feet 8 inches.

Nisei Bowler Wins In Army Tourney

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kans. —Cpl. Don Yagami of Honolulu teamed with Sgt. Wallace Cyr to win the doubles championship in the U. S. Army's world-wide bowling tournament on April 29 with a score of 1142.

Yam Oka Places

GARDENA, Calif.—Yam Oka, Nisei hot rod driver, finished in second place behind Chuck Leighton in the 25-lap main event on April 30 at Carroll Speedway.

Oka drove a car entered by Tunney Shigekuni.

Sesame Club Picnic

REEDLEY, Calif.—Plans for the Sesame club picnic, to be held Sunday, May 29, at Roeding park, were completed here at the group's April meeting at the home of Yone Minami. Alice Kitahara was co-hostess.

Families and friends of club members are invited to the picnic.

Tickets are now available for the $35 afghan, which will be won by a lucky ticketholder at the picnic. The crocheting of the afghan has been one of the club's projects. Other prizes will also be given away.

U.S. Now Home for War Brides From Allied, Enemy Nations

By I. H. GORDON

WASHINGTON—As the memory of the recent war slips further and further into the past, one remembers the conflict best in terms of the great battles themselves. It is something of an eye opener, therefore, or it was at least to this correspondent, to read recent figures showing what countries sent "War Brides" to the United States.

After all, even the most impetuous GI was unlikely to marry a girl from another land unless he had known her for several months. And even had he wanted to, the army, itself, set up certain safeguards against too-hasty marriage.

Thus, to read of the various countries which provided brides for GIs is to recall, once again, how truly vast, involved and lengthy America's efforts were in World War II.

From the time the first ships carrying war brides arrived in the United States in April, 1946, and from then until Dec. 28, 1948, more than 110,000 war brides, war grooms and their children were admitted to the United States.

The House Judiciary Committee, which recently disapproved continuation of either the GI War Brides' Act, or GI Fiancees Act, pointed out that in the beginning of the War Brides' Act program, in 1946, the majority of spouses came from England and Australia. But during the fiscal year of June, 1947—June, 1948, Germany, China and Italy were the principal countries of emigration.

To realize where GIs were stationed for rather long periods of time, it is only necessary to check the list of countries from which they selected their brides.

Brides came from every continent in the world, from Canada to South America, from Norway to Africa.

Europe, naturally, sent the greatest number of spouses and children, a grand total of 69,600 from virtually every nation on the Continent.

Asia provided a total of 5,398 spouses (nine were husbands) and children.

Broken down, the countries listed under Asia provided the following mates and children for American GIs:

China, 4,126; India, 431; Japan, 310, and other countries, 531.

Besides coming from virtually every country in Europe and Asia, GI brides also came from Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, West Indies, Central America, South America, Africa, Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines.

Bias in Employment Found in Seattle Area by Survey

SEATTLE — Existence of discrimination in the employment of Negroes, Orientals and members of other minority groups in the Seattle area was disclosed here recently following a University of Washington study, according to Henry Elliott, president of the Seattle Civic Unity committee.

The study of job opportunities for Seattle residents of Negro, Japanese, Chinese and other minority racial groups was made by the university's Institute of Labor Economics.

"All data collected indicates clearly that the job opportunities for members of racial minority groups are not equal to the job opportunities of the white race," the report declared.

"The study does not fix the responsibility for discrimination upon any individual group," the report added. "One finds statements, for example, from employers that they would be willing to hire members of racial minority groups but that unions who supply their labor never send such individuals for employment. Other statements from employers indicate that employers would be willing to hire Negroes or Orientals but feels his other employes would object.

"Similar statements are made by union business agents. Frequently one finds union officials who state that they would be willing to accept Negroes or Orientals to membership in their unions but do not do so because they could not find employment for these individuals because of prejudice of employers or of other members.

"Finally, one finds statements from employers in retail trade and service industries, for example, who state they would be willing to employ members of racial minority groups if it were not for the fact that their customers would object."

Questions on Evacuee Claims

This is the 25th and last in a series of questions and answers on evacuation claims prepared by Edward J. Ennis, special JACL ADC counsel, and released as a public service by the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

Since September 30, 1948, when this series began, 138 questions dealing with every aspect of the law have been answered.

When precedents for the determination of claims are established, and regulations and rules for the processing and payment of claims are announced by the Department of Justice, the Washington Office will resume this service.

If any claimant is interested in the complete series of questions and answers, it is suggested that he contact his nearest JACL chapter. Every chapter has a special notebook containing this series and other pertinent information on the filing of evacuation claims.

1. Q. What if my claim for less than $2500 is recognized by the Department of Justice after the million dollars appropriated for small claims is used up?

A. The million dollar appropriation is not necessarily the last one. If the awards of claims under $2500 exhaust this sum, the Department of Justice will request additional appropriations from Congress. There is nothing in the appropriations act or the evacuation claims law that limits the total congressional appropriation to this one million dollars.

2. Q. What can I do if I think that my claim is larger than the Department of Justice is willing to give me?

A. Under the law, on claims of $2500 or less, there is no appeal beyond the Attorney General. If the Attorney General allows more than $2500, but the figure is still less than the amount the claimant believes he is entitled to, it is presumed that the claimant may make representations to Congress for a larger amount.

3. Q. If my claim as allowed by the Attorney General is over $2500, who will prepare the necessary legislation for the submission of my claim to Congress for its approval?

A. It is presumed that the Department of Justice will prepare whatever legislation is necessary to take care of all claims over the $2500 which the Attorney General may authorize.

4. Q. If I have a claim for $1800 and the Department of Justice disallows or dismisses my claim without any award, what recourse do I have?

A. Under the law, you have none.

5. Q. May a person insist upon a hearing before his claim is adjudicated?

A. Section 3 (a) of the law reads: "The Attorney General shall give reasonable notice to the interested parties and an opportunity for them to be heard and to present evidence before making a final determination upon any claim."

6. Q. If a person is in doubt about his claim, what should he do?

A. File the claim. The Department of Justice will inform you if the claim is not proper, or the amount excessive.

7. Q. Is the Washington Office satisfied with the way the Department of Justice is handling this program up to date?

A. Yes. We are convinced that those who have been assigned to process evacuation claims by the Attorney General are sincere, conscientious men who, with the cooperation of the claimants, will process all claims with efficiency and a sympathetic regard for the evacuee claimant within the dictates of the law and government procedures.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Toyo Hisatomi, Agnew, Calif., a girl, Anita Eiko, on April 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Nakashima a girl on March 31 in Tacoma, Wash.

To Mr. and Mrs. Satoru F. Okazaki, Selma, Calif., a boy on April 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Akira Iwamura a girl on April 6 in Selma, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Araki a girl on April 14 in Selma, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben K. Miyake, Blanca, Colo., a boy, Rudy Seiji, on May 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobuzo Soda, Morgan Hill, Calif., a girl, Yuriko Lilly, on April 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Motonari a girl, Gail, on April 24 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Sakuyama a boy on April 13 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Tatsuo Morizawa a boy, Raymond Hirotaka, on April 17 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. David Tokuzo Maruya a girl, Patricia, on April 29 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kiichiro Sasaki a girl, Virginia Lei, on April 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio John Uno, Long Beach, a girl, Joyce Chizuru, on April 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Masao Ikeda a girl, Rumiko, on April 19 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masashi Komaki, Anaheim, Calif., a girl, Ellen Tayoko, on April 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tadao Takayama, East Los Angeles, a girl, JoAnn Yuriko, on April 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Taniguchi, West Los Angeles, a boy, Steven Mamoru, on April 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Hanamura, Alameda, Calif., a boy on April 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hirofumi Okamura a boy on April 17 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Doi, Fort Lupton, Colo., a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masami N. Nawata a girl in Berkeley, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ichiro Imamura a girl in Berkeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takeo Shigemoto a girl in Berkeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Shimamura a girl in Berkeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. James M. Okazaki a boy on April 27 in Portland, Ore.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Kawamura a boy on April 25 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Suzuki a boy on May 4 in Denver, Colo.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Masato Masuda a boy on April 27 in San Francisco.

DEATHS

Riuchi (Louie) Terazawa, 37, on April 30 in Salt Lake City.

Infant Inouye on May 3 in Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Chuzo Sakamoto, 68, on April 28 in Seattle.

Mineko Kawamura, 5, on April 19 in Chicago.

Mrs. Shizuko Shiota on May 3 in San Francisco.

Mannosuke Inuzuka, 74, on May 2 in San Francisco.

Mrs. Yaeno Tadano on May 1 in Phoenix, Ariz.

Gordon M. Nonoshita, 8, on May 1 in Long each, Calif.

Barbara Ann Sasano, 3 months, on April 25 in Sun Valley, Calif.

Mrs. Hatsune Hiroto on April 26 in Indio, Calif.

Kegs Shiwota, 48, on April 28 in Los Angeles.

Roy I. Akiyama on April 12 in Portalnd, Ore.

MARRIAGES

Yoshiko Tanaka to Kazuo Namba on May 1 in San Francisco.

Ann Takako Miyamoto to Arthur S. Gorai on April 16 in Brentwood, Mo.

Takiko Mikawa to John Nakagawa of Longmont, Colo., on April 24 in Greeley, Colo.

Mary Yamada to Skip Tabata on May 1 in Salt Lake City.

Kay Iga to Frank Tsuji on April 24 in Seattle.

Mutsue Hamasaki to Robert Kiuhara of Salt Lake City on May 1 in San Mateo, Calif.

True Hoshiko of Greeley, Colo. to Elvin Broadwater on May 1 in Denver.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Mieko Hirano, 20, and Kenneth K. Oyama, 27, in Seattle.

Alice Muraoka, 25, and Vernon Rasmussen, 28, in San Francisco.

Hawaii Repeals Anti-Alien Ban In Fishing Law

Legislative Action Follows Takahashi Case Decision

HONOLULU — Following the United States Supreme Court decision in the Takahashi test case which outlawed race discrimination against a Japanese alien in the California fish and game code, the Territorial legislature recently passed and sent to Gov. Ingram Stainback a bill to eliminate anti-alien restrictions from the Hawaii fishing laws.

The bill, passed by both houses, repeals sections of the fishing laws excluding aliens from cettain types of fishing.

The bill also equalizes fishing fes for citizens and aliens.

The attorney general's office rerecently ruled in Honolulu that Hawaii fishing laws which discriminate against aliens are unconstitutional on the basis of the Supreme Court decision in the Takahashi case.

Personality Queen

LOS ANGELES—The Southwest Los Angeles JACL will choose a personality queen from among the girls present at its spring benefit dance Saturday, May 14, at the Royal Palms hotel, 360 S. Westlake ave.

All unmarried girls at the dance will be eligible for the crown.

The winning candidate will win an honorary membership in the Southwest Los Angeles JACL and will be the chapter's candidate for queen of the Nisei Week festival.

Free door prizes will be given to lucky winners.

Members of the queen committee are Mrs. Toshi Miyamoto, Mrs. Mabel Ota, Roy Nishikawa and Teizo Saito.

Noted Blind Nisei Veteran Visits Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill. — En route to Morristown, N.J. to get a new seeing-eye dog, Yoshinao Omiya, veteran of the famed 100th Infantry Battalion, was a visitor at the last Chicago JACL meeting. He was accompanied by his attendant, Miss Yuki Hori.

Announce Officers For Monterey, Sacramento JACLs

Cabinet members for the Sacramento and Monterey chapters of the JACL were announced this week by national headquarters.

Henry Tanaka will head the Monterey chapter, with Mas Hagio os his vice president.

Frank Shingu will be treasurer. Mrs. Ida Shintani will be the executive secretary, while Lillian Takeuchi will hold the post of recording secretary.

Other positions will be held by Dr. John Ishizuka, social chairman; Anita Higashi, historian; and Yoshio Satow, publicity chairman.

The Sacramento chapter named Mitsuru Nishio as president with Kiyo Sato and Ginji Mizutani as first and second vice presidents respectively.

Frank Deguchi was named treasurer.

Other officials for Sacramento will be Jean Morita, corres. sec.; Edith Itano, rec. sec.; Toko Fujii, official delegate; Tadashi Osaki, 1st alternate; Henry. Taketa, 2nd alternate; Eugene Okada, correspondent; Kazuko Mitsutome, historian; Ann Seta, chairman for hospitality and refreshments; and Julia Shimosaka, director of publications

Skating Party

NAMPA, Ida. — Approximately 80 persons enjoyed a skating party held at the new and beautiful Namja Rollerdrome April 26. Invitations were sent to members of the Snake River chapter.

A second party has been scheduled for May 24.

Acknowledgments

CENTERVILLE, Calif. — Donations to the Southern Alameda County JACL were acknowledged recently by the chapter as follows:

A donation of $15 from Mrs. S. Nakamura of Irvington in memory of her late husband; $10 from the Ichisaka family in memory of their father; and $5 from Mr. and Mrs. Sakaki, who moved to Berkeley.

Fresno Group Opposes Road Rerouting Plan

Highway Project Calls For Demolition of Buddhist Temple

FRESNO, Calif. — A protest campaign against the state project to reroute the Golden State highway through West Fresno is being mapped by members of the Japanese American community here.

A meeting was held on May 4 at the Buddhist church to map plans for the protest move.

It was stated that rerouting of the highway, if carried out under the proposed plans, would wipe out the Japanese American business community in the area and would call for the demolition of the Fresno Buddhist church as well as various business buildings.

A petition campaign against the project was initiated at the Western Young Buddhist League convention in Fresno last weekend.

Puella Societa

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Puella Societa will hold a picnic-meet May 15 at William Land park. It will be a potluck luncheon with games following.

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NOTICE

Since the closing of the Rohwer Co-op, (November 30, 1945) the Trustees Board has put an effort to distribute the final assets to the members.

Today after a period of three years, which was provided by the law, we decided to donate the residue to refugees in Japan in care of Mr. Meijiro Sato, who is the chairman in charge.

With this final statement and the donation, we declare our responsibilities as trustees are completed.

APRIL 15TH, 1949

Unclaimed Rebate		$1,532.30
Rebate from Insurance Co.		169.62
Bank Interest		34.72
TOTAL		$1,736.64
Newspaper Advertising and other expenses	$ 429.60	
The Donation	1,307.04	
TOTAL		$1,736.64

KICHINOSUKE IKEZOE
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TAIZO KITA

Madame Butterfly Comes to Tea



CHICAGO, Ill.—Hizi Koyke, leading soprano of the San Carlo Opera company, is shown in the above photo as she was feted at a reception in her honor by members of the Chicago JACL chapter at International House on April 24. In the photo are (left to right): Dorothy Maruki, Nisei ballerina with the San Carlo company; Dr. Thomas Yatabe (behind Miss Maruki), Mrs. Esther Hagiwara, Miss Koyke, Shig Wakamatsu, president of the Chicago JACL, Mrs. Mary Yatabe and Mari Sabusawa. Seated is Mrs. Dorothy Kitow.—Photo by Shigeto Mazawa. Chicago.

Wyoming Chapter Sets Meeting

LOVELL, Wyo.—Dr. Minol Ota, president of the Northern Wyoming JACL, has called a meeting Sunday evening, May 8, at the home of Sam S. Ujifusa in Worland.

The membership campaign is to be completed and the group's summer program will be planned.

Seeks Friends

Mrs. Kenneth A. Hayes of Berkeley asks for help in locating her former friends, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Mansho, last residing at 4840 N. Winthrop ave., Chicago.

Any information will be appreciated by Mrs. Hayes, whose address is 117 Tamalpais rd., Berkeley 8, Calif.

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1 vial—1 gram	1.20
10 vials—1 gram	11.00
50 vials—1 gram	45.00

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Beach Party

CENTERVILLE, Calif.—Members of the Southern Alameda County JACL and their friends enjoyed a day of relaxation and fun at Pebble beach, south of Pescadero, Saturday, April 23.

Refreshments were served by the chapter, and prizes were given to youngsters and adults who participated in games. A weiner bake was held later in the afternoon.

Donations from the following stores were acknowledged by the chapter: Shell Oil Co., Hayward: B. F. Goodrich Co., Hayward; Sam Dinsmore Store, Alvarado; and Matsumoto Co., Alvarado.

Tak Fudenna was chairman, assisted by Charles Yuhara, Kay Maeda and Tak Murakami.

Chinese Cooking

CHICAGO — Two classes in Chinese cooking were scheduled to begin May 3 and May 5 respectively at the Ellis community center, 4430 South Ellis ave., with Ben Moy as instructor.

Each class will meet for six weeks with a limit of 35 students per class. Registration is now being taken at the center.

A special demonstration on preparing boneless chicken, which has been a Chinese culinary secret, will be held. Mr. Moy is now writing a book on Chinese dishes.

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Nisei Sought For Jobs at Tooele Depot

TOOELE, Utah—Permanent employment for Japanese Americans is offered at the Tooele sub-depot of the Ogden arsenal, according to Hiro Nakaji.

The outstanding work of Nisei at the arsenal has been recognized by the commanding officer and his staff, Nakaji said, and they are interested in employing 50 to 70 Japanese Americans at the depot.

Housing is available for employes and their families. One, two or three bedroom units, unfurnished, are available at minimum cost.

All advantages of employment in government are offered, Nakaji said, including 26 days of annual leave and 15 days of sick leave each year. There are innumerable advancements for ungraded jobs and automatic raises, depending on length of service.

Job openings include automotive mechanics and helpers, electricians, laborers, munitions handlers, painters, plumbers, truck drivers and others.

Persons experienced in these lines and wishing further information should contact Nakaji at P.O. Box 337, TOD Park, Utah. He may also be reached by phoning Tooele 643-R2.

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400 Applications for Visits To Japan Under New Program Approved by Gen. MacArthur

TOKYO—General MacArthur's Headquarters already have approved 400 of the 600 applications for visits to Japan by Nisei and by Japanese nationals who are legal residents of the United States and the Territory of Hawaii, it was reported here.

These visits are being approved under a recent GHQ directive which provides for 60-day trips to Japan by Nisei and Issei and by persons of Japanese ancestry in other foreign countries to visit relatives in Japan.

All other foreign visitors to Japan, including American tourists, are restricted to a choice of five conducted tours of Japan by the Japan Tourist Bureau. The longest of these tours is for seven days.

Japanese Americans and other persons of Japanese ancestry visiting relatives in Japan must bring their own food supply or purchase $50 worth of American foodstuffs every fifteen days from the Japanese-operated overseas supply store.

The first visitors of Japanese ancestry from the United States under the new travel regulations arrived here in April by plane. It was reported that many of the early visitors had hurried to reach Japan in order to visit with relatives who were ill. Others reported urgent family business.

While some Nisei are arriving here to visit relatives, it was also reported that approximately 2,000 persons of Japanese ancestry, most of whom are American citizens, have returned to the United States in the past two years. These persons were stranded in Japan by the outbreak of war.

It was reported last week that 1,500 others who have been refused passports by American consular authorities in Japan are planning filing a mass suit to obtain the right to return to the United States.

Thousands of Nisei from the United States have served in Japan since V-J day as members of the occupation army and as U.S. Department of Army civilian employes. A large percentage of these Nisei are still in service as military or civilian personnel.

A typical example of the requests for permission to visit Japan which have been received from Nisei in the United States is that of two California sisters who are now flying to Japan in a race against death to the bedside of their mother who has lived in Japan for the past 20 years.

HONOLULU GIRL PLANS RECITAL IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK — Midori Omine, Nisei soprano from Honolulu, will give a recital on May 16 at the Carnegie recital hall.

Miss Omine was a singer on KGMB in Honolulu before coming to New York last year to continue her studies in voice.

She was described by the Honolulu station as the singer with the "sweetest voice in the Pacific."

Miss Omine will open her program with a group of three operatic numbers from the music of Rosa, Handel and Mozart. She will then sing a group of French and German numbers.

Her third group will be two Japanese folk songs and the aria, "One Fine Day" from "Madame Butterfly."

She will conclude her program with a group of modern songs.

WANT ADS

WANTED—Group of girls for factory work to do packaging and painting for rubber plant. Year round work. Good hourly wages. Pleasant surroundings. Phone 8-1511. Intermountain Rubber Co., 1940 So. 2nd West, Salt Lake City.

WANTED — Waiter or Waitress, experience not necessary. Good wages, good tips. Temple Noodle House, S. L. C., Utah. Phone 3-0923.

WANTED — Japanese American couple for cook and waitress at the Officers Mess, Tooele Sub-Depot, of Ogden Arsenal, Tooele, Utah. Salary $250 per month with room and board. For further information write: Hiro Nakaji, P. O. Box 337, TOD Park, Utah, or call Tooele 643R2.

ADNRESS SOUGHT: The Pacific Citizen has received a letter from Mr. T. Murakami of Japan to aid him in locating a Mr. Saichi Murakami and his family who were former residents of Los Angeles, or P.O. Box 138, Guadalupe, Calif. in 1937. Any information should be forwarded to Mr. T. Murakami, No. 602 Shiro-machi, Mihara City, Hiroshima, Japan.

WANTED: Experienced Japanese American Cashier. Between 25 to 35 preferred. Wages $35 to $40 per week. Phone 5-5507. China Village restaurant. Salt Lake City.

ANYONE KNOWING the whereabouts of George Shigeo Hamaji, formerly of El Segundo, Calif., is asked to communicate with the Los Angeles JACL office, 258 East 1st St. Family wishes to communicate with him.

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