JACL Given Pledge on Citizenship Measure



PACIFIC CITIZEN

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JACL May Ask Lump Sum Indemnity for Evacuees

Advance Payment Proposal Also Voted by Delegates at Evacuation Claims Session

CHICAGO—Changes in the Evacuation Claims Act of 1948 to provide for an indemnity for evacuees and for a 25 per cent advance payment on claims were proposed by the national council of the Japanese American Citizens League at its 11th biennial convention in the Hotel Stevens.

The council was informed that the Justice Department's evacuation claims program was bogging down in a morass of red tape and restrictive adjudicative procedures.

The JACL'S committee on evacuation claims urged that the indemnity proposal and the recommendation for a system of advanced payment were inspired by the necessity for accelerating the government's evacuation claims program. Delegates were told by Mike M. Masaoka, legislative director of JACL ADC, that the program would take ten years or more to complete under present procedures.

Under the indemnity proposal all evacuees of Japanese ancestry who were 18 years of age or older as of Feb. 19, 1942 will receive $500, while persons who were between the ages of 12 and 18 years of age on that date will receive $100. Under this proposal all claims up to $500 will be withdrawn in lieu of the payment, while $500 will be subtracted from claims payments over that figure. Evacuees who did not file for evacuation claims will be eligible for the indemnity payments since, as the JACL's claims committee noted, it is assumed that every evacuee suffered losses of at least $500 as a direct consequence of the mass evacuation.

The proposal for 25 per cent advance payment provides that the evacuees may receive 25 per cent of their claim before adjudication if the Department of Justice is satisfied that the claim is legitimate. When the adjudication is completed, the advance payment may be subtracted from the final award. If the award is smaller than the advance payment the claimant will return the difference to the government.

In passing the two proposals for amendments to the Evacuation Claims Act, the council granted discretionary power to the Washington office of JACL ADC to work for the introduction of the amendments except under circumstances in which the office felt that such action would jeopardize the whole evacuation claims program.

The council was informed that

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The photo above shows most of the 400 guests at the JACL ADC's testimonial banquet on Sept. 30 in the Gold Room of the Congress Hotel in Chicago at which Senator Scott Lucas and Reps. Francis Walter and Walter Judd were the main speakers.

San Francisco Will Be Scene Of 1952 Meet

Northern California District Supports Convention Invitation

CHICAGO — The San Francisco JACL's bid for the 1952 12th biennial convention of the Japanese American Citizens League was accepted by unanimous vote at the closing business session of the national council.

Although the New York delegation was expected to submit a bid, the New York delegation, headed by Aki Hayashi, chapter president, announced its support of the San Francisco invitation and moved to make the selection a unanimous one.

Dr. Tokuji Hedani, speaking for the San Francisco JACL, announced that the chapter's bid was supported by the Northern California and Western Nevada district council and that the Convention Bureau of San Francisco was joining with the chapter in making the invitation.

Congressmen Promise Action On Naturalization Proposal Before End of 1950 Session

CHICAGO—The Issei will have the right of naturalization by Christmas.

That was the promise given delegates to the JACL's 11th biennial convention by Sen. Scott W. Lucas, Senate majority leader; Rep. Francis E. Walter (R., Pa.) and Rep. Walter H. Judd (R. Minn.)

Sen. Lucas, Rep. Walter and Rep. Judd spoke to JACL delegates at a JACL-ADC testimonial dinner at the Congress hotel Sept. 30 honoring them for their efforts to get legislation permitting the naturalization of Japanese aliens.

Sen. Lucas read a letter from Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) promising that McCarran himself, chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, would introduce a bill for citizenship when the Senate reconvenes in November, if sponsors of the Walter resolution did not introduce such a bill.

Sen. Lucas added, to thunderous applause from the delegates, that he would introduce such a bill himself, if necessary, upon reconvening of the Senate.

He also assured the delegates he would remind Sen. McCarran of his "solemn pledge" when Congress reassembled.

Sen. Lucas also spoke for Hawaiian and Alaskan statehood.

"When we take Hawaii into the union," Sen. Lucas said, "we will be granting the rights and privileges of citizenship to many thousands of Japanese. From these Japanese families came many brave fighters for America in World War II. There can be no doubt in the mind of any reasonable person that our new Japanese citizens will be just as loyal and devoted to America as any group of citizens in the United States."

Rep. Judd, author of the Judd bill to extend citizenship and immigration rights to all peoples now restricted by the United States, said that Issei citizenship would be a reality by Christmas.

"I'm dead sure it will be yours by Christmas," said Rep. Judd. "But not as a Christmas present," the representatives from Minnesota said. "It's long overdue."

Nothing had been more satisfactory to him, he said, than the headway made in laws to extend American citizenship and immigration rights to all.

He said "the evil in our immigration laws" lies in the fact it does not consider all persons are equal.

"And laws based on lies are not good laws," he added.

The Minnesota representative who led the successful fight during the war to include Chinese among aliens eligible for citizenship said there was a need to keep fighting to eliminate all racial discrimination from immigration and naturalization laws.

"Please continue to help us," he

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JACL Recognitions Banquet Honors Officials, Individuals Who Aided Japanese Americans

CHICAGO—Government officials, private individuals and JACL members who have served the cause of Japanese Americans were honored by the 11th national biennial convention of the JACL at its recognitions dinner Oct. 2 in the Grand ballroom of the Stevens hotel.

Dillon S. Myer, commissioner of Indian affairs and former director of the War Relocation Authority, was the main speaker for the evening.

The wartime head of the WRA received an ovation from the delegates and guests as he arose to address the Nisei who eight years before had been in relocation camps of the west.

Myer complimented the Nisei for their rapid progress in re-establishing themselves successfully in the eight years since the evacuation and noted the headway made on legislation to get naturalization rights for aliens of Japanese ancestry.

He was presented with a gift from the JACL by Hito Okada, retiring JACL president, who said the gift was a token of "esteem and appreciation for all you've done for us."

The recognitions banquet, final event of the five-day national convention, included the installation of new JACL officers, presentation of special awards and announcement of the "Nisei of the Year" award to Mike M. Masaoka, ADC director.

A distinguished service award to Secretary of Interior Oscar L. Chapman was made by Ex-Pres. Okada.

Secretary Chapman, who had been scheduled to address the banquet, sent a letter of regret to the delegates.

A gold medal for his "distinguished leadership in the field of civil rights" was awarded the secretary of labor.

The citation honoring his work noted that "his belief in a living democracy has touched all minorities."

"Wherever men of goodwill have labored to extend the benefits of democracy, he has been in their ranks," the citation noted.

Dore Schary, MGM producer and Robert Pirosh, writer - director, were awarded medals for their work in fighting discrimination.

The citation honoring Pirosh was read by Bill Enomoto, retiring national treasurer. It noted the director's "honesty and integrity in portraying the Nisei GI" in the picture, "Go For Broke." The citation and medal will be presented to Pirosh by Mike Masaoka, technical director for "Go For Broke," on the MGM lot in the presence of Nisei veterans working in the picture.

The citation for Dore Schary was read by Tom Hayashi, newly elected 2nd national vice president, and accepted for Dore by Burtis Bishop, Jr., Midwest representative for MGM.

Schary's citation emphasized his courage in "exposing the evils of discrimination through the medium of motion pictures."

The "Nisei of the Year" award to Mike Masaoka and distinguished leadership awards to Mrs. Setsuko Nishi, Larry Tajiri, Hito Okada, Saburo Kido and Masaoka were made by Dr. Willard Townsend, JACL sponsor, and Fuku Yokoyama, JACL queen. (Details on these awards are carried in another column.)

A new award of blue sapphire JACL pins for long-time JACL service was made to the following persons:

Sim Togasaki: JACL member from San Francisco, who helped establish the Pacific Citizen, aided for many years in financial drives for the JACL, and has been an active and loyal member since 1928.

Kay Hirao: posthumously awarded a blue sapphire pin for long and faithful service to his local organization (Oakland JACL) and the National JACL.

Masao Satow: now national director of the JACL, whose work with the organization began in Los Angeles before the war.

Satow announced awarding of JACL ruby pins for the following for their services in behalf of Japanese Americans:

Mrs. Ruby Yoshino, New York City, who went on a concert-goodwill tour for the JACL during the relocation period.

Ben Kuroki, of York, Neb., first Nisei in the air force and now editor-publisher of the York Republican.

Thomas Higa of Oahu, Hawaii, member of the 100th battalion who carried on a morale-building tour among Issei in relocation centers in 1944, telling the Issei of war services of their sons in Europe.

Eiji Tanabe of Los Angeles, who enlisted Issei support for the JACL program, interpreted the JACL to aliens of Japanese ancestry and served as a regional director for the Southern California district.

Sam Ishikawa, Los Angeles, Eastern regional director of the JACL and director of the JACL ADC fund drive in Hawaii.

Min Yasui, Denver, Colorado, first regional director of the Mountain Plains area, "moving force" behind the 1946 JACL convention who laid the foundation for the Mountain Plains district council.

Tributes to ADC Director Masaoka and retiring Pres. Okada were made by Frank Chuman, newly elected 1st vice president, and Henry Tani, retiring 1st vice president.

Sitting at the speakers' table with his wife Hana and daughter Carolyn beside him, Pres. Okada heard Tani describe his special qualities of leadership which led to the present growth of the JACL to 80 local chapters from coast to coast.

"We should by rights, all 10,000 of us, pass by and shake your hand," Tani said.

He told Okada that a television set, gift of JACL members, was waiting for him upon his return home to Salt Lake City.

In response Okada said, "I've seen the difficult days of the JACL."

He recalled that in 1942 the organization had $23,000 with which to carry on its work and that the organization decided then to make the money last for two years.

He closed his address by saying, "I'm not going to leave the JACL. My office is two doors away and I know I'm going to be pestered to death!"

In honoring Masaoka, Frank Chuman said, "It is a privilege for the JACL to have a person as outstanding as Mike Masaoka."

Masaoka said that if members of the JACL and Nisei members of the armed forces had not supplied him with the ammunition to fight, that he would not have been able to do his job.

"I have been privileged to serve you," he said, "because there never was a finer group of people to work for."

Masaoka concluded his address by warning against succumbing to hysteria and by continuing the fight for civil rights for all persons.

"In this period of hysteria, in this period of crisis in our nation, if ever we lose faith, remember back to the days of relocation," he told his audience.

"We've made a bigger jump than any other group in America," he said.

"I urge all of you to 'go for broke' until every last American, every last person on this earth can walk with peace and dignity."

In the major address of the evening, Dillon Myer said the Nisei "have a right to be proud" of their record.

"I know of no organization with membership as small as the JACL that carried the influence and respect and has done the kind of job the JACL has done," he said.

He contrasted the present status of Japanese Americans with their position in 1942.

The spread of chapters throughout the nation, Myer noted, indicated the population spread of persons of Japanese ancestry since the relocation.

He said the groundwork for eliminating the pattern of discrimination was laid down by Nisei soldiers.

He also paid tribute to the "Exhibit A's," the persons who first moved out of relocation centers to new areas.

He said that Japanese Americans still had work to do in the Judd bill, the Walter resolution, evacuation claims and in the assisting of Issei to get naturalization papers when passage of such legislation is accomplished.

"I hope the Judd bill won't be forgotten," the former WRA director said. "The Judd bill to me has been the one bill that will be final payoff," he said. "And I think it will be passed, but will need the continued support of this organization."

Dillon Myer said the Walter resolution was "long overdue." He warned against "letting your guard down" in the fight for naturalization rights.

He said there was "something more to be desired" in administration of the evacuation claims bill and said that he hoped the program could be speeded up to completion in the next two to five years, "as it should be."

He asked the JACL to keep up its work.

"You're headed into the time when you can do your most effective work," he said.

The audience rose to a standing tribute when he accepted a gift on behalf of the JACL from ex-Pres. Hito Okada.

Other participants in the 5-hour-long banquet were Mrs. Perry Saito, soprano; Helen Mayeda, pianist; Terry Akagi, violinist; George Seno, baritone; and the Rev. Perry Saito.

Closing remarks were made by Dr. Randolph M. Sakada, president-elect and chairman of the convention committee.

Dr. Thomas T. Yatabe was toastmaster.

New Officers Take Oaths



The new national board of the JACL takes its oath of office at the convention banquet on Oct. 2 in the Grand ballroom of the Hotel Stevens in Chicago. They are (l. to r.) Dr. Randolph M. Sakada, Chicago, president; Frank Chuman, Los Angeles, first vice president; Tom Hayashi, New York, 2nd vice president; K. Patrick Okura, Omaha, 3rd vice president; Dr. Roy Nishikawa, Los Angeles, treasurer, and Ina Sugihara, New York, secretary to the board.

ADC Will Retain Offices as $104,000 Budget is Approved

JACL Budget Set At $37,500 by National Council

CHICAGO — The JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee will spend $104,000 to maintain its office in Washington and support or wholly maintain its regional offices in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, New York, Denver, Fresno and Seattle.

Also approved was a budget of $37,500 annually for the JACL.

The JACL budget proposed by the finance committee, headed by Bill Enomoto, was cut in only two instances: the lowering of the travel fund to $3500 from $6500 and a lowering of legal retainer fees to $500.

The $3000 cut in travel funds will be put into a reserve fund which may be drawn upon for travel or other purposes if necessary.

The decisions were made by delegates to the 11th biennial convention in Chicago, which went through some of its most vigorous council sessions in deciding upon the maintenance of regional offices.

An appropriation of $1800 annually will be made to Seattle to help that area open an office.

Drastic reductions in budgets for the Denver, Fresno and New York offices were ordered by the delegates. Each of the areas will receive $1800 for office maintenance. Funds needed above that figure will be raised locally.

Los Angeles, San Francisco and Chicago regional offiecs suffered cuts to $9400 each. The Washington office will operate at an annual cost of $55,000 and was appropriated $10,000 for the evacuation claims program.

Sizzling debate marked council sessions trying to come to a decision on continuation of the JACL ADC regional offices. A national board recommendation of last year had ordered closing of the offices on Oct. 1. The decision was later amended to Nov. 1.

Local representatives pressed for continuation of their regional offices, while Seattle delegates proposed national aid to permit opening of an office in that area to facilitate raising of membership rolls and financial aid for the JACL and the ADC.

Delegates from 51 Chapters Attend Confab

CHICAGO — Official delegates and alternates from 51 of the 60 chapters of the JACL attended the national council sessions at the 11th biennial national convention of the JACL from Sept. 28 to Oct. 2 at the Stevens Hotel.

In addition, 17 chapters were represented by proxies while 12 were recorded as absent.

Total registration at the convention, including boosters, was 591.

The delegates and alternates were:

ALAMEDA—Haruo Imura.

CHICAGO—Ronald Shiozaki and Shig Wakamatsu. Mrs. Edwin Kitow and Kumeo Yoshinari, alternates.

CINCINNATI—Dr. Makoto Yamaguchi and Fred Morioka. Shogo Toki, alternate.

CLEVELAND — Hoshi Miyata and Alice Morihiro. Shig Nakanishi and Bill Sadataki, alternates.

DAYTON — Dr. James Taguchi and Mrs. Taguchi.

DENVER—Tosh Ando and Chiye Horiuchi. Bessie Matsuda, alternate.

DETROIT—George Tanaka and Roy Kaneko. Peter Fujioka and Nobuko Nanjo, alternates.

DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES—Harry Honda and Saburo Kido.

EASTBAY (Oakland) — Sally Seiji and Meriko Maida. Sachi Kajiwara and Mary Matsuura, alternates.

EAST LOS ANGELES — Rasuko Kawakami.

EDEN TOWNSHIP (Calif.) — Kimiko Fujii.

FRENCH CAMP (Calif.) — Hiroshi Shinmoto.

FRESNO (Calif.) — Seichi Mukami and Dr. George Suda.

GARDENA VALLEY (Calif.)—Shizuko Yanaga and Toshika Minami. Paul Shinoda, alternate.

GRESHAM-TROUTDALE (Ore.) —Mr. and Mrs. Mamoru Wakasugi.

LONG BEACH—Fred Ikeguchi.

MILWAUKEE — Kazumi Oura and Julius Fujihira. Robert Dewa, alternate.

MOUNT OLYMPUS. Murray, Utah)—Helen Shimizu.

NEW YORK — Akira Hayashi and Frank Okazaki. Yoshiteru Kawano and Ina Sugihara, alternates.

OGDEN—Ken Uchida.

OMAHA—Lily Okura and Robert Nakadoi.

ORANGE COUNTY—Kenneth Uyesugi and Tad Ochiai.

PHILADELPHIA—Sumiko Kobayashi and Mari Ishiguro.

PLACER COUNTY — James Makimoto and Yeiko Uyeno.

POCATELLO—Kiyo Morimoto.

PUYALLUP (Wash.)—Thomas S. Takemura.

REEDLEY (Calif.) — Charles Iwasaki.

SACRAMENTO — Bill Matsumoto.

ST. LOUIS—Joseph Tanaka and Fred Oshima. Ed Koyama, alternate.

SALINAS — Roy Sakaseguwa and Dr. Harry Kita.

SALT LAKE — George Mochizuki and Bill Mizuno.

SAN BENITO (Calif.)—George Nishita.

SAN DIEGO—Kats Nakagawa and Dr. George Hara.

SAN FRANCISCO—Dr. Tokuji Hedani and Dr. Wilfred Hirata. Tetsuko Hideshima and Yukie Kiyasu, alternates.

SANGER-DEL REY (Calif.) — Johnson Kebo and Tom Nakamura. Mrs. Tom Nakamura, alternate.

SAN MATEO — Tomiko Satow and Dorothy Kani.

SANTA BARBARA — Lillian Nakaji.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY UCL —Phil Matsumura and Sachiye Endo.

SEABROOK (New Jersey) — Vernon Ichisaka.

SEATTLE — Harry Takagi and Takako Yoda.

SNAKE RIVER VALLEY—Joe Saito.

SONOMA COUNTY — Frank Oda.

SOUTHERN ALAMEDA — Kimiko Fujii.

SOUTHWEST LOS ANGELES —Tut Yata and Dick Fujioka. Hana Uno, alternate.

SPOKANE—Edward M. Yamamoto and Blanche Shiosaki.

TULARE (Calif.) — Kenji Tashiro and Hiyoshi Imoto.

TWIN CITIES UCL (Minn.)—Charles Tatsuda and Takuzo Tsuchiya. Marian Tsuchiya and Paul Otake, alternates.

VENICE — Fumi Utsuki and

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Mike M. Masaoka (right) steps up to receive the "Nisei of the Year" award from Dr. Willard Townsend of Chicago who made the presentation in behalf of the JACL Recognitions Committee, headed by Dr. T. T. Yatabe, center. Dillon S. Myer, U. S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs and former national director of WRA, and Mrs. Mike Masaoka are in the foreground. Silver medallions also were presented by the Recognitions Committee to Mrs. Setsuko Nishi, Hito Okada, Saburo Kido and Larry Tajiri.

Name Mike Masaoka for "Nisei of Year" Award

Recognition Committee Gives Medallions to Four Nisei For Distinguished Leadership

CHICAGO—Mike M. Masaoka was named "Nisei of the Year" and honored for his contributions in behalf of persons of Japanese ancestry during the 11th biennial JACL convention banquet Oct. 2 at the Stevens hotel.

The ADC director was also given a distinguished leadership award conferred by the JACL recognitions committee.

Four other Nisei received leadership awards.

They were Mrs. Setsuko Nishi, Larry Tajiri, Hito Okada and Saburo Kido.

Winners were chosen by a panel of judges consisting of Edward M. Blaydon, Russell Babcock, Dr. John A. Lapp, Dr. Willard S. Townsend and Dr. Edward Sparling.

The "Nisei of the Year" announcement, innovation made this year by the National JACL, was made to Mike Masaoka to thunderous applause from 400 persons at the banquet in the Stevens hotel Grand ballroom.

Eighty-seven nominations were received for the distinguished leadership awards, and the possible "Nisei of the Year" award, according to Dr. T. T. Yatabe, chairman of the recognitions committee.

Citations honoring the work of the winners were read by Dr. Townsend, member of the judges panel, sponsor of the National JACL and famed union leader.

Masaoka's citation noted that of all Nisei who have shaped the character of the JACL, "few have been as powerful or as distinguished" as Masaoka.

The vast reservoir of goodwill which Nisei veterans won for persons of Japanese ancestry was translated "into the concrete achievements of positive legislation for the common good" through his efforts in Washington, the citation said. It noted that he spearheaded the fight for such legislation as evacuation claims, stays of deportation for Issei caught in America by the circumstances of war, GI brides bills for wives of Nisei servicemen and numerous private bills.

"Through his character, he has come to exemplify the Nisei in a democracy," his citation said.

In closing the citation Dr. Townsend added that "not only the JACL but all America" was proud of Masaoka.

Responding to reading of the citation, the ADC director said:

"Nisei, as you know, is a collective noun. I accept in the name of all of us."

Leadership Awards

Distinguished leadership awards were announced by citations read by Dr. Townsend, and medallions presented the winners by Fuku Yokoyama, "Miss JACL."

The citation honoring Mrs. Nishi noted that she typified the Nisei who have helped set the stage for the acceptance of all persons of Japanese descent in America.

Mrs. Nishi has served on the Chicago Resettlers Committee, the committe on minority groups of the Welfare Council of Greater Chicago, the Community Fund and the board of directors of the Chicago YWCA.

She is a director of the people's forum of Parkway Interracial community house and organization secretary of the Chicago Council against Religious and Racial Discrimination.

Hito Okada, retiring president of the National JACL, was honored as one of the men "whose ideals and vision have helped win for all persons of Japanese ancestry a place of acceptance in the American mainstream of life."

As national treasurer of the JACL for eight years before he became national president in 1946, Okada was instrumental in raising funds to carry on the organization's work. During his two terms as president the JACL grew into an organization of "truly national stature" with chapters in 38 states and the District of Columbia, his citation said.

It added that Okada had never lost the personal touch, "the significant awareness of the position of the individual within the organization."

Kido, past national president of the JACL, was honored for being "for more than 25 years" one of the moving spirits being the JACL in the citation giving him a distinguished leadership award.

"His time, his energies and his money have gone into a cause he had the vision to realize was a significant contribution by a minority to the democracy he loves," the citation continued.

"During the dark and trying days of the war, he was the national president of the organization.

"His inspiration, his leadership and his personal courage at a time when to be courageous meant facing the cold brutality of personal danger, guided the Japanese American Citizens League through its most turbulent hour."

Larry Tajiri, editor of the Pacific Citizen, was honored "as one of the nation's distinctive Nisei journalists."

His citation noted that the Pacific Citizen was "a newspaper among the most creditable in the realm of the minority press" and that since the war it had come to be recognized "as a distinguished spokesman not only for Japanese Americans but all minorities."

Decision to Move JACL Headquarters Still Delayed

CHICAGO — No decision was made by the 11th biennial convention of the JACL as to moving of national headquarters, now in Salt Lake City.

A motion to move headquarters to San Francisco "if and when feasible" was withdrawn.

Long debate marked the discussions on retention of headquarters in Salt Lake City, where it has been since the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the coast in 1942.

A move to retain the offices in the Mormon city was led by George Mochizuki, official delegate from Salt Lake City.

A committee consisting of Bill Enomoto, Saburo Kido and Joe Grant Masaoka was named to look further into the possibility of moving to the coast. The committee will report to the national board, which will make further recommendation.

Survives Crash

HONOLULU — A Nisei gunner, Pfc. Francis Aoyama of Wailuku, Maui, was listed as among the 12 crew members and four passengers who were aboard a B-50 Superfort which crashed in Labrador while on a flight to Tucson, Ariz.

All 16 men were found safe.

Order Agency To Permit Six To Enter U.S.

LOS ANGELES—Federal Judge William C. Mathes ordered the State department to permit the immediate return to the United States of six Nisei strandees in Japan to testify in their own citizenship cases, now pending in Federal court at Los Angeles.

The Nisei are Yoshiko Sato, Masuo Sangen, Tamotsu Matsumoto, Sayeko Hamada, Ayako Kobayashi and Takeshi Tamada.

Judge Mathes ruled that the State department has delayed unreasonably in permitting them to return for their cases.

Matsumoto and Tamada are charged with having lost their American citizenship through service in the Japanese army.

The others were considered Japanese citizens by the United States consul because they voted in the Japan elections.

They were represented in court by A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles attorney. Arline Martin, assistant United States attorney, represented the State department.

One Missing, Two Nisei Hurt In Korea War

WASHINGTON — One Nisei is reported missing in action and two have been wounded in Korea, according to casualties reported last week by the Defense Department.

Missing in Action

Corp. Bill Shimizu, son of Mrs. Naka Shimizu, 780 North Redwood Road, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Wounded in Action

Corp. Katsutoshi H. Mizumoto, son of Mrs. Aiko Mizumoto, Rt. 3, Box 376, Fresno, Calif.

1st Lieut. Harry S. Iida, brother of Mrs. Michael Sako of West Los Angeles, Calif.

Delano Youth Hurt In Korean Battle

DELANO, Calif. — Pfc. Tommy Yonaki, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. Yonaki of Delano, was reported slightly wounded in action in Korea on Sept. 18, according to information received by his parents.

Pfc. Yonaki served in Korea for 18 months on occupation duty before being transferred to Hawaii shortly before the outbreak of the war in June. His outfit was one of the first to be shipped back to Korea for combat duty.

1000 Club Adds 50 Members at JACL Convention

CHICAGO—Fifty new members joined the JACL 1000 Club during the recent convention in Chicago, according to George Inagaki, national chairman.

The 1000 Club, whose members pay a $25 yearly fee that goes directly to aid the JACL, is dedicated to getting 1,000 members whose $25,000 in annual dues would eventually pay for maintenance of the National JACL.

Inagaki said the group has accepted a commitment from the convention delegates to raise their membership to 500 during the next period.

Members of the group held their own celebration at the convention on Friday, Sept. 29, at the Old Cathay restaurant, with 125 members present.

Guests of honor were district JACL queen candidates and special convention representatives from Hawaii and Canada.

Highlights of the dinner were the appearance of Dr. T. T. Yatabe, "grandfather of the JACL," in frilled baby bonnet and diapers, carrying his usual cigar; and of Shig Wakamatsu, dressed in a black lace evening gown, as a JACL queen candidate.

Harold "Tokuzo" Gordon of Chicago chaired the hilarious 1000 Club dinner meeting.

Future JACL Officers Will Be Elected at Biennial Meetings

Mail Balloting Plan Dropped by Council As "Cumbersome"

CHICAGO—The National JACL will drop its present method of electing officers by mail ballot and revert to its earlier method of election by official delegates at biennial conventions.

This decision was reached by delegates to the 11th biennial meeting in Chicago at a national council meeting on Sept. 30.

The change was put into an amendment to Article XII of the JACL constitution and adopted by unanimous vote of the delegates.

Other amendments to the national constitution adopted at this time were the addition of the national 1000 Club chairman to the national board of the organization and the change in annual membership dues to $6 for associated members.

Speaking in behalf of the change in election procedure were Masao Satow, national director, and Mrs. Dorothy Kitow, chairman of the national nominations committee.

Satow pointed out the present method was extremely cumbersome. He said the need to handle nominations and ballots by mail was expensive and caused many delays in execution.

Mrs. Kitow said that adoption of the new amendment would mean that candidates for office could be observed in action at conventions and their qualification for office better evaluated.

Delegates were also told that of nearly 10,000 ballots sent to members, about 30% were used.

The new amendment provides that nominees will be chosen by their district councils and that one nominee for each office will be submitted by each council.

The nominating committee will select two candidates for each office from these nominees.

Delegates were asked to change the JACL endowment fund to a reserve fund to make this money available for use as needed. Chapter representatives, however, pointed out that other difficulties would arise in view of the fact that under terms of the endowment fund only the interest could be used.

The matter was turned over to the budget and finance committee for further study.

Thomas Hayashi, chairman of the national constitution committee, presided.

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LARRY TAJIRI..... EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Blueprint for Tomorrow

The JACL blueprinted its future last week in Chicago.

Nearly 600 delegates at the organization's 11th biennial convention had a hand in drawing that blueprint.

Its most significant aspect was the recognition that Japanese Americans, victims of the most drastic and discriminatory mass evacuation in our nation's history, had a continuing responsibility to the nation in seeing that such an event should not again occur.

Over and over again it was reiterated: that the Nisei must rise to protest against national hysteria that seeks to condemn and intern a minority, racial or poitical.

Whatever fear that Nisei had sunk into complacency since their resettlement was proved groundless. The Nisei have not forgotten the political and economic implications of the evacuation and do not wish any other minority, because of racial background or minority political thinking, to be subjected to the same mass condemnation without hearing and without trial, without any charge save a general, hysterical outcry against a minority.

The palpable unfairness of requiring Nisei to be more than just plain citizens was admitted by Masao Satow, national director, who pointed out the dual responsibility of Nisei—as citizens and also as representatives of the Nisei American group.

The 600 delegates, meeting at the most beautiful and lavish convention in JACL history, showed the tremendous progress made by Nisei Americans since the evacuation. There has always been recognition of the fact that Nisei must, in one sense, forget the 1942 evacuation and get down to the business of being ordinary citizens. The tremendous emotional impact of the mass, military-ordered movement has proved for some individuals a psychological deterrent to their growth and satisfactory resettlement.

Their ability, therefore, to look back at the evacuation in terms of its political and economic significance testified to their ability to take it and relegate it to its proper historical setting.

In this lies the profoundest proof of the Nisei's coming of age.

We think, also, that the Walter resolution situation indicated further the innate good sense of the Nisei.

There was, obviously, great disappointment over its failure to pass. The Chicago meeting had been scheduled to be a "victory celebration" commemorating passage of the Walter bill. The bill's failure to win Pres. Truman's signature did not deter the determination of the delegates to continue the fight for equality in naturalization.

There was, even, some feeling of relief in certain quarters that the JACL ADC could now push a "clean" bill, one unhampered by such restrictive security measures as had been put upon the Walter resolution.

The JACL ADC is to be congratulated upon insisting that its original intention of bringing all groups now ineligible because of race back into the bill. This was significant proof that the Nisei were being citizens first, Nisei second.

The blueprinting its future, the JACL recognized the immediate problems to be attacked.

Passage of legislation to get naturalization for all, regardless of race.

Hastening of the evacuation claims payment program.

But it was heartening to note that its blueprint laid down aims of national scope: fair employment legislation, elimination of discrimination in housing projects.

These are the projects which will insure the continued growth of the JACL into an organization of mature outlook and responsibility not to Nisei Americans alone but to all the country. The problem underlined the 11th biennial convention which blueprinted the JACL's tomorrow.

Public Relations Group Asks Stress on Nisei Contributions

CHICAGO — Stressing that the Japanese American Citizens league as an organjzation is concerned primarily with the problems of Americans of Japanese ancestry on the United States mainland and Hawaii, the JACL's public relations committee recommended to the national council that the organization follow a policy of non-involvement in international questions, except those which "directly or indirectly" affect the Nisei.

The commiteee recommended that the contribution of the Nisei as Americans be stressed if JACL chapters participate in "Japan nights" and other Japanese cultural affairs in the future.

The committee's report, adopted by the council on Oct. 1, urged the development of an affirmative public relations program on the chapter level and proposed the preparation of a brochure on Japanese Americans and the JACL for the use of local chapters.

Joseph Tanaka, St. Louis, Mo., chairman of the committee, also urged that local chapters work toward the elimination of the word "Jap" and other racially derogatory references to persons of Japanese ancestry in local newspapers.

Territory of Hawaii Suffers Heavy GI Casualties as Result Of UN Action in Korea War

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—Although it's ending much sooner than nearly everyone had dared expect, the Korean war probably has left a more painful impression upon the people of Hawaii than upon any comparable area elsewhere in the United States.

Considering its half million population, Hawaii appears to have suffered more casualties from the "police action" than any mainland area of its size.

Up to September 29, when United Nations forces reached the 38th parallel, island casualties had reached 298, including 38 dead, 183 wounded, 76 missing and one prisoner of war.

Hawaii is not silent about the sacrifices of its young men. Even the White House knows — or at least has been told — about Hawaii's role in the Korean conflict.

Joseph R. Farrington, the territory's delegate to congress, recently told President Truman that Hawaii's casuality rate in Korea is five times that of the national average.

The delegate noted that Hawaii troops are strongly represented among the United Nations forces in Korea, notably in the 24th infantry division and the 5th regimental combat team.

Hawaii's toll of casualties is especially heavy because so many of the American GIs who had to fight the heartbreaking delaying action against the North Koreans early in the war came from the islands.

Included were the young men who had been in Japan on occupation duty, who—like the rest of the nation—never dreamed another conflict would embroil their country so soon after the last world war.

This time, however, the front line burden of war struck at more scattered homes in Hawaii than the last time. The casualties of the Korean war were service men of almost every racial and mixed-racial group in the islands.

This is in sharp contrast to World War II, when the dead and wounded came mostly from homes of Japanese families. Day after day, the hometown newspapers in Hawaii carried the names of Nisei casualties soon after the 100th infantry battalion, and later the 442nd combat team, went into action in Italy.

These Nisei outfits were formed for combat duty, for front line service. It was inevitable, therefore, that the casualties among them would be heavier than for most other types of service. Non-Nisei from Hawaii saw action on worldwide fronts, in the air, on the sea and on land, but they were not thrown into combat in the tightly organized fashion as the Nisei outfits were.

In the Korea conflict, however, the Nisei were no more conspicuous in the casualty lists than the many other racial names. Names like Arakawa, Kanekura and Miyajima are sprinkled among many other names like Asuncion, Costa, Evans, Garcia and Hookano.

If the Nisei can claim any distinction in the Korean fighting, it may be the linguistic ability some of them possessed. Nisei are serving ably as interpreters and translators as they did in the war against Japan.

If proof is needed—although that is hardly necessary at this late date—to establish the fact that the Nisei are an accepted cog in the American fighting force. the Korean war has furnished that proof. The mark of acceptance is the recognition of the Nisei soldier as an American GI—not as a special "problem"—who is fighting a war because he believes in his country's cause and not necessarily because he must "prove" himself a loyal citizen.

Senator Lucas, Reps. Walter, Judd Pledge Issei Citizenship

(Continued from page 1)

told his audience, asking for their support until immigration rights were granted all the peoples of Asia.

Rep. Walter, who was cited by the JACL for "steadfastly reminding democracy it owes an obligation to the least of its citizens," said of the occasion that it is "one of the greatest things that has come to me."

The Minnesota congressman, author of the Walter resolution for equality in naturalidation, noted that the time of the dinner was an appropriate one, coming at "a triumphant hour for humanity."

He said UN victories in Korea were the first instance of united action against aggression.

Rep. Walter reiterated the promise by the two earlier speakers of quick action upon legislation to get naturalization rights for Japanese aliens.

The Walter resolution would be "the first order of business in the House," he said. "I assure you the Senate will have something to work upon very quickly."

Rep. Walter said the security restrictions added to the Walter resolution, leading to its veto by Pres. Truman, were "the price paid" for inclusion of persons of Korean descent in the Walter resolution. (The Senate had restricted the Walter resolution to persons of Japanese ancestry.)

Rep. Walter accepted a gold medallion for distinguished service from Dr. T. T. Yatabe for the JACL.

"I am literally overwhelmed," Rep. Walter said. "If I have contributed in even a small way to the well-being of this small group . . . then I feel well repaid."

The testimonial banquet also honored Issei who have aided the JACL ADC program.

Saburo Kido, past national president of the JACL, paid public tribute to the Japanese parent generation.

He expressed the pride of the Nisei in their parents, who left Japan to come to the United States to find security for their children.

"We are sorry that our dream and hope of equality in naturalization for our Issei parents is still a thing of the future," Kido said.

He noted their efforts to aid the United States during the war, working for OSS, OWI, in war plants and other vital phases of the war effort.

"Once again, many of our parents are attending Americanization classes, demonstrating their heart is with America," Kido said.

The Issei "expect to become part of the soil of America," he said.

"We hope that before it is too late we shall be able to win for them equality in naturalization. They trust us to gain this objective," he said.

Keisaburo Koda, chairman of the Issei Naturalization Committee, accepted a scroll from Kido in recognition of his work for the ADC.

"You honor all Issei," Koda said.

"As one of your Issei fathers, I'm glad to see the JACL come of age."

A touching statement from Tahei Matsunaga, chairman of the Chicago JACL-ADC, was made in an official greeting to delegates at the dinner. He noted that most Issei had been in America for a quarter of a century, many for half a century.

"We sent our sons to war to fight against the land in which we were born," he said, "because this was our country and children's home."

"It was our honest wish," he aded "that this year America would grant us citizenship."

He asked delegates to lend their best efforts again in the campaign for Issei citizenship.

Greetings to the delegates were also presented bf Dr. Randolph M. Sakada, chairman of the convention committee and newly elected president and Shigeo Wakamatsu, president of the Chicago chapter.

Hito Okada, national chairman of the ADC, responded for the delegates.

Okada said that the JACL had hoped the testimonial banquet would be a "victory banquet" celebrating passage of naturalization laws.

JACL leaders had anticipated disappointment among their membership, he said, at failure to win passage of the Walter resolution.

"But I found not disappointment but a determination to carry our fight on further," Okada said. "In this determination we were joined by the Issei."

Okada also read a special citation honoring Sen. Lucas for his "outstanding leadership." The citation noted that Sen. Lucas had "given vitality to the word 'democracy.'"

A tribute to both Issei and Congressional leaders was made by Mike Masaoka, ADC director.

Masaoka said the Issei chose this land as their own, but that the accident of birth kept them from becoming citizens.

The Nisei, he said, are "Americans only by sufferance" so long as immigration and naturalization laws discriminate against persons of Japanese ancestry."

"I have the faith and conviction that at long last we shall achieve our goal," Masaoka. He predicted that legislation for naturalization of Issei would be passed when Congress reconvenes in November "because we have men in Congress who will work and work and work to get a bill that the president will sign."

Masaoka paid tribute to Sen. Lucas and Reps. Walter and Judd for their continued work in behalf of Issei naturalization laws.

He noted that Rep. Walter had not a single Nisei constituent in Congress, but that he was the first Congressman to listen to his plea to get a bill for Issei naturalization.

Rep. Judd teamed with him, Masaoka said, to get a bill to remove the last vestige of discrimination from American naturalization laws.

"As Americans of Japanese ancestry," Masaoka said, "we can be proud . . . to find men who will stand up and fight . . . for the things that make us great."

Noboru Honda, Midwest district council chairman, was toastmaster.

William Okamoto, baritone, sang "My Buddy," in tribute to Nisei war dead. He was accompanied by Eileen Nagatomo.

"The House I Live In" was sung by June Arakawa, contralto.

The Rev. Father Joseph Kitagawa gave the invocation.

JACL Seeks Speed Up of Claims Program

(Continued from page 1)

approximately $131,000,000 in claims have been filed by 24,000 wartime evacuees of Japanese ancestry under the Evacuation Claims Act. The claimants are residents of 44 states, the District of Columbia and the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska. Nearly 17,000 of the claimants are now living in California. Although there are nearly 6,000 claims less than $1,000, the average claim is for $5,000 and 77 are for more than $100,000.

The JACL committee also favored an effort to broaden the coverage of the present Evacuation Claims Act to include persons of Japanese ancestry who were forced to evacuate from Terminal Island before the mass evacuation.

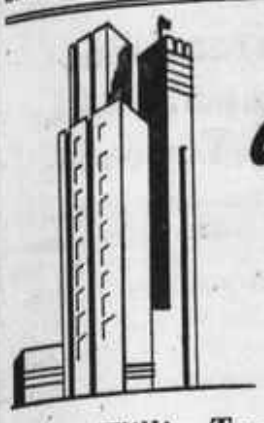
Among the speakers on the evacuation claims program were Edward Ennis, special counsel for JACL ADC, Mike M. Masaoka, Saburo Kido and Frank Chuman.

Chuman stressed the necessity for the Department of Justice to provide "guideposts for adjudication" in order to clarify provisions in the Evacuation Claims Act which need interpretation.

Ennis noted that although the claims act was passed by Congress as a remedial act, proceedings under the act under the policy of adjudication now in practice were comparable to litigation against the government. He expressed the hope that Congress might amend the law in order to restore it to the original intent of remedial action.

The council also heard a first-hand report of adjudicative proceedings under the claims act from Kido who also stressed that the examination of claims approached judicial proceedings.

George Tanaka, executive secretary of the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, described the Canadian government's evacuation claims program.



a Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

Cousin Willie Tackles Television

A couple of years back I happened to advise my Cousin Willie that television was here to stay. Ever since that time, I have had my hands full. I am even sorry I mentioned this to him. I got the brunt of the blame for bad programming, poor images on the tube, and even for the bumps and bruises Willie acquired trying to readjust his aerial on his roof.

I guess Willie was never quite ready for TV. He should have fiddled around with the radio. That was more than enough for him.

In the early months of 1948, Willie airmailed me a letter saying that he was the proud owner of the first television set on the block. I think it was a seven-inch affair with a couple of dozen knobs and handles on the front.

Willie was anxious to save the installation charge, so he wanted me to forward a complete set of instructions to Los Angeles on how to put up a TV aerial. Of course, as Sumi told me later, he hastily decided he could handle the matter himself just by using his good common sense. He always considered himself a good mechanic, though no one else agreed.

He spent all day Saturday and half of Sunday morning scampering back and forth on the roof of his house. After knocking down a couple dozen shingles, chipping the stucco sides of the house in several places, and bending the cross bars on his aerial until it looked like a mess of spaghetti, Willie wound up with a couple of extra parts, fifty feet of spare wire, and only a dim hum on the television set.

It took a lot of urging from his wife Sumi to hire a professional for the job. I did tell him not to play around with the tubes and the speaker on the set because he'd wind up in the hospital if he touched the wrong wires.

I think it was a good ten days later after Willie got the set, that it was in working order and before an image was on the tube. It was then that Willie lapsed into his second childhood. He riveted his small squinty eyes on the screen for hours at a stretch, not even taking time out to eat, and often showing up at the market the next morning with heavy bags under his eyes.

A few days later, bedlam really did break loose for wife Sumi. Willing Willie rounded up the kids in the neighborhood to see the cowboy pictures with him on the TV. So, every night for a couple of weeks, there was a thundering herd of chubby cowpokes raising all kinds of devilment in the parlor, sounding like a tribe of wild Indians off on a bender.

* * *

The Competition Sets In

For a while there Willie was the kingpin on the block, feeling as important as the King of Siam, and acting just as regal in manner. For anyone at the market who would care to listen, he would tell them the whole history of the TV industry.

Well, the next door neighbors, due to the insistent pleas of the children, decided to buy their own TV set. Willie rushed over to offer his advice and counsel as a specialist in the matter. The neighbors, who are the Suzukis, finally did wind up with a set with a ten-inch tube. This did not sit well with Willie.

He consoled himself by saying that even though his picture was smaller, it was much clearer and sharper than the 10-inch job next door. A TV pioneer like Willie does not rest easily when he sees a better and larger product on the market.

I guess it was about a year ago that he sent me another airmail letter, asking me to price a 12-inch set and if I could get a good discount for him. The discount I could get, but the packing and freight charge to L. A. would eat up the difference. I did emphasize to him to get the store to put up the aerial for him.

I think Willie paid $249 for his first set, the 7-inch job. He had to sell the smaller set before he could get the larger one. So, he buttonholed every customer at the market and tried to sell the 7-inch set. He first "socrificed" it for $200, but when he could not find any buyers, he chopped his price to $150. A few weeks later and a few hundred sales talks later, he finally sold it to a relative in Lomita for $50. At that, he had to take it in lugs of tomatoes.

When the 12-inch set was in working order at his house, Willie was all smiles again. Much to Sumi's consternation, he again began to invite everyone and his brother over again to the house to look at TV shows. Poor Sumi was busy from 6 to midnight, serving tea and snacks for all the guests. Willie didn't get much sleep, but that didn't matter. He enjoyed being the big maharajah of the west side for the time being.

At the same time Willie was spending all the house money buying new gadgets and equipment for better TV listening. He ordered special TV cushions and chairs, custom-made glassware that shone in the dark, experimented around with several new types of aerials, and even bought a pair of special TV viewing glasses.

* * *

Willie Sends Another SOS Call

All went well as long as Wilie considered himself to be the head man in the neighborhood.

Then the blow came. Early this year the Suzukis installed a gigantic set with a 16-inch tube. They felt that Willie could be outdone in one way or another.

Again, Willie tried to convince himself that the bigger tube was bad for the eyes, too large for the parlor, and dangerous for the children.

He began to sulk around the house. He started to lose some of his appetite. No longer did the kids of the neighborhood point him out when he walked down the street; gone were the usual night-time TV viewers. Everyone in the neighborhood went over to see the new 16-inch set at the Suzukis.

Of course, wife Sumi was quite relieved at this new turn. Now, she could sit at home again and begin to enjoy the TV shows with a world of quiet and lots of time on her hands.

Not so with Cousin Willie. The cogs began to move around and immediately he dispatched another letter to me.

What about a 19-inch set? No, he'd prefer one with a 30-inch tube. Better still, he wanted a set with color.

I am still pondering on what to tell Willie. I don't see where he gets all the money to buy TV sets right and left, but evidently, the wholesale produce game in California is still paying off.

I do know that back in 1948 there were about 200,000 sets in the country and now there are almost 8,500,000 TV sets in operation. I hear that color TV is juse around the corner and will be introduced about the first of 1951. The TV builders hope to sell 27,000,000 sets by 1955. As long as there are people like Cousin Willie, I am sure they will reach their goal.

Cousin Willie, I know, is going to lose more sleep as long as he hasn't got the best TV set in the neighborhood. He is never one to rest on his laurels. He's got to have the biggest and the best or else he'll be forever uneasy.

Cousin Willie, I think you had better leave well enough alone. Spend the extra money on something for the little woman, like a new coat or winter suit. I know she could use it.

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

"I Am a Nisei"

Tokyo, Japan

A few days ago a 19-year-old Japanese chauffeur pulled a knife on his companion and drove off with a payroll in the neighborhood of 1,900,000 yen. Several days later, police acting on a tip broke into this fugitive's room where he was in the midst of a gay beer party with his teen-age mistress, a professor's daughter.

At first, the chauffeur tried to bluff his way out. He cried, "Mistake, mistake. I am Nisei."

We relate this story to illustrate the position of the Nisei—those who have come in with the occupation forces, that is—in this country of tensions and yearnings.

The young Japanese cannot help but contrast his lot with that of the well-dressed, well-heeled Nisei. Although the Nisei's features are Japanese, he has all the privileges of white Americans. He may own his own automobile; he has access to the PX—that fabulous place of wonderous merchandise; he has money to spend and he is not accountable to the Japanese police.

To satisfy their naive but deep-down desires to be somebody, many young Japanese are trying to ape the Nisei. They try, usually unsuccessfully, to wear clothes like the Nisei. The girls frizzle their hair, and the boys wear theirs in conventional styles. But of course they are still Japanese.

Perhaps our yen-stealing chauffeur hoped to frighten off the police by proclaiming he was a Nisei. Certainly he wasn't implying that Nisei can run away with payrolls and enjoy beer parties with impunity.

For, on the whole, the Nisei with the occupation forces have set good examples of decency in their relations with the Japanese. Yes, there have been black marketeers. Yes, there have been Nisei who threw their weight around and took advantage of their knowledge of the Japanese language to extort and solicit bribes. And some of them simply were so weak morally that they became willing tools of unscrupulous Japanese operators.

But most of them, to use a trite phrase, have been pretty fair goodwill ambassadors and a credit to both their nation and the nation from which their forefathers sprang.

"What is your feeling toward Japan," one Nisei was asked by a Japanese. "Do you feel you have come 'home'?"

And this was the Nisei's reply: "No, I feel as if I were in a foreign country, which is as it should be because I am an American. But I do have a closer affinity for Japan and the Japanese than I would in China, or the Philippines, or any other place."

I don't think there is a Nisei member of the occupation forces here who doesn't thank the fates that ordained his American birth.

"Do You Know?"

JACL Advised Government On Relocation Problems

By ELMER R. SMITH

The JACL in 1942 was in constant contact with the War Relocation Authority in Washington, D. C. as well as with its various local and regional offices. The JACL was called wtih its an advisory capacity to assist the WRA in any ways. The National Secretary of the JACL was doing a very important job in public relations, going from group to group and community to community acquainting the people with the problems of the Nisei. Through this type of work much support and understanding was developed for the Japanese Americans and their parents.

Activity on other fronts was shouldered by the JACL. The problem of raising funds for the carrying on of the work of the organization during war time was one of the most important and pressing problems. The finances at the time of the emergency meeing in San Francisco in March, 1942, showed the national treasury to be some four-hundred dollars "in the red." Later this was made up through the turning over of some of the moneys from district councils and from local chapters. This made it possible to continue a modest program. The larger problems associated with the evacuation and the extra work required of the JACL made it imperative that more financial assistance should be forthcoming. The basic source of the new finances seemed to be located in the Intermountain District Council area, and the responsibilities of the local chapters for raising these extra funds were immediately shouldered by the members.

The various states wherein evacuees were to be sent held a variety of attitudes toward persons of Japanese ancestry. Idaho, Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Utah were in the early days of evacuation against the permitting of Japanese to come into their states without the full and direct supervision of the Army. Colorado was not committed to necessarily accept or reject the evacuees; theirs was more or less of a "let us see what happens" attitude. However, as the months wore on into 1942, and fall rolled around, demands from Idaho and Utah for labor made it impossible for a better understanding to be reached between the respective states and the evacuees. The JACL was in the forefront in making contacts for the evacuee laborers in various communities, as well as carrying on a constructive educational and public relations program within the communities and with various state and local officials.

Surveys were made by the JACL in various communities both among persons of Japanese ancestry and others already in the areas as to economic, social, and educational possibilities. As a matter of fact, during the fall of 1942 rumors came from various areas in Idaho, Wyoming and Utah as to the negative treatment some of the evacuees were receiving. A team of JACL officers visited the various areas, investigated living conditions, wages and the general treatment of laborers. This report was submitted to the national JACL headquarters in Salt Lake City and recommendations were made directly to the WRA for alleviating many of the negative conditions found by the survey.

The JACL was also interested in the negative factors at work in the various WRA centers creating possible conflict situations between the evacuees and the administrative staff as well as between various groups of evacuees. The reports from "on the spot observers" covered such things as crowding, food, education and recreation, medical service and health as well as the more subtle psychological factors. Upon the basis of such reports the JACL made recommendations and outlined programs to the WRA.

The JACL and its members, especially those within the centers, were much concerned with the type of "self government" to be allowed in the center. One of the principal concerns in every camp was the question as to whether American citizens or Japanese nationals were to be the guiding hands in the organization and functioning of the self-governing council of the residents. The JACL members within the centers took the position, in most instances at least, that the governing body should be wholly, or at least by majority, in the hands of the Nisei. This position created some very tense feelings within the communities as to the methods of nomination, elections, and party groupings. This type of alignment later led to direct attacks upon the persons of some of the JACL leaders, and in most every instance tended to step up the negative criticisms of many JACL leaders within the relocation centers.

The position of the JACL leaders seemed to be that since citizens of the United States were interned behind barb-wire, the least that could be given them was the right to function as citizens in the development of their self governing units. The Issei were non-citizens, and therefore should occupy very much the same position as in any regular governing group with the exception that the Issei would act as advisers to the regular governing body within each relocation center.

The Nisei and the Issei aligned against the JACL members and others on this self governing issue were using the argument that the JACL could not be trusted to act as a guide since they "loused up" the evacuation program, and "turned in some of the Japanese to the FBI." The regular and expected feelings of frustration and scapegoating techniques were used as release through attacks on the JACL and others on the self-governing plan.

Vagaries

Betrothal . . .

Karie Shindo, who sang "These Foolish Things" in Columbia's "Tokyo Joe," will wed Henry Aihara, co-captain of last season's USC track team and the first Nisei to win national track honors. Aihara won the Pacific Coast Conference broad jump title while at USC and won the NCAA crown while at Illinois . . . Miss Shindo, who scored a hit in Hawaii earlier this year where she appeared with the Mills Brothers, appeared at the Orpheum Theater in Los Angeles last week with the Lionel Hampton band . . . Robert Kinoshita, billed as Bob Kino, is now singing professionally and is currently appearing at the Chinese Cellar in San Francisco.

* * *

Art Director . . .

Eddie Imazu was named last week as art director on MGM's "Go for Broke" as shooting got under way on Sept. 25 in the National Guard training area at Van Nuys, Calif., where some of the "Camp Shelby" shots are being taken. Paul Vogel is the head cameraman on the film . . . Sono Osato was one of the guest stars in Fred Allen's TV debut program on the Colgate Comedy Hour on NBC. The kinescope version of the program will be shown in the west within a week.

* * *

Home Town . . .

Las Animas citizens, please note: Only two women members of the JACL national board in all twenty years of the organization's history have been Mari Sabusawa, retiring secretary to the board, and Ina Sugihara, new secretary. And both of them came from the same hometown — little Las Animas, Colo. Add coincidence: Both Ina and Mari later lived in Long Beach, Calif.

* * *

Convention . . .

Chicago convention miscellany: Delegates honored Frank Okazaki, official delegate from New York, and Mrs. Lillian Nakaji of Santa Barbara by naming them "Mr. and Mrs. Convention Delegate." . . . Chicago visitors who saw the sign were alternately amused and appalled by the big city advertising of a certain beer as "the kind your grandmother used to make." . . .

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Few Nisei Behomoths on School Grid Teams

As usual Nisei high school and college football players this year are still running to scatbacks and watch charm guards although there are a few behemoths like **Jack Nakagawa,** the 22-pound tackle for Roosevelt of Los Angeles ... Long gainers were in the spotlight during the past week and one of the longest was provided by speedy **Jory Maruyama** of Occidental College who took a second half kickoff and went all the way for 82 yards as the Tigers walloped California State at Davis, 24 to 0 ... Up in California's north country Alturas high has a halfback named **Yamamoto** who turned in runs of 50, 60 and 45 yards as Alturas defeated Lassen, 26 to 7 ... **Dick Karasawa,** who was Caltech's only offensive threat as the Engineers dropped a 35 to 7 decision to San Francisco State last week is a San Diegan who graduated from the high school at Camp 3 in the Colorado River relocation center at Poston ... A 30-yard run by Halfback **Sam Yamamura** was responsible for one of Elk Grove's touchwons as the team smeared Sutter Creek, 37 to 7 ... Quarterback **Mich Okamoto's** successful lateral after receiving a punt on his own 40-yardline was responsible for the only score as Clarksburg, Calif., high school edged Vacaville, 6 to 0 ... **Don Narike,** one of the best backs in Los Angeles area prep football, led Garfield to a 27 to 6 win over Wilson, while two of the longest runs of the season were turned in by **Masaaki Yamamoto,** star runner for the Belmont lightweights, who loped 80 and 90 yards for two touchdowns as the Sentinel Bees trimmed Franklin, 9 to 0 ... The unbeaten Fort Lupton, Colo., Bluedevils have three Nisei on the squad in **Sam Funakoshi, Wilber Tanaka and Jimmy Hisamoto.**

* * *

Ozaki Tops Ground-Gainers for S.F. Poly

Stan Ozaki was the best ground-gainer for San Francisco Poly, always one of the top high school aggregations on the west coast, as they defeated Mission, 21 to 6, in Kezar stadium on Sept. 29. Ozaki had 25 yards in eight tries, including a ramble of 33 yards. ... **Victor Takamura,** guard and a letterman from last year, is on the Belmont of Los Angeles team again this year, along with **Hajime Uyehara** and **Leonard Hashimoto.** There are 13 Nisei on the Bee squad ... **Paul Kaneyuki,** right end for San Diego junior college scored two touchdowns and tallied a point after touchdown as his team defeated Valley J.C., 31 to 6, at Van Nuys, Calif. ... **Walt Nozoe,** a Nisei from Hawaii, has been switched from guard to tackle on the Los Angeles State College team ... **Yuk Nakasako,** rated as one of the best line prospects on the Occidental College team, will probably be out for the rest of the season as a result of a knee injury suffered in practice ... **Ralph Kubota,** an all-conference halfback, gained 63 yards in 12 carries as Compton, Calif., defeated Torrance, 12 to 0, on Sept. 28 ... **Frank Tokunaga** of Ault, Colo., intercepted a pass and scored from 60 yards out as Ault defeated the Brighton Bees, 18 to 13.

* * *

Hawaii's Dick Tomita Named to U. S. Team

Richard Tomita, rated as the best weightlifter for his weight in the world today, flew to Paris his week as one of a six-man United States team which will enter the world's weightlifting championships this week. Tomita, a 130-pounder, was a member of the United States Olympic Games team. Tomita won his place on the U. S. team by lifting 665 pounds ... Meanwhile, **Tom Kono** of Sacramento, believed to be the best 148-pound weightlifter in the nation, did not finish the United States tournament when he learned of his mother's death in Sacramento last week ... **Joe Kitamura** got an eight count after eleven straight strikes to finish with 298 at San Mateo, Calif., Bowl last week to post the highest individual game by a Nisei this week ... The San Jose Nisei women's handicap league is receiving sanction from the Women's International Bowling Congress for their league.

* * *

Jim Yokota Now Sparkles for Placer College

Halfback **Hodge Kawakami** was singled out for praise as Elk Grove, Calif., high school upset Roseville, 12 to 0, last week ... **Masashi Miyaoka's** line play at center elicited superlatives as Grant high school of Sacramento defeated the San Leandro Pirates, 19 to 6, on Sept. 22 ... **Hamamoto,** flankman for Santa Rosa, Calif., high school's Panthers caught a fourth-quarter pass for a TD as the Santa Rosans lost a 39 to 20 decision to Sacramento. **Walt Takeda** was in at guard for the Dragons ... **Jim Yokota,** three sports star at Placer Union high school of Auburn, Calif., for the past three years, has enrolled at Placer JC. Yokota, who made all-conference teams in football basketball and baseball, opened the season with the Spartans as they defeated Santa Maria JC, 31 to 6. Yokota scooted ten yards around left tackle for one of the Placer scores ... Halfback **Jim Namba** went over tackle for Lodi's only score as the Flames lost to Merced, Calif., high school, 18 to 6, last week.

Preliminary Hearing Held for Udo in Dinuba Murder Case

DINUBA, Calif.—A preliminary hearing was held on Sept. 20 for Haruo Udo, 30, charged with the first degree murder of Henry Stanley, 22, on Aug. 30 at the Sugimura farm labor camp near Dinuba.

Udo is charged with stabbing Stanley to death in a struggle initiated by an argument over a small loan.

Sgt. Claude Halsey of the Dinuba police department described the fatal struggle and identified the knife which allegedly was used by the slayer.

A report on post-mortem findings was made by Dr. S. E. Ruminson.

Shiro Harada and Takimi Okinaka, both reported to have been in the room when the fight started, also testified and were questioned by Attorney John Y. Maeno of Los Angeles who is associated in Udo's defense with Attorney Tom Okawara of Fresno.

Registration Hits Total of 571

CHICAGO—A total of 571 delegates, official and booster, registered for the 11th biennial convention of the JACL held last week at the Stevens hotel.

Several hundred more participated in the convention at special events open to the public.

Special delegates included George Tanaka of Toronto, executive secretary of the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, Katsuro Miho of Honolulu, Benjamin Tashiro of Lihue, Kuai and James Hirano of Hilo.

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Among the participants in the golf tournament at the JACL national convention in Chicago were observers from such widely separated points as Toronto and Hilo, Hawaii. Here George Tanaka, executive secretary of the Japanese Canadian Citizens League, lines up a putt as J. M. Hirano of Hilo holds the flag. Others in the photo are Bill Mizuno, Salt Lake City, Harold Gordon and Harry Mizuno of Chicago.

Enemy Trading Act Amended By Congress

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Congress has amended the Trading with the Enemy Act to permit the return of vested property to Americans with dual citizenship and American women who may have lost citizenship by marriage, but subsequently regained it, according to the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee last week.

The amendment was supported by the ADC to assist a number of "dual nationals" of Japanese ancestry, especially in Hawaii, who had property vested by the Alien Property Custodian after the outbreak of war with Japan, obtain the return of their property.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, pointed out the new amendment permits the immediate return of vested property up to a total value of $5,000,000.

Mr. Masaoka said the amendment is applicable only to persons who possessed American citizenship at all times since December 7, 1941, "despite concurrent enemy citizenship, or despite residence in enemy territory during the war.

The amendment does not apply to Issei or other enemy citizens, or foreign nationals residing in enemp territory during the war.

The necessity of the amendment became apparent when, in 1948, the Director of the Office of Alien Property ruled that American dual nationals who resided in enemy teritory during the war were prohibited from applying for return of vested property.

"The effect of this decision," Mr. Masaoka said, "was to disregard the American citizenship of dual nationals and to lay stress on their concurrent alien status."

The present amendment, he continued, permits these dual nationals to seek return of their property, except in cases where there is proof of their actual collaboration with the enemy.

Los Angeles Court Rules in Favor of Nisei in Damage Suit

LOS ANGELES — Superior Court Judge Ray Bennett last week found in favor of the defendant, Tom Tamotsu Nozaki, 21, who was sued for $6,500 in damages by Mrs. Audrey Savute who claimed she was a passenger in a car which was involved in a collision with one driven by Nozaki.

Nozaki, now in training at Fort Ord, was informed of the court's verdict shortly before he entrained for military training.

"Tokyo Rose" Gets Extension from Appellate Court

SAN FRANCISCO—The Federal Ninth District Circuit Court of Appeals on Oct. 5 granted an additional three months to attorneys for Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino to file a brief supporting an appeal of the conviction for treason reached in Federal District Court in San Francisco in October, 1949.

Mrs. d'Aquino, whose case was widely publicized as the "Tokyo Rose' trial, is now in the Federal women's institution at Alderson, W. Va.

Tak Fujii Wins Men's Singles at Bowling Meet

CHICAGO—JACL keglers at the 11th biennial meet in Chicago last week took to the alleys at Dearborn-Jackson Recreation Sept. 29 and 30 for special bowling events.

James Kozuma was chairman.

Results were as follows:

Women's singles, Lucy Sato, 496.

Women's high game, Sherry Miyakawa, 203.

Women's high series, Yuki Ikenaga, 509.

Mixed doubles, Yuki Ikenaga and Eddie Yamamoto, 1053.

Men's singles, Tak Fujii, 594.

Men's doubles, Hank Masaoka and Rocky Nakahara, 1130.

Men's high game, Dyke Miyagawa, 225.

Men's high series, Rocky Nakahara, 598.

Koyama Wins National JACL Links Tourney

CHICAGO—Fifty golfers at the National JACL convention participated in a 36-hole, two-day golf tourney at Bunker Hill and Silver Lake courses Sept. 29 and 30 under chairmanship of Hiram Akita.

George Koyama of Chicago turned in the low gross card of 77-82-159.

Harry Nakamura, Bob Tarumoto, Henry Ishizuka and Tom Okabe, all of Chicago, won in their respective divisions.

Chicagoans took the major share of prizes. Winners were:

Championship flight: Harry Nakamura, 147; Mo Domoto, Chicago, 149; Harry Sakamoto, 150; and consolation (low 18-net) Mike Hori, 73.

First flight: Bob Tarumoto, 140; George Inagaki, Venice, 148; and consolation, Dr. Kats Uba, 71.

Second flight: Henry Ishizuka, 142; Victor Yamakawa, Chicago, 153; and Lincoln Shimidzu; Chicago, 162.

Third flight: Tom Okabe, 151; Harry Sabusawa, Chicago, 155; Dr. Roy Teshima, 158, and consolation, George Yoshioka.

Chicago Dominates Photo Contest

CHICAGO — Chicago photo enthusiasts won the major share of prizes in the National JACL photo contest held here in conjunction with the 11th biennial meeting of the JACL.

Y. Ishimoto's abstraction, "Fantaisi," took first place in the still life division. Vince Tajiri's documentary study of a Negro child won first in the pictorial section. Bill Inouye's portrait of Barbara Okuda was first place winner in the portrait division. Inouye is from Salt Lake City.

Tajiri also placed second in the still life department and third in the pictorial.

Ken Mazawa of Chicago won second place in pictorial with his lake study, "Stillness."

Dean Ono, Chicago, had a second place portrait winner with his picture of Mary Matsumura, while his study titled "Aus" got honorable mention.

Tod Fujihira of New York took honorable mention in the still life division with his study of a girl looking out of a frame against a brick wall.

Other interesting photographs included a trio of mother - child scenes shot in Africa by Toge Fujihira of New York City and "Bobbie," a portrait by Ben Terashima of Salt Lake City.

Nisei Navy Reserve Officer Completes Special Training

OAKLAND, Calif. — Jack S. Kusaba, U.S. Naval Reserve, one of the few Americans of Japanese ancestry to hold a commission in the Navy, last week completed a two weeks course in naval supply corps management and procedures at Oakland Naval Supply center.

During 1945 and 1956 Kusaba, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, was employed by a government agency in Washington as a translator of captured war documents.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Ira Shimasaki, Bethesda, Md., a girl, Sandra Christy, on Sept. 25 in Washington, D.C.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshimatsu Minami a girl, Yemiko, on Sept. 18 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Noboru Nakamura, Anaheim, Calif.. a boy, Akira Bob, on Sept. 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hideo Niiya a boy, Jason Michael, on Sept. 16 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Kataoka a boy, Brian Shoichi, on Sept. 23 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Kajikawa, Lawndale, Calif., a girl, Jo-Ann Michiko, on Sepe. 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ted Teruo Matsuoka a girl, Laura, on Sept. 20 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Wachi, West Los Angeles, a girl on Sept. 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morimoto, Pescadero, Calif., a girl on Sept. 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Yamakishi a girl on Sept. 23 in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seiichi Sugino. Gardena, Calif., a girl on Sept. 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Misawa a boy, Lawrence Kazuo, on Sept. 20 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Kamachi, San Jose, Calif., a girl. Janice Nan, on Sept. 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred T. Korematsu, San Leandro, Calif., a girl on Sept. 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hesami Furukawa a girl, Karen Keiko, on Sept. 14 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Kobayashi a girl, Debra Louise, on Sept. 10 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Satoru Sasaki, North Long Beach, Calif., a boy, Victor Akio, on Sept. 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenji Mizota, Pacoima, Calif., a girl, Louise Kikue, on Sept. 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Osamo Chiono a girl, Marcia, on Sept. 20 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiyoshi Fukushima, West Los Angeles. a girl, Diane Kiyoko, on Sept. 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Kimura a girl, Karen Hatsuko, on Sept. 20 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Kusumoto a boy on Sept. 23 in Pasadena, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Nakamura, San Diego, Calif.. a boy on Aug. 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Merita, Pasadena, Calif., a girl on Sept. 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Ishii, Sierra Madre, Calif., a boy on Sept. 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yasuo Abiko a girl, Beth Mariko, on Oct. 3 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jun Watanabe a boy on Oct. 1 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Goichi Yonemoto, Sunnyvale, Calif., a boy, Gary Shigeru, on Sept. 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Denichi Hashimoto a girl, Melanie Takeko, on Sept. 25 in San Jose.

DEATHS

Uchiro Sagawa on Sept. 21 in New Orleans, La.

Tokutaro Nakatani on Sept. 30 in Los Angeles.

Kichizo Nukota on Sept. 25 in Chicago.

Iwakichi Noda on Sept. 23 in Chicago.

Kasaku Mikawa on Sept. 28 in Paramount, Calif.

Mrs. Shigeko Shiba Kubota, 35, on Sept. 25 in Bingham Canyon, Utah.

Kiyomatsu Takahashi on Sept. 26 in Los Angeles.

MARRIAGES

Takeko Naganuma to William Makino on Sept. 24 in Chicago.

Alice Iwaki to George Oshima on Sept. 24 in San Francisco.

Eiko Hirahara to Yamato Nishihara on Sept. 23 in Watsonville, Calif.

Phyllis H. Wada to Paul Kamitsuka, Pismo Beach, Calif., in Kansas City, Mo.

Masako Motoyasu to Takeharu Yamanouye on Sept. 24 in Los Angeles.

Mabel Nakamura to Richard Koyama in Los Angeles.

Mary Oshiro to Henry Mori on Oct. 1 in Las Vegas, Nev.

Amy Hirayama to Takashi Yamasaki on Oct. 1 in Denver.

Terry Teruko Harada to William Jiro Shoji on Sept. 30 in Denver.

Mary Sachiko Morioka to Haruo Harrison Arai on Sept. 16 in Sacramento.

Chiseko Morishige to Charles Shigeru Yamaguchi on Sept. 30 in Denver.

June Kazuko Yamamoto to George Hidesato Uchihara on Sept. 30 in Los Angeles.

Sachiko Azushima, Hermosa Beach, to Ben Tsutomu Yumori, Culver City, Calif., on Oct. 1 in Los Angeles.

Jean Furuta to Toshimi Nishimura on Sept. 26 in San Francisco.

Kazue Mochizuki to Tetsuo Akutagawa on Sept. 24 in Los Angeles.

Alice Hagiwara to Kenji Kajiya on Sept. 24 in Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Sumiko Inatsura, 21, and Takiyoshi J. Yamanaka, 26, both of Elk Grove, Calif., in Reno.

Suzuko Yamashita. and Edward Takumi Matsuda, 21, both of Visalia, Calif., in Reno.

Sachiko Mary Morioka, 28, and Haruo Harrison Arai, 31, Denver, Colo., in Sacramento.

June Mikaido, 24, and Masao Gary Uyeda. 29, in Sacramento.

Wartime Strandee Enlists in U. S. Army

KOBE, Japan — Recruit Masami Ono, 21, one of several thousand Nisei who were stranded in Japan by the outbreak of war in 19p1, was sworn into the United States Army recently and is now en route to Fort Ord in his native California for basic training.

Ono came to Japan from the United States in 1940 to visit his grandparents.

After V-J day Oni was emfloyed as an interpreter for the prevost marshal's offire in Kobe.

His decision to enlist was approved by the U.S. army recruiting office in Kobe and by Gen. MacArthur's headquarters.

He is believed to be the first strandee recruited in Japan for U.S. military service.

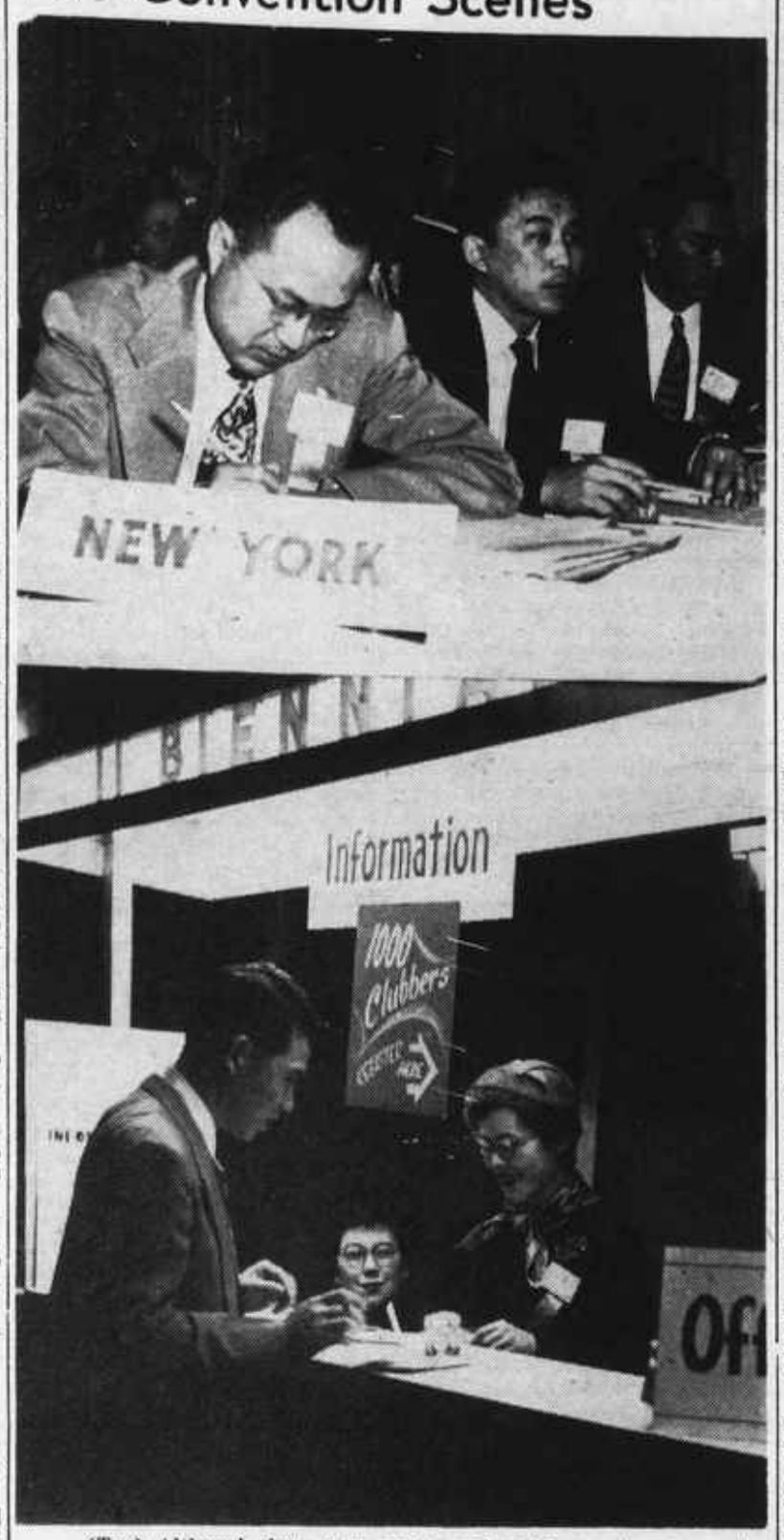
Asked whether he wanted to serve in Japan in the occupation, Ono replied he wohld "really like to go to Europe."

Kiyoshi Ono. father of the recruit, came to Japan in 1946 and opened a restaurant in Okayama. He formerly operated a cafe in North Hollywood, Calif.

Thwarts Bandits

DENVER, Colo. — Wielding an iron bar, Yoshio Hora, proprietor of a vegetable market, thwarted a holdup attempt in which two men were involved on Oct. 1, according to a police report.

Two Convention Scenes



(Top) Although there were sports and social events galore at the JACL convention, for most of the official delegates the convention just meant hard work. Typical of the more than 100 official delegates and alternates who participated in the national council meetings were three members of the New York JACL delegation (above, l to r.) Aki Hayashi, Yoshiteru Kawano and Frank Okazaki.

(Lower) James Makimoto of the Placer County, Calif., JACL gets convention information from two members of the Chicago chapter's convention staff at convention headquarters in the Hotel Stevens.

Deny U.S. Bid For New Trial In Nisei Case

PHOENIX, Ariz. — A government motion for a new trial in the case of Emy Yamamoto, Nisei strandee, was denied here by Jurge David Ling, federal jurist.

Judge Ling ruled in favor of Miss Yamamoto last June 23 in her case to prove she was still an American citizen, though she voted in the Japanese general elections in 1946.

Judge Ling ruled that in 1946 Japan, being under rule of U.S. occupation forces, was not a foreign state within the meaning of the United States nationality act, which provides for loss of citizenship when an American citizen votes in a political election in a foreign state.

Los Angeles Nisei Held as Suspect

LOS ANGELES — Harris M. Shioya, 37, was jailed here on Oct. 1 as a bunco suspect on a sheriff's warrant from Temple City. Calif., charging eight counts of grand theft.

One of the counts in the warrant charges Shioya of bilking George Takagi of Los Angeles of $11,000.

51 Chapters Send Delegates to Chicago

(Continued from page 2)

Mary Wakamatsu.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Henry Gosho and George Furukawa.

WATSONVILLE—Kenzo Yoshida and Bill Fukuba.

WEST LOS ANGELES—Willie Funakoshi.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED MEMBERS — Dr. Saburo Kuramoto, Webster City, Ia., and Dr. Joseph Sasaki, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Observers: Kats Miho, Honolulu, J. M. Hirano, Hilo, and Benjamin Tashiro, Lihue, Kauai; George Tanaka, Toronto, Can.; and Dr. Galen Weaver, New York.

The following chapters were repreesented by proxies: Arizona, Coachella Valley, Pasadena, Santa Maria, Dr. Roy Nishikawa; Albuquerque, Montana, Northern Wyoming, San Luis Valley, Pat Okura; Stockton, Reno, Marysville, Cortez, Bob Takahashi; Delano, Selma, Johson Kebo; Florin, Bill Matsumoto; Boise Valley, Joe Saito; Fort Lupton, Tosh Ando.

The following chapters were recorded as absent: Arkansas Valley, Idaho Falls, Livingston-Merced, Mid - Columbia, Monterey, New England, Parlier, Portland, Rio Grande Valley, San Luis Obispo, Ventura County and Yellowstone.

PERSONAL—Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Mr. G. Teraoka located somewhere in San Jose, Calif., please contact W. K. Teraoka, 352 West 2nd North, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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Nisei Best Equipped of U.S. Citizens to Combat Present Hysteria, Declares Masaoka

CHICAGO—Japanese Americans are better equipped than any other Americans to "stem the tide of hysteria" that is sweeping our country, Mike M. Masaoka, ADC director, told delegates to the 11th biennial JACL national convention at their opening ceremonies Sept. 28.

Making his keynote address on the subject, "Blueprint for Tomorrow," theme of the entire convention, Masaoka said that "we who have suffered discrimination persecution" must prevent the persecution of others because of their beliefs.

"We cannot adopt the methods of totalitarianism to defeat totalitarianism," Masaoka said.

Masaoka blueprinted the ensuing four days of the convention for 400 delegates gathered in the Stevens hotel North ballroom.

Greetings from Lt.-Gov. Sherwood Dixon, Shigeo Wakamatsu, Chicago chapter president, and Noboru Honda, chairman of the Midwest district council, welcomed delegates to the JACL's 11th convention.

A message from Pres. Harry S Truman was read by Mari Sabusawa of Chicago.

Pres. Truman said the "significant and effective" work of the JACL was a tribute to democracy. It proved anew, he said, that decency and justice "cannot long be frustrated."

Vigorous applause greeted Lt. Gov. Dixon, who commanded the 3rd battalion of the 442nd combat team during its training days at Camp Shelby, Miss.

He officially welcomed the delegates to Illinois, and recalled the training days of the Nisei American unit at Shelby. He recalled that the 3rd battalion outdid every other unit during its training, and told of his tremendous disappointment at not being able to go overseas with his men.

The audience joined in a memorial service to Nisei war dead.

The Rev. George Aki, chaplain to the Japanese American combat team, gave an eulogy and prayer for the war dead. The Nisei Veterans club and the Rome-Arno Post 1183 of the American Legion participated in a wreath-laying ceremony to honor fellow soldiers who had died in battle. Aldo Valiani and Ray Barnas of Chicago played taps.

Representatives to the convention from Hawaii and Canada spoke briefly, extending best wishes of their fellow citizens to Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Kats Miho of Honolulu extended greetings from Gov. Stainback and Mayor Wilson of Honolulu.

He said that the statehood bill had been temporarily defeated, along with the Walter resolution, but predicted early victory for both.

He said the problem of race, the most important problem in the world today, is still continuing.

George Tanaka, executive secretary of the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, corresponding to the JACL in the United States, extended greetings for the JCCA.

Hito Okada, 1946-50 national president of the JACL, responded to official greetings in behalf of the delegates.

Okada thanked the Chicago chapter for the "tremendous amount of work" it had done to make the convention "the biggest and most successful convention in the 20-year history of the JACL."

Masaoka, in his keynote address, said the convention was being blueprinted in the name of Pvt. Sadao S. Munemori, posthumous winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

He recalled the battle record of the 442nd combat team, pointing to its battle in the Vosges mountains in October of 1944, when component units of the 442nd were nearly decimated by death and injury.

He said that while the 442nd was the most highly decorated unit in U.S. war history, the Nisei could be proud that most of their medals were for saving the lives of fellow Americans and not for killing the enemy.

He said the Nisei war record laid the foundation for Nisei efforts to win civil rights.

The Nisei are "confident Americans" today because of that record, he said. There is probably no minority in this country that is smaller, worked with less finances or smaller voting power than the Nisei, Masaoka said.

The Nisei "cooperated in our own internment" and accepted a government order for evacuation that was "morally and in every way" wrong, Masaoka said.

"The record today is clear," he added. "No other minority in the United States can be prouder of its wartime history."

Masaoka paid tribute to the work of men like Saburo Kido, national president through the war, and Dr. T. T. Yatabe of Chicago, for their courage in setting JACL policy in such matters as asking for military service for persons of Japanese ancestry. Both of these men, he said, went back to their relocation camps after making the decision, knowing they might suffer bodily injury because of their position. Both were beaten up, and Kido hospitalized for a month.

The Nisei must recall the lessons of history in the evacuation, Masaoka said. The Nisei can show the people of the world just what America means to its minority groups, and can also help stem the hysteria that threatens to sweep the country today.

"This is the lesson we can give all America," he told the delegates.

Orchid leis, brought to the United States by Hawaii's three representatives, Benjamin Tashiro, James Hirano and Katsuro Miho, were presented to Mike and Mrs. Etsu Masaoka, Hito Okada and members of the 1948-50 cabinet by Fuku Yokoyama, Eastern district queen candidate and later National JACL queen.

Newly elected national officers were announced by Masao Satow director.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Randolph M. Sakada, chairman of the Chicago convention board and newly-elected National JACL presient.

Also participating were June Arakawa, vocalist; Helen Mayeda, pianist; Mrs. Perry Saito, soprano; James Shikami; Richard Hikawa. Mas Nakagawa and Ernest Kajita of the Nisei Veterans club; the Rev. George Nishimoto; and Lt. Tosnio Matsumoto and Mits Tamura of the Rome-Arno post.

The opening ceremonies were preceded by a civic reception. Thomas Wright, executive secretary of the Mayor's Commission on Human Relations, welcomed the delegates to Chicago.

Speaking to the delegates, he said, "You have been welcomed longer than you think."

Nisei Liberated By UN Troops in Korean Conflict

TOKYO—A Nisei GI arrived in Tokyo on Oct. 3 as one of 80 American prisoners of war who were liberated in Korea.

Pfc. Mitsuru Mihara, 17 Sorth Hill St., Los Angeles, arrived in an air evacuation plane at Tachikawa air base near Tokyo from Korea.

Ken Nishi Exhibits Paintings in Show At Riccardo's

CHICAGO—A one-man show of recent watercolors and oils by Ken Nishi, Chicago artist and designer, will be exhibited during the month of October at Riccardo's Studio Restaurant, 437 North Rush st.

Featured will be watercolors painted this summer at Cape Breton island, Nova Scotia.

Nishi has exhibited in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Carmel and Stanford on the west coast, and in St. Louis, Springfield, Kansas City and Chicago in the Middle West.

His most recent one-man show opened the Ruth Dickens Gallery on Chicago's Near Northside this summer.

Nishi lives with his wife and son at 4448 South Oakenwald Ave.

Canada Nisei Better Off Now Than Before War, Says Tanaka

Japanese Canadians are better off now than before the war, or at least will be within the foreseeable future.

That's the word from George Tanaka, executive secretary of the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, who attended the JACL's 11th biennial convention in Chicago as an official representative from Canada.

The thin, serious-faced Nisei Canadian watched JACL proceedings with interest, because many of the problems of the JACL are the problems of the JCCA.

Generally speaking, Tanaka says, Canadian Nisei are getting better wages today, have higher standards of living and are finding employment without discrimination—in contrast to pre-war days.

In addition, the Canadians have won, since the war, naturalization and franchise rights for all persons of Japanese ancestry and the U.S. bugaboo—evacuation claims—has been settled in Canada.

Not that the claims program has been satisfactorily settled.

Canada's settlement was "rough justice—that's about all," in Tanaka's words.

In Canada the government seized property of Japanese evacuees, sold it on the open market and returned the sales price to the evacuees.

Actual property loss was great, of course. And Canadian evacuees were permitted to file claims, on very restricted terms of reference on these losses. The claims amounted to more than $5,000,000. Canada is now paying off—a total of $1,222,000 having been approved.

It was a "rough" settlement, and the JCCA has petitioned again for another chance to work out the problems of losses. Tanaka doesn't think there will be much chance for further hearings, but the petition to the government will accomplish two things: it will evaluate the very great losses suffered and it will get the story of this injustice on record.

Beyond that, the matter appears to be settled.

Citizenship

Citizenship for persons of Japanese ancestry has been—in Canada—an off-again, on-again sort of thing.

For one thing, it was a matter left up to provincial decision. Thus, in British Columbia, where the great majority of persons of Japanese ancestry lived before the war, there was no franchise for the Nisei.

And actually, while Japanese aliens were permitted to become naturalized in Canada, some places would accept citizenship applications and then conveniently forget about them. This sort of thing went on from the 1930s through 1947. In that latter year the JCCA brought this matter to official attention, lodging protests. And in that year Issei again began receiving citizenship papers.

The big victory came on April 1, 1948. British Columbia extended the franchise to Japanese Canadians. Thus the one "big problem" has been solved, the one great victory won.

Bill of Rights

One of the big things the JCCA is interested in is working with other organization to get a bill of rights for Canada.

Right now, there's no such thing as "civil liberties" protected by the law of the land.

"Of course they talked of 'British justice,' even while we were being evacuated," Tanaka said drily.

A bill of rights might have prevented some of the things that happened to the Japanese Canadians in the year 1942.

When World War II began, there were 24,000 persons of Japanese descent in Canada. About 20,000 of them were evacuated.

The evacuation was a pretty bad business.

Japanese aliens were rounded up on 24 and 48-hours' notice to go to work on road camps. The fancy Royal Canadian Mounted police of U.S. motion picture fame were in charge. The Issei got two-bits an hour.

Other Canadians went to "interior camps," and from these they followed a general pattern of relocation to eastern areas.

April 1, 1948 was a sort of "victory day" for Japanese Canadians. That was the day when restrictions were removed from the 100-mile prohibited coastal strip. Returnees, however, haven't been many. For the most part Canada's residents of Japanese ancestry have chosen to stay in their places of relocation. There is a steady trickle westward to British Columbia, but it's still a trickle. Perhaps a thousand have gone home. Some fishermen have elected to go back, and in pre-war days fishing was a major occupation among Japanese Canadians.

By and large, however, Japanese Canadians have found their new homes are satisfactory. The women are getting clerical jobs, the men are being accepted on the basis of their training and skills. There is little job discrimination on the basis of race.

The Future Job

Tanaka is emphatic in his belief that the future job of the JCCA lies in working with other groups to get civil rights, to get fair employment legislation, to win a working relationship with labor and race relations groups.

The JCCA's work in "human relations" is the job of the future, Tanaka says, and it won't be finished until every person—Negro, Jew, Nisei—can enjoy all the rights of democracy.

"Right now we're just planning these things," he says.

But he, like a lot of other Canadians, knows these things must come.

After it's all over, he says, he'd like to go back to his old work—as a landscape architect.

Tanaka, who is 37 years old, was one of the few Japanese Canadians who were accepted for military service. About 170 Canadian Nisei volunteered for service, of whom approximately half saw overseas service. They served with British troops, Tanaka in South Eastern Asia.

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Chicago JACL Members Work On Committees

Working under the direction of Dr. Randolph M. Sakada, chairman of the Chicago convention board, the following committees of the Chicago JACL prepared and conducted the JACL's 11th biennial national convention at the Hotel Stevens from Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

Budget and Finance: Michael Hagiwara, major chairman; Abraham Hagiwara, Dr. William T. Hiura, Noboru Honda, Mrs. Edwin Kitow, Thomas Masuda, Mari Sabusawa, Ronald Shiosaki, Ken Yoshihara and Kumeo Yoshinari.

Program: Noboru Honda, major chmn.; Opening ceremonies, Shigeo Wakamatsu, chmn.; Richard Hikawa, Kathleen Ide, Tom Kanno, Kaz Kita, Noboru Murakami, Grace Nakagawa, Suta Nishijima, Tom Oye, Joe Sasami, Masato Tamura and Yuri Tanaka: Official delegates luncheons, Harold R. Gordon, chmn., Mike Hori, Buddy T. Iwata, Kay Kikugawa and Grace Nakagawa: Convention banquet, Harry K. Mayeda, chmn., Andy Hasegawa, Fumi Iwatsuki, Hiroshi Kaneko, Thomas Kanno, Chiye Kurose, Helen Miyagawa, Hiromi Miyagawa, Eileen Nagatomo, Ruth Saika, Nanie Saito, Marianne Tamura, George Yamaguchi and Aki Yasutake: Midwest District Council public forum, Noboru Honda, chmn.: JACL-ADC testimonial banquet, Tom Kanno, chmn., Richard Akagi, James Ezaki, Shig Hashimoto, Noboru Honda, Harry Ishizuka, Jack Kawano, George Kita, Chiyoko Maeda, Takei Matsunaga, Harry K. Mayeda, Eileen Nagatomo, Tsuyoshi Nakamura, Tom Oye, Shigenobu Ozima, Dr. R. M. Sakada, Sumi Shimizu, Henry Suzukida, Frank Takahashi, and Shigeo Wakamatsu.

Public Relations: Mari Sabusawa, major chmn.; Publicity, Mrs. Chizu Iiyama, chmn., Louise Suski, vice-chmn., Robert Birchman, Kaz Kita, John Yoshino, Sally Matsuura, Eileen Nagatomo, Grace Ohki, Amy Okazaki, Hannah Tani, Tom Yamada and John Yoshino: Civic reception, Mari Sabusawa, chmn., Richard Akagi, Mrs. Ayako Kumamoto, Sachi Nakauchi, Mrs. Harry Sabusawa, Mitzi Shio, Yaeko Uyenishi, John Yoshino.

Historian: Louise Suski.

Pictures: S. Hashimoto, chmn., Kazuo Shimbo, Frank Takahashi and Walter Tatsumi.

Official souvenir booklet: Togo Tanaka, editor; Ken Yoshihara, bus. mgr.; Richard Akagi, Michael Hagiwara, M. Hamada, Dr. George Hiura, George Ikegami, Buddy T. Iwata, Corky Kawasaki, Akira Kikuchi, George Kita, James Kozuma, James Masoda, Masaji Morita, Jack Nakagawa, James Nishimura, Tom Okabe, Tom Okamoto, T. Okuhara, Paul Otake, Mari Sabusawa, Dr. R. M. Sakada, Lincoln Shimidzu, Kay Tamada, Aki Tani, George Teraoka, Fred Toguri, Shigeo Wakamatsu, Richard Yamada and John Yoshino.

Documentation: Dr. George Y. Hiura, chmn., Richard Akagi, Harold Gordon, Dr. Koki Kumamoto, Ken Mazawa, James Nishimura, James Ogisaka, Ted Shiozaki, Vince Tajiri and Tom Tanabe.

Social: Mrs. Edwin Kitow, major chmn.; Registration: Tom Domoto, chmn., Hisa Amimoto, Haruko Arita, Sylvia Arita, Tazy Domoto, Kay Fujii, Tsugie Fujii, Jane Fujimoto, Rose Fujimoto, Alice Higashiuchi, Mieko Inbe, Shizuko Inbe, Carolyn Kaji, Kay Kikugawa, Bessie Kubota, Kiyo Kobayashi, Sumi Kobayashi, Rosie Matsuura, Teri Myata, Jeanne Mori, Lucy Nakagawa, Ruth Nakagawa, Ruth Nakaya, Ariye Oda, Kiyo Okamoto, Tunney Otani, Shizu Sakada, Kay Seno, Mary Takahashi, Mary Taketa, Asako Takasugawa, Dr. Roy Toshima, Victor Yamakawa and Kay Yamanaka.

Fashion show: Mrs. Sho Kaneko, chmn.; Audrey Fujita, Miye Hata, Mrs. Mike Hori, Mrs. Yukio Minaga, Eileen Nagatomo, Mrs. Ken Nishi and Tuney Otani.

Designers: Mrs. Dorothy Baba, Doris Ito, Mrs. Sho Kaneko, Amy Masaki, Mrs. Gladys Masaki, Mrs. Robert Nakadoi, Dorothy Nakagawa, Ray Naknahara, Sachiko Nakauchi, Lillian Oda, Ruth Okuno, Tuney Otani, June Sakai, Tomoe Tada, Kimie Takatori, Tsuneko Taniguchi, Hope Ueneshi, Mrs. Ray Yamamoto, Mrs. Aki Yasutake, and Mrs. Riye Yoshizawa.

Models: Mrs. Jane Fujimoto, Lily Fujimoto, Mrs. Hagiwara, Etsuko Hamasaki, Fumi Iwatsuki, Mrs. Yuri Karikomi, Betty Betty Kawanaga, Mary Matsumoto, Molly Matsunaga, Lucy Nakagawa, Mrs. Margaret Nakakura, Miwako Nakauchi, Mrs. Lily Okura, Carol Omori, Mrs. Omori, Mary Anne Ouye, June Sakai, Mrs. Lynn Shio, Momoye Tada, Yuki Takei, Grace Yamada and Julia Yoshioka.

Tea: Mrs. T. Matsuda, chmn., Mrs. Frank Fujita, Mrs. Abraham Hagiwara, Mrs. Noboru Honda, Mrs. George Ikegami, Mrs. Edwin Gitow, Mrs. Koki Kumamoto, Ruth Nakaya, Mrs. James Nishimura, Mrs. Paul Otake, Mrs. Randolph Sakada, Mrs. Minoru Suyama, Mrs. Tom Teraji, Mrs. Shigeo Watanabe and Mrs. Thomas Yatabe.

Information: Mary Matsumura, chmn., Audrey Fujita, Mrs. Jaine Hagiwara, Mary Hata, Fumi Iwatsuki, George Kita, Mrs. Rose Matsuura, Teri Miyata, Grace Nakagawa, Kiyo Okamoto, Carol Omori, Dorothy Onishi, Tom Oye, Veronica Ryan, Mrs. Susanne Sawada, Stanley Serikazu, Mrs. Lily Terajt, Chiye Tomihiro and Richard Toyama.

Convention mixer: Mrs. Harry Sabusawa, chmn., the Rev. Perry Saito, Mrs. Anne Otake, Tom Teraji, Abraham Hagiwara, Kaye Miyamoto and Bill Oshima; assistants, Ruth Gerke, Mrs. Jaine Hagiwara, Kaye Miyamoto, Michael Hagiwara, Esther Hiyama, Roy Iwata, Tom Kanno, Kikue Kikuchi, Joe Maruyama, Min Mochizuki, Grace Nakagawa, Lucy Nakagawa, Lincoln Shimidzu, Toshi Shimizu, Pati Suzuki, Chiye Tomihiro, Toshi Wakamatsu and Fran Watanabe.

Reception: Mrs. E. Hagiwara, chmn., Kaf Fujii, Janice Fujishima, Audrey Fujita, Peel Gordon, Taka Haga, Mrs. J. Hagiwara, Mary Hata, Mrs. Wiley Higuchi, Dorothy Hiura, Esther Hiyama, Mrs. Mike Hori, Margaret Hori, Mrs. Hiyama, Betty Iwatsuki, Fumi Iwatsuki, Betty Kawanaga, Kikue Kikuchi, Kay Kitagawa, Ruby Kirita, Reiko Konatsu, Bessie Kubota, Rosemary Kuroki, Betty Kuratsuchi, Edith Kushino, Mary Matsumoto, Mary Matsumura, Molly Matsunaga, Mrs. R. Matsuura, Teri Miyata, Lily Morinaga, Margaret Morita, Inez Nagai, Eileen Nagatomo, Grace Nakagawa, Lucy Nakagawa, Mary Nakako, Ruth Nakaya, Sachi Nakauchi, Asako Narahara, Hisako Naraharu, Kay Nishimoto, Rhode Nishimura, Lillian Oda, Hana Ogawa, Kiyo Okamoto, Carol Omori, Toshi Onishi, Anne Otake, Tuney Otani, Veronica Ryan, Maru Sabusawa, Mrs. Harry Sabusawa, Mrs. Randolph M. Sakada, Dorothy Sakaeda, Mildred Sasaki, Mary Shimidzu, Sumi Shimizu, Mary Son-

(Continued on page 12)

Coronation of "Miss JACL" Highlights Convention Ball



Miss Fuku Yokoyama of Washington, D. C. is crowned queen of the 11th biennial JACL national convention by Congressman Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania at the convention's coronation ball on Sept. 30 in the Grand ballroom of the Stevens hotel in Chicago. Lillian Uyeda, Stockton, Calif., (left) and Franklin Chino, chairman of the queen contest committee, and Kathy Tamura of Salt Lake City look on. One thousand persons attended the ball.

Radio, Television Programs Cover JACL's National Meet

"Horizontal Hank," "Miss JACL" Among Program Personalities

CHICAGO — Interviews with "Miss JACL" and her attendants and with JACL personalities highlighted the radio and television coverage of the 11th biennial national convention last week in Chicago.

Henry (Horizontal Hank) Gosho, one of the best-known GIs to serve in the Burma campaign, told his story to a coast-to-coast audience on the Junior Junction show on September 30 over the American Broadcasting Company. "Horizontal Hank," now in government service, was a delegate from the Washington, D.C., JACL.

Fuku Yokoyama, queen of the convention, appeared on three television shows. She and Tom Hayashi of New York, national JACL vice-president, chatted about the Nisei and the JACL on the "Myron and Buff Show" on the Chez Paree Hour over WNBQ-TV from the Chez Paree night club. The show features Myron Wallace and his wife, Buff Cobb, daughter of the late Irvin S. Cobb.

Miss Yokoyama and other queen candidates were interviewed on the Bill Evans Show over WBKB-TV on Sept. 28, along with Shigeo Wakamatsu, president of the Chicago chapter.

Miss Yokoayama, accompanied by Hito Okada and Mike Hagiwara, a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, appeared before the video cameras on Ted Liss' "Fun and Features" show on Oct. 2 over WMKB-TV. Mas Nakagawa, chairman of the photo exhibit which was one of the convention's features, showed some of the prize-winning entries.

Albert Kushihashi of North Platte, Neb., winner of the Nisei Air Derby, and Henry Ohye, sponsor of the race, were interviewed on the Tom Duggan sports show on Sept. 29 over WNBQ-TV.

Among the radio programs which were held in conjunction with the convention were two forums. Congressman Sidney Yates of Chicago, one of the co-sponsors of the Walter resolution, Richard Akagi, JACL Midwest director, and Dick Takeuchi, copy editor of the Chicago Sun-Times, appeared on Lee Schooler's "Let's Talk It Over" show over WJJD on Sept. 23 and found an affirmative answer to the question, "Has the Attitude Toward Japanese Americans Changed Since the War?"

Edward Ennis, special JACL counsel, Frank Chuman and Larry Tajiri were participants on the "Midwest Forum of the Air" with Joseph Lohman as moderator, discussing the question, "How Do Our Naturalization Laws Affect Our American Foreign Relations?"

News of the convention also was used on several "Voice of America" programs beamed to the Far East as well as on news broadcasts in Chicago.

The Winner

CHICAGO — Mrs. Atsu Ito of Denver was the lucky winner of a 1950 Ford sedan at the National JACL convention mixer Sept. 28.

The car was to be driven home to Denver by Toshio Ando, official delegate from that city.

Fuku Yokoyama of Washington Crowned by Rep. Walter As Queen of JACL Convention

CHICAGO—Miss Fuku Yokoyama of Washington, D.C., representing the Eastern District Council, was crowned the queen of the 11th biennial national JACL convention on Sept. 30 by Rep. Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania. The coronation took place before 1,000 guests at the Coronation Ball in the Grand ballroom of the Hotel Stevens in Chicago.

Her attendants were: May Tsutsumoto, Seattle, Pacific Northwest; Lillian Uyeda, Stockton, California and Western Nevada; Itsuko Hamasaki, Los Angeles, Pacific Southwest; Kathy Tamura, Salt Lake City, Intermountain; Sue Maruyama, Denver, Mountain Plains and Lillian Miyachi, Cincinati, Midwest.

Miss Yokoyama, 25, is a registered nurse and is a graduate of the College of Nursing of the Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia. She also has studied art at George Washington University and has received training in physchiatric care at the V.A. hospital in Coatesville, Pa. Miss Yokoyama is a former resident of Salinas, Calif., where she was the editor of The Tower, Salinas high school newspaper. She and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tsugio Yokoyama, were evacuated to the Colorado River relocation center at Poston, Arizona, where Miss Yokoyama was a member of the staff of the Poston Chronicle. Her engagement to Ted Tsukiyama of Honolulu, graduate of Yale Law School, was announced recently.

Judging of the queen candidates was conducted on Sept. 29 at Caruso's restaurant under the direction of Franklin Chino and his committee. The judges included Toni Gilman, star of the television show, "Our Gal Toni;" Myron Wallace, radio and TV personality; Art Jarrett, orchestra leader; Ted Liss, TV producer; Dr. George Suda, Fresno; Mrs. Dorothy Kitow, Chicago; Dr. Thomas T. Yatabe, Chicago, Larry Tajiri, Salt Lake, and Allan Hagio, Chicago.

In crowning Miss Yokoyama, Rep. Walter observed that he was proud to share the same home town, Washington, D.C., with "Miss JACL."



The JACL queen candidates participated in the drawing for prizes at the JACL convention mixer, "Maze-Moi," Sept. 28 in the Normandy Lounge of the Hotel Stevens. The Rev. Perry Saito (above) was master of ceremonies. The queen candidates are (l. to r.) Lillian Miyachi, Cincinnati; Fuku Yokoyama, Washington, D.C.; Kathy Tamura, Salt Lake City, Utah; Sue Maruyama, Denver; Itsuko Hamasaki, Los Angeles, and Lillian Uyeda, Stockton, Calif.

JACL's Blueprint for Future Mapped at Forum; Chapter Activity Urged by Speakers

CHICAGO—A public forum discussing ways and means of making the National JACL program have meaning at the chapter level was sponsored by the Midwest district council Monday, Oct. 2. during the JACL's 11th biennial convention at Stevens hotel.

Participants were Robert C. L. George, executive director of the Milwaukee Mayor's Commission on Human Rights; Frank Chuman, 1st national vice pres.; Tom Hayashi, 2nd vice pres.; and Mas Satow, national director.

Dick Akagi, regional director for the Midwest, was moderator.

In the panel discussion preceding opening of the debate to the audience, Chuman pointed out that the three areas of JACL activity should be participation in the total American community, participating in local activities and special problems of the Nisei.

He urged JACL activity in public issues of housing, labor, civil rights and other problems affecting the nation.

"We are a racial group," Chuman said, "but we cannot forget we are also part of the larger community."

He urged that JACLers work to eliminate discrimination in housing, pointing out that segregation is caused sometimes even by and upon government authority.

In discussing Nisei activity in local communities, Chuman said the Nisei should have "an awakened sensitivity to our role as a civic organization."

JACL cooperation with other groups, he said, is a healthy sign "because it means we are growing out from ourselves."

Robert George's main thesis was to warn Nisei and the JACL against the danger of complacency which, he said, was beginning to cause many organizations to fold up, including volunteer organizations.

He recalled that during the war the Nisei in Milwaukee had many effective and enthusiastic supporters, but said that the contacts made at that time were "now going by the board" because of complacency.

The JACL's greatest weakness, he said, lay in the fact that it did not spread out into the total community.

He also added that much financial support for the JACL could be gotten from the community by enlisting the help of persons alert to the problems of Japanese Americans.

"I think you missed the boat," he said, adding that the JACL could double its campaign funds in Milwaukee and in every other city by going out of the Nisei community for funds.

George said numerous persons would also join the JACL if they were approached.

"You have to come and beg on bended knee if you want to join the JACL if you happen to be a Caucasian," he told his audience.

He warned also of the danger of succumbing to national hysteria and said that it has become "more and more important that organizations like the JACL get going again."

The need for Nisei to speak out against any campaign for indiscriminate interning of alleged enemies was emphasized by Hayashi, third panel speaker.

"The indiscriminate interning of people can serve to curtail the civil rights of all people," Hayashi warned.

He pointed out that Westbrook Pegler, newspaper columnist, had asked for mass internment of political enemies, and said that persons of Japanese ancestry should be most aware of the danger in such action.

As persons who had suffered mass evacuation and internment, Hayashi said, the Nisei should feel it incumbent upon them to speak out against such proposals.

He said that the JACL is "insurance against discrimination," explaining that few people could afford to fight their own legal cases in matters of civil liberties but that organizations like the JACL could carry on such cases to protect individuals.

Hayashi also asked for preservation of the present system of a highly streamlined, centralized JACL organization to keep it working effectively.

Director Satow, last speaker on the panel, said that the JACL learned during the war that its responsibility is toward the total American population of Japanese ancestry.

"I'm proud of JACL, I'm proud of its maturity and its leadership," Satow said. "I think we came of age eight years ago."

Satow declared that the JACL is learning again that its responsibility to persons of Japanese ancestry is a "continuing" one.

Two years ago, he said, the JACL decided that when the claims act was passed the organization's work in that direction could be considered finished.

Now, he said, it has learned that it must continue working for claims payments to insure success of the program.

In cross-panel discussion after preliminary talks by the speakers, Chuman supported Hayashi's plea for Nisei to speak out against curtailment of civil liberties by mass indictment of a group.

Once the Nisei experience discrimination because of race, Chuman said, they should be aware "once and for all" of the problems of minorities.

He added that the JACL's "greatest problem" was the problem faced by "the person with minority ideas."

Chuman also warned that Nisei should not rest once their own problems had been resolved. He warned against "losing interest in civil rights" merely because their own civil rights had been won.

Elaborating upon this point, Satow said that "it is not fair" to require Nisei to be more responsible than other groups, but that the needs of the times required such added responsibility on the part of every Nisei.

"No other group in America of comparable age has been asked to shoulder responsibility like our own," Satow said.

Chicago Teacher Wiis First Prize In Essay Contest

CHICAGO — Kiyoshi Yamada, Chicago schoolteacher, won first place in the National JACL essay contest held in conjunction with the 11th biennial convention in this city.

Prizes were awarded at the Midwest Forum in the Stevens hotel Boulevard Room Oct. 2. James Nishimura, contest chairman, made the presentation.

Yamada received a $100 war bond for his article on the convention theme, "Blueprint For Tomorrow."

Edwin M. Yamamoto of Spokane, Wash., took second place, winning a $50 bond. Sachi Wada of Salt Lake City won third place and a $25 bond.

Honorable mention was awarded Mary Minamoto of Portland, Ore.

Togo Tanaka was chairman of the board of judges. Also assisting Nishimura were Chiz Iiyama and Abe Hagiwara.

New President Accepts Gavel of Office



The JACL's new national president, Dr. Randolph M. Sakada (center) accepts the gavel of office from the retiring president, Hito Okada, as Burtis Bishop, Jr., Midwest manager of MGM, applauds.

JACL COUNCIL WILL CONTINUE STORY PROJECT

CHICAGO—The JACL's national council on Oct. 2 affirmed its support of the "JACL Story" project on which Prof. Elmer Smith of the University of Utah has been working for the past year.

Prof. Smith has been writing a history of the JACL and first draft of the book has been submitted to the special editorial board set up for the project. Members of the board include Robert Cullum, Washington, D.C.; Togo Tanaka, Chicago; Bill Hosokawa, Denver, Dr. T. T. Yatabe, Chicago; Mrs. Teiko Kuroiwa and Yasuo Abiko, San Francisco, and Larry Tajiri, Salt Lake City.

National Council Votes Support Of Fair Employment Legislation

CHICAGO—A resolution expressing support for fair employment practices legislation on municipal, state and federal levels was passed unanimously at the closing assembly of the JACL national council on Oct. 2.

The national council noted that "free and equal opportunity" was a basic right of all Americans and called on the national officers, staff and regional officials of the JACL to work for the passage of fair employment legislation.

The convention also asked for a non-segregation policy in public policy and expressed full support of President Truman's civil rights program.

The JACL group also unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the Senate to pass the Hawaiian statehood bill.

Erpressing concern regarding the statutory discrimination faced by many needy aged persons of Japanese who are ineligible for welfare assistance in some states because of their inability to become citizens, the council approved a resolution submitted by the Northern California and Western Nevada district council which calls on the JACL to explore the possibilities of obtaining further aid for this group.

The council noted its appreciation to the pilots and the sponsor of the Henry Ohye Trophy Race from Los Angeles to Chicago which helped to draw national attention to the JACL convention, although the race itself was not officially a part of the convention.

Tom Takemura, official delegate from Puyallup Valley, was one of the four pilots in the race. Takamura asked the cooperation of the delegates in interesting all Nisei flyers to join the new Nisei Flyers of America, which was formed as a result of the race.

In other resolutions the council thanked the Chicago chapter and its convention board for the success

(Continued on page 12)

Hito Okada Asked To Attend Bowling Victory Dinner

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The National Committee for Fair Play in Bowling will celebrate removing of the color bar in bowling at an award dinner Thursday, Oct. 12, at the Willard hotel.

Hito Okada of Salt Lake City, past national president of the JACL and member of the bowling committee's national board, has been invited to attend the dinner.

Honored at the banquet will be persons who have aided in the long fight to get the American Bowling Congress to remove its racial membership restriction.

In Salt Lake City Okada said that he would ask Henry Gonbo of Washington, D.C. to represent him at the dinner.

He noted that this year numerous Nisei individuals and teams were participating in regular ABC leagues as a result of the National Bowling Committee's work.

SF-Chicago Duo Take Honors in Bridge Contest

CHICAGO — Dr. T. Hedani of San Francisco paired with Richard Hikawa of Chicago to take top honors in the National JACL bridge tournament held at the Chicago convention.

Dr. Kats Uba and Mush Harana, both of Chicago, came in second.

Mrs. R. Chuman and Mrs. S. Ohye of Los Angeles won the first session trophy, and Dr. George Hiura and Michi Shimizu of Chicago took the second session trophy.

Prizewinners in the first session were Drs. William and Wilfred Hiura, Chicago. In the second session prize winners were Kenji Tashiro of the Tulare chapter and Mrs. Alice Higashiuchi.

Memorial to GIs Marks Opening Rites



The color guard marches in as the opening ceremonies of the 11th biennial national convention of the JACL gets under way on Sept. 28. at the Stevens hotel in Chicago. Main speaker at the opening ceremonies was Lieut.-Gov. Sherwood Dixon of Illinois, who commanded the 3rd battalion of the 442nd Combat Team during training at Comp Shelby, Miss. A tribute to Nisei war dead was a feature of the opening rites.

Air Race Winner Greeted at Airport



Albert Kushihashi of North Platte, Neb., winner of the Henry Ohye Trophy race from Los Angeles to Chicago, gets a lei from Betty Kawanaga of Chicago upon landing at Meigs Airport as Pauline Takahash of Los Angeles, queen of the air race, smiles in approval.

Nebraska Farmer Proves Skill As Pilot in Ohye Trophy Race

By I. H. GORDON

CHICAGO—Al Kushihashi is a friendly, sleepy looking sort of fellow who grows some 250 acres of corn, sugar beets and potatoes near North Platte, Neb.

But his eyes light up quickly enough when the talk gets around to airplanes.

They've been his pride and inspiration since he was old enough to recognize the difference between big birds and flying machines.

And he finally proved just what flying means to him when he flew a 4-place Cessna 170 to victory in the now-famous Henry (Chihuahua) Ohye Nisei trophy race from Los Angeles to Chicago.

Technically, the race wasn't a speed-breaking affair. It was a matter of skill, in which a multitude of factors figured—such as flying time, gas consumption, efficiency of the plane, and the ability of the pilot.

Al proved he had the skill, acquired during 13 years of private flying.

"All my life," he said, as he talked about the race and planes, "I've been a flying enthusiast, I guess. I started flying 13 years ago."

Usually, Al flies for the sheer, clean pleasure of getting off the ground and winging through space for a little while, where it's quiet, and friendly in a region filled with thoughts and clouds and a touch of loneliness.

The Ohye trophy race was the first time he ever pitted his skill in a plane against other pilots.

In a sense, the race was quite uneventful. Al, however, experienced his first mountain flying in the flight from Los Angeles to Tulsa.

"Cross those mountains was something," he recalled. "I remember one pass. The mountains around us were higher than I was. The pass was just ahead. I had the throttle all the way in, and the Cessna pulled hard, like a truck going up a steep hill loaded with spuds.

"My feet were sweaty. But the ship could take it.

"Anyway, I still like that flat, farm country around Nebraska best for flying."

Al does not have his own plane. His wife, Joey, who has her own beauty shop in North Platte, is quite convinced he isn't going to get one of his own for a while either, not with a new home, a car and some additional farm machinery to pay for.

When Joey laid down this dictum to her husband, he grinned self-consciously. "Aw," he said, "you know these wives."

Although Joey was not too enthusiastic about the race, Al entered it as soon as he read a paragraph about the event in the Pacific Citizen.

"From that time on," Joey said, "the house was a mess. Maps everywhere. And talk, talk, talk about the race." She said this with a touch of sternness, then smiled. Joey obviously was pretty proud about Al's recent accomplishment.

On the flight from LA to the Windy City, Al said the flyers met with receptions at virtually every air port along the way. Delegations from chambers of commerce, newspapermen, radio reporters — they all came around to talk to the pilots and welcome them to their cities.

After word got back to North Platte about Al's victory, telegrams and letters poured in from his home town. It seems as though the folks there are just as keen about Al's exploits as wife Joey is. And that's a lot.

Photo Credits

Photos in this convention issue were taken by Kiyo Okawa, Album Studio, and Vince Tajiri and Louie Sato.



The JACL's queen, Fuku Yokoyama, poses for a photo with four Congressmen and the Hawiian delegation following the JACL ADC testimonial banquet on Sept. 29. in the Gold Room of the Congress hotel. Seated are Reps. Barrett O'Hara of Illinois, Walter Judd of Minnesota and Francis Walter of Pennsylvania. Standing are J. M. Hirano of Hawaii, Benjamin Tashiro of Kauai and Katsuro Miho of Oaku and Rep. Sidney Yates of Illinois. Reps. Judd and Walter, together with Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois and Mike M. Masaoka were the main speakers at the banquet. Reps. Walter and Judd and Senator Lucas received special citations from the JACL for their work toward the realization of equality in naturalization.

Kushihashi Wins Henry Ohye Trophy Race; Sponsor Makes Forced Landing in Mexico

CHICAGO—Albert Kushihashi, 34-year-old Nebraska farmer, won the Henry Ohye trophy race from Los Angeles to Chicago that ended Wednesday, Sept. 27 at Meigs airport.

Albert Takahashi of Spanish Fork, Utah, came in second, while third place was taken by Thomas T. Takemura of Tacoma.

Fourth contestant was Herbert Fushimi, 27, Salt Lake City bookkeeper, who piloted a Mooney Mite in the cross-country flight after only 100 hours of flying time. Fushimi received his pilot's license in July.

Trophies were presented the winners at the JACL convention banquet Oct. 2 at the Stevens hotel by Pauline Takahash, air race queen who was one of three passengers on the Kushihashi plane.

The race that began Sept. 24 at Central airport in Los Angeles was temporarily marred by the 33-hour disappearance of sponsor Henry Ohye, who accompanied the flight contestants in his Luscombe Silvair.

His lone passenger was his wife Mrs. Shizuko Ohye, floral designer.

The Ohyes ran into a storm in their flight, and the plane developed motor trouble. They drifted into Mexico while looking for a place to land. They finally had to land on a hillside.

They made a perfect landing, Ohye said, but the wheels of the plane caught in the rocky hillside, flipping the plane over.

Neither of the Ohyes was injured, though damage to the plane is expected to amount to $1,000 to $1,5000.

The Ohyes walked five miles to Carisa, where they found one inhabitant in the village of 150 persons who could speak English. They asked him to go on to Chihuahua, Mexico, and notify authorities that he had landed and was safe.

The informant, however, returned with help to get the Ohyes to Chihuahua. The delay of a day and a half in getting information to news services and the Civil Aeronautics Authority caused much concern, particularly to members of the JACL in Chicago.

Difficulty in getting across the U.S. border further delayed the Ohyes, the flight sponsor said. Intervention by the commanding general of the Mexican Fifth army, who was in Chihuahua, finally effected their border crossing.

Flight contestants, meanwhile, continued their flight

Ohye expressed complete satisfaction with the first Nisei air derby upon arival later in Chicago.

He complimented the flyers for their ability and also for their participation in the first purpose of the flight, to promote goodwill for the Nisei and for the JACL.

At all stops (made at Yuma, Tucson, El Paso, Big Springs, Wichita Falls, Tulsa, Columbia and Peoria) the flyers and their passengers were welcomed by Chamber of Commerce and CAA officials.

At these stops, Ohye said, the flyers explained the purpose of the trip and of the JACL, spoke of the organization and its aims on radio appearance at all major stops. All are veterans of World War II and spoke of Nisei participation in the war effort, he said.

The sponsor expressed appreciation for the support given by C of C and CAA representatives. In Tulsa, he said, the Chamber provided free lodging, meals and gas for all the flyers.

The Big Springs,Tenn. Chamber of Commerce also put up a lap prize trophy, which was won by Kushihashi.

The derby sponsor praised the flying ability of the men in the race.

He noted that Fushimi, most inexperienced of the flyers, did a "terrific job" in piloting his tiny Mooney Mite.

Fushimi made two extra landings, one caused by motor trouble and one to check his bearings, Ohye said, to bring down his flying record.

The race was judged on a handicap basis on the following formula: time en route times fuel consumption over distance plus weight. Also considered was the additional factor of how close each pilot stayed on his course.

Kushihashi, a flyer of some 500 hours time in the air, scored 1.05-020.

Albert Takahashi, a flyer with approximately 600 hours flying time, scored second with 1.32565. He was one of two Utah pilots in the race.

He flew a silver and green Cessna 140.

Youngest of the pilots, Takahashi is 24 years old and an auto mechanic in Spanish Fork, Utah. He has a commercial pilot's license and instructor's rating. He spent five years with the U.S. Army in Italy and France and received the Bronze Star.

Takemura had the highest efficiency rating of the pilots, Ohye said, but lost points when he had to land at Abilene, Texas, to check his bearings.

Takemura is a professional pilot and flying instructor. Passengers on his plane were Fred Ludwick, airport operator, navigator and owner of the Cessna 170 that Takemura piloted, and Don Waterhouse and Bob Davenport of Tacoma, Wash.

The air race queen, Pauline Takahash, John Clinch, airport operator, owner and navigator of the Kushihashi entry and Reiko Ohara, Ohye's secretary, were passengers on the Kushihashi plane.

First pilot to land at Meigs airport was Takemura, whose Cessna 170 came down at 3:34 p.m. on Sept. 27.

The other pilots came down within minutes of each other in the following order: Kushihashi, Fushimi and then Takahashi.

Heavy fog and a low ceiling delayed the pilots' take-off at Peoria, next to the last stop on the race schedule.

They were welcomed at the airport by Oscar E. Hewitt, commissioner of public works of Chicago; Horace S. Gilbert, CAA representative; Esther Hagiwara, reception committee chairman for the JACL convention; Mary Matsumura, information chairman; Fumi Iwatsuki, Chicago chapter queen; Betty Kawanaga, member of the reception committee; and Mrs. Shigeo Wakamatsu, also a member of the reception committee.

Nisei Airmen In Ohye Race Form New Group

A new national organization for Nisei flying enthusiasts, called the Nisei Flyers of America, was organized in Chicago Sept. 30 by participants in the Henry Ohye trophy race.

First president of the new group will be Albert Kushihashi of North Platte, Neb., winner of the Ohye flight.

Members of the organization voted to make the trophy race an annual transcontinental affair with cash prizes to be awarded the winners.

Assisting Kushiharshi as officers will be Thomas T. Takemura, 1st vice pres.; George Nakano of Los Angeles, 2nd vice pres.; Frank Chuman, Los Angeles, 3rd vice pres.; and Ohye, special events chairman.

Ohye said the group would seek affiliation with the JACL.

The group named on its advisory board the following persons: John Clinch, Fred Ludwick, E. G. Kidwell, J. S. Marriott, Marshall E. Beeman, Joe K. Hicks, F. A. De Andrea and Karl E. Voelter.

Membership will be open to all interested persons.

Chicago Net Stars Dominate JACL's Tennis Tournament

CHICAGO—Riku Asakura and Suzie Yawata of Chicago took first places in the men's and women's singles respectively in the National JACL tennis tournament held here last week.

Aki Kawai came in second in the men's singles, while Mae Iwai took second in the women's singles.

Henry Yui and Shig Matsukawa paired up for first in the men's doubles, while Aki Kawai and Yuk Yawata came in second.

Suzie Yamata and Yuk Yawata took the mixed doubles honors.

Observer from Hawaii:

Katsuro Miho Says Nisei Are "The Conscience of America"

By MARION TAJIRI

"The Nisei are the conscience of America."

So says Katsuro Miho, Honolulu attorney and special representative to the National JACL conventin in Chicago which ended last week.

"We are the ones to remind all Americans that we have an important part in the evolution of the American ideal."

Miho's attendance at the big convention was especially appropriate, for his own background reflects that evolution.

In the process he has developed some strong ideas about the necessity of all people living together; and he has gone to bat to get these ideas accepted.

Miho was a youth of 15 when, in 1928, he first came to the United States. He was a model airplane contest winner attending a national convention in Detroit.

He decided at that time that as soon as he could he would return to the mainland.

The day after he graduated from high school in 1931 he was on his way back. His family wasn't able to help him financially, he remembers. He had $250 saved up, enough money for passage and his first term's tuition at the University of Utah, in Salt Lake City.

Miho's story thereafter has some Horatio Alger touches. His first job was for meals only at a State street (in Salt Lake City) noodle house. He remembers primarily that part of his job was cutting up huge quantities of green onions for the big bowls of noodles served at the restaurant.

After a while, he says, he was "promoted" to a waiter's job, where he could get meals, wages and tips. He took three years of pre-legal training at the university.

It was during this time that he, along with Yasuo Sasaki (now of Cincinnatti, Ohio), started one of the first Nisei literary magazines, called "Reimei." Miho was business manager for the mag, and his sentimental attachment to the project was so great that his second son, born many years later, was named "Rae" in memory of the publication.

Miho went on to Washington, getting his degree in law at George Washington university by studying nights and working as a typewriter mechanic during the day.

His proficiency as a typewriter mechanic was soon recognized by his boss, who thereafter advertised him as "the only Jap typewriter mechanic east of the Rockies."

One special job he remembers was his assignment for six months to one single typewriter that was to be used in a national typing contest. For half a year Miho worked along with the typist who was to use the machine. He built and rebuilt the typewriter completely over and over, getting it into perfect condition for the contest. Miho recalls today that his typist lost the contest, even though he attained the highest speed of all the competitors. The typist was working so rapidly that perspiration rolled down his forehead and into his eyes. For just a couple of seconds he had to stop. It cost him the championship.

In 1942 Miho became part of Honolulu's first interracial law firm, Fong, Miho and Choy. The partnership was formed only by verbal agreement, and even today there are no papers to the agreement between the partners. Hiram Fong is, perhaps, best known of the partners. He is speaker of the territorial House.

The firm handles many of the big cases on the islands and recently defended, successfully, the Honolulu police in a big bribery case. When the case was decided in favor of the firm's clients, city police who had crowded into the court room carried Miho out on their shoulders.

Fong, Miho and Choy specialize in criminal cases, but also do a large number of divorce cases. Miho is proud, however, that in 30 percent of cases brought to him the firm has been able to bring about a reconciliation.

These divorce cases have brought him to the belief that one of the most necessary things today is a marriage clinic to handle domestic problems, preventing them when they orcur and prepared to work them out when they come up.

Four out of five divorces, he says could be averted through an agency equipped to guide young married couples.

During the war Miho was particularly concerned with the problems of the Nisei and Issei in Hawaii and with interracial problems caused by the war and the influx of mainland troops.

He headed the Emergency Service Committee, which was organized to work out Japanese American problems caused by the war and to help Japanese Americans participate to the fullest extent in the war effort.

One of the war problems caused by the stationing of U.S. troops in Hawaii, Miho remembers, was one concerning the proposed establishing of a Negro USO.

Miho fought bitterly against the proposal, arguing that if this pattern of segregation were established, it could never be wiped out. It was a fight, but he won out. The USO, when established was an interracial one.

In the past two years persons of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii contributed $80,000 to the JACL ADC. Miho, along with Benjamin M. Tashiro and James Hirano, were asked to attend the convention to report to these Hawaiian supporters of the ADC program.

He noted that these Hawaiian delegates were exteremely impressed by the JACL convention.

He said, that temporary delay in passage of naturalization for Issei should not discourage the JACL.

"It's extremely satisfying," he said, "to know that only 25 years after passage of the exclusion act and only five years after our war with Japan that America is ready to accept the Walter resolution. It indicates the tremendous amount of good will in this country toward the Nisei."

Hawaiian Visitor



Katsuro Miho, Honolulu attorney, brought the greetings of Hawaii's Americans of Japanese ancestry to the JACL national convention. Mr. Miho was one of three special Hawaiian representatives at the convention. The others were J. M. Hirano of Hilo and Benjamin Tashiro of Kauai.

Chicago Chapter Members Aid Success Of National Meeting

(Continued from page 9)

oda, Toshi Suyama, Pat Suzuki, Hisa Tada, Momoye Tada, Sumie Tada, Roxie Takehara, Mari Taki, Claire Tamura, Rose Tamura, Dolly Tanaka, Hana Tani, Mrs. Tom Teraji, Chiye Tomihiro, Mrs. Shigeo Wakamatsu, Fran Watanabe, Ruth Watanabe, Kay Yamashita, Julie Yoshioka a nd Ruth Yoshioka.

Special Events: Dr. William T. Hiura, major chmn.: Veterans Memorial service, Richard Hikawa, chmn., Fred Hashimoto, Masaji Morita, Robert Osaki a nd Joe Sagami: Convention hall, Lincoln Shimidzu, chmn., George Adachi, Richard Akagi, Franklin Chino, Allan Hagio, Roy Iwata, Dorothy Kayama, Helen Mayeda, Mas Nakagawa, Ruth Nakaya, Harry Sabusawa, Mari Sabusawa, George Tada, Dolly Tanaka, Yuri Tanaka and Shigeo Wakamatsu.

Queen contest: Franklin Chino, chmn., Mrs. Renko Abe, Roy Iwata, Jack Kawakami, Mas Nakagawa, Veronica Ryan, Dr. Frank Sakamoto, Sumie Tada, Tomoe Tada and Joe Talbot.

Special activities: Abraham Hagiwara, major chmn.: Bowling, James Kozuma, chmn., Tak Fujiwara, Bob Imon, Dyke Miyagawa, Mrs. S. Miyakawa, Jun Olahi, and Mrs. S. Yasunaga: Bridge K. Higashiuchi, chmn.,, Tazu Domoto, Mrs. A. Higashiuchi, Dr. George Hiura, Roy Izuka, Michi Shimizu, and Thomas Tanabe: Golf, Hiram Akira, chmn., Mo Domoto, Dr. George Hiura, Mike Hori, Mart Iriye, Edwin Kitow, George Koyama, Jiro Yamaguchi and Victor Yamakawa: Tennis, Tom Sen, chmn., Mrs. J. Hagiwara, Mae Iwai, Aki Kawai, Shig Matsukawa, George Morimoto, Yuki Tamura and Mae Teshirogi.

Photo exhibition, Mas Nakagawa, chmn., Bill Hirai, Sho Kaneko, Mary Matsumura, Molly Matsunaga, George Matsuura, Kiyo Okawa, Vince Tajiri and Louie Sato: Convention outing, Harry Sabusawa and Roy Iwata, co-chmn.: Hide Akagi, Mo Domoto, Yuri Fujii, Mrs. Yo Furuta, Miye Hata, Pete Hirano, Dorothy Hiura, Mike Hori, Mart Iriye, Betty Kawanaga, Reiko Konatsu, Min Mochizuki, Mitchel Nakagawa, Mrs. R. Nakagawa, Tsuyoshi Nakamura, Toni Nishimoto, Tom Teraji and Chiye Tomohiro.

Religious service: Henry Suzukida, chmn., the Rev. George Aki, Hachiro Endo, Teruo Kawada, Sus Kitani, Mrs. Y Nishi, the Rev. George Nishimoto, Ichiro Ogata and the Rev. Michael Yasutake: Sightseeing and tours, Joe Maruyama, chmn., Betty Iwatsuki, Shig Matsumoto, Charles Sugai, Yoshiko Uragami, Kiyo Yoshimura and Julia Yoshioka, Essay contest, James Y. Nishimura, chmn., Mrs. H. Fujimoto, Abraham Hagiwara, Mrs. S. Iiyama, Richard Itanaga, Thomas Masuda, Shigemi Mazawa, the Rev. George Nishimoto, Robert Ozaki and Dr. Randolph Sakada.

Facilities: Ronald Shiozaki, major chm.; General arrangements, Hirao Sakurada, chmn., Rose Fujimoto, secretary, and Hisa Tada, publicity; Badge committe, Carol Omori, chmn., Harry Mizuno, Mas Nakagawa, Sue Omori, and Stanley Serikaki; Reservations and rooms, Dr. G. Matsumoto, chmn., Dorothy Hiura, Pauline Itano, Tom Kadowaki, Jean Kaita, Betty Kawanaga, Yukio Kishi, Bessie Kubota, Jimmy Kuwahara, Hisashi Mizote, Marthat Nakaya, Kay Ogasawara, Shinge Okubo, Mildred Sasaki, Jean Shimasaki, Claire Tamura, Ruth Watanabe and Mary Yamanaka; Posters and signs, Takayo Tsubouchi, chmn., James Endo, Neal Goya, Sam Himote, Fumi Iwatsuki, Sho Kaneko, George Matsuura, Mary Nishi, Kats Okuno, Jane Sumida and Sumie Tada; Incidental supplies, Tomoe Tada, chmn.; Kay Fujii, Trika Jio, Lily Morinaga, Momoye Tada and Kiku Sakurada; Transportation, Richard Aki Tani, chmn.; Fred M. Nagoro, Kay Ogasawara, Henry Shirakawabe, George Yamamoto and George Yonesawa.

Housing: Riyo Sato, chmn., Frances Abe, Brush Arai, Alice Ichikawa, Sono Kanemasu, George Kita, Kaz Kita, Priscilla Koga, Kay Masuda, Grace Ohki, Hana Okamoto, Sumi Shimizu, Mary Sonoda, Gene Wakabayashi, and Mary Wakai; Nursery, Helen Sadataki, chmn., Mary Hata, Mary Matsumoto, Frances Omori, Mildred Sasaki, and May Uchiyama; Travel, Kumeo Yoshinari, chmn., James Ezaki, Neal Goya, Mary Hata, Lester Katsura, George Kita, Mary Nakako, Lillian Oda, James Ogisaka, Dorothy Onishi, Jiro Shimizu, Misao Shiratsuki and Mary Sonoda.

Resources: Harold R. Gordon, major chmn.: Music and Entertainment, Helen Mayeda, chmn., and Miriam Tanaka.

Official convention photographers: Kiyo Okawa, Vince Tajiri and Louie Sato.



Fumi Iwatsuki models a suit at the fashion show and tea on Sept. 29 in the Gold Room of the Hotel Congress. Suits, dresses and formals by Nisei and other designers were modeled at the affair which was one of the highlights of the convention.

Creations by Nisei Designers Feature JACL's Fashion Show

CHICAGO—Nisei fashion stylists of professional caliber are in high demand in Chicago, says Mrs. Kow Kaneko, designer and fashion coordinator of the National JACL convention fashion show and tea.

Woman delegates (and the few hardy men among them) who attended the show Sept. 29 at the Congress hotel will agree with Mrs. Kaneko's words.

Fifty-six garments, ranging from sportswear to evening glamour stuff, were paraded for the delegates. All attested to the ability of the twenty participating designers.

Style trends evidenced in the show included a lavish use of velvet and velveteen, dramatic and sophisticated touches in slim skits and clever draping of frabrics, hip interest in contrast with the sheath-look of the new skirts, and the use of rich, exciting new colors.

Outstanding examples were:

Mrs. Kaneko's gold lame cocktail dress with jacket, the jacket with dolman sleeves.

An eggplant wool cocktail coat in reality a dramatically draped cape, with gold satin lining by June Sakai of New York City.

A full black broadcloth coat with lush white mink trim in the collar and at the wrists, the creation of Chicago's Tuney Otani.

Aki Yasutake's red velour toreador cocktail suit, a sophisticated dress with bolero jacket.

There were plenty of other exciting styles, some whose special appeal was versatility (including a three-piecer by Mrs. Robert Nakadoi of Omaha that could be worn afternoon or evening); there were some that were enchantingly pretty, like Tsuneko Taniguchi's black taffeta dress with short velvet bolero.

Lillian Oda entered a white marquisette number with clever sleeves that were only armbands, and a navy-white tweed coat cinched in at the waist merited applause for Doris Ito.

"Dusk Magic," a velveteen creation by Rey Nakahara was another standout.

High caliber in design and workmanship was exhibited in every garment, attesting to the ability of Nisei designers entered in the show.

Kay Masuda served as chairman for the tea, while Helen Mori was secretary. Miye Hata was musical director.

Commentary was given by Mrs. Setsuko Nishi.

Representatives of several fashion publications, the press and fashion houses attended the show.

JACL's New President:

Convention Has Given Group Insight Into Future Activity

By DR. RANDOLPH M. SAKADA
National President, JACL

Almost unnoticed, a year of decision overtook the JACL in 1950. Suddenly, for the first time since our founding, the JACL had to stop, take stock of the gains of the past 20 years and reexamine our goals for the future.

Few who came to the 11th biennial convention were aware of the significance of the approaching session.

The great problems of a few short years ago had been solved, the fears and dangers of the days in the camps had become only memories. Our place in America seemed more secure than at any time in our history.

But suddenly we came to the question: what do we now exist for?

The question was not easily answered. Many of us attending the convention searched our hearts with diligence.

But out of the present comes a clearer understanding of tomorrow.

We recognize that there are still goals unreached and problems unresolved, such as equality in both our naturalization and immigration laws, of dangers inherent in certain anti-subversive legislation which may destroy rather than aid, and the possibility that the future may become someday a repetition of yesterday.

The convention was one of vigor. It helped many of us understand more clearly that we ever did before the vital need for this organization to continue to fight as steadily in the future as it has in the past for those goals still unattained.

As eternal vigilance is the price of freedom, so too eternal awareness is the price of liberty.

The Nisei recognize this without qualification and without fear.

I accept humbly the office of the presidency of the Japanese American Citizens League.

With all the vigor at my command I pledge myself to the task that lies ahead: of continuing to lead the JACL down those paths, no matter how troublesome, that will lead us all to become better Americans in a greater America.

Support FEPC

(Continued from page 10)

of the 11th biennial convention and expressed appreciation to the three Hawaiian representatives, Katsuro Miho of Honolulu, Benjamin Tashiro of Kauai and James Hirano of Hilo, for the support given the JACL ADC program by the people of Hawaii during the past three years.