PACIFIC CITIZEN

VOL. 32; NO. 2 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1951 Price: Ten cents

Two Nisei Sworn Into Office As Supervisors in Honolulu

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—Two Nisei supervisors—one more than served in the last biennium and the largest number of their race to serve on the Honolulu city-county board—were sworn into office last week along with their colleagues.

Both newcomers, Supervisor Samuel M. (Sad Sam) Ichinose belongs to the Republican majority and Supervisor Sakae Takahashi beongs to the Democratic minority. Four Republicans and three Democrats make up the seven-man board that administers the affairs of a county with a population of 347,000.

Incidentally, Honolulu is said to be the largest county anywhere in the United States because its geographical limits technically extend to Midway 1,150 miles west and to Palmyra 960 miles southwest.

"Sad Sam" Ichinose is internationally known as the sad-faced manager of Dado Marino, Hawaii's world champion flyweight boxer. He switched successfully from a seat in the last Territorial Legislature to a spot on the new city-county board.

Takahashi resigned as city-county deputy attorney to become supervisor. Where he formerly took orders from the board, henceforth he will be a member of the board that gives the orders to city-county employes. A freshman politician, he made good in his first try for a political office. He is president of Club 100, the peacetime organization of veterans of the 100th infantry battalion, first Nisei combat unit to see action in the last war. Ichinose was named vice chairman of the important finance committee of the board on the swearing in day January 2.

Also, on the first day of the new board's two year term, a Nisei contractor, Arthur Akinaka, was appointed as new building inspector. His appointment was confirmed by the board without opposition.

Akinaka ran unsuccessfully for senator to the legislature several years ago.

Dr. Katsumi Kometani, Honolulu dentist, was renamed as chairman of the parks board—one of the most active groups in the city-county government. He was health and morale officer of the 100th battalion.

Several Nisei were placed on other city boards, including:

Ralph Matsumura and Stanley Miyamoto on the rent control commission; and Akinaka as an electrical examiner and as a plumbing examiner, by virtue of his position as building inspector.

Two Nisei attorneys figured in staff changes announced by Allen R. Hawkins, new city attorney-prosecutor, within a few days after he was confirmed by the incoming board of supervisors.

James Morita, who was in private law practice for 10 years, was appointed to the staff of circuit court trial lawyers.

James Kamo, a former police officer, was transferred from the legal staff of the district court to the circuit court.

Richard Kageyama, the outgoing member of the old board of supervisors, gained notoriety during the past year in his efforts to retain his seat on the board against strong opposition.

He was asked by fellow supervisors to resign, but declined, after he admitted past membership in the Communist party, contrary to a government oath he took a year ago.

He did not seek reelection last fall. He was the first and only Nisei to have served as a Honolulu supervisor.

Nisei Navy Man Escapes Death as Plane Crashes

CHICAGO — A Nisei sailor, 25-year old Sonarman, third class, Eugene Nagasawa of Brooklyn was among the 48 passengers aboard a non-scheduled air liner which crash-landed and caught fire at Midway airport on Jan. 4.

The crash occurred a few moments after the plane had taken off from Chicago.

Nagasawa praised the heroism of the stewardess, Thelma Dennis, 21, of Miami, Fla., and the skill of the pilot, Marvin Staddon.

"The stewardess said, 'keep calm, this way to the door,'" Nagasawa said. "Then she opened the door. It was just like teamwork."

Moments after the last of the 48 passengers and three crew members had abandoned the plane, the ship was enveloped in flames and exploded.

Sen. Johnson Will Support Issei Citizenship

DENVER, Colo. — Support of Issei naturalization in the 82nd Congress has been pledged by Sen. Ed C. Johnson (D., Colo.) in a telegram to the Cathay American Legion Post No. 185.

Sen. Johnson noted that the Walter resolution to eliminate race as a requisite for naturalization did not come to a vote in the Senate during the 81st Congress.

"If and when a similar bill is reintroduced in the new Congress, will be glad to keep your interest in mind," he said in his wire.

The Legion post had wired Sen. Johnson during the last days of the 71st Congress, asking his support of the Walter measure.

The telegram was sent by Adjutant Ed Chin of the Cathay post.

Report Only 210 Evacuation Loss Claims Adjudicated by Justice Department in 1950

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Justice Department adjudicated 210 claims during 1950 out of approximately 24,000 filed by persons of Japanese ancestry seeking compensation for some of the heavy personal and property losses suffered when they were evacuated from the West Coast, the JACL ADC said this week.

Claims handled during 1950, plus the 21 adjudicated in late 1949 when the department first began working on the Evacuation Claims program brings to but 231 the total claims so far cleared.

Of the 210 claims adjudicated in 1950, 73 claimants actually have received their money, while 63 others have payments pending. Paid out during the year was $32,968.65. Claims are on file for approximately $132,000,000.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, commented that at the rate the Department now is working, "the job of adjudicating any paying claims to persons of Japanese ancestry is going to take more than 100 years.

"However," he said "the JACL National Evacuation Claims committee, the National JACL Legislative-Legal Committee and the National ADC board all are considering jointly ways and means of expediting this whole program, both administratively and legislatively."

A report on adjudications during 1950 was contained in the annual report the department is required under the Evacuation Claims Act to file with Congress each January.

The department's report contained neither a summation nor an analysis of its work, but was composed of 212 pages listing only the disposition of the 210 claims handled.

A breakdown of the department's report, as prepared by the JACL ADC, shows that 73 claims were paid, 64 have payments pending, 73 were dismissed and one was approved for payment, but since has been held up pending further hearings.

Out of the 73 dismissed, 63 automatically were thrown out because they were postmarked after the Jan. 3, 1950, deadline for filing.

Of claims dismissed for late filing, 24 were from Hawaii. Four claims were voluntarily withdrawn by claimants, six were thrown out because they sought compensation for items non-compensatory under the law, and one claim was dropped because the claimant died leaving no interested heirs.

One claim was dismissed at the claimant's request, but later refiled.

Although four claims dismissed stipulated no amount, the total monies claimed as losses, including those dismissed, was $549,077.85.

The 73 claims dismissed sought $411,399.85, of which the 63 dismissed for late filing totaled $389,120.41.

The total of 136 claims approved for payment of 1950 includes $62,595.26, of which the 73 claims already paid totals $32,968.65, while the 63 pending claims call for payments totalling $29,626.61.

In 1949, of the 21 cases adjudicated, one was dismissed and payments on the others totalled $6,882.20.

A month-by-month breakdown of activity shows December, 1950,

(Continued on Page 2)

ADC Priority Given to Bill For GI Brides

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The JACL ADC is giving temporary priority in its legislative goal to seeking an extension of the Soldier Brides act, Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said this week.

The act expires February 18.

A measure proposing its extension for the duration of the national emergency has been introduced by Rep. Francis E. Walter, (D., Penn.).

Masaoka said this is the only measure "which has a chance for immediate passage. We are going to make every effort to see that it is acted upon before the deadline."

The law permits servicemen and veterans to bring Japanese and Korean spouses and children into this country providing marriages take place prior to the deadline.

At the same time, the JACL ADC is making every effort to get early consideration for the Walter bill permitting naturalization of all aliens without regard to race.

Little action can be taken on this measure though for at least another week, Masaoka said, because Congress still is tied up in such administrative matters as completing membership of various Standing Committees.

Once Congress settles down to work, the JACL ADC then will urge early and quick consideration of the Walter bill and the Judd bill, which not only eliminates race in naturalization but restores token immigration rights to those Asian countries still denied that privilege, or legislation similar to it.

The JACL ADC also has expressed considerable interest in a bill introduced by Del. Joseph F. Farrington, (R., Hawaii) which would permit any American citizen to bring an Asian spouse into the United States as a permenent citizen.

Yet if the Judd bill, or something similar becomes law, it would obviate the need for such specialized legislation as either the Farrington bill or the Soldier Brides act, Masaoka said.

Four Issei Citizenship Bills Introduced in New Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Three bills for equality in naturalization and immigration and one bill for eliminating race in naturalization have been introduced so far in the House, the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee said this week.

The Judd bill for equality in naturalization and immigration, which passed the House last year but died in the Senate, was reintroduced by Rep. Walter H. Judd, (R., Minn.), and was given the same number, H.R. 199, it had in the 81st.

Reps. Sidney R. Yates, (D., Ill.), and George P. Miller, (D., Calif.), also introduced identical bills for equality in naturalization and immigration. They were assigned numbers H.R. 438 and 246 respectively.

All three Congressmen introduced the same bills in the 81st Congress.

Rep. Francis E. Walter's bill for equality in naturalization only, which was introduced on Jan. 3, was assigned number H.R. 403.

Del. Joseph R. Farrington, (R., Hawaii), who introduced the Hawaii statehood bill in the last Congress, has reintroduced the same measure. Again it was assigned number H.R. 49, in keeping with hopes of Hawaii to become the 49th State.

JACL Official Hails Ban on Housing Bias

LOS ANGELES—JACL officials this week hailed the action of the Los Angeles City Council in passing by unanimous vote an ordinance to prohibit discrimination and segregation based on race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry in urban redevelopment plans.

The council declared that "discrimination or segregation with respect to the sale, lease, sublease, transfer, use, occupancy tenure or enjoyment of any land in a redevelopment project based on race, color, or creed is not in the public interest."

Tats Kushida, regional director of JACL ADC, hailed the council's action as a major step toward insuring non-discrimination in urban housing projects.

The ordinance originally was drafted by the housing committee of the Los Angeles County Conference on Community Relations and was introduced into the City Council by the Urban League. Raymond A. Voigt, chairman of the housing committee of the LACCCR, said "a major step forward in human relations in this area has been made."

The ordinance was introduced by Councilman Ernest Debs.

Two Hawaiian GIs Reported Killed In Korean War

HONOLULU, T.H.—The toll of American soldiers from Hawaii who have died in the Korean war reached 21 recently as the Defense Department announced the deaths of two Nisei GIs.

Pvt. Seiso Nakama, previously listed as missing in action, is now reported to have been killed in action on Aug. 12.

Pfc. Ralph T. Fukumoto of Honolulu who left Hawaii on Oct. 30 for the Korean front is reported to have died of wounds on Nov. 30.

At the same time it was reported that the overall total of deaths of GIs from Hawaii had reached 91.

Two New House Bills Seek Entry for Spouses of GIs

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Two bills have been introduced in the House to permit Asian wives and children of Americans to enter the United States despite old exclusion laws, the JACL ADC said this week.

One is a measure seeking an extension of the Soldier Brides Act which expires Feb. 18. It was introduced by Rep. Francis E. Walter, (D., Penn.), at the request of the JACL ADC.

This law permits Japanese and Korean spouses and children of servicemen and veterans, who otherwise are racially ineligible to enter, to come into the United States as permanent residents.

Rep. Walter's bill would continue the act for the duration of the present national emergency.

The other, a broader measure, has been introduced by Del. Joseph D. Farrington, (R., Hawaii). and would permit Asian spouses and minor children of American citizens to enter the country.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said the immediate hope of the organization is that Congress will approve the Walter measure as a stop-gap law.

Hundreds of GIs fighting in Korea have written the JACL ADC urging an extension of the law, he said.

"We've had dozens of pathetic letters by GIs formerly stationed in Japan and now in Korea who have no chance of getting to Japan in time to marry their sweethearts before the expiration of the Soldier Brides Act."

However, he said the JACL ADC favors the broader Farrington bill as a "more equitable solution to a troublesome problem."

He pointed out thousands of Americans, neither servicemen nor veterans, are employed as civilians by the army in Japan and, presumably, Korea. These people should have the right of marrying and bringing home spouses and children, the same as Americans anywhere else in the world, he declared.

Neither the Walter nor Farrington bills would affect the fundamental nature of this country's archaic and discriminatory exclusion legislation which still brands most Asians, including Japanese and Koreans, as racially inferior and therefore not entitled to migrate to the United States, he continued, but added:

"Each bill is a hopeful step in eliminating a painful question of racial discrimination and we hope to see either or both accepted quickly by Congress."

The JACL ADC is sponsoring legislation, such as the Judd bill, which would eliminate the Oriental Exclusion Act and permit token immigration from those Asiatic countries still denied that privilege.

Such legislation would eliminate the need for special laws to permit Americans to bring Asian wives and children home with them, and would also give all Asian immigrants the right of applying for citizenship.

Washington Post Urges U. S. Intervention in Masaoka Test Of California Alien Land Law

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Washington Post on Jan. 8 commented editorially upon the California Alien Land law, and suggested that should the Masaoka test case go to the U. S. Supreme Court it would be in order for the Solicitor General to intervene because of civil rights involved for minorities.

The Post pointed out the Solicitor General has taken the position he cannot intercede on behalf of the plaintiffs while the case still is before California State courts.

The Post editorial said:

"Most of the discriminatory Federal and State legislation aimed at persons of Oriental ancestry has by now been removed from the statute books by judicial or legislation action. All of it ran counter to democratic doctrine if not to constitutional principles. California still has in force, however, a so-called alien land law, enacted in 1913, which prohibits aliens ineligible for citizenship from buying, acquiring or occupying land within the state. This hits, almost exclusively, Japanese aliens, the chief nationality group still ineligible for naturalization as United States citizens.

"The alien land law is now under attack in the California courts. It was held by a judge of the Superior Court at Los Angeles to be in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution and is now before the Supreme court of the state on appeal. The case at bar involves a piece of land purchased by a disabled war veteran, possessor of the Silver Star, a native American of Japanese descent, who deeded the land to his mother.

"She has been a resident of this country since 1904 and has raised six sons, five of whom went into the United States Army and one of whom was killed in action. She was born in Japan, is therefore ineligible for citizenship, and as a consequence, cannot receive the land from her son under the California law.

"The Masaoka family who brought this suit has asked the Solicitor General of the United States to intervene on its behalf because of the importance of the fourteenth amendment as a protection for the civil rights of racial minorities. It must be a temptation to him to do so, since the suit is an appealing one.

"In 1923, the United States Supreme Court upheld a Washington law forbidding transfer of land to aliens who had not declared an intention to become citizens.

"But in the Oyama case, decided a year or so ago, the court indicated that it would now take a different view, Mr. Perlman has taken the position — very soundly in our judgment—that the Federal Government should not step in while the matter is before the California Supreme Court. If that court should hold the alien land act valid, an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States would be in order, and then the Solicitor General could take effective action."

HOLD FINAL RITES FOR LODI'S FIRST KOREA CASUALTY

LODI, Calif.—Funeral services were held here on Jan. 11 for Lodi's first Korean war casualty, Pvt. Shizu Motoyama, 27, at the local Buddhist church.

Interment was conducted by the Lodi American Legion and other local service groups in Cherokee Memorial Park.

Pvt. Motoyama's body arrived in Lodi on Jan. 9 from Japan.

The Nisei soldier died on Dec. 2 in a Japanese hospital from wounds received while fighting with the 2nd Infantry Division in Korea.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Motoyama of Lodi; three brothers, Masaru of Lodi, Hayao of Los Angeles and Pvt. Ben, Jr., with the U. S. Army; and two sisters, Mary and Judy, both of Lodi.

Two Inducted

MONTEREY, Calif.—Stanley T. Honda and William T. Takigawa were inducted into the army here on Jan. 2.

Your Social Security:

Issei Farmer Gets Facts On Amendment to U.S. Law

By CHARLES H. SHREVE
Manager of the San Francisco Social Security office

An Issei farmer came into the San Francisco Social Security office the other day and said: "I've heard that the new social security law covers farmers. I operate a truck farm in Marin County."

Some farm people will come under social security on Jan. 1, 1951, but not farm operators. They will continue to be excluded because farm self-employment is not covered under the amended Social Security Act. Hired farm workers, however, will come under social security starting Jan. 1, 1951, if they earn $50 or more cash wages in a calendar quarter and are regularly employed by one farm operator. A calendar quarter is a three-month period beginning on Jan. 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1.

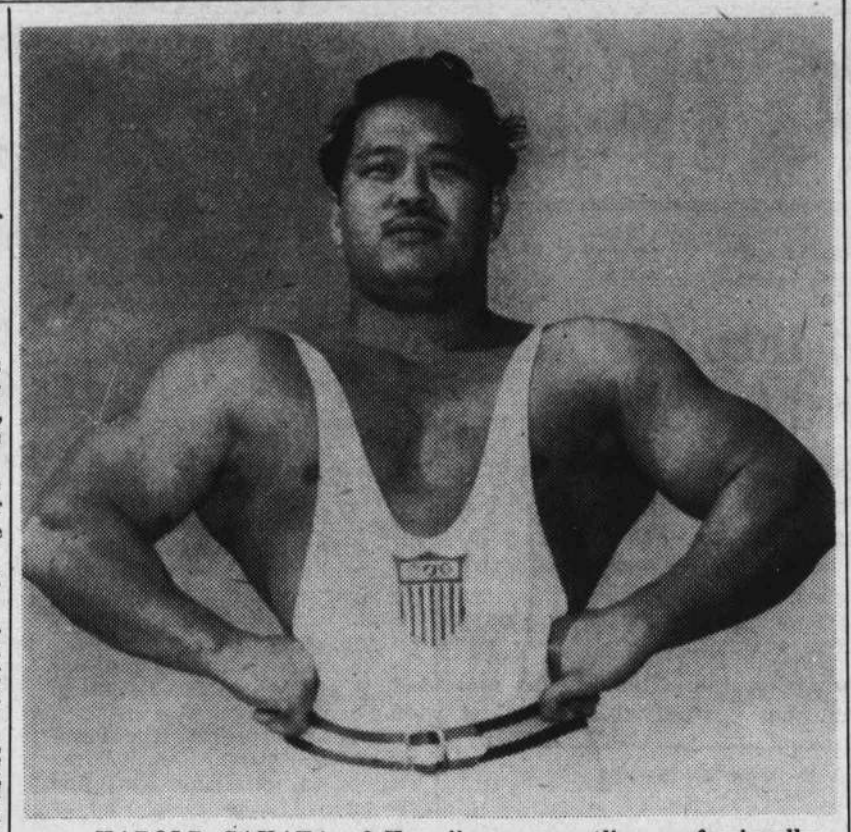
Let's take an example. We'll call such a farm worker Eddie. Eddie is employed by Tanaka. Eddie has heard about the new social security too. He has a wife and children, and he's looking forward to when he can start building toward old-age and survivors insurance. Fortunately for Eddie, he is in a position to do just that. He was working continuously for Tanaka during the calendar quarter beginning last October. During that time he has established what is known as a "service relationship" or a "qualifying quarter" with Tanaka. Eddie has earned the "qualifying quarter" by working continuously for Tanaka.

Now let's look at Jan. 1, 1951. That's the date when regular farm work begins to count toward social security insurance. Eddie will be qualified because he has already established a "service relationship" or "qualifiing quarter" with Tanaka. However, Eddie must work for Tanaka on a full-time basis for at least 60 days in the calendar quarter beginning on Jan. 1. Moreover, he must earn not less than $50 in cash wages for his work on those 60 or more days. As long as he continues to work 60 days for Tanaka in each calendar quarter, and earns $50 or more in cash wages for his work in that quarter, his earnings will be credited toward old-age and survivors nisurance.

Broken Work

But suppose in the calendar quarter beginning April 1, or the one beginning July 1, or in any calendar quarter after that, Eddie doesn't work as much as 60 days for Tanaka although he was paid $50 or more cash wages for that period. He will be credited toward social security insurance for that quarter but not for the one to follow, regardless of days of work and amount of cash wages. That less-than-60 days of work broke his continuous employment relationship with Tanaka. Eddie must start all over again. The farm owner will have no worry about his full time workers. They will come under social security. If he is not sure about his part time workers, he should write or call his nearest Social Security office. If he doesn't know the address, and it is not listed in the phone book, he should consult his local post office.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue is now issuing, upon request, a very good booklet as a guide to farm operators. This booklet, Circular A, explains the responsibility of the farm operator.



HAROLD SAKATA of Hawaii, now wrestling professionally on the mainland, is shown in the United States Olympic team uniform in which he placed second in the light-heavyweight weightlifting competition in the 1948 Games in London.

NISEI STRONG MAN

Pro Wrestler Sakata Was Member of Olympic Team

Although he is too modest to make the claim, Harold Sakata has a right to the title of "the world's strongest Nisei."

He was rated among the world's outstanding heavyweights in weightlifting when he became a professional wrestler in 1949. In May of that year he placed third in the National AAU weightlifting championships at Cleveland with a total of 840 pounds. His best composite total is 904 pounds—280 in the press, 275 for the two-hand snatch and 350 in the jerk.

In the 1948 Olympic Games in London Hal Sakata was one of three Nisei to make the squad. All were weightlifters and all were the products of Coach Henry Koizumi at the Nuuanu YMCA in Honolulu. Sakata lifted 837½ pounds to win second place in the light-heavyweight (181 lbs.) division behind another American, Stan Stanczk of York, Pa. Emerick Ishikawa, former National AAU champion, was fifth in the 132-pound class. Richard Tomita, also in the 132-pound division, was the third Nisei member of the Olympic team.

After winning the title of 'Mr. Waikiki" for his physique in Hawaii's version of the "Mr. America' contest, Sakata turned to wrestling for pay in 1949 in Honolulu. Since early in 1950 he has been appearing with great success on the mainland, mainly in the Pacific Northwest and western Canada where his speed and know-how have made him a favorite with followers of the sport.

Professional wrestlers, in these days of the sport, usually can be divided into two groups—the good guys and the villains. Unlike a number of other Nisei wrestlers like Mr. Moto, a native of Hawaii, and The Great Togo who comes from Oregon and who epitomize Oriental villainy, Sakata is regarded as a clean wrestler although he can dish out the rough stuff, as well as take it, if the occasion demands.

He is billed currently as "Mr. Sakata—The Human Tank.'

Hal Sakata's muscles have won him international honors but he wasn't always regarded as a "strong man." Back in high school on the Kona coast of the Big Island of Hawaii he had so little meat on his 5 foot 8 inch frame, (he weighed only 110 pounds) that he wasn't a standout in athletics. He had strong legs, however, which he had developed carrying sacks of coffee beans up and down the slopes of the Kona country. He decided to develop his body and read up on the physical culture magazines and took exercises. Later he went to Honolulu where he turned up at the Nuuanu YMCA and worked out with the gym equipment. A few years later the thin, underweight kid from Kona was representing the United States at Express Hall in London in the Olympic Games against the world's outstanding weightlifters.

Weightlifting wasn't much of a sport in Hawaii until Coach Koizumi decided to do something about it. He organized classes and teams and staged demonstrations. He got the boys who came to the "Y" interested in the sport until finally the Nuuanu YMCA is today recognized along with the York, Pa., Barbell club as one of the two capitals of the sport. Hawaii qualified four men for the 1948 Olmpics, the three Nisei and Richard Tom. Coach Koizumi will send another strong delegation to the mainland next year to try out for the 1952 Olympic Team.

Like Wally Yonamine, Kiyoshi Nakama and other top-ranking Nisei athletes from Hawaii, Hal Sakata is modest about his own accomplishments. He would rather talk about Coach Koizumi and the sport of weightlifting than about his own career.

In addition to wrestling, he also did some amateur boxing. That was back during World War II when he was a GI in the 1399th Engineers, the "Chowhounds," in Hawaii.

He likes wrestling, however. And he puts on a good show. Last Thursday night at the Fairgrounds Coliseum in Salt Lake City the fans applauded when he entered the arena and teenagers beseiged him for autographs. Although he has been wrestling in the area for less than a month, he is one of the most popular matmen to show in Utah in recent years. He appears in a black silk Japanese robe and wears "geta" on his feet. He wrestles barefooted and has a colorful, "go for broke" style.

Hal Sakata started his mainland career in Washington state and has campaigned mainly in the Pacific Northwest during the past year. He usually wrestles four or five times a week, appearing on wrestling bills hundreds of miles apart on successive nights. One night, for instance, he headlined a show in Klamath Falls, Ore., and the next night was in Vancouver B.C., more than 400 miles to the north. He has appeared in fishing towns like Nanaimo on British Columbia's Vancouver Island and in cities like Seattle, Portland, Spokane and Tacoma.

With a background of judo training in Hawaii, Hal Sakata is adept at the use of judo techniques in addition to the usual assortment of holds familiar in the American style of catch-as-catch-can wrestling.

"I sometimes use the flying hip throw in which the opponent is slammed against the ropes and then caught and thrown on the rebound," he said.

Two other favorites are the Japanese step-over toe hold, a hard one to execute, and the Japanese sleeper in which the opponent is immobilized through use of pressure on the nerves and is a submission hold.

Hal Sakata, the latest in a long tradition of Japanese wrestlers in America, believes Tetsuya (Rubberman) Higami, now living in Honolulu, was probably the greatest of them all.

During his tours of the Northwest he has teamed often in tag matches with Sugi Hayamaka, a Nisei from El Paso, Tex., who also has made many appearances in Salt Lake City.

At the present time Sakata is making his headquarters in Salt Lake City and wrestling on week nights in Logan, Ogden and Provo in Utah and in Idaho Falls. He traveled by train, plane and bus to his matches but this week bought a new sedan to use on his tours. After finishing in the Intermountain area he will return to the Northwest and then may make a swing around wrestling arenas in Texas.

"I've always wanted to see the country," he declared, "and wrestling gives me a career and a chance to travel."

Hal Sakata, who is now 30 years of age, hopes to wrestle for many more years. Despite the fact that he wrestles five nights a week, he keeps in shape even during the weekend by working out at any available gym.

After he is through with wrestling he hopes to settle down somewhere, maybe Honolulu, and would like to open a gym where other youngsters who are as thin as the kid from Kona was 12 years ago can have a chance to develop their bodies through weightlifting.

Then, like Coach Koizumi at the Nuuanu Y, he can help develop some future Olympic champions.

—L.S.T

Open Campaign For Anti-Bias Law in Utah

Hope that the Utah legislature would pass a fair employment practices bill during its current session was expressed this week by Gail Martin, executive director of the FEP Committee of Utah.

Seven or eight State senators have agreed to act as sponsors for an FEP bill, Martin reported.

"If the bill can pick up another four or five votes in the Senate, it should pass the upper house," he said.

Martin reported that the following senators have consented to use of their name on the measure: Sen. Elias L. Day, Sen. Francis Fowles, who is president of the Senate, Sen. Mrs. A. C. Jensen, Sen. Elggren, Sen. Watson, Sen. Tippetts, Sen. Marthakis and Sen. Burns.

Martin said that at least 70 percent of Utah's legislators have been interviewed on the subject of FEP and been asked to support legislation for it.

The Utah FEP committee has been supported primarily by funds donated by local organizations. The Salt Lake JACL recently contributed $300 toward its maintenance. Other contributing organizations are B'nai Brith, $1000; the NAACP, $400; B'nai Brith, Ogden, $150; and the Salt Lake Ministerial Association, $50.

Marine Visits

ONTARIO, Ore. — Jerry Fujiwara of Vale, Ore., returned on leave here after finishing boot training in the Marines at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Evacuation Claims

(Continued from Page 1)

was the peak with 69 cases adjudicated, out of which seven were dismissed. October was the next busiest month during which 59 cases were adjudicated, of which 33 were dismissed.

The greatest number of claimants whose claims were adjudicated during 1950 came from Southern California, with 126 adjudications. Forty-one claims from Northern California were adjudicated; 25 from Hawaii, and a scattering of others came from Arizona, New Jersey, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Illinois, New York, Japan and two from APO addresses in the Pacific.

The largest claim adjudicated last year was for $34,529, although this claim was dismissed because of late filing. The smallest was $25.

Civic Unity Group Will Work to Prevent Another Evacuation

SAN FRANCISCO — A nine-point anti-discrimination "Agenda for '51" was adopted last week by the board of directors of the Council for Civic Unity of San Francisco in its first meeting of the new year, according to President Arthur J. Cohen, Jr.

The program outline is keyed mainly to the problems of racial and religious minorities as related to the world crisis and America's mobilization.

"Civic unity, city by city across America, is indispensable to national unity," Mr. Cohen said. "Bigotry and discrimination are dangerously divisive; an effective unity program is an essential cement which holds together as one strong people Americans of many backgrounds."

The Council pledged itself to "fight resolutely any attempt to discriminate against any group of Americans on the basis of racial or national ancestry. Specificially, attack the sources of the fear and insecurity which now disturb Americans of Chinese ancestry, and take all essential steps to insure that neither they nor any other group shall suffer because of race or ancestry as Japanese Americans did in World War II."

Other main points in the civic unity council's "Agenda" include:

1. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNTY, "without regard to color, creed or ancestry," is termed "indispensable to the integrity of American traditions and to the full utilization of manpower."

2. LAW ENFORCEMENT: "Survey of attitudes and practices of police with respect to members of minority groups."

3. PUBLIC HOUSING: "Application of nondiscrimination policy to all projects in San Francisco."

4. PRIVATE HOUSING: "Continue to urge the principle of equal opportunity for all families to buy or rent homes or apartments of their choosing, within their means, irrespective of race, color, creed, or ancestry." Challenge "widespread misconceptions as to race and property values."

5. INFORMATION - EDUCATION: Intensified speaker services, radio, press, and publications programs.

YORTY SPONSORS CITIZENSHIP FOR PARENTS OF GIs

LOS ANGELES — Rep. Sam Yorty, D., Calif., newly-elected congressman from the 14th California district, is reported to have introduced an amendment to the U.S. naturalization law in Congress to grant citizenship to Japanese and other aliens ineligible for naturalization whose children have served in the United States armed services in World War II, the Rafu Shimpo reported this week.

Yorty, who won election to the seat vacated by Rep. Helen Gahagen Douglas, said that the move would help block the spread of Communism in the United States.

San Francisco JACL Members Initiate Blood Bank Project

SAN FRANCISCO—Members of the San Francisco JACL chapter started their blood bank project by donating blood at the Irwin Memorial blood bank on Jan. 6.

One half of the blood donated is being turned over to the Red Cross for the use of the armed forces in Korea, while the other half will be credited to the local Japanese American community for the use of Issei or Nisei residents.

Eleven members of the San Francisco chapter participated in the blood bank project. They are Dr. and Mrs. Shigeru Horio, Fred and William Hoshiyama, Mickey Kuroiwa, Iwao Kawakami, Dr. Tokuji Hedani, Grace Kase, Yasuo Abiko, Yukio Wada and Victor Abe.

Seattle Groups Help Issei File Under Security Act

SEATTLE, Wash. — The Seattle JACL and the Jackson Street Community Council, a Community Chest organization, cooperated in the alien registration program Jan. 1 to 10.

Issei registrants were aided in the filing of the required forms at the JSCC office, 826 Jackson st. The JSCC offered its services during regular office hours, while the JACL aided in the registration during the evening hours and on Saturday, Jan. 6.

The Seattle chapter expressed its appreciation to the Jackson Street Community Council and its executive secretary, Mrs. Ruth Manca.

Four Nisei Enter Army from Seattle

SEATTLE — Four Nisei were among 132 King County men who were inducted into the army on Jan. 5.

They are Lloyd K. Omura, Tokunari C. Kawada, Ben T. Yamamoto and Daiichi Tanabe, all of Seattle.

CHICAGO SOLDIER LISTED PRISONER BY CHINA REDS

CHICAGO—A Chicago Nisei GI is listed as a prisoner of war, according to a broadcast last week by the Communist radio in Peiping, China.

Among the Americans listed as prisoners was Pfc. Ray Hikida, 1531 North La Salle St., Chicago.

Pfc. Hikida previously was listed missing in action in Korea.

Masaoka Says Conservatives To Run Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The House has restored the power of its Rules Committee to pigeonhole bills.

A coalition of southern Democrats and Republicans voted to upset the two-year-old "21-day" rule which broke the power of the Rules Committee to block committee-approved bills longer than 21 days.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said the effect of this action "only confirms the fact a conservative coalition is going to run both houses of Congress."

He pointed out whenever legislation is felt by a standing committee to be controversial, the chairman of such committee must ask the Rules committee to permit the measure to come up for debate. The Rules committee may take as long as it wishes in reaching a decision. In some cases this has been months.

If, however, a standing committee feels a measure is non-controversial, it is assigned to the Consent calendar. A single objection to a measure on this calendar will prevent its passage.

Mr. Masaoka said he did not know what effect the change in House rules would have on legislation of interest to Japanese Americans, but added the Evacuation Claims bill, the Judd and Walter bills all required action by the Rules committee in the past before the House could vote on such measures.

Canada Immigration Law Eased for Asian Relatives

OTTAWA, Canada—The Canadian government last week eased its immigration laws to permit the entry of husbands and unmarried children of Canadian citizens of Asian origin. The new provisions will apply to all Asians except Japanese who are still regarded as "enemy aliens."

Immigration Minister Walter Harris said that under a new order-in-council Canada now will allow entry to husbands and unmarried children under 21 of Canadian citizens of Asian origin. Up to now, only wives and unmarried children under 18 of Canadian citizens of Asian descent could come to Canada.

The Minister said relaxation of the regulations would greatly ease hardships caused to Canadian citizens of Asian origin by family separation.

His announcement emphasized, however, that the new regulations do not apply to Japanese. As enemy aliens, they are still not admissible to Canada and the barring of them will remain in force at least until the signing of a peace treaty with Japan.

The amendment does nothing to remove the bars against entry of relatives of Asian citizens of Canada who are not Canadian citizens.

Denver JACL Aids Registration

DENVER, Colo.—Approximately 30 Issei were registered by the Denver JACL for the alien registration program under the chapter's registration service Jan. 6.

The volunteer committee was headed by Toshio Ando, attorney, who was appointed by Tak Terasaki, JACL president. Assisting were Sue Maruyama, Bess Matsuda, Chiye Horiuchi, Atsuyo Ito, Dr. George J. Kubo and Mike Kitano.

A second registration was held Jan. 9.

Justice Department Rules Against Expenses of Nisei In Preparing for Evacuation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Department of Justice has ruled that West Coast evacuees cannot be reimbursed for certain expenses involved in preparing for evacuation under the Evacuation Claims Act, the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee was informed this week.

The Justice Department issued its ruling in the case of a 31-year-old Nisei housewife living in California.

The claimant sought a total of $615 compensation under the Claims Act, including $109.50 for luggage and bedding purchased for use in the relocation center; $300 for loss of earnings prior to evacuation, and $115 for trainfare from St. Louis back to California.

Justice Department ruled against all three claims, asserting none came within the provisions of the Act which limits payment to claims for "damage to or loss of real personal property," despite legal arguments by the JACL ADC that claims for expenses involved in preparing for evacuation should be allowed under the act.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, argued "such expenses were not normal and would not have been incurred had it not been for the evacuation."

The department ruled out the claim for loss of earnings as inadmissible, and pointed out that five months prior to evacuation the claimant lost a position as a domestic servant because her employer was interned as an enemy alien, and she was unable to secure another position. As this occurred prior to evacuation it could not be claimed a loss as a direct result of evacuation.

Referring then to the purchase of bedding and luggage in preparation for evacuation, and cost of trainfare back to the coast, the department ruled:

"It is clear that the words (of the Act) 'damage to or loss of real or personal property' do not, of themselves, suggest that they were intended to cover transactions by which money was exchanged for things of equal value, and the legislative history of the act clearly indicates that there was no consciousness of such an intention on the part of (Congress.)"

The Department accepted the JACL contention that the claimant would not have purchased the bedding or luggage had it not been for evacuation.

Nevertheless, it argued "there is no suggestion anywhere in the regularly published history of this act that compensation should be paid for the expenses borne by the claimants in connection with their evacuation (and) at no time were considered to be within the coverage of the . . . legislation.

"Plainly, there is nothing in the . . . act which . . . suggests that the words 'damage to or loss of real or personal property' are to be given other than their literal meaning."

In reviewing the history of the Evacuation Claims Act, the department noted that at one time the proposed law also was drafed to compensate evacuees not only for personal and property losses, but "other impairment of assets" arising from the evacuation.

The fact these words later were stricken from the bill indicates Congress had no intention of allowing claims for such items as these expenses, the department insisted.

Justice's decision said that in administering the act, "it is the duty of the Attorney General to make awards that are as liberal as the terms of the statute will permit. He is required, however, to apply the same rules of interpretation a federal court would apply in like circumstances.

"... More specifically, in providing that the claimants should be compensated for 'damage to or loss of real or personal property' the Congress did not provide for the reimbursement to (claimants) of money spent for goods and services in circumstances such as those involved in the present case."

The department decision was signed by Newell A. Clapp, acting assistant Attorney General in in charge of the Claims division.

In light of the ruling, Mr. Masaoka said the JACL will take under advisement the possibility of sponsoring an amendment to the Claims act, along with certain other proposed changes, which would permit evacuees to claim expenses incurred in preparing for the evacuation.

Miss Nakano Leads Philadelphia JACL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Naomi Nakano was elected president of the Philadelphia JACL, succeeding Mariko Ishiguro, who was elected vice president.

Results of the balloting were announced at the December meeting of the chapter.

Elected to other offices were Shoji Date, treas.; Alice Endo, rec. secy.; Yoshiko Tamaki, corr. secy.; Sumi Kobayashi, publicity director; Miyoko Shitamae, historian; Thomas Tamaki, official delegate; and Sim Endo, alternate delegate.

Nobi Kobayashi was appointed chairman of the social committee. Other appointments will be made at a later date.

Feature of the meeting was a skit, "The United Nations in Action."

Allen Okamoto, Sim Endo, Shoji Date and Nobi Kobayashi, who did a spirited can-can in appropriate costume, proved the stars of the show.

Also rating high applause were Phillip Furukawa, who did a hula dance; Shoji Date, who portrayed "Margaret" singing the Missouri Waltz; Naomi Nakano and Sumi Kobayashi, who portrayed two "Kanaka" boys; Sunkie Oye, Japanese dancer; Miyo Shitamae, who played "Harry"; Torie Tomimatsu as the Schmoe; and Alice Endo and Rose Utsunomiya as two well-known "statesmen."

Writer-producer-director of the show was Betty Watanabe.

Wounded Nisei GI Returns from Korea

LOS ANGELES — A wounded Nisei veteran of the Korean war, Sgt. Zenichi Ota, visited here last week on convalescent furlough from the Navy hospital at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

The sergeant was wounded in the leg in Korea.

"Things were really getting rough out there just about the time I was being evacuated," he said.

Sgt. Ota served in Korea with the 25th Division.

Seattle JACL Prexy Outlines Nisei Civil Rights Issues

SEATTLE, Wash.—The question of civil rights, as it pertains to persons of Japanese ancestry today, was told by Harry I. Takagi, Seattle JACL president, at a panel discussion Jan. 3 at Neighborhood House.

The JACL was one of four sponsoring organizations for the meeting on civil rights. Other sponsors were the Civic Unity Committee, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Neighborhood House.

Speakers for the evening, in addition to Takagi, were George H. Revelle, member of the Mayor's Civic Unity Committee and a leader in the Washington legislature for FEPC legislation; Philip L. Burton, vice-president of the NAACP in this city; and Mrs. F. B. Farquharson, chairman of the committee on intergroup relations of the health and welfare council and a member of the Washington State House of Representatives for several years.

Speaking on the topic, "Various Aspects of Civil Rights," Takagi devoted the main portion of his talk to the denial of rights to persons of Japanese ancestry.

He stressed the 1942 mass evacuation, alien land laws and the evacuation claims program. Takagi discussed the slow progress of the evacuees' compensation program.

Attorney Burton spoke of discrimination against Negroes in the Tri-city area of Kennewich, Pasco and Richland.

He said that discrimination against these persons is as bad as in some parts of the south. The influx of Negroes into this area as a result of establishment of an atom bomb project has strained housing facilities and other accommodations, causing difficult relations between the natives and the incoming Negroes, Burton said.

He reported numerous refusals of service in restaurants and other places for persons of Negro ancestry.

Mrs. Farquharson, discussing civil rights in the future, said a new bill would be introduced in the state legislature to extend the definition of "public places" in which discrimination because of race or color would be unlawful.

Under the present law as interpreted by the State Supreme court, theaters are included under the definition of "public places," but soda fountains and drug stores are not.

The proposed bill would include the latter two, as well as swimming pools, hotels, taverns and schools. Mrs. Farquharson expressed belief that the measure would be passed eventually.

Revelle defined the subject of civil rights, outlining constitutional guarantees, effects of court decisions and the state FEPC program.

Moderator for the panel discussion was Mrs. Anne C. Luke, chairman of the Neighborhood House legislative committee.

Four Chapters Advance Funds To Help National Headquarters

Four JACL chapters of the Pacific Southwest district council have advanced approximately $1500 to the National JACL and the Anti-Distrimination Committee to help tide the organizations over a financial crisis, Masao W. Satow, national director of the JACL, announced this week.

The advances will be credited to the ADC fund drive quotas of the four chapters.

The money was advanced to help JACL ADC meet current expenses, Mr. Satow said.

The chapters and the amounts they have sent headquarters are: Orange County, $578.40; Pasadena, $200; Arizona, $50; and Santa Maria Valley, $350.

Mr. Satow also announced that the Cleveland JACL chapter had sent $1,019.94 to national headquarters. He said that this was the third year in which the Cleveland JACL has topped its goal.

PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the
Japanese American Citizens League

National Headquarters: 413-15 Beason Building, 25 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Editorial and Business Office: 415 Beason Bldg., Phone 5-6501.

Other National JACL Offices in Washington, D. C., Chicago, New York, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Subscription Rates: JACL members, $3.00 per year. Non-members, $3.50 year.

Entered as second class matter in the post office at Salt Lake City, Utah. Published weekly, under the act of March 3, 1879.

LARRY TAJIRI..... EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Legislative Aid for Brides of GIs

The JACL ADC's announcement this week that it will seek extension of the Soldier Bride's act will be good news for hundreds of servicemen and veterans who have sought to bring their wives and fiancees into the United States.

In most cases it is a matter of circumstance that prevents Nisei soldiers from marrying their Japanese fiancees within terms of the current Brides act. Under the act, spouses of recognized marriages that take place by Feb. 18 will be permitted entry.

In recent months, however, there have been numerous examples of situations in which the would-be couples have not and will not be able to marry by that date.

Among them are Nisei soldiers in Army hospitals in the United States who cannot arrange for entry of their Japanese fiancees; Nisei veterans, now in the states, who cannot bring over the women they would like to marry; and soldiers stationed in Korea who cannot get furlough to go through with their marriages by the deadline.

Marriages between American servicemen and persons of Asian and other ancestry are the inevitable result of the occupation. These servicemen should be given the right to bring their wives to the United States. The right of marriage and the right to raise a family are among the things for which Americans are fighting. To limit these rights because of race an ancestry and outmoded immigration laws is a contradiction of our expressed aims. Soldiers and veterans of the European theater are not similarly discriminated against in their attempts to wed and bring home their foreign wives. Equal standards of treatment must be instituted for those of our men stationed in Japan.

Race Relations Sunday

Sunday, Feb. 11, will mark the 29th annual observance of Race Relations Sunday.

To many Americans whose simple basic rights have been violated time and again because of their ancestry, the day has little significance save as a symbol of national hypocrisy. To many other Americans who will pay lip service on Feb. 11 to the American creed of democratic treatment for all persons, the day will have less meaning than Straw Hat day or National Grapefruit week.

Race discrimination is a dark and evil facet of our national life. Hardly a part of our daily life is untouched by it. Realtors make race a yardstick for property values. Social clubs and organizations use it as a requisite for membership. Jobs are kept and lost because of it. Even schools and churches—those institutions generally regarded as the most undefiled by human weakness—condone its existence.

Yet prejudice is not so deeply ingrained that it cannot be rooted out. It is a cultural inheritance and it can be changed, made over or eradicated completely.

Progress in eliminating it seems frustratingly slow. Yet in the overall picture, its progress has been little short of amazing. Within a generation the population has begun to accept numerous facts which formerly it could not concede.

Five years ago it would not have been believed that someday Negroes would be attending southern colleges and universities. Progress in this field alone has been little short of astounding. The fight to win truly equal educational facilities for Negroes in the south has done much: it has awakened the conscience of many Americans to their responsibility toward fellow citizens of Negro ancestry; it has made the courts and the people aware that a cast-off schoolhouse for Negroes is not providing "equal" education; it has improved school and teaching facilities for thousands of young Negroes; and it has brought segregated schools to the realization that they must, someday, accept all applicants on the basis of worth, not race.

Progress in the field of education is only one indication of the country's march toward a living democracy. In employment, in public service, in housing and all other phases of American living we are coming to the realization that all men must be equal—under the law, in religion and in the eyes of their fellow men.

In the face of war in Korea, our actions in that field called race relations come into bold relief. The discrepancy between our pronouncement and our actions becomes embarrassingly evident.

Race Relations Sunday, Feb. 11, can be merely another glib demonstration of hypocrisy. Or it can be honest dedication to our belief that democracy can and must be extended to all men.

Nisei USA
by LARRY TAJIRI

The Chinese Americans

Some of the tension along San Francisco's Grant Avenue in other Chinese American communities may have been eased in recent weeks by the fact that there has been no overt act of violence and few expressions of prejudice against persons of Chinese ancestry despite the war news from Korea.

When Communist China intervened in Korea many Chinese Americans immediately compared their situation to the predicament of persons of Japanese descent on the Pacific coast after Pearl Harbor and there were rumors of impending mass evacuation and internment. The rumors originated inside Chinatown and not from any pressure group outside.

Although much of the fear of discriminatory treatment has been dissipated, the Chinese Americans are very much on the defensive, just as any other racial minority in the United States would be in similar circumstances. There have been mass avowals of loyalty from Chinese American groups in nearly every big city on the west coast, in Reno and in New York City. In Seattle the city's residents of Chinese ancestry gave in a block to the Red Cross drive.

Chinese Americans are understandably sensitive to the fact that the word "Chinks" has begun to creep into dispatches from Korea. This derogatory term is as distressing to persons of Chinese descent as "Japs" is to the Nisei. It is reminiscent of a period of bigotry and race violence, particularly in California, when the words, "The Chinese Must Go" appeared on billboards, fences and on large hillside rocks. Some of the old men still recall the bloody anti-Chinese riots in California cities and the social prejudice which made Chinatown a ghetto for two generations. Like the Japanese who were to come later to the western shore, the Chinese found the professions and most of the trades closed to them. They were reduced to menial work or the operation of business which would be unprofitable without heavy labor.

The Chinese laundry may be a typical part of the American scene but it is also a symbol of prejudice.

The Chinese Americans also have faced the same situation in housing that other non-white Americans have met. Shortly before World War II a survey in San Francisco's Chinatown showed the highest population density and the highest T. B. rate of any urban district in the United States. The fact that some of the landlord's who profited on the misery of Chinatown's people were of Chinese ancestry does not alter the fact that the situation was the end result of prejudice.

To the tourist San Francisco's Grant Avenue, like Mott Street in New York, is a street of exotic bazaars and quaint restaurants. The Chinese American, however, is not fooled by the romantic neons, twisted into dragon shapes. The wages on Grant Avenue are low, the opportunities few and the frustrations many.

The manpower needs of World War II helped liberate the Chinese Americans from complete subservience to Chinatown economy. All the barriers are not down in housing, but the situation is better. China's role in the war against Japan lightened the load of special prejudice against Chinese Americans, just as the same war situation burdened persons of Japanese ancestry.

Some of the old men of Chinatown have not forgotten the discriminations of the past. They have helped maintain the ghetto pattern of Chinatown by counseling against any attempts by Chinese Americans to integrate with the larger community and to participate in the continuing battle against prejudice with Americans of other racial and religious groups. But there is a new awareness among Chinese Americans regarding their position as a racial group in America.

In a New Year's message Y. C. Hong, president of the Chinese American Citizens Alliance, declared in San Francisco that the organization "should wholeheartedly cooperate with other American racial groups to bring about greater unity and better understanding among our own American people."

In a statement reminiscent of Mike Masaoka's own "Japanese American Creed" Mr. Hong added:

"We firmly believe in traditional American sportsmanship and sense of fair play which always judge an individual's patriotism on the basis of action and achievement and never on the basis of physical characteristics. Occasionally, some overly emotional or misguided person may discriminate against us, but do not let that make us lose faith or become bitter. We should do everything within our power, and in the American way, to overcome such practices through legal channels, by education and by proving ourselves worthy of equal treatment and consideration."

The Chinese American Citizens Alliance is an organization somewhat similar to the JACL except that heretofore it has stressed fraternal activities rather than the sometimes militant social and political action undertaken by the JACL in fighting racial bigotry.

One deterrent to group freedom of action of Chinese Americans has been the meddling of Chinese consular representatives in the affairs of American citizens of Chinese descent which is not dissimilar to attempts made by Japanese consular officials to wield influence in the Japanese American community before Pearl Harbor. Statements issued by Chinese government officials in the United States give the impression that they are representing the Chinese American community.

Although Chinese Americans undoubtedly would like to disavow the influence of Chinese government officials, they are caught in the jaws of an ideological nutcracker since such disavowal may be mistakenly interpreted in some quarters to mean an avowal of the Peiping government.

Actually there probably is not any group in the United States more opposed to the Chinese Communists than the Chinese American community, since Peiping's intervention has threatened their welfare in the United States.

Chinese Americans also are not unaware of the provocation contained in an "open letter to the Chinese in America" which was published as a New Year's message by the Communist - supervised newspaper, Ta Kung Pao, in Hong Kong. The letter was signed by 84-year old Ssu Tu Mei-tang, head of a Communist collaborationist party in Hong Kong, who claims to have resided in the United States for 60 years. He urged the Chinese in the United States to back the "mother country's" intervention in Korea, declaring that "when the liberation of America comes, the Chinese in America will also be liberated."

The position of the largest organized group of Americans of Chinese ancestry was presented by Y. C. Hong of the CACA who said:

"We are definitely against Communism and all other ideologies which theaten to destroy our American way of life, and for that reason, we vehemently condemn Red China's aggression."

There are some Nisei who believe that Japanese Americans should not participate in any assistance to Chinese or Korean Americans should an emergency arise, recalling that some Americans of Chinese and Korean ancestry pointedly disassociated themselves from Japanese American at the time of the evacuation. These Nisei recall the "I am a Chinese" buttons and the signs which proclaimed that "This is a Chinese store."

If the Nisei have learned any lesson from their wartime treatment, it is that prejudice is indivisible. If some sort of wartime sanctions are imposed on other Americans of Asian ancestry, the Nisei will feel their lash. The recent experience of one Nisei in Chicago is illustrative.

Last week in Chicago this Nisei went to a bank to withdraw some money from his savings account. He was informed that he would not be able to take out the money until he signed a statement in which he declared that the funds would not be used to aid the North Koreans. He was told that he would have to sign a similar statement each time he made a withdrawal. The Nisei protested, pointing out that he was of Japanese ancestry and that he was an American ciizen. The bank officials were adamant.

Because he needed the money immediately, the Nisei signed the statement. He then took the story to the JACL in Chicago which investigated the matter. The situation was finally traced to an executive order (No. 9193- issued by the United States Treasury which applies only to Chinese and Korean nationals. The bank officials were straightened out on the enforcement of that particular restricion.

Meanwhile, although the initial anticipation of mistreatment has not been borne out, there is still fear of reprisals and of resrictive measures. Should there be any talk of mass evacuation and internment, Japanese Americans probably will be among the first to go on record opposing such action. It is less than nine years since the mass evacuation from the Pacific coast and one such betrayal of the American heritage of individual liberty is enough for one generation .

MINORITY WEEK

Gussie Says

Gussie Moran may play tennis in lace panties, but she's still a good player. And when it comes to the subject of Negroes in tennis, the most controversial subject of the year as far as that game goes, Gussie doesn't pull any punches.

As a matter of fact, she names Althea Gibson, first Negro to play in the National tournament, the most promising player of the year.

"Why shouldn't a Negro play tennis?" says Gussie. "I think a few more like her would stir up the smugness of this stuffy game."

* * *

Lesson

It's getting embarrassing. In recent months numerous visitors from foreign countries have been sent to the United States "to see how democracy works." They come from former allied nations and from onetime enemy countries. And in case after case, these visitors have shown most interest in America's race problems, a matter in which we can't take much pride.

Six Germans, for example, who came from the German Civil Liberties Union, made a three-month tour of the United States. And at the end of it, they issued a joint statement saying that America's chief fault lies in its treatment of racial minorities, particularly the Negro.

Like the housewife who likes to "tidy up a bit" before company comes, we ought to do a little housecleaning ourselves. We've been caught with all our dirty linen showing.

* * *

"Preservation of democracy is the most important job ahead. We can't win the world struggle, though, with a Jim Crow democracy or a Jim Crow armed forces. People won't join our side under those conditions."—Roy Wilkins, national administrator of the NAACP.

* * *

Another First

Levi Jackson, the young man who made news when he became the first Negro to captain the Yale football team and the first captain of any Ivy League team, has racked up another first.

Jackson is the first Negro ever to be named to the Ford plans labor relations review board. The 8-man board reviews the hundreds of labor grievances that come up at the giant Ford Rouge plant, which employs 90,000 workers.

* * *

The Last Word

The final word is in on the case of Roy S. Wilson, Negro student who asked and was refused admittance to Louisiana State university's law school.

The U.S. Supreme court says Southern university (the Negro school which Louisiana State thinks Wilson should attend) doesn't offer the same or "equal" facilities.

Wilson's entry at LSU will mark the first Negro admission in the school's 90-year history.

Correction

Florence Imaizumi, reportedly sworn into the WACs according to a recent issue of this newspaper, has entered the Women's Air Force, the Pacific Citizen was informed this week.

Miss Imaizumi will train at Lackland Air Force base near San Antonio, Tex.

She is believed to be the first Nisei entering this branch of Army service.

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

Most Americans Are Realistic

Denver, Colo.

"Love and good will," the elderly woman said, "is the only way to reach peace and understanding with the Soviet Union." Then she shook her head and added: "But I don't know how you're going to get that love and good will to the Russians."

She represents a minority view these days if the individuals this reporter has talked to in some 30 public appearances recently are any criterion. The majority seems to be much more realistic in their appraisal of what the situation demands; they feel the Communist imperialists are beyond moral persuasion and recognize only force. But sometimes they're as unrealistic as the peace and good-willers, only in the opposite direction.

"Why don't we drop the atom bomb on the Russians now, instead of waiting for them to hit us first," they ask. Little do they realize the implications of such an act, moral as well as in terms of possible retaliation. No nation could be less prepared than we are for civilian defense in an atomic war. A book we've been reading recently points that up in considerable and detailed horror.

The book is called "We of Nagasaki," and is by Dr. Takashi Nagai, a radiology specialist who survived the Nagasaki A-bomb. We'll give you a more complete report on the book in a couple of weeks inasmuch as the release date isn't until late this month.

* * *

On Being a Parent

But the world's ills pale alongside those of one's immediate family. Christie, our youngest, had been purring like a kitten for a couple of weeks with some congestion deep in her chest. We didn't like it, but it didn't seem to be hurting her. So we let it go.

This week the purring got louder and then a cough developed. So in parental alarm we called in the pediatrician who diagnosed it as asthmatic bronchitis, a truly horrible-sounding affliction, and promptly prescribed a whole family of those new-fangled wonder drugs. She snapped right out of it.

Maybe some day we'll find a way so that an infant can "tell" you what ails him, where he hurts and how he feels. Until that day comes, however, parents will have to suffer even as their offspring do—filled with great misery, compassion and a sense of utter helplessness while the child frets through the course of the disease.

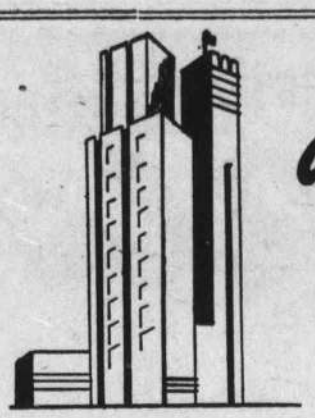
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"Nisei," An American Word

Ten years ago few except the Nisei themselves and readers of Japanese American publications knew the meaning of the word Nisei. Since then it's become an accepted part of the American language so far as general newspaper usage is concerned.

This week Life magazine ran it without further explanation in identifying a girl photographed dancing with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's young son. Life's editors apparently figured its readers were familiar enough with the word that definition was unnecessary. (Technically, it's altogether likely the young lady was a Sansei, her father a Nisei.)

The picture is bound to cause quite a stir in Soviet Russia where apparently the existence of Nisei is not recognized. In that alleged stronghold of racial equality, Nisei with U. S. forces in Korea are considered "Japanese." And what a sensation it is that MacArthur's son should be dancing with a "Japanese."



a Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

Cargo from Japan

I have been down to the docks the past few weeks. I've been looking over boats from the Orient and the cargo they carry.

Here, on Manhattan, there is a veritable forest of docks and piers. About a dozen boats pull in every day of the year. The overflow lands and discharges mountains of goods and thousands of passengers in New Jersey, Staten Island, Brooklyn and other nearby ports.

This all-important port of New York is undoubtedly the largest of its kind in the world. More tonnage passes through here than the entire West Coast and Gulf Coast combined. With the war tension growing, increasing security precautions are being taken to protect and secure this all-important life-line of men and materiel to all parts of the world.

Every day in the year at least one boat from Japan comes to New York, her holds jam-packed with merchandise. I have seen warehouses packed to the rafters with this unprecedented flow of goods from Japan. Bales of raw silk, cases of canned tuna, coils of copper tubes, unwieldy packages of bamboo poles, cartons of dinnerware, drums of fish liver oil, cases of dolls, toys of every description, and almost every thing imaginable.

Where pre-war imports from Japan to the United States ran about $250,000,000, the present flow is hitting a high mark of about $400,000,000 per annum. From a dollar value standpoint, trade is at its highest peak.

* * *

Nisei Foreign Traders

As I have often said previously, the wilds of Manhattan are filled with Nisei in the foreign trade field. Some operate out of their hats and a telephone booth, while a select few are established along fabulous Fifth Avenue.

Nisei import-export houses grow up like mushrooms overnight and many drop out when they find the pace too fast. Many a West Coast bankroll came east, only to be quickly and quietly depleted in short order. The rigors of Manhattan competition is enough to force these hot-house operations to do a prompt el foldo act.

About 75%, or possible 80% of the entire export trade between Japan and the United States enters through the New York port and adjacent areas. Roughly, from $300-$320,000,000 of the total Japan imports, are handled by the local importers.

My best estimate of what the Manhattan Nisei importers handle is a gross of about $1,000,000 per month or about $12,000,000 per year. This means about three or four per cent of the entire Japan import business is handled by Nisei.

Compared with the pre-war era, when the Kaisha crowd handled 50-60% of the Japan-United States trade, this is small peanuts. Japanese houses then controlled and processed over $150,000,000 worth of merchandise yearly. Of course, they had wide financial backing whereas most Nisei operations are on a very limited scale.

* * *

What Do Nisei Importers Handle?

Almost every day I run into some Nisei who is an importer. And every day I hear something new that has been added.

Many of the Nisei here have strayed far from the old Issei importing pattern on the West Coast. They are handling higher priority items with wide demand and sales possibilities. To mention a few, raw silk, scrap steel, aluminum ingots, green tea, canned tuna, lumber, and a host of sundry items.

Old hands in the foreign trade game are sticking with cultured pearls, chinaware, toys, novelties, foodstuffs, bambooware, souvenirs, baskets, and other allied items.

One outfit imports over 1000 cases of dinnerware each month; another handles a million cans of tuna monthly.

I find that chinaware and novelties are the most popular items brought in by Manhattan's Nisei importing crowd. Foodstuffs and cultured pearls run a close second.

Lily bulbs and grass mats are other hot items which find ready buyers.

* * *

The Overall Picture

Just to give you some idea of the type of goods that come from Japan, I shall mention a few.

In the field of chemicals, drugs, and oils, we find agar, menthol, camphor, monosodium glutinate (Ajinomoto), fish liver oil, soda ash, and cement among the more popular importations.

Turning now to metals and ores, scrap steel is the biggest item. Thousands of tons of steel come in each week. Much of this is steel that was once shipped to Japan before the war. Ingots of aluminum, rolls of copper wire, tungsten, lead, and nails are some of the sundry items in this line.

Tea and tuna head the list of foodstuffs from Japan. Canned crabmeat and frozen albacore are also good sellers.

Chinaware, earthenware, porcelainware, and glassware are continually pouring into this area. Wool rugs, grass rugs, and cotton rugs are good items along with woolen gloves and cotton work gloves.

Raw silk, silk piece goods, cotton textiles, and silk wearing apparel head the textile imports from Japan.

Stone beads and artificial flowers, along with toys and souvenirs, are very popular with New York importers,

Baskets, bicycles, and cigarette lighters are being imported in large quantities. Cameras and binoculars also have a strong following. The most amazing development in recent months has been the huge importations, about 1,000,000 cases, of sewing machine heads and parts. Evidently, they can manufacture sewing machines much cheaper in Japan than here.

I guess I haven't covered even one-tenth of the number of items coming in from Japan, but I have touched the major importations.

* * *

A Few Headaches

Importing and exporting is not without its headaches and sorrows. It is not all profit and easy pickings. There is the matter of Customs duty which always seems to be going up; the matter of ocean freight which is double the pre-war rate. Then there is the difficulty of goods not up to specifications, merchandise that is broken or damaged en route, and a hundred other reasons why importers go broke.

Then, always, there is the matter of selling the stuff. Bringing it in is the easiest part. Peddling it is another matter.

"Do You Know?"

Legislative Activity Started With Evacuee Claims Bill

By ELMER R. SMITH

The opening gun in the JACL-ADC legislative program was fired on April 29, 1946 with the introduction in the U. S. Senate of a bill to settle evacuation losses of persons of Japanese ancestry.

A comparable bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on June 13. The bill appeared doomed to die in committee, but by insistence on the part of the ADC and the backers of the bill, it was taken out of committee in the last two weeks of the 79th Congress. It was presented to the Senate and passed with the addition of two minor amendments.

However, the refusal of a few west coast congressmen, Clair Engle of Red Bluff and John Phillips of Banning, both of California, to grant "unanimous consent" prevented its enactment into law. This measure would have created an evacuation claims commission empowered to adjudicate and compensate for some of the losses suffered in the military eviction of 1942.

Delegate Joseph R. Farrington of Hawaii introduced on July 24, 1946 a bill into the congressional to remove the "national origin" discriminatory feature of the immigration and naturalization laws. This was the first formal action which set the wheels rolling for the modification of our naturalization laws relating to persons of Japanese ancestry. The 80th and 81st Congress were to have this type of bill introduced in the following years.

The JACL-ADC became increasingly active in the promoting of such a bill during 1947-50, especially after the "civil rights" program of the Truman administration became of increased importance. The ADC was instrumental in having the original bill presented by Delegate Farrington in 1946.

One of the most bitter battles waged by the JACL-ADC in its history of opposing discriminatory legislation in California centered around "Proposition 15." This issue revolved around the attempt to put stronger teeth in the alien land laws of California.

The strict interpretation of Proposition 15 would have made the living of an Issei parent on the land of his or her American citizen children a violation of law. It would have made it illegal for a Nisei to support his alien dependent with income earned from a farm.

Proposition 15 was to be voted on by the citizens of California in the November, 1946 elections. The JACL through its ADC under the leadership of Joe Grant Masaoka, and the assistance of Eiji Tanabe and Scotty Tsuchiya, carried the attack against this proposition to the people of the state of California. The JACL-ADC mailed out to voters over 200,000 pamphlets, and distributed 1,000 posters as well as giving speeches before many civic, veteran and political groups against this proposed law.

The aggressive program against Proposition 15 resulted in its defeat by more than a 4 to 3 margin. This was the greatest victory won by the JACL in all of its history in opposing such legislation in California.

The interest in the over-all problems of other minorities by the JACL was demonstrated by a number of activities during 1946 and early 1947. The JACL participated as a friend of the court in a restrictive housing covenant case in New York City. Representatives from JACL assisted in drafting bills introduced into the Colorado and Utah state legislatures outlawing certain types of discriminatory practices. JACL chapters and leaders were also involved in other types of civil rights legislation and anti-discrimination movements in other parts of the U.S. during 1946 and 1947.

National President Hito Okada explained the reason for the active participation of JACL in assisting other minorities in the following words:

"We in JACL have become increasingly aware of the problems of other minorities and their implications to our problems as Japanese Americans. In view of their splendid support and cooperation during the war years when American minorities went out of their way to give us every aid, we cannot with conscience hold ourselves aloof now that most of our troubles are resolved. For we cannot expect others to cooperate with us if we are unwilling to cooperate with them in the resolving of their problems.

"As Japanese Americans, too, we must recognize that the problems of other minorities are also our problems. For our interests as Japanese Americans are threatened whenever discrimination or persecution or humiliation is inflicted upon any human being because of his race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry."

Vagaries

Mystery Writer . . .

Milton Ozaki's latest mystery novel is "The Scented Flesh," published by Quinn in Chicago in a 25-cent edition. Ozaki is using the pseudonym of "Richard O. Saber" for this book, as well as for two others, "The Black Dark" and "Affair of the Frigid Blond." He also is the author of "The Cuckoo Clock," "Fiend in Need" and "Too Many Women," which were published by Ziff-Davis. . . . Ozaki, a native of Wisconsin, once operated a swanky beauty salon on Chicago's Gold Coast.

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Cootch Dancer . . .

Sono Osato showed up on television the other night in a dramatic role as the femme lead in the Ellery Queen mystery show over the Dumont network. Miss Osato played the part of a cootch dancer in a circus whose life is menaced by a mad acrobat played by Kurt Katch. She was saved by Ellery Queen, played by Richard Hart. . . . The program was the last for 35-year old actor Hart who died last week of a heart attack in New York. Hart was a screen leading man opposite Greer Garson in "Desire Me" and with Lana Turner in "Green Dolphin Street."

* * *

Fighting Man . . .

Time magazine recently chose the American fighting man as "1950's man of the year." In its article Time cited the names of some typical American GIs. Among them was Sgt. Hideo Hashimoto of San Jose who lobbed grenades at the enemy in Korea with the accuracy he learned while playing baseball in a war relocation camp during World War II. . . . Ever since his return from Korea, Bill Hosokawa has been busy making talks before Colorado groups on his impressions of the war in Asia.

* * *

Released Date . . .

Latest word from MGM is that "Go for Broke!" is tentatively scheduled for a world premiere in June. The site of the premiere hasn't been set but Honolulu, Texas and Washington, D. C., are the favorites, probably in that order. . . . It's reported by Crossroads in Los Angeles that Lane Nakano may go on a personal appearance tour with "Go for Broke!" If he makes the tour Nakano, a 442nd veteran who sings with a band in Los Angeles, will sing before theater audiences. Nakano's expert underplaying of the role of Sam in the 442nd film won him an assignment in MGM's "No Questions Asked" and additional roles may be in prospect for him.

* * *

Obituary . . .

Nisei who knew him as the community analyst at the Granada relocation center in Amache, Colo., during the war are mourning news of the recent death of the noted anthropologist John F. Embree, who was killed in an auto accident which also took the life of his daughter, Clare, 16, near New Haven, Conn., where Dr. Embree was professor of anthropology at Yale. . . . Dr. Embree went to Japan after V-J day and published a study of a Japanese village and its people. He also was the author of many other books.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Hawaiians Swim for Mainland Schools

At least 13 Nisei from Hawaii will be swimming for mainland schools in the coming collegiate season. **Herbert Kobayashi** is captain of the Ohio State varsity which also has two other Nisei free-style sprinters in **Art Fujino** and **Eddie Kawachika.** The latter, who comes from Hilo, is expected to make a big splash in the Big Ten this season . . . **Joe Nishimoto,** who has been rewriting the record books in the Pacific Northwest is the champion of the Coast Conference's northern division in the 100 and 200-yard breaststroke events. Swimming for the University of Oregon, Nishimoto set new pool records at Eugene and also at the University of Idaho and Washington State. Other Hawaiian Nisei who are swimming for Oregon, many on the frosh team, are **Milton Kotoshirodo, Yoshi Terada, Nelson Yoshioka, Henry Kaiura, Herbert Nakano** and **Clarence Ikeda.** The frosh squad is coached by **Tom Nekota,** also of Honolulu . . .**Carl Uyeda** and **Makee Blaisdell** are two islanders who will swim for Brigham Young in the Mountain States Conference, while **Sam Seki,** former McKinley high star in Honolulu, is on the Indiana varsity. **Jimmy Izu** is one of four Hawaiians at Iowa State in the Big Seven . . . Meanwhile, Raymond A. Bartolome reports in the Honolulu Star Bulletin that there is still considerable speculation where **Ford Konno,** the 17-year old McKinley high swimmer who may be America's hope in the next Olympics, will go after he graduates from high school in June. Nearly every mainland school with a swimming team is interested in Konno, including Princeton, Yale, Iowa and Ohio State . . . There have been no mainland Nisei swimmers who can equal the Hawaiians. The best probably is the young Sacramento high school star, Tak Iseri, who specializes in the breaststroke event.

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Although the 1952 Olympic Games are still scheduled, a continuation of the present international situation probably will result in their postponement or cancellation. A similar situation prevailed in 1940 when the Olympic Games, scheduled for Tokyo, were called off. In 1952, as in 1940, the two nations which appear to have dom nation in the swimming events are the United States and Japan. In 1952, as in 1940, swimmers of Japanese ancestry are expected to help the U. S. stand off the Japanese challenge. Back in 1940, before the Games were called off, the U. S. was banking on **Kiyoshi Nakama, Halo Hirose, Bunmei Nakama** and other members of **Coach Soichi Sakamoto's** Alexander House, Maui Team, as well as **Chic Miyamoto** in the women's events, which won the National AAU championship. Next year the U.S. may be able to count on **Ford Konno, Evelyn Kawamoto, Julia Murakami** and other Hawaiian stars . . . But once again war clouds may call a halt to the Olympics.

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Nisei Gridder Plays for Tokyo School

David Tsukamoto, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Walter Tsukamoto, formerly of Sacramento, was one of the standouts on Narimasu high school's football team which won the championship of the American dependents schools in Japan. The Narimasu team played a good-will America-Japan bowl game against East Yamaguchi high school of Yamaguchi prefecture in Nile Kinnick stadium in Tokyo recently. Members of the Narimasu team are sons of U. S. occupation personnel in Japan . . . The first Nisei to play Big Ten football in several years may be **Paul Kobayashi** of Honolulu who won his frosh numeral sweater for Northwestern University's Wildcats last season. Kobayashi, a halfback, will be out for the varsity next year. Last Nisei in the Big Ten was a Michigan end named Nakamura who played back in 1947 . . . **Jimmy Asato** may have cinched a quarterback post for himself on the 1951 University of Hawaii as a result of his signal-calling in the recent games against Utah and Denver. Previous to these games Asato had been a regular halfback but took over the QB role when Ken Kahoonei was injured. Asato's 4 for 4 as a placekicker gave Hawaii a 28 to 27 victory in the Pineapple Bowl thriller against Denver on New Year's day.

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Jimmy Yokota Makes the Grade

In basketball the good little man has a hard time making the grade against the human skyscrapers and there are only a few Nisei playing varsity ball this season on high school or college teams. There are some exceptions to the rule, of course. One is little **Jimmy Yokota,** one of the most versatile Nisei prep athletes to come along in many years . While at Placer Union high school in Auburn Calif., Yokota was an all-conference choice in three sports, football (halfback), basketball (guard) and baseball (third base). Yokota, who is short and light, weighing not more than 140, made the San Francisco Examiner's all-Northern California first team last year for Placer's champion Hillmen. When he graduated last year and enrolled at Placer College, many doubted whether he could do as well in jaycee ranks where demands on height and weight were greater. He went out for football and by the end of the season was the regular tailback for the Spartans. He then stepped into basketball togs and by last week the 5 foot 6 inch star had nailed down a starting berth on Coach Ken Hashagen's team. In six games on the road in the past two weeks, four in Southern California, and two in the Modesto state jaycee tourney, Yokota scored 75 points, or an average of 12.5 per game. Coach Hashagen says that Yokota had demonstrated he belongs on offense and defense, despite the fact that nearly all of his opponents are over 6 feet. Placer, which went into the California jaycee tourney as defending champions as a result of their Cinderella showing last year with the aid of George Goto, lost their quarter-final match to Hartnell College of Salinas, 52 to 57. Yokota scored 21 points in this game. Three other Nisei played for Placer in the tournament, **Bob Nakamoto, Ed Miyamoto** and **Roy Doi** . . . After the basketball season Yokota will be out for basketball, in which his size won't be as much of a handicap as it is in basketball and football.

* * *

The outstanding Nisei prep cagers to date appear to be **Herbie Isono,** sharp-shooting forward for University high in Los Angeles who had 17 points as University upset L. A. high last week, and **Vic Nakamoto** of Placer Union. Among the other regulars are **Yoshimura** of Yuba City, **Tosh Minamoto** of Madera and **Tom Daijogo** of Lodi. Nakamoto tanked 15 points as Placer opened their league season with a 47 to 32 win over Marysville.

* * *

Hawaiians Favored in JACL Tourney

The future book favorite for the 5th National JACL tourney will be the Hawaiian team which is expected to participate in the tournament en route to the ABC in St. Paul. The Hawaiian team is being selected by a 60-game rolloff of 100 of Honolulu's top keglers, a good percentage of whom are Nisei. After the 60 games are rolled, the top ten will qualify to bowl 30 more games. The top six will then be selected to represent Hawaii at the ABC. After the first 30 games were bowled, the top ten among the 100 paricipants includes **G. Akamine, S. Inouye, Tad Nagasawa** and **R. Nishizawa.** Among the others who are close to the leaders are **Hal Ogata, Blackie Uchiumi, Howard Kiyama** and **Wilbur Fujii** . . .It's possible that another Hawaiian team will enter the JACL tourney, in addition to the official ABC squad, since **Eddie Matsueda** of Honolulu Bowling Center hasn't missed a National JACL tourney in three years. Only first-place winner among the Hawaiian delegation last year at San Francisco was **Clarence Matsumoto,** one of Honolulu's top bowlers, who won the sweepstakes . . . **Tadao Sako** came up with a big 648 series (255, 161, 232) to lead Sequoia Nursery to a scratch 2818 and four points in the Nisei Majors in San Francisco last week. **Mas Iwaihara** had a 621, including a pair of 221 games . . . After holding a 202 average in the Salt Lake Majors, **Tom Nakamura** of Okada Insurance is now third with a 196. He turned in a 625 for Pagoda in the JACL league Monday. **Dr. Jun Kurumada** has an average of better than 180 in five Salt Lake leagues. He leads the Capital league with 190 and holds a 186 in the Salt Lake Majors . . . More than a score of Salt Lake Nisei have entered the Utah state round-robin bowling tournament which starts on January 13.

Ten Nisei Play in Hula Bowl Game

* * *

A guard named Kuroiwa was the only member of the College All-Stars team which defeated the Hawaiian All-Stars, 30 to 21, before 25,000 in the annual Hula Bowl game in Honolulu on Jan. 7. The collegians had such stars as Michigan State's Grandelius, Michigan's Ortman and Schabarum and Monachino of California. The Hawaiians, fielding a team including nine Nisei, were abetted by two pro stars, Sammy Baugh and Leon Hart. Masutani, Shibuya, Takeyasu, Tenno and Yamashiro were the guards for the Hawaiians while Ken Nakamura of the U. of Hawaii team opened at right tackle. Gunda, Moriyama and Doi played center for the Hawaiians.

Evelyn Kawamoto Named to Women's All-America Team

NEW YORK—Evelyn Kawamoto, 16-year old Honolulu high school student, was named to the 1950 women's All - America swimming team chosen by the National Amateur Athletic Union in the 300-yard, 300-meter medley event.

Miss Kawamoto is the present national women's outdoor champion in that event, retaining the title last summer in the National AAU meet at High Point, N.C. She originally won the championship in 1949 at San Antonio.

Konno Given Two Places on All-U. S. Team

NEW YORK—Ford Konno, the Honolulu Nisei who was the hero of the U.S. swimming team's triumph in Japan last summer, won two positions on the 1950 All-America swimming team, it was announced by the Amateur Athletic Union on Jan. 11.

Konno, who set a world record of 9:40.2 for 880-yards free-style to upset Japan's Hironoshin Furuhashi and Australia's John Marshall was picked as All-American in the 880-yard and mile events.

Jimmy McLane, Yale's 1500-meter Olympic champion who also was a member of the U.S. team which toured Japan, is the only other swimmer to win two positions on the honorary team. He was named for the 220-yard and 440-yard free-style events.

Konno Competes In Sprints to Open Honolulu Season

HONOLULU — Ford Konno, 18-year old star of the Nuuanu YMCA, paced the qualifiers in the Punahou invitational meet, the opening event of Honolulu's 7-months long swimming season, with a 2:12.6s mark for the 220-yard freestyle on Jan. 6.

Konno's time is considered unusually good for this time in the season and his coach, Yoshito Sagawa, said he was pleased with the swimmer's progress since he started practice two weeks ago.

Evelyn Kawamoto, recently chosen to the women's all-America swimming team, led the qualifiers in the 150-yard medley with 1:52.3, followed by Julia Murakami in 1:53.7.

Konno, an All-America selection for the 880 and mile free-style events, is turning sprinter in the Punahou meet and is racing in the 100 and 220 yard events.

Sagawa believes that Konno can do the century in 53 seconds at the present time. His qualifying heats in the 220-yard freestyle and the 100-yard breaststroke.

The finals of the Punahou meet will be held on Jan. 12 and 13.

Address Wanted

The address of George Iwamoto, who served with Co. K, 442nd combat team, is sought by Lefty Kuniyoshi, Box 312, Hilo, Hawaii.

Iwamoto is believed to be in an Army hospital. He was seriously wounded during the war. He lived in Van Nuys, Calif., at one time, according to Kuniyoshi.

Any information as to Iwamoto's present address would be appreciated by Kuniyoshi.

Urge JACL Groups to Enter Teams in National Tourney

LOS ANGELES — JACL chapters, particularly those in the Pacific Southwest district council, were urged this week to enter booster teams in the 5th National JACL bowling tournament which will be held late in March at Vogue Bowl in Los Angeles.

Tats Kushida, regional director of JACL ADC, said that although the tournament will be on a scratch basis, teams will be placed in squads according to their averages and that liberal squad prizes will be offered in addition to the championship awards.

"The tournament will be conducted according to rules set down by the National JACL, as it has been for three years in Salt Lake City and in San Francisco in 1950. All entry fees will be returned to the bowlers in prize awards and tournament expenses will be covered by the sale of advertising in a souvenir program. The Los Angeles JACL Coordinating Council, composed of the Downtown, Southwest, West L.A. and East Los Angeles chapters, will handle the souvenir program, and trophies and will sponsor an "awards dance." The Los Angeles Nisei Bowling Association will conduct the tournament.

Kushida noted that this will be the first National JACL tournament to be sanctioned by the American Bowling Congress. It will be held under the "moral sanction" clause of the ABC and all entrants must be members of a local JACL chapter or associated members of the National JACL. It was noted that all JACL chapters accept membership of any citizen without regard to race, creed or ancestry and that resident aliens may be enrolled as special members.

It was pointed out that the ABC does not permit its members to participate in unsanctioned tournaments. Although a large percentage of Nisei bowlers are now in ABC leagues, a considerable number of Nisei in smaller communities do not have any opportunity to enroll in an ABC league. In order that all Nisei may enter the tournament, it is being conducted under the "moral sanction" clause which provides that all entrants must be members of the sponsoring organization. Many other fraternal and social organizations also hold tournaments under the "moral sanction" clause.

A definite date for the tournament is expected to be set within a week by the tournament committee of the Los Angeles NBA.

Teams from as far east as Chicago and as far north as Seattle are expected to enter the tourney.

Last year 80 teams, including 20 women's squads, entered the JACL tournament at San Francisco.

Cage Tournament

SCOTTSBLUFF, Neb. — The third annual invitational Nisei basketball tournament will be sponsored on Feb. 3 and 4 in Scottsbluff by the Western Nebraska Young Men's Association.

Invitations have been sent to Nisei teams in Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska.

The Denver Bussei will enter the tournament as defending champions.

Yonamine Named To AJA All-Star Basketball Team

HONOLULU — Wally Yonamine, star outfielder for the Salt Lake Bees in the Pioneer league and former pro football player with the San Francisco 49ers and the Honolulu Warriors, was named recently to the all-star team of the Honolulu AJA basketball league.

Yonamine was the top scorer for the Russell's team which finished second to Aiea in the AJA league. He was named at guard on the all-star squad. Other members of the team include Wally Tome and Charles Hamane, forwards; Harold Tome, center; Reggie Aisaka, guard, and Ray Oyama, utility.

Yonamine who may play again in 1951 for the Salt Lake ball club scored 74 points for Russell's during the season. Wally Tome was top scorer in the league with 114.

Boise Valley Team Captures Bowling Meet

BOISE, Idaho — Keeping the championship trophy at home, the Boise Valley JACL team won the 2nd annual Boise Valley JACL bowling tournament on Dec. 28, 29 and 30 at the Twientieth Century bowling lanes.

Men's and women's teams from Washington, Oregon and Idaho participated in the 2nd annual affair.

The women's team trophy was taken by Mansers, Inc., of Ontario, Ore., with a 2096. The Josephson's team of Ontario was second with 1962.

In the men's team event Jaekel & Rogers of Ontario, Ore., finished second to the Boise Valley JACL with 2588. The winners rolled a 2647 series. Third place went to the J. C. Watson Soo team from Homedale, Idaho with 2548.

Seichi Hayashida won the men's all-events trophy with 1698 and also took the high series prize with 611. Min Nakamura had the tournament high game of 233.

Kay Inouye won the men's singles with 578. Tak Ninomiya and Roy Hashitani tied for second at 572.

Hayashida teamed with J. Kawano to win the men's doubles with 1135. There was another tie for second place at 1083 between M. Okuda and L. Fujii and Tony Miyasako and Larry Saito.

Shig Nishimoto took the sweepstakes, scoring 1343 for the seven games across 14 alleys. Fred Mizuta was second with 1287 and Larry Saito was third with 1283.

The women's doubles was won by F. Nakamura and B. Harada with 907. R. Mio and K. Yokoyama followed with 660.

Kazi Yokoyama teamed with George Saito to win the mixed doubles with 1121 while Lois Itano and Jim Kawano placed second with 1050.

Harry Kawahara and Tom Takatori won the open doubles, the only handicapped event, with 154. Kawahara teamed with Jim Kawano to take second with 1244. Tony Miyasako and Sam Kora won the third award with 1232.

The tournament was bowled under the "moral sanction' of the American Bowling Congress.

California Chapter Canvasses Area

CENTERVILLE. — A house to house canvass of Japanese American residents in this region was launched early this month by the Southern Alameda County JACL.

Purpose of the survey was two-fold: to aid Issei in filing of alien registration forms and to prepare a 1951 community census.

Area representatives making contacts in their own districts were Yasuto Kato, Warm Springs-Irvington; Sam Yamanaka, Mission San Jose; Kay Kato, and George Fukui, Centerville; Yutaka Handa, Newark; Tak Murakami, Alvarado; Hideo Katsumoto, Decoto-Niles; and Kaz Shikano, Sunol.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Sumio Doi a girl on Dec. 24 in Auburn, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kaumi Kawate a girl on Dec. 8 in Selma, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Fumiaki Hiratzka a girl in Berkeley, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Akashi Urabe a girl in Berkeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Okada, Sanger, Calif., a boy on Dec. 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshito Takahashi a girl on Nov. 16 in Clovis, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Yamada, Selma, Calif., a girl on Dec. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Uchiyama a girl on Dec. 9 in Oakland, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Hayashi a boy on Dec. 15 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yeiji Sakai a girl on Dec. 26 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maruoka a boy, Irwin J., on Dec. 30 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Mori a girl in Seattle on Jan. 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Uyehara a girl, Susan Sadako, on Dec. 16 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Yamamoto a girl, Hisako Irene, on Dec. 18 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toru Sakahara a girl on Jan. 1 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Doi a boy on Jan. 7 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Omoto a girl on Jan. 3 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mitsuo Sakamoto, Campbell, Calif., a boy, Craig Mason, on Dec. 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fukutaro Hashimoto, Sunnyvale, Calif., a girl, Patricia Etsuko, on Dec. 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carl Shimizu a boy, Mark, on Dec. 19 in San Jose.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shoji Sugishita, Coyote, Calif., a boy, Harold Tadashi, on Dec. 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jim Tominaga a girl on Dec. 22 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Morikawa a girl on Jan. 2 in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Akira Okada, Manhattan Beach, Calif., a boy, George Masao, on Dec. 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yetsujiro Otsuka a boy, Keith Tsugio, on Dec. 25 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Guey Chun Wong (nee Suye Kawase) a girl, Marina Esther, on Dec. 26 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jiro Nomura a boy, Jon, on Dec. 27 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Sakaue, Paramount, Calif., a girl, Joy Naomi, on Dec. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hajime Uyemura a girl, JoAnn Hisayo, on Dec. 29 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kay Ota a girl, Miyo, on Dec. 23 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Sentachi a girl, Arlene Gail, on Dec. 19 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sumio Tsuyuki a boy, Martin Masaru, on Dec. 19 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shiro Yoshikawa, Venice, Calif., a boy, Toyomitsu Dennis, on Dec. 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Motozo Frank Nakamura, Whittier, Calif., a boy, Stuart Cary, on Dec. 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Saburo Hiroto a boy, Patrick Will, on Dec. 26 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Tadashi Shimizu a girl, Carol May, on Dec. 19 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Eizo Yamasaki a boy, Jerome Eiji, on Dec. 17 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hatsutaro Miyamoto a girl, Jo Anne, on Dec. 21 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sunao Jeffrey Hirose, a girl, Susan Kimiko, on Dec. 19 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kitada a boy, Kent Ryuichi, on Dec. 21 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Noboru Nakaoka, Torrance, Calif., a girl, Linda Keiko, on Dec. 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sadao Ono a girl, Sally Sadako, on Dec. 19 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Kaida a boy in Berkeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo S. Uchiyama a girl in Oakland, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ichino a girl, Estelle, on Dec. 27 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Handa a girl on Dec. 1 in San Diego.

To Mr. and Mrs. Randall S. Ogata, Daly City, Calif., a boy on Dec. 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie Takamine a girl in Denver.

DEATHS

Mrs. Yoshi Murata on Jan. 5 in Los Angeles.

Kiyomatsu Omura, 84, on Jan. 5 in Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Toyo Shimizu, 59, on Jan. 7 in Seattle.

Seitaro Yoshikawa on Jan. 3 in Sun Valley, Calif.

Mrs. Setsuko Yanagi, 44, on Jan. 5 in Denver.

Mrs. Kinko Yanamoto, 58, on Jan. 5 in Los Angeles.

Shigenaga Kawada on Jan. 3 in Los Angeles.

Torazo Higashi on Jan. 3 in Los Angeles.

Yoneshiro Ono on Jan. 8 in Bakersfield, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Margaret Ann Ueda to Tadashi K. Noriyuki on Jan. 7 in Los Angeles.

Fumiko Murayama to Saburo Iwana on Jan. 7 in Los Angeles.

Toshiko Kawada to Yoshio Fukuyama on Dec. 29 in Chicago.

Faye Shibata, Livingston, Calif., to Harry S. Uyemura on Jan. 6 in Lodi, Calif.

Yasuko Honda, San Leandro, Calif., to Lieut. Robert Utsumi, Waco, Tex., at Hamilton Field Air Base, Calif., on Dec. 26.

Joyce Chiba to Yas Aochi on Jan. 7 in Denver.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Misao Sugiura, 24, Turlock, Calif., and James K. Otsuki, 27, in San Francisco.

Lilyan K. Nagata, 23, Dinuba, Calif., and George Yoji Kiyomoto, 30, in Fresno.

Sumiko Okayama, 21, and Robert Nobuo Ichinaga, 25, Madrone, Calif., in San Jose.

Lily Haruko Tomita, 21, Mountain View, Calif., and Fred Toshiaki Yamamoto, 26, Cupertino, in San Jose.

Yasuko Ikeda and Mitsuo Kita in Denver.

Satsuko May Sasaki, 30, Lafayette, Calif., and Susumu Shinoda, 36, Berkeley, in Oakland.

Ida Samashima and Tom Hamada in Denver.

Haruye Murata, 27, and Henry Hanawa, 29, both of San Benito, Tex., in San Francisco.

Seatle Holds Mail Election

SEATTLE, Wash.—Members of the 1951 Seattle JACL cabinet were selected in a mail-ballot election which closed Jan. 10.

Announcement of winners will be made after certification of election results by Mrs. Shigeki Uno, chairman.

Sacramento JACL Sponsors Annual Bowling Tourney

SACRAMENTO—More than 30 teams from Northern California are expected to enter the third annual Sacramento spring bowling tournament which will be held on Feb. 10 and 11 at Sacramento Bowl under the sponsorship of the local JACL chapter.

Bill Matsumoto and Dubby Tsugawa are co-chairmen. They announced that the tourney will be held under the "moral sanction" clause of the American Bowling Congress and that all bowlers must be members of the JACL, the sponsoring organization.

A guarantee of $100 was made for the team event winner. There will be 17 trophies and additional cash awards.

Handicaps will be two-thirds of the difference between the entrant's highest league average and 190 with a maximum of 40 pins. The all-events prize will be awarded on a scratch basis.

Entry fees will be $3.50 per event with $1 for all-events.

Entries may be sent to Matsumoto or Tsugawa in care of the Nisei League at the Sacramento Bowl in Sacramento. The deadline is Feb. 1.

Denver JACL Honors Former Chapter Persidents

DENVER, Colo. — Pearl-studded JACL pins were presented to past presidents of the Denver JACL at a recognitions dinner Sunday, Dec. 31, in the Pine Room of the Albany hotel.

First president of the chapter was George "Shang" Kashiwagi, who was elected in 1944.

Other presidents were, in order: Taki Domoto, Jr., 1945; Dr. Takashi Mayeda, 1946; George Masunaga, 1947; George Ohashi, 1948; Bess Matsuda, 1948; and Toshio Ando, 1948-50.

Ando was the only two-term president.

The Denver JACL was the largest chapter in the organization in 1946, when it sponsored the first postwar national conference of the JACL. The present national legislative program of the JACL ADC was formulated at this convention.

Tak Terasaki, current president, pledged that his cabinet would work to make the chapter "still the best chapter in the country."



Isamu Noguchi, internationally-known sculptor, was one of the guests at the annual dance of the New York JACL chapter last month at the Hotel Shelton in New York City. Mr. Noguchi returned recently to his New York studio after a round-the-world tour of nearly two years in which he visited France, Switzerland, India, Bali and Japan.

In the above photo Mr. Noguchi is shown talking to Aki Hayashi (left), president of the New York chapter, and Tom Hayashi (right), national vice-president of the JACL.

Nisei Liquors Hold Lead in Chicago Despite Loss

CHICAGO—Louis Bar B-Q had the top score in the Chicago Nisei Men's bowling league on Jan. 3 by rolling a handicapped 3034 series to take three points from Maruhachi Cafe.

Mort Fujii barbecued the pins for a 565 series high.

Rocky Nakahara's 613 was high for the night as Erie Clothing scored 3007 to blank Wah Mee Low. Spud Tsuji had 580 for the winners.

Jiro Kato's 568 paced second-place Tellone Beauty Salon to a 4 to 0 win over Nu-Star Cleaners, while Perfection Motors, inspired by Tai Niiro's 561, did a whitewash job on the league-leading Nisei Liquors squad.

Roosevelt-Western shut out third-place Rosecoe Garage, while Sugano Tourist Bureau defeated Tea Pot Inn, 3 to 1.

Carl Kita's 557 helped Exact Cleaners to a 3 to 1 win over Seto's.

High handicapped game of the night was a 1069 by Erie Clothing, while Louis Bar B-Q turned in a 1063.

Newlyweds Feted

A large group of relatives and friends feted Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mayeda, Salt Lake City newlyweds, at a reception Friday, Jan. 5, at the Pagoda restaurant.

The bride is the former Chieko Akiyama, secretary in the National JACL office. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Takuji Akiyama of Pingree, Ida.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Genpei Mayeda of Othello, Wash.

The young couple were married Dec. 24 in Elko, Nev.

McWilliams Lectures At Community Center

LOS ANGELES—A series of lectures by Carey McWilliams, author and race relations expert, is currently being heard at the Soto Michigan Jewish Community center, 23 No. Soto st., on Wednesday evenings at 8 p.m.

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MR. & MRS. SUSUMU "SIM" TOGASAKI, 426 Central Ave., Alameda, California.

DR. TERU TOGASAKI, 3450 Waialae Ave., Honolulu, T. H.

MISS YAYE TOGASAKI, Veterans' Administration Hospital, Coatesville, Pennsylvania.

MR. & MRS. CHOZO SHIDA, 1339 Kokohead Ave., Honolulu, T. H.

MR. & MRS. TAMEZO YAMANAKA, Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission, APO 248, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

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Stranded Nisei's Suit Seeks To Recover Citizen Rights

HONOLULU, T.H. — Hawaii's third citizenship trial resulting from alleged loss of United States citizenship by persons voting in postwar Japanese elections was heard by Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin last week.

The case to recover United States nationality was brought by Fujiko Furusho, 30, a Hawaii-born woman of Japanese descent, who was informed by the U.S. consul in Yokohama in 1946 that she lost her citizenship when she voted in the Japanese elections in April of that year.

Winston C. Ingman, assistant U.S. attorney, contended in court that Miss Furusho also lost her United States citizenship by accepting a teaching position in Japan. He claimed that Japanese law requires all teachers to be citizens of Japan.

Mr. Ingman said the U.S. code permits no person to retain U.S. citizenship if that person is employed in a foreign country in a job banned to U.S. nationals.

Miss Furusho was represented by A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles.

In his opening statement on Dec. 25 Mr. Wirin outlined two legal questions on which he is basing his argument.

They are (1) whether the elections were actual political affairs of a "foreign country" and (2) whether Japan, as an occupied nation, is a sovereign and independent state and thus a "foreign country."

Mr. Wirin also claimed that Miss Furusho voted in a state of confusion under the impression that she had to vote as suggested by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Whether Japan, as an occupied nation, is a "foreign state" has not been decided in high United States courts but several district courts on the mainland have ruled that Japan today is not a "foreign country" and that the 1946 elections were not "political elections" since Gen. MacArthur could toss the results aside.

Suit for Damages Filed Against Bus Company

FRESNO, Calif.—A suit for $29,000 damages was filed by E. Hirata in Superior court last week for injuries reportedly received when he was struck by a bus while walking on a bridge in January, 1950.

The complaint was filed against the Pacific Greyhound company and named George R. Rogers as driver of the bus.

City-wide Campaign Planned in Chicago For Tokyo School

CHICAGO — Final plans for a gigantic city-wide drive to raise funds for the Japanese International Christian university will be made at a meeting of the JICU's Chicago committee on Jan. 12.

The committee is headed by the Rev. George Nishimoto, general chairman.

The city will be divided into 14 districts for purposes of the drive. One hundred and fifty canvassers are being contacted to cover the eitire city.

The financial drive will be spearheaded by 25 special donations. Numerous clubs and churches in the city will be asked to aid in the campaign, which will help erect the first international university in Japan.

Members of the steering committee, in addition to the Rev. Nishimoto, are Jiro Yamaguchi, Togo Tanaka and Tahei Matsunaga, vice chmn.; Shig Wakamatsu, treas.; Amy Okazaki, secy.; Dr. Tom Abe and the Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa, special gifts co-chmn.; Mary Hata, calling chmn., assisted by the Rev. Perry Saito and the Rev. Kohei Takeda; Mary Sonoda, prospects list chmn.; Jiro Yamaguchi, zoning chmn.; Kumeo Yoshinari, special events chmn.; and the Rev. George Aki, public relations chmn.

San Mateo JACL Names Cabinet

Dick Arimoto will head the San Mateo County JACL during 1951, according to Kazuo Kunitani, retiring president.

Yoshi Ishida and Kunio Yamaguchi were named 1st and 2nd vice presidents, respectively.

Tom Shiinoki was named treasurer, while Dorothy Dozen and Dorothy Kani will be corresponding and recording secretaries.

Hideko Hamasaki was elected historian, while Tomi Sutow will be in charge of publicity.

Wins Silver Star

TOKYO—A Silver Star for gallantry in action has been awarded to Cpl. George Matsunaga of Honolulu, T.H., a member of the 1st Cavalry Division in Korea, it was announced here this week.

Kiyo Kato Named Chapter Leader

CENTERVILLE, Calif. — Kiyo Kato was elected chapter president by the Southern Alameda County JACL in elections held Friday, Dec. 22.

Miss Kato, who is recording secretary for the Northern California-Western Nevada district council, succeeds her brother, Yasuto.

Other members of the cabinet are Sam Yamanaka, 1st vice pres.; Ace Handa, 2nd vice pres.; Michi Kamiji, recorder; Aki Kato, corr. secy.; Tak Murakami, treas.; Grace Matsumoto, social chmn.; Sumi Kato, publicity chmn.; Kimi Murakami, historian; Isao Baba, athletic manager; and Kaz Shikano, Yasuto Kato, Yutaka Handa, Ky Kato and Kimi Asakawa, board of governors.

The new officers will be installed in office at a combined installation-Issei recognitions dinner to be held in January.

Milwaukee Chapter Holds Xmas Party

MILWAUKEE, Wisc.—The Milwaukee JACL held its annual Christmas party Dec. 24 at the YMCA under co-chairmanship of Mrs. Doris Sese and Mrs. Lily Kataoka.

Part of the evening was devoted to honoring of individuals for services to the JACL and the ADC.

Tokichi Shinozaki, Julius Fujihira, Kay Nakagiri, Kazumi Oura and Nami Shio, 1949 and 1950 ADC chairmen, were awarded ADC certificates.

Fujihira and Frank Okada were awarded pearl-studded JACL pins for their services as past presidents of the chapter.

Fujihira led the installation of 1951 officers. Sworn in were Charles Matsumoto, pres.; Fumi Hamada, vice pres.; Doris Sese, treas.; Elva Matsumoto, rec. Secy.; May Mori, corr. secy.; and Stanley Fujiki, Masa Sese and Chieko Ishida, members at large.

Movies, carols and the appearances of Santa Claus with presents for the children livened the first part of the evening.

Dancing and refreshments under chairmanship of Elva Matsumoto and Carol Shiomichi completed the program.

Dr. Suda Succeeds Iwatsubo as Prexy Of Fresno ALL

FRESNO, Calif. — Dr. George Suda was elected 1951 president of the Fresno American Loyalty League, succeeding Mike Iwatsubo.

Others on the 1951 cabinet are Dr. Sumio Kubo, vice pres.; Grace Mano, public relation director; Ben Nakamura, treas.; Toyoko Hoshiko, rec. secy.; Caroline Matsuyama, corr. secy.; Dr. Robert Yabuno, official delegate; and Fred Hirasuna, alternate.

Old and new cabinet officers were scheduled to meet Jan. 9 at Yturri's to make plans for an installation dinner. The dinner is to be held in the latter part of January.

Note Change in Regulations Governing Deportation Stays

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Justice Department has announced minor changes in regulations governing the application of aliens seeking stays of deportation to remain in the United States, according to the JACL ADC.

The changes should speed action on deportation proceedings.

Major revision in the regulations now permit an alien against whom a deportation warrant has been issued to apply for a stay of deportation prior to a hearing by the immigration and naturalization service. In the past, aliens have had to wait until hearings were ordered before seeking stays.

Now an alien may file an application for a stay of deportation, on Form I-256—as soon as served a warrant for deportation.

If the information supplied by the alien does **not** establish that he is prima facie eligible to be considered for a suspension, then the case is referred for a hearing as to the alien's deportability.

Otherwise, the alien will be asked to provide whatever additional proof is necessary to verify his case for a stay, and subsequently will be asked to appear for an examination. The burden of proof in establishing his eligibility to remain will rest with the applicant.

Approximately 2,000 Japanese are affected by the change in procedures. These Japanese were caught in the United States with the outbreak of World War II. They were made eligible to seek suspension of deportation at the conclusion of the war on the same basis as other treaty residents from European countries through legislation introduced by the JACL.

West Los Angeles Chapter Will Install Jeniye as President

WEST LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Richard Jeniye, newly elected president of the West Los Angeles JACL chapter, and seventeen other members of the enlarged 1951 cabinet will be officially installed at the chapter's annual dinner dance installation program to be held on Sunday, Jan. 21, at the Carolina Pines restaurant in Hollywood.

Cabinet officers assisting Jeniye will be Frank Kishi, first vice-pres.; Aki Ohno, second vice-pres.; Yosh Fujimura, treas.; Mary Ota, rec. sec.; Kiyo Nomura, corres. sec.; Mary Deguchi, Tayeko Isono, and Miyo Tanaka, publicity, Abe Watanabe, auditor, John Okamoto, sgt.-at-arms, and Sho Komai, Dave Akashi, Bambi Nishimoto, George Sakamoto, Elmer Uchida, Willie Funakoshi and Dr. Kiyoshi Sonoda, members-at-large.

ADC co-chairmen for the 1951 fund drive will be George Sakamoto and Mrs. Yabuta, while Dr. Sonoda will head the membership campaign.

Speaker for the evening will be Regional Director Tats Kushida, who will also install the officers.

The program will begin at 6:30 p.m. Carolina Pines is located at 7315 Melrose Avenue in Hollywood.

Alameda Chapter Pushes Membership

ALAMEDA, Calif. — The Alameda JACL is currently holding its annual membership drive, which will be completed by the end of the month, according to Bob Mizokuchi, chairman.

Mizokuchi is being assisted by Masako Abe, Howe Hanamura, Taizo Imura, Hiroye Koike and Rayko Shiota.

Chapter officers assisted local Issei in filling out alien registration forms at their first meeting last week. The registration is required under terms of the McCarran security act.

Ruzzy Maeyama was chosen to head the chapter's ADC fund drive, scheduled for February. The chapter also announced a general meeting for Feb. 9.

Plans are now being completed for an installation dinner Sunday, Jan. 21, from 5:30 p.m. at the Buena Vista Methodist church.

Reservations will be accepted by Masa Hanamura, outgoing secretary.

Gifts for GIs

STOCKTON, Calif. — Sendoff gifts for four Nisei who are scheduled for induction from this area on Jan. 15 are being planned by the Stockton JACL, the Nisei Veterans and the local Issei Kai.

The inductees are Isao Fukushima, Cherokee Lane, Buster Takeichi, Bacon Island, and Henry Morita and Amos Yada, Mandeville Island.

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