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Five Nisei GIs Killed, 5 Hurt In Korean War

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee was informed this week by the Defense Department of 12 Nisei casualties in the Korean area.

Five were listed as "killed in action," six as 'wounded" and one as "missing in action."

Killed in Action

Private First Class Yoshinobu Gusukuma, U.S. Army, brother of Goro Shroma, 374-O Halekou Rd., Kaneohe, Oahu, T.H.

Private First Class Suyeo Kawahara, U.S. Army, brother of Takeo Kawahara, Haiku, Maui, T.H.

Private First Class Katashi Yokotake, U.S. Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tomito Yokotake, 1576 Laumaile St., Honolulu, Oahu, T.H.

Private Satoru Kojiri, U.S. Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kentaro Kojiri, Makaweli, Kaui, T.H.

Corporal Konomu Ura, U.S. Army, son of Kiyoshi Ura, Box 125, Kurtistown, T.H.

Missing in Action

Private First Class Milton T. Onomura, U.S. Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tsurumatsu Onomura, 604 10th Ave., Honolulu, Oahu, T.H.

Wounded in Action

Private First Class Kenneth Iyeaki Hino, U.S. Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. Noboru Hino, Maluhia St., Honolulu, Oahu, T.H.

Private Seiko Kamiya, U.S. Army, son of Mr. and Mr. Genzo Kamiya, P.O. Box 214, Kekaha, Kauai, T.H.

Private Robert M. Nakayama, U.S. Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. Yotaro Nakayama, 1607 Stillman Lane, Honolulu, Oahu, T.H.

Private First Class Manabu Saito, U.S. Army, brother of Shigeto Saito, Hauola Ave., Wahiawa, Oahu, T.H.

Private First Class Mataichi Kosora, U.S. Marine Corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. Yoneichi Kosora, PO Box 11, Kurtistown, Honolulu, Oahu, T.H.

Sacramento Girl Killed Instantly In Fall from Car

SACRAMENTO — Kimiko Ikezaki, 13, was killed instantly when she fell out of a car while returning home early Tuesday morning, Aug. 5.

Miss Ikezaki was traveling in a car driven by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Tsuyuko Ikezaki. The door of the car accidentally opened and the girl fell out, her head striking the pavement.

Nisei Convalescing After Highway Crash

LOVELOCK, Nev.—Mrs. Frank Y. Kuwahara is recovering in a Lovelock hospital of injuries sustained in a highway collision near Imlay, Nev. recently

The accident occured when a pickup truck parked at the side of the highway suddenly started to make a U-turn and collided with the car driven by Mrs. Kuwahara's husband.

Two Nisei Hurt In Highway Crash

SAN FRANCISCO—Two of the four Nisei involved in a highway accident near Woodland, Calif., on Aug. 3 have been hospitalized for injuries it was reported here.

The youths, en route to Gridley for work, were hurt when the car in which they were riding went out of control and smashed into a tree.

Tom Kano and Kunio Kishi were treated at Yogo General Hospital.

Kiyoshi Watanabe and Peter Mitsuu Asano were not injured.

Testimonial Banquet to Honor Judd, Masaoka in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A testimonial banquet, celebrating enactment of long-sought legislation for equality in immigration and naturalization, will be sponsored jointly by the Midwest JACL District Coucil and the United Citizens League (Twin Cities JACL) on Aug. 15 at the Nicollet Hotel in Minneapolis.

The banquet will honor Rep. Walter H. Judd, R., Minn., and Mike Masaoka, former national legislative director of JACL ADC, for their efforts in obtaining passage of the McCarran-Walter Omnibus Immigration and Naturalization Act.

Harry Takagi will act as toastmaster.

The invocation will be given by Dr. Peter Smit, pastor of the First Baptist Church of St. Paul.

Yukio Okamoto, immediate past president of the Twin Cities chapter, will lead the pledge of allegiance.

Mas Teramoto, president of the Twin Cities JACL, and Shigeo Wakamatsu, chairman of the Midwest District Council, will extend greetings.

Dr. Randolph M. Sadaka, immediate past national president of the National JACL, will speak on "JACL and What Naturalization Means to a Nisei."

Chester Fujino, chairman of the board of management of the Japanese American Community Center, will speak on "What Naturalization Means to an Issei."

Dr. Thomas T. Yatabe, Chicago, past national president of the JACL, will make a presentation to Mike Masaoka.

Both Mr. Masaoka and Rep. Judd will address the banquet on the fight in congress for passage of the omnibus bill. Rep. Judd sponsored legislation for equality in naturalization and immigration in the 80th Congress.

Nine Japanese Americans Die In Utah Highway Tragedy, Worst in State's History

Nine Japanese Americans, five of them children, were laid to rest in Salt Lake City Cemetery in a mass funeral Thursday of this week as the aftermath to the worst auto accident in Utah history.

The crash, which occurred Saturday, Aug 2, took eight lives as a dump truck loaded with 12 tons of sand hit a car driven by Mrs. Masako Yano Imada, 32. Death of the ninth passenger, Gene Imada, 8, followed at 4:45 p. m., six hours after the accident.

The tragedy, which took members of four separate families, came at 10:35 in the morning at an intersection in Union, a farming community in south Salt Lake Country.

Dead on arrival at Salt Lake General Hospital were:

Ben S. Watanabe, 67, of West Jordan.

Mrs. Sue Watanabe, 57, his wife.

Mrs. Imada, wife of John Imada, West Jordan.

Ronnie Imada, 11, a son.

Allen Imada, 6, a son.

Arthur Imada, 10, a cousin of the boys, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Imada, Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Shizuko Imada, 69, grandmother of Ronnie, Allen and Gene.

David Ikoma, 6, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ikoma, West Jordan.

Joint funeral services for the nine accident victims were held in West High School Auditorium in Salt Lake on Aug. 7. Fifty-four pallbearers carried the nine caskets.

Services were read by the Rev. Tosuke Ota, pastor, Japanese Christian Church, and the Rev. C. H. Terakawa, pastor of the Intermountain Buddhist Church.

The Imadas' third son, Gene, died at Salt Lake General Hospital without regaining consciousness. Hospital authorities administered blood transfusions and gave him oxygen through a catheter, a tube inserted in the nostril, in an effort to save his life. He had a concussion and multiple limb fractures.

The trucker, Charles Emory Briggs, Salt Lake City, was shaken and shocked, but otherwise uninjured.

The sand-laden truck collided with the automobile near the middle of the intersection and carried it for 120 feet beneath its wheels. The impact ripped the interior from the late-model can and carried several of the occupants out onto the highway.

A temporary morgue was set up at the hospital for the bodies.

Paul M. Mazuran, Salt Lake deputy sheriff, said it was "the worst accident I've ever seen."

Deputy Mazuran said it looked as though someone had "shot the insides out of the automobile."

Two Salt Lake County Fire Department ambulance crews re-

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Nisei Soldier Escapes Death In Bus Crash

WACO, Tex. — A 23-year old California Nisei soldier, en route to Los Angeles to spend his furlough at home, was one of the survivors in the head-on collision of two Greyhound buses which brought death to at least 28 persons here on Aug. 4.

Pfc. Donald J. Mita, stationed at the Army Medical Center, Edgewood, Md., was treated for injuries along with 14 other servicemen who survived the collision at James Connally Air Base hospital.

Pfc. Mita, a native of Watsonville, Calif., relocated with his parents in Denver after the evacuation and graduated from high school in the Colorado city. He joined the Army last April while attending the University of Denver.

In Los Angeles, his father, Seiichi Mita, said he first learned of his son's involvement in the accident, the worst bus tragedy in history, when he received a call from a newspaper. He said he had believed his son was coming to Los Angeles by plane.

The father placed a call to the base hospital in Waco and was able to speak to his son who informed him that he had received a ankle injury but would be able to continue on to Los Angeles later this week.

Colorado Residents Escape Serious Injury

GREELEY, Colo. — Five residents of the Greeley area narrowly escaped death when their auto was involved in a head-on collision on Highway 34 on July 31.

Kiyoshi Tanita, 25, driver of the car, told authorities an auto driven by Kenneth L. Burwood of Nebraska and traveling west suddenly swerved into the eastbound lane.

Dorothy Tanita, 23, wife of the driver; her father, Joe Narasaki, 61, and Tom Narasaki were rushed to Weld County Hospital for treatment.

Mary Narasaki and Kiyoshi Tanita received only superficial injuries.

President Inagaki Announces National JACL Program to Aid Naturalization for Issei Group

LOS ANGELES—A JACL program of naturalization assistance to aid Issei in obtaining American citizenship was announced by George Inagaki, National JACL president, in a statement this week.

In his statement, Inagaki called attention to the JACL-ADC's success in working for passage of the law as being attributable to the joint effort of Issei and Nisei in a common endeavor.

Inagaki pointed to the "stop gap" achievements of the JACL made necessary by Issei ineligibility for citzenship and indicated JACL's continuing concern in the naturalization of Issei, assuring the fullest cooperation and assistance of the JACL to facilitate this process.

The complete text of Inagak's statement follows:

"The elimination of Issei ineligibility for citizenship, a major objective of the JACL as expressed by its 1946 National Convention in Denver, has been achieved due to the vigorous and unrelenting leadership of the JACL and its legislative arm, the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, and its National Legislative Director, Mike Masaoka.

"With the cooperative effort and resources of JACL chapters and offices throughout the country and the consistent support of thousands of appreciative Issei, Mike Masaoka has fulfilled this objective. In so doing, the Issei's dream of decades and the hopes of Nisei GI's who gave their lives to attain equality of status for their parents have been realized.

"'Stop gap' remedies made necessary by the ineligibility status of the Issei, required the JACL to work for piece-meal solutions, such as the enactment of legislation to stay the deportation of hundreds of Issei and the amendment of the Soldier Bride Act, United States Supreme Court victories in cases involving Issei commercial fishermen and the California Alien Land Law, and other representations to Congress, the courts and government agencies.

"While we urge all Issei to take the necessary steps to become full fledged American citizens, the JACL is cognizant of their need for assistance in the naturalization program. JACL's continuing concern for the facilitating of their naturalization is expressed in the following national JACL program to be undertaken immediately:

"1. Publicize information as to official interpretations of the recently enacted Omnibus Bill on Immigration and Naturalization, specifically as it relates to provisions affecting persons of Japanese ancestry.

"2. A positive program of naturalization assistance by the regional offices and local chapters. This will include the organizing of citizenship classes in Japanese communities wherever possible.

"3. A citizenship manual in the Japanese language, based upon official interpretations and procedures outlined by the Department of Justice and its Immigration and Naturalization Service will be published by the JACL to assist the preparation by the Issei for citizenship. (The JACL will seek clarification from the Department of Justice as to the possibility of naturalization examinations for the Issei being given in the Japanese language.)

"4. Planning of a 'Naturalization Day,' as recommended by the National JACL Planning Committee, to promote and encourage the largest possible number of Issei throughout the United States to take the oath of American citizenship on this particular day."

It was learned that the JACL-ADC's long struggle to emancipate the resident Japanese from the stigma of ineligibility and undesirability would be chronicled in a JACL publication in the near future.

Masaoka Test Case Expenses Totaled $520, Says Shibata

LOS ANGELES — Expenses in connection with the successful completion of the Masaoka Alien Land Law test case were reported here this week in a report from Yoshimi Shibata, chairman of the Northern California Civil Rights Defense Union, on behalf of the five organizations which cooperated in the court test.

The organizations are the JACL, the JACL Anti - Discrimination Committee, the Northern California Kika Kisei Domai, Northern California CRDU and the JACL Legal Defense Fund of Southern California.

Shibata said the total legal expenses in connection with the Masaoka test case from Dec., 1949 to July, 1952 were $520.88. Attorneys in the case, all of whom contributed their services, were Guy C. Calden, A. L. Wirin, James C. Purcell, Loren Miller and Saburo Kido.

"All of the lawyers contributed their services without compensation because of their interest in the welfare of Japanese Americans, also because of their conviction that the Alien Land Law constituted statutory discrimination against persons of Japanese ancestry in California," Shibata said.

Shibata said the statement by James Purcell that his service in the Masaoka case was his "contribution to the cause of justice for Japanese Americans" reflected the attitude of the participating attorneys.

It was recalled the Masaoka test case was instituted immediately after the Superior Court in Los Angeles had ruled against Sei Fujii in a case testing the Alien Land Act. The Fujii case involved only the right of a resident alien of Japanese ancestry to purchase real property in California, while the Masaoka case, in which five children of Mrs. Haruye Masaoka sought to deed a home to their alien mother, also involved the rights of American citizens of Japanese ancestry under the law.

Those who supported the test of the law in the Masaoka case believed that the effect of the Alien Land Act on American citizens of Japanese descent would present the picture of discrimination more clearly, Mr. Shibata declared.

In a ruling by Superior Judge Thurmond Clarke in the Masaoka case, the Alien Land Act was ruled unconstitutional and in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The State Supreme Court of California, in a 4 to 3 decision, also ruled the Alien Land Act invalid when Judge Clarke's decision was appealed by the State of California. The State Supreme Court verdict was handed down on July 9, 1952.

Dies Suddenly After Judo Match

LOS ANGELES—A 16-year old youth died here on Aug. 6 after complaining of a headache after returning from a judo bout at the Hollywood Judo Academy.

Robert Hiroshi Shintani lapsed into unconsciousness after returning home. He had practiced judo with Setsuo Horita, 16, earlier in the day.

An autopsy was ordered.

JACL Recommendations Given Evacuation Claims Division on Future Indemnification Policies

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Resolutions of the 1952 National JACL Council on the future development of the evacuation claims program were presented to the Department of Justice officials, heading the Evacuation Claims Division, by Edward J. Ennis, legal counsel of the JACL ADC, Mike Masaoka, former national JACL ADC legislative director, and Richard Akagi of the Washington office of the JACL ADC.

First of the issues, named by the National JACL Council as legislative objectives of the Washington office, to be presented to the Justice Department officials was the necessity of securing supplemental appropriations for the awards already made by the Evacuation Claims Division under the compromise settlement formula.

The sum of $12,500,000 appropriated in the closing weeks of the 82nd Congress for the payment of awards of these compromised claims has been completely expended.

There is at the moment more than $4,000,000 outstanding in awards, which cannot be paid because of lack of funds, the JACL ADC representatives were told.

JACL ADC representatives indicated to the Justice Department officials that the Washington JACL ADC office, in accordance with the National Council directives, would work to get the neccessary apropriations to meet the remainder of the awards made under the compromise formula just as soon as the new session of Congress convenes in January, 1953.

Pressing for the other objectives mandated by the National JACL Council at the 1952 National Convention in San Francisco, Masaoka urged that "internees" be compensated for the losses they suffered since such losses would not have occurred except for the total evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the west coast in 1942.

Ennis argued that "as a matter of economic fact, the losses sustained by the Japanese internees stemmed directly from the evacuation, and not from their internment."

JACL ADC representatives pointed out that German and Italian internees suffered no such losses because persons of German and Italian origin were not uprooted from their homes and places of business.

The JACL ADC representatives also urged that the Department of Justice make a favorable determination on "corporate" claims filed by apanese corporations, which include Buddhist and Christian churches, fraternal organizations, as well as business and agricultural enterprises.

With respect to the problem of "internees" and "corporate" claims, Justice Department officials stated that these issues would be given further study after the completion of the compromise settlement program.

Officials of the Department of Justice revealed that "suspended" cases, those which were submitted under the compromise program but involving unusual questions of law, were now being worked on by their field offices.

Justice Department officials also made known that claimants may still file under the compromise settlement formula if they desire to do so.

The JACL ADC representatives were assured by the Department of Justice officials of that agency's wholehearted and continuing cooperation with the JACL ADC in the future development of the evacuation claims program.

Jury Absolves Driver Of Blame in Death Of Dinuba Child

DINUBA, Calif. — A coroner's jury last week absolved Jedel King of responsibility in the traffic death of Gary Tadashi Kurumaji, 8-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Tadami Kurumaji.

The boy was killed when a car driven by Miss King struck him on July 22 at a Dinuba intersection.

Miss King testified she stopped at the intersection and then started up and said the child "must have tripped and fell under the wheel."

The driver of another car in the intersection testified Miss King did not stop at the intersection.

The victim, his mother and a brother, all were crossing the street in the pedestrain lane, according to this witness.

Ex-Mess Sergeant Combats Fire Situation With Army Tactics

HONOLULU — Joe Itagaki, a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team and one of the few GIs of World War II who got a medal pinned on his shirt for his ability as a mess sergeant, is cooking with gas again, according to the Honolulu Star Bulletin.

Only three short months ago Itagaki was standing in the fire-blackened ruins of the big kitchen at his restaurant in Kewalo "like a water-soaked sad sack," as he put it.

The fire had devoured some $50,000 worth of equipment in the kitchen and bar—everything from huge walk-in refrigerators to pepper shakers. There wasn't even a match left to start another fire, and the main dining room was soot-covered and water-logged.

That's when the mess sergeant in Joe Itagaki came out again.

The ex-sergeant drew back on his experiences in feeding the Nisei GIs of the 442nd and cleared a spot in the kitchen, set up a homemade wood-burning broiler, army-style, and three days later he started serving the customers again.

Now the well-used broiler is in the junk heap and Itagaki is cooking with gas in a gleaming new kitchen.

Joe, who was elected to the Territorial House of Representatives on the GOP ticket after his return from war, may run for the Senate this year.

Henry Nakamura Hopes to Make Career of Acting in Films

TOKYO—Pfc. Henry Nakamura, better known as the "Tommy" of MGM's "Go for Broke!", hopes to find a career in motion pictures when he finishes his tour of duty in the Army.

Pfc. Nakamura, the undersized soldier with the oversized pants in the 442nd film, returned to Tokyo recently on an official Army assignment after seeing action in the Korean war.

Nakamura is now perfroming the role of a Nisei soldier in the Japanese Occupation in the joint American-Japanese film production, "Forever My Love," which is being directed by Paul Sloan of Hollywood at a Tokyo studio. Nakamura has one of the main roles in the film which stars Mitsuko Kimura, a bit player who became an international celebrity when her picture appeared on the cover of Life magazine last December, and Chris Drake of MGM's "Battleground." Drake and Miss Kimura are the principals in the interracial love story.

Nakamura told a Tokyo press conference that he hates to see himself in action.

"I always walk out as soon as I appear on the screen," he said.

Nakamura was picked for the role of the orphan in "Go for Broke!" after testing for the part in Honolulu. At that time he was attending the University of Hawaii.

The Nisei actor, too young to be a member of the 442nd Combat Team, was the only non-veteran among the Nisei in "Go for Broke." He was drafted after completing a second film for MGM, "Westward the Women," in which he played the role of a Japanese immigrant who helps to lead a wagon train of 200 prospective brides across the Rockies to California.

Nakamura isn't the only Nisei on the set of "Itsu Itsu Mademo" (Forever My Love) at the Daiei studio. Other Nisei have roles in the film, as they did in several other Tokyo-produced films for American consumption in recent years.

Head cameraman on the set is Harry Mimura, a veteran of Hollywood who worked on such pictures as Eddie Cantor's "The Kid from Spain" back before Pearl Harbor.

Nisei, because of their bilingual aility, are a human bridge between Director Sloan, his wife, Maggie, and the Japanese stars and technicians.

Altnough Miss Kimura speaks no English, Director Sloan has been able to get his directions across to her through the help of such bilingual persons as Jinko Ohashi, the script girl, and Jay Akita, a psychology professor at Kyoto University, who has a romantic role in the picture.

Jimmy Kamikubo, a Nisei comedian, is one of Director Sloan's finds and has an important role in the picture.

New York Nisei Attends Boys State

LAKE GEORGE, N.Y. — Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. George Kurosaka are winning recognition in this community.

Robert Kurosaka represented Lake George Central school and American Legion Post 374 at the annual Empire Boys State at Colgate University.

George Kurosaka, Jr., who served three years in the Navy, is one of 14 army cadets at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute who were awarded honorary membership in the Fourragere Society of ROTC for "outstanding leadership." He is now spending six weeks at the ROTC Training School at Fort Belvoir, Va.

Nine Persons Killed In Utah Tragedy

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sponded moments after the crash. A member of one of the crews said four persons were alive, but three died enroute to the hospital.

The battered death car was held together only by a slender metal strip in the roof. It broke in two while being towed to a garage.

The victims were enroute to an outing in a nearby canyon, according to a relative of the Imadas. Fishing tackle and equipment were in the rear of the sedan.

The driver of the truck told state patrolmen he had slowed down to 30 mph as he neared the junction of South Union Avenue, a half block south of the crash site.

The Imada car drove across the intersection from the west on Union Avenue.

A flashing light system controls traffic at the crossing. Facing the truck was an amber light for north-south traffic, while a flashing red signal controls cars on Union Avenue.

Investigators of the accident said it would not be determined whether the passenger car had failed to stop or whether it had stopped and then gone ahead into the path of the truck.

A large sign to the south of the intersection on Ninth East Street warns approaching motorists that they are nearing a dangerous crossing. The intersection has been the scene of several serious accidents in the past

The latest tragedy brought increased demands this week for more control of traffic.

Residents of the community held a mass meeting in Union Community Hall, demanding installation of a semaphore at the crossing.

A request for a semaphore was turned down in 1947 after a fatal accident at the corner.

H. A. Brady, drive chairman, chairman, said, "In view of the accident Saturday which killed nine persons, including five children, we believe the commission will go along with our program which includes more than just the installing of the semaphore."

He said the plans include the cutting down of a number of trees on the corner to improve visibility.

The crash of Aug. 2 was recorded as the worst in the history of the state in its appalling death toll of nine.

Bodies were identified by a son of the Watanabes.

The Watanabes are survived by three sons, Billy and Robert, West Jordan, and Minoru Sato Watanabe, Japan; five daughters, Mrs. Aiko Furuhawa, Mrs. Kimi Mayeda and Mrs. Ada Kishiyama, all of Idaho Falls, Ida.; Mrs. Seiko Sugiyama, Cheyenne, Wyo.; and Mrs. Kuniko Okuda, Salt Lake City; and 24 grandchildren.

Ask Japan Nationals Register For Immigration to America

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Japanese nationals desiring to enter the United States under the provisions of the newly enacted Immigration and Nationality Act should begin to register immediately with American consular officers, advised the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, following a meeting of Edward J. Ennis, legal counsel of the ACL ADC, Mike Masaoka, former national JACL ADC legislative director, and Richard Akagi of the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee with the State Department officials last week.

Ennis, Masaoka and Akagi met with Herve L'Heureux, chief of State Department visa division, and Robert Alexander, assistant of the visa division.

Although the new Immigration and Nationality Act does not go into effect until Dec. 24, 1952, the Washington office of the JACL ADC declared that to avoid deluging American consular officers with last minute applications and to insure an orderly flow of immigrants into the United States, Japanese applicants for immigration visas should begin immediately to register at the consular offices to be placed on the quota list.

The Washington office of the JACL ADC stated that under the new Immigration and Nationality Act, applicants for immigration visas will be reated on a "first come, first served" basis.

Since the applications will be handled in a chronological order, those who are registered earliest with the American consular officers stand the best chance of being placed on the first quota lists, said the Washington office of the JACL ADC.

While the issuance of immigration visas is in the hands of American consular officers, the issuance of passports is the responsibility of the Japanese government, the State Department officials reminded the JACL ADC representatives.

The State Department officials called attention to the statement made by the Chinese government at the time immigration quotas were allocated to China, to the effect that the Chinese government would only grant passports to those immigrants who would be useful to the United States and reflect well on the Chinese people

Other governments generally follow this same practice of issuing passports to immigrants deemed to be qualified, economically and morally, said the Washington office of the JACL ADC

It is quite possible, said the State Department officials, that the Japanese government will establish a similar type of screening process before issuing passports to Japanese immigrants.

Since the State Department and its consular officers will be working with a completely new set of regulations and a new law, both the Department and its representatives will need time to adjust themselves to these operational procedures, stated the Washington JACL ADC office.

It would be well, therefore said the Washington office of the JACL ADC, for the Japanese nation as desiring to enter the United States to register early with the American consular officers to facilitate handling of the applications.

Also, in response to numerous requests for copies of the new Immigration and Nationality Act, Washington JACL ADC office stated that persons interested can obtain them in the following way: write to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., and ask for copies of Public Law 414 (which is the new Immigration and Nationality Law 414) costs 30 cents.

Court Orders Restoration of Liquor Permit

LOS ANGELES—Immediate restoration of the off-sale general liquor license of a Nisei war veteran was ordered on Aug. 1 by Superior Judge Frank G. Swain who scored the "abuse of discretion" of the State Board of Equalization in suspending the permit in Jan., 1952.

Toshikuni Taenaka, 34, the licensee, is the operator of a market and liquor shop in a suburban district of Los Angeles. His liquor sale license, originally suspended in 1942 on grounds that the holder was of Japanese ancestry, was reinstated in Nov, 1951, after the California legislature passed an amendment to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act to restore licenses to persons of Japanese ancestry who lost their permits after the outbreak of war.

Two months later the State Board of Equalization ordered Taenaka's license suspended on grounds that a school and a church were within 400 feet of the premises.

Taenaka, a second lieutenant in the U. S Army intelligence corps during World War II, took the issue to court when the board denied him a local hearing and his petition for reconsideration was rejected in April.

Judge Swain pointed out in his ruling the school was in existence in the pre-war period when Taenaka had the liquor sale license and was operating at the same location. He added the church building was moved into the neighborhood shortly before the protest hearing.

"We thus have the anomalous situation of the board attempting to deny a license which has been granted," Judge Swain added.

Fresno Auxiliary Plans Benefit for Children's Hospital

FRESNO, Calif. — A fashion show and demonstration in flower arrangement will be given Sept. 13 by the Fresno JACL's auxiliary to raise funds for the Valley Children's Hospital and Guidance Clinic.

Mrs. Chiura Obata, wife of the University of California art professor, will give the demonstration in flower arrangement. She has taught the art for many years in Berkeley and other points in the Bay area.

Bruckner's, a leading women's apparel store in Fresno, will present the fashions and direct the style show.

Models were to be chosen at a meeting of the auxiliary on Aug. 6 at the Min Saito home. Rehearsals will be directed by Mrs. Britta Lion and Patricia Cebalo of Bruckner's, assisted by Mrs. Paulo Takahashi.

Lending an Oriental atmosphere to the fashions and flowers affair will be two Sansei girls, Susan Ogawa, daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Hoagy Ogawa, and Susan Saito, whose parents are Mr. and Mrs. Tom Saito. Both are studying under Mrs. Akemi Nishizaki of Los Angeles.

The entire show will be held in the Empire Room of the Hotel Californian, starting at 8 p.m. Tickets will be sold by Mrs. Akiko Matsui and Mrs. Ai Kimura at $1.50 each.

Mrs. Matsui and Mrs. Sumi Suda will be co-chairmen for the affair. On committees will be Teri Kadani, location; Kazue Iwatsubo, music; Edna Yabuno, Chiyo Hiraoka and Peggy Tsuruta, ushers; Chico Taira, Sachi Toshiyuki and June Toshiyuki, reception; Ai Kimura, Sumi Sato, May Kazato, Tomoe Kitano and Toshi Koda, tickets and posters; Fusa Mikami, Faye Kazato, Helen Hasegawa and Mickey Kubota, invitations; Mitsi Saito, Setsu Nikaido, Gloria Okamoto and Tsuru Namba, decorations; Sally Slocum and Frances Yanase, publicity; and Lily Suda and Neva Saito, stage arrangements.

Gets Fellowship

HONOLULU — Miss Frances Suda of Honolulu is one of 45 students who have received fellowships for the coming academic year from the Radcliffe College graduate school, Cambridge, Mas.

Miss Suda is now a senior at the University of Hawaii.

Open Inquiry Into Explosion On Sport Boat

SANTA MONICA, Calif. — An investigation was opened this week by Coast Guard officials into the cause of the explosion which destroyed the sport fishing boat, Spare Time, and resulted in the loss of the lives of nine men aboard the craft on July 27.

One body, identified as that of Marvin Vollmer, 32, was recovered but the bodies of the eight others, including two Nisei, have not been found.

The ship and plane search for Jack Fukunaga, 34, and Leonard Yoshino was abandoned last week. Yoshino is believed to have drowned at the scene of the tragedy, approximately 14 miles southwest of Santa Monica, while Fukunaga was not seen again after he told the men in the water that he would attempt to reach shore for help.

Office Space Given For Fund Campaign

LOS ANGELES — Office space for sponsors of the Shonien children's home building fund drive has been donated by the Occidental Life Insurance Company through the efforts of H. H. Kodani.

The new office will be in Room 202, Taul Building, 312 East First Street.

Kodani expressed hope the donation will assist the children's home in its campaign for funds to build a new child care center.

The new office is located in the heart of Los Angeles' Japanese American community.

The Shonien organization also made a special appeal to all organizations and private individuals to assist in the children's home fund drive.

Volunteers are especially needed for the house-to-house canvass planned in areas from San Luis Obispo to the Mexican border.

Persons able to donate spare time for office work are also needed. Girls and boys able to work even a short time each day in typing or sending out literature are asked to volunteer their services.

Interested persons may call at the drive headquarters or call Chester Yamauch at Ma. 6-2790.

Among club groups assisting in the campaign is the Centenela Valley Women's Circle, which will hold a benefit drawing on Labor Day. Tickets are available from members of the club or can be obtained through Fumi Sato, Osborne 6-3453.

Nisei VFW Members Join in Parade

LOS ANGELES — Members of the Japanese American post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars marched in the parade which featured the opening session of the 53rd National Encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Los Angeles on Aug. 5.



SAN FRANCISCO—Edward Howden (left) receives congratulations from Arhur Hull Hayes, CBS vice-president in San Francisco and general manager of KCBS, for the first broadcast of a new KCBS weekly series on Aug. 3 titled "Dateline: Freedom." The Sunday evening programs discuss the week's news in intergroup relations.

Civic Unity's Ed Howden Starts Program on Racial Relations

SAN FRANCISCO — Intergroup relations news concerning Nisei will be included in the new weekly radio program, "Dateline Freedom," which was inaugurated on Sunday, Aug. 3, at 10:15 p.m. over KCBS, San Francisco, in cooperation with the San Francisco Council for Civic Unity.

The program features Edward Howden, director of the San Francisco CCU, and will consist weekly of summary and analysis of the week's news in intergroup relations, with emphasis on problems and progress in securing to racial and religious minorities equality of rights and opportunities.

While news of Northern California will be featured, coverage will include significant events and issues around the nation, as well as overseas.

Mr. Howden indicated that the premise of "Dateline Freedom" is that the problems of ethnic minorities in America and around the world are high priority news today. He said this stems in part from increased sensitivity of most Americans to their remaining problems of racial and religious discrimination—and to the relation of those problems to the outcome of global competition with Communist movements aggressively propagandizing the "colored" peoples of the Far East, Africa and the Middle East.

Scheduled initially for a thirteen-week period, the program will continue indefinitely if listener interest warrants.

Assisting on the script will be Joanne Stern, CCU assistant director, and Earl Raab, writer and producer of the recent radio series, "Communism, a Critical Analysis."

Noting that news of Nisei in intergroup relations will be of particular interest, Mr. Howden noted that the "Pacific Citizen is one of our key sources of news appropriate to this program."

"A Day in Sun" Is Planned for District Members

WATSONVILLE, Calif.—Officers of the Northern California-Western Nevada JACL district council met with cabinet members of the Watsonville chapter on July 25 to complete for "A Day in the Sun in Watsonville," the district's third quarterly meeting to be held in this city Sunday, Aug. 10.

Registration will begin at 9:30 a.m. at the Hotel Resetar and the business session will start at 10 a.m., according to Masuji Fujii, district council chairman.

Delegates will adjourn to Sunset Beach after close of the business session at 3 p.m. for a few hours of fun, which will include swimming, sunning and a steak bake. An evening highlight will be an informal sports dance beginning at 8 p.m.

Registration fees, which include cost of the steak dinner and dance, will be $4.50 per person or $8.50 per married couple.

Advance registration can be mailed to the Watsonville chapter, c/o William Mine, president, 821 East Lake, Watsonville.

Mine and Louis Wake will be general co-chairmen. They will be assisted by the following committee people: Bob Manabe, locale for meeting; Tom Tao, tickets; Tom Nakase and Min Hamada, barbecue; Sanao Murakami, orchestra; Bill Fukuba, dance; Kenzo Yoshida, emcee; June Sugidono and Mrs. Chiyeko Shikuma, registration; and June Sugidono, invitations.

Two Nisei Named To State Posts by Progressive Party

SACRAMENTO—Two Los Angeles Nisei were elected to state offices at the convention of the Independent Progressive Party of California on Aug. 3.

Fumi Ishihara was elected state secretary of the party which is supporting the national IPP ticket of Vincent Hallinan for President and Mrs. Charlotta Bass for Vice-president.

Art Takei of Los Angeles was named one of the six State vice-chairmen for the IPP.

Takei attended the recent national convention of the Independent Progressive Party in Chicago and drew an ovation when he took the IPP to task for not fully comprehending the aspirations of minority groups.

"The Progressive Party does not have the right to ask for repeal of the McCarran-Walter Act," he declared, "unless it understands the aspirations of the Japanese and other minorities and unless it resolves to work just as hard for equality of immigration and naturalizations for all Asians as it would for repeal."

ADC Reports No Cut in Japan's Immigration Quota Under Law

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The immigration quota for Japan is not cut, declared the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee on Aug. 4, in answer to fears expressed from some quarters that the Japanese quota has been reduced by the number of persons who have been given permanent residence status through private bills and suspensions of deportation.

Japanese nationals will have available, as a result of JACL ADC representation, the full quota number of 185 when the new Immigration and Nationality Act comes into effect, stated the Washington Office of the JACL ADC.

After being strongly urged by the JACL ADC representatives, the State Department officials, charged with administering the immigration section of the new law, agreed that the immigration quota for Japan should not be cut by the number of Japanese persons given administrative and legislative relief through suspensions of deportation and private bills, said the Washington JACL ADC Office.

This favorable interpretation was secured from the State Department officials by Edward J. Ennis, legal counsel of the JACL ADC, Mike Masaoka, former national JACL ADC legislative director, and Richard Akagi of the Washington JACL ADC Office, after the conference of these JACL ADC representatives with State Department Officials.

Under the law, each person granted permanent resident status through suspension of deportation or a private bill is charged to the quota of the country of his origin. There have been well over 2000 persons of Japanese ancestry, during the past six years, who have benefitted through suspensions of deportation and private bills.

Up to 50 percent of the annual quota can be reduced by the number of persons accorded this administrative and legislative relief.

If these more than 2000 Japanese,, who secured suspensions of deportation or came into the United States under private bills, were charged to the Japanese immigration quota, the Japanese quota would be reduced by 50 percent for the next quarter of a century.

This reduction of quota is known as "mortgaging."

The JACL ADC representatives argued that since Japan had no immigration quota in the past, it would be patently unfair and certainly not the intent of Congress to "mortgage" the newly authorized Japanese quota.

By securing from the State Department a favorable determination of the law, the JACL ADC assured Japan its full immigration quota number.

Earlier in Los Angeles, Edward J. Ennis, former general counsel of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, in discussing this subject with Issei west coast leaders, expressed himself as fearing that the Japanese quota may be "mortgaged." Ennis' comments at the time were given wide circulation.

Ennis this week said he was enormously pleased that the JACL ADC, contrary to his fears, was able to get from the State Department this highly favorable interpretation of the law, which will allow the Japanese immigration quota to begin with a clean slate.

The JACL ADC representatives also urged that the quota number of 100 be made available immediately to the Japanese as of December 24, 1952, the effective date of the Immigration and Nationality Act, although by Presidential Proclamation the officially allotted quotas are not scheduled to be available to the Japanese on December 24, 1952, as urged by the JACL ADC, instead of waiting until January 1, 1953, as stipulated by the Presidential Proclamation.

The reasoning advanced by the JACL ADC representatives, in requesting immediate availability of a quota number of 100 for Japan, was that prior to the enactment of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 Japan was technically allocated a minimum quota of 100.

However, this immigration quota was of no practical use to the Japanese, since visas could be issued only to those who were eligible for naturalization. The Japanese up until the passage of the Bill were not eligible for naturalization. Therefore, this old quota of 100 could not be used by the nationals of Japan.

With the removal of the racial ineligibility clause from the naturalization law, this quota of 100 now becomes immediately available to the Japanese. This availability extends only to December 31, 1952, and after that date the new quotas authorized by Presidential Proclamation go into effect.

The Washington JACL ADC Office stated that it was extremely gratified with the results of the conference between its representatives and the State Department officials.

Portland Chapter Fills Vacancies In Cabinet Posts

PORTLAND, Calif.—Two vacancies in cabinet posts have been filled by the Portland JACL.

Albert Naito replaces Mamaro Wakasugi, who has joined his family in Eastern Oregon. Naito is a graduate of the University of Oregon and is employed in the chinaware import, export business.

Frank Hirahara fills the first vice-presidency, replacing Kenji Onishi, who has taken a job with the Seattle Northwest Airlines.

Hirahara is an engineer at Bonneville Dam.

Three members of the Portland chapter, Dr. Masuoka, Mary Minamoto and Naito, met with 22 Issei representatives on July 9 at the Nikkei Jinkai Hall. Reports were given on the National JACL convention in San Fracisco.

Chapter representatives received assurances that the local ADC fund drive will be successfully completed by Sept. 15.

Tom S. Tamiyasu, president of the Nikkei Jinkai, was chairman.

The Portland chapter has acknowledged a donation in memory of the late Tokujiro Hikida, a railroad employee.

George Kato Heads Sacramento Chamber's Americanism Group

SACRAMENTO — George Kato recently was appointed chairman of the Americanization committee of the Sacramento Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Kato also will be a delegate to the California State Junior Chamber of Commerce convention.

Seek National Organization For Japanese War Brides

FREDERICK, Md. — An attractive 22-year old Japanese girl, the wife of an American soldier, has taken on the task of getting in touch with more than 7,000 other Japanese-American couples as a means of cementing East-West relations.

The former Hisako Nagashima is the wife of Master Sgt. Alan J. Stevens, who is stationed at the Army's Biological Research Center at nearby Camp Detrick.

The ambitious Mrs. Stevens, mother of two children, hopes to organize all the Japanese wives of American servicemen and veterans in a "Japanese War Brides Club of America."

One of its purposes, she said, would be to help "sell democracy to the people of Japan."

Mrs. Stevens, who already has the names of about 300 Japanese women now living in the United States, visualizes classes for those who haven't yet mastered the English language. They would be conducted by interested American women who would also teach the war brides sewing, cooking, etiquette and American history.

Card parties, dances, picnics and other social activities that would bring the Japanese girls together once in a while would help, Mrs. Stevens believes, erase some of the homesickness they feel for Japan. Such gatherings also would help them become better acquainted with Americans and become better adapted to their new country.

Mrs. Stevens has accomplished many of these things for herself in the six months she and her husband have been here.

She already spoke fluent English and she has become an accomplished bridge player and hostess. She is active in the Frederick Newcomers' Club and other civic and church groups and with her two small children, Mary, almost 2, and Frederiik, 8 months, Mrs. Stevens is leading a full and busy life. That's what she wants for the thousands of other Japanese wives in this country.

But her big job is contacting the estimated 7,000 or so scattered throughout the 48 states and Hawaii.

Sgt. Stevens is an enthusiastic supporter of his wife's project. He met Hisako in Omiya, Saitama Prefecture, at a performance of "Carmen." They were married on Christmas Day, 1948.

Justice Department Support Asked for Naturalization Day

WASHINGTON, D.C.—To highlight the opening of naturalization opportunities to Japanese residents in the United States, under the new Immigration and Nationality Act, Edward J. Ennis, legal counsel of the JACL ADC, Mike Masaoka, former national JACL ADC legislative director, and Richard Akagi of the Washington JACL ADC Office proposed to Judge Carl B. Hyatt, chief of the Naturalization Section of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, that the Department of Justice cooperate with the JACL in holding a national "Naturalization Day" program, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported on Aug. 4.

Judge Hyatt, who is also the chairman of the National Citizenship Conference sponsored by the Department of Justice, expressed himself as appreciating the JACL ADC's efforts to dramatize the value of American citizenship.

The JACL ADC representatives called attention to the vast international implications of a national "Naturalization Day" program, which in a dramatic way would show to the peoples of the Far East the new acceptance enjoyed by persons of Asian origin in the United States.

Previously, the JACL ADC representatives discussed this project with the State Department officials who also appeared interested in helping the JACL promote a nationwide "Naturalization Day."

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LARRY TAJIRI ..... EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Hawaii Moves Toward Statehood

Recognition of the JACL's role in obtaining passage of remedial legislation of benefit to persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States and Hawaii was given by Territorial Senator Thomas Okino of Hawaii in San Francisco last week.

"There are some back in Hawaii who are not willing to concede that the JACL should be credited with much of the favorable legislation enacted by the recent Congress, but I am proud of the record of the JACL," Sen. Okino said in an interview.

Sen. Okino, a member of the key credentials committee, was an active participant in the Democratic National Convention in Chicago recently. He was one of three Nisei leaders from Hawaii who comprised one-half of the territory's six-man delegation. The others were Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido of Honolulu and former Rep. Thomas Tagawa of Maui. The Hawaiian delegation took a firm stand in favor of clear-cut civil rights declaration throughout the convention.

Hawaii's primary objective, statehood, is now within the grasp of the territory's 500,000 residents. The star-spangled loyalty of Hawaii's population and the sacrifices of Hawaiian men in World War II and in the Korean conflict, in which the territory's casualty ratio is higher than any of the 48 states, have made statehood no longer a partisan political issue. Both the Democratic and Republican conventions called for "immediate statehood" for Hawaii.

When statehood becomes a reality, Hawaii will be represented in Congress by men who will not be afraid to fight on the side of full equality for all Americans, as Hawaii's delegations to the two poitical conventions already have proved.

Regarding Sen. Okino's recognition of the JACL's role in obtaining passage of favorable legislation for Japanese Americans, it should be noted that the JACL's work would not have been possible without the generous financial support which the people of Hawaii have given to the JACL and its Anti-Discrimination Committee. The passage of the omnibus immigration and naturalization bill, clearing the way to citizenship for all resident aliens in Hawaii, removes the final argument advanced by opponents of statehood.

"Sentimental Journey"

Etsu and Mike Masaoka Embark On Cross-Country Vacation

By DICK AKAGI
Washington, D. C.

Etsu and Mike Masaoka are finally off on their long-deferred vacation. Some of us never believed they would ever get around to taking it. They've worked at a murderous pace for the past 11 years. It was difficult to conceive that they knew how to relax. An 11 year old habit is hard to break.

And this is their first try in 11 years at "vacationing."

Even on the very eve of their departure, Mike was crowded over a typewriter, hammering out a memo. Etsu was scurrying between files and suitcases, dispensing last minute office instructions with one hand and packing Mike's shirts with the other.

But they made it. Pointing "Peggy," their 1950 gray Dodge sedan, in the general direction of Chicago, they left the nation's capital on an overcast Saturday morning, Aug. 2, accompanied by Mieko Kosobayashi, the Washington office secretary, who will leave the Masaokas and "Peggy" in Chicago and go on to Minneapolis to visit her folks.

When the Masaokas return to Washington, D. C. they will have covered something over 20,000 miles. They will have been half way around the world and back again.

Mike, particularly, is determined to forget everything and have a "real vacation." But Mike has never learned to relax. So he will, we suspect, be working with all his furious energy at this business of "taking it easy."

With him, "taking it easy" requires some doing. It just doesn't come naturally.

Perhaps an additional word ought to be said here about "Peggy," since so much of the Masaokas' stateside vacation destiny depends on this creature's inclinations and whims. "Peggy," first impression to the contrary, is a he-name. It's a corruption of Pegasus, the winged horse of Greek mythology.

Similarity of virtues between "Peggy" and Pegasus exists mainly in Mike's eye. On second thought, "Peggy" does share one trait with mythological characters generally. He has an Olympian disdain for the normal course of events.

"Peggy" is Mike's first and only car. Sometimes in the confusion of his enthusiasm Mike refers to "Peggy" as "she" or 'her,' forgetting the male derivation of the name. With the fine blind passion of a parent for the first-born, he ministers to the moods of this unpredictable beast.

Like all pampered darlings, 'Peggy" has a chronic case of colic. To add to the burdens of preparing for the trip, two days before departure date "Peggy" dislocated his transmission, or so it seemed. Someone threatened "Peggy" with a wrench, and that was the end of that nonsense.

"Peggy" willing, the Masaokas will go from Chicago to Omaha, then through Scottsbluff and on to Yellowstone National Park, where they hope to spend a few days.

After Yellowstone, they will probably visit Rexburg, Idaho Falls and Pocatello and will arrive in Salt Lake City about the middle of this month. From Salt Lake City, they propose to head for Los Angeles by way of Utah's National Parks and the Grand Canyon.

From California, Etsu and Mike will fly to Japan.

On their return to the States, Etsu and Mike will swing down through the southern sections of the country, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, before coming back to Washington, D. C.

For Mike, the stateside portion of this trip will be a sentimental journey with a reverse twist.

He and Etsu will roll down the main streets of those places where he pleaded ten years ago to hostile and jittery crowds for acceptance of Nisei and Issei as Americans worthy of the rights and responsibilities possessed by other Americans.

That was the year when 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were being herded into America's first concentration camps. That was the year of General De Witt's famous pronouncement, "A Jap's a Jap!"

He will see again that southern town, whose less than cordial citizens promised to "tar and feather" him if he didn't leave town within the next hour.

There will be that farming community which extended its hospitality to him in the form of a roach-infested cell, with a semi-literate jailer who peered in now and agan to make sure that "the Jap spy" hadn't escaped.

He will remember a sprawling midwestern city, the symbol of America's industrial might, where the cops manhandled him.

In all, there will be eight such towns. There will be eight such jails, in separate places, linked together in the memory of one man.

But the climate has changed. Today the anxieties of 1942 are but dimly recalled. Much of that transformation of the American atmosphere of public opinion can be attributed to the unflagging devotion with which Etsu and Mike set out to secure for persons of Japanese ancestry equality in and under the law.

It's understandable why Etsu and Mike haven't had a vacation. We hope now that their phase of the job is done that they will take it easy. They've earned a good long rest.

Honolulu Newsletter:

Hawaii Hails Performances Of Nisei in Olympic Games

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA
Honolulu, T. H.

NISEI NEWS OF THE WEEK IN HAWAII:

Honolulu newspapers gave columns of space to the spectacular performances of her swimmers at the Helsinki Olympics. Never before have the Islands received such a share of the international sports limelight as they did this past week. Hawaii has had Duke Kahanamoku, Bill Smith and Halo Hirose in Olympic competition before. But the triumphs of Hawaii's swimmers in this year's Olympics have eclipsed anything that has been achieved before.

The name that stands out is Ford Konno, the 19-year old Nisei whose record-breaking victory in the 1,500 meter race put the United States team ahead of the Russians for the first time, after the Americans had trailed from the start.

Konno, now a student at Ohio State University, had won second place in the 400 meters and swam in the winning 800 meters freestyle relay before he capped his performances with the 1,500 meter victory on the final day of the Olympics.

Honolulu newspapers bannerlined Konno's achievements and printed front-page photos of the swimmer in action.

Another Olympic champion was Yoshio Oyakawa, also of Ohio State. The Hawaii Nisei won the 100 meter backstroke title in the greatest race of his life. His triumph, although not as spectacular as Konno's, was more surprising because he had only recently risen to top-flight caliber.

Evelyn Kawamoto, the third Hawaii Nisei swimmer, placed third in the 400 meter freestyle and was a member of the U. S. meter freestyle relay team which finished third.

* * *

Ship Strike Ends

After more than two months, the West Coast shipping strike by AFL sailors has ended and ships are sailing normally to Hawaii again. Hawaii's Japanese merchants, along with the rest of the population, have suffered from this tie-up but not as much as the crippling Hawaii longshoremen's strike that lasted six months in 1949.

Because these labor disputes have recurred so periodically, the business community is drafting legislation demanding federal protection for the Islands.

* * *

Air Carriers

Now that the Japanese merchant marine is roaming Pacific waters again, the air carriers of Japan are looking forward to spanning the ocean to the United Stattes.

Former U. S. Senator Chan Gurney of South Dakota stopped in Honolulu after negotiating a new aviation agreement between the American and Japanese government. Gurney, a member of the Civil Aeronautics Board, said the agreement would allow Japanese lines to fly over two routes to the U. S.

One route would reach the United States via Alaska to a Seattle terminus and the other would cross the Central Pacific through Honolulu to San Francisco and perhaps to South America.

Japanese air line officials who recently visited Honolulu have said they hope to put planes in Pacific operation by October.

* * *

Honor Guard

Three Honolulu Nisei were in Gen. Mark W. Clark's honor guard recently when the United nations Far East commander inspected the 1st Cavalry Division in Japan. They were Private First Class Robert T. Kitayama, Private First Class Francis M. Yoshimura and Private First Class Samuel S. Yoneda.

* * *

Legion Bigwigs

Of eight new vice commanders for the Hawaiian department who were elected by delegates to the American Legion convention on Maui, two were Nisei: Toshiharu Yama of Kauai and Thomas Tomita of Honolulu.

* * *

Hawaiian Cheer

Club 100, organization of Nisei veterans of the 100th Infantry Battalion, World War II, sent Hawaiian cheer to Hawaii soldiers of the 5th Infantry Regiment in Korea. The gift: five boxes of native food for a complete luau (Hawaiian feast) of poi, laulau, octopus, papaya, abalone, tuna and pineapples.

* * *

Reassigned

Taisaku Kojima, Japanese counsul general for Hawaii, has been reassigned to a new post in Tokyo. He will leave with his family after a successor has been named. A career government official, with previous service in London, China and Japan, Kojima has made many friends among the Nisei in Hawaii and has displayed an understanding of the Nisei's place in an American community.

* * *

Confessions

A Honolulu newspaper has started publishing a series of "confession" articles by Alexander T. Sumida, self-styled "King of the Fleecers." Japanese, especially elderly couples, have been victims, along with other residents, of racketeers in fake deals in opium, diamonds and real estate.

Suggestion

"I think they'll have to change Cicero's name."—Nicholas Berkos, town attorney for Cicero, Ill., who was recently freed of charges that he had conspired to deny civil rights in connection with the 1951 riot in Cicero against a Negro family.

Berkos revealed he's been trying to quit his job as town attorney but could get no one to take over his job.

Vagaries

Bandwagon . . .

It's reported Hawaii's Nisei delegates at the GOP and Democratic nominating conventions in Chicago were early riders on the Eisenhower and Stevenson bandwagons respectively. Sen. Tom Okino, a member of the credentials committee at the Democratic meet, joined with the Northern "civil rights" group in a minority report urging the unseating of the "regular" (anti-Truman) delegations from Texas and Mississippi. The Democrats, incidentally, gave Hawaii and Alaska de facto recognition of their statehood aspirations by listing them alphabetically in the roll-call of the States. In previous conventions Hawaii and Alaska were polled with Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and the Canal Zone after the 48 states had been called. Hawaiians consider both Eisenhower and Stevenson to be friends of immediate statehood.

* * *

New Japanese consul in New York City is Kay Miyakawa, U.S.-educated son of a Sacramento druggist. Miyakawa went to Japan after graduating from Harvard and receiving his law degree from the University of California. He served as a liaison officer between the U.S. occupation forces and the Japanese government after V-J day. . . . Herb Caen, San Francisco Examiner columnist who has been a leader of the campaign to change the name of the "Oriental Tea Garden" in Golden Gate Park back to the "Japanese Tea Garden" reported last week that all attempts have failed to date. Caen did report progress in that two girls of Japanese ancestry are now working at the garden, Annabelle Uyeda and Setsuko Verdi. The name of the tourist attraction was changed shortly after Pearl Harbor when the Hagiwara family which had built and maintained the garden for more than 40 years was forced to leave because of the mass evacuation order.

* * *

Sueo Serisawa's painting, "The Trees," drew accolades from the critics at the 1952 exhibition of Artists of Los Angeles and Vicinity at the County Museum recently. Arthur Millier said in the Los Angeles Times that Serisawa's work had "the exhibit's loveliest and most subtly related colors." . . . Lilian Yamada's "Figure-Interior" also drew favorable comment from Millier.

* * *

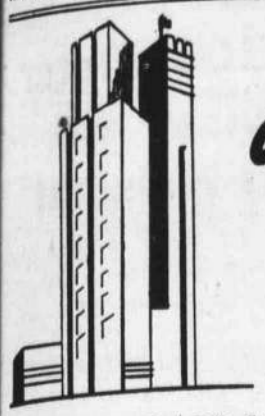
Sgt. Lawrence H. Sakamoto, formerly of the 442nd Combat Team and author of a book about the unit called "Hawaii's Own," is now a newswriter at Fort Shafter in Hawaii after working for the past four years on "Stars and Stripes" in Tokyo. . . . Semanticist S. I. Hayakawa, author of "Language in Thought and Action," has been giving a series of lectures on jazz in San Francisco. . . . Yoshiko Fujii is listed as one of three directors of Seven Arts Hall Inc., recently chartered to conduct a producing and theatrical business in New York. Her associates are Albert H. Socolov and Gloria Agrin. . . . Jobo Nakamura left for Japan on Aug. 1 aboard the President Cleveland. He will do articles for the PC and other papers on Japan.

* * *

Joseph Von Sternberg, veteran Hollywood director who is best-known for "Shanghai Express," an early 1930s film which introduced Marlene Dietrich to Hollywood, is in Tokyo to make a film about the "Black Angel of Anahatan," the story of a Japanese woman who was stranded with 31 men on a Pacific island at the end of World War II. In the real-life story, 12 of the men were killed in fights over the woman. Von Sternberg reportedly wants Shirley Yamaguchi, who made a big impact with "Japanese War Bride" for the role of the woman. . . . The "Black Angel," incidentally, is now a waitress in Okinawa.

* * *

Some Nisei stunt drivers are touring the nation under the billing of Aki Kimura and his Dragon Drivers of Tokyo. They are a part of Joie Chitwood's Auto Eddie Daredevils show. . . . Imazu's latest MGM assignment is that of art director for "See How They Run." . . . Bunji Tagawa, New York illustrator, is responsible for the drawings in two shildren's books which were published this month. They are "The City" by Rod and Lisa Peattie and "Water for People" by Sarah R. Riedman.



A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

Dinner at the Waldorf

The other evening I had dinner at the Waldorf along with 75 other members of Manhattan's Kaisha crowd. The tariff was ten dollars per each and the features of the six course dinner, which included cocktails, were the prime roast beef and the cherry surprise. "Ambassador" Tsushima was the main speaker of the evening, recounting in an expansive mood, his experiences in America in the past 35 years.

I would say there are about 90 Kaisha personnel in New York at the present time. They represent about 50 different firms in all. Considering the fact that there are some 25,000 firms in Japan engaged in the import-export game, this is very small representation. Prewar, the Japanese corporation population ran over 500 and they had several clubs and organizations, one to fit each job category.

The 1952 Kaisha managers and field men are youngish, in their thirties and early forties. Most of them are here for the first time, more on an exploratory trip to learn the language, customs and business conditions. They don't have the plush confidence of their predecessors nor their brash manners. The 1952 crop is a little on the bewildered side, not quite yet acclimatized to the New York pace and tempo. I met a couple of former Nisei among them. They have been sent to New York because of their proclivity in handling the language. Most of these men were college grads of the 1930s who gave up their citizenship and decided to cast their lot with a Japanese corporation.

As a whole, the post-war crop represent the lower echelon of Kaisha personnel, the first team being too old to make the trip or still on the purged list. They are eager, ambitious, hard-working but very much inexperienced, easily rattled, lacking in shrewdness, trading know-how and confidence.

* * *

Personnel Reflect the Parent Firm

This indecision and immaturity on the part of the 1952 Kaisha crowd mirrors very closely the status of the post-war Japanese corporation. They have been divided into small units, reorganized under new personnel, and are now being reshuffled into some semblance of power and affluence. The Mitsuis and Mitsubishis have been dissolved but now their successors are banding together to join on a strong common front.

The main reason for the insecurity and indecision of the new Kaishas is their anemic financial condition. They simply do not have the finance and operating capital to do business like the pre-Pearl Harbor days. Most of the corporations in Japan do not have the funds to send men to New York and open up their American branches.

Then again, the 1952 counterparts are not doing the business of the 1939 model. Right now I would judge the total volume of business handled by the Japanese Kaishas in New York would run around $350,000,000 per annum. A decade or so ago, the boys used to do over a billion dollars a year. I would also say that a majority of the Kaisha volume is concerned with exports to Japan. They are actively engaged in buying necessary items for their country, such as coal, cotton, iron ore, wheat, sugar, rice and other essentials. The larger import items from Japan handled by the Kaisha set would include raw silk, cotton textiles, food products, porcelainware, sewing machine heads, cameras, toys and countless novelties.

Just where the Manhattan Nisei fit into the foreign trade picture can be seen from their volume of business. I would judge they do $40,000,000 a year. This would cover about 20 Nisei firms. Most of them handle imports from Japan and their major supplier is Japan. I notice also that a few New York Nisei have closed their own doors and joined the ranks of the Kaishas in a minor capacity.

* * *

The 1952 Kaisha Man

To give you an idea of the 1952 edition of Japan's foreign trader, let it be first said that the New York post is considered tops in the overseas stations of the various Kaishas. So, naturally, they send their brightest and most likely-to-succeed young men. Most of these representatives are college grads and served time in the armed forces. Almost all of them are making their maiden trip to the States.

The average salary runs about $500 a month with another $200 or so for entertainment expenses. Back in the home country these men received an equivalent of $50 a month in yen. Therefore, this is a wonderful experience for these young men and financially lucrative.

As I said, these men are on the youngish side. They spend most of their working time contacting various New York brokers, learning the ways and whys of doing business in the American fashion, and spending the rest of their time clipping news articles out of the New York Times, Journal of Commerce, Wall St. Journal and other trade publications.

Whereas their predecessors in the 1930s rode around in Cadillacs and Lincoln Continentals, the current set is satisfied with their Chevrolets and Fords. They are wearing suits from Bonds or Browning King; the old-timers wore only custom-tailored jobs that ran in the $150 class. The 1952 men are just average golfers, sporting a 15-25 handicap, and wagering a brave $1 a hole. The haughty trade aristocrats of a decade go were invaribly low-handicap players and would frown on anything less than a $10 per hole bet. The post-war crowd are staying in apartments in Kew Gardens and in the Bronx with an average rental of $125 a month; the pre-war boys had nothing but the best, living in style on Park Avenue and along Fifth Avenue in $1000 a month layouts with chauffeured limousines driving them everywhere.

Such are the conditions as they exist. A defeated nation has to take things with a grain of salt and it takes a lot of time to regain prestige and economic affluence. The men do not walk with that sure, certain air, that reflects confidence and inspires security. Rather, they are walking on eggshells and sort of kowtowing their way around.

* * *

The Outlook

It will be a hard long grind for the Kaishas in the years ahead. It is highly unlikely there will be a large influx of Japan Kaishas in the near future. They simply don't have the money. However, for a giant Kaisha to maintain "face" and influence, it is necessary to have a New York office. Those that can afford it have opened up their offices. The others have that long wait ahead.

One definite trend in the Kaisha setup is toward consolidations and mergers. Lesser corporate lights are getting together and forming a large entity. This move is to give the new company diversifications and also to reinforce their credit position. The new companies will handle a wide line of goods, ranging from steels, chemicals, foods, novelties, to shipping, and financing.

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

Back to the Waterfront

Seattle, Wash.

They say anyone born near the sea never quite gets over being attracted by the sea. Perhaps that's the reason I always head for the waterfront on each visit to Seattle.

Here, where land meets water, is no majestic panorama of frothy waves pounding barnacled rocks. it is a less romantic scene—oily waters, debris of any harbor, splintered planking, bustling ferryboats.

But to a person from the arid mountain country, the smell of salt water is heady, and even rusting freighters disgorging cargo from dank holds are symbols of romance.

So, to keep the dream alive, we took a ferry ride to Bremerton and back, ate mightly of shrimp, king crab (flown in from Alaska), and a memorably flavorsome salmon that Rube hooked and landed one morning off Whidby island while fishing with George Tokuda.

* * *

Visit to the Home Town

Even a fleeting visit to the old home town is an event. We didn't do even a tenth of the things we wanted to do, nor did we see more than a small handful of friends we'd have liked to see. But we were amazed once again at the city's growth, and how progress (meaning new highways for the ever swelling streams of traffic) has leveled many an old landmark.

Seattle has more darned cars, and they all seem to be in a hurry. Foresighted city fathers have kept pace, well almost, by building a maze of thoroughfares that seem to move vehicles much faster than in Denver.

One day we raced down Yesler Way with a cab driver, who disdaining second gear, put on the brakes half way down and kept them applied until we came to a stop at the bottom. How long, we asked, do a set of brakes last on Seattle cabs?

About 10,000 miles, he said. Brakes have to be taken up approximately every 1,000 miles, as regularly as a grease job. Which may account for the high cost of riding cabs in Seattle.

* * *

The Streets of Childhood

Neither Main nor Jackson streets resemble the place I knew as a youngster. Once upon a time I could tell you the name, rank and serial number of every business house on those two streets. I knew the owners and some times even a little scandal about most of them. But no longer.

The streets are lined with unfamiliar shops, peopled with unfamiliar faces. Things change. Kids I knew vaguely as snot-nosed small fry have three, four small fry of their own now. Charlie Masumoto is a great-grandfather, twice. Charlie Toshi's firstborn was graduated from high school, and a fellow I went to camp with as a Boy Scout is chief of police.

* * *

It's Fishing and Golf

Oh, yes, the Nisei angle. I saw Nisei driving more darned Buicks. Chick Uno said the outlook of the athletic-minded youngsters was changed. It wasn't like in the old days when you could get up four Nisei football teams, and more baseball teams than you could shake a stick at. Now it's fishing and golf.

Porgie Okada, who's an executive in a big dry cleaning plant, reported his youngster was playing a lot of baseball. Barney Yasuda says his grocery keeps him too busy for either basketball or tennis. Frank Muramatsu is in the air conditioning research department at Boeings and he works in what is proably the hottest, uncooled offices in the entire plant.

Incidentally, it can get just as hot in Seattle as it can in Denver. But that cool breeze that blows in off the sound at night—that's something to go back for.

MINORITY WEEK

No Problem

What started out to be a "man bites dog" story in Omaha fizzled out this week.

The first accounts said that residents of a Negro neighborhood were protesting the entry of a white family—a sort of discrimination-in-reverse story. The NAACP promptly wired the white family, offering its services, and the Urban League announced it did not subscribe "to this sort of thing." The newspapers gave it big play.

The story, when it finally got straightened out, was a little different.

The neighborhood is about evenly mixed between whites and Negroes and race prejudice had very little to do with the happenings.

The white family had purchased a vacant lot with plans to move a house onto it. An elderly Negro had been raising a garden on the lot. The Negroes petitioning against the entry of the white family had merely been concerned about the man's garden.

This week the elderly gardener said he was giving up his plot. The petition was withdrawn.

* * *

On the Bookshelf

THEY LEARN WHAT THEY LIVE, by Helen G. Trager and Marian Radke-Yarrow. Harper & Brothers. 392 pp. $4.50.

* * *

A study on prejudice in children—what they are, how they are acquired and how they can be changed, **They Learn What They Live** tells how parents and teachers can help children become socially responsible adults.

* * *

Quickie

"The gains in Negro employment in the last decade were possible only through FEPC. They cannot continue without further legislation." — John A. Davis in Fortune Magazine.

* * *

KKK Unmasked

In the dark of night, masked riders may be daring and dramatic.

But 18 Ku Klux Klanners, unmasked in court, presented only a grim and disgusting picture as they were sentenced to prison this week in North Carolina for a year-long reign of terror.

Thomas L. Hamilton, imperial Wizard, drew four years at hard labor, and his followers received sentences ranging from 18 months up. Forty-four received suspended sentences on payment of fines.

Hamilton organized the Klan in 1950. In court he admitted he had ordered at least four floggings. During his "reign" 13 floggings were administered by robed and hooded night riders.

"Japanese in the Americas"

IMMIGRANTS IN CANADA

By ELMER R. SMITH

The selection of British Columbia for the settlement of Japanese in Canada rested upon many of the same factors making the settlements along the Pacific Coast of the United States possible. First, British Columbia was the closest region to Japan, and Vancouver was the principal port of entry. Few immigrants upon arrival had money to move inland, and what they later acquired was needed to establish themselves in their new homes and businesses or to help relatives in Japan.

The economic life of the British Columbia region made it possible for the new arrivals to find a ready means of making a living. During the time Japanese were moving into British Columbia the Canadian boom was in full swing. During this period over two billion dollars of British capital was poured into business undertakings on the Pacific Coast. Labor was scarce and the Japanese found ready jobs at a good wage. The climate, topography and fishing were much like that found in Japan, and thus these played important parts in keeping the Japanese in the region.

The great wave of Japanese immigration took place between 1885-1912, and was not centered in North America alone. Australia, Korea, China and some islands of the Pacific were absorbing the Japanese in their period of industrial development. It is of interest to note that between the years of 1885-1908 immigrants from Japan to Hawaii, Australia, the United States and Canada numbered 269,525.

The years of greatest influx of Japanese into the countries of the United States, Australia and Canada saw the birth of strong adverse reaction toward what was called "the rising tide of color." Australia was the first to take action against the Japanese migrating to that country. It was argued that Australia was so close to Asia and to Japan that it was being endangered by non-whites, especially Orientals. As a result of this feeling Australia embarked on a policy of a one hundred percent White Australia. This policy is still the dominant one regulating immigration.

Policies of the United States and Canada were more cautious for a short period of time in relation to Japanese immigration. The U.S. and Japan instituted the Gentlemen's Agreement in 1907 effecting voluntary restriction of the movements of Japanese to the U. S. Canada arrived at a similar understanding with Japan in 1908.

As we look back upon this period of "the Gentlemen's Agreement" we can see that the agitation carried on by certain racist groups along the Pacific Coast created dissatisfaction with the workings of this agreement. Due to the propaganda and political efforts of the Hearst interests, the labor unions, and some radical patriotic groups in California, Washington and Oregon force was brought to bear upon the U.S. Congress. In 1923 the Exclusion Act was passed against all Orientals, but especially the Japanese. Canada in this same year modified its agreement with Japan involving a material reduction in the number of Japanese admitted annually to the Dominion. In 1928 Canada further revised the 1923 ruling and reduced the maximum number of Japanese immigrants permitted to enter Canada to 150 annually.

The closing of the doors of Australia, the United States and Canada to the migrant Japanese compelled them to look elsewhere. South America was open and it was to this continent that more and more Japanese migrated. We have seen in previous columns that the great influx of Japanese into Brazil and Peru took place after agitation for restricted immigration became embedded in the political and economic thinking of North Americans. However, as conditions became more negative in South America the Japanese outlet for its large population turned to the Asiatic mainland and island areas. This demand for "population outlet" and economic satisfaction of needs did much to contribute to the forces ending in World War II.

The numbers of Japanese in various parts of the world in 1936 has been well represented by Yano and Shirasaki in their book, "Nippon, A Charted Survey of Japan." These authors pictured 20,000 Japanese in Canada, 120,000 in the United States, 20,000 in Peru, 5,000 in Mexico, 5,000 in Argentina, 175,000 in Brazil, and 150,000 in Hawaii. The same chart pictures 20,000 Japanese in the Philippines, 5,000 in British Malaya, 5,000 in Java, 55,000 in China, and 245,000 in Manchoukuo.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Japan's Furuhashi Runs Out of Gas

A tragic figure at the Olympic Games in Helsinki was that of **Hironoshin Furuhashi,** acclaimed only a few years ago as the world's greatest swimmer. Furuhashi, now past his prime, barely qualified for the finals of the 400 meters freestyle and finished dead last. The Japanese gave the tipoff on Furuhashi when they took him out of the 1500 meters and placed him only in the 400. He also was left out of the relay squad.

The much-touted duel between Furuhashi and Hawaii's **Ford Konno** fizzled because the "Flying Fish of Fujiyama" is now over the hill, competitively speaking, at the age of 23. Swimmers, as a rule, don't have a long expectancy as a competitive athlete. The best-known ones, like **Johnny Weissmuller, Esther Williams, Eleanor Holm, Buster Crabbe** and **Duke Kahanamoku** went on to exploit their swimming fame in other fields. None of the 1948 swimming champions repeated at Helsinki. **Allen Stack,** who set the world's record in the backstroke and won in the Olympics in '48, was fourth behind **Yoshinobu Oyakawa** at Helsinki while **Jimmy McLane,** 1948 champion at 1500 meters, finished fourth behind Konno.

The Konno story is that the slim Nisei exceeded pre-meet calculations and proved himself a great competitor besides. The competition, in fact, proved much tougher than expected. Konno won the 1500 meters but was forced to swim 42 seconds faster than the old Olympic Games record of 19:12 by **Kusuo Kitamura** of Japan in 1932. **Shiro Hashizume,** Japan's successor to Furuhashi, matched Konno stroke for stroke most of the way and finished in 18:41.4 while **Tetsuo Okamoto** of Brazil was third in 18:51.3. (The fact that the first three finishers in the 1500 meters were all of Japanese ancestry but were nationals of three different nations proved you couldn't tell the athletes at Helsinki without a scorecard.) In fact seven of the first eight men in the 1500 meters beat Kitamura's old record.

Konno's performance is remarkable in that the Nisei star has been suffering from a sinus ailment most of the year and was unable to train for a time before the U. S. tryouts. A couple of U. S. officials at Helsinki, uninformed about Konno's affliction, were quoted as saying they believed the Nisei star was "tightening up" and that he had "changed his style."

Konno also missed by a stroke of winning the 400 meters which he raced in the fastest time he has yet recorded for the distance. He lost to France's **Jean Boiteux,** a 19-year old "unknown" in international swimming. In this event, also, Konno's time exceeded the previous Olympic record for the distance. He was six-tenths of a second behind Boiteux's record-making 4:30.7.

The 19-year old Konno's lap in the 800-meter relay also helped the United States victory over a great Japanese team.

If Konno's performances were expected, on the strength of his "grand slam" in U.S. swimming during the past season, the gold medal won by 18-year old **Yoshinobu Oyakawa** of Hilo and Ohio State was the surprise of the swimming meet. Oyakawa's performance, the second fastest 100-meter backstroke race in history and a new Olympic record at 1:05.4, showed the bronzed Nisei had reached the height of his competitive prowess at Helsinki. Oyakawa, in fact, was little regarded in U. S. Olympic plans until his surprise win in the National AAU 200 meters earlier this year.

The third member of the Nisei aquatic triumvirate from Hawaii, 18-year old **Evelyn Kawamoto,** also came through with brilliant performances. She established a new Olympic record in the 400 meters freestyle, only to see it broken by **Valerie Gyenge** of Hungary who won the finals in 5:12.1. Miss Kawamoto, who also finished under her previous mark, lost second place by a stroke to **Eva Novak** of Hungary. Miss Kawamoto's time in the finals was 5:14.6. The University of Hawaii freshman also was a member of the third-place U. S. relay team.

Together with the record-breaking performances of **Tom Kono** from Sacramento in weightlifting, the performances of the four Nisei at Helsinki were remarkable. The Nisei won three gold medals. A fifth Nisei, **Richard Tomita** of Honolulu, U. S. champion featherweight weightlifter, made the trip to Helsinki but was not entered by Coach **Bob Hoffman** of the musclemen who preferred to concentrate U. S. efforts in the heavier divisions.

The fact that swimmers of Japanese ancestry won two of the five individual gold medals in the Olympic swimming events was not received with any show of exultation in Japan, according to reports from Tokyo. The Japanese, making their first appearance in the Olympics since 1936 when they dominated the swimming events at Berlin, failed to win a single first place in swimming at Helsinki.

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Aoki Takes Speedy Craft to Seattle

Jim Aoki is taking his 135 cu. in. inboard, Miss Salt Lake, winner of recent regattas in Salt Lake City and Denver, to Seattle this week for the Seafair regatta on Lake Washington. **Hutch Aoki,** Jim's younger brother and the top powerboat jockey in the Rocky Mountain area, is expected to be behind the wheel of the speedy racing boat... Hutch piloted Miss Salt Lake in the Green Lake regatta in Seattle last year... After a bumpy early-season start the Seattle Savoys have won eight straight games in the Puget Sound League and stand a chance of getting into the Washington State semi-pro tournament. After **Richie Tsuji's** departure for the Army, Pitcher **Tiger Asaba** has taken up the hurling slack but Asaba also is ticketed for GI khaki.

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Hirayama Lifts Average with Stockton

Fibber Hirayama lifted his batting average up to .258 with four for nine in a doubleheader on July 31. Hirayama, who recently returned to action after being out with a shoulder injury, has 39 hits in 151 times at bat .Business Manager **Dave Kelly** of the Stockton Ports said last week that the absence of Hirayama "hurt us plenty." The Ports lost most of their games during Hirayama's absence... The Nisei Week Festival agenda got a big boost with the scheduling of the **Tommy Umeda-Keeny Teran** bout for the California state bantamweight championship on Aug. 19 at Olympic Auditorium. The bout also will be televised... Umeda TKO'd Teran in their last meeting and lost a decision to the young Angeleno in a previous bout.

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Asami Holds Second in Bowling Meet

Nobu Asami of Oakland, Calif., currently holds second place in the Modesto Bowl Peach singles with 1128 and a 240 handicap for 1368... **Harvey Zenimura** arrived in Japan this week with the Pacific Coast Collegiate All-Stars for a barnstorming tour of Nippon. The Coasters open on Aug. 9 against Waseda U. in Tokyo. Two other Nisei, Third Baseman **Babe Karasawa** of Caltech and **Fibber Hirayama** were invited to make the trip... Bantamweight **Roy Higa** meets **Akiyoshi Akanuma** on Aug. 11 at the Korakuen Ice Palace in Tokyo. Akanuma is a leading contender for the Japanese featherweight crown... The Hawaii Red Sox, aided by **Toku Tanaka's** three-run homer, trounced the Pacific Coast College All-Stars, 4 to 0, in Honolulu on July 31. **Jimmy Doole** hurled four-hit ball for the Hawaiian Nisei team... Promoter **Ralph Yempuku** of Honolulu who is reviving the pro fight game in Hawaii will introduce two fighters from Japan, Bantam **Nobuo Nakanishi** and Featherweight **Shigeki Kaneo** on one of his first bills... **Tsutomu Oshiro,** who hurled Waipahu Post 18 to the Hawaiian American Legion junior baseball title, won the "player of the week" award in Honolulu. Oshiro turned in an "iron man" stunt by pitching shutouts in both ends of a doubleheader. He allowed three hits in each game.

Konno 'Tickled' To Put U. S. Ahead Of Soviet Team

HELSINKI — Ford Konno, whose record-breaking victory in the 1500 meters freestyle swimming race put the United States ahead of Russia in the race for the unofficial team championship of the Olympic Games, said after his victory on Aug. 2 he was "tickled to death."

"I didn't have any idea about the team total," the modest 19-year old Nisei said, "but I'm glad I put the United States ahead."

Until Konno's victory the U.S. had trailed Russia in team totals.

"Before I went out I just wanted to do my best. Nobody told me anything except that they hoped I would win. All I can say is that I am tickled to death that I could do this for my country."

Women's Tennis Meet Planned In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—The second annual Southern California Japanese Women's tennis championship will be held here this month and the event will be a feature of Nisei Week activities in future years.

Competition is scheduled this year in a novice division, as well as the "A" class.

The Nisei Pioneers, local businessmen's organization, is sponsoring the tourney and is being assisted by members of the Angelus and Rancho Municipal Tennis Clubs.

Margaret Keimi of Angeles and Ted Mori of Rancho are serving as co-chairmen with John (Ty) Saito of the Nisei Pioneers and Rancho handling the general arrangements. Buster Suzuki, president of the Nisei Pioneers, is the honorary referee. Joe Nagano of Angelus will be in charge of the novice division.

The perpetual cup, on which Helen Watanabe, the defending champion, has a leg, was donated by Frank Tsuchiya of the California-Pacific Fish Co. and by George Nakatsuka of Modern Imports.

Permanent cups for this year's finalists and semi-finalists are being presented by The Asahi Shoe Co., Sam Minami Sporting Goods, El Patio Cleaners and Saito Realty Co.

"This year's 'A' tournament is unique in that of the 16 entrants, all but two are married," Ty Saito said. "We hope to encourage the novice players, most of whom are in their teens. It is hoped that next year's program will include competition for junior boys and girls, as well as a mixed doubles event."

Plan "Orchid" Dance

CHICAGO — It will be orchids for milady on Saturday, Aug. 31, when the Philos' Girls Club holds its fifth annual dance at the Olivet Institute with the theme, "Orchids in the Moonlight."

First fifty girls at the dance will receive orchids. A "spot dance" will be one of the highlights of the evening.

The dance will start at 8:30 p.m.

Nakamura Given Ford Grant for East Asian Studies

NEW YORK—James Nakamura was informed this week he is the recipient of a Ford Foundation fellowship for work in East Asian studies.

Nakamura, a former first lieutenent in the U.S. Occupation Army in Japan, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa this spring at Columbia University.

He lives with his wife, Tetsu, and their two sons, Richard and Lannie, at Shanks Village.

Ford Konno Wins 1500-Meter Race at Olympics; Nisei Win Four Gold Medals at Helsinki

HELSINKI — Four Nisei members of the U. S. team won four gold first place medals, one silver second place medal and two bronze third place awards in the Olympic Games which were concluded on Aug. 3.

The Nisei performers, three swimmers and a weightlifter, contributed mightly to the United States team victory in unofficial point tabulations. The four Nisei, in individual and two relay races, scored 53 points toward the United States total of 610. Soviet Russia was second with 553½.

The Nisei quartet, Weightlifter Tommy Kono of Sacramento, Calif., and Swimmers Ford Konno, Yoshinobu Oyakawa and Evelyn Kawamoto of Hawaii, scored more points than 31 nations in the Olympics.

All of the Nisei broke previous Olympic records in their events.

Konno, 19-year old freshman from Ohio State University, came from behind to defeat Japan's Shiro Hashizume in the 1500-meter freestyle race on Aug. 2.

Konno's victory shut the door on Japan's last chance to win a gold medal in swimming. The Hawaiian Nisei established himself as one of the greatest swimmers of all time with his victory in the 1,500, in which the first seven swimmers to finish broke the 1932 record of 19:12 set by Kusuo Kitamura of Japan.

Hashizume had set a new Olympic record in the semi-finals with an 18:34 race but Konno was greater when the chips were down in the finals.

From 400 to 1,100 meters Hashizume led by margins varying between a length and a length and a half. Then the Nisei started to inch up on the Japanese star and caught him within 50 meters. Once Konno was on his way, Hashizume was helpless to stay with him.

With a smooth gliding motion and a six-beat kick on which his feet scarcely broke water, the 140-pound Nisei just barely beat his rival to the touch at 1,200 meters. At the 1,250 mark he had an arm's length lead. From there on it was no contest. Hashizume, thrashing water faster and faster, tired badly and Konno went away from him like a streak, leading him by a length and a half at 1,350 and winning by 20 meters at the finish in 18:30. Hashizume's time was 18:41.4. Tetsuo Okamoto of Brazil was third in 18:51.3. Konno's teammate, Jimmy McLane, the 1948 Olympics champion, was fourth in 18:51.5. Joseph Bernardo of France was fifth and Yasuo Kitamura, younger brother of the former Olympic titleholder, came in sixth. Bringing up the rear were Peter Duncan of South Africa and John Marshall of Australia.

Konno previously had contributed a lap to the winning United States 800-meter freestyle relay team and was second to record-smashing Jean Boiteux of France in the 400-meters freestyle. Konno also broke the previous Olympic record with the greatest 400 race of his career in 4:31.3 but Boiteux was unbeatable at 4:30.7. The performances gave Konno two gold medals and a silver medal for second place in the 400.

Two surprising Hungarian women swimmers upset Evelyn Kawamoto in the 400 meters women's freestyle and the Honolulu girl was forced to settle for third place although she broke the former Olympic Games record with her time of 5:14.6. The winner, Valerie Gyenge of Hungary, won in 5:12.1, Miss Kawamoto had broken the old Olympic record in the trials by winning her heat in 5:16.6.

Miss Kawamoto also swam a lap on the United States women's relay team which placed third.

The talk of the Olympic swimming championships was the gold medal won by Yoshinobu Oyakawa of Ohio State and Hawaii who took the 100-meter backstroke finals in the new record time of 1:05.4. Gilbert Bozon of France was second in 1:06.2.

The other Nisei gold medal winner was Tommy Kono of the U.S. Army and Sacramento, Calif., who won the championship in the 148-pound division of the weightlifting competition with a new record total of 797½ pounds.

A fifth Nisei who was present at Helsinki did not get an opportunity to compete when he and another weightlifter were dropped from the squad in a maneuver so that the United States could enter more weightlifters in the heavier divisions. He was Richard Tomita, U. S. featherweight weightlifting titlist and a member of the 1948 Olympic team.

Soichi Sakamoto, noted Hawaiian swimming coach, attended the Olympic Games and helped coach the United States team.

Miss Kawamoto swam the anchor lap for the United States team in the relay and lost a game bid for second place to Irma Heyting-Schumacher of the Netherlands who pulled away from the Nisei girl in the last 25 yards.

In the backstroke Oyakawa was second behind Jack Taylor of the U.S. at the 50-meter mark. At 75-meters Oyakawa, Taylor and Bozon were virtually even. From that point Oyakawa burned up the pool and Bozon went up with him past Taylor but the French youth could not match Oyakawa's closing kick.

Outstanding Trainee

FORT KNOX, Ky.—Pvt. Frank Sugihara, Fort Lupton, Colo., was chosen the "outstanding trainee of the day" by the 3rd Armored Division here recently.

Salt Lake Nisei Makes Grade As Driver in Auto Circus

A Salt Lake Nisei who established himself as one of the nation's outstanding auto daredevils two weeks ago performed in his home town last week as a member of the Joie Chitwood Thrill Circus.

Aki Kimura, former employe at a Salt Lake warehouse, first tried out with the West Coast unit of the Chitwood show three years ago.

Today Kimura is rated as one of the top stunt drivers in the country.

Last month he won top honors at the International Stuntmen's Association championships at Detroit, winning three trophies for his thrill driving.

Kimura always had wanted "to do something different" when he heard of the Chitwood show which features leapfrogging autos, head-on crashes and other stunts performed with passenger cars.

Kimura is now with the main unit of the Chitwood traveling auto show and heads a group which is billed as Aki Kimura's Dragon Drivers of Tokyo.

Right now, Aki is running a neck to neck race with Joe Chitwood for individual point honors with a $10,000 prize awaiting the season's high-point driver.

To win, Kimura has to do wing-covers, dive-bombing, ramp-to-ramp broadjumps and other stunts in his 1952 Ford.

Kimura says he hardly hears the crowd's roar when he completes one of his stunts. He says he is too busy remembering that "doing something different" means dodging death.

During the off-season, Kimura lives in Salt Lake City with his wife and two children.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Paul K. Nakajima a boy in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ted Imanishi a girl on Aug. 1 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shomatsu Omura a boy on July 28 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenji Shikuma, Brogan, Ore., a girl on July 29.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takeshi Shigihara a girl on July 29 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Omura a boy in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Kasahara a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Nogami a boy in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Genichi Miyagishima a girl, Takako Linda, on July 19 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masahiro Nishida a girl, Jody Hiromi, on July 18 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack G. Ono, Gardena, Calif., a boy, Kenneth Alan, on June 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Ozawa, Lomita, Calif., a girl, Gloria Hiroko, on July 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takeo Sato a boy, Christopher Takeshi, on July 16 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyo Yamato a girl, Carolyn Kotoe, on July 15 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Yoshida a girl, Blanche Margaret, on July 17 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Nakazawa a girl, Nadine Gail, on July 21 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Griffith K. Kane (nee Geraldine Emiko Suehiro) a girl on July 21 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shiro George Takemoto a girl, Laura Mayako, on July 21 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenichi Nishi, West Los Angeles, a boy, Robert Bruce, on July 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wataru Oye, North Hollywood, Calif., a boy, Theodore Kiyoshi, on July 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Saguchi a girl, Norma Jean, on July 18 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sadao Tanaka a boy, Eugene Sei, on July 17 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Hamada, Montebello, Calif., a boy, Gerald Masayoshi, on July 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masaji Inafuku a girl, Harumi Frances, on July 26 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Katsumi Nakamura, Hollywood, Calif., a boy, Morris Katsumi, on July 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takashi Makiyama a boy, Gary Takashi, on July 18 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tetsuma Sakai a girl in Alameda County, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nakakihara a girl in Berkeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Izumida a girl, Irene Kiyo, on July 15 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Kawahata a boy, Gregory Yutaka, on July 16 in Los Angeles.

To Lieut. and Mrs. Jack Furukawa a girl on July 28 in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Matoba a boy on July 25 in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chester Tsuda, Ontario, Ore., a boy on Aug. 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Kimoto, Parlier, Calif., a boy on June 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Higa a girl on July 31 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Kasahara a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kawaguchi twin boys in Mitchell, Neb.

To Mr. and Mrs. Akira Nagaki a boy on July 4 in Alliance, Neb.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tad Nagaki a boy on July 4 in Alliance.

DEATHS

Kimiko Ikezaki, 13, on Aug. 6 in Sacramento.

Robert Hiroshi Shintani, 16, on Aug. 6 in Los Angeles.

James J. Okamoto, 65, on Aug. 4 in Sanger, Calif.

Henry Noboru Tonooka, 22, on July 27 in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Tane Kobata, 66, on July 28 in Gardena, Calif.

Masusaburo Harita, 77, on July 23 in Hanford, Calif.

Mrs. Sho Tsuneishi on July 28 in Monrovia, Calif.

Ben S. Watanabe, 67, and Mrs. Sue Watanabe, 57, West Jordan; Mrs. Masako Yano Imada, 32 (Mrs. John Imada), Ronnie Imada, 11, Gene Imada, 8, Allen Imada, 6, West Jordan; Arthur Imada, 10, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Imada, Salt Lake City; Mrs. Shizuko Imada, 69, West Jordan; and David Ikoma, 6, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ikoma, West Jordan, on Aug. 2 at Union, Utah.

Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Nobuo Mori, Crescent, Utah, on July 30 in Salt Lake City.

Chohei Tomita, 69, on Aug. 1 in Los Angeles.

Ishinosuke Kobayashi, 75, on July 30 in Los Angeles.

Shigeko Abe (Mrs. Tsuruhiko Abe) on July 27 in Gardena, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Sachiko Sadohara to George Hirota on July 27 in Chicago.

Lilly Kobayashi to Fred Irinaga on June 15 in Portland, Ore.

Elsie Namba to Dan Uchimoto on June 29 in Salt Lake City.

Frances Moriyasu to Ben Soejima on July 6 in Portland.

Florence Otsuki, San Francisco, to George Kawamoto, Oregon City, Ore., on July 27.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Emma Matsumoto, 25, Palo Alto, and Ralph Horio, 31, Los Gatos, Calif., in San Jose.

Ayano A. Nishina, 21, Fowler, Calif., and Takashi Ideta, 31, in Fresno.

Haruko Katayama, 27, and Masao Ishimoto, 38, Berkeley, in Oakland.

Fujiko Takayama, 20, and Itsuo Uenaka, 23, Cupertino, Calif., in San Francisco.

Rose Keiko Watanabe, 33, and Toshio Oshima, 33, both of Berkeley.

Hatsuko Edna Kishimoto, 17, and Teruo Yikawa, 23, Mountain View, Calif., in San Jose.

Martha Masako Toyama, 24, and Sam M. Nakagawa, 31, in San Jose.

Janet Sakamoto, 21, and Kunio Nakamoto, 24, Santa Clara, Calif., in San Jose.

Suzuko Tamada, 22, and Tsutomu Sera, 30, both of Alameda, Calif.

Kimiko Kotsubo, 31, Sanger, Calif., and George Hirata, 30, in Fresno.

Wins Confirmation

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee was informed last week of the Senate confirmation of the appointment of Tetsuo N. Takasumi of Hood River, Oregon, to the rank of Second Lieutenant in the United States Army.

Lt. Takasumi enlisted in the reserves in 1947 at Fort Lewis, Washington. He is presently attending the University of Oregon. His father is Mr. T. Takasumi of Route 1, Box 921, Hood River, Oregon.

Engagement Told

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Mr. Edward M. Kitazumi announces the engagement of his sister, Lois Ruiko Kitazumi, to Mr. Jiro Yamaguchi of Chicago, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tad Yamaguchi of Seattle, Wash.

Miss Kitazumi is a graduate of Evangelical Deaconess Hospital School of Nursing in St. Louis. She attended St. Louis University and the University of California. She is an instructor in the nursing education department of the Oakland VA hospital.

Mr. Yamaguchi is a graduate of Washington University School of Law in St. Louis. He is in private practice in Chicago.

Argonaut Deplores Economic Basis of Anti-Japanese Stand

SAN FRANCISCO — The transference of attitudes on international affairs into personal acts of discrimination against individuals is explored by **The Argonaut**, Pacific Coast weekly, in a recent article, "Japanese Americans and the Tuna Bill."

Japanese Americans, **The Argonaut** says, are still subject to prejudice from "too many of our other citizens who are prone to express their disapproval of some matters on the national or international scene by personal acts or attitudes against individuals."

The weekly points out that currently many Californians in the tuna fishing industry are now urging legislation to penalize the importation of Japanese and South American tuna products.

The Argonaut notes that the Senate recently rejected such a bill, adding that the action was fortunate in that the development of Japan requires the full revival and development of its fishing industry.

"Naturally, if Japanese tuna can continue to compete in our domestic market with the American product, American producers will dislike it," **The Argonaut** says. "Some of them, the marginal producers, may go out of business. Others, the more efficient ones, will improve their production techniques in such a way that they will be able to survive. Indeed, it may be that some of them will become so efficient that they will be able to outproduce and outsell their foreign competitors."

The less efficient and less sensible producers, the article says, feeling resentment against overseas competition, may occasionally be tempted to evidence that attitude toward anyone who looks like a Japanese.

"And such a person would almost certainly be an American of Japanese ancestry," says **The Argonaut**.

The article adds:

"For those who think the above far-fetched and unikely, we wish to observe that it is no more so than the usual cause of acts or attitudes of racial prejudices. It is not so at all. Generally racial prejudice results from the stupid way in which those suffering from it react against economic pressures. It is the result of emotion and the failure to understand the chain of economic events, a compound that has all too often—and especially in the history of California with its brutal treatment of the Chinese during the second half of the past century—resulted in most grave injustices."

JACL Officials Urge Specific Favorable Interpretations of New McCarran-Walter Law

WASHINGON, D. C. — Urging specific favorable interpretations of the new Immigration and Nationality Act for persons of Japanese ancestry, Edward J. Ennis, legal counsel of the JACL ADC, Mike Masaoka, former national JACL ADC legislative director, and Richard Akagi of the Washington office of the JACL-ADC conferred on July 29 with Herve L'Heureux, chief of the State Department's visa division, and Robert Alexander, assistant chief of the visa department, reported the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

Ennis, former general counsel of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Masaoka and Akagi raised with L'Heureux and Alexander various questions regarding immigration procedures and the future State Department regulations affecting the issuance of visas for Japanese nationals desiring to come into the United States.

Generally the JACL ADC representatives inquired into and suggested ways in which the State Department can implement the immigration provisions of the new Immigration and Nationality Act.

The JACL ADC representatives were heard cordially by the State Department officials who expressed themselves as being favorably inclined to the JACL ADC's point of view on these matters.

However, L'Heureux declared that the regulations on the newly enacted Immigration and Nationality Act are framed not by the State Department alone, but the State Department in collaboration with the Department of Justice.

Since the new Immigration and Nationality Act completely revamps existing procedures, L'Heureux said that the drafting of the regulations would be a large and difficult task. He guessed that the regulations would be ready for promulgation by mid-October.

By that time L'Heureux said he hoped that the American counsular officers would have in their possession copies of both the text of the new Immigration and Nationality Act and the official government regulations regarding its operation.

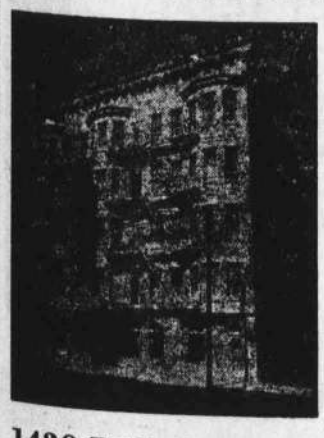
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Urge Justice Department Drop Defunct Japanese Organizations From List of Prescribed Groups

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Contending that there is neither practical nor legal reason for including the now defunct pre-war Japanese organizations on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations, Mike Masaoka, former national JACL ADC legislative director, urged Attorney General James P. McGranery to drop these Japanese organizations from the proscribed list, reported the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination this week.

In a letter to the Attorney General of the United States, Masaoka argued that the pre-war Japanese organizations no longer fall under the definition of "totalitarian" provided by the new Immigration and Nationality Act and that the continued listing of these now defunct organizations give uninformed or malevolent persons an excuse for erroneously charging that there exists in the United States today organizations of Japanese origin hostile to this government.

Masaoka pointed out that although the list of subversive organizations was drawn up as a guide for federal employment purposes only, it was now being used in other extraneous matters.

Citing two cases now pending before the Board of Immigration Appeals, in which two Japanese alien fathers have been ordered deported for pre-war membership in Japanese organizations on the west coast, Masaoka called attention to the fact that the central office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service had ruled that suspension of deportation should not be made available to persons who were members of proscribed organizations.

Masaoka asserted that the proscribed listing was never intended as a standard for determining eligibility for suspension of deportation and that in the case of these two Japanese alien fathers denial of suspension of deportation, if upheld, would result in the arbitrary separation of American children dependent solely upon them for support.

These arbitrary listings, particularly with respect to Japanese organizations, said Masaoka, remain a constant threat to the happiness and security of homes and families of persons of Japanese ancestry.

Also by suggesting that defunct Japanese organizations, simply because they were Japanese, are even today as great a danger to the internal and external security of our nation as the Soviet Union is to undermine the present amicable international relations between the United States and Japan, stated Masaoka.

Recreation Group Tells Outing Plans

CHICAGO — A midnight beach party, sand skiing, and a golf tournament will be featured at the co-ed weekend outing of the City-Wide Recreation Council on August 16 and 17 at Forest Beach YWCA Camp near New Buffalo, Michigan, announced Yukio Ozima, chairman of the affair.

Open to all youthful Chicagoans, the outing will give heat-worn residents an opportunity to enjoy sport activities and socials away from the city at bargain prices. Swimming at a private beach, dancing under the stars, tennis, archery, volleyball, and square dancing will round out the informal program arranged by committee chairmen Alma Kurisu and Nob Wakumoto.

Fee for the outing will be $6.25 plus $.50 for transportation and will include meals, lodging, and midnight snack.

Registration will be accepted with a $2.00 deposit which will be credited to the total fee. Interested people are asked to contact the Chicago Resettlers Committee, 1110 North La Salle Street, DE-7-1076 by Monday, August 11th.

Transportation will be provided in private cars with Tuney Otani and Gene Wakabayashi in charge of the arrangements. Registration at Forest Beach Camp can be made with Tom Horiuchi, Kay Nishimoto, or Hank Matsui.

Registration is limited to 40 persons.

Ann Nisei's Kitchen:

Let Rice Keep Its Character

It's our guess that it's only here in the United States that housewives ruin rice by drowning it in quarts of water and cooking it to a soggy mass. Elsewhere women have learned to let rice retain its character.

Now if you're one of those who wash rice with a swish of the wrist and measure the water by sticking your finger into the pot, the following is not for you. Otherwise, you may find some of the following tips helpful.

The pot in which rice is cooked should be very thick and have a tight-fitting lid. Be sure it's sufficiently large, since rice swells in volume on cooking.

Generally speaking, rice requires about one and one-fourths cup of water for each cup of rice. This, however, will vary with the rice, the age of the rice and your own personal preference. Blue Rose rice (Arkansas) needs more water than California rice. And rice from a crop freshly harvested needs less water than rice from last year's crop.

All factors considered, you may find that the rice you use will need as much as two cups of water for each cup of rice, or as little as one cup. Start with a ratio of 1¼ water to 1, and increase the liquid if the rice appears too dry.

It's difficult to cook extremely small amounts of rice and have it turn out right. Kept covered in the refrigerator, rice will keep for several days and can be steamed back to first-day freshness; so if yours is a small family, cook double the amount you'll need.

Wash desired amount of rice in several waters, washing until water runs clear. Drain. Add 1¼ cups of water for each cup of rice.

Let stand 2-3 hours. Just before cooking, give rice a swish to loosen. Cover and set pan on medium-high heat. Cook until rice reaches full boil and steam emerges. Turn heat down and cook 20 minutes longer. Turn heat off and let rice stand 10 minutes.

And there it is, plain boiled rice, but each kernel is separate, the rice is tender and flaky.

Now for a few more recipes. For variety's sake, we've chosen recipes from different countries, all of them using rice as the principal ingredient.

Here's a Japanese one:

Rice With Chicken

2½ cups rice
3 cups chicken stock
¼ lb. chicken
2½ tablespoons soy sauce
2 tablespoons sherry
¼ teaspoon ajinomoto

Cut chicken into fine strips. Dip into mixture of soy sauce and sherry. Remove.

Add soy sauce-sherry mixture to chicken stock. Wash rice and cook in chicken stock. When mixture comes to boil, add chicken and ajinomoto. Cook, with lid on, until all the liquid has boiled away. Turn off flame, but let rice stand, covered, for ten minutes.

Mix rice before serving.

If desired, rice may be sprinkled with toasted nori (seaweed) or sesame seed.

The following is an East Indian recipe, but you'll find neither the ingredients nor the final result to be real "foreign." Except for the chili peppers, it might be a recipe you worked up yourself.

East Indian Fried Rice

2 cups rice
2 onions, thinly sliced
1 clove garlic, minced
2 small dried chili peppers
¼ cup salad oil
2 cups diced, cooked chicken
1 cup diced, cooked ham
salt and pepper

Cook rice in 2½ - 3 cups of water as directed above. Let cool.

Saute onions, garlic, and finely ground chili peppers, in heated salad oil, until onions are soft. Add chicken and ham. Continue cooking 5 minutes, stirring frequently. Add cooked rice, small amount at a time, mixing well with rest of ingredients.

Another method for fixing fried rice is to coat each raw grain of rice with oil and then proceed to cook it. This is the way you do it in Fried Rice, Mexican.

Fried Rice, Mexican

1¼ cups rice
3 tablespoons olive oil
2 medium-sized onions
4 cloves garlic
1 cup tomato juice
salt and pepper
water

Wash and drain rice. Pour oil into thick iron frying pan. Add rice and stir until each grain is coated with oil. Cook over low heat until rice is lightly browned. Add onions (whole, not sliced) and garlic (ditto!) Add tomato juice, seasoning and about 1½ cups hot water (or enough to bring water one inch above rice). Bring to boil, cover with tight-fitting lid and cook, over very low heat, until rice is tender and water is absorbed, about 25 min.

SHARE YOUR RECIPES

Readers are invited to send their favorite recipes for the P.C. Cooking Column.

Use standard measurements to indicate amounts for ingredients —cups, teaspoons, tablespoons, etc.

Send recipes to COOKING COLUMN, Pacific Citizen, 415 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

JACL Groups Join In Stockton Picnic Of Civic Unity Group

STOCKTON — Two chapters of the JACL and the Nisei Veterans Club of Stockton joined with other affiliated groups in the second annual picnic of the Stockton Council of Civic Unity on Aug. 3 in Oak Park.

Representatives of the Stockton and French Camp chapters of the JACL attended the affair which drew representatives of local veterans, civic, religious and race relations groups.

Main speaker at the affair was City Councilman Ed Roybal of Los Angeles, first person of Mexican descent to be elected to a high political office in Los Angeles.

Henry Mori Heads Voting Campaign

MAGNA, Utah—Henry Mori, a veteran of the famous 442nd Combat team in World War II and president of the Magna Chamber of Commerce, is heading the chamber's "Get Out and Vote" campaign which was initiated last week with the distribution of 200 posters.

"We don't care what candidate or party is supported, we just want to be sure that every citizen keeps and uses his right to vote," Mori said.

The Nisei businessman is the proprietor of a super-market in Magna.

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