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P. O. Box 387
Marysville, Calif.

THE Pacific Citizen

Volume 12

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Number 146

SIX-MONTH CLAUSE FURTHER CLARIFIED

CITIZENSHIP LOST UNDER TWO RULINGS

Texts of Sections
401, 402 Given
To Solve Questions

After much worry and anxiety because of the lack of information, the true meaning and import of the so-called "presumption after six months" has been clarified. In the beginning, the articles in the newspapers created the impression that that any citizen living in a foreign country for more than six months lost his citizenship. But this was not the case. It merely raised the presumption that the citizen had done one of two things to lose his citizenship.

In order to understand this provision which is known as Section 402, it is necessary to fully understand the provisions of Section 401 of the same act. It reads as follows:

"A person who is a national of the United States, whether by birth or naturalization, shall lose his nationality by:

"(a) Obtaining naturalization in a foreign state, either upon his own application or through the naturalization of a parent having legal custody of such person; Provided, however, that nationality shall not be lost as the result of the naturalization of a parent unless and until the child shall have attained the age of twenty-three years, without acquiring permanent residence in the United States:

"Provided further, That a person who has acquired foreign nationality through the naturalization of his parent or parents, and who at the same time is a citizen of the United States, shall, if abroad and he has not heretofore expatriated himself as an American citizen by his own voluntary act, be permitted within two years from the effective date of this Act to return to the United States and take up permanent residence therein, and it shall be thereafter deemed that he has elected to be an American citizen.

"Failure on the part of such person to so return and take up permanent residence in the United States during such period shall be deemed to be a determination on the part of such person to discontinue his status as an American citizen, and such person shall be forever estopped by such failure from thereafter claim-

Leagues Aid in Registration of Aliens



A scene familiar in every Japanese community was the fingerprinting of Issei under the Alien Registration Act. Instrumental in facilitating the process by acting as interpreters, typists and other capacities were members of the Japanese American Citizens League throughout the national network. (Photo Courtesy New World-Sun).

ing such American citizenship; or

"(b) Taking an oath or making an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; or

"(c) Entering, or serving, in, the armed forces of a foreign state unless expressly authorized by the laws of the United States; if he has or acquires the nationality of such foreign state; or

"(d) Accepting, or performing the duties of, any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof for which only nationals of such state are eligible; or

"(e) Voting in a political election in a foreign state or participating in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory; or

"(f) Making a formal renunciation of nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state, in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State; or

"(g) Deserting the military or naval service of the United States in time of war, provided he is convicted thereof by a courtmartial; or

"(h) Committing any act of

treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow or bearing arms against the United States, provided he is convicted thereof by a court martial or by a court of competent jurisdiction."

Then Section 402 reads as follows:

"A national of the United States who was born in the United States or who was born in any place outside of the jurisdiction of the United States of a parent who was born in the United States, shall be presumed to have expatriated himself under subsection (c) or (d) of Section 401, when he shall remain for six months or longer within any foreign state of which he or either of his parents shall have been a national according to the laws of such foreign state, or within any place under control of such foreign state, and such presumption shall exist until overcome whether or not the individual has returned to the United States.

"Such presumption may be overcome on the presentation of satisfactory evidence to a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, or to an immigration

(Continued on Page 10)

NAT'L JACL TO LAUNCH 1941 DIRECTORY; PACIFIC CITIZEN CIRCULATION JUMPS TO 5000

Paid-Up 1940 Dues, Subscriptions to Decide Eligibility

Five thousand copies in October!

Feeling its way after a four-month suspension, the four-page Pacific Citizen which appeared in May has grown to a 10-page publication which will this month boast of a circulation of 5,000. The May issue was distributed to 3,000 members.

Due to the great demand for the Pacific Citizen in September and the lack of sufficient copies to fill requests, five thousand copies will be printed this month in the hope that no one will be disappointed.

In order to offer our readers other special editions in which they may expect timely features, the Pacific Citizen staff will issue a Christmas edition which will be able to take its place with the convention issues as a souvenir worthy of the occasion.

Chapters will be asked to cooperate to secure advertisements for the special Christmas issue on a 30 per cent commission basis. Quotas for chapters will be set according to membership.

This month's edition carries a splendid new service for our readers, a legal forum conducted by Walter T. Tsukamoto, past national president.

In succeeding editions the staff hopes to develop special departments to appeal to certain groups, such as farmers, women, etc.

With the cooperation of the chapters, the Pacific Citizen is destined for a happy future.

Leagues of Six States Offer Service in Draft

Acknowledgement Already Received From Governors

Again offering their services to the government under its latest act requiring peacetime conscription, the 50 chapters of the national Japanese American Citizens League, through the president, Saburo Kido, offered their cooperation to governors of six states.

Acknowledgements of the

Special Christmas Edition, Services On Paper's Program

In order to induce the new members to join and old members to pay past dues, the national headquarters will issue a directory in the spring of 1941.

Only the names of the members who have paid their dues for 1940 and for whom the chapters have paid subscriptions for the Pacific Citizen, except in the case of more than one member of a family, will be included in the directory.

Chapters which have failed to report the names of their paid-up members are asked to do so immediately if they wish to be included in the directory.

Chapters which have already responded to the call for complete membership lists for the Pacific Citizen will not be required to send in new lists; all other chapters are reminded to send in their lists immediately.

As suggested by the Ritual Committee at the National Convention, the following items will also be included in the directory: Constitution, JACL oath, names of districts and territories, addresses of official chapter headquarters, date, and places of meetings, songs, history and accomplishments of the JACL.

The need of a handbook of this sort containing all such information needed by not only officers but members-at-large has been stressed in the past. The directory will serve as finger-tip information for new members in order to acquaint them with the background of the JACL at a glance.

To date, newcomers to the movement have had no means of learning about the league through any one source or without a search. The directory is expected to not only encourage 100 per cent cooperation in the payment of dues but will fill a definite need in the organization.

Letters pledging support have already been received from some of the states. Letters were sent to the governors of the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona.

The leagues will establish special registration booths for those of Japanese ancestry, both citizens as well as non-citizens, if their assistance is asked.

THE PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Organ of

The Japanese American Citizens League

Editorial and Business Offices

1623 Webster Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Subscription: \$1.00 Year

Entered as second class matter at the post office at San Francisco, California, published monthly, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Chapters have slackened down considerably in the remittance of reports for the Pacific Citizen since the National Convention. We must remind them that unless chapter reports reach us by the tenth of each month, news of that particular group will be omitted.

Up until the fifteenth, short meeting notices may be sent in. However, as the Pacific Citizen goes to press on the fifteenth of each, correspondents are reminded that the news must be in our hands at that time.

Perhaps one of the reasons that chapters have been slow to respond in sending news is the fact that so many have not yet chosen one particular person to be responsible for that duty.

The following is the list we have of the Pacific Citizen correspondents: Oakland—Hatsumi Hirao; Long Beach—Yayoi Ono; United Citizens League of Santa Clara County—Taeko Noda, Edward Nakano;

Walnut Grove—Harry Iida; Sonoma County—George Matsumoto; San Diego—Anna Morikawa; American Loyalty League—Johnson Kebo; Eden Township—Hiroshi Korematu; Mid-Columbia—Mary Migaki;

Placer County—Yukie Nakata; San Francisco—Mary Louise Seo; Tulare County—Faye Koga; San Benito County—Takeichi Kadani; San Gabriel Valley—Mas Kawashima; Monterey Peninsula—Kaz Oka;

San Mateo—T. Kashiwagi; Arizona—John Hirohata; Salt Lake City—Mauréa Ushio; Puyallup—Tadako Tamura; and San Diego—Takemitsu Ito.

The total number of 20 correspondents to represent 50 chapters is not a very high percentage. The presidents of the delinquent chapters are asked to take care of this appointment immediately.

Those whose names are missing are asked to contact the editorial office, giving their addresses.

In order to set the Pacific Citizen on a financially sound basis, chapters have been asked for their cooperation in regards to future assessments and subscriptions.

Chapters have been asked to remit \$4.00, the assessment at \$1.00 a month for the remainder of the year after the convention in advance in order to meet the immediate shortage.

At this writing, 17 chapters have responded to this request. They are Oakland Placer County, San Mateo County, San Francisco, Sonoma County, Tulare County, Washington Township, Yo-Solano, Lodi, Arizona, El Centro, Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Portland, Mid-Columbia Sacramento and Tacoma.

Also, under the temporary plan of financing the Pacific Citizen for the remainder of the year, the sum of five cents per copy has been set.

This sum which will total 20 cents per subscription for the four months after the convention is also remittable in advance. Portland and Lodi are the only chapters which have responded with the subscription for the remainder of the year.

Under these two plans, the Pacific Citizen will be placed on a sound basis for future issues.

Again we must remind chapters to send in their subscription lists complete with names and addresses of paid-up members if they wish to receive copies of the Pacific Citizen. Delinquent chapters in this request are Contra Costa County, Delta, Livingston, Monterey Peninsula, Parlier, Reedley, Lodi, Kings County, Stockton, Watsonville, all of the Northern California District Council;

Arizona, Bay District, Brawley, Los Angeles, Orange County, San Diego, San Gabriel, San Pedro, of the Southern California District Council; Tacoma, Valley Civic League, Yakima Valley, of the Northwest District; and the entire Intermountain District chapters, Ogden, Salt Lake City, and Southeastern Idaho.

mostly
personal

SAN FRANCISCO

The birth of a baby son to Tad Fujita, member of the Board of Governors, was the source of many felicitations from the citizen leaguers of the Bay city.

Sympathy of the entire national body went to Teiko Ishida, national historian and member of the San Francisco chapter, whose father passed away after a long illness.

OAKLAND

Nobuyee Tani became the bride of Tony Yokomizo on Oct. 12. Before her marriage, the popular leader was feted at a miscellaneous shower given by Mrs. Mine Shigematsu and Misses Harue Hirai, Ruby Kawamoto, Sakaye Adachi and Fumi Masuda.

SAN JOSE

Mrs. George Ono, the former Alyce Matsumura of the San Jose chapter, will sail the latter part of November to make her home in Japan. Her husband left for Japan two months ago.

PHOENIX

Shizue Ishikawa of Mesa, Arizona, announced her troth recently to Carl K. Sato of Los Angeles. The bride-elect is the secretary of the Arizona chapter. The wedding will take place in April.

SAN DIEGO

The nuptial rites of Florence Umezawa, popular Chula Vista girl, to Moto Asakawa, were celebrated at the First Congregational Church.

LONG BEACH

May Nojima, active member who has been convalescing, will leave soon for Hawaii to visit her sister.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Nitake, president of the chapter in 1936, at the Covina Hospital.

MID-COLUMBIA

Two members are now attending school out-of-town. Nobuo Takasumi is studying in Los Angeles while Min Asai has enrolled as a junior at the Oregon State College at Corvallis, Ore.

LOS ANGELES

Renko Oyama, 1936 Nisei Festival Queen, was wed to Dr. Tom Abe at the Japanese Union Church recently.

Itsuko Takeuchi, recent Queen attendant, will exchange vows with Peter Furuta of Oakland at St. Mary's Japanese Episcopal Church in Los Angeles on Oct. 27. The couple will make their home in the north where the groom-elect is engaged in business in San Francisco.

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

This job of being a National President is no joke. Sometimes I wonder if I had been wise in accepting the job since it is restricting my personal freedom. The first thing I ran into was the question as to the propriety of serving as the chairman for the Japanese Willkie for President Committee for Northern California. It did not occur to me that I may be creating a situation wherein the National JACL would become involved. Once the question was raised, I felt the thing to do was to withdraw. This will undoubtedly serve as a precedent that a National JACL President cannot hold a partisan position.

The next question which arose in my mind was the column, "Timely Topics," I had been running in the New World-Sun for the past several years. If anyone wanted to harm the JACL, then they could say that the writings of the National President even though he wrote as an individual represented the JACL viewpoint. To be on the safe side, I asked the English section editor to drop my initials from the column and turn it into the editorial of the paper itself.

oooOooo

While managing the affairs of the Northern California District Council, it was not difficult to find members to serve on various committees. But I find that this is one of the most difficult tasks for the National President. After all, the work covers 50 chapters and therefore is not so simple. I don't blame leaders for refusing to serve. At the same time, it makes the launching of projects that much difficult.

One of these days when anyone who works for the JACL gets full compensation for the time spent, workers may not be difficult to find. Until then, the JACL members must sacrifice in order that progress may be possible.

oooOooo

Responses from the chapters still seem to be slow. For instance, the Pacific Citizen mailing list is still incomplete. Many chapters have not sent in their list to date.

National headquarters is going to make a complete membership list. Special cards are being printed. Filing cabinets have been purchased to hold at least 7000 cards. This may not be adequate since it appears as if we have 10,000 members.

Unless the chapters send in their membership list, it is going to be impossible to install this system.

oooOooo

The Pacific Citizen is coming along nicely. Great deal of the credit belongs to our editor Evelyn Kirimura. Three thousand copies were increased to 3,500 for the September issue. But this was not enough. From this issue, the number has been jumped to 5,000. Even this number may not be sufficient if the chapters sent in their complete membership list.

A publication is judged not only by its contents but also by its circulation. Once the Pacific Citizen enters the 5,000 copies class, it will be in the "big time" field.

Every JACL member can be proud of their own official organ since it shows that it has a wide coverage. It won't be long now before we are able to get real advertisements instead of depending upon the donations of our good friends.

oooOooo

Chapters which have not collected dues, purchased national cards and not paid the Pacific Citizen subscriptions are going to face a problem. The 1941 JACL Directory is to contain only the names and addresses of those who have met their obligations for 1940. This means that the chapter officers will have to get busy to collect this year's dues and send in the names of paid-up members for the Pacific Citizen.

oooOooo

The special Xmas edition of the Pacific Citizen deserves the fullest support of every member. This medium of sending greetings to fellow JACL members should become a custom hereafter. It should be economical for those who have a large mailing list. If all the chapters give their fullest cooperation, the Xmas issue should become one of the most popular projects. Active chapters may have a nice present for themselves from the income through this source.

The Kyoshin Sha

510 Battery St. DO. 1172
San Francisco, Calif.
INSURANCE

Peoples Laundry

165 Tenth Street
Ph. Market 7959
San Francisco California

MIYAKO HOTEL

Leading Japanese Hotel
258 E. FIRST ST.
Los Angeles, Calif.
TEL. MICHIGAN 9581-9585

Dr. Hideki Hayashi

DENTIST
1776 Post Street
Telephone WALnut 2823
San Francisco, Calif.

California Flower Market

171-5th Street
San Francisco, Calif.
Phone DOuglas 4719

NIKKO

Sukiyaki-Chop Suey-Noodles
Tempura (Fried Shrimp)
126 N. W. 4th Ave. BR. 3928
Portland, Oregon

Home Cleaners
& Dyers, Inc.

909 Washington St.
Telephone EXbrook 3190
San Francisco, Calif.

When in S.F. Stop at
HOTEL AKI

-1651 POST ST.
San Francisco, Calif.
Phone FIllmore 9548

TOKIO SUKIYAKI

224 N. W. 4th Ave. AT. 9900
Near Everett St.
Portland, Oregon

DR. T. T. YATABE

DENTIST
Telephone No. 2-0418
1431 Tulare Street
Fresno, Calif.

Elliot & Calden

Guy C. Calden 22 Battery St.
Elliot W. Seymour San Francisco
Gilbert Calden Tel. GA. 2410
Oakland Office
Telephone
TWIn Oaks 2288
1303 Franklin St.

Walter T. Tsukamoto

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Telephone Capital 5310
1228 Fourth Street
Sacramento, Calif.

INTRODUCING

LEGAL FORUM



By WALTER T. TSUKAMOTO

The LEGAL FORUM is conducted as a service to members on topics of general legal import. Answers will be printed in non-technical language. Technical questions will not be answered as these should be referred to an attorney. No question will be considered unless the name and address is given.

—oooOooo—

Dear Editor:

I have in my possession a certified copy of my birth record which states that I was born on February 2, 1918, in Fresno County and that this certificate was signed and reported and filed with County Recorder of Fresno County on June 15, 1921. I have been told that my birth certificate is not valid. Is this true?

S. M.
Fresno, California

—oooOooo—

Your birth certificate does not meet with the legal requirements in the State of California. It is valid insofar as it is an affidavit or document of your father setting forth the information contained in the certificate.

In many Japanese communities in California, parents were ill-advised, and erroneously led to believe that the filing of a report of birth at any time after such birth was legal, but the laws of California are very explicit on this point and require that all births must be reported to the local registrar of vital statistics in the county in which the birth occurred within ONE YEAR of the occurrence of birth. The laws also provide that if this report is not made within one year, a decree of Court may be obtained establishing the fact of such birth.

It is estimated that the births of several thousand Nisei, particularly in the older age brackets, have not been placed on record with the proper authorities and that in addition to these, hundreds of other Nisei like yourself are in possession of birth certificates whose legality is extremely doubtful because of the registry taking place more than one year after birth.

I suggest that you take your certificate to your attorney in Fresno and obtain further advice on the matter. (General Note: Valid and legal birth certificates are extremely important to any American citizen and particularly so in the case of the Nisei, and it is suggested that all Nisei examine their birth certificates to determine whether or not theirs is a clearly legal document.)

—oOo—

Dear Editor:

I was born in the City and County of San Francisco and was married on March 1, 1931. My husband was born in Japan. I have never been to Japan and have always considered myself and my children as American citizens. Some say that I lost my citizenship by reason of my marriage and that my children too are not American citizens.

TO OUR READERS

The conductor of the Legal Forum, beginning in this issue, hardly needs an introduction to our readers. Walter T. Tsukamoto, past national president, has kindly consented to answer problems which perplex our readers.

Questions may be addressed to the Legal Forum, c/o The Pacific Citizen, 1623 Webster Street, San Francisco.

The above act, as amended, effective on and after March 3, 1931, provides that no American citizen loses her citizenship merely by marriage to an alien, and also provides that those women who have lost their citizenship by marriage prior to March 3, 1931, could regain their American citizenship by taking certain simple procedural steps.

This procedure involves the filing of a preliminary form for petition for citizenship known as U.S. Government form A-2214, together with two photographs 2" by 2" in size. After this petition is filed with the Director of Immigration and Naturalization, a day and time is set for hearing the petition. The purpose of this hearing is to determine through documentary evidence and the statement of two American citizens or other witnesses, the actual fact of American birth. After satisfactory proof of birth is made to the inspector in charge, a simple examination in United States Civics is given the applicant, and if she successfully passes this examination, a day is appointed for the administration of the oath of allegiance by a judicial officer. Upon taking this oath, a certificate of citizenship is conferred upon her.

In view of the circumstances, I would advise you to take immediate steps to regain your American citizenship. See the President of your League Chapter.

Will you kindly help clarify this matter?

M. M.

—oOo—

You were, unfortunately, married two days previous to the effective date of an amendment to the so-called Cable Act of September 22, 1922, and therefore, lost your citizenship. Had you been married at any time on or after March 3, 1931, you would not have lost your citizenship. Your children, however, are in no way affected, and they are American citizens.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933 OF THE PACIFIC CITIZEN published monthly at San Francisco, California, for October 1, 1940.

State of California, County of Alameda—Jss

Before me, a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Evelyn Kirimura, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that she is the Editor of THE PACIFIC CITIZEN, and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher: Japanese American Citizens League, 1623 Webster St., San Francisco, California.

Editor: Miss Evelyn Kirimura
Managing Editor: Vernon

Ichisaka.

Business Managers: None.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Japanese American Citizens League (non-profit corporation), 1623 Webster St., San Francisco, Calif.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the

behind the newsfront

Colorful History Lies Behind 1st Japanese In U.S.

By KAY NISHIDA

We hope some day the Japanese American Citizens League will sponsor the compiling and publishing of a comprehensive history of the Japanese people in the United States and Hawaii.

Already a book covering the continental United States is now being printed in Tokyo through the efforts of the Japanese Historical society, now associated with the Japanese Association of America. A similar book in English on a larger scale should be undertaken in the not too distant future.

We are familiar with the exploits of the leaders of the Kanrin Maru, which came to San Francisco port more than eighty years ago. The story of Okei-san is well known to all of us. But little is known, for instance, of the first Japanese woman to touch Hawaii, whose career is equally romantic and constitutes one of the most interesting episodes in the early history of that territory.

This woman was a geisha of Tokyo, called Kosome. While en route to Osaka from Uraga by water on a sightseeing tour, Kosome's craft met a storm in the Enshunada and was blown far out to sea, drifting to Honolulu. She was there rescued by an American missionary who afterward took her to the United States.

Touched greatly by the high character of the missionary, Kosome became a devout believer in Christianity. It is

said that she kept in communication with Japan until about 1877.

Kosome, as far as records go, is the first Japanese woman to arrive in the United States preceding our own Okei-san by many years. Here is a bright chapter in the early history of Japanese-American relations, whereas Okei-san, as far as we know, was haunted by tragic loneliness throughout her brief residence at Colma, California, of one short year.

The history of friendly relations between Japan and Hawaii may be said to date back seven centuries. As long ago as the Hojo period, or in 1270, a boat called the Mamaru drifted ashore at Kahului on the island of Maui in the Hawaiian group.

Four members of the crew of this boat married daughters of natives, who, it is stated, "gave birth to children whose color was not black."

As there is no indication of the visit of members of a white race to the Pacific in those days, and judging from the flow of the currents, it is said they may have been Japanese.

The oldest official record of the beginning of Nippon-Hawaiian relations is a log-book by Tsudayu, a seaman of Sabusawahama, Sendai, in which he mentioned passing the Hawaiian shores in 1804 (first year of Bunka), together with three other seamen. Hawaiian records mention the drifting ashore of a Japanese fishing boat at Waimea beach, Ohu island, on December 23, 1832.

It admits of no doubt that the Japanese were associated with Hawaii earlier than the Spanish and Captain James Cook, the official discoverer of Hawaii.

These are some of the little known chapters in the early relations between Japan and Hawaii, now a part of the United States, which may prove of absorbing interest to our Nisei readers.

The glamorous characters who played so important a part in the early relations with this country are also worth recording. There is Nakahama Manjiro, who in 1841 was picked up on a desert island of Torishima off Japan by an American whaling captain. He was later to assist in the modernization of Japan in the early Meiji era.

Then there is a story of Hardy Nijima, founder of the Doshisha University of Kyoto, who fled to the United States before the Meiji Restoration, and was educated in a New England town.

All these characters should be known more widely, their exploits and romance read by every Nisei in this country. We hope the Japanese American Citizens League will some day undertake the compiling of such a history.

books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the names of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and that this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by her.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is 3000.

(Signed) Evelyn Kirimura
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1940.

Saburo Kido
Notary Public, Alameda County, California.

(My commission expires March 11, 1944.)

Nat'l Committee Reports

Endowment Fund

By SUSUMU TOGASAKI, S.F.

Chairman

On Time Deposit Certificates at	
Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., S.F.	
Certificate 88894, Due Sept. 27, 1940.....	\$1,346.10
89267, Due Dec. 13, 1940.....	504.56
89369, Due Feb. 21, 1941.....	181.76
On Savings Deposit at Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co., S.F.—Savings Deposit	
Pass Book as of June 30, 1940.....	579.32
Total	\$2,611.74

Credentials

By SABURO KIDO

S.F., Chairman

The National Treasury and Pacific Citizen problems have been settled and all chapters have been recognized. The committee recommended that the Na-

tional Council approve the present committee appointed to study the Pacific Citizen plan for this Convention, and to continue to serve during the period of temporary financing, which is to the first of the year, 1941, to carry out the program as proposed.

Constitution

By HENRY TAKETA

Sac'to, Chairman

GENERAL

The outstanding accomplishment of the National Council at Los Angeles National Convention in 1938 was the drafting and adoption of our present Constitution and By-laws. This work has been the culmination of sincere study and cooperation on the part of a group of members long preceding that National Convention. As it has been stated previously, the new Constitution and By-laws are not without flaws. New problems, conditions and events can only decide whether amendments and additions there to will be necessary. However, future changes, if any are to be made, should be strictly for the purpose of furthering the aims and purposes of our organization and not merely to serve selfish demands or interest of any individuals, group of individuals or chapters.

The work of Office of Chairman on Constitution is advisory and consists primarily of reviewing local constitutions in the light of our national documents and to bring to the chapters' attention of conflicting articles or sections. Summarizing the work of my study, I find that local constitutions are almost uniform with the exception of those articles and provisions adopted by chapters to fulfill their special needs. Suggestions for improving local constitutions have been mailed to those responding to my requests to forward copies.

Local Constitutions

The following chapters have filed their local constitutions with the Chairman: Alameda, Arizona, Bay District, Brawley, Contra Costa, Delta, El Centro, Florin,

Kings County, Lodi, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Mid-Columbia, Oakland, Orange County, Placer County, Portland, Pu-yallup Valley, Reedley, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Gabriel, Seattle, Sonoma County, Tulare, Washington Township, Y.S.B.C., and Yo-Solano.

National Constitution

In the matter of National Constitution and By-laws, notices of following amendments have been brought to the attention of the chapters: (1) District Council [By-laws VIII] Incorporation of Intermountain District Council and State of Arizona to be placed within the jurisdiction of Southern California District Council;

(2) Pacific Citizen [By-laws IX] Northern California District Council recommends 40 cents per member subscription and similar \$12.00 advertisement charge to each chapter;

(3) National Council Dues [By-laws IV] Discussions on making dues and assessments proportional will take place; (4) Voting [Nat. Const. VII] Proportional representation will be discussed.

Finance

The Office of Chairman of Constitution makes the following financial report:

Appropriation received	\$10.00
Edpenditures	9.50
On hand: Stamps	.33
Cash	.50

The committee is composed of the following members: Henry Taketa, chr.; Dr. George Hiura, Sebastopol, Calif.; Sam Fujita, Vista, Calif.; Yukio Inouye, Shelley, Idaho; Takeo Nogaki, Seattle, Wash.; Eiji Tanabe, Los Angeles, Calif.; Kaz Yamane, Tacoma, Wash.

Additional recommendations (Continued on Page 5)

PROJECTS

LOUIS M. OKI
Newcastle, Chr.

After hours of deliberation the committee came to the following conclusions and recommendations: The committee feels that there are many worthwhile projects which would benefit the Nisei community and the JACL movement. But it also feels that the projects which are to be recommended should be practical and in line with the resources of the treasury.

Since the National JACL has not fully completed projects which are absolutely essential to the proper up-building of the JACL movement as (1) the National Endowment Fund, (2) the stabilization and maintenance of the national organ, The Pacific Citizen, (3) the proposed permanent paid executive secretary and (4) the second generation development program.

The committee strongly recommends that the above projects be taken care of during the next two years.

The following suggestions have been made:

(1) Means of the partial financing of the National Convention by either direct assessment on all chapter members or by a National benefit program, proceeds of which would be utilized toward financing the National Convention.

(2) The encouragement of the development of Nisei talent in the musical and theatrical field by the sponsoring of the National Talent Revue, which will tour the country under the auspices of the National Council. Details to be worked out by a committee if adopted.

(3) Establishment of permanent JACL headquarters centrally located provided the endowment fund is fully subscribed and a secretary employed.

(4) Seek means to aid employment and disseminate information in regards to various vocations and occupations.

(5) Seek means to establish Medical Health centers to aid in the safeguard of Nisei health.

(6) Creation of a Speakers' Bureau, the purpose of which is to have capable speakers who are to be utilized by chapter members for the purpose of furthering and promoting good and friendly relationship among other American organizations in the community.

(7) Sponsoring of the Nisei of the Year under the auspices of the National JACL for recognizing and rewarding any outstanding accomplishments during the year.

The Projects Committee was composed of the following members: Louis M. Oki, chr.; Oyster Miyamoto, John Yoshino, Dr. George Takahashi, George Egusa, Masaru Yamasaki, Kay Honda, Michie Mukai, and Eichi Nakazono.

Appropriations

By FRED TAYAMA, L.A.

Chairman

The Appropriation Committee held three meetings and another meeting held with the committee of the Pacific Citizen. The Appropriation Committee unanimously approved the creation of a paid woman secretary, therefore the Budget for the next two years was made assuming that a paid woman secretary be provided.

National Income:

National dues	\$500.00
Membership cards	600.00
District Conventions	250.00
Nat'l Convention	250.00

Total Income \$1,600.00

National Expenses:

Office of Pres.	
Travelling	\$150.00
Office of Vice-Pres.	
Travelling	50.00
Exec. Sec'ty	
Travelling	50.00
Treasurer	
Surety Bond	12.50

Total \$287.50

Maintenance Expense:

Office Expense	\$300.00
Rent (\$25 per month)	
	300.00

Telephone

(\$5 per month)	60.00
Miscellaneous	50.00
Salary for Sec'ty	
(\$80 per month)	960.00

Total \$1,670.00

Total Expenses: \$1,957.50

The total expenses of the National body including the paid woman secretary will be approximately \$2,000 and the National revenue of \$1,600 will leave a deficit of \$400 a year. To be on the safe side of the ledger the committee felt that \$750 should be the amount to be assessed. This assessment being divided into District Councils as follows:

Northern District (27 chapters) 27/50 of \$750—\$405; Southern District (13 chapters) 13/50 of \$750—\$195; Northwest District (7 chapters) 7/50 of \$750—\$105; Intermountain District (3 chapters) 3/50 of \$750—\$45.

Members of the committee were as follows: Fred Tayama, chr.; Karl Taku, San Luis Obispo, Calif.; Vernon Ichisaka, Irvington, Calif.; Oscar Fujii, Fresno, Calif.; Charles Toshii, Kent, Wash.; Ernest Fujimoto, Brawley, Calif.; Mitsuo Takasumi, Hood River, Ore.; Kiyoshi Higashi, San Pedro, Calif.; Masanobu Hata, Gardena, Calif.

PROGRAM FOR NEXT 2 YEARS

By TOM YEGO

Newcastle, Chr.

The members of the committee regarded the Program Committee as the most important one of the convention in that it recommends activities for the ensuing two years to be followed by the various leagues.

After carefully and thoroughly considering the problems and the needs of the Nisei in America, the following program of activities is recommended to this National Council of the JACL at its Sixth Biennial Convention.

- I. Pacific Citizen
- II. Endowment Fund
- III. Second Generation Development Program.

A. Research - program - action

1. Vocational
 - a. Intelligent and intensive study of new fields for the Nisei.
 - b. Decentralization of Nisei from one area
 - c. Vocational guidance and placements.
 - d. Encouragement of Nisei in fields of trades and crafts to avoid crowded fields.
2. Political

- a. Registration of voters
- b. Speakers on both sides of political campaigns and issues.

3. Social

- a. Lectures on health and literature
- b. Cooperate with courts to curb juvenile delinquency
- c. Membership drive
- d. Boy Scouts
- e. Census taking of Nisei

Due to the fact that this committee overlaps with that of the Projects Committee and the Public Relations Committee, the committee is endorsing and recommending their reports. The financing of the above program is referred to the Finance and Appropriations Committee.

The program committee consisted of the following members: Tom Yego, chr.; S. Yagi, Walnut Grove, Calif.; Seiichi Kiyomoto, Reedley, Calif.; Giichi Yoshioka, Hayward, Calif.; James Abe, Salinas, Calif.; James Nakamura, Arroyo Grande, Calif.; Hayao Abe, San Diego, Calif.; Tadao Sako, Ogden, Utah; Tsuyoshi Nakamura, Tacoma, Wash.; and Fumi Utsuki, Santa Monica, Calif.

PUBLIC RELATIONS SUGGESTIONS

By GIICHI YOSHIOKA

Hayward, Chr.

The Public Relations Committee recommends that each individual chapter insert in their Constitution a provision that a Public Relations chairman and committee be appointed in each

chapter and that a chairman be appointed by the president of each chapter.

The committee to be subdivided into the departments as follows, and others as may be needed: (1) speakers' bureau; (2) publicity bureau; (3) contact bureau.

HIGHLIGHTS OF COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Excerpts from the minutes of the afternoon session of the National Council meeting on Saturday, August 31.

THE PACIFIC CITIZEN

Reverting to the discussion of the maintenance of the Pacific Citizen, Giichi Yoshioka moved that the Pacific Citizen be continued as provided in the Constitution. James Nakamura seconded the motion. James Sugioka moved that an amendment to the motion be made to read that the Pacific Citizen fee be increased to forty cents. Dr. Hiura seconded the motion. In voting a roll call vote was taken and the motion was lost 33 no's to 3 aye's.

A roll call vote was then taken on the question: That the constitutional plan of the Pacific Citizen be followed, payment of each Chapter of \$12 per year plus a subscription for every paid member per family of 25 cents a year. The motion was carried with 29 aye's and 8 no's.

Mrs. Kito made a motion that the question be opened for reconsideration. Kumeo Yoshinari seconded the motion. The motion for reconsidering the question was defeated in roll call voting 33 no's to 9 aye's.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Fred Tayama read the Appropriation committee's report as was given in the morning to clarify and enumerate the plan provided in the appropriations for a secretary.

A motion was made by Giichi Yoshioka that the services of a part-time secretary or secretaries be employed for the amount of time required, regardless of whether it be for an hour or a day. There was no second to the motion.

Saburo Kido made a motion that the plans given by the Appropriations Committee providing for the secretary be accepted. Henry Mitarai seconded the motion. An amendment to the foregoing motion was made by Dr. Nakaji to the effect that the President use his discretion in the selection of the secretary. Richard Nishimoto seconded the motion. The motion was carried as amended.

PACIFIC CITIZEN MEMBERSHIP CARD

New business began with the discussion of the Pacific Citizen assessment of 25 cents be added to the membership card so that the Pacific Citizen can be assured of the money needed to bear the expenses of the publication. Saburo Kido moved that commencing January 1, 1941, each chapter remit the sum of 35 cents to the National Headquarters and only upon receipt of said sum the membership card and Pacific Citizen be given. John Yoshino seconded the motion. The motion was carried.

Excerpts from the final session of the National Council meeting on Monday, Sept. 2: 1942 National Convention

'Mums Decorate Prize-Winning Float



The San Mateo County JACL floral exhibit took first honors in the annual county Floral Fiesta held recently at Bay Meadows. Justly proud is Dr. George S. Takahashi, president of the chapter, shown beside his league's work.

The entry, which was designed by Fred Ochi, is a huge JACL emblem made with chrysanthemums. The display was in charge of Joe Yamada.

The JACL chapter also participated in a huge parade. (Photo Courtesy New World-Sun)

The President called for bids for the 1942 National Convention. Saburo Kido representing the Northern California District Council made a bid for the next National Convention. No certain city was named but would be decided by the Council if the bid was awarded to the Northern California District Council. The other bid was placed by Salt Lake City and the Intermountain District Council through the representative, Mike Masaoka.

After both bidders presented his respective locality's ad-

vantages, Mike Masaoka of the Intermountain District Council withdrew his bid for the 1942 Convention; thereby leaving Northern California District Council as the lone bidder.

A motion was made by Masanobu Hata that the 1942 National Convention be awarded to the Northern California District Council. The motion was seconded by Michie Mukai. The motion was carried.

ELECTION

Election of National officers for the coming biennium

was the next order of business.

Saburo Kido of San Francisco was nominated for the office of President by the Nominating Committee. Dr. Harry Kita moved that the nomination be accepted. The motion was seconded by Tom Yego. Saburo Kido was unanimously elected President.

Ken Matsumoto of Los Angeles was nominated by the Nominating Committee for the office of Vice-presidency. Thomas Iseri of Kent, Washington, was nominated from the floor by Kumeo Yoshinari. Sam Fujita made a motion that the nominations be closed. The motion was seconded by Yoshiaki Yoshida. After the ballots were tabulated, Ken Matsumoto of Los Angeles received the majority and became the Vice-president.

James Sugioka of Hollister was nominated for the office of Executive Secretary by the Nominating Committee. Mary Wakamatsu moved that the nomination be accepted. Katherine Sasaki seconded the motion. James Sugioka was unanimously elected Executive Secretary.

Hito Okada of Portland was unopposed for the position of Treasurer. Dr. Hiura made a motion that Hito Okada be unanimously elected. John Yamauchi seconded the motion. Hito Okada was unanimously elected Treasurer.

More on Reports

PORTLAND LEADS IN SALES OF PINS WITH 56 TOTAL

By KAY HIRAO
Chr., Oakland

	Total Pins Sold	Cash Rec'd
Portland	56	\$79.79
Tulare	48	84.58
Sacramento	38	57.94
Seattle	37	60.29
Salinas	36	59.83
Placer County	35	60.51
Santa Clara Co.	32	45.38
Watsonville	30	58.27
San Pedro	29	38.44
Mid-Columbia	27	33.79
Tacoma	24	48.00
San Francisco	20	33.01
San Diego	19	43.05
Stockton	18	32.75
San Mateo	16	26.82
Sonoma County	16	26.82
White River	15	24.79
San Benito	13	16.77
Santa Maria	12	15.48
Y.S.B.C.	11	16.25
Florin	11	17.32
Fresno	11	14.19
El Centro	10	12.90
Monterey	10	14.96
Los Angeles	9	15.71
Reedley	9	19.83
Yo-Solano	9	11.61
Contra Costa	8	16.50
Oakland	6	15.72
Wash. Township	6	9.50

Brawley	4	9.28
Puyallup	4	8.00
Eden Township	1	1.29
Parlier	1	1.29
Total pins sold	631	

Cash received \$1,030.96
Chapters that have failed to answer or pay for their monstration pins are the following: Alameda, Tim Yamasaki; Orange County, Leonard Miyawaki; San Luis Obispo, George Horiuchi; Yakima, Jesse Nishi; and Bay District, Phillip Nakaoka, 5.

Chapters which did not purchase any pins but returned their demonstration pins are Delta, Livingston and San Gabriel.

Gross receipts on sales of pins	\$1,030.96
Expenses:	
David & Licht	
Jewelry	\$956.31
Stationery, etc.	1.77
Postage	8.63
Refunds	
(San Benito—13c)	
(Y.S.B.C.—16c)	.29
Total Expenses	\$967.00
Cash balance	\$63.96

MEMBERSHIP

By BILL ISHIDA
Fresno, Chairman

In the spring of 1939, the National Body launched a National Membership Drive under the chairmanship of Bill Ishida. The committee sent out certain instructions to determine the Chapter that increased its membership to the largest extent. Placer County increased its membership by 200 per cent and was awarded the trophy that was to be given to the winning Chapter. The trophy was donated by the Chairman.

CONSTITUTION

(Continued from Page 4)

tions:

1. That the changes and amendments to the National Constitution be approved by the National Council at this convention.

2. That the respective member chapters adopt a uniform preamble which shall be the preamble of the National Constitution with the exception of the name of the chapter.

3. To amend Article XI in the following:

The present provision of Section 1 to read the same but added to Section 2 will be the following:
"At the end of each biennium, any fund in the current fund in excess of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), over the budget to be placed in the Endowment Fund."

Appointment of League History Body Suggested To Complete Work Begun

By TEIKO ISHIDA
S.F., Chairman

This committee was created with the purpose of compiling a history of the League from its very inception to the present day, tracing the historical aspects of each chapter as it was admitted to the National Body, as well as a creation of the various district councils citing therein activities and achievements of importance throughout the period of its growth.

As it has been found impossible to complete this work within the 1939-1940 period and in order to insure its being continued without delay, this committee respectfully suggests that the new administration immediately appoint a League History Committee comprised of the following:

Chairman of Committee—new National President's own choice

S.C.D.C. Historian—to be appointed by S.C.D.C. Chairman

N.C.D.C. Historian—to be appointed by N.C.D.C. Chairman

N.W.D.C. Historian—to be appointed by N.W.D.C. Chairman

Intermountain D.C. Historian—to be appointed by Intermountain D.C. Chairman.

Certain recommendations and suggestions as to the du-

ties of these committee members are to be outlined by the Chairman and included in the records, which will be handed to the new Chairman.

It has been the experience of the committee that one of the factors contributing to the lack of despatch in compiling the history of the League is the unavailability or loss of records, particularly minutes of meetings, on the part of the chapters. To remedy this situation for the future, this Committee suggests that the National Council empower the National President to appoint a committee to devise ways and means of adopting a Uniform Minute Book for all chapters which will ensure the preservation of minutes from year to year.

Although the committee regrets that the compilation of League History has not been completed during the biennium, it is believed that the work of compiling a decade or more of history has at least been commenced and if it is carried on without loss of time by the new administration, it should be possible to complete the project within the new term, or next two bienniums.

The Ritual Report will be found on Page 10.

CONVENTION ORATOR NISEI CHALLENGE

By Masaru Yamasaki
No. California Dist. Council

Down through the ages, man has been challenged by the lure of wealth and happiness. In his search for the promised land he has encountered untold hardships and privations. But unceasingly has man marched onwards into the unknown to satisfy his unquenchable thirst and hunger for adventure.

This challenge for freedom drove a sturdy band of pioneers across the broad Atlantic to a strange land filled with danger. A land blessed with a vast supply of natural resources and fertile valleys, yet to be explored. This sturdy band of pioneers took up the challenge; and out of the wilderness rose the foundation of a great nation yet to come. This very challenge drove hundreds and thousands of pioneers many years later across wide plains and huge impassable mountains ever westward to a land rich in vast agricultural valleys and mineral wealth.

Ever westward they came in search of their Utopia undergoing hardships and suffering on their long journey. Many faltered and fell on the way but ever westward led the trail. And soon out of the depth of despair an suffering rose a great nation moulded out of the blood and sweat of the men and women who strove so valiantly to create a nation, of the people, by the people, and for the people.

And so it was this very same challenge that drove a hardy band of pioneers across the wide Pacific to a promised land of wealth and power. Undaunted by the many obstacles confronting them these sturdy Japanese pioneers came to this country to dwell among strange surroundings, customs, and people.

They immigrated in large numbers as fabulous tales of fame and fortune to be found in America drifted across the Pacific. They came not with the idea of making America their permanent home but with thoughts of returning home to Japan after accumulating a fortune. Preyed on by the whitemen, cheated and humiliated, these brave issei pioneers worked doggedly to reach their goal. However, as time went on these Japanese pioneers grew to love America.

They realized in America their future, and all desire to return to their homeland vanished. In spite of race prejudice, discrimination, and the hardships forced upon them they worked diligently to build their home in America. They helped build the railroads, industry, and till the soil, for America had much room for improvement.

Thus they stand today these Issei, old and gnarled, battered by the elements,

and persecuted by a hostile populace, denied the very fruit of their labor and industry—citizenship.

However, all their sacrifices were not in vain. For thought they had been denied citizenship and their rightful place under the stars and stripes their offspring the Nisei had been given all the rights, duties and privileges of citizenship. And so we come upon the Nisei, the American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

The Nisei have now come of age. And with the passing of the Issei the Nisei must learn to stand upon their own two feet. No longer can they fall back upon their parents for advice and sympathy. Faced with this dilemma they venture forth today into a chaotic world torn by strife and suffering.

But the challenge that awaits the Nisei is not the same challenge that drove the pioneers to newer fields. It is a challenge built upon racial barriers and fraught with suspicion and hate. A challenge that must be met with the best that the Nisei may possess—their loyalty and devotion to the United States of America.

The responsibility that lies upon the shoulder of the Nisei is indeed great. Perhaps to the average Nisei there is no need to prove his loyalty and devotion to the United States. John Nisei leads a secluded and contented life, is a law abiding citizen and votes on election day. However in this chaotic world of today there is much unrest.

As the Nisei comes of age and starts taking an active part in American society there has risen in this polyglot American nation numerous groups and individuals who for reasons political and personal have taken up the cry of "Wolf."

Charges of disloyalty to the United States are hurled at the Nisei as they stand upon the threshold of life. Accusations so ridiculous and yet detrimental to the welfare of the Nisei. Foremost among the agitators has been the California Joint Immigration Committee, a non-official committee yet so powerful as to dictate its policy to the state.

However, the Nisei should consider this committee and other agitators as a decided asset. For only through their charges and accusations are the Nisei goaded on to prove their fealty and devotion to the stars and stripes. The existence of these anti-Japanese groups makes it necessary that the Nisei prove their loyalty to their country. The Nisei, therefore, must meet this challenge—give all they have to prove their point—do their utmost to be recognized as worthy citizens—and leave no room for any doubt as to

MOSTLY ABOUT PEOPLE



Flanked by shots of the boy scouts and Nisei talents who participated in the national convention are informal shots beginning on the top with a cozy group consisting of Walter Tsukamoto, past national president, standing on the left,

and Consul S. Yuki of Portland on the right. Seated are the oldest Japanese pioneers, Mr. and Mrs. Shintaro Takaki of Portland who were among the honored guests at the Pioneer Night banquet, shown in the next picture. Below the

banquet scene is a national council session.

The two bottom shots are of the Pioneer Night banquet and of one of the numerous luncheons given in honor of the delegates during the course of the convention.

their undivided allegiance to the United States of America.

Of the many, many problems which confront the Nisei at the present time, there is one major one, a problem which is vital to the interests and the future of the citizens of Japanese ancestry. This problem is caused by the bitter attacks of the anti-Japanese elements and is capable of arousing the ire and indignation of America against the Nisei.

And by this problem I can mean none other than that of dual citizenship. Until recently dual citizenship was not given much thought by the Nisei, but with the present international situation and the turmoil within the United States they have come to realize that there is but one solution, and that solution is through expatriation. True the National body of the Japanese American Citizens' League has started an aggressive campaign to abolish the practice of dual citizenship, and the results of the drive have been gratifying.

However, there are hundreds of Nisei yet to be found still possessing dual citizenship. They cannot tolerate this situation any longer, for the

accusations hurled at the Nisei grow ever increasingly. Charges are even made that the Japanese residents of America, including the Nisei are reserve officers of the Japanese Army. Ridiculous charges! Yes. But not altogether groundless. For does not dual citizenship make the Nisei citizens of Japan and subject to her army conscriptions?

A Nisei possessing dual citizenship upon entering Japan is immediately enlisted in the army if he is of age. If he stays in America and does not return to Japan he is required to notify the Japanese Consul as to his present status every year. Because of these facts the Nisei's allegiance is doubted.

The only solution to remove any doubt as to their undivided loyalty to the United States is through expatriation. The spirited drive of the Japanese American Citizens' League and the past activities of the California Joint Immigration Committee has put the problem into the limelight and the time is now ripe to "hit while the iron is hot!" If no organized attempt can be made to expatriate the Nisei, numerous facilities should be placed at their disposal

to aid them in renouncing their Japanese citizenship.

It is indeed gratifying to know that in the midst of today's turmoil and strife we find the true calibre of the Nisei. We find today in Hawaii many reports emanating from high authoritative sources stating that the loyalty of the citizens of Japanese ancestry towards the United States is unquestioned.

In Canada we find that the Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry are ready to lay down their lives for the democratic ideals of Canada. When American democratic ideals are threatened, the Nisei will undoubtedly be among the first to defend his country and prove his loyalty to the Stars and Stripes.

Blessed with a coveted and privileged citizenship, the Nisei are fitted into a sacrificial position as pioneers to blaze the trail into American life, to effect the proper recognition of themselves as genuine American citizens, to help the proper and easier assimilation of the third generation into American life, and also a medium to promote better

(Continued on Page 7)

'DUAL STATUS - AN ANCHOR'

By Gene Hashimoto
San Gabriel Valley
Southern California District

I was wondering the other day, how often we have sung that song, "Be it ever so humble, there is no place like home." And yet . . . How many of us stop to think of the meaning of America to each and every one of us — as a "home"? This is the land where we were born, reared, educated, and it is here that we will spend the rest of our lives. Consider this fact carefully.

America may be the land of our parents' past; but to us it does—and must—hold a future.

For our own good, the Nisei as a group may well develop a keener appreciation of this country and what it stands for. Each and every one of us has an obligation: To make ourselves better American citizens. Only in this way can we assure our own welfare, security and progress, in spite of whatever handicaps we may face, because of racial origin.

The first step toward better Americanism is a more thorough understanding of the ideals of America — as set forth in that great document — the Constitution of the United States.

American citizenship is a prized possession, the very heart and life of this nation we love, and certainly it is no small thing to be a citizen of the world's greatest republic. How many know your rights under the constitution? Do not fancy you can play well the great game of American life without knowing the rules of the game. Study the principles; know it; then we shall love it.

We Americans live in a country that was settled by people who passionately desired freedom from oppression. Our land was dearly bought — it was baptized in blood and tears — that freedom might be preserved. The result is that we, of all the world, dare speak our minds without restraint, and express opinions that mirror our inner selves. Dictator is only a grim word to us, for in the United States tyrants have never been permitted to survive.

The problem of adjusting ourselves to the American life and ideas and still keep the goodwill of our parents, who are products of a different culture and background is very difficult to manage. But we can and we will adjust ourselves with the help and cooperation of all the Nisei. Not only for the benefit of ourselves but for the prosperity and future of the generations to come.

You see, the Japanese custom is quite different from that of our country, America. For instance, in Japan they walk on the left side of the street; they write their char-

'YOU CANNOT SERVE TWO NATIONS' - - SCDC SPEAKER

acters from the right to the left and on top of that downwards; carrying children on their backs and gentlemen first. So you see what a tremendous task our parents had to go through to adjust themselves to the new life they had adapted when they came to this country.

But they, our parents, have done a wonderful job of it, and are admired for their industriousness and law-abiding nature. Thus we face the problems of today with this background.

In jobs, classrooms, everywhere, we have the problem of a minority group, racially different, which must adjust itself.

We are frequently discriminated against, we sometimes meet with discouraging unfairness. But this happens to all individuals who must live among people not of the same racial origin.

The other day, a dear little friend of mine went on a school picnic to celebrate "vacation days." He went with high hopes, but his day was marred when he was refused admittance to the public swimming pool. Being a rather sensitive kid, he was hurt and humiliated before his little friends, and naturally resentful. This is only one example, but I could go on and tell you of certain residential districts where you will not be allowed to live because the undesirability of your nationality as neighbors would lower the value of the adjoining property. In the vocational field, although positions may be open, although you may be superior to the other applicants, in most cases if you are a member of the Japanese race you will not be accepted.

The question therefore arises among the Nisei—How are we to meet this situation and still remain true citizens of America?

The Jews, an old and honorable race, accustomed to discrimination, have always followed the policy of silent acceptance—of disregarding any slights in the belief that to do so was unworthy of them and did more harm than good. I believe this theory is a very good one for us Nisei to follow. No matter what attitude is taken toward us we must remain poised, tolerant, and above petty spite. By doing this we are proving ourselves good citizens of America and worthy descendants of our Japanese forefathers.

Among the younger ones of our group are always a few who have abandoned the best qualities of their own race and taken on the worst qualities of the Americans. I am proud to say there are not many of these as compared to our youth who are adjusting themselves honorably. But there are a few and these few tend to sway public decision. We must re-

member as a minority group we are being watched constantly. Therefore it is up to us to try and change the ways of these few. The transition period between one background and another is always difficult. We Nisei are in just such a position. It is natural, therefore, that some should lose the proper balance. But we must help them to the philosophy of dignity and accomplishment which is the one true course for us in this, our land.

I believe most of us have been following the rather unpleasant publicity the Nisei have been receiving in regard to dual citizenship. Is it possible for any individual of any nationality to be loyal to two countries at the same time? Is it possible for you and me to overcome a deep set prejudice and discrimination complex of our Caucasian brothers, when we keep this dual status? Of course this is an individual problem. You and you and you must decide by yourself. But my friends! American citizens of Japanese extraction are on the spot so to speak, and our loyalties are being doubted because of dual citizenship. It's like sitting on the bench and watching to see which side of the wind he or she would like to take sides with. Nobody is going to trust such an attitude.

In order to make ourselves understood, clearly to the American public, we must first understand ourselves as American citizens and know mutually our common stand and benefit. Dual citizenship, is like an anchor holding you down in the deep sea of suspicion, and as long as you are not willing to do away with it, you are not only smearing the good name of the Japanese American citizens, but you are making yourself a man with no country. If any of you still retain this dual status, which was no fault of yours, I sincerely urge you to make up your minds one way or the other for in a time like this, you cannot have two countries. Let us protect and honor our citizenship as a sacred trust, and prove our allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, for by our actions, not words, shall we be judged.

The problems that we face are not peculiar to us, but quite similar to those faced by second generations of other nationalities. We who claim to be Americans are all descendants of some nationality across the seas, except the Indians, and we should be proud of our ancestry just as the late Will Rogers was of his Indian blood. He said, "No, my ancestors didn't come over on the Mayflower—they met it."

Of course, there are times in all our lives when we thought a situation hopeless or

longed for better things, but now often have you heard people say—"Well, I'm doing the best under the circumstances." We create our own circumstances in this world just as Napoleon "created his own opportunities." Take, for Hashimoto Speech —33

instance, the Japanese American Citizens League who took it upon themselves to fight and retain for the Nisei girls who married Japan born boys their rightful possession of American citizenship. Yes—circumstances and opportunities are ours for what we make them.

Nisei problems and their solutions through active citizenship. That means Our problems and Our solutions through active citizenship. I suggest we perform our duties to our country, not only those made compulsory by law, but also those outside the sphere of legal enforcement. The time has come when we must look ahead to our future with a new vision, a new responsibility, and to protect and respect those finer virtues of ours treated before us.

Old Glory waves more significantly tonight than at any time in our history. It is a symbol of national independence, of individual liberty, of patriotism. Let us fully consider its significance and keep it ever before us as we strive to "go forward."

This is the challenge of the future, fellow Nisei. Are we going to accept it? Or shall we stand idly by? Certainly not. For we know that the worthwhile things in life are not to be had without a struggle. Life throughout is training and de've'oping for the higher things, and our aims should not be an endeavor but an aspiration for us all. Let us remember that the "rights to be won, are the cry of battle," and "the rights to be won, are the crown of victory," and the only way to victory, my friends, is to prove to our fellow Americans that the destiny of the Nisei is not citizenship in this earthly kingdom, but to Serve with Sonship in this great and wonderful kingdom of God.

MORE ON NISEI CHALLENGE

(Continued from Page 6)
understanding between their country the United States of America and the land of their parents.

The challenge has been made! Will the Nisei serve two masters? No! Will the Nisei forsake the foundation that has been built by the Issei? No! Will the Ni-

ON LOSS OF CITIZENSHIP

By Saburo Kido

A very interesting case has been reported in the Japanese papers recently. It pertained to a Nisei who had gone to Japan for the purpose of studying. He did not have dual citizenship. Consequently, he was told that he would have difficulty in entering the public schools if he did not become a Japanese subject and that even if he did become a Japanese subject he would not owe military obligation.

The necessary steps were taken. In two or three months, he was notified that he had been granted Japanese citizenship. But imagine his surprise when the American consul notified him that he had forfeited his American citizenship by his act and that he should return his passport.

Apparently it was believed that even if he did become a Japanese subject, he would merely be acquiring a dual citizenship status, the same as many whose births had been reported to the Japanese government by the parents.

In the instant case, the Nisei was 23 years of age. This is the unfortunate feature. If he had been a minor, there is a question as to whether the parents would have the right to deprive a native born citizen of his birthright without his consent or knowledge. But since he had attained majority, whether he acted in ignorance or not, the act constitutes his own.

Under American law, there seems to be little doubt that the American consul was right in his stand. The Nisei had voluntarily naturalized and become a subject of a foreign country. This is one of the acts constituting expatriation of American citizenship.

Once he forfeits his American citizenship, he falls in the category of an "alien ineligible to citizenship." This means that he will not be able to return to this country as a native born citizen. He must be a temporary visitor or come under the other provisions, such as an international trader, minister, professor, and so forth, as set forth in the immigration laws.

The Japanese World War veterans were permitted to become naturalized by a special act of Congress. Women citizens who had lost their American citizenship by virtue of their marriage to "aliens ineligible to citizenship" can repatriate under the present Cabot Act. These are the only two exceptions which have been made for alien Japanese to become naturalized.

sei leave any doubt as to their undivided allegiance to the United States? No!

Therefore, the Nisei must answer the challenge and "prove to the world" that they can be not only good citizens, but that they pledge their body and soul to the land of the stars and stripes, AMERICA!



PORTLAND GIVES ITS ALL TOWARD CONFAB

To the Portland chapter whose members wholeheartedly boosted the convention with a registration of 233 strong go the hearty thanks of the out-of-town delegates.

Here's the complete list of the record delegation which boosted the host chapter's representation:

George Yamauchi, Paul Yamada, Tsutomu Maehara, Asako Matsubu, Sumi Kobayashi, Masa Kobayashi, Harry Niimi, Chicalo Shioishi, Yoshi Yoshizawa, Sakae Niguma, May Tambara, Mary Marumoto, Ruby Kanaya,

Irvington Yamasaki, Mary Hasegawa, Hiroshi Shishido, George Saito, Jimmy Kanaya, R. T. Nakamura, Ben Ishida, Tom Kosobayashi, Yoshiko Kosobayashi, Dyke Nakamura, Kaneo Nakao, Charles Shimomura, James Watanabe, Shizuye Watanabe, Daizo Saito, Mrs. Hana Yamada, T. Yamada, Smith Morimoto, Teru Morimoto, Bill Oda, Hito Okada, Toshi Kuge, Henry Tambara, Leona Iwakiri, M. R. Nakata, Ida Andow, Chiyo Kato, Henry Kato, Shigeru Itami,

George Toya, Marian Tazawa, Eddie Honma, Ben Ito, John Ito, Midori Funatake, Tom Tsunemitsu, Kay Teramura, Yoshio Usui, Masao Takeuchi, Yaeko Inuzuka, Toshiko Iwatsubu, Shigeru Takeuchi, Betty Yoshitomi.

Tony Takashima, Tom Toyota, Toshi Okino, Mrs. Hito Okada, Mary Sakaki, Hajime Okazaki, Frank Okita, Jack Ouichida, Tadao Shigeno, Mason Fukai, Taka Okita,

Jack Kato, Bob Ando, Kazuo Fujii, Joe Onchi,

James Hasuike, Toshio Yoneyama, Yoshio Hasuike, Joe Kato, Alice Kawasaki, Madeline Yamane, Takeo Morishita, Frank Fukuda, Shin Sato, Gorge Sawatari, Aida Somekawa, Mrs. Martha Fujii, Frances Namba,

Cecelia Uyesugi, George Iwasaki, Akira Iwasaki, Howard Nomura, Marie Satoh, Lois Satoh, Bob Takami, Mamaro Wakasugi, Bob Oga, Nobuko Teraji, Nancy Nishino, Kiyoko Tsuboi, George Sumida, Frances Maeda,

Mary Kurata, Yoshiko Morishita, George Morishita, Jimmy Hongo, Hisa Osaki, Yasuko Tsuboi, Koichi Inouye, Ted Tsuboi, Henry Ohka, Masae Nakamura, Art Hirayama, Tae Yoshitomi, Charlotte Kurata, Daniel Fujiwara,

Hama Matsushita, Amy Yamanishi, Kady Yamanishi, Mary Yamaguchi, Mike Sawatari, Fred Kohara, Sumiye Kogiso, Florence Oda, Miuki Oda, George Azumano, Hideo Hamamura, Mako Yanagimachi, Taul Itami, Mary Yoshitomi,

Masa Kato, Nobuyuki Sumida, Hiroshi Sumida, Takeo Takahashi, Arthur Iwasaki, Takeo Akamatsu, Yoshio Kinoshita, Akiko Tsuboi, Tommy Ogura, Toshiko Ogura, Chiyo Minami, Tanel Takemoto, George Tanaka, Misao Yoshihara

James Yamada, Chiyo Yamada, Emi Yada, Arthur Somekwa, Newton Uyesugi, Dorothy Shimomura, Hood Shigogi, Jiro Yasutome, Takako

Ohashi, Hideko Kokubu, Tae Yamada, Mae Konno, Masahiro Kasahara, Yoshiyuki Fujiwara, George Marumoto, Shigeru Itami, George Doi, Alice Uyesugi, Mary Katagiri, Mikio Mori, Jerry Inouye, Bob Uyeda, Masako Endow, Hisako Endow, Kiyoko Hashizume, Yukiko Mizote, Yasumasa Moriya, George Watanabe, Shizuko Ninomura,

Ben Terusaki, Frances Kanatani, Tomo Sunamoto, Hiroshi Sunamoto, Yai Yamaguchi, Tom Sasaki, Kimiko Saito, Toshio Shimizu, Fujiko Sunamoto, Katsumi Sunamoto, Satoru Sunamoto, Michiko Sunamoto, Emo Saito,

Motoko Yamada, Glenn Akai, Margaret Terusaki, Frank Furukawa, Mrs. Howard Nomura, Kay Tamiyasu, George Mita, Carl Somekawa, Edith Ito, Utaka, Morishita Natsuko, Wakasugi Charles Yamada, Alice Toyota, Hisako Morioka,

James Okazaki, Jack Nomi, Ted Migaki, Mary Wakasugi, Ikey Wakasugi, Sachiko Mihiro, Beulah Shigeno, Al Ito, Mary Ito, Nellie Arai, Rae Azumano, Harry Abe, Rae Shimojima, Utaka Fujiyama, Dorothy Shigeno, Harumi Wakasugi,

George Sono, Larry Takei, May Toyota, Isamu Maehara, Joe Ito, Milton Maeda, James Sasaki Masaru Tako, James Ito, Mary Sakamoto, Yuki Tanida, Sakaye Yoneyama, Mary Umemoto, J. Kida, Alice Sono, Florence Sakamoto, S. C. Umemoto, Ise Inuzuka, Shizuya Mori, Elsie Nomura, Roy Sato.

every delegate

N.C.D.C. (73)

Alameda (7)

Chizu Kanda, Tomoe Yamashita, Samiko Shiroishi, Alice Iwataki, Frank Kawakami, John Yoshino, Mas Iwaihara

American Loyalty League (4)
Oscar Fujii, Ena Okonogi, Johnson Kebo, Dr. T. T. Yatabe

Contra Costa County (1)
George Toriyama

Delta (2)
Kusuo Honda, Sadayoshi Yagi

Eden Township (1)
Giichi Yoshioka

Florin (1)
Katherine Sasaki

Monterey Peninsula (2)
Hoshito Miyamoto, George Nakaji

Oakland (2)
Dr. Grace Takahashi, Frank Tsukamoto

Parlier (1)
Byrd Kumataka

Placer County (3)
Roy Yoshida, Louis Oki, Thomas Yego

Reedley (2)
Seyichi Kiyomoto, Sadao Nakashima

Sacramento (6)
Tod Miura, Susie Sakamoto, Sarah Iwamoto, Cal Sakamoto, Walter Tsukamoto, Dr. George Takahashi

Salinas Valley (6)
James Abe, Mrs. James Abe, Dr. Harry Kita, George Okamoto, Harry Yamamoto, John Urabe

San Benito County (2)
James Sugioka, Richard Nishimoto

San Francisco (7)
Dr. Masako Moriya, Teiko Ishida, Mary Louise Seo, Torao Ichiyasu, Ernie Hirayama, Kiyo Tanaka, Saburo Kido

San Mateo County (5)
Roy Adachi, Hiroshi Ito, Hirosuke Inouye, Fred Ochi, Sakai Yamaguchi

Sonoma County (3)
Jim Miyano, Dr. George Hiura, Mrs. George Hiura

Stockton (3)
Albert Kawasaki, Karl Kawasaki, Kenneth Higaki

Tulare County (3)
Natsu Misono, Ruth Tahohi, Tom Shimasaki

United Citizens League Of Santa Clara County (6)
Fred Yonemoto, Henry Mitara, Roy Ozawa, Mitsue Miyata, Masaye Uriu, Helen Aihara

Washington Township (4)
Harry Sakata, Tadao Fujita, Isao Tsuno, Vernon Ichisaka

Watsonville (1)
John Yamauchi

Y.D.C. (6)

Ogden (2)
Michiko Mukai, Michie. Sato

Salt Lake (3)
Tadao Sako, Helen Gim, Mike Masaoka

Southeastern Idaho (1)
George Akutagawa

S.C.D.C. (46)

Arizona (3)

John Hirohata, Mrs. John Hirohata, Toko Kuroiwa

Bay District (4)
Mary Wakamatsu, Ann Wakamatsu, Fumi Utsuki, Mio Utsuki

Brawley (3)
Eichi Nakazono, Helen Fujimoto, Ernest Fujimoto

El Centro (2)
Mrs. Dorothy Kitow, Edwin Kitow

Gardena Valley (4)
Mari Yamauchi, Shizue Okita, Masanobu Hata, Kiyoshi Minami

Long Beach (2)
Frank Ishii, Tom Minami

Los Angeles (11)
Eleanor Fukami, George Morey, Eiji Tanabe, Dorothy Wada, Michi Bessho, Fred Tayama, Willie Funakoshi, Ken Matsumoto, Tom Imai, Virginia Watanabe, Henry Watanabe

Orange County (5)
Yoshiki Yoshida, Hidemi Ogawa, Kazuo Yamami, Takeo Yamada, George Kodama

San Diego (2)
Sam Fujita, Hayao Abe

San Gabriel Valley (2)
Shigeru Hashimoto, Gloria Shinmoto

San Luis Obispo (2)
James Nakamura, Karl Takaku

San Pedro District (2)
Kiyoshi Higashi, Yoshio Nakaji

Santa Maria Valley (4)
Mas Oji, Bob Handa, Ken Utsunomiya, Grace Hagiya

N.W.D.C. (214)

(without Portland)

For its record out-of-town delegation of 84 members to the national convention, the Seattle chapter is to be commended. Their huge representation did much to boost the total to a new high.

The entire registration follows: Jeanne Mori, Patricia Mori, Fred Takagi, Robert Hosokawa, Yoshiko Nogaki, Toshiko Fukano, Jean Endo, Morris Abe, James Sakamoto, Takeo Nogaki, Frank Yanagimachi, Hide Arai, Mieko Teraoka, Shigeo Tamaki, Misao Sakamoto, Junko Hamada, Victor Kambe, Sumio Nagamatsu, Frank Hattori, Mitsuo Kashiwagi, Eugene Hayashi, Hideo Kono, Shunji Kashiwagi, Kimi Nagatani, Natsuko Furukawa, Fusako Matsushita,

Sadako Nakata, Alice Kawamoto, Minnie Ota, Bud Fukui, Takeshi Ozima, Suze Kurosaka, Takashi Mukasa, Dorothy Mukasa, Mary Mukasa, George Mukasa, Kengo Nogaki, Akita Funai, Alice Funai, William Yorozu,

Katsuko Nakata, Mary Okabe, Hannah Kinoshita, Toki Nakamura, Tura Nakamura, Jiro Aoki, Mrs. Jiro Aoki, Hide Morimizu, Cora Uno, Dick Kimura, Mary Hirose, Agnes Tanabe, Kenjiro Ya-

(Continued on Page 9)

N. W. D. C.

Fall Activities

HOOD RIVER, Ore.—Fall activities were mapped recently by the Mid-Columbia JACL as follows:

October—Halloween Social
November—Pioneer Night
December—Christmas Mixer

During the winter months another Japanese Basketball League will be undertaken by the local chapter. The basketball league last year, proved most popular.

Chairmen for the various activities were announced as follows:

Halloween social, Isao Namba; Pioneer night, Harry Morioka; and Christmas mixer, Masami Yoshimari.

An activity that has never been undertaken will be the Pioneer night. All men pioneers over 65 and all women pioneers over 55 in the Mid-Columbia area, will be signalingly honored. Harry Morioka, chairman, has already started plans to make it a standout in the activity list.

The Christmas mixer is planned with all proceeds to be donated to relief work in the area. Last year a canned goods benefit was given but nothing definite has been planned as yet for this year.

COMPLETE LIST OF DELEGATES

(Continued from Page 8)

mada, Mary Mori,
John Fukuyama, Michi Yasumura, Paul Sakai, Masanori Horiuchi, Tom Kanno, Shiro Iwana, Hiroshi Yanagi, Isamu Higurashi, Sumio Mochizuki, George Suzuki, Kiyoshi Tada, Lillian Horiuchi, Jack Ishii, Teru Kunitsugu,

Akira Hoshide, Rosemary Oshio, Phyllis Nakashima, Michiko Yasunaga, Etsu Miyayana, Minoru Kanazawa, Teruko Nakata, Chiyo Nakata, Arthur Kuroa, Amy Kaneko, Masako Wakabayashi, Tosh Hoshide, Yoshio Furuta, Hachiko, Karl Nakamura.

Mid-Columbia (57)

Helen Kinoshita, Toyo Kishi, Mary Hirasawa, Riri Shitara, Heide Ogawa, Mits Takasumi, Yoshiko Yasutome, Yoshiaki Yasutome, Toshiko Morioka, Harry Morioka, Mrs. Harry Morioka, Hugh Kumasawa, Lillian Sato, Ekue Kishi,

Helen Taniguchi, Mas Takasumi, Mrs. Mits Takasumi, Yukie Katayama, Fumi Inukai, Masuko Tsubota, Emi Kiyokawa, Tatsuo Fujii, Ray Saito, Ruth Iwakiri, Joe Saito, Mrs. Kumeo Yoshinori, Kumeo Yoshinari, Minnie Takeuchi, Hiroko Shintani, Henry Suyehira, George Hashitani, Alice Hashitani, Isao Namba, Chiye Sato, Naomi Namba, Tae Norimatsu, Mary Migaki, June Oda,

Masashi Migaki, Mrs. Mary Migaki, Yasuko Migaki, Kiyo Ogawa, Midori Tamiyasu, Mark Sato, Margery Sato, Mamoru Noji, Satoru Noji, Toro Asai, Masami, Masami Yoshinari, Bill Yamaki, Harry Iwatsuki, Nob Takasumi, Setsu Shitara, George Kinoshita, Dorothy Morita, Barbara Tomita

Girls Assist Draft

SEATTLE, Wash. — Girls of the local chapter assisted in the registration of Nisei men for military service on Oct. 16. The registration place in the Japanese community was the fire station at Second and Main streets.

The chapter also assisted in the registration of aliens at the Japanese Chamber of Commerce. Those who aided at this time were: Johnson Shimizu, George Hara and Toshiko Fukano.

The Seattle members will also assist the aged and the needy in getting state and federal relief.

Adjudget a complete success, the annual entertainment presenting league talents was given at the Nippon Kan at the beginning of October.

Civic Duty Shared

FIFE, Wash. — Joining in its share of civic duties, the Puyallup Valley JACL committee headed by Lefty Sasaki of Orting gave its assistance in the registration of the Japanese aliens. Others on the committee were Pete Nishikawa, Mrs. Teiho Hashida, Toshiko Morimizu, Yoshio Fujita and Tadako Tamura.

Red Cross Fund

KENT, Wash.—The Valley Civic League, the White River chapter of the JACL, recently completed its drive for the Red Cross War Refugee Emergency Relief Fund. The chapter worked in conjunction with the recent nationwide drive and collected contributions from the community for the sum of \$81.50.

A letter of acknowledgment was received by the chapter from the Red Cross Washington chairman of the War Emergency Relief Drive, L. Wendell Fifield.

The three communities which fall under the jurisdiction of the Valley Civic League were in charge of the following chairmen: Auburn—Geo. Yasumura, Tom Iseri; Thomas—Mike Iseri; Kent—Tom Hiranaka, Charles Toshi.

Remaining Program

PORTLAND, Ore. — Settling down after a busy convention season, members of the local chapter drew up a program for the remainder of the year as follows: dance for Saturday of the Thanksgiving weekend; nomination of officers in November; and the election in December.

CONFAB GUESTS

Orators (5)

Michie Sato, Ogden; Tom Oye, Portland; Grace Kaneda, Stockton; Gene Hashimoto, San Gabriel; Masaru Yamasaki, Florin

Press (5)

Mikie Sugimoto, Portland, Coast Times; Yasuo Abiko, SF, Japanese American News; Mary Matsumura, Seattle, Great Northern; Frank Saito, Portland, North American Times; Evelyn Kirimura, SF, Pacific Citizen, New World-Sun

Portland Boy Scouts (12)

Koji Sono, Takashi Enkoji, Bunzo Nakagawa, Hiroto Zakoji, Hiroshi Kiyohiro, Ben Sumida, George Katagiri, Albert Oyama, George Furusho, Ted Hasegawa, Renso Enkoji, Horishi Maehara

Seattle First Hill District Drum and Bugle Corps (36)

Drummers — Frank Shigemura, Dick Imai, Joe Owaki, Toshio Yasutake, George Tanabe, Kaiji Chikamura, Sunao Sakamoto, Yutaka Fujikado, Ben Hara, Sam Shoji, Takeo Yuasa, Shiuji Kakehashi, Andy Hasegawa, Junior. Kurosaka

Buglers—Joe Shoji, Kohei Ikeda, Frank Tsuboi, Watson Asaba, Yutaka Habu, Minoru Kimura, Dante Tahara, Yutka, Isefuku, John Okamoto, John Miyahara, Tadashi Nakauchi, Hiroshi Nishimura, Noboru Sato, Raymond Sasaki, Edwin Sasaki, Masayuki Yamauchi, Yukio Yamauchi, Yukio Ymauchi, Shigeru Kozu, Frank Morikawa, Kazuo Kanda, Robert Handa, Paul Uno

N. C. D. C.

Novel Quiz Rally

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. —Embodying the surprise element into a political rally, the Nisei Quiz to be sponsored by the San Francisco JACL chapter promises to draw the whole Nisei community on Thursday evening, Oct. 24th, at the local YMCA.

Six local organizations, including the YMCA, YWCA, YMBA, YWBA, Older Scouts and the Catholic Youths, will each be represented by one member on the panel which will solve the problems and questions put to them in an effort to evolve a "Nisei Thought" on the current presidential campaign.

Questions are to be submitted by the organizations and these questions are limited in range to the economic status of the Japanese, the Nisei's stake in the current campaign, and the pertinent campaign issues as interpreted by the Nisei.

A staff of "experts," including Willkie and New Deal representatives, and three older Nisei, will be on hand to elaborate on points brought out.

Moderator for the evening will be Henry Tani. Preceding the rally, the Drum and Bugle corp of the local Troop 12 scouts will parade through the Japanese community, ending at the YMCA by 8 o'clock. A "community sing" period is also anticipated.

Third Anniversary

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Plans for the third anniversary dinner of the Santa Clara County chapter to be held sometime in December will be the main business at a meeting on Nov. 13 at the Japanese Association building. Reports on the NCDC meeting to be held in Sacramento on Oct. 27 will be given by the official delegates.

Top Floral Entry

SAN MATEO, Calif.—Besides winning the first prize for the most unusual and unique display at the 10th annual San Mateo County Floral Fiesta (picture appears elsewhere in this issue), the local citizens league was awarded a gold cup for the best marching unit in the parade sponsored by the San Mateo Junior Chamber of Commerce. The marching unit was composed of 50 members of the JACL with the huge American flag, said to be the largest on the Pacific coast, loaned to the chapter by the Monterey chapter.

Coming Election

HOLLISTER, Calif. — The San Benito County chapter will prepare for the coming annual election at a meeting on Nov. 12 at the San Juan gakuen hall. At this time the nomination board will meet.

Hallowe'en Dance

SEBASTOPOL, Calif. — The local JACL gave its wholehearted cooperation in the registration of Japanese aliens undertaken by the Sonoma County Japanese Association, for the Postoffice.

The following Nisei aided in filling out the application forms: Frank Oda, Mona Hirooka, Marlene Miyano, Mae Murakami, Isao Shigematsu, Thelma Yatabe, and George Matsumoto.

The annual Sonoma County JACL Hallowe'en Dance will be held sometime in the latter part of this month. Co-social chairmen Tayeko Uyeda and George Matsumoto will be in charge of the affair.

Word was received that the Monterey JACL's huge American flag can be obtained for the Sonoma County Armistice parade. The entry will be made by the local chapter. Frank Oda will be in charge of preparations.

A financial drive will be held this month with Henry Shimizu as general chairman. Those who have been appointed to cover their respective districts are as follow: Dr. George Hiura, Sebastopol; Jim Miyano, Petaluma; Toby Ogata, Santa Rosa.

Henry Shimizu was appointed treasurer when Takashi Koga vacated the position due to his sudden trip to Japan.

A talent revue will be held on Nov. 16 with Dr. George Hiura as master of ceremonies, in conjunction with a raffle. Prize committee was selected as follows: Yoshio Sugioka, Sabro Sugawara, and Mrs. Yoshio Nagase.

Political Meet

OAKLAND, Calif.—Local citizen leaguers gathered at a political rally at Meador Hall on Oct. 17. A cabinet meeting is scheduled on Oct. 22 at the home of Fred Noniura.

The local chapter will assist the Oakland Japanese Association in the Community Chest drive. The following members were appointed to assist in the drive: Kay Hirao, Betty Fujisaki, Harue Hirai, Kazue Ikeda, Tad Hirota, Nobuo Yoriichi, Amy Kajiwarra, Kelly Yamada, Yuki Shiozawa, Nobuo Kitagaki, Rose Shiozawa, Fred Nomura, Toshi Minamoto, Mary Matsui and Hatsu Hirao.

Nisei Carnival

FRESNO, Calif.—The Nisei Carnival sponsored by the Fresno American Loyalty League is scheduled for Nov. 16 with preparations for the annual affair under the following committee chairmen: Joe Sasaki, gen. chr.; Yoshito Nii, Bob Itanaga, raffle; Ena Okonogi, Bill Nikaido, dance; Johnson Kebo, gen. arr.; Bill Ishida, concession; Marion Nakatsuma, sec'ty; Oscar Fujii, treasurer; Tom Nakamura, Chick Yamaguchi, JACL booth.

The following members are assisting the Japanese Association in the registration of aliens: Bill Nikaido, Kiyoshi Taniguchi, Tom Maebo, Fred Yoshikawa and Bill Ishida.

CANADA

Victoria (1)

Yukio Takahashi

IDC SUGGESTIONS

Council Adopts 8 Proposals At Meet

OGDEN, Utah—The special meeting of the Intermountain District Council executive committee was called to order at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Oct. 13, in Ogden, Utah, by Mike Masaoka, executive chairman.

Because of the importance of the meeting, the boards of governors together with the leaders of the Salt Lake, Ogden and Southeastern Idaho chapters, in addition to the official delegates, were recognized as a special body to consider the various items of business. This was done by unanimous consent.

The first order of business was a detailed report of the activities which were carried on at the national convention in Portland together with the observations and suggestions of the official delegates who attended the convention. The report as submitted by the district chairman was accepted.

The following recommendations and suggestions to the president of the National Board, as well as to the Board members, of the JACL were adopted:

1. Rearrangement of the National JACL so that one district may not dominate the entire national body.
 2. The creation of a new elective national office which shall be held by a woman.
 3. The revision or amendment of the national Constitution or by-laws to provide that at least one of the official delegates of every chapter to the national council meetings which are held in conjunction with the biennial convention, shall be an experienced delegate, unless they are the delegates of a newly admitted chapter.
 4. The sponsoring of a Japanese section in conjunction with the national oratorical contest.
 5. The national board sponsor activities in order to provide tangible evidence of the work of the national organization which justifies the expenditures of chapter funds.
 6. A detailed explanation of such national projects as the Endowment Fund and Second Generation Development program.
 7. National membership drive should be conducted annually with appropriate prizes awarded to the winning chapter and district.
 8. National Board should sponsor activity contests for both districts and chapters as a means of keeping all chapters and districts functioning.
- Cooperation with the Southern California District Council was pledged by the club.
- All the chapters agreed to seek better publicity, both as chapters and as a district in the "Pacific Citizen" and in the various Japanese vernacular newspapers.
- It was agreed that each chapter would keep a scrapbook of activities.

S.C.D.C.

New Members

LONG BEACH, Calif. — Group II will head preparations for the coming JACL meeting on Nov. 7 at 8 p.m. Those who are in charge are: Ben Mitsuda, Tom Minami, Mary Yamagata, Waseko Kamiya, Ruth Yoshihara, May Nojima, George Koyama, Mariko Mokuda, Sadako Hayashida, Shigeru Kiyomura and Mary Hirata.

New members who joined recently are: Kiyoshi Hirata, Sadako Hayashida, Kyo Miyoshi, George Morikawa, Shigeru Kiyomura, Mickey Kiyomura, and Harry Takahama. Frances Takahama is credited with bringing in nine new members.

The October meeting featured Will J. Sibley, inspector in police department, speaking on "Bunco Racketeers."

6-MONTH CLAUSE CLARIFIED

(Continued from Page 1) officer of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Department of State and the Department of Justice jointly prescribe. However, no such presumption shall arise with respect to any officer or employee of the United States while serving abroad as such officer or employee, nor to any accompanying member of his family."

The provisions of Section 402 seem to be self-explanatory. When any native born citizen resides within any foreign state of which he or either of his parents shall have been a national according to the laws of such foreign state or within any place under control of such foreign state for six months or longer, he is

Nisei Week Profit

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Closing of the JACL statement for the 1940 Nisei Week revealed a net profit of \$1,547.79. Kiyo Yamato was the chairman of the event.

Assemblymen Speak

SAN GABRIEL, Calif. — Assemblymen Lee Bayshore and Fredrick Houser addressed a meeting of the valley citizens recently at the El Monte Civic Auditorium.

Convention Reports

PHOENIX, Ariz. — John Hirohata and Toko Kuroiwa reported on the recent national convention at the last meeting at the Mesa Buddhist temple on Oct. 4.

Democrat Chairman

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — The local Democratic chairman was the guest speaker at the meeting of the local citizens on Oct. 12 at the San Diego Trust and Savings Bank building.

presumed to have expatriated under subsection (c) or (d) of Section 401. This presumption can be overcome by presentation of satisfactory evidence. The question remaining is the rules and regulations to be drafted by the Department of State and the Department of Justice.

For those Nisei in Japan who are employed by Japanese firms, the thing they should do would be to immediately ascertain if the job they are holding falls within subsection (d) of Section 401.

Some changes regarding the citizenship of children born abroad of citizen parents have been made. In the next month's issue, these together with other provisions which may interest the Nisei, will be covered.

FULL REGISTRATION IN IRVINGTON AREA

IRVINGTON, Calif. — When the registration of the voters closed on Sept. 26, the Washington Township chapter was proud to record 41 new voters among the Nisei. With the exception of a few students away from home, and a few Kibei women, all Nisei in Washington Township are now eligible to vote.

WANTED

A young man with college degree in commerce. A reading and writing knowledge of Japanese required. Send in applications with references to:
JACL National Headquarters, 1623 Webster St., San Francisco, California.

When in San Francisco
Drop in On Us:
**EAGLE CAFE
& BAKERY**
1709 Buchanan St.

Mutual Supply Co.
444 Sansome St. EX. 5213
San Francisco, Calif.
**DISTRIBUTOR OF
Standard Oil Products**

RITUAL COMMITTEE REPORT

By FRANK ISHII
Long Beach, chr.

The Rituals Committee met and offered the following recommendations:

A. That a permanent force be added to the national setup, herewith submitted.

The organization of this department is simple.

1. The Rituals Committee is to be headed by a permanent chairman.

2. Assisting the chairman will be a field force of five members. A careful study of the distribution of our membership showed that this number could do an effective job of contacting the member chapters everywhere.

3. Membership of this committee was set up to rotate; not more than two members of the total five to be replaced during any one year; not any member to serve more than three years. There are two main reasons for doing this:

a. It permits the carrying out abroad of long term objectives without abrupt changes in policy.

b. It enables the committee to initiate and approve programs of various chapter rituals for the subsequent biennium.

B. The objectives of this committee were defined as follows:

1. To further aims and to make JACL franchise more valuable to members.

2. To constantly develop and test new ideas until they are foolproof after which they would be made available to the entire membership.

3. To build a long range program for the JACL that will result in greater uniformity of rituals throughout our membership.

C. The first step in putting this plan into action is to select groups of member chapters of all sizes, large, medium and small cities in which tests of types of ideas and material could be carried out.

SUGGESTED FORMS OF RITUALS

A. Installation of Officers.
1. The oath of installation of all JACL officers to be

uniform.

2. The method of installation:

a. The National Officers to be installed by any past President available.

b. The District Council Officers are to be installed by a member of the present or past National Board, or past District Council Chairman.

c. The Chapter Officers are to be installed by the District Council or by any past or present National Officer.

3. The procedure for all JACL meetings. All regular and special meetings should be preceded by a single ceremony.

a. Must have the American Flag.

b. Pledge of Allegiance or National Anthem, or patriotic songs: Star Spangled Banner, God Bless America, America the Beautiful.

c. Recitation of the American Creed, or JACL Preamble.

JACL SONGS

A. Requests the acceptance of "A Toast to JACL"

JACL STANDARDS AND BANNERS

A. All JACL chapters obtain a standard size, which size to be in keeping with the chapter's flag.

B. Possession of Chapters and District banners optional.

JACL COLORS

A. The National colors to be red, white and blue.

B. District Councils' and Local Chapters' colors to be optional.

JACL HANDBOOKS

A. The matter of handbooks is imperative.

B. It was suggested that the following items be included: Constitution, JACL oath, names of districts and territories, addresses of official chapter headquarters, date, and places of meetings, songs, history and accomplishments of the JACL.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE POLICIES

A. To make modern, aggressive Ritual aid available to every member through our committee.

B. To help every member improve the efficiency of his chapter operations.

Message From Nat'l Executive Secretary

Fellow JACL Members:

Once again it was a great gathering—great because of the vast number in attendance, great because of the high type of the Nisei gathered, but greater still because fine ideals of AMERICANISM were upheld and proven.

The Convention, great as it was, is just a foretaste of even greater things to come. Numerous resolutions were passed, each and every one of them a worthy one; and in order that man might exist, he must live, and so those resolutions must be upheld and made living to make useful; and we do know that each and every one of the Nisei who are members of the JACL have that spark within their hearts.

May none of us ever forget that however small, however little, our efforts may be, the sum total is the thing that counts.

The past National Officers, through their unselfish efforts, have set a high mark in our JACL existence thus far. Our keeping of that mark, is going yet higher, lies within the hands of each JACL member. Living and driving with the enthusiasm of our last Convention, let us carry on.

As newly-elected Executive Secretary, I do want to thank all of you for the confidence placed in me.

Fraternally yours,

James Sugioka

National Executive Secretary