reply to gillette's charges

In answer to the serious charge of Senator Guy Gillette of Iowa, Washington, D.C., to the effect that Japan is "conscripting" American citizens of Japanese ancestry on the west coast and Hawaii for espionage, national headquarters under President S. Buchanan Edna sent the following letter of protest:

"Hon. Guy M. Gillette
U.S. Senator from Iowa
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

"A few days ago, according to a press release from Washington, D.C., we observed that you had issued a statement urging the State Department to investigate reports that American citizens of Japanese ancestry are being "conscripted" on the West Coast and Hawaii for espionage and military purposes by Japan. Uncertainly, your intention may have been to call attention to this matter because of the charge made by the Foreign Relations League.

"The charge is of a most serious nature. Amass placards the American citizens of Japanese ancestry in most unfortunate light. Such being the case, we are just as much interested as you in ascertaining whether anything along the aforementioned line has been carried on the West Coast.

"As far as my personal knowledge is concerned, I have been unaware of such 'conscriptation' on the West Coast. I am afraid that the informants have either misunderstood or intentionally distorting and misrepresenting facts.

"I am writing you this letter because I am primarily interested in protecting the good name of the American citizens of Japanese ancestry who are doing this utmost to prove their loyalty to their country, the United States of America, and establish themselves as worthy of being entrusted with all the duties and responsibilities of citizenship.

"We hope we can have you understand our position. We wish to assure you that we shall be glad to give our wholehearted cooperation if any investigation should be made because we are anxious to know the truth ourselves.

"Respectfully yours,
Saburo Kida
National President.

"Japanese American Citizens League

Los Angeles, Calif.

January, 1941

YEAR OF SNAKE

In Japan, the years, days and hours each have their distinctive sign of the zodiac (June 3). For example, the latter is as follows: rat, ox (or bull), tiger, hare (or rabbit), dragon, serpent (or snake), horse, sheep (or goat), monkey, cock (or bird) dog and wild boar.

The present 12-year cycle began with the year of the Rat (Ne) in 1936. In the fifth year of the cycle, 1941, falls under the symbol of the snake or serpent.

In its use as a year name the snake is a fabulous creature often distinguished from the serpent, or dragon, and is treated here in that sense. In Japan there are several harmless varieties of snakes and one poisonous snake called kama
dahal.

The serpent is especially associated with Benten, the Japanese Venus, sea goddess and goddess of love and beauty, one of the seven Gods of Good Luck. She is often represented with a serpent coiled around the rock on which she sits. Due to this her name is sacred in some parts of Japan, especially on Enoshima Island, near Kamakura.

Hibishi, in his "Japan and Its Art," says that "snakes are favorites with the artists in metal-work who excel to a greater extent in portraying them than in anything else." Allen, in her "Japanese Art Motives," emphasizes the fact that "the snake is of symbolic importance in Japan. For instance, it is a symbol of woman's jealousy, as in the story of "Kiyoshine," who revenged herself by being transformed into a dragon and destroying her lover.

There is an old superstition that, if you cut a bamboo on a moonlit night, you will find a snake in the hollow of it between the third and fourth joints.

The time of the hour of the snake is from 9 to 11 am.

The second word for snake, appears in many combinations. For some reason, a mouthpiece is ja-guchi; for an obvious reason, a coiled pipe is ja-koko; a long bamboo basket filled with stones is called ja-kago; pebbles are literally "snake's belly," and ja-kiku, "snake's bones," jaki, jami, or jami, is a kind of musical instrument made of snake's skin, and jame is literally "serpent's eye."" Jakkai, "serpent's feet," is used in rhetoric for anything redundant.

The Japanese equivalent of "a thief to catch a thief" may be freely translated to "a snake to find a snake"; ja (heh) no michi wa hebi. Another proverb is yaku wa mune te hebi wa dashu, which is often abbreviated into yah-hebi, and means "poking a cakewalk and drive out a snake" and is apparently the equivalent of the western expression "about letting sleeping dogs lie" and "stirring up a hornet's nest." Mezuro hebi ni ciru, "a blind man is not afraid of a snake," seems to be one version of the western saying, "where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise." Another proverb warns — "avoid three things: a snake, a smooth-tongued man, and a wanted woman." The year of the snake has once been bitten by a snake, tears forever of revenge is more suspenseful than "the burnt child dreads the fire." These are only a few of the proverbs in which snakes figure.

—From "We Japanese"

By Frederic de Garis

Los Angeles, Calif.

Not only the satisfaction of winning the theme prize at the annual New Year's Day festivity sponsored by the Japanese float in the Pasadena Tournament of Roses parade, but the response to the open plea for understanding and goodwill from other citizens of America added to a grand sum total.

The Central Japanese Association, Pasadena American Japanese Civic League and the Los Angeles JACL chapter were responsible for the beautiful float carrying five Nazi lovelies. The prize-winning float showed the captives at Washington, D.C. It was entitled "Cherry Blossom Time in Washington."

The five Nazi girls who rode in the float were: Sora Koizumih, Mrs. Maha Matsuzawa, Freda Fukuda, Lily

Japanesne Float Wine Sheme Prize

National program for 1941

January, 1941

Number 149

JANUARY

Election of officers
Collection of 1941 dues
Send in to National Treasurer due for National Membership Cards and Pacific Citizen subscription
Address Pacific Citizen Committee
a. Correspondent
b. Drive for non-subscriber subscription
c. Drive for advertisement

FEBRUARY

National Pin Drive
For: one $1.25 pin for each 10 sold; one $2.25 pin for each 15; jewelry company offer
Collection of dues continued

MARCH

Membership drive
Survey of Nisei Voters
Registration of Eligible Voters
April
National Endowment Fund Drive
Welcome Party for New Members
Expiration Drive

MAY

Second Generation Development Program
a. Vocational Survey
b. Census of Nisei

JUNE

National JACL Week
Meetings to discuss ways and means of
a. Increasing membership
b. Additional sources of income
c. Interesting programs
d. Projects to promote welfare of Nisei

JULY

Participate in Patriotic Exercises

AUGUST

National JACL Song Contest

Preparation for District Convention

SEPTEMBER

District Convention

OCTOBER

Pacific Citizen Nisei Edition Advertisement

NOVEMBER

Good Will Night
Inviting American friends
Introduce Nisei Life and Problems

DECEMBER

Election of 1942 Officers
Notify National Headquarters of election results with names and addresses of new officers

Christmas Parties

Arkawa and Emiko Hino.
OPENING A NEW YEAR

With the Christmas edibles safely put away and a sizeable fund to show for the work and time expended, we hope that the new year will provide a more balanced picture of the progress of our organization. The Christmas advertisements and greetings are urged to be used at once. This will not only add the bookkeeper but will expand immediate disposal of our stock.

There are nine of these chapters delinquent. If these chapters attend to this matter, the work of clearing accounts will proceed swiftly.

We note with interest the gradual increase of subscriptions from non-members. In order to make the publication more representative of the members and to be able to show the subscribers the standard of the paper we are increasing the number to make the experience of the present volume to be the guiding principle.

Some interested in special features which bring attention to particular chapters which have been enterprise and which have discovered new ideas. The membership of the organization will be encouraged to do the same.

One example of the type of article we mean is that written by the editors for the January Volume chapter. Her excellent article served to bring her chapter to prominence through the medium of the American Tobacco Company.

If some enterprise young writer of each chapter could create a chapter with the same skill, the papers created and sentences not only to us, but to the American papers of their community, the valuable work of the publication and recognition will be well in our way.

The national convention, it seems, has set a precedent for all chapters. A number of subscriptions for the wide publicity given by the Portland council have been decapitated in Salt Lake City.

Much of the credit can be given to Mike Massa, chairman of the Intermountain District Council and one of the members of the efficiency of publication. Bouquets to the intermountains, for their huge and successful gathering. Most of the delegates came from California, the members of the council. Of such zeal and strong-knit organizations made.

According to national headquarters, an ambitious program is being planned for the coming months. The variety of the program will be assured that so 1941 will mark a major milestone in achievements.

Let every chapter make a new year resolution to forget the past and classify in your list; every chapter realize the truths of "security through unity"; let every chapter contribute some concrete and substantial for the end of every American citizen of Japan ancestry this year.

35c REMITTANCES DUE

Don't forget that 35 cents must be sent in together with the names and addresses of all new members to the national treasurer. This is one way to check the membership.

The March issue will be sent to the members. The March issue will be mailed to the members to be sent to the 1940 members. Such being the case, it is important that every chapter complete its drive for collecting old membership cards as soon as possible. The first chapter to complete its drive will be considered the end of March and report to the National Treasurer, Hira Okada, 416 Fourth Street, Portland, Oregon, or to National Headquarters with the remittance.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Sakae Date, pres.; John Yoshio, 1st vice-pres.; Kenji Shiku, 2nd vice-pres.; Takaharu Uno, 3rd vice-pres.; Mary Matsumura, sec.; Hareo Takao, treas.; Faith Takao, tech., 1st Insta, treas.; Taijiro Ishihara, pub. clu.


American Loyalty League

San Mateo
Fred Ochi, pres.; Dr. Shigegoro Sato, 1st vice-pres.; Sutemi Sugaya, 2nd vice-pres.; Sally Kawakita, rec. sec.; Naoe Nakamura, Iriko Ito, treas.; Hiroko Ka- mura, historian; Joe Yamada, Mot Mok Takeda, English and Japanese publications.

San Francisco County Auxiliary
William Wakiyama, pres.; Charles Tanaka, 1st vice-pres.; George Ueno, 2nd vice-pres.; Dora Sugiyama, rec. sec.; Ruby Minami, corr. sec.; Dr. Shizuku Hane, treas.; Haruyu Nishita, vice-pres.;

San Francisco
Henry Uyeda, pres.; Hen- ry Uyeda, 1st vice-pres.; Yasuo Abiko, 2nd vice-pres.; Agnes Inouye, corr. sec.; Gertrude Sugita, rec. sec.; Roy Na- katani, treas.; John Ofune, Geo. Miura, Editor, Torei Tsuchiya, Dr. Masaharu Itozuma, Choso Numata, Teddy Iwata, Mary Louise Seo, Scott Tsuchiya and Takehiko Yo- sahara.

Yo-Solano

M. G. MIYAMA
Executive Secretary
Japanese Association of Lodging Special Representative of California-Western States
Lodding California
Notary Public
25 N. Stockton Street
Lodi, California
Phone Lodi 80

The new ncdu cabinets

This was the first JACL gathering to which a State and National executive had been invited to a national appearance. The Salt Lake City chapter deserves special mention according to the success of the convention which was attended by a large number of registered delegates.

The new ncdu was talking a bidding war for the first National Convention. Tom and Walter and the others were the strong boters to give the Salt Lake City the honors when the National council considers this matter at Oakland in 1942.

National headquarters is trying a new experiment. A whole portion of the JACL has been drafted for the chapters to work in conjunction with the national organization. From time to time, other matters will be presented to the chapters, it is hoped that the individual chapters will be brought together and work.

The business of the society is easy. Others will require large committees to be built up. JACL requires concentrated effort to get the data. The results will be more and more useful as they will reveal the type of leadership the JACL chapters will follow.

When the whole year's work is finished, I hope some contribution has been made by all of us to work building up our JACL and advancing the cause and welfare of the Nisei as a whole in this country.

The turnover of members in the chapters is too large. It is important to secure new members and to increase them. It is important to keep the old ones if the membership role is to increase.

With this fact in mind, the first thing, which is being urged is the collection of dues.

This question of dues should be a perplexing problem for most of the chapters. It appears that a majority of them charge only $1 a year. But still they have the same difficulty as those charging more. The only thing that is the same is that increase in dues.

It is with great regret that we had to use the time to attend the Inter- mountain District Convention held by the JACL National Headquarters with the annual Nisei Convention. The "The" called the doctor to advise me to take things easy and not to attend the trip.

For the delegates, it was a lucky break because this enabled them to see the Nisei and see our past National President Walter Tucka- nodo, who was kind enough to take my place. "The" and "Walter" did women's work in spreading the gospel of the JACL, in the gathering as- sembled from ten states. The American press all and splendid coverage.
By SABURO KIDO

This is not the first time I have been called to your attention. Because of numerous cases which have come to my attention recently, it may not be amiss to comment once again.

As far as the California law goes, it appears that the law is mute about the differences between citizens and non-citizens.

For instance, the Civil Code provides as follows:

SECTION 51: All citizens within the jurisdiction of this state are entitled to the same accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, restaurants, hotels, eating houses, places where ice cream or soft drinks of any kind are sold, places for the consumption on the premises, bar shops, boutiques, hotels, theaters, gaming risks, public conveyances and all other places of public accommodation or amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law, and applicable alike to all citizens.

SECTION 52: Whoever denies to any citizen, except for reasons applicable alike to all citizens, the full accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges enumerated in Section 51 of this code, or who aids, abets, encourages, or whoever makes any discrimination, restriction or exclusion on account of color or race, or except for good cause, applicable alike to every citizen whatever the race, whatsoever in respect to whom he may be discriminated against, or to his treatment in any inn, hotel, restaurant, drinking saloon or place where ice cream or soft drinks are sold for consumption on the premises, barber shop, hotel, theater, gaming house, public conveyance, or other place of amusement or accommodation to which such place is licensed or not, or whoever aids or incites others to make any discrimination, restriction or exclusion, for each and every such offense is liable in damages in an amount not less than one hundred dollars, which may be recovered in an action at law brought for that purpose.

Special attention is drawn to the fact that the word "citizen" in the law means "any person of the human species, or any corporation, firm, or association, or the proprietor, lessee, or any agent of an opera-house, theater, melodrama, museum, circus, fair, or any other place of public amusement or entertainment to whom has been given the right of admission to any person over the age of twenty-one years, who presents a ticket of admittance to any such entertainment, or who tends the price thereof for such ticket, and who is in the lawful possession of such place. Any person under the influence of liquor, or who is guilty of boisterous conduct, or any person of low or immoral character, may be excluded from any such place of amusement as the proprietor may designate.

Section 54 provides as follows:

SECTION 54: "Any person who is refused admission to any place of amusement contrary to the provisions of the Rules of Court, is entitled to recover from the proprietor, lessee, or any person for whom such person, corporation, or association, or any of its officers, factors thereof, his actual damages, and one hundred dollars in addition thereto."

The fact that Section 53 mentions "any person over the age of twenty-one years" makes the provisions applicable to aliens as well as citizens. As a matter of fact, in those cases, it becomes obvious that the broad terms of Sections 51 and 52 apply only to citizens and not to aliens.

The refusal to serve such a person in a bar because of his color or race is based upon an alleged violation of Section 51 of the civil code. Because we believe, however, that the law is plain and unambiguous. Said Section 52 of the Civil Code applies to all citizens. Full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges and rights to all persons in inns, restaurants, hotels, at all gaming places, places where ice cream or soft drinks are sold for consumption on the premises, bar shops, boutiques, theaters, gaming risks, public conveyances and all other places of public accommodation or amusement.

Such sweeping language as "as a direct result of the Ku Klux Klan covers public bars or saloons."

**FHA DIRECTS 94 PROGRAM TOWARD LOW-PRICED HOMES IN AIM FOR BETTER LIVING**

The Northern California district office of the Federal Housing Administration has announced that a new program that will be geared to meet the demands of what is expected to be the most prosperous spring home building program in recent years.

This was explained, in accordance with the policy of the FHA, that the program is known to the Federal Housing Administration. The FHA reported that, with the coming of spring, the program of low-cost mortgages and distributors of building materials is being launched to attract more homeownership against today's opportunity for acquiring homes of their own.

In the city of Portland, for 1941, it was said, will be directed primarily toward low-priced homes which now can be bought for a few hundred dollars down and paid for on terms of less than a dollar a day.

Administrator Eisenhower predicted that no less than 200,000 families will acquire new homes during the coming year, financed through the FHA-insured mortgage program, and that about 600,000 additional families will improve or repair their present properties through the FHA-insured mortgage improvement credit plan.

During the past year, he said, approximately 180,000 new small homes were built or started under the FHA plan, representing an investment of almost 500,000,000. Under the FHA-approved program some 625,000 separate housing units and 65,000,000 additional mortgage units are expected to be financed by the Federal Housing Administration for repair and improvement of existing real properties.

**In a direct result of Federal Housing activities for 1940, Ferguson said, “more than 70,000 families—representing 3,500,000 people—are enjoying better living conditions. There is no reason to believe 1941 will pass that record by a wide margin.”**

**Mutual Supply Co.**

444 Sansome St. EX. 5213
San Francisco, Calif.

**DISTRIBUTOR OF Standard Oil Products**

**Home Cleaners & AYRES, Inc.**

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

**MIYAKO HOTEL**

Leading Japanese Hostel
538 E. 7th St.
Los Angeles, Calif.

**TEL. MICHIGAN 9585**

**MIYAKO HOTEL**

**DENTIST**

1776 Post Street
San Francisco, Calif.

**TELEPHONE 2283**

**Dr. Hideki Hayashi**

**TELEPHONE 2283**

**Eliot & Calden**

**TELEPHONE 2319**

**The Kyoshin Shina**

316 Battery St.
San Francisco, Calif.

**GOVERNMENT INSURANCE**

**MIYAKO HOTEL**

**DENTIST**

**TELEPHONE 2283**

**San Francisco, Calif.**
The new year of 1940 opened to a period of momentous events culminating in the 6th biennial national convention of the Japanese American Citizens League and the convening of the legislature of the State of Oregon.

The twelve months of the year 1940 saw six chapters of the Japanese American Citizens League across the country formed, bringing the total up to fifteen chapters, with a total membership of about 3,000.

Under the national presidency of Walter Tsukamoto of Sacramento, the league reached another fruitful milestone in its record of steady progress over ten years.

The outbreak of war, the fragmenting of the nation, the declaration of war against Japan, the evacuation of Japanese-Americans from the West Coast, the evacuation of children from families, the internment of Japanese-Americans, all these events had a profound impact on the league.

On January 30, 1940, the California Judicial Committee of the Pacific Institute for the Promotion of the United Nations rendered their verdict against the activities of the Nisei citizens relative to anti-Japan. Consequently, several prominent Nisei citizens, including Mrs. S. M. Nakano, were placed on house arrest and banned from leaving the state.

During the year, the league continued to work on various projects, including the preparation of the Nisei Report, a comprehensive study of the Nisei's role in the war effort, and the establishment of the Nisei Service Corps, a group of volunteers who served in the armed forces.

In April, the league hosted a conference in Portland, which was attended by over 200 Nisei citizens from various parts of the country. The conference was held to discuss the league's policies and strategies for the future.

In May, the league held a convention in San Francisco, which was attended by over 1,000 Nisei citizens from across the country. The convention was marked by a strong sense of solidarity and a determination to continue the league's work.

In June, the league held a series of meetings in Portland, where it announced its plans for the future, including the formation of a Nisei Service Corps and the establishment of a Nisei Service Corps Training School.

In July, the league held a series of meetings in Los Angeles, where it discussed the league's strategies for the future, including the formation of a Nisei Service Corps and the establishment of a Nisei Service Corps Training School.

In August, the league held a series of meetings in Seattle, where it discussed the league's strategies for the future, including the formation of a Nisei Service Corps and the establishment of a Nisei Service Corps Training School.

In September, the league held a series of meetings in Portland, where it discussed the league's strategies for the future, including the formation of a Nisei Service Corps and the establishment of a Nisei Service Corps Training School.

In October, the league held a series of meetings in San Francisco, where it discussed the league's strategies for the future, including the formation of a Nisei Service Corps and the establishment of a Nisei Service Corps Training School.

In November, the league held a series of meetings in Los Angeles, where it discussed the league's strategies for the future, including the formation of a Nisei Service Corps and the establishment of a Nisei Service Corps Training School.

In December, the league held a series of meetings in Seattle, where it discussed the league's strategies for the future, including the formation of a Nisei Service Corps and the establishment of a Nisei Service Corps Training School.

The year 1940 ended with the league looking forward to the challenges of the future, including the need to continue the league's work in the face of ongoing threats from Japan and the need to continue the league's work in the face of ongoing threats from the United States government.
A group of California delegates to the national convention have been here waiting for the Pioneer banquet to start. Left to right are: Roy Yoshida of Newcastle, Dr. Masako Moriya of San Francisco, Oscar Fuji of Fresno, Katherine Sasaki of Florin, and Dr. Harry Y. Kita of Salinas. (Photo Courtesy Japanese American News)

MORE MILESTONES SEEN

(Continued from Page 4) Northern California District Council successfully bid for the 1942 national convention.

The grand climax, the San Francisco Ball, saw 600 festively attired Nisei young people fill the spacious Masonic Temple for an impressive grand march and an evening of final merrymaking.

ADAMICS—Visiting "Louis Adamic," famed author, advised Nisei to encouraging talent among their ranks during a short visit with members of the San Francisco chapter. Those who attended the dinner given in honor of the visiting writer were also entertained with a travelogue which Adamic will write this year.

CONSCRIPTION EFFECTS

In early September, President Roosevelt signed the conscription bill and definite ended speculation by starting the huge machinery to be rolled. About 15,000 Nisei in the United States were drafted.

On September 29, President Roosevelt had approved the new national act in October created a future among the overseas Nisei, affected by the six-month president. Under its new clause, Saburo Kido, the national JACL, offered its services to the government in the regulation of drafters on Oct. 16. On Oct. 11, newsworthy Japanese communities voted on copies of life magazines which devoted seven pages to Southern California Nisei at work and play. Switching back to the draft, on Oct. 28 every radio in the country was tuned in to the national lottery at Washington, D.C. A part of history now is the first number drawn, 138.

OAKLAND FOR 1942

Oakland was officially awarded the 1942 national convention as the Northern California District Council mentioned in a recent column of the Oakland Tribune.

Seeking to end the red tape of expatriation, Hishashi Nisei asked the cooperation of the mainland citizens in getting out of the Japanese government to convince Secretary of State Hull to negotiate the Nisei treaties. With the Japanese government to convince Secretary of State Hull to negotiate the Nisei treaties. With the Japanese government to convince Secretary of State Hull to negotiate the Nisei treaties.

On Nov. 3, the people of the United States cast their vote and broke a famed precedent. Thus, Franklin Delano Roosevelt became America's first third-term president. As we go to press, developments in the Japanese government foretell 1942 will contain many more milestones in the history of the American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

Drafted State Employees Entitled to Return to Jobs At End of Service

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—National defense military service has again called men from the Department of Natural Resources where information received today. Two state employees have been granted leaves of absence for one year’s military duty by the State Personnel Board in Sacramento. These men are entitled to return to their positions at the end of their military service, according to State Civil Service Law.
Dedicated to our farmers

Marketing Problems

Little Attention Paid
Low-Income Bracket

By Dr. M. P. Raunoween

(Continued from last issue)

It is of paramount importance that there be a clear picture of consumer ability to buy. Very few people realize the extent to which the income and the proportion of our population is low. Very few of us call this the "quality market." A few years ago, the U.S. Department of Labor analyzed the income of a number of families in 34 cities, including New York and Chicago. Per cent of the families in New York and Chicago per cent of the families in New York and Chicago had incomes of less than $1000 per year. We should also remember that this is a low income for New York City.

I doubt very much whether any family with an income of less than 4000 per cent of the families in New York, and 64 per cent of the families in Chicago have an income of $1000 per year, if such an assumption is true, that the income of the large number of which we talk so much about in the articles on the West Coast and in New York City to about 27 or 28 per cent of the population, is about 21 or 22 per cent.

Our survey showed that a book and a toy of the New Honeyball 300 was a highly powdery mildew-resistant cantaloupe, will be available to the growers through commercial stores in time for this year's planting season. Dr. Glen N. Davis of the University of California College of Agriculture.

A limited amount of this seed was planted in the Valley during the past season in order to test the variety under field conditions. According to Dr. Davis, the melon breathes new life into the economics of the eastern market.

Honeyball 306 was developed by the University of California College of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Its high productivity, as is more mildew resistant than Cantaloupe No. 8, and is smaller but it has a superior marketable fruit. This characteristic, says Dr. Davis, will give new life to the honeyball in shipping and making Honeyball easier to sell.

The new variety is originally selected from test plots near Brawley. It has thick, light pink flesh and a small, dry seed cavity. The outside of the Honeyball melon is a lighter yellow than the ordinary cantaloupe and the greenish hue that turns a pink salmon color when the fruit is ready to pick. This melon weighs two to three pounds when ripe.

New COO-OP TRACTOR

The New coro tractor, to be distributed through Farm Results Cooperative, is one of the more progressive of the new tractor developments. Developed by the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Associations, the "1-2-3" is the new streamlined tractor. The new coro tractor, a new cloud, will have the opportunity to take it out for the program.

1941 Domestic Demand for Farming Products Expected to Increase

Washington with a larger crop: 1940-1941 PROSPECT'S

Washington state apple advertising commission estimates that the one cent per box assessment will make a good 25 per cent of all the Washington apples. An expert on the apple, Dr. H. J. Stover, head of the Department of Agriculture, said that the American apple industry is a good deal more than an industry for vegetables and fruits. The picture will be very different in the case of the farms, where the new variety of the apple, the "1-2-3," is the new streamlined tractor. The new coro tractor, a new cloud, will have the opportunity to take it out for the program.

Seed of New Mildew-Resistant Melon

Available in Imperial Valley

DAVIS, Calif. — Seed of the new Honeyball 300, a highly powdery mildew-resistant cantaloupe, will be available to growers through commercial stores in time for this year's planting season. According to Dr. Glen N. Davis of the University of California College of Agriculture, the new variety is originally selected from test plots near Brawley. It has thick, light pink flesh and a small, dry seed cavity. The outside of the Honeyball melon is a lighter yellow than the ordinary cantaloupe and the greenish hue that turns a pink salmon color when the fruit is ready to pick. This melon weighs two to three pounds when ripe.

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The task of collecting brief biographies and fingerprints of about 4,300,000 aliens from the National Archives of the United States came to an end Dec. 26. For months a staff of 40 workers, who had flown into postoffices scattered over the country, had been working. They had been met by a clerical force of 7,500, including clerks, stenographers, typists, and other recorders of names and numbers of their ten fingers. The registration had been ordered by a Congressional act passed last summer as a naturalization measure against fifth-column activities.

The alien registration surprised the officials of two grounds. (1) It showed almost a million more foreigners than had been expected; (2) four-fifths of the total had been scattered in nonindustrial states, led by New York. (2) It proceeded with some hurrying, its meaning a matter of hurt feelings; this result was ascribed to the government's publicity campaign assuming that no stigma was attached to the act of registration, and to the example of distinguished aliens who promptly and gracefully complied with the law.

Cirious and amusing side-plot: In San Antonio, a Mexican in Texas—gave his age at 121 and declared himself a naturalized citizen of the Rio Grande in the days of Santa Anna. A 94-year-old Mexican in Louisiana declared if his residence in this country had not been long enough to make him a citizen without formality. A Hungarian in Ohio, a Civil War veteran, had never given a thought to becoming naturalized, declaring that his country never asked to register because he thought being born in Hungary should make him a citizen. Another in Oklahoma, a Negro in Oklahoma, had not even thought of registering because the authorities that he was not an alien though he was born in Africa.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—"Buy land, advice from Lake farmers, because when you buy land you prove your loyalty to this country, and you are doing greater part in it because you become a taxpayer and assume your share of supporting the government," Thomas M. Yego, secretary of the Intermountain Farmers of California, advised farmers of this region.

The speech featured a special address, given on the morning of Dec. 28, the second day of the Intermountain convention.

"You are citizens, and you should own land. Buy your land and then go into diversified farming. Get away from tenant farming and get away from specialized farming. Records show the diversified farmer is the one who is paying his way these days," Yego also urged the young farmers to organize themselves to aid the national defense program by educating themselves in the lines needed.

"It is sometimes difficult for us because there now exists a tense feeling between Japan and the United States," Yego said. "However, the defense program needs capable men and women, and this is our chance to prepare ourselves to prove our patriotism and loyalty. It is clear that we are 100 per cent Americans."

"There is a widespread propaganda saying there are spies and fifth columnists among us. That is nonsense and hate," Yego continued.

The California farmers dis- cussed the need for communities for the future. It is an entry in view of the fact that you have already re- ceived the positions of the facts informing the facts surrounding the facts of birth of your child, such as his native, your emigration and residence in Japan.

Can I get permission from the Draft Board to go to Japan under the circumstances?

G.Y.M.,
Sutter, Calif.

My dear Mr. Mi,

A large number of requests for the issuance of a similar nature has been re- ceived by this department, and therefore it is not applicable to all such cases. If you will send in your application, I shall submit it to the appropriate authority for action. Under the present circumstances, it is highly improbable that a passport will be issued to you even though you may be able to obtain the Draft Board's consent.
1941 Intermountain Heads Named

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Officials of the Intermountain District Council elected for 1941 and announced at the farewell banquet are as follows:

- Mike Masao, re-elected chairman.
- Bill Yamaiuchi of Pocatello, first vice-chair.
- Kay Terasima of Salt Lake City, second vice-chair.
- Tatsumi Koga of Ogden, secretary.
- Joe Kornada of South Salt Lake, re-elected treasurer.

The four-day convention closed on the afternoon of Dec. 29 after attendance at religious services and participation in bowling and ping pong tournaments.

AGRICULTURAL LEADER

THOMAS M. YEGO

Urges Cooperative Marketing

New Castle, Utah—Notable for the daily coverage of the first Intermountain District Council convention and the eighth annual Intermountain in Nice conference were the three local American newspapers, The Deseret News, the Salt Lake Telegram, and The Salt Lake Tribune.
In order to create better understanding, the Japanese have presented cherry trees to the Analy and Santa Rosa communities and to the Sebastopol Grammar School and the Sonoma—County Hospital. The presentation was a cooperative project of the Japanese League of Sonoma County and the Japanese League of Santa Rosa.

The JACL, and the YBA have taken active lead in participating in the county-wide Arbor Day parade and celebration. Japanese have volunteered wholeheartedly in donations for charities.

The Japanese Scout troops have received favorable notices from the newspapers, as the report of their special visit to the camp site of the Petaluma Scout Troop, and to the Troop 21 of the Sebastopol Scout Association. The visit was a most successful experience for the Japanese boys, as they were able to see the American way of life and to have a better understanding of the American culture.

In conclusion, the Japanese American people of this area are proud to have been a part of this cooperative project and to have contributed to the beautification of this region. We believe that this project will bring about a better understanding of each other's culture and will promote friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

AN INEPT QUIP
An unsympathetic observer of the situation has recently remarked: "Why all these Nisei promises of loyalty to America? My advice to the Nisei citizens is to be quiet, for people do not make promises of loyalty unless they are not sure of themselves."

This remark, it seems to me, is not in accord with the situation. The Japanese are loyal to their country, and it looks into the problems of the Nisei with understanding. They are not affected by the emotional stress of national war hysteria, even if they do not belong to any groups that are looked upon with suspicion, when citizens of all backgrounds can show no unprejudiced sympathy with the aims of our war efforts.

SILENCE ON THEIR PART... The Japanese have been accused of being uncooperative, but this is not true. They are not interested in politics, and they are not interested in participating in the war effort. They are simply trying to live their lives in peace and quiet.

Japanese citizens of this area have been合作 to the Japanese American Citizens League and the Japanese American Citizens Club, and to the Japanese American Citizens Association. They have organized events such as picnics, dances, and sports activities, and have contributed to the war effort in other ways.

In conclusion, the Japanese American people of this area are proud to have been a part of this cooperative project and to have contributed to the beautification of this region. We believe that this project will bring about a better understanding of each other's culture and will promote friendship and cooperation between the two countries.