# Citizen Pacific

July, 1941

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Number 155

### 'We Stand Ready to Uphold Us'

(Editor's Note: In a broadcast over KMTR from Los Angeles, Ken Matsumoto, national JACL vicepresiden;, spoke before the Huntington Park Method-ist Church audience of 800 on a YMCA Forum program. He represented the Los Angeles JACL Speak-ers' Bureau. His was the only seech broadcast. The speech Matsumoto delivered is printed below.)

In the midst of America's concern over the tensions in the Pacific, an alert nation has been called to watch 145. 000 people of Japanese origin who inhabit the Pacific slopes ef continental United States

Of this figure, about 35.000 are our alien parents, who like other foreign - born Orientals are ineligible for citizenship

due to existing laws.

The other 110,000 are the second and third generation American citizens by right of birth. All summed up, this total constitutes a little more than one-tenth of one per cent of the entire population of the United States.

Swept helplessly into this deep current of strained in-ternational relations between the country of their adoption and birth and the country of their ancestry, this small group of Americans are by circumstances faced with stark realities\_

Like a bolt from the skies. the showdown has come. Where does our loyalty lie? In these crucial times it is perfectly natural that foreign agents will attempt to solicit active support from us. This logical possibility has already classified us as questionable.

Unlike, the Schmidts, the Kellys, the Browns and many other Americans of Caucasian ancestry, whose eminent places in American life were won by action and deeds in other, critical times in American history, these new Americans as a group are of unknown quality. But on the other hand, we live in the belief hand, we live in the belief that we are no different from other Americans, and that Americans will judge citizen-ship and patriotism upon the basis of achievement and deed.

In view of our present national emergency, we feel that the important thing is not what our racial background may be, but what we can do as Americans. We ask no special favors, but we are anxious for equal opportunity to serve our nation, so that we may prove ourselves worthy of equal reconition.

Today there are 1200 of our young men in the armed forces of the United

### RESPONSE TO USO, DEFENSE BOND DRIVES

Chapters of the Japanese American Citizens League have been tried and not found wanting. Their participation in the United Service Organizations' drive and their purchases of defense bonds have received much favorable comment. Besides pledging sup-port to city-wide campaigns, chapters have gone ahead on their own initiative and conducted individual drives.

Among the chapters which have taken part are the Watsonville members who donated all net proceeds from their Fourth of July dance at the Veterans Memorial Hall to the USO fund, the Eden Township JACL which pledged its cooperation to the Eden Japanese Association to aid the Hayward area USO goal of \$4,000, and the Alameda citizens who accumulated the sum of \$95.25 in their USO drive.

Notable chapters to appropriate sums for the purchase of defense bonds are Eden Township, \$250, and Monterey Peninsula, \$200. Hail, the organizations which know how!

States. Army authorities tell us that their record to date has been spotless, and we are mighty proud of them. The authorities have told us, too, that they are on trial.

It is true that there have een grounds for questioning our loyalty and status, and J wish to report to you that we are bending every effort to orrect them.

Ironically, though, for all of our concerted efforts to romote friendly understand. ng between ourselves and our ellow Americans of other rarial extractions, it takes one infortunate incident, such as hat which occurred here recently involving a resident Japanese and a foreign agent, to poison American public opinion regarding the sincere intentions of the American

"Well, then," you may ask. "in the event of war between the United States and Japan ter and apply the principles of democracy as they were meant to be. As the love of parent for child, we would be grateful for a similar love of the people of this country for a group of new neighbors who have come to know America as their home.

In any eventuality, we stand ready as one to sacrifice our lives if necessary to maintain and uphold the pillars of democratic ideals and principles. To that end, WE DEDICATE OUR-SELVES.



William C. H. Lewis, left, deputy administrator of defense savings in Washington state, and Earl T. Ross, right, field representative of the defense savings staff of the Treasury Department, are shown con-gratulating Kenji Ito, pre-sident of the Seattle JACL,

for the purchase of a \$500 defense bond in behalf of the league. Ross told Ito he hoped the National JAhe hoped the National JA-CL members will follow the Seattle chapter's exam-ple. He also urged the pur-chase of defense savings stamps. (Photo Courtesy of Seattle Daily Times)

## Monterey

Monterey Peninsula JACL chapter's executive convention committee swung into the final stretch to complete all plans for a successful NCDC Convention here July 31, Aug. 1-2-3.

Selecting "I Pledge Allegiance" as the official convention theme, the committee has made preparations for at least 300 delegates to attend the convention to reaffirm their faith in Americanism and to enjoy "vacation-land" quali-ties of the Monterey Peninsula.

The committee, headed by Hat Higashi and Teruo Esaki, has worked energetically and sacrificed much time during the past three months to assure all attending delegates, boosters and officials alike, the maximum of enjoyable events crowded into the brief and facilities of the peninsula Room in the way of recreational, social and business resorts at their disposal to ensure a successful and memorable fourth biennial convention.

As has been announced before, Hotel San Carlos, Monterey's largest and leading hostelry, will be the convention headquarters. Located in los the heart of Old Monterey, the convention center is ideally situated for convention Sightseeing Tour of Monterey purposes and its facilities for Peninsula, including box lun-business meetings and social ches at Indian Village

MONTEREY, Calif .- The events are such as to make it of utmost convenience.

> The program follows: Thursday, July 31 1:00-6:00 p.m. — Registra fon, Hotel San Carlos 7:00-9:00 p.m. Dinner Dance, El Dorado Room 9:00 p.m.-1 a.m.-Pre-Convention Ball, Solarium; Ho-el San Carlos Friday, August 1 (For Officials)

10:00-11:30 a.m. - NCDC Meeting, Solarium 12:00 m.-1:30 p.m.-Delerates' Luncheon 1:30-3:00 p.m. - NCDC Meeting

(For Boosters) 10:00 a.m.-12:00 m. — Circle Tour of Historic Spots in Monterey

1:30-3:00 p.m.—Discussion Groups, Hotel San Carlos

(Special Events) 3:30-5:30 p.m. — Opening Ceremony, Walter Colton School 6:30 p.m.-Pioneers' Banquet, San Carlos Aquarium

9:00 p.m.-Bowling Tournamen, Monterey Bowl Saturday, August 2 (For Officials)

9:00-10:30 a.m. - NCDC Meeting, Solarium (For Boosters) Discus 9:00-10:30 a.m. sion Groups, Hotel San Car-

(Special Events) 11:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. -

#### They Make Splendid Soldiers'

Editor of Monterey Newspaper Praises Fine Nisei Record

(Editor's No e: Submitted by a member of the Monterey JACL chapter, Hirao Sakurada, the following is an excerpt from the column, "News Comments," written by the editor, William O'Donnell, in his paper, the Monterey Peninsula Herald.

Oher members are invited to send in comments pertaining to Nisei in their local papers.)

By William O'Donnell Editor, Monterey Peninsula Herald

From various sources this editor has heard some especial compliments paid to those young men of Japanese origin known a-mong their people as "Ni-

Japanese born in the "old country," who settled here, are known as "Issei." (Pronounced ES - SAY). Their children, second generation American - born are "Nisei" (NE - SAY), while the third generation in this country is called "Sansei" (SAN-SAY). It is customary for persons of Japanese derivation to speak of members of their families in these terms.

We've had many "Nisei" in the schools in Monterey County, where the smart-est and handiest among them set high records for scholarship and athletics.

They are setting similar high records as good American soldier material.

Draft boards will tell you that the "Nisei" are proud to be drafted, keen to make the best possible record, resort to no evasions, accept their obliga-tions with enthusiasm. In that demonstration of patriotism to the country their parents adopted they stand second to none. Their parents also are proud to see them go, considering it an honor for their sons to be drafted.

Army sources say that these young men make the finest sort of soldiers. They are mentally and physically alert and quick. They are strong and handle themselves well, accept discipline as a matter of course, are well mannered, keen to learn, ambitious, and steer clear of bad company. "I'd like to have a company entirely composed of 'Nisei,' said one officer.

"Pil bet we could go pla-ces faster and better than any other outfit in the division."

#### THE PACIFIC CITIZEN

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#### NOTES AND COMMENTS

As announced at the last Northern California District Council meeting in San Francisco, chapters are requested to turn in their historical surveys to the Pacific Citizen as soon as possible.

Not very many chapters have responded. As the project was started some time ago, by this late date the responses should be just about 100 per cent complete. As it is, we cannot say that even 50 per cent have complied.

The surveys are very important records. Many comments have reached us from readers of the various localities for which we have already printed the reports.

Our American readers have expressed surprise at the early date of the first Japanese settlers in their respective localities. These reports are of much value. Chapters should see that their histories are not omitted from the pages of their official organ,

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Of much gratification to us this month was the receipt of an essay from the San Jose division of the United Citizens League of Santa Clara County. The accompanying letter said: "As we do not have any club or personal news from our club, we are sending the enclosed article as our contribution." The letter is from Miss Ayako Kanemoto, reporter for the district.

We are particularly pleased with the interest that the chapter is showing in comparison to some of the other regions. Not only are they careful to give us complete coverage on news, but lacking that, they give us a contri-

bution of another nature.

Members of other chapters have also been conscientious in this way, clipping articles of interest and sending them in for inclusion in this paper. Only by such cooperation may we hope to best serve the interests of the members-at-large. \*\*\*\*\*\*

From the amount of copy which has been pouring in from Kaz Oka, publicity director of the Northern California District Convention in Monterey, it appears that a great number of events are scheduled for the benefit of the delegates.

The program is varied enough to cater to the interests of every delegate. There will be fishing, boating, bowling, and every other recreation under the sun.

The convention should be ideal for those seeking a vacation. Even official delegates should have no trouble enjoying themselves.

There are still a few chapters who have failed to turn in their 1941 membership dues. They are: Kings County, Arizona, Brawley, El Centro, Orange County, San Pedro and Santa Maria.

As lack of response on the part of these chapters deprives the members of the Pacific Citizen, we urge them to conclude their membership drives at the earliest date and send in their names. Due to the approach of convention time and due to many momentous issues which may loom for the American citizens of Japanese ancestry, every member will want to receive his copy of the official organ regularly.

We would like to receive comments on our editions from the members so that we may make improvements. Probably some improvements which are quite obvious to you may not be as evident to us. We are interested in your viewpoints so send them in.

Whenever there is a matter of some sort you wish to bring to the attention of members of other chapters, we are also here to serve you. Let "Your Viewpoint" of the Pacific Citizen be your safety valve.

Support of USO Lauded

Again we are glad to note the spirit displayed by a

group of American-Japanese.

In Alameda whole-hearted support of the United Service Organization campaign has been pledged by the

Japanese American Citizens League.
"Americans of Japanese ancestry," said the president, "are proud to do their part in the present crisis."

A committee has been appointed and has begun the

#### About Nisei in Hawaii

By Stanley Shimabukuro

Through the national defense preparation, Honolulu has been transformed into a language of the Tourist Bu- would be for all concerned. reau, Hawaii is now the mighty, formidable rampart of Uncle Sam. Through drastic Federal appropriations for the defense projects, tremendous numbers of workers in many occupations are in de- lunch with a friend whose mand to accelerate the con-struction. With such a huge high school. The young man undertaking pushed forward had obtained a job at one of to strengthen the bulwark of pay was 80 cents an hour. As the Western Hemisphere, the 1 father, he had advised his

changed so suddenly, general- sitions after he finished colly speaking, that it seems it lege. would be a heavy concern on ands of Nisei are throwing tradually. away their old jobs to obtain defense works which remunselves hard-hit by the situafrom the selective service training and the season of the for him. pineapple canneries.

In marked contrast to last summer, the Nisei in Hawaii are feeling fortunate this season. For the first time in local history, students on summer vacation are not con-fronted with the problem of obtaining employment. The pineapple and tuna canneries are in the midst of the season with higher wages for their workers. Sugar and pineapple plantations are faced with the higher annual output resulting from the national defense preparation. To meet the situation they must have men, and more men, to run the production machinery

not full extent. The Nisei are we are human beings, too. employed in the defense in The American press

## THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

A visitor from Hawaii inquired about the crigin and significance of the word, "Nisei." It seems that this term has become popular in Hawaii since the Life Magazine depitted the conditions and problems of the Japanese in continental United States. \*

The visitor thought it most unfortunate to have the Hawaiian-born use this term since it tended to create race real "boom town" these days. distinction whereas every effort should be made to eliminate What was once known as the such ideas. He was of the opinion that the sooner the public "tropical paradise" in the forgot the ancestral background of its citizens, the better it

> There seems to be considerable food for thought in giving us the limelight in a his statements.

The other day we went to by the Federal Government the shipbuilding plants. His Nisei in Hawaii are receiving son that his compensation was their "lion's share" in the highly paid defense works. Their economic lives have not expect such lucratve po-

This incident made us wonthe shoulders of the Depart- der how many of our group ment of Public Welfare and are being employed in the the Chamber of Commerce national defense industry. Inafter the artificial, temporary prosperity in Hawaii. Thous-

As far as jobs are concerned, we have come to the conerate three times more than clusion that the old saying, the ones they held previously. Shortage of trained workers among the Japanese busideal of truth in it. For those ness in the Territory is so who expect the jobs to come great that the Japanese to them, there is little future. Chamber of Commerce is One must not believe the exconfronted by the necessity perience of a friend who may of solving a vital problem. As have been turned down bethousands of youths pour in- cause of his race. Initiative to Oahu, the principal island, and aggressive spirit may win to improve their economic a position. What may have status, the merchants and em- been true a few years ago or ployers of the sugar and pine- even a few months ago may apple plantations find them not be true today. Conditions are changing rapidly. With tion. It has resulted not only from the boom of the defense industries, but also find a welcome hand ready

> The purchasing of National Defense bonds, the Red Cross, and Community Chest and United Service Organizations have received the wholehearted support of the chapters. Many have received favorable editorial comments in the American press. All these activities serve to impress upon the public's mind that we are an integral part of the community wherein we

take things as a matter of course. But these activities quarters. Recent plea of President have served as eye-openers to

(Continued on Page 11) serves our vote of thanks for

job of collecting fonds.

This is a highly commendable attitude and one which, we hope, is prevalent among larger groups of Japanese living in this country. At a time when Japanese American relations are in a critical stage, when Japan is bent on conquest in the Pacific, when war may develop between the two countries, Japanese must decide where their ultimate loyalty lies. We believe it belongs to the United States, and we are pleased to note that so many of Japanese an--OAKLAND TRIBUNE

favorable way. Without such help, feelings against us may have been heightened by this

The first generation parents of San Francisco are going to boost the National Endowment Fund Drive. They are going to solicit two types of members: (1) \$1 a month for three years, and (2) those who make \$50 or more in donations. This movement should encourage us to work hat much harder.

The significance of this latest development is the recognition that has been extended to the JACL as the representative body of the American citizens of Japanese ancestry in this country. As the elders begin to have a new understanding of the activities and purposes of our league, they will help to swell our membership.

The impression that the JACL is purely a social organization has been dispelled.

The money our parents will help to raise as part of Endowment Fund is supposed to be the "final bequest" from the pioneer generation to serve as a "perpetual testimonial" of their interest in our welfare.

If this movement started in San Francisco should spread everywhere, the realization of our dream of attaining the goal of \$100,000 will not be far away.

The question is: Are the JACL members going to match what the first generation parents raise?

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Convention time is here. Only those with 1941 membership cards will be registered as members. We are hoping for a large attendance. The opening ceremonies should afford a splendid opportunity for a patriotic ral-

In this connection, host chapters are reminded that 50 cents must be collected from each registrant for the We are doing what we are national treasury. This is one expected to do and therefore of the sources of income to

Roosevelt that no citizen many who have been associating the Japanese only with geisha girls, "hara-kiri," and militarism. They are discovitism mark to a certain if the Japanese only with geisha girls, "hara-kiri," and militarism. They are discovitism mark to a certain if the conventions held near All soldiers in uniforms. their camps.

Northern California will hold the convention at Mon-

terey from July 31 to and including Aug. 3. Southern California and, the Northwest will hold theirs during the Labor Day holidays. The Intermountain District most likely will hold the convention during the Thanksgiving Special Service to Our Readers .



#### By WALTER TSUKAMOTO

0000000 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

#### DRAFTEE'S QUERY ANSWERED IN CONTENTS OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RELIEF ACT OF 1940

Dear Editor:

serve some time in August. I have certain obligations and business matters which I would like to clear before starting my training and would appreciate an explanation of the laws or regulations pertaining to persons who are selected to serve in the Army.

T. T. Los Angeles

Dear Mr. T.:

I believe the context of the law dealing with persons inducted into military service was reproduced in earlier issues of the Pacific Citizen. However, because of the importance of this law, designated and known as "The Soldiers' and Sail-ors' Civil Relief Act of 1940," an attempt will be made to explain the Act in two installments in this col-

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 became a part of the laws of this country on October 17, 1940, and will remain in effect until May 15, 1945, the date now set for the termination of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

It superceded, on October 17, 1940, similar provisions of the law, which were incorporated in the National Guard Act and the Selective Service Act.

The purpose of the Act is to free persons in the military service from harassment and injury to their civil rights during their term of mlitary service and to enable them to devote their entire energy to the defense needs of the izes a Court to postpone the nation.

Generally, the method of the Act is to provide for adequate representation of the soldier during his absence, or to authorize the postponement of certain proceedings and transactions until his return from military

debts or other obligations

which he may have incurred I believe I will be called to before entering the military

> It is only when the soldier's ability to meet his obligations has been im-paired because of his military service that the relief is afforded, and this relief is principally against the penalties that would be imposed for non-payment of such obligations.

Section 200 of the Act provides that if a soldier is made defendant in a court action and is unable to appear in Court, the Court shall appoint an attorney to represent the soldier and protect his interests. It further provides that if judgment is rendered against the soldier, he shall have an opportunity to reopen the case and present his defense, if meritorious, within 90 days after he is discharged from active service.

Section 201 contains a general provision which authorizes a court to postpone any court proceedings, if a sol-dier is a party thereto and unable to participate by reason of being in the military service.

Section 202 provides for the relief against fines or penalties when a Court proceeding, involving a soldier, is postponed or when the fines or penalties are incur-red for failure to perform any obligation. In the latter case, relief depends upon whether the soldier's ability to pay or perform is materially affected by his being in the military serv-

eral provision which authorexecution of judgment against a soldier.

Section 204 authorizes Court to postpone proceed- cracv. ings for the period of military service and for three months thereafter or any part thereof.

Section 205 excludes the period of military service from computing time under exist-

(To be concluded)

#### One Cause

By THOMAS ISERI (Chairman of the JACL Northwest District Council Board)

With observance of Independence Day and conditions of national import emphasized, it becomes apparent that the need for unity is greater than ever.

A united nation always is an asset, but there are times such as those we are now experiencing when this becomes vital. To attain that end we must all join as we have never ioined before in upholding the principles on which this nation is founded.

Says All Can Assist

No matter what our position in life, every man, wo-States can contribute a part, with such a program as now faces us. All must be united for the common defense, that extend its blessings to other ourselves.

To this end, let each and bring to the common cause.

Appeals to Young People an opportunity to show our school. loyalty as never before. Indicontinue, but our efforts must e accelerated.

contributed before.

At the national convention netism and eloquence. of the Japanese American Ciwords.

sk just how we may do it.

look about us and study conditions. Here are a few concrete suggestions:

In such a situation as now confronts the nation, the needs reach into every corner and affects persons in every valk of life.

Give Your Best Skill

Whatever your occupation r position, give your best. This will be encouraging to you and others. Let us say ou are a farmer. Then be a good farmer and produce to the utmost that the food subply shall be ample for the people at home and the men in the front ranks. We must feed the defenders of demo-

The merchant in his store. the artisan at his bench, the professional man in his office —all have a part to play and it must be the best.

National unity can be sup with our neighbors. Let us parade.

# behind the

SESESESESESES Y KAY NISHIDA

Perhaps the most contro- which is to become the Preversial personage appearing mier of Japan. today is Japan's Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka. He watching for the violently hated and is violently hated and in the newspaper headlines

The Japanese in America particularly have interest in Matsuoka because, like many another, he started life from a humble position as a school this nation founded on just boy in Oakland and Port-principles and for freedom land. His life, in fact, is a Jaland. His life, in fact, is a Jaand liberty shall prevail and panese version of Horatio Alger. And in spite of the conlands now less fortunate than siderable success he has achieved since his humble days, he does not disdain to recall every one examine his con-dition and see what he can ed States, and even now sends flowers to decorate the grave of his benefactor, an We Americans of Japanese American lady in Portland ancestry right now are given who had him sent through

Like a host of other San cations are that the second Franciscans, we saw Matsuogeneration are meeting their ka in San Francisco some obligations bravely and effi-nine years ago when he stop-ciently. This must not only ped here briefly while en route home from Geneva, where he walked out on the We shall in this program League of Nations Assembly join with all our other fellow when that body voted to con-Americans to contribute our demn Japan for intervention part, and that part must be in Manchuria. He appeared greater than we have ever to us at that time as a man of considerable personal mag-

What are the future prostizens League in Portland pects for Matsuoka? The anlast year we pledged our sub-bort to the utmost for the largely stem out of two facflag. Now, as never before, tors; namely, his own charac-we have the opportunity to ter and the exigencies of the ter and the exigencies of the show that those were no idle world situation. Like many successful leaders, he is not Some may remark that it is afraid to take risks. This all very well to talk about characteristic, and his other contributing our part, but quality of appeal to the imagination, his love of the dra-There are opportunities on matic, will enormously assist

> thereby cultivate a spirit of national harmony.

Our young men can help by joining the defense organizations and other groups devoted to unity and upholding the hands of those in author-

Our young women may assist by joining in the work being carried on by the Red Cross and such groups.

Can Help Financially Finance is needed urgently. Right now the government is seeking funds to carry on the national defense program We can buy defense savings stamps and bonds. The denominations are such that anyone can help, from the highest to the lowest.

Some of our JACL chapters are buying bonds from

nister Yosuke Matsuoka. He is violently hated and violently liked, both in Japan and abroad. One thing seemed to watching for the right moment. He has even constructed an enormous mansion for his own use with a yard roomy be assured: His star is now enough for automobiles gain the ascendancy, and may ultimately catapult him to the Premiership of Japan, a coveted plum in Japanese love the Premiership of the Emperor to form a cabinet. At such occasion, the mansion of the Premier-designate becomes the headquarters for the formation of the cabinet and will thus be subject to calls by the Nation's

leading dignitaries. As Foreign Minister, Matsuoka is right now walking on an extremely hazardous diplomatic tight-rope. He has cemented a military alliance with Germany and Italy, while on the other hand he has concluded a neutrality pact with Soviet Russia and has given what amounts to a personal assurance to Dictator Stalin that Japan would not attack Soviet Russia in the event that country is involved in a war with Germany. The Reich is now at war with the Soviet. What now will be Ja-

oan's attitude? If Matsuoka can convince his government and the Army clique that Japan should remain neutral in view of the pact with Soviet Russia, then Matsuoka must remain a po- 1 tent figure in Japanese states-craft. If, on the other hand, the ultra-nationalist group in the Army takes matters into its own hands and starts moving into Northern Saghalien and the Maritime province of Siberia, Matsuoka would probably be forced to resign from the Cabinet and his star will thus be eclipsed, at least temporarily.

Matsuoka has abounding energy and power of decision Against these favorable qualities must be laid his inordinate loquacity which has sometime tricked him into indiscretions. He also has only a small personal following. although he is now reported to be striving to rectify this situation with his characterisic vigor.

And lastly, is he patient enough? Can he bide his time for the opportunity that s bound to come to him? Many a Japanese statesman has rushed matters to a head, thus missing his mark due to sheer impatience. One of these was the late Viscount Goto who, champing at delay in recognition, rushed helterskelter over the political field. aligning himself with this or that group, until finally no one supported him in a final showdown.

Goto, many times a cabinet member and mayor of Tocvo, was a great man. But Matsuoka has one advantage over him. He knows why Go-There is nothing in the Act which relieves a soldier Act which relieves a soldier lives. Let us live in peace the actual payment of lives. Let us live in peace the actual payment of lives. Let us live in peace the actual payment of lives. Let us live in peace the actual payment of lives. Let us live in peace lives a live in peace lives a live in peace lives. Let us live in peace lives li

# Liberty in Times of Crises

#### FACTS SECURED IN ALIEN REGISTRATION TO EASE LOT OF FOREIGN-BORN IN U.S.

4-Point Program Given to Eliminate Unequal Treatment

> By Earle G. Harrison · Special Assistant to Attorney General

In attempting to reach conclusion concerning presentday attitudes toward allienage, we have many factual situations to consider. On the bright side, I think we are agreed, is our recent experience of alien registration. Thanks to an amazing coop-erative program, in which social agencies the country over played an outstanding part, our government has gathered invaluable data pertaining to our non-citizen population.

Eschewing the methods and procedures which undoubtedly would have been used in some other countries, our government and local communities joined forces and resources in encouraging non-citizens to place their case histories and identifications on record. And in a good many situations, where personal problems and difficulties were disclosed by the registration, assistance has been given in adjusting them. This closer relationship between the non-citizen and the government has already produc-ed beneficial results. This is all to the good.

More people in this country now know more of the real facts than they knew before about our aliens. It is more widely realized that the 31/2 per cent of our population which is alien represents the smallest percentage of non-citizens the United States has ever had; that the "alien problem" is a rapidly dimin-ishing one; and that consequently it is more patently absurd to place the blame for

such national ills as unem-ployment upon the aliens.

In speaking of aliens,
more people now know that they are referring to and including about a half million persons who are sixty-five years of age or older scarcely a dangerous group rather a group needing and deserving our respect and protection. More citizens now know that, in speaking broadly of aliens, they are referring to people, four out of every five of whom have family ties in this country - in most cases American born children, in other words, United States citizens.

Has this greater and more widespread knowledge of the facts had any tangible sults? In my opinion it has. premises, from doing the as it becomes apparent at any legitimate children to illegi-There is more confident op-position or at least more de-termined inaction with respect to crackpot legislation or oth- of citizens assuming functions those, I venture to suggest, er efforts aimed indiscrimts that legally belong only to dealing with naturalization aliens and all foreign-born ately at all aliens. It is less our law-enforcement agencies. and citizenship problems. The has been laid by our Govern-

ever-present alien baiters. Will it stand up if the times become increasingly dif-ficult? Whatever we may think of alienage generally, whatever views we may have with respect to it in normal times, we realize that it has been psychologically bound up with nearly every period of crisis we have had in this country. It seems to be the fate of aliens to become "scapegoats" and "whipping boys" as soon as a nation gets the jitters. The attention of the nation was focused on its aliens during the last war to an unhealthy and dangerous degree.

The test is yet ahead as to whether we can avoid at east some . of the injustices, incident to the last war and which now must be recognized as being unnecessary mis-

What constitutes a constructive program - one that is calculated to prevent danger and injustice insofar as our alien population is con-cerned? These are a few:

1. The present efforts to inform aliens, other foreign born and citizens concerning the policies and atti-tudes of our government on these questions should be extended.

2. Our efforts to increase Americanism work must be intensified.

3. Help aliens and other foreign-born, who are victims of discrimination, find jobs. As I say this, I am aware, first, that it is easier said than accomplished, and, secondly that in spite of the difficulties a good deal is being done in that direction. But we all know that it remains the nub of perhaps the greatest source of potential danger.

4. Support alien legislation that is constructive and realistic; by the same to-ken, be on the alert to oppose anti - alien legislation that would endanger our

national unity.

As the talk of war has increased in this country, more and more persons have asked this question: Is there any practical way of determining the loyalty of aliens and foreign born through the cooperation of reliable local agen-cies and groups? This question presents a delicate and difficult problem, for if certain agencies are asked to check on the loyalty or disloyalty of aliens, it is extremely difficult to exclude other private groups, whose judgments are likely to be enlist support in acting to zenship laws. The court ac-



"justice for all"

have a large number of selfappointed detectives snoop-ing into the affairs of our neighbors. Aliens would, of course, be among the first to be victimized by such a state of affairs; in the long run, we would all be victimized, for such activitity would only serve to undermine confidence in our government and its law-enforcement agencies and cultivate hates and differences among our popula-tion—the last thing we would desire-but the first thing the enemy would like.

As a result of the alien registration, I, believe we have less to fear from our alien population than we do from other sections of our popula-tion. In Washington we have records of nearly every alien in the United States. We know their whereabouts, their activities and their occupa-tions. We can, more than at any other time in our history, confidently leave the problem of law-enforcement among aliens to the various agencies of the Government geared to that purpose. It would be most helpful if more citizens could realize this fact so that in the event times become more stringent, we shall not have some of those unhappy recurrences of the last World children were under the age

We must persist in our efforts to prevent witch-hunting, not only for humanitarian reasons, but also for the purpose of achieving internal national security. But despite our best precautionary efforts, we know that a certain amount of witch-hunting will be attempted, and much of it will be directed against the aliens.

#### AMERICANS UNITE TO FIGHT CRITICAL PERIOD WITH LAWS TO PROTECT EVERY CITIZEN

Draft, Nationality Act Among Notable Measures Passed

By Edward J. Shaughnessy U.S. Deputy Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization

the past few months which the Nationality Act of October 14, 1940.

States were required to register and be fingerprinted. This prior to filing the petition they did with such a fine spi-for the child's naturalization. rit of good will that it was possible within a period of about four months to record nearly five million non-citizens in the United States.

The Selective Service and service. There is no reason to doubt their favorable response to the calls of the col-

Under the Nationality Act of 1940 many hundreds of thousands of aliens are applying for citizenship and the usual very high percentage of all who apply will prob-ably be granted that privilege upon proof that they are worthy.

The Nationality Code brings all of the material on the subject of nationality into a single law containing gical and systematic form.
Some of the outstanding features of the Code are:
Children

Prior to the Code, foreignborn children acquired citizenship of the United States children were under the age of 21 years and were admitage up to which the foreign-born children may automaticparentage.

their origin; for which they had no responsibility, and from the lack of recognition of illegitimate children under The social agencies must the naturalization and citi-

popular nowadays to jump Nothing could be more disas- groundwork for a sane and ment. Let us build on that as on the bandwagon of the trous to our morale than to constructive attitude toward rapidly as we can.

tion or by adjudication of a competent court.

Adopted children under the laws of the various States have practically the same status in relation to their adoptive parents as blood children. However, until the National-There was never a greater need for unity in the United ship of adopted children was States than exists today, and not affected by the status of their adoptive parents. The ity Act of 1940, the citizenthere have been events within their adoptive parents. The new law permits children who have given concrete evidence are adopted to be naturalized that it exists. Three highly upon the petition for natural-important legislative measures were enacted in 1940. or parents, if the latter are They were: (1) the Alien Re- citizens of the United States. gistration Act of June 28, The child must have been 1940, (2) the Selective Ser- lawfully admitted to this vice and Training Act of country for permanent resi-September 16, 1940, and (3) dence, must have been adopted before reaching the age of 16 years and must have Under the registration act, been adopted and in the legal all aliens in the United custody of the parent or par-

Former Citizens Special provisions are made for the expeditious naturalization with freedom from the usual requirements as to residence and a previous de-Training Act made aliens de-clarant liable for training and mer citizens of the United mer citizens of the United States, whether they are women who had lost American nationality through marriage to aliens or are soldiers who had taken an oath of alleg-ance to the forces allied with the United States during the first World War.

Married Persons For a number of years aliens married to citizens of the United States had been exempted from the requirements of the usual period of residence and from a declar-ation of intention. The Na-tionality Act of 1940 sets up five chapters, arranged in lothree special groups of mar-gical and systematic form ried persons who may be naturalized after one, two or three years' residence in the United States instead of the usual five years residence, depending upon the date of marriage.

Other Special Classes of Persons

Special exemptions are also offered to persons who have ted to the United States for served honorably for at permanent residence. The least three years in the Unit-Code reduces to 18 years the ed States armed forces, those persons who had been misinformed as to their citizenship ally acquire citizenship by because of such misinformation, sailors who had served Illegitimate children in the in the Merchant Marine of past have suffered both from the United States, and those inhabitants of our outlying possessions, otherwise qualified, who are nationals but not citizens of this country.

No legislation probably will ever be the "endbased on false or tenuous stamp out persecution as soon commodates the position of all" of nationality questions and problems. However, recent legislation has been the most progressive this field has known for some time. While the Nationality Act of 1940 probably will not prove a cure for all the ills of the nationality problems, it is the first step toward a solution.

### A Million Cash Pay Checks . . . .

## FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE

#### Nisei Citizens, Why Not You?

More than a million civil- Service Commission. If possi- come depends, of course, on ian workers cash pay checks ble, inform the Commission of how near you are to the top issued by Uncle Sam. All the titles of the examination types of workers, from un-skilled laborers to highly trained scientists, are on his notice when any of these expayroll. He has jobs for men aminations are announced. and women with only a grammar school education as well ing out about the examination, as for high school and university graduates. And he is hiring more workers every day!

Ten years ago there were about 615,000 civilians working for the federal government. Today there are almost twice as many. Before this year is out, defense hiring on time. will probably boost the number of civilian employees in the national government's service to more than double the 1931 figure! Most of these workers are men, but approximately 20 per cent of civil service jobs are held by

The great hiring agency for the government is the United States Civil Service Commission. About two-thirds of the civilian employees of the national government are known as "classified" (under the rules of the civil service merit system). Many of the "un-classified" employees, however are hired from the eligibility lists which the Commission sets up by holding competitive examinations. The first step toward getting a job with Uncle Sam is to win a place on one of these eligibility lists.

How do you go about get-ting your name on the list of persons eligible for civil ser-jobs in the civil service." vice jobs? The first thing to do is to find out when an examination is going to be given for a job you are qualis not much you can do but ified to hold. One way of sit back and wait for your finding out about examinations is to watch the postoffice bulletin boards for good. Your paper will be notices. You can get an ap- graded by the Commission plication form at large post and your name entered on an offices or by writing to the eligibility list if you pass. How

Your next step, after findis to fill out the application correctly. Mistakes in filling out the application may delay your opportunity for employment, and intentional misrepresentations may disqualify you. When you have filled out the application form mail it so it will reach Washington

Some examinations are "assembled" and some are "unassembled." In an assembled examination, competitors assemble in a room for a written test. In an unassembled examination, applicants are not required to take a written test. They are rated on their education and experience.

Procedure If the examination in which you are interested is "assem-bled," the Commission will determine from your application whether or not you meet the requirements for admission to the examination. If you meet the requirements, an admission card, stating the time and place of the examination, will be sent to you.

In the meantime, it is a good idea to brush up on the subjects which will be covered in the exam. However, you should be very cautious about

Getting An Appointment

After you have taken and passed the examination there appointment. Political influence will rarely do you any nearest office of the Civil soon your appointment will

of the list, how rapidly new workers are being hired, and how well you impress the appointing official who interviews you. Your appointment may come within a few weeks or it may not come for a year or more.

The table on this page lists the major groups of civil service jobs in the federal gov-ernment. It gives some of the most common jobs, together with entering salaries and educational and experience requirements.

The pay scale of the civil service is relatively high for "rank and file" positions. Entering salaries for typists, office machine operators, mes-sengers, skilled and unskilled workers, and beginners in professional work are quite a bit higher than for persons doing similar work in private industry. However, the top positions may not pay nearly so much as comparable posts with private employers.

Security while on the job, and a retirement pension plan are other advantages in federal civil service. A deduction of three and a half per cent is made from employees' salaries and placed in a retirement fund. An em-ployee who reaches the retirement age (62, 65, or 70, depending upon the nature of the position) with at least 15 years of service to his credit is eligible for retirement. Also, an employee is eligible for retirement two years before reaching the retirement age if he has had at least 30 year's of service. Employees may retire upon an annuity if they become disabled, provided they have served at least five years. The average pension of retired federal civil service employees is around \$980 a year.

-Vocational Trends

### Conflict in Laws Blamed for Dual Citizenship Status of Japanese Residing in Hawaii

By ETHEL I. SPAULDING

(Editor's Note: "We Americans in Hawaii," a study of Territorial citizenship problems, issued in pamphlet form, treats on various phases of citizenship, expatriation, dual citizen-ship and allied problems.

Miss Ethel J. Spaulding, author, was aided by many young leaders in Honolulu. among them, Dr. Shunzo Sakamaki of the University of Hawaii, Shigeo Yoshida of the Central Intermediate School, and Katsuro Miho of the Hawaiian Japanese Civic Association.

The pamphlet is a sup-ment to "The Daily Pinion," newspaper of the Mc-Kinley High School in Honolulu.

From time to time, The Pacific Citizen, will carry excerpts from this valuable pamphlet.)

Are you an American citizen? Can you prove it? Do you have an American birth certificate? Can you prove exactly that no other nation claims you? Can you prove that both of your parents were American born or were naturalized? In other words, are you sure that you are not

a dual citizen? When was the first complaint raised against dual citizenship in Hawaii? The answer is not known but it is suspected that it was directed against the haoles (whites) who came from the mainland in the days of the old Hawaiian monarchy. Liliuokal-ani in her book, "The Story of Hawaii, Told by Hawaii's Queen," complains bitterly, after her overthrow, of dual citizens who were Hawaiian subjects one minute-intent on dominating all things government-and then the next minute claiming all rights of American citizenship under the protection of the United States consul.

Delegate King during his last visit here estimated that perhaps one-fourth of all Americans might be claimed by other nations. Most countries claim people of their blood even though born elsewhere. We are generous in our claims; we include people born on our soil as well as those born to our nationals abroad.

Why in Hawaii have we used the word "dual citizen" to mean only the American born Japanese? Probably there are several reasons: first, he belongs to the only group that is carefully registured by a foreign government, one that takes a census every five years. Also, that government is probably the only one that has made possible a plan of expatriation. Therefore, we have the opportunity of blaming him only if he does not avail himself of the prescribed procedure. His parents who are usually foreign born are not eligible to naturalization. Anresents a large minority group in a farflung area of the Uni-

red States, which is regarded as our Pacific stronghold. To make matters more difficult for him, relations are strained between the two governments that claim him.

Many of our young people in high school have become very conscious of citizenship status. It is not something they have chosen. The greater percentage of our people of Japanese ancestry were born before 1924 and thus were registered by the community with the Japanese consulate. These young people have been learning that two governments claim them. Student committees have attacked the problem as one that needed understanding and study. Editorial Quoted

I shall include a student opinion editorial that appeared in the 1939-1940 Daily Pinion written by Yoshio Ogamori, a member of the editorial staff, and chairman of the Expatriation committee ap-pointed by the McKinley Government president. This committee was appointed to cooperate with the expatriation drive of the Hawaiian Japanese Civic Association.

"The basic root of the dual citizenship problem in Ha-waii is the conflict of the laws on which citizenship is based. Japan claims her citizens through 'jus sanguinis', the law of blood or descendency. while the United States determines citizenship through both 'jus sanguinis' and the 'jus soli,' the law of the blood, and the law of the place of birth. With this situation existing, a great number of people are placed in the predicament of being claimed by two countries. To what country will you be loval in case of war?' is the question asked of these dual citizens.

"Realizing the graveness of the situation, the Japanese government in 1924 endeaored to remedy it by providing expatriation for these dual citizens. Henceforth, the law stated, 'Children of Japanese subjects must be registered within 14 days after birth to be recognized as Japan-ese nationals.' Japan thus released her claim to all others. A procedure was provided for the expatriation of those already claimed. This was to be the long sought solution to

the dual citizenship problem.
"Leaders of the expatriation movement realized, however, that the Japanese were reluctant to have their children expatriate. The Rev. Okamura, probably the greatest exponent of true Americanism among the second-generation Japanese here, related in his article, The Age of Second Generation, that the parents 'say that to strike off the name of their youngsters from their family registry and expatriate them is an unpardonable act to their ancestors and is an act of disloyalty to Japan.' This, then, was to be the other reason is that he rep- chief obstruction to the expatriation of the citizens of Japanese ancestry."

#### TYPICAL JOBS IN THE FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE

Typical Jobs in Group Entering Salary Education & Experience

(& per cent of total)	Typical 300s in Group	Entering Salary	Education & Experience
CLERICAL (44%)	typist stenographer calculating machine operator post-office clerk	\$1,260 - \$1.440 \$1,440-\$1,620 \$1,440 \$1,700	No definite requirements. Familiarity with whatever machines are used and ability to pass certain tests.
MECHANICAL AND MANUAL (23%)	automotive mechanic electric welder machinist	\$120 - \$150 a mo. \$ .80 \$1.00 hr. \$34 a week	3 yrs. experience in repair work Credit for special courses. 2 yrs. experience in arc-welding Some experience.
CUSTODIAL (7%) -	janitor custodial officer (guard)	\$1,080 - \$1,320 \$1,860	Some experience, High school graduation. Credit for some special college courses
SUB-PROFESSIONAL (6½%)	scientific aid junior graduate nurse	\$1,440 -\$1,800 \$1,620	Some college training Ability to assist in laboratory work. Must be Registered Graduate Nurse
PROFESSIONAL & SCIENTIFIC (9%%)	junior agronomist junior economist	\$2,000 \$2,000	College graduation. Major in agronomy and soils. College graduation. Major in economics or political science.
	junior social worker assistant engineer medical officer	\$1,800 \$2,600 \$3,800	College training in social work. College training & practical experience. Graduation from medical school & 12 mos. of internship.
MANAGERIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (10%)	junior administrative technician. forest supervisor	\$2,000	College training with courses in political science and public administration. College training with at least 20 hours of forestry. Several years experience in the Forest



## NO MAN'S LAN

edited by

Hatsumi Hirao

Mikiko Hayashida



### Use More Canned Salmon to Add Valuable Minerals, Vitamin D, Fat to the Family's Daily Diet

ned salmon lately in your menu? It has such a delicate. flavor and it is a great body builder. Because of its high percentage of fat, it is an energy producer. It contains these valuable minerals — phosphorous, calcium, iodine and iron—and it is also said to be unusually good food source of Vitamin D.

When buying salmon, it is well to remember that you are selecting different species rather than different quali-

Topping the list for quality, flavor and texture is Chinook, or king salmon. It varies from red to a deep pink in color and is rich in oil. Then comes the red, or sock-eye, salmon, which is red in that salmon belongs to the color, firm in texture and same family as the trout and rich in natural oil. Coho the whitefish? 0000000

Have you tried using can-salmon, also known as me-ed salmon lately in your dium red and as silver salmon, is lighter in color and

less costly. Pink salmon ranks fourth

Pink salmon ranks fourth in quality, and chum salmon, which is also light pink in color, is the least expensive. The scarcity of the Chinook and red salmons accounts largely for the ir higher price. But as far as nutritive value and palatability go, the pink varieties are ity go, the pink varieties are just as good as those of deeper hue and good for casserole dishes and loaves.

The juice in canned salmon may be added to fish sauces, chowder or any other dishes. Since it contains much food value, do not throw it away.

#### SALMON BISOUE An entree soup

2 thsps. finely diced onion 4 tbsps. butter 1/3 cup flour 2 beef bouillon cubes 1/4 tsp. celery salt

1/8 tsp. pepper 6 cups milk 1 one lb. can salmon 1/2 cup coffee or table cream

a. Saute onion in hot butter in heavy kettle until limp but not brown.

b. Add flour, bouillon cubes, and seasonings. Stir until well blended.

c. Add milk and cook until slightly thickened, stirring

d. Remove skin and bones from salmon and flake. e. Add salmon and cream; heat . . . Serves allowing about 1 cup per serving. -The Family Circle.

#### PLAN YOUR MEALS

1. Keep a list of foods your family needs daily to keep

2. Refer to your recipe and menu files. A card file of menus (in their season) that your family likes best, and one of the recipes they prefer, will help when ideas come

3. Check your refrigerator for leftovers daily. Deliberately work them into your menus.
4. The smaller your food budget, the more important

it is to serve cereals at least once a day with some of the whole-grain variety.

5. Be sure each child gets I quart of milk daily to drink, in or on cereals, or in cooked foods. Adults need 1 pint each. (Cheese may supply part of this.)
6. When oranges, grapefruits, or tangerines are inexpensive, serve them daily as juice, in salads, fruit cups,

drinks, desserts, etc. Use lemons, bananas, apples, canned and dried fruits often, too. 7. Work plenty of fresh or canned tomatoes or tomato

juice into your daily menu. Add them to your soups, scalloped dishes, salads, etc.

8. Serve shredded or green cabbage frequently, alone or with other vegetables or fruits in salads. Or cook it

quickly-8 to 10 minutes is enough. 9. Other thrifty vegetable purchases are greens, salad greens, yellow turnips, winter squash, potatoes, string

beans, carrots, peas, etc.

10. Use canned and quick frozen vegetables whenever

you can. They're richer in minerals and vitamins than many market vegetables.

11. Keep perishable vegetables in your refrigerator to conserve vitamin C.

#### Baked Orange Marie



By BETTY BARCLAY (Serves 4) 4 Sunkist oranges

With a sharp knife cut off tops and remove meat from oranges, leaving shells clean.

Combine orange meat with:
8 dates, stoned and shredded
4 teaspoons chopped walnuts
4 teaspoons seeded raisins
4 teaspoons grated cocoanut

Sweeten to taste. Fill or-ange shells. Bake in a dish with 1/2 inch of water in bottom, in a slow oven for 45 minutes. Take out of oven and top oranges with a mer-

ingue made from:

1 egg white stiffly beaten
with
2 tablespoons sugar

Sprinkle meringue with co-coanut and return oranges to oven to brown. Serve hot or cold. A marshmallow may be

used to top each orange in place of meringue.

#### HANDY-HINTS

Ticking sewed on the inner-sides of the corners of feather pillow . coverings reinforces

Table linen that begins to show wear may be easily converted into runners, place mats, and napkins.

Clothing expenses take a smaller share of the money spent for living by farm families than it does for those in cities, the United States Bureau of Home Economics reports.

To make sure that a fabric can be washed without harm to color, texture, or finish, squeeze a sample (or an in-conspicious part of the garment in lukewarm suds for five minutes; then rinse, dry and compare it with the unwashed material.

Any unusual behavior in a child, such as shyness or marked aggressiveness may denote insecurity, say child specialists; fatigue or undernourishment may be one of the causes, as a tired person is never sure of himself.

Today people eat more of the protective foods, such as milk, green leafy vegetables, tomatoes and citrus fruits, than they did 500 years ago, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

A piano is usually less noticeable in a room, when it is framed by some wall space

#### 6 Do's and Don'ts

piece of soap before doing which you must not rub into house cleaning. This fills in the space behind your nails.

Do twist around and inspect and all the little crevices with soap instead of grit and dirt. Soap is much easier to remove, when you are all finished with your household chores.

Do use rubber gloves whenever you must put your hands into water for any length of time. They're easy to get used to, if you persist, and they do so much toward keeping your hands smooth and youthful looking. For dishes, there are rubber gloves with rough fingers, which don't slip in case you are afraid of breaking your best chinaware.

Don't use the towel with which you dried your freshly shampooed hair on your face. There are liable to be particles fore each wearing.

Do dig your nails, into a of dandruff in the towel

the seams of your stockings before leaving the house. Nothing is so ruinous to a well-groomed appearance as stocking seams which are not as straight as they can be.

Do brush your hair every

night as faithfully as you cream your skin. It has been said, and rightly so, that a woman's hair is her crowning beauty. Hair that is never brushed is dull and unmanageable. Hair that is given nightly brushing as part of its care will be glossy and pretty.

Don't be guilty of letting

your lifts run down on your shoes. And do be careful to brush your suede shoes and shine your leather shoes be-

## Wear Right Jewelry

By SYLVIA BLYTHE

A woman expects her personal ornaments, whether gay baubles or precious gems, to add to her beauty. Yet, what many women overlook is the fact that jewelry, by virtue of its dominant color, metallic splendor, or striking design, creates powerful lines which affect the proportions of face

and figure. So, knowing this, why not make your pretty ornaments full neck. do double duty-add sparkle, color or dash to your appearance, yet if need be, also improve outlines?

First, each ornament you wear should be considered primarily in relation to your igure; second, as a device for idealizing the shape of your

If, for instance, you have the petite type of figure, choose jewelry that is small-sized, dainty and even fragile looking But, on the other hand, if you have impressive height or size, choose the more massive, heavy, or chunky ornaments. Where your size falls in between these two extremes, keep the size of your jewelry scaled to your proportions.

Now let us see what structural lines we need for idealizing a face. Where a face is full, for example, a necklace, a clip or a pin can create the illusion of a more pleasing oval, or one weighted with a on both sides.

Cold water should be used for soaking dishes in which egg, milk, sugar, or starch have been cooked.

pendant, medallion or other decorative device to make a long V below the face. For a pin or a clip to add apparent length to your face, the ornament must be placed at the center point of a V-shaped or U-shaped neckline. A lapel ornament is yet another slen-derizing device. This should be placed close to the neckline. Such jewelry aids also to slenderize a short or too-

What you want to avoid, because of their widening effect on both neck and face, are choker necklaces and twin ornaments balancing a neck-line. Either device leads the onlookers' eyes into a horizontal line, and for your best purpose they should be dir-

ected in an up-and-down view.

If your face is a perfect oval, and your neck is a lovely slender column you can use jewelry to show both to a better advantage. A short oval necklace makes a perfect frame for such a face and neck. Earrings in all of their tricky designs can serve you, like little jewelled arrows, to direct attention to your lovely contours.

Next, comes jewelry for the hands. Hands should never be too conspicuously bejewelled. When they are, they compete with the face for interest. To keep down competition, wear jewelry only on one hand at any given moment. That can be -bracelet and a ring, if the two are properly harmonious in color, design or ma-terial. If they are not harmonious, make a choice between a bracelet or ring.

#### Lines To A Crybaby

Girls who weep are out of fashion Gayety's the thing, be gay! Laugh at unrequited passion, Love will come another day.

If you found him faithless, lying, Never let him know you care, Pillows are the place for crying, Tilt your hat, be debonair.

Modern girls are poised and fearless, Following a newer code, Partings must be casual, tearless, Hearts on sleeves are not the mode!

-NATALIE MARCIN

## situation of japanese in united state today

By SABURO KIDO

National President

During the last World War, Japan being an ally of Great Britain, the Japanese in the United States did not suffer any special inconveniences; but as we all know, Japanese-American relationship has deteriorated during the past few years to the point where some have come to believe that hostilities between the two countries have become inevitable.

The international relations have served to increase the problems confronting the Japanese residents in this country. Despite all our condemnation of Hitler for his persecution of non-Aryans, we find in this country elements who still maintain the position that America belongs to the whites. They maintain that since the Japanese came to this country uninvited, they have only themselves to blame for whatever problems confronting them and furthermore if they do not like the discriminations and persecutions, they

In the years gone by, be-cause all Japanese fell within the category of "aliens ineligible to citizenship," the dis-crimination against the Japa-nese could have been classified as being anti-alien. Today, however, racial discrimination takes on a new phase in that there are children of these aliens who are American citizens by virtue of their birth in this country. When we talk so much about national unity, it is amazing to see how some of these socalled patriotic groups hide behind such a cloak of pa-triotism and continue racial discrimination which inevitably leads to dissatisfaction and animosity.

As the tension in the Pacific increases, we find that in every Japanese home there is a most unnatural situation. The parents are "aliens ineligible to citizenship" whether they want to become American citizens or not. On the other hand, their children are American citizens by virtue of birth. Here we have a situation of a house divided.

To offset the prospect of racial trouble in case of war has been the drafting of many American citizens of Japanese ancestry. In typical Japanese style, huge send-off parties have been held in many localities and have in-cluded the draftees of other nationality groups of the community. This demonstration of loyalty which is being participated in by the parent Japanese and their children has made the American public take an entirely new atti-tude toward these so-called "alien Japanese." If more of these events are scheduled in every community, it would be a splendid thing. However, in large cities, it is impossible to try to cover everyone who is drafted.

Even this question of holding mass meetings to pledge our loyalty to the United States is being misconstrued by those who desire to picture the Japanese as a sinister force. They claim that anyone who protests his loyalty too vigorously must have something to hide and for that reason proclaims his loyalty so loudly. I have talked to some government officials who claim that we have been too backward regarding this matter. So you have the two views; one which suspects our motive for

should go back to their native land. (Editor's Note: Saburo Kido delivered the speech, of which excerpts appear here, at the race round table of the Institute of International Relations at Mills College in Oakland

> expressing our loyalty, and the other for being too silent about it.

......

on June 25.)

Unfortunately for the American citizens of Japanese ancestry, we have skilled publicity directed against us. The loyalty of the Japanese people to their country which was considered a vir-tue under ordinary conditions has been used against the Japanese Americans. The contention is that since the parents are so fanatically loyal, it is only natural to expect their children to follow in their footsteps. No one stops to consider the possibility of the children becoming fana-tically loyal to the land of their birth instead of to the country of their parents.

The same holds true with the much-publicized question of dual citizenship. According to a study made by the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress, it appears that dual citizenship is not anything special. It is only because the Japanese Americans have had so much publicity and emphasis placed on this question in connection with them that it has assumed such prominence. Almost every country considers the children of its citizens as subjects of its own. Such being the case, anyone born of alien parentage in this country would have dual citizenship.

I believe that the best evidence of the tendency regarding dual citizenship would be the number of Japanese births which are being reported to the state and also the number being reported to the Japanese government. In 1930, when I obtained the statistics from the State of Califor nia and the Japanese Consulate, I found that only 20 per cent of the Japanese births were being reported to the Japanese governacquiring dual citizenship was only 20 per cent. Even among these it is a possi-bility that the parents registered the children in or-

placed in the family record to show that such a child was born into the family and then to expatriate such a child from his Japanese citizenship. As more and more second generation become parents, the number of children who will ac-quire dual citizenship undoubtedly will become less.

With tension between Japan and the United States as it stands, there has been a great increase in expatriation. More and more, the parents as well as the citizens have come to realize that they can no longer be indifferent on this question. A decision must be made. In some instances, this means a great sacrifice because when oldest son expatriates, he loses his right of succession under Japanese law. In other words, his ancestral home as well as any property which his parent may have accumu-lated in Japan will have to go to some other member of the family and if all the members of the family should expatriate, then some relative whom they have not seen in their life will be successor to the family fortune. Of course, the father could get rid of his Japanese estate if he were living in this country. But such a procedure would be difficult in case the parents are living in Japan today.

Those who try to discredit the loyalty of the Japanese Americans claim that expatri-ation is very simple. They quote a statement of Dr. Y. Ichihashi, a professor of Stanford University, who states that expatriation is possible by filing a petition. It is true that the procedure to expatriate is started by filing a petition, but the various other requirements are ignored. For instance, the Japanese government requires a certified copy of the birth certificate of the petitioner. In California, the first generation was ignorant of the laws of this state and therefore did not report the birth of their child to the local board of health but reported to the Japanese consulate. In order to obtain a certified copy of the birth certificate, a court procedure is necessary. A judgment of the court establishing fact of birth requires a minimum fee of around \$50 to \$75, depen-

We have great hopes that regardless of what comes about in the Pacific, the American public will have a better understanding of the position of the American citizen of Japanese ancestry. We have the utmost confidence that the American citizens of Janese ancestry will prove their loyalty to their coun-try, the United States of

# about nisei in japan

#### Status Clarified

By GORO MURATA

TOKYO - Uneasiness regarding the future of the Nisei's status in Japan vanished recently when the United States State Department in its special instructions to the American Consulate - General in Tokyo clarified the posi-tion of the Nisei American residents in Japan. According to the new interpretation, the Nisci will not lose their American citizenship because of their residence in the country of their parents.

This announcement was made by G. A. Makinson, Consul-General, in the following statement:

"The American Cousulate-General at Tokyo has been instructed by the Department of State of the United States Government to inform American citizens of Japanese parentage who are resident in Japan that they will not lose their American citizenship because of their residence in

Japan. "Under the Nationality Act of 1940, a presumption of expatriation will rise against American citizens when they possess dual nationality or if they are of Japanese parent-age after six months' resi-dence in Japan (commencing January 13, 1941) and such citizens will be required to present satisfactory evidence that they have not entered or served in the Japanese armed forces or taken a position in the Japanese Government for which only Japanese subjects are eligible. Citizens who have not performed any such act need have no apprehension as regards possible loss of their citizenship."

This being the first official Washington pronounce-ment regarding the Nisei's status in Japan after July 13,

#### Mistaken Belief FHA Seeks to Enter Building Business

Although the Federal Housing Administration is extending every possible cooperation to the national defense program, and under recently enacted legislation is authorized to insure home loans in defense industrial areas, FHA is not building ding upon the locality. In some counties, the publication of the notice of the sale or rate, it was announced by D. C. McGinness, North-direction of the costs around ern California district direc-

> "Because there seems to be some confusion as to the purpose of new Title VI, I wish to stress the fact that it is not the intent of the Federal Housing Administration ever to enter into the building business," Mr. McGinness said. "This governmental ag- ed his cooperation with the

1941, it relieves considerable anxiety among Nisei Americans who intend to remain in Japan for some years more in order to maintain their present position or to finish their schooling in the institutions of higher learning.

Since most Nisei remain loyal to the Stars and Stripes and some have even gone back to the United States in order to retain their American citizenship (due to misinterpretation of the Nationality Act which led to the fear of losing their citizenship) the new interpretation was big news to many. Not a few persons are reported to have cancelled their passage on the last "evacuation" ship which is scheduled to sail in time to reach America by

Another good news for the Nisei in Tokyo last month was the Government ban placed on the scheduled production of a drama entitled "Blood" which attempted to portray the struggle of the Nisei in America.

Originally written by Tadamoto Tokita of Shimizu City, Shizuoka Prefecture, the play was to be staged by an experimental theater group called the Geijutsu Shogekijo under the direction of Kihachi Kitamura, the well-known producer. The settings had been designed by Kisaku Ito, a brother to Michio Ito, the dancer, who studied for a short time at the Pasadena Community Playhouse.

The plot of "Blood" is based on a college romance between a Nisei girl and her American sweetheart which hits a snag due to family opposition. In the play she commits suicide and more or less proves that race consciousness is still a strong factor in preventing intermarriage between Japanese and Americans. The author claims that the story is based on an actual incident that occurred in Tacoma, Washington, some years ago.

On first reading, the play seems harmless 'and acceptable even to the Nisei themselves, but it is found to contain many unfavorable references to the Nisei throughout the entire script, thus giving the general impression, that the Nisei are carefree and thoughtless people.

For this reason, the authorities who are acquainted intimately with the Nisei leaders in Tokyo thought it unwise to present the play and urged the theater people to drop the production. The advice was taken by the theatrical interests in a good spirit and all preparations were abandoned.

ency is not in any in competi- Nisei and promised to revise tion with private industry or it so that the next version private capital. In fact, its would be acceptable to the function is entirely opposite." Nisei.

## To The Farmers

#### Marketing Problems . . . ... Final Installment

By Dr. M. P. Rasmussen

(Continued from Last Issue) To indicate what may develop, I shall take time to cite just one illustration. In our New York City fruit study last August, we found more apples of the Greening variety were bought than of any other variety. Weekly sales of over 108,000 pounds of these apples were analyzed. This

table shows what consumers actually bought, as reported

by these retailers.
Two things stand out in this picture of consumer demand. One is that only 27 per cent of those apples were of U.S. No. 1 or better grade, while 66 per cent were sold as ungraded or of an unknown grade. Does this indicate that consumers want and are able and willing to pay for high quality? Surprisingly enough, the answer is both "yes" and "no." It is "yes" in the highest income neighborhoods, and "no" in the lowest income

In the lowest income areas only 4 per cent of the Greening apples sold were U. S. No. 11 or better, but in the highest income areas 48 per cent were U. S. No. 1 or better. Consumers in all areas wanted and bought apples, but their ideas of what they could and would pay for seemed to vary

greatly. These differences probably occur with every fruit and vegetable sold, and the whole industry needs desperately to know these variations if it is to place itself on a more businesslike and prosperous basis. PACKAGING

The fruit and vegetable trade seems to be going through a spasm of enthusiasm for better packaging, and particularly consumer packages. Some of this enthusiasm is justifiable; much of it is not. Some interesting statistics on this subject could be produced, but you have already, had enough figures thrown at you for one day.

I know of no better way to concluding my remarks than to take the liberty of quoting from an article which appeared in the New York Packer, issue of August 10, 1940. The article was ,written by Elmer Hartner, President of the United Fruit and Vegetable Association, and a leading grower and shipper. I hope you may all have the pleasure of reading it. I quote a few paragraphs

"Let us not delude our-

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San Francisco, Calif. Phone MIssion 0717 BASKETS ARE USED ONLY ONCE, SO WHY PAY MORE.

selves into believing that, by increasing package costs, we are increasing consumption. A fancy innovation may give one wholesale distributor good selling point for a brief period. Then along comes another shipper with a pack just as fancy, or even fancier, and the old status quo has been re-established with the shipper holding the sack for whatever

"Sometimes I wonder if our industry is trying to sell fresh fruits and vegetables, or if it is trying to promote the great-er use of cellophane, fancy paper, costly liners, expensive containers, and a whole raft of trick services from which the ultimate consumer will get benefit, satisfaction or

extra it cost him.

"To keep an even and lib-eral volume of fruits and vegetables moving into consumption, prices must be maintained at a level where people in any stage of economic ability can buy them freely. Putting out a super-extra-fancy pack-age that only a few of the 'crumbs from the upper crust' can afford to buy appeals to me as a sure way to defeat our own ends.

"So this vicious circle of 'something for nothing' comes right back at the producer and shipper. When everybody jumps in and adopts the costy innovations, nobody is any better off as to the volume of business he can do, and everybody digs down for a lot of extra money to cover the extra cost of materials and labor that weren't needed or wanted in the first place.

"What we need most of all is—first, to keep the quality of our products up to the highest possible standard; second, to reduce operating costs as far as possible in keeping with prime quality; third, to make the retailer a more expert and conscientious marketer of fruits and vegetables; fourth, to tell the American public all we can about the nutritive qualities, the health values and the appetite appeal of the commodities we grow and sell."

After that last paragraph by Mr. Hartner, any further comment by me seems superfluous. In the vernacular of the street, my personal view is that Mr. Hartner "has got something there." (The End)

#### How to Obtain Summer Comfort In Rural Kitchens

chen. Some of the factors that keeping adequate accounts. go toward making a kitchen Strange, however, the Japcomfortable, they say, are lo- anese farmers have been par-cating it at a corner of the ticularly slow in recognizing house, preferably on the the necessity of keeping ac-shady side, and providing en- counts of their enterprise. ough windows and doors so Some have asserted that by

having a ventilation opening tain only the unusual, while it in the ceiling directly above is the usual events, those least 2 or 3 square feet. From this a stack made of wood or metal should extend through the roof and should have a hood over the top to keep out rain. Such a ventilator ought to have a screen or grill in it, and a hinged lid in the ceiling which can be closed in winter.

#### U.C. Offers Free **Book on Fruit** Plant Propagation

DAVIS, Calif. -Methods of propagating both deciduous and subtropical fruits are covered in a new free circular published by the University of California Agricultural Extension Service. The circular, No. 96, Propagation of Fruit Plants, is written by C. J. Hansen, associate in pour ology, and E. R. Eggers, as sociate in subtropical horticul-ture, in the College of Agriculture.

Subjects covered in the circular include building, grafting, layering, runners, cut-tings and suckers, rootstocks, stratification and planting of seeds, and vegetative methods of propagation. Each of the sub-tropical fruits grown in California is treated under a separate heading.

The circular may be obtained from any county office of the Extension Service or from the Public Service Of-fice, 108 Giannini Hall, on the Berkeley campus of the Uni-

#### ATTENTION, STRAWBERRY GROWERS!

Price Doesn't Mean a Thing It's What You Get for Your Money That Counts

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container manufactured. Use this basket for the marketing of your berries.

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#### WHY FARM BOOKKEEPING?

Few Recognize Need of Adequate Record To Save Time, Money; Well-Known Economist Gives 9 Reasons

The kitchen in summer is Scientific workers and rethe hottest room in the house, search men in all fields have particularly if a wood stove is long recognized the prime imused for cooking. Building a portance of keeping accurate house, say engineers of the records and notes to guide Bureau of Agricultural Chem- them in their work. More and istry and Engineering, calls more farmers of today are for special care to provide discovering it pays to spend summer comfort in the kit a few minutes each day in

there can be good cross venti- casual observation and memtion.

Further, it is important to the financial standing of the have the stove in the part of farm business at any given the kitchen where cross ven- moment, but to depend upon tilation is strongest. In one- these alone is to lose much story houses more kitchen valuable experience. Unfortu-comfort can be attained by nately, memory tends to rethe stove-an opening of at which tend to repeat themselves, that are most important in guiding the farm busi-

> Experience shows that keeping adequate records certainly means saving of both time and money, as well as eliminating uncertainties of a general impression without the essential details in recorded form. Adequate farm record telling them in such a way that the farmer is kept well informed of the condition of his farm business.

> Following objectives of farm-record - keeping have been listed by a well-known agricultural economist:

1. To determine earnings of a given farm. To find out at the end of the farm year, or some other definite period, what sum the farming operations have netted.

2. To suggest ways to increase profits.

3. To provide a statement for use when soliciting loans.

4. To help in setting a selling price for the farm.
5. To find out how much

money is invested, current amount of capital, and how it is distributed in land, buildings, workstock, implements, special equipment.

6. To provide a memoran-dum of bills owed by or to the farm.

7. To obtain data for tax statements.

8. To provide a record of operations for future guid-

9. To furnish specific information, as the amount of feed fed to livestock, amount of production, and efficiency of methods used in production.

Every Nisei grower, whether he leases a' two-acre berry patch or owns a 1000-acre fruit orchard, should form the habit of keeping adequate farm record. Even a simple record of cash receipts and expenditures from day to day tends to improve management of the farm business and to conserve funds and supplies. Technical train-ing in bookkeeping is not means telling the facts and necessary to keep farm records. As a matter of fact, methods of procedure can be easily mastered by any high school student. For an average sized farm, only a few minutes daily are required to make entries in the book and a few hours at the beginning and the end of the year for farm inventory and summarizing.

For Better Farming Keep Farm Records Dept. of Agriculture

Japanese Assn. of America Nobumitsu Takahashi

#### No Rise in Citrus Fruit Prices

creasing production is likely to prevent prices of citrus fruits and returns to citrus growers from rising materially during the next two or three years, despite a favorable home market, according to a report by the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics at the University of Cali-

Written by Drs. H. R. Well. man and Sidney Hoos, the report indicates the same fundamental problem confronting growers of oranges, lemons. and grapefruit. large supplies keeping prices down, even in the face of an expected rise in domestic consumer demand

- In that should more than balance the loss of export amrkets due to the war.

Under the impetus of the national defense program, points out the report, national income is rising and will probably continue upward for some time. However, it concludes even a material increase in domestic demand for citrus fruits may not cause prices to growers to rise ap-preciably. The trends of pro-duction of oranges, lemons, and grapefruit are sharply rising and pressure of larger supplies may be sufficient to counteract the influence of larger domestic demand.

## Apple-Raspberry Juice Perfected

Apple-raspberry juice is a immediately. The pomace ricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering.

Nearly equal quantities of black and purple raspberries were frozen with 10 per ccent were then thawed and pressed pressing.

new product recently perfect the pressed pulp — was then ed by the New York State Ag-mixed with apple juice, and pressed again. The final blend consisted of 75.8 per cent apple juice, 20.3 per cent raspberry juice and 3.9 per cent added sugar. Better flavor resulted when the berry juice of added sugar and kept until apple harvest. The berries immediately after the second was added to the apple juice

#### U.S. LAW REQUIRING TOP QUALITY IN VEGETABLE SEEDS PROTECTS FARMERS

Home gardeners and truck Standard." In addition, each farmers will be offered less package of these vegetable so-called "bargain seed" this seeds, even though they are season than in previous years up to the standard set for season than in previous years up to the standard set for because of the Federal Seed germination, must be labeled Act's requirements. This law to show the kind and variety, says that all seed sold or han- and the name of the shipper dled in interstate commerce must be completely and correctly labeled.

Officials of the Agricultural Marketing Service which administers the Federal Seed Act, say farmers and gardeners will not have to worry much about low quality in vegetable seed being concealed through the absence of statements with respect to ger-mination and weed seed. The law requires that all vegetable seeds moving across any State line must meet the legal-ly required germination stan-those labels. dards or must be labeled in easy-to-read style - "Below flower seeds.

or the person to whom they are consigned.

The new Federal Seed Act and State seed laws make quality or unlabeled seeds. To take full advantage of the protection afforded by these laws, however, vegetable growers need to read and understand the labels they find on seed packages. All vegetable seed handled in interstate

The law does not apply to

and more particularly the larger sizes of both wheel and

rack types.
"One of the most import-

ant factors disclosed by the

survey," Walker said, "is that used equipment in the hands of dealers is negligible,

so that future farmer require-

ments must be filled largely

by new machines.
"If California farmers are

to maintain present standards of crop production, a normal

supply of new agricultural equipment will be needed.

Distributors of machinery be-lieve the farm demand in

1942 may be above normal

and the supply may be con-

al defense farmers are urged

to estimate their future needs

requirements without disturb-

ance to other phases of the

"In the interests of nation-

siderably reduced.

### Serious Labor **Shortage Faces** Californians

National Defense Causes Drain In Workers

Serious agricultural labor shortage is at present threatening California farming activities despite the fact that farmers this year have been paying the highest wages in the last 10 years. Further, the influx into this state of persons seeking manual employ-ment has been 3000 greater than during the corrrespond-ing period last year. But the demand for more labor, both skilled and unskilled, in in-dustrial plants and the draft upon manpower for military service have been withdrawing labor from farms at exceedingly rapid rate. The farmers know that they cannot possibly compete with the rising wage scale of the common labor in national emergency construction and industrial plants. But the products of farm industry are also vitally significant in preparation of national defense.

It is said that of the men taken into the army, one-half come from the farms and farm communities. Of those drawn into industrial work in the cities, one-half come from the suburbs of the large cities. Furthermore, one-half of these men come from families that are in the habit of raising their own veget-ables. This food must now be supplied by the commer-

cial growers.

Although certain types of farm labor will remain in the field because they will not be qualified for industrial work, yet the total demand for farm labor is much greater than the supply. As of April 1 of this year, the supply of farm labor was 82 per cent as far in advance as possible in order that local dealers may be able to fulfill their of the demand as contrasted with 109 per cent a year earlier. This was the smallest supply demand ratio in 21 years of government record.

## Machinery Shortage

California Farmers Warned To Prepare For Defense Priority

DAVIS, Calif. — California farmers have been able in general to obtain farm ma-chinery and parts without delay even though national defense priorities on materials has taken effect, but a serious shortage may develop

next year.

This is the conclusion of H. B. Walker, head of the Division of Agricultural Engineering of the University of California, who has re-cently made a preliminary survey of the farm equipment situation in California.

Walker said that although farmers have been able to obtain machinery thus far, "there is evidence that precautionary measures may be needed to insure a proper balance between farm and industrial priorities inasmuch as a continuous agricultural productivity is imperative to national defense."

Shortages are already beginning to appear in certain harvester units, as for flax and potatoes, and some types and sizes of plows, hay tools, disks, various wheel tractors.

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#### Egg Yolk Not Always Rich In Vitamin A

defense program."

Although many foods having a yellow or orange color are rich in vitamin A, this is not necessarily true of an egg yolk.

If the hen has had abundant green leafy feed, her eggs will have dark yolks and a high concentration of "provitamin A," which can be converted into vitamin A in the human body.

Yellow corn in the diet also increases the color of the yolks but provides less provitamin A than green leafy feed.

On the other hand, eggs from hens getting a diet that is low in pigments but have light - colored yolk rich in vitamin A.



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### Department of Agriculture Studies Domestic Culture of Dwarf Apple Trees as War Diminishes Imports

if preliminary work by Fed-eral fruit tree specialists is With the supply of confirmed.

stem from "striking roots" and thus nullifying the dwar-

stocks, may soon join the ranks of the All-Americans, if preliminary week Dwarf apple trees, former- in growing fruit trees which

With the supply of apple seed from France shut off Dwarf fruit trees are usu- by war, E. A. Siegler and J. ally propagated by budding J. Bowman of the U.S. Derather than by grafting to partment of Agriculture have produce the desired variety. been studying the root syproduce the desired variety. been studying the root sy-This method prevents the stems of seedlings grown from seeds of domestic varieties, because the root syfing effects of the rootstock. stem largely determines whe-Gardeners and home owners ther a tree will develop to who have limited space are normal size or become quick to see the advantages dwarf.

#### No Volume Proration of Canning Olives for 1941-1942 Season in California, State Director Says

SACRAMENTO, Calif. -In answer to numerous inquiries received from California olive growers, State Director of Agriculture, W. B. Parker, today announced that, under existing economic conditions relating to olives, there would definitely not be any volume proration of canning olives for the 1941-1942 season.

In explanation of this announcement Director Parker stated that it was based upon a resolution recently adopted by the olive proration program committee and concur program.

red in by the Agricultural Prorate Advisory Commis-

Olive Prorate Zone No. 1, comprising the entire State, was instituted late in 1936, and conducted an active proration program on both the 1936 and 1938 olive crops.

During 1939 and 1940 litigation before the California Supreme Court prevented the operation of the program.

On January 31, 1941, the Supreme Court issued order to reinstate the olive

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YUBA CITY, Pacific Guano Co., Southern Pacific Bldg. Phone: Marysville 1425

WATSONVILLE, Pacific Guano Co., Ford & Walker Sts. Phone: 40

SALINAS, P. J. Helgeson, 106 Lincoln Avenue

Phone: 4297

GRIDLEY, Gridley Growers Supply Company Phone: 55

HOLLISTER, Fred Trowbridge, Rt. 1, Box 31 Phone: 41-F-3

SAN JOSE, C. A. Stevens, 327 West Julian Street Phone: Ballard 1478

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Roy Tsuruda, Route 2, Box 464 Phone: 2202

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## National Organization Undertakes Vocational Survey to Determine Nisei Participation in Defense Jobs

Social Security

The federal social security board has issued an illustrated circular, "Make Your Money Count," explaining the importance under the social security act of employers making complete reports to the collector of internal revenue showing wages paid to each employee, regardless of the amount, and also the worker's correct name and social security number.

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In an effort to ascertain Nisei participation in defense industries, the National Japanese American Citizens League will undertake the vocational survey which has hitherto been a Northern California District project.

ornia District project.

The national project will be in charge of Hugh Kiino of Florin who also heads the northern California survey.

The National JACL wrote recently to President Franklin D. Roosevelt expressing the appreciation of the members for his support of the minority races in defense industry employment.

A reply received from Sidney Hillman of the Office of Production Management of Washington states: "At the present time, every effort is being made to employ in the defense program all workers who are qualified for employment because of their training and exeprience, without regard to race, creed or nationality."

The nine questions which will comprise the body of the questionnaire are: (1) what is the main industry in your community? (2) what different types of work are available for Nisei in the community? (3) about how many Nisei are employed in each

different field of work?

(4) what new fields have the Nisei developed for themselves in the community?

(5) what are the fields developed by the Issei which have given employment to the Nisei? (6) is there a labor union in the community? (7) can the Nisei join the labor union? (8) are there any Nisei employed by the American firms in your locality?

(9) what are future prospects in various fields?

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## TO SUIT THE TASTE

By KAZ OKA

of the biggest events of the N.C.D.C. convention slated for the Monterey peninsula is the sightseeing trip and barbecue at Big Sur National Park on Sunday, Aug. 3. The feature will start at 9

a.m. and the outing will include a galaxy of events, including union church services in the outdoor setting, barbecue, swimming, hiking, offi-cial photographs, baseball, and the official Closing Ceremony for the convention.

Bowling Nisei bowling fans attending the convention in Monterey will be under the care of the capable committee headed by "Hoagy" Ogawa. The committee has made extensive plans to hold a tournament on the evening of Friday, Aug. 4, in the modern Monterey Bowl, just across the street from the convention headquarters, the Hotel San Carlos.

Awards will be made in six events as follows: team, mixed doubles, men's and women's singles, high game and "200" game.

This event will start promptly at 9 p.m. and all pin-knock-downers are urged to send in reservations early. Golfing

Nisei golfing fans will have an opportunity to participate in their favorite sport on Sunday morning, Aug. 3, on the famed Pebble Beach cousse.

The tourney will be open to all golfers, from the lowliest novice who shoots in the hundreds to the most experienced "scratch" players and every participant will have an equal opportunity to win beautiful trophies.

The three series of prizes will be awarded as follows: 1-for the most experienc-

ed: Low Net Medal Play. 2—for the "lucky" player: Blind Handicap where no player will know his handicap rating until the score

card is turned in; and
3—for the "lucky" player:
Hole-in-One contest for the person coming nearest to the

Jun Agari and his hardworking committee may be credited for the arrangements, and the committee requests applications for the tournament be sent in as soon

Walter T. Tsukamoto

Attorney at Law

California Sacramento

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as possible and also advise as | some exciting scenes. MONTEREY, Calif .- One to the applicant's average score.

Dinner-Dance

One of the opening and outstanding features is the dinner-dance and pre-conven-tion ball scheduled for Thursday evening, July 31, in the San Carlos Hotel.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Sue Higuchi, has secured the beautiful El Dorado Room of the hotel for the dinner-dance, beginning at 7:45 p.m. and open to any JACL member, while the Solarium, overlooking Monterey Bay, will be the locale for the pre-convention ball. The ball is scheduled for 9:15 p.m.

Teruo Esaki will be the chairman for the dinner-dance, while "Hoagy" Ogawa will emcee the ball. Bud Tothammer and his orchestra will swing out with the tuneful melodies for the latter event.

One dollar and a half (\$1.50) will enable a person to attend the dinner-dance and the pre-convention ball, while those attending the ball only will be charged \$1.10 and ladies free.

Fishing Roy Hattori has spent most of his youthful life on Monterey Bay, so it was only natural that he should be appointed to head the committee on deep sea fishing for those delegates who like to go fishing off the deep end.

To take proper care that the fishing enthusiasts really enjoy themselves, "Fisherboy" Roy has made arrangements to secure the sturdy abalone boats to take the prospective fishermen for a ride.

Although bait and tackle will be furnished, anyone who is planning to take in this event and has his own tackle is requested by the committee in-charge to bring it along.

This fishing event is scheduled for Sunday morning, Aug. 3.

Boating Haruo Esaki, chairman of the boat ride event which is scheduled for Saturday afternoon, Aug. 20, has obtained the cooperation of Ken Sato, well-known local fisherman, to secure use of two or three large purse seine boats for the delegates who delight in going on boating excursions.

A lengthy cruise around the bay is being planned, and if you aren't the type to get seasick, here's an opportunity for an afternoon of fun. By the way, bring along your camera for the trip to take

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

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Fresno, Calif.

Extravaganza

"Something doing every mi-nute" is going to be the forte cf the local convention committee, and besides the multitude of events listed, there is the gala "Fiesta Nite in Old Monterey" extravaganza [lan-ned for Saturday evening, Aug. 2, in the spacious American Legion hall.

In a typically Monterey atmosphere of the old Spanish days, the concessionnaires of the booths will be garbed in costumes appropriate to the occasion, while even the high class entertainment planned by John Gota will lend itself to the typically Spanish motif. Spanish-garbed stroll ing musicians will add to the gaiety of the atmosphere.

A grand door prize will be awarded to a lucky winner or three, and even the food to be served will be typically Spanish, such as tamales and tortillas.

Sightseeing

Delegates are urged to bring along their cameras, whether they have to buy, beg or borrow one, to snap the many photogenic subjects so abundantly existent on the peninsula. One such oppor-tunity to shoot "pics" will be offered on the grand sight seeing trip of the Monterey peninsula on Saturday morning, Aug. 2, which will end up in the Indian Village of Del Monte's famed 17-mile Drive with a picnic lunch. Chairman Mickey Ichiuji

and his committee have completed plans to assure the sightseers and picnickers every opportunity to enjoy themselves during the event, and it's one of the really "must do" things of the convention for all delegates.

Abalone Dinner Through the courtesy of the Monterey Japanese Abalone Divers' Association, official delegates to the NCDC convention in Monterey will be feted at an abalone dinner at the Japanese Association hall on Friday, Aug. 1, it was announced by Hal Higashi, so chairman of the convention committee.

NCDC Program

(Continued from Page 1) 3:00 p.m. - Boat rides on

Monterey Bay
3:00 p.m.—Bowling Finals
3:00 p.m.—Tea for women delegates

8:00 p.m.—"Fiesta in Old Monterey" Sunday, August 3

6:00 a.m.—Fishing Parties 6:00 a.m. — Golf Tournament at Pebble Beach

9:00 a.m.-5:00. p.m.—Outing at Big Sur National Park, including union church services, barbecue, swimming, hiking, recreations, official photographs, and Closing Cere-

9:00 p.m.-Sayonara Ball

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JACL Leaders Meet With 20-30 Club



The agree arance of several JACL members at a dinner meeting of the 20-30 Club of Alameda was greeted with much enthusiasm. Those who were responsible for the success of the joint gathering are shown above: back row, left to right, Ken Richardson, program chairman of the 20-30 Club; Kay Kitagawa, and President Ronald Goode of the 20-30 Club; first row, Cecilia and Maria Miyamoto, Teiko Ishida and John Yoshino. (Photo Courtesy of Fred Ochi,

### Kitagawa Stresses Nisei Loyalty

ALAMEDA, Calif. — On In providing musical bal-e subject, "Your Fellow ance to the program, Maria

Kitagawa, advanced student Miss Miyamoto also accomproblems and aspirations of the Nisei, stressing their loy John Yoshino, vice-presid-alty in thought and action to ent of the Alameda chapter, for the American citizens of the Nisei position, Yoshino Japanese ancestry.

the subject, "Your Fellow ance to the program, Maria Americans With Japanese Fa- Miyamoto, piano student at ces," Kay Kitagawa appeared the Chicago Conservatory of as guest speaker, under the Music and recent guest solosponsorship of the Alameda ist with the Chicago Symph-JACL, at the regular meeting ony Orchestra, made her first of the 20-30 Club of that appearance since her return community, in the Chinese home to San Francisco for Room of the Hotel Alameda. the summer months.

at the Stanford University panied her younger sister, and delegate to the last America-Japanese University Students Conference in Tokyo, ner. Teiko Ishida, national presented a lucid and inter- historian, spoke briefly, exesting discourse outlining the tending greetings on behalf of he JACL.

America and American id- cted as guest toastmaster. eals, and explaining the or-ganization of the Japanese corded this venture will pro-American Citizens League for vide the necessary incentive the purpose of creating a per- for a strong campaign to enmanent place in American life lighten the public-at-large on

#### Observations on Nisei Life in Hawaii

(Continued from Page 2) dustries as office workers, timekeepers, foremen, carpenas laborers at very appreciable wages. One or two vital phases that are deplorable are that Americans of Japanese parentage are not desired prohibiting the presence of this time of Pacific crisis.

Nisei workers in the "Gates." At any rate, Nisei are on square deal.

secure in the defense projects but after their completion what are they going to do? Would they be able to procure permanent jobs to fulfill their economic status? The problem is yet to be encountered. However, these days the popular philosophy among the Niset workers is this: "Face the situation as it comes."

A certain unscrupulous scribe of a national weekly who reoprted that white Ame-

rican business leaders are forced to acknowledge that discriminatory measures agters, plumbers, surveyors and ainst the Japanese in Hawaii would bring swift retaliation either at the polls or through "abrupt shifting of local contracts for supplies" is in no way living up to the spirit of by the naval authorities inside the Amercan democracy. The the fortified Pearl Harbor statement simply repeats the for employment purposes. "sual war propaganda and is Consequently the contractors devoid of originality. It's obwho supervise the construct- viously one of those ingeniions have set a clause in ous methods to incite strong-their rules and regulations er anti-Japanese sentiment in

Otherwise, they are getting a the road to 'better cooperation and assistance from the Probably for another fif- industrial magnates in Hawaii teen months Hawaii's Nisei because of their sincere partfare. Favorable opinions of numerous governmental leaders are appearing nowadays n Hawaii to the effect that no good could come from eternally questioning the loy-alty and aspirations of these young Americans. They have earned that Americans of Japanese ancestry are truly liberal-minded and loyal, and willing to participate equally and democratically in general public functions for the bet-terment of the United States

#### Color Line in Naturalization

tack regarding the eligibility for naturalization of those of Oriental descent was launched in the Federal Court by Kharaiti Ram Samros, Hindu and research student at the University of California. Samros, born in India and a resident of the United States since 1923, applied for naturalization last August and was denied it in December, under authority of the Supreme Court in the case of the United States versus Bhaget Singh Thind.

In that case, the court held that Hindus were not white persons under Section 2169 of the United States Revised Statutes which holds only aliens of the white race or African nativity or of African descent are eligible to citizen-

ship.
The contention of Samros is that Section 2169 is unconstitutional since it conflicts with the Fifth Amend-ment, being "manifestly un-reasonable, arbitrary and capricious, inasmuch as it unlawfully discriminates as to eligibility for naturalization ing born in Japan and being solely on account of race or color, and not only in favor. of the white race but also discriminates in favor of the Af- vised Statutes and denied the rican, or black race, while de- petition.

An entirely new line of at- nying the boon of naturaliz-

An appeal has been filed with the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

The case is being followed with a great deal of interest by the Japanese in this country since a reversal of the Thind case may place the Ja-panese within the eligible class also. As far as the Ja panese are concerned, the United States Supreme Court held that they were not eligi-ble for citizenship in the famous Ozawa case, decided on November 13, 1922. Takao Ozawa petitioned

for naturalization on October 16, 1914 to the United States district court for the Territory of Hawaii, after being a resident of this country for 20 years. He was a graduate of Berkeley High School and had been for nearly three years a student at the University of California.

The district court of Ha-waii, however, held that, beof the Japanese race, he was not eligible to naturalization under Section 2169 of the Re-

The United States Supreme ation to American citizenship Court held that the words to the intermediate and much "white person," were meant better qualified brown and so-called yellow races." to indicate only a person of what is popularly known as

the Caucasian race.

The new angle which is being raised in the Samros case is the constitutionality of the present naturalization laws. According to the United States constitution, Section 8, regarding the powers granted to Congress, states that Congress has the power "to estaa uniform rule of naturalization." Differentiating on the grounds of race is claimed to be a discrimination and violation of the Fifth Amendment.

In view of the long line of cases denying Orientals the right of naturalization, those who have followed this ques-tion are very skeptical. The only chance of hope lies in the liberal judges who are sitting on the Supreme Court at the present time. They have shown time and again that they are not biased on racial questions. Since the United States today has a large number of races composing its citizenry, the judges may decide that to draw any color line is a violation of the United States Consti-

#### L.A. FESTIVAL WEEK PROGRAM

LOS ANGELES, Calif. Local JACL chapter members are busily engaged in preparations for the gala eighth nnual Festival Week defin-

one of the "must" events will be the Coronation Ball which will witness the crowning of the Nisei Queen and her four attendants. Competition for the honors will be vaged keenly until Aug. 16.

Opening ceremonies which will take place on the steps of the City Hall and other prominent spots of the city have been scheduled for Monday, Aug. 25.

The traditional Talent Show, where annually new talent is discovered and displayed, has been set for Thursday and Friday, Aug. 18 and 29.

Following is the program

for the entire week: Saturday, Aug. 23 - Co-

ronation Ball. Sunday, Au-, 24-Nisei

Day in Church. Monday, Aug. 25 - Opening Day and Ceremonies. Monday, Aug. 25-Flower Arrangement.

Tuesday, Aug. 25-Business Meeting. Tuesday, Aug. 26-Flow-

er Arrangement. Wednesday, Aug. 27 -Baby Show.

Wednesday, Aug. 27 -Pioneer Night.

Thursday, Aug. 28-Talent Show.

Friday, Aug. 29-Talent

Friday, Saturday, Aug. 29 and 30-Ondo Parade. Saturday, Aug. 30-Closing Ceremony.

## Issei Support Endowment Fund

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. "We have come to the conclusion that we should give the Nisei a helping hand. The Endowment Fund will be a perpetual testimonial of the interest we, elders, have in the growing generation," de-clared Issei leaders of San Francisco in pledging their support of the National JA-CL drive.

The pioneers have organized a National JACL Supporters Association to aid in the Endowment Fund drive.

The JACL campaign has been under the chairmanship of Tom Yego of Newcastle. The members of Yego's committee are: Howard Nomura of Portland, Takeo Nogaki of Seattle, Dr. Carl Hirota of San Francisco, Henry Mitarai of Sunnyvale, Tom Shimasaki of Lindsay, Fred Tayama of Los Angeles, Karl Taku of Pismo Beach and Mike Masaoka of Salt Lake

petus to the drive.

The membership of the Supporters Association will ing the Endowment Fund. consist of two types: (1) "As Issei, after listening to those who agree to pay \$1.00 a month for three years; (2) those who agree to give \$50 or more.

Leaders of the Issei group declared:

"Despite the good intentions of the Nisei, they are still financially weak. Ever since the 1936 National Convention held at Seattle, Washington, the National JACL has been working on the \$100,000 Endowment Fund project. The purpose is to accumulate this fund and use the income only for the purpose of maintaining the National Headquarters and the staff. To date, most of the work, has been done through the sacrifices of the leaders. Much more good may be accomplished if they had a paid rolls around.

ARE WE GOING TO GIVE OUR SHARE?

The organization of the Is- executive secretary and his sei group will add fresh im staff. The JACL recognizes this fact and desires to complete this project of establish-

> the struggle they are under-going in trying to get this program started, we have come to the conclusion that we should give the Nisei a helping hand. The Endow ment Fund will be a perpetu al testimonial of the interest we, elders, have in the growing generation. It will be something that will always remain as a final bequest from us pioneers."

> Movements of a similar nature are being contemplated in the various districts by the Issei leaders. With this new recognition, the National En dowment Fund drive has a strong possibility of attaining the goal of \$25,000 by the time the 1942 convention

redouble our efforts to attain the goal of

\$25,000 by the 1942 National Convention

be able to match what our parents are going to raise for us as their "final bequest." It is up to us to pitch in and do our part.

will be welcomed. Do your share to help build up the National Endowment Fund.

Any amount-50 cents, \$1 or more

If we have the enthusiasm, we should

to be held in Oakland.

## 1941 IDC Meeting Set in Pocatello

POCATELLO, Idaho convention will probably be held during the Thanksgiving Day holidays in the fall.

Salt Lake City's bid, the only one for 1944, was accepted,

Chairman Mike Masaoka representatives to the district conventions in California and especially to the Southern District convention which is contest.

to be held during the Labor The local chapter was awarded the 1941 Intermountain District convention at the Second meeting of the district council held here. The on July 31, Aug. 1, 2 and 3 on July 31, Aug. 1, 2 and 3 and the Northwest convention will be held in Seattle during the Labor Day weekend.

The invitation of the Ogden chapter to hold the next I.D.C. meeting in their city urged the various chapters to was accepted and the meeting do all in their power to send was tentatively set for Sept. 20 which is the afternoon preceding the district oratorical

## About Chapter Doings

Annual Japan Day

SEATTLE, Wash. local JACL will sponsor its annual Japan Day at the Playland Amusement Center on Sunday, July 27. though the program for the day will include similar events as those held in previous years, a new feature is also planned in the form of Nisei Queen" or popularity contest.

The queen and her court will be chosen by ballots cast at Playland on Japan Day. They will also reign over the NWDC convention.

Yearly Outing

REXBURG, Idaho -Yellowstone JACL held its annual outing this year at Jenny Lake at the foot of the beautiful Mount Moran, near Jackson, Wyoming, on July 13. The group left Rexburg early in the morning and traveled caravan style. Camping, boating and hiking were the diversions.

he chapter received second best rating in its division with its Liberty Bell float entry at the annual Fourth of July Whoopee celebration parade.

#### Fourth Picnic

SEBASTOPOL, Calif. -Sonoma County JACL members convened at their annual outing at Wilson's Grove on Russian River on the Fourth. Swimming, lunch and a wiener roast were the main diversions of the day.

#### Joint Oratorical

PUYALLUP, Wash.-The Puyallup Valley and the Tacoma JACL chapters will jointly hold an oratorical contest on Aug. 19 at the Fife language school. There will be two separate contests, each to be judged and held separately.

#### Benefit Movies

SACRAMENTO, Calif. The local chapter of the JA-CL terminated weeks of busy activity with its fourth annual benefit movie on July 19 and 20 at the YBA auditorium. Whole-hearted cooperation of the entire community marked the success of this venture.

#### Pre-Confab Dance

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. In honor of Nisei draftees at the Presidio as well as new local members and representatives from the Bay Area chapters, the San Francisco JACL will sponsor an "On to Monterey" dance on July 26 at the Japanese YMCA. Teiko Ishida and Torao Ichiyasu will be the official dele gates to the NCDC.

The San Francisco JA-CL "Show of Shows" committee requests Mrs. Walter Hirazawa who delivered a monologue to contact Teiko Ishida, 307 Broderick St. A small memento of her participation in the talent show awaits Mrs. Hirazawa.

#### JACL National Endowment Fund Committee 1623 Webster St.

The recognition that has been accord-

The first generation pioneers of San

Francisco are going to give a helping hand to raise the \$100,000 National Endowment

Fund. It is a glad tiding since it makes the

prospects appear brighter. On the other

hand, it is a reflection upon the member-

ship in that we have not been able to com-

ed the JACL in this manner, however,

should serve as an incentive for all of us to

San Francisco, Calif.

plete this project ourselves.

I am in hearty accord with the program of building up the Endowment Fund. Enclosed please find \$ as my contribution for this year.

(NAME)

(ADDRESS)