

PACIFIC CITIZEN

VOL. 22; NO. 7

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1946

Price: Seven cents

Rep. Miller Introduces Bill To Eliminate Discrimination From U. S. Immigration Law

Rep. Eberharter's Resolution Would Stay Deportation of Alien Japanese, Would Give Attorney General Discretion in Hardship Cases

WASHINGTON—Legislation which would give the U. S. Attorney General the right to exercise his clemency power to stay deportation in hardship cases to all persons, regardless of race, color or national origin was introduced in the House of Representatives last week by Rep. George Miller, D., Calif.

The proposed amendment to the Immigration Act of Feb. 5, 1917 would strike out the words "if not racially inadmissible or ineligible to naturalization in the United States" from the present law.

Under the law at the present time the Attorney General is given discretionary powers in hardship cases involving deportation, except in the cases of "aliens ineligible to citizenship."

Concurrently, Rep. Herman Eberharter, D., Pa., introduced legislation to allow the attorney general to suspend for six months the deportation of alien Japanese. Eberharter pointed out that under the present law the attorney general may issue such suspensions for all aliens except those of Oriental origin.

In the memorandum filed in support of Rep. Miller's bill it was pointed out that the proposed legislation would possibly affect the status of about 2,000 illegal entrants, treaty merchants and students of Japanese ancestry whose deportation to Japan has been ordered by the Justice Department as a result of the regulations now in effect.

It was pointed out that almost all of these Japanese have dependent wives and children who are citizens of the United States and that some of the children have served in the United States Army.

It was stressed that these persons all have been loyal to the United States during the war and that their departure now would cause much hardship and in some cases actual suffering to their American families.

Under the present law the Attorney General would have the power to suspend deportation for six months, if these persons were of other than Oriental stock.

"As an act of simple justice such discrimination merely because of race should be eliminated," the memorandum concludes.

Rep. Miller's proposal has received in principle the favorable recommendation of the Dickstein subcommittee of the House Immigration and Naturalization Committee which held hearings last summer and fall for the purpose of "investigating and studying laws and problems relating to post-war immigration and naturalization."

Rev. Fujimori Finds Mother in Ruins of Atom-Bomber City

LOS ANGELES—The Rev. Jun Fujimori, West Los Angeles Methodist minister who recently returned here after serving as an interpreter in Japan for the Army Air Forces' strategic bombing survey group, located his mother in the ruined city of Hiroshima.

Rev. Fujimori reported his mother had recovered from injuries sustained in the atom-bomb raid but was still homeless.

He said that the people of Japan felt little hatred for Americans despite the war.

Equal Rights Sought For Canadian Nisei

EDMONTON, Alta.—The Council for Canadian Unity last week passed resolutions asking that Japanese Canadians be given treatment equal to that accorded other loyal citizens and that Alberta accept citizenship and residence of Japanese Canadians on a basis of equality with other Canadian nationals.

Legal Defense Planned in Land Act Cases

Purcell, Ferriter Selected to Defend North California Suits

SAN FRANCISCO — The law firm of James Purcell and William Ferriter was selected as general counsel for all escheat cases arising in Northern California and for test cases concerning the civil rights of Japanese Americans by the board of directors of the Civil Rights Defense Union at its Feb. 4 meeting in San Francisco.

The board also voted to support the educational program of the Japanese American Citizens League and will sponsor Mike Masaoka, executive secretary of the JACL, in a lecture tour this spring.

Masaoka's speeches will deal especially with the role of the Issei Japanese in the American war effort and with the question of citizenship for alien Japanese.

The Civil Rights Defense Union also voted to support the Fred Oyama escheat case in San Diego. The cause will go before the state supreme court on March 8 through attorney A. L. Wirin. The defense union will file a joint brief with the JACL as amicus curiae in the case, which is a key test case on the escheat problem.

CHARGE VIOLATION OF ALIEN LAND ACT IN MADERA AREA

MADERA, Calif. — Everett W. Mattoon, deputy state attorney general, and Everett L. Coffey, Madera district attorney, have filed an escheat suit in the superior court here against members of the Nikaido family, seeking confiscation of property owned by the Japanese American on grounds of alleged violation of the California Alien Land Law.

Defendants are Kiyoye, Midori, Koharu, Sadao and Satauki Nikaido.

The complaint charges that the property was transferred by the parents to Sadao Nikaido, with the understanding the actual benefits would remain in the hands of the previous owners.

Attorney Says Suit Against Taku Family 'Most Inexcusable'

LOS ANGELES—Declaring that the proceedings brought by the State of California against Karl H. Taku of San Luis Obispo for alleged violation of the Alien Land Law is the "most inexcusable" of the "forty or more escheat cases filed against California Japanese during the current race-baiting era in California following Pearl Harbor," A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles attorney, announced that he would defend the Japanese American in the escheat case.

Wirin declared that he would

President Truman Pays High Tribute to Nisei Soldiers

Barber Refuses Nisei GI, Army Captain Apologizes

PORTLAND, Ore.—A Japanese American staff sergeant, wearing nine decorations including the Silver Star on his battle jacket, walked into a Hood River, Ore., barber shop a few days ago, the Associated Press reported.

"You a Jap?" the barber demanded. "Well, then, get out of here."

The Japanese American veteran left. Behind him, an Army captain arose from his chair, reproved the barber, and walked two and a half miles through snowdrifts to find the Nisei GI and apologize for the barber's attitude.

Men of 442nd In Hawaii Form Veterans Group

Capt. Yamada Elected Temporary Chairman of New Organization

HONOLULU—Veterans of the 442nd (Japanese American) Regimental Combat Team in Hawaii recently formed an organization under the name of the 442nd Veterans Club.

Capt. Masao Yamada, former regimental chaplain, was named temporary chairman.

Temporary officers are: Hajime Kamo, first vice pres.; Joe Itagaki, second vice pres.; Yoshio Okubo, executive sec.; Ernest Miwa, assistant sec.; Fred Matsuo, treas.; and Akira Hamaguchi, assistant treasurer.

The initiation fee was set at \$15 and dues at 50 cents monthly.

Army Private Wins Citizenship Rights

HONOLULU — Pfc. Kiyoshi Yaomoto, 23, United States Army, became an American citizen on Jan. 25 in the court of Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin.

Pvt. Yaomoto was the first Japanese to be admitted to citizenship in Hawaii under a special act which permits aliens in the armed forces to become citizens.

He is a native of Japan.

Eight Thousand Repatriated Through Port of Seattle

SEATTLE—Approximately 8,000 persons of Japanese ancestry have been repatriated to Japan through the Seattle district office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service since Nov., 1945, R. P. Bonham, district director, declared last week.

Japanese American Record In World War II Hailed in Message to JACL Convention

President Harry S. Truman this week paid tribute to the wartime service and sacrifice of Americans of Japanese ancestry in a message to the Japanese American Citizens League on the occasion of the ninth biennial convention of the JACL which will be held in Denver, Colo., from Feb. 28 to March 3.

President Truman declared that the record of the Japanese Americans is "documented with episodes of highest valor" and noted that soldier members of the group had suffered heavy casualties.

The chief executive considered that the "noblest evidence" of the devotion of Japanese Americans to the United States was their performance in fighting in the Pacific theater where they had to fight "people of their own race."

"They did this, knowing that in victory for the American cause was liberty for all mankind," President Truman declared. "Their service is a credit not only to their race and to America, but to the finest qualities in human nature."

Following is President Truman's message to the JACL convention:

"This ninth biennial convention of the Japanese American Citizens League affords me a welcome opportunity to pay tribute to American citizens of Japanese extraction who served the United States so valiantly in World War II and whose high patriotism this event is commemorating.

"It is significant that of the 22,000 Americans of Japanese descent who served in the armed forces there were a great number of casualties, including hundreds who died for the American way of life.

"The record is documented with episodes of highest valor. Yet the noblest evidence of their devotion to America is that in fighting for their country, those assigned to the Pacific theater had to fight people of their own race. This they did, knowing that in victory for the American cause was victory for all mankind.

"Their service is a credit not only to their race and to America, but to the finest qualities in human nature."

HARRY S. TRUMAN,
The White House,
Washington, D. C."

JACL to Hold National Meet In Denver to Discuss Post-War Problems of Nisei

Ex-Governor Carr Will Be Among Conference Speakers

DENVER, Colo.—Ex-Governor Ralph L. Carr of Colorado, outspoken champion of democratic rights for Japanese Americans, heads the list of guest speakers who will address the Ninth Biennial National Convention of the Japanese American Citizens League here February 28 to March 4.

Other guest speakers include Governor John Vivian of the state of Colorado, Mayor Ben F. Stapleton of the city of Denver, and A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles, nationally famous constitutional lawyer and legal counsel for the JACL.

Japanese American speakers include Saburo Kido, national president of the JACL, ex-Sergeant Ben Kuroki, Hershey, Nebraska, probably the best-known Nisei hero of World War II, ex-Sergeant George Inagaki, Venice, California, a member of Admiral Nimitz's intelligence staff, and ex-Sergeant Mike Masaoka, former public relations NCO with the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and national secretary of the JACL.

Discussions at the conference will be centered on the post-war problems of relocation and readjustment of Japanese Americans and upon problems which have grown out of the mass evacuation of West Coast residents of Japanese ancestry in 1942.

Discussion of the problems of Nisei veterans will be led by Tech. Sgt. Ben Kuroki and others, including George Inagaki, Bill Kajikawa, Dick Setsuda, Henry Goshio and Yoshiaki Moriaki.

James G. Patton, head of the National Farmers Union who was invited to address the conference,

informed the conference committee that he would be unable to attend because of pressing business elsewhere.

Carr was governor of Colorado during the evacuation. He was the only chief executive in the western states who went on record for democratic treatment of the Japanese Americans during the early stages of the war. His defeat in his campaign for reelection two years ago has been attributed by some political observers to his views on the handling of the Nisei in wartime.

He will be the featured speaker at the convention banquet Sunday evening, March 3, in the Silver Glade room of the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Masaoka will deliver the keynote address at the opening ceremonies Friday evening, March 1st.

New JACL committees appointed this week include the credit union committee chairmaned by Hito Okada and the resolutions committee headed by Joe Masaoka.

National board and committee meetings will begin Feb. 28, while activities for booster delegates will start Friday, March 1, with a special opening ceremony at 8 p.m.

A general meeting open to the public has been set for Sunday afternoon 2 p.m., at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, convention headquarters. Al Wirin, Ben Kuroki, George Inagaki and Mike Masaoka will be special speakers. A Nisei veterans' color guard will present colors.

Special conference activities will include a farewell ball, to be held Monday evening in the Silver Glade room of the convention hotel, a duplicate bridge tournament and invitational golf and bowling tournaments.

Canadian High Court Hears Arguments on Deportation

Legality of Present Government Program Will Be Considered

WINNIPEG, Man.—Representatives of the provincial governments of Saskatchewan and British Columbia found themselves on opposite sides as arguments on the legality of Canadian government orders deporting Japanese nationals and certain Canadians of Japanese ancestry were heard by the Dominion's Supreme Court on Jan. 24 and 25.

F. Andrew Brewin, one of the members of the group challenging the legality of the deportation orders, was announced as representing the socialist CCF government of Saskatchewan, while R. L. Maitland of British Columbia was among the delegation supporting the present deportation procedure.

Legality of the orders were questioned by J. R. Cartwright, J. A. MacLennan and Mr. Brewin for the Cooperative Committee on Japanese Americans of Toronto and were upheld by Anne Geofrion, David W. Mundell and Mr. Maitland.

It is believed that the decision of the full court of seven justices which heard the arguments may decide the fate of some 10,000 persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada who face imminent deporta-

Japanese Canadians Prepared to Appeal To Privy Council

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Toronto Cooperative Committee on Japanese Canadians, the organization which has carried the fight of the Japanese Canadian evacuees to the Dominion's Supreme Court, will appeal to the Privy Council if the Supreme Court rules against them in the present hearings on the legality of the deportation orders. B. K. Sandwell, editor of the Toronto Saturday Night, declared in Vancouver on Jan. 25.

"I know the Japanese are very much more a problem to British Columbia than to any other part of Canada," the noted editor said. "However, I can't quite see them as a war problem within at least the next 50 years. Therefore, the anti-Japanese attitude here is purely a racial and economic one."

tion under the present government program.

The Saskatchewan government recently indicated its willingness to take its share of Japanese Canadian evacuees for permanent relocation, while British Columbia's provincial representatives have demanded the exclusion and deportation of the evacuated Japanese Canadians.

Relocation Authorities Amazed By Splendid Reception Given Evacuees Returning to Oregon

PORTLAND, Ore.—Oregon, where only eight months ago some groups were asserting the Japanese Americans never could return safely, has not had one act of violence against returnees.

Their status is "not perfect," but most of them feel it is "much better than expected."

So states Ann Reed Burns in a special Associated Press dispatch this week from Portland.

Beneath the problem, which the writer calls "one of the nation's top postwar questions," still eddies a maelstrom of problems, unemployment, vanished savings, anti-Japanese laws, epithets scrawled across the front fence.

But the treatment is so much better than a year ago that the War Relocation Authority is still blinking, according to the AP writer.

In Hood River, Oregon, where an American Legion post erased the names of its Nisei servicemen from its honor roll, the first three Nisei to return a year ago found "No Jap Trade" signs. They couldn't get fuel, they couldn't eat in restaurants, they couldn't buy groceries.

The WRA located a large store willing to sell to anyone. Simultaneously church and civic groups began talking. A week later the store manager reported, "if we've lost any customers, I haven't missed them. This last week has been the biggest business we've had in years."

WRA officials attributed much of the changing sentiment to growing recognition of the combat record of Japanese Americans, who earned 6,061 decorations, formed one of the most decorated units in this country's military history, and—according to Gen. MacArthur's chief of intelligence—provided invaluable information in the Pacific, handling nearly three million documents.

V-J Day decreased opposition, too. WRA investigators insist much antagonism arose from groups with an economic interest, and never was as widespread as once believed. For example, Mr. and Mrs. Tamaichi Yamada were warned not to return to their large waterfront hotel because "all the help and 50 guests will leave." They came back anyway.

"And nobody left," said Mrs. Yamada. "Some tenants, they were all white, brought us flowers; and three old men, who'd been my husband's tenants for 20 years, cried, they were so glad to see him."

The evacuees are returning to tremendous losses—profitable businesses and jobs gone, savings of the poor exhausted. In Oregon, where no Japanese were on relief before, 5 per cent of the returnees are on welfare rolls.

Persons with financial backlogs have established businesses, though many less than before, despite

snubs, boycotts and occasionally stones through the show window or an incendiary fire.

The WRA estimates 150 instances of terrorism against the evacuees on the coast. They range from 39 major assaults to burning a housewife's laundry on the line. In addition there are hundreds of incidents too minor to reach the records but serious enough to leave an individual scar.

There was the young twin daughter of the first family to set up a market stand here. A middle-aged man halted suspiciously. "You a Jap?" he asked.

"I'm an American," she replied, "the same as you."

"You're a Jap," said the man, "and we don't want you here." Next day he took up a post across the street and began calling to all passers "not to buy from those—"

The girl reported the incident to Clyde W. Linville, WRA head in Portland.

"She told it calmly enough," he said, "but there were big tears running down her cheeks."

Linville told her to ignore hecklers. Church and civic groups began digging up customers. The little market stand prospered.

This has been the strategy here. "If you start, stick it out," returnees are told. Then "without publicity which would make targets of the returnees, the WRA passes the word around to church and civic groups. These patronize the new businesses, talk to opponents, follow every anti-Japanese meeting with another urging equal treatment for all citizens."

It worked. Oregon has not had one act of violence against the evacuees.

The same strategy was used on the tough employment problem. Unskilled jobs have been plentiful, but it's hard for those with education and training. Yet slowly, aided by church and WRA and sympathetic citizens, many Nisei have surmounted antagonism. In Portland Nisei are working in the public library, art museum, stores, offices, even as kindergarten teachers and as nurses in a principal hospital.

Attempts to boycott farm produce have largely disappeared.

Plan "Little Los Angeles" On Outskirts of Tokyo

TOKYO—Los Angeles' "Little Tokyo" may soon have its Oriental counterpart, "Little Los Angeles" in the outskirts of Japan's capital, according to a UP dispatch from Tokyo.

"Little Los Angeles" would be the home of former Japanese residents of the United States who are being returned to Japan.

The repatriates have suggested that former military establishments on the edge of Tokyo be utilized in the establishment of an "American village." They point out that the housing situation is practically hopeless for the sev-

eral thousand repatriates.

Many of the returned Japanese have found that their native homes were destroyed during the war. Others say that the "American village" scheme sounds good to them because they find it difficult to adjust themselves to the Japanese way of living after having become accustomed to American standards.

Some of the repatriates, who confess they had never thought Japan was so crippled by the war, say the only solution now seems to be "to transplant a little of America to Japan."

Washington News-Letter

Mr. Sumida Finds a Home In the Nation's Capital

By JOHN KITASAKO

Washington, D. C.

To many of the evacuees in the WRA centers, relocation was pretty much a shot-in-the-dark undertaking. They didn't know what they were walking into. As a form of escapism, they were willing just to trade the sordidness of communal living for what ever the world beyond the barbed wire fence could offer.

But there were those who wanted to see for themselves before settling down in any particular area, instead of relying on the word of relocation friends or the information contained in

chamber of commerce or WRA literature. Such a man was Chima Sumida, former owner of a combination sports goods—music store-electrical appliance establishment in Los Angeles.

Mr. Sumida made an extensive tour of the larger cities of the east and midwest before picking the site of the future home for his family. He surveyed the cities from the standpoint of public acceptance, economic stability, and possibilities of future growth. His ratings showed that Washington D. C. topped the list.

He was particularly impressed by the fact that Washington as the seat of the federal government would be the last and least hit by a depression. Its economy is based on middle-sized businesses and the incomes of federal workers, and not the fluctuating tides of industrial activity. Washington's businesses can hold up as long as people have to buy clothes, food, and the other essentials of living. Federal incomes will not vary much in periods of depression or prosperity. Governmental functions must always be performed, and in the growing trend toward state socialism, these functions should increase rather than diminish.

The Sumida family back in 1941 was the subject of an Associated Press feature story as the "Most Americanized Japanese Family in America." Sumida's two sons are in the service, one in Tokyo, and the other at Fort Snelling.

Mr. Sumida has been an American right down the line. Back in Rohrer relocation center, to keep the Issei informed on national and international events, he gave lectures four nights a week. These were attended by 400 to 500 persons. He subscribed to five newspapers, including the New York Herald Tribune and the Los Angeles Times, and to six magazines, including Time, Reader's Digest, and Harpers. He did all of this on his own.

When controversial issues arose in camp, he urged the people in his lectures to play ball with the administration, and pleaded for a consistent display of patriotism. This line of talk of course was not popular with everyone; he received menacing letters and even verbal threats. But no one laid a hand on him; his backing by the administration was too solid.

Mr. Sumida has some definite

Tenant farmers, however, have trouble finding farms. Housing is difficult, but a general, not racial, problem.

Besides external problems, the WRA has been battling the psychological effect of the evacuation, which, according to Linville, "turned many from a self-reliant to a dependent, timid people."

Many oldsters, savings and self-confidence gone, hesitated to leave the centers. Once out, they hesitated to take steps on their own. The WRA, which is due to close shortly, is fighting against time to get these oldsters back on their feet.

ideas about business. The emphasis of help, he feels, should be directed on the Nisei, many of whom must start from scratch, having lost in the advent of evacuation the chance to step into their father's former businesses on the West Coast. The days of the Issei are over. Whenever possible, where Issei have grown sons or daughters, the Issei should step aside and help build up their children's future.

He sees great possibilities in the business field for Nisei here in Washington, and he is devoting much of his time in helping them get started. His chief interest lies in grocery stores. Already, there are ten persons of Japanese descent in the grocery business, and this number will jump to fifteen in a short time. Nisei operated stores, whether they are food stores, dry cleaning, or flower shops, can hold their own against any competition, Sumida believes.

Mr. Sumida's faith in the Nisei and his eagerness to help them make him a valuable asset and a genuine inspiration in Washington's relocation scene.

POSTSCRIPTS: Mary Kawata is mentioned in the close-up of CIO Chief Philip Murray by John Chamberlain on pages 80-81 of the Feb. 11 issue of Life magazine. Whenever Murray passes Mary's desk in the CIO headquarters in Washington, writes Chamberlain, he stops to ask about her parents who once sent him a box of celery from the Topaz relocation center. Mary is business manager of the Economic Outlook, published by the national office of the CIO. Its circulation has already hit the 45,000 mark, and is still going strong.

A. L. Wirin, of Los Angeles, who was in Washington last week for the hearings on Japanese deportation cases, visited with Yemi Chuman, Department of Agriculture employee, whose brother Frank is one of the three Nisei employed in Wirin's office. Frank, a graduate of the University of Maryland law school, is working on the Tule Lake deportation cases.

Another top official leaves WRA. He is John Province, community management chief, who has just been made assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

Florin Methodists Hold Interracial Fete

FLORIN, Calif.—The Florin and Pacific Methodist churches as a joint endeavor held an interracial potluck dinner on Feb. 10 at which talks were given by Rev. O. Tsuda and Mrs. Marianne Sakamoto.

The dinner at the Methodist church was attended by 53 persons. Invitations were issued generally to people of Japanese and Filipino ancestry in the area. Twelve Japanese Americans attended.

Gen. Wainwright Pins Bars on Nisei Officers

Three Graduate from Military Police School At Texas Army Camp

FORT SAM HOUSTON, Tex.—General Jonathon Wainwright pinned gold bars upon three Nisei American servicemen who attained second lieutenant rank on Feb. 9 in ceremonies at Provost Marshal General Office Candidate School, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

The Nisei are Lieutenants Kurisaki, Jr., Joe J. Yasaki, and Takuji Tamaru. They were the first Japanese Americans to be commissioned in the military police corps.

They are presently on leave awaiting overseas shipment to Pacific theater.

Lt. Yasaki, 1333 West 37th, Los Angeles, was honor man in his graduating class. He is brother of the Rev. Norio Yasaka of Loomis, Calif.

Lieut. Tamaru is formerly Brawley, California. His father is resettled in Cleveland, Ohio.

Lieut. Kurisaki, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Kurisaki, 521 East South, Salt Lake City, volunteered in April, 1943, for service in the 442nd (Japanese American) combat team. His father, Lt. Kurisaki, Sr., is a veteran World War I.

Police Officers Armed with Material On Racial Groups

SACRAMENTO — California State Department of Justice, under Attorney General Robert L. J. Brown, is trying to "arm" local police officers to combat problems arising from the State's great increase in Negro population and the return of 60,000 persons of Japanese ancestry.

The Attorney General's office is suggesting a "professional attitude" untinged with "prejudice" for the handling of race relations situations.

Copies of a 38-page bulletin published by the state, entitled "A Guide in Race Relations Police Officers," are going out by mail to chiefs of police and sheriffs' offices throughout California.

The bulletin, prepared by the State Department of Justice, the American Council on Race Relations, urges police officers treat members of all races equally and to shun derogatory slang terms designating races.

Intermountain Nisei Students Will Hold Meeting in Denver

DENVER, Colo.—Nisei students of Colorado and Wyoming colleges and universities will sponsor an intermountain college conference in Denver March 23 on the theme, "After College What?"

A cabinet and committee have been chosen as follows:

Tsuneko Tokuyasu, Chairman; June Suzuki, secretary; Ed Enomoto, treasurer; and Katherine Kawamura, alumni adviser; Elsie Enomoto, Denver U, host; Elsie Enomoto, chairman of program; Colorado U., chairman of professional committee; June Suzuki, Colorado U., food chairman; Tsuneko Tokuyasu, Greeley, registration; Yoshiko Ito, Wyoming U., public relations; and Dimples Nakamura, Katherine Kawamura, Nevada, and Edith Enomoto, Denver, committee.

The intercollegiate group is sponsoring a dance, "The Super Heartbeats," on the evening of Feb. 16 at Barnes auditorium, Denver to raise a reserve fund to help finance the conference.

Chicago JACL Slates Meeting

CHICAGO—The Chicago chapter of the JACL will hold its meeting on Feb. 21, 8 p. m., at the Chicago Buddhist church, 5487 S. Dorchester.

Capt. Russel Babcock, director of the division of public information and education of the Commission of Human Relations will be the main speaker of the event.

Yoneda Case Now in Hands Of Arbitrator

CIO Union Supports Right of Veteran to Waterfront Work

PALO ALTO, Calif.—A complex dispute over the reemployment of a Japanese American war veteran as a longshoreman on the San Francisco waterfront is being studied by Harry J. Rathbun, Stanford law professor, who has been acting since last month as arbitrator for the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, and the Waterfront Employers Association, the Daily Times reported last week.

Mr. Rathbun told the Times that because of the complicated nature of the issue he is unable at this time to make a statement. The Stanford professor is on sabbatical leave and accepted the position as arbitrator between the union and the employers, formerly held by Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon.

The Nisei involved in the dispute is Karl G. Yoneda, who served as a staff sergeant in the psychological warfare unit in the China-Burma-India theater. Upon his discharge he sought to register for work as a longshoreman on the San Francisco waterfront, where he had worked before the war.

The ILWU is backing Yoneda's right to work, but the employers' association has filed an objection. According to F. C. Gregory, manager of the employers' group, the objection has been raised not because of Yoneda's Japanese ancestry, but because it feels that returning veterans who worked more recently than the Nisei did should be given priority.

Richard Gladstein, ILWU attorney, hinted, however, that the employers' group was objecting to Yoneda because of the latter's "militant union record" as a former vice president of the Alaska Cannery Workers Union, CIO, and the ILWU.

It was indicated that the CIO union had entered a vigorous protest against the refusal of Waterfront Employers Association to approve the registration of the Japanese American longshoreman.

Fresno Professor To Address Nisei Buddhist Meeting

By K. SEKIYA
FRESNO, Calif.—Dr. Hubert Phillips, professor of political science at the Fresno State College, will be the speaker at the C.C.Y.-B.A. gathering to be held Sunday, February 24, at 8 p. m. at the Fresno Buddhist church on the corner of E and Kern Streets.

The topic of his talk will be "Problems Facing the Returning Nisei." The educator, who has been on the Fresno State College faculty since 1923, is a member of the American Arbitration Association. He was formerly president of the California Conference of Social Work and is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and vice president of the Pacific Sociological Society.

Phillips was appointed by former Governor C. L. Olson to the California State Commission on Immigration and Housing. He was also appointed as chairman of a committee of three to investigate complaints of discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

Dr. Phillips has the unanimous endorsement of the Democratic Central Committee of Fresno, Madera, Merced, and Stanislaus counties in his campaign to defeat Congressman B. W. Gearhart in the elections this year.

There is added interest in the appearance of the professor before the Nisei group of Central California as he was the speaker at the first high school graduation exercises held at the Fresno Assembly Center in the summer of 1942. His talk Sunday evening will take up the points brought up at that time and a group discussion period will follow.

Chairman for the evening will be Robert Kimura. Committee members are, refreshments: Mrs. Fujinaga, Fusa Sasaki, Michiko Ego, Yoshiye Tsubota; program: Kazuo Sekiya, Chiyoeko Fujimura.

Nisei Give Food to Strikers



CLEVELAND, O.—Americans of Japanese ancestry in the Cleveland area recently reached into their pantry shelves to donate almost 2,000 cans of food, part of which is shown in the photo above, to help feed the families of CIO workers on strike. Shaking hands over the mountain of cans and packages are A. E. Stevenson, executive secretary of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, and Mike Asazawa, shop steward for the CIO's United Electrical Workers, Local 735 in Cleveland. Asazawa, a former resident of California, said that the donation of food was an expression of appreciation from the Japanese Americans for the CIO's "consistent, nationwide defense" of the rights of Japanese Americans and other minority group workers.

(Photo by Masuto Fujimoto.)

Japanese American Residents Of Cleveland Give Food to Aid Families of CIO Strikers

By DYKE MIYAGAWA

CLEVELAND—CIO unions now on strike in this city are beneficiaries of the first known demonstration of community-wide Japanese American support for the cause of organized labor.

Nearly two thousand cans and packages of food given last Sunday by Japanese families resettled here are being distributed this week to the children and families of CIO workers picketing the local steel, auto and electrical manufacturing plants.

The unmistakable indication of local Japanese American sympathy for the CIO's nation-wide struggle for economic democracy was uncovered by 16 members of the Cleveland Japanese American Committee for Democracy, who went out in Spring-like weather to canvass East-side resettlers.

Mich Kunitani, formerly of Los Angeles, Berkeley and Poston, who headed the JACD food drive, voiced the enthusiastic reaction of the group when he said: "This bowls us over. We didn't expect to get even half of what we got. I tell you these Cleveland Issei and Nisei are solid. They know the score, and you can't tell us otherwise. Not after this, brother."

A check among all the canvassers revealed that, out of all the families visited, only one Nisei couple refused to give anything. Many, not finding canned goods on their pantry shelves, gave cash.

Four Nisei and Issei men told canvassers they were on strike with their union, the CIO United Steelworkers of America. One of the striking Nisei, an employee of the Ryerson Steel Company and a father of two, said:

"It's about time we know that what the unions are doing is for all of us. Everybody should give, not only to help feed the strikers' kids, but to help win the strikes themselves."

In charge of two of the canvassing teams were Jimmy Yamada, a CBI veteran still in uniform, and Cherry Nakagawara, just discharged from the WAC's.

Canvasser Yo Nakamura, puffing prettily after the hard but exhilarating afternoon's work, reported that one Issei woman hauled out two cases of food—24 cans all told—and then offered to cook a batch of "tempura" at one of the union strike kitchens.

A. E. Stevenson, executive secretary of the Cleveland CIO Council, accepted the foodstuff as proof "beyond question" that Japanese Americans here "understand the basic issues now at stake before the entire people of America."

"We of the CIO certainly appreciate this generous expression of spontaneous support from our Japanese American neighbors," he said.

The CIO leader added that the donation will "ensure" favorable public relations for Cleveland resettlers because "the gesture will not be forgotten by the 90 per cent of the public in Cleveland

who are solidly behind the strikers."

Chairman Kunitani, himself a CIO Auto Workers' union member, said the JACD group had been able to contact only a part of the Japanese community.

Many resettlers, both Nisei and Issei, who could not be reached but heard about the drive, are still phoning in requests to pick up cans or bringing them in person, he said.

The canvassers, aside from Kunitani, were Mike Asazawa, chairman of the Cleveland JACD, Henry Kuwaye, Yo Nakamura, Fumy Ebihara, Terry Asazawa, Amy Miyagawa, Jimmy Yamada, Cherry Nakagawara, Tate Yasaki, Paul Goya, Kimi Sakanishi, George Obata, Ray Tsuyuki, Kay Kaita and Mas Fujimoto.

Gwen Dew Praises Americanism of Nisei

PALO ALTO, Calif.—Gwen Dew, writer and photographer who was interned by the Japanese at Hongkong, said here last week that most Japanese Americans are "better Americans than the rest of us, and it's a poor commentary on our schools and government if we don't appreciate their loyalty."

Miss Dew, author of the book, "Prisoner of the Japs," declared that she had worked with many Japanese Americans while being in the service of the Office of Strategic Services in Washington.

Nisei War Veterans Buy Trucks at Navy Surplus Sale

TACOMA, Wash.—Three Japanese American veterans who served with U. S. armed forces in the Pacific were among the hundreds of ex-GIs who waited through a chill night in line outside the Navy Materiel Depot in Tacoma to purchase surplus property from the government.

Larry Saido, George Sadamori and George Kato, all of Nyssa, Ore., purchased trucks to use on their eastern Oregon truck farms.

More than 1,500 veterans attended the sale.

California Supreme Court Will Hear Oyama Case, Testing State Alien Land Act, on March 8

Wirin, Attorney for Defendants, Seeks Application Of Statute of Limitations in Land Law Prosecutions; Case Is First of Wartime Suits to Reach High Court

LOS ANGELES—The Oyama case, testing the constitutionality of the California Alien Land Law under which more than 50 suits have been filed by the State of California to confiscate property owned by Americans of Japanese ancestry, will be heard by the California State Supreme Court on March 8 in Los Angeles.

The case for the Oyama family, involving the right of ownership to farm property in San Diego county, will be argued by

A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles, counsel for the Southern California office of the ACLU and special counsel for the Japanese American Citizens League.

The case also is being supported by the Japanese American Civil Rights Defense Union.

The California Supreme Court will be asked to pass upon the following questions in the Oyama case, according to Mr. Wirin:

"Is the Alien Land Law unconstitutional because it discriminates against persons solely because of race, in violation of the provisions of the Constitution, both of the State of California and of the United States, which prohibit racial discrimination?"

"If constitutional, may the State of California prosecute the case in view of the fact that the suit was filed many years after the transfer of property by K. Oyama to Fred Oyama, his minor son?"

"In other words, is the proceeding barred by the 'statute of limitations' of California, which requires all law suits to be filed within a certain period after the original transaction?"

The Alien Land Law was upheld as valid by the court more than 25 years ago. Mr. Wirin indicated that an appeal to the United States Supreme Court is planned if the California court declines to upset its earlier decision.

Mr. Wirin also declared that the question whether a suit to escheat land to the state falls within the 'statute of limitations' is a question not heretofore decided by the higher courts of California.

The Oyama case is the first of the wartime Alien Land Law cases to reach the California Supreme Court.

Briefs as "friends of court," urging the California Supreme Court to hold the Alien Land Law invalid are expected to be filed by the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Lawyers Guild, the Catholic Interracial Council, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other liberal organizations devoted to civil liberties and opposing racial discrimination.

The State Supreme Court upset the usual precedent when it granted an application by Mr. Wirin that the high court hear the appeal itself, and not transfer the case to a lower court of appeals.

Ken Miura Wins Honor Award

CHICAGO—Ken Miura is the first Japanese American to win Shakespeare Elementary school's highest award, an American Legion gold medal, it was revealed here last week.

The Nisei student also won five other awards at the school's recent exercises.

Tule Lake Ends First Phase of Relocation Plan

Departures Lower Center Population To New Low of 5045

NEWELL, Calif.—Tule Lake center completed the first phase of its relocation program with a population of 5045 at the close of January 31, when all persons required to leave by that date had departed and the administration turned its attention to aiding residents who may become eligible to relocate this month.

During January 2244 individuals left Tule Lake on terminal departure for resettlement in various parts of the United States, bringing to more than 8,600 the number of resettlers leaving during the 13 months it has been possible for Tule residents to relocate.

The last contingent of 90 resettlers departed on Jan. 31 with transportation including a special Pullman car routed through the San Joaquin valley to Los Angeles.

George Iwanaga Wins Highest Engineering Honor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—George S. Iwanaga, senior student in the Institute of Technology, department of engineering at the University of Minnesota, was recently awarded the highest honor that can be bestowed a student in the college of engineering.

Iwanaga was named to Tau Beta Pi, which is equivalent to Phi Beta Kappa in the arts and sciences.

Iwanaga was formerly a Los Angeles resident and attended Polytechnic high school.

Report Nisei War Record Changed Ideas of Racists

HONOLULU, T. H.—"The record in Italy made by the Puka-Puka (100th) Battalion and the boys of the 442nd has changed the ideas of a good many California dyed-in-the-wool Japanese haters," Lieut. Col. Herbert F. Bacon declared here recently upon his arrival in Hawaii from California.

Col. Bacon has been undergoing treatment at Dibble General Hospital in California for wounds received in line of duty.

Los Angeles Area Leads Relocation from Tule Lake Camp

NEWELL, Calif.—Los Angeles, Sacramento and San Francisco—in that order—are the cities most popular for resettlement plans with those persons still at the Tule Lake relocation center, according to a report on Feb. 11 from that camp.

Of 1,997 families representing 4,056 individuals, 374 families with 830 individual members have planned to resettle in Los Angeles. Thirty-six other families have chosen Santa Barbara, San Diego and Santa Ana as their future homes, thus making a total of 410 families destined for Southern California.

Next to Los Angeles, Sacramen-

to is the most popular point anywhere in the nation with 282 families of 639 individuals choosing this city. A hundred and forty-nine families of 321 persons have chosen San Francisco.

Seventy-eight families representing 125 members are planning to resettle in Hawaii. Fresno will get 87 families or 203 persons; Oakland, 69 families of 132 persons; Stockton, 76 families, 164 persons; San Jose, 52 families, 137 persons; New York, 43 families, 77 persons; Utah, 32 families, 53 persons; Philadelphia, 23 families, 41 persons; Seattle, 29 families, 57 persons; Denver, 26 families or 40 persons.

PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the
Japanese American Citizens League

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

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

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

Subscription Rates: JACL members, \$2.00 year Non-members, \$3.00 year.

Entered as second class matter in the post office at Salt Lake City, Utah. Published weekly, under the act of March 2, 1879.

LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Harold L. Ickes

This week Harold LeClair Ickes, 71 years young and bristling with integrity, relinquished the secretaryship of the Interior department, a post he had held for 13 years. The presidential cabinet had been full of friends when he first took over, filled mostly with New Dealers and a fighting president. But of late the post had grown a bit lonesome. The New Dealers were out, most of them. Henry Wallace still held on, but he had been quieted since he lost the vice-presidential candidacy to the man from Missouri. The New Deal was dead, as was the man who had founded it fourteen years previously.

To most observers it was a wonder that the Curmudgeon had held his post so long. Ickes is a man with a deep regard for honesty, a vast contempt for the party politician, and a large store of hardy words to back his beliefs. When his anger is aroused, he can blister the hide off any opponent, Republican or Democrat.

When the War Relocation Authority passed into the hands of the Department of Interior, the evacuees found in Ickes a solid champion. Even before this, however, he had begun his program of resettling the evacuees by hiring five Japanese Americans for his Maryland farm home.

Ickes did not want the WRA, but he was willing to go to bat for it as long as it was necessary.

"The War Relocation Authority," he said, "was given an unenviable job. It was responsible for the evacuation of the Japanese Americans from the West Coast. That was a military decision. The Relocation Authority was given the job of providing for the care and welfare of the people who were uprooted and transferred and of arranging for the restoration to normal life of those among them who were the blameless victims of a wartime program."

The WRA afforded this master of words many a good fight. To him Chester Gannon of the California assembly's interim committee on Japanese problems sounded like "a man with a bad conscience."

And even fiery Fiorello LaGuardia, then mayor of New York, came off second best in an encounter with the doughty Secretary of the Interior. LaGuardia, along with Governors John W. Bricker of Ohio and Walter E. Edge of New Jersey had made some unfortunate statements on the resettling of the evacuees in their three states.

"This is a strange fife and drum corps to be playing the discordant anthem of racial discrimination," Ickes said. "Stranger by far than fiction."

"The mayor of New York City, who has fought long and vigorously for racial equality and justice, carrying the flag, must be shocked and disturbed to find the drummer boy from New Jersey on his left and the fifer from Ohio flanking him on the right. I cannot but believe that he has joined this company through accident and misunderstanding rather than by deliberate choice."

And when hoodlums in California began their reign of terror against the returning Japanese Americans, Ickes said.

"The War Relocation Authority—make no mistake about it—has been criticized for not engaging in this sort of lynch party. Under my jurisdiction it will not be stampeded into undemocratic, bestial, inhuman action. It will not be converted into

an instrument of revenge or racial warfare . . .

"I am particularly grateful to those on the West Coast who have been brave enough and Christian enough to speak out against the vindictive, bloodthirsty onslaughts of professional race-mongers."

Harold LeClair Ickes was brave enough and Christian enough to speak out against inhumanity and undemocratic methods—not in this instance but in hundreds of instances before in his long public career.

The men whom Roosevelt found were needed in the administration of his program are still needed today. While it is hardly possible, we still hope that President Truman will leave the latch off the hook for this man Ickes.

Hawaiian Rumors

The recent Hawaiian statehood hearings in Honolulu have provided an opportunity to clear up the Pearl Harbor libel against Hawaii's residents of Japanese ancestry, the canard that Japanese Americans in Hawaii participated in fifth column activities at the time of the Japanese attack.

Information received in recent weeks by the Pearl Harbor investigating committee in Congress discloses that high Navy officials were responsible, in large part, in propagating the Pearl Harbor slander against the Japanese Americans. It is a part of the record of the present investigation in Washington that the late Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox, reported to President Roosevelt that Japanese fifth columnists in Hawaii were active during and after the enemy raid on Dec. 7, 1941. "The work of fifth column artists in Hawaii has only been approached in this war by the success of a similar group in Norway," Mr. Knox told President Roosevelt.

Also in the record of the Congressional investigating committee is a letter from Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, commandant of the Hawaiian detachment, to Admiral Stark, chief of naval operations, in which Admiral Kimmel declares: "Fifth column activities added great confusion and it was most difficult to evaluate the reports received."

At the Hawaiian statehood hearings Robert L. Shivers, chief of the FBI in Hawaii at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack, cleared Hawaii's people of Japanese ancestry of any suspicion of sabotage on Dec. 7, 1941, or during the whole of World War II. Mr. Shivers has declared publicly that all reports and rumors of sabotage by Japanese Americans in Hawaii were "absolutely false." In commenting on Admiral Kimmel's accusation of a Hawaiian "fifth column," Mr. Shivers declared recently: "In spite of what Admiral Kimmel or anyone else may have said about the fifth column activity in Hawaii, I want to emphasize that there was no such activity in Hawaii before, during or after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Consequently there was no confusion in Hawaii as a result of fifth column activities. I was in a position to know this fact, and I speak with authority when I say that the confusion in Hawaii was in the minds of the confused, and not because of fifth column activities."

The record of wartime loyalty of Hawaii's people of Japanese ancestry was stressed at the recent hearings in Hawaii and undoubtedly was a factor in the unanimous recommendation of the Congressional committee in favor of Hawaiian statehood. It is important that the Pearl Harbor investigation in Washington hear witnesses who can correct the record regarding the charges of Secretary Knox and Admiral Kimmel regarding a "fifth column" in Hawaii. There was no "fifth column" and all reports of sabotage have been proved false. This fact, however, should be made clear in the record of the Pearl Harbor investigation. As far as the Congressional hearing is concerned, only the report of the State Department's Curtis B. Munson which contradicted Secretary Knox's charge of "fifth column" activities has been introduced to date.

There is reason to believe that the reports and rumors by high Navy officials regarding Japanese American sabotage in Hawaii were instrumental in influencing mass evacuation of all persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast. The Hawaiian rumors have been disproved but the evacuation with its attendant human discomfort and suffering, as well as the economic losses sustained by the evacuees, cannot be undone. It would be well, however, to take steps to lay the rumors to rest once and for all.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Reviving a Dead Letter

The war is over and the evacuees have come home but the persecution of Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry, legalized under the State's Alien Land Law, continues in California. Virtually all real property owned by Japanese Americans in the State is under investigation. More than 50 suits to escheat land owned by Nisei have been filed in the courts and several hundred other cases are pending.

Everett Mattoon, deputy attorney general under Robert Kenny, is reported in the press to be urging action upon local county authorities to institute prosecutions under the Alien Land Law. Following the race-baiting hysteria of 1944 against Japanese Americans in California, in which three State legislative committees, the Tenney, the Gannon and the Donnelly, were full-fledged participants, the California Legislature in the spring of 1945 passed a bill which was conceived in a fit of racism, setting aside \$200,000 for the use of the State Attorney General's office toward the prosecution of Alien Land law cases. It is this \$200,000 kitty, plus the effect of a bill passed at the same time which authorized the State to split the proceeds of the sale of confiscated lands, which has impelled the present prosecutions. For instance, the Orange county board of supervisors, urged to bring suits against Japanese Americans last week, were advised that the county stood to gain \$100,000 if the escheat cases were won. Race-baiting has been given an additional profit motive in California.

A look at the past history of anti-alien land legislation in California leaves the inescapable conviction that the present prosecutions for alleged violation of the California Alien Land Act are sheer race-baiting — and nothing else. It is also a fact that prosecutions under the law were negligible between 1921, when the present act was passed, until Pearl Harbor. The present prosecutions are the result of wartime hate and hysteria, mixed with a goodly portion of economic greed on the part of those persons who covet farm property owned and developed by Californians of Japanese ancestry.

It is a fact that the law, although written to include all aliens "ineligible to citizenship" was aimed at the California Japanese and has been enforced only against the Japanese in the State. Proponents of the Alien Land Law sought the passage of the legislation in order to drive farmers of Japanese ancestry off the land and to force, through economic ostracism, the exclusion of people of Japanese ancestry from the state. Agitation for the enforcement of the law, which had been a dead letter for two decades, was revived during the war by those interests who saw in the Army-enforced evacuation an opportunity to achieve the goal of total exclusion.

Here is some of the background of the California Alien Land Act, as summarized from the report of the Tolson Congressional Committee in 1942:

Growing out of the anti-Japanese agitation of 1908-09 in California, 17 anti-Japanese bills were introduced in the California legislature in 1909. One of these was an alien land act designed to prevent the acquisition of land by Japanese. The bill failed upon the intervention of President Taft when, upon his suggestion the bill was amended to include all aliens. Presidential intervention in 1911 again resulted in the failure of the alien land proposal. By 1913, however, the political situation was more propitious for the passage of an anti-Japanese land law. The prospect of successful intervention from Washington had been diminished by the 1912 elections which left Republicans in office in California while the national administration became Democratic. The Webb-Heney bill (U. S. Webb, one of the sponsors of the law and a prominent member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, was a participant in the agitation against Japanese Americans in California during World War II) was passed by overwhelming majorities in both

houses and became law on May 1913.

The Webb-Heney act made aliens eligible to citizenship of same property rights as citizens but restricted the rights of the "ineligible to citizenship." Webb-Heney law provided, however, that ineligible aliens could lease agricultural lands for a term of three years. This was regarded as a compromise by those who sought the total exclusion of the Japanese from California agriculture and efforts were immediately instituted to eliminate the leasing clause.

The California anti-Japanese movement marked time during World War I but was reactivated in 1919 when the old Exclusion League, now strengthened by support of patriotic and military organizations, reformed its name and a Joint Immigration Committee was set up, composed of the American Legion of California, the State Federation of Labor, the Native Sons of the Golden West and the California Grange. The groups sought the appropriation of funds by the California legislature for an investigation of Orientals in California. The governor was urged to call a special session to consider a land legislation. When he refused the anti-Japanese movement was instrumental in having a land and a poll tax on male aliens placed on the ballot as initiative measures. The land law was regarded by its sponsors at the time not as a necessarily effective means of driving the Japanese from the land but as a means of encouraging their immigration of informing the rest of the country that California was earning its desire to crush the "Japanese menace." As an amendment to the 1913 law, the initiative deprived the Japanese of the right to lease agricultural land, but as a guardian for a native minor if his estate consisted of property which the Japanese could not hold under the law or to transfer property with intent to evade the law. Opponents of the law were denounced by local posts of the American Legion and the law passed by a vote of 668,438 to 086.

Following California's example most western states passed an ineligible-alien laws modeled after the California statute.

So much for the background of anti-alien land legislation. It is noted that the demand for legislation has coincided with peaks of anti-Japanese racism in California. In recent years attempts to amend and tighten the law have been used by California politicians (such as Engle, Low, Heisinger, Donnelly and others) as an excuse for race-baiting. Attorney Tenney even proposed a time ago in the State Senate that the whole California Alien Land Act be placed before the voters of the State through a referendum. It was Mr. Tenney's intention that such a maneuver would provide the opportunity for a state campaign against the Japanese Americans. Such a program might have boomeranged, however, as it is doubtful whether the people of California in 1945 or 1946 would have approved of such legislation if they were given the opportunity to know the background of the facts concerning such a proposal.

It may be recalled that in (Continued on page 5)

No Restrictions!

Up in the cotton county, Congressman Alfred J. Elliott's district, where the Japanese POWs were accepted without hesitation but where some people, including Elliott, in referring to the Nisei in centers last year said "we don't want any back here," a cotton grower last fall posted a sign:

"White Country—Restricted to show some of these 'farmers' their place. But across the road, the next day, sprouted a sign in a Negro cotton picker's camp:

"God's Country—No Restrictions."

A Short Story: OPERATOR! OPERATOR!

By TOSHIO MORI

He did not trouble himself to shave now. He sat by the front window of his room and absently gazed down the street, recognizing nothing but the blurred movements of the traffic in the late afternoon.

The day was not unlike any other days of the past three months. Perhaps he did go out in earnest to look for work in those earlier months. He used to go out every day and look for something. Those were the days when jobs came to him, though briefly. But now he need not shave. Nobody wanted to employ him when they saw him in person.

"Yes, we need a gardener," the would-be employer too often told him. "But you're too old. I can't hire you. I'm sorry."

Gunsuke Iwamura heard that many times. He heard that so often he gave up trying to contact new places. He sought the old employers who had at one time or another employed him during the five years he had been in the city. When the old employers saw him they shook their heads and said there were no jobs around. About a month ago he finally gave up the search for work.

Up in his room he sat all day looking out of the window without a trace of emotion. The only time he went out of the boarding house was when he went out to eat. For exercise he paced the floor of his small room until he was tired. Then he climbed into his bed and tried to sleep. But sleep rarely came. In the morning he picked up his purse and counted the coins. At noon just before going out for coffee and doughnuts he counted again and still had two dollars and eleven cents.

When he came back to the room the dime for coffee and doughnuts reminded him of his financial status. He tried not to remember the friends who had loaned him money during the years. He had long ago given up adding the total of his debts. To Togami, Saito, Miyazaki, Honda he owed hundreds of dollars. To the rest he owed small amounts but Gunsuke Iwamura now knew he would never be able to repay them.

He had plenty of time to think of the past and himself. He was of the age when people liked to sit back and recall the old times. But Gunsuke Iwamura wanted none of it. He was seventy but had to think of the present.

But each day as he sat by the window looking down the street something of the past would possess him. He thought of his friends who had married and begot families. That was twenty to thirty years ago; that was when he had laughed and told them they were fools. They were comfortable now and their children were doing their bit with the household expenses. And what was he doing all the time? Where was he?

The memory took him back to the days on the chicken ranch in Castro Valley; it reminded him of the prune ranches in San Jose where he picked fruits in scorching summers. He thought of the golden days in the twenties when he was in Salinas strawberry fields, earning ten to eleven dollars a day, and every day it was. Now he could not recall where the wages had disappeared. He remembered the day when his back had ached after many seasons of strawberry picking. One day in the midst of a heavy crop he quit. From the Salinas fields he had jumped to the nurseries in Hayward and San Mateo and stayed ten years in the flower industry. Year by year he saw the old men replaced by the younger generation and finally his turn came and he was let loose. None of the other nurseries cared to hire old men so he had come to the city.

That was five seasons ago. For five seasons he had been lucky. For five seasons he had been a gardener, part time, or whatever the newspaper ads brought him.

For five seasons he was able to live with the assistance of his friends and sporadic jobs. But that was gone—jobs and friends' loans. In fact, everything was gone but two dollars and one cent.

He rose and began to pace about the room. Even the room he had occupied for five years brought uneasiness to him. If Mrs. Yamaguchi, the landlady, weren't tolerant he wouldn't be in the house. He would be out in the street. He owed her four months rent but she let him stay. He thought of his old friends. Good old Togami, Tsudama, Saito, Honda, Miyazaki. He wouldn't forget them. No, if he ever got on his feet again, he'd repay his friends and the landlady. That would be the first thing he'd like to do.

The room was now dark and he reached over and switched the lights on. He sat on the bed and pulled off his shoes. He did not bother to take off his clothes. He lay down and closed his eyes but did not switch the lights off. He thought of the two dollars and one cent. . . . all the money he had in the world. If he used it wisely he'd eat for another week. He could eat for another week. What would another week mean to him if things stood as it were? Another week and he'd come face to face with the problems of empty pockets and hungry stomach. Should he do something more than to see another week with his last coins? He visioned the want ad department of the Herald and also visioned himself entering the office and filing his entry. He could try a last stab with the want ad notice. He could run his ad for three days. If he should by chance grab hold of a part time job he could hold on for a spell and there would be hope.

Gunsuke Iwamura fell asleep that night promising himself he'd go to the want ad office the first thing in the morning. For the first time in many weeks he shaved the next morning. It took him several hours to cleanly shave the stubble off. He went to a restaurant and ate a ten cent meal and set out for the newspaper building.

"I want an ad in the paper," he told the clerk at the desk.

Gunsuke Iwamura wrote: Japanese gardener; part time or day work; capable, experienced, dependable. Grayhill 9187.

After paying the clerk he immediately headed for his room. He had expected to be lifted by the move but his thoughts were filled with dread and uneasiness. Now he realized the strangeness of walking. The streets did queer things. It rose and rose like a hill without a downhill. His feet automatically lifted higher than usual, and sometimes he stumbled unsteadily.

When he was back in the room he felt better. He sat and watched from the window the traffic below which a moment ago terrified him. All day he sat by the window and watched the people hurrying through the streets. He did not go out to eat. With every noise in the hall he leaped up and listened by the door. Was it the phone or Mrs. Yamaguchi coming up to call him? He wouldn't miss the telephone call for anything. If Mrs. Yamaguchi should miss the call it would be his hard luck. He strained himself to hear the phone ring. Afterwards he kept his door open so the phone in the kitchen might be heard.

Gunsuke Iwamura waited all day without a call. He did not go out for lunch. At ten in the evening he gave up and went out and again ate a ten cent meal.

On the second day several phone calls were taken by the landlady but no one called for Gunsuke Iwamura. He did not go out all day, even for meals.

On the third day he sat by the door and tensely listened to the noises in the kitchen. All day he sat rigidly and waited for the call. Nothing happened that day to Gunsuke Iwamura. At eleven that night he looked at his coins and counted sixteen cents. Finally he

dropped them in his coat pocket and decided to have breakfast in the morning.

That night Gunsuke Iwamura did not even take off his shoes. He lay on the bed and did not shut off the light. He closed his eyes. He would go again and put an ad in the paper if he had the money. Yes, he would. He had nothing to grieve about. He looked back on his life and reminded himself of all the pleasant memories: the time when he had a thousand dollars in the bank; the dinners at the Japanese cafe where sake and pleasant banter with the waitresses brought a spirit of adventure to him. He remembered the woman on Post Street who had given him much pleasure. For a long while it had been his habit to spend his nights at her apartment. He remembered the musty Autumn afternoon when she died. He recalled her face and figure.

It was many ages ago. Yes, his friends had settled down and brought up families. He remembered the trip back to Japan and the time he had spending all his savings. He came back to California flat broke. Yes, he had dined at restaurants, ate rich food and fancy dishes. Once he did own a car. It was at a time when very few Japanese had one. He had one then. Once, for a summer, money came in much too fast for him. He earned ten to eleven dollars a day that year. That was his earning peak, and he also recalled the scorching heat of that summer. Now that was long ago and he was in the city, on the second floor of an old boarding house.

Once or twice he opened his eyes and blinked at the light and made sure he was awake. He could clearly see that he had come along in the years. There was the present—the business of his life: the want ads, the ten cent meals, the bills, the debts, the unpaid rent, and his obligations. The loss of respect, the loss of honor. Finally sleep came and erased the earthly presence of the troubled mind.

He awoke early next morning. He went to the kitchen and found Mrs. Yamaguchi at the stove. Her husband was home. He was reading the morning paper at the table. It was his day off.

"Please, were there any calls for me this morning?" Gunsuke Iwamura asked the landlady.

"No. Not yet," she said. She looked at him observingly. "Did you have breakfast?"

"No," he said. "No."

"Sit down and have a cup of coffee," she said.

He hesitated. The woman's husband was looking at him. "Thank you very much," he finally said and sat down.

In the awkward silence he explained to the man. "I am waiting for a call from one of my customers. I like to stay here so I wouldn't miss it."

Mr. Yamaguchi nodded and went back to his paper.

"I put an ad in the paper for three days. I'm sure to get results today," Gunsuke Iwamura said.

The landlady smiled. "You will," she said. She brought him a cup of coffee and a couple of snails.

He ate silently and watched Mrs. Yamaguchi busy at the sink. Several times the husband went out of the kitchen to do errands. He went upstairs to open the windows of the vacant rooms. When he returned Mrs. Yamaguchi wanted him to bring up a bucket of coal. Once in the afternoon the man went out shopping to the market. When he came back he had a box of food for dinner.

Gunsuke Iwamura remained in the kitchen all day. He listened to the phone calls. Friends of Mrs. Yamaguchi called in the afternoon. One call was for Akira Yonai to contact Mrs. Anderson for daywork. Several were wrong numbers. He sat and waited. Sometimes he picked up Mrs. Yamaguchi's papers and tried to read.

At supper time he went up to his room and waited till the dinner was over. He came down while Mrs. Yamaguchi was washing dishes. "Someone might call me at night," he explained to her.

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Get in Line, It's the Queued-up Forties

Perhaps this decade will be known to historians as the queued-up forties. Like the gay nineties, and the golden twenties after World War I.

During the war there were sugar lines, soap lines, bacon lines and cigarette lines. And now there are butter lines and nylon lines, and there always have been theater lines.

For the GI and the evacuee, there were chow lines.

Don't forget the picket line either.

Circumstances

After setting a great record as a high school football star, this Nisei set out for Japan to enroll in a judo school. He was a bruising fellow, about six feet tall and 200 pounds, mostly bone and muscle.

He was caught in Japan by the war. There were reports he was trying to get a ship back to the U. S. when war came.

Several months ago a group of Japanese prisoners of war was herded into a compound at a west coast military installation. A Nisei, wounded in Italy and reassigned

to MP duty, was among the guards.

He recognized the huge frame of the one-time football star, for they had once been schoolmates. He called the prisoner by name. The prisoner spotted the Nisei guard and without a word burst into the great wracking sobs of a grown man whose heart is shattered.

Since our neighbor became a potential new car buyer, he's suddenly interested himself in the steel and General Motors strikes. It all depends on whose ox is being gored, or words to that effect.

EDITORIAL DIGEST

Matter for Thought

THE OJAI

Ojai, as one of the most advanced communities in California, will no doubt set a "truly democratic and American example" in its reception of the Nisei if, as it is likely, some of them enter that community, says "The Ojai," a weekly newspaper published in this California town.

"If and when they do come, let us remember that each one who is placed under these conditions, has his or her loyalty guaranteed by the United States army. And let us remember that no body of men made any better record fighting under the Stars and Stripes in World War II, than the Nisei," said the weekly.

The woman nodded. A little later her husband came in to warm himself by the stove. Every now and then he curiously looked at Gunsuke Iwamura.

At ten Gunsuke stood up. He couldn't go away without doing something for himself. He must do something. The intense gaze of Mr. Yamaguchi confused him. He recalled the name of his best customer. There was Mrs. Shaw. Surely she would hire him if she knew he was so hard up.

"May I use your phone?" he asked the husband.

"Sure. Go ahead," Mr. Yamaguchi said.

He tried several times. There was no answer. He went back to his seat. "I guess she's out," he said.

At midnight he stood up with a sick grin. Mr. Yamaguchi merely toyed with his papers and watched him. The man was waiting to see what he would do, what he would say.

"Think I'll turn in," Gunsuke finally said. "It's getting late."

In the kitchen Mr. Yamaguchi called his wife. "That means he will have no money coming in. Kick him out. We're not his relatives."

"Don't be too hasty," she said. "He's a fine man."

"You're too soft," he said. "We've been helping him for four months. That's too much. We cannot be fools. Pretty soon we'll be in the poorhouse."

The husband went up to his room.

Mrs. Yamaguchi remained to rinse the dish cloth. As she finally wiped her hands with a dry towel she realized that she must face the issue. Sooner or later she must tell Gunsuke Iwamura to leave.

Issei

You alone know the bitterness of striving,
Like saffron thriving best in wheel tracks.
You alone have the patience of planting
In the midst of gardens not your own,
And when they bear fruit,
Having it plucked away before it is ripe.
Still, you go on,
Plowing an alien soil
In a land that is not wholly free.

—Miko Tamura.

Nisei U. S. A. Alien Land Law

(Continued from page 4)
an attempt by the Americans League, an anti-evacuee group, and other racists to force the passage of a bill identical with the California Alien Land law was defeated in the Colorado State Senate and was later defeated by a vote of 184,400 to 168,800 when the measure was placed on the ballot as an initiative.

The law which the people of Colorado repudiated even in wartime is the instrument by which the State of California hopes to confiscate the properties of Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Memories

Hundreds of Northwest Nisei scattered all over the U. S., in Italy and with the occupation army in Japan must have read with more than passing interest the story of how the liner Yukon was lost on a reef off Seward, Alaska.

The Yukon was one of a fleet of historic old liners that shuttled salmon cannery laborers north in the spring and brought them home again in the fall. These ships brought up food and mail to the cannery boys and took down their canned salmon.

The ships were ghostly with the memory of crowded steerage quarters (worse than troopships), bad food, inadequate sanitary facilities and lazy afternoons when the boys stretched out on hatch covers on the forecandle head and watched the superb Alaskan scenery slide by.

At night the skies would be crowded with stars, the water alive with phosphorescence. We vowed to go back some day.

Question-Mark

Ten years ago when we were in Seward we met a Japanese named Kawabe who owned a big laundry some real estate, a fur business and had some mining interests. Wonder what happened to him?

The Queen

Our first trip to Alaska was on a tub named the Queen which by then had lost her regal ways and had become a thoroughly disreputable old bag.

Some years before Pearl Harbor they loaded the Queen with old rails and sundry other scrap iron and set sail for Japan. She broke down in mid-ocean and, as we recall, had to be towed into Honolulu for repairs. This scrap returned to U. S. soil without ever reaching Japan.

Sudden distressing thought: It was almost 20 years ago that we made the voyage on the Queen.

More Income

What are you doing with the additional income which results from the smaller payroll deduction due to a cut in income taxes?

If you're fortunate it's going into additional insurance or some other saving.

If you're like most of us, the money goes toward trying to maintain living standards in view of the rising cost of eating.

Quick Work

This is how the medicos do it. Dr. (ex-captain) Vic Nakashima felt the symptoms of an appendicitis attack one night. Examinations the next day at the hospital where he is employed confirmed the diagnosis.

They decided to operate, so Dr. Nakashima called his wife. "Oh, my!" she said, inasmuch as her husband had gone off to work as usual an hour or two earlier.

"Should I come up to the hospital?" she asked.

"No," he said. "It'll be over before you get here. They'll let you know in an hour how it comes out."

It was all over before she had a chance to get herself into even a medium-sized stew.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICES

THOMAS MASUDA
Attorney-at-Law
134 N. La Salle St.
Suite 2008
Chicago 2, Illinois
Phone: FRanklin 1266
Residence - Midway 2099

TOM ABE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
841 E. 63rd St. Chicago 37
(Near Cottage Grove Ave.)
Phone DORchester 1464
Res. Phone ATLantic 7416

DR. JUN INOUE
DENTIST
39 S. State St. Chicago 3
Mentor Bldg.
Phone DEAborn 7486
Res. Phone ARDmore 0562

HARRY I. TAKAGI
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Jackson Building
318 Sixth Avenue, So.
Phone MA-5569
Seattle 4, Washington

Dr. Roy S. Morimoto
Dentist
4230 S. Ellis Ave., Chicago 15
Corner 43rd
Phone DRExel 5484
Res. Phone ATLantic 1332

DR. C. M. ISHIZU
DENTIST
3254 Adeline St. - Berkeley, Cal.
(Above Bank of America)
Adeline & Grove Sts. (Corner)
Telephone Olympic 6307

Richard Y. Noda, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
1133 E. 63rd St., Chicago 37, Ill.
Office Phone: MIDway 4477
Res. Phone: WHItEhall 6211

DR. A. KAWABE
Physician and Surgeon
Osteopath
112 N. San Pedro St.
Los Angeles 12 TUCKER 8353
Res. 3125 Montclair St.
Phone REpublic 0301

TOSHIKO TOYOTA
M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
535 South 1st West
Salt Lake City, Utah
Hours: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
And by Appointment
Phone: 5-0490

JOSEPH OMACHI
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
29 E. Market Street
STOCKTON, CALIF.
Phone 3-5082

Dr. M. M. Nakadate
DENTIST
Suites 311-314 - Firm Bldg.
112 No. San Pedro St.,
Los Angeles 12, Calif.
Phone: VANDyke 1592

HENRY TAKETA
Attorney-At-Law
1228 Fourth St., Sacramento,
California
Phone 2-1933

J. HASEGAWA
M. D.
Physician & Surgeon
1210 N. Clark St.
Chicago 10, Illinois
Office Tel: WHItEhall 8422
Residence: KENwood 4905
Office Hours:
11 a. m. to Noon
1 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Closed Sunday & Wednesday

Dr. John Y. Nakahara
DENTIST
2514 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley, California
Phone: BErkeley 3270

DR. F. T. INUKAI
DENTIST
1001 Appar Street
Oakland, California
Phone: Pledmont 4942

Barrie M. Kato M. D.
Physician & Surgeon
4003 N. Sheridan Rd.
Chicago, Illinois
Office Tel. WELlington 8879
Residence BITtersweet 8059
Office Hours:
Afternoon 2-4; Evening 7-9
Except Wed. & Sat. 2-5 p. m.

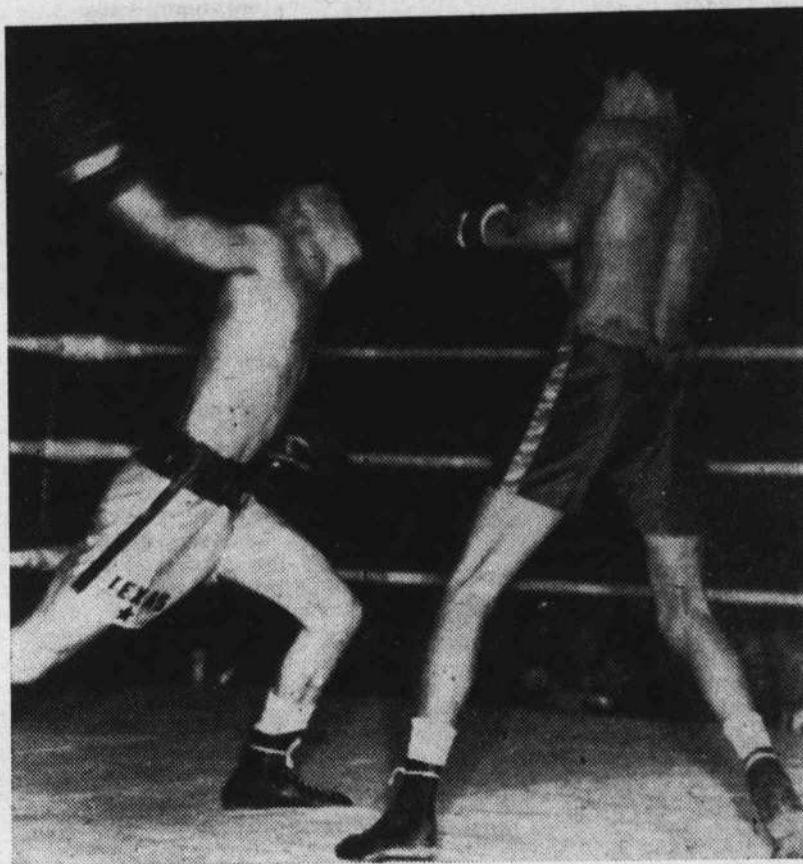
DR. KATSUMI UBA
DENTIST
746 W. Fullerton Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
Tel: DIVersey 4243

HAJIME UYUYAMA, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Announces the opening of his office at:
2808 Grove St. Ph. BErkeley 7960 Berkeley, Calif
(3 blocks North of Ashby Ave.)

NORMAN KOBAYASHI, M. D.
Now Released from Service Overseas in the U. S. Medical Corps
ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF AN OFFICE
FOR THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY
312 E. First St. - Suite 410-411 Los Angeles 12, Calif.
Telephone TUCKER 5591
Res: 16212 Orchard Ave., Gardena, Calif. - Menlo 4-1649

DR. CLIFFORD C. FUJIMOTO
Dentist
ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF HIS OFFICE AT
1305 East 63rd Street
WOODLAWN MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING
Suite 401 Chicago, Illinois
Phones: Office - DORchester 6648 - Res. - PLAZa 9984

Nisei Boxers Win District Golden Gloves Titles in Texas



HOUSTON, Tex.—Henry Kagawa, Nisei flyweight, lets go a haymaker at his opponent, Dan Orsak, in the finals of the Houston district Golden Gloves tournament. A few moments later Kagawa was named the winner by a technical knockout.

HOUSTON, Tex. — Two hard-punching Nisei boxing stars, Henry Kagawa and Edward Saibara, won district Golden Gloves championships on Jan. 31, winning by knockouts before the largest crowd to see an amateur fight show in Houston's City auditorium.

Kagawa won in the finals of the flyweight division with a first round technical knockout from Dan Orsak of Ripley House.

Saibara was crowned district bantamweight champion when he

knocked out Charlie Day in one minute 30 seconds of the first round with a vicious left hook.

Both Kagawa and Saibara, natives of Webster, Tex., and representing the CYO in the tournament, will enter the Texas State championships at Fort Worth.

In semi-final bouts Kagawa decided Tom Garcia, while Saibara won a decision from Harvey Stewart.

Uta Takasu Weds Veteran of 442nd

CHICAGO — Miss Uta Takasu became the bride of Mr. Allen Kuba, veteran of the 442nd combat team, in rites held Friday Feb. 1, at the Wilmette home of Mr. Thomas H. West.

JOHN TY SAITO
Licensed Real Estate Broker
SAITO REALTY CO.
124 So. San Pedro St.
Room 216
Telephone: VANDike 9329
Los Angeles 12, California

STANDARDIZED JAPANESE

IN ENGLISH LETTERS
By Tokinobu Mihara
Ideal Japanese Language Reader
A Self-teaching Course
A Classroom Text
PRICE \$4.00
Oriental Culture Book Co.
74 So. West Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA NURSERYMEN:

THE FRANK OGAWA NURSERY

Which supplied you with quality shrubs and ornamentals from Los Angeles before the war is again ready to serve you. We deliver directly from the growers by truck. Phone or send your order for the coming spring season.

Temporary Office: 797 10th St. Phone: TEMplebar 9382
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

For Quality Fruits and Vegetables:

Aoki Brothers Produce Co.

Growers - Packers - Dealers
115 Pacific Avenue Phone: 5-6890
Salt Lake City, Utah L. D. 30

Agents for
NORTHROP, KING & CO. SEEDS

General Tells Nisei Service In Pacific War

Gen. Willoughby Was Commander of Nisei GIs In Intelligence Work

NEW YORK—The intelligence service of 4,000 American soldiers of Japanese ancestry was a "major factor" in the success of American arms in the Pacific war, Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, chief intelligence officer for Gen. of the Army Douglas MacArthur, declared here on Feb. 9.

Willoughby said that "except for the Nisei" the United States has only a handful of Japanese-speaking officers and men.

Without the Japanese Americans in the Army the occupation job in Japan could not have been accomplished on the ground of language difficulties alone, Willoughby added.

"The result would have been utter chaos, and recent history shows that nothing acceptable democratic tastes ever emerged from national wreckage," he added.

"We used no Mata Haris," Gen. Willoughby declared, outlining American intelligence work in the Pacific. "In fact, we had no agents in Japan proper. No white man could have existed long in a Japanese town, because he would have been immediately turned in to the police."

"Nisei boys were our greatest discoverers of information. They would hit each beach with the combat forces—knowing that if they were captured by the Japs they be boiled in oil, at least—around up every scrap of paper information they could find—letters, diaries, orders, troops disposition and so on."

In recent statements at San Francisco and Honolulu, Gen. Willoughby sharply condemned reported practices of discriminatory activity against persons of Japanese ancestry in the Western United States.

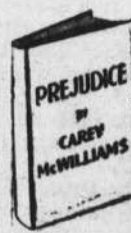
WHERE YOU'RE ALWAYS WELCOME

Roller Skating Dancing

Friday Nites Especially Reserved for the Nisei
BRING YOUR FRIENDS
OREGON TRAIL PARK

WEISER, IDAHO
Frank "Pop" Williams
See Us for Private Parties

Timely! Challenging!



A story of the Japanese in America from 1900 to 1945.

Price \$3
Prepaid

Order From:
GEO. FUJII
Dept A-1

Box 1524 - Salt Lake City

To the Editor THE LETTERBOX

442nd Officers

Editor,
The Pacific Citizen:

Today I received some letters from Italy, all from men of the 442nd who served with me both in Italy and in France. They asked about certain officers of the 442nd who have returned to the States. I know many of the boys receive the "Pacific Citizen" and I take the liberty to suggest you run a column to tell everybody interested where these people are and what they are doing.

Former Capt. Harry Farr is now in South Carolina as Mr. Farr is engaged in the textile business. Capt. Walter F. Johnson, former CO of Co. C, 100th Bn., and I, formerly of Co. G. and Hq. 2nd Bn., have just closed out Hq. IRTC at Camp Croft, S. C., and are now in Hq. IRTC, Fort McClellan, Ala., awaiting call to Fort Benning to take the advanced course in infantry. Both Capt. Johnson and I are trying hard to be commissioned in the Regular Army and upon completion of the course at Benning expect to return to "foreign service."

While running Hq. Co. at Croft, Capt. Johnston and I, as Hq. commandant and executive officer respectively, had some Nisei of which we were truly proud. To date, Capt. Johnston and I have served in the same regiment (the 442nd), the same company at Croft, have come to McClellan together and expect to go to the same school. You see, it will be impossible to separate the men of the 442nd.

If we can ever help the Nisei, we are only too glad to do so. They're the best soldiers in the world and we can't say enough for them.

Lieut. Albert T. Tovey,
Fort McClellan, Ala.

TEXACO
SERVICE STATION
1st South & West Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah
Phone 3-0736
Quick Battery Recharge
GAS AND OIL
PARKING
Tak Kusano Tats Masuda

HENRY Y. KASAI
Special Agent 30 Years
NEW YORK LIFE
INS. CO.
1845 -- 100 YEARS -- 1945
A Mutual Company
Assets Over 3 1/2 Billion
Dollars
301 Walker Bank Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah
Tele: 5-2841 or 3-6675

FREE—BEAUTIFUL 1946 CALENDARS
California Market
138 W. 1st South Salt Lake City, Utah
Telephone: 4-8098
OFFERING A COMPLETE LINE OF
ORIENTAL DOMESTIC FOODS
GROCERIES, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS
IMPORTED MEDICINE AND WRITING MATERIALS
Free Delivery — Open Sundays — Mail Orders Filled Promptly

A JOINT INSURANCE PROGRAM
The Occidental Life Insurance Company of California offers a Joint 20-Year Endowment Policy, insuring both Husband and Wife in one Policy. \$1,000 payable at the first death. If no death occurs in 20 years, Policy pays \$1,000 in cash. Standard rate per \$1,000 Joint 20-Year Endowment at following equal age of both parents:
AGE 25—\$48.07 per \$1,000 per year
AGE 30—\$49.07 per \$1,000 per year
AGE 35—\$50.72 per \$1,000 per year
Consult or Write Special Agents:
W. P. FROST Main Floor, 1st National Bank Building Boise, Ida., Box 1809, Tel. 729
HITO OKADA 403 Beason Bldg. Salt Lake City, Utah Phone 5-8040
OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF CALIFORNIA

Subscription

Editor,
Pacific Citizen,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Dear Sir:

In the latest number of your paper I have read with shame and regret the item about vandalism at Penryn, California.

Assuming that the perpetrators of this outrage are not found and obliged to make good the damage, I think a public subscription should be started to pay the cost. If you can arrange to have this started, preferably by some patriotic citizen of Penryn, I shall be glad to send a contribution and feel sure there are many others who will do likewise.

Very truly yours,
Eliot Blackwelder,
Professor of Geology,
Emeritus. — Stanford
University, California

TNT Squad Wins Arizona Nisei Basketball Crown

GLENDAL, Ariz.—The young TNT squad dumped the veteran Panthers by the score of 31-16 to win the Arizona Nisei Basketball League title last Saturday night at the Alhambra Gym. In the feature game Lobos lost a thriller to the Wildcats by 34-33.

TNT was again led by deadeye Shoji Teraji as they made eight straight points before the Panthers hit the scoring column.

The Lobos and Wildcats played a nip and tuck game with the lead changing hands many times before the Wildcats emerged on top by 34-33. The Lobos led at the half-time by 14-13.

All-Arizona Nisei Casaba Tournament sponsored by the Showa Shoyu Brewing Co. will begin on February 16 at the Alhambra Gym. Six teams have entered the tournament and the winner will receive a trophy donated by the sponsor.

Portraits by . . . TERASHIMA STUDIO

Phone 66 E. 4th So. St.
4-8261 Salt Lake City

TOM HOSHIYAMA
— Agent for
A. EDELS CHRISTENSON
REALTY CO.
HOMES, BUSINESS
PROPERTY, FARM LANDS
706 Utah Savings & Trust
Building
Salt Lake City, Utah
Phone 3-7440

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Pvt. and Mrs. Nobutoshi Yagi a son, Norman Akira, in Los Angeles Feb. 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Verlin Yamamoto, 3902 1/2 Grand Ave., Des Moines, Ia., a boy on Feb. 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. T. Nakano, a son, Tadashi, on Jan. 28 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenjiro Ito, 3904-A, Tule Lake, a girl on January 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshitaka Murakami, 2414-B, Tule Lake, a boy on Jan. 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Katsumi Fukumoto, 7616-D, Tule Lake, a boy on Jan. 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hayato Sakamoto, 1004-A, Tule Lake, a boy on Jan. 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobutsugu Sasano, 3214-A, Tule Lake, a girl on Jan. 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoneo Umose, 2815-D, Tule Lake, a girl on January 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mutaro Tanaka, 605-C, Tule Lake, a girl on Jan. 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Datsumi Hata, 2601-D, Tule Lake, a girl on January 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kusuo Inadomi, 5013-D, Tule Lake, a boy on Jan. 25.

DEATHS

Renhachi Hara, 64, of 5614-C, Tule Lake, on Jan. 19.

Gohei Watanabe on Jan. 31 in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Eka Inouye, 94, on Feb. 8 in San Francisco.

Kaneshiro Ogawa on Feb. 2 in Bridgetown, N. J.

Tadao Miyata, 36, on Jan. 26 in Jamison, Ore.

Untaro Miyazawa on Jan. 22 in Stockton, Calif.

Isamu Odow on Jan. 24 in Walnut Grove, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Hisako Yamashita to Mitsuo Okubo on Jan. 27 in Denver.

Teruyo Nakamura to Toshio Tanimoto on Jan. 20 in Brighton, Colorado.

Yoshiko Shimomura to Toru Doteuchi in Denver on Feb. 10.

Ends Work In Resettlement

SAN FRANCISCO — Dave M. Tatsuno, resettlement expediter with the Evangelical and Reformed church, terminated his work with that group on Jan. 31.

"Insist on the Finest"



Kanemasa Brand

Ask for Fujimoto's, Edo Miso, Pre-War Quality at your favorite shopping centers

FUJIMOTO and COMPANY

302-306 South 4th West
Salt Lake City 4, Utah
Tel: 4-8279

OCCIDENTAL LIFE
Insurance Co. of California
H. H. KODANI
General Agent
Phone: Emerson 4306
1011 Milwaukee St., Denver

MANCHU GRILL & CHOP
SUEY
1956 Larimer St. Ta. 9576
Denver 2, Colo.
Fine Foods a Specialty
"Meet Your Friends Here"

HANASONO
PHOTO STUDIO
Portrait, Wedding, Panorama,
Photo Copies, Enlargements
2163 Larimer Street
DENVER, COLORADO

Mrs. Kasai Gets Americanism Award

Mrs. Alice Fumiyo Kasai of Salt Lake City was one of the recipients of the Salt Lake Junior Chamber of Commerce's annual Americanism award "for outstanding individual contributions to community welfare and activities" this week.

Mrs. Kasai is the wife of Henry Kasai of Salt Lake City. The Kasais have two children, both girls, 7 and 6 years of age.

Mrs. Kasai is at present the president of the Salt Lake chapter of the JACL and has been the chairman of the Nisei Victory Committee of Salt Lake City.

— GIRLS —

LIGHT, CLEAN Factory Work. No experience necessary. We will cheerfully train you. Start at 70c per hour. Automatic raises; paid vacations; paid sick leaves; bonus plan; group insurance. steady.—Apply at Dearborn Glass Co., 2414-2444 W. 21st St., Chicago 8, Ill.—Tel: MONroe 9600.

Pardon Me...



"Dear Mom: Like it here at school fine, but sure miss the delicious meals you prepare with oriental foods from the International Market."

INTERNATIONAL MARKET

1462 E. 55th St. Plaza 1633
Chicago, Illinois

CO-ED's BEAUTY SALON

1305 East 53rd Street
CHICAGO, ILL.
Phone: FAIRfax 4371

COMPLETE LIFE INSURANCE SERVICE

Family Protection — Juvenile Educational Insurance
Retirement Income — Annuities

Agents:

HENRY SUZUKIDA - SHIGEO NAKANO - NOBORU HONDA

LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

(Over 1 1/4 Billions of Insurance in Force)

One N. La Salle Building
Suite 1855

Chicago 2, Ill.
Phone CENTral 1393

COMPLETE LINE OF

Oriental Foods

Manufacturers of TOFU & AGE

Fresh Fish for Sashimi — Our Specialty

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Prompt Service With Our Long Experience

DIAMOND TRADING CO.

1012 N. Clark Street

Chicago 10, Illinois

CHICAGOANS

Bill Yamamoto's

ORIENTAL STUDIO

837 N. La Salle St.

Tel. SUPERior 5179

PORTRAIT, WEDDING, CANDID, ILLUSTRATIVE,
PHOTO COPIES

HOME PORTRAIT BY APPOINTMENT

Hours 10 a.m. - 7:30 p.m. - Tuesday through Saturday
Open Sundays from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. - Closed Mondays

ASATO SOY BEAN FOOD SHOP

Soy Sauce, Miso, Age, Tofu,
Rice, and All Kinds
of Oriental Foods
149 W. Division St.
Call DELaware 1816
T. N. Asato Chicago 10, Ill.
Mail Orders Filled

COMPLETE INSURANCE

Life - Auto - Hospital - Fire

LESTER G. KATSURA

Chicago Business Service

Room 1119 32 N. State St.
Chicago 2, Illinois
Shig Kariya
RANdolph 5971 CENtral 5943

CHICAGO NISEI HOTEL

ROOM AND BOARD

Japanese and American Food

3991 S. Ellis Ave.

Phone OAKland 4823

Chicago, Illinois

IN CHICAGO

Let Us Do Your Hauling

TOM KIMURA EXPRESS

935 E. 42nd Place

Ph. ATLantic 3914

CHICAGO SOUTH SIDE RESIDENTS

For Japanese Provisions

CALL FUJIMOTO'S

909 E. 43rd Street

Telephone DRExel 3303

Delivery Service

ALOHA REFRIGERATION SERVICE

1834 N. Bissell Street

Chicago, Illinois

Phone: MICHigan 2568

Gilbert Kuramitsu

Willie Funakoshi

MASAJI MORITA

Special Agent

OCCIDENTAL LIFE INS.

COMPANY

One No. LaSalle St.

Chicago, Illinois

Tel: RANdolph 2281

MARK TWAIN BEAUTY SHOP

111 W. Division St.

Chicago, Illinois

Kazu Kuwahara, Mgr.

Phone: MOHawk 3446

Hours: 10 a.m. - 10 p.m.

Most Relocated Evacuees Will Remain in Milwaukee District

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Most of the Japanese Americans who found their way to Milwaukee from resettlement camps after being evacuated from their West Coast homes during the war like their new environment and new opportunities so well that they have chosen to remain in the city, the Milwaukee Journal reported on Feb. 7.

Few of the evacuees relocated in the Milwaukee area intend to take advantage of the War Relocation Authority's facilities which have assisted in the return of evacuees to the West Coast area, according to resettlement leaders. The WRA's travel services will be cancelled at the end of the month.

Of the 400 evacuees reported residing in Milwaukee, less than 100 are planning to return to the West Coast and some of these are going back only because they own homes or because they have parents or families who need their support.

Another 400 evacuees are living in other parts of Wisconsin and the desire to remain in the east is equally strong with these, according to John K. Bailey, in charge of the Milwaukee office of the WRA.

The office will close operations on Feb. 28 and Bailey has notified all Japanese Americans that if they plan to return to the coast and take advantage of the "freight paid and special fare" arrangements offered by the government, their applications must be filed not later than Feb. 21.

"I know of three instances where Japanese Americans went back to the West Coast recently, became dissatisfied and returned to Milwaukee," Bailey said.

Among the organizations formed by the evacuees who have re-

located in Milwaukee is a chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League.

According to Mrs. Masao W. Satow, whose husband is on the national staff of the YMCA, Japanese Americans in Milwaukee are planning a "thank you" dinner in March to show their gratitude to the Milwaukee Resettlement association which has assisted in the relocation of the evacuees.

One of the association's projects has been its Hospitality House, a center for Japanese Americans at 1462 No. Prospect Ave. The center will continue indefinitely, according to local resettlement officials.

Sgt. Kuroki Given Standing Ovation By Writers, Artists

NEW YORK — Tech. Sgt. Ben Kuroki, Nisei veteran of European and Pacific air combat, received a standing ovation from 200 members of the famous Dutch Treat club, composed of noted writers and artists, following his talk before the club members at the Park Lane hotel on Feb. 4.

Sgt. Kuroki is scheduled to report to Fort Dix, New Jersey to receive his discharge from the Army.

CUT AND CURL SHOP

1700 Parker St.
Phone: Berkeley 2711-R
Berkeley, California

Orange County Will Initiate Land Law Suits

SANTA ANA, Calif.—A dispute has arisen here between the office of District Attorney James L. Davis and County Counsel Joel E. Ogle as to who will prosecute the pending cases against persons of Japanese ancestry in Orange county for alleged violation of the California Alien Land Law.

The question was given to the Board of Supervisors last week after the controversy had been aroused when Everett Mattoon, deputy state attorney general, requested that Marell E. Thompson, deputy district attorney, be assigned exclusively to the escheat proceedings which assertedly involve a possible return to the county treasury of more than \$100,000.

County Counsel Ogle told the board last week that he should handle the prosecutions after Thompson had been assigned to the cases.

CLASSIFIED ADS

ANYONE knowing the present address of Kenneth Kubo, formerly at M.P.E.G. Co., Fort Custer, Mich., who went overseas, or his immediate family, please notify Shig. Okimura, Rt. 2, Box 3475, Sacramento, Calif.

Lt. James Mizuno please contact Fred D. Mawhinney, 3431 Wallace St., San Diego 10, Calif.

WANTED—Middle aged Japanese woman for general house work and cooking in Salt Lake home. Good wages. contact PACIFIC CITIZEN.

FOR SALE — one cabinet style electric sewing machine, excellent condition, guaranteed. Remington Rand Portable typewriter. 415 So. 1st West, Salt Lake City, Utah.

GIRLS FOR LIGHT AND CLEAN FACTORY WORK with old established firm in Chicago; 70c an hour to start. E. W. Brede-meier & Co. 1020 W. Adams St., Chicago 7, Illinois. Phone SEE-ley 2500.

MAN WANTED to fill responsible office position with good future. State reference, experience, education in application. Salary open.—CALIFORNIA FLOWER MARKET, Inc., 171 Fifth St., San Francisco 3, California.

15 ACRES best truck-celery land, home site. Five minutes to busy town with many industries; good roads. Electric and phone but no buildings. \$1500.00 cash.—M. H. Pulley, Route 1, Three Rivers, Mich.

Complete Insurance Service

AUTO - FIRE - LIFE
HEALTH & ACCIDENT
for
ISSEI or NISEI

Contact

MUN ISERI

276 S. W. First Ave.

ONTARIO, ORE.

Phone 139

— Since 1930 —

BERT YAMANE Barber

805-A Franklin St.
Oakland, California

BREWED SOY SAUCE—
GALLON BOTTLES



AGED OVER ONE YEAR

Nisei Girls Usher At Memorial Concert

NEW YORK—Two Nisei girls were among the six selected to act as usherettes and to sell programs at the recent memorial concert for Franklin D. Roosevelt which was held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel on Jan. 30 in conjunction with the national campaign of the Infantile Paralysis Fund.

The girls were Cecelia and Dorothy Ann Aoki, formerly of San Francisco and now residents of New York.

Dr. Weltfish Decries Attacks on Nisei

TORONTO, Ont. — Discrimination against persons of Japanese ancestry in North America is a major Fascist weapon to promote another war, Dr. Gene Weltfish, noted American anthropologist and teacher at Columbia university told a meeting of the Canadian Association of Scientific Workers here recently.

Dr. Weltfish outlined the work of church groups in assisting the rehabilitation of Japanese American evacuees in the United States and suggested that church groups in Canada take similar action.

O. C. TANNER JEWELRY COMPANY

Diamonds and Watches
Salt Lake City, 170 S. Main
Brigham City, 137 Main
Murray Nephi

Ernest Yamaguchi wishes to announce the opening of

"Erny's Drug Store"

1409 Kern Street
Fresno, Calif Phone 2-3286

OUYE'S PHARMACY

Prescription Pharmacists
Harold N. Ouye - Fred M. Ouye
1213 4th St., Sacramento, Calif.
Biologicals - Vaccines — Only
new drugs and chemicals used
Dial 2-8594

HERBERT I. ROSS Insurance Broker

All Forms of Insurance - Including Life

201 Sansome St.

San Francisco

Member of Society of Insurance Brokers
Phone SUTter 4356



\$100 EVERY MONTH FOR LIFE
GUARANTEED to Begin at Age 55 or 60
CAN BE YOURS by STARTING NOW

To Make Regular Deposits on a
RETIREMENT INCOME PLAN

For Complete Information Write

TOM S. IWATA

W. 1728 5th Spokane 9, Wash.
Representing

California Western States Life Insurance Co.
HOME OFFICE — SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

ARRIVAL OF NEW SHIPMENTS:

KODAKS

Baby Brownies, Bantam, Kodak Medalist and
All Other Models

MOVIE CAMERA FILMS

Portable Typewriters - Toastmaster Toasters - Alarm Clocks
Remington Electric Shavers - Hamilton and Elgin Watches
Parker 51 Pens - Waterman New Taperite Model Pens - Holmes
& Edwards (International Silver Co.) Dinner Wares and other
Silver Plated Sets.

Y. TERADA, PROPR. AOYAGI CO.

147-157 WEST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

HOUSE OF QUALITY — EST. 1923 — RELIABLE
Prompt Shipments All Mail Orders

Civil Liberties Group Protests "Slave Labor"

Northern California
Director Wires Ickes,
Myer on Conditions

SAN FRANCISCO—The Northern California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union on February 9 directed telegrams of protest to Secretary of Interior Ickes and to Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, charging what it called a "slave labor racket" at Tule Lake Segregation center, Newell, Calif.

Ernest Besig, director of Northern California ACLU, declared government administrative employees at the camp are exploiting inmates by employing them as cooks, nursemaids, mechanics, barbers and beauty operators.

Robert Cozzens, WRA regional director, confirmed the situation according to the San Francisco Chronicle, but said it had been put in effect about three years ago. United recently, the matter was handled by Japanese co-operatives within the camp but the operatives no longer are in existence.

Besig had charged that workers at Tule Lake were paid only \$30 a month, but that segregated received only \$19 monthly, the balance going to the Recreation Club, maintained for Caucasians, he said.

WANTED

Girls to work in Artificial
Flower Factory
Clean, Easy Work
60c an hour to start
Hospital and Vacation Plan

ADLER-HONES COMPANY

521 So. Wabash - Chicago, Ill.
Tel. HARRison 9624

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE

From February 10, 1946—

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE FOR ISSEI AND NISEI
AT ABSOLUTELY STANDARD RATES
BOARD COMPANY

NO SUR-CHARGE

ALL LINES OF INSURANCE AT STANDARD RATES

Y. MORIWAKI

Member Insurance Brokers Exchange

12 Geary St. - Room 705

DOUG 6678

San Francisco, California

HANDY POCKET-SIZE DICTIONARIES

3 inches by 6 inches

Sanseido's New Concise Japanese-English Dictionary
(Postage Prepaid)\$3.50
Sanseido's New Concise English-Japanese Dictionary
(Postage Prepaid)\$3.50
Saito's Kanwajiten (Postage Prepaid)\$3.80
Kenkyusha English-Japanese Dictionary. (Mailing
charge, 50c)\$8.00
Kenkyusha Japanese-English Dictionary. Mailing
charge, 50c)\$5.00

Please remit with order to:

JOZO SUGIHARA

1775 Xenia Street

Phone: East 4923

DENVER 7, COLORADO

FINE QUALITY WOOLENS . . .

Complete Range of High Class Overcoating and Suitings
for Men and Women

SKIRT ENDS — TROUSER LENGTHS
COTTON and RAYONS - PLAIN or PRINTED

JUST RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF
LARGE SIZE TAILOR SQUARES

L. B. WOOLEN & TRIMMING COMPANY

530 SO. LOS ANGELES ST.
LOS ANGELES 13, CALIFORNIA

Samples furnished upon request. Give details as to what you intend to make

Please do not send remittance with order
We ship C. O. D. only

