



# Washington Democrats Urge Claims Bill

## Reinstatement of Nisei Civil Service Workers Indicated as State Fails to Press Charges

SACRAMENTO—The reinstatement of 25 Americans of Japanese ancestry to their pre-war jobs in California State civil service was indicated this week as the State Personnel Board failed to contest or argue against the return of the Nisei, originally discharged on blanket "disloyalty" charges, at a hearing held on Sept. 5.

It was stipulated by both sides at the hearing that suspended employees had been investigated by the State Treasurer, FBI and Army Intelligence operatives who found no evidence of disloyalty.

The case of the 25 Nisei was heard by Benjamin D. Frantz, referee of the State Personnel Board. A final decision is expected in about a month.

Wilmer B. Morse, Deputy Attorney General, did not present any arguments to contest the plea for reinstatement by the 25 Nisei.

Originally 88 Nisei were released by State civil service after blanket charges had been filed against the group when they refused to resign from State service after the outbreak of war. Approximately 300 other Nisei State civil service workers accepted the Personnel Board's offer of a leave of absence for the duration of the war. The 88 persons who were later fired for "disloyalty" refused to resign under pressure. The charges were then filed against the group but no substantiation

has been offered by the State to date of the blanket indictment.

It was indicated that the state's present attitude foreshadows the ultimate return of many other former Japanese American workers to State service.

It was stipulated at the hearing that claims for back pay would be limited from the date of suspensions, less earnings in the meantime.

Attorney General Robert Kenny, in a letter to the Council for Civic Unity in San Francisco, indicated on June 10 that his office would recommend reinstatement for the Nisei group in the absence of evidence of subversive activities.

Mr. Frantz said seven other cases, each involving several suspended Nisei employees, will be considered in Los Angeles next week.

## Colorado Nisei Survives A-Bombing Of Hiroshima

TOKYO — Katsumi Nagamoto, 27, a native of Swink, Colo., is one of the fortunate persons who survived the atom-bombing of Hiroshima.

Nagamoto, who was stranded in Japan by the outbreak of war while visiting the country, said that when the atom bomb dropped in Hiroshima, he started to put it out with a bucket of sand.

Thirteen months after the event, Nagamoto described his escape with other members of his family from the center of the city:

"There was a big flash which seemed to be in a back yard about two houses away. I thought it was an incendiary bomb. I reached for a bucket of sand to put it out but the house fell in on me."

## Novel Point Raised in Two Escheat Cases

Claim California's Legislature Illegally Delegated Authority

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif.—A novel point of constitutional law was raised last week by A. L. Wirin, counsel for the Fukuhara and Sakamoto families, in two escheat cases filed by the State of California against the Japanese Americans for alleged violation of the Alien Land law.

Wirin's argument to the court introduced the possibility of the unconstitutionality of the Alien Land law because the California legislature "illegally delegated" to Congress the authority to determine who may own and operate land in California when it banned aliens "ineligible to naturalization" from real property ownership.

Superior Court Judge Ray B. Lyon indicated that ruling would be handed down shortly.

## Discuss Campaign On Alien Land Law In California

LOS ANGELES — The fight against Proposition No. 15 which seeks ratification of legislative amendments to the state Alien Land law, was discussed at a meeting of the Southern California Church Federation Commission on Sept. 10 by G. Raymond Booth, director of the Council for Civic Unity, and Eiji Tanabe of the Southern California regional office of the JACL.

## President Truman Urges Fight Against Race Discrimination

WASHINGTON—President Truman acknowledged on Sept. 4 the existence of "disturbing evidence" in the United States of intolerance and prejudice similar in kind, if not in degree, to that against which we had just fought a war.

"Discrimination, like a disease, must be attacked wherever it appears," the President said in answer to a letter from Charles G. Bolte, national chairman of the American Veterans Committee.

Mr. Bolte wrote to Mr. Truman of new and ominous signs of intolerance against members of minority groups, of unprovoked violence and denial of civil liberties.

"The Ku Klux Klan has reappeared in many communities," Mr. Bolte said. "Americans of Japanese descent who were taken into our armed forces, where they served heroically, return to their homes and are met by hostility on the

## Party's Convention Approves Move for Removal of Racial Restrictions on Naturalization

Resolution by King County Delegation for Indemnification of Japanese American Evacuees Wins Emphatic Approval of Democratic Delegates

OLYMPIA, Wash.—(Exclusive)—Creation of an Evacuation Claims Commission in the Federal government to indemnify Pacific Coast evacuees of Japanese ancestry for losses sustained as a result of the 1942 mass evacuation and the removal of restrictions based on race and ancestry from the immigration and naturalization laws of the United States were urged by the Washington State Convention of the Democratic party on Sept. 7.

The resolution was introduced by the King county delegation which included George Minato of Seattle.

(Minato, former business agent of the CIO's Alaska Cannery Workers union, has been the National JACL's regional representative in the Pacific Northwest.)

"The emphatic manner in which the resolution was approved by the 1300 delegates to the Democratic party convention, representing every precinct in the State of Washington, demonstrates once again that the vast majority of people everywhere believe in fair play and will act to oppose any contradiction of the American tradition of justice and equality," Minato said.

Speaking as a delegate to the Democratic convention, Minato urged Washington State Nisei to vote for progressive candidates who would "fight for the welfare of all the people."

After a resolution which would place the convention on record as supporting the indemnification of the evacuees and the removal of race restrictions from the immigration and naturalization statutes was read to the delegates, a motion was entered to table the resolution. It was answered by a chorus of "Noes" and the resolution was passed unanimously when it was put to a vote.

The resolution cited legislation submitted to the 70th Congress in the Evacuee Claims bill and the proposals of Reps. Eberharter, Judd and others against race distinctions in the immigration and naturalization laws.

## Dr. Hayashi Will Teach at Columbia

NEW YORK—Dr. Teru Hayashi, formerly an instructor in the department of zoology at the University of Missouri, has been assigned as an instructor in zoology at Columbia University for the fall term.

Dr. Hayashi, a native of Atlantic City, N. J., has two brothers, Mitsuru and Osamu, who served overseas with the famous 442nd Combat Team.

## Court to Rule On Length of Duration Lease

Santa Barbara Suit Involves Lease on Property of Evacuees

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—The Superior court of Santa Barbara county has been asked to set the limits of "duration" leases made by persons of Japanese ancestry prior to their evacuation from the west coast in 1942.

In a suit filed by the Growers Garage against H. Y. Shimizu and his wife, Haruko, of Santa Maria, the court is asked to decide whether such a lease is still in effect or not.

The defendant Shimizu has contended that the lease was made with the understanding that the word "duration" to them meant "duration of the evacuation," and that the lease was meant to be terminated upon Shimizu's return to the west coast.

The case is expected to affect leases made by many persons of Japanese ancestry at the time of the enforced evacuation.

The defendants are represented by Thomas P. Weldon of Santa Maria and A. L. Wirin and John Maeno of Los Angeles.

## Government Files Gen. DeWitt's Appeal In Evacuation Case

LOS ANGELES — A high court decision on the liability of military officers for the enforcement of military orders was assured this week when the United States District Attorney's office at Los Angeles filed an appeal for Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt from a decision by Federal Judge Pierson M. Hall, awaiting damages against Gen. DeWitt in favor of Homer G. Wilcox.

Judge Hall ruled in his decision that the use of military force in evacuating persons from the Pacific Coast was illegal and that Gen. DeWitt, then commanding general of the Western Defense Command, was liable in damages for such evacuations.

It is believed that the case will affect the rights of evacuees of Japanese ancestry to sue military officers for damages in the courts, in connection with the losses suffered by them which have resulted from the evacuation.

Wilcox is represented by A. L. Wirin, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union and the Japanese American Citizens League.

## JACL Official Attends Conference On Work Problems

WASHINGTON—Masao W. Satow, special National JACL representative, attended a conference on the employment problems of Japanese Americans and other minority group Americans on Sept. 11 in the office of Robert C. Goodwin, director of the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor.

## Japanese American Soldiers Refused Entry Into Canada

Two Members of Second Division Not Permitted By Canadian Border Officials to Visit Vancouver; Refusal Based on Grounds of Racial Ancestry

Two American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, attached to the 2nd Infantry Division at Fort Lewis, Wash., recently were refused admittance as visitors to Canada, according to information received by the Pacific Citizen this week.

The Nisei GIs, both from Hawaii, had intended to spend the week-end in Vancouver, British Columbia. They arrived at the Canadian border with a 2nd Division soldier of Caucasian ancestry. The three GIs were passed through at the customs station at Blaine by United States officials but were stopped on the Canadian side.

The Nisei were informed by Canadian officials that they would not be permitted to enter Canada because they were "Japs." One official added that it was Canadian policy "not to permit Japs to enter Canada."

The Japanese Americans stressed that they were American citizens and members of the U. S. Army but were not permitted to go through, although the Caucasian soldier was allowed to enter and other American soldiers and civilians were permitted to enter without restriction.

The Nisei soldiers returned to the United States customs office and American officials there assisted them in getting a ride by private car back to Seattle.

American Veterans Committee groups in the Seattle area and the Nisei Veterans Committee are now interested in the discrimination practiced by the Canadian government upon United States soldiers on the basis of race and ancestry and are reported to be considering a protest to the Canadian government.

## Nisei Accepted On Staff of School In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO — The first Nisei teacher in the San Francisco public school system will begin teaching this fall.

She is Miss Toshiko Senda, formerly of Seattle, who is on the staff of the Presidio Hill Elementary school.

Miss Senda holds a master of arts degree from Columbia university.

## MASAOKA, WIRIN WILL PARTICIPATE IN RADIO FORUM

LOS ANGELES—Mike M. Masaoka, national secretary of the JACL, and A. L. Wirin, counsel for the Southern California ACLU, will take the affirmative of the question, "Should aliens of Japanese descent be permitted to own land in California?" in a radio forum over KMPC in Los Angeles on Sunday, Sept. 29 from 9 to 10 p. m.

Two speakers are being obtained to present the negative side of the question.

## Nisei Lieutenant Weds Former WAC In Tokyo Rites

TOKYO — Miss Atsuko Mori, daughter of Mrs. Y. Mori, of Magna, Utah and a former member of the Women's Army Corps, was married to Lt. Gunji Moriuchi, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hidegoro Moriuchi of San Francisco, in a ceremony held Monday, Sept. 2, in Tokyo.

Mrs. Moriuchi enlisted in the WAC in January, 1945, and went overseas a year later. Following her discharge, she accepted a civil service position in Tokyo.

She is a graduate of Cyprus high school in Utah and was owner and operator of the Mori beauty shop up to the time of her enlistment.

The couple intends returning to Magna as soon as Lt. Moriuchi's term of service is completed.



# Survey Finds Hostile Feelings To U. S. Japanese Decreasing

## 25 Per Cent Still Believe Persons of Japanese Race Disloyal to United States

DENVER, Colo.—“Now that the war is over, hostile feeling against the Japanese living in the United States apparently is decreasing,” the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Denver declared this week in reporting the results of a nationwide survey on the attitude of the American public at large toward persons of Japanese ancestry.

Twice as many adults think that the “average Japanese” living in the United States is loyal as think he is disloyal, the

NORC statement said. Taken as a whole 50 per cent of the American public think that the “average Japanese” is loyal to the American government, 25 per cent think he is not loyal and 25 per cent are undecided whether he is or not.

Over one half of those answering either “loyal” or “don’t know” would permit resident aliens of Japanese ancestry to be naturalized as American citizens.

The NORC’s personally trained interviewers asked a cross-section of more than 5,000 persons in all parts of the country:

“Do you think the AVERAGE Japanese person who lives in this country is loyal or disloyal to the American government?”

Loyal .....50%  
Disloyal .....25%  
Undecided .....25%

100%

“If ‘Loyal’ or ‘Undecided,’ do you think the AVERAGE Japanese person now living in this country who is not a citizen should or should not be allowed to become a citizen?”

Should .....43%  
Should not .....22%  
Undecided .....10%

75%

The National Opinion Research Center reported that in April, 1945 (before the end of the war), a somewhat similar question had been asked regarding only those Japanese who are American citizens (Nisei), and that 53 per cent of the public said that they believed that most of the Nisei would not try to do something against the United States, even if they had the chance. This NORC question read:

“Of all the Japanese WHO ARE AMERICAN CITIZENS, about how many do you think would try to do something against the United States if they had a chance?”

Practically none of

them .....19%  
A few of them .....34%  
53%

About half of them .....8%  
Most of them .....9%

Practically all of them .....15%  
Don’t know .....15%

100%

The NORC also reported that when, on the current survey, a comparison is made between opinions on whether or not Japanese should be allowed to become citizens and opinions on whether Japanese living in this country spied or destroyed war materials during the war (there is no record of any sabotage or espionage by persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States during World War II), “a significant correlation is found.”

“Of those persons thinking that Japanese Americans committed sabotage, only 28 per cent think that they should be allowed to become citizens if they are not already. Of those who think Japanese Americans did NOT commit sabotage, more than twice as many—57 per cent—think they should be granted citizenship,” the NORC report added.

Likewise of those people who think that Japanese living in this country spied during the war, 37 per cent think they should be allowed to become citizens. Of those who think they did NOT spy, 67 per cent would permit them to become citizens.

The NORC reported that their recent survey on public opinion regarding Japanese and Japanese Americans has found that education is the factor responsible for the greatest differences of opinion. Almost twice as many of the college-educated persons believe that the “average Japanese” is

loyal to the United States as do persons with only eighth grade education.

Younger adults are more likely to say “Loyal” than are those in the 40-and-over group.

There are only slight variations, according to the NORC, between Democrats and Republicans but greater differences appear between those who voted, either Republican or Democratic, and those who did not vote.

These are the exact comparisons, according to the NORC:

	Dis Loyal	Un-loyal	Decided
All adults interviewed	50%	25%	25%
Attended college	69	13	18
Attended high school	57	23	20
Eighth grade or less	27	31	32
Adults, 21-39	56	21	23
Adults, 40 and over	46	28	26
Republican voters	57	21	22
Democratic voters	52	27	21
Did not vote, 1944	44	25	31

The 50 per cent who believe that the “average Japanese” is loyal based their opinions on the fighting record of Japanese American troops, the feeling that living in the United States is conducive to loyalty and to personal experience with Japanese Americans.

The two surveys included 5,083 confidential interviews.

The 50% who say the average Japanese is loyal to the American government base their opinion on various reasons: the fighting record of the Japanese-American troops, the feeling that living in a country such as the United States is conducive to loyalty, and personal experience with Japanese-Americans.

Representative of the first group, a retail groceryman in Cleveland comments: “I happened to be in an outfit in Italy with some of them and they were super.” Expressing the viewpoint that living in this country creates loyalty, a waitress in Minneapolis says: “Anyone that is in a country where they have and can get what they want is loyal to that country.” Another frequent remark is: “Anyone who gets a chance to live in this country can’t help being loyal.” Of those who have worked with Japanese-Americans, many say: “I’ve worked with them and I know they are loyal.” A steel mill worker in Youngstown, Ohio, makes this observation: “If there was less discrimination against them, they would be more loyal.”

Some of the 25 per cent minority who think the average Japanese is disloyal base their reasons on prejudice. Others feel that the Japanese will always give their fealty to Japan. “Don’t think there is such a thing as a loyal Jap,” say some. “If he’s a Jap, he’s disloyal,” think others. A salesman in Park Place, Oregon, voices a comment made frequently: “In their own hearts I think they’re more loyal to Japan than to our country.”

Some of the 43% who say the average Japanese should be allowed to become a citizen think so because this is part of the American way of life. A representative comment: “There should be no bar between race, color, or creed in this country if we are a true democracy,” is made by an office worker in Park Ridge, Illinois. Another group thinking Japanese living in this country “should be forced to become citizens” apparently are ignorant of the legal barriers to citizenship. A farmer near Rockville, Indiana, believes: “Japanese-Americans should be made to assume the responsibilities of a citizen if they want our advantages.”

Many of the 22% who think the average Japanese should not be al-

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## Canada Refuses Commercial Fishing Permits to Evacuees

OTTAWA, Canada—Two persons of Japanese race in Canada have made applications to the government for fishing licenses to operate in British Columbia waters, but the government is not considering granting these applications, according to information tabled in the House of Commons on Aug. 21.

Minister of Fisheries R. F. G. Bridges gave the information in reply to a question from Tom Reid, Liberal from New Westminster.

## Relatives Can Aid Return of Stranded Nisei

### Procedure Outlined For Payment of Transportation Charges

SAN FRANCISCO—Procedures by which parents or other relatives of Nisei stranded in Japan can arrange for their passage home to the United States were revealed recently in the San Francisco Nichi Bei Times of Sept. 5, which announced the method to be followed in accordance with information from the War Shipping Administration and the American President Lines:

The Nisei must obtain all necessary clearance from allied headquarters in Japan.

He then applies for passage to the deputy commissioner of the War Shipping Administration at the Yokohama U. S. consulate.

The Nisei designates relatives in the United States who will pay for his passage, and this information is sent to the WSA office in San Francisco.

In San Francisco the matter is usually turned over to the American President Lines office, which contacts the individual named by the Nisei and requests payment of the transportation charges plus taxes and head tax, a figure reported to be about \$260.

When the amount has been paid to the APL, Yokohama is notified and the Nisei is given passenger accommodations when they are available.

## 25 Issei Pledge Aid To Cincinnati JACL

CINCINNATI, O.—Twenty-five Issei pledged honorary membership in the Cincinnati chapter of the JACL at the Sept. 7 meeting of the organization.

Thomas Matsuura, who recently returned to Cincinnati after serving as an instructor at the Navy language school in Oklahoma, gave an explanation of the proposed naturalization bill and the procedure for application for first papers to the Issei audience at the meeting.

## National JACL Official Will Address L. A. Lawyers Guild

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Lawyers’ Guild will hear Mike Masaoka, national JACL secretary, at a luncheon meeting on September 24, the Southern California regional office announced this week.

Masaoka will also make three radio broadcasts during the course of his lecture tour in the southern California-Arizona area.

His complete itinerary for Sept. 19 to Oct. 6 has been announced as follows:

Santa Barbara, Sept. 19: luncheon meeting with representative citizens of the city. Lecture meeting in the evening.

San Luis Obispo, Sept. 20: meeting sponsored by the San Luis Obispo JACL.

Guadalupe, Sept. 21: Lecture.

Venice, Sept. 22: lecture meeting at Venice language school under sponsorship of Venice JACL, at 8 p. m. with Jack Wakamatsu, president, presiding. George Inagaki, Scotty Tsuchiya, Eiji Tanabe of the JACL and Henry Tsurutani, deputy registrar, will attend the meeting.

## Saga of Jito Chinen: Nisei Officer Keeps Promise To See Parents of Dying GI

On a battlefield in Italy Lieut. Jito Chinen of Hawaii, a member of the famous 100th Infantry Battalion, promised a dying Nisei GI that he would visit the latter’s parents in Japan and would tell them how their son had died.

Twice wounded in Italy while serving with the 100th Battalion and the 442nd Combat Team, Jito Chinen was returned to the United States for hospitalization.

Upon his release from hospital care, he volunteered for combat duty in the Pacific so that he would be able to visit Japan and see the parents of the soldier who had died. He attended the military intelligence school at Fort Snelling to qualify himself for duty in the war against Japan. Then he fell ill, a result of the wounds he had received in Italy.

Jito Chinen recovered and was sent to Japan as a special language officer. He was stationed in Tokyo and after five months, with the aid of the chaplain’s office, he was able to contact the parents of his dead buddy. But the effort was too much for him. He fell ill again. His condition grew worse and he was evacuated to the United States, to Halloran general hospital in New York City.

George Grim, columnist of the Minneapolis Morning Tribune, has

written much about Jito Chinen since he first met the cheerful young Nisei lieutenant from Hawaii in an army hospital in Minnesota.

“The saga of Jito Chinen goes on and on,” Mr. Grim wrote in a recent column. “Remember, don’t you? Jito, the infantry lieutenant, who was wounded in Italy and enlisted to keep a promise made to one of his dying men to visit Japan and that boy’s mother? Who fell ill in Japan, ended in Halloran hospital, Staten Island, New York?”

“A letter from Jito came saying: ‘From the many friends in Minnesota, I learned of the police epidemic and of the work in helping to overcome the disease. When I was in need, the people of Minnesota came to my aid. Now, I want to help those in greater need.’”

“Perhaps the small amount I am enclosing can be used to buy some comics, candies, or flowers for a little boy or girl fighting the disease. Most respectfully, Jito.”

“Out fluttered a \$5 money order.

“We’re holding it for a while. Jito hopes to be transferred to a hospital in Hawaii, may pass through Minneapolis. We’d like him to give his gift to those children himself.

“And hear their thanks—and ours.”

## Los Angeles Suburb Seeks Ouster of Non-White Residents

### Chicago Chapter To Hear Talk On Politics

CHICAGO—The value and techniques of political action will be discussed by Donald Du Sold, assistant director of the Independent Voters of Illinois, in a talk, “How To Make Your Vote Count,” scheduled by the Chicago JACL for Sept. 18, 8 p. m. at the Bahai assembly center, 116 So. Michigan.

Du Sold will discuss the means of building an effective ward and precinct organization and will also tell what the individual voter can do.

## Masaoka Will Speak At First Meeting Of Venice Chapter

VENICE, Calif. — Mike Masaoka, national JACL secretary, will address the Venice chapter as it holds its first meeting on Sept. 22 at 8 p. m. at the Venice hotel, near the corner of Culver boulevard and Centinella, according to Jack Wakamatsu, chairman.

George Inagaki, national vice-president, and Scotty Tsuchiya and Eiji Tanabe of the Los Angeles regional office, will also speak to the gathering. Henry Tsurutani, deputy registrar, will be present to register Nisei voters.

All Issei and Nisei in the area are invited to attend the meeting.

### Restrictive Covenants Written Into Property Deeds in So. Pasadena

LOS ANGELES—Since 1941 the city attorney of South Pasadena, a suburb of Los Angeles with a population of 15,000, has been writing restrictive covenant clauses into the deeds of all property obtained by the city through delinquent taxes, the Daily People’s World, West Coast labor newspaper, reported on Sept. 7.

Frank Clough, city manager of South Pasadena, told a People’s World representative:

“We do not have any Negroes nor do we have any other non-Caucasian people in South Pasadena. To insure the continuance of this policy, several years ago the city council instructed the city attorney to draw up a restrictive clause and insert it into all properties coming into possession of the city.”

(Before the evacuation in 1942 South Pasadena had a population of approximately 500 persons of Japanese ancestry. Japanese Americans operated many small businesses in the city, including laundries and grocery stores, as well as truck farms in the South Pasadena area. Evacuees returning to the area report difficulty in reestablishing themselves because of increasing restrictive covenants which bar occupancy of homes by persons not of Caucasian ancestry.)

Clough was asked if the South Pasadena city council had passed an ordinance barring persons of minority races.

“No,” Clough replied, “the council simply decided to bow to public demand for keeping the city an exclusive white community and sent a memo to the city attorney and the city manager.”

Clough explained that a citizens organization known as the “South Pasadenans” and headed by some persons prominent in the community was active several years ago and arranged to insert a restrictive clause in the property deeds of about 85 per cent of all the land in the city.

The restrictive clause provided that persons not of full white race are permitted to work in South Pasadena and may live in the city only if they are “strictly in the capacity of servants” of white employers. Persons “not entirely of white or Caucasian race” may work in South Pasadena only “during reasonable business hours” in areas zoned for business.

## Pasadena Bookshop Exhibits Drawings

PASADENA, Calif. — Drawings of relocation center life by Mine Okubo, artist and author of the forthcoming book, “Citizen 13660,” are now on display at the Pasadena House Bookshop, 210 S. Revere.

The exhibition will continue until Sept. 20.



## Canadian Government Will Await Privy Council Ruling On Deportation Problem

OTTAWA, Canada — The Canadian government will delay compulsory deportation of persons of Japanese ancestry until a decision has been handed down by the Privy Council on an appeal regarding the validity of the Federal deportation program, at which time the government's policy will be reviewed, Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell reported here.

Mitchell, whose department is in charge of the handling of Japanese Canadians, declared that the government is interested

## LIMITED POSTAL SERVICE OPENED TO JAPAN ISLANDS

The opening of limited mail service to Japan was announced by the Postoffice department this week.

Postcards and ordinary gift parcels are now being accepted for mailing to Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku and Hokkaido islands.

No letters are being accepted at the present time.

Addresses must be written in English and also in the language of the addressee. Parcels are limited to 11 pounds and not more than one a week. Contents of the parcels may include clothing, non-perishable food, soups and medicines.

Postage is 3 cents for a postcard and 14 cents a pound for parcels.

## Issei Files Suit

### To Recover Property Seized by Custodian

LOS ANGELES—A second suit against the Alien Property Custodian to recover property seized by him shortly after the outbreak of war was filed on Sept. 10 on behalf of Kazuichi Hashimoto in Federal court at Los Angeles.

Hashimoto is represented by Attorneys A. L. Wirin, John Maeno, Fred Okrand and Elmer Yamamoto.

The first suit against the Alien Property Custodian was filed on Sept. 6 by the Nichiei Kinema company to recover 1,000 reels of motion picture film.

Mr. Hashimoto operated the Hashimoto company at 757 Tuna street, Terminal Island, Calif. prior to the time his property was taken over by the Alien Property Custodian. If he is successful in recovering his property, Mr. Hashimoto has indicated he will reopen his marine hardware business to supply equipment to commercial fishermen.

## Nisei Propose to Reactivate JACL

GARDENA, Calif. — Reactivation of another Southern California chapter of the JACL is in prospect here and Sam Minami and Yo Kobata are now taking steps to secure the reorganization of the former Gardena Valley JACL.

## First Japan Visitor Urges Nisei to Take Occupation Jobs

CINCINNATI, O. — Japan has learned many things as a result of the war and is now growing up, said the Rev. Mrs. Tamaki Uemura, first Japanese civilian permitted to leave Japan since the war's end, at a Nisei-Issei forum on Saturday, Sept. 7, at the First United church.

Mrs. Uemura, president of the Japanese YWCA and vice-president of the World YWCA, described Japan as undergoing revolutionary changes and encouraged the Nisei to take advantage of U. S. government jobs offered there since they can do a great deal to help the people of that country.

She declared, however, that it was inadvisable for the Issei to go to Japan, stating that it would be too difficult for them to live there now.

She talked briefly of juvenile delinquency, the problems of returned soldiers, recreation and the political and religious aspects of the country.

"All material things have vanished, but they share what little they have," she said. She described neighborhood associations, each

in repatriating to Japan all those desiring to go voluntarily. In addition, he said "every assistance and encouragement possible" will be given to Japanese Canadians who wish to disperse and settle across Canada in 1946.

Mitchell said that there would be a "progressive relaxation" of wartime restrictions for Japanese Canadians.

He said that more than 2,000 persons of Japanese ancestry who desire to remain in Canada were moved east for resettlement and employment since April of this year.

The Labor Minister's report noted that 3,151 voluntary repatriates had left Canada for Japan, including a sailing on Aug. 2.

At present there are 21,100 persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada, Mitchell reported, of whom a little less than 50 per cent remain in British Columbia, with the rest about equally divided between the prairies and eastern Canada.

"All employable Japanese with few exceptions are in useful employment on a self-supporting basis at prevailing wages," Mitchell said. "It is hoped that relocation will be substantially accelerated by the evidence of increased desire on the part of the Japanese to cooperate, and the growing appreciation by the public of the wisdom of the government's dispersal program."

Mitchell added that his department was making an effort to resettle as many Japanese Canadians as possible in smaller communities and rural areas where they will help to increase production on badly-needed farm and forest products, and where the shortage of housing accommodations is not so serious.

## State Nisei Employees To Appeal Discharges At L. A. Hearing

LOS ANGELES—Seven Japanese Americans who were fired from California civil service jobs after Pearl Harbor upon unsubstantiated charges of disloyalty will finally be given a chance to testify in their own behalf on Sept. 17 when their cases will be heard by the state personnel board in Los Angeles.

The hearing was originally set for Sept. 11.

The Nisei are represented by the law office of Watson and Hart. The hearings will be held in the State building, Room 401 at 10 a. m.

consisting of 10 persons who form a cooperative unit.

"The people have lost their pugnaciousness," she said. "They are disappointed, but I hope they will not go to self-pity. I hope they will be brave."

With Mrs. Uemura were Miss Foh-hei Hsiang, dean and head of the Mary Farnham school in Shanghai; Dr. Josefa Ilano, church elder, instructor and doctor, from Manila, and Mrs. William Kerr, former American missionary to Japan who is now engaged in work with the Nisei Friendship Council in Washington.

The three Oriental women are on a goodwill and educational tour. They attended the Silver Bay conference at Lake George, New York, and are now scheduled to stop in many cities of the United States under sponsorship of the Presbyterian Foreign Missions Board.

Their itinerary in Cincinnati included a panel discussion on "Oriental Problems" at the First Presbyterian church, a radio appearance and individual appearances before church groups.

The Nisei-Issei forum was co-chaired by Sho Iino and Kenji Muraoka.

# Business Rights of Japanese Aliens Upheld by State Court

## Nisei Canadian War Veterans Still Excluded

WINNIPEG, Man.—The New Canadian reported this week that a report published recently that Canadian war veterans of Japanese ancestry were exempted from the regulations excluding persons of Japanese descent from the coastal area of British Columbia was "in error" and that Japanese Canadian veterans are still subject to the restrictions.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police has pointed out that although the Japanese Canadian veterans are still barred from the coast, it is a fact that veterans do not require travel permits and are exempt from certain other regulations which apply to other Japanese Canadians.

## Myer to Speak At Washington JACL Banquet

Inaugural Affair Scheduled Sept. 22 At Hotel Burlington

WASHINGTON—Dillon S. Myer, former WRA Director and now Commissioner of the National Public Housing Authority, will be the speaker at the inaugural banquet of the Washington JACL on Sept. 22 at the ballroom of the Hotel Burlington.

Guests of honor will include the JACL advisory board, consisting of Miss Gretchen Feiker, Director of the YWCA USO division; the Rev. Nelsen Schlegel, pastor of the Evangelical Reformed Church and chairman of the Washington Citizens Committee; and Mr. Edwin Lewis, president of the Washington Board of Trade and a trustee of the Washington Citizens Committee.

Mrs. Gladys Shimasaki is chairman of the banquet committee, and assisting her are Mrs. Yoshi Hino, Kenko Nogaki, Chisato Ogawa, Sada Onoye, Harold Horiuchi, Jun Okazaki.

Ben Kuroki, executive secretary of the East-West Association of Washington, will speak at the regular meeting of the local chapter on Sept. 13 at the social hall of the First Baptist church, 16th and O streets.

## Canadian Girl Wins Scholarship

CALGARY, Alberta — Alberta Okazaki, winner of the R. B. Bennett scholarship last week for gaining the highest marks in Calgary in Grade 12 examinations, has won another and more valuable scholarship.

The latest honor for Miss Okazaki is the Alberta provincial scholarship for three years free tuition at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. The scholarship is valued at \$996 in the department of Applied Science and includes \$100 in cash for each of three years. Only one such scholarship is awarded annually in each province of the Dominion.

## Evacuees Urged to Claim Articles at Marshal's Office

SEATTLE, Wash.—U. S. Marshal J. S. Denise this week urged persons of Japanese ancestry who surrendered articles to the marshal's office following the Western Defense Command's "contraband" regulations issued in 1942 to reclaim their property.

He said that most of the property belonged to persons of Japanese ancestry and included 143 radios, 200 fire arms of all types, 89 side-arms, 12 world globes, 20 wall maps, 14 daggers and knives, 15 flashlights, 15 swords and other miscellaneous items.

Owners may call at the marshal's office, third floor of the United States courthouse in Seattle.

## Appellate Court Overrules Two Lower Tribunal Decisions in Stockton Theater Controversy

SAN FRANCISCO—The right of Japanese aliens to lease property in the state of California was upheld by the third district court of appeals in Sacramento on Sept. 5 in a ruling in favor of the alien operators of the Stockton theater, according to the Nichi-bei Times.

The judgment overruled two earlier decisions by the Stockton superior court, in which Judge M. G. Woodward ruled in favor of the defendant, Emil Palermo.

The case is expected to determine the status of sales tax licenses taken out this year by Issei merchants, since these licenses were issued by the State Board of Equalization with the proviso that they were to be temporary, pending the outcome of the Palermo-Stockton theater test case.

Had the case been lost, the right of alien Japanese to lease property for either business or residential purposes might have been declared void.

The lawyers for the defense had contended that the abrogation of the treaty of commerce between the United States and Japan terminated the right of Issei Japanese to lease property.

The Palermo-Stockton Theaters, Inc., case began several years ago when the former sought to break a lease on the Star theater, 26 E. Market st., in Stockton, held by the latter company.

The attorneys for Palermo argued that the treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan provided for the right of Japanese aliens to lease property for commerce and residence and that such rights terminated with the abrogation of the treaty in 1940.

They also contended that Sec. 2 of the California alien land law, which also provides for leasing rights of alien Japanese in the state, were also voided.

Attorneys for the Japanese argued that abrogation of the treaty did not terminate rights already established.

Superior Judge Woodward ruled in favor of Palermo and the Stockton Theaters, Inc., were forced to give up the property when the judge also awarded Palermo the decision in an "unlawful detainer" suit. By agreement both cases were combined for appeal proceedings.

Presiding Judge Annette A. Adams, Judge Kolfe Thompson and Judge Paul Peek heard the case in the third district court.

Harry S. Hayashino is the manager of Stockton Theaters, Inc., and Joseph Omachi was associated with the attorneys in the case.

## California Candidate Raps Restrictive Property Practices

LOS ANGELES—Complete racial and religious equality in "economic opportunity, schools and housing" was advocated on Sept. 11 by Will Rogers, Jr. Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator from California, in a speech before the Jewish Labor Committee's AFL unit at the Mayfair hotel.

Rogers attacked property owner agreements which bar occupancy of homes to persons not of the Caucasian race.

"Restricted covenants and all that kind of thing must go," Rogers said.

## CIO-PAC Will Continue Fight Against Nisei Discrimination

SAN FRANCISCO—"The CIO Political Action Committee is proud of the record of its affiliated unions on the matter of returning Nisei and we pledge to continue to see that there shall be no discrimination against Japanese Americans for any cause whatever," Richard Lynden, San Francisco chairman of CIO-PAC, declared in a letter to the Progressive News of San Francisco on Sept. 6.

Urging Japanese Americans to vote for Proposition No. 11, the

## NISEI SCIENTIST AIDS RESEARCH ON PENICILLIN

CHICAGO—Dr. Kiyoshi Higuchi of the University of Wisconsin Department of Biochemistry was one of four Wisconsin research scientists who reported to the American Chemical Society on Sept. 9 on a new method of making better penicillin by use of acid fertilizers on the green molds that grow the drug.

Together with Drs. W. H. Peterson, F. G. Jarvis and M. J. Johnson, Dr. Riguchi solved a problem that has been interfering with production of the best qualities of penicillin.

## Dr. George Abe Takes Post at Psychiatric Hospital in Ohio

CINCINNATI, O.—Dr. George Abe, recently discharged from the U. S. Army with the rank of captain, has returned to Cincinnati where he has accepted an appointment on the staff at Longview, the State psychiatric hospital.

Graduating from UCLA and the College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati, Dr. Abe was stationed during the war at Governor's Island in New York City and at the Army hospital at Van Nuys, Calif., in the psychiatric service of the Army.

He was accompanied to Cincinnati by his wife and two children who are temporarily staying at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Sho Iino.

## KKK Signs Drawn on Barn of Returned Evacuee in California

LOS ANGELES — In the first reported outbreak of terrorist tactics in Ocean Park, a handmade placard bearing the inscription "Beware KKK" appeared on a garage used by Henry Tsurutani at 2648 Washington Blvd.

According to Capt. Howard Brown of the Santa Monica police, the posting of the threat is believed to be the work of neighbors who used the initials of the Ku Klux Klan as a means of intimidating Tsurutani into settlement of a property boundary dispute.

## Nisei Dentist Opens Office in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI — Dr. Theodore Nishijima recently opened an office for the practice of dentistry at 3040 Burnet avenue.

Dr. Nishijima, an instructor at the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati, is the first Nisei dentist to practice in the city.

initiative proposal to establish a State Fair Employment Practices Commission, Lynden recalled the CIO's handling of the "Stockton incident" in 1945 when some members of Local 6, CIO-ILWU in Stockton refused to work with Japanese Americans.

"These members were brought to trial and expelled from the union," Lynden, who is also president of Local 6, declared.

Lynden said that the CIO-PAC "stands for full and fair employment to all Americans regardless of race, creed or national origin."



# PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the  
Japanese American Citizens League

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

## EDITORIALS:

### Veterans Groups

The recent activity of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars in chartering segregated posts for minority group veterans indicates that these organizations are going forward with a program which will result in the isolation of a large section of non-Caucasian ex-GIs from the main stream of the veterans movement. Only last week the VFW chartered an all-Chinese post in Sacramento and similar racial units of Chinese, Mexican, Filipino and Negro veterans have been organized in other West Coast communities.

The segregated post for minority group veterans is supported by the old guard leadership of the Legion and VFW. Many members of the two organizations, particularly the World War II veterans, undoubtedly oppose the theory of separate minority posts but the fact that a sufficient number of West Coast posts of both the Legion and VFW will accept minority group veterans has kept the issue from being sharply defined. In Palo Alto, Calif., as in certain other California communities the Legion leadership in the area has suggested that Japanese Americans form posts of their own. So far, no all-Nisei posts of the Legion have been organized although tentative efforts have been advanced to activate the two all-Japanese American posts of the American Legion which existed before the war. All-Nisei veterans organizations, formed on an independent basis, have been organized, however, in Los Angeles and in Seattle and this development indicates the indecisive attitude of many Nisei veterans in regard to affiliation with national veterans organizations. This attitude is the Nisei ex-GI's reaction to the racist policy pursued by both the Legion and the VFW on the West Coast in regard to persons of Japanese ancestry for almost a generation, although both groups have officially revised their stand and have abandoned anti-Nisei racism as a matter of national policy. The Hood River post of the American Legion was officially rebuked for its removal of sixteen Nisei names from its county honor roll, while the Spokane VFW has been condemned by two successive national commanders of the VFW for its refusal to accept Japanese Americans as members but both incidents are still fresh in the memory of Nisei veterans and undoubtedly account, in part, for the fact that many Nisei are taking their time before joining any of the national veterans groups.

Of all of the many veterans groups, the American Veterans Committee, composed wholly of World War II veterans, has been the only organization to adopt and maintain a forthright attitude against the formation of segregated posts or chapters where membership is determined on a racial or religious basis. The AVC, whose membership includes "Boston Brahmins with English names, Pittsburgh steel-workers with Polish names, California farmers with Japanese names; white men, black men, brown men," as its national chairman, Charles G. Bolte, has pointed out in his book, "The New Veteran," has endeavored to carry into the post-war world the ideals for which American men went to war. The AVC has been active in fighting post-war discrimination against Japanese American veterans, including restrictive covenants in Minneapolis, restricted travel to and from the mainland for Hawaii's Nisei and legislative restrictions encountered by Nisei veterans returning to homes in California.

The AVC was instrumental in forcing the opening of Navy and Marine service to Japanese Americans and the first national AVC convention supported Congressional action to

indemnify Japanese Americans for losses sustained in the evacuation. Indicative of local action on the part of AVC chapters was the work of its Yuba-Sutter unit in rearranging the names of GIs on the Marysville, Calif., honor roll so as to end the segregation of Japanese American names on a separate list. The AVC, which is now engaged in a campaign for one million members, deserves the support of all Nisei veterans and all former GIs who believe that the democracy for which men fought and died can be best assured by positive action on the Main Streets of America.

### California Test Case

The recent decision of the court of appeals in Sacramento on the Palermo-Stockton Theaters, Inc. case, is of greatest significance to all alien Japanese residing in California. It pertained to the question of whether alien residents of Japanese ancestry have the right to lease commercial or residential property because of the non-existence of a treaty between Japan and the United States.

The California Alien Land law, the wording of which has been adopted by most states which passed similar legislation, provided that those not eligible to citizenship shall enjoy only such rights as are provided in the treaty now existing between their country and the United States.

The decision hinged upon the single word, "now." The contention of the Japanese leaseholder was that by the use of that particular word, the treaty which existed at the time of the passage of the Alien Land law was incorporated as part of the law. Agreement by the court with this interpretation would mean that alien Japanese still would have the right to lease commercial or residential property, since the Treaty of 1911 conferred such rights upon Japanese subjects residing in this country.

The California attorney general in a public speech had stated that the Treaty of 1911 had been made a part of the Alien Land law. However, this in itself was not binding upon the justices in their interpretation.

The outcome of the case was awaited eagerly by all alien Japanese and state agencies. The state Board of Equalization had been granting sales tax licenses to Issei Japanese, subject to the outcome of the case.

Many leases for stores entered into since January 26, 1940, the date the treaty was abrogated, would have been subject to escheat proceedings had the claims of the Stockton Theater company not been upheld. Cautious businessmen who desired to resume their activities upon their return to the west coast were hampered because they did not want to jeopardize their investments, in view of the uncertainty surrounding any leases they might have made. Landlords and tenants also had to consider the possibility of criminal prosecution for violation of the Alien Land law, for an adverse decision in the Stockton case might have meant that alien Japanese had no right to obtain leasehold interests.

Nisei as well as Issei have cause to rejoice over this ruling from the second highest tribunal of the state of California. It has been indicated that Emil Palermo, who lost the decision, may appeal the case to the state supreme court. The decision of the appellate court, however, seems to be sound and it is likely that the decision will be sustained.

### Restrictive Covenants

A Los Angeles group, representing 15 community organizations, lashed out against restrictive covenants this week in one of the first organized programs designed to wipe out this undemocratic feature of our life.

The coordinating council of Civil Rights Congress, through its chairman Marburg Yerkes, on Sept. 6 announced its three-point program would be to select delegates for the council; circulate "anti-restrictive covenants" in selected key areas; and cooperate in an education campaign to be carried to every person in Los Angeles "exposing the un-American, unprincipled and white supremacy ideas behind restrictive covenant practices."

The "anti-restrictive covenant" is a legal document binding property holders NOT to sign, uphold or be bound by restrictive covenants. The coordinating council has announced that it plans to test the validity of this document in the courts as soon as possible.

In the face of growing restrictive covenant practices, this news report from Los Angeles points the way for other organizations and communities to erase this practice from their cities.

# Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

## "Nisei" Who Met Lincoln

The first American of Japanese ancestry, Joseph Hiko, walked through the streets of Baltimore one day in 1861. The North and the South were at war and a tall, bearded man was in the White House at Washington. Hiko (his name is spelled 'Heco' in some histories) had come East to meet Abraham Lincoln. Hiko was unaware of it but he had been mistaken for a Confederate general and secret service agents followed him through the streets of Baltimore.

Hiko called on a friend in the Maryland city and while they were speaking the house was entered by military police who arrested him. After questioning, however, his identity was established and he was released.

Arriving in Washington, Hiko told Secretary of State Seward of his arrest. Seward laughed. "Misunderstandings like that can easily occur during war," he said. "But isn't it good for a Japanese to be mistaken for a general of the Confederate army?"

Seward took Hiko in to meet Abe Lincoln in the White House. Lincoln who believed, like Franklin Delano Roosevelt after him, that Americanism was of the heart and not a matter of race or ancestry, appointed Hiko an official of the United States government. Hiko was made the official American interpreter in Japan, a nation with which the young American nation was just beginning to have trade and diplomatic relations. Shortly afterward Joseph Hiko left on his mission to Japan.

In his autobiography Hiko presented the following impression of Abraham Lincoln: "He was tall and slim. He had black hair and thick whiskers. He was in a frock coat: austere yet amiable. He is known for utmost probity. Everyone who has met him admires him in the highest terms. He is held in high regard by his party members and friends."

The story of Joseph Hiko was recalled recently in the Nippon Times of Tokyo by Ki Kimura, the Japanese novelist. Kimura's article may be interpreted as part of a conscious attempt by the Japanese to make both the people of Japan and the occupying American GIs aware of past relationships between Nippon and the United States.

Joseph Hiko's story is of interest because he is technically the first "Nisei," having been naturalized as an American citizen in 1858. (A later Supreme Court decision declared that all Asiatics were ineligible for naturalization.)

Joseph Hiko, born Hikizo Hama, the son of a poor fisherman, was shipwrecked and rescued by an American whaler in 1851. He was then 13 years of age, the second Japanese to be so rescued and brought to the United States to be sent to school. The first was John Manjiro, whose Japanese name was Manjiro Nakahama, who was picked up by an American whaler in 1841 and taken to New England. Hiko was taken to Monterey, Calif., and given over to the care of a Mr. Sanders, controller of customs at the port. Sanders sent the young Japanese to school and, being a man of considerable political influence, introduced Hiko to Presidents Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan. Through President Buchanan the young Joseph Hiko met Senator William M. Gwyn of California who took him back to Washington. Senator Gwyn foresaw a future of Hiko as an American government representative in diplomatic negotiations with Japan. Since Hiko was not then an American citizen, Senator Gwyn believed there would be some difficulties. These were surmounted when Hiko, at the age of 21, took out naturalization papers. One year later, in 1859, he was sent to Japan to act as an interpreter for Town-

send Harris, the first American consul in Japan.

Two years later Hiko returned to the United States, determined to see President Lincoln and to obtain an official appointment as American government representative so that he could meet Japanese officials on equal footing. He went to Washington, met President Lincoln and received the appointment. He then returned to Tokyo to take up his post as an American official in Japan.

It was through Hiko that Japan, then awakening from the isolation imposed by the shoguns, received its first impressions of the democracy across the Pacific. Hiko wrote his first book in 1863, telling of his experiences in America. Reports Kimura: "In his book, Hiko refers to the Civil War, explaining that a divergence of opinion between North and South on the slavery question was the genesis of the war and that the internecine strife was ignited when the South sought independence from the North. The Japanese at that time had learned vaguely that a large-scale civil war was in progress in the United States, but it was from Hiko that they knew for the first time that it was a crusade for freedom and emancipation and a fight for national unification."

In 1865 Hiko made a significant contribution to Japanese progress by publishing the first newspaper in Japan. The sixth issue of Hiko's newspaper carried the news that his friend, the tall, kindly man in the White House, had been shot and killed while attending a performance at a theater in Washington, D. C.

Joseph Hiko, the second Japanese to arrive in America, met Abraham Lincoln. The first Japanese to come to the United States, Joseph Manjiro, met the grandfather of a man who was also to take up residence in the White House and who, like Lincoln, was to give his life in a war for freedom and emancipation. The man John Manjiro, who was taken by Captain Whitfield of the whaling ship John Holland to Fairhaven, a seaport town near New Bedford, Mass., was to meet was Warren Delano, a resident of Fairhaven whose grandson was Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

FDR once wrote this letter to Dr. Toichiro Nakahama, son of John Manjiro:

"You may not know that I am the grandson of Mr. Warren Delano of Fairhaven, who was part owner of the ship of Captain Whitfield which brought your father to Fairhaven. Your father lived, as I remember it, at the house of Mr. Tripp, which was directly across the street from my grandfather's house, and when I was a boy, I remember my grandfather telling me all about the little Japanese boy who went to school in Fairhaven and who went to church from time to time with the Delano family. I myself used to visit Fairhaven and my mother's family still own the old house."

By odd coincidences of history two young boys, swept to sea while working as fishermen in Japanese coastal waters, were rescued by American whaling boats and taken to the United States. One was to go to the White House to meet Abraham Lincoln and the other later went to church with the grandfather of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Both went back to Japan. Joseph Hiko as an American citizen, and played important roles in the development of the Japanese nation. Their names have been forgotten in recent years as the fascist warlords took over the minds and sinews of its people. But the names of Joseph Hiko and John Manjiro are recalled again as the American army occupies the Japanese islands and a thoroughly defeated Japan struggles with the ABC's of democracy.

## National Survey Notes Better Attitude on U. S. Japanese

(Continued from page 2)

lowed to become a citizen also evidence lack of information or misinformation about the laws concerning citizenship. "They would have been citizens long ago, if they had wanted to be," remarks a housewife in Hyde Park, New York. Others believe: "We have enough foreigners now without any more." Still others feel that the "Japs should be sent

back to Japan." These scientific surveys by the National Opinion Research Center sampled typical miniatures of the population of the United States with the proper proportion of rich and poor, young and old, men and women, various minority groups, and residents of urban, town, and rural areas.



## Vagaries

### Technicians . . .

There are nine laboratories operated by dental technicians of Japanese ancestry in New York City. These laboratories have done dental work for many world personalities. Recently Fred Jiro, a recognized as a top-notch dental technician, made two front pages for Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to replace those which Mrs. Roosevelt lost in her recent automobile accident. . . . Incidentally, one Japanese dental technician was reportedly taken into custody after Pearl Harbor. The charge against him was that he had made some teeth for a Japanese ambassador in Washington. The technician was later released.

### Artist . . .

Bumpei Usui, who has been painting at the art colony in Woodstock all summer in preparation for a one-man show, is one of the Greenwich Village's best-known name-makers. In addition, Usui is an authority on Oriental art. . . . The Greater New York Committee on Japanese Americans planning an employment survey for the near future. . . . Kay Suzue, establishing a reputation in New York as a lampshade maker and recently opened his second store. . . . He now employs twenty persons to turn out his original designs. . . . A West Coast evacuee, now in New York, has established a business in hand-carved birds for home decorations. He is now working on a process to turn out the designs in plastic. . . . Two Nisei, Mrs. Amy Maniwa and Miss Yamaki of New York, were among the winners of the fourteen original drawings and paintings contributed by nationally-known artists to raise funds for the Greater New York Committee for Japanese Americans at the Woodstock art colony in the Catskills.

The U. E. Army's new I & E posters against anti-Nisei prejudice, titled "The Nisei: Victors or Victims?" are prominently displayed in many parts of Tokyo, Japan, according to reports. The drawings in the poster show Nisei troops in action in Europe and the Pacific and Nisei GIs killed and decorated as heroes."

### Nisei to China . . .

Lieut. Koji Ariyoshi, a member of the special U. S. Army military mission to Yanan in Communist China, is now writing a book about his experiences. Ariyoshi, a member of the CIO longshoremen's union in Honolulu, was attending the University of Georgia's journalism school at the time of the outbreak of war. He was in California at the time of the evacuation and was evacuated to the Manzanar relocation center. There he was among the first evacuees to leave the camp for work on Inmountain sugar beet farms and as a leader of evacuee workers at the FSA camp at Rupert, Idaho, winning better wage and working conditions for the group. He was one of the first Nisei in Manzanar to volunteer for the Army.

Tom Shoyama, who resigned as editor of the New Canadian, Canada's Nisei weekly, to enter the armed forces, was discharged last month in Toronto and has taken a job with the socialist government of Saskatchewan. Shoyama will be on Saskatchewan's Economic Planning and Advisory Board. . . . Japanese Canadians are now in the process of forming a national organization which will be patterned along the lines of the national JACL.

### Harper's Bazaar . . .

Harper's Bazaar for August published a feature entitled, "Do You Know Your American History?" It presented some important historical events in the form of newspaper headlines. One of these headlines read: Military By-Passes Constitution Interning 80,000 Citizens. The Harper's Bazaar note on the headline said that the executive order authorizing the mass evacuation of Japanese Americans in 1942 was issued despite the guarantee of the 14th Amendment which declares that no State "shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." . . . Harper's Bazaar: "The Japanese American Citizens League and the American Civil Liberties Union have always maintained that the evacuations were due to false reports of sabotage in Hawaii, to anti-Oriental pressure groups, and the admitted prejudice of the commanding general who administered the evacuation."

## Washington News-Letter Gretchen Feiker Is Vibrant Force in Nisei Community

This piece deals with a woman who less than two years ago did not know a single Nisei but who today has thousands of Nisei friends all the way from Japan to Germany and Italy. Furthermore, so conclusively has she proven that she understands Nisei and their attitudes that she was recently chosen to be one of the three members of the Washington JACL advisory board.

She comes by this understanding by having worked closely as director of the YWCA-Nisei USO with Nisei hostesses and by having met some 10,000 Nisei GIs who have passed through the portals of the local USO in the past 20 months.

In a comparatively short time then, Gretchen Feiker has become a vibrant force in the Nisei community of Washington.

Back in late 1944 and early 1945, when hundreds of Nisei GIs were swarming through Washington en route to the battlefronts of Europe, the task of entertaining them was lumped onto the lap of Gretchen and her staff at the YWCA.

Prior to that, the Nisei Council had been giving socials for the boys, but when the GI attendance at the parties soared to the 400 mark, it became just a little too much to handle, both from the financial and functional standpoints. And so the YWCA USO, the biggest and liveliest USO unit in the area, was asked to take over.

From the very beginning, Gretchen regarded the supervision of the Nisei USO not as an assignment but as a challenge. To her and her staff, it was not a matter of helping out the struggling Nisei but an opportunity to serve.

Such an attitude makes all the difference in the world, and it was no wonder that with the YWCA practicing that philosophy of service, the Nisei USO was destined to carve out a successful career.

Gretchen and her stellar assistant, Johnnie Johnson, did not find the job too easy at first. The Nisei girls were a bit new in the art of hostessing. They had to learn how to relax, to be more aggressive on occasion, and to develop assurance among a horde of GIs.

But by being constantly reminded that the job of entertaining GIs was like being a hostess in their homes, the girls gained confidence as the weeks slipped by; they took over responsibilities with a vengeance and stuck to their posts, rain or cold or heat. Nothing has pleased Gretchen more than watching her girls develop into clean-cut, capable hostesses.

Gretchen knew at the outset that the Nisei were American in every sense of the word. But at the same time she was aware of the pressure put on them because of race. Her admiration is high for the effort the girls have made to rise above that pressure, and she has done everything she can to give them a lift.

Never having had any previous contact with Nisei, she has a fresh approach. Her entire outlook is based not so much on sympathy but more on their capabilities as upstanding young Americans.

The Nisei GI has been a source of amusement to her, especially in their cautiousness. In the beginning, when they were standing around at the USO dances and she would ask them if she could do something for them, they would say, "No, thanks. Just looking the situation over."

After that when she saw boys standing on the sidelines, she knew it didn't mean they were not having a good time. They were just sizing up the situation, and they weren't going to be rushed into anything they might have a hard time getting out of. "They were just taking their time like a boxer looking for an opening before delivering the punch," says Gretchen.

"I have found the Nisei GIs an appreciative lot," she observes. "Many have sent letters of thanks from overseas. And one of the last things some boys did just before shipping out from New York was to send us a nice letter."

The 442nd boys who returned in July impressed her with their modesty. "The bigness of those fellows was shown in their restraint about talking of their feats and in their sincere regret that their buddies who were killed weren't here with them."

Gretchen believes steadfastly in the power of organizational work to make a better world. People grow through service and through working together. And the key to the success of group work is to

learn to develop appreciation for one another. Before we judge, she stresses, look for the good.

The world has shrunk to such an extent that its people cannot afford to regard themselves as individual groups. The one-world goal can be attained only through common undertaking.

It must be kept on a broad basis, with no emphasis on Nisei, Jew, or Negro. In spite of the war and the unfortunate emphasis it placed on ancestry in many cases, a united effort must be made by all racial groups not to look upon themselves as separate bodies with special problems. "The beauty of America is that we can be who we are and yet not feel that we are peculiar in any way," states Gretchen.

She would like to see a program like the USO continued in some form on a permanent basis. People must not lose the social consciousness which helped to put over a war program such as the USO—a combine of racial and religious groups. People must not slip back into their little grooves now that the war is over. The war should have shown them how important and effective it was to have everyone pulling together for a common cause.

### News Notes

CAPITAL NOTES: Ben Kuroki is leaving next week for New England on the first of his speaking tours for the East-West Association. He will make 15 speeches in 10 days before youth groups, church societies, and women's organizations. Then he will swing into western Pennsylvania and up to Detroit and Chicago.

The Kurokis, incidentally, found living quarters in this city of intolerable housing shortage through an article in the Washington Post last week. In the article, Ben was quoted by the reported as saying he was having his housing troubles. That very day, a professor out on Wisconsin Avenue called Ben to offer accommodations in his large home, and so after living out of suitcases for two

### Book Review;

## TALE OF THE TWAIN A Story of the Pacific

TALE OF THE TWAIN, by Sam Constantino, Jr. Harper and Brothers, publishers, \$2.50

The many and obvious difficulties of translating into fiction form the complex problems of the evacuation of 1942, and the wartime situation of America's Japanese Americans as well as the question of a democratic Japan in the future are handled with remarkable facility by Sam Constantino, Jr., in his new novel, "Tale of the Twain."

Constantino has managed to sidestep the usual dullness of the problem play by his emphasis upon exciting plot and by use of a variety of characters. "Tale of the Twain" concerns Tanako Hashi, beautiful Eurasian daughter of a Japanese industrialist and a Welsh mother who dies in childbirth. Tanako, who receives her schooling here and in Japan, is attracted by two men, the Japanese Koyohito Matsuga and the American Stu Crane. She meets Matsuga first, during the course of some tennis lessons given by Matsuga. In Japan, however, it appears that her foreign blood makes her an object of derision.

Crane, sent to California on a story assignment on the Nisei for a picture magazine, meets Tanako, then a student at the University of California. The year is 1941.

They feel a strong attraction for each other, though whatever love they might feel for each other fails of culmination—due in part to Tanako's reticence and again in part to the strong undercurrent of intolerance she feels is directed against her because of her race.

## From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

### Tying Up Evacuation's Loose Ends

Denver, Colo.

The deeper one probes into the so-called Japanese American problem, the more one is struck by the inconsistencies that exist.

Many of the problems are not peculiar to Japanese Americans at all, but are part of the national pattern. Other problems are exaggerated for Japanese Americans because of the visibility factor—black hair and Oriental features—about which no one has come up with an entirely satisfactory solution.

These were some of the conclusions reached by a group of

Denver Nisei in an informal discussion session with Bob Cullum and Tosh Yatsushiro of WRA's cleanup squad.

### Question for Cullum

About the first question one fires at Cullum is: What's the purpose of this survey being conducted by WRA, or rather what remains of WRA within the interior department?

Cullum admits his unit is not operating as trouble-shooters since it has neither the funds nor the manpower to go about looking for Japanese Americans in difficulty to help out.

The study, as we interpret Cullum's remarks, is being conducted primarily to complete the evacuation-center life-relocation picture which WRA is setting down in a series of reports. This is the finale, and it must be determined if the evacuees are living happily ever after, or crushed and frustrated as a result of the evacuation, or whether the truth is somewhere between the extremes.

One of the primary incidental objectives is to use this factual information to the benefit of the Japanese Americans. Of course WRA isn't going to rush down to Los Angeles and shout: "Halt, you're returning to the same old sociological patterns which existed

weeks, the newlyweds happily got settled.

The Rev. Andrew Kuroda, chairman of the Issei Christian Fellowship, gave a talk on Japan on Sept. 8 at the Church of All People. Andrew went to Japan last fall with the U. S. Army Strategic Bombing Survey. He is currently with the Orientalia Division of the Library of Congress.

A group of 16 girls representing the Young People's Episcopal Group of Hawaii were visitors to Washington last week en route to the general convention of the Episcopal groups in Philadelphia. Six of the girls entertained at the Nisei USO last week with songs and dances. They were Laura Iwami, Gladys Tonaki, Helen Harada, Betsy Lyum, Josephine Regala, and Anna Mark, all of Honolulu.

before the evacuation. Now break it up."

But this information on problems and trends will be available to anyone who wants to make use of it, and it shouldn't be a problem to find takers.

### Evacuee Town

The discussion session agreed that Denver's Japanese American community was a dying proposition because its assimilation had not progressed.

The reason for this lack of assimilation is another matter, but among them are discriminatory treatment of merchants and businessmen, hostility in regard to housing, the sudden influx of a large number of evacuees.

Denver's Japanese American community is dying because it exists by taking in each other's washing. Only a handful of Japanese American businesses could exist without Japanese patronage. Farmers in outlying areas provide an outside source of income, but their number is decreasing as they return to more productive west coast lands. The trend is away from Denver.

In contrast, Japanese Americans in cities like Cleveland or Des Moines are almost entirely independent of other Japanese Americans for their livelihoods. If they are small merchants or professional men, they depend on a white clientele. If they are wage-earners, they are employed on their individual merits in firms which do not depend on Japanese American patronage. And these individuals have established themselves so that there is a feeling of security.

### Relocation Pattern

The group agreed that the sociological pattern follows the economic. In a community like Denver, it was contended, Japanese Americans would not realize complete assimilation for perhaps four or five generations.

It was argued that outside pressures kept the Japanese Americans united into a closely-knit group and that this promoted a self-sufficiency which in turn retarded their movement away from their own people.

In other communities where Japanese Americans are fewer and their acceptance more complete, Nisei parents already have accepted the possibility that their offspring will cross racial lines when it comes time to marry—and most of them are not apprehensive.

### Minor Theme

Running through the whole discussion like a minor theme were a steady stream of exceptions to every statement and observation. Thus the conclusions could be only generalizations.

For instance, Issei were reported to have made better adjustments in some eastern cities than Nisei; it has been Denver policy not to grant business licenses outside a prescribed area, but a number of Nisei merchants have pushed out into the greater community; and no one could agree whether it was the individual himself or the community which was the greatest barrier to assimilation.

The trend among Japanese Americans to move toward California, like spawning salmon or homing pigeons, was easily explained. The group decided that Japanese were no different in this regard than the 800,000 other Americans who have made southern California their home during and after the war.

### Petition for JACL Charter

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul may be the locale of the newest JACL, it was indicated here recently, with the drawing up of a petition for a chapter charter by Nisei in this area.

Mrs. Mickey Kuroiwa, formerly of the national JACL, has been an active participant in the plans for the new JACL group.



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SACRAMENTO, CALIF.**A Japanese American Teaches  
Democracy in Far Turkey**

(The following letter is from a Nisei, now teaching school in Turkey, who prefers to remain anonymous.)  
The following letter was written by a Nisei schoolteacher at the American Boys' School in Turkey, and was sent to a friend in the United States.

Talas, Kayseri, Turkiye

Dear M---

What a strange thing fate is. Here I am thinking of Kiku's 21st birthday today, and writing to you to wish you what will undoubtedly be a very belated Merry Christmas. You will probably be well along in 1946 before this reaches you. I hope you had a very happy holiday season in the U. S. and that the new year brings you much joy. My, but I have much to tell you. To begin with, I left New York on Sept. 6 on the S. S. James McCosh, a 10,000-ton Liberty ship. We were 19 days on the ocean,

reaching Alexandria on Sept. 25. It was a grand trip; we saw the Azores, Gibraltar, and followed the coast of north Africa—Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, Lybia, Malta, Sicily and finally Egypt. I was in Cairo three days, visited the famous Sphinx and Pyramids at Gizeth. A dream come true indeed! Then from Cairo by train through Palestine, and from Haifa, Palestine by car to Beirut in the Lebanon. I waited 2½ days in Beirut for another car to take me to Tripoli where I got the Toros Express through Aleppo, Adana and finally Kayseri. What a thrill to pass through the Bible Lands and to observe village life as it must have been 2000 years ago!

Kayseri is Caesarea of ancient Cappadocia. Turkey is the land of Paul's missionary endeavors. Tarsus, his birthplace, is just 8 hours away from here. Talas is a suburb of Kayseri, just 10 kilometers away, and our school stands on a high hill overlooking the village with the city in the distance. The city and village are largely in ruins. It is hard to describe village life in this part of the Orient, especially as there is no way to make an adequate comparison. I can say this, however: I feel perfectly at home here among the Turks. I am happier than I have been in a long time because I feel that I am doing something really worthwhile.

Education is at a premium here, and I'm glad that I have a little share in educating the youth of Turkey. I teach 24 classroom hours a week in English, Science, Health and Physical Education. It's fun being a teacher, and I find myself doing things I never did before. In my sports responsibilities, I find the kids making a man out of me in spite of myself. There's plenty of fresh air and opportunities for exercise and I love it. I'm eating more and weighing more and sleeping more than I have in a long time. I am learning how to speak the language, which isn't too hard.

This kind of life is certainly a far cry from all that I have been accustomed to in the States. It was pretty tough in the beginning to get used to the fact that you couldn't run to a corner drug store for a coke whenever you felt like

it. It is the little things that I miss here—the dime store with its pins and tape and notebooks, an occasional movie, a picnic in the park, a library, etc. But I'm substituting in its place an entirely different group of activities which keeps me busy from morning to night. I'm using much of my spare time for reading. I am hungry for good books—especially biographical books and historical novels.

I'm also learning how to play the piano and trumpet! I brought my trumpet here for some unearthly reason and now I am accompanying the boys in their singing. Our old battered organ doesn't carry over their lusty voices, so I use my trumpet to keep the boys aware of the melody. We do a lot of hiking here—the place is surrounded with hills. A couple of weeks ago we went for a walk to a neighboring village. We started out with our lunch about 9 in the morning and came home about 4, after having walked about 25 kilometers.

Once we went to an abandoned monastery located on the side of a cliff about three or four kilometers away. It was fascinating. The monastery was hewn out of solid rock and we saw the ruins of what used to be a chapel, rooms for the various offices, cells for monks, kitchen, wine cellar, wine vats and press, tables, etc. If you can get to a Dec. 1939 National Geographic, you'll find an article about such a monastery. There are many relics of ancient Hittite and Byzantine art here. Farmers in the villages still use the ancient Biblical methods of tilling the soil with oxen and wooden plows. It's like being transported to the world of 1900 years ago. We have no running water or modern plumbing which means a lot of inconveniences. We do have electricity, however, though it is not always dependable. The only running water we get is when the boy brings up my morning's supply of hot water so that I can shave. The water he brings usually comes running up the stairs to my room. These Turkish kids surprise me at times.

During my early days here (I already feel as if I have been here for years!) I almost dropped my whiskers into my wash basin when I heard somebody whistling "South of the Border, Down Mexico Way" just outside my room. Later I heard someone playing "Pistol Packing Mama" on his harmonica. Never underestimate the power of Hollywood! They love cowboys, and I spin a lot of tall yarns about the American cowboy now riding the range on a Ford V8 instead of a horse. We're 4000 feet above sea level here so we

**Little Theater Group  
Opens New Season**

CHICAGO—The Little Theater group of the Triple I, International Institute, will open its 1946 program with a dance at the Statute assembly hall, 1441 Cleveland avenue, on Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8:30 p. m.

Notices have been sent to members. The general public is invited to attend. A nominal charge will be charged.

The Triple I drama class, headed by Mrs. Horoutunian, will present a 3-act comedy, "The Man by Moliere, sometime in the autumn. The date will be announced later.

Included in the Little Theater group are Vilma Falls, Isao Kusa, Tazuko Fujisawa, Bill Mott, Bud Kinder, Kay Mott, Jayne Miyake, Jobo Nakamura, Ken Nakane, Cliff Thomas, Marie Thompson, John Winter and Harold Young.

get plenty of snow in the winter. We had our first snow last week and today the surrounding hills are covered with a thin layer of white snow. Soon we will be skiing. The boys here all have their own skis and spend a whole winter skiing. I'm certainly looking forward to that because Nebraska and Chicago did not offer me many opportunities for skiing. In the spring and fall go mountain climbing which is ways exciting.

Sometimes I have to pinch myself to make sure that I am dreaming. What strange hand Fate has brought me from Los Angeles to Doane to Chicago and now to Turkey! It has been four years since I left Los Angeles, and what has happened me during those four years is most like a fairy tale. God blessed me so abundantly, and I am grateful — exceedingly grateful. God has blessed me with wonderful friends who have helped and encouraged me along the way and for that I am most thankful. Here in Turkey we can preach the Gospel. Religious instruction is forbidden in schools. This puts in our hands the responsibility of carrying our Christian mission in non-eclesiastical language and form. I think it is a wonderful task, cannot teach Christian theology but we certainly can exemplify Christian morality. The 100 in our school come from the well to do homes of Turkey—of doctors, lawyers, government men, etc. They will be the leaders of Turkey, and what we do for them now will exert direct effect on the future of the land. I am glad I am here representing the possibilities of American democracy. Sure, I realize how imperfect it is in its race riots, bigoted superstitions and so forth, but it does something to the Turks I meet who are introduced as an American teacher. The whole world needs broader philosophy of internationalism that can look to every man as his brother. I hope that I am carrying on that kind of mission here. In Tarsus there is a Nisei American who was sent by the American Board as a teacher. He is about the same age as I am and from what I hear the love him. It's wonderful news—encouraging. It is as if the missionary enterprise has got a lease on life. I haven't for a minute regretted the day I decided to postpone my graduate studies to take a 3 year appointment in this key.

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**Twelve Teams Enter Lake JACL's Bowling League**

Twelve teams are entered in the Lake JACL's winter bowling league which will start its first play on Monday, Sept. 23 at Temple alleys.

Insurance, champions of summer league and winners of Denver invitational and the intermountain tournaments, are the team to beat. Other teams are Wally's Flowers, Dawn Ogden Vets, OK Cafe, Tera Studio, Main Jewelry, Salt Zephyrs, Davis County, ABC Shop Cleaners, Aoki Produce Orem.

The league will continue for 22 weeks, winding up with a sweepstakes tournament.

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**San Jose Zebras Defeat Nisei GIs**

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The San Jose Zebras defeated the Presidio All-Stars, Nisei GI team from Monterey, 6 to 5 in a hard-fought game at Municipal stadium on Sept. 8.

The Zebras are the only Nisei team to defeat the GIs. Henry Honda, Zebra star pitcher, allowed the Monterey team only seven hits while his mates were getting nine off Harry Kitamura.

**Committee Chosen To Consider Future Ogden JACL Policy**

OGDEN, Utah—President Mike M. Horii of the Ogden JACL on Sept. 7 appointed a committee to consider the question of continued affiliation with the national JACL organization.

The committee, which will report at the October meeting of the group, is headed by Toyse Kato, chairman, and consists of George Yoshida, Jiro Tsukamoto, Tats Koga, Mits Koga, Jake Koga, Stomo Ochi, Dr. Rio Muneakata, Dr. M. M. Horii, Ken Uchida, Penny Watanabe, Yoshi Sato and Haruko Kato.

Stomo Ochi and Toyse Kato were appointed co-chairmen of the nominating committee, which will make its recommendations at the next meeting.

Ken Uchida was appointed vice-president and social chairman. Yoshi Sato was appointed recording secretary.

**Sam Aoki Returns From Overseas Duty**

Sam Aoki, former president of the Salt Lake Japanese American Citizens League, returned home this week after 18 months of overseas duty in the European theater.

He was welcomed by his wife, the former Michiko Katayama.

Aoki, who was a first sergeant at the time of his discharge, was elected president of the student body of the GI college in Florence, Italy. He was a member of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team.

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**Vital Statistics**

**BIRTHS**

To Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Kawabe, Los Angeles, a girl, Nancy Akiko, on Aug. 28.

Tr. Mrs. and Mrs. Haruo Yokeo, Los Angeles, a son, Glen H., on Aug. 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wataru Fujii, Cupertino, Calif., a boy, Melvin Yoshio, on Aug. 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenichi Shirai, 1661 Sutter, San Francisco, a boy, Kent Gordon, on Aug. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nirotake J. Nagano, 2844 Larimer, Denver, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jozo Sugihara, 1775 Xenia St., Denver, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tamotsu Yamashita, 3205 Champa, Denver, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Yanari, Los Angeles, a boy on Sept. 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. James J. Fujioka, Loomis, a girl on Aug. 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenkichi Kurasawa, Newcastle, Calif., a girl on Aug. 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Yutaka Migaki, Parlier, Calif., a girl on Aug. 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jay Takahashi, Fort Lupton, Colo., a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Norman Satow, Colorado Springs, Colo., a son, Clayton Lee, on July 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Ota, Lodi, Calif., a son on Sept. 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shinsako, Lodi, Calif., a girl on Sept. 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. James J. Kubo, Sacramento, a boy on Sept. 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Haruo Ota, Selma, Calif., a son on Aug. 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yutaka George Yamamoto, Dinuba, Calif., a girl on Aug. 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tachino, Fresno, Calif., a girl on Aug. 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Satomi, 1416 Webster, San Francisco, a girl on Aug. 30.

**DEATHS**

Gail Harue Morimoto, 2, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Morimoto, 1919 Fillmore, San Francisco, on Sept. 1.

Yujiro Kobata, 70, on Aug. 31 in Los Angeles.

Teruo Wakita, 57, in San Gabriel, Calif.

Kyukichi Ishii in Lafayette, Colo. Roy Tshura in Denver, Colo. Masakichi Watanuki, 75, on Sept. 9, in Los Angeles.

Osan Onishi, 76, on Aug. 28 in Lodi, Calif.

Mrs. Makiye Hirata on Aug. 12 in Philadelphia.

Yoshio Koga, 26, at Weimar, Calif., on Sept. 9.

**MARRIAGES**

Hanaye Hino to Kiyoshi Fuji-hara on Sept. 5 in Los Angeles.

Yasuko Kimura to Tautomu Tabata on Aug. 31 in Fresno.

Sachi Tashiro to Taul Watanabe on Sept. 1 in Los Angeles.

Rose Kai to Tetsuo Osaki in New York City on Sept. 3.

Alice Kubo to Bob Okada on Sept. 1 in New York City.

Teruko Shinmoto to Toshiharu Horita on Sept. 1 in Stockton, Calif.

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To Mr. and Mrs. Tsugio Kurakusu, a girl on Sept. 8 in Denver, Colo.

To Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Kawabe, a girl on Aug. 28 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Miyohiko Kai, a boy on Aug. 19 in Selma, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morito Miyasaki, a girl on Aug. 28 in Fowler, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobe Miyamoto, a girl, Shirley Ann, on Aug. 20 in Chicago, Ill.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Sakamoto a boy, Wayne Terry, on Aug. 20 in San Jose, Calif.

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**Seattle Students Seek Interracial Recreation Program**

SEATTLE — One hundred and fifty-two Nisei college and high school students have signed a petition asking for the organization of a recreational program on an interracial basis in the King Street — Weller Street area in Seattle, according to Miss Elois Shook, their former adviser in the United Nisei Activities committee.

Plans are now being drawn for recreational activities on the basis of suggestions made in the petition.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES**

George E. Goto and Helen Kimura in Denver.

Mits Usui and Aiko Tomiye in Los Angeles.

James Ono and Dorothy Wong in San Francisco.

K. Yamahata and M. Suehiro in Los Angeles.

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## Privy Council Ruling Expected On Deportation

Will Determine  
Validity of Canada  
Policy on Evacuees

OTTAWA, Canada — A Privy Council ruling on the validity of the Canadian government's deportation program for its residents of Japanese ancestry will probably be delivered before the end of September, according to reports here.

The government's future policy toward persons of Japanese ancestry may be determined by the nature of the decision by the Privy Council, the highest tribunal in the British commonwealth.

The orders-in-council passed last December authorized the deportation of certain Japanese nationals, naturalized Canadians and Canadian-born persons of Japanese ancestry. So far 3,150 persons have been deported.

The orders-in-council were upheld by the Canadian Supreme Court and appealed to the Privy Council in London by the Cooperative Committee on Japanese Canadians in Toronto and the Saskatchewan government.

## Editorial Digest

Toward Citizenship  
DENVER POST

The immigration and naturalization service, in accepting applications for first papers from aliens of Japanese ancestry, "indicates that favorable congressional action on Farrington's bill (to eliminate race as a condition of citizenship) is not unexpected," said the Denver Post in a recent editorial titled "Toward Citizenship."

"These Japanese are not now eligible for naturalization, although many have lived in the United States for a half century and more," says the Post. "American law denies this group the privilege of naturalization solely on the basis of race. With other immigrant groups the individual's personal qualifications are made the basis of acceptance."

"However, filing of first papers by these Japanese will show intent and desire to become American citizens and will facilitate the naturalization process if legislation is passed to make them eligible."

"In recent years congress has passed laws enabling Chinese, Filipino and Hindu nationals to become naturalized American citizens," says the Post. "This leaves the Japanese as the only sizable group of aliens still denied citizenship."

The Nisei Vote  
PENN NOTES

A Nisei vote is "a vote for a better life for all of us," said the Nisei publication, Penn Notes, in an editorial in its September issue.

"In voting, he will not be fighting alone as a member of a minority group," said the paper, "but will be working side by side with thousands of other people who vote for: A permanent FEPC; Immigration and naturalization privileges, regardless of race, color, creed, or national origin; Full employment; Economic and political rights for all; Better housing, health and education; Abolishment of the Poll-Tax."

### Newly-weds Honored In New York City

NEW YORK CITY — Honoring their son, Takeshi, and his bride, the former Dorothy Fujita, Mr. and Mrs. Tokichi Matsuoka of New York entertained at a dinner reception on Sept. 6 at the Hotel Empire.

About 125 guests attended. Mr. and Mrs. Takeshi Matsuoka were married on May 31 at the home of the bride's parents in Lihue, Kauai. The bride received her M. A. degree in journalism at Columbia university last year, while Mr. Matsuoka, a graduate of the Columbia School of Business, also received his M. A. degree there.

## Letter-Box FROM OUR READERS

### Join the AVC

Editor,  
The Pacific Citizen:

The members of the American Veterans Committee, a national organization of veterans of World War II, would like to extend, through you, an invitation to all Japanese American veterans to join our progressive democratic group. I speak specifically for the Hyde Park chapter on the south side of Chicago. We have had a little difficulty reaching the large group of Japanese American veterans in our community. It is my understanding that your newspaper has a wide circulation in these parts and we would like to enlist your aid in bringing this news to your readers.

Knowing the makeup of the type of American who joins the AVC, I feel free to say that the same welcome sign hangs above the door of every chapter of the organization. I am enclosing a copy of the AVC bulletin and I would like to call your attention to the article entitled "Minnesota Chapter Fights Discrimination Against Nisei."

The Hyde Park chapter of the American Veterans Committee meets regularly at the Hyde Park ballroom, 51st and Lake Park, every other Monday evening. Our next meeting is Monday, Sept. 9, 1946 at 8 p. m.

Membership Committee,  
Hyde Park Chapter,  
American Veterans Committee.

Editor, Pacific Citizen:

I would desire very much to state that during the past year, since my return to Oakland, that in our neighborhood, a very fine cooperation has been in evidence. The Smith's, Brown's, Jones', Ericson's, etc., have visited homes and made welcome in our California families Nomura, Yaname, Yamashita, Okada, etc. These above names are not fictitious at all. They are facts. We could multiply them by the hundreds. Personal good-will and a good neighbor policy right at home, I believe, is the right step in the right direction.

I think personally that all of our Issei friends should file application for "United States of America" citizenship. It will help us very much in the endeavor to secure the passage of that bill through Congress; perhaps not at present, but later.

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### 200 Washington Residents Attend Community Picnic

WASHINGTON—Approximately 200 Washingtonians attended community picnic on Sept. 8 sponsored jointly by the Issei, the Nisei USO, and the JACL chapter. The outing was held at the grounds of the St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Highlight of the day's activities was the drawing of 19 prizes donated by the Issei. Committee members included T. K. Takahashi, J. Tasaka, S. Muramatsu, Mary Nanbara, Mary Ogasawara, Harold Horiuchi, Jun Okazaki, CL.

### Salt Lake, Murray Club Groups Name Queen Candidates

The Salt Lake City YBA and JACL groups and the Mt. Olympus JACL chapter of Murray, Utah, have selected their candidates for the Nisei queen to be crowned Friday, Oct. 4, during the JACL carnival in Salt Lake City.

Jane Beppu was named the candidate of the Salt Lake City chapter. She was named after a closely contested by Aiko Nishida.

The YBA group has named Matsuda as its candidate, while the Murray group chose Tashima as its representative.

### Cathay Post Nine Suffers Two Defeats In Salt Lake City

The Cathay Post baseball team of Denver suffered a twin defeat at the hands of the Murray Salt Lake Merchants team during a double-header played Sept. 8 at Municipal park, in Salt Lake City.

Both games were won by a run margin, Murray defeating Cathay nine 6-5, and the Salt Lake Merchants taking a 12-6 game from the visiting team.

Shig Teraji of Cathay Post was credited with a homer against Salt Lake Merchants.

### List of Papers Is Sought by MISLS Office

MONTEREY, Calif. — A list of all Nisei publications, newsletters and bulletins is sought by Lt. Edward K. Hayashi of the Research and Field Liaison Section of the Military Intelligence Language School at the Presidio of Monterey, California.

Editors of such publications are asked to write to Lt. Hayashi, giving their name and address of the papers.

### CLASSIFIED ADS

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