



Wait U. S. Supreme Court Decision on Appeal Filed Alien Land Law Test Case

WASHINGTON—The United States Supreme Court's decision whether or not to accept the Oyama Alien Land law test case for review may be announced this week.

Should established procedure be followed, the nation's high tribunal is expected to announce its decision on April 7 whether it will accept or reject the writ of certiorari asked jointly in suits by the Legal Defense Fund of the Japanese American Citizens League of Southern California and the Civil Rights Defense Union of Northern California.

Noted California Citizens Back Nisei Program

Week Elimination of Race Bans in Naturalization Law

LOS ANGELES—Prominent California citizens are supporting the Anti-Discrimination Committee's legislative program for eliminating race restrictions in the naturalization law as members of a newly-organized Committee for Equality in Naturalization, it was reported here this week.

California members of the committee include: Wallace B. Alexander, prominent clubwoman and civic leader, San Francisco; Dr. Monroe Deutsch, provost of the University of California, Berkeley; Galen Fisher, former YMCA secretary, San Francisco; Robert W. Kenny, former attorney general of California, Los Angeles; Alfred J. Berg, retired church leader, Los Angeles; Rabbi Irving Reichert, San Francisco; Bishop C. Reifsnider, Pasadena; Will Rogers, Jr., former congressman, Hollywood; Joseph W. Stille, attorney, Los Angeles; Mrs. W. Stille, Carmel; Dr. W. Stille, president emeritus of Stanford University; Mrs. W. Stille, prominent civic leader, Pasadena; Walter Wanger, picture producer, University City; Bishop C. Baker, Rt. Rev. O'Dwyer, Los Angeles.

The JACL-ADC office in Los Angeles added this week that R. C. Stille, owner and co-publisher of the Santa Anna Register, Marysville, Appeal-Democrat and other papers in Colorado, New Mexico and Ohio had consented to become a member of the Committee for Equality in Naturalization.

Hawaiian Senate Passes Passage of Farrington Bill

HONOLULU—A concurrent resolution supporting Delegate Joseph Farrington's bill in Congress to repeal bars on naturalization introduced recently in the Territorial Senate by Senators Neal and Francis Brown, of Oahu.

The resolution termed as "out-

duction point or the place to which they received travel allowances. This means that many evacuees from the west coast and even from the Territory of Hawaii may be entitled to file claims for the unpaid portion of their travel pay.

Claimants may submit their requests for the unpaid portion of their travel allowances to the General Accounting Office, Washington, D. C. They must include information as to their pre-evacuation address, their relocation center address, their separation center address, and their present legal address.

While the Washington ADC Office emphasizes that the filing of claims with the General Accounting Office does not mean the automatic payment of these claims, it is pointed out that several similar claims have been paid by the government and that a precedent for such claims has been established.

More than seventy suits have been filed in California courts seeking confiscation of the agricultural property of Japanese Americans on grounds that the Alien Land law has been violated because alien parents of these American citizens allegedly have maintained an interest in the property.

Fred Y. Oyama, a citizen, and Kajiro Oyama, an alien, both of San Diego, Calif., are the petitioners in this action which seeks to have the decision of the California Supreme Court overruled.

Attorneys for the JACL Legal Defense Fund and the CRDU are A. L. Wirin, Saburo Kido and Fred Okrand of Los Angeles, James Purcell, William Ferriter and Guy C. Calden of San Francisco and Charles Horsky and Ernest W. Jenness of Washington, D. C.

The American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Congress and the National Lawyers Guild have filed briefs as friends of court with the Supreme Court in support of the position expressed by the Legal Defense Fund and the CRDU.

ACLU attorneys who have signed their brief are Nanette Dembitz, Edward J. Eennis, Osmond K. Fraenkel, Walter Gellhorn and Arthur Garfield Hays of New York, Reuben Oppenheimer of Maryland and Harold Evans of Pennsylvania.

Henry Epstein, Milton R. Konvitz, Will Maslow, Shad Polier, Joseph B. Robison and Eugene V. Rostow of the New York bar have signed the brief of the American Jewish Congress.

Max Radin, George Altman, Louis M. Brown and Clore Warne of California are listed as attorneys for the National Lawyers Guild.

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Ask Continued Operation Of Winona Evacuee Project

Report Singer Threatened in Canada Debut

VANCOUVER, B. C.—News reports here stated March 31 that Hizi Koyke, star of the American San Carlo opera company, locked herself in her hotel room on the day of her appearance in Vancouver in "Mme. Butterfly" for fear that something might happen to her on local streets.

Miss Koyke said she begged the management to allow her to pass up the Vancouver engagement after she was warned in Seattle that she would be "mobbed, hurt, possibly killed" if she appeared in public in Vancouver.

(Persons of Japanese ancestry are still excluded by the Canadian government from returning to the Vancouver area where a majority of Japanese Canadians resided before the war.)

"I will leave here as soon as possible," Miss Koyke told reporters. "If the Canadian government does not want people of Japanese ancestry here, I will not stay."

Expectant Mother Burned to Death in Lindsay Tragedy

FRESNO, Calif. — Mrs. Kiyo Morita, 29, an expectant mother, was burned to death on March 28 when a gasoline tank exploded and sprayed her with flaming fuel.

The accident occurred at the Lindsay farm of the Moritas while Mrs. Morita and her husband were cleaning their yard.

Mr. Morita attempted to extinguish his wife's blazing clothes and later was hospitalized with severe burns.

The birth of the child had been expected this month.

Recruit Northwest Nisei for Occupation

SEATTLE, Wash. — Lt. Paul Sakai and T/Sgt. Spady Koyama of the Military Intelligence Service Language school at Monterey were scheduled to arrive in Seattle this week to recruit men in the northwest area for MISLS.

Recruiting headquarters for Lt. Sakai and Sgt. Koyama will be in the office of the Washington recruiting district at 4735 E. Marginal Way.

They will remain in Seattle until April 23 to recruit in the Seattle-Tacoma area, and will be in Spokane area from approximately April 24 to April 29.

Lt. Sakai is a former Seattleite and a veteran of the African campaign. Sgt. Koyama is a native of Spokane and veteran of South Pacific campaigns.

They seek both former graduates of MISLS and new recruits.

Consular Officials Caution Nisei in Japan on Elections

TOKYO—American consular officials in Yokohama this week warned approximately 15,000 American-born persons of Japanese ancestry now in Japan they would lose their American citizenship if they participated in the Japanese elections next month.

The consular officials explained that because of a desire to assist in establishing a democratic government in Japan, some of the American-born Japanese had voted in the April, 1946 election, without realizing that they had forfeited their American citizenship by doing so.

The Consular officials, however, urged the Japanese Americans to continue to use their knowledge of American democratic principles to assist occupation forces and the

Petitions Sent by Residents To Federal Housing Agency As Closing Deadline Nears

LOS ANGELES—The future of the Winona Federal housing project, last major remnant of wartime mass evacuation, hung in the balance this week as residents of the trailer camp sent petitions to Dillon S. Myer, national administrator of the Federal Public Housing Authority, asking for Federal action to prevent the closing of the project on June 30.

Petitions were sent by representatives of 970 residents of Japanese ancestry at Winona and by the 29 veterans' families which also are residing in the project.

The residents were informed recently that the project would be closed on June 30 when the government's lease on the property is terminated.

Community action in the Winona situation was considered on April 3 at a meeting of a committee of the Welfare Council of Los Angeles with local FPHA administrator, Stanley Abel, which was attended by Eiji Tanabe and Scotty Tsu-

Circuit Court Upholds DeWitt Exclusion Order

Reverses Lower Court Verdict on Individual Exclusion Program

SAN FRANCISCO—Reversing a lower court decision, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals on March 29 upheld Gen. John L. DeWitt's actions in carrying out the individual exclusion of civilian Americans from the West Coast military area during the war.

(The decision upholds the constitutionality of Gen. DeWitt's individual exclusion program, under which a number of persons not of Japanese ancestry, were ordered evacuated and excluded from the West Coast. It does not affect the mass evacuation of persons of Japanese descent on the basis of racial ancestry.—Ed. Note.)

Sitting en banc, the court found that Gen. DeWitt had exercised his individual exclusion program "with commendable caution and diligence."

The decision came in the case of Homer Glen Wilcox, an official of Mankind United, who was ordered out of San Diego to Las Vegas, Nev., by Gen. DeWitt in 1942. Wilcox filed suit through A. L. Wirin of the American Civil Liberties Union and Federal Judge Pierson Hall of Los Angeles awarded him \$100 damages and found that he had been deprived of civil rights.

The Circuit Court decision reversed Judge Hall and found that Wilcox had been expelled from San Diego after a hearing before a board of officers set up by General DeWitt.

chiya of the Southern California regional office of the JACL. Others at the meeting were: Genevieve Carter, secretary of the Welfare Council; Elsie Newton and Esther Bartlett of the International Institute; George Gleason and Dale Gardner of the Human Relations Committee; Floyd Covington of the NAACP; Zane Meckler, Jewish labor committee of the AFL; A. Blair, AFL Committee Against Intolerance, and others.

Tsuchiya questioned the government's policy of expending \$100,000 on the Winona project when only a one-year lease had been negotiated on the property. He asked that a copy of the lease agreement be shown to members of the committee.

Abel indicated that the Federal agency's hands were tied in dealing with the situation. He said that the FPHA could dispose of the 300 trailers at Winona but that the agency had no funds to use on moving or installing the trailers at new locations.

Members of the Welfare Council committee are expected to meet with the owners of the property, an aircraft corporation, to request an extension of the lease until other housing can be found for the tenants at Winona. It was indicated that the corporation sought possession of its property in Burbank in order to convert it to industrial uses.

It was reported that 172 families of Japanese ancestry, consisting of 970 individuals, including 504 school children, are at Winona. These families are among those who were returned to the Los Angeles area where they had formerly resided, following the closing of the war relocation centers in 1945. In addition there are 35 veterans families, not of Japanese ancestry, on the project.

Tanabe expressed the hope of the JACL that another "evacuation" of these persons, many of whom have been subjected to several displacements since their return to California, could be avoided.

Tsuchiya pointed out that the 500 children who were in school in the Burbank area would be seriously affected by another movement and that it would be difficult for them to find adequate school facilities in any other area if the residents at Winona were moved to some other district. He noted that there had been suggestions that another trailer project be established in either the Long Beach or West Los Angeles area to accommodate the people at Winona.

William Hiroshi Sakurai, director of the tenants council at Winona, expressed the hope of the residents that the project be continued until the housing situation in the Los Angeles area had eased sufficiently so that the tenants could find individual housing.

The JACL officials noted that at the time the project was instituted approximately 100 families of returned evacuees were receiving welfare funds. Now nearly all of the families are self-sustaining, but a new movement may make these families dependent on welfare funds once more, it was explained.

Sakurai said that the establishment of a camp in another area to house the Winona residents would result in losses of jobs by many of the camp's people who have found employment in the Burbank-Glendale district.

Nisei War Veterans May File Claims for Travel Benefits

WASHINGTON—Japanese American veterans who did not receive the full travel allowances which they were entitled may file claims for the unpaid portion with the General Accounting Office, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee learned this week.

Because of the confusion at the evacuation stations, many Japanese American soldiers who were being transported from the services were not given travel allowances to the place of their induction. In cases of the prospective discharge of an evacuee and where he was not near a relocation center, he should have received travel allowances to his pre-evacuation address.

The JACL-ADC office discussed after discussions with government officials. This extra travel allowance applies only to those whose present legal residence is beyond their original in-

duction point or the place to which they received travel allowances.

This means that many evacuees from the west coast and even from the Territory of Hawaii may be entitled to file claims for the unpaid portion of their travel pay.

Claimants may submit their requests for the unpaid portion of their travel allowances to the General Accounting Office, Washington, D. C. They must include information as to their pre-evacuation address, their relocation center address, their separation center address, and their present legal address.

While the Washington ADC Office emphasizes that the filing of claims with the General Accounting Office does not mean the automatic payment of these claims, it is pointed out that several similar claims have been paid by the government and that a precedent for such claims has been established.

House Group Approves Bills For GI Wives

Spouses Now Refused U. S. Entry Because Of Japanese Ancestry

WASHINGTON—Two private bills to permit the "Japanese" wives of American servicemen to enter the United States for permanent residence under the Soldier Brides Act were unanimously approved by the Standing Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization of the House Judiciary Committee, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee announced last week.

These two bills will be sent to the full Judiciary Committee for their approval. If the House committee reports them out favorably, as they are expected to do, the bills will be placed on the calendar for debate and action. Should the House pass these bills, they would be sent up to the Senate for their attention and action.

The two bills are H. R. 1935 and H. R. 2347, introduced by Congressman Francis E. Walter (D) and Louis E. Graham (R), both of Pennsylvania and both members of the House Judiciary Committee. In addition, Mr. Graham is a member of the Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Congressman Walter's bill would permit Mrs. Seiko Jane Kimura, wife of Second Lieutenant Makoto M. Kimura, entry into the United States. Mrs. Kimura is a Canadian citizen of Japanese ancestry.

Congressman Graham's bill would provide for the entrance into this country of Mrs. Akiko Tsukado Miller, wife of Lieutenant (Junior Grade) John J. Miller. Mrs. Miller was born in Japan.

Both Kimura and Miller are still on active duty with the occupation forces. At the present time, both their wives are also with them overseas. Mrs. Kimura having joined her husband in Tokyo after their marriage in Montreal last summer.

"These two bills establish a favorable precedent for the other private bills on this same subject that are now pending before the House Subcommittee," Mike Masaoaka, national legislative director, who attended the hearings, declared. He also stated that he would press for early action on the private bills to permit the entrance of Mrs. Molly Enta Kitajima and Mrs. Edith Kawagoe, both Canadian citizen wives of Japanese ancestry of American veterans of Japanese ancestry.

Red Cross Official Praises Issei-Nisei Aid in Drive

OAKLAND, Calif.—A joint Issei-Nisei committee of the Oakland JACL chapter was commended for its participation in the Red Cross drive here recently by Harry West, head of the interracial division, for completing its quota within the record time of two weeks.

The committee was headed by Dr. Russell Wehara.

The chapter's membership drive was slowed down by the JACL's Red Cross campaign activities, but a total of 105 members have been signed to date, according to Toshi Minamoto, chairman. With four sections still unreported, it was expected that the 200 mark would be reached by the end of the campaign.

Nisei Officer Weds In Tokyo Ceremony

TOKYO—First Lieut. Kan Tagami of the U. S. Army and Sadae Suehiro were married here recently in a ceremony at St. Luke's chapel in Tokyo. Both are natives of Honolulu.

Minidoka Barracks Sold to Farmers

TWIN FALLS, Idaho—One hundred barracks, which once housed Japanese American evacuees at the Minidoka relocation center, were sold last week to bidders at a government sale at Hunt, it was reported here.

In addition, one mess hall, seven bath houses and three warehouses at the Minidoka camp, wartime home of 8,000 evacuees from the Pacific Northwest, also were sold.

They Were So Young

THE STORY OF THE 100TH BATTALION

By—Jon J. Chinen

(Continued from last week)

Sgt. William Yamada, our second in command, was the other original member of this squad. Bill was 28 years old. He stood only 5 ft. 2 inches; but he was stocky—with powerful rippling muscles. His long wild black hair and thick bushy eyebrows gave him a ferocious appearance; but he was gentle as a doe, with a warm, soft heart. He had been working as a labor foreman for a pineapple company on Maui, when he was drafted into the Army in 1942. Along with Maubert, Bill had seen action since Salerno. And for outstanding courage at Rapido River, he was awarded the Bronze Star medal.

There was no roof on our "home." We learned that several days earlier the Germans had made two direct hits with their 170-mm shells and the falling stone and tile roof had buried alive four Americans of the 168th Regiment, who had been sleeping on the second floor. The debris had been cleared away, but the foul, nauseating odor—of a dead man—was still lingering in the room. The outer wall of the room adjacent to ours had a shell hole almost five feet in diameter. That room was bare, except for one picture on the wall—"Jesus Christ on the Cross!"

The fleeing Germans, and the Italians before them, had carried everything away. There wasn't any furniture in our home. For tables we used five-gallon cans; for chairs we sat on the floor—crosslegged. And, for beds, we gathered straw and grass from the fields around us. We hung our equipment on any handy projection; but we kept our rifles near at hand—for emergencies.

There was no plumbing in these Italian homes—no running water. The thing that puzzled us most was the lack of a bathroom. We hunted high and low, through every room, but were not able to find any toilet.

From the look-out post on the second floor of our building we were able to see the terrain around us. It gave us a queer feeling to see the flat, low ground we held. We knew, gazing at the near-by mountains, that the Germans were watching us. Everything seemed peaceful and quiet; but everywhere there were signs of a terrific struggle. Every house and barn had at least a corner knocked off; the majority were without roofs. Every fifty feet we could see a bomb or shell crater. Sometimes these craters were bunched close together, just like the freckles on a boy's face. Here and there, we could see dead cattle, oxen and horses—all killed by shells. Some, recently killed, were bloated twice their natural size; of others, only the skeletons were left behind. The stench was sickening, nauseating. Occasionally we were able to see a burned tank or half-track; close by in the grass would be the head or arm of a dead German.

Our movement was kept to a minimum; but we were able to see one or two of our men working on their tanks, carefully camouflaged and hidden in the shade. No matter how hard we tried, we were not able to see the Germans in their sector. But we knew that they could see us. Once we watched a person sneak out of his building to fix a telephone wire; a few minutes later, the Germans threw a score of rounds into that building. Fortunately, there was only one hit; no one was injured.

But the Germans were not always inaccurate. One early evening, when I was leisurely scanning the area, the Germans began to shell an abandoned building standing at a road-junction, 500 yards to our rear. The Germans' first shell was far over its target; the second was a little closer. The third was a direct hit through one of the open windows.

With their guns zeroed in, the Germans threw a concentrated barrage. They must have thought that the building was occupied—for they kept firing their artillery till the building was smashed to the ground. That evening I worked twice as hard to reinforce our home with sandbags.

CHAPTER THREE

Being awake during most of the night, we usually slept from dawn till twelve noon. Then, we had our "brunch"—a combination of breakfast and lunch, which chiefly consisted of buttered toast and hot coffee. The toast was simple, but very delicious. All we did was to butter both sides of a slice of bread, stick a fork into one end and hold it over our little Coleman stove. This toast was my specialty and it was good.

This Coleman stove was one of the most useful pieces of equipment that was issued by the Army. It is about 8 inches high, 3 inches in diameter, with folding legs which open to support a can or canteen cup. In Anzio nearly every squad had one of these stoves. We used it chiefly to heat our rations, make coffee and boil water for shaving—that is, when water was available.

From "brunch" till supper, we wrote letters, played checkers and cards, and discussed everything under the sun—from the enemy to our families back home. To make our card games interesting, we played for our weekly rations. At times we played for huge stakes and gambled one nation against another. We were not cheapskates!

We wrote letters whenever we could. For, more than anything else from home, we desired letters—letters that told us of the things we knew—of our beloved ones, of our friends, of the corner drug-store, the school, the playground. Letters, no matter how short, brought warmth to our hearts; we knew that someone back home still remembered and cared! To us "no news" did not mean good news; it only meant that no one remembered—that no one cared any more.

Every evening, when the mail was brought up from the rear with our ration supply, we eagerly waited for our names to be called. When a fellow received a letter, he was happy—his face

was one big smile. Now, he could tackle the whole world—let the Germans attack; he had his loved ones back of him! When a person did not receive any letter, he walked away from buddies. He did not say anything; but, the eyes cast on the ground and the slow steps showed the pain in his heart.

When a person received a box of cake or cookies from home, he shared it with everyone—even if it meant that each person would receive only a mouthful. Snapshots were passed through everybody's hands over and over. We believed in "one for all for one."

The commanding officers knew of the preciousness of letters from home and they made every effort to forward them to the front. To us, letters were as valuable as food and water.

"Girls" was our favorite subject. No matter what we discussed—morning, noon, or night—it always ended up in "girls." Everyone had a special girl back home; but, now, tall short, thin, it made no difference. We only wanted to hear a soft, feminine voice.

I remember one of our short "bull sessions." We were all sitting and taking things easy just before a patrol, when Stan said, "Gee, how I wish I had a blonde with me now. Someone like Betty Grable."

"Yeh, a kingdom for a girl. But I want mine like Rita Hayworth," came in Edward. "Boy, oh boy!"

"Right now it makes no difference to me," added Mamoru. "I only want a skirt; in fact, she doesn't have to have anything on." After a pause, he continued, "Why weren't you born a beautiful dame, Richard?"

"Oh no! Not with that damn gleam in your eyes!" Everyone laughed.

"You know," said Mac Shinoda, from our weapons platoon, "with us now to give us machine-gun support. 'Our American girls are the prettiest in the world—well developed with beautiful legs. And, so clean.'"

"Don't hit the foreign girls too hard," argued Edward. "I don't have the things our girls have. Notice the rags on the Arabs? Yet, among them, I saw some sweet dames. Same as the Italian girls."

"The Italian girls are no good," protested Toshio. "They're too fat after marriage!"

"Yeah. But see how hard they work?" Edward defended his choice. "Our girls are too conceited."

"Right," agreed Ray Nawili, also from the weapons platoon. "Remember that college dame in Washington, D. C. who broke her land's date because he was only a high school graduate? He only knew that Roland had won the Silver Star—posthumously."

"That's the trouble with some women," I added. "Education goes to their heads. If mine is pretty, with a sweet personality, and is able to cook I'll be satisfied!"

"Same here," joined in Bill. "Once I looked for glamour. Now, I only want a faithful companion."

"The women in the States are lucky," said Ray. "Out here they are glorified slaves."

"When I marry, I won't let mine work," boasted Robert. "I shall let her live like a queen."

"You better—" Richard was about to say something, when Bill yelled out, "Hey, it's time for patrol. Com'on. Let's go get some of the beautiful Jerry dames and bring them home!"

"O. K. O. K." Everyone jumped to his feet and prepared to go hunting for the blonde Germans—the husky men to be the luscious women to be captured alive!

Our supper was cooked from the "Ten-in-one" ration—supposed to contain enough rations for ten for one day. In the menu, we had canned goods of butter, cheese, pork sausage, corn, beef, carrots, peas, means—and dried fruits of peaches, apples and prune. Bread was provided every other day by the GI canteen on the beachhead. We supplemented these with anything we could find at night—steaks, rabbits, chickens and vegetables. The steaks came from cattle and oxen that accidentally stepped on peculiar mines that sent bullets between their eyes. Sometimes the steaks might have come from horses, I am not sure. The vegetables were anything green that did not look poisonous; frequently ate flower bulbs—and they were good.

Edward Ogawa, who managed a huge restaurant in Lava Springs, Idaho, before his induction, was our butcher and cook. It was fun to watch him carve the meat; he did so gracefully. His specialty was broiled steak smothered with flower bulb bouillon soup powder. The best New York restaurant could offer a better steak.

But we surely missed our rice. "Oh how I miss my mother's rice" was a frequent cry among the boys. Those of other nationalities knew of our desire for rice and, whenever they had any in their ration, brought their share to us. In exchange, we gave them our bread or other canned goods.

As soon as dusk set in we started to work. Our duties were sometimes, all night long, half of the squad stood by in a machine-gun nest, while the others filled burlap bags with dirt to reinforce our shattered building. For our own protection, we were building a "home within a home." We knew that sooner or later the Germans would select our building as their target. And we wanted to be ready.

Then there were times when we went out on patrols—reconnaissance or combat. On motor patrols there were four or five men in a jeep who guarded our sector against enemy troops and raiders. It was tough driving in the dark with

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Hirose Loses CAA Swim Championship

Nakama's 1500-Meter Record Broken at Collegiate Meet

BATTLE—Takashi (Halo) Hirose lost his 100-yard NCAA free-swimming championship on March 30 in the University of Washington pool when he placed second to Richard Weinberg of Michigan in the 1947 NCAA swimming championships. Weinberg finished in 52.2s. Three Nisei swimmers from the University of Hawaii, Charley Oda, Tsukano and Robert Iwamoto, veterans of the 442nd Combat Team, failed to place in the finals. One of the feature performances of the meet was turned in by George A. Hoogerhyde of Michigan who broke Keo Nakama's record set at New Haven, Conn., in 1944 by swimming the 100-meter free-style in 19:44.2s. Nakama's record was 20:02.3s. Oda placed sixth behind Hoogerhyde in the qualifying heat. Hirose won his qualifying heat in the 100-yard free-style event in 1:10.3s. Tsukano was third. Tsukano defeated Hirose in the final heat of the 50-yard free-style event in 23.5s but failed to place in the finals. The team championship was won by Ohio State with 66 points.

Yuk Miyagawa Loses NCAA Finals

MADISON, Wis. — Dick Miyagawa, former NCAA champion and boxing member of the University of Wisconsin boxing team, lost in the finals of the 1947 NCAA tournament to Glenn Hawthorne of the State when he sustained a blow to his right eye. Miyagawa advanced to the finals where he defeated Basil Miragliotta of Virginia in the semi-final round.

West Buddhist Group Will Hold Semi-Formal Dance

CHICAGO — Members of the West Buddhist church will hold their first semi-formal dance on March 31 in the Florentine room of the Congress hotel in Chicago. Frank Hart and his orchestra will play. Admission is \$4.50 a couple. Shozo Nakashita heads the dance committee which includes Katsusaka Tak Tirai, Bob Mitsueda, George Katahira, Meiji Kawakami, Tadachi and Jack Matsui.

New Signs of Evacuees Remain at Tule Lake Relocation Camp

TULE LAKE, Calif.—The life of the deserted Tule Lake Relocation center of the War Relocation Authority, which once housed 18,000 persons of Japanese ancestry, rapidly is drawing to an end. Hundreds of buildings in the center are being moved to new locations. More than 1,700 buildings were destroyed in May, 1946 when the Tule Lake camp, the last of the War Relocation centers to close, was emptied of residents who were sent to their former homes or to new locations in the United States and Japan. One of the buildings are being dismantled on trucks, some are being cut in sections and still others are being torn down for removal. Remains of World War II, many new homesteaders, the War Relocation and non-Japanese organizations received prior to the order named.

Discuss Reopening of Alaska Cannery Jobs to Nisei Group

BATTLE—Reopening of jobs in the Alaskan salmon cannery industry for workers of Japanese ancestry has been under consideration and suggestions for employment of Nisei war veterans will be presented to the canneries by the CIO's Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union. More than 800 men of Japanese ancestry were employed annually in the Alaskan canneries from the Seattle area and many Nisei held prominent positions in the CIO union. The first contingent of workers selected to leave for the Bristol

Sen. Tsukiyama Hailed as Hero For Sea Rescue of Legislator

HONOLULU—Over his own objections, Senator Wilfred C. Tsukiyama recently was officially declared a hero by the Territorial Senate.

Sen. Tsukiyama's colleagues adopted a resolution which praised him for his rescue of Sen. Eugene S. Capellas from a rough surf at Kahoolawe on March 15.

The resolution also took specific note of Sen. Tsukiyama's "foresight" in risking his life to bring a fellow Republican back alive and thus save the GOP's narrow 8 to 7 majority in the Senate.

"It is this foresight which has made of Sen. Tsukiyama one of the most eminent barristers in the ter-

ritory and which fits him so admirably for the chairmanship of the judiciary committee of the senate," the resolution said.

The resolution also made Sen. Tsukiyama captain of the "life guard" of the senate. He also was presented with a lei.

The rescue occurred when Sen. Capellas was pitched by high waves from a small boat as it neared a landing on the beach at Kahoolawe which a senatorial investigating committee was visiting.

Sen. Tsukiyama lost a battle to prevent the citation when he made a motion earlier to table in advance any measures that might be submitted on the subject.

California Firm to Produce Plane Designed by Nisei

Aged Issei Commits Suicide in Parlier

PARLIER, Calif.—Minakata Matsunojo, 95 years of age, was found hanging from a rafter in a shed near his home here on March 29.

The suicide was the second involving a person of Japanese ancestry in recent weeks in the Parlier district, according to the Fresno County coroner's office.

Oppose Continued Federal Restrictions On Canada's Nisei

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Opposition to continued governmental restrictions on persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada was declared last week by the Vancouver branch of the Canadian Civil Liberties Union.

Prof. Hunter Lewis, chairman of the group, urged Prime Minister King to eliminate all federal restrictions on Japanese Canadians, extend the franchise to members of the group and restore Canadian citizenship to those who lost it during the war.

The civil liberties group recommended the establishment of a judicial or "otherwise equally just and effective commission" for the purpose of considering claims for evacuation losses.

"It is morally wrong to penalize or misuse any human beings because they have been born into a race that is different to which the majority, and hence the lawmakers, belong," Prof. Lewis declared.

James Nagamatsu Notes Specifications Of New Plane

LONG BEACH, Calif. — Incorporation of the Aero-Flight Aircraft Corporation under the laws of California to manufacture a new personal plane, the "Streak," was announced this week by James K. Nagamatsu, president of the new firm.

Nagamatsu described the plane as the "most advanced personal plane to appear on the aeronautical horizon."

Aero-Flight formerly was a New York corporation. Members of the firm which was organized by Nagamatsu are former employees of large aircraft concerns located during the war at Buffalo, N. Y.

Nagamatsu was employed by a Buffalo aircraft corporation during the war.

He said that Aero-Flight now is considering available plants in Southern California where the "Streak" will be manufactured.

Orders and requests for dealerships already have been received from all parts of the country and from foreign nations.

A picture of the "Streak," designed by Nagamatsu, was published in the March issue of Skyways.

The plane was described as having a top speed of 175 m.p.h. on a Continental 85-horsepower engine with a fuel injection system.

Nagamatsu claimed the "Streak," an all metal plane, is about 45 miles per hour faster than any other plane now on the market with the same power. Maximum range of the plane is 700 miles.

Denver to Hold Double-feature As JACL Benefit

DENVER — Proceeds from a double-feature Japanese motion picture show March 30 and 31 at the Kiva theater have been earmarked for the \$5000 Denver area financial campaign for the National JACL, George Masunaga, Denver JACL president, announced this week.

Films to be shown are "Teru Hi, Kumori Hi" and "Kagayaku Town no Josei."

The sum of \$1763 has already been raised in the Denver area, according to Masunaga.

"The right of naturalization for Issei, who are ineligible for citizenship, is one of the principal issues being stressed before legislative and administrative officials in Washington through the Citizens League's Anti-Discrimination Committee," Masunaga said. "This phase of the National JACL's work is a source of heavy drain on its treasury."

"If we want equality for our parents and for ourselves," the chapter president emphasized, "we must support this fight."

Civilian Employee Dies in Japan in Jeep Accident

NAGOYA, Japan — Richard T. Nakai, 39, a civilian employee of the U. S. War department, died on March 23 of injuries sustained when a jeep he was driving hit a Japanese truck at an intersection, throwing him out of the vehicle, the 5th Air Force headquarters reported.

Nagai was a native of Honolulu.

Bill to Extend Citizenship To Issei Parents of Nisei Gls Introduced in Congress

WASHINGTON—A bill that would extend special naturalization privileges to the Japanese resident alien parents of American veterans as well as to parents of other American veterans, has been introduced by Representative Philip Joseph Philbin (D) of Clinton, Mass., the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported this week.

Designated H. R. 2112, the bill provides "That any person not a citizen of the United States may be naturalized without

First Nisei Gets Postmaster's Job In California

SAN DIEGO — Masakaki Hironaka recently was appointed postmaster of the Lincoln Acres station in San Diego, the first Nisei to hold such a post in California.

Before the evacuation Hironaka was employed as a post-office clerk in the San Diego station. Later he was acting postmaster at the Santa Anita assembly center and also worked in the postoffice at the Colorado River relocation camp at Potosi.

Initiate Study Of Japanese Group in Utah

Elmer Smith Given Fund by Foundation For Research Work

Initiation of an "Historical and Ethnological Study of Persons of Japanese Ancestry in Utah" was announced at the University of Utah this week with the announcement that Elmer R. Smith, assistant professor of anthropology, had received a grant from the Viking Research Foundation for the subject.

The study will be under the direction of the Humanities Research Foundation of the University of Utah.

The project will trace the history of persons of Japanese ancestry in Utah and will cover the impact of the group upon the state's economy and culture.

During the war Mr. Smith was community analyst at the Minidoka relocation center.

Mayorality Candidate To Be Honored by Denver Methodists

DENVER—Mr. James Quigg Newton, Jr., candidate for mayor in the May elections, and his wife will be honored at a dinner by the California Street Methodist church on April 10.

Mr. Newton is president of the Denver university board of trustees. He will speak on the future of Denver with regard to its Japanese American citizens.

The Cornelians will prepare the dinner with Mrs. Genta Nakamura and Mrs. Arthur Yorimoto as co-chairmen. The Rev. K. Sasaki, minister, will give the invocation. Carol Tanaka will serve as chairman of the program committee. Helen Nakamura, violinist, and Tom Masamori, soloist, will present selections.

Congress Hearings on Deportee Measures Reported Postponed

WASHINGTON—Public hearings of the Standing Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization of the House Judiciary Committee on bills to equalize deportation proceedings against Japanese nationals in this country that were scheduled for April 2 have been indefinitely postponed, it was reported here.

Reason given for this postponement was that the Justice Department, through its Immigration and Naturalization Service, had notified the Subcommittee that it was preparing for introduction soon a comprehensive bill covering the entire subject of deportation of aliens in the United States.

Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of JACL-ADC, has learned from authoritative sources that the departmental bill will include most of the provisions in the Judd, Miller, and Eberharter bills to grant the Attorney General powers to suspend and cancel de-

portation of Japanese nationals whose deportation would result in serious economic hardship to American citizen families. He also learned that the Justice Department decided to prepare and recommend the passage of a comprehensive bill on the subject because of the activities of the JACL ADC and other friendly and interested organizations that the discriminatory features of the deportation laws based on race or eligibility to naturalization should be repealed.

The public hearings scheduled were on H.R. 245, H.R. 674, and H.R. 1115, sponsored by Reps. Walter H. Judd (R), Minn.; George P. Miller (D) Calif.; and Herman P. Eberharter (D), Pa.

Masaoka, who appeared in behalf of these bills on March 19th, announced that the ADC will ask to be heard on the new Justice Department bill when public hearings are conducted on it.

"I see no reason why the provisions of this bill should not apply to the parents of Japanese Americans who served in our armed forces," Congressman Philbin told Masaoka. "After all, the blood that was shed in the war by our Japanese American soldiers was just as dear to America as the sacrifices of the other racial groups which make up our country."

H. R. 2112 was referred to the House Judiciary Committee with the Standing Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization scheduled to study the bill soon.

Harlem AC Quintet Wins Intermountain Basketball Tourney

Defeating Tokuda Drugs of Seattle in the final round, the Harlem AC team of Salt Lake City won the championship of the 12th annual invitational Nisei basketball tournament in Salt Lake City on March 28 at the Pioneer stake gymnasium.

Leading 16 to 8 at the half, the Harlem AC squad maintained its advantage and finished with a 34 to 23 margin.

Consolation honors in the three-day meet went to the Ogden YBA who took a 25 to 23 victory from the Idaho All-Stars.

In the semi-finals Harlem defeated last year's defending champions, the Marusho Miks of Denver, 51 to 34, while Tokuda Drugs trounced the Pagoda Zephyrs of Salt Lake City, 34 to 17.

The Salt Lake Clippers and the Salt Lake Bussei also were in the tourney.

PACIFIC CITIZEN

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Individual Exclusions

The Ninth District Circuit Court, sitting en banc in San Francisco, last week upheld the legality of Lieut. Gen. DeWitt's wartime program of the individual exclusion of American citizens whose presence in the West Coast area was considered inimical to the military defense of the area. Unfortunately, several West Coast newspapers have mistakenly interpreted the Circuit Court decision to be a validation of Gen. DeWitt's mass evacuation policy. The legality of mass evacuation was tested in a wartime suit in the Korematsu case, in which the United States Supreme Court upheld the military in a split decision, Justices Murphy, Roberts and Jackson dissenting.

Gen. DeWitt's individual exclusion program, which concerned West Coast residents not of Japanese ancestry, differed from mass evacuation in that specific charges were preferred and individual hearings held. Mass evacuation, on the other hand, was carried out on the basis of racial ancestry alone and no individual hearings or trials were permitted, nor could any of the mass evacuees appeal the military edict which ordered their evacuation and exclusion from the Pacific coast.

The Wilcox case on individual exclusions affects the issue of the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry on a mass basis only insofar as it provided a review of Gen. DeWitt's conduct and integrity while commanding the Western Defense area. It does not, however, affect the mass evacuation issue which already has been determined in the Korematsu case and which, according to Eugene V. Rostow and other constitutional authorities, should be presented to the Supreme Court again in time of peace. It is the conviction of these constitutional authorities that Justice Frank Murphy's dissenting opinion will one day be the majority opinion of the court.

Housing Restrictions

Real estate operators in a suburb of Oakland, Calif., are once again attempting to oust an American family of Japanese ancestry from a home purchased recently on grounds that occupancy of houses in the district are limited by a restrictive covenant to persons of Caucasian ancestry.

The case is one of many which have arisen in California in recent months, involving Americans of Japanese, Chinese, Negro, Indian and other non-Caucasian ancestry whose right to live in homes of their choice is denied by the existence of the racially restrictive covenants.

In the Oakland case the situation involves the family of William Utsumi who returned to California last year after residing in the eastern United States during the war. The suit, originally threatened by a neighborhood property owners group, the Alcatraz Improvement association, was withdrawn under the pressure of a mobilized public opinion. The Berkeley Interracial Committee, the Oakland Council for Civic Unity and similar groups acted swiftly to discourage the filing of the suit.

The suit recently was revived, however, and has been formally filed by two neighbors of the Utsumis, Russell L. Vonberg and his wife, Juanita. As in other restrictive covenant cases, the issue does not concern the desirability of the Utsumis as good neighbors or good citizens. It revolves solely on the fact that the Utsumis are not of the white race and therefore, in the eyes of the white supremacists, are not eligible for residence in the district.

In an age in which there is brave talk of

One World, restrictive residential covenants are an anachronism which cannot be tolerated.

Fighting Minister

The Rev. W. Sherman Burgoyne, the fighting minister of Hood River, was not working for personal recognition when, in the mid-war years, he fought for the evacuees.

But that beautiful Oregon valley, rich in beauty and in produce, became the pivotal point in the battle over the return of Japanese Americans to the West Coast. When the Hood River American Legion erased the names of 16 Japanese Americans from its war honor roll of servicemen, the whole country reacted in anger. From foreign battlefields, American servicemen recorded their "disgust" with the insult accorded Japanese American servicemen. The incident focussed the attention of the nation upon this small Oregon valley.

But the incident was only one of the many ramifications of the anti-evacuee feeling in Hood River. In the valley's economic life, in its social relationships—everywhere the hate crept in. In other Oregon cities, in California and in Washington one could be "neutral," but there was no middle ground in Hood River. One was either "for" or "against" the evacuees. Life-long friendships were broken over the question. Family relationships, in some instances, were strained.

The Rev. Burgoyne was the rallying point for the forces of democracy in Hood River. Against the opposition of the American Legion and organized anti-evacuee activity, he rallied the men and the women of the valley who believed still in the principles of justice and fair play.

In Hood River, where it was dangerous to defend the evacuees, the Rev. Burgoyne held to his belief that Americans can organize for democracy and win in the face of strong opposition.

Within a few days, this man, who did not carry on his fight for personal gain, will receive one of the Thomas Jefferson awards for the advancement of democracy.

He has been selected for this honor along with the former governor of Georgia, Ellis Arnall; Dr. Homer Rainey, former president of the University of Texas; Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard scientist; Margaret Halsey, author; and Frank Sinatra.

All of these persons, along with the minister of the small Hood River Methodist church, were named for the honor by 1000 organizations and 500 newspaper editors as the persons who had done the most in 1946 for the protection of racial and religious tolerance in their respective fields.

The Rev. Burgoyne today is a symbol of the many hundreds of men and women, some of them famous, others unknown, who fought for the welfare of the evacuees during the years of war.

Everywhere throughout the nation from the year 1941 to this date were men and women of the same strong conviction, of the same courage. When the Rev. Burgoyne receives his award in New York City this month, they will share that award with him.

And when, in a few days, the fighting minister from Hood River is awarded the Thomas Jefferson award, we believe his statement will be the same one he has made to countless persons in the past few years who have commended him upon his work:

To all of these people, the Rev. Burgoyne has said:

"The battle for American democracy happened to be here this year. We fought it and won. Next year it may be in your part of America and I'm counting on you to stand true."

The Right to Vote

The recent report of a provincial legislative committee in British Columbia which favored the extension of the right to franchise to Canadians of East Indian and Chinese ancestry, now barred from the exercise of the ballot, but which also recommended the continued denial of the vote to Japanese Canadians places these western Canadian politicians in the predicament of attempting to defend a position which is untenable from any concept of democracy and fair play.

If the recommendations are carried out, Canadians of Japanese ancestry in British Columbia will be the only group of citizens who will be denied the right to vote. The racist manifestation behind the denial of this fundamental right of citizenship to persons because of their Japanese ancestry will then be exposed in all its ugly reality.

Nisei USA

Notes From Prewar Columns

Rummaging around for an idea for the column this week, we came across some copies of columns we had written for West Coast papers from New York in the years and the months before the outbreak of war in 1941.

Some of the columns recall the shape of the world for the Nisei in their snug Little Tokyos in that pre-Pearl Harbor world. It was a world of everyday living, of a normalcy which we may not again know in our time. Yet the shadows of a war in Europe already had lengthened across the American land and there was a hint of a fear of what was inevitable and a touch of apprehension in the air. For the Nisei, however, a mass evacuation was undreamed of, although some restrictions were expected in the face of heightening tension in the Pacific.

Here is a paragraph from a column in 1941: "The loyalty of Hawaii's territory-born Japanese is unquestioned by political, civil and military officials. Congressional investigators have given the Hawaiian Nisei a clean bill of health, have lauded their citizenship. But with tension growing in the Pacific, people in the know report that the Army and Navy in Hawaii are taking no chances. U. S. military officials have compiled a long list of people of Japanese ancestry. These people will be promptly seized and tossed into concentration camps should any trouble break out in the Pacific. Although most of the names on the list are those of first generation Japanese, there are said to be many Nisei also on the roll."

Shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor hundreds of persons of Japanese ancestry were taken into custody in Hawaii and interned. The group included a number of Japanese Americans. The post-war story, as Admiral Nimitz told a Congressional committee investigating Hawaiian statehood recently, is that there was no sabotage or other acts inimical to the United States committed by persons of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii or on the mainland. No charges were filed against those interned after Pearl Harbor. Some later were sent to mainland relocation camps and later released.

Some of the 1941 columns noted such items as these: The first three Nisei from New York City, Eiichi Kuwayama, Richard Kajikawa and Paul Sakai, went to Fort Dix for training as selectees. Sakai, who later served in the war in the Pacific as a member of military intelligence, was to become the only Nisei infantryman to take part in the North African invasion. Four hundred of the 700 men in training at Schofield Barracks in 1941 were of Japanese ancestry. Many of these men later became part of the now-famous 100th Infantry Battalion.

In 1941 Yasuo Kuniyoshi was exhibiting at the Whitney Museum and Sono Osato, featured for the first time in Col. de Basil's Ballet Russe, had scored a personal triumph with solo numbers in "Prodigal Son" and "Eternal Struggle" and was appearing with a company which included Baranova, Riabouchinska and Toumanova. Kikuko Miyakawa, who had come to New York from Los Angeles, had written a book of verse called "Starpoint." Toshio Mori's short stories were appearing in New Directions and other magazines. Nisei actors in New York were playing the roles of Japanese militarists in a March of Time feature called "Spoils of Conquest."

In the summer of 1941 Hizi Koyke, who returned to transcontinental tours with the San Carlo company in "Mme. Butterfly" this year, was appearing as the heroine in Maxwell Anderson's "Wingless Victory" in summer stock in New England, playing the role originally created by Katherine Cornell. Miki Morita, the actor, was teaching jiu-jitsu to the cast of Hal Roach's "Turnabout" in Hollywood and Tetsu Komai had a feature role in Bette Davis' "The Letter."

And a column in 1940 notes that Yoshio Nakamura, a hard-hitting lightweight from Hawaii, had been fighting main events in the eastern United States. Nakamura went back to Hawaii shortly before the outbreak of war. He enlisted and went to Italy with the 100th Infantry Battalion and became one of the greatest heroes of the One-Puka-Puka. He was killed in action at Cassino.

And more from pre-war columns:

Noboru Kamiya, young scientist at the University of Pennsylvania was being hailed for his experiments in measuring the protoplasm. Gyo Fujikawa was to do specialized work in field, commercial art, for the Department during the war at Walt Disney studios on a special contract. Makoto Harada, Greenwich Village sidewalk artist, was at his old stand on MacDougal Street. Among his portraits in pencil and dry brush were assorted personalities as Mrs. Roosevelt, Arturo Toscanini and Nova.

Here is a note from the 1940: "More than 100 Nisei met last week to discuss the position of Japanese Americans in the event of tension in the Pacific. The meeting ended with an affirmation of loyalty to the U. S. and of the selective service law and other national defense measures."

Another 1940 column: "The recently concluded National convention in Portland demonstrated that Nisei leaders have awareness of the problems of Japanese American in relation to defense and other national questions but the organization's hands are tied on two of the crying needs of U. S. Nisei . . . jobs and housing. But the convention did the Nisei on record in defense of the American democratic ideal."

In 1940 Life magazine spread on Americans of Japanese ancestry. A report from the magazine quoted Relman Morin of the magazine as noting that many Nisei visiting Japan were obtaining reservations to sail for home as intern relations grew more tense. Tsukamoto, then national president of the JACL, Dr. Harry Kimura, several other Nisei took part in the national skeet shooting championships in Syracuse, N. Y. Tsukamoto is now in Japan as an Army major while Dr. Kimura is in Salinas after wartime detention in Chicago. Yoichi Hara, staff artist with NBC in New York, had just recorded an album of songs for Decca.

A copy of a column written in August, 1940 and published in the Japanese American News in San Francisco gives us pause. We forgot that we had ever written it and had not realized, at the time of writing, the portent of the event matter. Here are three paragraphs from that column:

"Like something out of a science fiction story, the element of uranium, is known as Uranium or U-237. It is believed to have properties similar to the U-235, the splitting of whose nucleus is said to release energy far in excess of any other power known to man. One pound of U-237 is said to be the equivalent power source of 5,000,000 pounds of coal or 3,000,000 pounds of dynamite. The military significance of the fuel is that battleships, submarines and planes could be run on any appreciable weight of U-237."

"At present the United States, Japan and Germany are engaged in a three-way race to produce sufficient quantities of U-237. Details of the race are being kept quiet as the most important of military secrets by the respective governments, according to reports. News of this race was revealed last weekend (April 1940) by physicists attending the bicentennial conference of the University of Pennsylvania."

U-237 later became top secret and its story was not revealed again, although it had been published in newspapers and magazines, until after Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

An atom was split and the world was changed. The comfortable malady of 1940 probably will be turned again.

Easter Service

FLORIN, Calif.—An Easter service has been scheduled for the Florin Youth Fellowship at the Sacramento youth group.

Vagaries

Returnees . . .

Stranded Nisei who returned to the United States recently on the General Gordon charge discriminatory treatment by U. S. Immigration Bureau officials at San Francisco. They claim that passengers of all other ancestries were processed before the Nisei and that as a result the first Nisei passenger could not leave the ship until 12 hours after the ship's arrival in port. . . . Immigration officials in San Francisco recently were under fire for discrimination against Chinese passengers.

Wasa . . .

One of the best Nisei pro baseball prospects is Jimmy Wasa of the Honolulu Braves. Wasa impressed mainland sports writers with his performances against the San Francisco Seals in 1946 and 1947. . . . Chicago's Democratic party machine worked actively for Nisei support during the recent mayoralty campaign. The Democrats even donated a trophy for the recent Nisei basketball tournament in Chicago.

Career Girls . . .

This month's Mademoiselle has a two-page photo spread of Nisei career girls, together with an article by Sono Okamura. Among those pictured are Kikuko Miyakawa Cusick who designs jewelry, Amy Fukuba who designs accessories and dancer Yuriko Amemiya. . . . Last week's Northern California Nisei basketball tournament in San Jose was dedicated to George Yoshioka, wounded Nisei veteran of the 442nd Combat Team who was killed in Stockton in Nov., 1945. Yoshioka's two slayers are now serving life terms in prison. One was relieved from the gas chamber recently by action of the State Supreme Court.

Television . . .

Fujima Kansuma, one of the outstanding exponents of Japanese folk dances in America, is one of the first Nisei to appear on a regularly scheduled television. She performed before the television cameras of KTLA last week in Los Angeles. . . . Among those who testified to the loyalty of Hawaii's Japanese American population at the recent statehood hearings in Washington was Col. Kendall Fielder who was in charge of military intelligence in Hawaii during the war. Col. Fielder, incidentally, was the military officer in charge of the reception for the 442nd Combat Team in New York and Washington last July.

Fighter . . .

Hawaii notes: Yasu Yasutake, hard-hitting Nisei fighter who retired last year, was the second biggest money earner in Hawaiian boxing in 1946. Yasutake grossed \$10,303.20. . . . The Star-Bulletin noted recently that Joe Katsunuma, umpire in the Hawaii baseball league, may get a chance to umpire in the Pacific Coast league. Frank (Lefty) O'Doul said in Honolulu after the recent New York Giants series that he would recommend Katsunuma to Coast League President Clarence Rowland. "Katsunuma is a better umpire now than most of the umpires in our league," O'Doul said. "If he wants to work on the coast, I will certainly do my best to see that he is given a chance to umpire in the Coast league." . . . Katsunuma said he would take a Coast League umpiring job if it were offered to him.

Miners . . .

Among the coal mines closed down this week as a memorial to the 111 miners killed in the Centralia disaster were several small mines in Utah's Carbon county, most of whose workers are of Japanese ancestry. These Japanese and Japanese Americans are members of the United Mine Workers of America.

Cherry Trees

Peace note: The cherry trees along the Potomac basin in Washington, D. C., are once again called "Japanese cherry trees." . . . There are suggestions that the Oriental Tea Garden in San Francisco's Golden Gate park once again be called the "Japanese Tea Garden."

Washington News-Letter Mike Masaoka Is Concerned Over Nisei Political Apathy

By JOHN KITASAKO

In his business as national legislative director of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, Mike Masaoka must be of cool and pleasant disposition. But he can get good and sore if he wants to. Recently, in discussing the progress in Congress of legislation affecting Nisei and Nisei, he was burned up plenty, and for good reason.

No, he wasn't furious at any congressman or official. He was disgusted at the apathy of Nisei. The failure of Nisei generally to rally to the support of the ADC's program has been extremely disheartening. Up on Capitol Hill, the welfare of every Nisei and Issei is at stake in measures Congress is being and will be asked to consider, but the Nisei are lolling in a state of indifference.

Some Nisei, says Mike, feel it is none of their problem, and so why should they poke their nose into the legislation. Why get worked up about the naturalization bill, they argue? The Issei are old, and they'll all be dead in a few more years, and then there won't be any need for any naturalization bill.

In urging Nisei to write to their congressmen and committee chairmen in Congress, Mike says the Nisei don't have to pen fancy letters. What is most effective are sincere, personal letters. In the case of the evacuation claims bill, for example, Nisei should tell of specific losses. Each evacuee suffered differently, and each has a distinct story to tell. These are the types of letters that influence congressmen. And they are the ammunition friendly congressmen need in their fight to secure passage of the bill.

Furthermore, says Mike, the current presentation of legislation before Congress affecting persons of Japanese ancestry offers a real opportunity for all Nisei to participate in government. Whether they belong to the JACL or not, they can play a distinct part in helping to shape legislation.

Many congressmen are willing to aid in the passage of the naturalization and evacuation claims bills, declares the ADC director, but they are not going to stick their necks out unless they know that there is considerable interest in and support for the bills. They want to know how much active interest there is in the bills among the people directly involved. No congressman goes before a committee half-cocked. He wants to know if it is safe politically to go ahead. He must have that initial guarantee of interest. And this must all come from Nisei.

Mike is put in embarrassing spots by some congressmen who, while admitting the merits of the bills, want to know how intense is Nisei interest in the legislation. When they ask how many Nisei belong to the JACL, he shamefully has to reveal a deplorably low figure. When asked how the organization is financed, Mike has to admit that most of the funds come from Caucasians.

"How can you expect congressmen to take a great deal of interest in the bills if the Nisei themselves don't show greater interest?" asks Mike. "How can you expect them to go out of their way for a minority whose members are apparently not supporting its program as they should?"

Already, says Mike, 5000 bills have been introduced in Congress. Each bill has strong supporters, and bills which have the most vocal and ardent supporters are those which are going to win the attention of the congressmen.

Mike is especially burned up at the lack of cooperation shown by those persons who have asked to have private bills introduced. Incidentally, most of these private bills, and there are many to date, have been introduced for persons who are not members of the JACL.

In many cases, Mike has written back to these persons who have requested introduction of private bills for additional information, but they either take their sweet time or don't bother to reply at all. In some instances, after a congressman has been asked to introduce a bill, he seeks more facts in order to argue more effectively for passage of the bill. He tells Mike what facts he needs, and Mike writes to the party concerned. Sometimes the information comes back in six weeks, sometimes eight; sometimes it just doesn't come at all. Mike is embarrassed no end, and so is the congressman, who finds himself in the unglorified position of having

introduced a bill, but lacking sufficient facts to plead for its approval.

Mike is equally distressed over the failure of Issei and Nisei who have requested introduction of private bills to write letters of acknowledgement to the congressman who introduced the bill. So far, according to Mike, not a single congressman has received a letter of thanks. And neither has Mike, for that matter.

On the other hand—and this is indeed a very tragic aspect—Caucasians have written letters of gratitude to these congressmen and Mike for getting bills introduced for their Nisei and Issei friends.

This may seem like a small matter to some Nisei, but actually it is more damaging than most of them realize. Congressmen have a general good impression of Nisei and Issei. They are familiar with the splendid record of the 442nd and of the Nisei who served in the Pacific. They have been led to believe that Nisei are courteous and grateful. But by this apparent lack of interest and gratitude, the Nisei are undoing the notable reputation they have built up at great cost.

They are harming the future legislative program for Nisei; they are disappointing the congressmen who have always stood for justice and decency for Nisei.

By being indifferent to the legislative program and by failing to support those who are fighting their battles for them, Nisei are letting down the people who have stood by them through thick and thin, according to Mike. He feels very strongly about this, and would like to have this impressed on all Nisei.

When persons of Japanese ancestry were evacuated back in 1942, many people of good will went to bat for the Nisei without any reservation. Many of them on the west coast were ostracized by their neighbors; some lost their jobs; some were threatened with violence.

In the east and midwest, there were persons, many of whom had never known Nisei, who wanted to meet the problem of relocation in a Christian and democratic way. And they went out of their way to help. They welcomed the relocatees to new communities; they found housing for them; they found jobs. As a result some were ostracized by their neighbors and friends, and in some instances, even by their churches.

The 442nd did a marvelous job fighting for democracy on the battlefronts, but these courageous Americans did an equally marvelous job fighting their hearts out against the enemies of justice and equality on the home fronts. And they are still continuing the battle because they know the job is still unfinished. They are writing to congressmen. They are urging their many friends to do the same.

It is these people the Nisei are letting down by their apathy, says Mike. It is these people who are being left with the task of finishing the job for the Nisei, while the Nisei themselves settle back and watch.

Every week Mike says he receives four or five letters from Caucasians all over the country who want to know how they can help. Some even apologize for not being able to do more than they are doing. On the other hand, Mike has not received any letters from Nisei offering to help. The letters he gets from Nisei demand to know when they are going to get paid for their evacuation losses, why certain bills have not been introduced, etc. To cap it off, Mike receives letters from some Japanese groups saying they will contribute to the ADC legislative fund only after the bills are passed. What good will the money do then?

Yes, Mike gets all burned up sometimes. But he isn't really sore. It's all part of the job, he says. But it makes him wonder about the Nisei and Issei.

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Suddenly It's Spring and Picnic Time

Denver, Colo.

The woman at the "sushi" store said business was getting better now that the cold was gone. More people were picking up Sunday lunches before going riding in second-hand 1946 cars for which they had paid \$500 more than the dealer's new car price.

In fact, she was feeling so good she put in a few extra pieces of pickled greens. That made us feel good, too, so we parted happy and headed for the mountains.

It was our first March picnic since leaving the tropics and it felt good to be out in the sun and wind and the smell of the plains.

But spring in the Rockies often skids on a snowflake right smack back into the lap of winter. Five miles beyond our picnic site on the banks of a rushing mountain stream it was coming down in an angry blizzard.

Springtime in the Rockies is as changeable as a woman's moods.

Truman Order

President Truman's order to oust all Communists from government jobs has an interesting if not exactly parallel similarity to the wartime evacuation of Japanese Americans.

The purge will not be a witch-hunt, the nation has been assured, and all suspected individuals after they have been ferreted out by the FBI, civil service commission investigators or whatever other bloodhounds the government intends to use, will be given a hearing.

That, it seems, would have been the ideal way from a democratic viewpoint of assuring the west coast's safety during the war, especially since the security agencies were understood to have the situation in control.

All of this leads to the hypothetical question: If we were to go to war against Russia, as so many fear we must do eventually, would the U. S. round up and confine all of America's million or so Communists and their families?

It should be pointed out, of course, that Communists are an ideological group and can be of any racial extraction; the Japanese Americans were evacuated on a racial basis regardless of ideology.

"For Us Who Have Known Her— Grace Hanna Will Never Die"

By SUE KUNITOMI

Chicago, Ill.

She was a frail and lovely lady in her early fifties. She sat in the office of the WRA and told of her desire to entertain the Nisei Americans who had come to live in her city. That was in November, 1943 and for three years Grace Hanna was hostess, friend, mother confessor and champion of the Nisei in Madison, Wisconsin. Her tiny apartment on Hawthorne Court became a regular meeting place for the bewildered, homesick and frequently lonely resettlers. They were not the only ones to fill her home. There were the Air

Corps cadets at Truax Field, who headed straight for Grace's when they were off duty; the wives of servicemen, a Negro student, the Jewish wife of a conscientious objector, a Filipino sailor. They knew of her convictions. Some disapproved and argued; they ended up respecting her courage.

Grace Hanna was a conscientious objector. She did not buy war bonds, save fat or tin cans. She spoke frankly and often on the subject of man's inhumanity to man and she lived her life along a pattern which kept harmony with her conscience. In spite of and because of her convictions, she understood the soldier's conflict, the Nisei's bewilderment and the horror of war on innocent people. This understanding made her work valuable and she never decreased her efforts. Even with her physical frailty, she possessed spiritual and mental strength that saw her through many problems heaped on her because of her friendship with the Nisei.

There was a soldier who stood before her snapshot collection of Nisei and laughed in her face. He thought it was terrible for Grace to take sides with them. A few weeks later she happily reported his "conversion"; the result of an evening's conversation between the soldier and a group of Nisei who had dropped in to see their friend.

There were neighbors who objected to Nisei going freely about in the apartment building. With the landlord's support, they started a petition to evict Grace. When the matter was brought to her attention, she went immediately to the landlord and had a long talk, then

Nisei Cagers

What a sweet basketball player Wat Misaka of the University of Utah must be to star at five-foot eight in a game where a mere six-footer is a shorty. The recognition he has won nationally as a key cog in the country's top college team undoubtedly earns him the place as top Nisei basketball player of all time.

And first to agree would be the previous claimant to that mythical title, towering Ted Ohashi, who was a powerhouse with the University of California coast champions a decade and a half or more ago.

There were a number of little fellows who stood out on their own teams in classy company years back. Like Fred Koba and Henry Shimanouchi in California, and Art Sasaki and Jun Okazaki in the Northwest. No doubt there have been others of equal caliber in more recent years.

But Ted Ohashi was tops until Wat Misaka came along.

Spring Cleaning

Thoughts of a householder while running the vacuum cleaner: Life must have been so much more simple when housecleaning consisted of sweeping the dirt floor and shaking out the buffalo rug. . . . The bricks need pointing up and cement work around the foundation. . . . Will the front lawn grow any grass this year? . . . How many hours a year do I kill riding the bus to work and back each year. . . . Wish my eyes were good enough to do a lot of reading while the bus bounces. . . . Why aren't there more Nisei newspapermen. . . . on second thought they're smart to go into jobs where they can make money. . . .

had two influential persons speak to him. The petition was dropped. The Nisei knew until it was all over.

Grace's health broke down in June, 1946. Her main concern was that she could not answer the mail that came to her from servicemen all over the world; mail which she treasured above all else. The gracious way she lived brought her immeasurable returns. Flowers surrounded her; her every wish, she said, was fulfilled. By the end of October she knew and faced the fact that she would not get well. On the first of four consecutive week-end visits, I heard her speak of a young Negro student who could not find a place to live. "He lives in a basement. There's only a cot and no place to study. I've asked some friends to find him a room and he was supposed to move last week." I realized the depth of her compassion when a few minutes later she was introduced to the Negro student for the first time. When she took their leave, she said, "Will you do me a favor? Stop and talk to the young girl who's in the room down the hall. Her name is Betty and she's from out of town and seldom has visitors."

She spoke then of the will she had drawn, the scholarship fund to be set up for Japanese American students after her death.

I held tightly to her hand wanting to plead: "Don't leave us, Grace. We need you here so badly." But her quiet courage stemmed the words. There wasn't much

(Continued on Page 6)

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Sue Kunitomi: On Grace Hanna

(Continued from Page 5)
time left, she went on and would I visit her often? I could only reply, "I'll stick around till you get tired of me."

Somewhere bells were chiming and there was a flurry of snow the Sunday following Grace's death. Her friends gathered at the Baptist church to pay tribute. On the return trip to Chicago, I remembered little of the service, except the minister's voice rhythmically beating with the click of the wheels. "Now abideth faith, hope and love, these three. But the greatest of these is love." And above the emptiness that came with sorrow there was the realization that for us who have known her love, Grace Hanna would never die.

Nisei Welterweight Will Meet Calla In Honolulu Bout

HONOLULU—Robert Takeshita, hard-punching Honolulu welterweight, will meet Benny Calla of Oakland, Calif., on April 8 in a ten-round bout at Honolulu stadium.

Takeshita, unbeaten in his 14 professional fights, is the 1946 National AAU welterweight champion and is scheduled to leave for a series of bouts in New York City later in April.

Managed by Sad Sam Ichinose, Takeshita knocked out Billy James and Richard Asato in his most recent fights. The bout with Asato, billed for the "Nisei welterweight championship of the world" drew a gate of \$25,000.

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Shig Hironaka of Ontario, Ont., is shown receiving the National JACL perpetual trophy from Hito Okada, national president of the JACL, for his feat in winning the all-events crown with 1719 at the first national Nisei bowling tournament in Salt Lake City on March 29 and 30. Hironaka also received a gold medal and a cash award. The presentation was made at a dinner dance at the Club Chariot following the tournament, which was attended by 300 bowlers and their friends.

Los Angeles JACL Team Wins National Nisei Championship

A 2826 series gave the Los Angeles JACL All-Stars the championship in the first national Nisei bowling tournament held in Salt Lake City on March 29 and 30 under sponsorship of the National JACL and the Salt Lake City chapter.

Over 200 bowlers from California to Illinois and Nebraska competed in the two-day tournament, during which cash awards of over \$1000 and numerous trophies were given to the participants.

Top individual honors went to Shig Hironaka of Ontario, Ore., with 1719 (568, 564 and 587) for the all-events trophy.

The Denver girls' team dominated the women's division, taking the team event with a 2267 (838, 737, 700.) Rosa Higashi of Denver took the all-events prize.

Some of the hottest bowling in the tournament was recorded in special team matches Saturday afternoon, when Okada Insurance of Salt Lake City rolled a 2905 (897, 1006, 1002) to defeat the Denver Pin Topplers, and the Los Angeles All-Stars rolled a 2904, including Bowman Chung's 666. Winners were as follows:

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Men's teams—Los Angeles JACL All-Stars, 2826; Okada Insurance, Salt Lake City, second, 2741; Main Bowl, Seattle, third, 2698; Oriental Cafe-Inland Oil, Ontario, Ore., fourth, 2681; Chicago All-Stars, fifth, 2619. First squad prize was won by Pacific Citizen, 2427.

Men's all-events—Shig Hironaka, Ontario, Ore., 1719; Nobu Ishikawa, Los Angeles, second, 1715; and Dr. Jun Kurumada, Salt Lake City, third, 1696.

Men's singles—Dr. Jun Kurumada, Salt Lake City, 601; Juji Matsumura, Ontario, Ore., second, 597; Shig Hironaka, Ontario, Ore., third, 587; Jun Oishi, Chicago, fourth, 574; Sam Kawanishi, Denver, fifth, 567; George Yasukochi, Chicago, sixth, 566; Yulene Takai, Ontario, Ore., seventh, 565; Tadao Sako and Maki Kaizumi, tied for eighth, 563; Yuji Nakagawa, Salt Lake City, tenth, 560; Choppy Umamoto, Salt Lake City, eleventh, 557; and Bowman Chung, Los Angeles, 551.

First squad prize went to Kiyo Yamato, Ogden, 548.

Men's doubles—Shorty Tanaka and Harley Kusumoto, Chicago, 1095; Sam Kawanishi and Fred Hasegawa, Denver, second, 1089; George Sadamori and Kayno Saito, Nyssa, Ore., third, 1087; Tadao Sako and George Kishida, Salt Lake City, fourth, 1085; Joe Sase, Ogden, and Jack Aramaki, Price, Utah, 1084; George Doi and Yulene Takai, Ontario, Ore., 1068; Dr. Takashi Mayeda and Jim Nakagawa, Denver, 1047; and Juji Matsumura and Larry Saito, Ontario, 1046.

Women's team—Denver, 2267; Aoki Produce, second, Salt Lake City, 2032; Pagoda, Salt Lake City, 1987.

Mixed Doubles—Won by Grace Ota, Salt Lake City, and Shorty Tanaka, Chicago, 1064; Eiko Watanabe and Hooh Okamura, Denver, 1058; Masako Ikebuchi and George Kishida, third, Salt Lake City, 1057; and Rosa Higashi and Sam Kawanishi, Denver, 989.

Women's all-events—Rosa Higashi, Denver, 1396.

Women's singles—Betty Kuro-

JACL Committee Sends Yearbook To Ward Officials

CHICAGO—The Legislative Information Committee of the Chicago chapter of the JACL is sending copies of the "Chicago Japanese American Year Book" to Aldermen and Ward Committee men of 8 wards in the City of Chicago where the Nisei population is concentrated, according to Franklin Chino, chairman of the committee.

In a letter to the recipients, the committee pointed out that many of the 20,000 or more residents of Chicago of Japanese blood are voters.

Recently the committee mailed copies of the book to various Illinois members of the House of Representatives.

The books were donated to the committee by the publishers, Californians Enterprise.

San Jose Zebras Win California Cage Tournament

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The San Jose Zebras won the Northern California Nisei basketball tournament on March 29 by defeating the Sacramento Maroons, 57 to 35, at the Santa Clara high school gym.

The Presidio All-Stars, GI team from Monterey, Calif., won third place when they nosed out the Berkeley Nisei, 45 to 41.

Sacramento defeated the San Jose girls, 25 to 20, in the opening game of the tournament's final program.

Toby Yamamoto with 16 points and Tom Taketa and "Lips" Miyahara with 11 apiece led the Zebra attack.

CCYBA Picnic Plans Told by ommittee

FRESNO—The CCYBA Hana Matsuri picnic, to be held April 6, will begin at 11 a.m., with services at the picnic grounds, it was announced following a meeting of the board of directors and committees on Friday, March 28.

Employment

An offer for a poultry and truck farmer has been made by Clifford R. Moore, former officer with the 92nd division, who states he would like to contact a former 442nd man if possible.

The offer is for a man and wife with practical experience in truck and poultry farming, who would take over a small farm 2 1/2 miles from New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania on a share arrangement.

Interested persons may communicate with Mr. Moore at Box 794, Trenton, N. J., phone Trenton 6675.

kawa, Salt Lake City, 526; Amy Konishi, Denver, second, 471; Maxie Kato, Ogden, third, 453; Uta Tsujimoto, Salt Lake City, 452; and Eiko Watanabe, Denver, 451.

Women's doubles—Rosa Higashi and Eiko Watanabe, Denver, 1030; Maxie Kato, Ogden, and Uta Tsujimoto, Salt Lake City, 904; Amy Konishi and Amy Kawamura, Denver, 880; Dora Kuwabara and Betty Kurokawa, Salt Lake City, and Lillian Kimura and Masako Kojima, tied, 854.

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Hood River's Fighting Pastor Will Be Honored in Chicago

CHICAGO—Rev. W. Sherman Burgoyne, the fighting minister of Hood River, will be honored at a dinner on Tuesday, April 8th, at 6:30 p.m. in the West Room of the Central YMCA, 19 S. La Salle St., according to Jack Nakagawa, president of the Chicago chapter of JACL.

The dinner honoring Rev. Burgoyne will be limited to the first 85 persons to make reservations, but will be followed by a public meeting in the same room at 8 p.m. The affair is being cosponsored by the Chicago JACL and the United Ministry to Settlers of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago.

Rev. Burgoyne, who is visiting Chicago for three days, April 7 to 10, en route to New York, was responsible for turning the national spotlight on the disgraceful treatment of returnees to the Hood River district. His campaign

against the highly organized opposition won him a Thomas Jefferson Society award in recognition for his outstanding contribution to the principles of democracy. Accompanied by his wife, he is en route to New York to accept the award. While in Chicago, the Burgoynes will stay at the Palmer House.

A special guest at the dinner honoring Rev. Burgoyne will be Mr. Junkichi Hachiya, Chicago restaurateur, whose son, Frank, was one of several Nisei vets who lost their lives on Leyte and whose name was crossed off the American Legion honor roll of Hood River.

Reservations for the dinner must be made before noon, Saturday, April 5th, and can be made by phoning the JACL office at FRA 8840 or the UMR at FRA 2427, ext. 32. Reservations are \$1.75 per person, including tip, and are payable in advance.

Initial Meeting of Midwest District Council Planned

Will Be First JACL Council to Be Formed East of Mississippi

CHICAGO—Plans for the initial meeting of the Midwest District Council of the JACL are crystallizing, according to a communication received from the JACL Midwest representative, Tats Kushida.

Tentative dates for the first District Council east of the Mississippi have been set for April 19th and 20th.

The Chicago chapter will play host to the other chapters of the Midwest district, including Twin Cities, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis and Cincinnati. Two official delegates will represent each chapter, together with booster delegates, in creating the council.

Among the subjects to be discussed at this organizational meeting will be the adoption of a Midwest District Council constitution, suggestions and recommendations to the national officers and the regional representative, more di-

rect participation in the shaping of national JACL policy, discussion of chapter programs and problems peculiar to this area, methods of most effectively supporting the national legislative program, the formation of local Anti-Discrimination Committees to supplement and aid the vital work of the ADC in Washington, and the possible setting up of a District Conference or workshop in the fall to include larger participation.

Memorial Service

LOS ANGELES — Second-year services for Pvt. Tom T. Nishimoto, who was killed in action while serving with the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, will be held April 11 at 7:00 p.m. at the home of parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Nishimoto, at 1927 Corinth avenue, West Los Angeles.

Pvt. Nishimoto was the recipient of the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart, awarded posthumously.

Former comrades and friends are invited to attend.

Chinen: THEY WERE SO YOUNG

(Continued from page 2)

light; it was almost like driving with one's eyes blindfolded. Enemy planes were the chief cause of worry on these patrols. We were not able to rely on our ears—for the plane's approach was drowned in the jeep's motor—until it was too late. Thus, we had two men continuously watching the sky. Then, quite often, the rains came! When it rains in Italy, it really pours. And we were not able to raise the roof because of the reflection from the windshield when flares were shot into the sky. Richard Tengwan, a former mechanic in Honolulu, Hawaii; was our special jeep driver.

A combat patrol was composed of ten to twenty men—heavily armed. Its mission was to penetrate into the enemy's line and to seek out the enemy—to capture or to kill. Sergeants Takeo and Yamada alternated in leading our squad in this dangerous patrol.

A reconnaissance patrol had two to ten men—lightly armed—whose mission was to seek information of the enemy. This patrol was to avoid combat with the enemy, except when necessary for its own protection.

(To Be Continued.)

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Tomorrow's Heirs

By Sachi L. Wada

Minneapolis, Minn.

FIRST-STRING . . . Back there in Gila, here used to be a lanky kid who pitched a baseball with an ease that could have been in-born. Old Issei men and young admiring, boisterous children used to go out to a lot known as Zenimura field to root for him. In some ways, he was an idol to them. Not an idol in the terms of conceit and arrogance, because he was a genuine sort of a guy, who sometimes bothered to knock off stories for the Courier.

Today, on the campus of Los Angeles City College, a Nisei made the first string of the baseball team. His name was Mas Kinoshita; the same guy who used to draw crowds from his mound on the desert.

Greater yet is his interest in the Student Religious Council on the LACC campus, for which he is preparing discussion material.

Like the University of Utah's Wat Misaka and Ohio State's Keo Nakama, here maybe, are the potentialities of another big name in collegiate athletics.

It is good to know that some people have not forgotten and still appreciate the greatness of team work on the field and off. It is also good to know that there are certain Nisei out there in coast colleges who still have the strength and the foresight to recognize the values of assimilation now and tomorrow.

ON EASTER . . . Every Easter brings to mind some of the glories around us, regardless of what faith we may believe in. To this occasion is correlated some of the happier events of childhoods long past and less remembered. Today, though the years have accumulated, I want to remember the segments of scenes again revived, again cherished. Tomorrow, for a little while the children take over the day. Bright eyes, warm hands, breathlessly smiling lips. The joy of rearranging melting chocolate bunnies and brightly colored eggs in a nest of green grass—these are the joys of the innocent, the sheltered, the loved.

It is strange, but whenever I enter a church, I feel a certain serenity . . . small, humble, and insignificant.

Tomorrow, the voices in the choir will echo with a different, a new reborn gladness, the pulpit will wear a certain glow, and the trumpets heralding Easter and Spring will shine like Gabriel's own. A people will rise and will sing the hymns through the ages passed down . . . the prayers said in every dialect, in every country, in every hamlet church or magnificent city cathedral will all be basically the same, for though its interpretation differ, all worship is the same . . . all dedicated toward Christ's triumph over death. It is peace, tolerance, and gratitude.

Tomorrow is the anniversary of also the anniversary of our own reawakening. Then too, it will be a day in which the unhealed wounds over personal loss will be alleviated through the radiance of something great. Tomorrow, when we dust those portraits of the young who gave their mortal bodies for our nation, there will not be so much sorrow as a happy remembrance of the experiences and thoughts shared once, recalled always.

It does not matter who we are, what we do, where we live . . . whether we be student, laborer, parent, child . . . whether we be Buddhist, Protestant, Catholic . . . tomorrow there will be a calling of all the followers of peace. And as we see that the sun breaketh through the clouds, we shall go.

THE PATH WE WALK . . . We shall go quietly, meditatively. It will be a quiet procession. And as we walk along that path, there will be others standing on the wayside. These will be the victims of ironical circumstance. There will be the aged whose entire conceptions of society have been destroyed, there will be the young of defeated armies who are living in a state of frustration and conflict. Most important however, will be the illegitimate and orphaned children, hapless victims of ignorance and disruption. As we go along proclaiming the coming of one kind of peace, I wonder if society can ignore the skinny arms and haggard faces reaching out for aid. Society in its own reawakening and gladness must also recognize the elements which may someday become detrimental . . . because of our own careless selfishness. That path we walk tomorrow will offer a clear panorama of the vistas in which exist other world citizens.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Masashi Tanimoto, Gridley, Calif., a girl on March 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobusuke Nakanishi a girl on March 20 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Yoshikawa a boy on March 5 in Detroit.

To Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kawabata, 461 North Sixth West St., a boy on March 30 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takeo Tsukuda, Yuba City, Calif., a girl on March 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshiyuki Morimoto, a girl in Denver, Colo.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masaru Kitano a boy in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mack Hamaguchi, 3045 0th avenue, Los Angeles, a son on April 30.

DEATHS

Mrs. Gladys Sonoda Hamada, 31, 567 East Fifth South St., Salt Lake City, on April 4. A native of Parlier, Calif., Mrs. Hamada is survived by her husband, Steve Hamada, and a daughter, Judy, and her mother, all of Salt Lake City.

Eisaburo Ikemi on March 25 in San Diego, Calif.

Mrs. Katsu Nakayama on March 25 in Los Angeles.

Takako Akahoshi on March 28 in Los Angeles.

Tetsutaro Irino, 60, on March 17 in Monterey, Calif.

Mrs. Nobu Akiyama on March 26 in Fresno, Calif.

Kiyo Sakurada, 48 (Mrs. Mosaku Sakurada) of Blackfoot on March 26 in Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Mrs. Jack Yamashita on Feb. 27 in Chicago.

Atsushi Matsuzawa, 63, on March 3 in Cincinnati.

K. Ando on March 8 in Alameda, Texas.

MARRIAGES

Mittie Ogata to Tom Kobuke in Detroit, Mich.

Lily Yoshida to Joe Yoshida on March 23 in Los Angeles.

Hisato Otani to Frank Konno on March 29 in Los Angeles.

Faye Toyama to George Doi on March 1 in Detroit, Mich.

Chiyo Maruji to Leo Hosoda on March 2 at St. Anthony, Idaho.

Shizue Hattori to Tetsu Narahara on March 2 in Denver.

Akiko Kodama to Tatsumi Kimoto on March 17 in Parlier, Calif.

Kazue Takigawa to Tsutomu Okamoto on March 9 in San Jose.

Yukie Seno to Sadao Matsumoto in Florin, Calif.

Nobuko Miyai to Fumio Kawasaki on March 16 in Stockton.

Toshiko Michi Kato to Seichi Izumi on March 22 in Los Angeles.

Umeyo Tahara to Joichi Sawasaki on March 29 in San Jose.

Kazue Kawahara to Masaru Tanaka in Stockton, Calif., on March 2.

Masako Nakata to Al Y. Kimoto on March 30 in San Francisco.

Stella Fujioka to Kenji Joe Otsuba on March 30 in Los Angeles.

Kimiko Yamasaki to Douglas Itaru Ogata on March 30 in Los Angeles.

Mitsuko Yamashita to Shiroshi Yamamoto on March 29 in Los Angeles.

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CHICAGO JACL PUSHES DRIVE FOR MEMBERS

CHICAGO—The Chicago JACL's 1947 membership drive is expected to reach its goal of 800 members, according to Wiley Higuchi, drive chairman.

Reports coming in from team captains and workers in the drive indicate that the drive is progressing satisfactorily and may go over the top, said Higuchi. Dorothy Kitow, co-chairman of the membership committee, has just returned from a trip to California.

Because it is impossible for solicitors to reach every prospective member, persons interested in joining the Chicago chapter are requested to call Wiley Higuchi at State 7077, and he will arrange for a solicitor to call personally.

Higuchi pointed out that memberships are on an annual (calendar) basis, whereas subscriptions to the Pacific Citizen are on a fiscal basis (from one month of one year to same month the following year).

Harada Wins Regional AAU Lightweight Title

OMAHA, Neb.—Shag Harada of Rocky Ford, Colo., punched his way to the regional AAU lightweight boxing championship on April 2 and qualified for the national tournament which starts in Boston on April 7.

Harada defeated tough Sidney Caples of Kansas City in the finals after outpunching Jack Lawrence of Denver in the semi-final heat.

The Harada-Caples fight was a return engagement of last week's battle in the National Junior AAU tournament at Kansas City, when Caples won an unpopular decision.

Sharpshooting with a left hook and a straight right, the Nisei 135-pounder caught the crowd's fancy as he outshaded Caples in a bitter brawl which had the crowd limp.

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Masaoka Invited to Submit Report on Problems of Nisei

President Truman's Civil Rights Group Extends Invitation

WASHINGTON—Mike Masaoka, national legislative director, has been invited to submit a memorandum on the problems of persons of Japanese ancestry to the President's Committee on Civil Rights, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported this week.

This invitation was extended by Dr. Robert K. Carr, executive secretary of the President's Committee, after an informal discussion with Masaoka on the vital need for remedial and corrective legislation for persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States. Among the topics discussed were the need for

an evacuation claims commission, for the naturalization of Japanese nationals now in the United States, for the repeal of the anti-alien land laws of 12 western states, and for greater economic opportunities for all persons of Japanese ancestry, alien and citizen alike.

The President's Committee on Civil Rights was created by executive order early this year to investigate weaknesses in the civil rights statutes of the various states and to recommend corrective legislation, in addition to exploring alleged violations of civil and minority rights.

Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric, is the chairman of the distinguished 15-man Committee.

Wartime Dream Comes True For Nisei Baseball Player

SEATTLE—The story of how a Nisei veteran is making a wartime dream come true was told in the Post-Intelligencer on March 19 by Royal Brougham, sports editor.

Mr. Brougham's story declared: "Between battles in Italy, Hiromu Heyamoto of the heroic 442nd Infantry, used to dream of the day when he would be back in baseball flannels, scampering around the infield.

"One morning his lieutenant, Marion Felt, was watching an intercompany ball game in the very shadow of Cassino. An old University of Washington player, Lieut. Felt knew a baseball man when he saw one.

"A couple of weeks later he wrote to his old coach, Tubby Graves, in glowing terms of a Nisei shortstop who fielded like Slat Marion.

"If this boy lives through this war, he'll make you a terrific infielder. And he's one Japanese who can hit. Most of the fellows haven't any batting power, but this boy has a wallop at the plate. I'm going to try to talk him into enrolling at Washington."

"Once a Husky, always a Husky. Yesterday Coach Art McLarney was telling me of something weird and wonderful in the form of a second generation Japanese infielder.

"This one actually can wallop

the ball. He's giving Bill Taylor a tough fight for the shortstop post. The boy has an excellent chance of making the team.

"Hiromu Heyamoto outlived the war, all right.

"True to his promise to his commanding officer, he found his way to the Washington campus, and right now is winning approbation of coaches and players by his speed and fielding ability. A line drive into the tules now and then brings a grin to McLarney's face.

"If Heyamoto can hit consistently for distance, he will be what his race has never been able to produce . . . a slugging ball player. . .

"If Hiromu Heyamoto can continue to golf a few long ones into the swamp, he'll be something of a baseball Ripley. Anyway, the dreams of one more American soldier are coming true."

Spring Frolic

The Maryettes club of Salt Lake City will hold a "Spring Frolic" April 12 at 8:30 p.m. at Edgemoor Ward, 15th East and Blaine avenue.

Admission will be \$2.00, stag or couple. Bob Hoopes' orchestra will play.

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San Mateo JACL Completes Drive For ADC Funds

SAN MATEO, Calif.—The San Mateo county chapter of the JACL this week completed its \$2000 pledge to the Anti-Discrimination Committee fund by forwarding its check for \$500 to the National JACL.

The original \$1500 contribution was one of the first received for the ADC after an urgent appeal for funds from the National JACL. The amount was raised after a whirlwind campaign in San Mateo county communities. Many contributions were given from persons outside of the Japanese American communities, it was reported.

Members of the chapter chiefly responsible for the campaign were President William Enomoto and Hirosuke Inouye of Redwood City and Vice-president Sally Kawakita, Treasurer Hiroshi Ito and Shigeharu Takahashi of San Mateo.

Chicago Nisei Leaders Asked To Aid ADC

Cooperation of Issei Resettlers Will Be Sought in Midwest

CHICAGO—A meeting of the leadership of Chicago's Japanese American civic and religious organizations has been called for April 9th to establish a united front in the fund-raising and membership drive for JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee, according to a statement issued from the Chicago chapter of JACL by Jack Nakagawa, president.

Membership in the ADC is open to all, and a special effort will be made to gain the cooperation of all Issei. The ADC is spearheading efforts to get legislation passed in Washington which would do much for the citizenship status of all Issei in America. Another legislative aim of the ADC is the establishment of an evacuation claims commission, the bill for which has already been introduced in the House of Representatives (H. R. 2768).

In making the announcement, Nakagawa indicated that an invitation to participate had gone to the following organizations: Chicago Resettlers Committee, Chicago Buddhist Church, Midwest Buddhist Church, Zen Buddhist Church, Church of Christ (4th Presbyterian), First Baptist Church, Japanese Christian Church, Armistice Methodist Church, JACL Supporters (Koenkai), Japanese American Women's Club, Chicago Medical Group, Mutual Aid Society, Chicago Nisei Fellowship, Nisei Vets group, Japanese Church of Jesus Christ, Chicago Nisei Athletic Association, the Twenty and Five Club, the Triple I and Friendship House.

Plans are afoot for a large membership rally during the latter part of April, according to Nakagawa, at which time an outstanding speaker will be brought to Chicago to assist the appeal for full support for the Washington lobby on behalf of Issei in America. The preliminary April 9th meeting will be held at the former CYO center, 1110 N. La Salle St., at 8:00 p.m. Togo Tanaka and Harold Gordon, co-chairmen of the organizing committee for an ADC, will preside.

Yamasaki Wins First Round Match

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Tony Yamasaki of Colorado State college defeated Robert Sherrad of Virginia Military Institute in the first round of the NCAA wrestling championships on March 28.

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California Nisei Officer Serves As Gen. MacArthur's Interpreter

Report Lieut. Omata Reenlists for Another Tour of Japan Duty

MONTEREY, CALIF. — When you are personal translator and interpreter to the top man in Japan, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, General Douglas MacArthur, anything is bound to happen, recalled First Lt. Shiro Omata, former personal translator and interpreter to the Supreme Commander, here recently.

"Many unusual events happened during the six months I worked for Gen. MacArthur, but nothing topped the first job I was assigned to," Omata said. "That was the time when 38 women members of the Diet came up to MacArthur for a terrific 'gripe session,' and I was stuck in between them to interpret for both sides."

Lt. Omata painted an optimistic picture of the opportunities for Nisei linguists in a Japan of the future.

For an example he pointed to the field of foreign trade, which has been at a standstill since the few years prior to outbreak of World War II. It must start anew and build from scratch. Although at present there are indications that Japan would eventually resume its place in international trade, there is still much to be accomplished. Eventually, big business concerns in the United States and other countries will invest their money into Japanese economy, set up branch offices and bring their products to Japan. And when that time comes, those men who have made successful preparations would be the ones to benefit. Similarly, in other fields, the opportunities are just as plentiful, he noted.

"I believe that now, and by now I mean the next couple of years, is the best time to prepare for the future by making invaluable contacts," he said. "And of course, those standing the best chances of making these contacts are the MISLS language men, not only because of their linguistic abilities and daily contacts with the Japanese people, but also because of the favorable impression the Nisei soldiers have made upon them."

The Japanese people have taken the attitude of considering the Nisei language men as a "bridge" towards a better understanding between America and Japan, he declared.

Lt. Omata, a native of Hanford, Calif., performed his tasks for the Supreme Commander from June, 1946 to December 1946, when he was discharged, and arrived stateside. He recently re-enlisted in the Army, and after a brief period at the MISLS, Presidio of Monterey, departed to Tokyo for further occupational duties. Currently acting as personal translator and interpreter to General MacArthur is Lt. Kan Tagami.

New Bowling League Started in Sacramento

SACRAMENTO—A Nisei eight-team bowling league will get underway at Capitol Bowl on April 8. Teams from Marysville, Loomis, the delta area and Sacramento are entered.

Prep Pitcher Hurls No-Run, No-Hit Game

SANGER, Calif.—A young Nisei high school pitcher, George Fujioka of Sanger high, pitched a no-run, no-hit game as Sanger defeated Washington Union high, 12 to 0, on March 29.

Fujioka also hit a home run and struck out nine batters.

War Veterans Get Minidoka Agricultural Units

BOISE, Idaho—Farms developed by Japanese American evacuees at the Minidoka relocation center are being made available to war veteran farmers under the postwar program of the Bureau of Reclamation, it was reported here last week.

Nisei GI Wins Essay Contest

TOKYO—Pfc. Isamu Morita, a native of Honolulu, recently won the "Star Your State" essay contest sponsored by the Red Cross in the Far East Command.

He was given a six-day vacation leave for the essay which advocated religious education in Hawaiian schools and was judged the best entry for Hawaii.

Shiroma Named

HONOLULU — George Shiroma, a veteran of World War II, and Tim Chong Goo recently were named assistant public prosecutors in Honolulu by Public Prosecutor Joseph V. Esposito.

Shiroma is a veteran of 3½ years in the army and served as an interpreter in the war crimes trial in Manila of Gen. Masaharu Homma.

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