

Nisei Pilot Gives Life in Georgia Crash

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Japanese American Veteran Stays With Falling Plane Until It Clears Urban Area

The story of a Japanese American war veteran, a former Air Force bomber pilot in the Pacific, who gave his life on April 12, 1947 to save residents of Columbus, Ga., from possible injury from his falling plane was learned by the Pacific Citizen this week.

William R. (Bill) Ogie, 24, of Great Falls, Mont., was killed in an airplane crash when he heroically stayed with his plane, after saving other passengers to bail out, so that the craft would clear an urban area of Columbus, a city of 60,000.

His story was told by Major William Hoffman, one of the passengers in the plane and Ogie's brother-in-law.

He said that the Japanese American pilot was at the controls of the plane when it began to lose altitude over Columbus. Ogie directed Maj. Hoffman and other passengers to bail out when the fuel pumps failed. The passengers parachuted to safety. Ogie refused to abandon ship because if it crashed in Columbus it undoubtedly would kill some people.

Ogie maneuvered the plane to the edge of Columbus and almost succeeded in landing it. The plane hit a grove of trees and he died from internal injuries ten minutes after the crash. He was buried in Columbus on April 14.

Bill Ogie was born in Great Falls, Mont., on Jan. 25, 1923, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russ Ogie. His father, a native of Japan, was an employee of the Great Northern railroad at Portage.

Bill Ogie attended grade and high school in Great Falls and was a member of the high school basketball team, graduating in 1941.

Despite the ban against Japanese American enlistments at the time, his enlistment in the army was accepted in Nov., 1942, and later he became a bomber pilot. He served in the Pacific theater as a first lieutenant.

After being honorably discharged in Oct., 1945, Bill Ogie attended business school in Columbus. Last year he enrolled in the University of Georgia at Columbus and was studying steam heating and refrigeration.

Bill is survived by his father and his mother; a brother, (Buster) Ogie, and a sister, Mrs. Virginia Hoffman. His mother, brother and sister are living at Columbus.

Leland Ogie, who enlisted in the navy while a student at Great Falls high school is attending school in Columbus. During the war he served on destroyers and submarines in the navy.

Baldwin Announces Formation Of Tokyo Office of JACL to Assist U.S. Citizens in Japan

Office Will Function in Liaison Capacity On Problems Affecting Japanese Americans; Report 3000 Have Applied for Return Home

TOKYO—Organization of a Tokyo branch of the Japanese American Citizens League was announced this week by Roger Baldwin, national director of the American Civil Liberties Union and a special representative of the National JACL, who is on a Far Eastern tour studying the civil rights of the peoples of Japan, China and Korea.

It was reported that the Tokyo branch of the JACL was formed at a meeting attended by Nisei in Tokyo, including U. S. military personnel and U. S. government civil service workers.

It was indicated that one of the functions of the Tokyo JACL branch would be to serve in a liaison capacity between American and Japanese authorities on matters concerning American citizens of Japanese ancestry, including those who were stranded in Japan at the outbreak of war and now seek to return to their homes.

An office of the JACL was established in the Nippon Times building, it was reported.

It was stated that the Tokyo JACL branch would assist Nisei in obtaining certification of citizenship. It was reported that 500 of the more than 3000 stranded Nisei who had applied to American authorities for permission to return to the United States had been cleared and were awaiting transportation.

Approximately 100 Nisei are reported applying weekly to the consular authorities. The office also is expected to assist in the program undertaken by American authorities to contact

stranded Nisei to obtain a declaration of their intentions.

If an active unit of the JACL is established in Tokyo, it was indicated that the membership would be composed of Nisei GIs and U. S. civil government workers.

In his announcement Mr. Baldwin declared:

"We are forming a branch of the JACL to handle the cases of stranded Nisei in Japan and to establish cooperation between the United States and Japanese authorities. With complicated questions of law involving the group, the processing of 10,000 Nisei will be a long job."

It was indicated that United States authorities in Japan were sympathetic toward the problems of the stranded Nisei, most of whom were taken to Japan by their parents and who were of minor age at the time of the outbreak of war. However, it was pointed out that consular officials as yet have few discretionary powers to act in the situation.

Utah Governor Supports Evacuee Claims Legislation

Nisei Telephone Operator Backs Strike Action

NEW YORK—"I'm on strike because the union is trying to help the workers," Sade Nakamura, New York telephone operator, declared here last week.

Miss Nakamura, one of the few Nisei employed by the telephone companies in the mainland U. S., said that she had been employed as an operator for six months. She said her take-home pay, like those of other operators with similar experience and seniority, was \$27 a week.

She said that she was supporting the union's actions and has been on the picket line.

Masaoka Raps State Fund for Land Law Cases

Attorney General's Office Seeks Sum For Prosecutions

SAN FRANCISCO—A \$65,000 appropriation in the proposed California state budget to be used by the Justice department for the investigation and prosecution of escheat cases was denounced by Joe Grant Masaoka of the San Francisco regional JACL office this week.

The appropriation, Masaoka noted, would be in addition to the \$200,000 asked for in Senate bill 1453. Both proposals would turn over sums of money to the attorney general's office solely for the purpose of conducting the Alien Land law cases.

The \$65,000 budget item was said to be part of the original request of the state Justice department, but was reported deleted by Governor Earl Warren. The item was reinserted last week in an assembly committee meeting at the insistence of Assemblyman Lloyd Lowrey, it was reported.

Masaoka noted that the budget will come up for hearing within a few days and asked that all organizations and individuals protest the appropriation.

He asked that protests be sent to Governor Warren and to local representatives in Sacramento. Protests should be made on the following item, Masaoka said: "\$65,000 for enforcing provisions of the Alien Land act, chapter 1458, Statute of 1945, which appears in the budget for the Department of Justice."

Dental Technician Killed in Accident

LOS ANGELES—Joseph Hyoshio Toizumi, 61, a well-known dental technician, was killed on April 24 when he was hit by a street car at First and State streets on his way to work.

Nisei Atom-Bomb Survivors Arrive In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO—Two Nisei who survived the atom bomb arrived in San Francisco Friday aboard the S. S. General M. C. Meigs along with 39 other Nisei who were stranded in Japan during the war.

The two are Mrs. Chieko Nagamoto and her sister, Nobuko J. Sumiyoshi, 26. Mrs. Nagamoto will go on to Swink, Colo., while

Gov. Maw Asks Congress Leaders to Extend Citizen Rights to Issei Residents

Governor Herbert B. Maw of Utah this week asked for the repeal of discriminatory Federal legislation against persons of Japanese ancestry and urged Congressional leaders to support pending legislation to compensate evacuees of Japanese descent "for the tremendous financial and property losses incurred by them during their forced evacuation from the west coast."

Governor Maw sent communications to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, president of the Senate; Sen. Alexander Wiley, chair-

NISEI ELECTED BY STUDENTS DESPITE TEACHER'S BAN

MADERA, Calif.—The election of a Japanese American student, Ken Osaki, as president of the boys' federation of Madera high school over the objections of a member of the school faculty was reported here recently.

When Osaki was nominated for the post, one of the teachers reportedly objected to the nomination on racial grounds. Despite the protest, the majority of the 500 boys at the high school voted for the popular Nisei student.

Col. Aiso Declares Japan's Economic Problems Unsolved

LOS ANGELES—The military occupation rule of Japan has failed to solve that country's economic problems, principally because of military brass hat interference with experts in civilian activities, Lieut. Col. John F. Aiso, former member of the intelligence staff section of Gen. MacArthur's headquarters, told the Foreign Trade association luncheon at the Biltmore on April 25.

Col. Aiso said the solution for Japan is to let businessmen handle business matters. He said that he agreed with Gen. MacArthur that the military phase of the occupation should be ended, but doubted if occupation troops should be entirely removed for some time.

Report \$500,000 Paid State In Alien Land Law Cases

Losses Sustained by Nisei Landowners Noted by JACL

SAN FRANCISCO—Over half a million dollars have been lost by California Japanese Americans in the past few years through alien land escheat proceedings, it was revealed last week by the JACL regional office in San Francisco.

To collect this sum, the state attorney general's office spent \$60,560.70 in conducting investiga-

man of the Senate Judiciary Committee; Rep. Joseph H. Martin, speaker of the House; and Rep. Earl C. Michener, chairman of the House Judiciary committee.

In his letter to the Congressional leaders, Governor Maw declared:

"The Japanese Americans and Japanese immigrants who live in the State of Utah are among our best citizens. They are law-abiding, industrious, cooperative and loyal. Their war record is unexcelled.

"A good many of them migrated to Utah when they were evacuated from California during the early days of the war. Most of these lost a large portion of the wealth that they had accumulated on the Pacific coast.

"Because of the high caliber of citizenship these people have exhibited and because of their outstanding war record, I sincerely believe that discriminatory legislation against them should be repealed. It is with that thought in mind that I respectfully urge your support of the measure before the Congress which extends to the Japanese people the same privileges as are enjoyed by immigrants from other countries.

"I also respectfully urge that you support legislation which will compensate these people for the tremendous financial and property losses incurred by them during their forced evacuation from the west coast."

Aid Installation Of Nisei Memorial

FRESNO, Calif. — Forty-three members of the Japanese Congregational church contributed a day of labor on April 13, working on the Nisei memorial chapel which will be dedicated later this month.

tions and cases since July, 1945. The amount was spent from the original \$200,000 appropriation voted by the state legislature in 1945.

Nisei land owners have paid or lost to the state a total of \$437,090.64 in just 16 cases between July 1, 1945 and April of this year, it was reported.

The JACL office reported that in addition one single case was settled for \$100,000, and that well over the same amount has been spent by defendants in attorney and court fees.

Of the 16 completed cases, 11 were compromise settlements, in which the state permitted the Nisei landholder to retain his property upon payment of a substantial sum.

Still on the docket are 70 other cases in various courts, including the Oyama case, to be heard soon before the U. S. supreme court.

The San Francisco JACL office stated that several hundred other land holdings have been investigated by the district attorneys of various counties and that new suits may be filed in the near future.

Nisei Couple File Answer In Ouster Suit

Charge Restrictive
Covenant Violates
14th Amendment

LOS ANGELES — A Japanese American couple last week filed an answer in Superior court to a suit brought by property owners who seek to eject them from their home at 328 East 60th Street in Los Angeles on grounds that a restrictive covenant on the property prohibits occupancy by persons not of Caucasian ancestry.

The answer filed by Clifford and Mary Matsura through their attorney, Fred Okrand, of the firm of Wirin, Kido and Okrand, denies that there is a valid restrictive covenant on the property and also claims that racially restrictive covenants are illegal and in violation of the 14th amendment.

Co-defendant with the Matsuras in the suit brought by George Tracey and other property owners in the area is the Department of Veterans Affairs of the state of California. The suit claims that the California veterans' bureau is permitting non-Caucasian veterans to live on property in the area which is owned by the state.

The case is the latest in a series brought by property owners against persons of Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Negro and American Indian ancestry on the basis of restrictive covenants.

Honolulu Hospital Seeks Dietician

Editor, Pacific Citizen

The Kuakini hospital of Honolulu, Hawaii, has an opening for a dietician of Japanese ancestry who can teach student nurses. She must be a member of the American Dietetic association and be able to speak the Japanese language.

The hospital has a capacity of 120 beds, exclusive of bassinets. It is a general hospital and has the following services—medical, surgical, OBS and PED. Our patients, employees and medical staff members are cosmopolitan and consist of all races and creeds.

For further information about the position, please write to Miss Mary Murai, who is our chief dietician. The address is Kuakini hospital, 347 North Kuakini street, Honolulu, Hawaii.

We are also in need of nurses in every service, including surgery and anesthesia.

KUAKINI HOSPITAL.

Uuichi Kanyama, Administrator.

Yasui to Attend UNESCO Conference

Min Yasui, Denver representative of the JACL, will attend the Mountain-Plains regional conference of UNESCO in Denver May 15-17 as a delegate of the National JACL. It was announced this week by Masao Satow, acting national secretary.

The conference will hold forums on educational rehabilitation and reconstruction in war-devastated countries, education, communications, social sciences and humanities, creative arts, science, libraries and museums and religion.

Section meetings will be held, with representatives from the following groups: youth, women's civic groups, men's civic and business groups, education groups, agriculture, labor, religion, mass media and professional groups.

Hayakawa Lectures On Semantics At New School

NEW YORK CITY—S. I. Hayakawa, language expert and author, gave two lectures at the New School in New York on April 22 and 26 under the auspices of the New York Society for General Semantics.

Hayakawa discussed language and experience on April 22. He was introduced by Peter De Vries of the New Yorker magazine staff.

On April 26 he spoke on semantic factors in race prejudice. He was presented by Alain Locke, visiting professor of philosophy at the New School.

Hayakawa, author of "Language in Action," is a professor of English at the Illinois Institute of Technology.

They Were So Young

THE STORY OF THE 100TH BATTALION

By—Jon J. Chinen

(Continued from last week)
CHAPTER EIGHT

I remember one strange incident at Anzio. No one knew when or how this German had sneaked into our sector. We first noticed his presence one morning when the wind blew a foul odor into our dugouts. For the whole day we were not able to eat anything.

Early that evening we looked for the cause of that odor. Sgt. Rbert Takeo found it—a German who had been dead for over a week. Because the area was full of booby traps we dared not touch the corpse in the dark. "Let's bury him tomorrow," said Robert.

"Hell with him! Let the bastard rot," cursed someone. "He must have been the one who killed my brother."

"Kick that SOB," demanded another. "Spit on his face!"

"No!" said Robert. "He's an enemy soldier, but he's already dead. Let's give him a break. His mother must be worrying about him—wondering what he is doing now."

The following morning six of us volunteered. Because the Germans in a pill-box could observe our movement in this area where the dead German lay, Robert tied a white handkerchief to a long pole and waved it at the Germans. For awhile nothing happened.

"Get back into the hole," whispered Mamoru. "Those bastards will cut you in half."

"Dive in here," I added. "They're getting the range on you."

"A few seconds more," said Robert. I could see the perspiration thick on his forehead.

"The SOBs," Davis cursed. "Let's leave the dead Jerry alone. Let those bastards bury him themselves."

I was nervous; my hands trembled. "Why don't the Germans come out? Why are they waiting? Are they planning a surprise?" I was wondering when, slowly a German crawled out from behind the machine-gun nest and waved a white cloth. We all sighed with relief.

With handkerchiefs tied over our noses to keep out the foul odor, we dashed over to the corpse. The sight turned my stomach. The German was on his back, as though resting from a long hike. His hands were comfortably folded across his chest. He still had his steel helmet on. But, he had no face; it had been blown away. Only the chin was left behind; the wind moved the blonde beard, as though a hand was stroking it. He had no stomach. There was only a hole where it used to be; grasses were growing through it. The flesh from his hands had been eaten away by rats; only the bones were left behind, but now it was black. No one attempted to remove it. The flies were thick.

Robert quickly checked for booby-traps and identification. "All clear," he said. "But no tags. Must have been blown away."

Pfc. Omano, who was making a rough cross from wooden scraps, asked, "What shall I print on this?"

"Write 'Unknown German,'" said Robert.

While we were digging the grave, two Germans kept watching us through field-glasses. Though I could not see anyone manning the machine-gun, I knew that someone was behind it—ready to open fire any second. This gave me cold shivers and made me dig faster.

After pushing and rolling the corpse into the grave we covered it with the soft soil. Robert placed the cross on the mound. For a few seconds we bowed our heads in silence; then, except for Robert, we all "flew" for our dugouts. We dared not remain together in one spot for the customary minute. The Germans might not be able to resist shooting such an excellent target.

Robert waved the truce-flag, then slowly walked to his hole. Silently, I paid him tribute—for his courage, his unselfish thoughtfulness. The Germans then fired their machine-guns—not at us; but, into the sky. "Brrrupp. Brrrupp. Brrrupp." Seven times the Germans fired. It was their last tribute to their dead comrade.

Whoever made the statement "There are no atheists in fox-holes" knew what he said. For in combat, when the shells came in fast and furious and the angry bullets whipped past close-by, a person—alone—felt miserably lonely and helpless. Sooner or later he turned to Heaven for guidance and protection.

Our battalion chaplain was Captain I. Yost, one of the most beloved and popular officers in Italy. He was tall and lean, with excellent military posture. He was not only handsome, though his blonde hair was thinning in the middle; but, he was also charming with his very great personality. And he had more courage than five average men, often going under heavy enemy fire to help evacuate the wounded. He himself was twice wounded while performing these missions.

Several times Chaplain Yost was offered a position as a regimental chaplain with promotion to the rank of major; but he declined the offer saying, "I prefer to be with my friends." He had the respect and confidence of every man—not only in the battalion, not only in the regiment, but in the whole 5th Army.

Every Sunday and on special occasions, when circumstances permitted, Chaplain Yost held church services for those able to attend. These services were simple, held either in an abandoned building or out in the open field, without organ music, without flowers, without candles. But in the still of the evening, the singing in their deep voices of twenty to fifty men, down on their knees with a hymn book in one hand and a rifle in the other, brought a warmth into our hearts. These service took us closer to the Lord and brought us much needed peace.

When we first came to Anzio, Peter, Stan and Richard used to laugh at Edward and Robert for studying the Bible. They used

to say, "When my time comes, it comes!" But soon they were the most faithful church attendants.

Once when Robert asked, "How come?" Peter answered, "When I first came to Anzio, I figured that if my name was on a shell, there was nothing that I could do. But, remember the last patrol? A shell exploded only five yards away from me; I was not even touched. Yamashiro of the third squad was over ten yards away; but he was hit in the guts and killed. Without knowing it, I found myself thanking the Lord."

"Same with Stan and me," said Richard. "On our fourth patrol, when we had to fight our way back through the German lines, Stan and I dived for the same hole as a tank came around the corner of a building. As the tank opened fire, I heard Stan pray, 'Dear Lord, please help us!' Heck no! I didn't laugh! I joined him. I didn't know what to say, so I kept watching Stan and kept repeating 'Amen! Amen!' whenever he came to the end of a sentence. I knew that our prayers were answered; otherwise we wouldn't be here today!"

The devotion and loyalty that bound men to each other who had faced death together was unbelievable. In April, 1944, the 5th Army established a system of sending certain qualified men home on "rotation." It was May, early one evening after supper that Sgt. William Yamada received a note saying that he was eligible to go home. We were all happy for Bill. We expected him to leap up with joy and to start gathering together his few belongings. But Bill was made of better and sterner stuff. He knew that our division was attacking soon and that we were badly under strength.

Bill walked up to Robert and handed him the note. "I don't think I'll go now, Bob," he said. "I'll wait till the replacements show up. I'll stay if you need me." It was not an empty gesture. Those words came from Bill's heart. Though he had been away from home for over three years, fighting through snow, mud and water, he was willing to stay behind to help his buddy, S/Sgt. Robert Takeo.

"You damn fool!" said Robert. "Are you crazy? Sure, I need you Bill. You know that I always have and always will. But you might be killed the next push. Somebody has to return home from our squad. You understand, don't you? You're ordered to go!"

Late that evening the jeep came for Bill. He was a man delaying his departure as long as possible. Slowly, deliberately he shook hands with everyone. "Good luck!" he said. I'll be back. He walked away. But he turned back and said good-bye again. Finally Robert and Bill walked to the jeep with their arms around him. We followed at a distance. They stopped and grasped each other's hands.

The artillery crashed and recrashed across the horizon. A light drizzle came down. It reminded me of a song of farewell—"By the cliffs the raindrops fall all day; for even the clouds know that we're parting today." Robert, tall and erect, looked straight ahead. Bill, slightly shorter, with his wild hair blowing in the wind kept his eyes glued to the ground. Robert and Bill, the only two surviving members of the original twelve-man squad who shared bitter, heart-breaking battles through Salerno, Rapido River, Volturno and Cassino, said "good-bye" to each other.

"Tell my folks that I'm O.K. Tell them that I'll be back home soon too," said Robert. "And, look after them for me, will you, Bill?"

Bill tried to say something. I could see the tears glisten in his eyes. He turned around and climbed into the open jeep. Sgt. William Yamada and the jeep slowly disappeared into the darkness.

(To be continued)

Denver Issei Sign Petition For American Citizenship

DENVER—A petition to Congress for the right of naturalization was unanimously passed at a meeting of resident aliens of Japanese ancestry on April 25 at the Japanese hall in Denver.

"We are earnestly and sincerely desirous of obtaining for ourselves the full rights of equal citizenship in the American society of free men and of removing from ourselves the stigma or implication of racial or national inferiority," the resolution to Congress, signed by many of the leading Issei in Denver, declared.

"We believe that we have contributed to the welfare of the country of our children's birth and that we have conducted ourselves loyally and honorably throughout the war period," the petition noted.

The resolution also expressed support of the legislative program of the JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee and stated the "heartfelt gratitude" of the Japanese alien group for the efforts of Mike M. Masaoka, JACL-ADC legislative director in Washington.

It asked Congress to "grant us the privilege and the right of citizenship in recognition of our

proud and long-sustained record of law-abiding residence and notable contributions to the United States of America."

Among those signing the resolution were: Shoichi Doi, Inosuke Hamada, Frank Ishikawa, Zenshiro Uyeda, O. Kageyama, Itsu Hamano, Harry T. Kojima, J. Kageyama, Shinichiro Nomura, R. Uyehara, J. Tanaka, Thomas K. Iwashashi, Jinzo Noda, Sekuji Ito, Yoko sdo Hamano, K. Takeuchi, Tokuro Kako, A. F. Takamine, Dr. K. Miyamoto, Shigeru Ozawa, Thomas K. Abe and S. I. Morishita.

K. Koda, one of the Issei who went to Hawaii recently to help raise funds for the Anti-Discrimination committee of the JACL, reported on the trip. Mr. Koda, a resident of Dos Palos, Calif., en route to Washington, where he will confer with Mike Masaoka.

Roy Takano, special assistant to the Tri-State office of the JACL, gave a progress report on the financial campaign.

The group voted to organize formally as the Tri-State League for Naturalization and Dr. K. Miyamoto was elected chairman. Shinichiro Nomura was elected secretary.

Nisei Cleared of Suspicion in Tokyo Murder

Civilian, GI Freed After Questioning By Army Officials

TOKYO—Two Japanese Americans, one a civilian and the other a member of the U. S. army, have been cleared of suspicion and released after being held for questioning in the murder of a Japanese girl here last week, it was announced on April 30 by Brig. Gen. S. Ferrin, 8th Army provost marshal for greater Tokyo.

The two Nisei were among 30 persons detained for further questioning after the girl's body was found floating in the Imperial Palace moat on the morning of April 23.

Japanese police identified the civilian as Ayako Mizutani, also known as Yaeko Kizawai. She was reported to have been "choked, strangled and dragged a short distance."

Veteran of 442nd Accrues in Chicago Combat Injuries

CHICAGO — Esami Okamoto died at his Chicago home on April 21 of wounds suffered in combat with the 442nd Central Postal Directory.

Although Okamoto was receiving treatments at the veterans' hospital for his war wounds, he was believed to be on the road to recovery and his sudden death was unexpected.

He is survived by his wife, Mari, and a six-month-old daughter, Erica.

Funeral services were held on April 23.

San Mateo Chapter Holds Installation of New Officers

SAN MATEO, Calif.—Installation ceremonies for newly-elected officers of the San Mateo county chapter of the JACL were held April 19 with William Enomoto, president, officiating at the services.

The social climaxed the evening. Takahashi acted as master of ceremonies with Sally Kawakita as general chairman.

Prizes given out during the evening were donated by the following merchants: Stanley's Automobile service, Frank's nursery, Gar-Seed, Takahashi company, Johnson's Associated services, Blue-lau laundry, Three Cities nursing home, Mohawk service, Ross Radio, London Shop, all of San Mateo; and Sequoia nursery, Redwood City.

Among the guests were Sterling Ennis, chairman of the Redwood AVC; Bob Watson, member of the San Mateo-Burlingame chapter of the AVC race relations committee; Marcia LaGrave, member of the Northern Peninsula Council for Civic Unity; and several members of the local AVC.

Ennis Endorses Bill to Amend Federal Deportation Statute

NEW YORK—The removal of particularly harsh racial discrimination now suffered by Japanese aliens in deportation proceedings was urged this week by Edward J. Ennis, wartime head of the alien enemy control unit and spokesman for the American Civil Liberties Union.

In a hearing in Washington, D. C., before the House subcommittee on immigration and naturalization, he called for passage of H. R. 2933 to amend the present immigration law which prohibits the deportation of aliens barred from citizenship because of race.

The bill authorizes the attorney general to exercise clemency in allowing aliens to remain in this country where deportation would work an economic hardship on the alien's resident family. It is sponsored by the Department of Justice.

Ennis, in endorsing the measure, said that "the group most affected by the present law are Japanese resident aliens. Excluded by law from becoming naturalized, they are subject to deportation to Japan and separation from their families."



CHICAGO—Scotty Tsuchiya, special representative of the National JACL, urges delegates to the organizational meeting of the Midwest JACL council to adopt a \$27,000 quota for the JACL and the ADC at an afternoon session of the meeting, held April 26 and 27.

Others in the photo are, left to right: Henry Tani of St. Louis, chairman for the day; Mike Masaoka, director of the ADC; and Scotty Tsuchiya. Front row, with back to camera, Marvel Maeda of Chicago, left and Eiko Yoshihashi, Chicago.

Midwest District Council of JACL Organized by Six Chapters at Chicago Meet

SPEAKER URGES NISEI SUPPORT FOR JACL-ADC

CHICAGO—Harold R. Gordon, Chicago attorney and co-chairman of the organizing committee for the ADC in this city, urged Nisei support for the Anti-Discrimination committee at a meeting sponsored by the Midwest Buddhist church young people at the Olivet Institute last Sunday.

Mr. Gordon's subject was "Chicago: Past, Present and Future."

At the end of his talk, Mr. Gordon, at the request of a member of the audience, explained the difference between the JACL and the ADC.

The attorney stated that the JACL, as an educational organization, cannot do lobbying work in Washington and that the ADC was organized as a separate organization, whose sole purpose is to work for passage of legislation affecting Japanese Americans.

"Any American of Japanese ancestry," Mr. Gordon said, "should not have to be urged to contribute to the ADC and do his part toward this vital work."

Cleveland JACL Will Discuss ADC

CLEVELAND, O.—The activities of the JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee will be discussed at a special JACL meeting on May 10 at the Central YMCA.

\$27,000 Area Quota For JACL, ADC Set At First Conference

CHICAGO—The rapidly expanding program of the Japanese American Citizens League in the middle western states took on new impetus this week with the establishment of the JACL Midwest district council, first to be formed east of the Mississippi.

Official delegates of six chapters were present at the organizing meeting April 26 and 27 in Chicago, when the district council was formed. Cincinnati, also a member of the council, was not present.

Mari Sabusawa of Chicago was named chairman of a temporary cabinet to serve until the fall, when a permanent cabinet will be elected.

Other members of the temporary cabinet will be Abe Hagiwara, Cleveland, 1st vice chairman; Henry Tani, St. Louis, 2nd vice chairman; Eureka Satow, Chicago, recording secretary; Pete Fujioka, Detroit, treasurer; Julius Fujihira, Milwaukee, historian; and Sam Shijo, Twin Cities, publicity.

The newly formed council adopted a \$27,000 area quota for the JACL and the JACL-ADC. The amount is \$17,000 over the \$10,000 suggested quota set for the district.

Scotty Tsuchiya, representative of the National JACL and presently stationed in Los Angeles, will organize the financial campaign during the next four weeks.

National JACL representatives at the meeting were Hito Okada, president; Mike Masaoka, legislative director of the ADC; Masao Satow, acting national secretary; and Scotty Tsuchiya.

Okada spoke to the assembled delegates at the Saturday afternoon session at the Central YMCA. He asked for support of the National JACL program and discussed its work throughout the nation.

Mike Masaoka discussed formation of ADC chapters throughout the Midwest in his talk Sunday at the Lawson YMCA.

He spoke on the general program of the ADC and discussed ways in which the program could be aided by local chapters of the JACL.

The delegates voted to hold a district workshop in the fall in lieu of a convention. The workshop will concentrate upon training local JACL leaders and will consist of classes on training techniques. Masao Satow was named to head the program.

The workshop will be held in Chicago with the Chicago JACL as the host chapter.

On Saturday evening delegates were guests of the Chicago group at a dinner at the Old Cathay restaurant.

About 40 official and booster delegates were present at the organizing meeting. Official chapter delegates were Jack Nakagawa, Mari Sabusawa, Chicago; Julius Fujihira and Chiz Satow, Milwaukee; Pete Fujioka, Willis Hirata, Detroit; Abe Hagiwara, Frank Shiba, Cleveland; Henry Tani and Jim Kamei, St. Louis; and Sam Shijo, Jon Matsuo, Twin Cities.

Hearings Completed on House Bill to Eliminate Race Bias In Federal Deportation Laws

Nisei Elected Student Chief At Orem School

OREM, Utah—Makoto Hideshima was elected president of the student body at Lincoln high school for the 1947-48 term, it was announced this week.

Hideshima, a member of Lincoln's championship football team last season, defeated Ray Allred in the school election.

Navy Accepts Hawaii Nisei Into Reserve

Pacific Fleet Chief Receives Notification From Admiral Nimitz

HONOLULU — Enlistments of Japanese Americans are now being accepted into the U. S. naval reserve, following the recent announcement by Admiral Louis E. Denfield, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, that he had received authorization from Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, chief of naval operations, to reverse a wartime policy which had barred persons of Japanese ancestry.

"In view of their proven loyalty to the United States during wartime, it would be unfair to take any course other than that we are now taking," Admiral Denfield said.

Enlistments of approximately 200 Japanese Americans are expected in the current campaign now being conducted by the U. S. naval reserve.

Identify Body of Man Found in Sacramento River

SACRAMENTO—Coroner W. C. McNeary of Yolo county reported on May 1 the body taken from the Sacramento river on April 28 has been identified as that of Jutaro Nakamichi, 67, resident of Sacramento for the past two years.

The man was identified by the Rev. S. Sasaki of Sacramento Buddhist church, Henry Ikahi and William Teramoto.

Nakamichi, a native of Japan, had lived in the United States more than 50 years and had resided in the Buddhist church hostel since his return from a war relocation center.

He disappeared April 24. Rev. Sasaki said Nakamichi had been in ill health for several months and had threatened suicide.

U. S. Army Sergeant Faces Possible Deportation as Alien

Special Bill Sought To Obtain Citizenship For Tsuyoshi Matsumoto

WASHINGTON — The present plight of Tsuyoshi Matsumoto, a technical sergeant in the United States army who faces eventual deportation to Japan, probably will result in a private bill being introduced for him, it was indicated here.

Efforts were made by Mike M. Masaoka, legislative director of the JACL's Anti-Discrimination committee, to interest members of Congress in Sgt. Matsumoto's predicament.

It was stressed that Sgt. Matsumoto, who was born in Hokkaido, Japan, in 1908, did valuable work as a civilian for the United States army from 1942 until the end of the war and is now a member of the armed forces.

It was pointed out that he had volunteered repeatedly for the U. S. army from 1942 and was not accepted until Feb. 16, 1946, when the special law which provided citizenship for aliens serving in the armed forces had expired.

Sgt. Matsumoto entered the United States as a student in 1937 and subsequently attended Union Theological Seminary and the University of Southern California, receiving his master of arts de-

gree in Asiatic studies from USC in June, 1943.

Following the outbreak of war, he offered his services as a linguist to the war department and was accepted in a civilian capacity and was a member of the faculty of the army's intensive Japanese school at the University of Michigan from Dec., 1942 to March, 1944, when he joined the staff of the army's specialized training program at Harvard university, where he taught until June, 1945. He later taught Japanese to army and navy officers in the school for overseas administration at Harvard.

"Had Sgt. Matsumoto been accepted for induction when he volunteered, or within a reasonable period thereafter, he would have been eligible to become a citizen of the United States through a special provision set up by Congress. As it was, he was inducted six weeks after the provisions of the law became inoperative and, therefore, through no fault of his own, he can neither become a citizen or remain here," Mr. Masaoka said.

Sgt. Matsumoto now is serving as a member of a team from the military intelligence service school which is recruiting Japanese Americans for occupational duty in Japan.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Saskatchewan's Lead

This week it became a criminal offense in the progressive province of Saskatchewan to discriminate against any of its residents by reason of race, color, creed, ethnic or national origin. The "Saskatchewan Bill of Rights," a new law which provides a fine of \$200 or three months in jail for persons convicted of preventing residents from enjoying their full privileges of employment, ownership and occupancy of property, entering public places or getting an education, went into effect on May 1.

Under Saskatchewan's new law such practices which are contradictory to the democratic tradition as that of restrictive housing covenants, which are openly practiced in the United States, would be illegal.

It is perhaps significant that Saskatchewan is the only Canadian province which has a CCF (Cooperative Commonwealth Federation) government and the CCF during the war and after is the one Canadian political party which did not compromise its democratic principles in its approach to the subject of the Dominion's Japanese Canadians. The CCF has fought for the full rights of Canadians of Japanese ancestry and the CCF in British Columbia is the only political unit which has shown the courage of advocating the right of franchise for citizens of Japanese ancestry.

The Saskatchewan government has encouraged the resettlement of Japanese Canadians in the province and several qualified Nisei are now employed in various capacities by the provincial government.

It may be recalled that the Saskatchewan government appeared on behalf of the evacuated Japanese Canadians in a test case which was heard before the Privy Council in London, arguing that the Canadian government's orders-in-council under which the forced deportation of persons of Japanese ancestry were being carried out were illegal.

Last week at Ottawa CCF members of Parliament from Saskatchewan joined with other CCF representatives in a move opposing continued government restrictions on persons of Japanese ancestry who are still barred from returning to the British Columbia coastal area from which they were evacuated.

Saskatchewan, whose southern boundaries lie along the border of the state of Montana, has a population of less than a million which includes 33 different peoples, as Attorney General J. W. Corman noted when he introduced the "Bill of Rights" in the legislature.

"If every national, provincial and state parliament in the world would commit itself now to the principle contained in this bill, the task of the United Nations and of all those striving to bring order, justice and peace out of world chaos would be helped immeasurably," Corman declared. "The need for tolerance is greater than ever before; it has become a world need and just as in the past Saskatchewan has shown the way, so we can show the need for everlasting vigilance in our treatment of those of different racial origins."

The new Saskatchewan law provides that every person in Saskatchewan "shall enjoy the right to obtain and retain employment; engage in business; own and occupy property; have access to public places, hotels, theaters, restaurants; to membership in professional and trade organizations; education and enrollment in schools and universities."

The CCF-governed, socialist province of Saskatchewan is showing the way to other Canadian provincial governments and democratic governments everywhere in its enlightened approach to better interracial relations.

Cost of Racism

That the state of California has been indulging in some high finance at the expense of a very few of its citizens was revealed this week with a statement from the JACL regional office in San Francisco that the state's intake on 16 escheat cases has amounted to a neat \$437,090.64.

The persons deprived of land under this law have not been aliens, but in the main have been American citizens.

The JACL also revealed that of the 16 cases, eleven were settled out of court. In these instances the owners paid to the state various amounts ranging up to \$100,000 for the right to retain their property. This kind of action would seem to be legal blackmail, yet these settlements were far better than outright loss and confiscation of property.

The racist implications behind the Alien Land act are completely obvious; certainly neither legislators nor prosecutors have made any attempt to prove otherwise. The law, adopted only when the term "Japanese" was changed to the less obnoxious "alien ineligible to citizenship," has never been tried on any persons except those of Japanese ancestry.

The present California legislature will soon consider a bill to provide another \$200,000 appropriation for the attorney general's office with which to make further investigations and prosecutions of Nisei-owned property. But another appropriation, veiled within the state budget, may pass the legislature with less fanfare and a great deal more ease.

This appropriation for \$65,000 has been itemized as part of the state budget. The item, it is reported, was once struck out by Governor Warren, but has been reinserted upon the insistence of Lloyd Lowrey of Yuba county.

The Alien Land law, repudiated by the state's voters last November 5, is still a ripe plum for politicians, for county prosecutors and for the state.

The law will be considered in the U. S. Supreme court this fall, to be tested for its constitutionality. But in the meantime, the state may have acquired countless other properties and cost Nisei landholders thousands of dollars in court and lawyers' fees.

It is imperative that the \$65,000 appropriation be struck from the coming state budget and that the proposed \$200,000 appropriation be defeated.

Coast Race Relations

Racial intolerance and discrimination are on the upswing on the Pacific coast, warns Carey McWilliams, race relations expert.

Possible "hotspots," he says, are Portland, Los Angeles and Oakland.

During the war the "sunkist" state tolerated at least the entrance of thousands of Negro immigrants, who entered industry on a vast scale. The state that once saw fit to exclude Arkansas and Oklahoma farmers because they were "Arkies" and "Okies" absorbed Negro labor with comparatively little friction.

But conditions are changing. Unemployment has already begun to set in. Coupled with the still intense housing situation, the situation is ripening for mob action against this particular minority.

It is necessary to begin planning now to prevent recurrence of the race riots of several years ago. Wise, forceful and competent action can prevent disaster. Neglect and disinterest can foster those situations and attitudes that bring it on.

Changing Attitudes

The exclusion of Asiatic immigration to the United States was achieved in a law passed by Congress in 1924 at the urging of west coast congressmen. The Pacific coast states long have wielded a powerful influence in determining the immigration and naturalization policies of the nation as a whole.

There has been increasing evidence in recent years of a change in sentiment on the part of west coast citizens on the immigration issue. Coast congressmen supported the wartime bills which granted immigration quotas to Chinese, Indians and Filipinos. Recently there was another indication of changing attitudes in a vote taken among the members of the immigration section of San Francisco's influential Commonwealth club. Two-thirds of the members of this Commonwealth club committee voted in favor of an immigration quota for residents of Japan, Siam, Korea, Malaysia, Burma and the Netherlands East Indies.

Nisei USA

Case of the Stranded Nisei

The war which began with the attack on Pearl Harbor left more than 10,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry stranded in Japan. A large percentage of these Nisei would have returned in the uneasy months which preceded the outbreak of war, but shipping space was at a premium and they could not obtain passage. Some 600 Nisei and Issei were aboard the last NYK liner to leave Yokohama for the United States, but the ship turned back when within sight of Hawaii, and returned to Japan.

Later the passengers on this last boat out of Japan were subjected to continual surveillance by the Japanese Kempeitai (gestapo) for they had shown their preference for the United States and were considered capable of actions to aid the enemy. Thousands of other Nisei were on the waiting lists for passage back to America when war came.

The stranded Nisei fall into several categories. The largest number are those who were of minor age at the time the Japanese militarists decided to fight the world in 1941. These young Nisei were those who were taken or sent to Japan by their parents to visit relatives and to attend schools to learn the Japanese language, bilingualism being considered, then as now, as a definite factor for economic advantage. It is to be doubted if any member of this group went to Japan of their own volition. The initiative came from parents or other relatives who felt that a knowledge of the Japanese language would be essential to the youths in later business dealings. These decisions, of course, were made before the war and evacuation when the economic world of the large percentage of mainland Nisei consisted of the three West Coast states.

Another group was made up of the economic opportunists who saw little opportunity in white collar employment in California, Oregon and Washington. Many of these were "depression babies" who had come out of school in the late 1920s and the early 1930s and whose horizons were limited, not alone by racial discrimination, but because there were not enough jobs to go around. We are acquainted with many members of this group and know that the vagaries of international politics did not enter into their decision to seek a future in the Orient. At the time of departures they were not, in the main, any less American than their brothers and friends who were later to make an honored place in American history as members of the 442nd Combat Team and other U. S. army units. There were those among them who had their peace with Japanese militarism and there were others who could not and who returned again to America.

Those who did remain sold their integrity at too high a price. They submitted to the brutality of the Japanese police system and to the rigid discipline of a totalitarian state. They soon were disillusioned about the bright new future which had been painted by those who had recruited them for jobs in Japan. There may have been a future, but it was not for them. They were exploited by the big Japanese cartels and trading firms for their bilingualism. Those we met in Tokyo in 1936 were homesick, dissatisfied, haunting American movies with the fervor of an exile seeking a glimpse of home. Many of these returned and most of them, because of their knowledge of the Japanese language, proved of extraordinary value to the army and navy as instructors and later as army enlisted personnel in the war against Japan. Others served such wartime agencies as the OWI, OSS and the FCC's foreign broadcast monitoring service.

There were a few who went to Japan in the 1930s who were angry with the discrimination they had met in employment on the Pacific coast. Many of these had been trained in the professions and felt that polishing apples in a Los Angeles fruit stand was no

way to apply a university education. Others were afraid of prejudice and the editorials of low journalism. Some went in anger and others in fear, but were doomed to disillusionment.

As with any other group of people, it is difficult to generalize, each had individual reasons for decision. There was a baseball player, who once got a trial in Tacoma in the Western International league, who went to Japan to play pro baseball and became a star. There were several who became film and radio revue stars who could not book in the states. There was a school of journalism graduate from Missouri, Columbia University, Washington, who found jobs in English language press in Japan. There were others who had mothers or aged fathers in Japan and felt bound to stay. One like Frank Matsumoto, a teacher, found better positions than he could get at home. Matsumoto came the commissioner of the Big Six baseball league and last week was elected to the new House of Representatives on a pro-democratic platform.

There is one fact which stands out above all others. The Nisei in America made a magnificent record in World War II. The Nisei who were in Japan, more than half of whom reportedly were contributing little, if anything, to the Japanese effort. American consular authorities are processing the records of wartime behavior of all of the stranded Nisei who have applied for repatriation to America. Any participation in the war will make the applicant ineligible to return. The United Press reported this week that the American citizenship of 75 per cent of the first 3000 applicants already had been certified and these persons were eligible to return.

The Japan militarists, on occasion, went to extraordinary lengths to obtain Nisei interpreters. At least three Nisei in Tokyo were "kidnapped" and taken to China where they were ordered to make American radio broadcasts. The story of one Nisei who was tortured to death in the Japanese army, for no reason other than that he was a Nisei, was told in a Tokyo newspaper shortly after the end of the war. For the part the Nisei were objects of suspicion and kept under surveillance.

The spy mania and espionage fear which pervaded some levels of American officialdom concerning Japanese Americans and which resulted in such measures as evacuation and detention were duplicated by a similar spy fear on the part of the Japanese secret police regarding the stranded Nisei. Nisei in Japan were taken into custody immediately after the break of war. They were later released, but a close watch was kept on their movements.

These stranded Nisei provide a reservoir of bilingual civilian personnel for the occupation forces following the surrender of Japan. It is interesting to note that the only open criticism of their situation has come from Japanese Americans with the occupation forces who wrote letters to the Stars and Stripes in protest. There also has been some criticism from veterans regarding the return of the stranded Nisei, but this criticism has been stillborn. The announcement that only persons who could satisfy the department's representatives that they had maintained their American citizenship throughout the war were being permitted to return, far less than a hundred have arrived at west coast ports awaiting accommodations. Of the returnees to date have been in the late teens or early twenties.

It apparently is the determination of State department authorities that all Nisei who have maintained themselves as United States citizens throughout the war are permitted to return. It also is the determination of American consular officials that no person has forfeited his citizenship in any manner by repatriation to the United States. The case of the stranded Nisei, therefore, with American government representatives in Japan.

Washington News-Letter

Methodist Minister Led Fight for Freedom in Hood River

By JOHN KITASAKO

"We've been running this town for 25 years, and you just can't get away with it!" That's what the Hood River American Legion told the Rev. W. Sherman Burgoyne. They didn't like his efforts to have the names of the 16 Nisei servicemen restored to the honor roll. They didn't like the way he was helping the evacuees get reestablished, and urging townspeople to open their hearts to them.

But he got away with it. And to those disciples of democracy

the world over, his triumph gave new life and hope. It was an audacious victory of understanding against hate, of courage against intimidation, of Christianity against paganism, of democracy against fascism.

The Rev. Burgoyne is built like a fighter. He's 6 feet 2 inches tall, and weighs over 200 pounds. He's a sixth descendant of General Burgoyne of Revolutionary War days. That may have something to do with his aggressiveness.

"Actually I'm a pacifist, but some things can get me riled up plenty," he said during his recent visit to Washington. Early in the battle of Hood River, he went to the Legion people and asked them to call off their campaign of hate. "We know what we're doing is below the belt," they told him, "but we're going to do it anyway!" That shameless admission of their wrongdoing gave him all the strength and courage he needed to carry his fight to the bitter end.

The American Legion in Hood River during the war was a well-oiled political machine. It was not a large outfit, says Mr. Burgoyne, but it had key men in every office and organization in town. If you didn't play ball with the Legion, you'd get frozen out. The Legion's dictatorship over that small Oregon town had gone unchallenged ever since the earliest settlers could remember.

When the Burgoynes went from Coos Bay to take over the Asbury Methodist church in 1942, two months after all the Japanese had been evacuated, no one outside of their congregation paid any attention. But when the Legion erased the names of the 16 Nisei servicemen from the honor roll, everyone in Hood River—and millions all over the world—took notice of Rev. Burgoyne's fiery denunciation.

The Burgoynes had never known a Nisei; they had never even spoken to one. "It was an un-American thing to do. I would have protested as loudly if the names of Jews, Negroes, Catholics, or any other group had been removed."

What made the action of the Legion so grossly comical and inconsistent was this comparison: Of the 16 Nisei boys from Hood River whose names had been removed from the roll, 14 served overseas, 2 were killed in action, and 10 were awarded Purple Hearts. Of the 16 Legionnaires who served in World War I and formed the anti-Japanese spearhead, not a single one had fought overseas. The closest any one of them ever got to Europe was an ordnance depot in Utah.

It was a lonely fight in the beginning for the Burgoynes. Nine out of ten people refused to talk to them. Some families dropped out from his church. For two months he didn't know what to expect from the rest of his congregation. No one said anything encouraging. One day, however, a member came to see him, looked around to see if anyone was present, and whispered, "We're praying for you."

The Rev. Burgoyne felt that his flock was behind him in a cautious, covert sort of way. But he was disappointed in them. Their failure to take an open stand early in the fight made it difficult for him. Recently when he was notified that he had won one of the Thomas Jefferson awards for promoting democracy, his congregation honored him with a big dinner, and speeches were made lauding him for his achievement. The speeches stung him hard. "All of this comes two years too late," he told them. It was a terribly lonely fight in the beginning.

The Legion used all sorts of pressures on the Burgoynes. It was like living in the underground in Europe under Hitler, was the way Mrs. Burgoyne describes it. "No one knows how hot it was for us. We expected to be beaten up or run out of town any moment." One night a rock was thrown through



REV. MR. BURGOYNE

their parsonage window. That was right after Mrs. Burgoyne had received a telegram telling of her brother's death on Guadalcanal.

Early in 1945 three Nisei youths, Roy Sato, Min Asai and Sat Noji, returned. They had gone back as guinea pigs—but they didn't know whether they would ever get out of there alive. That was the first time the Burgoynes ever met Nisei.

When Ray Sato walked in the bank where Mrs. Burgoyne was working, she left her desk and welcomed Ray in full view of everyone. A short time after that, Mrs. Burgoyne quit her job. No, she wasn't fired, she said, but everything got sort of cool around there; she no longer felt at home, and so she resigned—over no one's protest, to be sure.

Ray can never forget that handshake. It cost Mrs. Burgoyne her job, but to a returned evacuee searching for one friendly face in his home town, that meant everything in the world.

The Rev. Burgoyne too felt the effects of being a "Jap-lover." He was frozen out of the Rotary club and other groups. He tried to sell the pears from his 10-acre ranch, but there were no buyers. That was the ranch where they had planned to retire. So he had to sell his ranch with the pears on the trees.

The evacuees who trickled back saw and felt the effects of the vicious hate campaign of the Legion. They saw "No Jap trade" signs almost everywhere. They could trade only at two stores—Safeway's and Hess'. Their former friends turned the other way. They heard taunts and jeers. Their shoulders began to sag more and more.

After a stern reprimand from the national commander of the American Legion the Hood River outfit formed what they called the Hood River First committee, and carried on its program.

Mr. Burgoyne and his group countered by forming the League for Liberty and Justice for All—whose title was taken from the last words of the pledge of allegiance. The two groups fought each other through the press primarily. The Hood River First committee played up the atrocity stories in large ads, screeching over and over: "The blood of one American soldier is worth more than all the Japs in America."

Mr. Burgoyne's league answered with deeds of the 442nd, stories of bravery of individual Nisei GIs, and loyalty of evacuees.

Gradually, the tide began to turn. The program of educating the public was yielding results. People began talking to the returned Japanese; they helped them in small ways. Signs began to come down.

And what about Hood River today? Well, says the Rev. Bur-

A Sketch:

THE BIG EXPRESS

By NAOMI KASHIWABARA

When young Joe came home from his dish-washing job to his dingy skidrow hotel room, he was greeted by the awakening stir of his five-year-old son.

"That you, Daddy," the boy asked sleepily.

"Yes, it's Daddy. Go back to sleep now."

A train whistle was audible in the distance.

"Daddy, I'd like to take a train ride some day."

"Next Sunday I'll take you to the park and we'll watch the funny little ducks."

"I don't mean a streetcar ride, I mean a long train ride."

"Well, I'll tell you something, Bobby. You and I right now are on a super express zooming through space so fast the fastest trains couldn't keep up. On top of that the big car we're on called Earth spins, too, as it goes. Like a big merry-go-round. Be still now and see if you can feel it."

"When we get to the end of the line, Daddy, will Mommy be waiting for us?"

"Sure, son."

Joe strode moodily to the window and looked out. The garbage truck was following its route. Smooth-muscled Negroes were lifting cans off the sidewalk. Looking up, Joe made out a familiar constellation through the city haze.

Yeah, he thought, this was the big express, the super special. Two billion passengers, some content, some angry, some stoic, and a few finding a significance in the journey.

The big express—and all he had ever been able to afford were the cheapest seats in the cheapest coaches.

With a wry smile he recalled his campus days. The pedagogues who told of disdain for materialism and the search for truth. He had found truth all right; she stared him in the face 24 hours a day. She was no modest, enchanting virgin; she was an ugly hag.

Without wealth, without power, without prestige, was a man lost? A drab nonentity in a drab pathetic host of fools, destined to grub out meaningless lives while snatching, perhaps, mocking moments of escape and forgetfulness?

He turned. The kid was asleep, a smile on his face.

Tomorrow was another day.

goyne, hardly anyone pays any attention to the American Legion or the Hood River First committee. The people just thumb their noses at their threats.

But all the signs have not come down. There are still a few, but some of them are not in the conspicuous spots they used to be. The Nisei now can purchase all of the necessities in Hood River. But none of them—and the Rev. Burgoyne neither—can get haircuts. All the barbers are legionnaires, and the beauty parlors are legion influenced.

So for haircuts the Nisei go 25 miles to Parkdale, 17 miles to The Dalles, or 60 miles to Portland.

"I've done nothing unusual," says the Rev. Burgoyne. I'm just an ordinary Methodist minister trying to be a Christian. The Redeemer put love in my heart, and I want to use it."

He is willing to discuss the battle of Hood River, but he is an extremely modest man. The Thomas Jefferson award he received belongs to the Nisei themselves, he steadfastly maintains.

We feel that a large measure of the credit falls to Mrs. Burgoyne. It was her presence of mind and courage that helped her husband put up such a worthy fight.

Our congratulations to the JACLers in the Hood River area who made possible the Burgoyne's trip to New York. Train tickets, hotel reservations, expense money, receptions by JACL people wherever the Burgoynes stopped—all were efficiently arranged by the Hood River JACL. The Burgoynes were delighted. It was a perfect tour. To our way of thinking, it was a perfect way for the Hood River people to express their appreciation.

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Evacuee Issue in Denver Election

Denver, Colo.

The seething and bubbling of a political contest can bring many things to the surface. In Denver, where 77-year-old Mayor Ben Stapleton is waging a desperate fight for a sixth 4-year term, the Stapleton regime's wartime attitude toward Japanese Americans has been raised as an issue in the May 20 election.

The matter was brought up by Councilman Harry Rosenthal, who is not seeking re-election, in one of a series of articles appearing under his by-line in the Denver Post. Rosenthal was assailing the system whereby the manager of safety, an appointee, issues or denies business licenses on his individual initiative.

Calling this virtual police rule over small business, Rosenthal wrote:

"During the war, Japanese Americans whose sons were fighting in the U. S. army were denied store and hotel licenses by this police dictatorship over the right to enter business.

"There is no provision in the city charter giving the manager of safety this power, but loose delegation of authority over municipal government to the mayor permits him and his appointees to rule in dictatorial manner."

Rosenthal, it will be recalled, to-

gether with Council president James Fresques battled in the Denver council on behalf of Japanese American businessmen.

They were only partly successful inasmuch as almost all Japanese American businesses were forced to remain in the rundown Larimer street area.

The police department's argument was that such segregation was necessary for the protection of the Japanese Americans themselves—another example of the use of the specious "protection" malarkey.

As of today the restriction against Japanese Americans officially is ended. The police contend, the local JACL office reports, that there is no discrimination and applications are considered on their individual merits.

It cannot be denied, however, that so long as the licensing power is vested in a single individual the situation is wide open to bias. To this Japanese American businessmen can testify.

Police Force

The coming Denver election also has resulted in two Negroes being appointed to the police force. Although the city has a large Negro population, there have been no Negro policemen for ten years.

Quigg Newton, one of Stapleton's two chief opponents for the mayoralty, pledged early in the campaign to name police officers from minority groups and otherwise work for the betterment of minorities.

The Rocky Mountain News in reporting the appointment of the two Negro officers said the action "was regarded not only as a victory for leaders of minority groups, but also a significant incident in the present mayoralty campaign . . . Certification of the two men apparently is a retreat on Mayor Stapleton's part from his previous position of not appointing Negroes to the police force."

Newton, who comes from a silk-stocking social background, nonetheless has the support of many liberal organizations.

Wartime Incidents

These episodes of a municipal election recall two other incidents which took place in the earliest days of the late, unlamented war.

A few days after the Pearl Harbor attack some 1500 Seattle Japanese Americans gathered in what was called a loyalty mass meeting, sponsored by the JACL chapter. Mayor Earl Millikan was one of the main speakers, and he pledged to do everything possible for the Japanese Americans, indicating he had complete faith in their good citizenship.

Millikan, however, was in a tough position politically. Due to various acts of omission and commission, it did not seem likely he could win re-election in the forthcoming contest.

A few weeks later, when the Tolan committee conducted hearings in Seattle, Mayor Millikan recommended that all Japanese Americans be evacuated from the city. Seattle's mounted policemen, he volunteered, would be available to escort the undesirables over the pass into Washington.

This about-face, political observers suggested, was a last-ditch maneuver by Millikan to ride the wave of what he considered popular anti-Japanese feeling in the hope of winning a few more votes.

Millikan lost anyway, by a decisive margin.

Cain's Stand

Mayor Harry Cain of Tacoma took an altogether different stand. He was the only mayor of a large Pacific coast city testifying at the Tolan hearings to oppose a mass evacuation.

Cain lost no popularity by standing by his convictions. He was re-elected, went on to serve with distinction in the army, and today he is the state of Washington's junior senator.

Vagaries

Misaka . . .

After winning 122 straight games, the winning streak of the famous Harlem Globetrotters was broken in Honolulu recently by the All-Hawaii's, a team bolstered by the presence of Wat Misaka of the University of Utah and Red Rocha of Oregon State's coast champions. Misaka impressed the Hawaiian spectators with his spectacular ball-hawking as his team defeated the Globetrotters, 44 to 41, in the second of a three-game series. Misaka was in his usual role of a playmaker and feeder to Rocha and to Tom Harimoto, the Honolulu Nisei star who was one of the mainstays of the 442nd's basketball team in Italy.

Rumors that the military intelligence service language school, now located at the Presidio of Monterey and which has trained more than 5000 Nisei for combat intelligence and for occupational duties in Japan, would be moved to Japan were dispelled last week, according to the Nichi-Bei Times in San Francisco. It was reported that the war department had studied the possibility of moving the school to Japan, but had reached a decision to keep the classes at Monterey for the time being.

GI's Letters . . .

The letters of a Nisei GI to his brother at home will be published by one of the major publishing houses this August under the title, "Wear It Proudly." . . . Takeo Takushi, Hawaii's top long-distance running star, dropped out of the Boston marathon before reaching the finish line. Takushi sustained a strained muscle in his right leg as he placed 5th in a field of 100 in the Cathedral 10-mile race, which was held during the week previous to the 26-mile Boston classic . . . Two years ago the Hood River, Ore., American Legion erased the names of Nisei soldiers from the country's honor roll, but last week a Nisei baseball team started play as one of the four members of the Hood River Valley baseball league. On the team were Nisei veterans whose names are back on the honor roll. The commissioner of the baseball league is the commander of Hood River American Legion post, Eugene Buckley. Commander Buckley, however, was not in office two years ago.

Approximately 300 families at the Los Cerritos trailer camp near Long Beach, Calif., reported their evacuation losses in the survey which was conducted there recently by Dr. Leonard Bloom of UCLA. Summary of the findings, which are expected to present a cross-section of the nature of losses sustained by the evacuees, will be sent to members of Congress . . . J. P. Marquand, who was known as the author of the Mr. Moto stories before he wrote such best-sellers as "The Late George Apley" and "B. F.'s Daughter," said in Honolulu recently that Mr. Moto was a "dead duck" and would not be exhumed for literary purposes.

Professional Notices

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Masaoka Discusses State Legislation At Nisei VFW Forum

SACRAMENTO — Joe Grant Masaoka, regional JACL director, discussed pending legislation affecting Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry in California at an open forum on May 2 which was sponsored by the Nisei Post No. 8985 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at the Buddhist church.

Masaoka urged the veterans to use every effort to defeat a pending State Senate bill which would authorize the appropriation of \$200,000 to prosecute persons of Japanese ancestry under the Alien Land law.

Spady Koyama Feted At Spokane Dinner

SPOKANE, Wash.—Tech. Sgt. Spady Koyama, central figure in the effort to force the Spokane VFW post to admit qualified applicants of Japanese ancestry to membership, was honored at a dinner by the Spokane JACL on April 28 at the Spokane hotel.

Sgt. Koyama, who was seriously wounded in the invasion of Leyte, reenlisted recently in the U. S. army and has been in the Pacific northwest on a recruiting tour with Lieut. Paul Sakai for the military intelligence service language school.

Spady Koyama was acting chairman of the Spokane chapter of the American Veterans' committee last year.

Santa Barbarans Contribute Toward JACL and ADC

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. — The Santa Barbara JACL, headed by Ken Dyo, president, has contributed \$262 for the JACL, the ADC and the Legal Defense Fund. Contributions were divided as follows: \$130 for the Legal Defense Fund, \$77 for the ADC and \$55 for the JACL. The chapter had previously donated \$560 for the ADC.

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Four Fanatics Held For Pro-Japanese Actions in Hilo

HILO, T. H.—A secret band of fanatics who profess to believe Japan won the war has been operating here among the resident alien population of Japanese ancestry, Assistant Police Chief Anthony Paul said on April 30.

Hilo police, including Japanese American personnel, raided a meeting which was purportedly called to honor the birthday of the Japanese emperor.

Authorities said they found 300 persons attending a service at the Daijingu temple.

Four were arrested and were charged as leaders of the Hitsu Sho Kai organizations.

Police seized three flags, portraits of the emperor and the empress and the funds of the organization.

It was reported that the organization had made few inroads among the Japanese American population as a whole and had confined its activities among the rural population.

Mike Masaoka Talks To Chicago Group

CHICAGO—Mike Masaoka, legislative director of the JACL-ADC, spoke before 100 persons at the Loop YWCA on Monday, April 26.

Masaoka described the background and circumstances which necessitated the introduction of certain bills now pending in Congress affecting the Americans of Japanese ancestry. The bills discussed in particular were HR 2768 which would provide for a creation of the evacuation claims commission, HR 2933, which would provide for discretionary power to stay deportation of hardship cases and the general subject of legislation which would eliminate discrimination based on national origin in our naturalization laws.

Mike Masaoka was introduced by Edwin R. Embree, president of the Julius Rosenwald fund and one of JACL's national sponsors. Also present was Dr. Will Alexander, another JACL national sponsor. Chairman of the evening was Tats Kishida, Midwest district representative of JACL, who introduced Hito Okada, national JACL president.

Twin Cities JACL Will Give Banquet

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The Twin Cities United Citizens League chapter of the JACL will hold a membership banquet on a date tentatively set as May 9.

The UCL recently concluded a membership drive under the leadership of Rose Sakemi and now has 50 members, 27 in Minneapolis and 23 in St. Paul.

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Hood River Incident Cited As Triumph for Democracy

LOS ANGELES — Sixteen names on an honor roll in his county's courthouse ranked over a national award in the mind of the Rev. W. Sherman Burgoyne, pastor of the Asbury Methodist church of Hood River, Ore., the Los Angeles Times reported on April 30.

Mr. Burgoyne said at the Clark hotel that the names, which had once been removed from the list of soldiers from Hood River Valley, shine out clear and distinct, identifying Nisei veterans of World War II.

For his activity in protesting the removal of the names and in obtaining their restoration, Mr. Burgoyne was given the Thomas Jefferson award for advancement of democracy by the Council Against Intolerance in America on April 13. He is now on his way home, with Mrs. Burgoyne, to his flock of 350.

"Two ways of life—the Nazi way and the democratic way — clashed right there in the Hood River Valley," the minister said. "Right won out."

"The award is really not mine," he remarked. "I know by the letters stacking up on my desk that the voice of the American people

Burgoynes Feted At San Francisco JACL Dinner

SAN FRANCISCO — The Rev. and Mrs. Sherman W. Burgoyne of Hood River, Ore., were guests of honor at a dinner reception at the San Francisco JACL chapter at the New China restaurant on May 1.

A meeting at the Buchanan Street interracial YM-YWCA followed the dinner.

is saying to these Nisei and their parents that we are sorry for the mistake we made."

Mr. Burgoyne said that the population of Japanese ancestry in the valley was 700 before the war and that approximately 500 have returned. About 100 Nisei from the Hood River area served in the armed forces. Now, he reported, persons of Japanese ancestry have more friends in the valley than they had before.

The Los Angeles chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League was host to the Rev. Mr. Burgoyne and Mrs. Burgoyne at luncheon on April 30.

Reactivated Monterey JACL Plans Financial Campaign

MONTEREY, Calif.—The Monterey Peninsula JACL chapter, reactivated with a membership drive, laid out an ambitious program for the next two months with the financial drive heading the list as the project for the balance of this month. A community picnic has been slated for May as well as a skating party. A gigantic carnival-bazaar has been scheduled for the month of June, and a dance in July.

Treasurer James Tabata heads a committee comprised of Ken Sato, Kiyoshi Nobusada, Mickey Ichijui, Teruo Esaki and Mamie Honda to solicit funds for the ADC.

The community picnic has been tentatively set for May 18. Ken Sato will be the chairman of a seven-man committee consisting of Yoshio Satow, Cedar Tabata, Jimmy Uyeda, K. Nobusada, Mamie Honda and Teruo Esaki.

The skating party is scheduled for May 27, and the chairman of the committee, Kaybo Uchida, will be assisted by Mickey Ichijui, Chokes Kobayashi, Barton Yoshida and Shizuko Kawasaki.

The carnival-bazaar committee is headed by Mickey Ichijui. It will be aided by James Tabata, Harry Menda, Grace Kodama, Emma Sato, Helen Uyeda, Michi Ono, John Gota, George Takigawa and Reiko Miyamoto.

The carnival-bazaar is tentatively slated for June 14.

The Monterey chapter this week contributed the book, "American The Story of the 442nd," to the Monterey public library. Two more are on order for the Carmel and Pacific Grove libraries. The policy of donating such books is the outgrowth of a plan sponsored by the chapter's public relations committee headed by K. Nobusada. On other book to be donated to the public libraries of the peninsula is Sgt. Ben Kuroki's "The Boy From Nebraska."

Treasurer James Tabata acknowledged the receipt of financial donations from the Buddhist church of Monterey, Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Sakai, and Miss Choko Kobayashi.

Another benefit movie has been tentatively planned for some time during the month of May.

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Note No Major Anti-Evacuee Acts Occurred in Colorado

DENVER — Insistence of the state and the U. S. government on the rights of Japanese American evacuees settling in Colorado during the war was responsible for the fact that no major anti-evacuee acts occurred within the state, according to Thomas J. Morrissey, former U.S. attorney and candidate for mayor of Denver.

Morrissey spoke on April 22 at a meeting of 40 members of the Civic Business and Professional Men's club of Denver at the May Post.

He stated that at the time of the evacuation persons in La Junta and Rocky Ford held mass meetings protesting against the in-

coming evacuees.

As U. S. attorney, Morrissey said, he asked the then Governor Carr to go into that area to warn the residents that law-enforcing agencies of the state and the United States would prosecute unlawful acts against the evacuees.

Morrissey paid tribute to Nisei veterans for their brilliant war record and added that not one act of sabotage or disloyalty was committed by Nisei or Issei in Colorado.

Dr. Isamu Ozamoto acted as toastmaster for the dinner. Min Yasui, JACL representative in Denver, introduced Morrissey to the guests.

Protest Regulations on Issei Travel to Hawaiian Islands

WASHINGTON—Protesting the delay and inconvenience caused by present regulations requiring permits, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination committee this week addressed a letter to the secretary of state urging him to eliminate this practice.

Pointing out that on many occasions Japanese nationals had been forced to cancel plane and steamship space at the last minute when their exit permits failed to arrive in time for their scheduled departure, the ADC letter stated that the ADC for his restriction as a precautionary measure was no longer valid.

Japanese nationals have been screened and investigated by so many different government agencies that those now remaining in the United States and Hawaii should have a clear record of loyalty and allegiance, the Washington office letter declared.

Hawaii as a territory is a part of the United States and any unnecessary and unjustifiable restrictions placed on the free flow of commerce and travel between the mainland and the islands is in restraint of trade and a violation of constitutional guarantees, the letter said.

Detroit Chapter Sets Anniversary Ball

DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit chapter of the JACL will mark its first anniversary with a ball on June 21 in the ballroom of the Hotel Detroit-Leland.

Qualified Civilians May Apply for Army Commissions

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, Calif.—A new war department directive disclosed last week that qualified civilians, especially Japanese language instructors, now may apply for direct commissions as second lieutenants in the military intelligence service.

It was noted that the ruling applied particularly to civilians who have been serving as instructors in the MISIS language school.

"If accepted by the war department the applicant will be placed in the reserve corps and will be put on active duty status for occupational duties in Japan," according to Paul Tekawa, technical director of academic training.

Sadie Hawkins Dance

FRESNO, Calif. — Jeans, overalls and coveralls will be the order of the day when ELLE's Sadie Hawkins dance is held on May 23 in the Marigold ballroom in Fresno.

General chairman for the affair will be Velma Yemoto. Committee chairman and their committees will be as follows: Sumi Jitsumyo, chairman, Clara Honda and Fujiye Jitsumyo, tickets; Elaine Uyemura and June Sakai, co-chairmen, Chi-yoko Fujimura, Julia Goto and Clara Honda, program; Katie Yasumoto, chairmen, and Alice Osaki, posters; Fumi Mikami, chairman, and Etsu Mikami, finances; and Kazue Sekiya and Sakae Ogawa, publicity.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Seiko Miyashiro, Sacramento, Calif., a boy on April 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Matsumura, Marysville, Calif., a girl on April 18 in Yuba City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Matsuo Okazaki a girl on April 24 in Lodi, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tak Shiosaki a girl on April 27 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazumi Yokomi a boy on April 20 in Caruthers, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shig Shiraishi a girl, Cynthia Lorraine, on April 19 in Minneapolis.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Endo a girl on April 25 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Nakamura, San Diego, Calif., a girl on April 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tek Sakurai, Los Angeles, a boy on April 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshiro Heyamoto a boy on April 11 in Clovis, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazumi Yokomi, Caruthers, Calif., a boy on April 20 in Fresno.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Nakashima, Yuba City, Calif., a boy on April 21 in Gridley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seiichi Namba, 2116 Tremont St., Denver, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack K. Sunahara, 2594 Lawrence St., Denver, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ted T. Yamasaki, 2543 15th St., Denver, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eddie K. Yamamoto, 2918 Lafayette St., Denver, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ike Masaoka a boy on April 21 in Venice, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Wakino, Guadalupe, Calif., a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Hashiguchi a boy on April 15 in San Francisco.

DEATHS

Jutaro Nakamichi, 67, on April 24 in Sacramento, Calif.

Esami Okamoto on April 21 in Chicago.

Zennosuke Shiosaki, 70, on April 20 in Mountain View, Calif.

Kinjiro Onishi, 70, on April 22 in Sacramento.

Mrs. Asano Okutsu, 48, on April 24 in Los Angeles.

Joseph Hyosho Toizumi, 61, on April 24 in Los Angeles.

Takashi Sakai, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Eiji Sakai, 2056 Bush St., San Francisco, on April 24.

Mrs. Tsuki Shiraishi, 26 formerly of Redwood City, on April 26 in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Tsume Kimura on April 23 in San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Yaheiji Tsutsumi, 78, on April 23 in Sacramento.

Haruyo Toyoshima, 24, on April 27 in San Jose, Calif.

Mrs. Chizuru Kawajiri, 1639 Blake St., Berkeley, Calif., wife of Sgt. Sakae Wawajiri, on April 29.

MARRIAGES

Alma Bando to Ralph Kato on April 20 in Chicago.

Hazel Kawaharada to Seiji Imamura on April 8 in Detroit, Mich.

Alice Kondo to Joe Takenaka in Detroit.

Miyo Kumagai to Pfc. Kats Tokunaga on April 6 in Monterey, Calif.

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Box Elder Nisei Wins District Crop Judging Contest

LOGAN, Utah—Shige Fujikawa of Box Elder, scoring 88.16 points out of a possible 100, led the entire field of contestants at the district crop judging contest held at Utah State Agricultural college on April 22.

The Box Elder team, of which Fujikawa was a member, won the team prize with 250 points. The team will compete in the state contest at the Utah state fair in Salt Lake City in August.

Deadline Set for Removal of WRA Center Buildings

TULE LAKE, Calif.—May 15 has been set as the last date upon which application can be made for buildings or equipment at the former War Relocation Authority center for evacuees of Japanese ancestry.

Hundreds of the more than 7000 buildings at Tule Lake already have been moved to widely scattered locations.

Nisei Veteran Attends Minnesota AVC Meet

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Peter Ohtaki was one of three delegates from the St. Paul chapter of the American Veterans' Committee to the AVC's Minnesota state convention at Winona last week.

Ohtaki, a veteran of military intelligence service, is co-editor with Richard Kleeman of the Northwest Nisei.

Ohtaki edited the Yaban Gogai and other MISLS publications while in service.

Yoneko Uyemura to Hisashi Ogawa on April 27 in Denver.

Lily Kawamura to Tom T. Masamori on April 20 in Denver.

Mary Bunya to Ted Sakai on April 26 in Los Angeles.

Helen K. Miyohara and John E. Nakashima in Denver.

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Wirin Seeks Early Decision From State Supreme Court On Anti-Alien Fishing Law

LOS ANGELES—An early decision in the Torao Takahashi alien fishing case was asked this week of the California Supreme court by A. L. Wirin, attorney, in a communication to the court.

The Takahashi case would question the constitutionality of the 1945 fish and game law, adopted by the California legislature, under which Issei are considered eligible to hold fishing licenses.

In 1943 the state legislature barred Japanese aliens from engaging in fishing. The law was amended in 1945 to refer to "aliens ineligible to citizenship," rather than specifically to Japanese.

In his communication to the court, Wirin disclosed that within the past fifteen years only three aliens ineligible to citizenship, aside from the Japanese, applied for such licenses. Of these, one was born in Guam and two in Korea.

It is thus clear, Wirin said, that the 1945 amendment was aimed primarily against aliens of Japanese descent.

"The 1943 and 1945 amendments were enacted when the entire Japanese population, having been evacuated, was not here to protect itself," Wirin said.

"Its effect is to deprive of the right to earn a livelihood, a comparatively small number of fishermen—now approximately 200. All of them are old men; they are practically all over 60 years of age, many older. Manifestly, the grim reaper, which recognizes no racial distinction (as Section 990 of the fish and game code does) is taking many of them yearly. Hence, an early decision from this court will be greatly appreciated."

Results for the evening were as follows: PG Cleaners and Sad Sacks, 2-2; Presidio def. Monterey Vets, 3-1; and Sunrise store bested Fudge's cafe, 3-1.

League captains are Hoe Tenma, Presidio; Kebo Uchida, PG Cleaners; James Tabata, Sunrise; Mits Sakaniwa, Monterey Vets; and Shig Sakamoto, Fudge's cafe.

The league is managed by Kebo Uchida, assisted by Mickey Ichiji and Joe Tenma.

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New Canada Policy Removes Restrictions On Alberta Group

WINNIPEG, Man.—The New Canadian reported this week that the lifting of restrictions on the movement of Japanese Canadians living outside of British Columbia is expected to bring a wider degree of freedom to evacuees in Southern Alberta.

The first effect of the new order is to remove a fear that they will be asked to leave the province and the second will be to give them free movement in Alberta and also into cities like Lethbridge and Calgary which formerly were closed to them.

Alberta evacuees, unlike those in other provinces east of British Columbia, have been under special restrictions as a result of an agreement reached between the Alberta government and the British Columbia security commission, which formerly handled the resettlement of the evacuees.

Several thousand evacuees of Japanese ancestry helped save the beet sugar crops in Alberta during the war years.

Polio Victim Will Receive U.S. Treatment

Youth Is Given
Permission for
Trip to America

TOKYO—Passage on the "earliest scheduled boat to America" has been arranged for Arthur Akira Kamii, 19-year-old polio victim now stranded in Japan, it was announced here recently by General MacArthur's headquarters.

Kamii, who was born in Switzerland, will travel under a foreign travel permit, one of the first issued here under a new allied headquarters ruling.

Kamii is the son of Mrs. Ruth Kamii, an American citizen, and her husband, a national of Japan. He will be accompanied to the United States by his mother and one-year-old sister.

The youth is the nephew of former Lt. Col. John F. Aiso, who returned to the states recently after serving with the intelligence service in Tokyo. Kamii is expected to stay with relatives in Los Angeles and then go to the Kenny Institute in Minneapolis for medical care.

Two other persons, Merieli and Katrina Kaelin, have also been granted travel permits under the new travel procedures.

Santa Maria Chapter Raises Funds for JACL, Defense Fund

SANTA MARIA, Calif. — The Santa Maria valley chapter of the JACL made their first donations to the National JACL, the JACL-ADC and the Legal Defense Fund this week with a \$600 contribution to be divided equally between the three organizations.

WANT ADS

THE JACL Credit Union is seeking the whereabouts of Susumu Kojima, formerly of Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Address letters to JACL Credit Union, 403 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

WHEREABOUTS of Kumakichi Tanino, formerly of Terminal Island, California, and Rohwer, Arkansas, is being sought by Miss Peggy Harada, 8207 Midgarden Place, Bldg. 405, Detroit 10, Michigan.

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Canada Removes Restrictions On Movement of Evacuees Outside of British Columbia

OTTAWA, Canada—All restrictions on the movement of Japanese Canadians living east of British Columbia have been lifted, Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell announced in Commons on April 23.

Mitchell stressed, however, that restrictions on movement will apply to all persons of Japanese ancestry, including veterans and the Canadian army, in the province of British Columbia and are permitted to enter the coastal evacuated area unless they have special permits from the Royal Canadian Mounted police.

Mitchell made his announcement during Commons debate on a bill dealing with the continuation of wartime controls on the movement on persons of Japanese ancestry.

Under the new regulations, persons of Japanese ancestry now residing in the interior sections of British Columbia are not permitted to travel more than 50 miles within the province without permission.

A move by members of the CCF (Cooperative Commonwealth Federation) party in Commons to remove all restrictions on persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada was defeated by a vote of 105 to 31 on April 24.

The amendment, introduced by Ross Thatcher, CCF-Moose Jaw, was supported by 25 CCF members of Commons, two Progressive-Conservatives and four Liberals.

The vote climaxed a three-day debate on the question of continuing restrictions on persons of Japanese ancestry.

Benoit Michaud, Liberal member from Restigouche - Madawaska, Que., opposed the proposed restrictions and warned:

"Today it is the Japanese, tomorrow the Jews. Next year, who knows whom? As a member of a minority race in Canada, I oppose such legislation."

John Hackett, Prog.-Cons. from Stanstead, Que., denounced members for considering any proposal to deny Canadian citizens full and complete exercise of their rights.

Labor minister Mitchell rose during the debate to defend the manner in which his department had carried out regulations affecting persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada since the evacuation in 1942.

Mitchell took issue with David Croll, Liberal member from Toronto-Spadina, who had applied the terms "persecution" and "harsh and cruel" to the government's treatment of Japanese Canadians. Mitchell said he believed the program of population dispersal which had been adopted was in the best interests of the Japanese Canadians and said that many of the evacuees were happier in Ontario and other eastern provinces than they had been in British Columbia.

Members of the Social Credit party support the positions of Prime Minister King's government in the debate and in the vote on the CCF amendment abolishing restrictions on Japanese Canadians.

Florence Takayama Presents Recital

NEW YORK CITY—Florence Takayama, talented Nisei pianist, was presented in a recital Thursday, May 1, at the Carnegie Chamber hall. She played selections by Rameau, Mozart, Brahms, Ravel, Debussy and Chopin.

ILWU Delegates Support Move For Citizenship

Indicates Backing
For Legislative
Program of ADC

SAN FRANCISCO—Support of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, to the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee's campaign for the removal of race restrictions from naturalization laws was voiced at a dinner given April 17 by JACL ADC for Japanese American delegates to the recent ILWU-CIO convention in San Francisco.

Saburo Kido, past national president of the JACL, declared the fight for naturalization rights for legally resident aliens of Japanese ancestry called for the support of all Japanese Americans both on the mainland and Hawaii. Kido left on the day following the dinner by plane for Hawaii, where he will assist in the financial campaign to raise funds for the naturalization drive.

Taro Ueyehara, speaking for the Hawaiian delegation, declared "we of the ILWU in Hawaii join you in this just cause for equality in naturalization."

"It is our fight as much as yours," Ueyehara declared.

Hawkins Backs Bill To Outlaw Race Bans in Housing

SACRAMENTO—A bill to prohibit racial restrictions in the occupancy of real property, including real estate subdivisions, was introduced in the California legislature by Assemblyman Augustus F. Hawkins of Los Angeles.

Ladies Auxiliary Of Nisei VFW Post To Install Cabinet

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Ladies auxiliary to Nisei Post 8985, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will hold an installation ceremony for new officers Saturday, May 3, at 7:30 p. m., at the YBA 410 O street.

Prizes will be given out, refreshments will be served.

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