

# PACIFIC CITIZEN



25; NO. 17

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1947

Price: Seven Cents

## Truman Group Urges Evacuation Review

### JACL Plaque Memorializes Nisei GIs



The JACL plaque, mounted on a block of granite, was dedicated on Oct. 30 in a ceremony attended by all of the townspeople of Bruyeres, France, and by representatives of the French and American governments and of the National JACL. The plaque notes that American fighting men

of Japanese ancestry, in the Battle of Bruyeres, reaffirmed an historic truth "that loyalty to one's country is not modified by racial origin." JACL representatives at the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence J. Hall of Paris, formerly members of the Associated Press staff in Salt Lake City.

## Memorial to Nisei Soldiers Dedicated in French Town

### People of Bruyeres Take Part in JACL-Sponsored Tribute to Men of 442nd Combat Team

By LARRY J. HALL  
(Exclusive to the Pacific Citizen)

BRUYERES, France—Grateful citizens of this Vosges mountain town turned out today (Oct. 30) to honor their liberators, the 442nd Central Postal Directory of the United States Army, in a ceremony dedicated to the Japanese American regiment's role in the "Lost Battalion" three years ago.

Mayor Louis Gillon, an FFI (French Forces of the Interior) official during the war, paid tribute to American troops of Japanese origin who battled the Germans over two and a half miles of rugged terrain to rescue the "Lost Battalion"—the First Central Postal Directory of the 141st Infantry Regiment, 36th Division—which had been surrounded for four days by elements of the German army. More than 2,500 townspeople, school children and local officials gathered in Bruyeres and nearby communities, plus a unit of the French Army. A band of American troops from Frankfurt paraded for the first time from the center of the city of Bruyeres up a mountain road to the place where the most intense fighting took place. A plaque presented by the Japanese American Citizens League, Salt Lake City, Utah, was dedicated by the JACL representative and was mounted on a granite block.

The monument to the courage of the Japanese American GIs, whose role in the liberation of France is marked on the plaque by the fact that their sacrifices reaffirmed "an historic truth... that loyalty to one's country is not modified by racial origin," is situated in a clearing among pine trees on a forest floor pock-marked still with foxholes and gun emplacements and strewn with the residue of war. As part of the ceremony today French school children placed a wreath of flowers on the monument honoring the 442nd Infantry. The French Army and the special detachment of American soldiers presented arms as the ceremony was carried out under a bright, crisp autumn air where three years ago the Americans fought a running battle with Panzer units.

Valentin, first adjutant to Mayor Gillon, translated a message from the American Combat Team during part of the Battle of Bruyeres. The message was read by a military attaché of the United States Embassy in France. Miller's message said that his statement was "directed to the memory of those American soldiers of Japanese ancestry who gave their lives for the liberation of citizens of an allied nation, and the memory of their comrades-in-arms who were encircled by the enemy." Approximately two thousand Americans of Japanese ancestry were killed by death, disabling wounds or hospitalization due to climatic conditions that they were willing and able to give their lives for the principles of our own United States and our country, Col. Miller declared.

Time of marchers participating in this tribute to the Japanese American Combat Team. (Continued on page 3)

### Justices Unimpressed By California Case, Says Capital Writer

SAN FRANCISCO — California "shamelessly" defended the constitutionality of its alien land law in the U.S. Supreme court and did not seem to impress the court's justices, Ruth Finney, Scripps-Howard reporter, wrote this week in her appraisal of the Oyama case.

Miss Finney reported that Everett W. Matton and Duane J. Carnes, deputy attorneys general, were "peppered with questions from the bench."

The questioning was culminated by a comment from Justice Felix Frankfurter that the "state seemed to be beating the devil around the bush," Miss Finney reported.

### Call Special JACL Meet in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO — A special session of the Northern California District Council of the JACL has been called for Nov. 8 at 10 a.m. at the Northern California JACL-ADC office, 2031 Bush St., Joe Grant Masaoka, West Coast ADC director, announced this week.

Mike Masaoka, executive director of the ADC, will meet with the delegates to discuss the immediate objectives of the Anti-Discrimination Committee's legislative program.

Masao Satow, executive secretary of the JACL, will also attend the special session and discuss "The Growth and Development of the JACL Movement."

The special session, which will be attended by delegates from JACL chapters as far south as Fresno, will be called together by Cosma Sakamoto, chairman of the district council.

## President's Committee on Civil Rights Asks Issei Citizenship, Repeal of Anti-Alien Laws

WASHINGTON — President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights, in its report to the White House this week, described the mass evacuation of 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific coast in 1942 as "the most striking mass interference since slavery with the right to physical freedom."

"Fundamental to our whole system of law is the belief that guilt is personal and not a matter of heredity or association," the committee declared. "Yet in this instance no specific evacuees were charged with disloyalty, espionage or sedition. The evacuation, in short, was not a criminal proceeding involving individuals, but a sort of mass quarantine measure."

The report recommended that the proposed permanent Commission on Civil Rights and a Joint Congressional Committee on civil liberties review the mass evacuation of 1942.

"We cannot erase all the scars of evacuation," the report said. "We can reimburse those who present valid claims for material losses."

WASHINGTON—Removal of race restrictions from the naturalization law to give resident aliens of Japanese ancestry and others now ineligible the right to citizenship and the repeal of the anti-alien land laws of six western states were recommended on Oct. 29 in the report of President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights.

The President's committee also urged a review of the wartime evacuation of more than 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific coast in 1942 and the setting up of a procedure by which the claims of Japanese American evacuees for business and property losses could be "promptly considered and settled."

In its general statement on the state of civil liberties in the United States today, the committee noted the abuses against the democratic rights of minority groups and urged the enactment of Federal and state legislation to outlaw segregation and discrimination based on race, color, creed, or national origin, in such places as trains, buses, schools, hospitals, theaters, hotels, restaurants, the armed services and private employment.

It specifically urged the enactment of Federal anti-lynching, anti-poll tax and fair employment practices laws.

The President's Committee on Civil Rights, a group of 15 distinguished American citizens headed by President Charles E. Wilson of the General Electric Company, made 35 recommendations in all.

One of the recommendations was that for the repeal of the California Anti-Alien fishing law which was passed in 1943 and amended in 1945 and which prohibits the issuance of licenses for commercial fishing to resident aliens of Japanese ancestry. This law was upheld two weeks ago in a split 4 to 3 decision of the California Supreme Court in the Takahashi test case and was appealed to the United States Supreme Court for review last week.

The committee also proposed that the states outlaw "restrictive covenants" by which property owners bind themselves not to sell or lease land or homes to persons not of the Caucasian race and through which occupancy of land by non-Caucasians is restricted.

The President's Committee on Civil Rights held a series of hearings in Washington last May at which Mike M. Masaoka, legislative director of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, was a leading witness, testifying on social, political and economic discrimination faced by Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry because of race.

The committee asked for the repeal of the alien land laws of Arizona, California, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and New Mexico which prohibit agricultural property ownership to Japanese aliens and which discriminate against the right of American citizens of Japanese descent to receive property as a gift from alien parents. A seventh state, Utah, repealed its alien land law, modeled on the California legislation, in the 1947 legislature.

Although much of the report dealt with problems in southern states, the committee cited "failures" in other sections to observe the rights of racial and religious minorities.

"Legally enforced segregation has been largely limited to the South," the committee's report said. "But segregation is also widely prevalent in the North, particularly in housing, and in hotel and restaurant accommodations."

"In many of our northern educational institutions enrollment of Jewish students seems never to exceed certain fixed points and there is never more than a token enrollment of Negroes," the report added.

"Many areas, particularly large cities in the North and West, such as Chicago, Cleveland, Washington, D.C. and Los Angeles, are 'widely affected' by restrictive agreements of home owners not to sell or lease to an 'undesirable.'"

Four major groups of the minorities whose problems are discussed in the report are massed in the Southwest and West. These are 1,250,000 Mexicans, 400,000 Indians, 250,000 Hispanics and 127,000 Japanese Americans.

In numerical contrast to these groups, the committee noted, are the Negroes, about 13,000,000 in number or a ratio of one in 10 Americans. But, the committee added, the smaller groups are often geographically concentrated and provide the predominant civil rights problems in particular localities.

Noting that Federal old age and survivors' insurance and unemployment insurance do not cover agriculture, the committee found that "large numbers of Mexican American, Hispano and Japanese American workers fail to benefit by this legislation because of their concentration in farm work."

The committee also noted that job discrimination existed against Japanese American and other racial and religious minority group workers and declared the passage of fair employment practices legislation was needed to help these workers overcome such discrimination.

The committee was emphatic in its stress that the United States should outlaw racial segregation—and do it "now."

The report, made public by the White House, declared: "We need to guarantee the same rights to every person regardless of who he is, where he lives, or what his racial, religious or national origins are."

The committee was appointed by President Truman last Dec. 5 to study how present laws and federal agencies may be "strengthened" (Continued on page 2)



# MINORITY WEEK

## Jingles for Democracy

Radio, which discovered that a jingle like "Pepsi Cola hits the spot, twelve full ounces that's a lot," etc., will send a product's sales booming, has now discovered that you can also sell democracy with the same kind of jingle.

Five hundred broadcasters throughout the country are now giving spot time to little jingles against prejudice and bigotry. The idea started last April at WNEW in New York. The station now provides recorded disks for the use of other stations at no cost, through the Institute for Democratic Education. The jingles are turned out by Hy Zaret and Lou Singer, who masterminded "One Meat Ball" and other tunes.

It's reported that 113 of the 500 stations now using these jingles are south of the Mason-Dixon line.

## Library Check List

Wild Grape, by John Hewlett. Whittlessey House. \$3.00.  
God Is for White Folks, by Will Thomas. Creative Age Press, Inc. \$3.00.

Both these books are problem novels, dealing with Negroes whose skins are so light they can pass over the color line. For more on the same subject, read "Why I Remain a Negro," by NAACP's Walter White.

Americans One and All, edited by Harry Shaw and Ruth Davis. Harper. \$3.50.

George and Helen Papashvily, Willa Cather, William Saroyan and Sinclair Lewis are among the authors of the 23 short stories in this volume of tales of minority Americans.

Slave and Citizen—the Negro in the Americas, by Frank Tannenbaum. Knopf. \$2.00.

Frank Tannenbaum, professor of Latin American history at Columbia university, gives a comparative analysis and interpretation of the treatment and status of the Negro in English, Portuguese, Spanish, French and Dutch America.

## Truly Colorblind?

It seems to be a national trait to preface a plain honest word like "man" or "neighbor" or "friend" with a racial designation, so that we come up with "hakujuin friend" or "Japanese neighbor" when "friend" or "neighbor" alone might do.

The practice leads to such distasteful and patronizing phrases as "little brown brother," as applied to persons of Filipino ancestry during the past war, and to newspaper usage of racial designations in crime stories. Of late, some papers have indicated they will eliminate such racial designations, and the Newspaper Guild has passed a resolution asking the elimination of such terms.

Probably all this is an indication of our over-intense interest in racial and religious background.

At any rate, it reminds us of our friend Yoshiko, and her friend Mary.

Yoshiko has always been very fond of Mary, except for an annoying habit of Mary's of inquiring into the racial background of everybody with whom she comes in contact. Whenever Yoshiko would mention Molly or Jane or Jean, Mary would ask, "Is she Japanese?"

The query was perfectly innocent on Mary's part and only indicated interest, but it annoyed Yoshiko no end.

So the last time it happened (and it was the last time) was when the talk got around to the movies and Yoshiko said she'd been to the Centre theater with Alice.

The inevitable question came up.

"Is she Japanese?" Mary asked innocently.

"Why," said Yoshiko thoughtfully, "I don't know. I never thought to look."

## This Week's Quote

"In view of the economic problems which the south faces, and in view of the interpretation which outstanding jurists place on the meaning of the Constitutional guarantees of equality, it would seem shortsighted of southern states, in seeking to raise the educational level of their people, to split available resources by perpetuating an anachronistic system of segregation in higher education. Young white men and young Negroes served side by side in the war; they also studied together in unsegregated Officers Candidate schools, including schools located in the south. The peacetime needs of our nation in today's critical world situation are no less pressing. The fulfillment of the promise of equality that is the basis of our democracy is already long overdue. It is to be hoped that in its laudable program of improving its educational institutions the south will choose the way that will best serve its interests and those of the whole country."

—Bishop Francis J. McConnell, chairman of the "Committee of 100," in Portland.

## Movie Stuff

A recent Hollywood production, "Black Gold," has the usual Hollywood ending, but it isn't the usual Hollywood story. The movie, turned out by Allied Artists, is the story of an Oklahoma Indian, his Chinese foster son, and his horse, "Black Gold." Handsome Anthony Quinn plays the American Indian, and his wife, Katherine DeMille, plays his screen wife. . . . When "Birth of a Nation" came out in 1915, it was picketed by the NAACP as an anti-Negro film. Last week the film was playing to an almost empty house at the Republic theater in New York City. Outside the NAACP had its pickets again, as in 1915. Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, has protested its showing to New York's Mayor William O'Dwyer on grounds it "glorifies the Ku Klux Klan" and advocates mob violence against the Negro. . . . It's reported that Paulette Goddard has complained to the Screen Actors Guild against deletion of a Negro character from the script of her new picture, "Hazard" because he is portrayed in a sympathetic role. . . .

# Truman Committee Calls for Outlawing of Segregation

(Continued from page 1)

and improved to safeguard the civil right of the people."

The committee set up a standard of four "essential" rights:

1. Safety and security of the person.
2. Citizenship and its privileges.
3. Freedom of conscience and expression.
4. Equality of opportunity.

Touching on communism, the report said that "public excitement about 'communists' has exceeded the bounds of good judgment and a state of near-hysteria now threatens to inhibit the freedom of genuine democrats."

Without naming names, the committee criticized "irresponsible opportunists who make it a practice to attack every person or group with whom they disagree as 'communists.'"

Nevertheless, it said, "we cannot let these abuses deter us from the legitimate exposing of real communists and real fascists."

Among specific steps to safeguard civil rights, the committee recommended a bigger, stronger civil rights section in the Department of Justice.

On two of its recommendations, the committee reported a "substantial division of views." These centered on:

1. A recommendation that the Federal government refuse to grant funds to any state government or other agency if there is to be segregation

# Most of Summer Marriages Between GIs, Japan Girls Not Faring Well, Says Writer

NANA Correspondent Reveals Army Opposition To Weddings; 597 Nisei Among United States Troops Who Married in Nippon, Okinawa

Most of the summer's bumper crop of marriages between American GIs and civilians and Japanese women already are "floating on stormy seas," Ray Falk, correspondent of the North American Newspaper Alliance, reported in a dispatch from Tokyo last week.

There were 823 authorized nuptials, involving 211 Caucasians, 597 Nisei and 15 Negroes. Fifty-four of the brides were Okinawans. The rest are natives of Japan.

"How many more were wedded in a Japanese sake ceremony—without notifying the American authorities—is unknown," Falk reported.

"The army was dead set against the marriages in the first place," Falk explained, "when Congress forced its hand under a public law 213, it became an unwilling best man."

"But the new husbands are being sent home as fast as replacements can be found, and no one is bending over backward to help the newlyweds live together."

"Many of the boys had planned to stay in Japan indefinitely. Some tell me their families were shocked at their marriage and asked them not to come home."

Correspondent Falk explained the attitude of high-ranking military and naval officials regarding the marriages:

"Brigadier generals, who give final approval to all marriages in their units, consider a Japanese-American wedding a disgrace to their record. A Navy captain who boasted recently that his service had no such marriage found soon after that a subordinate had approved one. Before the week was out, the sailor husband was on his way to a station on the high seas."

The NANA writer said that a detailed analysis of Japanese-American marriages was prepared by the army for release to the press but the release was held up after a series of conferences at general headquarters.

"Silence still prevails," said Mr. Falk.

Falk included a part of a memorandum of a conference on Japanese-American marriages between general headquarters and the headquarters and service group (under whose supervision come all soldiers and civilians serving in the Tokyo area) as an indication of the army's attitude.

The memorandum reads in part: "In the zone of the interior, theoretically a man below the first three grades can maintain a family when given permission to marry. This will now apply for the following reason:

"The individual's position is not a good security risk after marriage."

"Billeting: Key personnel may be given permission, but screened carefully."

"Policy: Military—No one will be reenlisted if married to a Japanese national."

"No civilian below the rating of CAF 12 will be rehired if married to a Japanese national."

Falk reported a lieutenant in Allied headquarters civil information and education married a Japanese girl. He no longer is assigned to security watches.

"Boys who have married Japanese girls felt neighbors in their home towns should accept their wives, but all feared they would have to lead isolated lives, and many of them are planning to return to Japan where they will be accepted into the girl's family," Falk concluded.

gation in the use of the money. This would apply to such beneficiaries as hospitals, public housing, etc.

2. A recommendation that the states ban discrimination in admitting students to public and private schools. Church-supported schools would be exempted.

Members of the committee, in addition to Chairman Wilson, are: Mrs. Sadie T. Alexander, assistant city solicitor of Philadelphia; James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO; John S. Dickey, president of Dartmouth college; Morris L. Ernst, New York attorney and author; Rabbi Roland B. Gittelsohn of Rockville Center, L. I., N. Y.; city of North Carolina; Most Rev. Francis J. Haas, bishop of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Charles Luckman of the President's food committee; Frank P. Mathews, Omaha, Neb., lawyer and former supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus; Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., New York lawyer and chairman of the housing committee of the American Veterans Committee; Right Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill of Boston, presiding bishop of the Episcopal church; Boris Shiskin, economist, American Federation of Labor; Mrs. M. E. Tilly of Atlanta, secretary, department of social relations, Women's Society of Christian Service, Methodist church; and Channing H. Tobias, director of the Phelps-Stokes fund and former secretary of the national council, YMCA.

# Army Policy Will Restrict Japan Weddings

Discourage Marriages To Women Ineligible For U. S. Citizenship

YOKOHAMA—A United States occupation army policy which may restrict further marriages between American soldiers of Japanese and other ancestry and Japanese women was announced this week by Eighth Army headquarters.

Under the new policy military personnel and civilians employed by the Eighth Army will not be granted permission to marry nationals who are ineligible to American citizenship. Exceptions to the rule will be made only "under very unusual circumstances," it was reported.

A new ruling also affects other marriages involving military and civilian personnel, providing a 60-day waiting period after proper approval has been granted before the actual marriages can take place.

It was stressed that for Americans to contract a legal marriage in Japan, they must request the assistance of an American consular officer in obtaining a legal registration of marriage with the appropriate Japanese authorities.

# Santa Barbara JACL Names Committee for Pacific Citizen Ads

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—Tad Kanetomo will head a committee of the Santa Barbara JACL to obtain advertisements for the Christmas edition of the Pacific Citizen, according to Ken Dyo, president.

Kanetomo will also head the 1948 membership drive of the chapter.

He will be assisted by Ikey Kakimoto, Frank Fuji, Tom Hirashima, Frank Mori and Nobuye Tabata.

# Cite Wisconsin Nisei Scientist For Work on Improved Fuels

MADISON, Wis.—The work of a Nisei scientist, Dr. Otto Uyehara of the University of Wisconsin, in research to develop new and better fuels and superchargers for combustion engines was cited here in the Wisconsin State Journal of Oct. 26.

Dr. Uyehara, assistant professor in mechanical engineering at the university, is working with Dr. Phil Myers on an aircraft turbo-supercharger that has been recon-verted to peacetime research. The research is being carried on under a grant from the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation.

Uyehara and Myers are attempt-

# Southern Texas Group Gives to ADC Campaign

Issei in Lone Star State Interested in Citizenship Drive

DENVER—Encouraging demonstration of the support given ADC's legislative program Washington was shown this week with the receipt of \$275 in donations from 23 Issei in southern Texas by the Tri-State regional office of the JACL-ADC.

The money was forwarded to K. Saibara of Webster, Texas.

In his letter to the ADC, Saibara stated that though Texas is geographically isolated from centers of Issei-Nisei population, it must not be concluded that Issei are not interested in the campaign for Issei citizenship.

The donors are F. Akagi, S. Akagi, Mrs. I. Iio, Z. Imai, S. Imai, Kakawa, M. Kataoka, T. Kato, Kuri, M. Kuwamura, S. Kuwamura, Mrs. F. Matsumoto, R. Matsumoto, H. Okabayashi, M. Okabayashi, Onishi, K. Otsuka, K. Saibara, T. Sandow, H. Sawamura, T. Sawabe, K. Yoshida and S. Yoshida.

# Morimoto Named Temporary Head of Biggest ILWU Local

HONOLULU—Yoshikazu Morimoto has been named temporary chairman of the newly-consolidated United Sugar Workers Local 142 of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

With more than 20,000 members, a large percentage of whom are Japanese ancestry, Local 142 replaced Warehousemen Local 142, the largest local in the ILWU.

Local 142 is composed of units situated on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Oahu and Maui.

Other temporary officers are Antonio Rania, vice-chairman, Saburo Fujisaki, secretary-treasurer.

The election of officers will be held from Nov. 20, Morimoto announced.

He declared that the amalgamation of the 35 sugar units into one big local was designed to strengthen the union in its negotiations with the sugar industry.

# Driver Seriously Injured in Collision

LOS ANGELES—Sam Takemoto, 61, of Gardena was seriously injured on Oct. 24 when the truck he was driving was struck by a Pacific train at 174th street and Normandie avenue.

Takemoto's truck was hurled 100 feet and sheared off a light pole.



## 442nd Veterans View Bronze Tribute



Sam Ishikawa, JACL-ADC director in the east-United States, shows the JACL plaque commemorating the rescue of the "Lost Battalion" by the 442nd Combat Team to veterans of the famous

Nisei unit in New York City. The plaque was struck in New York and was air-expressed to France for the ceremony which was held on Oct. 30, the third anniversary of the rescue of the "Lost Battalion."

## Rescue of "Lost Battalion" Recalled in Tribute to GIs

(Continued from page 1)

American soldiers of the 442nd Combat Team from the United States Territory of Hawaii wound from the center of Bruyeres up the road west of the town—the same road down which American soldiers had attacked to liberate the city. A short distance down the road from the newly-dedicated monument to the 442nd Combat Team the mangled remains of an American tank were gathered. A few feet away a birchwood cross and a helmet bearing the SS symbol marked the grave of a German soldier. Although leveled by time, long impressions could be seen in the dirt where German mines had delayed the advance of the Japanese American unit and other American troops.

The site of the monument, in the center of the battle area, was selected by city officials as most appropriate. The spot is near where the first elements of the 442nd Combat Team pushed the German soldiers back towards the town from a crest overlooking Bruyeres.

There is still evidence of the stubborn resistance of the German soldiers who had fought doggedly down the last leg of the mountain into the town. On every 20 feet on both sides of the road can be seen partially filled in foxholes, depressions left by mines, machine-gun clips, K ration cans, shell-cases and other relics of battle. There are numerous graves of German soldiers.

Mayor Gillon, one of the first members of the French underground in Bruyeres, told his townspeople at the ceremony that "Frenchmen, no matter what happens, never forget that if you enjoy the fruits of your labor, if you have the pleasure of raising your families in peace and security, it is because of the immense sacrifices by the Americans."

Other speakers at the ceremony included representatives of the French and American governments and of the French Resistance movement during the war.

The plaque carries the following inscription in French and English: "To the men of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, United States Army, who reaffirmed an historic truth here—that loyalty to one's country is not modified by racial origin."

"These Americans, whose ancestors were Japanese, on Oct. 30, 1944, during the Battle of Bruyeres, broke the backbone of the German defense and rescued the 141st Infantry which had been surrounded by the enemy for four days."

"Presented by the Japanese American Citizens League."

## Japanese American Specialists Sought for Research Project

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The National Academy of Sciences is seeking a number of Japanese American specialists with working ability in the Japanese language to assist in an important medical research project which will be carried out largely in Japan, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee learned last week. Physicians (M.D.'s) trained in internal medicine, hematology, radiology and pediatrics, and specialists with advanced training in chemistry, medical laboratory techniques, and a fiscal and administrative officer are sought for urgent work.

In a communication to Mike Masaoka, G. D. Meid, the Academy's business manager, urgently requested that the JACL secure through its regional offices the names and personnel data of individuals who are interested in positions which the scientific body has to fill.

"I cannot over-emphasize to you the urgency of our needs for this," Meid wrote, adding: "time

is of the essence and we shall appreciate very much any efforts you can make to furnish us with rosters of individuals who may be qualified to participate in this important undertaking."

The position of fiscal and administrative officer requires a Japanese American with a high degree of administrative ability and a good knowledge of accounting. This person will eventually have responsibility for the accounting of function, payrolls, procurement of supplies and equipment, maintenance and operation of facilities, property accountability, and other business matters relating to the operations in Japan.

Nisei who are interested in the above named positions are requested to communicate with JACL-ADC offices at 501 B St., N. E., Washington 2, D. C. stating their age, education, experience in detail and past earnings, references, ability to speak and write Japanese, publications if any, dependency status, and length of appointment that would be acceptable. Non-citizens of Japanese ancestry are not eligible to qualify.

## Dr. Nakaji Named To Santa Barbara Civic Unity Council

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—Dr. Y. Nakaji, member of the Santa Barbara JACL, has been appointed to serve on the Council for Civic Unity of Santa Barbara.

## Mike Masaoka Sets California Speaking Tour

SAN FRANCISCO — A week-long speaking tour of communities in northern California has been announced for Mike Masaoka, ADC director, during the week ending Nov. 12.

Masaoka, who will make his first northern California appearance in Fresno on November 4, will discuss the activities of the Anti-Discrimination committee during the past year and will ask for continued support from Issei and Nisei during the coming year.

He will be accompanied by Eiji Tanabe, southern California director of the ADC, who will translate Masaoka's talks into Japanese.

Masaoka's complete itinerary has been announced as follows:

Nov. 4, 7 p.m., Buddhist hall, Fresno; Nov. 5, 7 p.m., Japanese hall, Reedley; Nov. 6, 2 p.m., Gakuen hall, Cortez; 7 p.m., Methodist church, Livingston; Nov. 7, 2 p.m., Buddhist church, Watsonville; 7 p.m., Buddhist church, San Jose; Nov. 8, Northern California District Council, JACL, San Francisco; Nov. 9, 2 p.m., Buddhist church, Stockton; 7 p.m., Buddhist church, Sacramento; Nov. 10, 2 p.m., Buddhist church, Penryn; 7 p.m., Methodist church, Oakland; Nov. 11, 7 p.m., Booker T. Washington Institute, San Francisco.

Masaoka will leave the morning of Nov. 13 for Portland and Seattle. He will be accompanied by his brother, Joe Grant Masaoka, ADC director for northern California.

## Santa Barbara JACL Slates Museum Tour

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. — Members of the Santa Barbara JACL will visit the Museum of Natural History as a special feature of the chapter's next general meeting on Nov. 6.

A short business meeting and nomination of officers will precede the tour.

Mr. Van Rett, archeologist and naturalist, will take the JACLers through their tour of the museum and will lecture on various phases of the museum's work and exhibits. The tour will include a visit to the museum's work shops.

## ADC Will Ask State, Justice Departments to File Briefs In Takahashi Fishing Case

### Case Involves Right Of Japanese Aliens To Fish in California

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Special representations will be made to the State and Justice Departments to file briefs as friends of the court when the Takahashi case petition is reviewed by the United States Supreme Court, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee announced this week.

At the request of attorney A. L. Wirin, who is in charge of the case, Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL ADC, will seek to have either or both the Secretary of State and the Attorney General file amicus curiae briefs in the case involving the rights of Japanese aliens to engage in commercial fishing.

The State Department will have the international aspects and implications of the adverse California Supreme Court decision called to their attention while the Justice Department will be asked to enter the case because the law denies certain individuals because of their race the equal protection of the laws and deprives some aliens of the equal opportunity to earn a living.

Even though the Departments may not go so far as to file briefs against the State of California's contentions, they will be urged to intervene in the behalf of justice

to Japanese nationals.

It is to be recalled that earlier in the week the California Supreme Court in a four to three split decision ruled the State could deny to Japanese aliens licenses to engage in commercial fishing as a conservation measure. Attorney Wirin, now in Washington to argue the Oyama alien land law case before the United States Supreme Court, discussed the interest of the JACL and the ADC in this subject and urged that the Washington Office intervene because the rights of some Japanese were being violated.

Because the JACL and its legislative committee are interested in every case involving the fundamental rights of persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States, Masaoka agreed to make the necessary representations to the cabinet officers.

The Los Angeles law firm of Wirin, Kido, and Okrand is, at the moment, filing a writ for certiorari with the United States Supreme Court to review the findings of the California Supreme Court. The Secretary of State and the Attorney General will be asked to file the necessary briefs urging the nation's highest tribunal to agree to hear the Takahashi case and then, should certiorari be granted, to file amicus curiae briefs that California has exceeded its constitutional bounds in enacting and enforcing such race legislation.

## Former Commander of 442nd Says Nisei GIs Gave "All"

BRUYERES, France—The former commander of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team paid tribute to his infantrymen of Japanese ancestry in a message read Oct. 30 at the dedication of a plaque sponsored by the Japanese American Citizens League on the occasion of the third anniversary of the rescue of the "Lost Battalion."

The officer is Lieut. Col. V. R. Miller, now on duty in the United States, who, with Col. C. W. Pence, commanded the Japanese American unit during operations in France.

Col. Miller's message was read as follows:

"As commander of the 442nd Combat Team during part of the operations in the vicinity of Bruyeres, France, it gives me great pleasure to address the citizens of Bruyeres, France, the members of the 1st Battalion, 141st Infantry Regiment U.S.A., and the members of the 442nd Combat Team, U.S.A., on this occasion which commemorates the intensive fighting in the vicinity of Bruyeres, France, against our common enemy the German, during the months of October and November, 1944.

This message is especially directed to the memory of those American soldiers of Japanese ancestry who gave "their all" for the liberation of citizens of an allied nation, and the relief of their comrades in arms who were encircled by the enemy. The background of these soldiers exemplifies the spirit and sacrifice which a minority may have to demonstrate in these troubled times, to maintain the democratic principles under which we live.

"The circumstances under which war against the Japanese government commenced in December, 1941, resulted in immediate security measures being taken against all American citizens of Japanese ancestry. Some of these measures included the concentration of all these citizens in detention centers. We had, here in America, the unusual situation of American citizens detained under armed guard and behind barbed wire, not because of any crime they had committed as individuals, but because they resembled physically nationals of an enemy government. The democratic ideals which they carried in their hearts were not examined. A group less aggressive and less cognizant of the true meaning of our democratic ideals would have surrendered to the inevitable and been satisfied to have let others win the battle for their rights as American citizens. This was not so of these true Americans.

"Immediately, in various ways, the cry went out which said in substance, 'Give us a chance to prove that we are willing and able

to fight against any and all enemies of the United States Government. Let us prove by the sacrifice of our lives on the battlefield that we, as individuals, are loyal to the nation which has provided us with the privilege of living under a true democracy.' Finally in February, 1943, the President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt, issued orders that a Combat Team of Americans of Japanese ancestry be formed. So was born the 442nd Combat Team.

"The word went out that volunteer Americans of Japanese ancestry would be accepted for duty in the unit. The response was immediate. Volunteers from Hawaii, Alaska, and the detention centers in the United States flocked to the colors. The 442nd Combat Team was organized and proved from the onset that its one objective was to so qualify itself for combat that there could never again be any question of loyalty in regard to any of these American citizens.

"The fight in the vicinity of Bruyeres is probably the high point in this test of battle. Here we had an allied town under the German yoke; comrades surrounded far in advance of the lines; and the 442nd as part of a team fighting to liberate the town and later to relieve the surrounded unit. The 442nd entered the lines on October 15, 1944. The details of the fighting have been covered in battle reports. It is sufficient to say that one month later the 442nd moved to other duties after having accomplished all missions given it. As part of the division team it had liberated this town. It had fought through two and half miles of heavily wooded terrain to the rescue of its surrounded comrades. Approximately two thousand Americans of Japanese ancestry had proven by death, disabling wounds, or hospitalization due to adverse climatic conditions that they were willing and able to give their all for the principles of our own United States and our allies."

## Fellowship Slates Talk on Palestine

FRESNO, Calif. — Rabbi David Greenberg will speak on the subject of Palestine at the Nov. 2 meeting of the Fresno Joint Young Peoples Fellowship at the Memorial chapel.

Ruth Ogawa and Erny Shirakawa were co-chairmen for the Fellowship's Hallowe'en party at the "E" Street Congregational church Oct. 26. Ed Henmi and Ted Inouye were on the decorating committee. Min Okubo was in charge of refreshments.



# PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the  
Japanese American Citizens League

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

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

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

Subscription Rates: JACL members, \$2.50 year Non-members, \$3.50 year.

Entered as second class matter in the post office at Salt Lake City, Utah. Published weekly, under the act of March 3, 1879.

LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

## EDITORIALS:

### To Secure These Rights

The report of President Truman's Committee of Civil Rights, made public by the White House this week, bears out Mr. Truman's hopes that the group would write "an American charter of human freedom in our time."

The report is most emphatic in its belief that racial segregation and discrimination constitute the greatest menace to the realization of full democracy by all of the people of the United States. The committee is forthright in its recommendation that Congress and state legislature enact immediate laws to outlaw segregation and discrimination based on race, color, creed or national origin. It also stressed the necessity of anti-poll tax, anti-lynching and fair employment practices laws.

In its recommendations to President Truman the committee includes the four-point program set forth by Mike M. Masaoka, executive-director of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, in hearings before the group last May. Mr. Masaoka explained at the time that this ADC program was designed to insure the future protection of the civil rights of Japanese Americans and their resident alien parents.

Specific recommendations of the committee regarding Japanese Americans included: (1) A proposal that the wartime evacuation, exclusion and detention of persons of Japanese ancestry be reviewed by a government civil rights commission and by Congress; (2) Enactment of legislation by Congress establishing a procedure by which the claims of evacuees for specific property and business losses resulting from wartime evacuation can be promptly considered and settled; (3) Modification of the Federal naturalization laws to permit the granting of citizenship without regard to race, color or national origin of the applicants; and (4) The repeal by the states of laws discriminating against aliens who are ineligible to citizenship because of race, color or national origin. These laws include the Alien Land laws of California and seven other states and the anti-alien fishing law in California.

President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights, consisting of fifteen distinguished Americans headed by Charles E. Wilson, president of the General Electric corporation, found grave and widespread violation of the civil rights of racial and religious minorities in the United States. The committee reached its conclusions, which call for a new pattern of racial relationships, particularly in the southern states, after nearly a year of survey and study.

In a statement commenting on the report of his committee, President Truman said this week that racial and religious bigotry "threaten the very things we have just fought for" in the war.

One of the first results of the report is the news that the Department of Justice is now considering the creation of a special civil rights bureau to investigate violations of civil liberties. But it is clear that such a department cannot function effectively without Federal and state legislation which will outlaw the practices of racial and religious discrimination and segregation.

The necessity for such legislation was most apparent in 1945 when Japanese American evacuees, returning to California, were met by acts of hoodlumism and violence. It was noted at that time that the Department of Justice had little authority to act to protect the persons and properties of the returning evacuees and that such matters of protection were in the hands of local

law enforcement officials who often were loath to act against what they considered to be prevailing community opinion.

It is increasingly apparent that our country, in its call for international democracy, is hampered by the fact of race discrimination at home of which other nations are well aware. Until such a time when the full rights and privileges of democracy have been extended to all Americans, regardless of race, creed, color, national origin or political belief, our protestations of democracy will have a hollow and hypocritical ring.

The President's Committee on Civil Rights has charted the future path which American democracy must travel if it is to maintain its own integrity and the respect of the world's peoples.

## Minority Opinion

The California anti-alien fishing law, upheld recently by a narrow 4-3 decision by the state supreme court, has been filed for review with the highest court of the land.

In its scope, the fishing law does not touch upon nearly as many Japanese Americans as does the land law, which by implication and inference on the part of state officials has come to affect the rights of almost every Nisei American within the state.

The major importance of the fishing law—and its major threat to civil liberties—lies in what was described by the state supreme court's minority report as the "one at a time method" of depriving residents of the equal protection of the laws.

The minority opinion, which was presented by Chief Justice Phil Gibson, Justice Roger Traynor and Justice Jesse W. Carter, said:

"The denial to resident aliens of equal protection of the laws guaranteed other residents of the state has been accomplished by piecemeal methods. They have been denied the right to engage in first one occupation then another. It cannot be doubted that a sweeping provision prohibiting them from engaging in any occupation whatsoever would be held invalid. The onslaught by the 'one at a time' method is fast achieving the same sweeping result."

"It requires no argument to show that the right to work for a living in the common occupations of the community is of the very essence of the personal freedom and opportunity that it was the purpose of the amendment to secure," the minority opinion said. "If this could be refused solely upon the ground of race or nationality, the prohibition or the denial to any person of the equal protection of the laws would be a barren form of words."

It is a tradition in this land that many major pieces of legislation and many of our accepted democratic traditions were once minority opinions. They were won only through the effort and sincere belief of a very few.

The minority opinion of the California Supreme court upon the state's alien fishing law may someday become the accepted opinion, an opinion which will guarantee that every man within the state has equal opportunity with every other to earn a living.

## Against Covenants

A major victory for opponents of the restrictive housing covenant has been won in Los Angeles, where Judge Stanley Mosk on Oct. 26 upheld the right of three American families to live, despite their non-Caucasian ancestry, in their homes in the southwest Wilshire area.

In making his decision, Judge Mosk said: "We read columns in the press each day about un-American activities. The court feels there is no more reprehensible un-American activity than to attempt to deprive persons of their own homes on a master race theory."

The judge pointed out that one of the defendants is a Purple Heart veteran who fought to disprove the Nazi race superiority theory.

"The court would indeed be callous to his constitutional rights if it were not to permit him to be ousted from his own home by using 'race' as a measure of his worth as a citizen and neighbor. The alleged cause of action here is thus one inconsistent with the guarantees of the 14th amendment of the constitution."

The decision came almost at the same moment when President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights released a report in which, among many other things, it recommended the outlawing of the restrictive covenant.

# Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

## Congressional Hatchetmen

It is hard for us to take seriously the Thomas Committee's investigation of un-Americanism in Hollywood, except as a grave threat to free speech and free speech and free thought in motion pictures.

We have had an opportunity to see both Rep. J. Parnell Thomas and Robert Stripling, chief investigator and prosecutor for the House un-American committee, in action. It happened back in 1943 when most of the people of Japanese ancestry in the mainland United States were still in the war relocation centers and the House committee, then under Rep. Martin Dies, embarked on a move designed to keep Japanese Americans in concentration camps on bare subsistence rations for the duration of the war.

We saw both Rep. Thomas and Stripling put on a disgraceful performance which showed no regard for truth, nor for the constitutional guarantees of the individual liberties of an American citizen. (As one of some 70,000 American citizens who were forced to submit to mass evacuation without individual trial or hearing in 1942, we may be forgiven if we seem unduly concerned over the civil rights of individuals.) The actions of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in the spring and summer of 1943 in its investigation of Japanese Americans and of the war relocation program were designed to retard the WRA's outside resettlement program and to perpetuate the exclusion of Japanese Americans from the Pacific coast. The committee did succeed in this latter objective, for the distortions and exaggerations supplied by the Dies subcommittee and by Rep. Thomas personally during the "star chamber" proceedings in Los Angeles, which preceded the Washington hearings in July, 1943, provided the anti-evacuee racists on the Pacific coast with fuel enough to stoke the fires of race prejudice for months to come. A unique thing about the Los Angeles hearings was that the general public was barred because the subcommittee was meeting in "executive session" but the press, particularly representatives of the Hearst papers and the then anti-evacuee Los Angeles Times, were permitted to attend and to circulate the lies and distortions which were given as testimony by biased witnesses. By this maneuver, the Dies subcommittee excluded anyone friendly to Japanese Americans from attending the hearings to refute biased testimony but allowed such testimony to be published to serve the interests of the anti-evacuee groups.

The motivation of Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, a Republican from New Jersey, in taking such an active part in the anti-evacuee movement is difficult to explain. Although Rep. Dies was the chairman of the House committee and Rep. Costello of California was head of the subcommittee, the final report of the War Relocation Authority by Dillon S. Myer in 1946 contains the information that "the investigation (of Japanese Americans) was undertaken largely on the instigation of Rep. J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey."

The only interpretation is that Rep. Thomas was doing a job for the anti-evacuee forces, including the Hearst press, on the West Coast who were his political allies and who felt that the evacuees, then in the relocation centers, who would be permitted to return to the Pacific coast unless a new campaign of hate and suspicion could be generated against them.

The later conduct of this committee, in its active cooperation with a Hearstian specialist in journalistic smears, Ray Richards, bears out this theory. It should be noted that material seized by the Dies Committee, including the files of the National JACL's Washington office which were confiscated under House subpoena, were released and published in the Hearst newspapers (which ran full page spreads) two weeks before the material was submitted as evidence before the House committee in Washington.

"The Dies Committee never in-

tended to make an investigation of the evacuation program," McWilliams comments in his "Prejudice." "It was summed up to California to make news headlines and to keep the panese issue alive, for political and other purposes."

Rep. Thomas draws this comment from Mr. McWilliams' advance triggerman for the committee—would constitute subject matter of high-grade were the implications and serious in terms of the well-being of thousands of American citizens.

Rep. Thomas flew out to Los Angeles in advance of the committee's hearings in June, and promptly called a press conference. He said that "fat-was Japs were being released (WRA centers) while American boys on Guadalcanal are not receiving enough food with which to keep alive." He accused WRA of pampering and overfeeding the evacuees with scanty rationed items. He declared his committee had evidence, which was never produced, that it was a trained and organized vision of the Japanese Army the Pacific coast before the war among the residents of Japanese ancestry and called for the termination of the WRA's policy releasing "disloyal Japs."

Later we were at the hearing in Washington when Rep. Thomas then not sitting as a member of the subcommittee, hurried into committee room just before he released a blast against the panese Americans and the WRA which was obviously timed for afternoon headlines, and then fled from the room.

Mr. Stripling, now playing a major role in the present investigation of the motion picture industry, laid his professional integrity open to question when he declared in an unsupported statement to the press which was published on May 29, 1943 that the WRA was releasing "spies and saboteurs" from the relocation centers. Up to this day, more than five years later, Mr. Stripling has produced a single spy or saboteur which the WRA ever released from a relocation camp.

In statements designed to reveal the prejudices of the general public, Rep. Thomas also stated "wine" was being served by WRA to evacuees at the relocation centers, while Rep. Joe Starnes of Alabama declared that "even at the centers are allowed gallons of whisky." Another committee statement indicated that evacuees in the camps had so much of the foods which were rationed to the general public that they were sending packages of "tea, coffee and other rationed food" to friends outside the centers.

This is the type of falsification in which Rep. Thomas and Robert Stripling participated. Mr. Stripling issued a statement which was published in the New York Journal American and other newspapers in which he said that the Pacific Citizen would be investigated by the Dies committee because it had used a leftist phrase in denouncing the committee this column. But when we were in Washington and offered to testify before the Dies committee in answer to Mr. Stripling's allegations the testimony was refused. The leftist phrase, incidentally, "men of good will," which was found on Christmas cards and the editorials of the New York Herald Tribune, an outstanding Republican newspaper which, incidentally, editorially denounced the Thomas committee last week tactics in its investigation of Hollywood. In a column in the May, 1943 we had stated that the Dies committee's attack on Japanese Americans would be opposed by "men of good will" in the country.

This is why we find it difficult to accept the sincerity of the Dies Committee on Un-American Activities in their present investigation. The committee may have a legitimate function in exposing enemies of our government but the practice of inquiry smacks too much of an attempt to gag the movies and stifle progressive thought and activity. The arrogance and intimidation practiced by the committee upon its witnesses is too much upon its witnesses is too much.

(Continued on page 5)



# A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

## Deep Delta Country

Down amongst the bayous of Louisiana, along toward Bayou La Fourche and the Cajun country, a couple of Nisei have re-entered the shrimp fishing game.

Since the turn of the century and until Pearl Harbor a colony of Japanese fishermen have made home and fireside in the vicinity of New Orleans. When the first bombs fell on Pearl Harbor, this smallish fleet of fishing and shrimping vessels were seized by the government and the tiny band of shrimpers and fishermen were trundled off to an internment camp.

After a three-year stay in the city of continental charm and adjacent rustic picturesque plantations, a feeling of nostalgia is revived when I hear from the Crescent City along the banks of the Mississippi. Where once there were some 300 Issei and an handful of Nisei before the war, plus a Japanese Consulate, there is now a bare hundred people of Japanese descent, in almost every field of work.

## Fishing Possibilities

All thru the war years I studied the possibilities of Nisei establishing themselves in the fishing industry for the post-war years.

The country abounds with natural resources and with vast quantities of seafood.

Just a few miles beyond the city limits, there are rivers, lakes, bayous, and of course the Gulf of Mexico. In these wide expanses of water are fabulous quantities of shrimps, crabs, fish, and oyster beds. In fact, over 75% of all the shrimps in this country were taken off the shores of Louisiana in the Gulf of Mexico.

The waters are warm and shallow; the atmosphere is unhurried, languid; the setting a little eerie and pristine; and with a little bit of imagination, one can hear the beat of the voodoo drums and the anguished cries of Jean LaFitte in the distance.

## Pioneer Nisei

A few weeks back, I talked with Seiji Hiram, a former Terminal Island youth, who had returned from overseas where he was an army officer. With an eye toward the future and a natural interest in fishing, he told me that he was getting ready to captain a small boat on the waters near Grand Isle and start shrimping.

It seems that a Chinese shrimp merchant took an active interest in this former Californian and agreed to furnish boat and incidentals to establish Hiram in this venture.

I do not have reports of their catch as yet. I know that huge nets are tossed off the back end of the boat and then pulled up after a wait of a couple of hours. There can be upwards to a couple of tons of live shrimp, and of course, there are blanks. The present price is about \$70.00 a barrel or about 30 cents a pound, right off the boat. It all adds up to a nice bit of change if you can catch a couple of tons a day.

## The Hurricane Cometh

The other day I received a letter from a friend in New Orleans who told me, sorrowfully, that his home on the Gulf Coast was blown away by the recent hurricane. The recent typhoon wrought tremendous damage especially in southern Louisiana and Mississippi. A few Japanese growers had their entire crop destroyed.

The recent storm caused a lot of property damage, but the loss in life was rather scant. Back in the early 1900s a huge tidal wave caused a large loss of life as well as heavy property losses.

The losses from these violent phenomena, however, have been relatively low in the past few decades.

## Difficulties During War Years

At one time, we had hopes of inducing enough Nisei and Issei to start a large farming venture. A rich plot of land in the middle portion of the state was tentatively selected for agricultural purposes. It was hoped that a dozen families would work the land and begin operations.

Several families indicated a willingness to join in this venture, but at the last moment some resistance on the part of county officials snuffed out the idea. They felt there might be some trouble, because the war in Asia was still going on.

The beauty of farming in this part of the country is that the season lasts twelve months of the year and it is possible to realize four crops annually.

During the post-war years, a few farmers have tried their hand in his line, but have met only with indifferent success. Somehow the climatic conditions are difficult to gauge and cope with.

## Dried Shrimps an Export Item

With the increasing scarcity of food commodities in this nation, the position of the shrimp assumes an important position.

In the way of exports, there has been a wide interest in dried shrimps from abroad. Especially, the Japanese people are anxious to import this item.

A large portion of the nation's dried shrimps is also processed in Louisiana. It takes about three pounds of fresh shrimp to make one pound of dried. This shrinkage causes the high prices demanded.

The usual process of drying shrimps is to scatter the shrimp over a wide area on a drying-board. Then after several days, these sun-dried shrimps are gathered up and placed in a large machine that spins the shrimps of their heads and tails by centrifugal force.

Some of these dried shrimps are shredded and packed in small boxes as a seasoning item.

## Hawaiian Student Receives Degree From Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis. — Mrs. Hisako Ogawa Yokoyama is the first student from Hawaii to receive a Ph. D. in zoology from the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Yokoyama passed her final examination for the doctorate last week and is now enroute to Hawaii to continue her research at the University of Hawaii.

She received her training in haematology under Dr. Christopher W. Hamre at the University of Hawaii and applied her training at Wisconsin in her research on blood cells of fish.

## Nisei Named to Pharmacy Post

MADISON, Wis. — Dr. Takeru Higuchi, formerly of San Jose, Calif., recently was appointed assistant professor of pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin. He is in charge of a research program being initiated by the school of pharmacy on enzymology.

Dr. Higuchi received his bachelor's degree in chemistry from the University of California in 1939 and his Ph. D. in physical chemistry from the University of Wisconsin in 1943.

Until his recent appointment he was in charge of physical chemistry research on synthetic rubber at the University of Akron.

## Bill Hosokawa:

# FROM THE FRYING PAN

## Touring the Cody Country

Cody, Wyo. What a grand place the Cody country is! Now that we have been outside the barbed wire four years, we are in a position to appreciate the wild, wooded region that lies to the west of what was the Heart Mountain war relocation center.

One of the most pleasant drives we've ever taken was experienced last week when we cut through Yellowstone park from the south to the east gates, then down the Shoshone river canyon to Cody.

A number of evacuees were fortunate enough to make this drive during center days. Thanks to the kindness of a variety of authorities, they went into the park in wrecking crews to dismantle CCC cabins for use at Heart Mountain.

That they enjoyed the experience and the scenery goes without saying further.

At one time the town of Cody provided employment for perhaps two score evacuees, and perhaps half again that many were working on adjacent ranches. Now almost all are gone, gone like the thousands who once tenanted the barracks city of Heart Mountain.

Town talk has it that there are three left, although we saw only one. He is an elderly Issei who went to work at a Cody motor court two days after he arrived at the relocation center in 1942.

Nominally, he is caretaker. But actually, he virtually runs the place for the proprietors who currently are on a California vacation.

Not so long ago, this Issei reported, he had heard that there were two other ex-evacuees in Cody. But he had never seen them, nor had he the desire to look them up.

Doesn't he get lonesome for other Issei company, doesn't he hanker for Japanese food?

"No, sir," he said. "I worked in a hotel in New Orleans for 20 years before the war."

## Vagaries

### Short Story . . .

Jean Jorgenson, author of a Collier's magazine story which was published last year about a Nisei war veteran, has sold another story to the publication regarding a Japanese American ex-GI . . . One of the men behind the current House committee hearings on alleged Communism in Hollywood is John R. Lechner who spent the war years attacking the loyalty of Americans of Japanese ancestry and leading a campaign to prevent their return to the Pacific coast. Lechner now is the director of the right-wing Motion Picture Alliance, many of whose members, like actor Robert Taylor, gave their views regarding Communism in Hollywood.

### Delegate . . .

Reports from Boston indicate that Jack Kawano, head of CIO-ILWU's Hawaii territorial council, impressed the CIO's leadership with his grasp of labor techniques and strategy at the recent CIO national convention. Kawano is the first Nisei to sit as a delegate at a CIO national convence. During the war Kawano was appointed by Governor Stainback as a member of the Territorial Manpower Commission.

### Candidate . . .

Ab Jenkins, holder of many of the world's automobile speed and endurance records, is opposing incumbent Mayor Glade in the Salt Lake mayoralty elections Tuesday. Jenkins was the mayor of Salt Lake City in 1942 at the time of the evacuation and probably was the only mayor of a western city to welcome Japanese American evacuees as resettlers. Later Jenkins opposed the attempts of West Coast race-baiters like John Lechner and Kilssoo Haan to spread the propaganda of prejudice in Salt Lake City.

The plan to have Nisei veterans of the 442nd Combat Team who are still stationed in Italy attend the ceremony on Oct. 30 at Bruyeres, France, in which a monument to Nisei GIs was dedicated, fell through because the Leghorn area is being evacuated. A detachment of U.S. troops from the American occupation zone in Germany represented the U.S. Army at the Bruyeres ceremony.

"To Secure These Rights," the 178-page report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights which was made public this week, may be obtained from the Government Printing Office in Washington, D.C. The price is a dollar and, according to Ed Murrow, CBS newscaster, the greatest value in America today.

## Washington Newsletter:

# Supreme Court Justices Fire Sharp Queries on Land Law

By JOHN KITASAKO

It was 11:40 a. m. when we arrived at the Supreme Court chambers for the Oyama case hearing—Case No. 44 on the court docket. Only a handful of spectators was there.

Seated alone in the section reserved for practicing attorneys was a slender man. He was Dean Acheson, former Undersecretary of State. He was first of the counsels to arrive. A. L. Wirin came a short while later, and they immediately went into a last-minute huddle.

When the nine justices took their seats at 12 sharp, over 200 persons had packed the elegant, high-ceilinged chamber. Saburo Kido had said interest in the Oyama case was high among government officials. There were about 25 Nisei, who spent their first few moments after arrival trying to get a good view of Mr. Acheson. Mike Masaoka was sitting in the front row with Sam Ishikawa, Eastern Regional JACL director in New York.

Mr. Wirin opened the argument with a challenge on the constitutionality of the California Alien Land Law. He was confident and convincing. Justices Frankfurter, Rutledge, Jackson, and Reed fired questions at him intermittently, but Mr. Wirin never got tied up. After all, here was a real expert who made his living fighting California's discriminatory statutes. He had all the answers; he left no doubt as to his authority.

Chief Justice Vinson was silent, and Justices Murphy, Black, Douglas, and Burton refrained from much questioning.

After exactly half an hour, Mr. Wirin wound up his argument and sat down. Then Dean Acheson strode to the rostrum. There was drama in those few moments before he opened his argument. Dean Acheson—the man who had directed the complex affairs of the State Department during the long periods of absence of James Byrnes and George Marshall.

Dean Acheson — distinguished looking, entirely at ease, and immaculately dressed in dark gray striped trousers and black coat. He seemed to blend perfectly into the austere atmosphere of the chamber.

The black-robed justices straightened up and looked at him with a noticeable air of respect. The busy page boys paused in their errands. The spectators craned their necks. There were excited whispers.

Mr. Acheson confined his argument to the contention that the California land law violates the rights of Japanese-American citizens. Speaking in a rich baritone voice, he showed an amazing familiarity with the intricacies of California's statutes. There seemed to be a distinct restraint in the questions which were asked of him by the justices — questions which sought clarification of points, not questions to cross up or embarrass. Saburo Kido, with whom we sat,

expressed deep satisfaction with Mr. Acheson's presentation. A broad smile wreathed Mike Masaoka's face.

Then California's Assistant Attorney-General Mattoon took over. Saburo said a probable tip-off on the case's outcome would be the manner and type of questioning to which Mr. Mattoon would be subjected. Well, Mr. Mattoon was literally bombarded. He had a very uncomfortable time. We can imagine few ordeals more terrifying than being on the receiving end of the sharp queries of nine supreme court justices.

He ran overtime, and so his California colleague's time allotment was cut short by the recess.

After the hearing, Saburo and Mike said they were greatly pleased with the oral arguments of Mr. Wirin and Mr. Acheson. Prospects for a favorable decision look extremely good, they agreed, but they're keeping their fingers crossed.

## George Tsuda Takes Post as Instructor

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — George H. Tsuda, former San Franciscan and recent graduate of Carroll college, Waukesha, Wis., has accepted a post as instructor in the college of engineering at Michigan State college, East Lansing.

## Nisei U.S.A.: Thomas Committee

(Continued from page 4) iscent of the shabby treatment accorded by the House committee in 1943 to those Americans who had the courage to stand up on behalf of Americans of Japanese ancestry. The same dead cats are flying.

It is significant that this committee, dedicated to the exposure of un-American activities, showed no interest at all in the un-American activities, including violence and the burning of homes, which were practiced by racists and hoodlums on the Pacific coast in an effort to prevent the return of Japanese American evacuees to the area. Instead the committee's distortions were used by the racists in opposing the government's program in the relocation of the evacuees.







# Toguri Denies Identity of Enemy Radio's "Tokyo Rose"

## Gardeners May Form Union in Peninsula Area

SAN FRANCISCO — A move-  
to organize several hundred  
Japanese American gardeners in  
San Mateo and Redwood City  
is now underway with the  
purpose of standardizing  
maintaining rates, the Nichi-  
Times reported on Oct. 30.

With the support of the Federal  
Union of Northern Califor-  
AFL, a meeting has been call-  
for Nov. 1.

Nakano, organizer for the  
union which has headquarters  
Oakland, will attend the meet-

according to Shigeo (Jiggs) Ya-  
one of the leaders in the  
for unionization, the proposed  
will be the first for garden-  
in the area. Yamada said that  
though Japanese Americans are  
contacted in the union drive,  
membership in the union will be  
to all.

Yamada said that Nakano has  
forming a similar union in the  
land-Eastbay area and a gar-  
ner's union is being formed in  
Los Angeles.

Experienced gardeners are now  
working for a scale of approxi-  
mately \$1.50 an hour in the San  
Mateo area.

## Puzzled by Legion Demand for Trial On Treason Charge

TOKYO — Mrs. Iva Toguri Da-  
quino, California-born girl who has  
been described in newspapers as  
the "Tokyo Rose" of Radio Tokyo,  
expressed surprise last week at a  
Washington, D.C. news dispatch  
which stated that the American  
Legion wants her tried at the  
earliest possible opportunity to  
reestablish permanent residence in  
the United States.

Mrs. Daquino, who is expecting  
to give birth to a child early next  
year, told Leslie Nakashima,  
United Press correspondent in  
Tokyo, that she was released ex-  
actly one year ago from Sugamo  
prison because of "insufficient  
evidence of treason."

She said army counter-intel-  
ligence corps investigated her case  
for more than a year. After wait-  
ing six months for "possible reper-  
cussions," she applied at the Amer-  
ican consulate in Yokohama for a  
passport to return to the United  
States.

"I have relatives in Chicago and  
I want to see them," Mrs. Da-  
quino said.

She said she had not heard from  
the American consulate.

Mrs. Daquino contended that she  
had never "identified myself as  
Tokyo Rose."

## Vital Statistics

### BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Joey Sumida a  
girl in Denver.  
To Mr. and Mrs. James T. Na-  
kata a girl in Fort Lupton, Colo.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Atsushi To-  
kunaga a girl in Denver.  
To Mr. and Mrs. George Y.  
Tsukamoto a boy in Denver.  
To Mr. and Mrs. George J. Oye  
a girl in Denver.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ikebuchi,  
23 North First West St., Salt Lake  
City, a boy on Oct. 28.  
To Dr. and Mrs. Katsumi Uba a  
boy, George Russell, in Chicago.  
To Mr. and Mrs. George Nishi-  
kawa a girl on Oct. 15 in Auburn,  
Calif.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Hitoshi Naga-  
matsu, Del Rey, Calif., a girl on  
Oct. 1.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuto Hashi-  
moto, Reedley, Calif., a girl on  
Oct. 8.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Iwa-  
saki, Reedley, Calif., a girl on  
Oct. 9.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Kamo Saito a  
girl on Oct. 18 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Sato a  
girl on Oct. 20 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. James Tabata,  
Monterey, Calif., a boy on Oct.  
15.  
To Mrs. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Maki  
a boy on Oct. 24 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. James S. To-  
mai, Sanger, Calif., a boy on Oct.  
2.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Mits Saito a  
boy, Robert Eugene, on Oct. 11 in  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yano of San  
Francisco are parents of a boy born  
recently. The birth was incorrectly  
reported as that of a girl.

### DEATHS

Mrs. Kane Inouye, 76, on Oct. 28  
in San Francisco.  
Akihiro Matsukane, 61, on Oct.  
19 in Garden Grove, Calif.  
Kichisa Hamaguchi on Oct. 19  
in Los Angeles.  
Junko Shimizu, 24, on Oct. 22  
in San Francisco.

### MARRIAGES

Mae Shidawara to John Mizono  
in San Francisco.  
Jane Suguro to George Yonehira  
in Chicago.  
Mitsuko Sugimoto to Toshio  
Ono on Oct. 19 in Chicago.  
Sadako Makishima to Hisashi  
Nishimura on Oct. 24 in Seattle.  
Mitzi Nitta to Bill Kunitsugu  
on Oct. 26 in Seattle.  
Haru Kumasaka to Frank Nishi-  
mura on Oct. 26 in Seattle.

## Denver Social

DENVER — The Denver JACL  
scheduled a Hallowe'en dance social  
Friday, Oct. 31, at the YWCA.

## Miss Koyke Gets Dance Bid



CHICAGO—Hizi Koyke, operatic star of "Madame Butterfly,"  
receives a bid to the Chicago JACL's inaugural ball to be held on  
Nov. 22 at the Hotel Sherman.

Two members of the Chicago chapter, Rose Kokubu, left, and  
Suzanne Narahara, are shown presenting the bid in Miss Koyke's  
dressing room at the Chicago Civic Opera.

—Photo courtesy of Chicago Times.

## Denver Conference Supports ADC's Legislative Objectives

DENVER—The JACL Anti-Dis-  
crimination committee's legislative  
program was unanimously adopted  
and recommended for study and  
consideration by the Mountain  
Plains adult education conference  
at the Cosmopolitan hotel which  
closed its three-day session Oct.  
22.

The ADC program was submit-  
ted by the interracial-intercultural  
workshop, one of five workshops  
held by the conference.

The interracial - intercultural  
workshop was directed by Dr. J.  
T. Reid of the University of New  
Mexico, and Louis Sidman, direc-  
tor of the Denver Anti-Defama-  
tion League. The Rev. K. Sasaki  
of the California street church was  
among the speakers and resource  
leaders.

The workshop also submitted  
three resolutions drafted by Min-  
oru Yasui, former JACL represen-  
tative. All three were adopted in  
the summary session.

One of the resolutions endorsed  
the FEPC, the outlawing of re-  
strictive covenants, promotion of  
non-discriminatory housing, guar-  
antee of the right of equal educa-  
tion and protection of civil rights.

The second resolution instructed  
delegates to return to their re-  
spective communities to promote

community organization to solve  
education, housing, discrimination  
and other community problems.  
The third endorsed federal legis-  
lation for civil rights, including  
the National Act Against Discrimi-  
nation in Employment and the  
Taft - Ellender - Wagner housing  
bill.

## Hibbard Drug Team Takes Lead in Salt Lake Bowling

The Hibbard Drug team took  
over first place in the Salt Lake  
JACL winter bowling league at  
Temple alleys on Oct. 27 as they  
shut out the last-place Star Coffee  
shop team behind Bob Shiba's 599  
scratch series and 242 high game.

George Kishida of the Hibbards,  
now carrying a 194 average in  
league play, hit a 591 series.

In the Thursday night traveling  
league at the K-B alleys, Main Ap-  
pliance kept their league lead, al-  
though they lost 1 to 3 to Dawn  
Noodle. Gil's Service, sparked by  
Sho Hiraizumi's 601, defeated OK  
Cafe, 3 to 1. Pagoda trounced Doi's  
Cleaners, 3 to 1.

### WANTED

Experienced operators on aprons  
Steady Work - Good Pay  
Apply at:  
WELL-MAID APRON CO.  
1029 W. Roosevelt Rd.  
Chicago, Illinois

## Co-Ed's Beauty Salon

1305 E. 53rd St. - Chicago  
Shizuye Yamayoshi  
Kay Kawamura  
Phone Fairfax 4371

## Chicago Nisei Hotel

Room and Board  
Phone ATLantic 1267  
T. TSUMAGARI, Mgr.  
3991 So. Ellis Ave.  
Chicago, Illinois

## DELIVERY TO YOUR DOOR International Market

Wholesale and Retail  
Fish, Meat, American and  
Oriental Food  
Tel: PLaza 1633  
1462 E. 55th St. Chicago 15

## WANT ADS

PHARMACIST — Young man,  
permanent position. Vacation  
with pay. Sick leave. Apply  
Personnel Department, Stan-  
ford University Hospital, Clay  
and Webster Sts., San Fran-  
cisco, California.

### FEMALE HELP WANTED

Stockroom Clerk - Ticketing  
Good Opportunity, 5 day week  
Ladies' Apparel Training  
Apply at: 19 West 34th St.  
4th Floor New York City

AT LAST!! The READER'S DI-  
GEST in JAPANESE to U. S.,  
Canada & Hawaii. Also may be  
sent to JAPAN. Ideal gifts for  
Parents and Isseis. 1 yr. subs.  
Jap. edition to U.S., Can., H.I.  
\$3.75—Jap. edition to Japan, \$2  
—Reg. U. S. edition, \$2.75 per.

ROBERT OHARA  
224 E. 15th St. - New York 3

## CURTISS CANDY COMPANY

### Employment Offer — NISEI GIRLS WANTED

Openings immediately: female candy wrappers (between ages of  
17-35) to pack and package candy and other food products.

### HOURLY AND PIECE RATES AVAILABLE

Pleasant Working Conditions — Group Life Insurance  
Retirement Income Profit Sharing Plans — Group  
Health Insurance — Vacation with Pay—Pension Plans

Company employs many Nisei workers. No experience necessary  
Report to Main Office, 1101 W. Belmont Avenue, Chicago  
See Mr. Harry B. Mayeda or Elmer L. Shirrell at that address  
BITtersweet 6300

## HITO OKADA

Complete Insurance Service

403 Beason Building  
Salt Lake City 1, Utah  
Phone 5-8040

## PHILADELPHIA HOSTEL

3228 Chestnut St.  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
Tel. BA 2-9777

## TODAY'S BEST BARGAIN

is legal reserve life insurance.  
Life insurance is the only  
property that you can be ab-  
solutely sure will cost you less  
today than it will five  
years from now. Be ready for  
tomorrow's bargains by build-  
ing your insurance estate to-  
day.

Write Frank R. Maenaka or  
George Fukukai at P. O. Box  
1599, Boise, Idaho for YOUR  
Bargain rate.

SECURITY STATE  
LIFE INSURANCE  
CO. OF IDAHO  
IDAHO'S Own Insurance  
Company

## MODERN GARAGE

630 So. 1st West Phone 4-8257 Salt Lake City  
General Automobile & Truck Repairing  
QUICK - DEPENDABLE - GUARANTEED SERVICE  
George M. Nakamura, Ph. 4-4063 Geo. H. Sonoda, Ph. 3-6957

## Send Your Christmas Greetings Through THE PACIFIC CITIZEN

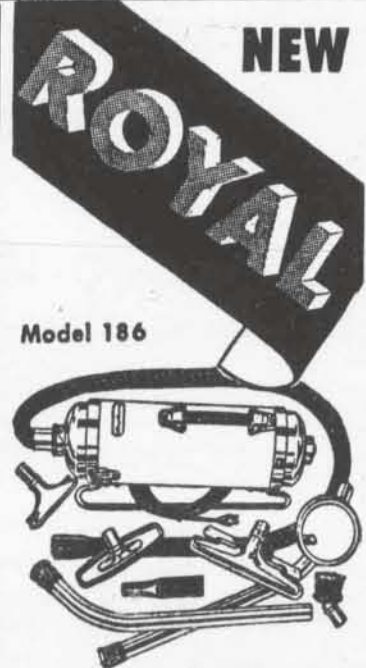
Let your many friends scattered throughout the country know  
where you are! Let us help you extend your "Greetings" to  
them this Christmas through the Pacific Citizen.

A single line name and address insertion will cost you just \$1.00.  
If you'd like a box (1 col. x 1 in.) the cost Per Column Inch  
is \$3.00. Larger ads are based at this unit rate.  
Fill in the coupon below and send it in to us today. Act Now!  
Deadline is November 22nd.

PACIFIC CITIZEN  
415 Beason Bldg.  
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Enclosed please find \$..... for which please in-  
sert my Greetings in the Xmas Edition.

NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
CITY..... STATE.....



PRICE \$59.95

## NOW COMING THROUGH

ROYAL MAKES EVERY  
TYPE OF VACUUM  
CLEANER—YOU CAN  
HAVE YOUR CHOICE  
— AT —

## ROY'S SERVICE

Roy Y. Nakatani, Prop.  
256 25th St. Tel. 2-6683  
OGDEN, UTAH  
Radios - Electrical Appliances  
Radio Repairing and Service



## Nisei Recruits Sought by Army Linguist School

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, Calif.—Lieut. Spady A. Koyama of the Army Language School, Presidio of Monterey, Calif., will arrive in Salt Lake City on Nov. 3, and will report to the U. S. Army Recruiting Station for recruiting duty, with respect to the Army Language School, it was announced here.

There is still a great need in the Army for Japanese linguists, and any men between the ages of 17 and 35 who are interested in learning the Japanese language and being assigned to the Far East Command are requested to get in touch with Lieut. Koyama at the Salt Lake recruiting station.

Contrary to general belief, the guaranteed ratings for those who graduate at the Army Language School are still in effect. Graduates are assured that they will be promoted to the rank of Technician Fourth Grade.

Lieut. Koyama is at present the only recruiting officer on duty for the purpose of securing recruits for the Army Language School. Any individuals who are unable to report to the Recruiting Station should write to Lieut. Koyama in care of the U. S. Army Recruiting Station, 268 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

### Installation

FRESNO, Calif. — New officers of ELLE were installed at a recent dinner meeting at the Gold Nugget in Fresno. The cabinet includes Etsu Mikami, president; Katsuyuki Sekiya, vice president; Alice Ogawa, secretary; Julia Goto, treasurer, and Chiyoko Fujimura, historian.

## California Officials Await Decisions on Alien Land Law

### 442 Vet Starts Sideline Business In Back Yard

LOMITA, Calif.—A veteran of the 442nd Combat team, Kay Ishibashi, has started a sideline business in his backyard manufacturing soy sauce dispensers.

Ishibashi started his business after completing a GI Bill of Rights training course as a plastic technician at the Plastics Industries Technical Institute and a precision metal casting course at the McNair-Ryan School of Precision Casting.

The new dispenser is made of glass with a plastic and metal top. Ishibashi has already sent 6000 dispensers to Hawaii and plans to begin local sales soon.

### Agnes Miyakawa Returns to Concert Stage in Recital

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Agnes Yoshiko Miyakawa, Nisei soprano, who returned to the United States earlier this year after being stranded in Japan during the war, returned to the concert stage last year at the municipal auditorium.

She was accompanied in her first American concert since her return by the Charleston Symphony under Antonio Modarelli.

Miss Miyakawa studied in the United States and Europe and made her operatic debut at the Opera Comique in Paris, singing the title role in Puccini's "Madame Butterfly."

SACRAMENTO—A decision by the United States Supreme Court invalidating the California Alien Land law would "nullify the present entire state program" of enforcement of the law against persons of Japanese ancestry, Deputy Attorney General James G. Oakley commented last week.

Oakley's statement was made in connection with news that the Supreme Court had heard arguments in the Oyama case which tests the constitutionality of the California law under which approximately one hundred prosecutions have been initiated in California courts against persons of Japanese ancestry.

Several million dollars in valuable agricultural properties are involved in the litigation initiated by the state under the law which prohibits ownership or interest in farm property to persons "ineligible to citizenship." Japanese resident aliens are the only large group now affected by the law.

Oakley pointed out that \$65,000 was appropriated by the California legislature at its last session for enforcement of the law. Most of the cases now in court were initiated as a result of investigations carried out under an appropriation of \$200,000 granted by the 1945 legislature.

Oakley said the State of California would be faced with a lot of legal backtracking if the Alien Land law is found to be unconstitutional.

The official did not predict what action the Supreme Court would take but commented:

"If the court holds the California law unconstitutional, thus reversing some of its own previous decisions, then it is possible such a decision could nullify the present entire state program."

## Federal Court Holds Hawaii's Language School Law Invalid

### Wartime Restriction Aimed Against Japanese Schools

LOS ANGELES—A wartime law against foreign language schools in Hawaii was declared unconstitutional here Oct. 27 by a three-man federal court.

The decision was made in a test case filed by a number of Chinese language schools in the Federal District court of Hawaii. The applicants asked an injunction to restrain enforcement of the 1943 law passed by the Hawaiian legislature.

The law was aimed primarily against Japanese language schools and was passed by the legislature when the military authorities of Hawaii withdrew a similar ban ordered immediately after Pearl Harbor.

Although directed against Japanese language schools, the law in its terms banned Chinese language schools as well as the teaching of all foreign languages to children under the fourth grade. Children between the fourth and eighth grades were exempted only

if they passed English language courses in the public schools of Hawaii.

The court, consisting of Judge William Denman of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco, Judge Paul J. McCormick of the Federal District court at Los Angeles and Judge D. E. Metzger of the Federal District court at Honolulu, declared that a parent's right to have their children taught a foreign language is a fundamental right guaranteed by the due process clause of the Fifth and Fourteenth amendments.

The judges issued a permanent injunction against the governor of Hawaii and the Hawaiian school authorities.

The Chinese language schools were represented by A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles, who was in Hawaii during the summer to handle the case, and W. Y. Char, Honolulu attorney.

The case was described as a "sweeping victory for the civil rights of minority groups" by Wirin.

It was reported that officials of the territory may appeal the case directly to the United States Supreme court.

### Fair Play Committee To Be Honored in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO — Former members of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, which functioned during the war years to protect the rights of Americans of Japanese ancestry, will be honored at a testimonial banquet in San Francisco on November 8 during the Northern California District Council meeting of the JACL.

Dr. Galen Fisher, Mrs. Ruth Kingman, Harry Scott, Monroe Deutsch, Richard Perkins, Maurice Harrison, Aurelia Reinhardt, Eric Bellquist and Rabbi Irving Reichert will be among those invited to attend the dinner, according to Joe Grant Masaoka, ADC director.

Masaoka stated this would be the first public acknowledgement of the committee's work.

### Teams Shift in Girls Bowling League

Okada Insurance blanked Duplers 4-0 in the Salt Lake JACL women's bowling league Oct. 26 to move into second place behind the Aoki squad. Aoki's held its lead by taking three from Sage Farm. The Dawn Noodle team and Pacific Citizen tied 2-2, while Terashimas defeated Pagoda 3-1.

The Aoki squad rolled a scratch 2054 series for high series of the day. Yasuko Oike, Dawn, bowled a 184 high game. Clara Obayashi, Aoki, rolled a 468 for high series, followed by Yasuko Oike, Dawn, 438; Chiyo Arita, Okada, 433, and Hime Tobari, Sage Farm, 426.

### Iwaihara Sparkles In Bay Region Loop

SAN FRANCISCO—Mas Iwaihara's 616 series, including a 220 game, featured the fourth round play in the Bay Region Nisei bowling league at Downtown alleys this week.

### CALIFORNIA

#### ANNEX HOTEL

1612 Fillmore St. (nr. Geary)  
San Francisco  
Phone: Fillmore 6-9926  
Every Room Private Bath,  
Steam Heat, Renovated  
Honeymoon Suite

RADIO REPAIRS  
S. KOGURA & COMPANY  
Col. 4011 San Jose, Calif.  
Warren Okagaki  
Motorola Radios For Sale

#### TOM T. ITO

INSURANCE: Life - Auto-Fire  
General Liability  
312 E. First St. Room 402-403  
Michigan 8001 Los Angeles  
669 Del Monte Street  
Pasadena 3 SYcamore 7-0725

#### AKI HOTEL

1651 Post St.  
San Francisco, California  
JO 7-1114  
I. Kataoka, Prop.

### NOT BLUE ROSE RICE



QUALITY-ECONOMY

— at —  
THE NIPPON Co.  
Distributors

112 Market St. - San Francisco  
3801 Vallejo St. - Denver, Colo.

## MIYAKO TRAVEL SERVICE

PASSPORT SERVICE TO JAPAN  
Also Special Service and Steamship Ticket Service  
For Stranded Nisei

### TICKET AGENT

STEAMSHIP - AIRPLANE - BUS LINES  
RAILROAD  
-for-  
U.S.A. - HAWAII - JAPAN



FAMOUS HONEYMOON SUITES  
258 E. First St. Los Angeles 12  
Phone MICHigan 9581  
G. T. ISHIKAWA, Prop.

### CALIFORNIA

#### Nisei BEAUTY SALON

611 5th Avenue

HELENE CURTIS COLD WAVE

Phone F9-2987 HENRI HONDA, Mgr. San Diego, Calif

#### TIME and JEWELRY SHOP

Henry Y. Okamoto

1501 Kern

Phone 3-1591

FRESNO 1, CALIFORNIA

#### KYODO DRUG COMPANY

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices

TOILETRIES: Complet Yardley's - Solon Palmer - Max Factors

CLEAN, MODERN SODA FOUNTAIN

316 E. First St. Phone MU 3894 Los Angeles, Calif.

#### MIYAKO Florist

Phone MADison 61977

250 East First St.

Los Angeles 12, California

#### WOOLENS FOR MEN and WOMEN'S WEAR

— for —

Suits, Coats, Slacks, Skirts, Dresses, etc.

Sold By the Yard

Write for Samples Stating Material and Color Desired

ALEXANDER BRICK

728 South Hill Street

Los Angeles 14, Calif.

## WESTERN MOTEL

Smartest Motel in Los Angeles

CLEAN

COMFORTABLE

MODERN

Write or Wire for Reservations

Corner West 37th Street and South  
Western Avenue

Phone ROchester 8805

Eddie Dauzat, Manager

MIYAKO  
都  
ホテル  
HOTEL