



Nisei Girl Joins U. S. Navy



ENSIGN GRACE TANIZAWA, first Nisei girl to become a U. S. Navy nurse, is shown reading a bedtime story to two-year old Jo Ann Tsuchimochi. Miss Tanizawa, a native of California, was sworn into the Navy in Minneapolis, Minn., recently.

—Photo courtesy of Minneapolis Tribune.

Takahashi's Attorneys Declare California Anti-Alien Fishing Ban Based on Race Prejudice

Law Enacted Solely for Exclusion of Japanese Fishermen, Argues Brief Filed with Supreme Court in Test on State Fish, Game Code

WASHINGTON, D. C.—California's enactment of Section 990 of the Fish and Game code which prohibits the issuance of commercial fishing licenses to Japanese who are as a group ineligible to citizenship is "sheer arbitrary discrimination, based on dislike and nothing more," according to a brief which attorneys for Torao Takahashi filed with the U. S. Supreme court this week, reports the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination committee. The oral arguments are expected to begin in less than three weeks.

The brief argues that the fishing statute in dispute cannot be called a conservation measure, as the state of California contends, for it was proposed and adopted at a time both state and federal authorities were seeking, not to reduce, but to increase the production of marine fisheries off the West Coast. The law was enacted solely and patently to exclude Japanese alien fishermen as such," the brief declares, adding that this is a denial of the equal protection of the laws, forbidden by the 13th Amendment.

Legal counsel for the Los Angeles Issei fisherman who has been denied a fishing license under the wartime provisions of the Fish and Game Code will argue before the high court that the issue is not a state's power to limit access to property which it owns, but is whether California can lawfully deny a person, because of race or alienage, an ordinary means of livelihood.

"The fundamental fact is that an inhabitant of California has been denied the right to earn his living in a common and proper occupation solely because he is an alien, and, even more, because he is an alien of a particular race," the brief says.

In challenging the validity of the California law, Takahashi's attorneys will stress that the California Supreme Court erred in failing and refusing to hold that Section 990, on its face, constituted a denial to the petitioner, of the equal protection of the laws and due process of law in violation of the 14th Amendment; that it is a racist statute directed against aliens of Japanese origin; that it is in conflict with federal authority over, and federal standards with respect to, discrimina-

tion against aliens; and that the California high court erred in reversing the decision of the Superior Court of San Diego County.

The brief asserts that the proscription of commercial fishing licenses to alien Japanese cannot be sustained as a conservation measure. It gives the legislative history of the amendments designed to include all Japanese aliens from the State's fishing industry and observes that "no evidence can be presented of a bona fide purpose to reduce the number of commercial fishermen so as to conserve fish. In fact, the 1942 evacuation of Japanese did not cause a substantial or lasting reduction in the number of licensed commercial fishermen, nor did the California authorities desire it should." It emphasizes that Takahashi asserts a right and does not seek a "privilege" from California in seeking to resume his occupation as a fisherman.

It is further argued that Takahashi is a fisherman by trade, that he was not a sportsman seeking pleasure in the pastime of hunting or fishing, and that his interest in earning his living gives rise to a right; and, in dealing with that right, the State of California must give him, as a person within its jurisdiction, the equal protection of the laws. It cites the celebrated Yick Wo versus Hopkins and the Truax versus Raich cases, which were argued in the Supreme Court some years ago, as basis for the argument that the right to work for a living in a common occupation of the community is of the very essence of personal freedom and opportunity that it was the purpose of the 14th Amendment to secure.

The brief contends that the (Continued on Page 2)

Ishikawa Will Aid ADC Work in Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sam Ishikawa, eastern states director of the JACL ADC, has been assigned temporarily to the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, to assist national legislative director Mike Masaoka in furthering the legislative effort during the second quarter of this year. He will remain with the local JACL ADC office until the major work of the legislative program has been accomplished, the Washington office reports. Mr. Ishikawa's permanent station is in New York.

Nisei Veteran Held 'Not Guilty' in Patricide

REXBURG, Idaho—Tommy Tsutomu Miura, 30-year old Rexburg war veteran, was found "not guilty by reason of insanity" in the Feb. 13 murder of his 72-year old father, Zenzo Miura, by a jury at a sanity hearing on March 36.

The hearing had been ordered by Judge C. J. Taylor after Miura's attorney, Miss Mary Smith, had filed a plea for the defendant on grounds of temporary insanity resulting from "war services."

Miura, a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team's campaigns in Italy and France, had been wounded five times.

The verdict came at the end of a five-day trial at which testimony was heard in support of the defense plea of insanity.

It was noted that Miura had resigned his position as treasurer of the Yellowstone chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League because of his nervous condition and also had turned in a German pistol to the sheriff of Madison county on the Monday before he stabbed his father to death. At the time Miura reportedly told authorities that he was turning in his revolver because he was afraid of hurting someone.

Alienists at the hearing testified that "war stress" was responsible for Miura's condition.

Miura's war record was introduced at the trial.

Long Beach JACL Begins ADC Drive

LONG BEACH, Calif.—The Long Beach JACL fund raising campaign for the ADC got underway March 18 at a cabinet meeting called by Fred Ikeguchi, president.

Dr. Yatabe Credited With Capture of Bandit Suspect

BERKELEY, Calif.—Dr. T. T. Yatabe, Chicago dentist and past national president of the JACL, was credited this week by police with the capture of one of two bandits who attempted a holdup of more than 100 congregation members of the Assembly of God church, 831 University Avenue, during Easter services on March 28.

The incident started, police said, when Augusta Brazle, 24, and a companion rushed into the church while the congregation stood for the benediction.

Brazle was said to have shouted: "Don't move. Everybody keep still. I have you covered with this .32 caliber pistol."

Brazle reportedly kept his hand under his shirt.

Tony Delgado and Alexander Teixeira, two members of the congregation, lunged at the two would-be bandits, forcing them to flee.

Moments later, Dr. Yatabe, who was visiting in the home next door to the church with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mitsie Yatabe, was inter-

Remains of Nisei War Dead Arrive from Europe Aboard Army Transport Robert Burns

JACL Participates in Ceremony at Brooklyn Pier Honoring American War Dead; More Nisei Remains Expected Next Week on McCarley

By TOSUKE YAMASAKI

BROOKLYN ARMY BASE, N. Y.—The first Nisei soldier dead, the vanguard of 650 Nisei who died in World War II and whose remains will be returned from overseas graves in the next eight months, were brought home on April 2 aboard the Army funeral ship Robert F. Burns.

The remains of at least three Japanese American soldier dead, veterans of the famous 442nd Combat Team, were aboard the Robert F. Burns among the 2,805 American soldier dead on the ship.

A simple religious ceremony, attended by hundreds of the nearest of kin and relatives, was held in honor of the returning dead at Pier 3 before the flag-draped caskets were brought ashore.

J. Vincent Keogh, United States attorney for the eastern district of the Federal court, made the principal address in the absence of Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy who was unable to attend.

Mr. Keogh expressed the hope that these men who had given their lives for the cause for which America fought had not died in vain.

The ceremony was opened by Major General Ewart G. Plank, commandant of the New York port of embarkation, and prayers, invocation and benediction were offered by leading religious leaders of the Catholic, Jewish and Protestant clergy. The ceremony closed with the playing of "Taps" by the army band from Camp Kilmer.

The National JACL was among more than a dozen organizations represented at the ceremony.

The JACL and the Gold Star Mothers of the World Wars were the only organizations which placed floral wreaths aboard the Robert F. Burns. The giant JACL floral wreath of red, white and blue design of white tulips, gladiolus, red roses and blue iris had the inscription "To the Heroic Dead."

Port officials declared that it will take a minimum of three weeks before the bodies of California war dead will arrive at distribution centers on the west coast.

The USAT John L. McCarley, aboard which are the remains of at least three other Nisei dead, is not due at New York harbor until next week.

Among the Japanese American soldier dead aboard the Robert F. Burns were the following (The names of next of kin are given: KATO, Pfc. Joseph H.—Katsu

Kato, Box 87, Warm Springs, Calif.

KONDO, Pfc. Henry M. — Yasaku Kondo, 138 Huntington Dr., Monrovia, Calif.

SHOJI, Pvt. Toshiaki — Rinai Shoji, Box 210, Livingston, Calif.

GUSHIKEN, Pfc. George — Mrs. Ushi Gushiken, 413 East 7th St., Los Angeles.

The following remains are reported to be aboard the USAT McCarley:

KARATSU, Staff Sgt. James S. — John Unosuke Karatsu, 1664 West 37th St., Los Angeles.

SAKAMOTO, Sgt. Masa — Mitsuhiko Sakamoto, Box 376, Loomis, Calif.

MITANI, Pfc. Kazuo — Mr. and Mrs. George Mitani, 1115 So. 9th East St., Salt Lake City.

Cleveland JACL to Sponsor Joint Issei-Nisei Meets

CLEVELAND, O.—Several Issei-Nisei activities were scheduled here following a joint dinner meeting March 19 under sponsorship of the Cleveland JACL.

The following activities are being planned as an outcome of the meeting: a talent show in May, an Issei-Nisei joint meeting in June and a community picnic to be held in July.

The activities are expected to create a closer and more pleasant relationship between the Nisei and Issei of the city.

Washington Attorney Will Join Wirin in Stranded Cases

LOS ANGELES—Attorney Jack Wasserman of Washington, D. C., will be associated with A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles in a number of stranded cases concerning Nisei in Japan who wish to return to the United States, Wirin announced this week.

Wasserman recently left the United States Department of Justice, where he was a member of the board of immigration appeals.

As a member of the board, he dissented from the other four members in a test case involving the right of a Japanese treaty trader to remain in the United States. Wasserman stated that the present deportation law, which permits the deportation of aliens of other descent to remain, is unconstitutional.

Following his ruling in that case, Wasserman left the board and was assistant in charge of the alien enemy control unit in the Department of Justice.

Wasserman is a nationally known legal expert in the field of immigration and deportation.

Memorial Service To Honor Nisei

LOS ANGELES—Memorial services for Pvt. Tom T. Nishimoto, who was killed in action in Italy, will be held April 9 at 7 p.m. at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Nishimoto, 1927 Corinth avenue, West Los Angeles.

Pvt. Nishimoto was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart. He was a member of the 442nd RCT.

Oyama Case Decision Affirmed Right of Nisei to Hold Property In California, Says Howser

No Longer Any Statutory Presumption Of Fraud Under Law

SACRAMENTO—California land acquired by Americans of Japanese ancestry is not to be presumed to have been acquired in violation of the State's Alien Land law, no matter what the source of the money for purchase may have been.

This was the opinion of Attorney General Fred N. Howser recently in answer to demands made by Senator Ralph Swing of San Bernardino county that an explanation be given by Howser to the legislature of the reasons for dismissing some 33 pending cases against persons of Japanese ancestry under the Alien Land law.

Swing explained that Howser "is of the opinion that land acquired by a Japanese born in this country who is the son of an alien father is not to be presumed to be acquired in fraud, and no matter what the source of the money, the Japanese child is entitled to hold his property."

Swing said he was of the opinion that no further litigation against persons of Japanese ancestry could be expected "until the

Equality Group Seeks Published Material On Immigration Issue

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Committee for Equality in Naturalization asked this week that all published material on the issue of Issei naturalization and immigration be sent to it for use in its campaign to obtain these rights for persons of Japanese descent.

Articles and comments from articles, editorials and news columns are sought by the committee.

All material should be sent airmail special delivery to the committee at 261 Constitution avenue, Washington 1, D. C.

Robert M. Cullum, secretary, stressed the need for speed, stating that often material is sent to the committee too late to be of maximum use.

U. S. Supreme court shall have passed definitely upon the constitutionality of the California Alien Land law."

DELEGATE



GENE TAKEI
Seeks Better Housing

Nisei Attends Housing Meet In Washington

ST PAUL, Minn.—A Nisei college student was among 1300 veterans who stormed Capitol Hill recently for immediate action on low-cost private and public housing. The student, Gene Takei, formerly of Berkeley, Calif., attended a three-day national Veterans Housing conference.

Takei, an ex-OSS service, who represented Malcaester college's AVC chapter, was among the delegates who represented 10 national veterans organizations to petition for the Taft - Ellender - Wagner housing bill which had been pigeonholed in a House sub-committee the past three years.

The success of the conference was seen when individual delegates buttonholed their respective state congressmen for necessary signatures which would bring the bill out of the committee and on the House floor. Takei and other Minnesota delegates visited Gopher Congressman Judd, Devitt, Blatnick and MacKinnon.

Veterans organizations represented during the convention were: VFW, Amvets, DAV, Catholic War veterans, Jewish War veterans, the Legion and a few others.

Chapters Swell ADC Contributions

LOS ANGELES — Results of three ADC fund drives were reported this week by Eiji Tanabe, Los Angeles regional director for the JACL ADC.

The Santa Barbara ADC committee submitted its fifth contribution, bringing their total to \$1500. ADC chairman in the area is Tsutomu Dyo.

The Riverside ADC completed its drive with a total of \$1217, collected by a Nisei-Issei committee. Gyo-suke Iseda is chairman of the committee. D. Sanematsu is treasurer.

The Ventura county drive was completed by a joint JACL ADC committee. The committee raised \$1543, which was sent to the Los Angeles regional office by Alice Kimura, JACL secretary.

Rep. Bradley Favors Use Of Munemori Ship in Pacific

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Japanese American Citizens League's suggestion that the newly-named Army transport Pvt. Sadao S. Munemori be diverted soon to service in the Pacific was heartily endorsed yesterday by Congressman Willis W. Bradley, Republican of California. He declared that if the ship could make regular calls at Japanese ports, "it would be of inestimable value in further cementing Japanese and American friendship and understanding."

Representative Bradley's approval of the JACL suggestion, which was made to Army Secretary Kenneth Royall by Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL ADC, was inserted into the March 29 issue of the Congressional Record, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee revealed. The California Congressman, who last week paid special tribute on the floor of the House to Private Munemori, said "there is a great deal of merit" in the JACL's recommendation and "therefore, commend it highly to the Department of the Army."

In connection with the renaming of the Army transport, Representative Bradley also had the Record reprint a New York Times editorial of March 20 in which the newspaper pointed out the dispatch of the Munemori to the Occupation Zones in the Far East would have a salutary effect. The Times said: "If his ship would be a telling token of democracy and racial understanding at work."

Report Majority of California Escheat Cases Now Dismissed

LOS ANGELES—The great majority of the escheat cases brought by the State of California against persons of Japanese ancestry for alleged violation of the Alien Land law and which were pending in the state's courts awaiting the Supreme Court's decision in the Oyama test case have now been dismissed, the Pacific Southwest office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported this week.

All of the dismissals have resulted from the Supreme Court's verdict in the Oyama case.

It was reported that Superior Court Judge Ray B. Lyon of San Luis Obispo, had signed the judgment for dismissal in four escheat cases involving property owned by Japanese Americans in San Luis Obispo county.

Is the cases involving the Fukuhara and Sakamoto families in San Luis Obispo, the stipulation for dismissal had been signed by Attorney General Fred Howser and by Attorney A. L. Wirin, representing the Fukuhara and Sakamoto families, shortly after the Oyama case decision was announced. Judge Lyon, however, first refused to sign the judgments but did so finally after a conference with Mr. Wirin.

Judge Lyon had given as his refusal for refusal to sign the fact that he was not satisfied with the U.S. Supreme Court's verdict in the Oyama case. It was recalled that Judge Lyon last January had refused to approve a compromise settlement of the Fukuhara and other cases in San Luis Obispo County.

After signing the Fukuhara and Sakamoto dismissal judgments, Judge Lyon also entered similar judgments in the Taku and Kobara cases.

It was also reported that there has been delay in obtaining dismissals in cases in San Diego County. Although stipulations for

dismissal were signed by Deputy Attorney General Jack W. Harbo and attorneys for the Japanese and Nisei defendants, District Attorney James Don Keller of San Diego County refused to sign the stipulations.

In a conference with Attorney Wirin, District Attorney Keller declared that he desired the approval of Governor Earl Warren but later signed the stipulations dismissing the pending escheat cases, including those in which the defendants were represented by counsel other than Mr. Wirin.

Based upon a stipulation, an escheat judgment was set aside in the Nippon Company case and the assets of the corporation which had been transferred into case were ordered returned to the corporation.

In the Yoshimura case, in which a San Diego court had ruled for the state, a stipulation was entered by Attorney General Howser and Mr. Wirin and filed with the State Supreme Court, providing that the escheat judgment against the Yoshimuras may be set aside and the case returned by the California high court to the San Diego Superior Court for dismissal.

In a letter from Mr. Howser to Chief Justice Gibson of the California Supreme Court, the California Attorney General declared:

"After careful consideration and analysis of the language used by the United States Supreme Court in that (Oyama) decision I have concluded that further prosecution of pending escheat cases commenced under the provisions of the Alien Land law would conflict with the letter and spirit of the Oyama decision. Therefore, steps are being taken to dismiss all such pending proceedings."

Briefs Filed in Takahashi Case

(Continued from Page 1)
end objective of Section 990, just as other anti-Japanese laws in California, was that the Japanese should leave the State. It was pointed out that the assertion of an authority to deny to aliens the right to earn a livelihood when lawfully admitted to the State would be tantamount to the assertion of the right to deny them entrance and abode, for in ordinary cases they cannot live where they cannot work.

And, if such a policy were permissible, the brief continues, the practical result would be that those lawfully admitted to the country under the authority of Congress, instead of enjoying a substantial sense and in their full scope the privileges conferred by the admission would be segregated in such of the States as chose to offer hospitality.

The 1945 amendment of the California Fish and Game Code is void because it is contrary to standards which the nation has established in a field where its authority is supreme, the brief stresses, adding: "It is beyond question that the Federal Government has full and supreme authority over the conduct of affairs with foreign nations and that its enactments by treaty or law aimed at preventing injurious discriminations against aliens exclude inconsistent state laws."

It is pointed out that Federal occupation of the field begins with the constitutional guarantees of freedom to pursue any legitimate occupation without government discrimination because of race or color. It continues with the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1861.

"More recently the Federal Government has taken further action in this field. By Articles 55 and 56 of the United Nations Charter, this Government has pledged itself to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization to achieve universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion," the brief states. It also cites America's adherence to other international declarations supporting the principle of the "right to work."

The 40-page brief was submitted by A. L. Wirin, Dean Acheson, Charles A. Horsky, and Ernest W. Jennes. A separate JACL brief, as a friend of the court is expected to be filed shortly by counsel for the JACL, headed by Saburo Kido, Los Angeles attorney.

Father Prepared Family for News of Son's Death in Crash

Body of Nisei Found After Plane Tragedy

WOODLAND, Wash. — The valiant but futile efforts of two victims of the C-47 Army transport crash near here to reach assistance were reported here this week as searchers found the bodies of T/3 Tokuo Nitta of Lodi, Calif., and Pvt. Olin Ralph Horn of Longview, Wash.

Nitta and Horn were among eight men on the Army plane who died following the transport's crash in wooded, snow-blanketed hills near Woodland on March 21.

Both Nitta and T/5 Herbert Fukui, both recent graduates of the Army Language school at Monterey, Calif., were not on the official passenger list of the plane. Both had "hitchhiked" aboard the craft at Fairfield-Suisun army air base in California shortly before the ship's takeoff for Portland, Ore.

The bodies of T/3 Nitta and Pvt. Horn were found in a canyon 750 feet deep and were the last to be recovered. Nitta and Horn, both seriously injured in the crash, had climbed down a cliff 250 or 300 yards north of the wreck to the bottom of the canyon and had then made their way a mile and a half northeastward along the bed of the ravine. Their bodies were found huddled under a log.

Death was attributed to third degree burns, shock and exposure.

Ground crews that recovered the two bodies bore them in basket stretchers back to the place they had climbed into the canyon. The bodies were then lifted to the top with ropes. An Army Weasel then took the bodies from the scene of

Parent Recalls Premonition of Death of Son

TACOMA, Wash. — When the message came that T/5 Herbert Fukui had died in the C-47 crash near Woodland, Wash., on March 21, his family in Tacoma took the news quietly.

"I had a premonition," Fukui's elderly father, Suichi, said.

"We sent him a telegram money order on March 20 to cover furlough expenses," the father explained.

"The telegram came back with the message that Herbert already was en route to the Northwest."

Then Fukui realized his 19-year old son, who had just graduated a course in Japanese at the Army Language school in Monterey, Calif., had "hitched" a ride on a plane.

When news of the crash came, Fukui called his three children together and prepared them for the news he feared.

On March 25 a chaplain from McChord Field came to the family home to tell them Herbert had died in the crash.

Shuichi Fukui returned behind the counter of his grocery store and continued serving customers.

He had rehearsed the scene before. His older son, Edwin, was killed three years ago when a Japanese Kamikaze plane hurled itself against the Army transport on which he was a passenger.

T/3 Tokuo Nitta, who was the second Japanese American to be killed in the crash, had graduated with T/5 Fukui from the Army Language school and was en route to Tacoma to visit Fukui's parents.

The wreck to a road about three miles away.

Crash Victims Were Graduates Of Army's Language School

MONTEREY, Calif.—Both T/3 Tokuo Nitta of Lodi, Calif., and T/5 Herbert Fukui of Tacoma, Wash., who were killed on March 31 in the crash of an army transport plane near Woodland, Wash., graduated from a nine-months Japanese language course at the Army Language school at the Presidio of Monterey only two days before the fatal crash.

Both were on a pre-embarkation furlough to visit T/5 Fukui's parents in Tacoma before going overseas for service with the occupation forces in Japan.

Lieut. Paul Sakai of the Army Language school was sent to Woodland, Wash., immediately following the report that two men from the school had been aboard the ill-fated transport.

Lieut. Sakai reported that both men were attempting to get aid and perished in the heavy snows. He accompanied T/5 Fukui's body to

Tacoma and was scheduled to return to California with T/3 Nitta's remains.

School authorities here declare that both men had been fine scholars and that T/3 Nitta had earned his high grade for outstanding work. Both had enlisted in April, 1946 for three years.

Funeral Rites Held for Nitta

LODI, Calif. — Funeral services for Tokuo Nitta, 21, of the U. S. Army, who died in a plane crash March 21 near Woodland, Wash., were held Wednesday night, March 31, at the Buddhist church, and Thursday afternoon at the same church.

Nitta is survived by his father, Kozo, two brothers and two sisters. Kiyoshi and Miyeko Nitta, both of Lodi, and Keji Nitta of Los Angeles and Mrs. T. Okihara of Japan.

Stranded Nisei Files to Regain U. S. Citizenship

Declares Rights Were Forfeited Without Knowledge During War

LOS ANGELES — Another suit has been filed by a Nisei stranded in Japan during the war to regain her American citizenship which she lost without her knowledge during the war.

The suit was initiated by Frances Mizuho Tsuneishi against Secretary of State George C. Marshall.

Miss Tsuneishi, now in Tokyo, Japan, is represented by Attorneys Wirin, Kido and Okrand.

The petitioner alleged that she became a naturalized citizen of Japan by an application for naturalization filed by her grandmother and aunt without her knowledge and consent.

It was reported that efforts will be made to have Miss Tsuneishi come to the United States immediately under a provision of the 1940 Nationality Code which allows a person who files a suit pertaining to his nationality to come to the United States pending the outcome of the suit. Jack Wasserman, Washington attorney who is associated with Mr. Wirin in the stranded cases, will contact State Department officials in Washington in order to expedite Miss Tsuneishi's return.

Washington Chapter Holds Benefit Movie, Food Bazaar

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A benefit movie and food bazaar, the first of a series of activities which the Washington JACL Chapter has planned for this year, was held at the YWCA on March 27. "Brief Encounter," a J. Arthur Rank picture, a travelogue, "News Thrills of 1947," and two cartoons, were the film features. The bazaar was open following the movie benefit performance. Income from the evening was entered into the chapter treasury.

A sizeable gathering numbering more than the chapter membership attended the benefit, which was arranged by the program committee headed by Bill Himel. He was assisted by members of the program and social committees which included the following: Sada Onoye, Kazumae Ichijui, Teresa Honda, Chiye Oshima, Dorothy Suzuki, Ayako Kurimoto, Jane Kubota, Kenko Nogaki, Etsu Masaoka, Chisato Ohara, and Henry Goshu. Mr. Goshu operated the camera.

Monetary contributions were made by Jesse Shima and Joe Sekio Tasaka, long-time residents of this city. President Ira Shimasaki expressed thanks to the large number of families and persons who donated foodstuff to the bazaar. He announced that the following had contributed:

Mr. and Mrs. K. Takeshita, Mr. and Mrs. Barry Tsuda, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Masaoka, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Minami, Mr. and Mrs. George Ichikawa, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Horiuchi, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Shimasaki, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Nakatsu, Mr. and Mrs. Jun Okazaki, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ichijui, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Komai, Mr. and Mrs. Misao Izumi, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Himel, Mr. and Mrs. Tosuke Yamasaki, Mrs. Chiye Oshima, Mrs. Doris Hoshide, Mrs. Betty Murata, Mrs. M. Sumida, Miss Sada Onoye, Miss Chisato Ohara, Miss Ayako Kurimoto, Miss Kenko Nogaki and Jesse Shima.

Snake River JACL To Cooperate in Directory Project

ONTARIO, Ore. — The Snake River chapter of the JACL will cooperate with the Portland and Boise valley chapters in publication of a directory of persons of Japanese descent in Oregon and Boise valley, it was decided at a meeting March 13 at the Ontario community hall.

James Watanabe will head the directory project.

President Tom Itami appointed Mary T. Wakasugi corresponding secretary to replace Mrs. Noriko Morikawa, who resigned the position.

Kuniyoshi Becomes First U. S. Living Artist to Get One-Man Show at Whitney Museum

300 Leading Artists Honor Painter at New York Dinner

NEW YORK — More than 300 leading artists honored Yasuo Kuniyoshi, first living American painter to be distinguished by the award of a one-man show at the Whitney Museum of American Art, at a dinner at Cafe Montparnasse following a preview of the Kuniyoshi exhibition on March 25.

The dinner was held by the Artists Equity Association of which Mr. Kuniyoshi is president. The Kuniyoshi exhibition opened at the Whitney Museum on March 27 and will continue through May 9.

The Kuniyoshi show occupies most of the museum and includes 71 oils, 14 paintings, in casein and gouache, thirty-three drawings and lithographs lent by private collectors and leading museums.

The exhibition records Mr. Kuniyoshi's work during the last 28 years and is the first in a series of exhibitions by living artists planned by the museum.

Yasuo Kuniyoshi was born in Okayama, Japan, in 1893, and came to the United States in 1906. He came to New York in 1910, supporting himself by odd jobs and studying when he could. Since 1930 he has been widely exhibited and has received many awards and honors.

The New York Times reported

that "before and during the war Mr. Kuniyoshi implemented his outspoken opposition to the policies of the Japanese government by drawing posters for the Office of War Information, broadcasting to Japan and holding an exhibition for the benefit of United China Relief."

He was one of the moving spirits of a small group which formed Artists Equity about a year ago for the protection of the economic interests of artists. The organization now numbers about 800 members throughout the country.

"Kuniyoshi's early hardships made him realize the importance of organization by artists," Lloyd Goodrich, associate curator of the Whitney and principal speaker at the dinner, declared.

"With the founding of Artists Equity, based on common economic interests, and avoiding the pitfalls of artistic differences on the one hand and ideological differences on the other, Kuniyoshi was chosen to serve as its president during the critical organizing period—an evidence of the high regard in which he is held by his fellow artists."

Other speakers at the Kuniyoshi were Leon Kroll, honorary president of Artists Equity, and Forber Watson, author and art critic who hailed Kuniyoshi as "a painter of vigorous imagination whose art has grown with the years."

Senate Passes Bills to Permit Permanent Stay for Deportees

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Senate passed on March 29 and sent to the House private bills to permit three Japanese aliens, against whom deportation warrants have been issued, to reside permanently in this country, the Washington JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee office reported today. The Senate also voted in favor of a House-approved private measure which would grant the same privilege to the wife of an Issei resident worker of Boys Town, Nebraska. These four bills were among a batch of 18 private relief measures unanimously cleared by the Upper House.

Among those affected by the Senate's action are Gentaro Takahashi of Highland Park, Michigan, who has lived in this country for nearly 40 years; Mrs. Teruko Matsukawa, Canadian-born wife of a Los Angeles Nisei; Toraiichi Ambo, Los Angeles businessman, and Mrs. Kazuo Oda Takahashi, wife of a resident worker of Boys Town, Nebraska. Deportation proceedings against these four aliens were issued by the immigration authorities months ago, but their deportation has been held up pending complete Congressional action on these bills which were introduced and moved along at the behest of the JACL in view of the hardships separation would force on their citizen children.

Mr. Takahashi, the Washington JACL ADC office said, first came to the United States in 1907 but in 1926 he returned to Japan and reentered the following year as a treaty merchant. With the exception of his few months' absence in Japan, he has lived in this country for more than 40 years and is the father of six native-born U.S. citizen children. During the war he and his family were residents of the Minidoko WRA center, but he is now a resident of Highland Park, Michigan.

Mr. Ambo, a father of two sons born in this country, has a substantial interest in a cleaning and dyeing plant in Los Angeles, and was first admitted to this country in 1907 as a permanent resident. In 1929 he returned to Japan to visit his father and when he returned in 1930 he had lost his status as an immigrant. The bill on his behalf was introduced by Senator Johnson of Colorado.

Mrs. Matsukawa, 26-year-old wife of a Los Angeles Nisei, entered the U.S. with her parents and a sister when she was less than three years old. The family went to California and made its home in San Francisco where the father, who has since died, was engaged in the restaurant business. Her

entry was later discovered to have been unlawful and two years ago warrants for her deportation were issued. She lived in San Francisco until she was evacuated to the WRA center at Topaz, Utah.

In the case of Mrs. Kazuo Takahashi, the right to remain permanently in the United States has been virtually assured with Senate passage of a House measure. She was admitted into the United States as a temporary visitor in 1937 to become a teacher of the Japanese language with the Maryknoll School of Los Angeles. She has two children.

National Secretary Of JACL Leaves on Eastern Tour

Masao Satow, national secretary of the JACL, left Salt Lake City April 2 for a two week tour of the middle west and east.

His itinerary will include Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Washington and Denver.

He will confer with national JACL committee members, officers and local chapter officials on the progress of committees and chapters. Satow will also seek to facilitate and coordinate the pre-convention work of national committees.

While in Washington he will confer with Mike Masaoka, ADC director.

His schedule has been announced as follows: Omaha, April 2; Milwaukee, April 3-7; Chicago, April 8; St. Louis, April 9; Washington, April 11 and 12; Milwaukee, Chicago, April 16; and Denver, Fort Lupton, April 17.

He will return to Salt Lake City Sunday, April 18.

Kamada Convicted For War Cruelty by Military Tribunal

YOKOHAMA — A former Japanese army sergeant who came to Japan with his parents from Arizona at the age of 11 was sentenced on March 31 to four years at hard labor by an 8th Army military commission for mistreating Allied war prisoners.

Suji Kamada, 25, was convicted of beating a number of Allied war prisoners in the Sendai prisoner of war camp where he was an interpreter.

Kamada, who came to Japan in 1934 with his family, was a third year political science student at Tokyo's Keio university before he entered the Japanese army in 1943.

Reveal No Anti-Japanese Bills Passed During 1948 Session Of California's Legislature

SACRAMENTO—At the close of the 1948 regular session of the California Legislature which adjourned on Saturday, March 27, no new laws or budget items injurious to persons of Japanese ancestry were enacted, according to Joe Grant Masaoka, West Coast Director of the JACL-ADC, and Henry Taketa, legislative consultant. Significantly, they pointed out, this is the first legislative session since the beginning of the war which was not productive of any "anti-Japanese" bills.

Interviews with the several Assemblymen who in the 1947 session led the fight against inclusion of an appropriation to enforce provisions of the Alien Land law, affirmed the belief that any new amendment strengthening the Alien Land law to circumvent the recent Supreme Court decision would have had little chance in being screened through the joint clearing committee, Masaoka noted.

George D. Collins, Jr., (D), San Francisco, Assemblyman from the 22nd District, declared: "There are elements in the State Legislature who would like to see the Alien Land law revived. Constant vigilance will have to be maintained."

Augustus F. Hawkins (D), 62nd District, Assemblyman from the Central Avenue District Los Angeles, stated "In my opinion the Alien Land Law is a dead letter, at least for the time being."

Gerald J. O'Gara (D.), 14th District Senator for San Fran-

cisco, in regard to the continuing necessity for scrutiny of bills and the undertaking of positive legislation to aid those of Japanese ancestry, suggested: "Please contact me next December if you plan to ask action in the 1949 Legislature."

Glenn M. Anderson (D), 46th District, Assemblyman from Hawthorne, stated: "As the late war's hatreds subside with the passing of time, the possibility for securing constructive and desirable legislation for those of Japanese ancestry increases and the danger of the passage of bill inimical to Japanese Americans diminishes."

Edward E. Elliott (D.), 44th District, Assemblyman from the East First Street area of Los Angeles, recommended: "Constant watchfulness will have to be exercised over the Legislature in order to head off bad legislation and promote the enactment of remedial laws which will bring those of Japanese ancestry on a parity with those of other races."

Chester F. Gannon (R.), 8th District, Assemblyman from Sacramento, said: "Of one thing I am sure, and that is that the issue of the Alien Land Law has been rectified. I believe that there is no further necessity of such a law. I do not believe that it would be in good order to go into the naturalization problem at this time. When the American troops have been returned from Japan and the war is all a memory, then in my opinion, such a move might be in order."

Report from Sacramento:

California Legislators Believe Pressure Still Being Exerted For Anti-Japanese Measures

By JOE GRANT MASAOKA

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—In the legislative halls it is conceded that vigorous pressure from agricultural areas has been responsible for the original enactment of the Alien Land law and its subsequent revival during the war period and postwar years.

This pressure still continues, in the opinion of many legislators at Sacramento. Its influence can be traced through the successively recent developments in the Alien Land law program in the halls of the State Capitol.

Responding to this pressure, Governor Warren in 1947 recommended that \$10,180 be included within the Attorney General's budget for enforcing the Alien Land Law. Attorney General Fred N. Howser also requested an appropriation of \$65,000 within his departmental budget to augment funds for the same purpose. The Director of Finance, James S. Dear, urged the above appropriations in the budget submitted to the Legislature. Legislative Auditor Rolland A. Vandegrift in his "Analysis of the Budget and Budget Bill" urged support of these items. A hotly-contested Assembly fight won a bare sanction of these appropriations.

Senate Bill 1453 was introduced in the Senate making an appropriation of \$200,000 for enforcing provisions of the Alien Land Law. This measure was pigeonholed in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Opponents of last year's Alien Land Law appropriations were alert during this 1948 budget session to forestall any attempts to include similar provisions in this year's budget.

Enforcement of the Alien Land Law which still remains on the California statutes was asked in Senator Ralph E. Swing of San Bernardino's demand that an explanation be given for Attorney General Fred N. Howser's State Department of Justice decision to suspend enforcement of the Alien Land Law.

In last year's legislative battle on this issue, Assemblyman Lloyd W. Lowrey, from the counties of Tehama, Glenn, Colusa and Yolo, former school teacher and now a farmer, prevailed upon Assemblyman Alfred W. Robertson of Santa Barbara to introduce the Alien Land Law item on the floor of the Assembly after its earlier defeat upon reconsideration by the Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

Scripps-Howard writer Mary

Ellen Leary described the frenzied activity of the Attorney General and his aides in securing enactment of this item. Liberal assemblymen were persuaded to vote for this Alien Land Law measure by promises of reciprocal support for their pet measures. Several votes were won by this tactic and the measure barely passed.

Cloak-room sentiment among former Alien Land Law supporters was to the effect that the \$200,000 which was appropriated in 1945 and the \$75,000 expended in 1948 would be lost to the taxpayers of California unless an additional amount be voted to enforce the Alien Land Law further on grounds other than that rendered invalid by the Supreme Court decision.

Certain tradition-bound assemblymen remained convinced that the successive enactments during the 35 years since the Alien Land Act has been a California law were buttressed with legal decisions and a perfected technique that should enable it to be enforced on many points apart from the portion voided by the recent Supreme Court decision.

Only Single Girls Qualify for JACL Queen Contest

Married women are not eligible for the JACL national convention queen contest in September, according to George Mochizuki, chairman.

Any contestant who is married on or before September 7 will be disqualified, Mochizuki said.

The contest chairman reported that many queries have been received in regard to the contest, indicating a high level of interest.

He asked that information on the contestants include height, age, weight, place of birth, occupation and special talents.

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 Bldg. Phone 5-6501.

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

Subscription Rates: JACL members, \$2.50 per 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

Equality in Naturalization

The peculiar and restricted status forced upon legally resident aliens of Japanese ancestry by their ineligibility to naturalization under the present law has been dramatized in the plight of Mrs. Nawa Munemori, mother of Pvt. Sadao Munemori who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for giving his life under extraordinary circumstances for his country.

As Time magazine noted last week, Mrs. Munemori cannot become a United States citizen under the present law. In the State of California where she resides, she cannot own her own home. These disqualifications and others that are similar have been forced upon her and upon all resident aliens of Japanese ancestry by the fact that they are considered ineligible to American citizenship.

In the present session of Congress several bills have been introduced which would eliminate racial restrictions from the naturalization and immigration laws. The Judd bill, HR 5004, embodies the objectives of the campaign for equality in citizenship which is now being conducted by the JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee and by the Committee for Equality in Naturalization. This latter group, of which Robert M. Cullum is executive secretary, is an organization of prominent Americans who have undertaken a full-fledged program "to secure legislation providing that the right to become a naturalized citizen of the United States shall not be denied or abridged because of race."

There is a growing awareness among Americans of the inequities inherent in the present naturalization law. In recent weeks there has been editorial comment in such newspapers as the New York Herald-Tribune, the Washington Post and the Milwaukee Journal.

Extension of citizenship to those now ineligible by reason of race would affect only about 100,000 persons, most of whom are of Japanese ancestry. It is an act which would be politically expedient at a time when the United States sorely needs such a demonstration of democratic action among the peoples of Asia. But more than political expediency, the act is a matter of simple justice long delayed.

Mr. Tenney and His Committee

State Senator Jack B. Tenney and his Committee on Un-American Activities of the California legislature were responsible, in considerable measure, for the shameful racist hysteria generated against persons of Japanese ancestry during World War II.

Senator Tenney and his legislative committee lent themselves to the effort, particularly rampant during 1944, which sought to obtain the permanent exclusion of persons of Japanese descent from the State of California, however fantastic that suggestion seems. The Tenney, or "Little Dies" committee, particularly exploited the Tule Lake demonstrations of November, 1943 in attempting to foment prejudice against evacuees.

Senator Tenney was the sponsor of the legislation which had the effect of reactivating the California Alien Land law in 1945, by amending it to provide a profit motive for local governments. He also obtained a legislative appropriation of \$200,000 for the enforcement of the Alien Land law. Recently it was disclosed that approximately \$75,000, or one-third of the sum, was used in "secret investigations" of property owned by Americans of Japanese ancestry in California. Senator Tenney also was responsible for the inclusion of Proposition 15 on the November, 1946 ballot in California. The crushing defeat administered by the voters of California to Proposition 15, which sought to obtain ratification of amendments to the Alien Land law, must have proved to Senator Tenney that his persecution of the state's residents of Japanese ancestry did not have the approval of the majority of the people of California.

Mr. Tenney also was the director of an organization known as the Americanism Educational League which was involved mainly in anti-Japanese prejudice during the war. He also organized a paper group called the Council on Alien Relations which purported to warn Californians of the "menace" of people of Japanese descent.

Senator Tenney has shown himself to be a man of hate and unreasoning prejudice. He has also shown that he is willing to use half-truths and exaggerations to support an otherwise untenable position.

Last week the Tenney committee issued a 702-page document which detailed the alleged communistic history of 161 "front" organizations in the United States. One of the groups listed by the Tenney committee is the American Civil Liberties Union. The inclusion of such an avowedly non-Communist group as the ACLU in the Tenney list discredits the entire committee report. It is still another evidence of the carelessness of Mr. Tenney in assembling his facts.

Literary Bombast:

Postwar Literature in Japan

By HIDEO KUWAHARA

NO LESS than 3,000 literary magazines were published monthly in Japan in 1947. In them appeared 6,000 short stories at an average of two stories per magazine which makes the yearly production of short stories 72,000. Add to this the unpublished stories that were included in collected volumes and the figures would be inflated still further. Besides short stories there was a deluge of novels, essays and poetry, ranking the overall picture of literary endeavor in Japan for 1947 indeed an uncanny one. It is estimated also that there are about 500,000 nameless young men and women who are aspiring to eke out a place for themselves in the literary business.

But these figures can count for very little substantially except perhaps to show a general trend in the direction of freedom of the press newly instituted in Japan after the war. The reading public as a whole does not know a thing about the literary aspirants. The average reader is not aware either of even those who have made a fairly successful debut and who stand unquestionably high above the 500,000 non-entities. He knows only of a handful of clamorously prized writers.

In 1946 writers in this latter category included such veterans as Kafu Nagai, Naoya Shiga, the late Shusei Tokuda, Hakucho Masamune and Junichiro Tanizaki. These men usually wrote of a past that could not be retrieved and which was too far removed to matter in any way with the harsh reality of the present. But the people were nostalgic right after the war and they read their works avidly. Other stories that came out in any amount in the same year were those depicting life in the rural districts to where a great deal of the city folks had evacuated.

Last year, however, readers switched abruptly to a cult known as "the literature of possibility." This rebel cult was brought to the fore by the late Sakunosuke Oda and Ango Sakaguchi and closely adhered to by Jun Ishikawa, Taijiro Tamura, Fumio Niwa and Osamu Dazai. These writers are all around or under the age of 40 and are not mere upstarts. They have been writing all along but have never created such a problem as they have since last year.

Sakunosuke Oda, who died in January, 1947, at the age of 35, has left probably the most faithful of all records of bohemian life in Osaka. Oda was a miserable slave of literature. He gave himself philopon shots to keep awake and write and took veronal to force himself to sleep. He believed stories should not be confined to the personal but have a deep social meaning and be primarily amusing.

In a book of essays called "The Possibility of Literature" Oda wrote: "To write a story means in effect to set up a world of possibility, make that world a sort of second nature. And in it man should not be pictured as an accumulation of experience but be delved into as a possibility that can soar above common experience." Many of man's actions are determined by chance but Oda held that all of them were capricious. He was an ardent admirer of the works of Stendhal and Dostoevsky, and his representative work, "Seso" (Life), depicts hobo life in Osaka and the circumstances surrounding the phallic episode of a geisha named Sada Abe in 1936. But it appears that Oda has already passed the baton on to Ango Sakaguchi and the others.

"True literature should always have an eye on the future and only on the future," is where Sakaguchi starts off with his existentialist views. And he continues: "In that future, however, all the lying one can do is possible. There is no distinction between lies and truths. All possibilities, by being actually lived sooner later, become truths, and that is all there is to it." Sakaguchi has written two books of essays, "On Decadence" and "On Desire."

Three characteristic short stories of this decadent son of a Buddhist priest are "Hakuchi" (The Idiot), "Zenko" (The Zen Priest), and "Kinsen Mujo" (Merciless Mammon). All of them deal with perversion and lust.

Sakaguchi's colleagues, however, are less vengeful. Jun Ishikawa's best story, "Yake-ato no Iyes," describes a savage boy, oozing with boils, fleas and lice. This urchin, clad in rags, prowls among the rubble of bombed-out Tokyo, bites into rice-balls black with flies and into the fat legs of young girls. The strange thing is that there is a halo of ineffable innocence about the boy's head when he goes through these antics.

Deformist Fumio Niwa's "Riso no Otto" (The Ideal Husband) concerns a man who not only does not care if his wife sleeps with another man, but encourages her to do so.

Taijiro Tamura, is the counterpart in Tokyo of what Sakunosuke Oda was for Osaka. Tamura covers in his stories every corner of the underworld of the capital city of Japan as it makes a vigorous attempt to get up out of the ashes. "Nikutai no Mon" (Passage from Flesh) is his masterpiece so far and the only work of his that carries a definite message, that of religious salvation through the love of the flesh.

In "Shinyu Kokan" (Reunion of Pals) Parodist Osamu Dazai tells of a common phenomenon in postwar Japan, an ugly boor snubbing and bullying an old friend of his from the city. The wife of a drunkard writer turned thief in "Viyon no Tsuma" (Villon's Wife) is not without a consoling word for her conscientious man: "What difference does it make if you are called a villain? Isn't being able to live like this good enough?"

Ex-soldier Ashihei Hino, author of the once widely-read "Barley and Soldiers," is not an iconoclast like the others, but his stories such as "Yakei" (Night Scene), which is about a tram run wild at night by a bunch of drunken operators and about postwar life in general in Kyushu, and "Doto" (Muddy Waters), which tells of what people won't do when they have gone to the dogs, deserve attention if only for the filth that is brought to the light of day.

Among the new writers who have shown some prospects of better work some day are Haruo Umezaki, Hiroshi Noma, Kaoru Funayama, Rinzo Shiina, Nagataro Kawasaki and a couple others, all of

whom have thus far been busy divulging the various miseries of life.

Fumiko Hayashi, a woman writer, can only be given passing notice as a sentimental school-girl sister of Ishikawa or Tamura or some other writer along that vein. Other women writers, Yuriko Miyamoto, Taiko Hirabayashi and Inako Sata are big names in the class-conscious field of literature, the least prejudiced among them being Hirabayashi.

The realm of criticism was a rowdy one last year, with two young idol-smashers, Masato Aramaki and Ken Hirano, who, linking themselves with Sakaguchi and the lot, clashed constantly with Shigeharu Nakano, Tsurujiro Kubokawa, Jun Iwakami, Ryoichi Kataoka, etc., a group loath to think of the individual save as a necessary and insignificant cog in the social wheel. The two were on bad terms with such conservative veteran critics as Hideo Kobayashi, Rikichi Aono, Toku Kitahara and Mitsuo Nakamura.

Shuichi Kato and Shinichiro Nakamura are not but they hold a firm place in a highly academic plane of literary criticism, while Tsuenari Fukuda and Hideo Odagiri are two more prolific young critics who align themselves more with Arashi than Hirano than with anyone else.

As for poetry this domain has remained as torpid as it was in 1946 or since before the war, for the matter, a slight ruffle in this otherwise "prosperous" literature was seen recently when Junzaburo Nishiwaki, a classicist par excellence, pinched himself and stepped down gallantly from the cloudy regions of Parnassus to firm ground. "Fete Champetre" (Pastoral Festival) is a notable example of this descent, a beautiful tribute to earthly love.

Shuzo Hishiyama, Tatsuji Miyoshi, Choku Sakaguchi and Katsue Kitazono are veteran poets who, more than two years after the war, still insist on holding a handkerchief to the eye. Far less sentimental are two new poets, Tokyo Morishita and Toyochika Miyoshi, who, as youthful students of Baudelaire and Valery, show no mean prospects for the future.

And lastly as for playwriting, nothing of any importance has been turned out in this genre in Japan for the last 20 years.

It may be seen from this brief review that the short story is by far the most popular form of literature in Japan. When one speaks of literature there one usually means the short story. Most of the names given here may mean little if anything to people living here but in Japan they are as important as Steinbeck or Caldwell or Sartre is to readers in this country.

The problem of this bombastic literature of 1947, then, is what course it will take in the current year. Will something uplifting arise from the bombast? Or will the manicured outburst, as it were, continue to be heard for another year? It is hoped that poetry will make a brave revival and even lead the rest in opening up a road to new thought and life. "It is only by spiritual and imaginative increase that the world can be saved," wrote Sacheverell Sitwell in 1941 in a book called "Sacred and Profane Love." "It is the human head and the heart that are exiled now, and must build for themselves pavilions or tabernacles in the new world of tomorrow . . . Heaven or Hell are no longer in the sky or underneath the earth. If they have any truth whatever it is upon earth, to be bought or sold with money. Like all other truths they have lost their meaning, and only with painful experience can it be learned again."

This, in all likelihood, is what Japanese literature tried to do in the past year—experiment with "painful experience." But undeniably it is literature that did the experimenting and not life. Literature has broken away from life. It has become a plaything. Sakaguchi, for instance, writes 20 essays; his stories are better than his essays. It would be lucky if even one out of the 20 were readable as good, meaty literature. He writes too sloppily. Dazai too is failing in his craft as a writer of fiction. A lot of Niwa's and Ishikawa's stories could be squeezed down to a couple of paragraphs and still say as much, perhaps more if they were so condensed and made compact. The same thing applies to Hayashi and all the rest, to Miyamoto above all. They should all take the hint from Chekhov and chop off at least two thirds of whatever they write.

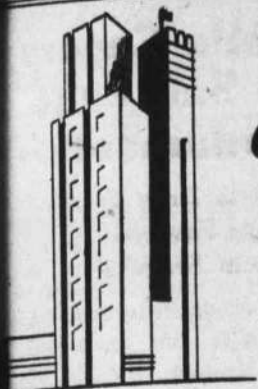
If anything is to come out of pain, the pain must be real. Writers in Japan must learn to write not as the pen pleases but with the head and the heart. Literature obviously is worth little when these two are divorced and the pen runs away with 72,000 stories worth of paper and ink.

There were no mentionable novels written in 1947 and this is not strange at all. Even the best short stories were not up to par.

The year 1948 will see what can be built on what little was actually done last year. And since literature is a reflection of life, even a projection of it in the mind, what actually is taking place in Japan and will take place in the future, shall well be learned through reading the literature that comes out of that country. There must be an integration of some kind in the present molecular hodge-podge of the Japanese mind for it cannot prevail forever.

Most professional writers in Japan cannot eat without having to write two or three stories a week and having their names splashed conspicuously over the pages of several magazines each month. There is no wonder that they turn out so much dirt. As in other fields of human endeavor, the Japanese have the bad habit of being too professional or specialized. Naturally they can acquire only a narrow vision of things cooped up in that way. It seems that the Japanese people have still to learn that narrow-mindedness won't save them.

(Note: Hideo Kuwahara was born in Fresno in 1917 and went to Japan to study in 1936 after graduating from Reedley high school the previous year. He majored in English literature at Waseda higher school and received his bachelor's degree from Waseda university in 1943. He wrote for the Nippon Times and various magazines after the war. He returned to the United States in January, 1948, on the General Meigs.)



A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

On, I'm Listening . . .

At this far edge of the woods, the sound of Japanese vowels and consonants is as scarce as a Bruin or a Trojan war whoop. Were it not for an occasional sentimental saunter to a local Japanese eatery to taste such toothsome morsels as "suki-yaki" or "maki-dofu," my stunted vocabulary would soon be floating belly-up in some stagnant pool of forgotten memory. Gone now is the prewar "Kaisha" crowd with their perennial jargon, punctuated with a sprinkling of "mashi-moshi" and a chorus of mouth-filling noises. Nisei employers and workers alike now manage to struggle along in English in the daily tiff to get along with and influence people.

Street and City Sounds

Curling an attentive ear while walking the streets of Manhattan, however, I can't help but hear a steady babble of foreign tongues. There are "foreigners" everywhere. Exclusive Fifth avenue shops like Bergdorf-Goodman, Hattie Carnegie, or Lily Dache will frequently echo with torrents of French language and Parisian movements. In the lobby of the Waldorf-Astoria, tight huddles of Hindus or Moslems from India may be adjusting turbans and saris, comparing notes from the homeland. Step up at any bar, from 10th avenue to Lexington, and you can pick up snips of all foreign languages, from Arabic to Zulu. Even a few chords of Icelandic or Greek phrases might be floating through the air with the greatest of ease. Down on Orchard and Delancey streets, on the poverty-ridden Eastside, push-cart vendors keep up a perpetual bargain-day chatter in every and all types of Jewish dialects. Almost a third of New York is Jewish. Strap-hanging my way on the subway from Times Square to Morningside Heights, I frequently tune in a sing-song conversation note from some effusive Chinese rider. The sons of Cathay outnumber the Japanese here almost ten to one. In fact, the local Chinese daily newspaper with a circulation of 25,000 readers, boasts the largest readership of any oriental daily in the nation. Then there is the sound of Spanish with all its accompanying gestures and excited overtones. Only these people are not from below the Rio Grande or the other side of the Pyrenees. They are from Puerto Rico. Here is a modern phenomena . . . the influx of the Puerto Ricans in Manhattan. They now number over 400,000 in this city and comprise one of the larger racial segments in this heterogeneous city, rightly tabbed the "melting pot" of the nation.

The Puerto Rican Picture

Just before the war, there were only a few thousand of these West Indians in Manhattan. They served in menial capacities, usually in the restaurant or hotel field. With the resultant shortage of manpower during the war years, the Ricans came in droves to get lucrative war jobs. With low standards of living in their homeland and a depressed wage scale in the cane-fields, it was only natural that New York became the mecca of their ambitions. All during the war years and beyond, thousands of Puerto Ricans came here by plane and ship every month. Riding in bucket-seats at twenty dollars a clip, the natives would fly from San Juan to Manhattan in the course of a dozen hours. Landing at LaGuardia field with only a few dollars in their pockets, they would join friends and relatives and soon find jobs and apartments. Because they were dark, swarthy, and usually unable to speak English, the Puerto Ricans had to be content with obscure and lower-grade accommodations. More than frequently they were looked upon as part of the Negro population in this city which numbers well over the one million mark. In a short while, Spanish Harlem became a definite entity in this city. It now stretches from 96th up to 140th, from Fifth avenue to the East river. In this sub-strata, tenemented area, most of the New York Puerto Ricans live in small, dingy, old-fashioned apartments. Two or three families to a four-room apartment is not uncommon. As a result of this tight housing situation, coupled with unsanitary conditions, it was quite natural that the disease rate should rise to dangerous levels. As a sociological by-product, the crime-incidence rate sky-rocketed upwards. With the end of the war and the resultant closing down of the huge war plants in the area, the Puerto Ricans were soon to feel the effects of the laws of supply and demand in the labor market. They were the last to be hired and the first to be fired. Their dark complexion and their language handicap were to prove insurmountable obstacles in finding good jobs. Today, most of the Puerto Ricans have had to be content to live in the slum and the squalor that is the Puerto Rican section and to take jobs as janitors, dish-washers, maids, and as menial servants. A few have returned to their homeland, feeling that a low salary at home is more attractive than living in a community where they sense a strain of antagonism.

A Few Puerto Rican Reactions

I always feel a little more than sympathetic with the Puerto Ricans because here is somewhat the same problem that the Issei faced in the west coast several decades ago. Aside from yielding to the stringent economic laws of the labor market, they are additionally burdened with discriminatory tactics. In talking to several of them, however, I find that they want to stay here, despite all the hardships and short-comings. Though they resent discriminatory tactics in the employment field, they feel that conditions are very much better than in the West Indies. With more education and training on their part, an improvement in job opportunities is anticipated. The Puerto Ricans with musical talent, however, have gained much headway in the entertainment field. Many are headline performers at local nightclubs and theaters.

A Little Bit of Everything Here

As I said before, you can get anything here. Be it a translation of some Japanese classic of the newest Esperanto alphabet, that service is available. Every known cooking masterpiece has its proficient exponent in Manhattan. For a fee, a man will write you a Japanese love-letter or compose a Siamese quatrain. You can get a Hindu, Chinese, or Japanese typewriter as easily as ordering a new suit. Yes, Manhattan is both a melting pot and an archive of a world's culture; it is the greatest landing-place and the best known jumping-off point in the world.

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

The Nisei Are Newsworthy

Denver, Colo. If you still have any doubt that Nisei are newsworthy, try this: Take a few headlines from last week's Pacific Citizen and substitute the words "local," "local boy," or "local girl" each time the words "Nisei" or "Japanese American" appear.

Take page one: "Two Japanese American (local) GIs Among Eight Who Perish After Army Transport Crash." "Nisei (local) Girl Elected by Des Moines Club." "Nisei (local) Girl Named 1948 Queen by Kansas College Students." "Nisei (local) Soldier Transferred to Post in Greece."

Or take page eight: "First Nisei (local) Girl Sworn In as Navy Nurse in Minneapolis." "Nisei (local girl) Elected to Head PTA Group."

The Sunadas of Fort Logan

On your list of "active" Nisei, add the names of George and Susan Sunada, co-publishers of the "Crier," mimeographed newspaper of the Fort Logan veterans housing project. The Sunadas have been among the leaders in a move to set up a local governing body necessitated, they feel, by the host of problems that residents of the project face.

A few weeks ago Sunada wrote to Mayor Quigg Newton of Denver asking for a clarification of the status of Fort Logan residents. The housing project is a few miles outside the Denver city limits, and largely on a federal military reservation. The city of Denver, however, is operating the project.

Mayor Newton's reply said in effect that Loganites are not entitled to vote (they're in the same position as residents of Washington, D. C.), nor are they subject to taxation by the city and county of Denver. In other words the several hundred residents of the Fort Logan project are Colorado's displaced persons. Sunada makes his living as a commercial artist.

This week, for the first time in Denver history, a major hotel opened its facilities to Negroes

when the Women's Guild of the Urban League held a cocktail party at the Albany. Prominent Negroes as well as other Denverites attended.

The Albany, which rates as one of the three top Denver hotels, also has been the locale of many a Nisei function when they decide to put on the dog.

Incidentally, Attorney Min Yasui is a member of the Urban League's board.

The Dishpan and Drying Cloth

Having been reared in a family that was not blessed with daughters, we have spent more hours than we care to remember in washing and drying dishes. We learned the rudiments of house-cleaning, washing our own duds, putting a crease into trousers and sewing on buttons. In a pinch we can still rustle up a meal; our favorite dish used to be something called slum-gullion which consisted of a mixture of every leftover found in the ice box.

We reflected this week on the many hours we have devoted to the dishpan and drying cloth, and wondered how much happier we would be if all that time had been spent in other pursuits. We have yet to come to a decision on this matter, but even without further persuasion we are a firm advocate of pushbutton kitchens and any movement to free the housewife (and husbands) from their drudgery.

Selling Rice in Cans

Too bad some Nisei didn't think of it first, but a young Persian named Milton Yonan-Malek is making a fortune in the canned rice business. Yonan-Malek came to this country as a child. By 1944, and with the help of chemists, he had perfected a method of pre-cooking rice and canning it so that each grain remains separate.

We haven't tested the product but it's reported to be good. It's especially popular among those whose home-cooked rice usually turns out as a mixture resembling library paste. So far we have heard of no Nisei housewives who feel it necessary to resort to canned rice.

NISEI AND POLITICS

Japanese Americans No Longer Fall for Pie in the Sky

By T. W. TANAKA

A POLITICAL CANDIDATE for local office comes to us and says: "I am a friend of YOUR people—the Japanese. Vote for me!"

How many times have you heard that one? Doesn't it have a familiar ring and doesn't it bring back some memories?

TEN YEARS AGO, in our west coast Little Tokios, the "friend of the Japanese people" line was good campaign ammunition. And the local politicians knew it.

In the era when the Nisei were politically naive and impressionable innocents, the campaigners played it for all it was worth.

A CANDIDATE could be almost anything from a drunken degenerate to a Native Son white supremacist. But when he came marching down with that "friend of the Japanese people" banner, he could always count on some gullible Nisei takers.

That's how it was that some Japanese Americans actually campaigned for California's Hiram Johnson for the U.S. Senate in the 'thirties.

THE NISEI WHO supported Hiram Johnson said they were being "practical." What if the man had parlayed a racist doctrine into a lifetime political career? He was a sure winner who could "do us good," wasn't he?

What if he had been perhaps the second most influential man in getting the Japanese Exclusion amendment to our Immigration Act of 1924? He was now a "friend of the Japanese; vote for him."

SO THE NISEI organized little committees. Some of the more ambitious among them wheedled chicken feed funds from politicians' purses and paid for campaign chop suey.

The Nisei voted for Hiram Johnson, for Jack Tenney, for Earl Warren, for Roy Hampton, for Harold Harby, for Leland Ford, for anybody who said he was a "friend of YOUR people—the Japanese."

TWO THINGS ALL these political candidates had in common: (1) Money to toss out for a banquet or two in order to make impressionable Nisei feel important and (2) a conviction that the Nisei as voters had to be treated as a group apart from other voters.

In politics, as well as in economic, religious, and social activities, these politicians were in

the habit of setting the Nisei apart on a racial basis.

THE NISEI VOTER, a "fall guy of 1938," is not the same creature, A.D. 1948. We submit that he's no longer taken in easily by election-time gladhanding.

He has experienced the disillusion of betrayal by the sky-and-pie promising politicians.

HE'S FRANKLY SUSPICIOUS of that old campaign cry: "I am a friend of your people—the Japanese; vote for me!"

He associates it with the past, and he recognizes in it the familiar slogan of the white supremacist segregator.

WHEN A CANDIDATE comes to the Nisei and says: "I am a friend of the Japanese people; vote for me!" the Nisei is justified in being suspicious and doubtful, to wit:

"Is that so? All my adult life I've heard the rascals say the same thing. Then one day I woke up in a concentration camp. And what do you know, all the 'friends of the Japanese people,' the Tenneys, the Warrens, the Hamptons, the Harbys, the Fords—the ones who had started by segregating us politically—now wanted to keep up behind barbed wires forever. They started just like you are doing now—setting us apart in politics."

IS THIS AN UNCHARITABLE, hostile, and overly suspicious attitude?

Wouldn't it unnecessarily antagonize someone who was genuinely interested in wiping out the legalized prejudice still endured by the Nisei?

TO SOME DEGREE, perhaps. But for the most part the candidate with a genuine interest in the Nisei seldom exploits the old line that he is a special "friend of the Japanese." He doesn't have to. People know it long before election time.

In the past, the election-time

Vagaries

Yamaokas . . .

In actual life George Yamaoka, the New York lawyer, is one of the attorneys assigned to the defense of the Japanese defendants in the Tokyo war crimes trial by the U.S. government. On the screen Otto Yamaoka, brother of the Nisei attorney, appears as an official of a Japanese court in Columbia's semi-documentary film about the narcotics traffic, "To the Ends of the Earth." Also in the film are other Nisei, including Rio Kashiwagi who appears in the scene at a rickshaw garage in Shanghai.

MacArthurites . . .

Political: There's probably been more activity to date among Nisei-for-Wallace adherents than among Nisei supporters for any other candidate but Life Magazine in its April 5 issue carries a full-page color photo of two Nisei signing up for the MacArthur-for-President group . . . There has been considerable activity among ward candidates in Chicago for Nisei votes this year. There are more than 10,000 Nisei of voting age in Chicago and most of these persons are concentrated in certain southside and near northside wards.

Autobiography . . .

Koji Ariyoshi, whose autobiography, "No Stars in My Eyes," is being read by New York publishers, is now back in Hawaii . . . Suzanne Tory, who sings home-made songs of the American people, is making a reputation as a folk singer around Chicago . . . One of the latest JACL members is Arthur Schlesinger, author of the Pulitzer prize history, "The Age of Jackson," who recently joined the new Boston chapter of the JACL . . . The Louis Bromfield who advertised in the Pacific Citizen in recent weeks for a Nisei flower gardener is the famous American novelist whose latest book is "Colorado."

"friends of the Japanese" have turned out to be the biggest hypocrites and the least reliable friends of all.

THOSE OF US WHO ARE GOING to do any effective campaigning on behalf of local candidates in '48 would do well to look over our shoulders again at the west coast experience.

The Nisei have a right to compare the "friend of the Japanese" line with those unsanitary kisses that politicians are known to plant on babies' cheeks at election time. They're often quite phoney.

Hibbard Leads SLC Bowl League

Hibbard Drug gained a two point lead over Okada Insurance in the Salt Lake City bowling league Monday, March 29, after a 3-1 win over U. S. Cafe. The Okada team, which had been tied with Hibbard, dropped three points in a match with OK Cafe.

Modern Garage rolled into a second place tie with Okada by blanking Terashima Studio 2681 to 2565.

Hibbard now leads with 67 wins and 29 losses, followed by 65 wins and 31 losses for Okada and Modern Garage. Dawn Noodle is in fourth place with 59 wins, 37 losses, followed by Ma's Cafe, New Sunrise Market and OK Cafe.

The league will come to a close April 12.

Sweepstakes End Bowling League

Sho Hiraizumi and Maki Kaizumi tied for first place in a bowling sweepstakes April 1 at the Temple alley in the concluding play in the Thursday night traveling league.

Their scores were 789 for four games, rolled across eight alleys. Hiraizumi also rolled a 257 game, which took the evening's high game award.

George Kishida and Bill Honda tied for third place with a 784 series.

Fashion School To Hold Show

HONOLULU, T. H.—A graduation and fashion show will be held April 23 at the Mable Smith auditorium by the Mitzi School of Tailoring and Design.

The graduation will be the second held by the school.

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Three members of Hawaii's Bowling Ambassadors, now touring the mainland, admire the National JACL all-events trophy (now held by Shorty Tanaka of Chicago) during a visit to the JACL office on March 30. The Hawaiians are (left to right) Tad Nagasawa, Roy Ah Nee and Eddie Matsueda who promised that Hawaii will be represented at the 1949 National JACL bowling tournament. Matsueda rolled a 704 in Salt Lake City, while Nagasawa had 691 in San Francisco. Roy Ah Nee with 193 is the top average bowler of the Honolulu major league.

George Shiba photo for Pacific Citizen.

Hawaiian Bowlers Stress Race Harmony on Mainland Tour

ABC "Ineligibles" Defeat Salt Lake Nisei In Special Match

Hawaii's ten bowling ambassadors, who are touring the United States in the interests of better race relations in the ten-pin sport, defeated two Salt Lake City teams in special match games on the Temple alleys on March 30.

Sparked by Eddie Matsueda's 704 (247-201-256), Hawaii's ABC "ineligibles," composed of five of the territory's top Oriental American stars, defeated the Salt Lake City Nisei All-Stars, 2923 to 2796, despite a high 1036 second game by the Salt Lakers.

Hawaii's ABC eligibles, composed of Caucasian American keggers, trounced the Quality Press team, champions of the Salt Lake League, 2783 to 2665. The Quality Press team has a 3142 series, highest in Salt Lake this season.

According to Bill Mood of the Hawaiian Ambassadors, the territorial keggers are making a one-month tour of the United States to show mainland bowlers that men of all races bowl together in harmony in Hawaii. The ABC eligibles, who will appear at the ABC tournament in Detroit on April 14, already have forwarded a resolution to open ABC tournament competition to all members of the Honolulu Bowling Association, most of whom are of Oriental descent and are at present not eligible for ABC competition on the mainland.

The following bowlers comprise the Hawaiian Bowling Ambassadors, whose mainland trip was made possible by an \$8,000 fund raised by the Honolulu bowling alleys: Jesse J. Kelly, president of the Honolulu Bowling Association; Edward Matsueda, vice president of the bowling association,

187; William Mood, manager of the Ambassadors, 189; Roy Ah Nee, 193; Tad Nagasawa, 186; Taro Miyasato, 192; Stanley Lai, 189; Thurston Robinson, 189; Glen Williams, 185, and Abel Madeiros, 183.

The ten bowlers were selected after a 60-game elimination in which all of Hawaii's leading bowlers participated.

With Tad Nagasawa hitting a 691 series, Hawaii's Oriental American team swamped a Nisei All-Star squad in their first mainland match in San Francisco on March 28, hitting a high series of 3010, including games of 987, 1000 and 1023. Taro Miyasato contributed a 636 to the score.

The Hawaiian Ambassadors bowled in Denver on April 1 and were scheduled to bowl in Omaha, La Crosse, Wis., Oshkosh, Milwaukee and Chicago, en route to the ABC tournament in Detroit. After Detroit they will visit Washington, D.C., New York, El Paso, Las Vegas and Los Angeles.

The ABC ineligibles will attempt to bowl match games with some of the nation's leading teams while in Detroit.

The summaries for the Salt Lake match:

HAWAII				
Miyasato	172	203	172	548
Ah Nee	194	180	219	593
Nagasawa	167	188	184	539
Matsueda	247	201	256	704
Lai	178	164	198	540
	958	936	1029	2923
SALT LAKE				
M. Kaizumi	186	191	157	534
John Aoki	157	220	158	535
S. Hiraizumi	201	191	202	594
Dr. Kurumada	170	210	218	598
Geo. Kishida	129	224	182	535
	843	1036	917	2796

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Venice Cabinet Is Installed

VENICE, Calif.—George Mikawa, new president of the Venice JACL, and his cabinet were scheduled to be installed in office Friday, April 2, by Frank Chuman, chairman of the Pacific Southwest district council, at the Windemere hotel in Santa Monica.

Dr. Leonard Bloom, assistant professor of sociology and anthropology at UCLA, was the main speaker. Dr. Bloom was a witness before the Judiciary subcommittee testifying in behalf of the evacuation claims bill last year.

Students Tour "Little Tokyo"

LOS ANGELES—Students from the University of Southern California were to visit the Japanese American community in Los Angeles April 1 on a tour conducted by G. Raymond Booth, executive director of the Los Angeles Council for Civic Unity.

A dinner meeting was held for the group at the Kawafuku restaurant. Eiji Tanabe, regional representative for the JACL ADC, spoke to the group on the organization's legislative program.

Bridge Tourney

CHICAGO—With a total of 28 points to her credit, Mrs. Nancy Kasamoto, 4206 S. Ellis ave., emerged winner in the first rubber bridge tournament sponsored by the adult education and recreation of the Ellis community center.

George Nagumo with 20 points and Ben Tobo with 19 followed Mrs. Kasamoto in the ratings.

Lessons are given every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. The public is invited to join the class. Shig Chakuno is temporary chairman.

Address Wanted

The JACL credit union, 403 Beason building, Salt Lake City, is seeking the address of one of its members, Akihiro Yamauchi, formerly of Chicago, in order to send funds due him.

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Seattle Cagers Win Salt Lake Tournament

Tokuda Drug Team Upsets Favored Harlem Seagulls

The Tokuda Drug team from Seattle upset the top-seeded, beaten Harlem Seagulls of Salt Lake City, 35 to 24, to win the annual Intermountain JACL invitational basketball tournament at the Pioneer gym in Salt Lake City on March 27.

The championship victory of Seattle's Tokudas was a reversal of their form in the earlier rounds when they squeaked to one-point victories over the Murray Team and the Idaho Falls JACL, while the Salt Lake Seagulls were swamping the Davis Comets of the Ontario, Ore., JACL team.

Chuck Kinoshita, Tokuda guard, was the high scorer in the match which saw the Northern team stop the vaunted Seagulls attack by a superior display of ball control. Fumio Kasai, ten and George Hiramatsu, eight points led the losers.

In the consolation round the Den Lobos surprised the Davis Comets, 35 to 22, behind the shooting of little T. Misaka who scored 18 points.

Tournament officials chose the following tournament all-star squad after the tournament:

George Hiramatsu and Fumio Kasai, Harlem Seagulls; Shigeo Fujii, Seattle Tokudas; Ueda Harada, Davis Comets, and Saito, Ontario JACL.

Chuck Kinoshita of Seattle won the Fred T. Toyota memorial trophy for sportsmanship. The presentation was made by Mr. Toyota and Yosh Kojimoto, tournament director.

FIRST ROUND

Harlem Seagulls, 55; Davis Comets, 38.

Ontario JACL, 32; City of Salt Lake, 28.

Tokuda Drugs, 37; Murray Taiyos, 36.

SECOND ROUND

Harlem Seagulls, 51; Ontario JACL 30.

Ogden Lobos, 36; Murray Taiyos, 27.

Seattle Tokudas, 32; Idaho Falls JACL, 31.

Davis Comets, 35; City of Salt Lake, 22.

FINALS

Seattle Tokudas, 35; Harlem Seagulls, 24.

Ogden Lobos, 35; Davis Comets, 22.

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Invite Hawaii Nisei Girls Enter Miss America Contest

HONOLULU—Young women of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii have received a special invitation to compete in the Miss Hawaii contest which is being sponsored by the Honolulu Junior Chamber of Commerce, Arthur Campbell, contest chairman, declared last week. The winner of the Miss Hawaii contest will represent the territory in the Miss America contest in Atlantic City.

"This is not just another beauty contest," Campbell added. "The prizes are scholarships ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000 and there will be sixteen prizes in all. The local girl selected as Miss Hawaii will be given a free trip to Atlantic City, wardrobe of gowns and a chapeau probably will be sent along."

Young women of Japanese ancestry are cordially invited to enter the contest," he added. "Some of the most beautiful and talented girls are of Japanese ancestry and the culture of our Japanese families has added materially to the culture of Hawaii."

Wedding

IDAHO FALLS, Ida.—Miss Ruth Kataoka of Rosebud, Mont., and Joseph Nishioka of Idaho Falls were married March 10 at the Trinity Methodist church with the Rev. Clark J. Wood officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Chie Kataoka of Rosebud. The groom is the son of Mrs. T. Nishioka.

A reception for 150 guests was held at the Hotel Rogers Blue room following the wedding.

Golf Lessons

CHICAGO—Golf lessons for beginners and a refresher course for nonbeginners will be offered soon under auspices of the Midwest Golf Association, George Hiura, president, announced this week.

Facilities at the University of Chicago and the Westside YWCA have been made available for classes beginning April 4.

All golf enthusiasts, including beginners, are urged to attend a general meeting to be held Wednesday, March 31, at 8 p. m. at the Chicago Committee center, 1110 North LaSalle street.

Spring Dance

CHICAGO—The Chicago Resettlers' first spring informal dance will be held Saturday, May 15, at the Loop Center YWCA, according to Kiyo Iwafuchi, general chairman.

Entire proceeds from the dance will be given to the resettlers group.

Denver JACL Honors Issei ADC Workers

DENVER — Nearly forty Issei and members of the Denver JACL were honored at a potluck supper and general meeting March 19 at the YWCA. Shig Imamura, first vice president, and George Masunaga were in charge of the dinner meeting, which was attended by approximately 60 members and guests.

Cited for their services to the ADC for establishing Kika Kisei Domei branches were the following Issei: Z. Kanegaye, chairman; T. Kako, vice chairman; Shigeru Ozawa, K. Hamano, S. Nomura, J. Kuroki, H. T. Kojima, T. Abe, N. Hiraga and Dr. K. Miyamoto.

Roy Takeno, regional director, reported that the Denver regional office area covers 36 JACL chapters, committees and Domei branches. ADC contributions are being received, he said, from Issei and Nisei in six states: Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma.

Wedding Vows

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Marital vows were exchanged Feb. 21 at the Buddhist church by Yoriko Oga of Lodi, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Oga, and Hiroharu Ouchida of Sacramento.

Engagement

SAN FRANCISCO—The engagement of Miss Grace Kagawa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Kagawa of Lodi, to Fred Nakagiri, son of Mrs. Nakagiri of Monterey, was announced here recently. The couple plan a wedding in the late fall.

Puellas Societas

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Seven persons from the Puellas Societas attended the 21st World Wide Observance dinner at the local Y March 8. They were Sadako Hori, Frances Iida, Chizu Ishida, Jean Morita, Mary Morita, Janice Muramoto and Fumi Sugimura. Misses Iida and Sugimura were in charge of table decorations.

Los Angelenos Join One Thousand Club

LOS ANGELES—James O. Ito, Fred Tayama, Tom T. Ito and Eiiji Tanabe of Los Angeles are among recent joiners of the JACL "One Thousand Club," according to George Inagaki, national promotion chairman.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Sanaku Sugiyama a boy on March 28 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. James S. Goto, Penryn, Calif., a girl on March 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsutomu Sakai a boy on March 19 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. George K. Kodama a boy on March 2 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Jim Hatano, Reedley, Calif., a boy on March 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Tsutoma a girl on March 9 in Fresno.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mamoru Yamaguchi a boy on March 2g in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Umeda, Madrone, Calif., a girl, Peggy Sueko, on March 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Peter T. Yamazaki a girl on March 22 in Tokyo, Japan.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred N. Okimoto a boy in Fort Lupton, Colo.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eddie T. Uno a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masuo Masuda, Newcastle, Calif., a boy on March 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Shimimura, Winters, Calif., a boy on March 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. George K. Yamazumi a girl on March 21 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dick T. Tanino a boy in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Hamamoto, Roscoe, Calif., a boy on March 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Teruo Yokoyama a girl on March 25 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Akiyama a girl on March 25 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Deg Tsuneta, San Fernando, Calif., a boy on March 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jiro Aratani a boy on March 28 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Mayeda, Torrance, Calif., a girl on March 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben T. Tsudama, Route 1, Box 518A, Fresno, a girl, Geraldine Tatsuko, on March 9.

DEATHS

Kaname Tokaji, 24, on March 24 in Seattle.

Noboru Hironaka, 23, on March 10 in Payette, Idaho.

Mrs. Kono Nagayori on March 21 in Los Angeles.

John M. Doi, 38, formerly of

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SAMUEL BERNSTEIN, author of the Illinois unemployment compensation act, will be the guest speaker at the April 15 meeting of the Chicago JACL at the Woodrow Wilson room of the International Relations Center, 84 E. Randolph St.

Berkeley, on March 22 in Los Angeles.

Tokujiro Saika, 67, in Livingston, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Satomi Hirano to Tadashi Kato on March 27 in San Francisco.

Yukiko Ryono to Yukio Sumi on March 21 in Los Angeles.

Shizumi Sadakane to Toshikatsu Matsuda on March 20 in Los Angeles.

Fukiko Uchino of Torrance to Ben Yoshiwara on March 13 in Los Angeles.

Rosie Nomachi to Tom Kinaga on March 10 in Las Vegas, Nev.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Kazuko Osawa and George K. Yamada in Seattle.

New Mexico Nisei Interested in ADC, Denver Visitors Say

DENVER — Nisei in the Albuquerque, N. M., area are interested in the ADC program and are organizing to support the national JACL-ADC legislative drive, according to Som Yonemoto of Albuquerque who, with his father, Iwao Yonemoto, paid a visit to Roy Taneko of the JACL ADC office here recently.

The Yonemotos are engaged in farming.

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Seek Repeal Of Restrictions In Logging

GREENWOOD, B. C.—Japanese Canadian organizations in British Columbia will initiate a drive to raise a \$10,000 fighting fund to bring the Crown Timber Act question to a successful solution "through the courts if necessary," it was decided recently at a conference called by the British Columbia chapter of the Japanese Canadian Citizens association.

Two delegates, H. Onotera of Greenwood and J. Miyazawa of Kamloops, will go to Victoria in an attempt to secure the permanent removal of the ban against the employment of persons of Japanese ancestry on crown timber lands.

The ban was suspended during the war but is scheduled to be re-instituted.

Dr. Takahashi Heads Faculty at Chicago Optometry School

CHICAGO—Dr. Ernest Takahashi has been appointed dean of faculty of the newly incorporated Chicago College of Optometry.

The new college is the result of a reorganization of the Monroe College of Optometry.

The college is one of the few of its kind in the United States which observes no quota system. It was stated that any qualified resident of the United States or its territories will be admitted, regardless of race, creed or color.

In addition to Dr. Takahashi, the college's faculty includes Dr. M. Masuoka, who teaches physiological optics, and Dr. Edwin Hashioka who instructs in the mechanics of optics.

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Nisei to Go to Japan for National Academy of Sciences

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Makoto ("Mac") Iwashita, former president of the Portland, Ore., JACL chapter, is returning to Japan next month as an administrative and fiscal officer with the National Academy of Sciences which is engaged in a vital and long-term medical project in that country. He was a court interpreter with the War Crimes commission in Yokohama prior to his Army discharge last year.

Here in Washington to undergo special training for his position, Mr. Iwashita called at the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee to express his gratitude for the services it has rendered to him and to a number of other Nisei in obtaining desired work in Japan. He recalled that it was through the JACL ADC that he first learned of this job opportunity, noting that this office had given widespread publicity to the appeal by the scientific organization for qualified Japanese Americans interested in this project.

Mr. Iwashita, a graduate of New York university, will have responsibility for the accounting function, payrolls, procurement of supplies and equipment, and other business matters relating to the Academy's operations in Japan. His position is one of the first to be filled by the Academy, which since last October has been seeking Nisei physicians, chemists, and medical laboratory technicians. Applications are still being accepted by the organization for those applicants who have scientific or technical qualifications. Physicians trained in internal medicine, hematology, radiology, and pediatrics, and chemists with advanced training in biochemistry are sought.

The Portland Nisei entered the army following graduation from New York university. Besides serving with the U. S. 8th Army War Crimes Court, Mr. Iwashita served as instructor of the Japanese language at a censorship school in Japan. Since his Army discharge he has been with a public accounting office in Portland. Before flying overseas on April 15, he plans to visit with his parents in Portland.

Stranded Argentine Japanese Find Hospitality in U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO—Thirty-two Argentine-born Japanese, stranded by war in Japan proper and Okinawa and who arrived here March 3 on S.S. General Meigs, were beneficiaries of unexpected kindnesses when they stayed in this city from eight days to a month enroute home.

Two of them, completely destitute and having had no change of clothing since leaving Japan, were presented with a complete new outfit of clothes by Mr. and Mrs. Henri Takahashi of the Takahashi Trading company. Several others also received sport coats, shoes and other garments from the same concern.

The Takahashi Trading company furnished candy, ice cream and similar refreshments for the group almost daily during their stay and held several dinner parties at restaurants for their entertainment. They were also taken on sightseeing trips within the city and Bay region.

On Saturday evening, March 27, the sixteen remaining Argentine-bound strandeers were invited to an Easter egg party given by Pinkie and Norman, children of Mr. and Mrs. Takahashi.

Henri and Tomoye Takahashi are both JACL members of long years' standing.

Rev. Nishimoto Will Speak at Chicago Baptist Church

CHICAGO — The Rev. George Nishimoto of the Ellis Community center is scheduled to speak at the evening service of the First Baptist church on April 11.

The service will be in charge of the Young People's Fellowship with Cecilia Brazell, Jim Tchirgi, Gloria Scott and Tsugi Ieiri participating.

Payette Youth Passes Away

PAYETTE, Ida.—Noboru Hironaka, 23, Payette insurance agent, died March 10 in a Boise hospital. He was born in Wapato, Wash., on April 8, 1924, but had been a resident of Payette for the past five years.

He is survived by his widow, Margie Hironaka; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Etsuji Inouye, Oregon Slope; three sisters, Mrs. Mas Kaji, Springfield, Mich., and Miyako and Yaeko Hironaka, both of Oregon Slope; and three brothers, George and Thomas Hironaka, Oregon Slope, and Shigeru Hironaka, Ontario.

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Okada Names New Committee On National Planning, Policies

Appointment of a committee on national planning to formulate program and policies of the JACL was announced this week by Hito Okada, president.

Saburo Kido, immediate past national president, was named chairman. Mrs. Teiko Kuroiwa, acting national secretary during the war, and Minoru Yasui, formerly regional representative in Denver, were appointed vice chairmen.

Appointment of the committee was recommended by the JACL national council at the ninth biennial convention in Denver in 1946. The committee will submit plans for program and national policies to the national council meeting at the 10th biennial convention in Salt Lake City this September.

The committee will be augmented by the following persons:

George Nishita, San Benito; Frank Tsukamoto, East Bay chapter, and Dr. Charles Ishizu; George Sakamoto, Seabrook; Harold Higashi, Cleveland; Yoshio Takahashi, Boise valley; Ken Utsunomiya, Los Angeles; Akira Hasegawa, Los Angeles; Hiroshi Mayeda, Tulare county; Ira Shimazaki, District of Columbia; Maki Kaizumi, Salt Lake City; Mamoru Wakasugi and Henry Kato, Portland; George Inagaki, Venice; Noboru Honda, Mari Sabusawa and Shige Wakamatsu, Chicago; and George Inouye, Detroit.

The following persons have been asked to act as consulting members of the committee:

Roger N. Baldwin, director, ACLU; Annie Clo Watson, executive director, International Institute, San Francisco; Joe Grant Masaoka, ADC director, west coast; Dr. T. T. Yatabe, former national president, JACL; James Sakamoto, former national president; Elmer Smith, assistant professor in anthropology, University of Utah; and Raymond Booth, executive director, Council for Civic Unity, Los Angeles.

Pacific Southwest JACL Votes Support Of Takahashi Case

LOS ANGELES—Support of the National JACL in carrying forward the Takahashi test case with the Southern California Japanese Fishermen's association was voted on March 27 at the Pacific Southwest JACL district council meeting in the conference room of the Miyako hotel.

Financial aid was voted to the National JACL for its Takahashi case brief and also to the fishermen's association which initiated the case.

It also was announced that the Southern California JACL regional office had obtained the signatures of Nisei attorney members of the Los Angeles JACL to sign the Takahashi case brief which was prepared by Saburo Kido. Among the attorneys who will sign the JACL brief are John Maeno, John Aiso, Elmer Yamamoto, Henry Tsurutani, Kikoichi Doi, Kenji Ito and A. L. Wirin. Saburo Kido, Fred Okrand and Frank Chuman. Other attorneys who are members of the JACL are expected to join in signing the brief.

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Takeshita Knocks Out Californian in Honolulu Bout

HONOLULU—Robert Takeshita, sensational young Nisei welterweight, knocked out Frankie Moore of Bakersfield, Calif., in the first round of their 10-round bout here on March 23.

In the co-feature, Frankie Fernandez of Honolulu knocked out Frankie Moore of Oakland in the third round of their 10-round bout.

Takeshita weighed 139 for the bout to his opponent's 137.

A crowd of 12,660 paid \$42,000 to see the matches.

Hirose Places Fourth In NCAA Event

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Takao (Halo) Hirose of Ohio State University placed fourth in the 200 yard free-style event at the 20th annual NCAA swimming championships on March 27.

Hirose's Buckeye teammate from Hawaii, Bill Smith, successfully defended his 440-yard free-style crown.

Ken Dyo Resigns Presidency in Santa Barbara

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—Ken Dyo, president of the Santa Barbara JACL, resigned his position at a special cabinet meeting March 25. He is planning to move to Pasadena, it was announced.

Tadao Kanetomo, first vice president, will assume the post of president.

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