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First Nisei GIs to Be Buried in Arlington

Interior Department Officials Ask Senate to Pass Bill for Payment of Evacuee Losses

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Since the Japanese American evacuees were, in the interest of the nation's security, subjected to restrictions not borne by other classes of loyal citizens, the nation as a whole should make restitution for the losses actually sustained by them, Interior Department heads informed the Senate Judiciary subcommittee on evacuation claims last Friday.

Secretary Julius A. Krug and Undersecretary Oscar L. Chapman, in statements submitted to the committee, strongly endorsed the principle of evacuation compensation, declaring that as a matter of fairness and good conscience the proposed legislation should be enacted promptly into law.

Mr. Mastin G. White, Department Solicitor, personally delivered the statements to the Cooper subcommittee and testified that the bill meets "the heartiest approval by the entire Department." The Interior Department's role in support of the measure was one of the highlights of the hearings.

The Washington JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported that Undersecretary Chapman had written the Senate committee that "it is my sincere and deep feeling that this bill relates to a matter which we as a Nation have a moral and immediate obligation to meet, one which the American people and their representatives in Congress will, I am sure, recognize and accept. Its passage would go a long way towards discharging this obligation, involving the very integrity of our country, with fairness and decency to those who suffered that the country might feel itself more secure in those dark hours."

Secretary Krug explained that the evacuation orders gave the persons affected desperately little time in which to settle their affairs and admitted that governmental safeguards that were designed to prevent undue loss in these circumstances "were somewhat tardily instituted, were not at once effectively publicized among the evacuees, and were never entirely successful." He pointed out that merchants had to dispose of their stocks and businesses at sacrifice prices. Valuable leasehold interests had to be abandoned, and a large number had to accept totally inadequate arrangements for protection and management of property.

"The least that this country can do, in simple justice," he declared, "is to afford some degree of compensation for the measurable special losses that the evacuees have suffered." He added that the only clear recourse which the evacuees now have, through passage of private relief bills, is totally impracticable, explaining that resort to adjudication by the courts would be expensive and time consuming to the small claimants. The most economical and practical solution—one which Congress has adopted on numerous occasions in the past for the handling of case claims arising out of a special subject matter—is the creation of a special tribunal to hear and determine the claims.

Undersecretary Chapman told the subcommittee that although the Department of Interior believes the establishment of a claims commission within the department would be the most economical way to do the job at hand in view of its experience with evacuation problems his entire department would give its wholehearted cooperation to the Attorney General once the bill becomes a law. The House, it was recalled, amended the original claims bill and transferred the administration of the claims legislation from the Interior to the Justice Department.

Mr. Chapman emphasized that the Interior Department was vigorously supporting the bill because the "Nation's moral

obligation to these people transcends all other considerations."

He pointed out that the evacuees "whose only crime was the unavoidable accident of birth were compelled to forego their homes and to abandon their business without being given a prior opportunity to prove their loyalty to the United States." He cited the Report of the House which passed the bill last summer wherein it said that not to redress the Japanese Americans in some measure for the evacuation losses would provide "ample material for attacks by the followers of foreign ideologies on the American way of life, and to redress them would be simple justice."

As regards the need for and the equity of this legislation, he directed attention to President Truman's letter to Congress on July 22, 1946, urging passage of similar legislation in the 79th Congress. The President, he recalled, had pointed out it would be a "tragic anomaly if the United States were on the one hand, to acclaim and decorate with honors the brave Nisei troops who fought so valiantly and at such sacrifice overseas, while on the other hand, it ignored and left unredressed the very real and grievous losses which some of them together with their immediate families, have suffered as a result of government action in the midst of that same war."

Solicitor White, who appeared before the committee for Undersecretary Chapman, testified that the official interest of the Department in H.R. 3999 arises from the fact that the Department was called upon to take over the WRA and subsequently was responsible for liquidating the operations of this agency. He emphasized that the "Department from the Secretary of Interior on down endorses the bill" adding that the measure meets the "heartiest approval by the entire Department."

Sailor from Ohio Still Hopes To Marry Nisei Sweetheart

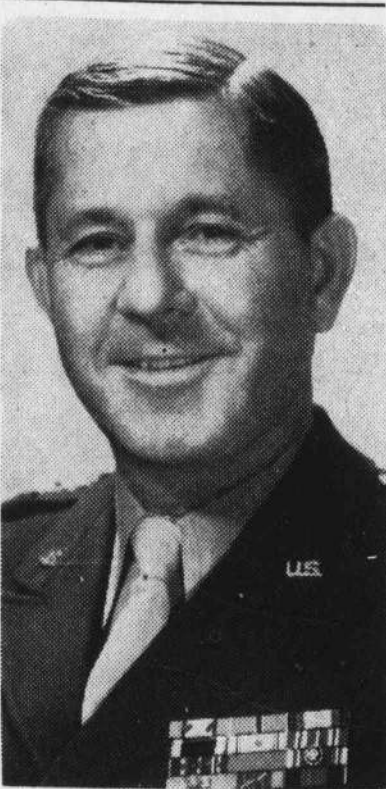
HONOLULU, T. H. — Eugene Hickman, a sailor whose mother has asked the Navy to transfer him from Hawaii because he has a Japanese American sweetheart in Honolulu, said last week that the girls of the islands are "a lot more understanding" than those back home.

"They don't expect or demand so much from a guy as most of the pampered girls I knew in Ohio," the 18-year old seaman, second class said.

Hickman said he thinks he can prove it to his mother, Mrs. Samuel Hickman, in Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Hickman wants him to break off his romance with 21-year old Betty Namiyara, a waitress at the Army and Navy YMCA.

"I think it's about time mainland families of service men in the islands began trying to understand these things," Hickman said. He added that most of his buddies wives or girl friends are of Japanese-Hawaiian ancestry.

"We've found the islands girls know as much and maybe more about the American way of living than most mainland girls," Hickman said. "They are American



General Jacob L. Devers, Chief of Army Field Forces, who commanded the Sixth Army Group under which the 442nd (Japanese American) Combat Team fought in France, will deliver a eulogy at the special ceremonies on June 4 which will mark the interment of the first two war heroes of Japanese ancestry who will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery. Gen. Devers also has been designated by the Department of the Army as one of the honorary pallbearers.

Nisei Stowaway Suspect Freed In California

REDWOOD CITY, Calif. — Sagara Miyazaki, 22, was released here last week after being held for two days on the suspicion that he had traveled from Tokyo to San Francisco as a stowaway aboard a Pan American Clipper.

Miyazaki declared he had arrived from Japan two months ago and showed officials papers issued by the United States consulate in Yokohama certifying his American citizenship.

Born in Seattle, Miyazaki was taken to Japan by his parents when he was nine years of age.

citizens and they've been taught the same things in school that I was taught."

About his mother's demand that the Navy help her break up his love affair, Hickman said his commanding officer at the Fort Island Naval Air Station had assured him the Navy considers his romance with Miss Namiyara a personal affair.

He said he would like to get a leave and go home and "talk it over" with his mother.

"But I don't think it will make any difference," he said. "I'll still want to come back and marry Betty."

Oyama Reappointed To Professor's Post

TOKYO—Ikuro Oyama, who returned to Japan last year after 15 years of self-imposed exile in the United States as a protest against Japanese militarism, was reappointed to a full professorship at Waseda university this week.

Oyama did research work as a member of the faculty of Northwestern university while in the United States from 1932 to 1947.

Army Plans Special Funeral Rites to Honor Two 442nd Soldiers Who Died in France

Army Hopes Ceremonies Will Show Esteem In Which Nisei GIs Are Held; Noted Military Leaders, Congressmen Will Participate

By TOSUKE YAMASAKI

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Two Nisei privates who volunteered for combat service in Europe in World War II will be buried at Arlington National Cemetery, the shrine of national heroes, on Friday afternoon, June 4.

Members of the famed 442nd Japanese American Regimental Combat Team, these gallant heroes—one from Los Angeles and the other from San Benito, Texas—will be the first persons of Japanese ancestry to be interred in the 84-year old history of the national cemetery.

Simultaneous releases by the Public Information Division of the Department of the Army and the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee revealed that an unprecedented gathering of high military and civilian government officials, including Chief of Army Field Forces Jacob L. Devers, and a number of Congressmen, will stand at the graves to pay final homage to the Nisei dead. Non-sectarian religious services will be conducted by the Army Chief of Chaplains, Major General Luther D. Miller.

The two soldiers are Privates First Class Fumitake Nagato, son of Bunzo Nagato, now of 2037 South 12th Street, Arlington, Virginia, and Saburo Tanamachi, son of Kumazo Tanamachi, of San Benito, Texas. Both men were killed on October 29, 1944 while engaged in the historic rescue of a "lost battalion" of the 36th (Texas) Division from a trap in the Vosges Mountains of eastern France. Their remains were returned to this country last month aboard the Army funeral ship Lawrence Victory and are being laid to rest at the national cemetery in compliance with the wishes of the next of kin.

Attending the funeral rites will be five key officers of the 442nd combat team and the 36th Division to which the all-Nisei unit was attached during its tour of duty in France. Representatives of the National Japanese American Citizens League, the Washington JACL Chapter, the JACL Arlington Cemetery Committee, and the local Japanese community will witness the services. They will offer floral wreaths in honor of the two Nisei heroes and their families who are to be present on this memorable occasion.

The significance of such an unusual number of military officials, according to a special memorandum issued by the information division of the Army Department, "consists in the fact that these two individuals are the first Japanese Americans to be buried at Arlington," and that appropriate observance of these funeral rites "will, in some measure, indicate to the Japanese American population in the United States and to the American public at large the esteem in which these soldiers were and are held by the Department of the Army."

The Vosges engagement in which Privates First Class Nagato and Tanamachi met their death was one of the outstanding small unit campaigns of the war. Elements of 442nd, battling in wet, freezing weather, rescued the first battalion of the 141st Regiment of the 36th Division, which was completely cut off and surrounded in a virtually inaccessible wooded area.

Despite terrific casualties inflicted by Nazi arms, two battalions of the 442nd reached the lost battalion in a desperate five-day struggle after other units had failed. In rescuing the lost battalion, of which 189 men remained alive at the conclusion of the engagement, the 442nd had lost 200 killed and 800 wounded. For this gallant action and for other operations in the

immediate vicinity in the fall of 1944, elements of the 442nd received six Distinguished Unit Citations, known as "Presidential Citations."

The Japanese American Regimental Combat Team, generally recognized as the most decorated unit in U. S. military history for its size and length of service, fought with distinction in every engagement it was called upon to undertake. In 120 days of combat in France and Italy, the 442nd as a whole suffered nearly 300 per cent casualties, losing 9,486 killed and wounded from a unit whose normal fighting strength was only slightly above 3,000. The 442nd was the only Combat Team specially organized and maintained through the war by the Army. All of its enlisted personnel and many of its officers were Americans of Japanese ancestry, many of whom volunteered for overseas combat duties while confined in relocation camps.

The Department of the Army, in making the ceremony for Privates Nagato and Tanamachi an occasion of great significance, has designated the following to be honorary pallbearers: General Jacob L. Devers, Army ground forces chief, who commanded the Sixth Army Group under which the 442nd fought in France; Major General John E. Dahlquist, Deputy Director of Personnel and Administration, Army General Staff, who commanded the 36th Division in the Vosges; Major General Hobart R. Gay, commanding general of the military district of Washington, D.C.; Major General George A. Horkan, chief of Memorial Division, office of the Quartermaster General who is operating head of the Return of World War II Dead program.

Other Army-designated pallbearers are: Colonel Virgil R. Miller, professor of military science and tactics at Penn State College, who commanded the 442nd in the final stages of the Vosges battle; Colonel C. W. Pence, now at Fort Benning, Georgia, formerly commanding officer of the 442nd from the time of its activation to his transfer because of injuries received during the rescue of the lost battalion; Colonel Charles H. Owens, commanding officer of Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C., and wartime commander of the 141st Infantry Regiment, parent unit of the lost battalion; Colonel James Notestein, of Public Information Division, Department of the Army, whose infantry regiment in Italy fought beside the 442nd, and Lieutenant Colonel James M. Hanley, of the Judge Advocate General's Office, formerly commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion to which Nagato and Tanamachi belonged at the time of their death.

General Mark W. Clark, of 5th Army Tame and now commanding general of the Sixth Army, will be unable to attend the services, but disclosed he is preparing a message to be read at the occasion. Senators William F. Knowland and Sheridan Downey, both of California, are expected to send special messages.

The honorary pallbearers invited (Continued on page 2).

Two Nisei Soldiers Will Be Buried at Arlington Cemetery

(Continued from page 1). by the Japanese American Citizens League include: Representatives Ed Gossett, Democrat from Texas; Gordon L. McDonough, Republican from California; and Walter H. Judd, Republican from Minnesota; Joseph R. Farrington, Congressional delegate from Hawaii; the Honorable John J. McCloy, president of the World Bank; Dillon S. Myer, wartime head of the War Relocation Authority; Ira Shimazaki, president of the local JACL chapter, and Jessie S. Shima, head of the Japanese American Society of Washington. Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL ADC, will deliver a brief eulogy and has also been named an honorary pallbearer.

The military services will be conducted by the Army which will provide the active pallbearers. Army Chief of Chaplains General Miller will be assisted by the ceremonial detachment, band and firing squad from Fort Myer, Virginia. After full military honors have been given, brief civilian Protestant services will be conducted by Reverend Andrew Kuroda, associate minister of the First Evangelical and Reformed Church, Washington, D.C.

Brief eulogies will be given by General Devers, Congressman Gossett and McDonough, Mike Masaoka and Mr. Shima. In commenting on the forthcoming funeral services, Congressman Gossett declared:

"Texans are glad to honor the 442nd Regimental Combat Team along with her famous 36th Division."

"In death, Privates First Class Fumitake Nagato and Saburo Tanamachi served two causes. They glorified and helped to save American institutions. They also glorified Japanese American citizenship."

"Our nation is doubly proud of them."

Congressman McDonough said: "Their devotion to the United States and heroism under fire has won them the honor of being the first American-born Japanese to be buried in the shrine of national heroes at Arlington National Cemetery and is ample evidence of the tolerance and understanding of democracy in this great nation."

Representative Walter H. Judd, one-time missionary to China and an expert on Far Eastern relations, author of H.R. 5004 which would extend naturalization to the parents of Nisei soldiers, also took the occasion to comment on the ceremony. He asserted:

"To bury on June 4th in Arlington National Cemetery with special exercises two American soldiers of Japanese ancestry who were killed in combat

in France while rescuing the 'Lost Texas Battalion,' is a well-deserved tribute to their heroic sacrifices for their country."

But an even more worthy tribute and reward, as well as simple justice, would be for Congress to pass H.R. 5004 which would make it possible for their fathers and mothers who were born in Japan but have lived in the United States since before 1924 and who will live here until they die, to become full-fledged citizens of this country which they taught their children to love and serve so well. Let us who live strive as nobly to make America just and generous as did they who died."

The presence of John J. McCloy was requested by the JACL in view of the deep attachment which the former Assistant Secretary of War has for the 442nd. Mr. McCloy played an important role in the activation of the Japanese American combat team and only last week asserted before a Senate subcommittee that he "was proud of his connection with it." Delegate Farrington's interest in the ceremony stems from the fact that Japanese Americans from Hawaii formed the original 100th Infantry Battalion, the first Nisei military organization to see overseas combat. The 100th was later incorporated into the 442nd. Members of the 100th comprised about half of the personnel of the 442nd.

Private Nagato was born in Los Angeles, California, on August 2, 1918. He was a member of Company "G," 442nd Regimental Combat Team. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, one of whom is now with the U.S. Army in south Korea, and three sisters. The Washington JACL ADC office reported that two of the sisters, now residing in Los Angeles, are flying to Washington to attend the burial rites. The third sister is now in the employ of the Treasury Department here while the youngest brother is attending junior high school at Arlington. Private Nagato is holder of the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation and Combat Infantryman's Badge.

Private Tanamachi, born in Long Beach, California, April 1, 1917, moved to Texas with his parents in 1921. He was a member of "E" company. Two younger brothers, Goro and Walter, served overseas in Europe during World War II; another brother, William, is now with the occupation forces in Germany. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kumazo Tanamachi, and a sister, Mrs. Fumi Onishi, are coming to Washington to attend the services. The late private held the Silver Star.

Ennis Urges Evacuee Claims As Affirmation of Democracy

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Enactment of H.R. 3999 by the 80th Congress would be an affirmation of one of the basic tenets of democracy as well as recognition of the loyalty of the Japanese Americans to this country, Edward J. Ennis, wartime director of the Enemy Control Unit of the Justice Department, testified before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee last week.

"This bill," he asserted, "is well calculated to achieve its objective, which is really to carry out one of the basic, fundamental ideas of democracy, that where the power of democracy in an extremity is exercised against individuals so that they are asked to bear more than their share of burden for the common good, it is and should be a boast of our democracy that when the opportunity comes to recompense them, we do so."

Describing the evacuation and the responsibility which the nation has toward the victims, Mr. Ennis, a New York attorney, said the "Japanese American population was swept off the West Coast as a battlefield." He emphasized that the care for their property, because of the nature of the program, had to be secondary. Congress, he pointed out, joined with the Executive Department in approving of the forced removal of these citizens "and only the Congress can provide the authority in a small and modest way to make amends to those people who have proved so completely in fact that they are good and loyal Americans."

The former Justice Department counsel who appeared in a private capacity at the request of the JACL ADC gave a detailed account of the numerous decisions and events leading up to the Executive Order which authorized the evacuation. He revealed that the order was given only after it was finally determined, during the harrowing first three months of 1942, that the sole basis upon which a mass evacuation of citizens and aliens alike could occur would be if it were an exercise of the military power of the United States under the Constitution and if it were done as a matter of military necessity and also if it were done by the military. He said the decision was left to General DeWitt who had to decide on the possibility of invasion and on the second possibility that some undetermined number of Japanese might be disposed to assist an invasion.

"It was upon that narrow determination that the whole program was carried out," he declared, adding that he thought that the pressures and hysteria on the West Coast was an influence on General DeWitt.

Earlier, former Attorney General Francis Biddle expressed his support of the bill. "One of the most tragic incidents of the war, it seems to me, fell on the Japanese and on the Japanese American citizens, or American citizens," he began. He said there was little need for him to go into the bill, but emphasized "it was a most unfortunate thing, and the

L. A. VETERANS URGE DEFEAT OF MUNDT BILL

LOS ANGELES—Charging that the Mundt-Nixon bill "proposes to destroy our civil liberties," the Nisei Veterans Association of Los Angeles, whose members include veterans of the 442nd Combat Team and of the war in the Pacific, this week asked California's Senators Downey and Knowland to oppose the House-passed bill.

In a letter to the California congressmen, Sakae Ishihara of the Nisei Veterans group, a veteran of G-2 in the Pacific, declared:

"In the last war many of our comrades died in the fight against fascism to protect our freedom as embodied in our Constitution and Bill of Rights. If the (Mundt) bill is allowed to pass, our dead will have died in vain."

Legion Filipino Post Supports Judd Proposal

Asks Removal of Race Restrictions from Naturalization Law

CHICAGO, Ill. — Filipino Post No. 509 of the American Legion, department of Illinois, last week took action in expressing the sentiments of its members in support of H.R. 5004, a bill to remove racial restrictions in our immigration and naturalization laws, the Midwest regional office of the JACL reported this week.

The desire to share their recently acquired status as citizens with those still ineligible for naturalization was expressed in a forthright resolution following unanimous approval by the post.

The resolution, signed by its commander, Benito M. Lopez, and its adjutant, Florentino Soriano, follows:

WHEREAS naturalization restrictions have recently (1946) been lifted for Filipinos, but other Oriental groups such as the Japanese and the Koreans, who are residents in this country of long standing, are still considered "ineligible" although their loyalty to this country is well established as shown in the last world war; and

WHEREAS the priceless privilege of citizens which we Filipino-Americans now enjoy must be shared with all aliens regardless of race or national origin; and

WHEREAS the discriminatory features in the Exclusion and Naturalization laws will be detrimental to the much needed goodwill and confidence and to the propagation of lasting trust and friendship among the peoples of the Orient toward the United States; Therefore be it

RESOLVED that the Filipino Post No. 509, of The American Legion, Department of Illinois, urge the Eightieth Congress of the United States to enact into law H.R. 5004, or similar legislation that will prove to the world the magnanimity of the American people by eliminating the restrictions of race and national origin which are still remaining in the immigration and naturalization laws.

Inaugural Dinner

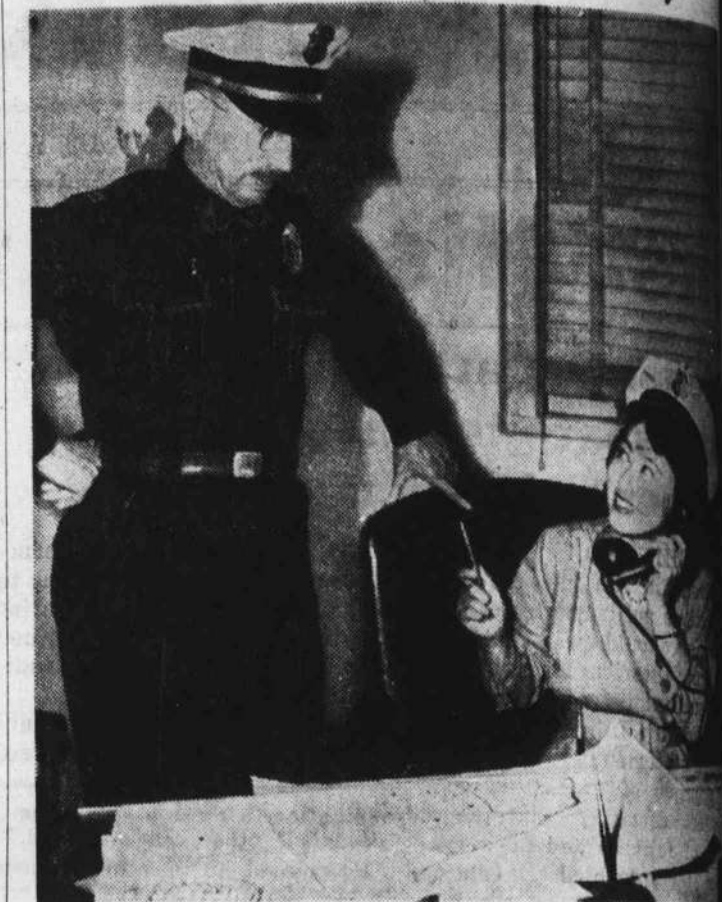
SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco JACL was scheduled to hold its inaugural dinner Thursday, May 27, at the Riviera restaurant. George D. Collins, Jr., assemblyman, was to be the main speaker. His subject was, "Civil Liberties in California."

Chapter officers were installed.

bill not only remedies the physical losses of the evacuees but also, it seems to me, does its best to remedy a moral wrong which unfortunately was one of those incidents of war which cannot always be avoided."

Mr. Biddle's testimony was brief but it lent considerable weight to the evidence presented by all the witnesses, all of whom gave their whole-hearted endorsement of the bill. Mr. Biddle was the attorney general at the time of evacuation and it was he who issued the first of a series of orders establishing limited strategic areas along the Pacific Coast and requiring the removal of all enemy aliens from these areas. He stressed before the committee that he was "really very much in favor of the bill."

Holds Traffic Post for Day



Mae Yamanishi, 14-year old Denver, Colo., student, took over the Denver Traffic Bureau temporarily last week as students, Denver public and parochial schools took over the management of the city government. Miss Yamanishi is discussing plans for the line of march for the Decoration Day Parade with Captain Walter Johnson, head of the traffic bureau.—Photo from Rocky Mountain News, Denver

Government Lines Up Fifty Witnesses as Kawakita Trial Set to Open in L. A. June 15

Two Week Delay Won By Defense Attorney; Depositions Awaited

LOS ANGELES—The trial of Tomoya Kawakita on treason charges was postponed until June 15 by U.S. Judge William C. Mathes.

Attorney Morris Lavine, representing Kawakita, gained the postponement when he told Judge Mathes that depositions from witnesses in Japan, including one from ex-Premier Tojo, had not yet been received.

LOS ANGELES — The trial of Tomoya Kawakita, 25, a native of California who is charged with treason in the mistreatment of American prisoners of war while he was allegedly serving as an interpreter in a Japanese prison camp, will open in the court of U.S. Judge William C. Mathes on June 15.

U.S. Attorney James M. Carter who will prosecute the case declared this week that the government has a list of 50 witnesses whose testimony will support the charges against Kawakita.

Kawakita, a native of Calexico, is reported to have gone to Japan in 1939 to study. During the war he was reportedly employed as an interpreter in a prison camp on Honshu.

Group Sees Play Against Prejudice

CHICAGO, Ill.—"Trial by Fire," a vivid, punch-packed play on race prejudice written by Father George H. Dunne, S.J., featured the fifth annual meeting of the Chicago Council Against Discrimination on May 20.

Ten members of the Chicago JACL were present among the 250 dinner guests present. Following the talk by the main speaker Father Dunne, several citations were cited for outstanding achievements in the field of human relations.

At the election of officers, Dr. Preston Bradley and Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, co-chairmen, were re-elected, as was Henry L. Kohn, treasurer. New officers are Horace R. Cayton, secretary, and Dr. John B. Thompson, chairman of the board. Among the re-elected members of the executive committee is Tats Kushida, JACL Midwest regional representative.

Dr. Homer Jack is the executive secretary of the Chicago Council Against Discrimination, a citizen's group representing more than 100 civic, religious, labor and other organizations promoting better human relations.

He returned to the United States in August, 1946. His arrest followed his recognition in a Los Angeles store by one of the American prisoners of war whom he is alleged to have mistreated. At the time of his arrest Kawakita entered the import and export business in Los Angeles.

He was indicted by a Federal grand jury on 13 counts of mistreatment of American POWs. The case originally was set for January but was postponed in order that the defense would have time to get depositions from Japan.

U.S. Attorney Carter listed the following government witnesses in the Kawakita case:

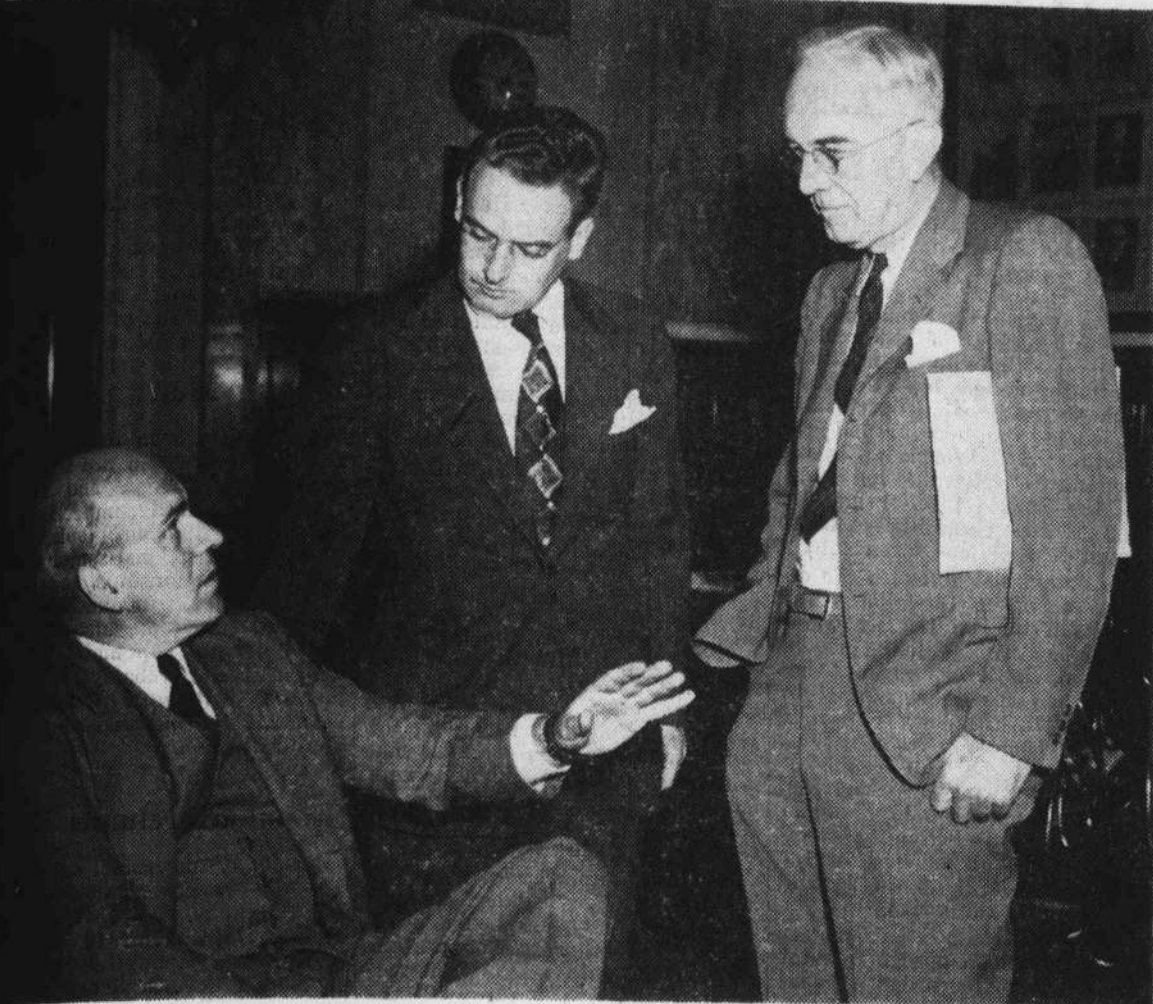
John Armellino, Brooklyn; LeMoyné Bleich, Buffalo; William L. Bruce, San Luis Obispo; Robert K. Boggs, El Paso; Tech. Sgt. A. Claire, Tampa, Fla.; Carrier, Corpus Christi; Johnnie Carter, Oahu, Hawaii; Sgt. Merrie Chandler, Ft. Houston, Texas; John S. Brown, Alameda; Albert M. Ennis, Brooklyn Field, Alabama; Morton P. Berg, Philadelphia, Pa.; Tech. Sgt. Thomas A. Falters, Camp McClellan; Pvt. Kirk O. Fletcher, McClellan Field, Washington; Meiji Fujiwara, Beppu, Japan; William Gage, East St. Louis, Ill.

More on List Staff-Sgt. Robert W. Gayler, Toro; J. C. Grant, Clarksville, Ga.; Cpl. Alfred A. Hale, Galveston, Tex.; Roscoe Harris, Chicago; Harold J. Hart, Hagerstown, Md.; Takeshiro Hayakawa, Japan; Staff-Sgt. Alexander Holick, Bedford, Mass.; Tech-Sgt. Lloyd H. Ford, El Paso.

Willard Howard, Fresno; Tech-Sgt. David Huddle, Lowry Field, Colorado; Walter A. Kulinski, Verona, N.J.; George W. May, Sledge, Miss.; Frank L. McCall, Sioux Falls, S.D.; Staff-Sgt. Milton, Fairbanks, Alaska; Tech. Sgt. T. Mino, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Tech. Sgt. Montgomery, San Pedro; Kiyoshi Mori, Osaka; Satoru Mori, Japan; Boatswain's Mate 1st Class Thomas J. O'Connor, Jacksonville, Fla.

Tech. Sgt. James T. Phillips, Hot Springs, Ark.; Sgt. Howard L. Pope, Camp Lee, Va.; Major A. Rael, Santa Fe, N.M.; Major Rich, St. Louis, Mo.; Lloyd R. Satter, Janesville, Wis.; Paul Satter, Chicago; Kiyokichi Sasaki, Tokyo; Woodrow Shaffer, Seattle; Tech-Sgt. George W. Simpson, Camp Field, Ill.; Robert F. Smetts, Camp Field, Ill.; Gid H. Spurlock, Tennessee; Arthur H. Staniger, Tennessee; Nathan Sutton, Utica, N.Y.; Sgt. Philip Toland, Chicopee, Mass.; Wilburn V. Van Buskirk, Barre, Vt. and Sgt. Hardy Wooldridge, Bartonsdale Field, Louisiana.

Discuss Testimony for Evacuee Claims



Among the prominent Americans who testified on May 21 before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee and urged immediate passage of the Evacuation Claims bill were (left to right) John McCloy, president of the World Bank; Edward

Ennis, wartime head of the Justice Department's Alien Enemy Control Unit, and Dillon S. Myer, chief of the War Relocation Authority and now director of the Institute for Inter-American Affairs—Seaboard photo.

McCloy, Head of World Bank, Supports Compensation Bill

Former Assistant Secretary of War Proud Of Role in Formation of Nisei Combat Unit; Indicates Stimson's Backing for Measure

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The wartime record of persons of Japanese ancestry, notably the untold exploits of the 100th Central Postal Directory and the 442nd Central Postal Directory, attest to the loyalty of this minority group to the United States, the Honorable John J. McCloy told the Cooper subcommittee on evacuation claims last Friday. Testifying in support of H.R. 3999, the former Assistant Secretary of War and now President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development urged immediate Senate consideration of the measure which would provide token compensation to thousands who lost heavily in the 1942 evacuation. "It is so clear that these people did suffer substantial property damage that the least we can do is to make fair and reasonable provisions for the claims of these people," he declared.

Mr. McCloy, the chief War Department official responsible for supervising the military movement of 110,000 Japanese from the West Coast in 1942, defended the evacuation as dictated by purely military considerations but openly acknowledged its effects were most unfortunate, difficult and harsh. He explained that the military commanders on the West Coast at that time "were very much concerned" about the loyalty of persons of Japanese ancestry and felt that the evacuation ought to be made very quickly. "It could not be a gradual process. It had to be done rapidly."

At the same time, he admitted that "no one who had any connection with the facts could feel anything but great distress at the necessity which impelled it." He described the Japanese Americans' acceptance of the evacuation order and their cooperation with the military authorities as "most impressive." He said there were some elements in the camps that caused some trouble, but they were infinitesimal, and they do not alter the general picture that I have in my mind as to the loyalty and good temper and cooperation of the people who were the victims of this (evacuation) executive order.

The Cooper subcommittee was led by Mr. McCloy that the most impressive demonstration of the Japanese loyalty to this country was in the record of the combat units. The International Bank

president told how very shortly after the evacuation order was promulgated the War Department began receiving protests from the Nisei against the policy which excluded them from military and combat service. He said he was so impressed that he undertook to call the matter to the attention of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff and the policy was changed. He went on to describe the subsequent record of the boys who volunteered for the combat team, asserting:

"The record of those combat units, and they were combat units, was so brilliant and was so eloquent of the loyalty of this portion of our population, that I think it is one of the brightest pages in the annals of our military history as well as our national history. . . . There are no citizens in the United States to whom they have to how for the record they performed."

At this point, Mr. McCloy gave what is perhaps the greatest tribute yet paid to the 442nd when he said:

"I think it was Thomas Jefferson who wanted certain things put on his tombstone. If ever I had a tombstone of any size, I would be proud to have on it that I had something to do with the formation of those units because any one who did have any connection with it might be proud of that connection."

He also informed the subcommittee that he had spoken to Mr. Stimson, the then Secretary of War, and that Mr. Stimson had authorized him to say that he, too, feels that the payment of compensation to the evacuees is a "just obligation of the United States and that something along this line should be done."

ROSE SHIRAMIZU CROWNED QUEEN OF DENVER JACL

DENVER—Rose Shiramizu, 19, was crowned "Miss Denver JACL" at the coronation ball on May 22 in the Rainbow ballroom.

Miss Shiramizu who is 5 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 104 pounds will represent the Denver chapter in the National JACL queen contest during the 10th Biennial Convention in Salt Lake City.

Among her attendants were Aiko Fukayama, Dorothy Madokoro, Chiz Okuno and Pearl Kuwabara.

Early Senate Action Seen On Evacuee Bill

WASHINGTON — Early Senate action on the evacuation claims bill, HR 3999, is looked for by the Washington headquarters of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee as hearings were concluded on the House-approved measure on May 21 by the Senate Judiciary subcommittee headed by Sen. John S. Cooper, R., Ky.

Already passed by the House by an unanimous vote in 1947, the bill now needs to be reported out by the full Judiciary committee before it can be brought up to a final vote in the Senate. Sources close to Senator Cooper indicated this week that the subcommittee chairman was impressed by the testimony given by the seven witnesses on the evacuee compensation proposal.

The Washington JACL ADC office reported that the testimony of John J. McCloy, president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Edward J. Ennis, wartime director of the Enemy Alien Control Unit; and Dillon S. Myer, former director of the War Relocation Authority, were particularly effective.

The JACL ADC office also noted that the endorsement of HR 3999 by the entire Department of Interior as expressed in the verbal testimony of Solicitor Mastin G. White and in the written statements of Secretary Julius A. Krug and Undersecretary Oscar L. Chapman marked one of the highlights of the hearings.

and substantially, the reason for evacuation was a purely military one, one which was based on the military defense of the country and one which, although recognized as being most unfortunate, difficult and harsh, was yet thought under the circumstances to be the one best designed for the effective defense of the country as a whole," he said.

Property Losses of Evacuees Noted by Myer, Former WRA Head, in Urging Claims Bill

Inadequate Provisions for Protection of Evacuee Properties Existed at Beginning of Evacuation, Senate Judiciary Subcommittee Informed

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dillon S. Myer, wartime custodian of some 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry evacuated inland from the West Coast in 1942, urged early Senate passage of the evacuation claims bill during hearings which the Cooper subcommittee held on H.R. 3999. The Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported that Mr. Myer, now president of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, told the committee that although he doubted whether there will be a large number of claims filed, "the principle is so important that this legislation should be passed in any case."

The former WRA director admitted during his testimony that the matter of property protection was an "after thought" and as a result, procedures lagged, and that the whole matter was not thought through before the evacuation process started. As a consequence, the evacuation did lead to a great deal of confusion and inadequate aid. He said it was "completely impossible" for any one to care for businesses and farm properties under conditions that then existed that would have been carried on had the evacuees themselves been operating them.

The War Relocation Authority had no direct responsibility in the early stages of the evacuation in the handling of evacuees or property, Mr. Myer asserted, emphasizing that that was the concern of the military and later of the Federal Reserve Bank and the Farm Securities Administration. It was not until August, 1942, that his agency assumed the responsibility for any property matters.

He stressed that when the WRA took over the administration of evacuation matters, the responsibility for property was a "very difficult problem." He said that the "rather bad condition" could be charged to no one individual but charged largely to the fact that in the hurry and bustle of the early stages of evacuation and confusion existing, policies were formulated quickly, procedures developed more slowly, and many evacuees actually moved into new areas or into assembly centers before they knew that there were any processes that they could turn to for assistance and protection of their property.

Mr. Myer said he agreed with Mr. McCloy that there were inadequate provisions for property protection in the early days of evacuation, asserting that several agencies had some responsibility, but no one agency had responsibility for the entire program. He said even when the WRA offered to provide facilities for transporting goods out of the West Coast, the evacuees appeared reluctant to accept the services. He said only ten per cent of the evacuees had accepted the assistance available through the Federal Reserve Bank for the storage of personal property and that 90 per cent was either sold or stored in all kinds of places up and down the coast, in homes, in churches, in schools, with friends, etc.

Considerable property losses resulted from pillage and vandalism and from inexperienced management of farms entrusted to new leasees, he declared, and he submitted pictures to indicate the kind of pillaging which evacuee property suffered. Many losses resulted from hurried removal and belated provisions for procedures, he added. Many who did lose lost everything they had. They could least afford these losses. There were some large losses in connection with farming and business operations, but most of the losses, he said, were small.

Nisei Girl Scientist Cited for Work at Washington State

PULLMAN, Wash.—Miss Hoyo Migaki, a member of the research faculty at Washington State College in the division of veterinary science, recently was described here as "one of the most promising young women of science in the Northwest."

Miss Migaki, a native of Spokane, is the co-author of two recent articles in the current issues of the American Journal of Public Health and the Journal of the American Veterinarian Medical Association.

nection with farming and business operations, but most of the losses, he said, were small.

At one point of the testimony, Senator Cooper inserted in the record a chapter, "Evacuee Property," from the Department of Interior publication, "WRA — a story of Human Conservation," to support the testimony already given attesting to the considerable damage done to Japanese property through evacuation.

That chapter listed five principal factors which contributed to the property problems which the WRA inherited in late summer of 1942: (1) absence of any property safeguards whatever for several weeks after evacuation; (2) delay in providing property protection after an order from Assistant Secretary of War McCloy had made such protection a definite responsibility of the Western Defense Command; (3) property protection measures which were inadequate to counteract initial losses or halt those which mounted throughout the period of exile; (4) division of responsibility in the initial stages among the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, the Office of Alien Property Custodian, and the Farm Security Administration, each with differing policies and none of them strong enough to prevent initial hardship, and (5) wartime hate, prejudice and greed which opposed the recognition of rights and privileges of the minority and created indifference on the part of many west coast law enforcement authorities to destruction and pilfering of evacuees' property.

The chapter on evacuee property points out that one of the most significant results of the evacuation is the sharp drop in the number of Japanese home-owners in the west coast region between 1942 and 1946. The chapter concludes: "The loss of hundreds of property leases and the disappearance of a number of equities in land and buildings which had been built up over the major portion of a lifetime were among the most regrettable and least justifiable of all the many costs of the wartime evacuation."

In winding up his testimony, Mr. Myer said he "was delighted to testify" in favor of the bill before the committee. Like the former Assistant Secretary of War, he said that in his experience as director of four years of the WRA, the people of Japanese ancestry "were a well disciplined and well ordered group of people as a whole."

Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL ADC, was the last witness at the hearings. He covered points untouched by witnesses who preceded him, pointing out that thousands of veterans like himself, who fought overseas with the 442nd, suffered losses from the evacuation. He said many others endured further losses when they were forced to evacuate twice, first from military area No. 1 and then from military area No. 2.

Many farmers of Japanese ancestry were caught in the dilemma of conflicting orders which made losses inevitable. He said that while the FSA had ordered Japanese farmers to turn in their property to certain centers for storage, the Army, on the other hand, directed the farmers to work to the last minute. Mr. Masaoka said he believed the Japanese Americans record was clear as shown by the other witnesses who testified to the complete cooperation given during evacuation and all through the war. He expressed hope that Congress would recognize the justice of this legislation and that H.R. 3999 would not be sidetracked in the final days of this Congress.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Burial at Arlington

As the nation pays honor to its war soldier dead on this, the third Memorial day since the end of hostilities, the first of America's soldier dead are being returned for final interment in this country.

On June 4th two returned soldiers, Japanese Americans, will be given final rites at Arlington national cemetery.

Many of the country's highest civilian and army officials will be present to pay last respects to these two men, Private First Class Fumitake Nagato and PFC Saburo Tanamachi, who lost their lives in the rescue of the lost battalion of World War II.

Participating in the services as speakers or honorary pallbearers will be Major General Luther D. Miller, General Jacob L. Devers, Congressman Ed Gossett, Congressman Gordon L. McDonough, Major General Hobart R. Gay, Major General George A. Horkan, Brig. Gen. John E. Dahlquist, Col. Charles W. Pence, Col. Virgil R. Miller, Col. James M. Hanley and Col. Charles H. Owens, Congressman Walter H. Judd, Representative Joseph R. Farrington, John J. McCloy and Dillon Myer.

In paying this high tribute to these Nisei soldiers, the army demonstrates again its faith in and devotion to its soldiers of Japanese ancestry.

Privates Nagato and Tanamachi are symbolic of the hundreds of Nisei soldiers who were killed or wounded in effecting their duty in the course of the war. They are symbolic of the steadfastness of purpose of America's Nisei fighters, who thought their lives were worth giving up in the defense of their country.

The army and the nation, in paying tribute to these first two Japanese Americans to be buried in Arlington national cemetery, pays tribute not to these two soldiers alone but to thousands of other Japanese Americans who fought with the same devotion and purpose.

Minority Rule in Canada

The resettlement of Japanese Americans throughout the country since 1945 has continued at so encouraging a pace that today it might be said that the problem no longer exists.

There is some small movement still from earlier midwestern centers of relocation to the coast. But in the main the period of resettlement and adjustment is over. Political pressure against the evacuees from the west coast states reached its climax early in the war. Local public opinion reached its height, perhaps, in 1945. Since then both political pressure and public opinion have been tempered with understanding and justice.

By comparison the Canadian Japanese are still struggling with the problems of resettlement and readjustment.

It is the belief of one sociologist, Forrest E. LaViolette, that Canada's severe restrictions upon her Japanese citizens are due almost entirely to the political pressure exerted by one part of Canada—British Columbia.

LaViolette, onetime community analyst at Heart Mountain, is now an associate professor of sociology at McGill university. He is also author of a recent book, "The Canadian Japanese in World War II." He has been extremely concerned with the status of Canada's Japanese population, who during the war faced a severe evacuation and relocation program much like that undergone by Japanese Americans.

There were two hurdles to surmount in the Canadian resettlement program, LaViolette says. They were the objection of local communities to an influx of evacuees and political pressure from British Columbia.

The first, he says, was swept away "almost miraculously" by V-J day.

But British Columbia's prejudiced political pressure, he says, still serves to restrict and confine Canada's Japanese. That political pressure is so strong that even today, years after the end of war, Canada's restrictions upon her citizen and alien Japanese have been extended for yet another year.

"Although there may have been basis for retaining control in 1947, the case is less clear for 1948," LaViolette writes. "The Vancouver Sun explained, a week before the latest debate, that a 'compromise' would be made because a special election was expected in one of the Vancouver districts and the Liberal party members, fearful of their chances, raised a 'rumpus' at a caucus when it was indicated that no further controls were desirable.

"Thus, although the hurdle of local acceptance dropped long ago, the hurdle of political pressure, on the basis of a by-election, remains until March 31, 1949."

Canada's traditional democracy is extremely vulnerable—at least on the point of its treatment of its Japanese population. It is long past time for British Columbia's politicians to awaken to need for the democratic treatment of this minority.

Nisei USA

The Senate Debates Statehood

After hearing a short discourse by Senator Morse on the gastronomical glories of Tillamook cheese from the evergreen pastures of Oregon, the Senate settled down on Thursday of last week to a two-hour debate on the merits of the House-passed bill to grant statehood to Hawaii. Specifically, the debate centered around the resolution of California's Senator Knowland to take the bill away from the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee and to bring it to the floor for a vote.

The vote which followed the debate was not on Hawaiian statehood itself but on the Knowland resolution. The defeat of the resolution, however, meant that Hawaii had lost her chance for statehood in the 80th Congress. Although there is technically a chance that the bill could be brought out during a special session following the coming summer recess, such an eventuality is extremely doubtful in view of the Senate vote of 51 to 20 against the Knowland resolution.

Hawaiian statehood is a matter which has been of special interest to Japanese Americans because one of the major obstacles to statehood before World War II was the question of the territory's large (167,000) population of persons of Japanese ancestry. Opponents of Hawaiian statehood, like Mississippi's John Rankin, often had baldly raised the possibility in House debate that statehood might mean the election of persons of Japanese ancestry to Congress.

Mr. Rankin, an implacable foe of statehood, once asked: "Do you think we want two Jap senators from Hawaii?"

This fear of Japanese American political control of Hawaii had been evident in the report of the 1937 Senate and House joint committee which had held extensive hearings in Hawaii. One of the reasons cited by this committee in recommending that the question of Hawaiian statehood be deferred was that the number of voters of Japanese ancestry had quadrupled in the preceding eight years and that there were 178 Japanese language schools in the islands. The 1937 committee feared that bloc voting by Japanese Americans might lead to the political domination of Hawaii by that particular group.

By 1948, however, when Senator Cordon of Oregon visited Hawaii on behalf of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs all of these fears about Japanese Americans had been dissipated. For one thing, the Japanese American vote had increased rapidly in Hawaii because of the fact that the immigrant Japanese, although long-time residents of Hawaii could not vote because they could not become naturalized, while their citizen children were just coming of age in the 1930s. By 1948 the number of Japanese Americans eligible to vote had been stabilized and was no greater proportionately than that of any of the other racial groups. The Cordon report also stressed that there was no evidence of racial bloc voting by Japanese Americans, while the question of Japanese American loyalty had been settled for all time on Dec. 7, 1941 in Hawaii and subsequently in the valleys and mountains of Italy and in the wooded Vosges foothills of France.

The "Japanese question," however, has been exploited even to this postwar day by the few remaining diehard opponents of statehood in Hawaii, of whom Mrs. Alice Kamokila Campbell is the most vocal. It is often difficult to determine however, whether Mrs. Campbell is opposing statehood or merely carrying on a campaign of racism against Hawaiians of Japanese ancestry.

It is significant that a Senator from California, once the fountainhead of anti-Japanese racism in the United States, took the initiative last week in attempting to force a Senate vote on the statehood measure. After noting that Hawaii already had a larger population than six states and paid more Federal taxes than twelve states, and after citing a Gallup poll report which showed two-thirds of the American people in

favor of statehood for Hawaii, Senator Knowland read into the record a resolution passed by the Washington, D.C. chapter of the 34th Division Association which hailed the wartime exploits of Hawaiians of Japanese ancestry in the 100th Battalion and 442nd Combat Team and urged "immediate, energetic and favorable action" on Hawaiian statehood.

Senator Cordon, who with the assistance of Judge Wimberly of Oregon had conducted the fifth and most recent congressional investigation of Hawaii's fitness for statehood, rose to speak in favor of the Knowland resolution which was necessitated by the fact that the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, headed by Senator Butler of Nebraska, had voted 7 to 5 against reporting the bill. Senator Cordon stressed that Congress, in five investigations, had held 70 days of hearings in Hawaii. Any further hearings, he thought, would be redundant.

Senator Cordon had noted in his report that "candor compels the statement that knowledge regarding the extent of communistic infiltration (of Hawaii) unfortunately is slight." This was the point belabored by Senator Butler who has been known to oppose statehood. As chairman of the Senate committee, he proposed a new investigation of Hawaii with special emphasis on the subject of communism in Hawaii.

Senator Butler then proceeded to put into the record and to publish in the Congressional Record a pamphlet entitled "The Truth About Communism in Hawaii" by an ex-Communist, Ichiro Izuka. The Izuka pamphlet, a matter of considerable controversy in Hawaii, occupied 18 columns of the May 20 issue of the Congressional Record.

Hawaii's ideological dirty linen which was thus aired in the Senate is the product of a counter-offensive launched after V-J day by some of the territory's financial and industrial interests in an effort to block the growth of economic and political power of the CIO, and specifically the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The ILWU, with 35,000 members, now is a dominant force in Hawaiian affairs, particularly in the sugar and pineapple industries and on the docks. The ILWU also has been active politically and succeeded at the last election in electing a number of labor men to the territorial legislature. (Other recent ramifications of what is primarily a management-labor contest have been the Reinecke case, in which John and Aiko Reinecke were fired from their jobs in the Honolulu school system, the Hall case, in which the Nisei wife of Hawaii's top CIO leader lost her job in the territorial government, and the Fujimoto case, which concerns the alleged wire tapping of the home of a Nisei couple who have been active in labor and political affairs.)

Senator Knowland had anticipated the emphasis which Senator Butler would place on the subject of Hawaiian communism, which now completely overshadows any doubts which the committee may have held on the "Japanese" or other issues, and had placed statements in the record, citing union, DAR, American Legion and other officials who had stressed that communism was not an issue in the question of Hawaiian statehood.

Senator Zales Ecton of Montana, one of the Senate's most conservative members, supported Senator Butler and proceeded to inform the Senate that "there are approximately 167,000 Japanese" in Hawaii, and "less than 130,000 Americans." The other 300,000, he said, "are made up of Malays, Chinese, Koreans, Filipinos, Portuguese, and other nationalities."

It probably will be news to Senator Ecton that Hawaii has as high a proportion of American citizens, in ratio to the total population, as the average state and that one can be an American without being an Anglo-Saxon.

Whatever the Senate's short debate on Hawaiian statehood proved last week, it made clear that the subject of Japanese Americans no

PC SPORTS

Swim Coach

Soichi Sakamoto, Hawaii's famous Nisei swimming coach who will go to London this summer with the U.S. Olympic team, is the subject of an article, "Maker of Swimming Champions," by Blake Clark in the June issue of Liberty.

Strong Men

Two Nisei who may make the U.S. Olympic team are weightlifters Harold Sakata and Emerio Ishikawa. Sakata, competing in the 181-pound division, took second place in the national senior weightlifting championships recently in Los Angeles. Ishikawa, former national champion, also placed in his division. Top mainland Nisei weightlifter probably is Sacramento's Mitsuyuki Oshima who reached the semi-finals in the 135-pound division.

Speed Merchants

Probably the fastest Nisei in the U.S. is Francis Watanabe, the 34 from Salinas, Calif., who won the U.S. Army's 100-yard dash this in the Army's Far Eastern championships and who is now in training at Lockland Air Base in Texas. Probably the fastest runner of Japanese ancestry was Minoru Fujii of Japan who is the first man in the world to run the 100-yard dash in 9.4s. Fujii ran 9.4s on grass, considered slower than the present-day cinder tracks, on Nov. 14, 1902 and his feat is sworn to by officials of Tokyo Imperial university. Fujii also was timed in 10.24 in the 100 meters.

Keglers

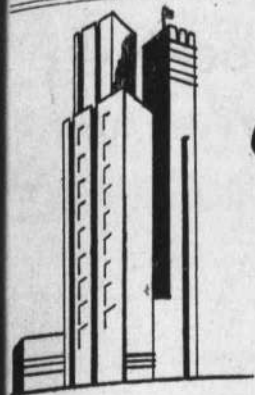
If they have not done it already, Honolulu's bowlers soon will break with the American Bowling Congress because of the ABC's discriminatory racial policy. At a preliminary meeting at which the subject was discussed, all delegates were unanimously in favor of dissolving the present Honolulu Bowling Association, which is affiliated with the ABC, and organizing a new non-affiliated group. The action is the outcome of the recent transcontinental good-will tour of the Hawaiian Bowling Ambassadors who sought to have the ABC drop its ban on non-Caucasians. The ABC's refusal to relax its racially discriminatory policy has prompted the present attitude in Honolulu where Jesse Kelly and Art H. Staggs, two delegates to the ABC convention, have urged that the Honolulu Bowling Association break with the ABC.

At the present time hundreds of Nisei and other non-Caucasians in Honolulu are members of the ABC through the Honolulu Bowling Association but are prevented from participating in ABC tournaments on the mainland because of the non white ban.

Solons

The Sacramento Senators, currently next-to-last in the Pacific Coast league, have been trying out a Chinese American outfielder. If he makes the grade, the rookie will be the first Oriental American in the Coast league since the days of Jimmy Horio and Kenso Nishida, also of the Sacramento PCL club in the 1930s. . . . Probably the last Chinese American in organized baseball was Percy Ching who played first base for Clovis in the West Texas-New Mexico league in 1946. . . . Probably the best Chinese American player is a semi-pro star, Al Wong, who plays for the S.F. Stores team in Oakland. Playing in one of the fastest semi-pro leagues on the coast, Wong hit .700 to lead the Alameda-San Mateo Cities League.

longer was an obstacle since even Senator Ecton conceded that there had been no sabotage in Hawaii during World War II and all "such charges and insinuations have been disproved entirely, 100 per cent." But it also is apparent that the opponents of Hawaiian statehood have another bugaboo to take the place of the "Japanese question."



a Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

Some Symptoms of Being 35

The other day I bumped into an Issei acquaintance from Los Angeles. White-haired, a little leg-weary, and slightly bent over, he was far from that profuse, rather proud, and substantial patriarch that I knew in the early 1930s.

Instead of telling and dictating to me the affairs of community, nation, and world, he was asking me. He wanted to know my opinion of this matter or my reaction to that question.

So, I find that there are decisions that have to be made and results to be required of me; that each passing year from here on out, the Issei will be leaning more heavily on their children.

I remember graduation from college. I guess I was around 21 in those days. The ease and serenity of the ivory towers of learning precluded a Nisei from making important decisions. The Issei ruled with a firm and decisive hand. Anything otherwise was unthinkable.

Being 35, the Nisei have moved up front in the driver's seat and the Issei have been relegated to the rear and are going along just for the ride.

Take for example the other morning. The little wife uses the toothpaste and never bothers to roll up the used portion of the tube. That annoys me. I know it never happened when I was fresh out of college. As age creeps up on you, the nerves get frayed easier and more often.

When you are 21, going to a dance is a big affair. It takes a good hour to get ready. You sink into a leisurely bath, give yourself a meticulous shave, render prolonged decisions over the right shade of necktie, devote precise attention to the shine of your shoes, and gargle a dozen ounces of mouth wash before venturing on the momentous date. Usually, we would get there even before the musicians and stay till the last strains of the final dance.

Now the routine is short, sweet and simple. You jump in for a quick shower, grab any suit laying around, kick your shoes on your pants leg and you're ready to go. Of course, to go to the dance before 10:30 or 11 would be foolish and if you dance over three dances it would be a miracle. More attention paid to the types and quality of the drinks than to the wiles and smiles of the pretty lassies as in the old days.

There is also the matter of sleep. I find that I need more. I go to bed a little earlier than a few years back and experience a tougher time jumping out of bed in the morning. This is a sure sign of age.

The wife has a little errand for me to do around the corner. Might be buying a can of tomatoes or taking the suit to the cleaners. But it takes a good lot of persuasion and plenty of shoving before I am on my way down the elevator and out on the street. I was never like this in my twenties. I would jump at the chance for doing anything for her. Her every wish or whim would find me scouting out like a shot out of a cannon.

Consider my calendar of sport activity. Early morning tennis, a swim in the ocean, some seaside baseball, and then bowling at night used to be common-place schedule a decade or so ago. Now, a walk in the park or a dash for the morning subway is about all that my old bones crave. And if I do a little row-borting or try a few frames of bowling these days, it means sore calves and thighs for the rest of the week.

When a few friends come over, most of the conversation centers around "how tall little Johnny is getting to be" or "what wonderful curly hair Mary has." It was never like this before. We used to talk about shows, the dances, or the parties. Now, the antics and cute sayings of the children take center stage. The women can talk for hours about their little nephews or nieces and in the meantime we have to sit around, smiling, and feigning intense interest.

I am getting a little older because I find myself talking to insurance and real estate men. I guess this stems from the urge to build a little dream house or else prepare for the years beyond. Fifteen years ago, I would go out of my way to avoid a sales talk on insurance. Now, I know a dozen Nisei lads selling insurance and it's nothing for me to talk at length over the merits of an annuity plan over a twenty-pay life.

Ten years ago, the number one want was a flashy car; today it is a nice home out in the suburbs with a white picket fence and a cordial fireplace.

Then there is this price-consciousness that develops with age. Somewhere in the recesses of your mind, you automatically list the price of everything from white shirts to creamery butter. So I have come to a point where I can spot the store with a real "buy" and shy away from the expensive spas.

I find myself grumbling a little when a little bag of groceries total three bucks. In the old days, you never worried about the price because you knew that a dollar bill would cover anything you could carry home from the market.

There was a time when a visit to the drive-in stand would suffice as a nice meal. But lately I find that the stomach is getting a little particular. There must be a little red wine or else a cocktail with the meal, along with four or five other courses. You get a little critical over the silverware, the linen, and manner of service.

Which means a little bulge around the waist-line. A decade ago, the measurement was in the 20s; now I find it a little closer to my age. A bloated midriff used to make all the difference in the world in the old days because it was the era of the beach Adonis. Now, I can only shrug it off with a sarcastic, "so what?"

A sure sign of reaching 35 is the tendency to reminisce. The first dance, the first JACL convention, the first Nisei Week seem so long ago. As time dims your memory, so does the magnitude and scope of your deeds of a decade ago gain greater proportions.

You are certainly 35 years old when you look back upon those care-free twenties as being the best years of your life as far as fun and pleasure are concerned.

There was a time when I'd think nothing of catching the old "up" car on a run, risking life and limb to do so. But now the street car must be stopped dead before I begin even to climb aboard. And if the car is a little too crowded, I think nothing of waiting for the next car to lumber along to find a seat.

I used to get a haircut every ten days. Even one tousled lock of hair out of place would mean plenty of combing and brushing before stepping out. Now, I comb my hair without even looking into the mirror. I'm afraid to see if I lost a few more strands of hair and know darn well my head's contour without refreshing my memory.

When you stop to think of the "good old days" and essay a few comparisons as I am now doing, it is a positive sign that you are 35.

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

Drama on the Race Track

Denver, Colo. The racing car was on the far turn when suddenly it turned end over end, rolled over twice and lurched to a halt upside down. The ambulance's siren whined to life and suddenly the arena was strangely quiet.

Mechanics and drivers scuttled to the scene. Some struggled to right the car, others quickly formed a human barricade around the wreck so that other racers slowing to a halt would steer clear.

The wreck was too far away to see the grim details. The 4,500 spectators—who had paid good money to see a thrill—were hushed as if awe-stricken at the sudden disaster. Someone said: "It's a miracle if that poor guy's still alive."

The public address system sputtered a moment and then the announcer said: "The wrecked car is No. 27. It was driven by Buck Russell. We don't know how badly he's been hurt."

A few rows back of us a woman shrieked. "Oh, my God," she cried. "Oh, my God, he's gotta be all right. He's gotta be all right."

Someone said: "That must be his mother." Someone else said: "No, that's his wife." The woman sobbed loudly, crying hysterically: "He's gotta be all right. He's gotta be all right." It was half prayer, half imprecation.

Two white-clad figures lifted a bundle of something on a stretcher, carried it to the ambulance, pushed it within, closed the doors. The ambulance did not move and the wait was agonizing. The public address system sputtered again and the voice said: "We're sorry to tell you this, but Buck Russell has passed on."

The woman's sobs rose in the night air and the crowd, sombered, shuffled toward the exits. It had had its thrill.

One of the ringleaders of our boyhood gang in Seattle was likable, athletic Yone Ota, one of a family of eight children. Yone, according to the latest tally, now has seven youngsters of his own.

Last week Yone's kid brother, Kenji, launched his own family with a pair of twins, a boy and a girl. Something noteworthy, we believe.

Memorial Day, 1948

Somewhere

Beyond our horizon . . .

Assemble men of the United Nations,
United not by treaties, pacts, nor alliances
But united in world spirit.

They sit as living brothers,
For victors and vanquished are none.
They are the veterans . . .
Of the universal dead.
They speak the language of peace,
Not the profanity of hate.
They are couriers.

Somewhere

Beyond the horizon . . .

Lies humanity.

By William Kochiyama.

Effects of Discrimination on Nisei Told by Senator Chavez

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The effects of racial discrimination upon the well being of minority groups, including Japanese Americans, and upon America's relations with the outside world were brought to the attention of Congress this week.

At the request of Senator Irving M. Ives, (R., New York) an address delivered last Sunday by Senator Dennis Chavez, (D., New Mexico) on the subject of racial discrimination was reprinted in the May 11 issue of the Congressional Record. The Senator gave his speech before the Long Beach Forum of Long Beach, New York.

The Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reports that Senator Chavez devoted a large part of his frank and enlightening address to the plight of some 2,000,000 Mexican Americans, showing how they suffer from discriminations in much the same degree as the Negroes. He also took cognizance of the distressing situations faced by Americans of Japanese ancestry during the war because of their race and color.

"Imagine the feelings of the Japanese American, who fought so valiantly in Italy — we had no better troops, not excepting the marines — fighting for democracy and all the while his country was gathering up his father, mother, and sisters and herding them like cattle into concentration camps," he declared. He said that discrimination is un-American "and cannot be a part of the American way of life," pointing out that from a moral, ethical, and ethnological standpoint, there is "absolutely no basis for discrimination. Given equal background, equal oppor-

tunity, most people in a given environment, though of different race or color, will tend in the long run to progress equally."

The Record of May 11 also contains a reprint of a recent New York Herald Tribune editorial urging Congress to speed up passage of H.R. 5004, the immigration and naturalization bill, and H.R. 3999, the evacuation claims measure. The newspaper said that it urged passage of these bills "for reasons of humanity and of American fair dealing with men and with nations." The editorial was inserted in the Congressional Record at the request of Representative Walter H. Judd, (R., Minn.) author of H.R. 5004.

The Herald Tribune editorial said that practical considerations alone suggest that Congress act in this time of international stress to clear away all unnecessary obstacles to harmonious relations with other countries, adding that when these obstacles reflect upon the Nation's reputation for just dealing, the need to act is doubly clear.

"An obstacle particularly galling to the Asiatic peoples has been this country's discriminatory immigration and naturalization policy. It is difficult to gauge the extent to which the policy destroyed our influence in China and Japan in the era when they were developing their contacts with the West. But the history is clear enough to dictate the removal of the discriminations now."

The newspaper noted that exclusion restrictions have already been lifted against the Chinese, Filipinos and Hindus and expressed complete support of the Judd

JACL on the Local Level

As plans progress for the national JACL convention late this summer, we trust that they include provisions for a committee to study a problem that has plagued the organization from its birth.

The problem, in brief, is that of putting over the JACL movement on the local level. The success of that selling job is to be measured in membership rolls, financial support and general participation in the JACL program. It's no secret that for many chapters none of these measuring sticks registers the full potential.

On the national level, JACL has done a magnificent job in the face of overwhelming obstacles. The efforts of Mike Masaoka and his staff, and the long-range planning of the cabinet and headquarters officials in Salt Lake City have been an inspiring exhibition of Nisei capability.

But on the local level many JACL chapters have failed to make friends and influence people. This is apparent in various reports coming our way. Incompetence, ineptness, lack of foresight and plain juvenile glory-hogging seem to be responsible in large part for many JACL chapter activities bogging down.

This floundering about has lost friends for the JACL at a time when its prestige should be at its peak. Some Nisei make a studious effort to keep away from JACL chapter functions while at the same time they support the national program. Prominent Nisei have made monetary contributions to the national JACL, yet refuse to join local chapters.

One obvious reason for this state of affairs is that the most capable Nisei leadership often has not been persuaded to take chapter offices. Why? We don't know.

We hope the best brains in the JACL will sit together at the convention and ponder this problem. With honest admiration for, and apologies to, the hustlers who are making successes of their chapters—and they are many—it is criminal to let the splendid work of the national JACL be undermined by local ineptness, no matter how well-intended.

Vagaries

Covenants . . .

Despite the recent Supreme Court decision ruling restrictive covenants unenforceable, the California State Real Estate division reported to Governor Warren last week that real estate subdividers will continue to insert "for whites only" clauses in their deeds and contracts . . . Lauded by New York critics for her role as a seductive Cocaine Lil in the Experimental Theater's production of "Willie the Weeper," Sono Osato is now given star billing in the show which is now being presented nightly on Broadway at the Music Box theater under the title "Ballads." Miss Osato's first movie, "The Kissing Bandit," in which she appears with Frank Sinatra and Kathryn Grayson was completed six months ago but is being held up by MGM, probably because the studio has several other musicals, including "The Pirate" with Miss Grayson, in current release.

Bradford Smith's book on American residents of Japanese ancestry, "Americans from Japan," will be published by J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia on Aug. 25. The price will be \$5. The book is the third in the Peoples of America series which is under the general editorship of Louis Adamic. "The first two, 'Americans from Holland' and 'Americans from Hungary' already have been published. The fourth, 'Americans from Mexico,' is being written by Carey McWilliams and will be published this fall.

Helen Honda, a Nisei girl from Hawaii who became one of Japan's top singers of popular ballads and a radio and recording star, returned to Honolulu recently on the General Gordon. Since V-J day she has been performing for U.S. occupation forces, along with another Hawaiian-born singer, Katsuhiko Haida . . . Probably the only Nisei postmistress in the U.S. is Helen Moritsugu who was appointed by President Truman in 1947 as head postmaster of the Kaneohe postoffice on Oahu in Hawaii.

bill, for it would correct specific injustices to individuals of Oriental origin already in the country. It said that General Mark W. Clark had put the issue simply in his statement to the House Judiciary subcommittee when he urged Congress to grant Japanese parents of Nisei soldiers "the privileges of the democracy their sons helped to preserve."

Nisei in Washington Succeed in Diverse Art Fields, Professions

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Nisei have come of age. They have branched out and are holding their own. This was demonstrated to the Washington JACL chapter Saturday night as four Nisei discussed the arts and professions by which they earn a living.

The featuring of an all-Nisei speakers cast was the local chapter's first attempt and the experiment proved one of the most entertaining and diverting meetings yet held by the Washington JACL. A good attendance marked the discussions as the members heard a woman lawyer, an instructress in modern design, a U.S. Government spectrographer and a commercial artist. The Nisei membership was shown that there is talent in Washington and talent which can be exploited.

One of three Nisei women in the continental United States to be admitted to the bar, Margaret Shiozawa, the first speaker, related her experiences since graduation. Now associated with the firm of Ernest L. Wilkinson, which specializes in Indian claims, radio and cooperative litigations, Mrs. Shiozawa's forte is in tax and corporate matters. She is a graduate of the Washington University at St. Louis, Mo., and has been a resident of this city for more than a year.

The growing role of spectrography in advancing the cause of science was told by Jack Murata, a long time employee of the U.S. Geological Survey, in a description of the work in which he is engaged. He told how ore analyses are made by the spectrograph and how important geologic findings are in the study of current and past civilizations.

The life of a commercial artist was described by Jack Hirose, former Californian and now with the advertising firm of I. J. Cohen. Hirose, who is prominent in local JACL activities, demonstrated he is as deft in public relations as he is in his art work.

A somewhat general approach to contemporary arts was made by the final speaker, Mrs. Beatrice Takeuchi Aaron, co-founder of the King-Smith School of Creative Arts, who by profession is a graphic designer. She is on the faculty of the Institute of Contemporary Arts, now in process of formation, a school designed to give students an intensive training in the appreciation of the "actual integration of the arts."

Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, gave a brief review of the projects which the national JACL is undertaking in the next few weeks. They include participation in the Memorial Day exercises at Arlington National Cemetery and in the final interment rites for two Nisei soldiers who are to be buried at the national cemetery on June 4. The meeting was also informed by Treasurer Ken Iseri that the chapter now has 75 paid up members.

Japanese Visitor Thanks U. S. for Postwar Assistance

CHICAGO, Ill. — "The United States is a great nation, not because of its great material resources, its natural grandeur, its large cities, but because of the character of its people, because it is a country borne of freedom which is manifested in its friendship and Christian endeavors," Dr. Iwao F. Ayusawa, executive director of the Central Labor Relations Board of Japan, said here on May 24 in expressing his gratitude for the assistance given by this country to Japan's postwar recovery program.

A Haverford college graduate who served many years as Japan's representative to the International Labor Organization in Geneva, Dr. Ayusawa is the first Japanese official to visit the United States since the war. He was honored at a luncheon meeting on May 24 sponsored by the United Transport Service Employees (CIO) with whose international president, Willard S. Townsend, he became fast friends when Townsend visited Japan in 1947 as the United States delegate to the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Holding great optimism for the labor movement in Japan, Dr. Ayusawa, in answer to a question, predicted that eight million workers will be in the ranks of organized labor in Japan by the end of this year.

Among the forty persons present at the meeting were Willard S. Townsend, president of the UHSE—CIO; Judge George Quillci of the Municipal court; former Congresswoman Emily Taft Douglas; Thomas H. Wright, director of the Chicago Commission on Human Relations; Lester Granger, national executive secretary of the Urban League; Earle Edwards, secretary of the Chicago office of the American Friends Service Committee, one of several organizations participating with LARA (Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia) which is sponsoring Dr. Ayusawa's tour; and representatives from the JACL, the Chicago Shimpo and the Chicago Resettlers Committee.

Cake Sale

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — The Puella Societas will hold a cake sale Saturday, May 29, at Weinstock-Lubin and Co., with all proceeds to be used in sending representatives to the YWCA conference at Asilomar in June.

Bette Nishio is chairman, with Fumi Sugimura in charge of posters. The following will assist in the sale: Chizu Ishida, Janice Muramoto, Jean Morita, Sue Nakahara and Mary Okidoi.

Midwest Council To Hold Meeting

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Midwest District Council of the JACL will hold its annual meeting in St. Louis June 12 and 13 at the Melbourne hotel.

The national JACL convention in September will be the major subject of discussion. Heading the business session will be the drafting of resolutions to be presented at the national convention.

Delegates to the meeting will attend the world premiere of Auld Lang Syne at St. Louis' famed outdoor municipal opera. A get-acquainted social at the Melbourne hotel's Colonial room will follow the opera.

Dr. T. T. Yatabe of Chicago, past national president, will be the main speaker at the banquet. Robert Kratky, well known St. Louis attorney and active ADC supporter, will be toastmaster.

Committee members working with Fred K. Oshima, general chairman, are Susan Yamashita, council secretary; Fusa Doi, banquet; Jinx Kawahara, reception; Rose Ogino, registration; Sam Nakano, locale; Jimmie Hayashi, opera; and Joe Tanaka, transportation.

Henry Tani of St. Louis is chairman of the council.

Graduation Dance

Graduates of the Salt Lake area will be honored by the local chapter at its annual graduation dance to be held June 4 at the Union building on the University of Utah campus.

The chapter's representative in the National JACL queen contest will be presented to the public for the first time and will be crowned by Dr. Jun Kurumada, chapter president.

All graduates are invited to the affair. Separate invitations will not be issued this year, it was announced, but all graduates of high schools, colleges, universities, business schools and training schools are invited to attend as guests of the chapter.

Admission will be \$2 plus tax. George Engar and his 11-piece orchestra will provide music.

Farewell Party

A farewell party for Mrs. Saburo Kido, who is leaving soon with the three Kido children, Rosalind, Lawrence and Wallace, to join Mr. Kido in Los Angeles, was held on May 25 by the Salt Lake JACL Women's Auxiliary at the home of Mrs. Amy Doi.

A gift was presented to Mrs. Kido who has been active in the auxiliary group.

Oratory

LOS ANGELES—Barbara Takahashi, teacher at Kern junior high school, has been named oratorical contest chairman for the Los Angeles JACL, according to Dr. Tom Watanabe, president.

All candidates interested in participating in the national contest to be sponsored by the JACL are asked to contact the JACL office, 258 East First street, phone MA 6-4471.

Roy Higa Gets Draw In California Bout

SAN FRANCISCO—Roy Higa, Hawaiian Nisei bantamweight, fought a fast six-round draw with Pancho Pena, 121, Mexico, in the semi-final to the Dado Marino—Cecil Schoonmaker bout.

Marino, who is managed by Sad Sam Ichinose of Honolulu who also manages Higa, lost a ten-round decision to Schoonmaker.

ADC Drive

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles JACL will begin a fund drive for the Anti-Discrimination soon, according to Dr. Tom Watanabe, president. He will be assisted by George Umezawa and several other downtown JACL members.

Des Moines Newspaper Asks Passage of Evacuee Measure

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An editorial in the widely read Des Moines Register which urges prompt Senate action on the evacuation claims bill was reprinted in the May 18 Congressional Record at the request of Senator C. Wayland Brooks, (R., Ill.) the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reports.

Insertion of the editorial by Senator Brooks, chairman of the powerful Rules and Administration Committee, is regarded as significant, especially since the claims bill must pass through his hands before the Senate can complete action on the measure, once it is reported out of the Judiciary Committee.

The Register editorial "Proper Way To Right a Wartime Wrong," follows in part:

"One of the most interesting—and most American—chapters in the history of private enterprise is the story of how Japanese immigrants, imported as cheap oriental labor, made themselves in a single generation into prosperous, well-educated, American farm operators, small-business men, and fishermen.

"Through no fault of their own, all this was wiped out in a few frantic weeks. These were not the weeks between Pearl Harbor and the battle of Midway, when the west coast lay open to Japanese attack. The forced evacuation of more than 100,000 Japanese Americans, and the forced liquidation of all their accumulations of a thrifty lifetime, came later.

"Here is how one of them tells it: (The editorial describes how the evacuees were given only a few days to dispose of all their holdings—Ed.)

"Americans have had a great change of heart since then. We can never make up to these people for what we did to them. But we want to do what we can, since we found out that: (The editorial goes on to describe how the Japanese Americans remained loyal to this country all through the war,

how the Nisei combat troops distinguished themselves overseas—Ed.)

"There are several things that only the Congress of the United States can do. One is to pass the Judd bill. Another is for the Senate to pass the Evacuation Claims Bill, already passed unanimously by the House.

"Evacuees cannot sue in the Federal court of claims, time has run out for that. But the Claims bill would have the Justice Department set up a commission to act as a court for settling claims up to \$2,500 per person, paid out of funds to be appropriated for this purpose by Congress. Any larger claims would have to be paid through special bills.

"This is not an over-generous bill, but since it has been passed unanimously by the House in this Congress, and a similar bill was passed unanimously by the Senate in the last Congress, the thing to do is pass it quickly and worry about larger claims later.

"In honor and decency, we can do no less."

Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Kurisaki of Salt Lake City were to be honored upon the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding at a dinner party given by their children, Lylisne and Lyle, Jr., and Mrs. Lyle Kurisaki, Jr., on Saturday, May 29, at the Golden Dragon.

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Star Coffee Stays In Lead in JACL Bowling League

The Star Coffee Shop bowling team kept its first place position in the JACL summer bowling league this week by taking four points from the Terashima Studio team. Chuck Yonezu, rolling 553, and Tom Nakamura, rolling 548, were high series men for Star Coffee.

The Star Coffee team has lost only one point since the season began three weeks ago.

The Aloha Fountain team defeated the second-place Okada team, taking three points, 2726 to 2523. Harry Imamura was high for Aloha with a 573 series. Jun Kurumada rolled high series for Okada with a 552.

In other matches Temple Noodle split 2-2 with Stevenson's, with Stevenson's rolling a 2524 series against a 2494. John Aoki's 552 was high series for Temple Noodle. Al Sasaki rolled a 530 for Stevenson's. OK Cafe took Doi's Ceanerns 3-1, 2712 to 2652, and Pacific Citizen defeated Glamour Photo 3-1, 2492 to 2389.

Tomita Ties L. A. Class B Record

LOS ANGELES—Aki Tomita of Dorsey high school equalled the city Class B record for the 100 yard dash when he won the event in 10.1s in the all-city meet on May 21.

Child Drowns in Selma Mill Ditch

SELMA, Calif.—Jean Takeshita, two and a half year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Takeshita, was drowned on May 20 when she fell into a mill ditch while playing with children of neighbors.

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Young Hawaii Nisei Artist Wins Three National Awards

HONOLULU—Sueo Miyagawa, 17-year old McKinley high school student, recently won three prizes in the 1948 Scholastic Art Awards competition.

Sueo won a \$100 Collier's magazine award for an oil painting, a third prize for another oil and an Ingersoll award of \$25 for a water color.

He also was awarded a scholarship to the Honolulu Art school when he won a competition for territorial students.

His three national prize-winning paintings are now on exhibit at the Fine Arts Galleries of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh.

His Collier's award winner will be reproduced in a forthcoming issue of Collier's.

Talk on Marriage To be Heard By Chicago JACL

CHICAGO — Mrs. Ethel Light Victor, staff member of the Association for Family Living, will speak to the June 3rd meeting of the Chicago JACL on "Successful Marriage Today." The meeting will be held at the Woodrow Wilson room, 84 East Randolph street, beginning at 8 p. m.

Mrs. Victor has been working in the field of marriage and child guidance for the past 20 years in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

She received her BA at Western Reserve university and is in residence for her master's at the University of Chicago. She is affiliated with the campaign planning of the Red Cross office administration and is also coordinator and chairman of the consumer information center at Harrisburg, Pa.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Tamotsu Miya, 171 East Ninth South St., Salt Lake City, a boy on May 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. John S. Otani a girl on May 17 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Don Komai of Washington, D.C., a boy, Donald.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Tani a boy on May 18 in St. Paul, Minn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenji Ota twin girls on May 18 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Moto Takahashi a boy, Drew, in San Mateo, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tokio Okamura a boy on May 13 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Masaru Yoshida a boy on May 3 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Takizo Soga a girl on April 29 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Shibata, Indio, Calif., a boy on May 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadao Yamana a boy on May 13 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nakatsuka a girl on May 13 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sam Toyoshima a girl on May 14 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Maruyama a boy on May 4 in Reedley, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Kumamoto a boy on May 13 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Torai Nagami, Compton, Calif., a boy on May 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masaichi Yamane, Gardena, Calif., a girl on May 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Nakano a girl on May 15 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Wada a girl on May 1 in Sanger, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Sakuda a boy on May 5 in Sanger, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Teragawa a girl on April 29 in Reedley, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Akira George Makishima, Mountain View, Calif., a boy, Sterling Yoshiaki, on May 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Megumi Nakano, Los Altos, Calif., a girl, Satsuki Lois, on May 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. H. Toshio Yamamoto, San Fernando, Calif., a boy on May 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Ogawa a boy on May 10 in Los Angeles.

DEATHS

Tosaburo Masui, 64, Lodi, Calif., on May 24 in San Francisco.

Mrs. Chieko Higashi on May 23 in Monterey, Calif.

Mrs. Tachi Yamasaki, 75, on May 23 in San Jose, Calif.

Yaichi Jim Kurokawa, 65, on May 23 in Seattle.

Rex Kuroki, 4 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kuroki of North Platte, Neb., on May 18.

Tomojiro Shimizu, 65, on May 17 in Seattle.

Jean Takeshita, 2, on May 20 in Selma, Calif.

Tomosaburo Arima on May 19 in Los Angeles.

MARRIAGES

Rosa Higashi to Dr. Takashi Mayeda on May 22 in Colorado Springs.

Yae Kanogawa to Luis Aihara on May 16 in Los Angeles.

Grace Kawamura to Seiko Kasai on May 14 in Salt Lake City.

Kimiya Miyamoto to Akira Higashi on May 9 in Seattle.

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Bussei Review

FRESNO, Calif.—Two comedy skits and two new dance numbers have been added to the program of "Bussei in Review," to be presented May 29 in Fresno by the CC YBA.

The Sanger YBA and the Fresno state college Japanese Students club will present skits titled "Call Surgery" and "Minstrel Show."

June Hoshiko of Bowles will dance a comedy number, "By the Sea," while three Reedley girls, Nancy Inn, Peggy Inn and Helen Abe will present a tap routine.

Pioneer Woman Dies in San Jose

SAN JOSE, Calif.—A resident of Santa Clara county for the past 50 years, Mrs. Tachi Yamasaki, 75, died on May 23 in the Community Service hospital after a long illness.

She was the widow of the late Tomitaro Yamasaki, a pioneer farmer of the Alviso and Mountain View areas. She leaves two daughters, Miss Tome Yamasaki and Mrs. Bunji Ikenouye, and three sons, Tom, George and Frank Yamasaki, all of San Jose.

Funeral services were held on May 26 at the Buddhist temple.

Brother Theophane Will Go to Japan

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif. — Realizing an ambition inspired by 27 years of work among Japanese Americans on the Pacific coast, Brother Theophane Walsh will leave in July to join the Maryknoll mission in Japan.

After the evacuation in 1942, Brother Theophane was active in assisting the relocation of Japanese Americans in the Midwest and was instrumental in setting up a Catholic Youth Center for Nisei and other groups in Chicago.

Dime-Nite

CHICAGO—The Chicago JACL will feature a "dime nite" the weekend of June 12, according to plans made recently by the social committee.

Admission fee for the event will be 39 cents, and 10 cents will be charged to play each game of skill. Dancing and refreshments will be on the program.

gashi on May 9 in Seattle.

Helen Endo to Hiromi Miyagawa in Chicago.

Shigeko Mukai to Haruo Mihara on May 15 in Parlier, Calif.

Tama Hoshizaki to Francis Kikuchi on May 16 in Los Angeles.

Setsuko Motoike to Shigeo Tanaka on May 23 in Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

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Frank I. Mayeda and Fumiko Naito in Seattle.

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	Frank K. Nishiyama	Tom Yoshioka

Mt. Olympus JACL Plays Host to Salt Lake Group

MURRAY, Utah — The Mt. Olympus JACL once again played host to the Salt Lake JACL chapter at its regular monthly meeting May 21 at the Kiwanis Felt Boy's and Girls club.

Masao Satow, national secretary, gave an impressive report on bills in Congress pertaining to Japanese Americans.

An invitation was extended to Salt Lake City residents to join the Murray annual fishing contest. Frank Harada was named chairman of this project.

It was announced that Yukiko Mori was elected the Mt. Olympus representative in the National JACL queen contest.

A swimming party has tentatively been scheduled for June. The chapter will hold its annual Lagoon night on August 2.

George Mochizuki gave a short report on the activities of the Salt Lake City chapter.

The evening concluded with a novel traffic dance under the direction of Nobuo Mori and Jim Ushio.

Denver YWCA Camp To Open in June

DENVER, Colo. — The YWCA camp season for younger girls at Camp Lookout, near Golden, Colo., will open on June 21, according to Mrs. Hideo Kodani, camp chairman and member of the board of directors of the Denver YWCA. The camp season for younger girls lasts through July 26 with a week's special for 'Y-Teens followed by two periods of two weeks each which are open to all girls from 10 to 18 years.

Camp Lookout will be set up on a unit basis this year with activities planned and executed by the groups which will be divided by ages and interests. Miss Mary Seguin, camp director, announces that one of the unit leaders will be Miss Rose Hanawa, who is being graduated from Denver University this spring and who has had much camp and group work experience.

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Nisei Hurlers Vie for JC League Title

Tsukamoto to Face Nakamura with Championship at Stake

SACRAMENTO — Two Nisei pitchers will face each other on the mound on May 29 when Sacramento College and San Mateo JC meet in a double header to decide the Northern California junior college championship.

Both teams are the champions of their respective divisions and Jim Tsukamoto of Sacramento and Jiro Nakamura of San Mateo are the outstanding hurlers in Northern California junior college circles.

Tsukamoto, a little left-hander from Elk Grove, has won eight games on the mound and has pitched the Panthers right into the junior college conference finals. Among his feats was his 21 strikeouts against Placer college of Auburn in a single game and a two-hit shutout of Modesto in a crucial game last weekend.

Nakamura's pitching has been a major reason for the success of San Mateo's Bulldogs. On May 25 Nakamura pitched and batted San Mateo to a 6 to 4 playoff victory over Santa Rosa JC in a game at Stanford. Nakamura has lost only one game on the mound for San Mateo this season.

In the playoff battle Nakamura's single in the sixth broke up a 4 to 4 tie.

Snake River JACL Honors Graduates At Banquet, Dance

WEISER, Ida.—The Snake River JACL's second annual graduation banquet and dance at the Washington hotel was attended by over 125 graduates, parents and JACL members.

W. H. Sorenson, superintendent of schools of Payette, gave a speech on the subject, "It's Fun to Live in America." He stressed the concepts of liberty, freedom and education in his talk.

Thomas Itami, JACL president, welcomes the graduates. Responses were given by three valedictorians of the 1947 and 1948 graduating classes, Harry Yamada, Tommy Maeda and Mich Kaku.

Chiyo Inouye sang "The Lost Chord" and "Now is the Hour." She was accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Virginia Sakata.

Rev. Stoker Speaks To Reno JACL

RENO, Nev.—The Rev. T. E. Stoker, director of Christian education in Reno, and his wife were guests of the Reno JACL at the chapter's third meeting Saturday, May 22, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mas Baba.

Rev. Stoker gave an extemporaneous talk on his experiences in relation to equality through religion.

George Oshima, Fred Yamagishi, Mrs. Frank Shikami and Ida Nishiguchi were appointed to take charge of a community picnic to be held in June. The community picnic is an annual event, but it was announced that this year responsibility will be shifted from the Issei to the committee.

It was suggested that future meetings during the summer months be held in conjunction with picnics and outings.

Refreshments were served.

YUKIKO MORI TO BE MURRAY QUEEN ENTRY

MURRAY, Utah—Yukiko Mori was selected by the members of the Mt. Olympus JACL to represent them as their queen in the national JACL queen contest to be held in conjunction with the coming national convention. Yukiko will be well-remembered as the attendant to Miss Nisei of Utah of 1947.

She is 20 years old and stands 5 feet 2 inches in height. A lifelong resident of Murray, Utah, Yukiko graduated from Jordan high school in 1945 where she held a high scholastic average. She was also a former student at the University of Utah.

Among her favorite hobbies are sewing and dancing. She also likes to sing and play the piano.

She was presented with a gift from the Mt. Olympus chapter at a recent meeting.

Obon Festival

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles obon festival will be held July 17 and 18 near the Hompa Hongwanji Buddhist temple on Central avenue, according to Frank Suyenaga, general chairman.

The West Los Angeles, Los Angeles Senshin, Gardena and San Fernando Buddhist churches will participate.

Ben Nakamura and James Miyasaki will be assistant chairmen. Other committee members are Sam Yoneyama, June Toiyama, Grace Shibata, George Nomi, Etsuko Kikumoto, Elsa Ito, Laura Ogawa, Yosh Nagamoto, Tom Miyasaki, Ben Sasaki, Yosh Muramoto, Ich Haijima, John Sakabu, Willie Tateishi, Fred Masukawa, Bessie Nagahori, Tomiko Aigaki and John Arita.

Winner

HUNTINGTON BEACH, Calif. The L. J. Sugita exhibit of Ming dwarf trees was awarded a sweepstakes trophy in the 12th annual spring flower show April 30 at Memorial hall.

The Sugita exhibit was one of three given sweepstakes trophies. More than 500 entries were made from Los Angeles and Orange counties.

Japanese Aliens Involved In Hawaii Flag-Raising Cases

HONOLULU—For three straight years Japanese flag raising cases have occurred on the island of Hawaii. Each time it was on the birthday anniversary of a Japanese emperor and in each case, only aliens involved.

All are on appeal or pending in local courts. The latest incident occurred in April this year, in the isolated district of Kona.

An aged Japanese couple were investigated for displaying a Japanese flag on the birthday anniversary of Jimmu Tenno, first emperor of Japan. Despite the protests of his wife, the husband—a 72 year old coffee farmer—raised the flag on a 20 foot bamboo pole at his home. Three other flags also were found in his possession.

The case has been turned over to the county attorney, who presumably will route the case through the courts as he did in the previous two cases.

The charge, in every instance, is based upon a territorial law which makes it unlawful to display the flag of an enemy nation in time of war.

In the first case, in 1946, three Japanese aliens were fined \$1,000 each and sentenced to one year in jail for having "impudently flaunted" flags of Japan that year on April 29, the birthday anniversary of Emperor Hirohito. All pleaded not guilty.

The defense argued that the flag law is unconstitutional and that no state of war exists between the United States and Japan. The defense pointed out that although the United States still is technically at war with Japan, the war actually ended in 1945 when Japan surrendered.

Their case was appealed from the district court, where they had been convicted, to the Hilo circuit court. It is still pending a decision.

The second case, in 1947, involved three more aliens who flew the Japanese flag in Hilo on the anniversary of Hirohito's birthday. One of the trio was a "repeater."

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PERSONAL: Will Japanese American lieutenant who shared state-room with J. M. Lemley of Arkansas, aboard U.S.S. Republic, arriving in Seattle June 28, 1947, please contact him at 1419 Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis 2, Mo.

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