

SPECIAL VICTORY CONVENTION ISSUE

PACIFIC CITIZEN



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The Governor Meets the Queen



She suggested that local chapters follow national JACL policy

Gov. Maw pointed out that the JACL 10th biennial convention was being held in a state which was

Sole representative for
Columbia at the convention
Joe Saito of Ontario, member
the Snake River chapter, who ac
ed as proxy delegate for Mi
Columbia.

Governor Herbert B. Maw, congratulates June Yoshimoto after crowning her queen of the JACL convention. Shigeki Ushio, Salt Lake City, convention chairman, looks approvingly while Julia Yoshio, Chicago, named an attendant, peeks over Ushio's shoulder.

Citizens League to Assist In Filing Evacuee Claims

The Japanese American Citizens League will assist in the filing of evacuation claims, it was decided by the national council this week following a recommendation by the joint national legislative and legal committees.

It was emphasized that the organization will charge no fees for its services.

Filing of forms is expected to start in October, according to Edward J. Ennis, special JACL counsel for evacuation, who explained filing procedures to the national council.

Two thousand claims are expected to be filed with the government by November, Ennis said, and these will be turned over to government analysts to provide a basis for the disbursement of claims.

Ennis estimated that small claims might be paid early in 1950. He warned, however, that the average claim might take six or seven years before payment was made.

Claim forms will consist of two sections, Ennis said. The first section will identify the claimant, who must (1) be of Japanese ancestry; (2) have been an evacuee; (3) have been deported; and (4) have suffered claimed losses as a direct consequence of the evacuation.

The second section of the claim will consist of a description of the losses and a list of documents or other proof of losses.

The documents proving loss should not be sent in with the claim form, Ennis said.

He declared that, in his opinion, farmers who had crops ready to be harvested at the time of evacuation might make claim for the difference between what they received and what the crop brought on the market, minus harvest costs.

Suggestions for JACL participation in the evacuation claims filing program, made by the legislative and legal committees, were adopted.

The Washington office will give out all information on the overall program of the JACL, rather than individual chapters or regional offices. The information will be made available in Japanese as well as English.

Local chapters will make forms

Chicago Takes Bid As Convention City After Close Race

Chicago, the largest chapter in the JACL organization, will be the host to the 11th biennial national JACL convention in 1950.

Chicago was acclaimed as the 1950 convention city by unanimous ballot on the second roll call at the final session of the national council on Sept. 8 at the VFW clubhouse.

The bidding was spirited with New York, San Francisco and Los Angeles entering bids for the 1950 convention.

On the first roll call Chicago received 22 votes, followed by San Francisco 19, New York 9 and Los Angeles 5. Three chapters passed.

After a short recess the roll was called again and the vote was unanimous for the Midwest city, present home of 18,000 persons of Japanese ancestry.

Chicago's convention bid was presented by Harold Gordon attorney and official delegate. New York's bid was presented by Tom Hayashi and Al Funabashi. Yasuo W. Abiko spoke for the San Francisco chapter, while Harry Honda presented the Los Angeles invitation.

available to all persons requiring them, will make available general public information relating to the filing of claims and will provide necessary stenographic services.

JACL Pledges Organization to Program for Naturalization

JACL to Initiate National Day for Nisei War Veterans

A special day in honor of all war veterans of Japanese ancestry will henceforth be celebrated by Japanese Americans throughout the country, according to a decision made by the national council of the JACL this week.

The date will be Oct. 30th, date of the rescue of the "Lost Battalion" by the famous 442nd combat team. It was pointed out, however, that the date would honor all Nisei veterans, including those serving in the Pacific theater.

The suggestion, made by the JACL national veterans' committee, was accepted by the national council. Frank Mizusawa is chairman of the committee.

ADC Plans to Expand Work In Coming Year

Votes to Establish Another Office in West Coast Area

With twin objectives of naturalization and processing of evacuation claims, the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the JACL, meeting Sept. 9, passed a record budget of \$140,000 for the coming twelve months.

The ADC moved to establish another regional office in the northwest district or in Fresno. Decision as to the location will be announced later.

The delegates to the ADC heard Mike Masaoka, Edward Ennis and Robert M. Cullum discuss needs of the JACL and results of the 10th biennial conference.

Speakers expressed the gratitude of JACL workers and Japanese Americans for the unstinted support given the Nisei by the Issei.

The ADC budget was expanded as a result of the JACL's decision to aid in the processing of evacuation claims. It was pointed out that though the JACL will not accept any fees in this work, the additional expenses of carrying out the program will be high.

Many Nisei delegates to the convention attended the ADC meeting, which marked the first joint participation by Issei in JACL convention activities.

Los Angeles Girl Wins Coveted Title As National Queen

Beautiful June Yoshimoto, 20 years of age, was crowned national JACL queen by Governor Herbert B. Maw of Utah at the convention.

The pretty queen, a beauty school student in Los Angeles, won from a field of nine contestants, who represented JACL groups from New York to the west coast.

Julia Yoshioka of Chicago and Helen Kinoshita of Portland were named attendants to Queen Yoshimoto.

Other contestants were Rose Oda, Salt Lake City; Shina Kozai, New York City; Miyo Nishi, Venice; Betty Tominaga, Pocatello; Elsie Yoshida, Ogden; and Rose Shiramizu of Denver.

The contest, which aroused national interest, was directed by George Mochizuki, chairman.

10th Convention Recorded by Movie Camera

Full story of the 10th biennial JACL convention meeting in Salt Lake City last week was recorded by several cameramen on 16 mm movie film.

Approximately 1500 feet of film were taken by the five cameramen, Ben Terashima, Howell Ujusa, Jimmy Miyake, Sho Yamada and George Shiba.

It is expected that the films will be shown later to JACL members.

Full photo coverage of the convention was also provided by Terashima, who took most of the photos in this issue of the Pacific Citizen.

Issei Membership Plan Approved by Delegates

The Japanese American Citizens League recommitted itself to its first objective of securing American citizenship rights for aliens of Japanese ancestry as the organization met in Salt Lake City this week for its 10th biennial national convention.

Close to 500 delegates from all parts of the United States, including a large number of Issei supporters, participated in the 5-day meeting, during which nearly every phase of Nisei activity was explored.

In line with the league's program of pushing naturalization rights as its major legislative objective, the JACL announced a new plan of membership for Japanese aliens to permit a closer working relationship between the Nisei and the Issei. The organization thus, for the first time in history, opened its ranks to aliens of Japanese ancestry and provided changes in the JACL constitution, which will give resident Japanese aliens non-voting membership in the organization.

Heretofore the Issei, who have been among the strongest supporters of the JACL's legislative program, have been restricted to membership in the ADC and JACL supporters' groups.

The constitutional change permitting the admittance of Issei follows 12 months after a recommendation to that effect was made by the national staff of the JACL, which asked for the Issei provision in August, 1947.

The change was recommended by the Issei relations committee of the JACL and the budget committee.

The state of Utah, the city of Salt Lake and the host JACL chapters of Murray and Salt Lake City welcomed the convention delegates with a program filled with activity throughout the convention.

Governor Herbert B. Maw of Utah and Mayor Earl J. Glade of Salt Lake City led the list of prominent Utahns who personally welcomed the delegates.

Mike Masaoka, ADC director, pledged the entire efforts of the JACL ADC to fulfillment of its naturalization program in the major speech at the convention's recognitions banquet Wednesday evening.

Predictions that the Judd naturalization bill, to provide Japanese aliens the right of naturalization, would receive early passage by Congress, were made by several of the convention speakers, including Edward Ennis, former Department of Justice official, and Robert M. Cullum, secretary of the Committee for Equality in Naturalization.

Delegates and national committees propounded the theme of naturalization, indicating that the JACL, on both the national and local level, will push Issei citizenship rights as the organization's basic program for the period 1948 to 1950.

Changes

Several changes, some made to facilitate the ADC program for the next biennium, were approved by delegates to the victory meeting.

Regional offices of the JACL ADC in Washington, Chicago, Denver, New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco, will be almost wholly financed by the ADC. The expenses to be borne by the Anti-Discrimination Committee include office rental, salaries of regional directors and salaries of regional office staffs.

The JACL national board, heretofore composed of all elected national officials, chairmen of district councils and all past national presidents, was changed with the elimination of the past presidents. One ex-JACL president, to be elected by all the past presidents, will be on the board.

The title of "national secretary," now held by Masao Satow, was changed to "national director." The position will be retained by Satow.

Recommendations

Several major recommendations from the national board of the JACL, received though not acted upon by the national council, indicated that major changes may follow in the operation of regional offices.

The board recommended that

another regional office be provided in central California, either in the jurisdiction of the San Francisco district council or a separate district, with financial support for six months to be provided by the JACL.

The board recommended that all regional offices, except the office in Washington, D.C., be maintained by local district councils or chapters upon conclusion of the ADC program.

Location of national headquarters for another two years in Salt Lake City, headquarters of the organization since 1942, was recommended.

Other recommendations of the board were for the continuation of the JACL educational campaign, promotion of work shops to provide leadership training, promotion of the JACL credit union and establishment of a committee to study possibilities of emergency disaster relief aid.

Special projects proposed by the board included preparation of a JACL history and resettlement studies.

District Changes

Two major changes recognizing the growth of the JACL were made by delegates to national council meetings.

The Northern California district council was changed to the Northern California-Western Nevada council to permit the inclusion of the Reno chapter in the jurisdiction of that council.

The Mountain Plains district council was formed by delegates from Denver, Omaha and Fort Lupton with Bessie Matsuda of Denver named as the council's first chairman. The Mountain Plains district comprises the seventh district council in the JACL.

Special Activities

Highlight of festivities for the JACL delegates was the national queen contest, from which June Yoshimoto of Los Angeles emerged as the winner in a closely contested race.

Miss Yoshimoto was crowned by the Governor of Utah at special ceremonies at a convention mixer, which followed the opening ceremonies on Sept. 4.

Miss Yoshimoto presided at a number of JACL activities throughout the days of the convention.

Her two attendants were Helen Kinoshita of Portland and Julia Yoshioka of Chicago.

Social highlights of the convention included the farewell ball at the Coconut Grove ballroom on Wednesday, a convention outing at Brighton, an informal supper and social at the Old Mill Club, a convention luncheon in the Hotel Utah Roof Garden, a tea and reception at the Governor's Mansion, a tea in honor of queen candidates at the home of Mrs. B. W. Musser and the recognitions banquet prior to the farewell ball.

Honors

A number of special activities, including tournaments in bridge, golf and bowling and a national oratorical contest, were scheduled throughout the five days.

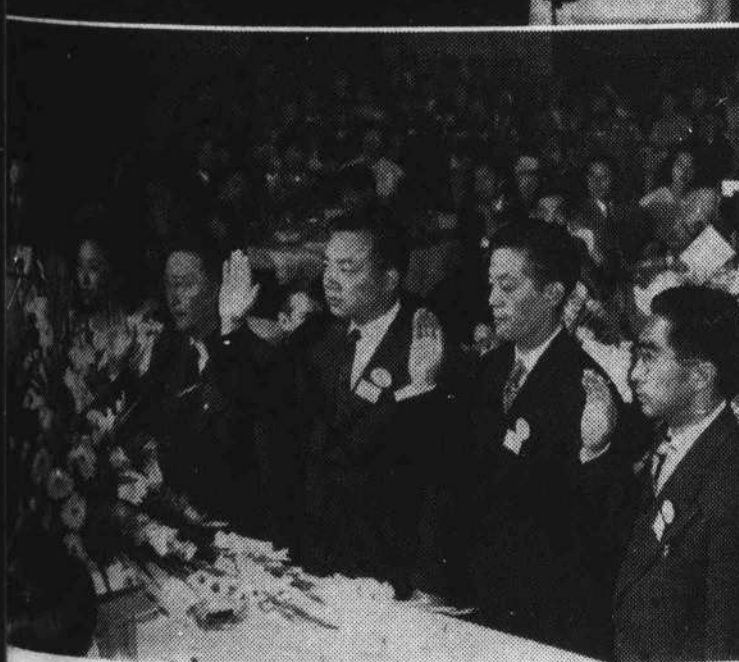
Joe Tanaka, winner of national oratorical honors, was presented with the Pvt. Ben Masaoka memorial scholarship. He competed against Bob Mukai of Ogden, Min Mochizuki of San Francisco and Edson Fujii of Los Angeles on Monday afternoon in the Hotel Utah Junior ballroom.

Winners of the golf, bridge and bowling tournaments were awarded their prizes during an intermission at the farewell dance.

Issei-Nisei Meetings

The victory convention saw the first participation by Issei in convention activities.

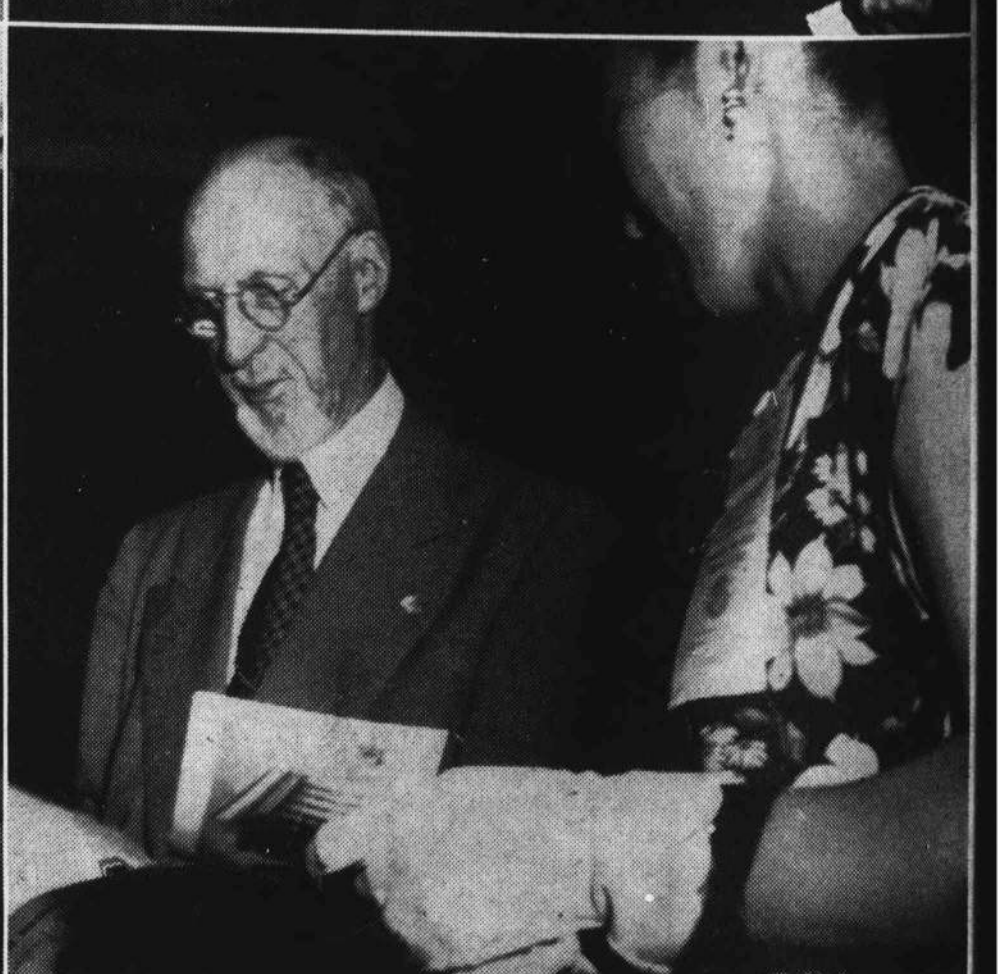
Special ADC meetings, called Sept. 9 brought together Issei and Nisei on the discussion of mutual problems and objectives.



Upper photo: Robert M. Cullum, secretary of the Committee for Equality in Naturalization, Washington, D. C., left and Annie Clo Watson, director of the International Institute, San Francisco, center, chat a moment with Mrs. B. W. Musser, Salt Lake City, outstanding civic leader.

Lower: The serious faces of new national officers reflect their deep interest in JACL future as they are sworn in at special ceremonies: Left to right, they are: William Enomoto, San Mateo, national treasurer; Mari Sabusawa, Chicago, secretary to the national board; Hito Okada, Salt Lake City, president; Henry Tani, St. Louis, first vice president; Tom Hayashi, New York, third vice president, and Frank Chuman, Los Angeles, second vice president.

Picture Highlights From 10th Biennial Convention



UPPER LEFT: Keith Engar, announcer for KDYL-TV, rehearses the JACL queen and her attendants for a performance before the station's television cameras Monday night. The girls are, left: Julia Yoshioka, Chicago, and Helen Kinoshita, Portland, attendants, and Queen June Yoshimoto, Los Angeles.

Middle left: Mayor Earl J. Glade, Salt Lake City, pauses to chat with Miyo Nishi, Venice, a California entrant in the queen contest.

Lower left: Chicago and New York put their convention bid signs up early at the Hotel Utah. Chicago got the nod for 1950.

Upper right: JACL officials are shown here as they met with Bishop Arthur W. Moulton, of the Utah United Nations group, in the organization's Salt Lake

headquarters. Left to right are: Dr. T. T. Yatabe, Chicago; Dr. Randolph Sakada, Chicago; Mari Sabusawa, Chicago; Frank Chuman, Los Angeles; Kay Terashima, Salt Lake City, and Bishop Moulton.

Middle right: Nisei war veterans carry the colors in opening ceremonies of the JACL convention Saturday night. Left to right are: Hiro Shiosaki, Pocatello; Ken Uchida, Ogden, and Joe Saito, Ontario.

Lower right: George Albert Smith, titular head of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, admires the beautiful convention booklet, being shown by Mrs. Henry Kasai, Salt Lake City. The booklet was prepared by Bill Mizuno, Salt Lake City, and his committee.



UPPER LEFT: George Inagaki, organizer and head of the "1000 club" pins up club posters at the focal point of convention activities on the mezzanine of the Hotel Utah. Signs were made by the Alphas, a Los Angeles girls' club.

Upper right: These lovely JACL queen contest candidates were "snapped" during a visit to the home of Mrs. B. W. Musser, prominent Salt Lake City Democratic party woman. Left to right, they are: standing, Rose Oda, Salt Lake City; Shina Kozai, New York City; June Yoshimoto, Los Angeles; Julia Yoshioka,

Chicago; and Betty Tominaga, (seated) Elsie Yoshida, Ogden; Mrs. Musser; Miyo Nishi, Venice; Helen Kinoshita, Portland; and Rose Shiramizu, Denver.

Lower left: World War II veteran Tom Matsumori greets his old regimental commander, Col. Charles W. Pence, at memorial services in University of Utah Student Union ballroom. Watching are, left: Glen F. Thompson and Dr. Don James, of Utah VFW, which directed the services.

Lower right: These two Denver girls are all smiles as they reach Salt Lake City. They are: Rose Shiramizu, stepping out of car, and Mami Katagiri.

Not Thinking of Marriage Yet, JACL Queen Tells Reporter

By HERBERT GORDON

How does it feel to be a "queen?" "Ooh, lovely," said charming June Yoshimoto, Los Angeles, selected "queen" of the Japanese American Citizens League victory convention.

"But," she added, and her voice was sincere, "really, I think some of the other girls should have been chosen."

A 20-year-old beauty who stands exactly five feet, three inches tall, and whose bodily measurements are, she said, "not really important unless I were someone like Venus," she is as self-effacing as she is pleasing to the eye.

Why did she enter the contest? "Why I guess I just sort of wanted to," she laughed, crossing a pair of shapely legs.

And did she think she would win? "Heavens, no. I didn't think I had a chance," she answered, uncrossing her legs.

Was she having fun being queen? "A grand time," she said, crossing her legs again.

(Although your reporter knows exactly how many times she crossed and uncrossed her legs during a brief interview, frankly he'll keep the statistics to himself.)

The honor of being selected queen, though, couldn't have happened to a more charming girl.

Born in California, she attended school at San Pedro until evacuation to Manzanar WRA camp in 1942, where she spent almost four years.

Miss Yoshimoto recalled that her first impression of camp life was "pretty typical teen ager. It was all so barren and confining and I missed the things other girls missed, like theaters and, yes, ice cream sodas."

After leaving camp she spent a short time in Chicago, then moved to Los Angeles where she now is a beauty school student.

She will be graduated in January, then expects to seek employment as a hair styling specialist, though with the frankly disapproving glance of youth she said she could do nothing for your scribe's receding hair line.

El Centro Buddhists Contribute \$1000 For JACL Work

A check for \$1000 to support the JACL ADC program was presented to the organization this week by the El Centro Buddhist church.

The check was presented by T. H. Momita, secretary of the church.

How does Miss Yoshimoto feel about marriage?

"Oh, I do want to get married, of course," she said, "but not for a long time."

Any particular reason why she wanted to wait?

"Noooo. I haven't found anyone yet, but then I'm not even thinking of marriage now."

A nice looking chap strolled past. Miss Yoshimoto uncrossed her legs. The nice looking chap sort of stopped.

"Goodbye," she said, terminating the interview.

The nice looking chap watched her walk away. He whistled softly. "What's her phone number?" he asked. Which is exactly what a lot of nice looking chaps wanted to know.

Radio, Television Coverage Features JACL Convention

Extensive press, radio and television coverage was given to the Tenth Biennial convention of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Radio coverage ranged from purely local programs to a place on a nation-wide broadcast, while local newspapers and wire services carried complete reports on the convention.

Salt Lake City's only television station, KDYL-TV, featured lovely "Queen" June Yoshimoto, Los Angeles; her two attendants, Helen Kinoshita, Portland, and Julie Yoshioka, Chicago, and an interview with Hito Okada, national president, on a special "JACL program."

First of the series of broadcasts was a 30-minute round-table discussion on: "The Nisei Come Back." Carried by station KNAK, the program was an informal discussion of various problems faced in resettlement, and how those problems have been solved.

Frank Chuman, Los Angeles; Mari Sabusawa, Chicago; Tad Hirota, Berkeley; Yasuo Abiko, San Francisco, and Hiroshi Uyehara,

Philadelphia were featured on the KNAK broadcast.

Dr. T. T. Yatabe, first national president of JACL, was interviewed by station KUTA, (ABC), and emphasized that the major goal before the Nisei is securing passage of the "naturalization bill."

"Resettlement has been good because it has given the Nisei an opportunity to live with and understand all Americans," Mr. Okada said in a short interview scheduled for release by the Mutual Broadcasting System on its coast-to-coast program, "Newsreel of the Air."

KDYL (NBC), carried a 15-minute panel discussion of Nisei problems featuring Annie Clo Watson, San Francisco; Robert M. Cullum, Washington, D.C.; Edward J. Ennis, New York, and Col. Charles W. Pence, war-time commanding officer of the famed 442nd. Mike Masaoka acted as moderator of the program.

Two Nisei farmers, Charles Teshima, Salt Lake City, and Henry Kawahata, Hidalgo, Texas, were interviewed by Stan Farnsworth, Inter-Mountain Network farm editor, on a full network show.

Masaoka Pledges JACL ADC To Fight for Naturalization At Recognition Dinner

A pledge to continue the JACL ADC fight to attain citizenship for Japanese alien parents of the Nisei was made by Mike Masaoka, ADC legislative director, in his talk Wednesday night at the convention recognition dinner.

The banquet, held to honor persons who have rendered outstanding services to the JACL, was held in the Hotel Utah Lafayette ballroom.

Masaoka, guest speaker, said that the story of Japanese Americans since the war was "testimony to the American way."

Nisei and Issei, subjected to detention in wartime camps, saw beyond the barbed wire fences and watchtowers, Masaoka said, and asked for combat service with the U.S. army. In their war services, the ADC director said the Nisei proved their right to be called "worthy Americans."

Masaoka declared that the record of the Nisei should prove an inspiration to all Americans.

The great goal of Japanese Americans, he said, is equality under and in the law.

Masaoka said that Congress has recently passed 5 public bills and 12 private bills pertaining to Japanese Americans. In not one instance, he declared, was there a single dissenting vote.

This record, he said, testifies to the fact that Congress, cognizant of the American way of life, recognizes the injustices suffered by persons of Japanese descent during the war.

In asking for citizenship for Issei, Masaoka said that the parent generation has demonstrated its worthiness by long years of devotion to this country.

"They deserve the right to share with their children the benefits of American citizenship," he said. "Certainly if there were any question of allegiance, this past war answered them."

Past presidents of the JACL, Dr. Thomas T. Yatabe, James Y. Sakamoto, Lt. Col. Walter T. Tsukamoto, Saburo Kido and Hito Okada were presented with diamond-studded JACL pins for their service to the organization. Awards were made by June Yoshimoto, JACL queen, while the citations were read by Dr. Randolph M. Sakada.

Col. Tsukamoto and Sakamoto were unable to attend the convention, but messages from them were read.

Annie Clo Watson, director of the International Institute in San Francisco, presented ruby-studded pins to 11 JACL wartime workers: Mike Masaoka, Teiko Ishida Kuroiwa, Larry Tajiri, Marion Tajiri, George Inagaki, Joe Grant Masaoka, Scotty Tsuchiya, Peter Aoki, Kido, Okada and Dr. Yatabe.

William Yamauchi read the citations.

President Okada, reelected JACL president for the 1948-50 term, was given a movie projector and screen as a gift of the JACL. Mrs. Okada was presented with a set of sterling silver in recognition of her assistance and service as wife of the JACL president.

Presentation was made by Frank Chuman of Los Angeles.

Winners of the national JACL oratorical contest, revealed for the first time, were presented with their prizes.

Joe Tanaka of St. Louis was awarded first prize, including the Pvt. Ben Frank Masaoka memorial scholarship, in a presentation by Joe Grant Masaoka. Tanaka also won a trophy and temporary possession of a perpetual oratorical contest trophy. Henry Tami of St. Louis accepted the awards for Tanaka.

The banquet concluded with an impressive installation of national officers by Dr. Yatabe.

Shigeki Ushio, convention chairman, was toastmaster.

Arrangements for the banquet were made by Mrs. Doris Matsumura, chairman, assisted by Mrs. Hatsuko Yoshimoto, Mrs. Amy Doi, Mrs. Mary Shiozaki, Mrs. Kiyoko Oshiro, Mrs. Helen Kurumada, Mrs. Alice Kasai, Mrs. Hatsuko Yoshimoto and Mrs. Lessie Yamamoto.

The reception committee was headed by Miyeko Kusaba, assisted by Fusaye Odow, Katherine Tamura, Michi Iwata, Helen Shimizu, Toni Mukai and Dorothy Mukai.

Salt Lakers Prepare 78-Page Program For JACL Delegates

Delegates to the JACL's 10th biennial convention were presented with handsome 78-page programs prepared under the direction of Bill Mizuno of Salt Lake City.

The program carried photos of official delegates, JACL officers and chairmen of convention committees.

Features of the booklet were numerous scenic photographs of Utah.

Also included were messages from President Harry S. Truman, JACL President Hito Okada, ADC Director Mike Masaoka, Governor Herbert B. Maw, Mayor Earl J. Glade and President George Albert Smith of the LDS church.

Members of the program committee, who aided Mizuno in compilation of the booklet, were Sachi Wada, Ben Terashima, Ernest Seko, George Mochizuki, Prof. Elmer Smith, Kay Terashima and Masao Satow.

Arlington Group Commended for Reburial Services

The Arlington national cemetery committee of the JACL and the Washington, D. C. chapter were specially noted in a resolution passed by the national council this week for their "distinguished services" in honoring the memory of Nisei veteran war dead.

The Arlington committee represented the national JACL at Memorial and Armistice day services at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, initiated special memorial services at redesignation ceremonies for the USS Pvt. Sadao Munemori, participated largely in special services for the first two Nisei war dead to be buried at Arlington and has in other ways aided in services for Nisei victims of the war.

Midwest, Utah Take Bridge Tourney

Bill Mizuno and George Fujii of Salt Lake City and Murray and Drs. George and William Hiura of Chicago took top honors in the convention bridge tournament Monday night, defeating leading players from the nation.

Mizuno and Fujii took north-south honors, while the Hiuras were winners in the east-west position.

Twenty players entered the duplicate bridge tournament. Twenty-seven hands were played.

Handsome trophies were presented to the winners. The tournament, held at the Hotel Utah, was arranged by Charles Teshima.

Fred Tayama Takes Top Honors in Golf Tourney

Fred Tayama of Los Angeles, scoring a low gross of 161, took the national JACL golf title after two days of play on the tough Bonneville course.

Richard Yoshimura of Salt Lake City went his 36 holes with a net 134 to take the championship handicap title.

The A flight was won by Douglas Mizokawa of Denver with a net 147.

Kiyoshi Patrick Okura of Omaha came in with a 139 net to take the B flight championship, while Jerry Tsuyuki of Salt Lake City won the C flight title with a 145.

Forty players participated in the tournament, which was directed by Lyle Kurisaki, veteran golfer. Winners were presented with trophies at the farewell ball Wednesday night.



Virtually every convention speaker at one time or another paused to pay tribute to Mike Masaoka, national legislative representative, shown here as he addressed a meeting of the JACL national council.

The Nisei Come Back: Japanese Americans Made Quick Recovery, Panel Says

The Nisei have come back, both economically and socially, it was agreed by five members of a JACL panel who discussed the present and past status of Japanese Americans at a symposium Tuesday evening in the University of Utah Student Union ballroom.

The members of the panel, all prominent Americans who have been closely associated with persons of Japanese ancestry, were in agreement upon the remarkable comeback of Japanese Americans since their first confinement to war relocation center camps after the mass evacuation ordered by the military early in 1942.

Participating in the discussion were Annie Clo Watson, director of the International Institute of San Francisco; Robert M. Cullum, secretary of the National Committee for Equality in Naturalization in Washington; A. L. Wirin, national counsel for the JACL; Edward J. Ennis, who headed the enemy alien control unit of the Department of Justice during the war; and Dr. Thomas T. Yatabe, first national president of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Miss Watson, speaking on the California picture as it affects persons of Japanese ancestry, declared that the Nisei no longer belong to the west coast alone.

"You now belong to the nation," Miss Watson said. "You are no longer pawns of the west coast."

The status of Nisei and Issei in California, the International Institute director said, is still fluid. The situation, she said, is encouraging, for the situation has not yet crystallized, either for good or for bad.

Miss Watson declared that the JACL "must continue for a long time to come." The organization, she said, had much to do with all the gains in California, and the JACL has served to stimulate other organizations interested in minority problems.

CEN Secretary Cullum, speaking on the Washington scene declared that there has been no change in history so dramatic as the change in the situation of the Nisei between 1942 and 1948.

The progress in attaining the program of the ADC and CEN in legislative matters, he said, was due to four factors: the right of man to protect himself and his rights; the nature of Japanese Americans themselves; formation of organized channels to fight prejudice; and the work of Mike Masaoka, ADC legislative director.

The Second World war, Cullum said, broke the old myths of Japanese Americans.

"There is a profound disquiet among Americans regarding the

wartime treatment of Japanese Americans," he said. "You do not stand alone."

He declared that the nature of Japanese Americans, which enabled them to endure the evacuation and wartime discrimination without indulging in self-pity, was a major factor in the comeback made by the Nisei and Issei.

"The Nisei met diversity with dignity," Cullum said. Under pressure, the Nisei proved themselves worthy of "the right to be called Americans."

Cullum had high praise for Masaoka, whom he lauded for judgment, timing, professional ability and sincerity of purpose. Congressmen, he said, have utter confidence in the word of the ADC director and have supported ADC legislation because of their belief in his sincerity and purpose.

Cullum expressed belief that the Judd naturalization bill would be passed by Congress during the 81st session, though he warned it "would not be an automatic thing."

Wirin, JACL legal counsel, prefaced his talk with the statement that of all the identifications that might be placed with his name, he valued most his JACL title.

Wirin contrasted the wartime and present situations of Japanese Americans by comparing the decisions given in the Yasui and Oyama court cases.

Despite "strong constitutional argument" for the Yasui case, Wirin said, it did not have "the silent voices of Nisei soldiers" to support it. He emphasized the importance of "the climate of public opinion" in law cases, and declared that in later court cases affecting the status and rights of Japanese Americans, the Nisei war dead "spoke more convincingly than a battery of lawyers."

The work of Nisei lawyers in the Oyama land case, the Takahashi fishing case and others determining the rights of Nisei was given strong praise by Wirin, who said that the work of other lawyers in the cases "was only minor" by comparison.

Wirin added that the contribu-

Delegates Honor Nisei War Dead At Special Rites

Col. Pence Praises War Record of His Nisei Soldiers

Japanese Americans who gave their lives in World War II in the service of the U.S. Army were remembered at an impressive memorial service Tuesday night in a program directed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars in the University of Utah Student Union ballroom.

Col. Charles W. Pence, who directed the training of the 442nd combat team and later led his men into combat, was the main speaker for the service.

Col. Pence told the history of the military unit from its inception in Feb. 1, 1943 to its combat days in Italy and France, where they established what he termed a "record which enlightened the attitude of Americans toward their fellow Americans of Japanese descent."

Col. Pence, who was relieved of his command when he was wounded in the 442nd's rescue of the "lost battalion" of the 141st infantry, declared that his unit succeeded in carrying out every mission with "dispatch and soldierly conduct."

"They were outstanding in combat, and established a record second to none," Col. Pence said.

"If war should come again, and God grant it shall not, I know of no greater privilege than to be again associated with Americans of Japanese ancestry," Col. Pence said.

Dr. Don C. James, past commander of the department of Utah, VFW, opened and closed the services.

Glen E. Thompson, state quartermaster-adjudant and immediate past state commander of the VFW, laid a wreath in memory of the Japanese American war dead upon an improvised altar on the stage of the Union ballroom.

He was followed by June Yoshimoto, JACL queen, who laid another wreath upon the altar.

Ray L. Halverson sang "Sleep, Soldier Boy" and "My Buddy," accompanied by Dorothy Halverson at the piano.

Ken Uchida was chairman of the meeting.

tion of the Japanese American Citizens League did not consist only in the work of restoring the rights of the Nisei, but also in establishing strong precedents to protect the rights of persons of every minority descent.

Ennis, whose subject was "The Over-all Outlook," joined Cullum in predicting passage of the Judd naturalization bill by the 81st Congress.

He declared there was no organized opposition to the Judd bill, though he pointed out that legislation of this nature must compete with strong and wealthy lobbies and economic interests.

The Issei, Ennis declared, "are American in all but name."

He declared that he came into contact with them first under the stress of war conditions. Many of the Issei he met were confined to enemy alien camps. He said that he was constantly impressed by their dignity in the face of prejudice and by their loyalty in the face of suspicion.

Dr. Yatabe, whose service with the JACL nears its second decade, gave a moving account of the JACL from its first beginnings.

He compared the objectives of the JACL, as set down in 1940, with actual accomplishments to date. He pointed out that at the beginning of the war the organization listed as its major objectives the following points: freedom of movement, restoration of civil rights, naturalization for the Issei and acceptance by the government of the responsibility for evacuation, re-assimilation of the Nisei into normal community life, the status of "friendly aliens" for the Issei and the right of enlisting in the country's armed forces.

He spoke of the hardships endured by JACL officials during the war, when the organization became a scapegoat for many of the Nisei who blamed it for numerous difficulties they suffered.

It was a "miracle of miracles" that the JACL continued to work as it did during the war, Dr. Yatabe said.

Council Approves JACL Budget for Next Biennium

A budget for \$70,700, to cover national JACL expenses from Oct. 1, 1948, to Oct. 1, 1950, was approved by the national council during a discussion of JACL finances and budget at the JACL convention.

The budget was presented by Bill Enomoto, chairman of the finance committee.

Major appropriations under the new budget include national staff salaries, appropriations for the JACL Reporter and the Pacific Citizen, travel expenses and regional expenses.

A total of \$36,000 in salaries for the office of president and employees at national headquarters was voted for the two-year period.

Regional office expenses to a total of \$4800 will be borne by the JACL. The sum of \$4200 was approved for continuation of the JACL Reporter, and a special appropriation of \$5000 for the Pacific Citizen was approved.

Other items in the budget include \$2000 for legal committee expenses, \$3600 for office supplies, \$4000 for travel expenses, and \$2900 for convention costs.

Major sources of income for the national organization and office are expected to be as follows: active memberships, \$22,000, and "1000 Club," \$37,500.

Dr. Nakaji Gets Hole-in-One on Bonneville Course

Dr. Yoshio Nakaji of Santa Barbara, a delegate to the National JACL convention, shot a hole-in-one on the short but tricky seventh hole at the Bonneville course on Sept. 6.

The 150-yard seventh features a hill on one side, a deep gully on the other and a double green.

Shortage

JACL delegates enroute to the west coast after the Salt Lake City convention were stocking up on gas with news from California that gasoline shortages have almost halted car travel in that state.

Army surplus stores in Salt Lake experienced a sudden run on five-gallon gas cans, which the delegates bought to carry extra supplies of gasoline.

442nd Commander Praises Record of Famous Unit

"There was never a finer group of soldiers."

Col. Charles W. Pence, war-time commander of the famed 442nd regimental combat team, made this observation while in Salt Lake City to address the Tenth Biennial convention of the Japanese American Citizens League.

"Believe me," said the soft-spoken, slight colonel. "That comes from the heart, I mean it. Every word of it."

The colonel is not a man given to histrionics. He speaks easily, and if his words lack drama and fire, they are, nevertheless, marked with tremendous sincerity.

"As a combat group, the 442nd was outstanding," he said. "Wherever they fought, in Italy, in the Vosges mountains, or in the Alps, they constantly added renown to the American army."

To the colonel, a fact is more important than an emotion, and from him there could be no finer praise of a fighting unit than when he said:

"The 442nd was counter-attacked often. And some of those counter-attacks were awfully bitter, believe me. But the 442nd never gave ground. Not an inch."

He added that he had occasion to talk to many Germans, of all ranks, "and I know," he said, "that they had a healthy respect for the qualities of the men of the 442nd."

Col. Pence said he took "an immediate liking" for his task as commanding officer of the all-Nisei combat team when he first met the men in training camps in the states.

"They never were a problem," he said. "There were no AWOLs, and no disciplinary problems."

"When we went into combat after less than a year of training, I knew that these men would prove to be outstanding soldiers. And they were."

The colonel recounted this imposing list of awards won by the 442nd, "a record," he said, "unequalled in the army:

"One congressional medal of honor; 47 distinguished service crosses; 342 silver stars; 810 bronze stars; 2,022 purple hearts; 468 purple heart clusters, for a total of 3,915 individual awards."

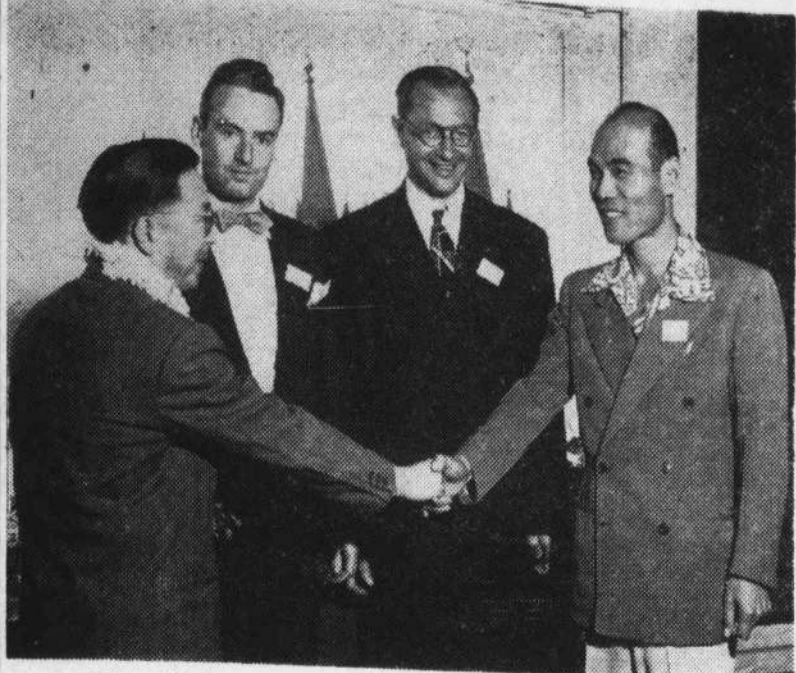
"The 442nd, itself, won 10 unit citations, and a good many citations from other governments," he added.

The colonel said that, in his opinion, a "tremendous share of the credit for the fine comeback the Nisei have made is undoubtedly due to the magnificent war record of the 442nd."

Although he had no personal knowledge of Nisei troops fighting in the Pacific, the officer said he had learned from "others who served with the Nisei in the Pacific that they were just as fine men as the ones who made up the 442nd."

A good many JACLers attending the convention had served during the war with Colonel Pence, and it is doubtful if there was one, regardless of rank, who didn't make an especial effort to talk a few moments with an old friend, recounting the little stories of moments shared while members of the same fighting unit.

As one, a former corporal said of the colonel: "Gee, what a fine buddy, he is."



Hito Okada, national JACL president (left), greets Shigeo Yoshida, Hawaiian observer; Edward J. Ennis, legal counsel on evacuation claims for JACL; and A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles, also a JACL legal adviser. Both Mr. Ennis and Mr. Wirin spoke at the panel discussion of: "The Nisei Come Back."

Program Committee Reveals Activities of Local Chapters

Local chapters of the JACL took a good look at themselves this week as Henry Tani, chairman of the program and activities committee, presented his report on the status and work of local JACL groups.

The committee report was based upon answers to questionnaires sent to all chapters. Thirty-two local groups responded of a total of 63 contacted.

Twenty-eight of the chapters replying reported that they were the "dominant leadership group" in their communities, which had a total population of 68,445, while only three chapters replied that, in a population of 13,760, other groups provided community leadership.

In some communities, it was reported, the number of eligible Nisei belonging to the JACL was as low as 1 in 10, while certain groups reported 100 percent membership by eligible Nisei in their communities. The average, of those communities reporting, was 58 percent.

Sixteen chapters participate with other groups in the total community. Examples of intergroup con-

tact were noted as follows: representation on mayor's committees, Councils for Civic Unity, interracial organizations; Red Cross, Community Chest, local building and YMCA fund drives; in observance of patriotic functions such as the Fourth of July, Memorial day, V-J day, etc.; in programs like the Folkfair and International Institute programs; in FEPC; in relief clothing drives; and by providing speakers for other groups.

Twenty-three organizations reported a number of functions provided chiefly for the Japanese American communities. They included picnics, 14; movies, 6; naturalization service, talent show, fishing derby, festival, cemetery cleanup, garden project, information service, social welfare and discussion meetings.

Eighteen of the 32 reporting chapters publish bulletins or newsletters. Nine are published monthly, 1 bimonthly and 8 at irregular periods. Fourteen of the chapters say they benefit from publication of these bulletins or newsletters, while the remaining six believe they are not of value.

Twenty-seven of the reporting chapters participated in the CARE for Bruyeres project, 10 in Japan relief drives and 25 in Vanport flood projects. Chapters also worked on such diverse activities as burial rites for Nisei veterans, war bride welfare services and the "Goats to Japan" relief project.

Twenty of the chapters recognized the need for working for the welfare of all minority groups. Work in this line included interracial meetings and parties, discussion groups, support of the FEPC and articles in chapter bulletins.

The committee on program and activities, which evaluated the findings of the questionnaire, made the following specific recommendations for local chapters:

1. That the local chapter give aggressive leadership in athletic and social functions within the Japanese American community.
2. That the local chapter provide facilities for active participation in the larger community, individually or collectively.
3. That chapters make use of regular bulletins, newsletters, the JACL Reporter, the Pacific Citizen and local newspapers in maintaining interest and in carrying out public relations program.
4. That local chapter programs be concerned with high standards of citizenship as a sustaining aspect of chapter programs.
5. That district councils sponsor leadership training classes.
6. That chapters train and utilize the "younger element" in Japanese American communities.

The committee commended the work of Masao Satow, national secretary, for his work in preparation of the "President's Notebook" and urged that local chapters make more effective use of this material.

Stenotypist

Complete stenographic coverage of national council meetings at the JACL convention was provided by Clifford Kudo, stenotypist, of Chicago.

450 Attend JACL Confab

The registration committee of the 10th biennial JACL convention issued the following list of delegates and boosters:

ALAMEDA—Shiro Nakaso, delegate.

FRESNO—Tom Nakamura, delegate; Mrs. Tom Nakamura.

ARIZONA—Ben Yabuno and Carl Sato, delegates; Hatsue Miyachi.

BOISE VALLEY—Edson Fujii and George Koyama, delegates; Harry Kawahara, Betty Arima, Bill Okazaki.

CLEVELAND—Henry Tani (proxy). CHICAGO—Harold Gordon and Shig Wakamatsu, delegates; Tomi Domoto, Dr. William Hiura, Dr. George Hiura, Ray Iwata, Tats Kushiida, Marvel Maeda, Mary Matsumura, Arie Oda, Dr. Randolph Sakada, Eureka Satow, Togo Tanaka, Mrs. Toshi Wakamatsu, Julia Yoshioka, Eiko Yoshihashi.

COACHELLA VALLEY (California)—Frank Chuman (proxy).

CINCINNATI—Grace Ogata and Tom Kanno, delegates.

CORTZ (California)—Joe Nishihara, delegate.

DENVER—George Furuta and Bessie Matsuda, delegates; Toshio Ando, Ken Imamura, Mami Katagiri, Lily Kawanishi, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kawanishi, Helen Komoto, Betty Lou Kunitomo, George Masunaga, Dr. and Mrs. Takashi Mayeda, Perry Mori, Harry Sakata, Rose Shiramizu, Jiro Shoji, Mitsue Sugano, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Takeno, Haru Tanaka, Helen Tanaka, Fred Tazawax, Al Uji, Min Yasui, Ivan Ogata.

DETROIT—Peter Fujioka, delegate; Mrs. Peter Fujioka.

EASTBAY (Oakland and Berkeley, Calif.)—Masuji Fujii and Cherry Nakagawara, delegates; Tad Hirota, Michi Kajiura, Mas Yonemura.

EDEN TOWNSHIP (California)—Aiko Nishioka and Gichi Yoshioka, delegates.

FLORIN (California)—Dick Nishi, delegate.

FORT LUPTON (Colorado)—Min Yasui and Toshio Ando (proxies).

GARDENA VALLEY (California)—Paul Shinoda, delegate; Edward Kobata, Harold Kobata.

IDAHO FALLS—Todd Ogawa and Sam Sakaguchi, delegates; Sam Sato, Miyoko Konishi, Leo Morishita, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ochi.

LIVINGSTON-MERCED (California)—Joe Grant Masaka (proxy), delegate; June Suzuki.

LONG BEACH—Kaz Kato, delegate.

LOS ANGELES—Hana Uno and Harry Honda, delegates; Bill Enomoto, Ami Hamada, Toshiko Imamura, John Maeno, Shizue Nishizaki, Tom Sakamoto, Fred Tayama, Edison Uno, Merijane Yokoe, June Yoshimoto.

MARYSVILLE (California)—Tad Hirota (proxy).

MID-COLUMBIA (Oregon)—Joe Saito (proxy), delegate.

MILWAUKEE—Mrs. Masao Satow and Gus Oura, delegates.

MONTEREY—Mickey Ichijui, delegate.

MT. OLYMPUS (Utah)—Mas Namba and Michi Iwata, delegates; Mamiyo Akimoto, Kaz Namba, Fusako Okumura, George Tamura, Shige Hoki, Tosh Hoki, Ben Chomori, Harry Kubo, Henry Ohayashi, Evelyn Ikeda, Riuchi Terazawa, Lily Matsumori, Betty Akagi, Harding Akimoto, Tom Akimoto, George Fujii, Fumi Harada, James Hirabayashi, Mrs. Shizue Hirabayashi, Sadako Hoki, Yukuo Inouye, Kazu Iwamoto, Nobuo Mori, Alice Kuwahara, Kazuo Kuwahara, Carl Matsuda, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Matsumori, Kiyoshi Mitsunaga, Yukiko Mori, Tom Mori, Floyd Okubo, Tommy Seo, Ida Shimizu, James Shimizu, Tosh Shimizu, Sam Sugiyama, Kathy Tamura, Hiro Terakawa, Sue Tokunaga, Mr. and Mrs. Shigeki Ushio, Mitsuo Waki, Sam Waki, Jim Ushio, Min Matsumori, Elsie Namba.

NEW ENGLAND (Massachusetts)—Harvey Aki, delegate.

NEW YORK—Tom Hayashi and Al Funabashi, Shina Kozai, Mr. and Mrs. George Mio, Grace Ota.

OMAHA—Patrick Okura and Robert Nakadol, delegates; Mrs. Patrick Okura, Mrs. Robert Nakadol, Susan Kumagai.

OGDEN (Utah)—Toysa Kato and Jake Koda, delegates; Ute Akisada, Mits Endo, Shiro Enomoto, George Fujikawa, Irene Fukushima, Harold Kariya, George Kato, Mrs. Toysa Kato, Yasuko Kato, Mrs. Jake Koga, Yori Kosaiku, Sadao Miyo, Shige Miya, Ted Morinaka, Robert Mukai, Terry Oni, Jack Oda, Mike Oka, Mrs. Akiko Saito, Dr. Frank Saito, Tada Sato, Yoshi Sato, Esther Takahashi, Rose Takahashi, Russell Tanaka, Jim Tateoka, Matt Tataoka, Mr. and Mrs. Ken Uchida, Tosh Yano, Elsie Yoshida, Ryo Uchida.

ORANGE COUNTY (California)—Frank Mizusawa, delegate.

PASADENA (California)—Nobu Kawai and Ken Dyo, delegates; Mary Mikuriya, Kei Mikuriya.

PHILADELPHIA—Jack Ozawa and Hiroshi Uyebara, delegates.

PLACER COUNTY (California)—Cosma Sakamoto and George Makabe, delegates.

POCATELLO (Idaho)—Geo. Shiozawa, delegate; Kenji Akiyama, Midori Endow, Bob Endo, Midori Kato, Nobu Kato, Amy Kawamura, Ike Kawamura, Sachi Kawamura, Ukio Kawamura, Joanne Kihara, Mary Ann Kihara, Kiyo Morimoto, Kenji Moriya, Kiyo Maruji, Toyoko Maruji, Mits Nakashima, Jim Oda, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Okamura, Joe Sato, Shig Shiozawa, Betty Tominaga, Fred Tominaga, Harold Tominaga, Joe Tominaga, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Tominaga, Suzy Tominaga, Frenk Yamamoto, Hanaye Yamamoto, Jun Yamamoto, Mits Yamamoto, Natsuyo Yamada, Guy Yamashita, Ronnie Yokota, Hiro Shiozaki.

PUYALLUP (Washington)—None.

PORTLAND—Mrs. Minamoto, and Ted Huchiy, delegates; Taka Iwasaki, Helen Kinoshita, George Takeoka, Kimi Tambara, Mr. and Mrs. Mamaro Wakana.

REEDLEY (California)—Marshall Hirose and Masaru Abe, delegates.

RENO (Nevada)—Ida Nishiguchi, delegate; Bessie Nishiguchi, Art Nishiguchi.

SACRAMENTO—Mitsuru Nishio, delegate.

SALINAS (California)—Dr. Harry Kita, delegate.

SALT LAKE CITY—Elmer Smith and George Mochizuki, delegates; Uji Imamura, Frank Ishimatsu, Mr. and Mrs. John Iwanaga, Tom Kono, Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Kurisaki, Jr., Hylienne Kurisaki, Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Kurisaki, Sr., June Nobogi, Nobu Miyoshi, Tom Morita, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nagata, Ronald Okawa, Peter Oki, Mary Ota, George Sera, Mitzi Sera, Mitzi Sera, Yo Sugihara, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Terashima, Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Toma, Ronald Toma, Mr. and Mrs. Choppie Umemoto, Rose Yagi, Lily Yoshimoto, Mr. and Mrs. Hede Iwamoto, Jane Akimoto, Chiyeo Akyuma, Ken Akiyama, Mr. and Mrs. John Aoki, Ben Aoyagi, Terry Adachi, Susie Ariyoshi, Amy Doi, Mr. and Mrs. George Doi, Ichiro Doi, Mr. and Mrs. Misao Doi, Mrs. E. K. Fujimoto, Betty Hasegawa, Mr. and Mrs. Sho Hiraizumi, BBill Honda, Mas Horiuchi, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hoshiyama, Toshi Igata, Grace Hida, Louise Imai, Masie Imai, Yuiji Imamura, Kaz Iwamoto, Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Iwasaki, Leona Jio, Mr. and Mrs. Maki Kaizumi, Yosh Kanno, Choko Kasai,

Grace Kasai, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kasai, Mr. and Mrs. Seiko Kasai, Lucille Kawate, Amy Kodama, Yosh Kojimoto, Tom Kono, George Kuboso, Tom Kumagai, George Kubo, Emi Tsukamoto, Dr. and Mrs. Jun Kurumada, Ben Mayeda, Tak Maruyama, Richard K. Matsuda, Wat Misaka, George Miyoko, Bill Mizuno, Toni Mukai, James Nagata, Mike Nakamura, Tom Nakamura, Elsie Namba, Mr. and Mrs. George Nomaguchi, Rose Oda, Teruo Odow, Barbara Okuda, Mrs. Kiyo Oshiro, Alice Oshita, Emi Oshita, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard S. Ralph, Mrs. Shizu Sakai, Mr. and Mrs. George Sakashita, Tadao Sako, Lindy Sata, Shig Shiba, George Shiba, Hal Ujifusa, George Shigehara, Nats Shigehara, Hide Shimizu, Mary Shiozaki, Joe Shirashi, Elmer Smith, Charles Sonoda, George Sonoda, Tom Sugihara, Skip Tabata, Margaret Tanabe, George Tashima, Michi Tawa, Takahashi, Hiroshi Tanabe, Kiyoko Shig Terakawa, Mr. and Mrs. Kay Terashima, Kazuko Terazawa, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Teshima, Mari Tobari, Mae Tsukamoto, Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Usui, Amy Yagi, Helen Yagi, Mardie Yasuda, Shigeko Yagi, Mr. and Mrs. James Yamamoto, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yonezu, Harry Yoshimoto, Richard Yoshimura.

SAN FRANCISCO—Mrs. Teiko Kuroiwa and Yasuo W. Abiko, delegates; Mickey Kuroiwa, Min Mochizuki.

SAN DIEGO—None.

SAN BENITO (California)—None.

SAN MATEO (California)—Howard Imada and George Oshima, delegates; William Enomoto, H. Inouye.

SANTA BARBARA—Tad Kanetomo and Tom Hirashima, delegates; Barbara Fukuzawa, Nobuy Tabata, Dr. and Mrs. Yoshio Nakaji.

SAN LUIS OBISPO (California)—Mrs. Karl Taku.

SANTA MARIA VALLEY (California)—George Nakamura, delegate.

SEABROOK (New Jersey)—Vernon Ichisaka, delegate.

SEATTLE—Mitsue Uyeta, delegate.

SLAKE RIVER (Oregon)—James Watanabe and Joe Saito, delegates; Mrs. Watanabe, Mrs. Joe Saito, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Itama, Beaulah Shigeno.

SOUTHWEST LOS ANGELES—Dr. Roy Nishikawa and Henry Ohye, delegates; Frank Chuman, Mack Hamaguchi.

SPOKANE—Blanche Shiozaki, delegate.

STOCKTON—Tad Hirota (proxy).

ST. LOUIS—Joe Tanaka and Fred Oshima, delegates; Henry Tani, Martha Toyama, Susan Yamashita, Ted Ochiai.

TULARE COUNTY (California)—Tom Shimazaki, delegate; Kenji Tashiro.

TWIN CITIES (Minnesota)—None.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY (California)—Henry Hamasaki, delegate.

VENTURA COUNTY (California)—None.

VENICE (California)—James Chikawana and Fumi Utsuki, delegates; George Mikawa, Mr. and Mrs. George Inagaki, Kenneth Hirashima.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Don Komai and Ira Shimazaki, delegates; Roy Hashitani, Thomas K. Takasbata.

WEST LOS ANGELES—Roy Hirano.

YELLOWSTONE (Idaho)—Haruo Yamasaki.

ASSOCIATE—Henry Mitarai, Richfield, Utah.

OBSERVERS—Shigeo Yoshida, Hawaii; Shizuo Okawa, Monterey, Calif.; Jack Yoshimoto, Kemmerer, Wyo.; Riki Tanaka, Trudy Tanaka, Rose Yoshimoto, Wyoming; Mary Usui, Dubuque, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kawahata, Hidalgo, Tex.; Stanley Nagao, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yamashita, Eureka, Utah; May Tazoi, Garland, Utah.

In the Still Of the Night

Handsome hometown placards and other handprinted material used at the Salt Lake City convention this week were the product of Masao Satow, busy national director of the JACL, who labored into the wee hours of the morning turning out handlettered signs.

Masterpiece of his labors was the "1000 Club" sign, which listed all charter members of the new club.

Satow estimated that he turned out 60 placards, 50 placecards and the "1000 Club" sign, in addition to other material.

Congressmen Attend Recognitions Dinner At JACL Convention

Four members of the United States Congress attended the Recognition Banquet of the National JACL convention on Sept. 8 at the Hotel Utah. All paid tribute to the Nisei group.

Reps. Walter K. Granger, D., Utah; William A. Dawson, R., Utah; Ben Franklin Jensen, R., Iowa, and John Sanborn, R., Idaho, made short talks. Reps. Jensen and Sanborn were in Salt Lake City on Congressional business and were brought to the dinner by Rep. Dawson.

Delegates Vote Travel Pool For Future Conventions

A travel pool to ease transportation costs for JACL delegates to national conventions will be instituted for future national conventions.

The national board was entrusted with the work of setting up the pool and setting regulations for use of the funds.

The pool will equalize travel costs for official delegates, some of whom have had to travel exceptionally long distances to attend conventions.

Story of the JACL: Yatabe Tells Early History of First JACL Organization

It's a far cry from the energy, know-how and organization of the Japanese American Citizens League to the first and feeble efforts of Japanese Americans to organize in their own association.

And Dr. Thomas T. Yatabe, "Grandfather of the JACL," has been a witness to all the tremendous changes which have taken place during the past 30 years.

The causes which gave impetus to the first organization of Japanese Americans might bring smiles to the faces of the members of the JACL.

But back in 1919, just knowing the proper way to register and how to mark a ballot was sufficient to impel the formation of the American Loyalty League, predecessor to the JACL.

Dr. Yatabe recalled that four other San Franciscans were present when they mapped the needs for the old ALL. Those four were Kay Tsukamoto, Tom Okawara, George Togasaki and Dr. H. Hayashi.

"We didn't even know how to vote, and here we were, old enough to vote, so we decided something ought to be done about it," he said. And something was done. The five formed the ALL, named Dr. Yatabe their president, enrolled other interested Nisei and embarked on a program of education to learn such basic things as what political parties were, and how to register.

In 1923, the ALL had grown to a strength of 300 members with 15 chapters scattered along the coast.

"Just about every Nisei of voting age was a member of the organization," said Dr. Yatabe, "but by this time we were expanding our educational activities.

"Discriminative acts and ordinances were either passed or being proposed. We didn't have the numerical strength to do much about this on a national level, and

we didn't have the know-how either. So we began working on a community level.

"Sometimes," he said, "we got to talk to the people about our problems, and sometimes we couldn't even get an audience with them. But gradually we learned how to function as an organization."

In 1929, members of the ALL from California met with Nisei from the northwest, and, after long discussions and arguments, decided to change the name from American Loyalty League and reorganize as the JACL.

Dr. Yatabe said he opposed this name, on the very grounds others supported it, that it gave a racial connotation to the group.

When, in 1934, the young JACL elected its first president, Dr. Yatabe was selected for that position.

He recalled that then "our primary concern was getting citizenship status for Nisei of World War I, and we succeeded, but we had no idea of the major issues we would be facing in a few more years."

When, during evacuation days, the JACL became a storm center among Issei and Nisei, Dr. Yatabe held firm his faith in the organization. Severely beaten, he refused to waiver, refused to take a negative or defeatist attitude.

"Now," he said, "it is easy to recognize the wisdom of the things we fought for early in the war, but," he added reminiscently, "believe me, it didn't always look this good."

Dr. Yatabe still is convinced the original idea behind the formation of the old ALL should be basic with the JACL, and that idea, of course, is "education."

"We've got to keep educating ourselves and our friends to the ideas of community activities and responsibilities. We've got to take a greater part in every day affairs, and every day life," he declared.

A dentist first in San Francisco, then in Fresno, Dr. Yatabe resettled in Chicago, where he lives with his wife, Mary, and a 17-year-old son, Dudley.

"100 Club" Dinner Doubles Membership

Membership in the "1000 Club," was doubled to a total of 180 during the recent convention.

The "1000 Club" held a dinner Wednesday night at the Dawn Noodle house. Members elected George Inagaki chairman for the coming year.

Fines assessed upon members during the dinner netted a total of \$207 in donations for the JACL.

Regional representatives for the club were named as follows: Al Funabashi, east; Dr. Randolph Sakada, midwest; Joe Saito, intermountain; Dr. Harry Kita, central California; George Furuta, Mountain Plains.

Members of the club pledged to donate \$25 yearly to the JACL.

Cleveland Bowling

CLEVELAND, O. — Twelve teams are entered in the Nisei Bowling league which will open its winter season on Sept. 12 at the Mercury alleys.

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JACL Approves Mountain Plains District Council

A seventh district council of the JACL came into being during the 10th biennial convention as Denver, Omaha and Fort Lupton representatives met to form the Mountain Plains district council.

The delegates, meeting at a luncheon Monday, elected Bessie Matsuda of Denver their first chairman.

Patrick Okura of Omaha and Sam Okamoto of Fort Lupton were named vice presidents, while Mami Katagiri of Denver was elected secretary pro tem.

The council has been accepted by the national council.

Henry Kawahata of Texas attended the organizational meeting as an observer.

Pocatello Bowlers Win Singles Titles In JACL Meet

Amy Kawamura and Joe Sato, both of Pocatello, took the men's and women's singles championships in the JACL bowling tournament held last weekend in conjunction with the 10th biennial convention. The tournament was played at the Temple bowling alleys with Bill Honda in charge. All scores were handicapped.

Bowling Results

Women's Singles: 1. Amy Kawamura, Pocatello, 145, 154, 170—469. 70 handicap, 539. 2. Mieko Kusaba, Salt Lake City, 123, 168, 178—469. 34 handicap, 503. 3. Fusaye Odow, Salt Lake City, 158, 138, 148—444. 58 handicap, 502.

Women's Doubles: 1. Mieko Kusaba, 32, 152, 181 and Fusaye Odow, 164, 158, 169. Handicap 90, 1046. 2. Fusaye Matsumiya, 116, 134, 140 and Dot Mukai, 129, 186, 155. Handicap 138—998. 3. Kiyo Iwamoto 135, 151, 151 and Lylene Kurisaki, 153, 158, 131, 105 handicap—984.

Mixed Doubles: Lylene Kurisaki 166, 149, 162 and Choppy Unemoto, 200, 200, 179. 48 handicap, 1104.2. John Aoki 187, 168, 212 and Mrs. Aoki, 121, 159, 107. 108 handicap, 1062. 3. Dr. Jun Kurumada, 195, 223, 154 and Mrs. Rosa Mayeda, 171, 130, 150. 30 handicap, 1053. 4. George Sakashita, 170, 211, 177 and Mieko Kusaba, 167, 133, 136. 54 handicap, 1048.

Men's Singles: 1. Joe Sato, 218, 188, 223. 18 handicap, 647. 2. George Meifu, 156, 223, 199. 24 handicap, 612. 3. George Sonoda, 181, 185, 164. 48 handicap, 578. 4. Dr. Jun Kurumada, 182, 206, 178, 566. 5. Mike Nakamura, 172, 178, 213. Handicap 2, 566.

Men's Doubles: Tom Nakamura, 169, 162, 181 and George Sakashita, 192, 199, 246. 20 handicap, 1169. 2. Pete Oki, 169, 213, 211 and Ken Arita, 168, 189, 152. 66 handicap, 1168. 3. Dr. Jun Kurumada, 219, 191, 200 and Maki Kaizumi, 159, 183, 190. 16 handicap, 1158.

Delegates Enjoy Ride On Famed Ski Lift

Several hundred delegates to the Salt Lake City JACL convention were treated to an air view of Brighton, famous ski resort, when they rode the Mt. Millicent ski lift at the convention outing Sunday afternoon.

Luncheon was served cafeteria-style to the 400 guests to the outing. James Ushio of Murray was chairman.

The outing was followed by an informal supper at the Old Mill Club, historic Utah building at the mouth of Big Cottonwood canyon.

Firefighter

Min Yasui, delegate to the convention from Denver, turned firechief for a short time recently when he was detained by car trouble in Malta, Idaho (pop. 195).

The town of Malta having no fire fighting equipment, residents were at a loss when fire broke out in one of the town's taverns. The stalwart Yasui, however, organized a bucket brigade and the fire was put out.



A cheerful welcome to the convention city is offered by (Left) Hostess Jane Akimoto, Salt Lake City, to these Chicago delegates: left to right, Harold Gordon, Julia Yoshioka and Shig Wakamatsu.

California American Legion Meet Urges Citizen Rights For Resident U. S. Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO—In a reversal of a heretofore traditional state stand, the California American Legion on Sept. 5 at its 13th annual state convention in San Francisco, passed a resolution urging citizenship privileges for lawfully admitted permanent Japanese residents of the United States.

Behind this unprecedented action was the effective teamwork of the Nisei convention delegates representing the San Francisco Townsend Harris Post No. 438, the American Legion.

Official delegates Roy Ashizawa, Masao Shigio and Toshio Yoshida; and alternate delegates Tom Sakai, Harry Takahashi and Shiz Namba.

It was a hard-won fight toward gaining a powerful California support for Issei naturalization, with opponents constantly trying to table the resolution, through the resolutions committee conference on Friday, the call at the Saturday session just before the close of the day's business, and when it was carried over until the final presentation before the floor on Sunday.

Evoking impressive attention from some 3,000 Legionnaires from 26 districts assembled at the Civic Auditorium, delegate Ashizawa made a sincere plea for the cause of justice in asking support of the resolution.

Spontaneous support of the Nisei veteran's presentation came from a Negro attorney Jerome L. Hubert of Los Angeles and from Lim Lee representing the Chinese Cathay Post of San Francisco, countering the opponents' unsuccessful attempts to table on technical grounds.

After the resolution was on the floor for a half hour, a Filipino Legionnaire motioned for passage, a quick second followed, and a floor vote brought almost unanimous adoption of the Issei naturalization resolution, despite the few "no" votes.

In his speech, Ashizawa had emphasized:

"For the past 50 years, our parents have lived in this country and their loyalty to the United States was put to no greater test than during the war years . . .

"Numbers of permanent Japanese residents in the United States aided substantially in the war effort by secret and critical work in the Office of Strategic Services, Army Map Service, Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, and Army and Navy Language Intelligence Schools, yet are not at present able to become American citizens.

"I would like your support if you as individual delegates, personally feel that the resolution is fair and just, and I would like

the principles as stated in the Preamble to the Constitution of the American Legion to be your guide. Some of these purposes stated in our Preamble are: to foster and perpetuate a one hundred percent Americanism; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of Justice, Freedom and Democracy."

The text of the resolution as adopted reads:

"WHEREAS, The American Legion has a paramount interest in the security of the United States and has fostered Americanization and Naturalization programs to encourage all who are legally admitted permanent residents to become American citizens as soon as they can qualify; and

"WHEREAS, present laws should be broadened to extend the privilege of becoming American citizens to the parents of Americans of Japanese ancestry of whom over 33,000 made outstanding combat records with the 442nd Combat Team of Japanese Americans in the European theater, while others with military intelligence won high praise from Pacific area commanders for saving the lives of thousands of our troops and for shortening the war with Japan;

"NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That our naturalization laws should be broadened to enable all who can legally qualify to become American citizens without regard to race or national origin; and now

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Department of California, American Legion request further concurrence by the national convention of the American Legion."

Victory

It was a sort of victory celebration for Governor Herbert Maw of Utah, who greeted conventioners at a tea Wednesday, Sept. 8. On that very day he had won a victory in the Democratic primaries.

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Mothers Weep as Remains of GIs Returned



Mothers of the Japanese American soldiers whose remains were returned to Hawaii on the Dalton Victory weep as the Army ship arrives in

Honolulu harbor with the remains of 78 Hawaiian war dead, 74 of which were of GIs of Japanese ancestry.—Honolulu Star-Bulletin photo.

Hawaii Pays Solemn Tribute To Nisei War Heroes

Veterans of 442nd and 100th Join in Rites for Remains Of 74 Japanese Americans

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—Hawaii solemnly welcomed home her fallen heroes last week with a memorial service of unparalleled dignity and honors.

The bodies of 78 war dead—all but four of whom are Nisei—were borne home on the funeral ship Dalton Victory on a long journey that started from Italy.

The arrival of the war dead in Honolulu on Sept. 1 was the long-awaited occasion for the territory to pay its respects with

ceremonies honoring not only the war dead, but the many scores of others from the islands who died in World War II on world-wide battlefronts.

Only a handful of war dead had previously been returned to the islands and territory-wide ob-

servance had been held in abeyance until a large contingent of war dead could arrive. The 78 war dead probably will be the largest

single return of bodies to Hawaii. Ten thousand persons paid

homage at memorial services at Iolani palace grounds—seat of the territorial government. There, flag-draped caskets with the

bodies of two unnamed heroes, symbolic of all Hawaii's war dead, lay in state after a processional through a part of downtown Honolulu.

Crowds stood in silence as the cortege of 1,500 persons moved slowly to the measured beat of funeral music.

The caskets were borne on caissons flanked by honorary pallbearers and followed by body bearers.

Veterans of the 442nd combat team and the 100th infantry battalion marched behind their regimental colors. The 78 Nisei war dead were about 50-50 from these two fighting outfits.

They fell in Italian and southern French campaigns and were buried there until their remains were exhumed for the long voyage home and the sad welcome in Hawaii by their families, their wartime buddies and the entire community.

Civilian and military dignitaries marched in the column. An army band, a battalion of

men of all armed services, the Royal Hawaiian Band, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion and the Disabled American Veterans participated.

So did businessmen's groups, fraternal organizations and schools.

Before the funeral procession started, a 30 second period of silence was observed throughout the territory, as requested by the governor's proclamation.

About 5,000 persons filed in silent tribute past the caskets of

the two war dead for hours after the procession. An eight-man guard of honor stood beside each casket in the lobby of Iolani palace.

The remains of the war dead are now resting in the army mausoleum on Oahu pending receipt of the next of kin's disposition instructions from Washington.

Most have asked that the bodies be buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, in Punchbowl crater, overlooking the city of Honolulu. The cemetery is now under construction.

The rest have requested burial in family plots on the various islands.

The rites at Iolani palace grounds, following the procession, were climaxed with tributes expressed by Governor Stainback and James F. O'Neil, visiting national commander of the American Legion.

They pleaded for peace so that the returning war dead may "sleep in peace in the land they loved."

Flags were at half mast on September 1 and 2 from sunrise to sunset and church and temple bells tolled for half an hour soon after the memorial services.

The Dalton Victory, bringing in the war dead, received a 21 gun salute as it came into Honolulu harbor. Air force planes and an escort of a coast guard cutter and destroyer accompanied the funeral ship into port.

The occasion was a sad homecoming in contrast to the gay triumphant welcome that greeted the men who returned—alive—three years earlier.

Parents of some war dead came from the other islands to Honolulu for the ceremonies at which, appropriately, Chaplain Masao Yamada, gave the invocation.

He served as chaplain with the 442nd regiment, as did the chairman of the program committee, Chaplain Hiro Higuchi.

Earl Finch, the ("One Man USO" from Mississippi, flew to Honolulu in time for the observance after seeing the Dalton Victory sail from San Francisco a few days earlier with the bodies.

Radio Society Seeks Scripts On Nisei GIs

LOS ANGELES—The Japanese American Hour, a weekly program on station KWKW, is in the market for radio scripts dealing with Nisei life and with the experiences of GIs in the 442nd Combat Team and other military units, according to Yae-mitsu Sugimachi, an official of the Japanese American Broadcasting Society, sponsors of the Sunday program.

The society's first show, a drama titled "The Memory of Mr. Shimano," was presented last Sunday.

NISEI GIRL WINS SCHOLARSHIP AT NEVADA SCHOOL

RENO, Calif.—Emi Kito, president of the girls scholastic society at Churchill County high school, is one of 28 Nevada students to be awarded a Harold's Club scholarship of \$4,000.

The scholarship will be paid Miss Kito over a four-year period. She is entering the University of Nevada this month to study dietetics.

Miss Kito is 17 years of age and has made an outstanding record in high school, according to her principal and members of the school board at Fallon, Nev.

Immigration Service Issues New Instructions Based On Stay of Deportation Law

By LORRAINE YAMASAKI

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An official statement of the application of Public Law 863 to enable "ineligible" aliens residing illegally in this country to change their status was contained in a recent issue of the *Federal Register*, official organ of the National Archives of the United States, according to the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee this week.

Public Law 863 is better known as H.R. 3566, the "Stay of Deportation" bill, which was rescued from threatened oblivion

and pushed through the 80th Congress the day before adjournment by the virtually single-handed efforts of ADC's national legislative director Mike Masaoka.

The Federal Register statement signed by Watson B. Miller, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, and approved by Attorney General Tom C. Clark, describes a special procedure to take care of an "application by an alien prior to arrest of suspension of deportation." This special procedure became effective Sept. 2. Previously it had been understood that in order to benefit by the new law, an alien must wait until ac-

tually served with a warrant of arrest for his deportation.

The JACL ADC was informed by the Central Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Washington that their field offices have been told to abide by these new instructions. An alien ineligible to citizenship residing unlawfully in the United States and then subject to deportation proceedings may now apply to his local Immigration Office to have his status changed to that of a permanent legal resident.

The term "unlawful resident" or "illegal resident" includes those who entered as treaty merchants since the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Japan and the United States has been abrogated, those who came in as visitors and whose permits have expired, those who were admitted as ministers or students and who have since changed their vocations, and others who entered by illegal means. It is now possible for such persons to take steps by which the threat of deportation may be removed for once and for all.

In order to qualify, however, the alien must conform to certain requirements. If he is ineligible to citizenship, his ineligibility must be solely by reason of his race. He must be of good moral character, with a "clean" record for the last five years. Furthermore, his must be either a so-called "hardship" case, or else he has resided continuously in the United States for seven years or more and was residing here on July 1, 1948, the date President Truman signed the bill.

By a "hardship" case is meant that the deportation of the alien in question would result in serious economic detriment to his wife or children, either or both of whom are citizens of the United States or legally resident aliens.

It must be stressed that the change in status is not brought about automatically. Although the serving of a deportation order is not necessary in order for an alien to apply for relief under this law, the technical processes involved are the same. In other words, the alien making application for a change in status is formally served with deportation papers so that he may be qualified to seek relief under Public Law 863.

Then when a formal warrant of arrest has been issued against him, the alien is advised to obtain and furnish the local immigration officer with the following papers:

(1) Official certifications to establish his relationship to those he claims would suffer "hardship" by his deportation; and if his dependents are citizens of the United States, evidence of their citizenship, that is, their birth certificates;

(2) Documentary evidence to show that the alien has resided continuously in the United States for seven years or more and was residing here on July 1, 1948; and

(3) Affidavits of two witnesses, preferably citizens, who can vouch for his good moral character for the preceding five years. If the alien is employed, an additional affidavit from his employer would be helpful.

The Immigration Commissioner's statement goes on to say that the officer in charge shall verify all documents and cause an investigation to be conducted to determine the eligibility of the alien's claim to relief under the provisions of this law. Recommendations for suspension of the deportation are then made to the Central Office of the Immigration Service, which in turn submits the list to the Attorney General's recommendation of meritorious cases must be approved by Congressional resolution in the following session before the suspension becomes final.

When this is done, and upon payment of certain fees, the alien then becomes a permanent legal resident of the United States.

Third Nisei To Be Buried At Arlington

Corporal Kokubu's Remains Returned From France

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Following in the wake of the two Nisei war dead who were buried in Arlington National Cemetery with unprecedented honors last June 4, a third Japanese American hero will be laid to rest there on September 16. This announcement was made by Jack Hirose, chairman of the Arlington National Cemetery Committee of the Washington, D.C., JACL Chapter.

The Nisei soldier is Corporal Jimmie T. Kokubu, native of Independence, Oregon. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Itaro Kokubu now reside in Chicago at 4337 S. Drexel Street.

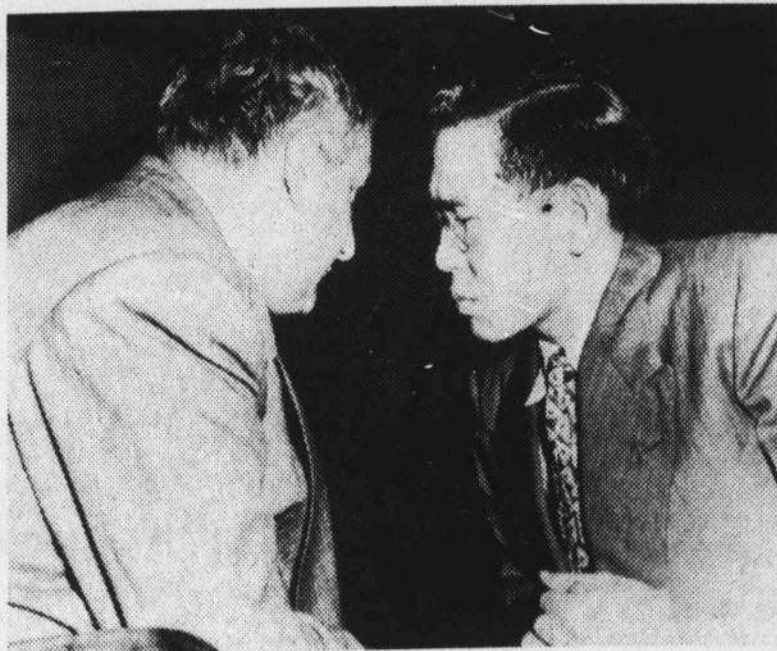
Corporal Kokubu's remains were returned to New York from Europe on the USAT Lawrence Victory some weeks ago.

A member of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Corporal Kokubu was killed in action October 17, 1944 in the Epinal Area near Bruyeres, at the age of 25. He is survived by his parents and three sisters: Mrs. Lena Seo of New York City, Mrs. Rose Fujisaki of Denver, and Pearl Kokubu. All but the youngest sister will attend.

Buddhist services will be conducted by Bishop G. T. Kimura of Portland, Oregon, who will travel to Washington for the occasion.

The Washington, D.C., Chapter and the Washington JACL ADC Office are requesting members of the Japanese community in this area to attend the services for Corporal Kokubu on Thursday, September 16, at 2 p.m.

Kawakita Confers With Counsel



Tomoya Kawakita, 27, convicted last week by a Federal court jury on eight of the thirteen counts of overt acts with which he had been charged in a treason indictment, is shown here conferring with his attorney, Morris Lavine, noted Los Angeles criminal lawyer. Lavine has announced that he will appeal the decision in the Kawakita case. Judge William C. Mathes set the date for hearing on the appeal motion for October 5.

—INS photo by Buck Forbes

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Agenda for the JACL's Future

Delegates to the 10th biennial convention of the Japanese American Citizens League in Salt Lake City have set forth a program of vigorous activity for the next two years.

Major emphasis will be placed on the attainment, through the JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee and cooperating agencies and organizations, of the final objective of the JACL's three-point legislative program set forth at the 1946 convention. This objective, the passage of legislation for equality in naturalization, will mean the end of virtually all legislative discrimination against persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States.

The fact that the evacuee claims proposal, one of the JACL's objectives had been made into law by the 80th Congress, presented the problem around which centered much of the serious discussion of the JACL convention during the past week. This problem was the determination of the extent of the JACL's activity in the preparation and processing of claims under the evacuee claims law. It was held that the JACL's responsibility did not end with its efforts toward passage of the indemnification law. The view that the JACL has a continuing responsibility in assisting and expediting the filing of claims prevailed following several sessions of discussion on the bounds of the JACL's responsibility. As a result, much local chapter activity during the year to come will be geared around the services which JACL units will make available to its members and other Japanese Americans in the filing of claims for evacuation losses. The JACL's interest and services will be concentrated on helping individuals and families in filing routine small claims of a "pots and pans" nature. It already has been indicated that there will be an abundance of private legal services available for claims of a larger and more complex nature, particularly those which extend beyond the \$2,500 limitation authorized for grants under the law. Larger claims will involve individual court action, according to the law's provision.

The decision of the JACL to assist in processing and filing claims is a recognition that the group's wartime role as a social service organization will be extended until the unfinished business of the evacuation has been completed and until the legislative program of JACL ADC, which aims toward achieving equality under the laws of the land, is concluded.

The JACL Moves Forward

The JACL's maturity as an organization has been demonstrated by its activity during the war years and by the work of its Anti-Discrimination Committee in the field of political action since 1946. As Dr. T. T. Yatabe recalled, the JACL hewed to a wartime course which was shaped by its concern in the majority welfare of the Japanese American group. The JACL's wartime policies have been vindicated in the reintegration of the Nisei in the economic, political and social life of the American community. Meanwhile, the effectiveness of the JACL's ADC in political action has been demonstrated in the passage of two-thirds of its legislative program and in the favorable progress of the remainder.

One of the lessons learned by the men and women of the JACL during the war years and after is the interrelation of the problems of racial and religious minorities in these United States. This lesson was given additional emphasis in the keynote address by Saburo Kido and was stressed by many of the other speakers appearing before the convention. Mr. Kido cautioned that the favorable economic and social position which has been regained by the Japanese American group since the war will rest on unstable foundations so long as prejudice and discrimination is practiced on the arbitrary grounds of race, color or creed anywhere in the nation. The awareness of other minorities to this fact may be noted in the participation of such groups as the American Jewish Congress and the NAACP in judicial test cases involving Japanese Americans. Similarly, the JACL was a participant in the history-making restrictive covenants case in the Supreme Court.

The difference between the JACL of today and the organization of pre-war days was expressed in the keynote address by Saburo Kido. The JACL today is an organization which is national in scope, with chapters from California to New England, and national in concept, with an understanding of the fact that the problems of Japanese Americans are interrelated with those of all other Americans.

The activities of the JACL, particularly in the field of legislative activity and in the courts, already have had a favorable impact upon the well-being of the American community. The JACL will continue to be a factor in national life so long as it maintains that interest.

Nisei and the Elections [IV]: MY VOTE'S FOR TRUMAN

President Has Pursued Liberal Domestic Policy

By PETER OHTAKI

St. Paul, Minn.

"Well, well, the stupid, piano-playing, irresponsible speech-making, meek-voiced Harry S. is being boomed again for the FDRidicated White House. The man who made the wrong speeches, dedicating the wrong airfield to the wrong person, at the wrong time appears hopeful that he might hit the right time with the right campaign speech."

And so the politically indifferent citizen, completely misled by the daily press, will continue on seeking, or perhaps dreaming of a

"glamor" president who might govern the country with a wave of the hand. The concept appears to be that a president must be someone other than human, incapable of human misdeeds.

In the first place, no intelligent citizen wants an overpowering chief-executive who will overshadow his legislative and judiciary forces. It has been realized that such a predicament can be dangerous in any country, and especially in ours where a check and balance against each department is necessary.

Secondly, responsible voters have begun to realize that "it isn't the man that counts." At least, not anymore in this age of complex political, economical and social affiliations. True, the individual's qualifications mean much in view of the voters. But it is also true, that too much emphasis has been placed by the candidate, by the press and by the voters upon the suaveness of speech, glittering generalizations and card-stacking accomplishments.

Too little emphasis has been given to the candidate's party platform. The party's "rule-of-thumb," unlike the campaign speeches and promises, should indicate quite well, the potential results and efforts of the candidate. The Democratic party has done well in its deliberate adoption of its platform, as viewed in light of political, economic and social legislation.

Truman Party and Foreign Affairs
On international issues, the Democratic party and Truman have out-qualified all others from the standpoint of liberal policy. His genuine enthusiasm for support of world humanity, in ERP form, was never more sincere. Although, "other motives" have entered in the program as a result of the Republican-dominated 80th Congress, the Truman administration has consistently made efforts to retain the original principles of the Marshall plan.

The complete support of the UN, plus Truman's efforts to "clean house" on the Displaced Persons bill are further evidences of his insight on equal justice for refugees.

Truman signed with regret, the Republican-bungled compromise of the Fellows-Stratton-Ferguson bills, since it limited Jewish refugees into the United States. His strategy was that the bill was better than none at all, with hopes for an amendment later.

The party's moderate but sane stand on Russia, can readily be appreciated by this reading public. This minority knows too well the repercussions that can occur from a reactionary "get-rough-policy" toward anything "foreign." The results have been experienced in the form of humiliation and loss of freedom. Yet, this same public knows too well, the accomplishments encountered in Italy, and other war theaters of World War II to lose what GI's have fought for as a result of a soft-hearted appeasement program.

Truman Party and Domestic Issues

President Truman's appointment of an expert economic council of advisors, balanced by university professors and private enterprise economists, indicates the authentic backing given his anti-inflation program, including price curbs, reserve ration restrictions and fiscal policy for recession.

Truman and the Democratic party's negative response toward monopolies, trusts and illegally-merged corporations need no further explanation here.

The Nisei public, as a minority, realizes well the effects of the housing shortage. With 15 million homes needed, the Nisei have felt the brunt of the brunt of the housing shortage. Democratic support of the Taft-Ellender-Fagner bill was well-known among political circles. This public and private housing bill had great potentialities, only to be sabotaged by Banking Chairman Wolcott, a Republican.

With senatorial leader Taft, also a GOPite very much ashamed of his own "New Dealish" bill, the 80th Congress passed a housing bill very different from the original TEW program. Where Republicans

Peter Ohtaki, editor of the Northwest Democrat of St. Paul, Minn., winds up the PC's presidential forum with the fourth of a series of four articles on the Nisei and the elections. Mr. Ohtaki speaks in support of President Truman. In previous weeks the PC has published articles by Ina Sugihara, Dyke Miyagawa and Min Yasui on behalf of the Socialist, Progressive and Republican parties. Peter Ohtaki, who served in G-2 during the war, is chairman of the United Citizens League News Bureau and is also editorial director of the Mac Weekly at Macalester college in St. Paul.

L.S.T.

had been screaming about the socialization tendencies of the TEW bill for the masses, the end of the special session found the housing bill socialized in another form favorable to the Republicans—government subsidies to bankers and mortgagors.

Truman's Civil Rights program need not be elaborated here. Its content has become well-known among Nisei. What has made the bill most outstanding, however, is its unprecedentedness, comprehensiveness, and the inclusion of special enactments for the benefit of Nisei.

Truman Party and Nisei

In his Washington Report being prepared for the JACL convention, ADC Director Mike Masakawa states: "For the first time in American history, the President of the United States called for beneficial legislation for persons of Japanese ancestry in a regular message to Congress."

His committee report contained specifically a recommendation to review our wartime evacuation record and the development of a policy which will prevent such occurrence as a result of race or ancestry.

Never before has a presidential recommendation contained so many benefits affecting Nisei directly as the Truman bill, which includes evacuation claims (only one in the program to pass), modification of federal naturalization laws (affecting our Issei) and some modification in our immigration laws.

Many Issei forefathers, with the old Horatio Alger "work-hard-get-rich-and-fame" theory, have met disappointment. They had been beaten in the same game. That assumed complete free enterprise wasn't there. Not because of government "obstruction" but by barriers of reaction and lack of government "obstruction."

The Nisei have reached adulthood during an era of Republican controlled economic maturity. They have reached an era where the country, as a whole, needs some moderate form of "planned-economy," as well as "planned" civil rights legislation. The Democratic party will fit that need.

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

Denver, Colo.

An old friend of ours has been with us the last few days. His name is Richard Hellie and he's an apple-cheeked towhead of some 11½ years. Richard, a friend of Des Moines days, is a youngster of unusual independence, intelligence and inquisitiveness. He is also acutely aware of the value of money.

Labor day we went to see a rodeo, which was Richard's first contact with one of the west's leading sports. He was fascinated by the sight of fine horseflesh, bawling calves, men wrestling steers and trying to ride Brahma bulls. But his instincts for business were not to be denied. Whenever he could tear his eyes away from the arena he gazed longingly at the pop and beer bottles which accumulated under the stands in increasing numbers as the afternoon progressed.

"There," he said reflectively, "is a small fortune in bottle deposits if I could only get them to a grocery store."

As is fitting for a future financial wizard, Richard is something of a whiz at mathematics. His host is something of a dub at same. Richard persisted in embarrassing party of second part by asking such questions as this: "How many times does three-quarters go into four?"

Richard is proud of his mathematical skill and does not hesitate to reveal that he's faster at problems than anyone in his class. But, he admits, he's only fair at spelling. This is understandable inasmuch as his father is a newspaperman.

Richard is also proud of his adventures, one of which consisted of disappearing from home for 13 hours and showing up sometime after midnight. "Pop was worried and the cops were lookin' for me and everythin'," he recalls with pleasure.

Frankly, it hasn't been easy to keep Richard's agile mind and boundless energy fully occupied. But having him in the family was an experience. It which we can expect to be confronted by our own Mike when he reaches the magic age of 11½. That's going to be something to look forward to.

Colorado Candidates Polled

The Denver Unity Council's poll of Colorado senatorial candidates shows at least three of them are strongly for civil rights measures such as fair employment legislation, anti-lynch laws, anti-poll tax laws, a ban on segregation in the armed forces and the like.

The three polled were Gene Cervi and Senator Ed C. Johnson, Democrats, and Will F. Nicholson, Republican. The fourth candidate, Republican John C. Vivian, regretted that he could not answer the questionnaire because of a "strenuous travel schedule."

One of the questions was: "Will you support legislation such as the Judd bill to give citizenship and to assign a quota to Japanese and other Asiatic groups now denied citizenship because of race?" Cervi replied with an unqualified yes. Nicholson said "I agree with the principle of this thing."

Johnson also said yes, but added remarks indicating he was less than well-informed on the Judd bill. "I would have to object to opening up immigration to any large group of Japanese or other orientals," he said, "because I sure don't think that we could assimilate them . . . This quota that would be willing to vote for the Japanese and other Asiatics would be very small." (Later Johnson revised his verbal statement to read: "Asiatics who are in the United States legally should have the same naturalization privileges as the nationals of other countries.")

If Johnson had read the Judd bill he would have known that it provides for an annual Japanese quota of 185 (and quotas for other Asiatic nations are equally modest.)

Incidentally Congressman Ed Gossett of Texas likewise showed himself less than well-informed on simple biology when, during hearings on the Judd bill, he asked how a person "a third Chinese and born in Brazil" would be affected.

Congressman Judd's reply: "I do not know how he would be a third Chinese, but if he were fourth . . ."

Buddhists Support Housing Plan



Pledging the support of the organization toward the objectives of the California State Housing Initiative Committee, Dr. Ryo Muneoka, vice-president of the Western Young Buddhist League, is shown presenting a check for \$50 to Mary Rosenfield, director of the housing group in Los Angeles.

Dr. Muneoka noted the work being done by the Housing Initiative Committee which is sponsoring Proposition 14 on the California ballot in November as a move to alleviate the lack of housing in California by providing for 100,000 rental units within the next five years, most of which will rent for an average of \$30. Occupancy of rental homes under the plan will not be restricted on the basis of race, color or creed.—Photo by Jack Iwata.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsunao Yoshikawa a girl on Aug. 31 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Takaki, Del Paso Heights, Calif., a girl on Aug. 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. Min Matsumori, 2943 Third East St., Salt Lake City, a girl on Sept. 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Y. Tasaka, Oasis, Calif., a boy on Aug. 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Steven Goya, Glendora, Calif., a boy on Aug. 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Masaru Miyoshi, Puente, Calif., a boy on Aug. 29.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Mochinaga a girl on Aug. 29 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Toshimasa Miyata, Santa Monica, Calif., a girl on Aug. 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenji Uyeno, Long Beach, Calif., a boy on Aug. 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Akira Kuroda a girl on Sept. 1 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sasaki a girl on Sept. 5 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jitsuo Yoneyama, Milwaukie, Ore., a girl on Aug. 29.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tokio Okamoto a boy on Aug. 27 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Ishii a boy on Sept. 4 in Seattle.

DEATHS

Toyokichi Sawamura, 51, on Aug. 26 in Sacramento.

I. Sekine in New York City.

Matsunosuke Horibe on Sept. 2 in Los Angeles.

Shigeichi Yamamoto on Aug. 1 in Culver City, Calif.

Ikutaro Yasunaga on Aug. 30 in Long Beach, Calif.

Uichi Kawahara, 69, on Sept. 4 in San Jose, Calif.

Gail Kurihara, 2, in Orosi, Calif.

Masao Nii, U.S. Army, on Sept. 5 at Oakland, Calif., Naval hospital.

MARRIAGES

Bernice Aya Sasaki of Redwood City, Calif., to Frederick Albert Dingley on Sept. 1.

Emiko Higashitani to Tadashi Kubota on Aug. 30 in Fresno.

Yukiye Morotomi to Megumu Sugi on Aug. 29 in Stockton.

Sadako Harakawa to Haruto Hatanaka on Aug. 29 in Chicago.

Susie Suzue Yagi to James Kimio Toda on Sept. 5 in San Francisco.

Hideko Yagi to Goro Yamamoto on Sept. 5 in San Francisco.

Peggy Iwatsuru to Yoshitaro Sakai on Aug. 28 in Chicago.

Lucie Hamada to Fred Satow on Aug. 28 in Chicago.

Kazuko Tsubouchi to Mitsuo Fujishima on Aug. 29 in Chicago.

Jurors Win Double Pay in Treason Trial

LOS ANGELES — The jurors who found Tomoya Kawakita guilty of treason for mistreatment of American war prisoners at the Oeyama prison camp in Japan will receive a "bonus" for their 12 weeks work in the Federal court trial.

U. S. Judge William C. Mathes signed an order on Sept. 3 doubling their jury fees for each day of duty since Aug. 11. A new federal law provides that jurors' pay may be doubled from \$5 to \$10 a day after 30 days of trial.

Kawakita will come up for sentence on Oct. 5.

Meanwhile, his attorney, Morris Lavine, declared that the verdict in the Kawakita trial was "coercive."

"The jury was kept out five days after it was deadlocked," Lavine said. "It was forced to continue deliberations in sweat, grime and heat."

Lavine said he would appeal, carrying the case to the United States Supreme Court if necessary. It was estimated that the trial had cost the government \$250,000 to date.

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Kawakita Trial Witness Files Suit to Regain Citizenship

LOS ANGELES — Meiji Fujizawa, defense witness in the trial here of Tomoya Kawakita, filed suit in Federal court on Sept. 3 to regain his American citizenship in an action which constituted a dramatic postscript to the long trial in which Kawakita was convicted on treason charges.

Fujizawa testified in the trial that he was a childhood playmate of Kawakita in the Imperial valley of California and was a fellow interpreter at the Oeyama prison camp.

Former prisoners of war who testified against Kawakita repeatedly contrasted their descriptions of his arrogant conduct with that of Fujizawa who was flown here from his job with the U.S. occupation army in Japan to testify at the Kawakita trial.

The complaint filed by A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles, Fujizawa's attorney, alleges that the Nisei, who went to Japan in 1939 and studied in the same university with Kawakita, was told that he had to acquire Japanese nationality before leaving the United States. In order to get the interpreter's job he did so "under mistake and coercion and without any intent to lose his United States nationality," his petition adds.

Attached to the petition is a letter signed by seven American and Canadian prisoners of war which was given Fujizawa after

V-J day in 1945, stating that Fujizawa's "kindness, his quiet courteous manner, his willingness to be of assistance at any time earned him the respect and admiration of every man in the camp."

"We came to know him," the document continues, "not as a Nipponese official but as a typical American boy . . . He has proven himself to be an American under conditions where many, if not most, would have failed. We feel that he has performed his duty here to more effect than if he had been an American soldier on the front lines."

He was born in Heber in Imperial County and attended El Centro Union high school. His parents now reside in Los Angeles.

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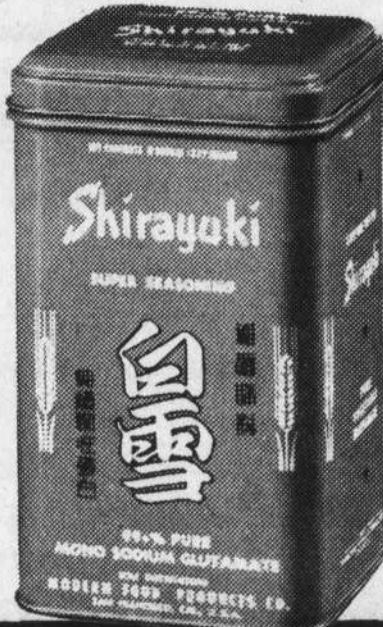
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Hood River Community Holds Services for Nisei Soldier

HOOD RIVER, Ore.—A Nisei soldier will be buried with honors Saturday, Sept. 11, in this city where Nisei names once were stricken from the county war honor roll.

The body of Frank Hachiya, 25, native of the Hood River valley and the soldier of the Silver Star for gallantry, has come home from Leyte where he died.

The Hood River American Legion, which in wartime bitterness struck from the honor roll of county service the names of Japanese Americans, will join with the Veterans of Foreign Wars in conducting the services.

Hachiya died on Leyte after he had volunteered to get information on Japanese positions ahead of advancing troops of the Seventh Infantry Regiment to which he was attached. He was shot by a sniper but crawled back, mortally wounded, with the necessary information.

Among the citizens of Oregon who will speak in tribute to Hachiya and other Nisei GIs will be Mrs. Martha Ferguson McKeown, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Monroe Sweetland, publisher and editor of the Newport News who knew Sgt. Hachiya in the Pacific and who was one of the first to tell the story of his heroism in the Philippines.

The pallbearers will be his childhood friends, all of them of Japanese ancestry. One of the Nisei, like Sgt. Hachiya, is the holder

of the Silver Star. All are veterans.

Among the honorary pallbearers are Charles A. Sprague, former governor of Oregon; E. B. McNaughton, Portland banker and acting president of Reed college, Dillon S. Myer, wartime WRA head, and educators and civic officials.

Sgt. Hachiya's father, Junkichi Hachiya, has returned from Chicago to the family's former home in the Hood River valley to be present at the ceremony. His brother and mother are still in Okayama, Japan where they went before the war. Sgt. Hachiya came back in 1938 from Japan and attended Odell high school.

The services will be conducted by the Rev. A. E. Place who will be assisted by the Rev. Francis Hayashi of Portland.

Wirin Will Discuss Immigration Service Policy on Fishermen

After appearing on the JACL panel, "The Nisei Comeback," on Sept. 7, A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles attorney, left by plane for Washington where he is scheduled to meet with Immigration Commissioner Watson Miller regarding alleged discriminatory practices under the present immigration laws regarding the licensing of resident Japanese alien fishermen as a result of the Takahashi case decision.

Scores Perfect Game

George Kishida of Salt Lake City made mainland Nisei bowling history on Sept. 3 when he rolled 12 straight strikes for a '300' game across four lanes, 11, 12, 13 and 14, at the Temple alleys.

Kishida, long one of the country's top Nisei keglers, rolled his perfect game in a tuneup contest for the National JACL bowling tournament.

He is a member of the Okada Insurance team of the Salt Lake JACL league.

Nisei GI Buried in Fresno Ceremony



Impressive funeral and burial services were held in Fresno, Calif., on Sept. 4 for Pfc. John Okada, who died in France while in combat as a member of the famous 442nd Combat Team. The funeral rites were held at the Fresno Buddhist church. Following the service, military burial rites were conducted at Liberty cemetery, Fresno, by members of American Legion Post No. 4, assisted by the United Veterans, local Nisei group. Pfc. Okada, who joined the army in March, 1941,

was killed in action in the Vosges Mountains near Bruyeres, France on Oct. 20, 1944.

In the above photo the casket is shown immediately after its arrival in Fresno. Surrounding the casket are (left to right) Walter Okada, the Rev. S. Kosaka, Vince Papagini, Nobe Miyamoto, Edwin Okada, Joe Losurdo, George Nakahara, Mamoru Tani and Sgt. Yamamoto of Honolulu who was the military escort for the body. Photo by Paulo Takahashi Studio, Fresno.

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Stranded Nisei In China Files For Return

HONOLULU—A stranded Nisei in Nanking, China is filing suit for the recognition of his American nationality in an action to be entered in the Federal district court of Judge Franklin J. McLaughlin in Honolulu.

The suit is being filed on behalf of William S. Ishikawa of Hawaii by his attorneys, A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles and Wilfred Tsukiyama of Honolulu.

The suit, in which Secretary of State Marshall is the defendant, declares that Ishikawa was drafted into the Japanese army against his will in 1945 and served in China.

Because he claimed American nationality, Ishikawa was not repatriated to Japan. He has been stranded in Nanking because of his inability to obtain a passport from American consular authorities.

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Nisei Illustrator Draws Fashions for Harper's Bazaar

NEW YORK—Sketches of fall clothes by Mary Suzuki, Nisei fashion illustrator, appear in the August issue of Harper's Bazaar.

Mrs. Suzuki went to New York during the resettlement period and entered art work when her husband went into the army.

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