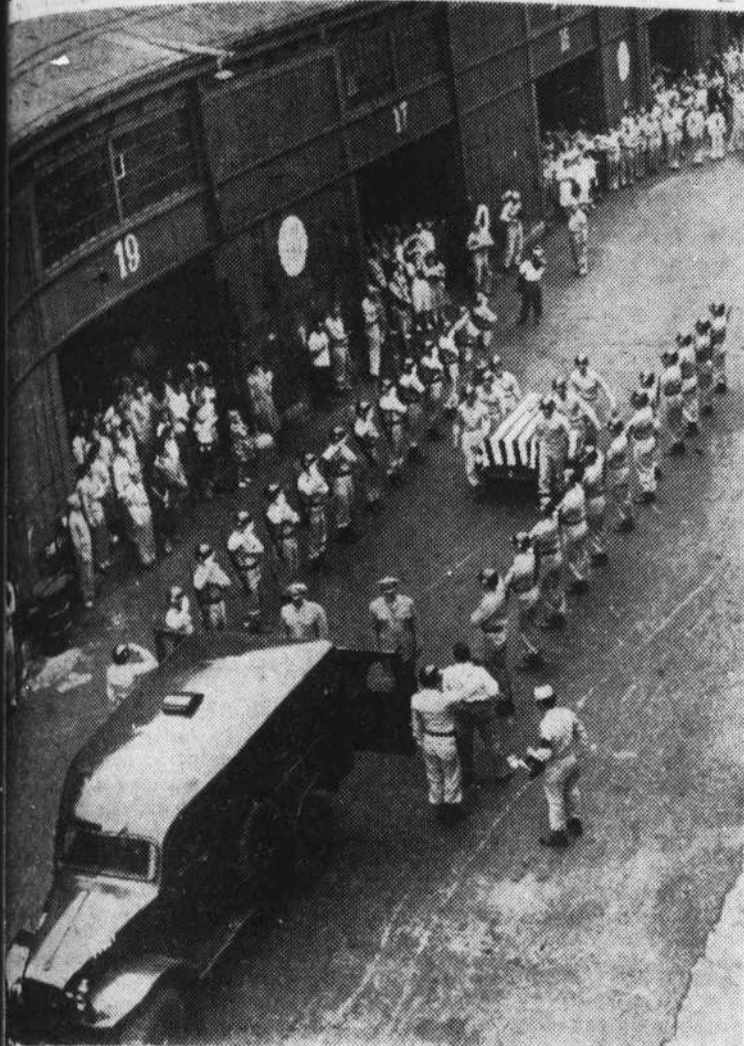




Nisei GI Gets Tribute in Japan



YOKOHAMA, Japan—A guard of honor of the United States 8th Army is shown according full military honors to the casket of the late Pvt. Toshio Miura of the 442nd Combat Team when it arrived in Japan for permanent burial. Pvt. Miura, a native of California, was killed in Italy. He is the first Nisei GI to be buried in France. His family, accorded the same privileges as any other American family during the war, specified that his body be returned to Japan where his parents now reside.—International News Soundphoto.

Federal Grand Jury Indicts Mrs. d'Aquino for Wartime Radio Tokyo Broadcasts

SAN FRANCISCO—A federal grand jury on Oct. 8 indicted "Tokyo Rose"—Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino—on eight counts of treason, accusing her of wartime propaganda broadcasts on Radio Tokyo.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hearing on a treason charge against Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino, popularly identified as the "Tokyo Rose" of Radio Tokyo, in U. S. Commissioner's court on Oct. 7 was continued one week at the request of U. S. Attorney Frank Hennessy.

The Justice Department is seeking a treason indictment against Mrs. d'Aquino, a native of California, who was returned to the United States on Sept. 25 aboard a U. S. army transport.

Earlier this week Tom De Wolfe, special prosecutor in the "Tokyo Rose" case, had announced that the government was seeking a treason indictment from the Federal Grand Jury.

De Wolfe estimated at the time that it would take two days to present testimony charging Mrs. d'Aquino with aid and comfort to the enemy Japanese during the war through her radio broadcasts which were beamed to American troops in the Pacific.

The prosecutor said at the time that eleven witnesses were scheduled to appear for the government. Eight of these witnesses, former employees at Radio Tokyo, were flown to San Francisco for the trial.

Two newspapermen were the key witnesses in the first day of the Grand Jury hearing. They were Harry Brundidge, now associate editor of Hearst's Cosmopolitan magazine, and Clark Lee, International News Service correspondent.

The two Hearst newsmen were the first to question Mrs. d'Aquino in Tokyo, shortly after the American occupation of that city in Sept. 1945.

While testimony before a federal grand jury is secret, Brundidge revealed before the hearing that he was prepared to tell this story: He and Lee, shortly after the occupation of Japan discovered Mrs. d'Aquino in a Tokyo hotel and there got from her a written

statement that she had been the notorious "Tokyo Rose."

In the statement, Brundidge insisted, Mrs. d'Aquino admitted that she announced a "disc jockey" show over Radio Tokyo beamed at American and Allied troops.

He added that she admitted feeding defeatist propaganda to such troops.

Seventeen Questions Asked In Evacuation Claims Forms

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The first batch of the official printed application forms for evacuation claims released by the Department of Justice was received by the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee on Oct. 6.

The initial forms, released as of this date, have been designated C1-1 of the Department of Justice, and consist of two sheets printed on both sides. The forms have been approved by the Bureau of Budget, and give January 2, 1950 as the expiration date for filing of claims under Public Law 886, or what was H.R. 3999, the JACL-sponsored Evacuation Claims bill.

There are seventeen questions in all, worded in simple language, with space for answers. The first

Kawakita Given Sentence Of Death in U. S. Court

Nisei Appointed Court Clerk by Federal Judge

NEW YORK — Shozo Fred Tsuchida, 33, was appointed on Sept. 29 by Judge Clarence G. Galston to work in his Brooklyn office.

Born in San Francisco, Tsuchida was graduated from the University of California in 1940. During the war he taught Japanese to servicemen at Yale. He received a degree from Harvard Law School last June.

Remains of Ten Nisei Soldiers Back in U.S.

Arrive on Board Carroll Victory for Permanent Burial

WASHINGTON, D.C.—An Army Public Information Division release this week discloses that the remains of ten Nisei armed forces dead have been returned to the United States from Europe aboard the USAT Carroll Victory, the Washington JACL ADC announced today.

Of the ten, four have next of kin listed in California, three in the state of Washington, two in Colorado, and one in Arizona.

The California listing contains the names of Pfc. Saul A. Baba, next of kin, Alex Baba, P.O. Box 189, Turlock; T/3 Stanley T. Ichiki, next of kin, Kinzo Ichiki, King Island 7, Stockton; Pfc. George H. Masumoto, next of kin, Hikoso Masumoto, 1525 W. Front Street, Selma; and Pvt. Katsu Okida, next of kin, Yoichiro Okida, 1577 W. 22nd Street, Los Angeles.

The State of Washington claims the following: Pfc. Robert T. Endo, next of kin, Kameko Endo, 1611 Yesler Way, Seattle; Pvt. Yohei Sagami, next of kin, Fusachi Sagami, 1712 S. Tacoma Avenue, Tacoma; and T/Sgt. Takaaki Okazaki, next of kin, Kazuo Okazaki, 819 Weller Street, Seattle.

The names of the two from Colorado are Pvt. George M. Futumata, next of kin, Mrs. Haru Futumata, 1524 Lake Avenue, Pueblo and Pfc. John Y. Tanaka, next of kin, Mrs. Tsuyo Tanaka, 3635 Marios Street, Denver.

The lone Arizona Nisei war dead in this group is Pvt. Alexander Gishi, whose next of kin, Helen B. Gishi, lives in Winslow, at Star Route 68112.

These ten, forming a part of a group of 7,000 remains returned at this time, were all members of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team.

twelve deal with matters such as name, address, birthplace, etc., pertaining to establishment of the claimant's qualifications under this Act, and the remaining with the nature of the claim, or claims.

Following question 12, there is an unnumbered instruction to the claimant to "use this space for statement of your claim."

Although the form calls for a description of any documents which the claimant may have to prove ownership of the property involved, its value, or the extent of damage or loss claimed, it does not require the claimant to file such documents with his application.

The Washington JACL ADC is making prompt distribution of an initial number of forms to all regional offices and chapters.

Judge Mathes Grants Motion Of Defense for Appeal of Verdict to Higher Tribunal

LOS ANGELES—Tomoya Kawakita, 28, convicted of committing brutalities against American prisoners of war at a Japanese prison camp where he was an interpreter during the war, was sentenced to die in the gas chamber at San Quentin by Federal Judge William C. Mathes on Oct. 5.

No date was set for the execution.

Morris Lavine, attorney for Kawakita, immediately filed notice of appeal and indicated that he would take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The sentence was announced by Judge Mathes after Lavine had tried for hours to have the conviction set aside on grounds that coercion and undue influence had been exerted on the jury.

Kawakita, called "Meatball" by the 35 servicemen who testified against him, was convicted on Sept. 2 by a jury which debated heatedly for eight days after a trial which lasted an unprecedented eleven weeks.

In pronouncing sentence, Judge Mathes said that to spare Kawakita's life "would dishonor the memory of Private Sadao Munemori," Nisei winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

On Oct. 6 Judge Mathes ruled that Kawakita's attorney may proceed with the appeal to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Mathes declared in his ruling on the appeal that Kawakita, a native of Calexico, Calif., is entitled to the rights of American citizenship. He will be kept in custody in Los Angeles so that his attorney can confer with him during appeal.

Kawakita's claim that he was forced into committing acts of brutality against American prisoners at the Oeyama camp was rejected by Judge Mathes.

The judge held that the brutality of Kawakita's overt acts were not the issue in the treason trial, but the intent to be a traitor was the chief issue.

In imposing sentence, Judge Mathes declared:

"The only use of a traitor's life is to serve as an example to the weak-minded who might try."

Kawakita's crime cannot be considered in terms of brutalities, the judge declared.

"The fact is that he stands here convicted of treason."

"Treason was the only crime defined by the framers of our Constitution."

"A traitor always has been considered worse than a murderer. A murder violates a few. This man's crime was against the whole people of the country in which he was born, bred and educated."

"If this defendant went free it would be an insult to the memory of the several hundred other Americans of like parentage who stood the supreme test of loyalty and died for their country."

Because of the appeal motion filed by Lavine, Judge Mathes did not set a date for Kawakita's execution. Federal attorneys opined that the death sentence, if affirmed by higher courts, would be carried out by the State of California.

U.S. Attorney James M. Carter the government prosecutor in the case, said that the State of California would be "hired" to execute Kawakita by its usual means of carrying out a death sentence—the lethal chamber. Federal officers would witness the execution but the actual job would be done by state wardens.

"Do you know any reason why the court should not impose the maximum penalty," Judge Mathes asked Kawakita.

"I am innocent," the prisoner said slowly. "I never did commit treason against the United

States. I ask the court for mercy."

Judge Mathes rejected the prisoner's plea and announced the death sentence.

Earlier in the day Lavine, in a motion for a new trial, had contended that the jurors had been "unduly influenced" in returning their verdict.

Several jurors were called as witnesses as Lavine sought to show coercion.

Charles J. Clancy, 68-year old businessman who was a juror in the three months trial, fainted on the witness stand while being questioned. Lavine asked Clancy if the bailiff, Deputy U.S. Marshal John Schiebe, suggested he "honey up" to Mrs. Marie Ziegler, another juror, to get her vote for conviction.

Clancy replied he did not remember.

In his charge Lavine declared that the jury had been forced to return a guilty verdict and he accused bailiffs of telling the jurors that the judge would keep them in session until they found Kawakita guilty.

After the noon recess Judge Mathes ruled there had been no coercion. He said Lavine had failed to support his claims with affidavits or other evidence and termed the counsel's statement "a glorified fishing expedition."

Before he fainted Clancy testified that, as he and other jurors ate in a dime store across from the Federal building during Kawakita's trial:

"A person approached me two or three times. He asked 'How is the case going?' He also spoke to other jurors."

Lavine was pressing him for more details when Clancy—whose answers had been given in an increasingly low voice and had been marked by long pauses—slumped from the chair.

Clancy was carried from the courtroom unconscious and physicians were called to attend him.

Lavine also had told the court that a woman juror, whom he identified as Mrs. Ziegler, had told him she was intimidated and "in fear of her life" during the trial.

In a supporting affidavit filed on Oct. 4 Lavine had charged that new evidence had been found for the defense and declared that material evidence was withheld by the government during the trial. Lavine charged both Judge Mathes and Carter with "prejudicial misconduct" of an unspecified nature.

Lavine said that some jurors became ill and hysterical during their deliberations and that Bailiff Schiebe summoned doctors to attend two jurors, William W. Andrews and Mrs. Ottilia M. Younger, without notifying him. He also charged that Mrs. Florence C. Babb, another juror, became ill after a meal and that Juror George E. Sidle took medicines and complained of a heart condition during the summer's hottest week in Los Angeles.

Susan Suzuko Nagumo, the only Nisei on the jury, also collapsed after the ordeal, Lavine alleged.

Nisei Girl Teaches In Nebraska School

LITCHFIELD, Neb. — Kathline Fusakawa of Lyman, Neb., is a new member of the faculty of Litchfield high school.

Wallace Condemns Evacuation As "Un-American" in Meeting With Nisei Supporters Group

LOS ANGELES—Henry A. Wallace, presidential nominee of the Progressive Party, described the 1942 mass evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific coast as "un-American" and the "result of mass hysteria" in a statement to a delegation from the Los Angeles Nisei-for-Wallace Committee on Sept. 29.

Mr. Wallace received the Nisei group, headed by Sakae Ishihara, a GI veteran of the Pacific theater, in his suite at the Town House a few hours before his appearance at Gilmore Stadium.

The Progressive Party candidate accused "big corporation farmers" of being responsible for Southern California's "long history of prejudice" against the Japanese and other West Coast racial minority groups.

"These corporation farmers have used race prejudice, pitting Mexicans against Filipinos, Filipinos against the Japanese, the Japanese against the Chinese in an effort to keep working conditions at a low level," Mr. Wallace said.

"Even today 75 percent of Los Angeles is restricted against Orientals, Mexican Americans and Negroes."

He urged that these racial minority groups unite with his Progressive Party which has a program of opposition to racial discrimination.

Recalling the evacuation, Wallace said:

"Only seven years ago, tens of thousands of your people were exiled from their homes in one of the most shameful acts of hysteria and racism in our history. The heroic deeds of the 442nd Infantry Regiment undeniably demonstrated the loyalty and devotion of your Americans."

"The Nisei know the philosophies of the two old parties. They remember the role of the present Republican vice presidential candidate, Earl Warren, whose activities have been so well exposed by Carey McWilliams in his book 'Prejudice.' They remember the demagogic racism of his statements back in the spring of 1942 during the evacuation when he said: 'There is more potential danger among the group of Japanese who were born in this country than from the alien Japanese who were born in Japan.'"

"The Nisei are not misled by the fine words of Mr. Truman about them, for they have seen, for example, how hollow his statements have been about the Negro people. The Progressive Party contains specific, clear planks about the problems of the Nisei in its platform; these planks were suggested and written by our Nisei progressives themselves. Our candidates have shown by their deeds that our opposition to all racial discrimination is not mere campaign talk."

Recalling his reception recently in some portions of the Deep South, Mr. Wallace added:

"Upon returning from my tour of the South, I said that 'I saw the face of fascism.' I understand how you must have felt at the time of the evacuation and afterwards when your returning veterans of the 442nd Regiment had to face stoning, intimidation and violence. We in the Progressive Party, people of all the national groups, are determined that such manifestations of un-Americanism must cease. Together we will build a better America founded upon a real and secure democracy."

In addition to Ishihara, the Nisei for Wallace delegation included Frank Kanno, Sue Kunitomi, Mitzi Ishihara, Art Takei, Tom Komuro, Chris Ishii, Mary Kitano, Kazumi Tsujimoto and George Furiya.

Japanese Canadian Will Take ILO Post in Geneva

MONTREAL, Que.—William Iwasaki, a native of Kootenay, B. C., will leave on Dec. 9 for Geneva, Switzerland, where he will continue his work with the statistical section of the International Labor Office.

He will be accompanied by his wife, the former Mary Kobayashi, and their two children.

Iwasaki, a graduate of the University of British Columbia, said he regards his work with the ILO to be a lifetime project.

Two Moose Jaw Strikers Continue Sitdown Protest

MOOSE JAW, Sask. — Two determined evacuees, the last of 59 who demonstrated when the Moose Jaw relocation hostel for evacuees of Japanese descent was ordered closed last year, are continuing their protest against the action of the Canadian government in closing the camp.

The two men, Tomijiro Naka and Suekichi Miyagawa, are still living in a small pup tent a short distance from where they and 39 other holdouts were finally evicted last July 15. All of the other evacuees have relocated elsewhere.

NISEI WALLACE GROUP PARADES IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES—The Nisei for Wallace committee participated on Oct. 2 in the torchlight parade which opened the Wallace meeting at Gilmore Stadium.

The Nisei marchers drew applause with their signs: "No More Hiroshimas" and "Citizenship for Our Parents."

The Nisei paraders were led by Mary Kitano, queen of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, CIO, and Frank Kanno, a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, who is a member of the executive board of the Independent Progressive Party, the Wallace group, in California.

Another of the Nisei group's banners which attracted attention carried large, blocked Chinese characters for peace, freedom and abundance with the English legend: "In any language — it's peace, freedom and abundance."

Among the other marchers who carried placards calling for more adequate evacuee indemnities, equitable immigration laws, price control, FEPC and low-cost public housing were: Sue Kunitomi, Hiro Ito, Ginger Ikeguchi, Sayuri Tsujimura, Wilbur Sato, Sakae and Fumi Ishihara, Chris and Ada Ishii, Art Takei, Tom Komuro and others.

Address Wanted

The address of Kenzo Kisaki, formerly of Los Angeles, is sought by his son, Frank Kisaki in Japan, according to Lt. Walter Tanaka, who is stationed in that country.

Frank Kisaki was born in Los Angeles August 27, 1931, and went to Japan in November, 1941, with his aunt. He and his aunt spent the war years in camp, where the aunt died.

The Nisei is anxious to contact his father and believes he may have returned to Los Angeles since the evacuation. Information should be sent directly to Lt. Tanaka, 0-2030569, Hdq., 1st Cav. Div., 168th Lang. Det., APO 201, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco.

Gov. Dewey Gets 50 Per Cent Of Chicago Nisei Straw Vote

CHICAGO, Ill.—A straw poll of more than a hundred Nisei attending the Chicago JACL meeting on Sept. 22 gave some indication of how the Nisei, at least the Nisei in Chicago, may vote in the November elections.

Half of the Nisei will vote for Dewey, according to the poll which was conducted by Franklin Chino, co-chairman of the legislative information committee, while only a quarter will vote for Truman. Wallace received 18 percent of the Nisei vote.

Compared with a recent Gallup poll, the Chicago Nisei favor Wal-

Appeal Kawakita Sentence



Tomoya Kawakita, sentenced to death following his conviction for treason, awaits the outcome of his appeal for review of the case by a higher federal court. Kawakita will remain in the Los Angeles county jail until the appeal action is concluded. —International News photo.

Kawakita Asserts Innocence In Note to News Reporters

LOS ANGELES—Tomoya Kawakita, condemned to death following his recent conviction on treason charges, on Oct. 6 wrote an urgent appeal to his mother not to do anything to hurt herself, it was reported here.

Just before he sentenced Kawakita to death, Federal Judge William C. Mathes disclosed that he had received "a very touching letter" from the condemned man's mother.

Morr's Lavine, counsel for Kawakita of Los Angeles, had written that if her son were guilty of high treason she did not want to go on living.

Kawakita, convicted in connection with brutalities against American war prisoners at the Oeyama prison camp in Japan, wrote the appeal to his mother in Japanese.

"Dearest mother," the note read in translation. "I have heard about the note you left under the judge's door. Please do not worry or do anything to hurt yourself. I am innocent. I love you, papa and mama, and I did not and never would violate the laws of the United States of America. I have been and am your dutiful son."

"This case will be appealed by Mr. Lavine to the higher courts. I have confidence that I will be completely cleared there. Have faith and pray that right may triumph and continue to live for the sake of all of us. Love, Tomoya."

Earlier Kawakita wrote another note to reporters declaring his innocence.

The note, sent from his county jail cell, said:

"Well, boys, I am innocent of this charge — if I were not, I

wouldn't have returned to the United States.

"I want to think the press for its fair and unbiased treatment of my trial, and I have ultimate confidence that I will be cleared once my case is out of the jurisdiction of the local prejudice."

"I want to ask one question:

"How can I be convicted of treason if I was a Japanese national and drafted as a laborer for Japan?"

Kawakita, whose rare statements to the press have been heretofore relayed through Lavine in legal language, painstakingly composed the letter in Japanese to his mother in the presence of reporters. It took him more than two hours, the Los Angeles Times reported, to get exactly the shade of meaning he wanted—with the aid of a Japanese-English dictionary. Lavine said he had advised Kawakita's sister, Mrs. Mary Hayashi, to keep a close watch on the mother at home. His father, Yasaburo Kawakita, a retired produce farmer and merchant, reportedly is ill of a heart ailment.

Both Lavine and Kawakita protested their complete ignorance of the note from Mrs. Kawakita until Judge Mathes produced it in court.

In the note Mrs. Kawakita said that she had not raised her son to betray his country and that if he had, she would not care to live.

Nursery School

CHICAGO—A record enrollment of 45 pre-school age children has been announced by Mary Matsumoto, director, in the fall term of the Ellis community center nursery school. The enrollment is double that of last semester.

Speaking at the opening session of the school, Miss Matsumoto stressed the need for "coordination of nursery school endeavors with home training."

The school was established in October, 1947 under Miss Matsumoto. Educational emphasis has been free expression guided in various channels, including art, drama, music or rhythm and play.

The staff under Miss Matsumoto consists of Michi Jio, Grace Endo and Sue Katz. Dr. P. Jordan is serving as child psychiatrist and counselor. Dr. Tom Abe is the physician-on-call.

Faces Charge

HONOLULU—Kyoji Oikawa, 57, faces a second degree murder charge here in Circuit court as a result of the fatal stabbing Jan. 3 of Henry A. Katsuno, 45, in Honolulu.

Large Stranded Nisei Group Returns to U.S.

222 Arrive Aboard General Gordon From Yokohama

SAN FRANCISCO — Two hundred and twenty-two persons of Japanese ancestry, the majority of them war-stranded Nisei returning to homes in the United States, arrived in San Francisco on Oct. 8 aboard the General Gordon.

Among the passengers was the Rev. Kiyoshi Tanimoto, one of the major characters in John Hersey's book, "Hiroshima," who will tour the United States for a year. After speaking in Oakland on the subject, "No More Hiroshimas," the Rev. Tanimoto will go to New York City to meet Mr. Hersey.

Also among the passengers were 20 Japanese Canadians, the largest single group to return to the Dominion since V-J day from Japan. Six Japanese Mexicans also were on the Gordon, en route to homes in Mexico, while two were bound for the Argentine and one for Cuba.

First Nisei Tourist Back from 7-Day Trip to Japan

LOS ANGELES—The first Nisei tourist to Japan under the "week tour" conducted by Northwest Airlines with permission from General MacArthur's headquarters returned this week and said that things were "not so hot" in the defeated nation.

Harry Matoba, a restaurant operator, was the first Japanese American to make the seven-day tour of Japan.

Matoba cited Japan's low standard of living and declared that travel facilities were jammed.

He said it was too early for Japan to think about getting tourist trade.

JACL Group Formed In Los Angeles Boyle Heights Area

EAST LOS ANGELES—A new chapter known as the East Los Angeles JACL was formed when some 50 members attended a recent meeting and sanctioned the activation petition. After an opening talk by Dr. Tom Watanabe, president of the Los Angeles chapter, the following were elected to serve on the cabinet for the remainder of the year:

Akira Hasegawa, president; Steven Sakai, vice president; Y. Kurokawa, recording secretary; Mikko Fukui, corresponding secretary and Dr. George Wada, treasurer. George Umezawa was chosen membership chairman and Roy Uno, public relations chairman.

Highlighting the entertainment period which followed was the showing of color slides taken by Roy Hoshizaki at the recent Lake City national convention. Refreshments and dancing rounded out the evening.

Nisei Girl Teaches In Northwest Town

CLE ELUM, Wash. — Yukiko Ideta of Seattle recently started teaching at the Cle Elum school.

She is the first Nisei to teach at Cle Elum and is functioning as an art instructor with one high school class, two junior high classes and two elementary grades.

She is a graduate of the University of Washington and also attended Milwaukee Downer college and Drake University. She took her cadet teaching training at Washington junior high school in Seattle.

Wedding

PORTLAND, Ore.—At a quiet wedding in the parlor of the Epworth Methodist church Saturday afternoon, Sept. 25, Miss Cherry Tanaka of Minneapolis and Masao Kinoshita of Gresham were united in marriage. Only immediate relatives were present at the double ring ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Francis M. Hays before the flower-and-palm decorated fireplace.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Tanaka of Minneapolis.

Ennis, Masaoka Will Discuss Evacuation Claims Problem With Pacific Coast Groups

WASHINGTON, D. C. — On a hurried trip to the west coast to discuss the evacuation claims program, Edward J. Ennis left New York and Mike Masaoka left Washington, Oct. 6 for Los Angeles, where they will meet with JACL ADC national staff members to discuss JACL participation in the program at staff level.

Hito Okada, JACL, president, Mas Satow, national director, Mas Horuchi, national headquarters office manager, Roy Takeno, Mountain Plains area director, Sam Shikawa, Pacific Southwest area director, and Joe Grant Masaoka, West Coast area director, will be in Los Angeles to participate in the discussions.

That same evening, Ennis and Mike Masaoka are slated to address a public meeting in that city. On Saturday, the two will meet with delegates to the JACL Pacific Southwest District Council gathering for a conference on JACL servicing of evacuees' claims on the chapter level.

Sunday, October 10, will find them in Monterey to meet with delegates from the Northern California-Western Nevada and the Pacific Northwest District Councils. On Monday, in San Francisco, Ennis and Masaoka will attend the annual conference of the Nishida Kisei Domei of Northern California and participate in a public meeting that evening.

From San Francisco the return trip will be broken by a stopover in Chicago to confer Tuesday night with Midwest JACL director Tatsushida and members of the National Board in that city, Dr. T. T. Katabe and Mari Sabusawa. On the following day, October 13, Ennis and Masaoka will meet with delegates to the Midwest District Council, with a public meeting scheduled for that evening. This jam-packed itinerary will be completed with the return of Ennis to New York and Masaoka to Washington October 14.

Edward J. Ennis, who has been retained by the JACL ADC as special counsel on evacuation claims, has spent most of his legal career in government service, mainly with the Department of Justice. After graduating from the Columbia Law School in 1932, he was appointed assistant U. S. attorney for the Southern District of New York, in which capacity he handled claims against the government by private individuals.

As attorney in the Office of the Solicitor General from 1937 to 1939, Ennis was assigned to represent the government in arguments before the United States Supreme Court. This was followed by a period as chief of the Civil Division of the U. S. attorney's office in the New York Southern District from 1939 to June 1941, with an appointment as special assistant to the Attorney General to handle claims of the U. S. Government assigned to by foreign governments after World War I. These claims involved millions of dollars against American banks and insurance companies.

In June 1941 Ennis took over as chief counsel for the Immigration

Naturalization Service, to change over in December, 1941 immediately after outbreak of World War II as director of the Enemy Alien Control Unit and special assistant to the Attorney General in matters involving the operation of martial law on the west coast. In 1946, with the affairs of the Enemy Alien Control Unit at an end, Ennis resigned from government service to enter private practice in New York City, where he is presently located. The ADC national legislative director in Washington has stated:

"Because the subject of evacuation claims is more an administrative than a judicial matter, the JACL ADC believes that in retaining Edward J. Ennis as special counsel we have been able to secure the legal services of one well qualified by experience in administrative law and with a knowledge of Japanese American problems."

Ennis testified before both House and Senate Subcommittees on the evacuation claims bill, and also at the House subcommittee hearings on the Judd Bill last April. He is chairman of the Committee for Equality in Naturalization, which is cooperating with JACL to secure passage of this bill. He holds national board membership in various organizations interested in civil liberties or immigrant welfare, such as the American Civil Liberties Union, in which he is chairman of the Alien Civil Rights Committee, the Common Council for American Unity, and the American Federation of International Institutes. Ennis is also member of the municipal affairs committee of the New York City bar association, and member of the International Bar Association.

Amvets Commander Hails Death Decree For Kawakita

LOS ANGELES — The commendations of the American Veterans of World War II (Amvets) were telegraphed to Judge William C. Mathes by National Commander Harold Keats for "courageously serving the ends of justice" in sentencing Tamoya Kawakita to death.

Keats also praised U. S. Attorney James Carter's "careful and fair" prosecution of the case and said that Kawakita "already placed himself beyond the pale of mercy in the minds of World War II veterans."

Trial of Kawakita 35th on Record In United States

LOS ANGELES — The trial of Tomoya Kawakita is the 35th treason action against civilians on record in the United States.

There have been many death sentences, but none has ended in execution. All defendants were saved by appeal or commutation.

Some of the cases, such as those arising from the early Whiskey Rebellion, involved numerous defendants.

Honolulu Nisei Wins Prize on Dr. I. Q. Quiz

Kenneth Ogata of Honolulu won \$400 on the Dr. I. Q. radio program on Oct. 4 when he correctly identified the author of the famous quotation "All that I am or hope to be I owe to my angel mother" as Abraham Lincoln.

The program was broadcast from the stage of the Hawaii theater in Honolulu and was heard on the NBC network.

Oregon Court May Rule on Alien Land Act

Namba Case may Test Legality of Restrictive Law

SAN FRANCISCO — The next test of anti-alien land law legislation aimed against resident aliens of Japanese ancestry will come in the State of Oregon, Ichiji Motoki, Northern California director of the Civil Rights Defense Union, reported this week.

Motoki said that the Oregon Supreme Court is expected to hear the case of Kenji Namba, a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, and his alien father Etsuo Namba.

The Namba case involves an appeal to the State Supreme Court from a decision in a Multnomah County court upholding the Oregon Alien Land law.

It was reported here that the National JACL will file a brief in the case, upholding the contentions of the Namba family.

The Oregon law, similar to that of California's prohibits ownership of real property by "aliens ineligible to citizenship." The provisions of the law were tightened by an amendment passed by the Oregon legislature in 1945 and signed by the late Earl Snell, then governor.

Chicago Oriental Council to Present Benefit Program

CHICAGO, Ill. — The glamour of the Far East will again be witnessed by Chicagoans when the Chicago Oriental Council presents its second annual benefit program next month, reports the Midwest Regional Office.

This year's production, "Oriental Odyssey," featuring native costumes, dances, music and songs of China, Japan, the Philippines, Korea, India and Java, is under the direction of Miss Eileen Nagatomo, former music and dancing instructor.

"Oriental Odyssey" will be presented at the Lakeview High School auditorium at 8 p.m., November 6th. Tickets at \$1.25 are available at the Midwest JACL office, 189 W. Madison Street, and the Resettlers Committee, 1110 N. LaSalle, as well as at the box office that evening.

Japanese Doctor To Take Fellowship At Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, O. — Luke Hamagami, M. D., of Tohoku university in Sendai, Japan, is now en route to Cincinnati where has been awarded a fellowship as a graduate student in the department of experimental medicine of the Institutum Divi Thomae, according to the Times-Star.

Dr. Hamagami brings with him data on his discovery of new crystalline anti-biotic developed from penicillium mold. This crystal, said to be effective when used against typhoid and cholera, loses its value by nature of its accompanying poisonous effect. Institutum scientists have demonstrated that the poisonous effects of various germicides can be offset by substances derived from living cells.

Dr. Hamagami will use these substances in endeavoring to offset the poisonous effect of the new crystal and at the same time maintain its efficacy in the treatment of typhoid and cholera.

He will also study the nature and cause and possible treatment of parasitic diseases common to the far eastern countries under Leo G. Nutini, M. D., head of the department of experimental medicine.

Returned Evacuees File Suit To Regain Property Left With "Friend" in California

LOS ANGELES — The first case to reach the California State Supreme Court which involves a claim by persons of Japanese descent that they have been mulcted of property by a non-Japanese "friend" as a result of the evacuation was argued on Oct. 6 by Attorneys A. L. Wirin and Fred Okrand on behalf of the Yoshimura family of San Diego County.

The suit declared that the defendant, Gonzales, had offered to purchase the Yoshimura property while the Japanese Americans were in the Colorado River relocation center at Poston, Ariz., during the war. The Yoshimuras assertedly had Gonzales take care of the property following the evacuation.

The plaintiffs claimed that when they refused the offer from Gonzales, the latter paid off the balance of a loan due the bank and now claims to be the owner of the property.

A suit filed by the State of California against the Yoshimuras to escheat the property was dismissed earlier this year.

Chief Justice Phil S. Gibson of the State Supreme Court closely questioned Lee A. Solomon, attorney for Gonzales, and announced that the court already arrived at the tentative opinion that the Yoshimuras were entitled to the property after paying to Gonzales the actual amount which he paid to the bank.

The property, 175 acres of farm land, has been estimated to be worth approximately \$35,000.

Fresno Fellowship

FRESNO, Calif. — Miss Lois Kanagawa, recent graduate of the College of Pacific's division of religious education, will speak to the Fresno Joint Christian Fellowship on Oct. 10 at 8 p.m.

Dr. Kometani Named To Parks Board by Honolulu Mayor

HONOLULU — Dr. Katsumi Kometani was recently appointed chairman of the Honolulu city parks and recreation board by Mayor John H. Wilson. He succeeds Richard Kimball, who resigned to run for the board of supervisors.

Hawaii Nisei Seeks to Affirm Property Rights in Test Case

Fujino Asks U.S. Court to Recognize Title to Land

SAN FRANCISCO — A Honolulu Nisei, Kaname Fujino, 29, has asked the Ninth Circuit Court in San Francisco to recognize his title to \$100,000 in property that was seized in 1943 by the Alien Property Custodian.

The case is an appeal from a decision in April, 1947, by Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, who ruled that ownership of the property is vested in the United States.

The property comprises an area of about three acres, the site of the Honolulu Junk Co., and its yards.

Fujino, an American citizen who emphasized his American citizenship by expatriating from dual Japanese citizenship, was found to be a "national of a foreign country" by the federal court.

The ruling declared that he is a foreign national because he acted "on behalf of and under the control of his father (Yotaro Fujino), a national of a designated enemy country."

The federal court declared that Kaname Fujino acted "under the control" of his father, a resident of Japan, when he did the following:

1. He advanced money to his two sisters, natives of Hawaii, when they were in financial straits.

2. On instruction from his father he gave \$500 as a wedding present to a brother of Yasuo Tsutsumi, one of his father's attorneys in fact.

3. He borrowed \$8,000 with which to pay back taxes owed by his father, a former Honolulu resident.

Fujino's lawyer, Garner Anthony of Honolulu, has asked in an appeal brief if "every loyal citizen" must be condemned as an alien national during a war "merely because he recognized in peacetime his family ties."

In his brief Anthony argues that there is no evidence that the

Tule Renunciant To Return for Court Hearing

Asks Restoration Of Rights Renounced While in Camp

LOS ANGELES — The first Tule Lake renunciant in Japan to win permission to return to the United States to testify on behalf of her petition in Federal court for the restoration of American citizenship rights will be Toshiye Nishida, Attorneys A. L. Wirin and Frank Chuman reported this week.

Her case was filed recently in the U. S. district court in Los Angeles and is pending there. Upon filing the suit, Miss Nishida applied for a certificate of identity from the United States Consul at Yokohama. She was granted an exit permit and will receive her certificate of identity when she is ready to leave Japan.

According to her complaint, she renounced her citizenship while at the Tule Lake segregation center in 1945 under coercion and duress and because she believed it was necessary for her to renounce her citizenship in order to accompany her parents who were returning to Japan.

ceeds Richard Kimball, who resigned to run for the board of supervisors.

The appointment was unanimously approved by the board of supervisors.

younger Fujino "felt bound to give a wedding present to a family friend, give money to his adult sisters or see that his alien father's taxes were paid except by such duty as an adult son would have to act as his parent would want him to act."

The property involved in the action, according to Fujino, was given him by a deed of gift by his father early in 1941.

Judge McLaughlin ruled, however, that the powers of attorney delegated by the elder Fujino to Tsutsumi and Teiichi Tsuda to convey the land to his son were ineffective. The power of attorney, the court held, gave them no authority to make the gift.

Attorney Anthony declares that a construction of the trading with the enemy act, under which the land was taken, such as would deny Fujino the right to recover his property, is unconstitutional because it constitutes a deprivation of property without due process of law.

Anthony further claims that if the elder Fujino controlled Kaname's action to such an extent that the son's behavior was disloyal and a crime against the United States, then Kaname would be an enemy. His conduct then would be giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States and he would be guilty of treason, Anthony says.

"But Kaname can be tried, convicted and punished for that offense only in an orderly way," Anthony says, "with the government bearing the heavy burden of proof."

"And after conviction, his property can be taken only after imposition of sentence in accordance with criminal processes."

"If the appellant is compelled to meet the burden of proving he is not an enemy of the United States before he can recover his property, it is clear that he will have been deprived of his property without due process of law."

Report Peak Reached In Dead Repatriation Program

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The peak of the war dead repatriation program has been reached, according to a Department of the Army release this week.

The army's public information division announced that all World War II temporary military cemeteries overseas will be closed out by the end of November, and also that the twelve regional distribution centers in the United States will be consolidated into six.

The newly appointed chief of the memorial division of the quarter-master general's office, Brigadier General Kester L. Hastings, stated that remains to be returned to the United States for final burial will be concentrated at overseas centers pending availability of shipping.

By September 30, the army will have returned to the United States, at the request of next of kin, the remains of 81,500 individuals who

died overseas. By the end of the year, the figure will stand at approximately 113,000. It is expected that an approximate total of 150,090 will be returned before the program is completed.

In addition to the above, there are still awaiting disposition the remains of 16,087 armed forces deceased, whose next of kin have not returned the final burial forms addressed to them by the quarter-master general of the army. American Red Cross chapters are currently cooperating with army authorities in efforts to locate the next of kin. If they are not located within a reasonable time, these deceased will be interred overseas in permanent military cemeteries.

If any next of kin of Nisei war dead have not returned these forms to the War department, they are advised to do so at once.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Continuing Property Restrictions

Early in May of this year the U. S. Supreme Court ruled that restrictive covenants were not enforceable by the courts. The ruling averred that state and federal courts cannot be used to carry out the provisions of racially restrictive agreements on real estate, which serve to keep "nonwhites" out of "white" neighborhoods.

The ruling did not declare that restrictive covenants in themselves are illegal, though it did considerably weaken their effect.

Real estate interests, however, are not taking this decision lying down. It appears that they will continue to fight to keep new subdivisions and present property highly restricted as to both occupancy and ownership.

The fight of the realtors has been launched on many fronts. To date they have found no single solution to their problem of keeping neighborhoods restricted in the face of the Supreme Court decision. But they have been working at it.

Recently the San Gabriel Valley Realty board asked the Los Angeles county board of supervisors to endorse a resolution favoring an amendment to the U. S. Constitution which would permit racially restrictive covenants on property.

The realtors declared that the Supreme Court decision had "created chaos" and had raised problems which "do not exist when each race is quartered in a restricted area."

Fortunately the Los Angeles county board of supervisors refused to recognize this bald appeal to prejudice. However, it can hardly be believed that the realtors expected any approval of their plan or that they hold any hopes for passage of such an amendment. Nevertheless, they succeed in creating discord and suspicion in the mere presentation of their program for prejudice.

That very same week the Stockton Realty board heard other proposals for circumventing the Supreme Court decision.

These proposals, as presented by James S. DeMartini, attorney, include the following: incorporation of a contractual obligation in the deed of sale giving the subdivider the right to repurchase any lot and home within 60 days from an owner who gives notice of intention to sell; posting of bond by a purchaser, to be forfeited if the property is sold to a "nonwhite"; adoption to a "community apartment house" idea in opening new subdivisions, providing that no owner can sell property without the consent of the other property owners; and incorporation of a 90-year lease provision under which title is forfeited upon sale to a "nonwhite."

To what extent these measures can be used to keep property free from "nonwhite" occupancy has yet to be seen.

The Supreme Court's decision on restrictive covenants came at a time when real estate interests had almost succeeded in blanketing whole towns and cities with racially restrictive agreements, so that persons of minority group ancestry were "hemmed in" in little pockets of undesirable land. The American of non-white ancestry began to find it almost impossible to find a place to live.

In the face of the Supreme Court's decision, the real estate groups appear to be stepping up their drive to find new ways and means of restricting property. Perhaps the only way to prevent these further invasions of the civil rights of minority groups is through an outright declaration from the courts that the restrictive covenant is contrary to public policy and therefore unconstitutional.

The Evacuee Claims Program

The government's program of indemnification for the property and business losses sustained by evacuees of Japanese ancestry as a result of the mass evacuation of 1942 was initiated this week with release of the first evacuee claims forms.

Public Law 886, under which the evacuee compensation program will be carried out, is the direct result of the work of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee in the 80th Congress. The evacuee claims bill originally was drawn up by the Interior Department and submitted to the 79th Congress. It passed unanimously in the Senate but was not acted on in the House. With the demise of the War Relocation Authority in 1946 the main impetus for the passage of the claims legislation was provided by the JACL through its Anti-Discrimination Committee which was organized in 1947. The claims bill was passed by the House in the 80th Congress but was not acted on by the Senate until the final day of the regular session in June.

The terms of the evacuee claims law are explicit and provide only for the payment of accountable business and property losses sustained by persons of Japanese ancestry as a direct result of the evacuation. An effort is being made to institute a procedure whereby "pots and pans" claims, involving loss of household goods and other personal property can be paid without the red tape which has been instituted for the settlement of larger claims. An effort should be made also to expedite the payment of claims so that the evacuees may be able to utilize the payments to assure the success of their resettlement.

NISEI SOPRANO WINS PRAISE IN SEATTLE CONCERT

SEATTLE — Mariko Mukai, Nisei soprano, was well received last week in her first hometown concert at the Moore theater.

"Seldom does a concert artist excel in both eye and ear appeal, but petite Mariko Mukai . . . matches her winning voice with a most attractive figure, a pretty face and an appealing stage presence," Nate Lund, music critic of the Seattle Times, commented.

"Miss Mukai is a soprano with a full voice, devoid of shrillness and with a range particularly suited to the sort of music she sang last night," Mr. Lund declared.

Among Miss Mukai's selections were a Mozart and Brahms group and two songs by Mahler.

The Nisei singer made her concert debut in 1947 at Town Hall in New York City. During the past year she has appeared in many American cities.

Nisei Girl Heads Independent Group At U. of Washington

SEATTLE—Chizuko Tamaye is the president of Phrateres, independent women's group on the University of Washington campus, this year.

She declared this week she was planning an active year for independent women students at the university.

Given Sentence

HONOLULU—Lydel Masao Tsukiyama, 18, was sentenced to a year in prison here recently when he pleaded guilty to having fired one shot at William Hembree, 22, a soldier. Police said the shooting was an aftermath of a fight between five soldiers and friends of Tsukiyama.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946.

Of Pacific Citizen, published weekly at Salt Lake City, Utah, for October 1, 1948. STATE OF UTAH, County of Salt Lake—ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Larry Tajiri, who, having been duly sworn according to law, disposes and says that he is the Editor of the Pacific Citizen and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse side of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, National Headquarters Japanese American Citizens League, 415 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City.

Editor: Larry Tajiri, 415 Beason Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

Managing Editor: None.

Business Manager: Hito Okada, 406 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given).

National Headquarters Japanese American Citizens League, 415 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and that affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is 5500.

LARRY TAJIRI, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of Sept., 1947.

CHIRYO ARITA, Notary Public.

My commission expires (Dec. 27, 1949.)

(SEAL)

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

The Legend of Tokyo Rose

There are a number of reasons, only a few involving possible treason, why a California-born woman named Iva Toguri d'Aquino may face trial for her life soon in a Federal court in San Francisco.

First and foremost is the wartime legend of "Tokyo Rose." It is true that there never was anyone on Radio Tokyo, the station which beamed American jazz and Japanese propaganda to GIs in the Pacific, who was named "Tokyo Rose." But a rose by any other name, especially in this instance, would mean the same thing. "Tokyo Rose" was the name applied by American GIs in the Pacific to the sexy-voiced girl announcers on the Radio Tokyo programs.

Some bright Army PRO officer or a young Navy publicist, or perhaps an itinerant correspondent for one of the news agencies first applied the name "Tokyo Rose" to the girl voice on the Radio Tokyo programs. The designation may have been inspired by that Manhattan character, "Broadway Rose." Or perhaps it was just a name, like "Axis Sally" whose name actually was Sally and who faces trial in Washington for broadcasting propaganda for the Nazis.

The object of programs like those broadcast by Radio Tokyo was, of course, to confuse, confound and misinform. They sought to raise little doubts in the minds of the men in the jungles and on the beachheads about the wives and sweethearts back home. Whether Mrs. d'Aquino participated in any of these broadcasts, most of which were a not very clever admixture of propaganda and music, is something which must be established in court if she is indicted and goes to trial.

There were at least six women who announced the Radio Tokyo programs during the war. All together they form the composite "Tokyo Rose." Mrs. d'Aquino, who has admitted announcing programs in the manner of disc jockeys, was one of the six. According to the Justice Department she also is the only one of the composite Tokyo Roses with American nationality, which is a major reason why she was brought back to the United States. Mrs. d'Aquino has stated in interviews that she used the name of "Orphan Ann" but denies that she ever gave aid or comfort to the enemy. In fact, she told Gene Sherman of the Los Angeles Times last week that she was, in effect, an American counterespionage agent, allegedly giving aid and comfort to Allied POWs by giving them the true facts about the progress of the war. The legend of "Tokyo Rose" grew as American troops leaped from beachhead to beachhead and island to island, closing in on the home territory of the Japanese enemy. She became a figure in the pages of Yank and Stars and Stripes, while the Navy radio read a mock citation to her wartime efforts on behalf of her efforts to bolster American morale.

All this made "Tokyo Rose," who did not exist, one of the most sought after figures in Japan as the fighting ended following the A-bomb raids on Hiroshima and Nagasaki and American forces prepared to land on the Japanese home islands. As the first Americans reached Japan following V-J day a race developed between the GI newsmen and publicists and the representatives of the wire agencies and individual American newspapers and the prize was "Tokyo Rose." So intense was the competition to find "Tokyo Rose" that ex-prime Minister Hideki Tojo, the other quarry of the newsmen, attracted only a little more attention, even when he unsuccessfully attempted to commit suicide.

The story is that Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino, the wife of a Portuguese newsman for Japan's Domei agency, admitted that she was "Tokyo Rose" to a Hearst representative who reportedly signed her to a contract to do a story called "I Was Tokyo Rose" for Cosmopolitan magazine. She is said to have been promised \$2,000 for the article. At this point, however, the GIs entered the scene. Yank and Stars and Stripes offi-

cials took over the "Tokyo Rose" story and Mrs. d'Aquino who already had become identified with the "Tokyo Rose" legend. They held a press conference with Mrs. d'Aquino as its star.

The "Tokyo Rose" stories, published extensively in the United States, boomeranged as far as Mrs. d'Aquino was concerned. Her arrest was ordered as a possible traitor. She was taken into custody and spent a year in Tokyo's Sugamo prison where most of Nippon's A-1 war criminals were incarcerated. It was a long but not too boring year for "Tokyo Rose." She was a celebrity and gave many interviews to the press. She wrote poetry and read detective stories.

After a year the Justice Department apparently decided that there was insufficient evidence to prosecute "Tokyo Rose." Mrs. d'Aquino was quietly released and went to live in a little one-room apartment near Tokyo's Shinjuku district with her husband, now employed as an interpreter for the occupation forces.

Meanwhile, Mrs. d'Aquino became involved, without her knowledge, in the final stages of the anti-evacuee campaign on the Pacific coast. As far as a number of organizations were concerned, she personified the Nisei traitor about whom these groups had warned in their effort to prevent the evacuees from returning to the West Coast. Demands went to the Justice Department to bring "Tokyo Rose" back to the United States for trial. Even this might not have succeeded in reopening the case, however, had Mrs. d'Aquino not reopened it herself by going to the American consulate to seek the certification of her American nationality and the right to return to the U.S.

Keyes Beech, Tokyo correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, recently expressed the opinion that Mrs. d'Aquino probably would not have been rearrested "if she had not talked so much." She had practically volunteered for the designation of "Tokyo Rose," making her a celebrity. She gave out periodic interviews and welcomed newsmen. It was not until later that she apparently realized the consequences of her publicity hunger and ordered newspaper correspondents away from her home.

By this time, in 1948, the Justice Department had amassed a growing fund of evidence regarding the wartime activities of Mrs. d'Aquino. When Attorney General Clark believed that he had sufficient evidence to bring forth a Federal grand jury indictment, he moved to have Mrs. d'Aquino taken into custody by the Army and brought back to the United States for indictment. Actually, because the government cannot serve its papers outside of American soil, she was not formally charged until she had disembarked from the army transport in San Francisco. Because the law specifies that the treason trials of persons brought back to the United States must be held at the port of entry, the Justice Department had seriously considered flying Mrs. d'Aquino by some devious method to the eastern coast where it was believed there would be less possibility of race prejudice becoming a factor in the case.

Prejudice and pressure has been charged by the defense counsel for Tomoya Kawakita, convicted of treason and sentenced to death, as influencing the jury in that trial. However, the emotional reaction shown by the general public to "Tokyo Rose" differs from the attitude on Kawakita whose case was a long recital of brutalities. This reaction to "Tokyo Rose" may be noted in a number of comments in such publications as Time Magazine and the New York Times which have questioned the Justice Department's motives in bringing Mrs. d'Aquino to trial at this time. It could be, of course, that "Tokyo Rose" is Attorney General Clark's answer to the congressional spy hunts.

Mrs. d'Aquino, whatever her guilt or innocence on the charges against her, has become the victim of a legend which was born among lonely GIs in the jungle islands of the southern Pacific and which has brought her to a courtroom in San Francisco.

A Short Story:

GOOD LUCK, MATSU

By JON CHINEN

Tech-sergeant Mamo Matsumoto, acting First-sergeant for his company, slowly opened his brown eyes and stared at the order he held in his thin hands. It was an order from Colonel Wilson, his regimental commander, for his transfer back to the states. He read the note over again, hoping that he had read wrong the first time.

But the order still read: "You will report at 1400 (2:00 p. m.) to the regimental commander, prepared for transfer back to the states on account of physical disability."

He shook his head, then looked at Corporal Raymond Nelson, his company clerk, busy filling out forms. Yes, Matsu, as everyone called him, knew that he was day-dreaming, that the order was the "real McCoy."

He leaned forward on the C-section box he was using as his chair and looked around the squad-room, which was being used as headquarters for his company. He looked beyond Corporal Nelson and was looking for 1st Lieutenant David Smith, his commanding officer, when everything suddenly turned black. He shook his head slowly from side to side, and the light gradually returned to his eyes.

Matsu cursed to himself. His eyes had been giving him lots of trouble lately.

"Where is Lieutenant Smith?" he asked of his company clerk.

"He stepped out a few minutes ago, Matsu, just after he handed you the note."

"Do you know where he went?"

"Sorry Matsu," Nelson shook his head.

And the other lieutenants are all at regimental headquarters, Matsu told himself. Then he nodded to Nelson and said, "When Lieutenant Smith comes back and asks for me, will you tell him that I'll be in my tent."

"Right, Matsu," Nelson nodded.

Matsu quickly headed towards the tent he had called "home" for the past month. Inside the large tent which he occupied with several other sergeants of the company, he started to look for his few belongings.

"Well, guess that I'll soon be leaving Italy," he said to himself. Now that the war was over, he wanted to remain with the outfit, but those damn wounds on his head had been giving him too much trouble lately.

"Been with this outfit for over two years now. It'll be tough to leave it, but guess that all good things must come to an end someday," he mused.

"Let's see now. Guess that I have everything. I'll ask Lieutenant Smith's permission to call the men together to bid them goodbye."

Matsu laid down his duffle bag outside his tent and hurried over to company headquarters. "Is Lieutenant Smith back?" he asked.

"Not yet," Nelson shook his head.

Where could he have gone, Matsu wondered. Then, "Call the men together, Nelson," he ordered.

For a split second, his blonde company clerk hesitated. Then, "Yes, sir!" he nodded, jumped up, ran out to the company-street and blew hard on his whistle. "B company, on the double!" Matsu heard him yell out.

Matsu was wondering what to say to his buddies with whom he had fought through mud, snow and mountains, when Corporal Nelson dashed back into the tent.

"There's no one around, Matsu," he explained.

"What, no one around the company area?" Matsu shouted.

"Not one person."

"Damn! Who gave them permission to leave the area?"

"I don't know," Nelson shrugged his shoulders.

"Damn these men!" Matsu roared and dashed outside. He looked up and down the company-street, but couldn't find any one. He thought he saw some persons peeking at him from behind the last tent near the vineyard, but he wasn't sure. Late, he didn't trust his own eyes.

He shook his head, puzzled. Then he turned to Nelson who had followed him outside and said, "If anyone looks for me, tell him that I'm at battalion headquarters. I'll be back in half an hour."

"Right!" Nelson nodded.

After talking things over with Major Reagan, the new battalion commander, who was his company

commander when he himself was still a buck-sergeant, Matsu said, "I can't understand it, major. I can't find my company. As soon as they heard that I was leaving the outfit, they all disappeared. Even Lieutenant Smith is gone."

Major Reagan smiled, "Well, Matsu, you know yourself that you are strict on your men. Perhaps they are afraid of you."

"But major," Matsu protested, "the strict discipline paid off in combat. We didn't lose as many men as the other outfits."

"Well, you know how some men are," Reagan soothed. "They never appreciate anything that you do for them."

"Yes, I guess so," Matsu nodded. Wearily he got to his feet. "Good-bye, sir," he said. "Good-luck, major."

"Good-luck, Matsu," Major Reagan kept on smiling. "Keep your chin up. Remember that silver lining."

Silver lining behind a dark cloud, bah, Matsu grumbled to himself. Even the major seems to be happy that I'm leaving. Looks as though everything that I have done for the men has been in vain. Perhaps they despise me because I'm the only Japanese-American in the outfit. Perhaps I should have let them do as they please and get killed in action. Matsu shook his head sadly, as he walked back to his company area.

Picking up his few belongings, Matsu walked over to the tent being used as the company headquarters.

"I have to report to Colonel Wilson in half an hour," he explained to Corporal Nelson. "When Lieutenant Smith and the men return, bid them good-bye for me, will you?"

"Yes, sir," Nelson nodded.

Matsu turned and started to leave. He didn't offer to say "good-bye" to his company clerk. He knew that he couldn't bear to see another person being overwhelmed with joy upon his departure.

But Nelson bade him farewell. "Good-bye, lieutenant."

Matsu turned around and grasped Nelson's outstretched hand. "Good-bye, Nelson," he said. "Good-luck!" At least there was one fellow who appreciated my efforts, Matsu told himself, as he walked down the company street.

But he was puzzled. Nelson had called him "lieutenant." Was that his way of rubbing salt in a wound?

From the corner of his eyes, Matsu was able to see the men of the other companies watching him, as though laughing at him for being despised by his own men. He bent his head low to hide his chagrin.

Just as he turned off the company street towards the vineyard, a sharp command cut into his ears. "Company, attention!"

Matsu looked up and saw his company snap to attention. "Pre-sent ARMS!" A hundred and fifty combat veterans brought up their rifles in two smooth movements, in the exact rhythm he had taught them. Commanding the men was Lieutenant Smith himself.

Matsu was surprised, but automatically returned the salute. Then Lieutenant Smith stepped forward and presented him with a tiny package. "With the compliments of the men," he smiled.

Nervously, Matsu opened the package and found a pair of gold bars. "Where—how—" he was speechless.

"From the men, Matsu," Lieutenant Smith explained. "When I learned that you were leaving us, I passed the news to the men. And they accompanied me to Major Reagan to request a field promotion for you, something which I've been trying to get for you during the past few weeks. Major Reagan okayed the request and sent it through channels to the general, who approved the promotion, Matsu."

Lieutenant Smith paused, then

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

A Week to Try a Man's Soul

Denver, Colo.

This has been another one of those weeks that try a man's soul. All of Li'l Abner's lovable schmoos are being slaughtered by the vested interests. The Cleveland Indians threw away their lead and had to go through a nerve-wracking playoff for the American league pennant. The Russians walked off in a huff in Paris and Colorado's two bigtime (?) football teams are playing like the Tenth Street Alleycats. The boiled corn season is over and the customary first-of-the-month bills came pouring in. And from what the candidates are saying about each other we're almost afraid to vote for either the Democrats or Republicans for fear they'd bungle the country's economy way back to 1932.

On occasions such as these we resort to the personal essay which, in this case, will be another treatise on our tribulations with Mike.

Boost for Piano Players

Mike doesn't want to take piano lessons. He would much rather waste his time playing football which is his current passion. The choice of football over piano is, no doubt, a natural reaction among 8-year-old boys and we haven't pressed the matter.

However, in the light of experience we do wish Mike would study the piano. Many years ago we played football something like 14 hours a day and refused to go near a keyboard. What did it get us? Well, now we're rapidly approaching the physical deterioration of middle age and no longer have a desire to play football for more than 90 seconds at a time. If we had put into piano practice the energy we expended in football, we might have developed something more than a trick knee that aches when it rains.

For a while we argued with Mike that piano-players can amount to something. Take President Truman, we said, he plays the piano. Mike was not impressed. Apparently he is bent on growing up into a Republican.

Mike is usually too tired to carry the empty

milk bottles out on the porch, but he always has enough energy to chase some long-legged playmate on the football field. The other day his newly-sprouted front teeth made contact with someone's heels in the course of a grab-tackle game. He spit out a little blood and kept on playing. Perhaps he has the makings.

Last Sunday we joined in a game of touch football with Mike and some of his friends, which was just about the right speed for us. And there occurred in one of our protracted and noisome huddles an incident that seared the fact of advancing age into our consciousness.

A pert youngster named Bill Ingals was the quarterback and Mike was playing center. Ingals' instructions to us were, to wit: "Mike, you hike the ball to your father. I'll run down to the right and, Mr. Hosokawa, you pass the ball to me. Think you can make it, mister?"

An Unusual Occupation

Add to your list of men in unusual occupations the name of Sadaichi Higashi. He, our operatives assure us, makes tape recording of the sound of the New Jersey surf. These recordings are sold by Higashi's agent to upper bracket individuals who have so much money they have trouble sleeping; people who are willing to part with a chunk of that money to be lulled to slumberland by the sounds of the sea.

We pass this on without further confirmation, but it is said Higashi has made some 250,000 of these recordings by holding a microphone out over the waves. These tapes are reported to be in the bedrooms of a variety of tycoons ranging from giants of American industry to the thatched shelter of an African chieftan.

Higashi started to make the recordings as a hobby with a war surplus tape recording and is alleged to be distressed at how popular they've become. An artist at heart, he is said to have refused to let his tapes be reproduced en masse. He wants each one different, with the sea symphony ranging from the thunder of storm waves to the murmur of evening calm.

Vagaries

Realtors . . .

Behind the scenes discussions at the state convention of California realtors in Oakland this week involved the possibilities of invoking legal restrictions against the occupancy of property by non-Caucasians in the face of the Supreme Court's decision outlawing the enforceability of racially restrictive covenants . . . A drive initiated by Southern California realtor groups to seek the passage of a constitutional amendment legalizing race discrimination and segregation in housing, however, hasn't gotten very far. Many realtors feel that the advocacy of such an amendment to the Constitution would evoke the open opposition of liberal groups and would throw the spotlight on current practices by which Orientals, Negroes and other non-Caucasians are carefully kept out of private housing developments.

Novelist . . .

A mystery novel by Milton K. Ozaki of Chicago is being serialized in many U.S. papers by one of the nation's top feature syndicates. Ozaki's "Cuckoo Clock," published in 1947 by Ziff, Davis, was well received . . . Toshio Mori's first book, "Yokohama, California," will be published in January by the Caxton Press. The book has a foreword by William Saroyan.

Art Expert . . .

Scotty Tsuchiya, Nisei expert on Oriental art treasures, left for Japan on Oct. 3 on a buying trip. Tsuchiya, who volunteered his ser-

continued, "You are an American, Matsu. And we are proud of you."

Mamo Matsumoto, now a second lieutenant, did not know what to say. Soberly he shook the hands of his men for the last time. When he had left the hospital three months ago, the doctors had warned him that should he return to the field, his eyes might turn for the worse. But he had begged for field duty, for he knew that the 5th Army was then preparing for the Po-Valley push. He had wanted to be with his buddies. And now he had a feeling that the doctors' prediction was coming true. But he knew that he would always treasure this last moment with his buddies, those with whom he had gone through hardships and dangers that tested the souls of men.

"Thank you! Thank you!" He could barely get the words out as he jumped on the waiting jeep.

MINORITY WEEK

Sports Show

Jackie Robinson, Brooklyn Dodgers star, will begin a series of sports programs sometime early in November over New York station WMCA.

Beating Prejudice

Human beings come into this world without prejudice, but it appears they pick it up real fast. Along with childhood diseases like mumps and the measles, it would appear that children pick up the disease of prejudice.

Children of six and seven years, according to Dr. Stewart G. Cole, executive director of the Pacific Coast Council on Intercultural Relations, usually are already in possession of one or more of the common misapprehensions about other races and religions.

So the council has begun a new approach to licking discrimination

vices to the JACL during the war, recently had an exhibition of art objects at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco. Because of a common interest in Oriental art, Tsuchiya was a good friend of the late Chief Justice Harlan Stone in the U.S. Supreme Court.

Politics . . .

A Nisei delegation met Senator J. Howard McGrath, national chairman of the Democratic party, last week and received a promise that the Democrats would work for the equality in naturalization bill, one of President Truman's civil rights planks. Sen. McGrath also recalled that he was the sponsor of a bill in the Senate in the 80th Congress to outlaw racism from the naturalization law . . . Franklin Chino, Chicago attorney, has organized a Nisei Republicans group in Chicago. Chino hopes to help set up similar groups for the GOP in other centers . . . A group of Nisei in Los Angeles are campaigning among Nisei for a "Yes" vote on Proposition 13, the initiative measure which calls for the reapportionment of the California Senate. The leaders include John Aiso, Eiiji Tanabe, George Inagaki and Tak Nakaki. Inagaki recently called for the passage of the initiative "not only in the interests of minority groups, but in the interests of democracy itself." Supporters of the measure point out that the present composition of the State Senate has resulted in reactionary control of that legislative body. They say, for example, that Los Angeles County, with 3,800,000 people, has only one state senator while Inyo-Mono counties with 14,000 persons also has one senator.

and prejudice — education in the formative years.

Cities in California have already begun to adopt the plan, which teaches facts about race to youngsters in the first and second grades. Teachers are trained to give out with facts, rather than sidestep the issues of prejudice. Many of the west's leading educators have joined the program, which enlists the support of not only teachers but also parents' organizations and other community agencies.

Changes Made

Time was—and not so long ago—when a Negro in the navy was restricted to mess duties, general cleanup and other undesirable work. The point was not that a Negro had to do these things, but that he couldn't do anything else, despite his qualifications. They were completely segregated—in their jobs, in their training, in their quarters.

Today a change has been made, at least at the Great Lakes naval training center, where for the past two years there has been no racial segregation in training or limitation of opportunity and advancement because of race.

A new rule says that any man who meets the Navy's minimum mental, physical and moral standards can enlist for any type of duty and progress as far as his ability permits. At Great Lakes they've been following that rule.

There have been no incidents, no unpleasantness because of the elimination of segregation. And one sailor from New Carolina put it this way:

"Sure, there are two Negro sailors in my barracks. Everything I was told about them at home seems to be wrong. They are clean, smart, all-around fellows. We play cards together, bull together, play on athletic teams together and get along fine. I'd choose them for friends ahead of a lot of white men in the barracks."

Arizona Demos

Rename Wing Ong For House Post

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Wing F. Ong, Phoenix attorney who is the only Chinese American ever to be elected to a legislative office in the continental United States, was renominated for reelection to the House of Representatives of Arizona in the Democratic primaries last week.

"Although opposed by four other candidates, Ong received more votes than all of his opponents combined. He will be opposed in November by the Republican candidate, R. E. Reed.

Masaoka Pleads Case for Nisei GI's Japanese Wife, Daughter

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Exercising for the first time his privilege granted last June to practice before the Board of Immigration Appeals, JACL ADC national legislative director Mike Masaoka on Oct. 4 pleaded the case of a Japanese soldier bride and her infant daughter.

Thomas G. Finucane, chairman, and two other members of the five-man board constituting the final panel for judgment on deportation and exclusion cases, heard Masaoka's arguments. He is believed to be the first individual who is neither a practicing attorney nor a social worker specializing in immigrant welfare to be granted this privilege. The request for this privilege was made so that Masaoka would be able to make final intercession in immigration or deportation cases involving persons of Japanese ancestry, when the JACL ADC is requested to intercede. In this instance the request was made by attorneys William Y. Mambu of Seattle and Mas Yone-mura of Oakland, counsel for the appellants.

The principals in the case were a Nisei GI, his Japanese bride, and her infant daughter by a previous marriage to a Japanese national. The soldier husband had been given permission by U. S. Army authorities in Japan to bring his wife and her daughter with him when he returned from occupation duties in May of this year. He was under the impression that he had legally adopted his wife's child under Japanese laws, but on arrival of the trio at Seattle, the wife and child were detained by immigration officials on the ground that the child was an alien ineligible to citizenship and therefore inadmissible, and that her

mother was also inadmissible by reason of the fact that she was accompanying her child, an inadmissible alien.

Through the intercession of their attorneys, the mother and daughter were paroled to Mary Farquharson of Seattle, a former Congresswoman. Detention at the immigration station in Seattle for any length of time, or exclusion and a return voyage to Japan would have meant incredible hardship to the mother at that time since she was expecting the birth of her second child.

When the case was appealed to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the result was essentially the same verdict as the Seattle authorities had given, but the appellants were granted an extension of time in order to present their case to the Board of Immigration Appeals for final decision.

In the meantime, in order to strengthen his case by legal adoption of the child under United States law, the husband has instituted adoption proceedings. The adoption hearings were set for Oct. 6 in a California court. Masaoka in his appeal before the Immigration Board was given a ten-day extension in which to produce the legal adoption papers.

The Japanese bride alone would have been admissible under the provisions of Public Law 213, the amended Soldier Brides Act, which was passed by the 80th Congress at the instigation of the JACL ADC last year. The original Soldier Brides Act which permitted the entry of foreign national brides of American soldiers or veterans up until December 28, 1948, did not provide for the entry of Japanese war brides because they are racially inadmissible under present immigration laws. The ADC's fight for removal of this discriminatory working of the law, by an amendment striking out racial inadmissibility as a barrier against soldier brides, was won through passage of Public Law 213, constituting what may be termed ADC's first major legislative victory in Congress.

Philadelphia JACL Group Harvests Tomatoes in Jersey

PHILADELPHIA — Twenty members of the Philadelphia chapter of the JACL spent Labor Day at hard labor, picking 480 bushels of tomatoes at Takashi Moriuchi's farm in Moorestown, N.J. on a project to help raise funds for the chapter's official delegate to the national convention of the JACL in Salt Lake City.

A special food committee, composed of Mrs. Michi Iwasaki, Mrs. Marii Hasehawa and Mrs. Grace Uyehara, helped satisfy the appetites of the JACL group. The day was completed with a weenie bake and a watermelon feed. The members played bridge until darkness set in.

The Philadelphia JACL also sponsored swimming parties at the Central YWCA during the summer months.

Dawn Noodle Takes Lead in Women's Bowling League

A 4-1 victory over Orem put the Dawn Noodle team in first place in the Salt Lake City women's bowling league as it got underway Sunday, Oct. 3, at the Temple alleys.

The Dawn Noodle team was sparked by a 180 game by Fusaye Odow.

Aoki Produce took three from Pagoda in a close game. The Pagoda team was handicapped by having to play with a four-player team. Mari Tobari, Pagoda, hit the day's high series of 473.

Glamour Photo provided the upset of the day by taking three points from Okada Insurance, despite a 454 series by Aussie Hirazumi. Kiyo Iwamoto of Glamour Photo provided the day's high game of 206.

Main Appliance split 2-2 with Louise Imai's team.

New Minister

The Rev. Clifford Nakadegawa arrived in Salt Lake City last week to assume duties as minister of young people at the Japanese Church of Christ.

The Rev. Nakadegawa has been engaged in relief work for several years at New Windsor, Md. He spent the last three months in Japan as a relief worker, aiding in the delivery of 300 goats from San Francisco.

Lapham Rehearses Nisei Musical Revue

HOLLYWOOD — "Nisei Hollywood Romance," a musical revue, will be presented at the Troupers theater in Hollywood on Oct. 31, according to Claude Lapham, co-producer.

Lapham is the composer of the opera, "Sakura," which was presented at Hollywood Bowl in 1934.

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Continuing the Political Debate: An Answer to Harry Oshima

Editor,
The Pacific Citizen:

Permit me to comment on Harry Oshima's letter in the September 18 Pacific Citizen. Its salient omissions spoke louder than two volumes about the Wallace Party.

In his second paragraph Oshima questions the accuracy of Miss Sugihara's contention that the Stalinist apparatus is in firm control of the Wallace party. If this is a fact, he says, the FBI, the Thomas un-American committee, the federal and state courts, and the Hearst press should be interested. As the United States Supreme Court has already declared the so-called "Communist Party" completely legal in the Schneiderman case, this omits the courts. The others in his list have opportunist motives for persecuting opposition to orthodoxy, using the Stalinists as a convenient cloak to suppress all opposition; present circumstances merely make the CP a particular target, due to the cold war between rival imperialisms for mastery of the globe. But Oshima attempts to equate Norman Thomas with reactionaries and fascists by ill-concealed association. The Daily Worker, and the trained seals of the Stalinist apparatus, do the same.

Does one have to condone injustice any place? Whether it is one million slaves or twenty million slaves, there is something wrong with our values if we don't squawk. Why not speak out against injustice wherever it shows its head, in Russia or the United States, as Norman Thomas certainly does? Only by doing so can we avoid abetting reaction.

Nor does Oshima mention Vito Marcantonio, Hugh Bryson, chairman and secretary of the Wallace Party convention rules committee, or John Abt also of the rules committee who was liaison man between Sidney Hillman and the CP in the formation of the American Labor Party, whose control was captured by Stalinists also. He is silent about Lee Pressman who headed the convention platform committee, although Rexford Guy Tugwell was its nominal chairman.

As a matter of fact, Oshima will not deny, if he reads the Daily Worker, that the CP has openly and without the slightest subterfuge declared that it was the initiator and leading influence in the so-called "Progressive Party." (However, for an "outsider" to say so is considered "red-baiting.") The Draft Resolution of the CP National Committee categorically claims full credit for first planning this party. (Daily Worker, May 30, 1948).

The New Republic, which is certainly not unfriendly to the Wallace candidacy, published a letter in its August 23 issue by Samuel and Freda Sass who worked to get Wallace on the Massachusetts ballot, expressing their "indignation at the failure of the Platform committee to write into the platform a plank which would once and for all distinguish it from the Communist Party . . . The argument presented on the convention floor that adoption of the amendment stating that the Progressive Party did not wholly endorse the foreign policy of any nation would constitute a compromise with Red-baiting is totally invalid." The amendment here referred to, presented on the convention floor by James Hayford, follows: "Although critical of the foreign policy of the United States, it is not our intention to give blanket endorsement to the foreign policy of any nation." Holding the floor, Hayford said, "it seems to me that anyone reading this platform would draw the conclusion that we support Soviet foreign policy 100 percent. I don't think we ought to support Soviet foreign policy 100 percent. I don't support any foreign policy 100 percent." A Minnesota delegate, Mrs. Steefel, head of the convention's Credentials committee, said "we ought to criticize Russia also." The co-chairman of the Massachusetts delegation supported Mrs. Steefel, declaring, "We should not be frightened by phrases like red-baiting, into a failure to adequately consider our foreign policy." At this point the Stalinist apparatus put its foot down and further discussion on this particular subject

was ruled out, amidst one or two yells from some delegates that "this is a compromise with Red-baiting." In the final draft, the following statement appears: "our nation . . . has vastly greater responsibility for peace than Russia because it has vastly greater power for war . . ."

Louis Adamic is familiar with the Macedonia deletion. As presented by the Program committee, the resolution read, "We support the aspirations for the unified homelands of traditionally oppressed and dispersed people as the Irish, Armenians, and Macedonians." But it was learned that Tito also called for a greater unified Macedonia under his domination and that the CP of Macedonia support Tito as against the Cominform, the word "Macedonia" was dropped like a hot potato. No arguments.

With its special talent for exploiting the grievances of oppressed minorities, the CP has directed much energy and organization at the Nisei. It is said that the Stalinists capture the liberals by surrounding them with complete valet service. While Stalinism is the organizational and political core it is in a position through the instrument of the Wallace party to channelize and manipulate the profoundest discontent of hundreds of thousands of people. The daily crudities with which dying capitalism abounds, the oppressions and uncertainties, the threat of atomic barbarism and hunger—these are the sources which the Wallace movement tries to drain. For those who have lost their capitalist illusions, Stalinism offers more alluring ones.

The CP managed by direct mechanical control of the committees of the convention as well as by its ideological and emotional and stagecraft leadership. They supplied the speakers and oratory. They not only wrote the program, they wrote the songs such as the incredibly saccharine "Friendly Henry Wallace." Its speakers constantly referred to Wallace as "our great leader," "the man who's of and by and for the people." The CP has not only supplied the ideology and program, it has also lent the defensive emotional tissue so that the slightest objective critical approach throws one into the camp of the enemy, that is, "fascist" or "reactionary."

This glib phrase mongering only contributes to an atmosphere of hysteria which they hypocritically protest—but desire in order to pose as martyrs of civil liberties.

If this controversy will encourage the reader to seek the truth at its sources it will be profitable. If one styles himself a "liberal" let him show it by constantly and honestly defining terms. Only then can the liberal maintain his integrity in a welter of partisan name-calling admixed with half-truths and sophisms.

I urge the sincere and serious student of politics to study both the Socialist Call and the People's World (Pacific Coast edition of the Daily Worker) and learn the symbolisms of each.

This knowledge is essential for a clear political understanding. I urge a close scrutiny of all points of view. May I suggest a varied diet in political reading for the greatest enjoyment and enlightenment; to form a clearer picture of social conflict; to form any political conviction that will stand harsh criticism and close analysis. Until we do so we are not mature emotionally or politically. The commercial papers supply you with orthodox information, views and opinions. The "other side" is totally silenced. For he who is seeking the truth this situation should call forth vigorous protest and action.

Among other periodicals, I urge the reader to subscribe to The Weekly People, organ of the old but clear-headed Socialist Labor Party; Labor Action which gives the engrossing point of view of still another left group, the Workers Party (Trotsky group); also the Black Worker, organ of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; and the Open Forum, organ of the Southern California Civil Liberties Union. And for a dispassionate philosophical critique of society send for a sample copy of Manas, P.O. Box 112, Station M, Los Angeles 32, California.

Kiyo Hamanaka,
North Hollywood, Calif.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mayeda a boy on Oct. 4 in Seattle.
To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Tabe a girl on Oct. 1 in Marysville, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Takehita a girl, Kathryn Toshiko, on Sept. 22 in San Jose, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. James J. Kubo, a boy on Sept. 22 in Sacramento.
To Mr. and Mrs. George A. Takahashi, Loomis, Calif., a boy on Sept. 22.
To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Matsudaira a boy on Oct. 3 in Seattle.
To Mr. and Mrs. Nito Shimada a boy on Oct. 3 in Seattle.
To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sugawara a boy on Oct. 2 in Seattle.
To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Y. Kuroki a boy on Oct. 5 in Salt Lake City.
To Mr. and Mrs. Keith Oka a boy on Oct. 1 in Seattle.
To Mr. and Mrs. Hitoshi Inaba a boy on Aug. 12 in Fresno, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuna Sasaki, Sanger, Calif., a girl on Aug. 23.
To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshigo Kawaguchi a boy on Aug. 20 in Fresno.
To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Toyoyi a boy on Sept. 29 in Seattle.
To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fukushima a girl, Iris Ann, on Sept. 18 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Yuji Tanaka a girl, Joy Kiyoko, on Sept. 21 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Miki Moriyama, San Diego, Calif., a girl on Aug. 25.
To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Matano a boy, David Akira, in Watsonville, Calif.

DEATHS

Mrs. Seiki Fujinari on Oct. 1 in Palo Alto, Calif.
Kensaburo Sonoda, 67, on Sept. 28 in Los Angeles.
Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Saito on Sept. 24 in Los Angeles.
Mrs. Chiye Kajiya, 49, on Sept. 29 in Dinuba, Calif.
George Tsugawa, 73, on Sept. 29 in Suisun, Calif.

Yasaburo Saiki on Sept. 28 in Stockton, Calif.
Mrs. Masako Kimura, 34, on Sept. 27 in Seattle.
Jiro Taketa, 73, on Oct. 1 in Ogden, Utah.
Torakichi Kawanami, 77, on Oct. 2 in San Jose, Calif.
Denjiro Tsuchiya of Visalia on Oct. 3 in Los Angeles.
Jitsuiichi Sawai, 63, of Visalia on Oct. 3.

MARRIAGES

Yoshiko Endo to Taichi Hashimura on Sept. 26 in Los Angeles.
Yuki Kaminaka to George Hayashi on Sept. 4 in Los Angeles.
Toyo Okuma to William Kawahara on Sept. 25 in San Francisco.
Alyce Wada to Haruo Sakachi on Sept. 25 in Berkeley, Calif.
Kameyo Asami to Tatsuo Tejima on Sept. 11 in Detroit, Mich.
Grace Araishi to George Deguchi on Sept. 25 in Los Angeles.
Tomiko Kamei to Masahiro Noda on Sept. 18 in Los Angeles.
Tomiko Suo to Toshio Enomoto on Sept. 19 in Los Angeles.
Masako Zaimoku to Hiroji Okamoto on Oct. 2 in Los Angeles.
Akiko Akiba to Hironori Tsukida on Oct. 3 in Los Angeles.
Fumiko Miyazaki to Kazuo Shinbo on Sept. 25 in Chicago.
Cherry Tanaka to Masao Kinoshita on Sept. 25 in Portland.
Louise Kobata to George Sakuma on Oct. 3 in Seattle.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Lillian M. Yamaguchi, 24, and Dick I. Matsubira, 28, in Seattle.
Betty M. Tanizawa and Henry K. Kasahara in Denver.
Suzuko Adachi and Sabei Suzuki in Sacramento.

Portraits by . . .

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PC SPORTS

Comeback

Wally Yonamine, who warmed the San Francisco 49ers' bench for most of last season, is getting a chance to play with the Honolulu Warriors of the Pacific Coast Professional Football league. Yonamine showed up well in the Warriors' first game of the season last Labor Day against the powerful Los Angeles Rams of the National Football league. He scored two of the Warriors' three touchdowns as the Honolulu eleven bowed to Bob Waterfield and company 20 to 41. In the Warriors' second game against the Rams, Yonamine scored the only touchdown as the Honolulu team lost 7 to 42. . . . Dick Asato who used to play with Yonamine on the Leilehua team also is a member of the Warriors and played against the Rams in both games. . . . Yonamine, who didn't get much chance to show his ability with the talent-packed 49ers, is expected to be one of the leading backs in the Pacific Coast pro loop.

Coaches

Bill Kajikawa, who coaches the Arizona State at Tempe frosh eleven when he is not scouting Sun Devil opponents in Texas, New Mexico and Utah, sent his freshmen this week against Arizona State at Flagstaff. . . . The first Nisei football coach on the mainland was Art Matsu, the former William and Mary star, who has been coaching the backfield at Rutgers for the past two decades. Matsu was one of the top backs in the country in the late 1920s. . . . There are a number of Nisei coaches in Hawaii.

Heath Story

Jeff Heath has received the condolences of the sports world for his bad luck in breaking his leg while sliding in one of the last games of the season, thus missing out on his first World Series. A lesser known story has to do with how a Nisei helped Heath, a major league star for the past 13 years, make up his mind to forego a college football career.

Heath was a 190-pound high school fullback in Seattle and one of the brightest prospects in years. In a vicious practice scrimmage one afternoon Heath was tackled by a 130-pound scrub halfback who almost tore Heath's leg off. That injury shelved Heath for weeks and played a large part in his decision to concentrate on a baseball career.

That 130-pound scrub back was Rube Hosokawa, brother of Bill Hosokawa of the PC's "Frying Pan." Rube also played shortstop on the same high school baseball team as Heath. Rube Hosokawa taught journalism at Syracuse University until recently when he returned to Winona, Minn., to become assistant news editor of the daily Republican-Herald. Back in 1943 Rube Hosokawa was assistant editor of the weekly newspaper in Harry Truman's home town, Independence, Mo.

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Chicago JACL Mock Trial Will Dramatize Civil Rights Case

ELECT NAKAMURA TO HEAD COAST BUSSEI GROUP

FRESNO, Calif. — Ben Nakamura of Fowler was reelected president of the Central California Young Buddhists Association at elections on Oct. 2 at the Fresno Buddhist church.

The race for the presidency was close, necessitating a revote after Nakamura was deadlocked with Mike Iwatsubo of Selma.

Other new officers include: Kazue Sekiya, Fresno, 1st vice pres.; Harry Hoshiko, Bowles, 2nd vice pres.; Seico Hanashiro, Fowler, literary chmn.; Tak Naito, Dinuba, treas.; Margie Kumagai, Bowles, rec. sec.; Nik Ikuma, Clovis, corres. sec.; Min Kinoshita, Madera, publications; George Nishi, Hanford, auditor; Richard Ochiai, Fowler, religious chmn.; Toy Hoshiko Bowles, assistant religious chmn.; Fukiko Horie, Hanford, social welfare; Mike Iwatsubo, Selma, research; Fred Nishida, Reedley, forensics; Misa Asakawa, Bowles, music; Tad Miyake, Bowles, men's athletics; and Shig Masuda, women's athletics.

The new cabinet will be installed at an installation ceremony on Nov. 7 in Fresno.

Yamashiro Leads Chicago Prep Eleven

CHICAGO—Fred Yamashiro, a two-year letterman, is the captain of the Hyde Park high school football team in Chicago this season.

Yamashiro, a 5 feet 10 inch 175-pound native of Los Angeles, plays center and tackle on the Hyde Park eleven.

Last season the Nisei player was honored with the Captain Dave Weidemann award as the team's outstanding lineman.

CHICAGO, Ill. — A mock trial dramatizing an actual case involving the violation of civil rights in Illinois will highlight the October meeting of the Chicago JACL.

Adapted from actual legal annals, the trial will be written and produced by the chapter's legislative information committee under the co-chairmanship of Franklin Chino, Harold Gordon and Togo Tanaka. Members of the cast will be picked from the chapter and the audience will assume the role of jury.

Speaker for the evening will be Judge Wendell E. Green, whose topic will be "What the Negro Wants."

Judge Green, son of an Episcopalian minister, was at one time chairman of the trials division of the Illinois Civil Service Commission and also served as assistant public defender in Chicago. He is one of the most popular judges of the Chicago Municipal Court where he has served for the past six years.

The meeting will be held at the new Woodrow Wilson Room, 116 S. Michigan Blvd., 13th floor, on Thursday, October 14th at 8 p.m. Members and the public are cordially invited.

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Midwest JACL Council Plans Special Meet

Discuss Chapter Participation in Evacuee Claims

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Midwest District Council's officers and delegates from each of the seven JACL chapters in the Midwest will convene for a special meeting called by MDC chairman Henry Tani on Oct. 13th in Chicago. Mike Masakaka and Ed Ennis will meet with the MDC group to discuss chapter participation in the National JACL program to offer limited services to Japanese American communities on evacuation claims.

MDC officers under Tani are: Noboru Honda (Chicago), 1st vice-chairman; Frank Shiba (Cleveland), 2nd vice chairman; Eureka Satow (Chicago), Recording Secretary; Susan Yamashita (St. Louis), Corresponding Secretary; James Hashimoto (Cincinnati), Treasurer; Nami Shio (Milwaukee), Historian; Peter Ohtaki (Twin Cities), Publicity Director.

Midwest chapters are located in Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis and Twin Cities, Minnesota.

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JACL Participates in San Mateo Fair



The JACL booth was one of the features of the San Mateo County, Calif., fair and flower festival which closed last week. In the picture are Henry Shinn, artist who cooperated in setting up the booth, and Sally Kawakita of the San

Mateo JACL. Pictures on the walls of the exhibit show Nisei and Issei in the San Mateo area in various activities. The floor panels were made of cornflowers with San Mateo County JACL cutouts on the faces.—Photo by Kameo Kido studio, San Francisco.

Body of Suicide Believed to Be Missing Farm Hand

REEDLEY, Calif. — Police authorities here have tentatively identified a body which was found hanging from a tree on the shores of the Kings River near Reedley as that of Frank Yanai who has been missing from a Parlier labor camp since July 15.

Harry Iseki told Chief of Police Emmett Remy on Aug. 4 that Yanai was missing. He said that his friend was in poor health.

The body was in a badly decomposed condition and efforts to make positive identification have been futile to date.

Okada, Modern Garage Lead Bowling League

The Okada Insurance and Modern Garage bowling teams were tied for first place in the Salt Lake City JACL bowling league with 11 wins and 1 loss each after regular play Monday night at the Temple alleys.

Pacific Citizen and Seagull Cleaners, with 8 wins and 3 losses, were tied for second spot.

Okada Insurance rolled a 3-1 victory over Terashima Studio. Maki Kaizumi, Okada, led his team with a 646 series, including a 247 game.

Tom Nakamura, rolling a 234 game in a 609 series, led Modern Garage as it took four points from OK Cafe.

Pacific Citizen took four points from Metro Motors. Hito Okada, leadoff man for the Pacific Citizen team, was high with 532. In other games Hibbard Drug took Tuxedo 2531 to 2265, Seagull took Dawn Noodle, 2588 to 2245, Aloha split with New Sunrise and Ogden took four from City Cafe.

High games for the night included a 235 by Harry Imamura.

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Title to California Lands Cleared by L.A. Court Action

LOS ANGELES—Judgment in favor of Ayeko Tokuda of Pasadena and Yamao Noshizu of Buena Park was rendered by the Los Angeles Superior Court in their respective actions against the State of California to clear title to property.

The rulings cleared the properties from any doubt of escheat action under the California Alien Land law.

Miss Tokuda's holdings are in Lynwood, while the Nishizu property is in North Hollywood.

Attorney John Maeno represented Nishizu, while John Aiso was the counsel for Miss Tokuda.

Nisei Aid Panthers

SACRAMENTO—Norman Yasui, 185 pound guard, started on the line for the Sacramento JC Panthers as they defeated Napa JC, 13 to 7, on Oct. 2. Harry Morita, halfback, and Harry Kuwabara, guard, also played for Sacramento.

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DAV Appoints Nisei Veteran To Hawaii Post

Oki Will Act as National Service Officer in Territory

HONOLULU — Appointment of a Nisei as Disabled American Veterans national service officer in Pacific Ocean areas was announced recently by Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, national commander of the DAV group.

The newly appointed officer, Albert Y. Oki, a native of Kamehameha, Hawaii, is a veteran of the 100th Infantry Battalion.

He arrived recently in Honolulu from Washington, D.C. to carry forward the national guiding policy of the DAVs—that of service to DAVs and their families and the dependents of the war dead.

Oki will be stationed at the DAV regional headquarters in Honolulu.

He estimated that there are from 4,000 to 5,000 combat and non-combat disabilities in the Territory of Hawaii, a large percentage of whom are ex-GIs of Japanese ancestry.

Oki received six months training for his job at American University in Washington, D.C. He then was trained for the job for 18 months in the central office of the Veterans Administration in Washington and in the Disabled American Veterans administrative headquarters in Cincinnati.

Minamis Celebrate Golden Wedding

GUADALUPE, Calif. — Yaemon Minami, 68, Guadalupe area grower, and his wife, Kuni, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Sept. 26.

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