



## No Anti-Nisei Discrimination At University of Pennsylvania, Declares President Stassen

**Former Minnesota Governor Says School's Decision Not to Take Nisei Students During War Was Determined by War Department**

The University of Pennsylvania does not discriminate against Japanese American students and has not done so since 1944, when the army lifted its wartime restriction against them, Harold Stassen, president, said this week in a letter to the Pacific Citizen.

Pres. Stassen asked for correction of "unfair and unfounded attacks" upon the university.

He referred to a news story, printed in the Feb. 5 issue of the Pacific Citizen, in which it was reported that the application of a Nisei girl for admittance "apparently was ignored as were a number of other Nisei applications."

He referred also to an editorial, printed Feb. 19, upon the report of discrimination. The editorial recalled that the university had refused to take a Nisei graduate into its graduate school during the war.

"The decision that the University of Pennsylvania should not take Japanese American students during the war was made by the War department," Pres. Stassen's letter said, "and the university was given official information to that effect. We do not know the reason for the decision, whether it was the fact that many secret research contracts were being executed at the university, of the proximity to the Philadelphia Navy yard, or the large number of military personnel who were on the university campus, or a combination of these three facts. In any event the government made the direct request that the University of Pennsylvania should not enroll Japanese-American students during the war and did not lift this rule until 1944."

"From the date of the lifting the university has not discriminated against Japanese American students, but has reverted to its

traditional policy of being completely open regardless of race, color, creed, religion or individual status."

Pres. Stassen said that the university now had a number of Japanese American students on the campus.

Pres. Stassen said that the Pacific Citizen report of a Nisei applicant being "ignored" was "in error."

"The student in question did not take the college board examination subsequent to application, which is routine procedure for all applicants," he said. "In view of that fact it was necessary that her case go before the committee on admissions. Her admission was approved, contemporaneous with granting of the scholarship, and she has been a duly admitted student at the University of Pennsylvania since July 28, 1948, and is now successfully carrying on her studies here."

"Since all of these events occurred before I became the president of the university," Pres. Stassen concluded, "I feel that I can report them with complete impartiality and assure you that you have cast an unjustified reflection upon this great institution and express to you the hope that you will correct it in an early issue."

## Issei Citizenship Proposal Introduced by Rep. Walter

### Resolution Will Eliminate Race As Requirement Under U.S. Naturalization Procedure

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A new resolution to give citizenship rights to 90,000 Issei was introduced in the House of Representatives on May 10 as it appeared that Senate action on the Judd bill for equality in immigration and naturalization may be indefinitely tied up in a study of immigration laws.

The bill was introduced by Cong. Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.), at the request of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

The bill would eliminate race as a requirement of citizenship by naturalization.

Rep. Walter is ranking member of the House Judiciary Committee and chairman of the subcommittee on immigration and naturalization.

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee which is expected to act promptly in favor of the measure.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee legislative director, said the resolution was introduced because "it appears the Judd bill for equality in immigration and naturalization laws, which passed the House March 1, may get tied up in a continuing study of immigration laws by the Senate subcommittee on immigration and naturalization."

"If this happens, the Judd bill would not be acted upon until the next session of Congress."

Arguments leveled against the Judd bill in the Senate had dealt primarily with immigration. No question has been raised about its principle offering naturalization privileges to all legal immigrants in the United States.

Primarily, about 85,000 Japanese, some 3,500 Koreans and a scattering of Polynesians and peoples from other Southeast Asia territories would become eligible for naturalization if America's citizenship laws are amended in line with the Walter resolution.

Masaoka said the JACL ADC is hopeful discrimination can be completely eliminated from naturalization laws this year, though it may not be possible to obtain equality in both immigration and naturalization legislation.

"We feel that if the Judd bill should definitely get tied up in the Senate study on immigration, it still is possible to get Congress to pass this non-controversial act giving the right to apply for citizenship to all legal immigrants in the nation," he said.

He added that he was confident the House would act favorably on the Walter resolution, "just as it did on the Judd Bill." If so, the

measure then would go to the Senate Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization, headed by Sen. Pat McCarran, (D., Nev.).

This is the committee which has been considering the Judd bill since House passage.

The national JACL ADC legislative director said he felt the Senate subcommittee would look with favor at this time on a simple act to grant naturalization rights to all legal immigrants.

"This is a non-controversial measure. It's need long has been apparent to most Americans," he added.

"The Walter resolution provides the Nationality Act of 1940 shall be amended as follows:

"... the right to become a naturalized citizen of the United States shall not be denied or abridged because of race: Provided, that no alien who, under existing law immediately prior to the enactment of this act, would have been ineligible to immigrate to the United States because of race shall become eligible for immigration to the United States by reason of the adoption of this resolution."

A bill with similar intent was introduced early in the present session by Sen. J. Howard McGrath, (D., R.I.), national Democratic central committee chairman.

Mr. Masaoka said the principal of equality in naturalization has numerous staunch supporters in both the House and Senate.

"A majority of aliens affected by the bill are at least 60 years of age," he said, "and sent both sons and daughters into the armed forces during the war," he said.

"They have resided in the United States an average of 30 years or more. By every standard, they have proven themselves good Americans."

"There is no opposition by thinking, intelligent people as to the moral need to grant citizenship to legal immigrants in the United States," he said.

## NISEI GIRL WINS SCHOOL HONORS IN NEW JERSEY

BRIDGETON, N.J.—Julie Yoshizaki, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yoshizaki of Seabrook Farms, placed first on the Senior Honor Roll to win laurels for the highest scholastic achievements at Bridgeton high school, according to an announcement by Harry C. Smalley, principal, last week.

Miss Yoshizaki also was voted the girl "most likely to succeed" by her classmates in the Echo popularity contest recently.

Miss Yoshizaki, assistant editor of the high school yearbook, also set a record for scholastic ability when she received the medal awarded each year to the student judged most outstanding in studies and school citizenship for three consecutive years. She is planning to enter Dickinson college next fall.

## ADC Sponsors Bills to Admit Alien Spouses

**Chelf, Farrington Measures Referred to Judiciary Group**

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Identical bills to permit the admission into the United States of all alien spouses and minor children of veterans of GIs, were introduced in the House of Representatives on May 10.

They were introduced by Rep. Frank L. Chelf, (D., Ky.), and Del. Joseph R. Farrington, (R., Hawaii). The measures are sponsored by the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

The bills were referred to the House Judiciary Committee, of which Rep. Chelf is a member.

The Chelf-Farrington measure provides that notwithstanding the Immigration Act of 1924, alien spouses, unmarried minor children or stepchildren of citizens serving in or honorably discharged from the armed forces during World War II shall, if otherwise admissible, be eligible to enter the United States with nonquota immigration visas.

The measure is designed to permit marriages between veterans and GIs to women of races not admissible into the U.S. under existing immigration laws.

"This proposed law should not be confused with the Soldier Brides' Act," said Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director. "However, it will, if passed, provide that GIs and veterans stationed abroad, specifically in the Orient, may bring spouses not admissible because of race, into the United States."

Under the Soldier Brides' Act, the extension of which was opposed by a Senate committee, all admissibility regulations for a GI or veterans' alien spouse were waived. The Chelf-Farrington bill, on the other hand, waives only race as a bar to admission into the United States. Brides still would be required to meet all other admission standards, such as education and health, Mr. Masaoka pointed out.

If passed, the bill would become effective when signed, and be a permanent law.

## JACL Float Takes Trophy and Prize

PAYETTE, Ida. — The Snake River JACL went home with a beautiful trophy and second prize for its float in the annual Payette blossom festival parade on May 7.

The JACL float, entered in the organizational division was beautifully decorated with a patriotic theme.

Two soldiers, Tets Nakamura of Ontario and Frank Adachi of Payette, rode on the float.

## Charge Suspect With Swindling \$5,000 from Pocatello Nisei

**Edwin So Will Face Trial in District Court in Idaho City**

POCATELLO, Idaho — A prominent Pocatello Nisei farmer was swindled of \$5,000 in cash on April 2 by another Nisei, Edwin So, Sheriff Alma Marley of Pocatello reported this week.

Marley said that So is 37 years of age and has been living in Denver with his wife and two children. He was arrested in Denver and is now in Pocatello for trial in district court.

After obtaining the \$5,000 from the Pocatello Nisei, So was traced to Denver by Chief of Detectives Guy Nelson of Pocatello.

Pocatello authorities were informed of the swindle by the Pocatello Nisei who charged in his complaint that he had previously known So who asked for a loan of \$5,000 in cash and offered to give a sealed package containing valuable documents as security.

The Pocatello Nisei took the package as securities and gave So the money. Two days later when So did not return to redeem the valuables, the package was opened and found to contain only 24 five cent candy bars.

Meanwhile, Sheriff Marley reported that a resident of Farmington, Utah, who also charges that he was fleeced out of \$2,000 in cash in a similar confidence game on April 4 identified So in the Pocatello jail as the swindler. A warrant was lodged here against So by Deputy Sheriff Bennett of Davis County, Utah, as a detainer when So gets through answering the charge against him in Pocatello.

Sheriff Marley spent almost a week in Denver after Nelson had traced So to the city. The de-

## Texas Nisei Officer Recalled for Training In Logistical Division

HOUSTON, Tex. — Lieut. Col. Robert Saibara, one of the Army's highest ranking officers of Japanese ancestry to serve in Europe in World War II, is one of nine Houston area reserve officers who are in Fort Leavenworth, Kans., for a week's training learning of the functions of the army's first logistical divisions in history.

Col. Saibara is one of the top officers of the Houston area's 4606th logistical training division, one of the 48 planned throughout the nation, whose function is to supply an entire field army in operation.

fendant fought extradition proceedings but Gov. L. Lee Knous of Colorado rejected So's appeal. So then filed notice he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus in district court in Denver, thus holding up his transfer to Pocatello.

When the time came for such a hearing, Marley said that So decided not to file the proceedings. He had paid an attorney \$300 to represent him in the extradition proceedings.

Marley said that So owns his own home in Denver. He had \$50 cash when returned to Pocatello. He was taken before Peace Justice Charles W. Hyde on May 6 for arraignment and was ordered held in bail of \$2,500 on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Unable to furnish bail, he was lodged in the county jail.

So told authorities he was born in San Jose, Calif.

Sheriff Marley gave Detective Chief Nelson full credit for his ingenuity in tracing So to Denver.

## San Jose Nisei Charges State Liquor Board With Prejudice

**Taketa Files Test Case to Seek Return Of Pre-War License**

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Toshi Taketa, local businessman, this week filed suit against the State Board of Equalization in an effort to get back the off-sale liquor license the board took away from him on racial grounds after Pearl Harbor.

Taketa's attorney, James T. Davis, called this a "test case" for the State's citizens of Japanese ancestry who have yet to be re-issued the liquor licenses they held before the war.

(In Sacramento, it was reported that the State Board of Equalization is the only state agency which has continued to penalize Japanese Americans on racial grounds because of the war against Japan. It was reported, however, that the board has reissued off-sale licenses to several Nisei war veterans, including Haruo Okamoto and Jack Ota. Following the outbreak of the war the state agency cancelled the off-sale liquor licenses

of persons of Japanese ancestry.) Taketa twice petitioned the Board of Equalization to regain his license. The board turned him down, claiming it was not a case of getting back an old license but of being issued a new one.

Since the amendment of the beverage control act, the board said, the number of new licenses per county has been strictly limited.

Presiding Superior Judge John D. Foley declared on May 9 that the State Board must appear before him on May 27 to show why it should not be compelled to issue Toshi Taketa his off-sale liquor license.

Taketa said that the board's action was "capricious and unconstitutional." He charged the lack of a license had destroyed his business.

## Nisei Army Nurse

DENVER, Colo.—Ayako Tanaka, former nurse at St. Luke's hospital in Denver, recently joined the Army Nurses Corps with the rank of first lieutenant.



## Postscript Togo Tanaka

Lines on Albert the Great . . .  
CHICAGO — Last week I read Toshio Mori's book, "Yokohama, California." Yesterday someone sent me two marked clippings, both reviewing the volume.

One is from L.A.'s Crossroads; it is written by Albert Saijo. The other is from Salt Lake's Pacific Citizen, by Larry Tajiri.

Most everyone who reads such publications as this knows about Larry Tajiri. This piece is not about him.

Not many of us know Albert Saijo, except through three solid columns of his literary review in Crossroads of Toshio Mori's first book.

Saijo is unique among Nisei—if he is a Nisei—if he is actually one person and not several writing under a nom de plume.

In pungent, precise prose, he demolishes Toshio Mori, dismissing him as a muddled chowderhead who scarcely knows a subject from a predicate.

He makes capital of Mori's awkward sentence construction, his bad grammar. He stings here, pinches there, and stomps all over the new author.

He disparages "Yokohama, California" as a worthless piece of "muddled intelligence," and delivers the coup de grace with a statement identifying all his fellow Japanese Americans with same.

All of this, Albert Saijo writes with straightforward honesty and candor.

"Who is Albert Saijo?" I asked. Nobody around here seemed to know.

And about Toshio Mori . . .

So I re-read his review to discover if I could find some sign of familiarity between those lines. Could it be so-and-so? He might pull a trick like that, I mused. Speculation of this sort led me nowhere.

So I propped up my copy of "Yokohama, California" for another reading. Could it be that Saijo's ulcerous appraisal hits the mark?

Well, it didn't take long to make up my mind. It doesn't. Saijo writes with commendable discernment and fine discrimination.

But I think it would be unfortunate if anyone took him so seriously as to pass up the pleasure of reading "Yokohama, California."

I don't know Toshio Mori any more than I know Albert Saijo. But between the two, I'd rather spend my time reading Mori, if any comparison can be made.

Emotions versus Intellect?

I like Toshio Mori's writing because somehow he makes me identify myself with his hapless characters.

Toshio Mori is never ashamed that he is a Nisei; he reminds me of familiar things apparently embedded in my past—and yours too. He entertains me; he makes me chuckle; he makes me a little sad at times. But he holds my interest, and when I'm through reading, I don't feel that he has cheated me of my time. I wind up by liking Toshio Mori.

By contrast, a piece like Albert Saijo's review leaves me cold. If I cannot appreciate Saijo's analytical appraisal, it must be because I read "Yokohama, California" with my emotions. Saijo seems to have read it with his intellect.

I like to read, and when I read a book of short stories, I want to be entertained. Most everybody I know reads this way. Don't you?

Your Clay Feet Are Showing . . .

Albert Saijo — may the Lord bless his superabundant intelligence—is by his own proclamation all intellect. He is consciously "intelligent."

He glories in his skillful use of words. He unblushingly lords it over lesser mortals.

Yet our latest literary god has an occasional left toe of clay too. He would have us worship clarity in sentence craft and in our word usage.

Yet he too uses words in such a way that readers can only guess at his intended meaning.

For example, one of his favorite words is "intelligent." But I think it would take more than the combined efforts of semanticists Korzybski, Hayakawa, and Richards to unsnarl exactly what Albert Saijo means by "intelligent."

Or perhaps I miss his point. But

## The Haste and Waste of Bigotry: Hawaiian Legislature Passes Bill Removing Wartime Bans On Foreign Language Schools

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU, T. H.—No clearer demonstration of the haste and waste of wartime intolerance against things Japanese has been seen here than the overhaul of the Hawaiian law dealing with the teaching of foreign languages.

The governor has just signed into law a bill passed by the legislature practically wiping out the restrictions imposed on language schools.

The new law is in sharp contrast to the rashly enacted legislation passed by the 1943 session of the Territorial legislature. The sentiment against the language schools, more particularly the Japanese language schools, was strong then, so much so that little opposition was raised against the movement to clamp down on these schools.

All language schools at that time had been closed by the war. A few years later, when they were being revived, the backers of the Chinese language schools took the restrictive law into court and won a decision from a federal court to the effect that the law was unconstitutional.

The U.S. Supreme court, however, reversed the federal court ruling—not on the merits of the case but on the technical point of whether the federal court could properly hear such a case.

The old law prohibited the teaching of a foreign language to any child unless he has passed the fourth grade in public school and has passed an English reading and writing test.

Further, it required that the teacher of a foreign language be examined and certified by a board as to his competency in the English language, as well as the foreign language to be taught.

The new act replaces these restrictions. It only requires that no child below the second grade in public school shall be taught a foreign language in any school for more than five hours (including assigned home work) in a week.

No regulations apply to those above the second grade or to the foreign language teacher.

The one new feature is that the foreign language school must file copies of textbooks and the curriculum with the department of public instruction.

Noteworthy is the fact that the new law has stricken off a section setting forth a "declaration of legislative findings."

This section stated that the "study and persistent use of foreign languages by children of average intelligence in their early and formative years definitely detract from their ability properly to understand and assimilate their normal studies in the English language which are required by law to be pursued by all children of school age, and definitely retard their progress in understanding and assimilating such studies."

can you tell me what he means?

His absciss-filled review is loaded with other high-order abstractions.

That Inevitable Sneer . . .

If Albert Saijo is a personal friend of mine, I hope he will forgive this diatribe in rebuttal.

It is his review—not his person—which I seek to disembody. Albert Saijo's literary review in Crossroads is a good example of studied snobbery.

While I agree with much of his "what," I find it hard to stomach his "how."

That review of "Yokohama, California" leered diagonally down across the page at a promising author's first book. On Saijo's face there appears the inevitable sneer.

With a volume of Ezra Pound in one hand, Saijo has got in a corner and is braying: "Look at me—I am a Superior Mind."

But I will admit that I enjoyed Albert Saijo too. This is because, in a perverse sort of way, I like to season my regular reading fare with a dash now and then of some intellectual snob.

This never fails to whet my appetite for someone who writes like a human being, such as Toshio Mori.—From the Colorado Times.

## ADC Opposes Segregation In Play Areas

WASHINGTON—The Washington chapter and the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the JACL last week asked the District of Columbia to abolish segregation in all district-operated recreational areas.

Pointing out the JACL is primarily concerned with problems of persons of Japanese ancestry, the petition notes that its underlying principle of "Equal rights, equal opportunities for all" makes it appropriate for the league to take such action.

The petition says, in part:

"Whereas the present segregation policy of the District of Columbia recreation board is a system of racial discrimination which is inconsistent with the traditional and official public policy of the United States . . . and is not now compelled by any law of Congress, and

"Whereas the abolition by the national capital park and planning commission of the racial designation on the District of Columbia recreation system plan has eliminated the basis upon which the district has maintained that it is compelled to operate . . . on the basis of racial discrimination . . .

"Now, therefore, the JACL petitions the district recreation board to:

"1. Eliminate immediately all racial distinctions in its facilities, and

"2. Permit the JACL to present oral testimony in support of this petition if hearings are held."

The petition was signed jointly by Ira Shimazaki, president of the Washington chapter, and Mike Masaoka, JACL ADC legislative director.

## Delegate

ATWATER, Calif.—Mrs. Ben Nagai was an official delegate at the state PTA convention held in Los Angeles recently.

She represented the Mitchell-Union PTA of Atwater with Mrs. McCabe, president.

## Herbert Gordon Will Attend Housing Conference for ADC

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee announced this week that Herbert Gordon, Washington public relations director, would attend the national public housing conference here May 17-18 as its official delegate.

The housing conference program will include reports on Congressional action in the field of housing, and reports on housing needs by various groups and sections within the nation.

Principal speakers at the conference will include Leon H. Keyserling, vice chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers to the President; Sen. Paul Douglas, (D., Ill.), Raymond M. Foley, housing and home finance agency administrator; Sen. Charles W. Tobey, (R., N.H.), Rep. John McCormack, (D., Mass.), House majority leader, and Vice President Alben W. Barkley.

## Sues for Land

MONTEREY, Calif. — Charging that his property in Japan has been confiscated by the government under Japan's new land reform law, Giichi Yamamoto of Monterey declared last week that he was instituting a suit for return of the property.

## Three Nisei Will Be Called By "Tokyo Rose" Case Defense

Government Will Pay  
Travel Costs for  
Defense Witnesses

SAN FRANCISCO—The defense in the "Tokyo Rose" case of Mrs. Toguri d'Aquino won on May 9 the right to have 17 of its 18 witnesses brought to her trial July 5 at government expense, it was reported here.

Counsel for Mrs. d'Aquino lost, however, in its effort to learn immediately the names of all government witnesses.

It was reported that all 17 of the witnesses for whom Federal Court Judge Michael J. Roche authorized travel expenses are now in the United States. The 18th, a former U.S. Army prison jailer at Sugamo, Japan, may be in San Francisco at the time of Mrs. d'Aquino's trial. He is Sgt. Martin Prey of Syracuse, N.Y.

Judge Roche denied a subpoena for Sgt. Prey after U.S. Attorney Frank Hennessey opposed the request on the grounds that Prey's affidavits that Mrs. d'Aquino had been treated as a foreign national by the U.S. Army and denied the privileges of American citizenship would not be binding on the government.

Collins has argued that Mrs. d'Aquino, now married to a Portuguese national, is not an American citizen and is not subject to trial in a U.S. court on the charge of wartime treason.

It was reported that at least three Nisei are among the defense witnesses who will be called in the "Tokyo Rose" case. They are Shigemi Mazawa, 4842 Winthrop Ave., Chicago; Yonko Matsunadaya, Newark, N.J., and Frank Fujita, Fort Sill, Okla.

Other defense witnesses will include: Willesden Cox, 2627 Kingston Pike, Knoxville, Tenn.; Jack Wisener, 4213 Red River street, and Milton Glazier, Dover, Ida.

Meanwhile, it was reported that prosecution witnesses were ready to leave for San Francisco from Tokyo but have been informed that their departure has been delayed with the postponement of the trial to July 5 recently by Judge Roche. The trial originally was set to start on May 16.

Defense counsel for Mrs. d'Aquino stated that they had been informed of names of witnesses to be called from Japan by the prosecution, but that they would not be able to obtain the names of government witnesses from within the United States until July 2. A request for the names of these witnesses was refused by Judge Roche.

## Delegate

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho — Mrs. Fred Ochi is the official delegate of the Idaho Falls Jay-C-Ettes, auxiliary of the junior chamber of commerce at the annual state convention this week at Couer d'Alene.

Fred Ochi, president of the Idaho Falls JACL, was recently elected an officer of the junior chamber of commerce.

## Elect Nakagawa

DENVER—Jim Nakagawa was elected commander of Cathay Post of the American Legion in Denver at the post's recent meeting.

He succeeds Harry Shibao who will receive a diamond pin from the post for his work during the past year.

Other new officers include: Jack Ishida, senior vice-commander; Tom Doi, junior vice-commander; Ed Chinn, adjutant; Aiko Ura, historian; Glenn Winn, sergeant at arms; and James Doyle, chaplain.

## Nisei Air Cadet Solos in Five Hours to Set Training Mark

WACO, Tex.—A Nisei air cadet, a veteran of the paratroops in World War II, recently established a new Air Force training record when he soloed an Army AT-6 plane after five hours training. The former record for a cadet with light plane experience was 15 hours.

The Nisei is Aviation Cadet Hiroshi Ohta, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ohta of Livingston, Mont. Cadet Ohta, a former commercial flying instructor in Livingston, recently enrolled in basic flight

## Nisei Donation To Jewish Fund Wins Friendly Comment

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A dollar donation by a Nisei woman to the Washington United Jewish Appeal drive created considerable friendly comment here.

The donation, by Mrs. Masaoka, was sent to the UJA with a letter which said, in part:

"I hope that my little donation will help, in some measure, the Jewish people find the same degree of security in Israel that we, of Japanese ancestry, have found in the United States."

Mrs. Masaoka explained in her letter that she knew what it meant to the DPs of Europe to be able to look forward to "both security and citizenship in a land of their choice."

The letter was reprinted in several Washington daily newspapers.

The UJA drive chairman in Washington said he was "deeply touched" by the contribution.

## New York City Official Backs Issei Rights

Councilman Isaacs  
Urges Passage of  
Judd Legislation

NEW YORK—City Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs has urged action by the Senate on the Judd bill for equality in naturalization and immigration (H. R. 199).

Mr. Isaacs, a councilman from the borough of Manhattan, expressed his opinions in a letter to New York Senator Irving Ives, stating, "Even though it does not go very far, at least it lets down the bars to Japanese and others in the application of the naturalization laws. I believe this represents progress and a refusal to support the idea that certain races are inferior and not worthy of admission to American citizenship or to this country."

"I hope that you will find it possible to push for the enactment of the bill and for whatever amendments seem sound to you," he added.

## Judd Will Discuss Bill in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Ben Walter H. Judd, R., Minn., will discuss "Equality in Naturalization" at the annual meeting of the International Institute in Philadelphia on May 19.

Rep. Judd is sponsor of the House-approved measure which will open the gates of citizenship to 90,000 Japanese and other resident aliens who are now ineligible to citizenship.

## Los Angeles Leads Chicago JACL in Membership Contest

Los Angeles was running slightly ahead of Chicago this week in the JACL membership contest between the midwest chapter and the four Los Angeles organizations, according to Masao Sato, national director.

Total membership reported by Los Angeles this week was 371, with Chicago reporting 371.

training at the Army Air Force base in Waco.

Upon completion of his basic training, Ohta will take advanced instruction in fighter or bomber aircraft. After a year's training, he will be eligible for graduation as a rated pilot with a rank of second lieutenant.

Before entering the service, Cadet Ohta had logged 700 hours in the air as a commercial flight instructor for Yellowstone Airways in Livingston. He also piloted planes on charter flights in many parts of the United States.



## JACL to Take Part in U. S. Citizen Meet

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The JACL will be one of the participating organizations at the fourth National Conference on Citizenship to be held here from May 14 through May 18.

Accepting the invitation of the U. S. Department of Justice and the National Education Association, sponsors of the conference, the JACL has named as its official delegates Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, Akira Yashi, president of the New York City chapter, and Tom Iwasaki, a national JACL vice president.

Tentative program scheduled for the gathering, which will be held at the Commodore hotel, is as follows:

Saturday, May 14—All day discussion of problems concerning immigration, naturalization and displaced persons.

Sunday, May 15—Special program, "I Am An American Day," 10 a.m.

Monday, May 16 — Responsible American citizens—their job in politics, 10 a.m. Responsible American citizens—their job in the world today, 5:30 to 8:30 p.m.

Tuesday, May 17 — Responsible American citizens—their job in the community. America's Town Meeting of the Air, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, May 18—Final general session.

## Illinois Democratic Leader Supports Judd Proposal

CHICAGO—The chairman of the Illinois State Democratic party, George D. Kells, this week revealed a strong personal interest and support for H.R. 199 now pending in the United States Senate.

Kells, who is also alderman of Chicago's 28th ward, told Tats Kuida, JACL-ADC Midwest representative that he would use every influence to seek early enactment of H.R. 199, the Judd bill for equality in naturalization and immigration, during the first session of the 81st Congress.

## Boys State Delegate

SEATTLE—Tom Yasuo Otsuchi, 17, has been named by the Seattle Nisei Veterans Committee to attend the 1949 Evergreen Boys State in Ellensburg, Wash., from June 16 to 25.

Last year the NVC sponsored Bob Kawahara of Seattle.

## Civil Rights Called California's Number One Problem by Official

SAN FRANCISCO—"Civil rights are becoming California's number one problem," Richard Dettering, executive director of the California Federation for Civic Unity, said this week after completing an extensive tour of northern California communities.

His organization represents over 100 local groups dedicated to fighting religious and racial discrimination.

"Demands for equal treatment to racial minorities in employment, housing and public accommodations are increasing throughout the state," Dettering claimed, "but so far have met with a deaf ear from both state and local government."

"People are unable to understand, when both Oregon and Washington and many other states have just passed FEPC laws, why California is so far behind. Our state's problems are definitely worse," Dettering said. "Hundreds of thousands of good Americans in California can't get jobs, homes or service in public places merely because of their ancestry. And our public officials go on pretending there are no tensions."

Dettering said that progress is being made in attacking discrimination on a community level, however.

"A great many citizens groups and civic unity councils have sprung up in our cities and towns. Several local governments have established human relations committees to study the grievances. In terms of actual living con-

## Masaoka Stresses Urgent Need For Fair Employment Measure

### JACL ADC Files Statement Backing FEP Legislation

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The elimination of race and religion as factors in employment will bring about a more effective use of American manpower, increase the productive capacities of the nation and materially raise the national

### Reedley Chamber Of Commerce Urges Judd Bill Passage

REEDLEY, Calif.—The Chamber of Commerce in Reedley, Calif., recently recommended passage of the Judd bill for equality in naturalization and immigration.

An editorial in the Reedley Exponent, Reedley weekly newspaper, noted that "it is encouraging to see the enlightened and tolerant viewpoint displayed by the local chamber directors and other Californians, in Congress and at home, who favor this measure of good will toward our friends in the Pacific—Asiatic family of nations."

The Exponent noted that there is "little dispute" about the naturalization provisions of the Judd bill.

"It is generally agreed that these peoples have lived here long and have exhibited qualities which will make good citizens of them," the Exponent editorial said. "Their children are citizens, and there is general agreement that they should also have the right to become citizens if they wish to do so."

The Exponent added that opposition to the bill is against the immigration provision.

"The immigration quotas would be small," the Exponent noted, "but in spite of that there is opposition to this part of the bill, opposition which rises out of the traditional dislike of Japanese people in the west coast states which was fanned by World War II. Nevertheless, the bill has the support of many leaders of thought in the west, the State department and many Californians in Congress because they feel that the diplomatic gains of this law would far outweigh any other consideration of prejudice or dislike."

### Seattle ADC Drive

SEATTLE—The sum of \$6,498.50 has been collected to date in the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee financial drive in the Seattle area, Tad Yamaguchi, campaign treasurer, reported last week.

income and standard of living, the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee said May 11 in a statement on the need for fair employment practices legislation.

The statement was filed with the House labor subcommittee, headed by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., (D., N.Y.), which has started hearings on FEP legislation.

A bill before the subcommittee prohibits discrimination because of race, religion, color, national origin or ancestry in interstate or foreign commerce business or industry, and labor organizations where 50 or more persons are affected.

The JACL ADC statement was filed by Mike Masaoka, national legislative director.

The JACL statement declared: "We know of no other legislation that will have more far-reaching consequences for good than this."

It discusses the employment history of both Nisei and Issei in the United States prior to the war, and then says, in part:

"Even when defense industries were opened on the west coast and skilled help was badly needed, qualified Nisei . . . were rejected for jobs. Immediately after (the establishment of the war-time FEP committee) however, because of corrective action, qualified Nisei began to be considered and accepted for employment in the comparatively 'high-paying' aircraft and ship-building industries."

"Because of this experience with FEPC, we are convinced federal legislation not only is necessary but that it will be effective."

Agreeing that the "post-war employment picture shows a tremendous improvement over the pre-war situation," the statement continues, "if joblessness increases materially it is quite conceivable that once again persons of Japanese ancestry may be singled out for discriminatory treatment solely on the basis of race and that on the west coast at least, Issei and Nisei may be the first fired."

The statement analyzes the current job situation for Issei and Nisei in the cities of Seattle, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

In a review of New York, the statement observed that "since the establishment of a state (FEP) commission, cases of discrimination have been handled in such a fashion that the general discriminatory pattern which existed is being broken down all along the line. Thus, even where Japanese Americans have not had actual contact with discrimination, the existence of the law has helped open new fields of employment."

"As with other minorities," the statement noted, "it is not a simple task to discover exactly how extensive discrimination actually is against persons of Japanese ancestry. (Many) will not make an effort to obtain jobs in fields or particular plants where they have learned by word-of-mouth that racial discrimination is a policy. Others decide against certain vocations or professions because they fear employment opportunities are practically nil."

"Thus, many talented persons are forced into subjects for which they have little interest and less real ability. The end result is that the nation suffers."

"Because the right to work is synonymous with the right to live, JACL feels very keenly that FEP legislation is a clear and pressing need. Municipal and state laws are only a part of the answer. A substantial section of American business is interstate in scope, and only federal legislation would adequately cover this vast part of commerce and industry which would be partially, or negligibly affected by local FEP laws."

"Because we know . . . that FEP commissions can be effective and efficient, we endorse federal legislation defining fair employment practices and creating a commission to enforce those practices. Because we desire to share as full partners in this nation, we join with millions of others who are innocent victims of color and religious intolerance to urge the immediate enactment of FEP legislation, not because it will be an overnight panacea for all our ills, but because it will represent a tremendous step forward in implementing our democracy for millions of Americans," the statement concluded.

## Chinese American Leaders Study JACL Proposal for Amendment to Judd Measure

### Meet with JACL, International Institute Officials to 'Iron Out' Difficulties In House-Passed Equality in Naturalization Bill

SAN FRANCISCO—Representatives of San Francisco Chinese organizations, the International Institute and the JACL ADC met here April 28 to iron out "misunderstandings" on certain of the provisions of the Judd immigration and naturalization bill.

Vigorous protest has been made here in recent weeks over Judd bill provisions which would void the Chinese wives act of Aug. 8, 1946 and which would affect the entry of Filipinos.

Representatives at the meeting, held at the Chinese YMCA, were Henry Lem, acting president of the grand lodge of the National Chinese American Citizens Alliance; William Hoy, managing editor of the Chinese Press; Henry Shue Thom, general secretary, Chinese YMCA, and San Francisco president of the Chinese American Citizens Alliance; Annie Clo Watson, executive secretary, and Rose Chew, staff worker, International Institute; and Joe Grant Masaoka, regional representative of the JACL ADC.

Masaoka explained the principle of equality in naturalization and immigration.

Chinese representatives expressed their fear that the Chinese wives act would be voided by the Judd bill. Masaoka pointed out that an amendment in which many

west coast senators concurred has been submitted to the Senate subcommittee for immigration and naturalization which would permit the alien wife, husband or unmarried minor children of an American citizen to enter the United States quota-free.

The amendment, Masaoka said, is strongly supported by Congressman Walter H. Judd and would enable family members to be kept intact instead of causing forced separations and creating hardship. The amendment, he added, would accord the Asiatic entrant the same consideration now given immigrants from Europe.

The Chinese representatives present stated that the proposed amendment merited their support and said they would give a formal report on their stand after studying the measure.

Miss Chew said she deplored any provisions which would take away the privileges now held by persons of Filipino ancestry and urged that the "racial formula" which treats Asiatics differently from members of the Caucasian race be corrected.

Persons of Asiatic ancestry, with the exception of Filipinos, born in countries other than their native land, are chargeable to the quota of the country of their origin, rather than to the nation of which they are citizens.

## JACL Representatives Initiate Financial Campaign in Hawaii

HONOLULU, T.H. — Sam Ishikawa, JACL ADC regional director, and Keisaburo Koda, chairman of the Northern California KKD, arrived in Honolulu May 5 to begin a territory-wide drive for the JACL ADC.

The Honolulu Japanese Chamber of Commerce has approved the fund drive, which is expected to elicit generous response from the people of Hawaii.

The JACL and KKD representatives expressed their belief that the common interests of persons of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii and on the mainland would be recognized by Hawaii's Japanese Americans, who supported the 1947 JACL drive with contributions totaling \$40,000.

Legislation sponsored by the JACL ADC, Ishikawa said, has benefited Hawaii residents in the elimination of the limited passports regulation of 1907, which prohibited certain Issei who migrated to Hawaii from admission to the continental United States.

He said that evacuees moved under military orders from Hawaii are expected to file for claims under Public Law 886.

He said also that the Judd bill, if passed, would admit approximately 43,000 Hawaii Issei to citizenship.

The drive will officially get under way on May 14 with a meeting of representatives of major Honolulu organizations at the Japanese Chamber of Commerce.

Mike M. Masaoka, JACL ADC legislative director from Washington, D.C., will visit Hawaii and is scheduled to address a series of meetings, beginning with the May 14th affair.

On May 15 he is scheduled to speak to a meeting of the combined Young Buddhist Association groups of Honolulu. He will also broadcast on the Nisei Hour over a Honolulu station.

On the night of May 15 Mr. Masaoka will address a public meeting in Honolulu, followed by a public meeting in Waipahu on May 16 for residents of Waipahu, Ewa, Wahiawa and adjacent areas.

The JACL ADC group is scheduled to fly to Hilo on May 17 and a public meeting is being arranged by James Hirano.

On May 18 the party will visit Maui, followed by a trip to Kauai on May 18.

On May 20 a noon meeting is scheduled with representatives of civic organizations to discuss the Judd bill in Congress.

## Lois Kanagawa Weds Skipper Yee in Stockton Ceremony

STOCKTON, Calif.—Lois Kanagawa, prominent College of Pacific graduate, was married to Skipper Yee, senior at COP, in a ceremony Friday, May 6, in Morris chapel.

Their marriage followed a 2½ year courtship, begun when the young couple met on the COP campus in the fall of 1946.

Mrs. Yee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Kanagawa of Sanger, is a prominent local violinist and played with the Pacific orchestra prior to her graduation last June.

She was president of the Pacific Co-op last year and was the Mardi Gras queen candidate for that group. She majored in religious education and taught Sunday school classes in Central Methodist church.

Her husband served for eight years as boys' director at the Chinese Christian Center and taught Sunday school there. He is known for his singing and wrestling abilities. He is assistant trainer for the COP football team.

Dr. George Colliver, chairman of the religious education department at COP, performed the rites. The bride was given away by her brother, Jerry. A sister, Mary, was maid of honor. Edmund Loy served as best man.

Ushers were the Rev. Wilbur Choy, Byron Carlson, Paul Toy and Max Graham. Barbara Peterson Carlson, who has accompanied Mr. Yee in his singing appearances before local civic groups, played the organ. The Pacific A Cappella choir sang.

## Henry Tani Speaks To Rotary Group In Missouri City

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Henry Tani, 1st vice president of the National JACL, spoke last week before the weekly luncheon meeting of the Webster Groves Rotary Club. Many of the Rotarians present, according to Tani, indicated a sympathetic and active interest in the JACL-ADC's efforts to eradicate citizenship and immigration barriers based on national origin.

Webster Groves, a suburb of St. Louis, is the home community of Senator Forrest C. Donnell, the Republican member of the Senate subcommittee on immigration and naturalization to which the Judd bill, H.R. 199, has been referred.



# PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the  
Japanese American Citizens League

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

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

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

Subscription Rates: JACL members, \$3.00 per year. Non-members, \$3.50 year.

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

LARRY TAJIRI

EDITOR

## EDITORIALS:

### The Walter Resolution

There is a strong possibility that the Judd bill for equality in naturalization and immigration, which has been approved by the House, may be delayed by the Senate's Judiciary subcommittee which is considering omnibus legislation to modify and amend the nation's present immigration laws. There is an indication that the committee may prefer to include the provisions of the Judd bill in its own omnibus measures and this poses the possibility of inevitable delay.

This likelihood of delay in consideration of the measure has been increased by protests received by the committee to certain provisions in the Judd bill affecting immigration privileges of residents of the West Indies and of the right of citizens of Chinese and Filipino ancestry to obtain the admittance of alien wives on a non-quota basis. These provisions were written into the Judd bill after the hearings in the 80th Congress and are not a part of the legislative program advocated by the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee which has been the greatest single factor in obtaining early action on the Judd bill to meet the objections raised by the minority groups objecting to it in its present form.

The primary objective of the JACL ADC's legislative program has been the winning of the right of naturalization for some 90,000 legally resident aliens of Japanese ancestry, most of whom have lived in the United States since 1924. Because of the service record of the 3,000 Nisei GIs in the U. S. Army in World War II and because of the loyalty record of the Japanese American population as a whole, the question of naturalization for the nation's 90,000 Issei is no longer a matter of controversy. It has been urged by political groups in California, such as the boards of supervisors of Los Angeles and San Francisco, and has not met opposition in either house of Congress. Any opposition levied against the Judd bill has been on issues involving immigration.

In response to the desire of the JACL ADC to hasten the day when the Issei may become American citizens, Rep. Francis E. Walter, D., Pa., chairman of the House subcommittee on immigration and naturalization, this week introduced a resolution to permit all eligible immigrants in the United States to apply for naturalization. Although primarily affecting resident Japanese aliens, the Walters resolution also will permit the naturalization of a few thousand other aliens in the United States who are presently ineligible to citizenship. It will cleanse the nation's naturalization laws of the stigma of racial discrimination.

It is to be hoped that early House action on the Walters resolution will permit Senate consideration of the measure before the adjournment of the present session of Congress. Naturalization, for America's worthy Issei, has been too long delayed.

### In the Shadow of William Bonelli

California's Board of Equalization, the only State agency which has continued to enforce a policy of racist bias against Japanese Americans, will be called to answer to a charge of prejudice as a result of the case filed in Superior Court in San Jose by Toshi Taketa, a Nisei businessman.

Immediately after Pearl Harbor the California Board of Equalization cancelled liquor sale licenses held by persons of Japanese ancestry. Since these licenses are considered necessary for the financially successful operation of hotels, restaurants, food stores and similar enterprises in California, the cancellation of licenses on racial grounds helped remove the Japanese Americans as a competitive economic group in those fields.

Whatever reason may have existed for the cancellations in wartime, there is no justification for the board's continued refusal to reissue these licenses to returned evacuee businessmen. After a number of appeals were filed, the board grudgingly granted licenses to a number of applicants who were Nisei war veterans but has refused licenses to other applicants of Japanese ancestry. The board declares that the applications for re-issuance of licenses cancelled in wartime are now renewals but must be classed as applications for new licenses.

The Board of Equalization is particularly vulnerable to a charge of prejudice because one of its foremost members is William G. Bonelli of Los Angeles, a politician with a record of long and consistent race-baiting against persons of Japanese ancestry. Mr. Bonelli, in his most recent campaign for the GOP nomination for United States Senator in 1944, based his campaign against Japanese Americans. Unless the board can justify its actions in court, it will stand condemned of the charge that it has continued to follow the racism which Mr. Bonelli has advocated in his political campaigns.

## Nisei USA:

# The Movies Learn About Life

By LARRY TAJIRI

THE MOTION picture industry, hitherto timorous in the presence of some of the harder facts of life, such as race discrimination, is facing the future with considerably more courage than is customary for Hollywood.

Some of the taboos are breaking down and racial stereotypes are being discarded.

This trend in Hollywood should be of considerable interest to the Nisei whose fortunes long have been subject to the vagaries of public opinion. The motion picture, as a powerful medium of information and propaganda, helps to direct and to mold public opinion.

During World War II Hollywood, as this column has detailed on numerous occasions in the past seven years, helped sustain a false image of the Nisei as potential traitors to their country through a number of motion pictures such as "Air Force," "Across the Pacific" and "Little Tokyo, USA" which spread falsehoods and misinformation about Japanese Americans. Hollywood, perhaps unwittingly, played the game of the West Coast racists like California's State Senator Jack Tenney who wanted to maintain the Army's exclusion policy on the Pacific coast.

Hollywood catered to prevailing prejudices regarding the Nisei in the tense, early months of World War II when Americans were sent to exile in desert relocation centers merely because of their Japanese ancestry. It is obvious that many of Hollywood's men of integrity accepted the rumors and falsehoods about the Nisei at face value, since it was Dudley Nichols who wrote the script of "Air Force" and thus spread to America's 90,000,000 moviegoers the lies about Nisei sabotage at Pearl Harbor. And it was John Huston, recent winner of the Wendell Willkie "One World" award, who directed and helped to write "Across the Pacific."

Hollywood, however, is extremely sensitive to changes in public attitudes. As the stories of Nisei heroism in World War II replaced the lies about sabotage at Pearl Harbor and as public opinion shifted on the West Coast, the motion picture studios stopped making films with anti-Japanese racist influences.

In the weeks after Pearl Harbor only a few voices were raised in Hollywood to question the evacuation decision of Gen. John L. DeWitt and only a few, like Melvyn Douglas, expressed faith in the Nisei group. But by the end of 1945 a group of film stars, led by Ronald Regan, participated in a public meeting with Gen. Joseph Stilwell to pay tribute to the heroism of Staff Sgt. Kazuo Masuda of the 442nd.

Film content also reflected the change. One of the minor studios shelved a story which was to be filmed about a family of hillbillies who take over the farm of a Japanese American evacuee in California. The Pine-Thomas production for Paramount, "Tokyo Rose," which could have been a race-baiting film, turned out to be a tribute to the Nisei with Keye Luke in the role of a Nisei underground agent in Japan who helps kidnap "Tokyo Rose" for the U. S. armed forces. Later Darryl Zanuck's "Daisy Kenyon" even told of a New York attorney who goes to California to fight for a Nisei veteran named Noguchi whose farm has been seized, presumably under the Alien Land Law. The attorney loses his case—but the film was made before the Supreme Court ruled on the Oyama case.

Hollywood studios, which have made a number of films featuring alleged Nisei traitors, have shied away at any film projects which would help correct some of the misinformation spread about the Japanese American group. It must be presumed that pandering to public prejudice, such as in Universal's "Little Tokyo, USA" which sought to justify mass evacuation, comes under the heading of entertainment while a film about a Nisei hero does not.

Back in 1947 an effort was made to interest a number of Hollywood studios in Ralph G. Martin's story of Ben Kuroki "The Boy From Nebraska." The proposal, according to Hollywood experts, had two strikes against it. Strike one was the fact that the hero is a member of a racial minority group. Strike two was the fact that the story has a war background and studio officials believed that the American public was not interested in some hard facts about the recent unpleasantness. Some people in Hollywood were interested, like actor John Garfield, but producers were not.

Hollywood is often wrong. A film about anti-Semitism, "Gentlemen's Agreement," won the Academy Award in 1948 and, what is perhaps more important to the industry, was a great financial success. It brought both laurels and gold to Darryl Zanuck, one of the few Hollywood top executives with the courage to break taboos. Mr. Zanuck's latest personal production is "Pinky," the story of a girl, played by Jeanne Crain, whose grandmother is a Negro.

When Dore Schary was at RKO he announced that the studio would produce "Honored Glory," another film which would strike out against the racial bigotry which Hollywood had helped sustain by silence. "Honored Glory" was to include a sequence about a Japanese American soldier in Europe, thus breaking down taboos against the portrayal of a minority group member as a hero and using a war background. Before "Honored Glory" could be filmed the RKO studio was purchased by Howard Hughes who indicated that he was opposed to films with ideas. Mr. Schary left the studio and wound up as producer in charge at MGM, a seven-league step forward in his career. He purchased the story, "Honored Glory" from RKO which didn't want it anyway and set about to have it tailored into a film called "Battleground," about a group of U. S. soldiers in the Battle of the Bulge. Nearly two years have passed since "Honored Glory" was first written for the screen. Interest in the Nisei question has simmered down nationally. Hoodlums no longer are raiding Nisei homes in California.

No Nisei or Oriental actors were announced for "Battleground" and it is possible that the Nisei character may have been changed to that of a Mexican American, since Ricardo Montalban, is in the cast of the picture.

Of the 200,000 Nisei in the United States and Hawaii, two have been charged with treason by the United States government. Meanwhile, 33,000 Nisei served in the U. S. armed forces in World War II. But Hollywood has made films inspired by the two treason cases in "Tokyo Rose" and in RKO's "Clay Pigeon" and none about the Nisei soldier.

"The Clay Pigeon" a rather unobtrusive picture, is one of the first films to come out under the Howard Hughes banner at RKO. When we saw it in Salt Lake City last week it turned out to be a melodrama with racist overtones, since one of the two major villains is a Japanese named Ken Tokuyama, played with appropriate leers by Richard Loo.

Last fall we happened to write a column about RKO, criticizing the studio for its cancelling of "Honored Glory" and its plan to produce a film inspired by the Tomoya Kawakita treason trial in Los Angeles. The column had been based on a report that Kam Tong, who operates a San Francisco night club restaurant called "Shanghai Lil's" when he is not acting in Hollywood, had been tested for the Kawakita role. The column resulted in a number of protests to RKO from organizations in many parts of the country.

RKO flatly denied at the time that it was making a picture on the Kawakita case. It may be that RKO was technically correct, since "Clay Pigeon" is not about Tomoya Kawakita but about a Japanese named "Ken Tokuyama." But Tokuyama like Kawakita in real life is recognized in Los Angeles by a former prisoner at the Japanese prison camp. There is no question that the Kawakita case spawned "Clay Pigeon."

It is true, as RKO has stated, the "Clay Pigeon" contains a tribute to a Nisei GI and the 442nd "The 442nd was a great outfit," says Bill Williams to Marya Marco who portrays the widow of the Nisei sergeant. But since the scene in the picture is Chinatown and there is no vocal mention of the fact that the 442nd was a Japanese American outfit, it is doubtful if even one per cent of the people who see "Clay Pigeon" will realize its identity. Meanwhile, however, much is made of the fact that the villain, Tokuyama, is a former Japanese prison guard who tortured U. S. prisoners and now lives in Los Angeles where he is again engaged in some nefarious scheme.

It turns out that this scheme is the distribution of \$10,000,000 in American currency which was printed by the Japanese to be used after the invasion of the West Coast.

Here again the picture, perhaps without intending to do so, serves the race-baiters. It may be recalled that the major reason given for the mass evacuation of Japanese Americans from the Pacific coast was fear of collaboration in the event of an invasion by Japanese forces. The threat of such an invasion was stressed time and time again by such mouthpieces of West Coast anti-evacuee movements as NBC's Larry Smith who even gave details of an alleged meeting at the home of Prime Minister Tojo when the Oregon coast was reportedly picked for landings by Japanese forces. Smith inferred that West Coast residents of Japanese were to have assisted these invading forces but the evacuation had eliminated such assistance.

There is apparently no real foundation for these stories of a proposed West Coast landing by Japanese forces. Records of Japanese military and naval forces seized after V-J day in Tokyo reveal no such plan of attack. It is obvious that the threat of invasion, always a possibility as far as defending American forces were concerned, was exploited by anti-evacuee interests. The scene in "Clay Pigeon" in which the villains are shown counting the \$10,000,000 in Japanese—printed American money, thus has no basis in fact.

Had "Clay Pigeon" been produced during the early war years, it would not have bothered to attempt to balance the presence of a Japanese villain with a portrayal, however awkward, of Nisei loyalty. Hollywood today is far more aware of minority group problems and there have been sincere efforts on the part of producers to avoid racial stereotypes. No longer does Stepin Fetchit embody the motion picture impression of a Negro. There is no typical Negro, nor are there typical Nisei or typical Jews.

A Negro may be the battered figure of the ex-champion, played by Canada Lee in "Body and Soul," or he may be the confident, alert young main eventer which James Edwards played in "The Set-up."

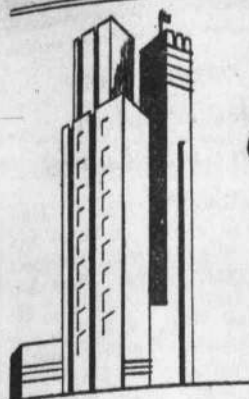
James Edwards is a name which will be better known to Americans all over the country in a few weeks. His is a main role in a film called "Home of the Brave," which opened this week in New York City. Taken from the Arthur Laurents play, it is a story of race discrimination. Whereas the play originally was concerned with anti-Semitism, it now deals with Jim Crow. It may be that the impact of the story has been strengthened by the fact that it treads on heretofore forbidden ground.

"Home of the Brave" was produced under unusual circumstances by a young Hollywood producing group known as Screen Plays. The producers Stanley Kramer, and the director, Mark Robson, are both young men. They have already won unusual laurels in Hollywood. In their first production for Screen Plays they made the Ring Lardner story, "Champion," a picture with guts and feeling which is one of the outstanding films of the year. When "Home of the Brave" went before the cameras, it was disguised, for all public purposes, as a western film called "High Noon."

"Home of the Brave" probably cost not much more than "Clay Pigeon," which is a major studio quickie which probably cost \$500,000. But

(Continued on page 6)





# A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

## A Letter from Japan

I do not need to open this letter to know its contents. The messages from Jiro come regularly, about once a month, and they follow a set pattern.

He writes me about the overall picture in Japan in drab, defeated tones, then mentions a paragraph or two about his job with the Army, comments on the health and welfare of his family, and winds up with a request for a few items that he and his family desperately need.

I do the best I can for Jiro out of friendship. A bare ten years ago we used to go to shows on Market street and dine along Columbus avenue in San Francisco quite regularly. Many are the times that we took our dates together in the same taxicab and wound up at some chop suey house near Post and Buchanan streets for chowmein at midnight.

Ten or eleven years back seem a lifetime away.

I was just out of college and the "forgotten man" was getting a new deal on the business end of a WPA shovel. The best we Econ majors could do was to work for some large Japanese corporation. I think Jiro received \$25 a week at some Grant avenue emporium while I was more fortunate and landed a \$30 weekly paycheck.

## The Unhappy Breed

Those were restless and turbulent days. I guess we reflected the situation in which many of the Nisei found themselves throughout the west coast. We felt a little bitter because we couldn't get jobs with large American corporations like our classmates at college. It seemed that they were always "filled up" or that we did not "meet qualifications" set by their personnel office. After 50 letters and 20 interviews each, Jiro and I decided that we might as well take jobs with the large Japanese importing houses who were looking for young, willing Nisei, though not paying scale wages. So, we joined the Kaishas.

There was also another factor that added to our malcontent. We figured that on the Kaisha wage scale we couldn't afford to get married.

Jiro and I used to mull over the situation many times a week. I took the position that we were getting invaluable experience and in later years we could go on our own or else transfer to another company with more generous wage schedules. I guess Jiro was more ambitious than I. He couldn't stand the waiting and at the same time felt very much disgusted because the doors of the American corporations were closed to him.

## Turning Point

It wasn't long before a Kaisha directive made up Jiro's mind for him. It seems that the "home office" in Tokyo was inviting its Nisei employees to accept employment in Japan. We were told that certain Nisei would be groomed for bigger jobs and that training in the "hon-ten" was necessary.

It was difficult to resist the temptation. Jiro was promised almost double his present salary plus a handsome residence. Those were the days when Nisei were turning to Japan for jobs compatible with their background. At the same time, the Japan employers seemed anxious to get American-trained personnel to assist in their international trade set-up.

Jiro didn't take long to make up his mind to take the job in Tokyo. He tried to induce me to go along and told me that another swell position was available.

I thought of the oppressive summer heat and the intense cold of the winters in Japan, of sleeping on the floor and limited sanitary facilities, of the perpetual kowtowing to senior officials, of the secret police and the haughty attitude of the ordinary cop, of being 5000 miles and a whole ocean away from friends and relatives. It was too great a gap for me to jump over.

Jiro took it in stride and in a few weeks was waving farewell from the first-class deck of the "Asama Maru."

## Jiro and the War

There is little need for me to repeat what happened to Jiro. His story parallels closely the fate of many Nisei who decided to carve their destiny in Japan. He soon found out that he had to renounce his American citizenship in order to qualify for an "executive" position with his firm. It wasn't long after however, that he began to make headway in his job and was promoted to a responsible position.

The war years were a nightmare to him. "If I had to do it all over again," he writes, "I'd never have left San Francisco. I didn't want to join the army, so they drafted me into an interpreter's job. For many long months I was stowed away in some forsaken island in the South Pacific. We were low on everything; mostly in the way of food, equipment, planes and personnel. I never did think that I'd come out of it alive."

In another letter he writes, "I guess I didn't know when I was well off. Come to think of it, everyone was griping and grumbling in those days. It wasn't an obsession confined only to the Nisei."

Jiro has come out of the war in broken health and spirits. He has three children and a wife to support plus hordes of in-laws. He is paid in yen by the Army and his monthly salary is just enough to provide a few decent meals. The every-day necessities in this country are the luxuries in Japan.

I do not mind helping Jiro out. I feel that he would have done the same for me were our positions reversed. It does take up a lot of time trying to find the various items he requests and requires a lot of patience in wrapping up the packages and standing in line at the post-office.

In return, Jiro has sent me a couple of gifts, shoddy little pieces of silk and hastily turned out vases. I told him that I didn't need anything but he insists on some kind of repayment for the packages that I send him.

How long this situation will continue I can't venture to say, but it seems that his family "would nearly starve to death" were it not for food packages sent by his friends.

The expansion and development of Japan's foreign trade seems to be the only salvation for Jiro. Frequently he talks about establishing an office for some Nisei importers in Tokyo. International trade requires a lot of capital and willing labor alone is not enough to make it succeed.

I often wonder how many similar cases there are in Japan to Jiro's. All the Nisei there are seeking the help and assistance of other Nisei in this country. Just how long these conditions will persist seems to be a moot question in my mind.

A letter from Jiro is always a sobering experience to me. I often say to myself, "it could just as easily have been me."

## Bill Hosokawa:

# FROM THE FRYING PAN

## A Problem for Nisei Parents

Denver, Colo.

Like most Nisei, George grew up on the other side of the tracks. There wasn't enough money, in the first place, to live in more than a few rented rooms. And after a while, when the budget didn't have to be watched so closely, the family couldn't buy the kind of house they wanted. There was the anti-alien land law, for one thing. Of course it could be circumvented by putting the property in George's name, but a Nisei couldn't buy into the more desirable districts. He had the wrong kind of a face.

So George grew up in a tumbledown section of town crowded with the migrants, the down-in-luck, the immigrants from many lands, and their numerous progeny. George and his friends—other Nisei, Negroes, Chinese and kids with names like Greenblatt, Spaloni, Swenson and Joczwi—played together in the streets, ran around in gangs, and retired to the back alleys to learn the facts of life and taste their first cigarettes. Some of the kids were carted off to the reform school at an early age. Some of them quit school after the eighth grade, got jobs and quickly began the process of getting old.

George was lucky. He had a lot of natural ability. But more than that his folks saw that he kept his nose clean and insisted that he get himself an education. George went to trade school and became a skilled craftsman.

George's trade came in handy during the war. He relocated in a large town and got a good job. Housing was a problem, so George's wife went to work in a home with the understanding that she and George would have living quarters. The employer liked them so much, George and his wife and the baby soon were being treated like part of the family. It was a good deal—it didn't cost them anything to live and George was making good money. Naturally they didn't go back home to the coast after the war.

Now George is thinking about buying a house. He can't be living in his wife's employer's home forever. He'd like his wife to quit work and have the pleasure of running her own home. But there are problems, which he puts about like this:

"It costs a lot of money to buy a place in a good neighborhood, the kind of money that I can't very afford to pay. And yet I'd hate to have to move my family into the less desirable sections of town. I grew up in a bad environment, and I don't want to raise my daughter in the same sort of atmosphere."

"She's become used to nice things and gentle people. She's welcome in the homes of her little friends in the neighborhood—all upper-class homes. She wouldn't last a half day among the rough-tough kids on the other side of town. They're fast, clever, shrewd and scheming. I know, because I grew up the same way they're growing up. My daughter doesn't know that kind of life."

"And yet on the other hand I'm wondering if moving into a tough environment wouldn't be good for her. I wonder if it wouldn't toughen her up and prepare her better for this business of growing mature. She's had it too pleasant and easy up to now. I don't know what I ought to do, I just don't know."

George's problem is neither new nor unique, but for young Nisei parents it poses an especially challenging one. Should he make a financial sacrifice to get his family a pleasant, refined, middle-class environment? Or knowing the discrimination she may face in later life, should he subject his child to the same tough, near-slum conditions that he knew—and survived—in an effort to harden and temper her character?

Frankly, I don't know. Perhaps the sociologists and psychologists and child-guidance experts among our readers have a suggestion or an argument that can be aired to widespread benefit. What's your suggestion?

## Vignettes from Europe:

# LITTLE MERCHANTS

## The War Made the Children of Naples Old Before Their Time

Ed. Note: This is the first in a group of stories of the war in Europe, as told by a Nisei veteran of World War II.

By T. TAKESHI OHYE

It was soon after I got off ship that I took a trip to Naples expecting all sorts of European exoticism.

We entered the city on the train from Bagnoli, a train that sputtered along in its own slow and leisurely way. Its passengers were many and from all walks of life. Here was a uniformed gentleman, possibly a member of the Italian army, sitting beside a ragged urchin. He was attempting to hold his most dignified pose, as befitting a man of his position and rank, and the little girl made a sharp contrast to his uniform and his bearing. His was a futile attempt.

At frequent intervals flashed the sign "Uscita." The name of the station, I thought at the time, but later it was told me that this was the word for passageway or the Italian equivalent.

Slowly we wheezed into Naples. Expectantly I stepped from the train through the portals bearing that inevitable "Uscita." Down the stairs I went, not knowing what lay before me but painting in my own mind a picture not too different from an American city.

I hit the streets and at the same time the little merchants hit me with their patter of, "Hey, Choe, wanta eat? Wanta rice, feesh, spaghetti? Wanta vino? Molto bono!"

These little merchants knew full well the needs of man because they were boys grown old by the pressure of the times that had been exerted upon them by the hell that rained from the skies, from the hell that made rubble of their homes, took their fathers and mothers, and brought weary soldiers into this city.

"Hey, Choe, dame cigarreta, chocolata, caramela."

These were the cries of children who had seen and felt the sting of hell; these were the little men who knew life at its rawest and knew the answer to life's demands; they peddled their wares with the dexterity of one schooled in the art. These were the little men who knew already that their sisters could deliver the merchandise that could be exchanged for money, food, cigarettes, candy, gum and whatever else these weary soldiers had to offer for a moment of love.

"Hey, Choe . . ." Their cries rang loud and so persistent. "Hey, Choe." I walked on.

Down the street I heard it like a voice from heaven, like a beckoning fountain in the desert sands.

An organ grinder was making music in a crowded alley.

Two heated men of the streets were flailing each other while from above a housewife nonchalantly hurled a basin of dirty water to the street below. The stench of once-fresh fish was strong in my nostrils but above it all was the sweet grinding of that organ, a haven in a dirty alley, and I moved toward its sweetness. Narrow the street was, and sanitation was not in the books of this thoroughfare. Traffic laws would have been a blessing to all. But I walked with accuracy toward that never hesitant organ, picking my way past the vendors of fish, past the little street waifs with unclean faces. The street din was loud and louder and clearer was that melody down the street and I was fascinated.

Amidst this ruin, this rubble, this filth, this havoc that war created, I heard the voice of heaven. I moved with guided steps toward that sound. God was turning that organ crank. I knew in my heart that civilization was not doomed, that the world would live on through this war, that man would not destroy himself nor let his soul rot in this stinking hole. I moved forward.

"Hey, Choe," and the little merchants were around me again. Little tykes who had seen and felt the savagery that I was to see in the months to come.

Here was a little fellow who navigated on a poorly constructed pair of crutches. My heart cried but his face was nothing but smiles and he tugged at my sleeves. A little English, a little German, a little Italian was his means of talking to me.

He was not telling me about himself but of his little brother at home. I cannot attest to the veracity of the things he had to say to me, but he told me his story. I think he was calloused to the emotion of pity, immune to the

feeling of sorrow. He had seen much, heard much and felt much.

Standing beside him I was but an innocent virgin, a suckling babe in a vast forest. So he told me his story without any show of emotion. His little brother had no left arm. No, it was not a bomb, it was not an accident; he had got in the way of an irate German. Yes, that was the truth, he said. The Americans were good, the French were not too bad, and the British he didn't mind, but the Germans were bad. He very emphatically did not like the Germans because his brother had no left arm.

"Cigarette?" I gave him one and wondered how one so young as he could keep from becoming nauseated. He puffed lustily, inhaled deeply and reiterated his hate for the Germans and added that the Fascists were as bad. I laughed at him because I did not believe his story about his little brother.

To this day I do not know whether that little boy's arm was hacked off by a Jerry or whether something else had caused the loss of the limb. If he was telling me a lie, that little boy was certainly a good psychologist. But he would not tell me how he had lost his own limb. Ashamed, perhaps. Well, who knows?

With patience and an ever flowing torrent of words he followed me. His proposition was alluring, his tone insistent. Just a short distance it is, he said, and his merchandise so very, very superb. Pleading he was at one moment, insistent the next, and then his fingers would clutch my shirt sleeves and his tones become whining.

Slowly he was waking my sheltered soul to a revolt against all things that destroyed human souls as well as human bodies. I kept saying to myself that war had done this. Once this was a lovely city, once they sang of Neapolitan nights, lovers kissed under these skies. Once there was no filth, once there were no little merchants peddling their wares on these streets.

Anger was burning in me, deep and hot, and I found myself shaking this little maimed fellow from me.

## Guest Pastor

CHICAGO — The Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa, pastor of the First Baptist church of Chicago, will be the guest pastor at the 50th anniversary celebration of the Seattle Japanese Baptist church from May 22 to 29.

## Art Exhibition

NEW YORK—An exhibition of the works of artists of Japanese ancestry in the New York area will be held here from May 15 to 31 by the Japanese American Art Studio.



## Vagaries

### Biographer . . .

Ralph G. Martin, author of Ben Kuroki's biography, "The Boy from Nebraska," is returning to Paris after a visit to Israel . . . Attorneys William Ferriter and James Purcell of San Francisco reportedly received \$50,000 for their work as defense counsel in the recent trial of a number of suspects in the well-publicized Nick de John murder case. Ferriter and Purcell, who rate among the top legal talent on the West Coast, provide legal counsel for the Nisei-managed Civil Rights Defense Union and have served as attorneys on a number of Nisei and Issei civil rights cases for fees much, much lower than they receive for their more celebrated cases such as the Nick de John affair.

Dancer Yeichi Nimura gets a good play in the May 8 issue of Parade, the Sunday supplement. The magazine shows with pictures how Nimura teaches ballet dancing through a study of the movements of cats. Nimura, who made his last tour of the nation before the war when he gave dance concerts with his partner, Elizabeth Hathaway, keeps three Siamese cats, Seika, Mme. Tang and Mr. Wang, in his New York City apartment. His dance studio is atop world-famed Carnegie Hall on Manhattan's 59th street.

Morton Grodzins' book, "Americans Betrayed," a documented account of the wartime mass evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the west coast, will be published late this month by the University of Chicago press. A Japanese translation of the work for Issei readers on the mainland and Hawaii is contemplated . . . The book reportedly contains hitherto unpublished material on the evacuation.

Postwar employment note: A number of Nisei veterans of the 442nd Combat Team are now performing as soldiers of Imperial Japan as extras in the sets of 20th-Century Fox's "Three Came Home." Their pay of \$20 U. S. dollars a day is probably more than Japanese soldiers got for a year's service. More than 50 Nisei have been cast for minor and extra roles in "Three Came Home," the picture which is based on Agnes Newton Keith's best-seller about an American family in a Japanese concentration camp in North Borneo.

Richard Loo, who plays the role of the Japanese traitor, Ken Tokuyama, in RKO's "Clay Pigeon," has an important role in the Rogers and Hammerstein musical smash, "South Pacific." Loo, a native of Hawaii, specialized in Japanese and Nisei roles during World War II when the evacuation deprived Hollywood of actors of Japanese ancestry. Loo played Japanese spies in such films as "Betrayal from the East." . . . A number of Nisei tried out for roles in "South Pacific."

### Professional Notices

#### DR. Y. KIKUCHI DENTIST

124 South San Pedro Street  
(Former Shokin Building)  
LOS ANGELES 12, California  
Tel.: Michigan 3580 Room 211

#### W. S. O'HIRA, D.M.D. DENTIST

312 E. First St.  
Suite 310-11 Taul Bldg.  
Michigan 5446  
Los Angeles 12, California

#### Dr. RYO MUNAKATA DENTIST

2107 1/2 W. Jefferson  
Los Angeles 16, Calif.  
Phone: REpublic 2-4834

#### Dr. Yoshiko Shimada Dentist

312 E. 1st St. Ph. TU 2930  
Room 309 LOS ANGELES

## YOU-YOU-AND YOU... BUT NOT YOU!!



Courtesy Institute for American Democracy, Inc.

## Heyamoto, 442nd Vet, Wins Game for Washington Team

SEATTLE — A tenth-inning single by Hiromu (Heat) Heyamoto, a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, drove in the winning run as the University of Washington baseball team edged out Oregon State, 6 to 5, in a Coast Conference game on May 10.

Heyamoto, starting at shortstop for the Huskies, got two hits in five trips.

On May 9 he got two for three and drove in a run as the Huskies bowed to the Beavers in a 7 to 3 game.

Heyamoto's performance was rewarded by this tribute in Royal Brougham's column in the Post-Intelligencer of May 10:

"Shortest, lightest, oldest and easily the most interesting member of the Husky baseball team is Hiromu Heyamoto.

"The vest-pocket size shortstop will be one of the few Japanese ever to win a letter at Washington, and none will wear it more proudly or deservedly.

"Heyamoto thinks life is pretty good to a fellow who a few short years ago was facing it from the menacing wires of a concentration camp. It is time Hiromu is getting a few good breaks, but he made every one he is getting. The 133 pound, 5 foot 7, 26-year old junior fought in the heroic Japanese American battalion in Italy, was shot full of holes, but survived to come home and realize his dreams . . . to get an education at a great university, and to play baseball.

"The fast-stepping little infielder may or may not be the most popu-

lar man on the team, but everybody shares his good fortune. And when he walks up there in the clutch and drives in the winning run in the tenth inning as he did against Oregon State yesterday, all of the players on the bench and the fans in the stands explode in a thunder of applause."

### Barbell Meet

BRIGHAM CITY, Utah — Ben Yamamoto, 165 pounds, is a member of the seven-man team entered by the Atlas Barbell club of Brigham City in the Utah state 1949 AAU novice weight-lifting meet on May 14 in Salt Lake City.

### Sasaki Places Third

LOS ANGELES—Ray Sasaki of Los Angeles City college placed third in the broad jump with a leap of 22 feet 2 inches at the Western States junior college conference track and field meet on May 7.

### Sumida Loses Final Bout in Wyoming

CODY, Wyo.—Bob Sumida was defeated by Bud Shipp in the finals of the lightweight division at the recent Golden Gloves boxing tournament in Cody.

Harry Ujifusa, Jr., lost to Kurt Wallace in a second round bout in the featherweight division.

### NISEI USA: The Movies Learn About Life

(Continued from page 4)

whereas one film merely fills an hour on a program, the other "Home of the Brave" is a picture of integrity and meaning.

The success for which "Home of the Brave" seems destined will help teach Hollywood that it does not necessarily mean financial disaster to look a hard fact like discrimination in the face. A picture like "Home of the Brave" helps destroy the racial stereotypes which Hollywood has popularized. Other films on a similar theme are being

filmed. There is "Pinky" and "No Way Out," the story of a Negro doctor. Film Classics, another independent, is making "Lost Boundaries," a semi-documentary of a Negro family whose members pass as white. All of these films, whatever their social content, will be made to hold and entertain their audience. If, at the same time, the audience learns to recognize and reject bigotry, the moviegoer will have been rewarded for the price of his admission and the cause of democracy will have been advanced.

## P C SPORTS

### Skis to Tennis

Amy Toda, who won the slalom event for the University of Utah women's team at the intermountain collegiate ski meet at Brighton last winter, is also proficient with the tennis racquet. She is one of the Utah university entrants in the forthcoming Rowland Hall state tennis tourney in Salt Lake city.

### Aoki's Speedboat

Jim Aoki of Salt Lake who has piloted his speedy inboard, Jimmy Jr., to a number of victories on Utah Lake, Pineview and other intermountain speedboat courses is out for new laurels this year. Aoki recently purchased L. O. Turner's old Hornet and has brought it up to top speed in the 135 cubic inch hydroplane class. Aoki will challenge Turner, the Provo sportsman who holds the world's record for straightaway speeds in the 225 cubic inch class, in the races this Sunday at Haynes Lake near Salt Lake City. Turner's record, set in his Green Hornet at Salton Sea in California in 1948 is 92.54 miles per hour.

### Cancel Tour

The projected west coast tour of the Honolulu AJA senior league baseball team was called off last week when financial arrangements could not be completed in time to make the barnstorming trip this year. The Honolulu team tentatively was scheduled for a series of games in Sacramento, Lodi, San Jose and Fresno. Eddie Tanaka, sports editor of the Honolulu Herald, told the Nichi-Bei Times in San Francisco last week that the Hawaiians hoped to receive another invitation next year.

### Aihara's Leap

USC's Henry Aihara is now in top form as his mark of 24 feet 4 1/4 inches last Saturday in the dual meet with UCLA will attest. Aihara's jump, one of the best ever made by a Nisei athlete and one of the best by a Coast Conference jumper this year, was good for second place behind his teammate, Al Lawrence, who soared 24 feet 5 inches.

The latest Hawaiian Nisei boxing star to step into pro ranks is Chester Yasui, former territorial amateur featherweight champion . . . Robert Takeshita, Sad Sam Ichinose's hard-punching welterweight, is preparing a comeback following his recent reinstatement by the Hawaii Boxing Commission.

### Boycott

This week the Philippine Congress was asked to vote for a Philippine boycott of the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne in protest against Australia's exclusion of persons of Asiatic ancestry. The "white Australia"

## Ski Trophy Won By Nisei Student At Portland College

PORTLAND, Ore. — Hanji Akiyama, junior at Lewis and Clark college, was presented the coveted Wesley Jones Memorial trophy at the 39th annual May fete on May 6.

Akiyama is the originator of a waterproof score keeping device as well as a timesaving scorer.

He has served as treasurer of the Trosde Ski Club and chairman of the Trosde and intercollegiate meets, and as a conscientious snow bunny (novice), has gained the admiration of his fellow skiers.

The Wesley Jones Memorial award, a perpetual trophy, is given to a student chosen by a faculty-student committee. The inscription reads: "To the skier; whose zest for life drives him to the freedom of the snowy hill; whose spirit of comradeship inspires the helpful hand, nor shirks responsibility; whose love of adventure calls him to break new trail nor fear the unexpected in the way; whose quest for excellence makes him despise the mediocre in itself, and strive to live today's accomplishment above the past."

## NISEI GIRL WINS PING PONG TITLE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

SIOUX FALLS, S.D.—Two Nisei sisters were the finalists in the South Dakota state women's ping pong championships here recently. Ruth Hijikata won the state crown by defeating her sister, Lilyan.

Both girls are students at Sioux Falls college.

Ruth Hijikata also won the state mixed doubles title with her partner, Bud Damon. She was formerly the ping pong champion at the Tule Lake relocation center, while her sister was the women's champion at the Jerome relocation camp.

The Hijikatas now reside in Cleveland, O.

### Nisei All-Stars Win

FRESNO, Calif.—The local Nisei All-Stars defeated the Fresno State College Bulldogs, 13 to 6, on May 9.

The Nisei team garnered only six hits but took advantage of the wildness of the Bulldog hurlers and ran wild on the bases, stealing ten.

George Abo, erstwhile member of the Bulldog squad, and George Fujioka, chucker for the Fresno JC varsity, shared pitching chores for the Nisei nine.

Harvey Zenimura, centerfielder, got four of the total of six hits made by his team in the game.

policy was dramatized recently by the plight of Sgt. Gamboa, an American soldier of Filipino ancestry, who is unable to go to Australia to his wife and child. Since Australia is officially similarly hostile to other non-Caucasians, the Filipinos are hoping to interest other groups and nations in the boycott . . . Should athletes who would be barred in "white Australia" boycott the Olympic Games there in 1956 the event would naturally be a flop. For instance it is impossible to imagine an American Olympic team without its Negro stars, such as Harrison Dillard, Jesse Owens, Eddie Tolan, Archie Williams and others who have made Olympic Games history.

## VISIT JAPAN FOR 60 DAYS!

NISEI and ISSEI now permitted to visit relatives in Japan for a period up to 60 days

For entry applications, reservations, information, etc.  
Please write to

### Kusano Travel Bureau Kusano Hotel

1492 Ellis St. San Francisco Phone JO 7-1402

Authorized Agent for

All major Air and Steamship Companies

## SAN JOSE

## TWO LARGE OFFICES FOR RENT

NEAR JAPANESE COMMUNITY

Inquire JACL Building

565 North 5th

San Jose, Calif.



## Vital Statistics

### BIRTHS

To Dr. and Mrs. Chihli Fujisaki a girl on May 5 in Denver.  
To Mr. and Mrs. John Shigeru Mizono a boy on May 4 in San Francisco.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Nehira a boy on May 4 in Richmond, Calif.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Sasaki a girl on May 9 in San Francisco.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Shu Seike, 14664 Des Moines Way, Seattle, a girl on May 9.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fukumitsu, Yuba City, Calif., a boy on May 8.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kajioka, Cortez, Calif., a girl on April 11.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Keiichi Yamaguchi, Cortez, Calif., a boy on April 26.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Iwakaki a girl, Dinna Lynn, on April 29 in San Jose.  
To Mr. and Mrs. James Takaki, Mountain View, Calif., a girl, Cheryl Ann, on April 29.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kumaki Takata a girl, Judy Reiko, on April 29.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Tashima a girl, Kristine Teruyo, on April 17 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Yuichi Inouye a boy, Craig Yuji, an April 30 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Murakami a boy, Daniel Teruo, on April 26 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hoshiyama a boy, William Mark, on May 4 in San Francisco.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Everett James Starr (nee Yurino Takayoshi) a boy in New York City.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hayashi a boy, Roger Mark, on April 17 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Yeichi Kozu a girl on May 8 in Seattle.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Kay Okuda a girl on May 7 in Seattle.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Katsuyama, Winslow, Wash., a boy.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Hisao Tashiro, Hollister, Calif., a girl, Elaine Hiroe, on April 19 in Gilroy.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miyai a boy on April 28 in Sacramento.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshito Miyamura, Penryn, Calif., a girl on April 25.  
To Mr. and Mrs. George Yamamoto a boy on April 26 in Sacramento.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Tsugio Nishida, Clarksburg, Calif., a girl on April 28.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Maruyama a boy on April 15 in Reedley, Calif.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Masashi T. Okubo a boy on April 20 in Selma, Calif.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Jitsuo Yamamura a girl, Emiko, on May 6 in San Francisco.  
To the Rev. and Mrs. Howard Toriumi a girl Irene Grace, on April 28 in Watsonville, Calif.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ashizawa a girl, Sandra Lee, on May 6 in San Francisco.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yuji Oshima, Richmond, Calif., a boy on April 29.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Yoneo Herky Hirakami a boy, Yoneo Herky, on April 30 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. George Minoru Kagawa a girl, Sandra Elaine, on April 29 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Scott Kenichi Kurihara a boy, Bradford Scott, on April 30 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Sam Isamu Okamoto a boy, Vance Gary, on April 23 in Los Angeles.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Nobumichi Yokota a boy, Stanley David, on April 25 in Downey, Calif.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Masato Shimatsu a girl, Aileen Mitsu, on April 24 in Los Angeles.

### DEATHS

Sueko Nakashima, 18, in Fowler, Calif.  
Sajiro Shibuya, 66, on May 9 in Salt Lake City.  
Tomesaku Danno, 70, on May 4 in Fresno.  
Mrs. Matsu Kobayashi, 71, on May 9 in Idaho Falls, Idaho.  
Keith Kinzo Hoshino, 37, on May 7 in San Francisco.  
Mrs. Ei Yamada on April 27 in Santa Monica, Calif.  
Tomosaburo Suzuki on April 26 in Chicago.

## WOOLENS FOR MEN and WOMEN'S WEAR

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

Sold by the Yard

Write for Samples Stating Material and Color Desired

**ALEXANDER BRICK**

728 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 14, Calif., U.S.A.

Mitsuo Yasuda, 45, on May 8 in Reedley, Calif.  
Mrs. Tsunao Nakagawa, 58, on May 9 in Fresno, Calif.

### MARRIAGES

Sachi Yoshida to Rick Tanagi on May 7 in Seattle.  
Florence Fujitaki to William Yoshio Nishimura on May 8 in Stockton, Calif.  
Lois Kanagawa to Skipper Yee on May 6 in Stockton.  
Mary Shigetome to Tom Kimura on April 24 in Chicago.  
Kay Kawamura to Hisanari Sakamoto on April 24 in Chicago.  
Rose Kawabata to Paul Agawa on April 30 in Chicago.  
Jean Kawamoto to Kenji Toda on April 30 in Chicago.  
Minnie Yasui to Kenny Matsu-yoshi on May 1 in Chicago.  
Ruth Kiyoko Arai to Shoji Suzuki on May 8 in San Francisco.  
Alice Omura to Frank Maruoka of San Francisco on May 7 in Stockton, Calif.  
Kikue Izuwara of Los Angeles to Masato Miyake of Bowles on May 8 in Fresno, Calif.  
Nancy Shigeko Kiriu of Lodi to Frank Tamotsu Kawaguchi on May 8 in Los Angeles.  
Utako Miyake to Shizuo Mizuki on May 1 in Guadalupe, Calif.  
Helen Murosaki to Sei Tanaka on April 27 in Denver.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

Sumiko Hiraki and Masakazu Ozaki in Seattle.  
Suyeko Matsushita and Banjiro Hirayama in Portland.  
Elizabeth Robillard, 28, and Roy Nishiguchi, 32, both of Reno, Nev., in Nevada City, Calif.  
Mary Shigio, 28, Sumner, and Shigeji Kosugi, 31, in Seattle.  
Ayako Shimomura, 26, and Hajime Fujitomi, 28, in Seattle.  
George Yukiyei Kuba and Emi Tsukamoto in Salt Lake City.

## Final Burial Given Nisei Soldier Killed In Okinawa Crash

SEATTLE — Final rites were held here last week for Sgt. Henry Masaki Nakamura of Seattle, who was killed in the crash of an Army transport at Okinawa on Aug. 13, 1945.

Sgt. Nakamura was one of a number of Nisei GI language specialists of the Allied Translator and Interpreter Service at Manila who were killed in the crash while en route to their post.

Services were held at the Seattle Buddhist church and final burial was at Veterans Memorial cemetery at Washelli.

A native of Goldbar, Wash., Sgt. Nakamura went to Japan as a child and completed his education there. He returned to the United States at the age of 16 and was a sales clerk at Pike Place public market at the time of his enlistment in the Army in March, 1941. He completed his army training and was discharged in Nov., 1941. Three months later he was recalled into service and was assigned to the station hospital at Camp Crowder, Missouri.

He later transferred to the Military Intelligence Service language school at Camp Savage, Minn. After his graduation he received infantry training at Fort McClellan before going overseas in June, 1945.

He is survived by his wife, Fumi, and daughter, Sandra Hatsumi Nakamura, both of Spokane; two brothers, Kaneji and Sueki Nakamura, San Jose, Calif., and three sisters, Mrs. Tomoko Nishimura, Chicago, and Mrs. Yoneko Kane-moto and Mrs. Mitsu Ichishita, San Jose.

## Pathologist Passes National Board Tests

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—Dr. H. T. Tamaki, chief pathologist at Montgomery hospital here, recently was notified that he has passed the national board examinations which he took in Boston.

## Kayo Niwa Named To School Cabinet

PRICE, Utah—Kayo Niwa, son of Shozo Niwa of Helper, was elected vice president of the Carbon college student body at elections in which John E. Jones was named president.

Niwa is a prominent athlete and top ranking student.

The cabinet was installed in office May 6.

## West Fresno Group Protests Highway Move

FRESNO, Calif.—Plans to relocate U. S. Highway 99 through Fresno hit a snag this week when protesting residents of West Fresno, including a number of Japanese American businessmen, announced plans to take their opposition to the State Highway Commission in Sacramento on May 19.

Relocation of the highway will mean the demolition of the Fresno Buddhist church and a number of structures owned or operated by Japanese Americans, it was stated.

A series of protest meetings have been held by residents of the area affected by the relocation plans and have resulted in the formation of a West Fresno Chamber of Commerce. One of the meetings to protest the project was held by Japanese Americans at the Buddhist church recently.

Bertrand W. Gearheart, former congressman from Fresno, was retained by the West Fresno group to represent it before the highway commission.

Setsugo Sakamoto was elected as 3rd vice president of the West Fresno Chamber of Commerce at its organizational meeting. Henry Okamoto, J. Maruko and Michio Toshiyuki are among the other members of the new group.

Opponents of the highway project charged here this week that the relocation of the freeway through Fresno would isolate West Fresno from the rest of the city "by a wire barrier fence."

### ELLE

FRESNO, Calif.—Fresno ELLE girls gave a dinner for their mothers on May 7 at the Belmont Inn with Kiyo Yasuhira and Herky Kuwahara as general chairmen.

Corsages were furnished by Caroline Matsuyama and Clara Honda.

Candlelight installation of the new cabinet headed by Clara Honda followed the dinner with Misa Asakawa, past president, in charge. Other members of the new cabinet are Kimi Kotsubo, vice pres.; Judy Kurushima, sec.; Chiyo Fujimura, treas.; and Julia Ikawa, historian.

The rest of the evening was spent playing games at the YWCA.

## TERASHIMA STUDIO

38 South 4th East  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
Phone: 4-8261

## AGENT INSURANCE - REAL ESTATE

**HITO OKADA**

Complete Insurance Service  
Inquire 5-8040  
406 Beason Bldg. - Salt Lake

"Insist on the Finest"



**Kanemasa Brand**  
Ask for Fujimoto's, Endo Miso, Pre-War Quality at your favorite shopping centers

## FUJIMOTO and COMPANY

302-306 South 4th West  
Salt Lake City 4, Utah  
Tel. 4-8279

## Sponsor Raps Bias, Withdraws Bowling Team from Tournament

### Refuses to Comply With ABC Regulation In State Tourney

SAN FRANCISCO—Refusing to get a Caucasian substitute for one of the Nisei members of his bowling team, Larry Blake, Berkeley restaurant owner, last week pulled his squad out of the California state bowling tournament, the Nichi-Bei Times reported.

Blake declared that the American Bowling Congress regulations specified that all teams participating in ABC-sanctioned leagues and tournaments must have at least "three white males."

Blake said his team had three Nisei members who were ready to bowl in the qualifying round of the state tournament.

When he was unable to find

another reference to eligibility in the ABC tournament regulations, the manager of the tournament alley informed Blake he would accept the entry of his team if it carried only two Nisei instead of three.

Refusing to comply with what he considered a discriminatory regulation, the Berkeley sponsor pulled out his team from the tourney.

The Nisei members of Blake's team are Haruo Sakino, Iwao Sugimoto and Jim Nakagiri. Goro Endo is an alternate on the team.

Last week Columnist Herb Caen of the San Francisco Chronicle praised Blake for his stand declaring:

"Larry Blake, the Berkeley restaurateur, is pulling his crack five-man bowling team out of the American Bowling Congress' state tourney—on acct. an ABC ruling that says there must be 'three white males' on every five-man team; he has three Japanese (one a war hero) on his team and he'll be darned if he'll kick anybody off."

Blake owns Blake's restaurant at 2367 Telegraph Ave. in Berkeley.

## KUSU Custom Tailors

For Men and Women

Mori and George Kusunoki

4345 S. Lake Park - Chicago, Ill.

Tel. LI 8-3632

## WANTED MEN and WOMEN

FOR SECRETARIAL AND EXECUTIVE JOB

Good Opportunity for Young People

- Modern Office
- Modern Equipment
- Good Pay
- Apartment Available

## American Chick Sexing Assn. School

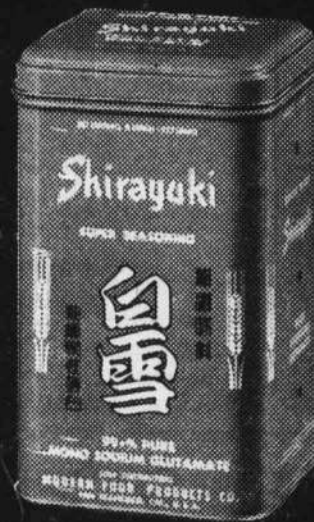
Established 1937

Dept. A Lansdale, Penn.

BUY AT YOUR RETAIL STORE

# Shirayuki

99+ % PURE



4-OZ.

8-OZ.

1-LB

10-LB.

100-LB.

**Shirayuki** is effective and economical because it is always pure. Housewives know how it does wonders in improving the flavors of food. Look for it in the red canister.

Sole Distributor **Modern FOOD PRODUCTS CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO - LOS ANGELES



## Three Strandeers Seek to Regain Property Vested by U.S. in War

### Petitions Scheduled To Be Filed Soon In Washington Court

SAN FRANCISCO—Three suits, seeking the return of property vested by the United States government during World War II, were scheduled to have been filed this week in Washington, D.C., the Nichi-Bei Times reported.

The suits are being filed on behalf of American citizens of Japanese ancestry who were stranded in Japan during the war and who have not yet returned to the United States.

The petitioners are being represented by Guy C. Calden, local attorney whose associate, Elliot Seymour, is in Washington to initiate the actions on behalf of Mrs. Yoshie Hosaka Ogawa, Mrs. Miwa Noda Morii and Sunao Yoshimura.

All of the properties were vested by the government under orders of the Office of Alien Property Custodian.

Mrs. Ogawa is seeking to regain her half-interest in several pieces of property and printing equipment in San Francisco. A suit for the other half-interest was filed in U. S. District court in San Francisco recently by her brother, Mitsuo Hosaka, who has just returned here from Japan. Mrs. Ogawa's suit is being filed in Washington because she is still in Japan.

Mrs. Morii was married in Japan during the war but retained her United States nationality. She seeks to regain clear title to residential property in Berkeley, Calif.

According to Calden, the Yoshimura case was complicated by a citizenship problem because the petitioner had been adopted into his grandparent's family in Japan during the war. Yoshimura, his wife and child were visiting in Japan at the time of the outbreak of war.

Yoshimura's petition in a Japanese court to have his adoption into the Takata family nullified has been turned down and he is appealing the case to a higher court. He bases his plea on the ground that he was forced to take the step during the war.

### Committees Named For Snake River Graduation Dance

ONTARIO, Ore. — Committees for the Snake River graduation banquet and dance, to be held May 25, were named here at the last general meeting of the Snake River JACL.

High school graduates and their parents will be honored at the affair, which will be held at the Moore hotel in Ontario.

Ted Nakamura will be general chairman, with the following committee chairmen assisting:

Mrs. Natsuko Hashitani and Mrs. Toshiko Ogura, co-chairmen, arrangements; Henry Watanabe, program; Sunshine Takami, dance; Larry Saito, reservations; Mrs. Yoneko Kanetomi, invitations; and Mrs. Bobbie Watanabe, publicity.

According to tentative arrangements, the Rev. M. Goto of the Japanese Methodist church will read the invocation and Robert McConaha, principal of Ontario high school, will be the main speaker.

Musical selections will be given by Frankie Sugai, accompanied by Esther Ogura.

Reservations and dance tickets are now being sold by the members.

The Snake River JACL will close its meetings for the summer but will reconvene in September.

### Community Picnic

CORTEZ, Calif.—Residents of Cortez, Turlock and Modesto enjoyed a community picnic held under sponsorship of the Cortez JACL on April 23.

All the guests enjoyed the races and relays, in which a large number of prizes were awarded. Fifty lucky ticket holders also drew prizes, including a ham, casserole set, breakfast set and other articles for the home.

Under leadership of President George Yuge, Kiyoshi Asai acted as general chairman with the assistance of Seio Masuda, in charge of games and relays, and Ernest Yoshida, who was in charge of prizes.

### Reno, Penryn Meet In Bowling Matches

RENO, Nev.—Reno JACL bowling teams traveled to Sacramento May 8 for return matches with Penryn teams.

The Reno A team lost its match, while the B team scored over Penryn.

The Penryn group held a picnic for their guests at William Land park after the games.



Unrestricted homes — Income properties One of the largest selections in L. A.

Eastside Office 2438 E. First St. L.A. 33. AN 9-2117

Westside 2421 W. Jefferson, L.A. 16-RE 3-3385

John Ty Saito — Susumu Yasuda Tek Takasugi — John Y. Nishimura

### Entries Still Open For Judo Tourney At San Jose State

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Entries are still being taken for an invitational judo tournament to be held May 21 at San Jose State college, according to Yosh Uchida, judo instructor.

Individuals as well as five-men teams may enter the contests. The tournament is scheduled to become an annual affair, and a perpetual trophy will be awarded the winning team. Teams from the bay area and Los Angeles have already been invited.

There will be two trophies for winners in individual matches. One will be in the junior division for boys under 16, the other in the senior division for those above 16.

Teams and individuals wishing to enter must return entry blanks by May 18 to Yosh Uchida, physical education department, San Jose State college, San Jose.

Entry blanks are also available in San Francisco at the JACL regional office.

### Japan Night Set By Detroit JACL

DETROIT, Mich. — Detroiters will have a chance to visit the land of cherry blossoms when the Detroit JACL presents its first "Japan Night" on May 21 at 8 p.m. at the Downtown YMCA.

A troupe of 20 talented Nisei artists from Chicago will give a two-hour program of classical Japanese dances with modern interpretation and other acts.

This group has performed over television and in recitals and festivals in St. Louis, Chicago, Los Angeles and other cities. They are led by the Uyeda sisters, Haruko and Tomoko, who have studied classical Japanese dancing for the past ten years under Fujima Kanuma, foremost exponent of the Japanese dance in America.

The program has been arranged by the Detroit JACL especially for the Issei in the community. Lloyd H. Joichi is chairman with the following assisting on his committee: F. Ebisuya, Mark Kondo, Frank Sagara, Setsuko Fujioka, Wallace Kagawa, George Tanaka, the Rev. Sako, Clem Miyaya, T. Kobubo, Louis Okamoto, George Ishioka and Mr. Kosai.

### "Decision for Nisei"

SAN FRANCISCO—Roger Deas, a member of the faculty of Golden Gate college will speak on the subject "Decision for Nisei," to members of the San Francisco JACL chapter on May 27 at Buchanan Street YM-YWCA social hall.

YORI KOSAIIKU  
Agent for  
LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE  
INSURANCE CO.  
501 Kiesel Bldg. Ogden, Utah  
Phone 2-3381  
Home: Rt. 1, Layton, Utah

TOM T. ITO  
INSURANCE: Life - Auto - Fire  
General Liability  
312 E. First St. Room 204  
Michigan 8001 Los Angeles  
669 Del Monte Street  
Pasadena 3 SYcamore 7-0725

## Tule Lake Renunciants Return To Testify at Court Hearing

### Fresno JACL Sets Goal of Thousand In Membership Drive

FRESNO, Calif.—A goal of a thousand members for 1949 has been set by Seiichi Mikami for the American Loyalty League, the Fresno chapter of the JACL, for the unit's present membership campaign.

The member-getting drive will be climaxed on May 20 with a dance at the Marigold ballroom.

### Obon Festival

LOS ANGELES — July 16 and 17 have been announced as the dates of the Los Angeles YBA's third annual Obon festival.

James Miyazaki was named general chairman at a meeting April 27 of the planning board. He will be assisted by the following officers and committeemen: Jiro Okinaga, finance; Rosie Sasajima, secretary; Peaches Kinoshita, posters; Edith Shintaku, publicity; Nagao Tomita, prizes; Ben Jinkawa, booths; Mas Saita, construction; Roy Nishida, electrician; Kiyo Inatomi, lumber; Sei Ochi, decorations; Ken Masuda, PA; Jerry Endo, coupons; and Reverend Komata, Jack Iwata and Frank Suyanaga, advisory committee.

### WANT ADS

FOR SALE: Beautiful dining room restaurant. Best Washington location for Sukiyaki cafe. Will sell or remain as partner. Small amount of cash will handle. 2002 'P' St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

WANTED—Group of girls for factory work to do packaging and painting for rubber plant. Year round work. Good hourly wages. Pleasant surroundings. Phone 8-1511. Intermountain Rubber Co., 1940 So. 2nd West, Salt Lake City.

WANTED — Waiter or Waitress, experience not necessary. Good wages, good tips. Temple Noodle House, S. L. C., Utah. Phone 3-0923.

WANTED — Japanese American couple for cook and waitress at the Officers Mess, Toeole Sub-Depot, of Ogden Arsenal, Toeole, Utah. Salary \$250 per month with room and board. For further information write: Hiro Nakaji, P. O. Box 337, TOD Park, Utah, or call Toeole 643R2.

ADDRESS SOUGHT: The Pacific Citizen has received a letter from Mr. T. Murakami of Japan to aid him in locating a Mr. Saichi Murakami and his family who were former residents of Los Angeles, or P.O. Box 138, Guadalupe, Calif. in 1937. Any information should be forwarded to Mr. T. Murakami, No. 602 Shiro-machi, Mihara City, Hiroshima, Japan.

WANTED: Experienced Japanese American Cashier. Between 25 to 35 preferred. Wages \$35 to \$40 per week. Phone 5-5507. China Village restaurant. Salt Lake City.

ROOM AND BOARD: Home-cooking. Convenient Transportation. KOSHIO UMEKUBO, 4438 S. Greenwood Ave., Chicago 15, Ill. DRExel 3-9731.

### Kawakami, Kuromi Seek to Regain U.S. Citizenship

LOS ANGELES—The first of the Tule Lake renunciants to return to the United States from Japan arrived in Seattle last week, it was reported here.

They are Tetsuo Kawakami and Isao James Kuromi who renounced their United States nationality while at the Tule Lake segregation camp at Newell, Calif., in 1945 and who went to Japan later that year.

Kawakami and Kuromi were given permission by U.S. Consul Alexis Johnson in Yokohama to return to the United States to testify in their cases for return of their United States citizenship which were filed in U.S. district court in Los Angeles recently by their attorneys, A. L. Wirin and Fred Okrand.

Permission for Kawakami and Kuromi to return under provisions of the amended U.S. Nationality Act of 1940 was temporarily held up but was granted after conferences between Mr. Wirin and representatives of the State Department, it was stated here.

Kawakami and Kuromi are the first of approximately 1,000 Tule Lake renunciants in Japan who have been permitted to return here after filing suits to regain their citizenship rights.

### Retreat Cabinet Holds Meeting

DINUBA, Calif.—The 1949 cabinet of the Central California Young People's Lake Sequoia Retreat held its first meeting at the Dinuba Japanese Methodist church on April 29 with Lillian Goto presiding.

The 1949 retreat will be held at Camp Redwoods on the shores of Lake Sequoia August 4-7.

Members of the cabinet are Min Goto and Chiaki Renge, co-chairmen; Mas Konatsu, 1st vice chm.; Min Okubo, 2nd vice chm.; Dolly Nagai rec. sec.; Dorothy Nagai, corr. sec.; George Takeda, treas.; Martha Hirose, publicity chm.; Jim Yamaguchi, historian; and Tom Nakashima, camp manager.

The Reverends Ozaki and Imai, pastors of the Fresno Japanese Congregational church and the Dinuba Japanese Methodist church respectively, are advisors.

Ask your Grocer for  
SMITH 500



## THE WESTERN MOTEL

FOR THAT VISIT TO LOS ANGELES!

SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES . . . \$21 A WEEK FOR TWO PEOPLE

A Comfortable, Friendly, Modern Auto Court Within Easy Reach of All Important Points in the City



Regular Free Cleaning and Fresh Linen, Whether You Stay by the Day, Week or Month

(Corner of West 37th Street and South Western Avenue)

\*WRITE or WIRE Western Motel  
3700 South Western Avenue  
Los Angeles, California

\*PHONE ROchester 8805  
Eddie Dauzat, Manager  
Basil Swift, Proprietor

## MIYAKO TRAVEL SERVICE

EIJI TANABE, Manager  
Passport Service to Japan  
and Special Service for Stranded Nisei

### TICKET AGENCY

American President Lines American Air Lines  
Northwest Air Lines TWA Air Lines  
Pan American Air Lines Philippine Air Lines  
Western Air Lines United Air Lines  
Greyhound Bus Lines

WESTERN  
UNION  
AGENT



PHONE IN  
EVERY  
ROOM

FAMOUS HONEYMOON SUITES  
258 E. First St., Los Angeles 12  
G. T. Ishikawa—Michigan 9581

MIYAKO  
都  
ホテル  
HOTEL