

Tokyo Rose' Defense to Appeal Conviction

Vigil in the Corridor



Wayne Collins, chief defense counsel, and Jun Toguri, father of the defendant, wait in the corridor outside the Federal district courtroom in San Francisco a few hours before the jury delivered its verdict in the "Tokyo Rose" trial.

—Photo by Kameo Kido studio, San Francisco.

Nisei Veteran Killed as Auto Plunges Off Road

HOOD RIVER, Ore. — Masaaki Asai, a Pacific war veteran, was killed instantly last week when the auto which he was driving home from Oregon State college at Corvallis plunged off the Columbia Gorge highway.

Asai, a veteran of front-line service in the Pacific as a combat interpreter, was one of 16 Hood River soldiers of Japanese ancestry whose names were erased from the county war memorial by the Hood River post of the American Legion in 1944. This week, however, the Hood River Legion post paid tribute to the Nisei GI at his funeral.

The Asai family was one of the first to return to the Hood River area following the lifting of the army exclusion restrictions.

Masaaki Asai returned to college following his war service and was in his senior year at Oregon State.

Confidence Case Suspect Faces Pocatello Trial

Edwin So Enters Not Guilty Plea in Alleged Swindle

POCATELLO, Idaho—Edwin T. So of Denver, Colo., was arraigned before District Judge Isaac McDougall on Sept. 20 on charges of having defrauded a Tyhee Nisei farmer of \$5,000 in an alleged confidence game last March.

So pleaded not guilty and his trial before a jury will follow during the present term of court. He had been out on bail following his arrest in April.

According to police, So had given the Nisei farmer a package said to have contained valuable jewelry as security for a few days' loan of \$5,000. It was to be redeemed within two days. When So and two confederates, one of whom also was of Japanese ancestry, did not return, the Tyhee resident opened the package and found it contained only 24 candy bars. So was arrested in Denver following a trail pursued by Chief of Detectives Guy Nelson of Pocatello. He fought extradition in Colorado but was finally brought back to face his accuser. He was released on \$1,000 bail by Justice of the Peace Charles W. Hyde.

So is being represented by Attorney O. R. Baum.

Eastern District JACL Officers Plan Activities for 1950

NEW YORK—Newly-elected officers of the JACL's Eastern District Council met here on Sept. 24 to plan the agenda for the November meeting which will be held in Washington, D.C.

Official and booster delegates from JACL chapters in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Seabrook and Washington will attend the meeting.

The district council's 1950 program, including participation in the 1950 national convention, will be discussed at the meeting.

Masao W. Satow, national director of the JACL, attended the meeting.

Those in attendance at the meeting included Tetsu Iwasaki, Philadelphia, EDC chairman, and Harvey Aki, New England; Ira Shimazaki, Washington; K. William Sasagawa, Naomi Nakano and Jack Ozawa, Philadelphia; and Akira Hayashi, Tom Hayashi, Ina Sugihara, Alice Miyazawa and Mitsuru Kurahara, New York.

Report Jury Majority Favored Acquittal Verdict But Unable To Sway "At Least Two Jurors"

SAN FRANCISCO—Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino was found guilty on Sept. 29 of one of the eight acts of treason with which she had been charged as a result of wartime broadcasts over Radio Tokyo.

The jury, weary from 40 hours of deliberation since receiving the case Monday, returned the verdict Thursday evening.

The jury's decision was greeted by audible disappointment by more than 100 spectators in the courtroom. It was evident that most of those who remained in the courtroom awaiting the verdict had expected either an acquittal or a hung jury.

It was understood that the great majority of the jurors had favored a verdict of acquittal from the beginning but had been unable to sway "at least two" of the jury who had demanded a conviction.

Jury Foreman John W. Mann, Oakland, Calif., glass company executive, said "at least two of the jurors never swerved from the guilty side" during the long hours of weighing evidence against the 34-year old Los Angeles-born woman.

When newsmen told Foreman Mann that the press table had voted 9 to 1 for acquittal, the latter replied:

"Well, you're not so far off from us."

Mann declared the jurors who wanted to acquit Mrs. d'Aquino from the beginning "couldn't blow a hole" in overt act No. 6 as listed in the indictment which charged the defendant with deliberately broadcasting news of fictitious U. S. naval losses with intent to lower the morale of U. S. servicemen in the Pacific.

The count on which Mrs. d'Aquino was convicted was No. 6, in which she was charged with making a broadcast in October, 1944 concerning the loss of American ships.

Judge Michael J. Roche said that Mrs. d'Aquino would be sentenced on Thursday, Oct. 6.

Wayne Collins, chief defense counsel, immediately announced that the conviction would be appealed to the Ninth District Circuit Court on the grounds that Judge Roche's instructions to the jury had been prejudicial.

The defense attorney asked for arrested judgment on Mrs. d'Aquino until it could be determined whether the Circuit Court would accept the appeal. He also declared that he would ask that the defendant be released on bail.

Mrs. d'Aquino faces a minimum sentence of 5 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine, or a maximum of death. The government, however, did not ask for the death penalty.

The verdict, ending the longest and costliest treason trial in American history, came as a stunning surprise to the 100 courtroom spectators. A cry of "Oh!" of apparent disappointment was heard when the verdict was announced. Several women spectators were weeping.

The verdict was returned by the jury which had reported to Judge Roche Tuesday night that it was deadlocked and had been sent back with the admonition to "try again" in view of the length, expense and importance of the trial.

"Apparently Judge Roche's admonition carried some weight with them," the United Press reported. "He told them, 'this is an important case. The trial has been long and expensive to both the prosecution and defense. If you fail to agree on a verdict, the case is left open and undecided. Like all cases, it must be disposed of some time.'"

Tom De Wolfe, chief prosecutor, termed the verdict "a just one for the United States."

"It was arrived at by an intelligent jury after apparently long, serious and persevering deliberation," he said.

Mrs. d'Aquino took the verdict quietly. She sat at her counsel's

table while the court announced that sentence would be pronounced Oct. 6.

The woman who had been identified as "Tokyo Rose" was apparently stunned by the decision. She spoke a few almost inaudible words to her grief-stricken husband Felipe d'Aquino, as she left the courtroom in the custody of deputy U. S. marshals who took her back to her cell in the county jail.

Throughout Wednesday and Thursday the tension mounted in the courtroom. The jury, on several occasions, requested additional transcripts of testimony relating to specific overt acts charged in the indictment.

The long and weary wait for the verdict began at 11:45 a.m. on the Monday of the thirteenth week, immediately after Judge Roche gave his instructions to the six men and six women of the jury.

Judge Roche ruled out the defense claim of Portuguese citizenship, which the defendant's attorneys said she acquired upon registration of her marriage to a Portuguese national.

Mrs. d'Aquino always owed allegiance to the United States, said the judge, and the registration of her marriage did not in itself expatriate her from her American citizenship.

The judge also severely limited the defense claim of coercion and duress. He said that threat of death or serious bodily harm must be proven to show coercion, and that the duress must have continued throughout the period of time the defendant was employed as a Radio Tokyo broadcaster.

Surveillance by the police or the Kempeitai, fear of internment and knowledge of threats to other persons at Radio Tokyo were ruled outside the province of coercion.

Roche cautioned the jury to consider the numerous statements which ex-GIs have testified she broadcast only to determine if the defendant intended to betray her native country.

He also told the jury to acquit the Nisei defendant if the intent to betray the United States could not be proven in the overt acts of treason with which she is charged.

He told the jurors not to consider the question of whether or not the government won its case against Mrs. d'Aquino.

"The government always wins if justice is done," he said.

He spoke for an hour and 45 minutes to the jury.

As the jurors left the courtroom at 11:45, the defendant sat motionless in her chair, her shoulders slumped forward and her almost emaciated fingers clenched.

The deputy marshal who has escorted her to and from court came forward to lead her out.

He told her that news photographers were waiting immediately outside the courtroom door to take her picture.

She dug herself into her seat, her fists clenched in her lap.

Presently she got up. Eyes on the floor, she let herself be led from the room. As she entered the hall the flare of flashbulbs lit up the corridor.

She was taken downstairs to wait out the jury's verdict in the U. S. marshal's office, where a section of the room has been divided

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Masaoka Urges White House Support of Early Passage of Issei Citizenship Proposal

ADC Official Protests Proposed Appointment Of Bendetsen to Army Post in Conference with Members of President Truman's Staff

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The White House on Sept. 29 was urged to use its good offices to secure early passage in the Senate of the Walter resolution for the naturalization of all legally resident aliens in the United States.

In a lengthy conference with members of the White House Secretariat Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, discussed many problems relating to persons of Japanese ancestry, but stressed that the Walter resolution was the primary legislative objective of the JACL for this year.

Urging Presidential support of the naturalization measure, which is pending before the Senate Judiciary Committee, Masaoka pointed out that its passage would not only remove a source of real humiliation to thousands of loyal, resident aliens and their children but also materially enhance America's prestige abroad, particularly in "Asia."

Reminding the White House that naturalization is part of President's Civil Rights program, he declared that its enactment would remove, for the first time since this government began, a qualification for becoming a naturalized citizen.

Other matters discussed included (1) a protest of the resignation of former Colonel R. Bendetsen as an Assistant Secretary of the Army;

(2) a suggestion that the government consider the adjudication and payment of certain Hawaiian war claims;

(3) a request that the President advise the Japanese government that lands owned by resident Issei and Nisei should not be subject to its Land Reforms laws; and

(4) a recommendation that Okinawa be treated on the same basis as Japan.

Speaking of Col. Bendetsen, San Francisco attorney who was in charge of the evacuation program for the Army, Masaoka recalled that a formal protest was sent to President Truman on this subject several weeks ago and that last week several national organizations associated with the National Civil Liberties Clearing House joined in a statement opposing his nomination.

The statement declared: "Col. Kurahara, New York.

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Report Mrs. d'Aquino Stunned By Jury's Conviction Verdict

(Continued from page 1)
off into two cells for prisoners. In one corner of the office there is a tall celluloid kewpie doll, a yellow hat on its head and its stomach creased in. Its wrists are held together by tiny handcuffs.

Mrs. d'Aquino found the doll in the alley alongside the post office building, where the courtroom is located, on one of her first trips to the court from jail.

Spectators, attorneys and reporters began the first hour of their long watch. They wandered along the high-ceilinged corridors, sat on the marble steps, talked in small, nervous clusters.

Like amoeba separating and rejoining, the people gathered in little groups, separated and regrouped.

At 2:45 in the afternoon the first word came from the jury. It wanted a list of the judge's instructions and the transcript of the case. The judge suggested that the jury ask for specific sections of the transcript as desired.

The day moved on slowly. A large number of spectators, many of whom had watched the case from the first day, held their seats in the courtroom. One of them ordered hot coffee sent to Mrs. d'Aquino. Downstairs in the marshal's office someone persuaded her to play cards, "just to get her mind off the case." They played for paper clips.

The defense attorneys paced along the wide corridors, which grew dim as night came on. A few lights were turned on at the ends of the halls, but the main corridors remained dark.

Many of the fiercely partisan supporters of the Nisei defendant let themselves be heard.

A woman stopped to talk to Theodore Tamba, defense attorney. "How can she stand it?" she wanted to know. "My heart goes out to her."

The words were emotional. In the tense hours of the night they did not sound so strange.

At 11:00 that night the court clerk announced the jury had retired for the evening.

"I'm going to pray for her tonight," said a middle-aged Negro woman as she left.

The second day began slowly. Three times during the day the jury filed into the courtroom for sections of the transcript.

They asked specifically for testimony from Clark Lee, John Kenkichi Oki and George Mitsuhashi, government witnesses, on overt acts 5 and 6, which concern alleged broadcasts made referring to the battle of Leyte gulf.

They also asked for the de-

fendant's direct testimony on act 8, which concerns an entertainment dialogue concerning a hat. Later they asked for all the testimony on act 8.

They asked specifically that the court reporter not read the transcript to them, since, they told the court through John Mann, foreman, the passages desired might indicate the jury's state of mind at that time.

On the third appearance the jurors asked for notes written by Lee, war correspondent, on his September, 1945, interview with the defendant.

The jurors looked drawn and exhausted.

During the day a carton of cigarettes went down to Mrs. d'Aquino—a gift from the press table.

The day dragged on heavily until 10 p.m., when the court was called to order.

The defendant came in wearily. Judge Roche announced that the jury had been unable to reach a verdict.

He asked the men and women to make another attempt to come to an unanimous decision.

The trial, said Judge Roche, had been a long and expensive one, and another would probably be equally long and expensive.

There appeared no reason to believe, he said, that the case could be tried again "better or more exhaustively" than it had been.

"Any future jury must be selected in the same manner and from the same source as you have been chosen," he said. "So there appears no reason to believe that the case would ever be submitted to twelve men and women more intelligent, more impartial or more competent to decide it, or that more or clearer evidence could be produced on either side."

"It is unnecessary to add," he said, "that the court does not wish any juror to surrender his or her conscientious convictions. As stated in the instructions given at the time the case was submitted to you, do not surrender your honest convictions as to the weight or effect of evidence solely because of the opinion of the other jurors, or for the mere purpose of returning a verdict."

Yuba County Resident Left Sum in Will

MARYSVILLE, Calif.—John I. Kozuma, a resident of Yuba County, has been named as a beneficiary of a will being probated here.

His former employer, a Mrs. Wilbur, died recently, leaving a bequest of \$7,500 to Kozuma.

citizens even though they intend to remain here permanently, Masaoka suggested that either the President of the State Department should advise the Japanese government that resident Issei in Hawaii and the mainland should not be classified in the ordinary sense of Japanese nationals or subjects.

Moreover, since American citizens who are the children of these resident Issei are the successors in interest to these land holdings in Japan, the property owned by Issei and Nisei should not be subject to confiscation by the Japanese government. Rather, such property should be respected as the legal holdings of American citizens.

Finally, at the request of the United Okinawa Relief Association of Hawaii, Masaoka made representations that Okinawa be placed on the same basis as Japan. He particularly asked that compassionate and commercial visits be authorized to Okinawa, that arrangements be made under which money can be sent directly to persons there, and that the discrimination in postal rates between Japan and Okinawa be eliminated.

"Okinawa has been treated as the stepchild of the occupation long enough," Masaoka said. "No legitimate reason exists for these discriminatory practices and the sooner Okinawa is recognized as entitled to the same consideration as Occupied Japan, the sooner will she be able to recover from her war-ravaged economy."

Chief Abbot Otani Arrives



Chief Abbot Otani of the Higashi Hongwanji Temple at Kyoto, highest Buddhist official ever to visit the United States, and his wife, Satoko, sister of the Empress of Japan, are shown being welcomed by Taro Kawa, president of the board of directors of Los Angeles Higashi Hongwanji Temple, upon their arrival at Los Angeles airport by plane from Hawaii. Mr. Kawa, prominent Los Angeles businessman, is an active member of the local JACL chapter. Chief Abbot Otani and Mrs. Otani are here on a tour of the United States which will include a visit to the White House.—Photo by Toyo Miyatake Studio, Los Angeles.

Buddhist Officials Meet With Members of Faith in Hawaii

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU — Buddhist dignitaries from Japan are now touring the mainland on a goodwill mission following their two week visit in Hawaii.

The party is headed by Lord and Lady Ohtani, who are making their first American trip. Others are Bishop Gangu Nagatani, Vice Bishop Shoshin Fukushima and Yuki Izuwara, secretary.

They arrived in Honolulu on

Satow Sees Chance For Walter Bill Passage This Session

NEW YORK — Passage at the present session of the JACL-sponsored equality in naturalization proposal, embodied in the House-approved Walter resolution, is still a possibility, Masao W. Satow, JACL national director, told members and friends of the New York JACL chapter at a meeting on Sept. 24 at the Methodist Church. Approximately 75 persons were in attendance.

"The three-point legislative program adopted by the JACL at the 1946 Denver convention and carried on by its Anti Discrimination Committee is two thirds completed," Mr. Satow explained. "Evacuation claims and the stay-of-deportation legislation already have been attained. Only equality in naturalization and immigration remains."

Yoshio Kishi, 18, who was selected by the New York chapter to be the recipient of one of the 1949 scholarships offered through the JACL to the annual Encampment for Citizenship, gave a report. He urged that more Nisei be given the opportunity to participate with young people of other ethnic groups in the annual Encampment.

Akira Hayashi, president of the New York JACL, chaired the meeting.

Masao Satow Will Visit San Luis Chapter of JACL

DENVER, Colo.—On the last leg of a trip on which he has visited 14 JACL chapters from the Rockies as far east as Boston, Masao W. Satow, national director of the JACL, arrived in Denver from Omaha on Sept. 30.

He was the guest at a Denver JACL dinner Friday night at Manchu Grill. A meeting was held at the YWCA recreation room following the dinner.

Mr. Satow was scheduled to leave on Oct. 1 for La Jara, Colo., where he is scheduled to attend a meeting of the San Luis Valley chapter at the La Jara Buddhist church. Members and friends from Blanca, Alamosa and neighboring communities are expected to attend the meeting.

The JACL official will return to Salt Lake City on Oct. 2.

Sept. 12 aboard the API liner President Cleveland and left by plane for Los Angeles on Sept. 26.

Their mainland tour to meet with Buddhist groups will take them to various cities in California, then to Chicago, New York and Washington, D.C., before returning to Japan via Honolulu in mid-November.

Lady Ohtani is the younger sister of the Empress of Japan. Her husband is the archbishop of the Higashi Hongwanji in Kyoto.

They were introduced to many of the 15,000 members of the Higashi Hongwanji on Oahu and Hawaii, the two islands on which the party is spending its time while in Hawaii. As part of the goodwill mission, the visitors are thanking the people of the United States for their aid, particularly through LARA (Licensed Agencies for the Relief of Asia).

Included in their Hawaiian tour were official calls on the governor, the mayor and other government heads, visits to the newly dedicated National Cemetery of the Pacific on Punchbowl and other cemeteries and participation in numerous religious and social functions sponsored by local Buddhists.

The religious message they are carrying to Americans is contained in the following public statement issued upon their arrival here:

"It is our earnest desire that all peoples of the world join friendly hands and cooperate to build up a peaceful, pleasant society. To bring about a dawn of peace among all countries of the world, all human efforts must be concentrated on the task of improving social systems.

"However, no society would beam with light unless its foundation justly throbs with the spirit of religion.

"We express our sincere gratitude to all American people for the deep sympathy and many aids to postwar Japan."

New York Buddhists Dedicate New Rest Home in Catskills

NEW YORK—Teruya House, a rest camp for the primary use of Japanese Americans in New York, was dedicated at a ceremony recently at Turkey Hill in the foothills of the Catskill mountains.

The home, built by volunteer labor, was presented to the New York Buddhist church when Zenshiro Teruya, New York businessman and backer of the project, turned the keys of the building over to Mrs. Satomi Seki who represented the church.

The small, unpretentious home will be a country retreat for members of the New York church.

The idea for the project originated in the mind of a New York resident who felt that it would be nice for members of the congrega-

Nisei Angler Wins Car in Seattle Derby

Paul Takemura Wins Top Award in Annual Salmon Competition

SEATTLE — Paul Takemura fishing in his first Seattle Fishing Derby in his first year salmon fishing, was awarded a 2-door Dodge sedan when he caught in with a 19-pound 14-ounce salmon, the fourth largest fish caught in the annual tournament.

The fish won Takemura one of the five automobiles which are the major prizes in the derby.

The winning fish was only second salmon Takemura caught this year. He caught his first salmon recently to qualify for the derby.

He took the fish off the Waterway while fishing on Harbor Island. The fish was caught on a plug-cut herring, 3 ounces lead and an 8-pound test leader.

Among the top 50 prize-winners were S. Nagaishi, 7th place; Shimada, 18th; Joe Sakuma, 27th; Mike Nakata, 28th; H.imoto, 29th; and K. Kawaguchi, 32nd.

Japanese Canadians Will Hold Annual Confab in Lethbridge

TORONTO, Ont.—An expanded future program for the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, including activity in the fields of education, political action, relations and social and cultural work, will be discussed at the national JCCA conference to be held in Lethbridge, Alta., Nov. 4 to 7.

Delegates from provincial chapters of the JCCA in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec will attend the convention.

Los Angeles YBA Gives \$110 Toward CARE Program

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles YBA is the first organized young peoples' group to hand a check to CARE, according to Edward Flynn, Los Angeles director, this week. The check \$110 was presented last Sunday to Social Welfare Chairman Jinkawa.

In accepting the check, Flynn stated that "this is the indication that the young people in this community and through the United States have seen fit to help the people in Japan."

In handing over the check, Jinkawa stated: "We have the satisfaction of knowing that we aided the people in Japan."

The CARE organization started about four years ago the government in cooperation with 27 church groups throughout the United States.

Disabled Veterans

LOS ANGELES — The first all-Nisei chapter of Disabled American Veterans will be organized here on Oct. 15, according to Frank Fujino, a veteran of 442nd Combat Team.

A meeting will be held at Patriotic Hall, 1816 S. Figueroa, for all Nisei eligible to join the organization.

Masaoka Asks White House Support of Walter Resolution

(Continued from page 1)
Bendetsen's nomination would contradict President Truman's avowed program of civil rights and fair play for all, irrespective of race, color, and national origin. He represents the type of thinking that Judge Denman condemned as 'Hitlerian' in General DeWitt. His words and actions in the spring of 1942 disqualify him for any responsible post in a democratic government."

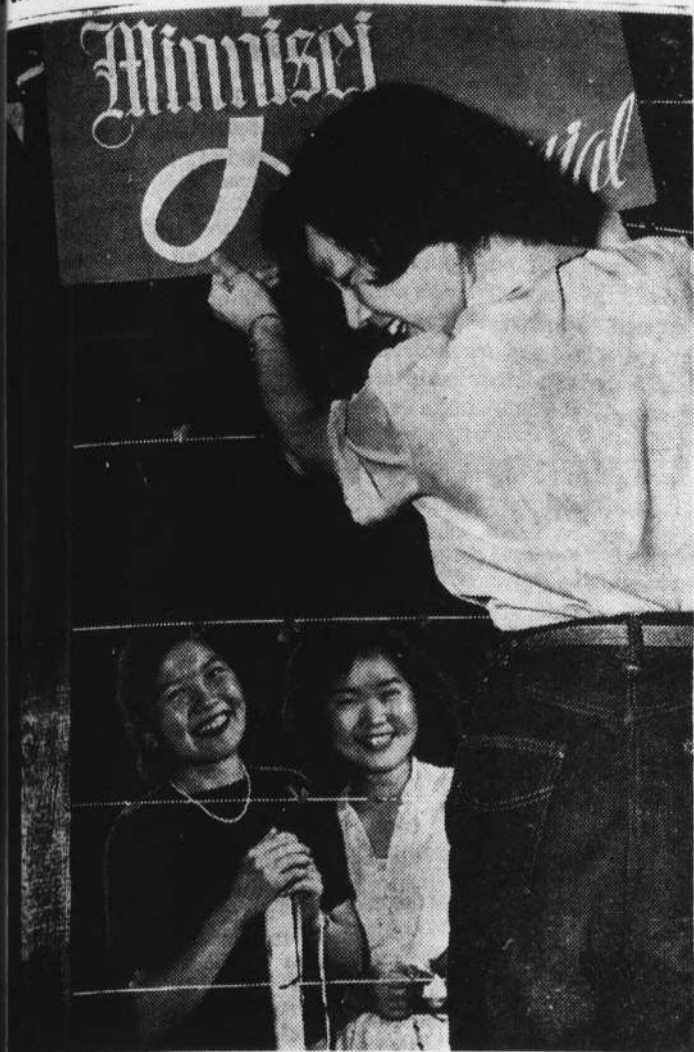
Regarding Hawaiian war claims, the ADC director declared that when he was visiting the Islands this spring his attention was called to many instances where persons were injured or killed and suffered property damage during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. He was also informed that many of these suffered economic losses as a result of their detention.

Masaoka called upon the White House to sponsor remedial legislation to provide compensation for these injuries and losses, perhaps something patterned after the evacuation claims act that was passed last year.

The ADC director reported that many Issei and Nisei in Hawaii and the United States had written him protesting the confiscation of their land holdings in Japan by the Japanese government under their Land Reform Laws.

Since alien Japanese in this country cannot become naturalized

Minnisei Sponsors Social



Twin Cities, Minnesota Nisei turned out strong recently for their early-fall dance social annually sponsored by the 'Minnisei,' local JACL-affiliated Nisei group. The guests included Minneapolis Tribune columnist George Grimm, widely known for his serious pro-minority sentiment, who displayed a collection of satirical wit in verse and on piano, and Minnisei co-editor and

Mi Tribune staff writer Dick Kleeman as master of ceremonies. Also appearing for the Nisei fun-lovers was Cedric Lindholm, a local magician. In the above photo, Minnisei staff members are shown preparing for the event: Tomoko Kawakami, hanging the sign, Judy Hayano, left, and Myke Kosobayashi. All are from Minneapolis. — UCL News Bureau - Minneapolis Tribune photo.

Federal Housing Agency Will Employ Qualified Nisei

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Marking pleasant contrast to the prevalent attitude in numerous governmental agencies, the Federal Public Housing Administration this week announced it would make a special effort to fill secretarial and administrative positions by capable members of minority groups. The FPHA advised the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee in line with this policy it was interested in applications from qualified Nisei for full time positions with the agency. Franklin Thorne, director, Race Relations Section, FPHA, said the employment of qualified members of minority groups should go far toward assuring a minimum of discrimination in making such housing available to the public. Nisei interested in obtaining positions with the FPHA were advised to contact Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, 300 5th St., N. E., Washington 2, D.C. for additional information.

Mine Okubo Wins Purchase Prize at Art Exhibition

SAN FRANCISCO — Mine Okubo, Nisei painter, this week was awarded the \$650 purchase prize in the James D. Phelan award show at the San Francisco Museum of Art. The award was given for her painting, "Clown and Horse."

In contacting Mr. Masaoka, job applicants should include information on education, background and job qualifications, and state whether or not they have civil service status. A civil service rating would be helpful but is not necessary in securing a position.

Eastern Buddhists Undertake Traveling Minister Program

CHICAGO — The second annual traveling minister program under the auspices of the Eastern Young Buddhist League will be launched this fall beginning from Oct. 8, as revealed this week by EYBL headquarters. The project this year will sponsor the Rev. Nobori S. Tsunoda of Denver, Colo., an internationally known Nisei Buddhist minister, who will visit chapters affiliated with the EYBL. During his month-long tour of the east and west, he is scheduled to speak before various educational, social and religious groups. With the theme, "Propagation of Buddhism in America," he will try to seek out and encourage non-Japanese who are increasingly shown an interest in the religion.

With each of the chapters making its own speaking arrangements for the Rev. Tsunoda, he is expected to reach a listening audience of at least 50,000 in all. His first stop will be with the Chicago Sangha on Oct. 8-12. His trip will subsequently take him to the Midwest Buddhist Church on Oct. 13-17; St. Louis, Oct. 18-21; Cleveland, Oct. 22-26; New York, Oct. 28-Nov. 1; Philadelphia, Nov. 2-3, and Twin Cities, Nov. 5-10. Because of the heavy working schedule in Seabrook Farms during this time of year, the YBA there has withdrawn its participation.

The reverend Tsunoda is the minister of the newly-built Tri-State Buddhist Church. His members are from the states of Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska.

Professor Oyama Faces Japan Trial As Occupation Critic

TOKYO—Professor Ikuro Oyama who spent 15 years in the United States as a political refugee before returning to Japan in 1948 was arrested by American military policemen and turned over to the Japanese police.

Prof. Oyama, former member of the Northwestern university faculty and one-time leader of the Japanese Socialist party, faces charges of making false statements against the occupation.

Prof. Oyama, reportedly identified with left-wing groups since his return to Japan, was held in jail overnight and then released on his own recognizance.

Formal charges will be filed against him in military provost court.

Prof. Oyama went to the United States in 1934 after his life had been threatened by militarist groups.

Select Okada To Lead L. A. Ex-GI Group

Nisei Veterans Group Reports Membership Totals Thousand

LOS ANGELES—In the annual election, Frank S. Okada was elected chairman of the Nisei Veterans Association, it was announced this week by Steven Sakai, executive secretary.

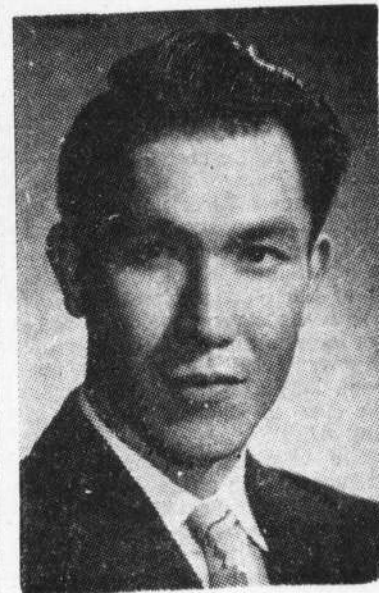
Active in organizational work Okada was producer of the NVA Talent Jamboree in 1947, TB Variety Revue in 194, and recently chairmaned the 9th Annual Nisei Week Festival. The former First Sergeant of Co. F, 442nd Combat Team is presently engaged in the nursery business.

Assisting Okada are the following members elected to cabinet positions: Paul T. Bannai, vice chairman; Jack Matsuzaki, treasurer; Joe Yamagawa, recording secretary; Roy Uno, public relations; Tee Sugita, athletic manager; George Nishinaka, welfare chairman and Yukio Yamauchi, sgt.-at-arms. Members-at-large include: Toru Hirano, Jerry Fujikawa and Hayao Kaneko.

J. B. Tietz, prominent Los Angeles attorney, and Rev. John H. M. Yamazaki, minister of the St. Mary's Episcopal Church, were retained as legal counsel and chaplain, respectively.

The largest Nisei veterans organization in the country, the NVA boasts a strong membership of 1100. Activated in August, 1946, the Association has won many distinctions for services rendered in the realm of veterans. In 1948, NVA was the featured unit at the Victory Day parade in Los Angeles. In 1949, the Nisei Veterans Association was cited by the 6th Army Escort Detachment for outstanding achievements by an independent veterans organization in the field of service and welfare work.

The past chairmen of the Nisei Veterans Association since its activation are: Walter Nakashima, '46; Tak Nakaki, '47; Paul T. Bannai, '48; and Tommy K. Matsura, '49.



FRANK S. OKADA Heads L. A. Veterans

Los Angeles City Council Defeats Ordinance Proposing Fair Play as in Employment

LOS ANGELES—After the longest continuous session on record, the Los Angeles City Council, by an 8 to 6 vote, defeated a proposed ordinance to set up an equality in employment commission.

The proposed ordinance, which had the active support of the Los Angeles JACL Coordinating Council, would have banned racial and religious discrimination in employment in the city of Los Angeles and would have created a seven-man commission

with power to eliminate and prevent discrimination in hiring, firing, upgrading or promotion, compensation job privileges, job applications, union membership and in employment agency practices.

Frank Chuman, Los Angeles attorney and national vice president of the JACL, was one of the speakers who testified on behalf of the fair employment practices ordinance at the City Council session.

Dr. Roy Nishikawa introduced a statement on behalf of the ordinance from the local JACL Coordinating Council which is composed of the East, Southwest, West and Downtown Los Angeles chapters.

Sam Ishikawa, Pacific Southwest regional director for JACL-ADC, is a member of the committee sponsoring the proposal.

The City Council voted after a six-hour hearing marked by sharp debate.

Voting for the fair employment ordinance were Councilmen Don Allen, G. Vernon Bennett, Kenneth Hahn, Harold Harby, George Moore and Edward Roybal. Councilman Ernest Debs who also favored the measure was absent because of illness.

Opposition votes were cast by Councilmen J. Win Austin, George Cronk, Ed J. Davenport, Lloyd G. Davies, John Holland, L. E. Timberlake, Lee S. Warburton and President Harold Henry.

Opposition to the ordinance was provided by Frank P. Doherty of the Committee for Tolerance, an organization which was formed last year to defeat the FEPC proposal on the California state ballot.

Doherty charged that passage of the fair employment ordinance would "create dissension among races and creeds." He implied that the proposal had Communist backing.

Proponents of the measure were represented by religious and labor leaders who argued that a similar ordinance has been successful in many cities of the nation and that it serves as a vehicle for granting economic opportunity to all Americans without respect to race, religion or ancestry.

Leading off for the Council for Equality in Employment, which initiated and sponsored the ordinance, was former Judge Isaac Pachet, co-chairman. He was followed by Robert Gilbert, attorney for the AFL; the Rev. Father Joseph Kearney, Catholic Labor Institute; Rabbi Edgar F. Magin, Los Angeles Jewish Community Council; Dr. Harvey D. Seifert of the USC Graduate School of Religion; Frank Chuman, JACL Co-

Yuriko Amemiya Will Teach Dance Course At Rand School

NEW YORK—Yuriko Amemiya, who has received international recognition for her artistry as a member of Martha Graham's permanent dance company, will teach the first course in the newly-opened Department of Contemporary Dance of the Rand School in New York City.

The course, called "Introductory Techniques to the Modern Dance," will start on Oct. 18 and is planned to meet the needs of both the professional and non-professional dancer and actor.

The Rand School for Social Studies is one of the oldest centers of adult education in the country, having been in continuous operation since 1903. It is located at 7th East 15th Street in midtown Manhattan.

ordinating Council, and many others.

Other speakers favoring the measure included Albert Luncford, secretary-treasurer of the Greater Los Angeles CIO Council, and W. J. Bassett, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Central Labor Council.

In his statement Dr. Nishikawa cited the wartime contributions of Japanese Americans despite that fact that "we were uprooted from our homes, banned from the Pacific coast and forced into relocation centers."

"Do you know what it is to walk the streets in search of a job and not even be granted the courtesy of an interview because of your race?" he asked. "Do you know how it feels to be a college graduate and yet be referred only to menial positions such as porters, dishwashers, domestics and laborers merely because some people believe your race or color disqualified you for a better job?"

"Is job discrimination fair to thousands of veterans of Japanese ancestry and other minority ancestries who found no discrimination in an enemy bullet?"

Other speakers included Los Angeles residents of Negro Mexican and other minority groups.

Opponents who testified included Albion Spear, vice president, Pacific Wire Rope Co.; Mrs. Mabel E. Kinney, legislative chairman of the Los Angeles County Federation of Women's Clubs; Perry Smith, John LeGrande and several others.

Start Chicago Drive to Raise Funds for National Convention

CHICAGO—The chairman of the Chicago JACL Pre-Convention Mobile Drive, Hiram (Smoky) Sakurada, announced that the campaign to raise money for the forthcoming national JACL convention is well under way.

Sakurada recently appointed Hiram Akita as co-chairman to coordinate the intensive drive. Other officers have been named.

Grace Watanabe heads the far southside district committee. Her group includes Tom Okabe, George Hiura, Sachi Nakachi, Hannah Tani, Lincoln Shimizu, Roxy Takehara, and Atsuko Shimasaki.

The Hyde Park district committee, headed by Shizu Sakada and Hannah Okamoto, has among its members Mari Sabusawa, Shig Hashimoto, Rhoda Nishimura, Walter Tatsumi, Ko Kankko, Mike Yasutake, and Andrew Hasegawa.

The chairmen of the Kenwood district committee are Frank Sakamoto and Sally Kawasaki. Mem-

bers of the committee include Anne Otake, Gene Wakabayashi, Kats Okuno, George Yamaguchi, Chizu Iiyama, Toots Nakamura, and Carol Omori.

The Suburban district chairman is Kay Masuda.

The chairmen of the Far Northside district are Edith Kushino and Aki Tani. Haruko Arita, Mary Hata, May Kurose, Sam Terao, Ronald Shiozaki, Chuck Sugai, and George Teraoka are members of this group.

Mary Matsumura and Sumi Shimizu head the near-Northside committee. The members of the group are Min Fujita, Sam Himoto, Ray Ikegami, Howland Joichi, Tom Kanno, Lester Katsura, George Kita, Alma Tsuru, Marvel Maeda, Kaz Miyashita, Grace Nakagawa, Jack Nakagawa, Joe Shibata, Ed Shinno, Chiye Suzuki, Lily Teraji, Fred Toguri, Chiye Tomihiro, Dick Yamada, and Jiro Yamaguchi.

Only 362 Days 'Till JACL National Convention at Hotel Stevens, Chicago on Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, 1950

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LARRY TAJIRI

EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

The Opponents of Fair Employment

A coalition of labor, religious, liberal and racial minority organizations came within a vote of achieving the successful sponsoring of fair employment practices ordinance for the city of Los Angeles this week.

The equality in employment ordinance was defeated in the City Council after the longest continuous session in that body's history.

JACL chapters in the Los Angeles area, through its city Coordinating Council, actively supported the ordinance and Frank Chuman, a national vice president of the JACL, was one of the speakers on behalf of the ordinance at the City Council session.

The activity of JACL chapters on the municipal level in support of the fair employment measure was one of the first instances of coordinated action of Nisei with Negro, Jewish and Mexican American groups in the Los Angeles area and opens the way for similar expressions of concerted activity against discrimination in housing, the other major problem facing race minorities.

Equality on the job and in housing are the two main objectives.

There is ample evidence already to prove that fair employment legislation, on the state and municipal levels, does work and is consistent with the concepts of democratic practice in these United States. During the past year seven states—Indiana, Massachusetts, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, Washington and Wisconsin—passed FEPC measures, joining New York, New Jersey and several other states which already have similar anti-discrimination laws. FEPC legislation has been passed by both Democratic and Republican legislatures and, thus, is hardly to be regarded as either the creature of the devil or of Moscow. The Los Angeles City Council session provided a revelation, in capsule form, of the mentality and tactics of the opposition to fair employment practices. Leading this opposition was the misnamed Committee for Tolerance, a paper organization which was formed last year to fight the state FEPC measure. Hiding behind the facade of phony liberalism provided by this committee was the potent Merchants and Manufacturers Association, long a force for political and economic reaction in Southern California.

The speakers against the municipal FEPC ordinance used virtually every weapon in the arsenal of reaction. There were brazen statements which reeked of Ku Klux Klan mentality, of Jim Crow and anti-Semitism. Alfred E. Herbert of the Christian Nationalists charged that the supporters were "the same mongrelized group who crucified Christ." He also appealed to white supremacists by announcing that "this is a white man's world and five million of us Christian Nationalists will see that it is kept white." Another speaker charged that the movement for fair employment practices was organized in the Kremlin. Arthur Urban of the American Council of Christian Churches (not to be confused with the Federal Council of Churches of Christ which supports FEPC measures) told the City Council that FEPC was a conspiracy to take and mongrelize a city.

In contrast to the opposition to the FEPC ordinance, consisting of reactionary extremists, the proponents of the measure were representatives from such religious organizations as the Jewish Community Council, the Catholic Welfare Bureau and various Protestant groups, as well as the CIO and the AFL.

Despite the fact that the opponents of FEPC provided a spectacle to gladden the late Dr. Goebbels, eight members of the City Council supported their view. The fair employment proposal was defeated.

The campaign for fair employment legislation has suffered a temporary setback in Los Angeles but its supporters, including the JACL chapters, have learned valuable lessons in cooperative activity which will prove useful in approaching the housing situation and other problems. They have also learned of the anti-democratic nature of the opponents of FEPC.

The Un-American Bowling Congress

It is no secret to Nisei that the American Bowling Congress excludes them and all other non-Caucasians from its sanctioned leagues and tournaments. The ABC and its "white males only" constitution has made bowling the only major sport in which such discrimination is practiced.

The ABC's regulations, however, apparently were not known by the majority of the American people. The refusal of the ABC to permit a Nisei team to participate in a league for Boeing Aircraft workers in Seattle made headlines throughout the country. It provides an opportunity for the mobilization of public opinion which will shame the American Bowling Congress into repealing its "white supremacist" regulations. The impetus for such a change must come from within the ABC, as well as from outside groups.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

The Public "Tokyo Rose"

The longest and most expensive treason trial in our nation's history ground to a weary close this week in the Federal district courtroom of Judge Michael J. Roche in San Francisco.

The jury, obviously tired after a long trial and the four exacting days of its deliberations, brought in its verdict thirteen weeks after the government opened its case against the woman who has come to be known as "Tokyo Rose."

That verdict, finding the defendant guilty of one of the eight overt acts with which she had been charged, was greeted with audible disappointment by the spectators who had hovered about the courtroom, waiting for the inevitable end of the trial. It is an interesting fact that the sympathy of the spectators, predominantly Caucasian, were with the grave-visaged young woman of Japanese ancestry charged with what can be considered, in these days of international tension, as the most heinous of crimes.

It may be assumed that there is a natural tendency for Americans to sympathize with the underdog but the crowd sympathy engendered for "Tokyo Rose" seems to have been far more genuine. The general attitude seems to have been that the entire performance, costing upwards of \$500,000, was a great to-do over very little. Iva Toguri d'Aquino had announced some radio programs but most of the scripts, it was established, had been written by American and Allied prisoners of war. Radio Tokyo, of course, had indulged in vicious propaganda during the war but it was never clearly established whether Mrs. d'Aquino was involved in any of these broadcasts. This fact may be a key to the sympathy which she received from spectators at her trial.

Other Americans have been convicted of the crime of treason for wartime broadcasts for the enemy. In each of these other cases, involving such pro-Fascist apologists as Fred Kaltenbach, Donald Day, Douglas Chandler, Robert Best, Ezra Pound and Mildred (Axis Sally) Gillars, there was the underlying theme of anti-Semitism and a hatred of the wartime Roosevelt administration, if not of the United States itself. Mrs. d'Aquino was presented by the defense as a person who still loved her native land. This defense portrayal eventually drew a caustic comment from Prosecutor Tom De Wolfe who referred to her as "our Little Nell."

It may be that the sympathy of those spectators who had followed the trial through its thirteen long weeks was not representative of public attitude. The fact, however, is that there is no such thing as a public attitude on the trial. Whatever prominence the trial may have achieved outside of San Francisco may be attributed to the "Tokyo Rose" legend itself. Even in San Francisco where the newspapers devoted considerable space to the proceedings, the trial failed to stir the populace at large although crowds were not lacking in the courtroom. In the bars and the hotel lobbies and in those inevitable conversations between taxi fares and cab drivers the emphasis was on other subjects such as, in recent weeks, the major league pennant races. The public attitude, or the lack of it, on the "Tokyo Rose" trial is the best evidence to date of the successful reacceptance of the Japanese American evacuees on the Pacific coast. There was a time during the war when the return of a single Nisei to an area west of the Sierras was a subject hot with controversy. Now, a few years later, a girl of Japanese ancestry was tried for the crime of treason but, as far as the public was concerned, she could have been of any other ancestry. In the years between, of course, the public had been subjected to a process of education and of information regarding the exploits of Japanese Americans in the military service of the nation. The change in atmosphere and attitude toward the Nisei group, evident during the recent trials concerning renunciants and strandeers as well as "Tokyo Rose," may be directly attributed to the wartime services of the men of the 442nd Combat Team and of other Nisei GIs.

This basic change in attitude was

expressed by the Hollywood Citizen-News in an editorial on Aug. 27 which commented on Appellate Judge William Denman's decision which condemned mass evacuation and affirmed a lower court decision restoring American citizenship to more than 4,000 Tule Lake renunciants.

"If equal tolerance is shown toward 'Tokyo Rose' as was shown in the citizenship cases, she will undoubtedly be acquitted," the Citizen-News said.

A cryptic comment by Jury Foreman John Mann following the announcement of the verdict raises the possibility that the jury had come close to acquittal during its long, four-day deliberations.

Newsmen had informed Mr. Mann that the press table had voted 9 to 1 for acquittal.

"Well, you're not so far off from us," Mr. Mann said. He declined to elaborate.

The crux of the case against Mrs. d'Aquino was whether the government with its parade of approximately 40 witnesses had been able to establish whether there had been intent on the part of the defendant to betray the United States. Judge Roche, in his instructions to the jury, had stressed this point, that the intent to betray must be proved before treason can be proved. On the face of the jury's verdict, intent to commit treason was lacking in seven of the eight overt acts charged against Mrs. d'Aquino and was present only at the time of her alleged "Orphans of the Pacific" broadcast to American troops concerning the loss of American ships in Oct., 1944.

The long trial showed that Mrs. d'Aquino was the victim of the legend of "Tokyo Rose" which was a familiar one to our servicemen in the Pacific and which referred to the voice of any female announcer on any of the more than dozen stations used by Radio Tokyo to disseminate its propaganda. According to this legend, however, "Tokyo Rose" was an American-born woman, probably of Japanese ancestry, just as "Axis Sally" was an American and Lord Haw Haw a turncoat Briton.

The facts of the case are now familiar through repetition. The court heard how Clark Lee and Harry Brundidge, two Hearst newsmen, were among the first to reach Tokyo after V-J day and sought to scoop the world with an interview with "Tokyo Rose." Lee and Brundidge contacted a Japanese newspaperman who finally turned up with Mrs. d'Aquino.

Following the arrival of U.S. correspondents in Japan, Mrs. d'Aquino achieved a certain prominence and her interviews were granted an importance exceeded only by the interview with former Premier Hideki Tojo. Publication of these interviews resulted in demands from a number of West Coast organizations and from Charles Carr, United States district attorney in Los Angeles, that Mrs. d'Aquino be returned to Los Angeles for trial. At the time the Justice Department commented that such a trial was impractical but Mrs. d'Aquino was arrested by the army in Japan and was held in Sugamo Prison for a year before being released on the ground that there was insufficient evidence to warrant a trial. Later, however, the Justice Department obtained additional evidence and Mrs. d'Aquino was rearrested. In the meantime, she had applied for a passport to return to the United States and it may be an ironical point that her insistence upon her American nationality may have contributed to the fact that she was finally brought to trial. Among the prosecution witnesses were a number of American-born Japanese who had been employed by Radio Tokyo. These persons, however, had renounced their American nationality at the outset of the war. Mrs. d'Aquino had not.

It is to be regretted that racist overtones were introduced in the trial by Prosecutor De Wolfe, whether by intent or unwittingly. It has already been publicized that the only prospective jurors challenged by Mr. De Wolfe were six Negroes and a Chinese American.

Vagaries

Crooner . . .

Show business: One reason there are but few Nisei names on theater marquees is that a number of Nisei performers are being booked under "Chinese" names. An example is that of a Nisei crooner who went from the Topaz war relocation center to a night club spot in Cleveland and has since established quite a reputation as a singer. He is too well known under the "Chinese" name on which the bookers originally insisted to change, now that his reputation has been established. He had the singing spot recently at one of Chicago's biggest night clubs and two weeks ago headed the stage show at the National theater in Louisville . . . Dorothy (Takahashi) Toy and Paul Jew, the dancing team of Toy and Wing, are now heading the show at the China Doll in New York which recently reopened after a summer recess. The China Doll has had a number of Nisei girls in its chorus line, one of them being Ann Koga of Honolulu who has been studying journalism in New York and has been contributing feature stories to the Honolulu Star-Bulletin . . . The Kanazawa Trio, the second generation of one of the best of the acrobatic acts, is now on the New England circuit after playing the China Doll for several months. Their barrel juggling feats were featured recently at Schine's Paramount in Syracuse and the Avon in Watertown, Ct.

Aloha Maids . . .

The Aloha Maids, seven beautiful Hawaiian girls in Ray Kinney's Royal Hawaiian Revue, represent 21 national strains, including Japanese, Chinese, Hawaiian, Portuguese, Spanish, French and English. Shoie Ikimie, a ukelele specialist, is also in the show which is now playing the Florentine Gardens in Hollywood . . . Sono Osato is considering an offer from Producer Mike Todd to join his proposed "Two-a-Day" vaudeville show which will feature some of the biggest vaude names. Producer Todd wants Miss Osato to do the "Cocaine Lil" dance from the "Willie the Weeper" sequence in which she made a big hit in "Ballet Ballads" last year. This week, however, it was reported that "Two-a-Day" had been indefinitely postponed. Miss Osato was to return to Broadway in the lead in the Ken Englund musical, "He and She," which was tentatively scheduled for a fall opening on Broadway. However, Englund is back in Hollywood to write a new movie and plans for the revue may have been postponed because of the present slack in Broadway business.

Documentaries . . .

After a stopover in Paris, Togo Fujihira is now in Liberia filming two documentary features on African life for Methodist and Lutheran church groups. His camera work on "Seminole of the Everglades" has been praised as among the best seen in commercially-sponsored film features . . . Alan Shilin, producer-writer of "Seminole," is in Liberia with Fujihira.

Mr. De Wolfe, intent on obtaining a conviction since that was his job, may have known that the three jurors who had held out longest against a conviction in the Kawakita case were a Negro, a Nisei and a member of the Jewish faith. Whatever his intent, he did challenge minority group members and thus obtained an all-Caucasian jury. The San Francisco Chronicle's Herb Caen also commented on the fact that the government was segregating its prosecution witnesses with separate waiting rooms for Japanese and for the Caucasian witnesses.

A trial of this nature, although involving only the defendant and members of her immediate family, has wide ramifications. There was a time when a treason trial might have been utilized by anti-Japanese elements on the Pacific coast. The Kawakita case and the "Tokyo Rose" trial have proved that the public attitude toward the Nisei group no longer can be swayed by individual acts. The acceptance of the evacuee group, particularly on the Pacific coast, has been shown to be sound and secure.

A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

Nisei in Business

The Nisei are major factors in at least one line of business in this country.

I refer specifically to the cultured pearl industry. Upwards of 10,000 strands of these man-controlled, oyster-made pearls are sold yearly. The annual volume of sales runs into the millions of dollars.

Here, on 56th street, just off Fifth avenue, two Nisei whose offices are just a few doors apart, play leading roles in the sale and distribution of this jewelry item.

Caro Yamaoka, a former Los Angeles lad, is now in his 14th year in the game. He started with Mikimoto back in 1935 and soon became one of their best salesmen. About ten years ago he branched out on his own in Manhattan and is now considered to be "the distinguished authority on pearls," according to the New York Daily News.

Harry Inaba is a native New Yorker. His brother was one of the architects that designed the George Washington bridge over the Hudson river. Genial Harry Inaba has been in the cultured pearl business about ten years and his House of Pearls is rapidly growing into one of the largest factors in the field. The House of Pearls organization, an all-Nisei outfit, have expanded their operations so that they now own several pearl-producing farms in Japan. Inaba also has been tabbed an "authority" on pearls and has made several television appearances on the Dumont Television system.

Pearl producers and distributors in Japan are hopeful of again establishing their offices in this country as in the days before the war. I am afraid that they will find the accounts pretty well tied up with these enterprising Nisei lads who have combined a well-founded know-how of the pearl game coupled with timely promotional means of their own.

The Originator of the Business

It was a humble Japanese native of Toba who first invented the cultured pearl just after the turn of the century. This was Mr. K. Mikimoto, who is still alive, and was at one time the largest dealer of cultured pearls in the world. Through a simple expedient of inserting a foreign matter into the right part of the oysters, he soon had many millions of oysters developing pearls for him. In the field of natural pearls, it is about a 50,000 to 1 chance that a pearl will be found in an oyster. The Mikimoto system takes all the element of chance and guesswork out and makes sure that each oyster is working on a gem-like pearl.

Twenty years ago the Mikimoto offices opened up a New York branch. Later they had branches in Chicago and San Francisco. With the coming of Pearl Harbor, all their offices were closed and their assets liquidated by the Alien Property Custodian.

In the past eight years enterprising Nisei as Inaba and Yamaoka have taken up on their own where Mikimoto left off and are now firmly entrenched on the cultured pearl front.

Prices Have Advanced

Harry Inaba informs me that the price of cultured pearls has gone up about 300 per cent since the pre-war days. "In the late 30s, even Woolworth carried cultured pearls that sold for \$3.95 a strand complete with clasp. Now, the cheapest strand retails for about \$25."

It has all been a matter of supply and demand. In the post-war years according to Inaba, the demand for pearls has skyrocketed by leaps and bounds since they have been increasingly fashionable. At the same time, in Japan where they are grown, the supply has dwindled down to a mere trickle. It appears that during the war years the Japanese government did not permit the operation of any industry that was considered to be a luxury and therefore the cultured pearl industry was the first to be curtailed.

Yamaoka stated that rare Oriental pearls have been known to cost from \$750,000 to a million dollars a strand while a high grade cultured pearl necklace, almost identical in appearance, could be obtained for about one-tenth the price. Cultured pearl necklaces may run as high as \$100,000, these of rare color and tremendous size. Six million dollars is not an unusual price for a string though a common run of sales is in the \$100-\$500 bracket," Yamaoka said.

He also believes that popularity of the pearl has been due to the fact that they are the perfect jewel for any dress and occasion from sports to formal.

Some Pointers on Marketing

I am told by Harry Inaba that about 60 per cent of all the sales of cultured pearls in this country are made in New York City. Buyers from all parts of the country converge on New York twice a year and make wholesale purchases from such concerns as the House of Pearls.

"Also you will find that most purchasers of cultured pearls are in the large cities," Inaba declared. "I guess the people in the rural areas are satisfied with the imitation pearls which sell for about a dollar a string. The city people are more jaded and more demanding in their selection of pearls. Most women want the genuine article and will not be satisfied with imitation pearls."

A substantial portion of the business of these Nisei is conducted by mail. Orders are filled from all parts of the country. These accounts are developed through advertisements in trade journals or through personal contacts. They usually make several sales trips yearly to get new accounts or else expand the old ones.

Inaba and Yamaoka have both made studies on the influence of pigmentation to different colored pearls. They both agree that blondes should wear the white pearl, the brunette the golden-shaded pearl, and redheads the pink pearl. The Nisei girls look best in light-pink pearls.

The Years Ahead

What's in store for the future?

Both men believe that new and different uses for cultured pearls must be explored. Pearls can be sold individually for rings, pins, bracelets, rosaries, earrings, etc. Also they believe that sales can be increased through proper training of sales personnel in the retail stores, familiarizing them with the background of cultured pearls.

The other item for their consideration is the assurance of a steady supply of pearls. Labor costs in Japan have jumped up to greater proportions. Costs must be stabilized. Therefore, they are making tie-ups with pearl-producers in Japan.

Since pearls last a lifetime, I asked them if the saturation point of sales has been reached. No, they both shouted. "Of the 30,000,000 women in this country who are potential buyers of cultured pearls,

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

Great Togo Has a Good Act

Denver, Colo.

Our Los Angeles operatives report that Li'l Tokyo comment, pro and con, is growing in proportion to the rising popularity of the vaudeville team of Togo and Hata. The last named individuals, in case you aren't up to date on the entertainment world, are the Nisei successors to Gorgeous George as top drawing cards in the rasslin' emporiums.

Togo is a bearded, massively built villain. He is attended by the somewhat less sturdily constructed Hata who purports to be a descendant of a long line of Hatas who earned their rice and pickles by looking after an equally long line of Togo's forefathers. Hata rings gongs, burns incense and otherwise puts on a show prior to Togo's grand entry. The wrestling is relatively incidental, although Togo is well capable of dealing out the mayhem.

Some of the more sensitive Angelenos of Japanese antecedents, it is reported, have failed to get into the spirit of things and are convinced Togo and Hata are little short of indecent. Actually, the whole act is as phony as the rest of the wrestling game and everybody—except those who take it too seriously—is having a rip-roaring time. Togo and Hata have taken a leaf out of the Gorgeous George book of undiluted hokum and gone him one better with a show that is wowing them night after night.

The idea of Togo and Hata got started right here in Denver, only Togo was going to call himself The Great Tojo at that time. Togo, of course, is Oregon-born George Okamura—205 pounds and a torso like a barrel—who'd been knocking around these parts as Taro (Bull) Ito. Hata is one of his Larimer street cronies, name of Oxy Goto. Bull Ito, even then a villain, was wrestling often enough to pay for hot cakes but he was casting envious eyes at Gorgeous George's enormous popularity.

It was obvious that Bull Ito would need an act if he were to enter the upper income brackets, and that's where Togo and Hata entered the scene. A well-practiced act, some fantastic publicity releases, plenty of pictures of Togo and Hata (taken

in Carl Iwasaki's photo studio), and the act was on its way. The only surprising thing is that someone hadn't thought of the idea before.

Villains in the wrestling industry date back to the time when the first musclebound pretzel-bender discovered that straight scientific wrestling is both dull and strenuous. The public wanted a show, and that's what it got—complete with groans, grunts, eye-gouging, slugging, kneeling, Gorgeous George and Togo and Hata.

A couple of decades ago a balding little Japanese named Tetsura Higami was wrestling in Seattle rings. His specialty was bounding around as he grimaced and gouged, and the publicity boys gave him the nick-name Rubberman Higami. No one said he was disgracing the race at that time.

A little while later Kaimon Kudo, who used to push a lawnmower for a living, entered the ring. Kudo was marvelously muscled, a fine-looking individual who obviously was not cast in the villain mold. He took his Apollo build and entered the ranks of heros.

Now, it seems to us, is the time for another Kaimon Kudo to enter the scene. He doesn't have to know wrestling. All he needs is muscles and a sense of histrionics. And that would qualify him to meet, and after many painful failures, thoroughly thrash the dastardly Togo. Of course that would call for a rematch, and this could go on and on for many weeks.

Perhaps even now the promoters are beating the sukiyaki parlors along First and San Pedro for just such heroic material. If they aren't, they should.

Meanwhile, until the great white hope to chastise Togo is flushed out of the brush, unhappy Los Angeles Issei and Nisei can release their feelings by going to the arena and adding their boos to the chorus. Give vent to your hate; call him a dirty, lousy billygoat and let the world know where you stand. Then you'll feel better, the promoters will feel better, and Togo and Hata will love it too. After all, they're being paid to be hated. That was the idea in the first place. Wrestlers aren't so dumb.

Togo Tanaka's Postscript:

Nisei GIs Encounter British White Supremacy in Japan

Chicago, Ill.

In color-conscious Asia, the white man steeped in the belief that the Caucasoid is a superior breed is having a tough time.

The old days are no more. Throughout the Far East, resurgent postwar nationalism expresses itself in acts of open defiance to historic white supremacy.

The British Colonel Blimps were flushed out of their saddles at Singapore seven years ago by yellow men from the north.

If destiny demanded that the evils of one kind of militarism

should prove to be the antidote for another kind of the same poison, then the Japanese conquerors of Malaya fulfilled their function in history.

It is true that the British are back again—but not quite on the same terms, and the old practitioners of unlimited white supremacy in Asia are on the defensive.

Their days are numbered, and they seem to know it.

The British are in Japan too. And with all deference to those among them who exemplify democracy and brotherhood in their treatment of Asiatics, it should also be noted that they have among them some of the most stupid and arrogant white supremacists of them all.

Nominees for the foregoing title would include those British gentlemen who have put up signs, "Whites Only," in the best hotels now occupied in Tokyo by British Commonwealth Occupation forces.

A dispatch from Tokyo says that a Lieutenant - Colonel Kenneth Wheeler, Assistant Adjutant General for the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces in Japan, has announced:

"It's our policy that no person of Japanese descent be permitted in B.C.O.F. installations."

This policy, according to the same dispatch, means that not only native Japanese are barred from these hotels—understandable from the standpoint of military regulations—but also American officers of Japanese descent.

Thus, some officers from General MacArthur's headquarters—Nisei serving overseas—find themselves barred from accommodations available to their fellow white officers.

The exclusion is a racial one, pure and simple, illogical and prejudiced—a hangover from the good

old days when the sun never set on the British empire.

And what have the American torchbearers of democracy done about this? To quote the dispatch: "American military officials said they had accepted the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces regulations and were taking reservations for B.C.O.F. hotels only from white personnel."

This ludicrous situation would be laughable—if it were not so tragic. It is tragic because it betrays

the colossal blindness of the white supremacy mentality that dominates the pattern of our behavior in the Far East.

Those brilliant, dazzling full-voiced phrases of General MacArthur glorifying "democracy" in Japan are reduced to puny echoes in less time than it takes for word of this stupid demonstration of white supremacy to get around.

We may preach "democracy" to the Japanese, write reports, and frame new constitutions. But you can be sure that we will never in ten thousand years convert anyone by such examples.

The "Whites Only" sign has been a landmark of the nineteenth century attitude of arrogance and superiority that the white man so often took with him to the Far East.

One of Communism's most potent weapons in the conquest of China has been the ready-made tradition of the white man's iniquity in Asia.

Will someone do a service to the cause of democracy in Japan by taking down that stupid sign put up by the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces in some of Tokyo's best hotels?—From the Colorado Times.

Delegates to Paris Conference Meet Prejudice in West States

SAN FRANCISCO—Twelve San Franciscans who are now in Paris to attend the UNESCO conference learned something disturbing about the American way of life they are going abroad to preach as they traveled across the country two weeks ago en route to New York, the San Francisco Chronicle reported on Sept. 14.

The delegates are from the inter-cultural workshop of the Church for the Fellowship of All Peoples and all are American citizens. Among the twelve are persons of Chinese, Mexican, Negro, Japanese and Caucasian ancestry.

Their purpose in Europe is to demonstrate that a great deal of tolerance does exist in the United States, despite propaganda to the contrary in Europe.

But on the way across the country by automobile they stopped to eat, as travelers do, the Chronicle said. As friends, they wanted to eat together.

But cafe after cafe in Nevada, Utah and Wyoming, the delegates reported, refused them service because the group was what it was.

"Only at the humble bus depot cafes" could they break bread to-

gether, they declared upon reaching New York City.

The Fellowship Church, to whose Workshop they belong, is a practical demonstration of the principles the group will discuss at UNESCO. It was founded some years ago by Dr. Alfred G. Fisk of San Francisco State College to bring all races to worship and work together.

The Workshop has helped sponsor a number of inter-racial projects, among them the anti-prejudice show at the Public Library this week.

Dr. Howard Thurman left a position as dean of Howard University's chapel to become the church's present co-pastor.

He expressed the organization's purpose in an address last January when the group moved to their present location. "We will be under no illusions as to achieving greatness. But we can create little islands of good will and fellowship in the seeming sea of hatred."

The delegates include social workers, teachers, artists and musicians: Mrs. Howard Thurman, Lynn Buchanan, Corinne Barrow Acevedo, Joseph van Pelt, Raymond K. Fong, Sylvia Nichols, Ruth Acty, Arnold Nakajima, Frances Fuller and Carolyn Threlkeld.

less than one per cent have purchased a string," declared Inaba. "And don't forget," stated Yamaoka, "many women are always losing and misplacing those they already have."

Jim Miyasato Sparks Weber To First Win

OGDEN, Utah — Little Jimmy Miyasato, 140-pound quarterback from Honolulu, provided the spark which ignited Weber College's scoring punch as the Wildcats opened their season by mauling Mesa College of Grand Junction, Colo., 41 to 0, before 8,000 fans at John Affleck Park on Sept. 23.

Miyasato sneaked over for one score and passed for three other touchdowns.

Miyasato also kicked one of the five Weber points after touchdown.

Miyasato, former star for McKinley high school in Hawaii, was a one-man show when the McKinley Alums played Weber here in 1947. He enrolled at Weber in 1948 and was a regular on last year's team.

Together with Dick Kitamura, who joined the Harlem Globetrotters, Miyasato formed the best keystone combination in Intermountain college baseball during the past season.

Melody Cafe Team Wins Sacramento Bowling Championship

SACRAMENTO — The Melody Cafe team was acclaimed as champions as the Sacramento Oriental Girls' Bowling league completed its 27-weeks season on Sept. 14.

Members of the championship team are Bubbles Keikoan, Abu Keikoan, Rose Morita, Aki and Tessie Satow. This team has taken high series honors every night except one during league play.

Placing second, lacking one game to tie Melody Cafe, was the Kubo Optometrist team. The YBA team was third. Others, in order of their final standings, were: Kelly Perini Orchestra, Wing Lee Co., Gamma Rho Blues, Dujams, Puella Greens, Franklin Life Insurance and Gung Ho Pest.

Katy Moy of Kelly Perini had the team individual average with 149. Others with high averages were: Aki Sato, Melody, 148; Frances Imura, Kubo, 145; Rose Morita, Melody, 143; Aya Sato, YBA, 142; Helen Woo, Ming Lee, 142; Tessie Sato, Melody, 140; Mary Amemiya, Puella Greens, 139; Jean Morita, Puella Greens, 137, and Abu Keikoan, Melody, 134.

The league will sponsor a social on Oct. 8 at Buddhist hall at which time trophies will be awarded by Rodney Minister, manager of Sacramento Bowl.

The winter league will begin on Oct. 12 with Katy Moy as commissioner. Bubbles Keikoan is treasurer and Aki Sato, scorekeeper. The outgoing officers were Jean Morita, commission; Margie Osuga, treasurer, and Hisa Kimura, scorekeeper.

Dick Karasawa Scores for Caltech

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.—A 63-yard scamper by sophomore back Dick Karasawa set up one of the two Caltech touchdowns as the Engineers lost a 43 to 13 game to Arizona Staff of Flagstaff on Sept. 23.

Karasawa also made the one Caltech conversion.

Professional Notices

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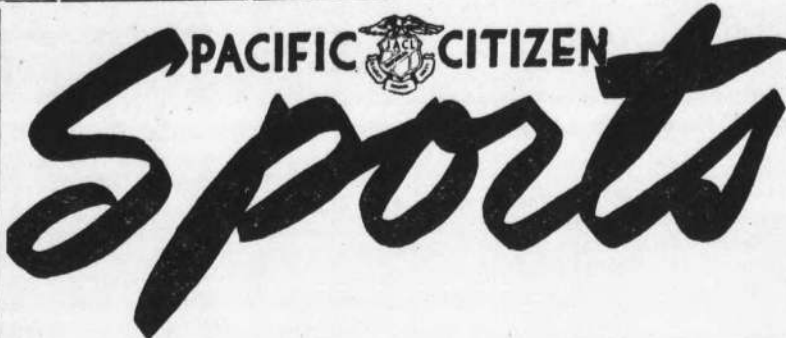
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Berkeley, Salt Lake, Chicago, Hawaii Enter Cage Tourney

Sports Shorts:

Hawaii's Rainbows Have Nisei Stars

There are a number of Nisei players on Coach Tommy Kaulukukui's University of Hawaii Rainbows who play the powerful Texas Western team in El Paso on Oct. 1 and the University of Desver is Denver on Oct. 8. On Hawaii's tentative first string are Saburo Takeyasu, veteran guard; Ken Nakamura, end, and Jimmy Asato, halfback. Hawaii is depending on Asato to deliver much of the scoring punch this year. Hawaii has an alternate backfield with Dick Mamiya, who connected with 20 passes against Redlands last year; Ken Kawaguchi and Stanley Himeno, halfbacks, and Bobby Moore, fullback. Herb Doi is the alternate center.

Hawaii will meet College of Pacific, Washington State and Fresno State in Honolulu.

Prep Gridders Make the Headlines

Gridiron grist (high school division): Jim Tanimoto scored his first TD of the season as the Lodi, Calif., Flames outscored San Leandro, 21 to 7, last week. Tanimoto's tally came after a long run . . . Ko Timbara is a fullback for Lincoln high of Portland, Ore. . . Jim Yoshitake is back to pilot the Roosevelt Roughriders in Los Angeles from the quarterback post. Another first-stringer is Center Richard Kikuchi . . . Komoto started at center as Edison defeated Fresno, Calif., high, 10 to , last week . . . Kawano of Oceanside, Calif. high scored during his team's 46 to 6 route of Vista . . . Tak Kowata is a starter at guard with County, while Len Sakata is on the Gardena squad . . . Matsunaga was in the starting lineup as Garden Grove, Calif. high defeated Anaheim, 13 to 6, last week . . . Besides Maki Hideshima at Lincoln high in Orem, there are at least two other Nisei playing first-string on Utah prep elevens. They are Okumura, center for Lehi, and Niwa, starting back on a strong Carbon high team from Price, Utah.

Taro Shimizu scored the first touchdown of the season for Hyde Park high school of Chicago as his team defeated Englewood, 13 to 0. Guard Morita and Quarter Sasaki are also on the Hyde Park team . . . Kay Yamanaka, 190, is the latest of a number of good Nisei linemen who have played at guard for Los Angeles Poly. One of the first was George Yokomori, a 220-pounder, who was on Coach Voyle Brennan's 1930 team. L.A. Poly had three top linemen last year in Ota, Nagasako and Kenji Watanabe. Ota and Nagasako were graduated while Watanabe was slated to captain the team this year. He was drowned last July while attempting to save another swimmer . . . The underdogs Washington high school eleven in an Francisco wasn't given much of a chance last week against the Mission high

CHICAGO — The Berkeley Nisseis, outstanding Japanese American basketball team on the Pacific coast last year, have accepted an invitation to take part in the first national Nisei invitational basketball tournament which will be held in Chicago over the Thanksgiving holidays.

The acceptance from the Nisseis completes the lineup of four teams which will play in the tourney, sponsored by Nisei Vue magazine, at the Lane Tech court on Nov. 26 and Nov. 27.

The Chicago Huskies, Nisei champions of the East and Midwest, the Hawaii All-Stars and Salt Lake City's Harlem A.C., champions of the Intermountain area, previously accepted invitations to the tournament.

It was announced that the Berkeley team had delayed their reply because several team members who are attending school would have missed a few days of classes if they came to the tourney by train. The team has now made arrangements to fly to and from Chicago. Johnny Oshida and Danny Fukushima, both members of the Fort Snelling All-Star team during the war, will lead the Berkeley entry. Oshida also was a letterman at Augsburg college.

Salt Lake's Harlems sent word that Wat Misaka, former University of Utah star and one of the most popular college players to appear at Madison Square Garden in recent years will not be a member of the team. Misaka is still classified as a professional because he played part of the 1948 season with the New York Knickerbockers of the Basketball Association of America and is reluctant to jeopardize the amateur standing of all the players and teams in the tourney. It is reported, however, that Misaka is undertaking the recovery of his amateur status.

The Hawaiian All-Stars are staging a Nisei talent show and are giving a dance in Honolulu to raise funds for the team's trip to Chicago.

The Chicago Huskies, the team which has dominated Nisei basketball in the East and Midwest for the past three years, are reported to be stronger than ever. The Huskies boast one of the tallest Nisei players in the country in 6 foot 3 ins. Tak Hiyama, voted the outstanding player in last season's Chicago invitational tourney. Other members of the team include Johnny Okamoto, former captain of the University of Illinois Navy Pier team; Shig Murao, varsity star from Springfield College, Mass.; and Toyzi Katsuyama, former player-coach of the Salt Lake Harlems. Murao, incidentally, was an all-city player for Broadway high in Seattle.

Bears but a Nisei halfback, Keiji Shibata, led the Eagles to a 19 to 6 win. Shibata averaged 8.5 yards a carry from his right half post, returned punts for 3 and 21 yards, caught a touchdown pass for 20 yards and set up another TD with a 39-yard pass and run. He also made a 37-yard run which set up an Eagle field goal.

More jaycee football: Shogo Kanamori is the starting quarterback for the Ventura College Pirates who opened their season last week against Taft College . . . In addition to Norman Yasui and Harry Kuwabara, two veteran guards, Sacramento College has a newcomer in Richard Okumura of Honolulu who is making a bid for the center job.

Seattle Bowling Group Makes Issue of ABC Edict Barring Nisei from League Participation

SEATTLE, Wash.—Organized bowling's ban against non-Caucasians has become a heated issue in Seattle, Royal Brougham, sports editor of the Post-Intelligencer, declared on Sept. 27.

Brougham reported that a team of Japanese Americans competing in the Boeing Bowling Association, a league composed of employees at the huge Boeing Aircraft plant, was notified by the American Bowling Congress that it is ineligible for tournament play.

Boeing Action Informs Public of ABC Bias, Says JACL Official

SEATTLE — The protests of Boeing employees against the discriminatory attitude of the American Bowling Congress against Nisei and other non-Caucasians have served to make a public issue of the ABC's ban on minorities, Mac Kaneko, president of the Seattle chapter of the JACL, declared this week.

Kaneko said that the JACL organization, as a charter member of the National Committee for Fair Play in Bowling, has been actively engaged in the campaign to change the ABC's race ban.

Royal Brougham Adds a Comment

The following comment on the discriminatory policy of the American Bowling Congress is from the "Morning After" column of Royal Brougham in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of Sept. 28:

"A couple of American boys fought the war the hard way on the shell-raked beaches and mountains of Italy, chatted about the glad day when they'd be back home enjoying their favorite sport, bowling.

"Back they came with honors, including a unit citation, both of them with sergeant ratings. Both got jobs building airplanes at Boeing, both joined the bowling team.

"How do you think they felt when the American Bowling Congress notified the ex-soldiers that they have been barred from tournament play for no other reason in the world than that their names are Tak Shibuya and Tom Namba, and that they are of Japanese ancestry?

"Then there is another member of their team, Floyd Yamamoto. He performed valuable and dangerous service from New Guinea to Japan as a member of the U.S. air corps intelligence. He too received a curt ultimatum from the American Bowling Congress that only 'white males' are permitted in bowling leagues, with the non-Caucasian rule strictly enforced.

"The same treatment was given the other two members, Herb Furuta and Mud Tsuchikawa, also Boeing workers, who begged to enlist in the army but were rejected for physical reasons.

"Tak and Tom, Floyd, Mud and Herb can fight for their country and build airplanes for their country but they can't bowl a friendly game in the same building with other Americans and this is the

Boeing League President Jack Bunsey said he had received the curt ruling from the ABC through its executive office in Milwaukee. "ABC membership is available only to white males," the order said.

Brougham reported the new development created a stir of resentment among Boeing bowlers as the Nisei are permanent employees of the company and are members of the Boeing Bowling Association.

"This cracks the whole deal wide open," one member said.

President Bunsey admitted he was greatly embarrassed by the letter from A. R. Matzelle, head of the ABC's rules interpretation committee which further explained the ABC's stand against Japanese Americans, Negroes and other non-Caucasians by the following statement:

"A league which permits this unauthorized practice runs the risk of inviting problems which cannot be satisfactorily adjusted."

Because of the short notice the Nisei team, known as the Clippers, was permitted to compete on Monday night when the league rolled its regularly scheduled matches at the Seattle Bowling Recreation.

Members of the team include Tak Shibuya, Tommy Namba, Herb Furuta, Floyd Yamamoto and Mud Tsuchikawa.

There has been a wave of resentment nationally against the ABC's discrimination against minority groups, Brougham said.

Bunsey said he thought a great majority of Boeing employees would be displeased at the ruling.

Brougham reported that members of the Nisei team have declined to make an issue of the case.

Asked if the Boeing workers might fight the ban on some of their fellow employees, Bunsey said it was likely.

The matter will be decided at a conference between the league board of directors and Bob Nelson, ABC representative in this area.

The ABC cannot change its rule before the 1950 meeting and Seattle bowlers admit that the action against the Nisei Clippers is certain to stick, Brougham said.

Team Captain Tak Shibuya made this comment to Brougham:

"I don't know much about the ruling. Gee, we just like to bowl for fun, and we hope we will be able to compare with the other fellows at the plant."

U.S.A. in the enlightened year of 1949.

"P.S. Last time I looked there were no 'male whites only' signs on the war memorials. There you can find the names of dead heroes Sakamoto, Takahashi and Tsudi listed right alongside of fellows named Smith, Cohen, O'Leary, Muszynski, Swenson, Scavatto and Fernandez."

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

Of Pacific Citizen, published weekly at Salt Lake City, Utah, for October 1, 1949. STATE OF UTAH, County of Salt Lake—ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Larry Tajiri, who, having been duly sworn according to law, disposes and says that he is the Editor of the Pacific Citizen and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily, weekly, semi-weekly or triweekly newspaper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations), printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:
Publisher: National Headquarters Japanese American Citizens League, 415 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City.
Editor: Larry Tajiri, 415 Beason Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah.
Managing Editor: Hito Okada, 406 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City.
2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given).
National Headquarters Japanese American Citizens League, 415 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City.
3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.
4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in case books of the company but also, in case where the stockholders or security holders appear upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, be given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as such holders, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.
5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is 5565.
LARRY TAJIRI, Editor.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of Sept., 1949.
GEORGE W. CLIFF, Notary Public
My commission expires (Dec. 5, 1949.)
(SEAL)

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Iida a boy on Sept. 17 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Katsumi T. Kawaguchi a girl on Sept. 17 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Osamu Oseto, Loomis, Calif., a girl on Sept. 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kunio Kubota a boy on Sept. 9 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoneo Tomita, Richmond, Calif., a boy on Sept. 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi To-gioka, Dinuba, Calif., a girl on Aug. 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ikebuchi a girl in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Takeoka a boy on Sept. 14 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenzo Mori-shita a boy on Sept. 23 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. M. Ito a girl on Sept. 20 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Okumura, Atherton, Calif., a boy on Sept. 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Mayeda, Riverside, Calif., a girl on Sept. 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tad Tanabe a boy, Ken Robert, on Sept. 17 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsunezo Tsushima, Pasadena, Calif., a boy on Sept. 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harold Harada a boy, Ken Morrison, on Sept. 22 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takao Shintani a girl, Reiko Trudith, on Sept. 2 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Yoshi-katsu Tagawa twins, Alan Iwao and Jane Emiko, on Sept. 1 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hisashi Yamamoto a girl, Mitzi Mitsuko, on Aug. 30 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Iwatate, Redondo Beach, Calif., a girl, Irene Teruko, on Sept. 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Jitsuo Okikawa a girl, Susan Michiko, on Sept. 8 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. John T. Ozawa a boy, Milton, on Sept. 4 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kyuemon Wata-nabe, Hawthorne, Calif., a boy, Kay, on Sept. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Akira Doi, Gardena, Calif., a girl, Karen Susan, on Sept. 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Masao Kiuchi a girl, Harriet Miki, on Sept. 8 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Satoshi Nakamura, Torrance, Calif., a girl, Shizuka Nancy, on Sept. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eichi Obita a girl, Esther Kumiko, on Sept. 10 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Makoto Tsuneishi, Glendale, Calif., a boy on Sept. 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Yoshi-shige Tsunekawa a boy, Ned Akira, on Sept. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heizo Fukuhara, Glendale, Calif., a girl, Lynn, on Sept. 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nobuto Kai a girl, Peggy, on Sept. 10 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuyoshi Paul Kishi a boy, Raymond, on Sept. 11 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Motomu Nakasako a girl, Donna Aiko, on Sept. 11 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Motokazu Taguchi a girl, Linda Michiyo, on Sept. 12 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Yoshio Ozawa a boy, Ronald Michael, on Sept. 10 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Noboru Shingu, Monterey, Calif., a boy, Clifford Gen, on Sept. 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Hagio, Monterey, Calif., a boy, Melvin Allan, on Sept. 16.

To Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Katsumi Kawaguchi a girl, Lesly Ann, on Sept. 17 at the Presidio of San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fuki Ishizaki a boy, Gordon Lee, on Sept. 12 in San Jose, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masa Nakamura a girl, Marsha, on Aug. 30 in Nampa, Ida.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mas Ogawa a boy, Edward, on Sept. 22 in Nampa, Ida.

To Mr. and Mrs. George S. Taketa, Cupertino, Calif., a boy, Brian Makoto, on Sept. 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yamamoto a boy, Lauren Takayuki, on Aug. 7 in St. Louis, Mo.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Kuri-

hara a girl, Sharon Sachiko, on Sept. 19 in St. Louis.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigemi Tani a girl on Sept. 5 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ted Nakanishi a girl on Sept. 25 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Ajari a boy in Berkeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoriyuki Asami a girl in Berkeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Keichi Kawamoto a boy in Berkeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Nozaki a boy in Berkeley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Katsuyoshi Yamamoto a girl on Sept. 15 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sam S. Sakamoto a boy, Craig D., on Sept. 21 in Portland, Ore.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ronald I. Shiozaki a boy, Cory Brent, on Sept. 11 in Chicago.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Mat-suba a boy in Denver.

DEATHS

Masataro Kusada on Sept. 20 in Los Angeles.

Yutaro Uyeda, Monrovia, Calif., on Sept. 19 in Los Angeles.

Tetsushiro Watanabe on Sept. 19 in Chicago.

Genzo Kiyemura on Sept. 22 in Watsonville, Calif.

Masaaki Asai on Sept. 23 near Hood River, Ore.

Haruko Segawa, 32, on Sept. 27 in Ogden, Utah.

Mrs. Tsuchino Nakano on Sept. 21 in Oakland, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Mamie Horita to Ben Takahashi on Sept. 18 in Berkeley, Calif.

Maye Fujie Tanabe to Howard Takeo Shirasawa on Sept. 17 in San Francisco.

Masayo Takemoto of Fresno to Robert Yano of Kingsburg, Calif., on Sept. 17.

Kisako Okawa to Joe Kubokawa on Sept. 18 in San Francisco.

June Junko Yoshimoto to Shigeru Kawai on Sept. 18 in Pasadena, Calif.

Alyce Kazuko Nagai to Henry D. Eddow on Sept. 24 in Los Angeles.

Irene Y. Kawanishi to Sumio Sakaguchi on Sept. 18 in Seattle.

Michiko Furuta to Mark Hashimoto on Sept. 10 in Chicago.

Noryuri Hirahara to Genzo Kimura on Sept. 11 in Chicago.

Uta Tsujimoto to George Eto of St. Louis, Mo., on Sept. 25 in Chicago.

Misako Sato, Ogden, Utah, to Mike Shiosaki, Blackfoot, Idaho, on Sept. 17 in Idaho Falls.

June Kadowaki to Takumi Honda on Sept. 4 in Chicago.

Misayo Hori to Sho Matsushita on Sept. 10 in Chicago.

Tom Kitahata to Yoshiaki Fujitani on Sept. 10 in Chicago.

Ikuko Sawa to Mitohiko Shimizu on Sept. 17 in Chicago.

Tomi Muraki to Harvey Kuni-shima on Sept. 17 in Chicago.

Sumiko Miyazawa to George Kimura on Sept. 18 in Chicago.

Atsuko Watanabe to Hiroshi Noda on Sept. 25 in Salt Lake City.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Betty E. Hasegawa, 22, and Yoshiyo Ozawa, 24, Gridley, Calif., in Marysville, Calif.

Bessie Nakamura, 39, and Peter L. Williams, 40, both of Sitka, Alaska, in Seattle.

Chiyo Morooka, 23, and Hiroshi Nakanishi, 25, in Seattle.

Hiroko Nakashima, 26, and Takeshi Shigihara, 27, in Seattle.

Mitzi Sugita, 31, and Noble Mac-kawa, 37, in Fresno.

Constance Namiko Murayama, 21, Richmond, Calif., and Kenichiro Yasuda, 35, Newcastle, Calif., in Reno, Nev.

Chiyoeko Shimada, 21, and Fred Otsuji, 23, both of Richmond, in Oakland.

Bob Takeshita's Coast Debut Delayed as Match Cancelled

OAKLAND, Calif.—Robert (Ripper) Takeshita, hard-punching welterweight from Honolulu, is a candidate for the title of the hard-luck boxer of the year.

Takeshita, who has lost only to Maxie (Little Duke) Docusen and Terry Young of New York, in nearly 40 fights since he turned pro in 1947, was scheduled to make his mainland debut on Sept. 28 against Mungo Luciano of San Francisco in one of the two main-events on the Oakland Auditorium card.

Takeshita arrived from Hawaii recently and has been in training for his first mainland bout as a professional. The "Golden Boy from Palama" won the 1946 National AAU welterweight championship at Boston but has not appeared in the continental United States since he has been fighting for pay.

On the eve of his Sept. 28 appearance Jess Flores, top coast

lightweight who was set for the other main event, was forced to withdraw because of illness. The promoters, fearing a small gate because boxing interest in the San Francisco area is concentrated on the forthcoming Ezzard Charles-Pat Valentino heavyweight championship bout in San Francisco, used the Flores withdrawal as an excuse to cancel the whole card.

This isn't the first long trip that Takeshita has taken out of Honolulu in vain. In 1947 he accompanied Manager Sad Sam Ichinose and Flyweight Dado Marino to Scotland but was refused permission to appear in the British Isles by the British Boxing Board of Control. A later hoped-for appearance at Madison Square Garden in New York failed to materialize.

Takeshita was suspended by the Hawaii Boxing Commission in March of this year as an aftermath of a match against Rudy Cruz of Los Angeles in which he had Cruz on the canvas five times in eight rounds. Later reinstated, a chance to appear in New York was stymied because of the strike of boxing managers against Madison Square Garden.

The Nisei fighter lost a decision to Maxie Docusen in 1948 in Honolulu which drew a record gate of \$52,000.

WANT ADS

PERSONAL—Anyone knowing the whereabouts of MISS SHIME MATSUZAKI please contact her former employer, Daniel G. Cullen, Penobscot Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich. A considerable sum of money is due her from the Detroit Bank.

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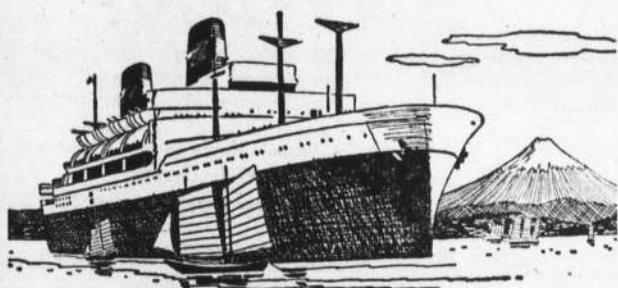
LOS ANGELES — The second annual "Stage Door Nite" will be held on Oct. 1, 7:30 p.m. at the Nishi Hongwanji Temple, 119 North Central avenue.

With both local and Bussei talent, a musical comedy by the Sunday School Teachers, "Tabako-yano-Musume," will be featured in the program on Oct. 1.

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Report Japanese Americans Worse Off Economically Than Before Mass Evacuation

SAN FRANCISCO—The Japanese American today is worse off economically than he was before the war, although his social status is improved, according to James C. Anderson, United Press correspondent.

In an article on the Japanese Americans in the San Francisco News this week, Anderson reported on the present day status of the people who are evacuated from the west coast in 1942.

Anderson cited the case of the San Francisco Hagiwara family, which owned and operated the Japanese tea garden in Golden Gate park for 47 years before the war.

"They lost the tea garden, their home and most of their money during the wartime turmoil of relocation," Anderson reported. "Their story is typical of the experiences of most of the rest of the 90,000 Japanese Americans who were kicked out of California at the start of the war and forced to make a new start in life when they came back from relocation centers."

"Like almost all of the 65,000 Japanese Americans who eventually returned to California after the war, the Hagiwaras came back to find themselves homeless, almost penniless, and with their life's work destroyed."

The Hagiwaras were given three days to clear out of Golden Gate park, according to Anderson. Sixteen truckloads of rare plants and trees, valued at more than \$200,000, were trucked away—the Hagiwaras don't know where.

The Hagiwaras, Anderson said, have given up the idea of re-establishing the tea garden, which is now leased by the city to non-Japanese. A member of the family said the Hagiwaras could not afford to hire a lawyer or pay for the court costs of filing a claim suit.

A recent survey of evacuation losses according to Anderson, places the cost to the Japanese Americans at more than 367 million dollars.

Economically the Japanese American is worse off than he was before the war.

Most of the older Japanese are working as farm laborers, gardeners or domestics.

There is virtually no unemployment among the Japanese American population but they have to take what they can get.

"The lot of the younger Nisei is considerably better than that of their parents. Because of a shortage of skilled labor, many Nisei girls got employment as bookkeepers, typists and stenographers and the demand in that field, today at least, exceeds supply," Anderson reports.

"The college-trained Nisei professional—the doctor, dentist, engineer or architect—is enjoying a good business and is patronized by whites as well as Orientals. "Inability of the Japanese Americans to retain their truck farms and flower gardens forced many of them into new industries. In Los Angeles, for example, employment of Japanese Americans in the garment industry has increased 3000 per cent over pre-war."

Anderson points out that Nisei have entered the teaching field in California and also cites the awarding of important art prizes recently to Suetō Serizawa at the state fair and to Mine Okubo at the Phelan award show in San Francisco.

Anderson quotes Joe Grant Masaka, JACL regional representative, as saying that the Nisei have fared better socially in postwar California than they did before the war, but that they are a long, long way from regaining their pre-war economic status.

Nisei Enter Toronto

TORONTO, Ont. — Eighty-five students of Japanese ancestry, all natives of Canada, are enrolled for the 1949-50 term at the University of Toronto.

Chicago JACL Plans Inaugural Ball at Stevens Hotel

CHICAGO, Ill. — The famous Tower Ballroom of the Stevens, world's largest hotel, will be the locale for the Chicago JACL's 4th Annual Inaugural Ball, it was revealed by Mas Nakagawa, social chairman.

Nakagawa, who is assisted by Anne Otake and Joe Maruyama, described the setting as including the two top floors of the Stevens—a spacious ballroom overlooking beautiful Lake Michigan, and another floor with luxurious atmosphere for lounging and refreshments.

High spot on the JACL social calendar, the Inaugural Ball is known for its fine orchestra and featured entertainment. The intermission program will focus attention on the inauguration of newly elected officers of the Chicago JACL cabinet.

"The Inaugural Ball is traditionally a semi-formal occasion, and be again this year. However," explained Nakagawa, "our committee feels that formal attire should not be required." He predicted many girls would attend in street length dresses.

Chicago JACL Will Hold Sadie Hawkins Drag in October

CHICAGO, Ill.—Sadie Hawkins Drag, annual Chicago JACL crowd-puller, will be held on Saturday, Oct. 29th, at the Olivet Institute from 8:30 p.m. to 1:00 a.m., Joe Maruyama, committee chairman, announced this week.

A partial masquerade, the popular JACL event will feature square dancing, entertainment and games. Door prizes and costume prizes will be awarded. Doughnuts and apple cider will be served.

"As the name implies," said Maruyama, "this is an informal occasion and girls are privileged to 'drag' their male escorts." He stated that at least a mask, if not a costume, will be required for admittance.

Interclub Council

CHICAGO—Thelma Tanaka, acting president of the Ting-a-ling club, was elected president of the Chicago Nisei Girls' Interclub council at the annual election meeting recently.

Other new officers are: Kaz Kita, Jolene, vice-pres.; Toshi Ando, Philo, rec.-sec.; Fumi Watanabe, Sorelles, corres. sec.; Flora Morita, Philo, treas.; and Aiko Suzuki, Silhouette, historian.

Three teen-age clubs were accepted into the membership of the council. They are the Colleens, Dawnelles and Charmettes. The council is now composed of 13 girls' clubs, mostly teen-age groups.

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File Suit for Nisei Strandee, Fiancee of Occupation Soldier

LOS ANGELES — A suit was filed in U.S. district court last week on behalf of a Nisei strandee in Japan who is engaged to a United States soldier on occupation duty in Japan.

Attorneys A. L. Wirin and Fred Okrand introduced the suit which seeks to restore the citizenship of Fumi Rokui, a strandee who has been denied an American passport to return to the United States because she allegedly voted in the 1946 general elections in Japan.

Yanagita Takes Presidency of Twin Cities JACL

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A new chairman has been officially seated in the Twin Cities United Citizens League. The action came as a result of the recent resignation of Tomo Kosobayashi as president of the Minnesota JACL chapter.

Taking over Kosobayashi's administration is George Yanagita, past UCL first vice president. He will take office until the end of the original term in January.

Yanagita, 26, has been active in other organizations in the Twin Cities. He is a past prexy of the Twin Cities Youth Fellowship and has been a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at the University of Minnesota. Previously he was a member of the Mu Sigma Tau fraternity and the honor society at Minot State Teachers College in North Dakota. He also was a student at the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks. He graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1946.

Oakland JACL Names Nominating Board

OAKLAND, Calif.—Frank Tsukamoto was named chairman of the Oakland JACL nominating board recently, with the following persons assisting:

Michi Kajiwaru, Cherry Nakagawa, the Rev. John Yamashita, Frank Yamasaki, Bill Fujita, Mary Matsuura, Sally Seiji, Toshi Nakano and Meriko Maida.



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