

PACIFIC CITIZEN



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Committee Reports Out Walter Resolution

Judge Roche Refuses Bail Request for Mrs. d'Aquino, Pending Result of Appeal

SAN FRANCISCO—Mrs. Iva. Toguri d'Aquino, convicted by jury on Sept. 29 on one count of treason, was denied freedom on Oct. 10 pending action on her appeal.

U.S. Judge Michael J. Roche, who heard the long trial of California-born woman, listened to arguments of opposing counsel on the bail motion. Then he said simply: "Motion for bail denied."

Mrs. d'Aquino, who has become known as "Tokyo Rose," was sent back to jail.

Prosecutor Tom De Wolfe, arguing for denial of the motion, cited the Gerhard Eisler case.

The government has had a sad experience recently—the case of Gerhard Eisler," he said.

Eisler, convicted of contempt of Congress, was sentenced to a year in prison and fined \$1,000. He was refused to bail, which he jumped and fled to England where British authorities refused to extradite him.

Wayne M. Collins, her attorney, planned to carry the bail case to the Ninth District Circuit Court of Appeals.

De Wolfe adamantly opposed the request, stressing that a person convicted of treason cannot be extradited from another country. He said that bail had similarly been refused Mildred (Axis Sally) Gilchrist, pending her appeal on a treason conviction.

Defense Attorney George Olsen pleaded that since Judge Roche had sentenced Mrs. d'Aquino to years imprisonment and a \$100 fine last week, she no longer was barred from bail because treason is a capital offense.

Mrs. d'Aquino listened listlessly to the proceedings.

Judge Roche earlier granted a bail of ten days before Mrs. d'Aquino is imprisoned so that the government's notice of appeal may be filed.

The Circuit Court of Appeals will hear the request for bail, Mrs. d'Aquino will be removed on Oct. 15 to the Federal Reformatory for Women at Alderson, West Virginia.

She would be eligible for parole after three and a third years.

In his argument for a new bail Attorney Olshausen declared on Oct. 6 that Mrs. d'Aquino had been held a prisoner for some six months before she allegedly signed a confession for FBI agents in Tokyo on April 30, 1946.

Olshausen cited previous cases in which the U.S. Supreme Court had ruled that detention of six days is "too long" to hold a prisoner before he is permitted rights of due process of law.

He said the precedent was applicable to the "Tokyo Rose" case because the government had used alleged confession throughout the trial and because it had been used to the jury in its entirety.

Olshausen then switched his attack to overt act six, only one of eight charged in the indictment on which the 33-year old defendant was found guilty.

Called attention to the fact Judge Roche in his instructions to the jury had stated that there were three witnesses to the confession actually there were only two.

He said the third one had been the act as occurring only in the fall of 1944," not in the summer, 1944, as charged in the indictment.

He could have been referring to totally different occurrence," Olshausen declared.

An eloquent plea for a minimum sentence, Collins had called attention to the fact that Mrs. d'Aquino had refused to become a naturalized citizen and citizen subject and citizen of the Japanese police.

We ask your honor's attention to the caliber of the witnesses to this act on which she was convicted — Satoshi Nakamura, George Mitsushio, Ken

Gas Fumes Kill Nisei Technician in Chicago Laboratory

CHICAGO—Hitoshi Yasuda, 24, of 4857 No. Winthrop St., research technician was killed on the night of Oct. 12 by mysterious gas fumes from distilling apparatus in the laboratory of the medical chemical corporation where he was employed.

Yasuda was dead when pulled out of the gas-filled building by masked firemen but his employer, Dr. Bernardo B. Speiser, who was found unconscious in the same laboratory, will recover.

Illinois AFL Backs Issei Naturalization

State Federation Approves Resolution Supporting Legislation

CHICAGO, Ill.—A large and influential segment of the American Federation of Labor has expressed its official stand in support of the JACL-ADC's major legislative objective of seeking the removal of racial restrictions in the naturalization and immigration laws of the United States, Tats Kushida, Midwest regional director for JACL-ADC, reported this week.

The Illinois Federation of Labor, whose membership includes many Issei and Nisei, adopted a resolution urging the passage of the Walter Resolution and the Judd Bill at its annual state-wide convention held in Springfield, Illinois, in late September.

The resolution said that the Illinois Federation of Labor, "in its firm belief that neither a segment or its membership nor a segment of the American community should be denied the privilege of becoming fully naturalized American citizens by reason or race or national origin," urges the passage by the Senate of the Walter resolution and the Judd bill.

This resolution, designated No. 152, was introduced by AFL delegates Samuel Winn, Cap Makers Local No. 5; Sally Fields and Margaret Mahr, Millinery Workers Local No. 52; Nellie Denning, Anna Hubert and Frances Given, Illinois Ladies Garment Workers Union Local No. 100, and A. Plotkin, Illinois Ladies Garment Workers Local No. 261. The committee on resolutions recommended concurrence and the resolution was adopted by the convention on Thursday, Sept. 29.

Tokuji Hedani, chairman.

The San Francisco JACL will be the host chapter.

Oki," Collins added. "All these men held their U.S. citizenship lightly. And I have serious doubts that their wartime registration in Japan gave them expatriation rights or freed them from the obligations of United States citizenship.

"If that is true, we have had two persons, admitted traitors, who testified in this courtroom against a girl who held her own citizenship, and their only reason for changing citizenship was to make life easier, to get extra ration cards and freedom from police surveillance, all of which was denied the defendant."

"I direct your honor's attention," Collins said, "that our own State Department must take the blame for leaving this girl stranded in an enemy country. The testimony has shown that the State Department willingly delayed granting her a passport for return."

CLEVELAND JACL TOPS GOAL IN FUND CAMPAIGN

CLEVELAND, O. — Surpassing its goal of \$1,000 by more than 50 per cent, the Cleveland JACL, in its 1949 drive to raise funds for the JACL-ADC, was successful in collecting \$1,549.82. Frank Shiba, who led the campaign presented a check for this amount to Tats Kushida, Midwest Regional Representative, at the recently concluded first biennial convention of the JACL Midwest district council. Shiba was also general chairman of the convention.

Northern California District Convention Dates Changed

SAN FRANCISCO — Dates of the Northern California-Western Nevada JACL district council have been changed to Nov. 5 and 6 from the originally announced dates, Nov. 12 and 13.

The new dates will prevent conflict with the Mountain Plains meeting in Denver.

A full program of events, including social activities for booster delegates, is being planned by the convention committee under Dr.

K.K. Kawakami, Noted Publicist, Dies in Washington of Illness

WASHINGTON, D. C. — K. K. Kawakami, 76, noted publicist and writer on foreign affairs, died here on Oct. 12.

Mr. Kawakami was the author of many books dealing with U.S.-Japanese relations and also wrote books, such as "The Real Japanese Question," published in 1921, which sought to combat "Yellow Peril" propaganda on the Pacific coast.

In 1941, before Pearl Harbor, Mr. Kawakami wrote a series of articles which were sharply critical of Japanese militarism for the North American Newspaper Alliance.

Mr. Kawakami was born in Yonezawa City, Japan. He came to the United States when he was 27 and at one time published a Japanese American newspaper in

San Francisco. In recent years he has lived in Washington where for many years he served as correspondent for the Osaka Mainichi and Tokyo Nichi Nichi.

Although most of his books were written in English, Mr. Kawakami also wrote books in the Japanese language. His latest Japanese book will be published in Japan soon. It is titled "The Next War."

Mr. Kawakami is survived by his widow, Mildred Clarke Kawakami; by a son, Clarke, now an army officer attached to Gen. MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo, and by two daughters, Mrs. Willard Morris of Salt Lake City, and Marcia Kawakami of Washington, D.C.

Mr. Kawakami died after an operation for pancreas trouble. He had been in the hospital about a month.

Judiciary Group's Action Gives Hope for Senate Vote on Measure Before Adjournment

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A legislative proposal to remove race restrictions from naturalization and open the way to citizenship for 90,000 resident aliens of Japanese ancestry was reported out unanimously by the Senate Judiciary Committee on Oct. 13 in a last-minute flurry of business.

The JACL ADC-sponsored Walter resolution may be voted on by the Senate before adjournment.

In the present rush of Congress to adjourn, it was not certain whether the Senate will find time to act on the bill which will grant naturalization rights to all legal immigrants.

However, if Congress remains in session another few days, informed Washington quarters believed that it is possible the Walter resolution, which passed the House on June 6 by unanimous vote, may be acted upon.

Little if any opposition to the measure has developed since the House passed the bill and there is a strong indication that the proposal for equality in naturalization will win the approval of the Senate.

It was believed that the resolution would be signed promptly by President Truman once it has passed the Senate since the President has twice called for such legislation in his civil rights program.

Mike Masaoka, JACL ADC legislative director, stated on Oct. 13 that "the long-awaited action by the Senate Judiciary Committee removes the biggest stumbling block to passage of the bill."

"We have made every effort to keep the measure from being tied up in the omnibus bill now under preparation in the Senate Judiciary's immigration and naturalization laws. Now, the naturalization proposal can be voted upon for its own merits," Mr. Masaoka said.

"Action by the Judiciary Com-

mittee in reporting the bill out by unanimous vote greatly enhances the possibility of the bill becoming law."

The resolution originally was introduced by Rep. Francis E. Walter, D., Pa., at the request of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee when it became apparent earlier in the session that the Judd bill, granting both naturalization and immigration rights to nationalities and nations barred upon the present law, would not be reported out of the Senate Judiciary Committee despite the fact that it had been passed unanimously in the House on March 1.

The resolution was brought up in the Senate Judiciary Committee despite the absence of Committee Chairman Pat McCarran, D., Nev., now touring Europe.

However, Sen. McCarran indicated on numerous occasions that he favored the Walter resolution and made statements to that effect in letters written shortly before he left for Europe.

Hope for passage of the resolution at the present session will hinge on whether the Senate will remain in session long enough to vote on the resolution.

"We of Japanese ancestry extend our heartfelt gratitude to per-

(Continued on page 2)

Evidence of Fitness of Issei For Citizenship Overwhelming, Says Senate Judiciary Group

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Evidence on the fitness of Japanese aliens to become naturalized citizens of the United States is "overwhelming," the Senate Judiciary Committee said Friday in a report telling why it had given its unanimous stamp of approval to the Walter resolution.

The Walter resolution, which would give the right of citizenship by naturalization to all legal immigrants not now permitted that right, was reported out by the Judiciary Committee Oct. 13.

As the Senate worked feverishly this week toward early adjournment, it was reported that it was possible the upper house might vote on the resolution on Monday, Oct. 17.

The Judiciary Committee's reasons were contained in a report issued to accompany the resolution. The report was signed by Sen. Harley M. Kilgore, D., W. Va., acting chairman, in the absence of Chairman Sen. Pat McCarran, D., Nev.

The report said in part: "Among those peoples to whom the right to become a naturalized citizen does not extend are the Japanese, Burmese, Koreans, Malaysians, Macris, Polynesians and Samcans. Under the immigration law, moreover, persons ineligible to naturalization are inadmissible to the United States for permanent residence."

The report said that of the approximately 88,000 resident aliens in the United States and its territories ineligible to naturalization, about 85,000 are Japanese.

"Virtually all of these persons have been in the United States or Hawaii for at least a quarter of a century, having arrived prior to the effective date of the Immigra-

tion Act of 1924," the report continued.

"The testimony before the committee is to the effect that these persons average 50 years of age. The committee has considered carefully the background of these people from the standpoint of assimilation and is satisfied that their evidence of their fitness to become citizens is overwhelming."

"Many of the aliens embraced in the joint resolution are parents of native-born citizens of the Japanese race who served in our armed forces during the war. The outstanding record of the Japanese Americans in the armed forces during the war is well known. It is emphasized that the joint resolution in no way waives the usual prerequisites provided for in our naturalization laws, nor does the joint resolution make eligible to emigrate to the United States any alien who under the existing law is ineligible to emigrate."

"There are pending in the Committee on the Judiciary bills which would in addition to removing racial ineligibility to naturalization also remove racial ineligibility from our immigration laws. These bills involve a number of complicated issues including the problem of a complete new formula for allocation of quotas. The committee, without at this time expressing its views on these bills, is of the opinion that these bills should be considered in conjunction with the overall study and investigation of our entire immigration and naturalization system which is presently in progress."

"The committee, after consideration of all of the facts, is of the opinion the joint (Walter) resolution should be enacted."

City of Milwaukee Approves Resolution Supporting Passage Of Equality in Naturalization

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Urging the Congress of the United States to "give favorable consideration to legislation now pending before it equalizing citizenship rights and making available immigration quotas to all people," the City of Milwaukee, through its Common Council, has officially expressed its support for the legislative objective of the JACL-ADC to remove restrictions of national origin and race in present naturalization and immigration laws.

Support for the principles enunciated in the Judd Bill (H.R. 199) and the Walter Resolution (H.J.R. 238) was expressed in a resolution unanimously passed by the Common Council of Milwaukee on October 10.

The Milwaukee resolution, jointly sponsored by the Mayor's Commission on Human Rights, and the Milwaukee chapter of the JACL was introduced by Alderman James Mortier of the 25th Ward. Robert C. L. George is the executive secretary of the Commission while Kazumi Oura is the Milwaukee chapter's president.

Following is the complete text of the resolution:

Privilege of becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States to all immigrants having a legal right to permanent residence, to make immigration quotas available to Asian and Pacific people.

WHEREAS, the immigration and naturalization laws of the United States are inequitable in that they exclude from citizenship people now legally resident in the United States;

WHEREAS, the failure of the

United States Government to give all of the people of the world an opportunity to participate as American citizens in our world leadership;

WHEREAS, there is legislation now pending before Congress in this matter;

WHEREAS, this legislation has the support of the American Legion, the Amvets, the AVC and other veterans organizations, the support by formal resolution of the city and county boards of Los Angeles, San Francisco and Chicago as well as the support of many public and private agencies including the Department of State;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee urges the Congress of the United States to give favorable consideration to legislation now pending before it equalizing citizenship rights and making available immigration quotas to all people and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable Alexander Wiley, the President of the Senate and other members of Congress.

JACL ADC Asks Senators To Pass Walter Resolution

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Every member of the United States Senate this week was urged by the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee to vote for the Walter resolution.

In letters to all members of the upper chamber, Mike M. Masaoka, national director of JACL ADC, declared in part:

"The JACL is particularly interested in this legislation for it will permit our parents to share with us our American citizenship.

"Our parents have been here for thirty, forty and fifty years. They have done their best to rear us as exemplary American citizens. With the complete approval of our parents, some 33,000 of us served in the armed forces, some in Europe with the famed all-Japanese American 442nd Regimental Combat Team and others in the Pacific in military intelligence. We believe that our war record not only speaks for itself but also for the training given us by our parents who taught us to fight and, if necessary, to die for America.

"We, as American-born citizens, have always believed that it is to the best interests of our nation to encourage all immigrants to become naturalized citizens in order that they more fully participate in the life of our country.

"We also believe that our parents, by every standard of Americanism, qualify for naturalization on the same individual examination basis as other immigrants. We ask no special favors or privileges for them; we request no waiver of educational or other requirements; we desire only that our parents may be granted the same privilege of applying for naturalization as that extended to most other immigrants who have come to our shores seeking a better place in which to live and rear their children."

The letter said that by removing the prohibition against naturalization, the resolution not only will "erase a source of humiliation from thousands of loyal resident aliens and their citizen children, but will also improve our international relations in this critical period."

"As far as we know," the letter continued, "there is general approval of this measure. Newspapers and magazines throughout the United States have endorsed this as sound, meritorious and long overdue legislation. The recent conference of state governors unanimously adopted a resolution urging its enactment.

"We Americans of Japanese ancestry are grateful for the corrective and remedial legislation which this and past Congresses have enacted to aid us in our re-

habilitation and resettlement after our experiences in World War II. "But until the Walter resolution is enacted into law and our parents permitted to become naturalized citizens, this program is not complete.

"May we therefore respectfully urge your support of the resolution when it is called up for your consideration."

The letter was signed by Mike M. Masaoka.

Nisei Named King, Queen at Homecoming

GARLAND, Utah—Junior Yagi and Fay Tazoi were crowned king and queen at Bear River high school homecoming ceremonies Oct. 7 before a capacity crowd of students and alumni.

Yagi is a popular member of the senior class. He is secretary of his class, athletic director of the FFA, a basketball star and a 3-year letterman in baseball.

Miss Tazoi is a member of the Pep Club and staff member on the yearbook.

Chicago Girl Wins Illinois Scholarship

CHICAGO — Kaz Kita, 17, recently was awarded a scholarship to the Navy Pier campus of the University of Illinois.

Miss Kita was graduated 11th in her class at Hyde Park high school in Chicago and attended the Encampment for Citizenship in New York during the summer on a JACL scholarship. She is the "teen-age" editor of the Nisei Vue magazine and the Chicago Shimpo and the vice president of the Chicago Nisei Girls' inter-club council.

Rusch Will Speak

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Twin Cities Nisei will hold a memorial service Sunday, Nov. 6, with Paul Rusch, onetime personnel procurement director for the military intelligence language school at Camp Savage and Fort Snelling, as the main speaker.

Arrangements will also be made for a reunion of all former MISLS men in the Twin Cities.

Tentative plans for the service include:

1. A Nisei memorial service at the J-A center at 4:30 p.m. Father Daisuke Kitagawa will officiate.
2. A buffet supper immediately following the ceremony.
3. The MISLS reunion with Rusch in the evening.

Charles Tatsuda is in charge of arrangements.

Teru Shimada Wins Praise for Acting in Bogart's "Tokyo Joe"

More Than Fifty Japanese Americans Appear in Melodrama

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — Teru Shimada's acting, as Humphrey Bogart's night club partner in the Santana - Columbia production, "Tokyo Joe," was given high praise this week by trade paper reviewers following a preview of the film at Columbia studios.

Daily Variety commented that Shimada was "outstanding" in support of Bogart, while the Hollywood Reporter reported that "Teru Shimada does some excellent acting as Bogart's pal."

Teru Shimada, one of the screen's best known actors of Japanese ancestry, is one of more than 50 Japanese Americans who appear in the picture, a typical Bogart melodrama which is the first Hollywood film with a Japanese occupation background.

Shimada has a sympathetic role, while Sessue Hayakawa who was brought back to Hollywood from Paris for the film has the part of a heavy.

Among the others who receive screen credit are Hideo Mori, Kyoko Kamo, Frank Kumagai, Tetsu Komai, Otto (Yamaoka) Han and Yoson Tsuruta.

Komai and Han are veterans of scores of Hollywood films and have played Chinese, Mongolian, and Filipino roles, in addition to portraying Japanese characters.

Shimada's role in "Tokyo Joe" is the most important of his acting career, although he had roles in such films as Warners' "Oil for the Lamps of China" and many others before the evacuation. It was as a result of "Oil," a film based on the Alice Tisdale Hobart novel, that he won the part in "Tokyo Joe." Robert Lord, who wrote the screen play for "Oil," is the producer of "Tokyo Joe" and remembered Shimada's performance in the earlier film. He recommended Shimada for the important role as Bogart's partner in the picture. Stuart Heisler, director of "Tokyo Joe," also recalled that Shimada had played the role of Dr. Nogi, inspired by the character of Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, in "White Legion" for Benny Zeidman.

Shimada who was appearing in Hollywood films at the time of the outbreak of war went back



TERU SHIMADA Plays Bogart's Partner

east following the evacuation.

He appeared in several stage productions and toured the east and south in a play by Pearl Buck in which he had the lead.

Both the Daily Variety and Hollywood Reporter reviews were favorable to "Tokyo Joe." The former said the film "is packed with the type of values which pay off at boxoffice" while the latter called it "a wild and woolly action melodrama, with sufficient imagination to make effective use of occupied Japan as a background."

Bogart plays an ex-Army officer who has made a distinguished record during the war and who returns to Tokyo to see about a night club which he operated there before Pearl Harbor. He finds that his White Russian wife, played by Florence Marley, whom he has believed dead is alive and is now married to an high American official in the occupation (Alexander Knox).

Bogart is drawn into a scheme to buy a small freight air line which is actually owned by the former head of the Japanese secret service (Sessue Hayakawa). After flying in some small cargoes, the real purpose of the deal comes to light when Hayakawa orders Bogart to fly in three Japanese militarist leaders who have been in hiding in Korea and who plan to start a revolution against the occupation.

New England Chapter Asks JACL to Fight Movie Racism

BOSTON, Mass.—Action to remove anti-Oriental propaganda from Hollywood movies has been asked of the National JACL by the New England chapter of the JACL.

The petition to the National JACL was sent Oct. 8 to Hito Okada, national president.

Anti-Japanese American and anti-Oriental propaganda as presented in some Hollywood movies, the petition said, does damage to the cause of all Nisei Americans.

Such propaganda, it was pointed out, includes the portrayal of Nisei in roles of disloyal persons and the use of "atmosphere" scenes in which persons of Oriental ancestry are stereotyped as "sinister and treacherous."

"Such historically inaccurate propaganda, particularly in pictures portraying incidents leading up to and including World War II, if unchecked, will continue . . . to undermine the outstanding reputation established by our men in the 442nd in Europe and with the military intelligence service in the Pacific," the petition said.

It asked that the National JACL point out to the motion picture industry:

1. The historical inaccuracies involved in such scenes,
2. Distortions of sociological and anthropological facts involved, and
3. The "perversion of the basic American creed."

The petition was signed for the New England chapter by Harvey Aki, president, and William R. Simms and T. Scott Miyakawa.

The petition was an outgrowth of discussion by the chapter at its Sept. 23 meeting.

Chapter members at this time cited numerous instances of anti-Oriental propaganda in recently seen motion pictures.

New England JACL Chapter Initiates Autumn Program

By WILLIAM R. SIMMS

BOSTON, Mass.—The New England chapter of the JACL opened its fall activities here with a square dance and meeting which was highlighted by the presence of Mas Satow, national director, and a vigorous demand from the floor that the national office institute measures to offset anti-Japanese American propaganda from Hollywood.

More than 35 persons braved a drenching downpour and 20-mile trip to Acton Center, Mass., to welcome the national director.

The meeting, forced indoors because of rain, was held in the huge barn of members Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Boardman, Acton Center.

Satow brought the group up to date on the legislative program of the JACL and discussed the Walter resolution. He spoke of the need for enlarging the membership and increasing general activity in the New England area.

Scotty Miyakawa, Boston university instructor, and Bill Simms, public relations man, were appointed to frame a resolution directed to the national office voicing the opinion of the chapter on Hollywood anti-Japanese propaganda.

Harvey Aki presided. The successful square dance and meeting were arranged by Pat and Bob Naka, Jin and Kay Kinoshita, Trudy King and George Inouye.

Visitors included Osamu Hagino, recently from Tokyo to attend the New England conservatory, and Kinzo Hamona, 442nd veteran.

Resolution for Issei Citizenship Nears Vote

(Continued from page 1)

sions of broad vision and generous action who have made a last-minute effort to see that justice is extended to all legally resident immigrants of Oriental ancestry in these United States," Mr. Masaoka said.

"We have waited many, many years for Congress to erase the last vestiges of racism from the naturalization law and we are extremely hopeful that the Senate will have an opportunity to vote on the resolution before the end of the session."

Mr. Masaoka pointed out that even if the Senate does not act, the measure will come up when Congress reconvenes in January, only two and a half months from now.

Because the Walter measure is a resolution, rather than a bill, it faces a slightly different procedure in the Senate. As a normal course it will come up on the Senate calendar and a single motion to reconsider will send it back to committee. A single vote against it will kill the bill at this session.

The resolution must pass unanimously but capital observers declared this week that such an event seems likely in lieu of the fact that historically the major opposition to such a proposal comes from the Pacific coast. Legislative representatives from these states have been among the most ardent opponents for the equality in naturalization proposal.

Mr. Masaoka declared that the committee's approval of the Walter resolution marks the first time in the history of the United States that a measure ending all discrimination in naturalization has ever come up for Senate action. If it passed, the Walter resolution will wipe out a "racist concept of who may become an American citizen—a concept that has been a blot on the nation's statutes since the first Congress met."

Prior to the Senate committee action, National President Hito Okada wired members of the Judiciary group:

"As national president of the JACL, I am telegraphing you to reinforce Mike M. Masaoka's urgent plea that you use your good offices to secure the Senate Judiciary Committee's approval of House Joint Resolution 228. Although non-controversial and meritorious on its own, it is the most important legislation to all persons of Japanese ancestry to come before Congress. Its passage would remove a badge of inferiority from our group and permit our parents to become naturalized citizens and share American citizenship with their children."

Earlier, Mr. Masaoka had wired members of the committee:

"We urge immediate consideration (of act) for naturalization of all legally entrant permanent residents of the United States and urge the approval of this legislation as meritorious and just. It involves only a few remaining nationality groups and eliminates for the first time a restriction on national origin in our naturalization laws. Most of those who will benefit are parents of Japanese American citizens, many of whom are combat veterans of our armed forces. The resolution does not waive any requirements or examinations. It simply permits naturalization for all on an individual examination basis as now provided for other immigrants. The resolution specifically prohibits change in existing immigration laws, quotas and restrictions. As far as it is known, there have been no objections from any quarter to this long overdue legislation. We urge your favorable consideration and support."

Washington quarters indicated that the Judiciary Committee members whose support expedited the move to report it out favorably were Democrats Harley Kilgore of West Virginia, Warren Magnuson of Washington and Republicans Homer Ferguson of Michigan and William Langer of North Dakota.

Guard Invites Nisei

SAN FRANCISCO—Nisei were invited this week to sign up for the California National Guard. Sgt. Fred Katz of the occupation army, said that there were openings in the unit at the present time.

Nisei Stranded Regains U. S. Rights in Court

LOS ANGELES — A Nisei who served in the Japanese army has been reported to have regained his American citizenship rights.

He is Katsumi Mayemura, who was stranded in Japan during the war.

Mayemura recently applied for a passport at the U.S. consulate in Yokohama, but was refused because he had served with the Japanese army.

The Nisei said he had served under protest at the Japanese military police station at Chiran in Kyushu.

Mayemura was represented by Frank Kasama, in charge of the Nisei Consultation Bureau in Tokyo.

The bureau was set up following a visit to Japan by Roger Baldwin, director of the ACLU.

Senator Miller Was Supporter of Nisei Citizenship

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The sudden death of Idaho's junior Senator Bert H. Miller (D.) on Oct. 8 was noted here "with great regret" by the JACL ADC.

Sen. Miller, a quiet, liberal-minded and earnest jurist who left the Idaho Supreme court to run for the Senate, was a member of the important Senate Judiciary Committee and a proponent of legislation for equality in immigration and naturalization.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said it had been planned by Sen. Miller to push for approval of the Walter Resolution if the full Committee should have met before Congress ends.

The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee on Oct. 10 sent the following telegram of condolence to Mrs. Bert H. Miller, widow of Idaho's junior Senator:

"We persons of Japanese ancestry throughout the United States have been both shocked and saddened to hear of the sudden death of Senator Bert H. Miller. His record in Idaho was that of a wise and just citizen who saw his state in terms of the common good rather than personal gain. Although he spent only a comparatively short time in Washington as Idaho's junior Senator, he displayed a sensitivity towards the larger problems of this nation that, had he lived, surely would have gained for him the status of one as distinguished on the national scene as he was in his home state."

Detroit Council Plans Nisei Talent Show To Aid Institute

DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit Japanese Coordinating Council will sponsor a benefit Nisei talent show Oct. 22 to aid the International Institute building fund.

The council is composed of representatives from various Nisei and Japanese organizations in the city.

A Hawaiian group from the University of Michigan will be one of the attractions of the show, which will include apanese dance numbers, vocals a fashion show and instrumental numbers.

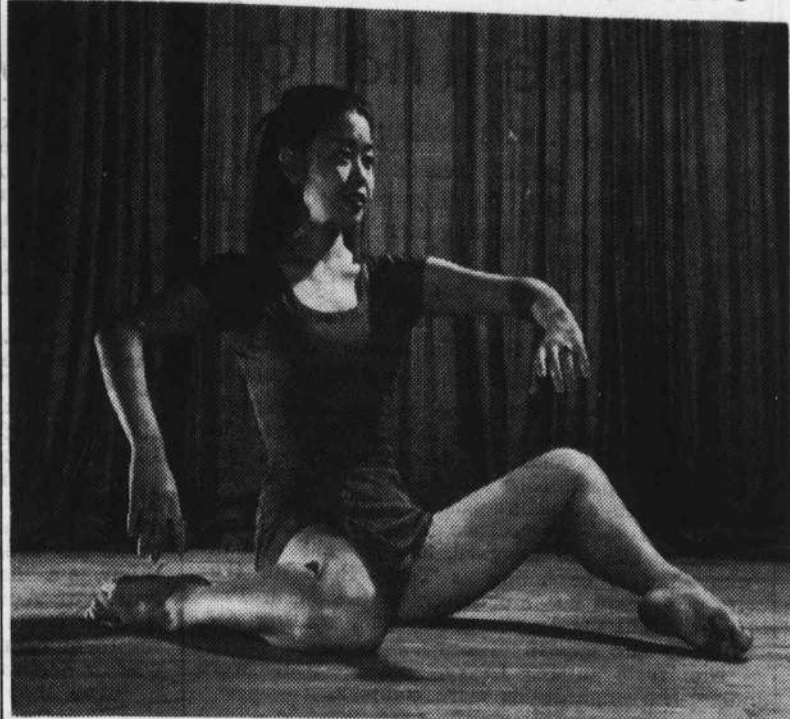
The International Institute has done invaluable work for the Detroit Japanese American community, the council said, and the benefit show will be a way of expressing the group's appreciation.

Pleads Guilty on Manslaughter Count

SACRAMENTO — George Morimoto, hotel operator, entered a plea of guilty last week in Superior court in a case growing out of the asphyxiation death of two guests at the hotel in Dec., 1948.

An unvented heater about which city inspectors had warned Morimoto resulted in the deaths of Edgar J. Reddish and Lulu Barge. Judge B. F. Van Dyke set Oct. 19 for a probation report and sentencing.

Yuriko to Give N. Y. Concert



NEW YORK CITY—Yuriko Amemiya, widely recognized dance star, will be presented in the first solo modern dance concert by a Nisei in this country on Sunday evening, Oct. 23.

The 92nd Street YMHA, sponsors of the leading modern dance concert series in New York, announced that Miss Amemiya, who dances under the name of "Yuriko," will give the first concert of the 1949-50 season.

Her numbers will include "Tale of Seizure," based upon her experiences during her evacuation to the Gila river relocation center and her subsequent departure for New York. The dance has a stage setting by Isamu Noguchi, noted sculptor and designer.

Miss Amemiya was recently appointed the first teacher for the Rand School of New York's newly-opened department of contemporary dance.

Tickets for the concert priced at \$1.50, \$1.80 and \$2.40, may be obtained from the "Y" by writing its education department, 92nd and Lexington avenue, or by calling ATwater 9-9455. Tickets may also be obtained at the door on the night of the concert.

Forget Traitor But Remember Nisei Patriot, Imperial Valley Newspaper Urges in Editorial

EL CENTRO, Calif.—There has been considerable interest in the Imperial Valley concerning two former residents of Japanese ancestry, one of whom has been convicted of treason and the other who is hailed as a patriot and who has regained his American citizenship through court action.

Tomoya Kawakita, in prison while awaiting the result of an appeal from a death sentence pronounced as a result of his treason conviction, and Meiji Fujizawa whose citizenship recently was affirmed by court action were friends in the Imperial Valley before they went to Japan before the war.

Both were stranded by the outbreak of war in 1941 and were unable to return to the United States. Both later worked at the Japanese prisoner of war camp at Oeyama.

It was as the result of his employment at Oeyama that Kawakita was arrested following his return to the United States in 1946. It was as the result of his behavior at Oeyama that Fujizawa, who was returned to the United States to testify in the Kawakita trial, is now hailed as a patriot.

In an editorial on Sept. 30 the Imperial Valley Press of El Centro declared: "Let's remember the patriot and forget the traitor."

The Imperial Valley Press noted that the Kawakita case "perhaps has had too much publicity" in the valley.

"As a result, there is evidence that an erroneous opinion about Japanese American citizens as a whole unfortunately has become imbedded in the minds of many people," the paper said.

"Kawakita was the exception to the rule."

The El Centro paper cited the record of the 442nd Combat Team as "one outstanding example of the devotion to their country which most citizens of this category displayed."

"During the early part of the war a certain mass hysteria swept the nation, resulting in the evacuation of all Japanese Americans from the west coast," the paper added. "Many injustices were caused by this sudden seizure of property and wholesale move. By their efforts and examples of courage and loyalty the Nisei have been able to erase the feeling of prejudice which built up overnight against them. The case of To-

moya Kawakita, however, did much to offset the favor gained from deeds which other Japanese Americans accomplished."

The El Centro paper recalled Fujizawa's loyalty to the United States while employed at the Japanese prison camp at Oeyama.

"Whenever we think of the treason which was committed by Kawakita we should also think of the patriotism of Fujizawa," the editorial concluded. "In fact Fujizawa's deeds should stay in our minds and we should attempt to destroy any memory of the traitor."

In an article on Sept. 29 the Press recounted some of the factors which resulted in the restoration of Fujizawa's citizenship.

Fujizawa was denied a passport to return to the United States at a time when Kawakita was permitted to return after VJ day.

Recently a suit was filed on his behalf in the U.S. district court in Los Angeles which resulted in the decision affirming his United States nationality.

His petition recalled the testimony of American prisoners of war at Oeyama which attested to his loyalty.

At the close of the war, La Mar Gillett of El Centro, now an air force captain at Kelly Field in Texas, was returning from a prison camp in Texas with a boatload of former prisoners. Word was passed along inquiring if there was anyone on board whose home town was El Centro, Calif.

The inquirers, also former POWs, wanted to make sure that a report on Meiji Fujizawa was taken home. They told Gillett that Fujizawa had been an interpreter at their prison camp and had been so kind and helpful

California Democratic Leader Assured Bendetsen Nomination For Post Will Not Be Revived

John Shelley Declines Offer of Vacancy in Department of Army

SAN FRANCISCO — John F. Shelley, prominent AFL leader and former state senator from San Francisco, declared here last week in a letter to Joe Grant Masaoka, Northern California regional director of JACL ADC, that he was given "rather definite assurance" by administration officials that the name of former Col. Karl R. Bendetsen would not be revived for appointment to the post of Assistant Secretary of the Army.

The appointment of former Col. Bendetsen, who headed the Wartime Civil Control Administration which carried out the mass evacuation of 115,000 persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific coast in 1942, has been opposed by the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee and by a number of prominent west coast citizens, including Dr. Galen Fisher who organized the wartime Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play which fought for democratic treatment of the Japanese American population.

Joe Grant Masaoka had written Mr. Shelley requesting assistance in protesting the Bendetsen appointment on the ground that the wartime Army colonel had shown

a "racist attitude" in dealing with Japanese Americans.

The AFL official, one of the leaders in the Democratic party in California, disclosed that he had been offered the appointment as Assistant Army Secretary.

Shelley said that he had turned down the appointment.

"I felt that I would rather do a job in the 5th Congressional district."

Shelley is one of two Democratic candidates who have filed for the congressional vacancy left by the recent death of Republican Rep. Richard Welch.

"I talked to several people relative to this matter during the Western States (Democratic party) conference among whom were Vice-president Barkley, Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin, Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer and National Chairman William Boyle," Shelley said.

"I asked whether Bendetsen's name would be revived, since I had refused the appointment, and was given rather definite assurance, after I pointed out why he should not be appointed, that his name would not be revived."

Political observers say that Shelley is highly regarded at the White House for his strong fight on behalf of President Truman at the 1948 National Democratic convention.

Mountain Plains Chapters Plan First Convention in Denver

Mike Masaoka Will Be Main Speaker At District Meeting

DENVER — Mountain Plains JACL chapters will hold their first district convention at the Cosmopolitan hotel in Denver Nov. 12 and 13, according to Bessie Matsuda, convention chairman.

Official delegates will consider formal establishment of the Mountain Plains district council.

Mike Masaoka, JACL ADC director, will give the major address at the convention banquet Sunday evening.

National JACL President Hito Okada will speak to the delegates at their opening session Saturday in the Crystal room of the Cosmopolitan hotel. Masao Satow, national director, will assist in the business meetings.

The "Fort Lupton and Denver JACL groups are sponsors of the convention. All of the chapters, except for the sponsoring groups, were organized this year. They are the Rio Grande Valley, Albuquerque, San Luis Valley, Northern Wyoming and Montana JACLs.

Most of the new chapters were formed as the result of the successful JACL district meeting last

that he often had risked his personal safety for them.

The only reward that Fujizawa had asked of these American prisoners was that they remember his name and that he had been loyal to the United States. He also asked that he be remembered to the people at Central Union high school in El Centro, from which he had graduated in 1934.

Capt. Gillett brought the story home to El Centro and it was recalled recently when the Federal court in Los Angeles ruled that Meiji Fujizawa was an American citizen.

Meanwhile, only a small percentage of the 1,600 persons of Japanese ancestry who resided in Imperial County at the time of the evacuation have returned to the area.

One of the few businessmen to reestablish themselves in the county is T. H. Momita, proprietor of the Standard Drug store.

"In spite of rumors before and after the evacuation that sentiment in the Imperial Valley was unfavorable toward persons of Japanese ancestry, they are no more so than any other place," Mr. Momita declares.

November in Denver, Miss Matsuda said.

Convention activities will include recreation, a dinner dance and other social activities. The diversified program, prepared by the convention committee, will include numerous events for all delegates.

Chapter and associate members as well as other interested Nisei are invited to attend, Miss Matsuda announced.

Booster delegates are invited to attend the business meetings.

The convention program has been tentatively announced as follows:

Saturday, Nov. 12
10 a.m. to 5 p.m., registration.
12 noon, lunch.
1:30 to 2:30 p.m., opening session.
2:45 to 4 p.m., business meeting.
7 to 9 p.m., Thousand Club public dinner.
8:30 to 12 midnight, mixer.
Sunday, Nov. 13
9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., registration.
9 a.m. to 12 noon, church services.
10 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., business meeting, chapter clinic.
12 noon to 2:30 p.m., luncheon, national committees.
3 to 4:30 p.m., business meeting.
6:30 to 8:30 p.m., banquet and installation.
8:45 to 9 p.m., convention picture.
9:15 p.m., farewell dance.

Special events for booster delegates will be scheduled aside from the convention program as listed above. They will include bowling, ping pong, sightseeing and other events.

Five Fishermen Rescued from Sinking Vessel

MANHATTAN BEACH, Calif.—Five fishermen were assisted to shore on Oct. 11 when their 40-foot fishing boat, "Susan," started sinking with an overload of sardines.

The craft was almost completely submerged when a Los Angeles County lifeguard rescue boat sighted the distressed ship three-quarters of a mile off Manhattan Beach.

The boat was towed to the Redondo breakwater without damage. Tadao Ikari is the skipper of the "Susan." Other members of the crew were I. Morizawa, T. Oka, T. Inouye and F. Ido.

Only 348 Days 'Till JACL National Convention at Hotel Stevens, Chicago on Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, 1950

PACIFIC CITIZEN

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LARRY TAJIRI

EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

The Walter Resolution

A day for which resident aliens of Japanese ancestry have waited from the time of their arrival as immigrants in these United States may be a reality soon.

This week the Senate Judiciary Committee reported out the Walter resolution with a unanimous recommendation for enactment.

This resolution, which will have the effect of law once it is passed by the Senate and signed by the President, removes racial restrictions from the naturalization law.

Its immediate effect will be to open the way to citizenship for 88,000 resident aliens, 85,000 of whom are of Japanese ancestry.

In reporting out the bill the Senate committee declared it "has considered carefully the background of these people from the standpoint of assimilation and is satisfied that the evidence of their fitness to become citizens is overwhelming."

The Senate Judiciary Committee's report was a tribute to the resident aliens of Japanese ancestry and to their citizen children.

The committee's action affirmed the strategy of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee which sponsored the resolution, introduced by Rep. Francis Walter of Pennsylvania, when it appeared that the Judd bill would be stalled in committee. The report of the committee indicates that, if the hopes for Issei naturalization had been tied up solely with the Judd bill, it is possible that there would not have been any action on equality in naturalization during the 81st Congress.

Minneapolis and Fair Employment

While some cities consider, and as in the case of Los Angeles turn down, proposals for fair employment practices, the city of Minneapolis has gone ahead in this field, accomplishing near miracles with an unbelievably small budget.

That city's fair employment practice commission recently published a report upon its first two years of operation. The report might well serve to guide other cities in adopting comparable legislation to guarantee that all citizens, whatever their racial ancestry, shall have equal right to work.

During its first two years of operation the commission handled approximately 75 cases of discrimination, reaching a favorable settlement in 45 per cent of these cases. About 23 per cent of the cases were dismissed because no discrimination could be found. Approximately 11 per cent of the cases were dismissed because they occurred outside the commission's jurisdiction.

In addition to this work, the fair employment practices commission also served in an educational and advisory capacity. The commission reviewed and corrected discriminatory items on application for employment forms, held conferences with government officials and employers and others to work out programs for the hiring of workers without discrimination because of race and arranged for many talks before civic, business, labor and student groups.

The Minneapolis commission has two enforcement powers for its use, should first efforts to conciliate fail.

The first is social. An offending employer is told that a public hearing may be called in which the facts for the complaint will be publicly presented and in which the employer will also be given a chance to present his own case.

The second enforcement power is legal action in the courts with possible penalties of fines or imprisonment.

Neither of these enforcement powers have had to be used in the two-year history of the Minneapolis FEP commission.

This happens to be true elsewhere in the country where FEP legislation has been passed. There is hardly an instance of an FEP commission resorting to the courts to enforce its rulings.

"When employers do review their practices," the commission reports, "they inevitably conclude that employment on merit is the only sound policy. When they examine their record, they find that other firms have employed minority workers without any serious objections from other employees or customers. Thus, any fears they may have on this score are proved to be without foundation. The clear statement of a public policy of non-discrimination in employment, and the establishment of the commission with enforcement powers, have proved to be powerful instruments with which to overcome the ignorance and apathy which have been the principal barriers to the employment of qualified workers simply on the basis of their ability to do the job."

The Minneapolis story of fair employment practices should prove that FEP legislation can and does work. It can help in showing that race is no longer a valid yardstick for employment.

Some Questions Remain Unanswered:

The Trial of "Tokyo Rose"

By MARION TAJIRI

THE "TOKYO ROSE" treason trial is over, its Nisei defendant, Iva Toguri d'Aquino, adjudged guilty of betraying her native United States.

She was sentenced last week by Federal Judge Michael J. Roche to ten years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000. A ten-day stay of execution was granted Oct. 7, pending appeal.

The curious onlookers, the sympathetic spectators and the drama-hungry housewives have deserted the courtroom. The defense attorneys prepare their appeal. New cases come up on the calendar for Judge Roche's court, where the "Tokyo Rose" trial held precedence for nearly 13 weeks.

Meanwhile the haggard, 33-year old woman who came to be known as "Tokyo Rose" to the GIs who heard her broadcasts to the South Pacific sits out the days in county jail, waiting results of the appeal.

The facts in the "Tokyo Rose" trial were simple, the implications more complex.

Iva Toguri, a graduate of UCLA, went to Japan in July, 1941, to be with her ailing aunt. She had a six-month permit and a certificate of identity in lieu of a passport.

When, in November, war seemed imminent, she tried to return to the United States. She could not get home. War came Dec. 7.

She was unable to speak Japanese. She worked as a typist and monitor at the Domei news agency and as a typist for the Danish legation and Radio Tokyo, center of wartime Japan's vast radio propaganda network. It was at Domei that she met Felipe J. d'Aquino, a Portuguese national, whom she married in April, 1945.

In November of 1943 she went on the air for Radio Tokyo as a disc jockey for the Zero Hour program. She was known as "Orphan Ann."

It was on this program, the government said, that she broadcast inflammatory statements to American and allied troops in the South Pacific to lower their morale.

After war's end she was arrested and held in jail for almost a year. She was released Oct. 25, 1946, after investigation.

In August, 1948, she was rearrested and taken to San Francisco for trial. She was indicted by the grand jury on eight overt acts of treason.

Most of the acts were unimportant—that she broadcast, that she discussed a radio program, that she took part in a comic dialogue.

Acts 5 and 6 were the key acts. Act 5 charged that in October, 1944, she prepared a script pertaining to American ship losses after the battle of Leyte gulf. Act 6 charged her with broadcasting from that script:

"Hello, orphans of the Pacific. How are you going to get home, now that all your ships are sunk?"

The government's witnesses to these acts were George Mitsushio, onetime Nisei and former Los Angeles newspaperman, and John Kenkichi Oki, also a former Nisei. Both had renounced their American citizenship during the war.

Mitsushio said he asked her to prepare the broadcast; Oki said he was there when she made it.

The government produced recordings of the Zero Hour program, including the recorded voice of Mrs. d'Aquino. They were made by the Federal Broadcast Intelligence Service during the war. The courtroom was wired for sound, earphones were provided for the judge, jury, attorneys and the press. The recordings themselves produced no treasonable matter from the lips of the Nisei woman broadcaster.

Her trial began on July 5, the day after she became 33 years old.

On Sept. 29 the jury found her guilty on one count. Seven days later Judge Roche pronounced sentence.

There were a number of disturbing implications in the "Tokyo Rose" trial.

One facet of the trial—racism—was watched with peculiar interest by Japanese Americans and others who felt that the treason trial of a Nisei might revive latent racial prejudices.

Some groups, like the Council for Civic Unity, considered protesting holding of the trial in San Francisco, thinking it might have disastrous repercussions in this city and neighboring communities.

These fears proved almost groundless. After the first few days it became apparent that the trial of this particular Nisei, at least, would arouse little if any public antagonism. Indeed, the atmosphere in and around the courtroom was predominantly sympathetic.

There were however, the inevitable traces of racism, some of them obvious, some evident only to the hypersensitive. It would be unfair, for example, to object to U. S. Prosecutor Tom De Wolfe's pronunciation of the word "Portuguese" as "Por-tuh-gees," but it fell hard on the sensitive ear.

The jury was an all-white jury. It was picked in record time, but government challenges were directed only against persons of minority ancestry. Four Negroes and one person each of Chinese and Filipino descent were challenged by Prosecutor De Wolfe.

The witnesses for both defense and prosecution were of many ancestries but predominantly of Japanese and Anglo-Saxon descent. As Herb Caen, San Francisco Chronicle columnist, pointed out, they were segregated into "white" and "Japanese" witness rooms.

It would be impossible to estimate the exact effect on the jury of Prosecutor De Wolfe's final argument. It was a clever, theatrical presentation which included the quoting of poetry.

The government, he said, did not want a conviction on prejudice. Whether or not he employed prejudice in his argument could only be determined by the listener.

The case was being tried, De Wolfe told the jury, in a western community by a group of westerners. He himself was a Seattleite, he said.

"So," he concluded, "she isn't being tried in prejudiced community . . . You know and I know . . . we have no prejudice against the Japanese."

The government, of course, was in the ambiguous position of using Japanese nationals as the key witnesses. The big, squarely-built De Wolfe offset any antagonism this might arouse in the jury by saying:

"It wasn't easy for the United States to get the facts out of these Japanese," he said. "They have no axe to grind in behalf of us and our government."

Whether through ignorance or intent, De Wolfe also used a falsehood regarding the evacuation of 1942 in his summation.

He said that "some Japanese born in the United States" were sent to "enemy alien internment camps." An almost perceptible air of hostility entered the courtroom when he emphasized later that this was a "hazardous and perilous time" when "the flower of American manhood was going to war."

The Nisei were sent to the "alien enemy internment camps," said De Wolfe, "when our nation was in deepest peril."

"And they holler about civil rights!" he said shortly afterwards, referring to one Nisei's testimony.

There were a number of factors in the case which to some degree accounted for the sincere sympathy Mrs. d'Aquino won for herself in the courtroom.

There was, undisputedly, the circumstance of her American citizenship.

Throughout the war Mrs. d'Aquino clung to the American citizenship she acquired upon birth.

Had she given in to social and police pressure in Japan to renounce it, she could not have been tried as a traitor.

Yet the key witnesses against her were Nisei resident in Japan, who during the war had given up their American nationality to take on the more convenient Japanese citizenship. On the stand a number of them testified that they had given in to pressure and renounced their American citizenship during the war.

These were the witnesses the government used in its case against Mrs. d'Aquino. These were the witnesses who testified to the overt acts and the single act upon which she was convicted.

With the protective coloring of Japanese citizenship, Mrs. d'Aquino could have escaped trial and conviction as a betrayer of the United States.

There was additionally the testimony by numerous witnesses that she supplied, over a long period of time, food, medicine and other supplies to American and allied prisoners of war in Japan. These supplies were passed on to the prisoners by two POWs who worked with her at Radio Tokyo.

This testimony the government never attempted to disprove. The defense had hoped that this coupled with testimony that she adhered to her American citizenship, could disprove any intent to commit treason.

Another discomforting thought in Mrs. d'Aquino's trial lies in the fact that the jury, at the beginning, stood largely for acquittal, with some indication that the first ballot might have gone as high as 10-2 in her favor. Foreman John N. told reporters that there were "at least two jurors who could never be swayed from their position that she was guilty."

There has been speculation also that different last-minute instructions to the jury by Judge Roche might have had a different effect upon the verdict.

The jury went out Monday morning, Sept. 27. It returned Tuesday night, reporting it was unable to reach a verdict. The judge reminded the jurors that the trial had been a long and "expensive" one and asked that they try again to agree.

At 5:40, Thursday afternoon, the six men and six women on the jury returned to the courtroom to ask for clarification of one of Judge Roche's instructions relating to overt acts and related acts.

The instruction was:

"Overt acts of an apparently incriminating character, when judged in the light of related events, may turn out to be acts which were not of aid and comfort to the enemy."

The judge however, told the jurors not to select a single instruction but to consider the instructions as a whole.

The jury returned to its room. At 6:08 p.m. only 25 minutes later, it returned with its verdict—guilty of Act 6.

The Alameda Times-Star pointed out last week that Judge Roche's reminder that the trial had been an "expensive" one might have had the effect of bribing the jury to reach a verdict, whereas under ordinary circumstances the result might have been a hung jury.

What effect, too, the failure of the judge to clarify the related events question had upon the final verdict is a matter of speculation.

There is a final inconsistency in the "Tokyo Rose" trial, again a question of citizenship.

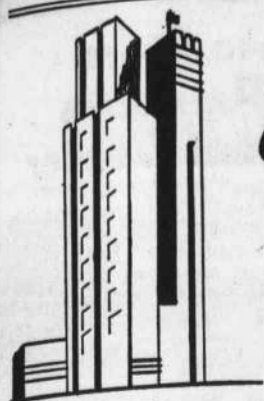
Under the Nationality act of 1940, an American citizen is considered to have lost his citizenship if he among other things worked for an enemy government, if he served in a foreign army, or if he voted in a foreign election.

Many Nisei were stranded in Japan during the war. Some of them were forcibly drafted into the Japanese army. Some of them voted in the Japanese elections after the army of occupation took over.

Iva Toguri d'Aquino in effect worked for the Japanese government but the State department allowed her trial as an American citizen.

The State department, however, has consistently denied the American citizenship of other Nisei who did far less than the things with which Mrs. d'Aquino was charged. These other Nisei have been denied American passports to come home. The State department has elected not to recognize their right to American nationality.

(Continued on page 5)



A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

Japan, the Villain

The other day I lunched with a Nisei director of the Asiatic Publications, Inc. This Nisei outfit in Manhattan is engaged in importing books and magazines from Japan. They also export some selected titles requested by Japanese readers.

I am told that the demand is one-sided today. The Japanese are anxious to read almost any book published in English from the States. On the other hand, American readers, including Issei and Nisei, have very little interest in things Japanese.

We agreed that in recent months Japan was getting a poor press. Cases like Kawakita and Tokyo Rose do not help Japan or the Nisei.

"Japan after Pearl Harbor, will have a difficult time living down her infamous reputation," my host remarked. Not only has this anti-Japanese sentiment spread among Americans in general but it has also crept into the minds of the Nisei, he analyzed. "Many a Nisei has become embittered against their parents' mother country because of all the unhappiness, inconveniences, and nightmarish experiences brought on by evacuation, relocation and readjustment."

"Where do we go from here?" I asked. "Whether we like it or not," he went on, "some measure of the Nisei's future is tied in with Japan. Especially is this true in the field of foreign trade. If Japan does not get to her feet, then all the Nisei who are directly and indirectly in foreign trade will be affected."

My host then elaborated upon how post-war Japan's story should be publicized more. "Japan should have a chance to be reintroduced into the family of nations," is the way he put it.

I remember during the late 1930s, the Japanese Government had varied and sundry methods of spreading propaganda about Japan.

They must have spent millions of dollars distributing free books, magazines and pamphlets. The Japan Tourist Bureau, the Japanese Consulate and major Tokyo newspapers distributed an avalanche of printed material.

It appears that the chief publications my friend distributes, which are "The Japan Yearbook" and "Contemporary Japan," were subsidized by the Japanese Government before the war.

Now, it appears, Asiatic Publications is doing the work as a private venture without any aid or assistance from any governmental agency. They are on their own in the publishing field.

The major libraries, museums, universities and research institutes avail themselves of these fine authentic books on present-day Japan.

However, some of the smaller colleges, rural libraries, and non-profit organizations are not in a position to pay \$12.50 for the Yearbook. They would like to accept copies gratis.

"I think it would be a fine gesture on the part of interested Issei or Nisei to donate a Yearbook to any college, library or institution of their choosing. We would be glad to cooperate by selling this book, for donation purposes, at cost price, which is \$8.50. We would place the donor's name in the book and also send a cover letter to the recipient," he elaborated.

Project—U.N.

My enterprising host went a step further. "Then there is the United Nations," he continued.

It seems that they have sold two copies to the U.N. library but he felt that every delegate to the U.N. should have a copy of the 1948 Japan Yearbook for his ready reference.

I examined the new Yearbook which is the first issue to be sent to this country since 1940. Its 32 chapters and 1600 pages of information is a genuine storehouse of information about present-day Japan.

The new Yearbook's format follows much the pre-war issues. It is published by the Foreign Affairs Association of Japan and is regarded as the outstanding authoritative publication on Japan.

Every phase of Japan's economic, political, cultural and social life is covered in this handy reference book. In addition to the historical and economic data, there are several chapters devoted to post-war conditions in Japan, including the new Japanese Constitution, SCAP directives, and documentary material.

The Asiatic Publications has set aside 200 copies of their Yearbook toward this friendship project.

The donor can give his name or remain anonymous, indicate the name of the delegate or nation in the U.N. to whom he desires to direct the Yearbook, and enclose a check for \$8.50 to Asiatic Publications. Their address is 8 West 56th Street, New York City.

The name of the Issei or Nisei will be placed in the front of the book and an accompanying letter will be sent to that particular U.N. nation or delegate.

The Problem Ahead

I realize that during the hectic war years, the modus operandi was to create a feeling of hatred toward the enemy.

The peace years should stress more the spirit of understanding the other person.

From a taxation standpoint, a self-sufficient Japan will lessen our tax burden. The potential of Japan can be put to constructive use just as well as for any other purpose.

I believe it will be a long time before Japanese Consulates will make their scheduled reappearance in this country and before Japan becomes relegated to a fourth-class nation, on the brink of oblivion, the Issei and Nisei could help a little toward giving a repentant Japan a fair hearing before the people of this country.

A defeated Japan, with little in the way of natural resources and raw materials, will have to wage a long uphill struggle before it can even achieve a semblance of its former prestige and position.

Perhaps a democratic Japan, accepting and adopting American ways and thought, deserves a readmittance into the family of nations. Perhaps she can assist in making the world of tomorrow a better, brighter, safer and a more peaceful place in which to live.

THE TRIAL OF "TOKYO ROSE"

(Continued from page 4)

Members of the press who covered her trial daily for 13 weeks voted 9-1 for acquittal, and the majority of the spectators who watched the lengthy proceedings showed obvious disappointment when the verdict came in.

But unless Mrs. d'Aquino wins her appeal, she will stand convicted as the seventh traitor in American history in the opinion of most Americans, including the Nisei.

Some Nisei will feel a slight tugging at the

back of their minds—could it have been I? Others argue that the defendant's guilt lies in the fact that she appeared on the air, whether or not the statements she made were treasonable. No not the statements she made, they say, would person with political conviction, they say, would have allowed himself to get into the situation of going on the air for Radio Tokyo.

But it is hard to imagine what one might do oneself, caught in an enemy nation, during the war. It is possible that here again, hindsight proves more acute than foresight.

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

Machines Replace Human Labor

Denver, Colo.

Last week we meandered through the rich, irrigated farm country north of Denver where the sugar beet harvest is just getting under way. Coloradans will dig up 1.7 million tons of beets this year, and an impressive percentage of it will come from the farms of Issei and Nisei.

But the 1949 harvest is a far cry from the back-breaking stoop labor that volunteers from relocation camps experienced in 1942-43 when they saved a large part of the inter-mountain area's beet crop. Since 1945 an increasing number of great rumbling mechanical monsters have invaded the fields and made the harvest largely a rapid and almost painless operation.

Machines now pull the beets, slice off the tops and load them into trucks for the trip to the mill. Only the first operation was widely mechanized when Nisei and Issei from behind the barbed wire answered the call for field help. They were summoned to wield the topping knives—long, sharp blades with hooks on the ends—with which the leaves were lopped off. At the end of the day, when a man had topped eight or ten tons of beets, he knew he'd been working. That was harder even than hand-shoveling the beets into a truck, which was the last step before delivering them to the refineries.

Now a crew of four men with a mechanical harvester can do the work of an eight-man crew, and in about half the time. But the mechanical monsters came just a few years too late to deprive the evacuees of a chance to get "outside."

Reading the Small Type

In the mail this week was a mimeographed folder in Japanese, together with a long printed sheet entitled "application for entry into Japan for the purpose of visiting relatives." Although we are virtually illiterate where foreign languages are

concerned, we surmised that someone is soliciting our business if ever we seek entry into Japan for the purpose of visiting relatives. That is an unlikely possibility, but we scanned the application purely out of curiosity and found it to be a formidable instrument somewhat akin in appearance to the small type sections of a life insurance policy.

And as in an insurance policy, the small type contained some highly pertinent information. Among other things, we found that a prospective visitor must provide himself with sufficient food so that he will not draw on rationed Japanese food. He may bring with him a maximum of 300 pounds of food for a 60-day period, and the food must not include more than one package of cigarettes per day of stay.

Apparently the food value of cigarettes in terms of local provisions is still considerable.

Another section points out that a visitor may not take into, nor remove from Japan, the following: gold or silver coins or bullion; counterfeit, altered or immigration coins; printed matter advocating overthrow of any government (presumably including that of the USSR); any narcotic or pornographic material; and national treasure of any country.

Still another requirement for entry is a return ticket and a reservation with a commercial carrier to insure your departure when visiting day is over.

That brings up the matter of transportation, which is treated in another leaflet that our unnamed benefactor also sent along.

For a mere \$1,490—one way and not including taxes, of course—we may engage a suite on the Pres. Cleveland or President Wilson for a voyage from San Francisco to Yokohama. A room with tub bath is a trifling \$750 if we don't intend to come back, double that amount (less 5 per cent discount) if we do. Or if we reconcile ourselves to the fact that a third class dormitory ticket will get us to Yokohama just as fast as a suite reservation, why it's a matter of only \$260 one way.

Mama, I guess we'll stay home this winter.

Vagaries

Test Cases . . .

The National JACL may enter two anti-segregation test cases now before the Supreme Court, filing briefs as "friends of court."

With "Pinky," "Lost Boundaries" and "Home of the Brave," bringing in big grosses, Hollywood is beginning to look around for a Nisei story. At least one studio is interested . . . The Rev. Arnold Nakajima, back in San Francisco after attending a UNESCO meeting in Paris with an interracial group from the west coast, reports that nowhere in Europe did the group, composed of persons of Caucasian, Oriental and Negro ancestry, meet the social discrimination which they encountered in Nevada, Utah and Wyoming while en route to France. In the western states the group was refused service in restaurants and hotels.

G-Girls . . .

Mine Okubo, author of "Citizen 13660" and winner of the recent Phelan purchase prize for her painting "Clown and Horse" in California, is spending a week in Washington, D.C., to gather material for a series of illustrations for Mademoiselle. The theme: impressions of working girls in the post-war capital . . . The Washington Evening Star is planning a Sunday pictorial section feature on Nisei in the nation's capital.

Radio . . .

Elliot Lewis who plays "Frankie Remley" on the Phil Harris show over NBC is the actor who played the role of the returned 442nd veteran in Arch Oboler's "The Family Nagashi" back in 1945 over the Mutual network . . . The Hokubei Shimpo in New York reports that Joseph Imai rates a Nisei "first" as the initial Nisei stock broker. Imai is now a registered representative as an investment counselor with Richard E. Kohn & Company, leading Newark, N.J., brokerage firm. Imai is from Seattle, Wash.

FHA Jobs . . .

The Washington office of the JACL has received a number of applications for employment with the Public Housing Authority. Most applications are from professional school graduates, indicating, if

Togo Tanaka's Postscripts:

Prof. Oyama and Censorship

Chicago, Ill.

We had lunch the other day with a visitor from Japan who shall go unnamed. He is in this country by the grace of God and General MacArthur.

It would, therefore, be improper for him to be quoted as uttering any public doubt in the latter while putting his trust in the former.

The Associated Press dispatch that morning had said that Professor Ikuo Oyama, formerly of Northwestern University, U.S.A., had been arrested by Occupation authorities.

Professor Oyama, we recalled, was one not likely to keep his mouth shut just because somebody in authority ordered him to. The Japanese thought-control system once ran him out of that country.

Now, here he was in hot water with MacArthur's SCAP. How

nothing else, that such persons are having their reconversion difficulties. The FHA also would like to hear from anyone who has had experience in race relations, social work or allied fields. At the same time, it might be pointed out, especially to professionals that the government is, on the whole, a pretty good employer, and that a thousand other agencies, besides the FHA, might offer possibilities, at excellent pay, for job seekers. See the local Civil Service office, or write to the Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D.C., for information.

Handicrafts . . .

Allan H. Eaton's new book, "Handicrafts of New England," is being published on Nov. 7 by Harpers. Mr. Eaton is now completing his book on "The Arts of the Japanese in Our War Relocation Camps." . . . Kinuyo Tanaka, well-known Japanese film actress, will visit Hollywood soon. She is the first Japanese screen star to receive permission from Gen. MacArthur's command to visit the U.S. . . . Mitsuko Miura, Japanese actress now living in California, is the bride of a Nisei army officer.

Concert . . .

Toshio Eto, the first student of Japanese ancestry accepted as a student by the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, gave his first American concert on Sept. 25 at Seabrook Village in New Jersey. Eto, a native of Japan, is attending the Curtis school on a scholarship. He is considered probably the most outstanding of Japan's young violinists and has been accorded the privilege of using the Curtis Institute's Stradivarius in his concert work. Eto is just 21 years of age.

come, we queried our visitor from Japan.

Why? How Come? What Next?

Before we gave our acquaintance a chance to answer, we peppered him with additional questions:

What did Professor Oyama do to get arrested?

What sort of punishment is in store for him?

Can you get arrested in Japan for caring to criticize Occupation policies?

What kind of censorship prevails under SCAP control?

Do the Japanese actually enjoy freedom of press, of thought, of assembly, and of speech?

Whatever the reasons, the report that Professor Ikuo Oyama, formerly of Northwestern University, had been arrested by Occupation authorities in Japan, would certainly make many Americans suspicious of our so-called "successes" in implanting "democracy" in Japan, wouldn't it?

Our visitor from Japan successfully parried each of these questions.

A Fine Distinction . . .

He didn't know exactly why Waseda University Professor Ikuo Oyama had been arrested. The newspapers said he had been accused of making some "false statement" about the Occupation. There wasn't much to go on there.

"Do you suppose it's dangerous to criticize the Occupation at all?" we asked. Our visitor looked incredulous, then he caught on quickly.

He said: "Why in Japan a Japanese can say anything he wants about MacArthur and the Occupation—so long as it is something nice."

A stranger who overheard our conversation from the next booth leaned over and volunteered: "I know a guy who is very happy. He always says, 'My wife let's me go anywhere I want to go—to the end of the chain.'"

We wondered out loud to our visitor from Japan about the punishment awaiting tactless critics of the Occupation.

He ventured to guess that nothing really spectacular would happen to Prof. Oyama. "They'll probably just manage to shut him up."

Conditions in Japan, he finally assured us, weren't as bad as all that—considering what they used to be under the Japanese militarists.

"What's the difference?" we asked.

"Why, can't you see," he exclaimed. "Japanese militarists controlled thought by jailing critics. Well, maybe the American militarists try to do the same thing. But the American militarists at least have a sense of humor," he hastened to add.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Nisei football players, this season as usual, run to scarbacks, guards and an occasional center. There are few burly tackles or rangy ends, although the University of Hawaii showed an example of both in 200-pound Tackle M. Doi and Ken Nakamura, the tall, pass-nagging end, as the Rainbows gave the heavily-favored Denver University Pioneers a 27 to 14 waxing on Oct. 7.

Future College Stars Among Preps

There may be some future college stars among the many Nisei on high school elevens this season... Up in the Northwest there is Charley Chihara, a 140-pound halfback, who is one of the offensive threats for O'Dea high school of Seattle. Chihara galloped to two touchdowns as O'Dea defeated Sultan, Wash., high, 18 to 0, recently... Maki Hideshima scored one of the two touchdowns as Lincoln high of Orem, Utah, pointed for the Utah state B title with a 13 to 0 victory over Springville... In Courtland, Calif., last week Fred Ueno supplied the fireworks with a 50-yard punt return as Courtland defeated Elk Grove, 14 to 0 in a Sacramento County league game... Halfback Jim Yokota, Placer High's three-sport star, made the longest run of the game with a 65-yard pass interception but his team lost to Yuba City, 0 to 13.

More prep notes: Joe Taketa is the first-string left guard for Orosi, Calif., high... Ben Sugiyama started at left guard as El Cerrito, Calif., high lost to Alameda 6 to 7... Roy Murakami, a two-year letterman, opened at left guard as North Hollywood defeated Van Nuys 15 to 14, in a San Fernando Valley league game at Gilmore Stadium in Hollywood... Quarterback Uyeda masterminded Antelope Valley to a 13 to 0 win over Citrus Union at Lancaster, Calif., last week... Santa Clara high rolled to a 31 to 13 triumph over Los Gatos as Halfback Richard Kishimoto scored three touchdowns... The surprising Washington High Eagles of San Francisco defeated Galileo, 28 to 7, in a league game as their breakaway star, Halfback Keiji Shibata, scored on a 40-yard run... Left Half Tak Kowata scored the first Narbonne high touchdown as the Gauchos rambled to a 27 to 6 win over Bell, Calif., high last week... Ted Tanaka is the starting left end for Venice, Calif., high. The Gondoliers lost, 9 to 13, to University high... Harry Kawano opened at right half as Oceanside, Calif., lost 6 to 26, to Point Loma... Lou Sakata is starting guard for Gardena, while Tom Matsunaga opened at the guard spot for Garden Grove in their 21 to 6 victory over Puente... Right Halfback Kubota aided Compton's 38 to 0 trimming of Pasadena last week. Kubota scored in the first quarter after Compton had recovered a Pasadena fumble inside the ten-yard line... Norman Oda scored the winning extra-point on a line plunge as Dinuba, Calif., high defeated Kingsburg, 14 to 13. Oda also scored the tying touchdown for Dinuba in the closing minutes of play.

The Two Jimmy Miyasatos

Jaycee look alikes... Besides having the same name, Jim Miyasato, backfield star for Hartnell College of Salinas, Calif., and Jimmy Miyasato, triple-threat star for Weber College of Ogden, Utah, have the same home town—Honolulu, T.H. Hartnell's Jim Miyasato is one of seven Hawaiians on the football team... The pin-point passing of Weber's Jim Miyasato provided the margin of victory as the Wildcats remained unbeaten in the Intermountain College conference by trimming the Southern Idaho College of Education, 24 to 14, on a rain-soaked field on Oct. 7 at Ogden. After trailing in the first half, Weber took the lead on two touchdown passes by Miyasato. The pint-sized Nisei star quarterback, who came to Utah from McKinley high in Honolulu, got a chance to show his stuff against one of the best jaycee teams in the nation when Compton College, last year's national champions, invaded Ogden this week.

Harry Kuwabara and Norman Yasui, at the two starting guard posts, give Sacraamento College two veteran linemen. The Panthers swamped Vallejo College, 40 to 13, last week. Kuwabara is a young brother of Paul Kuwabara who is probably the first Nisei to play professional football. Kuwabara performed for the Sacramento Nuggets in the Pacific Coast pro football league in 1946 and 1947. He is now playing for the Sacramento Hawks in the Northern California semi-pro league.

Shogo Kanamori scored for Ventura College as they took a 28 to 27 game from Santa Monica College last week.

The playing of Bob Shibuya, once of Salt Lake and now of Honolulu, was a bright spot of the recent eastern tour of the Honolulu Warriors. The Island pros played against teams of the American Professional Football league. Shibuya formerly played for the University of Hawaii.

Don't be surprised if the University of California Bears come up with a star Nisei pitcher in a season or so.

William Nishita, slim, 17-year old pitching star of St. Louis College in Honolulu and rated the outstanding young hurler to be developed in Hawaii during the past year, is now at Santa Rosa junior college in California, headed for Berkeley.

Nishita will stay at Santa Rosa JC until he makes up enough credits to matriculate at Berkeley.

The young Nisei star, pitching for the Honolulu Athletics, impressed Coach Clint Evans of the California Bears when the Berkeley nine played a series of games in Honolulu during the summer. So there's little mystery in that Nishita will be registering at Berkeley one of these days.

Pro baseball scouts consider Nishita a fine prospect and it was reported that he had been offered several contracts. If Nishita is interested in a baseball career, the California collegiate baseball league, of which California is a member, is one of the best training grounds for such talent. In the past two years such future major league stars as Wally Hood and Hank Workman of USC, Jackie Jensen of UC and Bill Renna of Santa Clara, together with a dozen others now in pro ball, have come up from the college ball orchards.

San Jose Cage Meet Set for College Gym

SAN JOSE, Calif. — The third annual national Oriental American basketball tournament will be held from Dec. 22 to 25 at the San Jose State College gym, Acting Chairman Saku Taketa announced this week.

Taketa also declared that the tournament award dance will be held on Christmas night at the Palomar ballroom.

It was reported that this is the first time that the big San Jose State gym has been obtained for a Nisei program. Arrangements were made by Clark Taketa with Tiny Hartranft, head of the college's physical education department.

The tournament committee has decided that part of the proceeds from the tourney will be used for student aid benefits and part for the Buddhist church's community center fund.

The tourney will abide by NCAA rules and regulations and Pacific Coast conference referees will officiate at the four-day affair.

Tourney officials have been informed that elimination tournaments are being planned in several regions to select teams or an all-star squad to enter the San Jose affair, in which the defending champions, the San Francisco Chinese Saints from St. Mary's Mission, will seek to win the title for the third straight time.

The Chinese Saints won the last two tourneys which were held in Seattle against some of the best Nisei teams in the nation.

The next meeting of the tournament committee will be held on Oct. 21 at the Buddhist church conference room.

Los Angeles Bussei To Honor Athletes

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles YBA will honor some 60 men and women athletes at the Kow Tan Low restaurant on Oct. 16 from 1 p.m., according to Peaches Kinoshita, general chairman.

Approximately 100 reservations have already been made for the dinner. Local after-dinner entertainment has been slated.

Nagao Tomita, newly appointed YBA religious chairman, will be master of ceremonies. The Rev. Kenryo M. Kumata will attend.

Chicago Resettlers Join Fund Drive

CHICAGO—Ten representatives of the Chicago Resettlers Committee, a red feather agency, attended the kick-off dinner of the 1949 Chicago community fund drive in the grand ballroom of the Stevens hotel last week.

Dr. George S. Benson, president of Harding college, Searcy, Ark., was the principal guest.

Richard Yamada, Dr. Ben Chikaraishi, Mrs. Mary Suzuki, Bill Oshima, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Ige, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Hagiwara and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Yasutake represented the Resettlers.

Forty-five volunteers from Ryerson Co. visited the Resettlers center as part of the come-and-see tour sponsored by the community fund. The tour was part of the fund's educational program to show solicitors how and where the funds are spent.

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Mark Twain Team Holds Lead in Chicago Bowling

CHICAGO — The Mark Twain team continued to hold the lead in the Chicago Nisei bowling league after five weeks of play with a one game margin over Plaisance Cleaners and Wah Mee Lo who are tied for second.

In matches of Oct. 5 Mark Twain defeated Jan Jan T. 3 to 1, while Plaisance Cleaners defeated Sakada Optometrists by a similar margin. Mark Twain had a 1023 first game and a 2705 series.

Wah Mee Lo lost a chance to take the league lead when they split, 2 to 2, with Murakami & Sons.

Mort Fujii of Berns Store had the night's high series, 584, and a 221 game as his team blanked O.T. Men's Shop, 4 to 0.

Hank Miyahara and his 561 helped Tellone Beauty Salon top Hyde Park Restaurant, 3 to 1, by series scores of 2745 to 2626 in one of the closest matches of the night. Jun Oishi's 554 and Spud Tsuji's 552 were high for the losers.

Tak Fujii's 544 helped Nisei Vue take three from Quality Cleaners in another tight match, 2660 to 2631. H. Sunahara had a 556 series and a 230 game for the losing team.

Coed Beauty Shop blanked Petite Cleaners, 4 to 0.

Pacific Citizen Team Takes Lead in Salt Lake League

The Pacific Citizen team forged into first place in the Salt Lake JACL winter bowling league on Oct. 10 as they blanked Tera-shima Studio, 4 to 0, hitting a 2664 scratch series at Temple alleys as the previous week's leader, Star Coffee, was whitewashed by a hot New Sunrise team.

Mas Horiuchi, PC anchor, rolled a 587 series while Hito Okada downed 548 pins.

Dr. Jun Kurumada had high series for the night with a 620, including a 232 high, as Okada Insurance swept four points from Tuxedo Cafe. The Okada's 2684 was the high scratch team series of the night.

Harry Imamura's 547 sparked Aloha Fountain to a 4 to 0 win over Pagoda, while Ike Oki's 546 led OK Cafe to a 3 to 1 triumph over Utah Cannery.

Last-place Doi's Cleaners came to life by whitewashing Walker Insurance, one of the league leaders.

Dawn Noodle and City Cafe split, 2 to 2. Bob Sato of Dawn was credited with the high game of the night, a 236.

Asato Stars As Rainbows Defeat Denver

DENVER, Colo.—Jimmy Asato, the University of Hawaii's explosive sophomore back, put on a sparkling show as the Rainbows from Honolulu rudely upset the favored Denver University Pioneers, 27 to 14, before 15,600 at Hilltop stadium.

Asato was Hawaii's offensive standout, accounting for 186 yards in 15 carries or more than the total Denver offensive output for the evening.

The hard-running Nisei back also provided the second quarter climax with an 84-yard dash for a touchdown in the final seconds.

Asato was one of eleven Nisei players to play for Hawaii during the evening.

Other starters were Saburo Takeyasu, left guard; Herb Doi, center; M. Doi, right tackle; Matsuo, right end; and Takamichi, left half.

Others who saw action were Tom Kiyosaki, end; Tenno, guard; Dick Mamiya, quarterback; K. Matsuo and Himeno, halfbacks.

Johnny Dang scored two of Hawaii's touchdowns while Charley Bessette scored the fourth.

The victory in Denver climaxed Hawaii's most successful mainland invasion in many years. On Oct. 1 the Rainbows outplayed but lost a 14 to 7 game over a strong Texas Western team at El Paso.

Hallowe'en Ball

CHICAGO—The Chicago YBA's fifth annual Hallowe'en ball will be held at the International House, 59th and Dorchester, from 8:30 p.m. on Oct. 29.

Johnny Edwards and his orchestra will provide the music.

Proceeds from the ball will be turned over to the Midwest Dharma, publication of the Midwest Buddhist church.

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Nancy Ito to Play For Denver Cagers

DENVER, Colo. — Nancy Ito, star shortstop of the Tivoli Bear girls softball team which played in the recent world's championship tournament in Portland, Ore., will be one of the mainstays of the Denver Industrial Bank basketball team this season, according to Coach Harry Ukelele this week.

The Denver team is believed to be one of the strongest girls cage

Sato Wins Match

ARCADIA, Calif.—Jim Sato defeated N. Buck, 7-5, 6-1, in the third round of the Arcadia Open tennis tournament on Oct. 9.

teams to represent Denver and have scheduled games in Denver with such teams as Goldbums of Nashville, Tenn., national champions, the Atlanta Loreleis, Haines Hosiery of Winston Salem, N.C., and National Bank of Des Moines.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Keiji Doizaki, Wheatland, Calif., a girl on Oct. 1.
To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Nakashima a girl on Oct. 2 in Auburn, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Seiichi Otow, Loomis, Calif., a girl on Sept. 28.
To Mr. and Mrs. George Miyai a boy on Sept. 29 in Sacramento.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Tsujiki a girl, Karen Lynne, on Oct. 5 in Denver.
To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Yamamoto a boy in Watsonville, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Francis G. Uyematsu, Sierra Madre, Calif., a girl on Sept. 30.
To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morishita a girl, Charlene, on Sept. 26 in Portland.
To Mr. and Mrs. George Masao Hashimura a girl, Susan Yuriko, on Sept. 21 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Takuma Nomura a girl, Norine Keiko, on Sept. 13 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Hiro Yamazaki a girl, Susan Jane, on Sept. 23 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Baba a girl, Terry Anne, on Sept. 24 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Masao John Matsuda a girl, Linda Mieke, on Sept. 24 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Tetsuo Toda a boy, Steven Sachio, on Sept. 24 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Iba a boy, Gary Junichi, on Sept. 26 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. William Kazumi Ishibashi a boy, Karl Toshimi, on Sept. 25 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Mamoru Mark Masunaga a girl, Elaine Keiko, on Sept. 27 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Saguchi a girl, Judy Kimiko, on Sept. 27 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Kushi, Gardena, Calif., a boy, Akio Ken, on Sept. 29.
To Mr. and Mrs. Masaichi Yamane, Gardena, Calif., a girl, Youko Judy, on Sept. 24.
To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fujikuni, Fresno, Calif., boy on Sept. 13.
To Mr. and Mrs. Jim Sasaki,

Acampo, Calif., a boy on Oct. 4.
To Mr. and Mrs. Lester Matsumoto a girl on Oct. 3 in Sacramento.
To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Yenokida, Lodi, Calif., a boy on Oct. 5.
To Mr. and Mrs. George Yamaguchi a boy, Glenn Satoru, on Sept. 23 in Denver.
To Mr. and Mrs. Takeno Sakaguchi a boy on Oct. 1 in Idaho Falls, Ida.
To Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Mayeda a boy on Oct. 8 in Idaho Falls, Ida.
To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshikazu Nakayama a girl in Denver.
To Mr. and Mrs. Katsuo Gow a boy, Gale Senji, on Sept. 20 in Denver.
To Mr. and Mrs. Kaoru Kay Umeki a boy in Berkeley, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi R. Isozaki a girl on Sept. 20 in Stockton, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Donald K. Yamabe, Lathrop, Calif., a girl on Sept. 24.
To Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Kobashi, Parlier, Calif., a girl on Sept. 17.
To Mr. and Mrs. Hiromi Taniwa, Del Rey, Calif., a girl on Sept. 16.
To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuru Taniuchi a girl on Oct. 1 in San Francisco.
To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tetsuo Ishida, San Mateo, Calif., a boy on Sept. 28.
To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi G. Nakagawa a girl on Sept. 22 in Fresno.
To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Morikawa a boy on Sept. 15 in Reedley, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Masami Muramoto, Arlington, Calif., a girl on Oct. 8.

DEATHS

Elo Ishikawa, 25, on Oct. 1 in Seattle.
Kisaku Kato on Oct. 4 in Los Angeles.
Sansuke Satsuda on Oct. 3 in Los Angeles.
Seiichi Okubo, 73, on Oct. 6 in Los Angeles.
Mrs. Kiyo Nishioka on Sept. 26 in Des Moines, Ia.
Mrs. Kiku Sakai, 61, on Oct. 8 in Indio, Calif.

Seattle Veterans Hold Salmon Derby



Here are the winners in the second annual Seattle Nisei Veterans Committee "cracker" derby on Oct. 9 in Puget Sound. J. Hamasaki (left) came in with the biggest fish, a silver salmon weighing 13 pounds, 5 ounces, and won an out-

board motor. Gus Zarkarde was second, while Mrs. Rosemary Beppu was the top woman angler with a salmon weighing 10 pounds 5 ounces. Thirty-three salmon were caught by the more than 300 fishermen who entered the NVC derby.

—Photo by Elmer Ogawa, Seattle.

MARRIAGES

Maria Paskis, Neshanic Station, N.J., to Eddie Iino, formerly of Oakland, Calif., on Sept. 22 in New York City.
Virginia Ondo to Warren Chan on Aug. 22 in Las Vegas, Nev.
Terry Matoba to Frank Hara in Chicago.
Chiyoko Shimada to Fred Otsuji on Oct. 2 in Alameda, Calif.
Nami Kudo to Thomas Okamoto on Oct. 2 in Chicago.
Kimiko Takahashi to Minoru Uyekei of San Gabriel on Oct. 9 in Los Angeles.
Yayeko Miyoshi to Harry Furuya on Oct. 9 in Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Shigeko Inami, 22, Madrone, and James Yukio Sakamoto, 23, Cupertino, in San Jose.
Kazuko H. Sato, 22, San Martin, and Minoru Miyamura, 24, Madrone, in San Jose.
Terrie Saga and David Matsuo in San Francisco.
Blossom Jane Conchee, 18, Honolulu, and Robert M. Takeshita, 22, Honolulu, in San Jose, Calif.

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ELLE Plans Dance

FRESNO, Calif. — ELLE Club members made further plans for their fourth annual Thanksgiving homecoming dance next month at a recent meeting.

Herky Kawahara will be general chairman. Other committee chairman are Katie Yasumoto, tickets, posters and dance program; Sumi Jitsumyo, orchestra; Misa Asakawa, intermission program; and Julia Ikawa, publicity.

The club's new officers, headed by Miss Yasumoto, president, will be installed Sunday, Oct. 16.

Post Awarded to Loomis Nisei

SACRAMENTO — Dr. Bryan Mayeda, 27, Loomis, Calif., recently was appointed a state veterinarian in the bureau of livestock disease control in the California Department of Agriculture.

At the present time Dr. Mayeda is at the state animal pathology laboratory in Sacramento.

Dr. Mayeda graduated from Michigan State college's school of veterinary medicine last June.

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A new SCAP ruling makes it possible for U.S. citizens to visit Japan for a period up to 22 months. Japanese citizens may stay for as long as 10 months. For complete details and regulations regarding these visits consult your local travel agent or nearest American President Lines representative.

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SAN FRANCISCO-LOS ANGELES

Former G-2 Officer Speaks On Japan to Large Audience

By STEVEN SAKAI

LOS ANGELES — Bald, genial Paul Rusch, former director of personnel at Camp Savage and Fort Snelling and more recently a member of Gen. MacArthur's G2 staff, told a large audience here last week of conditions in occupied Japan and of his youth projects in that country.

He is now devoting full time to helping the young people in Japan. "I firmly believe in the youth of Japan," Rusch said, "and with the help of the people of goodwill of these United States the reconstruction of wartorn Japan into a democratic country is not only possible but probable."

Under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews, an Episcopal organization, Rusch will tour 36 states orienting the public on the Japanese and on his five youth center projects.

The first of his "ideal communities" has already been established in Yamanashi prefecture and includes a medical clinic, library, cooperative farm and youth center.

The people of four other prefectures have asked Rusch to establish similar projects in their respective communities.

Rusch will be accompanied on his tour of some 140 cities by former MIS Capt. Fred Kosaka, staff worker of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews.

Many veterans who served under Rusch at Fort Snelling and in Japan attended a banquet for the former lieutenant colonel. A committee of local leaders was formed to aid Rusch in his projects. Tak Nakaki, past chairman of the Nisei Veterans Association, was named to head the group.

NVA Vice-chairman Paul T. Bannai was master of ceremonies. The Hawaiian Surf Riders provided entertainment.



PAUL RUSCH

Two Nisei Elected

DENVER, Colo.—Min Yasui, attorney, is one of four vice presidents elected by the Denver Unity Council for the coming year.

The Denver Unity Council, an interfaith and interracial organization, also named Roy Takeno, Mountain Plains regional director of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, to its board of directors.

To Appeal Case

DENVER — Eddie K. Yamato, owner of the Yamato Service Bureau, this week prepared an appeal of a 90-day sentence and a \$300 fine resulting from a conviction in Justice court.

Yamato was convicted of aiding, assisting and keeping a gambling house and of gambling following a police raid on his employment bureau on July 1.

Paul Rusch Will Speak in Chicago

CHICAGO—"Japan's Recovery" will be the subject of a talk by Paul Rusch, wartime director of personnel for the military intelligence language school at Camp Savage and Fort Snelling, at a public meeting Oct. 28 at the Olivet Institute.

He will be sponsored by the Chicago Resettlers Committee.

The former lieutenant-colonel is now in the United States to report on the progress of Japan's first community center, modeled on the New England villages. The center is in Kiyosato in Yamanashi prefecture and is a project of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Japan, of which Rusch is executive vice president.

He returned to this country in July for his separation from the army. He plans to return to Japan next spring.

Illinois Bonus Checks Await Three Nisei

CHICAGO, Ill.—Three additional names of Nisei veterans for whom Illinois bonus checks await unclaimed were revealed by the JACL Midwest office.

The Nisei and their last known addresses are: Katsugi Hazama, 5506 S. Greenwood Ave.; Kan Ibara, 746 N. La Salle St.; and Noboru Kodama, 210 Chestnut St., all of Chicago.

The veterans named last week were: Ted S. Ikemoto, Katsumi Koba and Kazuo Uyematsu, of Chicago.

Indio Resident Dies

INDIO, Calif.—Mrs. Kiku Sakai, 61, a resident of Coachella valley for 30 years, passed away suddenly Saturday, Sept. 8.

She was the wife of Hiroshi Sakai of Indio.

Mrs. Sakai was born in Nagasaki, Japan, in 1888. Following her graduation from a missionary school she spent a few years in evangelistic service in Japan.

She came to the United States in 1914 as the bride of Hiroshi Sakai and became a resident of Coachella valley in 1919. She was instrumental in the organizing of the Japanese Christian church in Coachella, California, which was formally dedicated by Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa during his visit to the United States in 1925.

In addition to her husband Mrs. Sakai leaves three sons, Tom, president of the Coachella Valley JACL, James, Indio, and Robert, a student at Harvard university; and two daughters, Mrs. Irene Futa of San Gabriel and Mrs. Julia Ikeda of Cleveland.

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Chicago JACL Makes Final Plans for Benefit Bazaar

CHICAGO—The final preparations for "Oriental Holiday," a carnival replete in showmanship and pageantry, to be held at Washington Hall on Oct. 22-23 have been pushed into high gear, according to Joe Komaki, general chairman of the festival, this week. The extravaganza is being sponsored by the local JACL chapter to raise funds for the national JACL convention which is to be staged here in Chicago next year.

A full program has been outlined by Komaki and his committee. The auditorium in Chicago's westside will hold more than thirty concessions allotted to various social and business groups for games, exhibitions, and curio shops. The affair is expected to draw approximately 10,000 people during the two days.

Komaki revealed that the theme, "Oriental Holiday," will prevail at the carnival with colorful Japanese parasols, lanterns, tea rooms, and kimono-clad girls.

Judo exhibitions by Professor Masato Tamura of the Jiu-jitsu Institute, interpretive Japanese dancing, and acrobatics by I. Iwakiri are some of the Japanese contributions to an all-Oriental variety program to be presented on both nights. The Chinese group will offer a program of their native dances including the famous dragon dance. A "red-hot" Chinese American jazz band will be on hand.

The Filipino entertainers will present song and dance selections garbed in native costumes. A Java-Malayan organization will present a sword dance.

The program will be highlighted by the appearance of popular Spencer Hall and his troupe from the Sea Isle Cafe. Hall's Hawaiian orchestra will be accompanied by his Lei-Lani hula dancers and the novelty acts of "Cock-eyed Kelley."

The Japanese Tea Room which will be located strategically on the first floor will appeal to not only lovers of Japanese cuisine but "to guests who wish to rest their tired feet," according to Kay Nozawa, who is in charge of the refreshment committee.

Sushi, tea, Japanese confections, and other choice items will be on the menu. Waitresses will be clad in Japanese kimonos. Nozawa, the former owner of the Delaware Tea Garden, will be assisted by Esther Hagiwara and Marvel Maeda.

For the benefit of the guests who prefer other refreshments, a "snack bar" will be provided with soft drinks, hot dogs, pop corn, and ice cream. Aki Tani will be in charge of the refreshment counter.

Admission to "Oriental Holiday" will be fifty cents, and door prizes will be offered on both Saturday and Sunday nights. A drawing will be held on Sunday night for a four-door Deluxe Chevrolet sedan. Ample parking space across the street from Washington Hall will be provided for the festival guests.

The full resources of the local JACL chapter are being thrown behind preparations of the Oriental Holiday. Shig Wakamatsu, chapter president, and Kumeo Yoshinari, finance chairman, are assisting Komaki in every way possible to insure the success of the festival. Neal Goya is in charge of booths and concessions. James Kozuma and Nobuo Murakami are engineers in charge of general construction.

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SAN FRANCISCO—Miss Grayce Sakura of Seattle, Wash., will sail on Oct. 17 for Japan on the General Gordon to work as a missionary in the occupied country.

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