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Taketa Loses First Round in License Case

Charge Equalization Board's Wartime Action Illegal

SAN JOSE, Calif.—An American citizen of Japanese ancestry, who sued to compel the State Board of Equalization to restore his liquor license, lost the first round in Santa Clara County Superior court on March 7.

Judge John D. Foley denied the writ of mandate asked by Toshinaga Taketa, the court holding that Taketa had not made his claim within four years after his release from a wartime relocation camp. Taketa's attorney, James T. Davis of San Francisco, said he would appeal to the State Supreme court.

Davis, in his arguments before Judge Foley, contended an act under which the Equalization Board took away Taketa's liquor sale license during the war illegal and therefore had no statute of limitations. He said Taketa had not sought to regain his license sooner because of the "confusion" of resettling after the war.

CC District Council To Hold Meeting

FRESNO, Calif. — The Central California JACL district council will hold a special meeting March 12, beginning at 9:30 a.m. at the Fresno Buddhist church.

The American Loyalty League will be the host chapter.

Discussion will be held on the problem of continuing the local regional office of the JACL.

The board recently recommended holding of a drawing to raise funds to send local delegates and queen representative to the national convention in Chicago. A recommendation has been made that the district hold a queen contest to select a representative for the national competition.

A tentative allotment for expenses for the contest winner has been set at \$500 to cover traveling and clothing expenses.

Bids for the next council meeting will be taken.

Student Enters Finals

LOS ANGELES—Junko Shimizu, 17, senior at San Pedro high school, won the district area competition in the \$1,000 and \$500 Daily News college scholarship contest and will enter the finals with six other district winners on March 15.

The seven seniors will give a six to eight minute speech on some phase of the subject, "Women and the United Nations."

Miss Shimizu, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Junjiro Shimizu, also won the Los Angeles Examiner's Bill of Rights essay contest recently.

Appellate Court Orders U. S. Return Seized Land to Nisei

Jacobs to Explain Policies of Evacuee Claims Division

SAN FRANCISCO—Latest developments in the adjudication of evacuation claims will be explained at a meeting between William H. Jacobs, chief of the San Francisco field office of the Justice Department's claims division, and representatives of Northern California - Western Nevada JACL chapters on March 21 at 2 p.m. in the Post Office building in San Francisco.

The San Francisco field office, second to be established by the Justice Department, was opened on March 1.

Attorneys and other interested persons are invited to attend, according to Joe Grant Masaoka, west coast JACL ADC director.

University of Washington Will Begin Study of Nisei, Issei

SEATTLE, Wash. — Physical differences between the Nisei and their Issei parents is one project in a broad medical and biological research program financed at the University of Washington by fees from liquor-by-the-drink licenses, according to John Bigelow in the Seattle Times.

A different climate and general pattern of life, including a more varied diet and higher standard

of living can be expected to be factors in physical changes in the children of Japanese immigrants, Bigelow says.

Numerous other research problems are part of the study program. They include studies on rheumatic fever, antibiotic, tuberculosis and streptococcal infections and establishment of a laboratory for research in heart disease diagnosis.

Wartime Loyalty of Hawaii Nisei Hailed as House Vote Favors Statehood Proposal

Congressmen Laud Japanese Americans During Debate

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee hailed the House vote in support of statehood for Hawaii as a "vote of confidence in the people of the islands."

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said the vote "is an overwhelming expression of the faith of America, in the courage, and loyalty of the varied ethnic groups that make up this nation's 'paradise of the Pacific.'"

Repeatedly during the House debate on statehood the loyalty of the islands citizens of Japanese ancestry was brought up.

One member, Rep. Fred Marshall, (Dem. Minn.), said, "The charge has been made that Hawaii may be Communist. When statements like that are made I wish we would remember what the people of Hawaii have done. I think the men from Hawaii who fought the battles in Italy answered that charge of communism for a good long time to come."

And Rep. Carl Hinshaw (Rep. Calif.) referred to "that great regiment of Hawaiian-Japanese" in Italy as well as "what these people of Japanese origin who live in Hawaii did . . . in the fight against Japan."

"They proved themselves loyal Americans."

Del. Joseph R. Farrington, (R., Hawaii), said the vote in the House "is a great source of satisfaction. It shows that confidence of the people of the United States in Hawaii."

He said the strong vote should stand supporters of Statehood "in good stead as we carry our fight to the senate. It will be a hard fight, too."

Chief Senate opposition is expected to come from Senator Hugh Butler, (R., Neb.), former chairman of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee during the 80th Congress which stifled the previous Hawaiian Statehood bill.

"But if the bill comes to the

Record of Nisei Combat Unit Aids Japan Democracy

TOKYO—Premier Shigeru Yoshida told Earl Finch, "one-man USO" for Nisei GIs, that the record of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team of Japanese Americans in Italy and France has captured the imagination of the people of Japan and has helped in Japan's progress toward democracy.

Finch was accompanied by three Hawaiian veterans of the 442nd Combat Team, Hakumasa Hamamoto, Harold Watanabe and Edward Mitsukado, in his visit to Premier Yoshida.

floor of the Senate for a vote, it will pass," Del. Farrington declared.

Sen. Joseph O'Mahoney, (D., Wyo.), Chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, announced that his Committee intends to hold public hearings in the near future on the Statehood bill.

Generally, the principal opposition to Statehood came from a loose coalition of Dixiecrats. Without saying so in precise words, they nevertheless seemed to oppose Statehood principally on racial grounds.

Yet, some of the strongest support also came from southerners, particularly Representatives J. Hardin Peterson, (D., Fla.), and Henry Larcade, (D., La.).

Mr. Masaoka said that the JACL ADC Washington Office, which has worked for months in support of Hawaiian statehood, and JACL chapters in 36 states throughout the nation which have urged their Congressmen to support the bill, "now will swing their efforts to the Senate in an effort to help promoters of the measure achieve a dream—adding another star to the flag of the United States."

Rep. Walter H. Judd, (R., Minn.), described Hawaii as standing "at the crossroads of the Pacific. What we do about it makes it either an advance lighthouse of freedom or a symbol of disappointing retreat to the people of Asia who have long looked to the United States as their model and inspiration."

"Although Hawaii's population is composed of various races, there is far less racial friction or discrimination in Hawaii than in many mainland communities. It is practically non-existent. Hawaii's record of tolerance in daily life is one of which every American may be proud."

Rep. George P. Miller, (D., Calif.) said that war tested the "loyalty of American citizens of Japanese extraction and they were not found wanting. We can carry the war effort of these people into Europe where the most decorated unit in the American Army, the 100th Battalion was composed of Japanese Nisei, 95 percent of whom came from Hawaii. Where did we get the intelligence people who were used in Japan and who were attached to the American Army? They were the Nisei that came out of Hawaii. They have proven their loyalty to this country."

Masaoka Brothers Test Case Will Challenge Legality of California Alien Land Law

SAN FRANCISCO—Scheduled for trial in Los Angeles on March 13 the Masaoka case will seek a determination whether an ineligible alien can own an interest in land.

A disclaimer suit has been filed upon the attorney general of California to establish the validity of conveyance of a residential lot deeded to Mrs. Haruye Masaoka of Los Angeles.

The case will be tried by Attorney James C. Purcell of San Francisco.

On Nov. 29, 1949, William C. Carr of Pasadena made a joint tenancy grant deed to Akira and Sumiko Masaoka, American citizens. Akira and Sumiko Masaoka then executed a life estate deed to Mrs. Haruye Masaoka. Upon the decease of Mrs. Haruye Masaoka the property would revert to her sons Akira, Henry, Tad, Joe Grant and Mike Masaoka. Mrs. Haruye Masaoka is an alien and her sons are all citizens.

The alien land law of California declares that no interest in land can be held by an ineligible alien.

The Masaokas contend that they are providing a lifetime home for their mother in accordance with their moral and legal responsibilities. The Masaoka sons desire to have their mother maintain her independence by having a home of her own for her lifetime.

The point being advanced by the Masaokas in their case is that in California an American citizen of Irish ancestry can provide for his alien mother. An American citizen of Italian ancestry can do likewise. But, an American citizen of Japanese ancestry can't do the same for his alien mother.

The plaintiffs Masaoka point out this prohibition is a violation of the federal constitution which provides that all citizens are entitled to equal rights without distinction.

In some 80 escheat cases initiated by the state of California after the return of Japanese Americans to the west coast in 1945 the state relied heavily upon proving the source of money as intent to violate the alien land law.

Since the source of money is admissible evidence, it is pointed out that Akira Masaoka will use the proceeds from his 100 per cent disability compensation benefit arising from shrapnel wounds incurred in the Rome-Arno campaign of 1944 and the dividends coming from his National Service life insurance policy.

Tad Masaoka will pay for his share from his 20 per cent disability compensation benefit resulting from shrapnel wounds received on July 4 in the same Rome-Arno campaign. In addition to this disability compensation he has agreed also to use money received through the G.I. Bill of benefits pertaining to education of disabled veterans. Mike and Henry Masaoka will turn over their dividends from their National Service Life Insurance policies for their share in the purchase of the residential lot and

San Francisco Claims Office Hears Cases

Report Exhaustive Study of Claims on Evacuation Losses

SAN FRANCISCO—"Fairly exhaustive questioning" was reported by the first two claimants for whom hearings were held at the newly-opened evacuation claims office in San Francisco, according to the Nichi-bei Times.

Akira Iida, pre-war photographer, and Mrs. Teruko Mary Nagura, both of San Francisco, were heard Monday, Mar. 6, first claimants to be interviewed since the office opened the previous Thursday.

Iida said his losses were primarily for furniture and household goods. He was accompanied by Ichiji Motoki, interpreter. Iida had a two-hour hearing on his claim, which amounted to about \$500.

Motoki said Iida was asked to present proof of purchase and sale of the items involved. Motoki added that proof does not appear to be mandatory if the hearing officers could determine from their interview that the claims were made in good faith.

Mrs. Nagura had a 30-minute hearing with claims officials. Further papers were requested during the interview, according to her attorney, Victor Abe. Mrs. Nagura made a nominal claim for a 1930 car.

home. Joe Grant Masaoka will divert part of his salary from his position as regional director of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Mrs. Haruye Masaoka insists on paying a share from her dependent parents' pension which she is receiving due to her son Ben being killed in the Rescue of the Texas Battalion on Oct. 30, 1944.

Currently, another case testing the alien land law of California has been instituted by Sei Fujii of Los Angeles. The Issei publisher has filed a disclaimer action upon the state of California so that he may quiet title on a residential lot in Los Angeles.

The Superior court entered judgment declaring an escheat in his case. It is understood an appeal is being taken from the judgment rendered by Judge Wilbur C. Curtis of the Superior court of Los Angeles.

Test Case Set on Short Cause Calendar of Los Angeles Court

SAN FRANCISCO—Contesting the constitutionality of the alien land law of California, the Masaoka case will be heard Mar. 13 on the short cause calendar of the Los Angeles Superior court, according to word received by plaintiffs from their attorney, A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles.

The short cause calendar limits the length of the trial not to exceed one hour. During this period the legality of the proceeding whereby five Masaoka sons are providing a home for their alien mother is expected to be ruled upon.

Attorney James C. Purcell of San Francisco will conduct the trial for the plaintiffs.

Also associated in the case are Attorneys A. L. Wirin, Saburo Kido, and Loren Miller, all of Los Angeles, and Attorney Guy C. Cadden, of San Francisco.

The plaintiffs are seeking by this disclaimer action on the State of California to declare the prop-

erty which they are giving to their Issei mother for her lifetime as being free from escheat.

This case was filed on December 7, 1949 under provision of Section 38.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure for the purpose of quieting title to a residential lot in Pasadena. It was transferred from the Pasadena Superior Court to the short cause calendar of the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Attorney Unable to Raise \$50,000 Bail for Mrs. d'Aquino

SAN FRANCISCO—The attorney for Mrs. Iva Toguri ("Tokyo Rose") d'Aquino declared here on March 8 he had been unable to raise \$50,000 bail to obtain her release from the Federal women's penitentiary at Alderson, W. Va.

Mrs. d'Aquino, convicted of treason for wartime broadcasts over Radio Tokyo, started serving her 10-year sentence last November.

In a statement released on Feb. 7 Supreme Court Justice William

O. Douglas, expressing doubt that Mrs. d'Aquino had received a fair trial, granted her the right to freedom on \$50,000 bail, pending a hearing on her appeal.

Wayne Collins, chief defense counsel for Mrs. d'Aquino, declared he has been unable to raise the money.

"I've tried all the bail bondsmen and everything possible," he said. "They don't have the money, or don't want to put it up."

Japanese American Evacuees Report Decrease in Racial Bias in Sacramento Valley

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Sacramento's Japanese Americans have found and made a new world for themselves since their return to this area since the evacuation, says the Sacramento Union in a feature article published Feb. 19.

The Union surveys the present Japanese American population and finds that its status is generally improved since the war.

Illustrating the article are photos of Yuriko Kumomoto of the Sacramento school department, Kiyo Sato, city-county health nurse, a Japanese merchant and Matsuoku Yogo, deputy sheriff in the Penryn district.

For many of these returned Nisei and Issei, says the Union, it is a better world.

There has been a slight increase in the number of residents of Japanese ancestry in the city since 1942, year of the evacuation. The current population is estimated to be about 6,000. In many instances these individuals were not originally from Sacramento but from other cities and from rural areas. Perhaps a fourth of the former Sacramento Nisei and Issei are now in eastern areas.

Sacramento's increased Japanese American population has also been credited to the shift from rural to urban areas. Many Issei found that, with the passage of time, they were no longer fitted to do heavy agricultural work and have moved into the city. Other ex-farmers have not been able to re-establish themselves on the land, due to losses suffered during the war, or have not been able to find available land.

The Nisei and Issei, however, have found less discrimination since their return.

"All in all," according to Henry Taketa, local attorney, "the reception was much better than prewar. The war taught that race and color of skin meant little."

This metropolitan area has been called one of the most tolerant in California.

While the Nisei weren't exactly "welcomed" back," Taketa said, they were at least "tolerated," and "there was nothing done to obstruct us."

There was little trouble anywhere, though there were isolated cases of vandalism. The instigators, however, soon found that it would not be tolerated. The few individuals who sought to exclude the Nisei from their communities discovered that their view was not supported by the general public.

In Sacramento the returned Japanese have been pretty well re-established in their old professions, businesses and jobs, or have found new ones. Many who were farm owners have become hired agricultural employees or managers. Others are engaged in gardening work.

The Nisei have a higher standard of education than the general white population, and have found that there is less discrimination than formerly in employment. Many work for the state, some for the city, county and federal government. They are being accepted in private employment.

Mits Nishio, head of Sacramento Chapter, Japanese American Citizens League, is a leader among state employees. He works for the State Department of Employment, which, with the Department of Motor Vehicles, was among the first state offices to take back their Japanese employees.

Among the large private employers to find Japanese workers of value has been the California-Western States Life Insurance Company. Smaller employees also have tried out Nisei, and, according to Nishio, "have come back for more."

"There is little discrimination,"

Nishio said, "We have found that the fear of it we experienced just after the war was largely in our own minds."

In business there are not so many fruit and vegetable stand owners as before the war. When they came back after the war many of these former merchants found that new owners were making money and did not want to sell. Others lacked capital and underwent the same experience as those farmers who found their postwar dollars insufficient to re-establish themselves.

In nearly every field, the Japanese have found that the record of the Nisei's GIs in the Army did a great deal to influence public opinion in favor of their race. One chain market was reluctant to employ Nisei in its fruit and vegetable division. Two Nisei GIs persuaded the market to try out two workers to test whether there would be resentment. The market found that there was none and retained the employees. Those who did go back into the fruit and vegetable business on their own got a good reception, gave better service and increased business.

In state employment, charges made by the personnel board which suspended all Japanese just prior to evacuation have been rescinded and the employees reinstated. The personnel board refused the Nisei's request for pay during the period of suspension on the ground that they were not available during the period of evacuation, but did make payment for the time of suspension up until the time of evacuation.

In every-day relations, the white population has become more friendly, according to Taketa. There is resistance when a Japanese family seeks to move into a neighborhood, he said, but this skepticism yields to the experience that "they make the best neighbors."

Since the return, property values have increased where Japanese have established themselves in offices and in business, Taketa said. He cited the area around Fourth street and Capital avenue. There, he said, where there is mixed ownership of property and nine out of 10 premises are rented rather than owned by the occupant, property values have increased and rental value is up two and one-half times 1945.

One thing the Nisei have discovered. Before the war they were content merely to be good citizens. Now they are raising their voices as active members of the community and are more aggressive in telling their story.

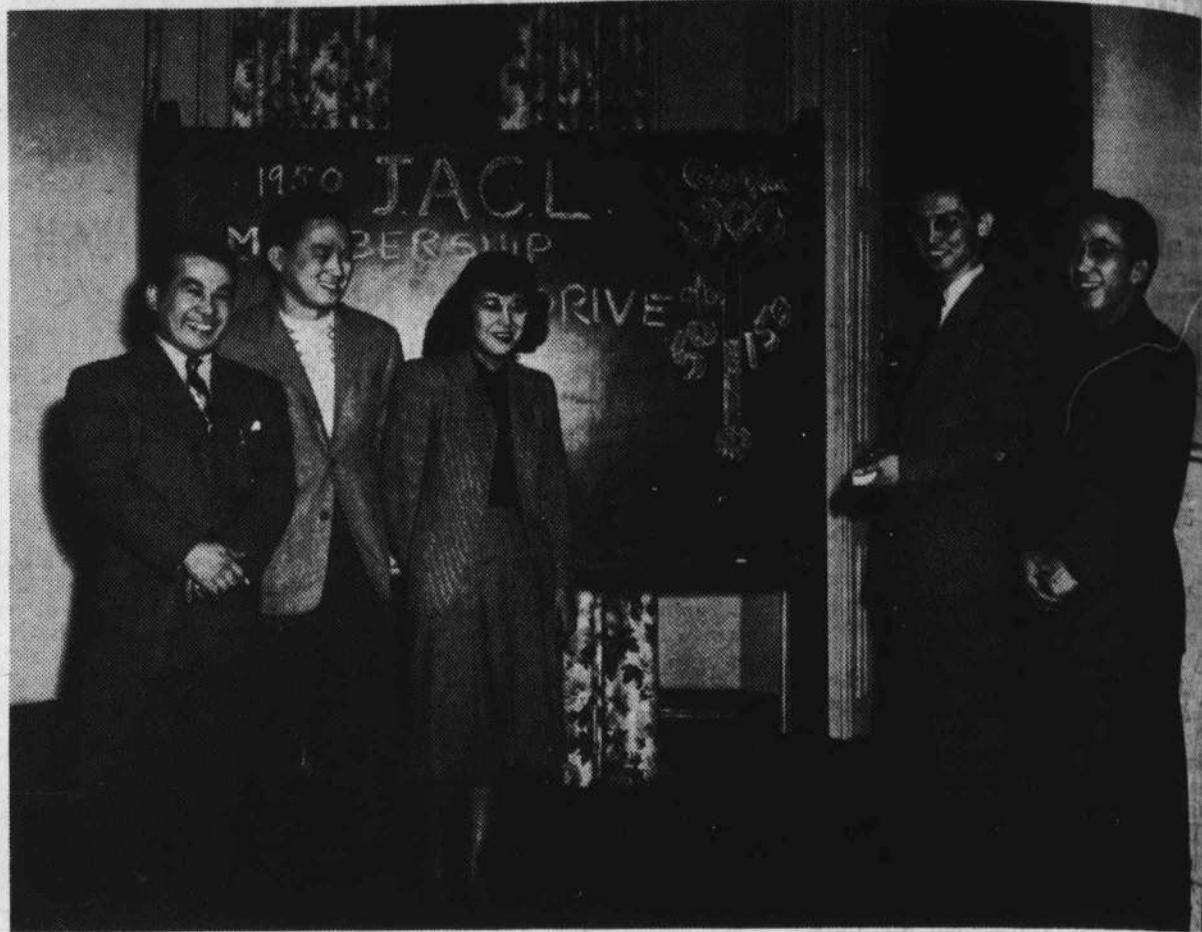
Cheerleader

WORLAND, Wyo. — Clara Ujifusa, Worland high school senior, was awarded second place in a Big Horn basin cheerleading competition. Nine high school cheerleaders competed.

ELLES

FRESNO, Calif. — Mrs. Sachi Toshiyuki gave a lecture-demonstration on the use of cosmetics at the last regular meeting of the ELLES. Cosmetics were provided by West Fresno Drugs.

Cleveland JACL Starts Member Drive



CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland JACL entered the last lap of its 1950 membership campaign with a feeling of optimism as reports to date indicated a highly successful drive. With a goal of 300 members in sight, the two competing units are running "neck to neck," according to

Chairman Shig Nakanishi, who reported that Unit No. 2 is at present a hair's breadth ahead of Unit 1.

Team captains, left to right, are Frank Totsubo, Shig Nezu, Clara Yokoi, Chairman Nakanishi and Harry Kaku. Harlan Takahashi is not pictured.—Photo by Yosh Butsuda.

Fifty Nisei Register to Vote In Coming Chicago Elections

CHICAGO, Ill. — To dramatize the forthcoming primary elections in April, fifty Nisei registered as voters in a mass ceremony at the offices of the Board of Election Commissioners on March 4th.

The mass registration, jointly sponsored by the Chicago chapter of the JACL and the Chicago Resettlers Committee, served notice not only on the Japanese American community but the public at large that the deadline for registration is only a few days off.

Shigeo Wakamatsu, president of the Chicago JACL Chapter, remarked: "Because the present naturalization laws bar our parents from citizenship and thus insulated them from participation in democratic political processes, we Nisei have been reared in a virtual political vacuum. We are extremely anxious to prod the Japanese American community into becoming aware of civic issues."

Wiley Higuchi, who as chairman of the community affairs committee of the Chicago JACL Chapter is

working closely with Wakamatsu on this registration campaign, said: "It is our intention primarily to interest Nisei in political affairs but it is also our aim to point up to the local politicians that the Nisei vote is a political factor of no mean proportions."

The mass registration ceremony was covered by the major newspapers in the city of Chicago.

Venice JACL Plans First Spring Social

VENICE, Calif.—A "spring mixer" marking the first 1950 event of the Venice JACL was announced this week by George Mikawa, retiring president.

Fumi Utsuki, chairman of the program committee, revealed that the banquet-social will be held at Stern's barbeque restaurant on Friday, March 24. Beginning with dinner at 6:30 p.m., the evening's program will include the annual election of officers and installation by national JACL 2nd vice president Frank Chuman.

Entertainment, arranged by Miss Sue Takimoto, will be provided by talented Nisei singers, dancers and instrumentalists, during the banquet and dance.

Miss Kiyo Nishi will be in charge of tickets which may be purchased from chapter cabinet members. George Inagaki will be toastmaster. Stern's is located at 12658 West Washington blvd., three blocks west of Centinella.

The planning committee met on March 7 at the home of chairman Fumi Utsuki. Present were Miss Utsuki, James Chikasawa, Kiyo Nishi, Ann Sakauye, George Mikawa, George Inagaki and Tats Ku-shida.

Invite JACL To Conference On Citizenship

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The JACL ADC has been invited to the Fifth National Conference on Citizenship May 22-24 in Washington. This is the third successive year the JACL ADC has been asked to participate.

The JACL ADC delegation will include Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director; Harold Horiuchi, chairman, national JACL Citizenship Committee and Lily Yasuda, corresponding secretary, Washington JACL chapter.

The conference is sponsored jointly by the National Education Association and Justice Department. This year's invitation to the JACL ADC was extended by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, who wrote: "We are looking forward to your participation in this important gathering which I feel sure will be beneficial to all of us as we strive to carry out our responsibilities as citizens."

Delegates will be welcomed by President Truman at a White House reception.

Parlier Installs 1950 Cabinet

PARLIER, Calif. — The Parlier JACL's 1950 cabinet was installed in office here at a dinner in Magnuson's Dining Room near Parlier.

Installed in office were Kengo Osumi, pres.; Donald Ota, 1st vice pres.; Harris Tanaka, 2nd vice pres.; Noboru Doi, rec. sec.; Ralph Kimoto, corr. sec.; Gerald Ogata, treas.; Jimmy Kozuki, official delegate; and Akira Chiamori and Ted Katsura, alternates.

Toru Ikeda, regional director of the JACL, spoke on the Walter resolution.

ANNUAL MEETING



March 20, 1950
at DAWN NOODLE
Salt Lake City
7:00 p. m.



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Honolulu Court Will Hear Two Strandee Cases

HONOLULU, T.H. — Two Nisei strandee cases will be heard in Federal court in Honolulu March 20 before Judge D. E. Metzger.

Hatsuyo Ouye and Iwao Motoyama, who were stranded in Japan when the war began, have asked for restoration of their American citizenship. Miss Ouye voted in the Japanese general elections, while Motoyama served in the Japanese army. Both are considered by the U.S. State department to have lost their American citizenship through these acts.

Both Nisei claim they were acting under compulsion.

In an earlier case tried by Judge Metzger while he was acting as judge in the Federal court in Los Angeles, he ruled that Yoshio Shibata, a Nisei strandee conscripted in the Japanese army, was drafted under coercion and his service in the army was not a voluntary act. In that case he ordered citizenship restored to Shibata.

A similar ruling was handed down by Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, the other Federal judge in Hawaii, who ruled in the William Ishikawa case. In this case the government has filed a motion for a new trial. The motion will be heard before Judge McLaughlin in Honolulu during the week of March 20.

Miss Ouye and Motoyama are represented by Wilfred F. Tsukiyama, Honolulu, and A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles. Wirin will leave Los Angeles March 16 for Hawaii.

Survivors of A-Bomb Blast Attend School In California City

AUBURN, Calif. — Three survivors of the Hiroshima atomic bombing are now registered among the 900 students at Placer Union high school.

Lily Yoshikawa, a native of New-Castle, Calif.; her cousin, Frances Yoshikawa, native of Arboga; and Amy Maeda, born in Sacramento, have returned here to finish their education, the "reason for their going to Japan."

Miss Yoshikawa, 24, lived in a suburb of Hiroshima the day the bomb exploded over the city. Windows in the family home were broken, she said, but the house held. She was injured by glass fragments.

Her cousin lived in another part of the city and was not injured. The cousins did not meet until they had returned to the United States.

Miss Maeda reported the high school she was attending at the time of the blast was converted into an emergency hospital to take care of people injured in the explosion.

Voted "Best Citizen"

BRIGHTON, Colo. — Sachi Morimitsu, senior at Brighton high school, last week won the DAK award as the "best citizen" of the school.

She will represent the Fort Vacquez chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the state contest to select Colorado's "good citizenship girl."

Time Magazine Reports Honor Conferred on Nisei Attorney

LOS ANGELES — John Fujio Aiso, Nisei attorney who didn't have time two years ago to accept an honorary degree from Brown university, in Providence, R. I., finally got it last month at a special convocation in Los Angeles.

With the words, "The mountain has come to Mohammed," Brown President Henry Wriston gave Aiso an honorary master of arts degree at a dinner of Brown alumni at the University club.

The story was reported in Time magazine this week.

Aiso was an honor student at Hollywood high school in 1926 when he won a district oratory contest, which put him in the running for the state title and national championship finals in Wash-

Star-Bulletin vs. Masaoka Differences in Race Relations Approach of Mainland, Hawaii Shown by Newspaper's Protest

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU — The sharp reaction raised here over Mike Masaoka's suggestion that a Nisei be appointed to the territorial circuit bench underscores the vast difference in the thinking of Hawaiians and mainlanders on the question of race relations.

Mr. Masaoka was probably more surprised than any one else to learn how caustically his suggestion was received in Honolulu. The Honolulu Star-Bulletin took up the criticism first, then got backing in its views from several Nisei leaders here.

The point stressed is that "race is not a proper qualification for a judge."

The Star-Bulletin ran two editorials. The first asserted that Mr. Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, "does not speak for the Americans of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii." The second editorial noted that Hawaii Nisei were "prompt to repudiate a request which would interpose the factor of race into consideration of judiciary appointments for Hawaii."

The timing of Mr. Masaoka's suggestion is considered very unfortunate. It was publicized, through the national press services, at a time when statehood legislation for Hawaii was on the verge of coming to a vote in the House of Representatives in Washington. As the newspaper editorial pointed out, "Mr. Masaoka's action is the greater disservice to Hawaii because it is likely to be seized upon by enemies of statehood as another argument that the Japanese in Hawaii are trying to get control of the government; and that if the territory is admitted as a state, they will get that control by the ballot."

Anyone familiar with the long, consistent and aggressive crusade for statehood that has been conducted by the Star-Bulletin would appreciate—even though he might not sympathize with the attitude—that this newspaper brooks no interference with its pro-statehood ambitions.

Thus, even a staunch statehood supporter like Mike Masaoka was taken to task for having uttered an idea publicly which, in the newspaper's opinion, is likely to furnish anti-statehood forces with still another obstacle to place in his path to making Hawaii a state.

But beyond this consideration, there is a basic difference in the thinking on race matters between the "liberal" minds in Hawaii and on the mainland.

This point is epitomized in the comment by Wilfred C. Tsukiyama, president of the Hawaii senate and perhaps the ablest public figure among island Nisei.

After saying that the Masaoka proposal is "rather unfortunate," Senator Tsukiyama remarked: "The less we say about race, the better it is."

That brief advice illustrates the wide gap that exists in the method of attack on racial problems. On the mainland, the approach appears to be one of continually calling attention to the

plight of the Nisei, about the discrimination shown against this minority group.

The Japanese American Citizens League emphasizes this policy in much of what it undertakes to better the welfare of the Japanese. And its Washington representative, Mike Masaoka, is undoubtedly the ablest exponent of this theory. He puts into practice the fixed idea that the best way to improve the Nisei's lot is to tell as many people, as dramatically as possible, the downtrodden lot of his constituents. That probably accounts for his amazing success as a lobbyist for the cause of the Nisei.

He appeals to the common decency and American fair play of the non-Japanese to win for the Japanese such outstanding legislation as evacuation claims payments and pending equality in naturalization privileges.

But the attitude of Nisei leaders in Hawaii is quite the opposite. Instead of publicizing their woes, the Nisei here have quietly sought the help of the rest of the community after first proving themselves worthy of equal treatment as American citizens, and not as a special minority group. By their day-to-day conduct, their outlook as loyal residents and their devotion to democratic ideals, the Nisei have won numerous friends in the wider community, and particularly among white leaders with high prestige. It can be safely said that the Japanese in Hawaii have far more backers than enemies, and this includes some of the biggest men in the community.

The mainland Nisei have achieved an astonishing recovery, economically and in other ways, in the few short years since the end of World War II. They appear to have gained a better place for themselves in the United States than at any time before. This has come about rapidly almost as though by a revolution—a social upheaval in the attitude of the whites towards the Nisei there.

Nisei in Hawaii too have climbed to great heights in many ways. But the progress has been a slow, steady climb—an evolution rather than a revolution in their aspirations to become a proud and natural part of the whole population.

The implied sentiment among the Japanese in Hawaii seems to favor waiting longer, if necessary, rather than rushing headlong into a controversy over racial matters. And this attitude apparently holds good in the present instance.

It is true that there is no Nisei now serving on the bench in the higher courts in Hawaii—in the territorial circuit courts, the federal district courts and the territorial supreme court.

But there are quite a few Nisei serving as district magistrates in the so-called "police courts" which handle misdemeanor cases. These magistrates are appointed by the chief justice of the territorial supreme court. The judges in the higher courts are appointed by the president of the United States and confirmed by the U.S. Senate.

Judging by their professional record and the high esteem which the best of them now command, it appears to be only a matter of time before Nisei attorneys will be appointed to judgeships.

Much of the Hawaiian way of living and doing business is guided by a "go slow" principle, so much so that there is an apt phrase coined from pidgin English which fits the present case—"easy, easy."

JACL Asks Government Open Additional Field Offices for Adjudicating Evacuee Claims

Justice Department Now Has Two Offices In California Cities

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee this week urged the Justice Department to open additional field offices for the aid of Japanese American evacuees in adjudicating evacuation claims.

The Department now has one field office in Los Angeles and a second in San Francisco and indicated recently it hopes to open a third in Chicago.

However, Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said there also is a need for field offices in Seattle, Salt Lake City, Denver, Hawaii and at least a temporary office in Alaska.

He said there are fairly large communities of Nisei in the three cities and adjacent regions who would be saved "much time and money in getting their claims adjudicated if the Justice Department would open field offices in those areas."

There are at least 1,000 persons now in Hawaii and perhaps 207 in Alaska who have filed for compensation under the Evacuation Claims Act to compensate persons of Japanese ancestry for real or personal property losses suffered in the evacuation from the West Coast.

Mr. Masaoka said that unless the Justice Department at least sends representatives to these two territories to assist in adjudicating claims, claimants there will be faced with the expensive, time-consuming task of coming to the states individually to solve any difficulties which might arise concerning personal claims.

Omaha Chapter Names Nakadoi as Prexy

OMAHA, Neb. — Bob Nakadoi was elected 1950 president of the Omaha JACL at a meeting Friday, March 3, at the YWCA building.

Nominees were presented by the nominating committee.

Also elected to the new cabinet were Cecil Ishii, 1st vice pres.; Mrs. Lily Okura, 2nd vice pres.; Susan Kumagai, corr. sec.; Mrs. Lillian Ishii, rec. sec.; Joe Matsunami, treas.; Mrs. Okura and Matsunami, official delegates; and Rose Matsunami and Ishii, alternates.

Patrick Okura, 1949 president, named the following to a committee to make plans for an installation banquet: Clifford Hotz, chairman; Matsunami, Kazuo Ikebasu, Hazel E. Orth, Mrs. Okura and Mrs. Ishii.

Members of the nominating committee were Nakadoi, Mrs. Ishii, James Egusa, Gary Zaiman, Miss Kumagai, Takao Misaki and Okura.

Farm Injuries Fatal

ARTESIA, Calif. — Iemon Ueyama died on March 7 of injuries sustained when he fell from a tractor and was crushed by the vehicle.

News Photo Leads to Rabies Warning for Denver Family

DENVER — Recognition of a rabid dog's collar in a newspaper photograph this week led to preventive medical treatment for the Japanese American family owning the dog and a 15-year-old girl exposed to it. The photo was printed in last Sunday's Denver Post.

Mrs. Norman Takaki of this city recognized the dog collar as belonging to the pet owned by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kishimoto.

She immediately informed the authorities.

The dog was found by a 15-year-old girl who thought it had been hit by a car. A veterinarian was called, and he sent the body

Masaoka Describes JACL ADC Program At San Diego Meet

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — The JACL ADC program, its achievements, its operations and its objectives were described by Mike Masaoka to more than 150 Nisei and Issei San Diegans attending a JACL-sponsored community meeting held at Memorial junior high school in Logan Heights on March 5.

Dr. George Hara, president of the San Diego JACL, served as chairman while Mr. Miura, active ADC leader, was Issei co-chairman. Regional director Tats Kishida also spoke briefly, while Eiji Tanabe interpreted Masaoka's speech. Colored films taken recently in Japan by G. T. Ishikawa of the Miyako travel bureau in Los Angeles were shown.

JACL Credit Union Declares 3½ Percent Dividend for Members

A dividend of 3½% was declared by the National JACL credit union board of directors on March 6.

The board also announced that the group's annual meeting will be held Monday, March 20, at the Dawn Noodle cafe from 7 p.m. New officers for the year will be elected.

Pres. Shigeki Ushio presided at the board meeting.

Hito Okada, treasurer, reported that the credit union had 348 members at the end of 1949 with total savings of \$86,581.83. The savings represented an increase of approximately \$23,500 over 1948 figures.

The dividend will be paid out of an undivided earnings account of \$2,793.76.

Loans outstanding to its members at the end of last year amounted to \$81,524.58.

Since October, 1923, about \$200,000 has been loaned out to members, Okada said.

The board named the following persons to office for three-year terms: Shigeki Ushio, board of directors; George Yoshimoto, credit committee; and George Tamura, supervisory committee.

Canadian Legislator Asks End of Bias

VICTORIA, B.C. — The provincial legislature last week heard a request for the elimination of race prejudice against persons of Japanese ancestry in British Columbia.

The request was voiced by Rupert Haggen, CCF, of Greenwood — Grand Forks who declared that he found by experience in his own district during the war that Japanese Canadians were good citizens.

"For goodness sake," he said, "don't let us have any more racial discrimination as was stirred up by one man, now in the senate."

Observers believed Haggen referred to Senator Tom Reid, former M.P. for New Westminster, who led the legislative group demanding restrictions on persons of Japanese ancestry in British Columbia during the war.

199 Days 'Til the JACL NATIONAL CONVENTION at the HOTEL STEVENS, Chicago, on Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, 1950!

PACIFIC CITIZEN

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIAL:

The Masaoka Test Case

Early in 1948 the U. S. Supreme court handed down its decision in the Oyama land case, in which the court recognized the right of an alien Japanese to make a gift of property to a citizen son. The court, however, did not rule directly upon the constitutionality of the California anti-alien land law, which was the direct object of the case.

The act still remains on the books in California. Since the Oyama ruling, the state has not sought to escheat property of Japanese Americans, though until that time it had taken away many parcels of land under a devious amendment to the act. Nevertheless, the existence of the act still jeopardizes the rights of Japanese Americans.

Now another attempt to eliminate the discriminatory land law has been initiated in the Masaoka test case which will go before the Los Angeles Superior court on Monday.

The case will raise two issues: first, constitutionality of the act itself; and secondly, the limitations it places upon the rights of American citizens, though ostensibly it limits only aliens.

Specifically, five citizen sons of Mrs. Haruye Masaoka, an alien of ancestry ineligible to citizenship (Japanese) is in inviolation of her a lifetime home. After her death, the property will revert to the sons.

The state of California, by reason of its land act, will be compelled to escheat the property, since its ownership by an alien of ancestry ineligible to citizenship (Japanese) is in violation of the act.

The case will attempt to show the intermingled rights of citizens and aliens of Japanese ancestry, attempting to prove that in depriving the Issei, the Nisei are resultantly deprived of their rights.

If the state escheats the property from the mother, whose ownership ends with her death, it deprives the sons of their property rights. Attorneys for the sons will also argue that the law prevents these citizen sons from providing a home for their mother, solely because of race. This, they will argue, dramatically highlights the difference between citizens of Japanese ancestry and those of other nationalities.

The alien land act does not restrict only the land-holding rights of aliens of Japanese ancestry. It denies aliens the right to hold an interest in agricultural operations, a major occupation of the Japanese Americans in California. Neither bonus nor share-cropping arrangements can be made for them. Securities held by Issei in companies owning land can be escheated by the state.

Thus the law restricts the Japanese alien in his attempt to make a living and puts an additional burden of support upon the citizen son or daughter.

In the Oyama case, the court said: "In the light most favorable to the state, this case presents a conflict between the state's right to formulate a policy of landholding within its bounds and the rights of American citizens to own land anywhere in the United States. When these two rights clash, the rights of a citizen will not be subordinated merely because of his father's place of origin."

The California land act places American citizen children of alien Japanese into second class status by depriving them of many rights which derive from the rights of their parents.

It is hoped that his case can at long last nail down the land law as an unconstitutional invasion of private rights by the state.

Dr. Edwin R. Embree

The recent death of Dr. Edwin R. Embree came as a shock to thousands of persons who came to know him during his active and service-filled life.

He was an outstanding authority on race relations who translated into action his deep belief in the integrity and pride of all men. He was one of the first national sponsors of the Japanese American Citizens League, giving his support to this group at a time when many fellow citizens were fearful of touching the volatile "Japanese issue."

He served as head of the Rosenwald fund from 1928 until 1948, when, according to terms of the founder's will the sum at its disposal was used to further minority group study.

His passing is a matter of great regret to Americans everywhere.

Nominee for Nobel Peace Award

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, who successfully mediated the Palestine partition, has been nominated for the Nobel peace award.

It would be highly significant, in this tense world, if that Swedish honor were to be conferred upon an American Negro for his part in bringing peace between the Arabs and the Jews.

Nisei USA

The Bendetsen Appointment

The unseemly haste with which the Senate's confirmation of Karl R. Bendetsen as assistant secretary of the Army Department was managed some weeks ago has left some unanswered questions which concern his fitness for the position.

Late in January considerable opposition was developing to the proposed appointment and at least one national group, Americans for Democratic Action, had just gone on record against it when the nomination was sent to the Senate. Within a week, without a hearing for the opposition, the nomination was confirmed. The whole matter was handled as routine and most of the senators who voted on it were apparently unaware that there was any opposition. The opponents were thus presented with a "fait accompli."

Mr. Bendetsen, only 42, is still a young man in government whose future most certainly extends far beyond the post he now occupies and so it is not out of order to consider the nature of the opposition against his nomination.

This opposition is inspired by reactions on the part of certain persons concerned with the wartime treatment of the Japanese American population to his handling of the Pacific coast mass evacuation, a job for which he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Dr. Galen Fisher, a member of the board of directors of the California Federation for Civic Unity and one of the organizers of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, declared in August, 1949 that he would oppose the Bendetsen appointment because he considered the former army officer "prejudiced" on matters of race relations. He was later joined in his opposition by Father Hugh Lavery of the Maryknoll Fathers who said that the then Col. Bendetsen had been a "little Hitler" in ordering the evacuation of children of Japanese ancestry from an orphanage in Los Angeles.

Mr. Bendetsen left his San Francisco law practice for Washington last fall, ostensibly to fill the vacancy in the Army Department. However, a hitch apparently developed and he was given a temporary assignment as a consultant to Army Secretary Gordon Gray. During this period Jack Shelley, president of the California AFL and former state senator from San Francisco, was offered the position. Mr. Shelley declined, however, and ran instead for the seat of the late Rep. Welch, winning the election handily.

In January it was reported again that the Bendetsen nomination would be sent to the Senate. By the time 250 national organizations, including veterans, fraternal, religious, race relations and civil rights groups, had been alerted to the nomination, it was already affirmed. Since the position to be filled had been vacant for some months, it would appear that the only reason for jet-propelled action was to clear the nomination through the upper chamber before any effective opposition could develop. Defense Secretary Louis Johnson, hard-pressed to find young career men, is understood to be a strong supporter of Mr. Bendetsen and may have been able to expedite the consideration of the appointment. Whatever the impetus, the passage of only a week between the time the nomination was sent to the Senate and the swearing in of the new appointee is far better than par for the Senate course.

Although he has remained publicly silent on the matter, Mr. Bendetsen appears to have been considerably concerned over the opposition to his nomination. In a memo to Senator Herbert Lehman of New York he discussed the charge of prejudice which has been made against him.

Mr. Bendetsen told Sen. Lehman that he took no part in the decision for mass evacuation and that he was recommended to take actual charge of the mass movement because of certain suggestions he made to John J. McCloy, then Assistant Secretary of War, for the protection of the evacuees in alleviating "the dislocations and hardships which such a forced migration would inevitably cause."

"I am told that largely because of this Mr. McCloy suggested to Gen. DeWitt that he place me in charge of the conduct of the evacu-

ation," he declared. "No assignment could have been more unattractive to me than this, yet I faced it with the realization it demanded the most exacting good faith and sympathetic appreciation of the misery it would cause. I was ordered to this duty on March 12 and carried out what to me was a distasteful and trying assignment to the best of my ability."

It should be noted that the opposition to the Bendetsen appointment originated among non-evacuees and that both Dr. Fisher and Father Lavery represented groups which sought to soften the harsh impact of mass dislocation for persons of Japanese ancestry. These organizations were in contact with the Wartime Civil Control Administration which Col. Bendetsen headed, while the evacuees themselves had little, if any, personal contact with Col. Bendetsen, since they were either en route to the camps or already confined in assembly centers.

The crux of the opposition against the Bendetsen appointment was based on his speech to the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco on May 20, 1942 in which he sought to justify the mass evacuation procedure. In his speech Col. Bendetsen lent the army's authority to the untrue assertion that persons of Japanese ancestry did not participate in counterespionage work against members of their own race in the United States.

"It is doubtless true that many persons of Japanese ancestry are loyal to the United States," he told the San Francisco group. "It is also true that many are not loyal. We know this. Contrary to other national or racial groups, the behavior of Japanese has been such that in not one single instance has any Japanese reported disloyalty on the part of another specific individual of the same race."

This, then, was Col. Bendetsen's justification for mass evacuation in May, 1942. However, Morton Grodzins in his book, "Americans Betrayed," provides conclusive evidence to the contrary, facts regarding the participation of Japanese Americans in counterespionage which a high army officer was in the best possible position to know. Whether or not he intended to do so, Col. Bendetsen repeated the racist propaganda of those commercial and white supremacist organizations which supported the mass expulsion of the Japanese American population for reasons other than military security.

Mr. Grodzins also recalls that Col. Bendetsen, in the Commonwealth Club speech, presented the same type of argument presented by Gen. DeWitt who declared that "the very fact that no sabotage has taken place to date is a disturbing and confirming indication that such action will be taken."

Col. Bendetsen declared: "There has been no substantial evidence of manifestation of nationalistic fervor exhibited by any Japanese group in the United States since the outbreak of the war. Even on the Emperor's birthday there was no visible evidence that the day was remembered in evacuee centers. . . . This attitude . . . may be, and can be a most ominous thing."

As Mr. Grodzins observes: "Finding the Japanese guilty for not celebrating the Japanese emperor's birthday was an astonishing feat of mental gymnastics."

In his memo to Sen. Lehman, Mr. Bendetsen makes no mention of the Commonwealth Club speech, the one public utterance on which the opposition to his appointment was based. He does, however, refer to the criticism voiced by Father Lavery although he does not identify the critic and ascribes that criticism to personal prejudice.

Mr. Bendetsen, together with others with backgrounds far more liberal than his, undoubtedly was swayed by the prevailing prejudices of the mass evacuation period. But whereas others have publicly avowed that they were mistaken in their appraisal of the loyalty of the Japanese American population, as Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles has done, Mr. Bendetsen has remained publicly silent after his Commonwealth Club address.

In his communication to Sen. Lehman, however, he did disavow the charge of race prejudice.

"I am deeply and sympathetically concerned with racial problems

Vagaries

Nisei Chorines . . .

The China Doll night club show which takes over the stage at the famous Roxy movie palace in New York City from March 17 has a number of Nisei performers. Most of the girls in the chorus line are Nisei girls who have adopted Chinese stage names. Among them are Ann Koga, who does Manhattan correspondence for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, and Betty Toishigawa who edited the University of Hawaii newspaper last year and who is in New York to learn playwriting. One of Miss Toishigawa's plays was produced last year by the University of Hawaii Theater Guild. The featured act in the China Doll show will be the dance pair, Toy and Wing, who have played in the Roxy and other top New York theaters previously. Toy (Dorothy Takahashi of Los Angeles) and Wing (Paul Jew of Palo Alto) once were married to each other but were divorced some time ago and now have separate mates. As E. V. Durling observed the other day, they are probably the only ex-husband and ex-wife team in show business. The spotlighted soloist on the China Doll show at the Roxy will be Florence Ahn, a Korean girl from Honolulu who made a hit at her Palace opening two months ago . . . The China Doll is a night club in New York's Times Square district. One of the acts featured there for many weeks was the Kanazawa acrobatic threesome.

Salmagundi . . .

Welly Tatsuo Shibata's "Salmagundi," a popular column in the West Coast Nisei press of nearly two decades ago, has been revived by the author in the Osaka Mainichi's English daily. Welly Shibata was a member of the staff of the San Francisco New World with Oski Taniwaki before leaving for a newspaper job in Japan in 1933. He has been a member of the Mainichi's staff since that time . . . Tamotsu Murayama of the old San Francisco Nichi-Bei and the Asahi is a staff writer for the Nippon Times in Tokyo. He has been instrumental in promoting the current exchange of animals between Salt Lake City's Hogle Garden zoo and the Ueno zoo in Tokyo. Among the recent arrivals in Salt Lake City in the exchange have been a number of raccoon dogs, the "tanuki" of Japanese folk legends.

Finch's Mission . . .

Earl Finch, the "one-man USO" is president of Pacific Korn Cuit Co., a company manufacturing confections in Honolulu. Finch, now in Japan, intends to visit the graves of the three 442nd Combat Team war dead whose remains were brought to Japan at the request of next of kin for final burial . . . Lloyd Goodrich's biography of the noted U.S. painter, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, is being translated into Japanese for sale in Japan . . . A noted Japanese writer also is believed to be negotiating for the translation rights to Ralph G. Martin's biography of Ben Kuroki, "The Boy from Nebraska," which was published by Harper's in 1948. Incidentally, Ralph and Marge Martin are the parents of a boy, Maurice Joseph, born in early February in Kirkwood, Mo.

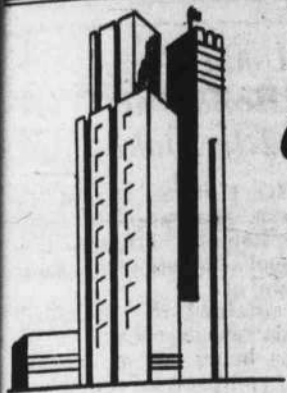
Broadway . . .

A Broadway producer is considering a new play with a Japanese occupation background. It's about a Marine unit in the early days of the occupation and is titled "Semper Fidelis." . . . It's reported from Honolulu that Karie Shindo, the Los Angeles girl singer, was the hit of the International Carnival sponsored by the Puerto Rican athletic association at Honolulu stadium. She appeared with the Mills Brothers, famed singing troupe.

and because I abhor race prejudice, intolerance and bigotry . . . I assure you that I not only have no racial prejudices whatever but that I place human values above all others," he declared.

Whatever the merits of the case of the opposition to the Bendetsen appointment, it generally is conceded that the mass evacuation

Continued on page 5.



A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

Land of the Voodoo

Here in this quaint and picturesque part of the country, where the grizzled descendants of pirate Jean LaFitte roam the moss-covered, jungle-like bayous with the hardy sons of the Cajuns, superstition still has a powerful hold on these simple folks.

They call it "gris gris." Up north, its counterpart is the evil-eye, the hoodoo, and the whammy.

Every once in a while the local police come across a large cross made of blank candles, tied together with red cloth, and having nine pins struck at the intersection of the cross. This is powerful stuff; it's supposed to bring about the death of the person at whose house it is found.

Since 1724, when the West Indian and African slaves brought their tribal voodoo rites with them to Louisiana, there has been much ado among the populace about voodoo.

Up until forty years ago there were professional hoodoo women and conjure men in every neighborhood who could, for a consideration, bring disaster or vengeance on a moment's notice. The recognized leader and high priestess of this cult during the late 1800s was Marie Laveau, a tall, light-skinned negro, who was supposed to be the most influential woman in New Orleans during her lifetime.

Even today, in the heart of the Negro district, along Rampart Street, love, fortune, and tragedy can be purchased over the counter for twenty-five cents a throw and up.

Small stores and peddlers have neat little packages of powders and small vials of liquid ready for sale. Of course, if you aren't "in on the know," they hesitate to explain the procedure for proper application.

For example, if you wish to win the heart and hand of some winsome lass, a bottle of Love Oil Perfume will do the trick. It is claimed, by the vendors, that the tantalizing odor will make even the most obstinate succumb. Those who prefer the non-liquid variety can have their choice of Drawing Powder or Love Powder.

For those who have matrimonial ambitions, there is a wide selection to choose from; the most popular being Get-Together Drops, Follow-me Drops, and Courting Powder.

Then if you are in the market for a little bit of appeasement from someone, a slight application of Mad Perfume, War Powder, or Anger Powder should do the trick.

A single generous application costs only a quarter. Thousands of such portions are sold to all parts of the country.

To my way of looking at the matter, it adds up to getting a psychiatric treatment for only two dimes and a nickel.

There are also a few odds and ends. For example, to assure keeping your job, a slight application of Boss-Happy Powder on the floor where the boss is bound to walk will keep you on the payroll. If your husband has wandering habits, a few dabs of the Stay Home Perfume on his pillow will guarantee his staying near home and fireside. If you want a pestiferous neighbor to stop bothering you, a little bit of Bad Luck Water sprinkled on his doorstep will bring results. If you want fortune to smile handsomely on you and the whole family, this can be readily accomplished by a generous scattering of Sacred Sand on your front stairway.

For Special Cases

There are time when the difficulty is deep-seated or hard to manage. This calls for a little more expensive treatment, more drastic measures.

It may be that your opponent is working a "gris-gris" on you already and you will have to buy a "counter-gris gris" which is stronger and more powerful.

Most popular among the stronger charms is "Johnny-the-Conquerer," which is a long twisted root with just the right number of prongs. This amulet must be worn or carried on you at all times. By grabbing it with your left hand and throwing dice with your right, you are always bound to win. Having it in your back pocket will make you irresistible to any girl of your choice. Clutch the root firmly in your right hand and you can ward off the effects of any two-bit powder, perfume, or ordinary whammy.

Professional Advice

When the going gets really rough and the counter-gris gris are too powerful, it may be time to call in an established conjure man or hoodoo woman who lives in the neighborhood. Such trained and established professionals as Black Hawk, Doctor Cat, Great Zombi, or Mother Anderson, will be able to prescribe some very potent and very special remedies.

These tough cases may run all the way from \$1.50 to \$100. It all depends on just what you want done.

Professional voodoo experts usually wear a flowing lavender robe and veil.

The super-whammy is usually a little more intricate. Generally, it means that you have to cut the head off of a snake, cat or rooster in the dead of the night, light nine black candles, place the name of the victim on a piece of paper, and then pierce said paper with nine little pins. During recent years the most popular voodoo super-hexes were black crosses and small dolls with the nine pins stuck in these objects.

It is strange how these primitive rituals still have a strong influence and effect on some of the people down here. The impetus from this psychological stimulus occasionally brings a desired result. It just takes one case of realization to convince the thousands of disciples of voodoo that it works every time.

Usual good luck token as horseshoes, four-leaf clovers, rabbit feet, and wishbones are slow sellers in these parts. The specially concocted, powerful powders and perfumes are the accepted standards here.

Even today, in some portions of the Evangeline country, along the many bayous of Louisiana, the marriage ceremony consists of merely jumping over a broom. With a wedding just as simple as skipping over a broom and human destiny as easy to purchase and guide as buying a loaf of bread at the corner, the natives will live a long time. At least, they will have no frustrations, no need of psychiatrists, and no chance of getting ulcers.

There may, after all, be some method in their naiveness.

NISEI USA: Bendetsen

Continued from page 4
was carried out with precision and dispatch. Mr. Bendetsen's capacities as an administrator already have been demonstrated.

In his new and important position in the Defense Department he now has an opportunity to prove

his accusers wrong. He has a chance to show that he is a man without prejudice but with compassion for his fellow man. If he can prove this, the news will be a welcome one to those who have opposed him and they will wish him well.

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

Radio Bedlam on Thursdays

Thomas Hornsby Ferril, one of America's leading poets, columnist for a Denver weekly newspaper and tub-thumper for the Great Western Sugar company, once wrote a book called "I Hate Thursday." The title well might apply to our house, for Thursday is radio bedlam day.

The trouble starts at 6 p.m. when the Aldrich Family program comes on. Of course there have been a number of wild adventurer programs aired before six, but they don't matter because I'm not home then to be bothered by them.

After Henry Aldrich and his family stumble and fumble for a half hour through thoroughly moronic situations, it's time for "Father Knows Best," starring a somewhat more believable family headed by Robert Young. Father Young's family appears to be more normal than almost any other radio household—Ozzie and Harriet excepted—and we have no real gripe against them. In fact, we heartily second their current campaign for safer and saner driving.

But this particular program is over all too soon, and the radio must be switched quickly to another network for the inane Blondie program. While Dagwood is a whimsical and often a gentle, innocently lovable character in the funnies, he turns up in radio as a thoroughly improbable nincompoop. He is followed in turn by "A Date With Judy," which is another fiasco cast on the Henry Aldrich pattern—a stupid and blundering father and some bird-brained kids with an unholy knack of getting into trouble.

What conclusions our kids draw—if any—after two solid hours of this sort of entertainment fare is terrifying to conjecture. We fear they are growing

up with the impression that adults — especially fathers—are incapable of solving their problems; that confusion is the normal state; that it is okay for children to be irresponsible because everything always winds up with a happy ending. And that ain't so.

The yo-yo season is here again by decree of the manufacturers, and of course the kids cannot find the ones they had last year. So there are new yo-yos to be bought—not just the cheap 15-cent kind that no self-respecting kid would be seen with, but the fancy 35-cent kind that does all kinds of tricks.

Our Susan, who is in the throes of losing her first tooth, was promised a new yo-yo the moment she succeeded in getting the tooth out. But as much as she wanted that yo-yo, the fear of pulling her tooth was too great to be overcome. What she lacks in courage she makes up in wheeling skill. The outcome is obvious. She got her yo-yo, and she still has her tooth.

At this writing, the tooth is hanging by a slim sliver of skin or gum or membrane, whatever the terminology is. A good brisk drink of water would seem to be enough to dislodge it. Perhaps she will lose it tomorrow. If she does it will be a great day for her, indeed.

Recommended for heart-warming reading: Time magazine's account this week of Attorney John Aiso's career, capped recently when the president of Brown university, Aiso's alma mater, went out to Los Angeles and awarded the Nisei an honorary degree.

From the Side of the Hill

Star-Bulletin's Opposition To Judgeship Bid Based on Incomplete Data, Says Gordon

By I. H. GORDON

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The suggestion that a Nisei be appointed to fill a Hawaiian territorial judgeship vacancy has stirred up a tempest, if not in a teapot, then perhaps in the slightly larger steam kettle.

As promptly as it heard the news that Mike Masaoka had urged such an appointment, the Honolulu Star Bulletin leaped into the fray—phalanx formed, typewriters deployed and presses at the ready.

For example, the first stories the Star Bulletin received on Mike's suggestion came from brief items carried by AP and UP in Washington. But even a couple of, at best, inadequate paragraphs were enough to set the Star Bulletin off. Before the paper possibly could have seen the JACL ADC's complete news release explaining Mike's proposal in some detail, its heavy editorial artillery had begun firing, wide, emotional thunder.

Although the Star Bulletin has a reporter in Washington, neither the Washington office of the newspaper or the paper itself, bothered to check with the JACL ADC to inquire further into the reasons for Mike's proposal. The fact that a Nisei had been suggested apparently was sufficient to begin a fight in opposition.

Lacking intellectual argument to discredit the suggestion, the Star Bulletin had the temerity to believe it could confuse the issues involved by pointing out that Mike was not a native of Hawaii, nor a resident of the islands.

It may be that the Star Bulletin was frightened by the suggestion of a Nisei aspiring to high federal appointive office, presaging, of course, that the newspaper may be expected to find unacceptable any non-Caucasian who might be nominated.

The Star Bulletin charged the suggestion would adversely affect Hawaii's chances for statehood. That argument was blasted soundly a few days later when the House voted 261-110 for statehood. Compare this with the Alaskan statehood vote a day or so earlier of 186-146.

But the argument opened by the Star Bulletin has ranged as the newspaper obviously hoped it would, beyond the dusty confines of an editorial writer's office.

Some Nisei joined in the ensuing, confused chorus opposing appointment solely on racial grounds.

Mike did not present the proposal exclusively on racial grounds. What he suggested was nothing more or less than the idea: All things being equal, a Nisei could be appointed instead of a Caucasian. Is this wrong?

Hawaii has never had a top federal job filled by a person of Asian ancestry.

Can it be said that no such per-

son has ever had the qualifications necessary to fill such jobs? Of course not. So it must be that, in past years, the formula, "all things being equal, a Caucasian should be appointed" has been the determining way of making a nomination.

With race used as a basis for appointing a Caucasian, it is only logical to say that race can be used as the final determining factor appointing a Nisei in the future. Or, to put this another way: While race may not be a factor for gaining an appointment, neither should it be a factor in not gaining an appointment, a position clearly and concisely taken by the Honolulu Advertiser.

As the Nisei of Hawaii become more socially and politically mature, they will realize—as the Negroes of Washington, D.C. did long ago—for example—it is not by accident that, while persons of Japanese ancestry compose almost 30 per cent of the island's population, their numbers in top administrative appointive tasks are far below this proportion.

Then is it injecting the race issue into politics to insist upon the appointment of members of a particular racial or religious group which has been continually denied such appointments?

We think not, because the sin of omission can be equally sinful as commission.

But the Nisei of Hawaii should satisfy themselves that, in the final analysis, they are not injecting race into political questions when they seek fair representation on racial grounds. As long as we have a society where one is marked from birth by his racial and religious background, and shaped by the influences of his own social group, then matters of politics will be affected by racial and religious issues.

This is not to say that every question must be fought on racial grounds, but we cannot escape, by closing our eyes as the Star Bulletin does, that by never raising this issue, nor taking a positive stand, nor advancing to break the walls of racial intolerance, we are doing a disservice to society. Quite the opposite. Only by winning actual equality in all spheres of activity can a member of a particular racial or religious group say: "Now we are living in a democracy."

WESTCOAST NEWS REEL

By JOBO NAKAMURA

CITY SCENES: Sauntering up Grant avenue toward North Beach . . . everywhere there is the profusion of sounds, scent and sights which make San Francisco, known around here simply as "the city," warm and alive, where reality ends and dreams begin. Fascinating are the quaint houses clinging to the edges of steep hills overhead, the smell of freshly baked bread in the Italian settlement, the sight of dusty cheese and salami dangling in store windows, the conversations in foreign voices.

There is the inevitable coop of chickens in front of a Chinese market, a whole juicy barbecued pig displayed in front, and slabs sliced for customers as they come in. Chinese "Nisei" in the chromium front drug store push pin balls and arrange Saturday night dates for a movie at the Fox and a snack at a drive-in. Although a huge quantity of lichee nuts and back-scratchers is bought by tourists, the livelihood of the Chinese shops depends on the trade with their own group. Consequently, corny neon signs and "modern" architecture are replacing pagodas and the traditional dragon ornamentation. There is no apparent concern among the residents because of the Communist reign in China, which has seen many conquerors in its history. One is referred to the Chinese sage, "The life of man is short of a hundred years, yet he gives himself as much anxiety as if were to live to be a thousand."

The popular Japanese tune, "Shina-no-yoru," is played by Harry Shutz at the Chinese Sky-room Club on the electric organ, a rendition that will haunt you afterwards. Playgrounds of the schools in the Fillmore area resound with the laughter and shouts of Negro, Chinese, Japanese and Caucasian children. The latter are in the minority.

There is nothing picturesque about Nihonmachi (Japanese town)—a faded facade of wooden dwellings dotted with electric signs spelling "sukiyaki." In Berkeley, across the bay, Larry Blake's on Telegraph avenue, which specializes in charcoal broiled steaks, now features for their gourmet patrons, chicken and beef teriyaki. One of the chefs is Goro Endo.

Lecturer Writes Money Theory Text

NEW YORK—The publication of "Monetary Theory and Public Policy" by Dr. Kenneth Kurihara, lecturer in economics at Rutgers university and Brooklyn college, was announced this week by W. W. Norton & Co.

The book, a text for use in advanced economics course in colleges, is the second to be published by Dr. Kurihara. His first book was a Ph.D. thesis at Iowa State university which was published by the Stanford University Press.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Japan Pro Team Wants Nisei Pitcher

Manager Lefty O'Doul of the San Francisco Seals has been asked by one of Japan's top pro ball teams to find a pitcher from among Nisei playing professional or semi-pro baseball in the United States. Only Nisei pitchers in pro ball last year were George (Lefty) Fujioka, former Fresno JC star, who hurled for Tijuana, Mexico in the Sunset League and Jiro (Gabby) Nakamura with the Modesto Reds of the California League. . . . Japanese pro teams also are looking for other Nisei talent but most Japanese American players are unwilling to go over to play for Japanese yen, Jyun Hirota, probably the top Nisei catcher in Hawaii and former U. of Hawaii star, is the only one signed to date. . . . Before the war a number of Nisei, including George Matsuura, pitcher, and Shortstop Sammy Takahashi of the L. A. Nippons, played in Japanese pro baseball for the Nagoya Dolphins. . . . Wally Yonamine, the Hawaiian flycatcher who is now training with the San Francisco Seals at El Centro, Calif., didn't get into the first two exhibition games which the Seals played last week with the Seattle Rainiers at Palm Springs. Yonamine has impressed O'Doul with his batting form which is high praise since the Seals manager is considered one of the top teachers of batting in organized ball. There's no question that Yonamine has the ability to make the grade in pro ball, although there is some doubt whether he'll be able to stick with the Seals who have veteran outfielders in Jackie Tobin, Walt Judnich, Neill Sheridan and Don White, all ex-major leaguers. Yonamine would be welcomed by teams in Class A baseball but the Nisei is determined to make good in the big jump from semi-pro ball to the Coast League's Class AAA.

Maruyama Sprints for Occidental Frosh

Joe Maruyama is one of the most useful members of the Occidental College frosh track team which defeated the USC freshmen, 62 to 60, last Saturday. Maruyama, backfield ace for the Oxy frosh eleven last fall, won the 100-yard dash in 10.4s and placed second in a 22.7s 220 dash. He also won the pole vault at 11 feet 6. . . . Tommy Okagaki is opening the season at second base for San Jose State college. It will be his third year as a regular on the Spartan varsity. . . . Howard Zenimura, second-sacker who has been converted into a leftfielder by Coach Pete Beiden at Fresno State, hit .412 in California Collegiate Athletic Association competition last season. . . . Jimmy Tsugawa, highest scorer for the Beaverton, Ore., high school football team, also was first-string guard on the basketball team this year. . . . Jim Yagi of Utah University lost to Joe Garcia of Denver U. in the Skyline Six wrestling tournament last week in Denver. . . . Mitz Hada and Harry Haramaki of the Placer College boxing team lost their matches to San Jose State frosh leatherpushers in an exhibition tourney last week in Placerville, Calif.

Mansfield Doi Will Captain Hawaii Team

Mansfield Doi, hard-hitting lineman, recently was elected unanimously to be captain of the University of Hawaii football team in 1950. Doi is 5 feet 10 and weighs 200 and is a brother of Herbert Doi, regular center for the Rainbows last year. An older brother, Wally Doi, now the proprietor of the Aloha Fountain in Salt Lake City, played with the Rainbows in 1940 and 1941. Last year's captain of the U. of Hawaii team was Saburo Takayasu, a 442nd Combat Team veteran. . . . The two Doi's were among eleven Nisei on the Hawaii team who made their letters in 1949. Along with Herb Doi and Takayasu, three others, Richard Mamiya, Ken Nakamura and Toshio Tenno, will graduate. . . . Jimmy Asato, who sparked the Rainbows to their upset 27 to 14 victory over the University of Denver last October, has two more seasons of eligibility.

Ford Konno—New Hawaii Swimming Star

In addition to Coach Soichi Sakamoto who has made an international reputation with such swimmers as Keo Nakama, Bill Smith, Thelma Kalama and Evelyn Kawamoto, Hawaii has another top-rank swimming coach in Yoshito Segawa of the Nuuanu Y. One of Segawa's proteges is Herbert Kobayashi, now one of the top swimmers in the Big Ten for Coach Mike Peppe's Ohio State Buckeyes. Segawa's latest star is a sensational young Nisei, Ford Konno, who may be Hawaii's next world champion. Konno, only 17 years of age, is 5 feet 6 and weighs 130 pounds. Konno defeated Robert Kumagai, who placed in the National AAU meet two years ago, by 20 yards in the 440 freestyle recently in Hawaii, breaking the meeting record by 19.4s. His time of 4:47.2s is about the closest any young swimmer has come in years to Bill Smith's national interscholastic record of 4:45.7s which was set back in 1941. Young Konno is a student at Honolulu's McKinley high school which already has a national champion in 16-year-old Evelyn Kawamoto. . . . Konno may be one of the U. S. answers to the challenge provided by Japan's Hironoshin Furuhashi & Co. . . . Incidentally, the Flying Fish of Fujiyama and three other top Japanese swimmers arrived last week in Rio de Janeiro and received a tremendous ovation from a great crowd of Japanese Brazilians who had gathered at the airport.

Placer College, northern section champion of the Northern California junior college conference, lost a two out of three playoff series last week to San Francisco City College. Placer's top star, George Goto, rated as one of the best jaycee cagers on the coast, was forced out of the game early in the second half of the final game on fouls. Goto and the Spartans, who go into the jaycee tourney in Sacramento tourney this week, still have a chance to go into the national tournament at Huntington, Kans., if they can duplicate their feat earlier in the season at Modesto, Calif., when they won the California jaycee tourney with four upset wins in a row. . . . Henry Aihara, co-captain of the USC Trojans, lost in his 1950 track and field debut when he placed second behind John Knight of Occidental college in a dual meet last Saturday. Aihara's best leap was 22 feet 9 1/4 inches, about two feet shorter than his best mark last year. . . . The Immanuel Men's Club of Portland, Ore., has written the American Bowling Congress that it is withdrawing from the ABC because of the organization's race restrictions. Said Volney Dobrinski, club secretary: "We . . . cannot and will not support any organization with by-laws which refuse the right of any person to bowl (in ABC tournaments) because of race or color. . . . Until such a time as the American Bowling Congress by-laws are revised on this matter we will not accept any proposals for reentry."

Sakata Begins Pro Wrestling Tour

Harold Sakata, who represented the U. S. in the light-heavyweight division in the Olympic Games weightlifting competition at London in 1948, arrived in Seattle last week to begin his mainland career as a pro wrestler. Sakata, whose physique won him the title of "Mr. Waikiki" last year, lost out in the 1949 finals of the AAU weightlifting tournament's heavyweight division at Cleveland last summer. He will spend the next several weeks appearing in Pacific Northwest wrestling arenas. . . . Kaimon Kudo, who has been appearing in Southern California main events against such wrestlers as Baron Leone, joined with other grapplers in barring the televising of mat events by Los Angeles video stations.

Towata Florists Hit 2899 Series to Win Team Title At National JACL Tourney

Hawaii All-Stars Place 2nd, Salt Lake Team Places 3rd; Ikeda Wins All-Events, While Sato Takes Singles; L.A. Pair Nabs Doubles

SAN FRANCISCO—New champions emerged in every event as the 1950 National JACL bowling tournament ended here Sunday after three days of play.

More than 400 persons competed in the men's and women's events, including bowlers from Hawaii, Chicago and the Inter-mountain west. There was no regional dominance in the tournament, as in previous years, when bowlers from a single area swept most of the championship titles.

The John S. Towata Flowers team from Alameda, Calif., wrestled the national team championship from Robertson's Nursery of Los Angeles, 1949 titlists, with a 2899 series.

While scores were generally lower than in 1949, the Towata bowlers bested all previous team records made in the four years since the national tournament was established.

Dick Ikeda of San Francisco also set a new all-events record with an 1809 series. Ikeda rolled a 662 in the team event, 581 in the singles and 566 in the doubles. Previous high was 1786, rolled by Shorty Tanaka, then of Chicago, in 1948. Ikeda de-throned Harley Kusumoto of Los Angeles, 1949 winner.

Young Gene Sato, an unheralded bowler from Pocatello, Idaho, rolled a solid 646 series to win the singles championship and take the title from Larry Mekata of Hawaii. Sato started with a 216, then bowled games of 242 and 188. Previous high in this event was 676, established in 1948 by Kusumoto. Mekata rolled 651 in 1949.

The doubles team of George Kobo and George Yasukochi came up from Los Angeles to win the title in that event with a 1179 series. Kobo had a 575, while Yasukochi had 604 to put the men in top position. Dick Ikeda and Tats Nagase, who had a 1196 series in 1949, gave up the title in this event.

The tournament was preceded by an eight-game classic sweepstakes over 16 alleys. Clarence Matsumoto of Hawaii finished high in this event with a 1568, which took first prize money of \$150.

Approximately \$5500 in prize money was won during the tournament.

Top individual prizes, \$150, were awarded in the classic sweepstakes and the men's singles.

The tourney was directed by Gish Endo of San Francisco and was sponsored jointly by the National JACL, the San Francisco Nisei Bowling Association and the San Francisco JACL chapter, and was held at Downtown Bowl.

Fifty-eight men's teams began the tournament Saturday morning at 10 a.m., rolling in three squads of twenty teams each. The final squad went on at 3 p.m. and included top-average teams, among them Towata Flowers, Star Cafe of Salt Lake City, the Hawaii AJA stars and Vogue Bowl of Los Angeles.

Towata, whose roster was made up of Dick Ikeda, Tad Sako, Chy Kawakami, Gish Endo and Fuzzy Shimada swept through the event easily, finishing 172 pins ahead of the Hawaii AJAs, second-place winner. Scores for the second, third, fourth and fifth spots were bunched together. Hawaii had 2727, Star Cafe placed third with 2717, Vogue Bowl followed with 2704 and Sacramento Nisei League No. 1 finished in fifth position with a 2702.

Prizes were awarded down to 16th place in the team event, including six squad prizes.

Only six 600 series were scored in the singles event, in which Yulene Takai of Sacramento and George Kishida, Salt Lake City, tied for second with a 642 series apiece. Mas Nakao, San Mateo, had 616 for fourth position and Walt Yee, also of Sacramento, rolled a 611, closely followed by Clarence Matsumoto with 606.

Dave Park and Loot Hahn, both of Los Angeles, took second in the doubles with an 1172, Park rolling 570 and Hahn 602. Ikeda scored again in this event placing in third position with Tats Nagase. They had 566 and 601 respectively in this event.

The 1950 tournament was the largest in the event's history. The 58 men's teams competing compared with 40 in the previous

tournament, which was held in Salt Lake City.

The Hawaiian delegation traveled the longest distance. It was comprised of Eddie Matsueda, manager, Daniel Kaleikini, Clarence Matsumoto, Larry Mekata and Eugene Akamine. They were accompanied by Marion Nitahara and Inez Kama, who competed in the women's events.

Largest out-of-town delegation came from the Salt Lake City leagues, which were represented by eight men's teams and four women's teams. They included the Star Cafe team, third-place winner in the team event, the Okada team, ex-champions, and the Tuxedo Cafe team, which came in 16th to get into the money.

Los Angeles placed four men's teams in the win column, with Vogue Bowl in fourth spot, the Johnny DeLuccia "5" in sixth place, Eagle Produce ninth and Pico Tailors tenth.

Trophies and cash awards were presented Sunday night at a dinner-dance at the Club Lido. The Chinese Skyroom floorshow was presented, along with the regular show.

THE SUMMARIES:

MEN'S TEAM
Won by John S. Towata Flowers, Alameda, 2899 (Dick Ikeda 662, Tad Sako 612, Chy Kawakami 565, Gish Endo 543, Fuzzy Shimada 515); 2nd: Hawaii AJA, Honolulu, 2727 (Daniel Kaleikini 540, Clarence Matsumoto, 549, Edward Matsueda 513, Larry Mekata 538, Eugene Akamine 587); 3rd: Star Cafe, Salt Lake City, 2717 (Mike Nakamura 532, Tom Nakamura 556, Iek Okumura 537, Wat Misaka 568, George Kishida 524); 4th: Vogue Bowl, Los Angeles, 2704; 5th: Sacramento Nisei League Team No. 1, Sacramento, 2702; 6th: Johnny DeLuccia "5", Los Angeles, 2686; 7th: Fresno ALL, Fresno, 2672 (1st place, 3rd squad).

8th: Jackel & Rogers, Ontario, Ore., 2645; 9th: Eagle Produce, Los Angeles, 2642; 10th: Pico Tailors, Los Angeles, 2630; 11th: Denargo Box, Denver, 2587 (2nd place, 3rd squad); 12th: Morino Bros. Grocers, San Francisco, 2584 (1st place, 2nd squad); 13th: Main Bowl, Seattle, 2578; 14th: Joseph Kiser, San Jose, Calif., 2575 (2nd place, 2nd squad); 15th: Takahashi Trading Co., San Francisco, 2559 (1st place, 1st squad); 16th: Tuxedo Cafe, Salt Lake City, 2474 (2nd place, 1st squad).

MEN'S SINGLES
Won by Gene Sato, Pocatello, 646 (216, 242, 188); 2nd and 3rd (tie), Yulene Takai, Sacramento, 624 (181, 223, 220) and George Kishida, Salt Lake City, 624 (225, 182, 217); 4th: Mas Nakao, San Mateo, 616 (201, 245, 170); 5th: Walt Yee, Sacramento, 611 (199, 200, 212); 6th: Clarence Matsumoto, Hawaii, 606 (201, 194, 211); 7th: George Kobo, Los Angeles, 591 (196, 184, 214); 8th: Hank Arakaki, Los Angeles, 590 (193, 213, 184); 9th and 10th (tie) George Fong, Sacramento, 588 (212, 205, 171) and Tom Sako, San Jose, 588 (211, 183, 194).

11th: (1st, 5th squad) Yuki Dote, Salt Lake City, 587; 12th and 13th (tie) Jim Ichijui, Salt Lake City (also 1st place, 3rd squad) and Kay Tanouye, Caldwell, Ida., 586; 14th: Frank Sebara, Denver, 585 (1st place, 7th squad); 15th: Bill Oike, Salt Lake City, 585 (1st place, 2nd squad); 16th: Dick Ikeda, San Francisco, 581; 17th: Jun Oishi, Chicago, 580; 18th: George Sonoda, Salt Lake City, 577 (1st place, 1st squad); 19th and 20th (tie) Tiny Tanisawa, Alameda, and Woody Ishikawa, Frin, Calif., 575.

21st: Bill Tabuchi, San Francisco, 575; 22nd: Ichi Okumura, Salt Lake City, 572 (2nd place, 5th squad); 23rd: George Ushijima, Alameda, 572 (2nd place, 3rd squad); 24th: Hide Sechi, San Fernando, Calif., 571 (1st place, 6th squad); 25th: Ted Yamada, San Fernando, Calif., 569 (2nd place, 6th squad); 26th: Toishi Igata, Salt Lake City, 568; 27th: Hiro Kobata, San Francisco, 568 (1st place, 1st squad); 28th: Tak Fujii, Chicago, 566 (2nd place, 7th squad); 29th: Dick Osaka, Seattle, 566 (2nd place, 4th squad); 30th: Roy Hashitani, Ontario, Ore., 566; 31st: George Koshiyama, San Jose, 564; 32nd: Yosh Amino, San Francisco, 564; 33rd: Shig Nishimoto, Caldwell, Idaho, 562; 34th: Masao Satow, Salt Lake City, 562; 35th: Frank Kawaii, Sacramento, 561; 36th: Jim Sakamoto, San Jose, 561; and Mike Miya, San Francisco, 555 (2nd place, 1st squad).

MEN'S ALL-EVENTS

(Series listed in order: team, doubles, singles, total)
Won by Dick Ikeda, San Francisco, 662, 566, 581, 1809; 2nd: Gene Sato, Pocatello, 629, 625, 646, 1800; 3rd: George Kobo, Los Angeles, 588, 575, 591, 1754; 4th: Kaz Katayama, Los Angeles, 600, 620, 521, 1741; 5th: Fuzzy Shimada, San Jose, 515, 651, 554, 1730; and 6th: George Kishida, Salt Lake City, 524, 566, 624, 1714.

MEN'S DOUBLES
Won by George Kobo 575 and George Yasukochi 604, Los Angeles, 1179; 2nd: Dave Park 570 and Loot Hahn, Los Angeles, 1172; 3rd: Dick Ikeda 566 and Tats Nagase 601, San Francisco, 1167; 4th and 5th (tie) George Wong 568 and Ichi Kaminaka 579, Los Angeles, 1147; and Gish Endo 486 and Fuzzy Shimada 661, San Francisco, 1147; 6th: Hump Teuji, Los Angeles, 553, and Shiro Sera, Honolulu, 593, 1146; 7th: Stanley Wong 597 and George Furukawa 543, Los Angeles, 1140; 8th: Shoichi Suyama 545

Sho Ueda Wins Cage Honors at School in Idaho

IDAHO FALLS, Ida.—Little Sho Ueda, student body president at Roberts high school, is the school's outstanding basketball player.

He captained the basketball team this season and won recognition as being one of the outstanding players in the B district.

Coach Reed L. Berrett of Roberts recommended Ueda as one of the members of the East team in the annual all-star game.

Seattle Boxing Heads Change Umeda Verdict

SEATTLE — Tommy Umeda's winning streak was still unmarred by a loss this week as a result of unprecedented action by the Washington State Athletic Commission.

The state boxing commissioners, after two days of study, ruled that the bout between the Nisei and Jackie Turner of Vancouver, B.C., was a draw and would be recorded as such.

Umeda and Turner fought a six-round preliminary to the main event between Lightweight Champion Ike Williams and John L. Davis. The large crowd roared its disapproval when Turner's hand was raised following his bout with Umeda.

The crowd's disapproval, however, wasn't the main reason for the change. The commissioners studied the cards turned in by the referee and the two judges on the Umeda-Turner fight and found that points totaled 97 1/2 for Umeda and 100 1/2 for Turner (11 points must be scored in each round). Under Washington State Athletic Commission rules in contests of six rounds or over, a margin of four points is necessary before a fighter can win a decision. Referee Jimmy Wilson and Judge Davidson both gave 31 1/2 to Umeda and 34 1/2 to Turner but Judge Winters gave 34 1/2 and Turner 31 1/2.

and Fred Takagi 586, Seattle, 1134; 9th: Kaz Katayama 620 and George Takami 506, Los Angeles, 1126; 10th: Taki Tatomoto 578 and Tok Ishizawa 544, Los Angeles, 1122 (1st place, 7th squad).

11th: Ray Hashitani 534 and George Saito 588, Ontario, Ore., 1122 (1st place, 5th squad); 12th: Paul Ishizawa 511 and Sam Lee 549, Los Angeles, 1111; 13th: Johnny DeLuccia 588 and Eddie Tsuruta 620, Los Angeles, 1108 (1st place, 3rd squad); 14th: Shig Nagao 532 and Kane Uamamoto 587, Fresno, 1108 (1st place, 6th squad); 15th: Harley Kusumoto 513 and Shorty Tanaka 599, Los Angeles, 1106; 16th: Kunao Shimamoto 482 and Easy Fujimoto 610, Long Beach, Calif., 1092 (1st place, 4th squad); 17th: Jim Abe 521 and Shig Nishimoto 569, Caldwell, Idaho, 1090.

CLASSIC SWEEPSTAKES

Eight Games
Won by Clarence Matsumoto, Hawaii, 1568; 2nd: Chy Kawakami, San Francisco, 1566; 3rd: Daniel Kaleikini, Hawaii, 1561; 4th: George Kobo, Los Angeles, 1545; 5th: Gish Endo, San Francisco, 1545; 6th: Tad Sako, San Francisco, 1529; 7th: Tok Ishizawa, Los Angeles, 1526 (1st place, 7th squad); 8th: Hooch Okumura, Denver, 1517 (1st place, 3rd squad); 9th: Kaz Katayama, Los Angeles, 1506; 10th: George Kishida, Salt Lake City, 1504; 11th: Tats Nagase, San Francisco, 1503 (1st place, 4th San Francisco, 1503); 12th: Kayo Hayakawa, San Francisco, 1497 (1st place, 2nd squad); 13th: George Sakashita, Salt Lake City, 1489; 14th: Fuzzy Shimada, San Jose, 1484 (2nd place, 5th squad); 15th: Jun Kumamoto, Salt Lake City, 1487; 16th: Shig Imura, Sacramento, 1486; 17th: Harley Kusumoto, Los Angeles, 1484 (2nd place, 4th squad); 18th: Harry Imamura, Salt Lake City, 1483; 19th: Shig Nishimoto, Caldwell, Idaho, 1481 (2nd place, 3rd squad); 20th: Kaye Inouye, San Mateo, 1475; 21st: Kaye Inouye, Long Beach, 1473; 22nd: Jimmy Ichijui, Salt Lake City, 1472 (1st place, 1st squad); 23rd: Eddie Tsuruta, Los Angeles, 1470; 24th: Harry Uekiya, San Mateo, 1465; 25th: Hide Nakao, Los Angeles, 1461 (2nd place, 1st squad); 26th: Frank Tsuboi, Richmond, Calif., 1460 (2nd place, 2nd squad); 27th: Tad Yamada, Los Angeles, 1455; 28th: Uyumura, Los Angeles, 1452; 29th: Hide Sechi, Los Angeles, 1452 (3rd place, 4th squad); 30th: Taka Kora, Caldwell, Ida., 1450; 31st: Dick Ikeda, San Francisco, 1450; 32nd: Ace Mori, Pocatello, 1446 (tie, 3rd place, 3rd squad); 33rd: Ben Hom, Sacramento, 1446 (tie, 3rd place, 3rd squad); 34th: George Yasukochi, Los Angeles, 1446 (3rd place, 3rd squad); 35th: Eugene Akamine, Hawaii, 1446 (tie, 3rd place, 5th squad); and 36th: Terry Okida, Long Beach, 1426 (3rd place, 1st squad).

Professional Notices

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AAU Ban on Nisei, Nippon Games to Stand

NEW YORK — The American Amateur Athletic Union reiterated on March 3 that its edict forbidding the Hawaiian A.A.U. All-Stars to play eight games in Japan will stand despite the fact that the Nisei cagers are now en route to Japan.

The AAU said it disapproved the trip from the start but the Japanese Basketball Federation cabled a request for reconsideration.

The games were to have been sponsored by the Mainichi, one of Japan's biggest papers, and were arranged with the aid of Earl Finch, Honolulu businessman who is now in Japan. The international series between the Nisei players from Hawaii and Japan's best college basketball teams had been approved by Gen. MacArthur's headquarters.

"We have reviewed the situation and have disapproved the trip," a spokesman for AAU National Secretary Dan Ferris, who is now in Guatemala, declared. "We feel that in any such trip the national championship team should go—not just any group of players who band together."

The AAU said that Japan has not yet been readmitted to the World Basketball Federation and that too was a factor in the decision.

It also was understood that the trip had been opposed by the Hawaiian AAU because the Honolulu AAU league, from which the players were recruited, has not completed its season.

The spokesman said the World Federation regulations cover such international tours and that the Hawaiian visit to Japan was not arranged in accordance to these rules.

Hawaiian players believed to be en route to Japan on the President Wilson as members of the A.A.U. All-Stars include Hal Tome, Reggie Aisaka, Wally Tome, Mike Suyao Tom Okamoto, Earl Hirotsu, Henry Yamashita and Seitoku Arakawa. Francis Aisaka is the coach of the team.

Santa Clara UCL Hears Candidates

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Scheduled for a hearing at the March 9 meeting of the United Citizens League (JACL) of Santa Clara County were three city council aspirants, Alden Campden, Robert Doerr and Charles Esparza.

They are among 13 seeking council posts.

The meeting was followed by an evening of bingo under Art Nakata, social chairman. Mrs. Tazu Shimoguchi and Mrs. Suzy Sakayue were in charge of refreshments.

Award 1951 JACL Bowling Tournament to Los Angeles

SAN FRANCISCO—Los Angeles won its bid for the 1951 National JACL bowling tournament at JACL representatives and bowling team captains met during the 4th annual tourney just concluded in San Francisco.

The Los Angeles bid was presented by George Kobo. Awarding of the bid was made on a tentative basis, however. The Los Angeles representative asked that the tournament waive a JACL membership requirement set down by the organization's national board.

Masao Satow, national director, indicated he would ask the board to review its decision on the requirement. Refusal of the board to drop the requirement will reopen the bidding for the site of the 1951 tournament.

Representatives at the meeting gave unanimous agreement to the suggestion that Nisei bowlers should aid current campaigns to eliminate the whites only membership requirement of the American Bowling Congress.

Joe Grant Masaoka, regional director of the JACL, explained the present work of the JACL to fight the ABC restriction.

Suggestions were made that a slight fee of two and a half or five cents a person be charged members of bowling leagues each night of play, the funds to be

used by the National JACL to fight the ABC ruling.

A tentative bid from Hawaii for the 1952 or '53 tournament was made by Eddie Matsueda of Honolulu. No action was taken on the bid, though some discussion on the subject was held.

Matsueda said that 30 teams from the five islands of Hawaii might compete if the tournament were held in that area. He asked, however, that a year or two of preparation would be needed. He suggested that the tournament might be held in conjunction with the 1952 442nd veterans reunion.

Also under discussion was the customary date of the annual tourney, regularly held the first week in March. The National JACL will poll participating leagues regarding the date.

Yokota Named to All-Star Cage Team for Northern California

NISHIMOTO SETS NEW RECORD IN PULLMAN POOL

PULLMAN, Wash.—Joe Nishimoto, co-captain of the University of Oregon's swimming team, broke his own pool record as he won the 200-yard breaststroke in the Pacific Coast conference, northern division swimming meet on Mar. 4. Nishimoto won the event over Newton of Washington and Van Liew of Washington State in 2:34.2s. The previous record, set by Nishimoto in the preliminaries, was 2:34.3s. This later record bettered the mark established by Nishimoto earlier this year in Oregon's dual meet with Washington State in the same pool.

Meet McGrath

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Nine Nisei were presented to H. Howard McGrath, attorney general, when they attended the Democratic party's Jefferson-Jackson day dinner in San Francisco Feb. 20.

The Nisei were Henry Suezaki, Henry Kiyomura, Esau Shimizu, Yoshio Sasao and Wayne Kanemoto. They are members of the Santa Clara County Nisei Democratic Club.

SAN FRANCISCO—Jim Yokota of Placer Union high school in Auburn, Calif., was named to the first team of the San Francisco Examiner's fifth annual all-Northern California high school basketball team this week.

Don Selby, Examiner sports writer, said the team was picked after "hundreds" of high school coaches were polled.

All members of the team will receive miniature gold basketballs.

"Yokota was the subject of the strongest propaganda campaign that has ever been directed our way," Selby reported. "It seemed that all of far northern California was in on a plot to ascertain that the little (5-6) Placer ace received as much publicity as he deserved. A deadly shot and a better defensive man, Jim has played on four championship teams during his prep career. His coach, Ralph LeFevre, calls him 'the best ever at Placer,' which produced Dick Triano, Roy Tamm and Jim Rickert, college stars all. Yokota scored 320 points as Placer won 27 out of 29 games."

The San Francisco Chronicle's all Northern California selections place Yokota on the second squad. The Nisei star already has been named to the all-star teams at the Grant and Placer tournaments and is regarded the standout star of the Sierra Foothills league. He was an all-league selection last year.

Seattle All-Stars Win Women's Team Trophy at National Meet

SAN FRANCISCO — Former records and established champions fell like tenpins in the women's division of the 1950 JACL bowling tournament last weekend in this city as more than 125 women competed for top honors in the three-day major league of Nisei bowling.

The feminine contingent from Seattle, Washington, bowling under the All-Stars title, took the team championship with a 2458 series, which included a solid 587 by Fumi Yoshida, who held down the anchor spot.

June Jue of Los Angeles took over the all-events crown from Julia Wong, another Chinese American, who dominated the women's tourney in 1949. June Jue had two 500 series, 584 in team and 535 in singles, and a 466 in doubles to get her winning 1585 series. The 1949 mark set by Mrs. Wong was 1594. Mrs. Wong finished in fifth spot in this event, garnering 1493 points.

Toshi Mizuno with 476 and Iris Weinfurter with 559 batted 1033 to take the doubles title, which was won by Mrs. Wong and Mickey Tsuruta with a 974 last year.

Maxie Kato of Ogden, Utah, came through with a 551 in the singles to take the crown from Masa Ikebuchi, Salt Lake City, who won it in 1949 with a 533.

Yoyo Konishi of Seattle paired with Tak Shibuya, also of Seattle, to take the mixed doubles titles. Their scores were 524 and 551, respectively, for a total of 1083.

High game in the women's event was rolled by Fumi Yoshida, a 232, followed by Alice Kee, who had a 224 in mixed doubles, and Rose Morita's 214, also rolled in the mixed doubles event. Fumi Yoshida's 587 was the highest series.

Twenty-two women's teams competed for the team title, which was held by Los Angeles during 1949.

The Seattle All-Stars rolled series of 836, 838 and 784 to wrest first place from the Los Angeles Debs, who had 2382, and Three Crown Mercantile, also of Los Angeles, who came in third.

Three Los Angeles teams placed in the first five positions, with Vogue Bowl coming in fifth, just behind Kikkoman Shoyu of San Francisco. Rio Honda Nursery and W. Fay, also from the south, took first spots in both squads.

The Seattle team was composed of Yoyo Konishi, Miye Ishikawa, Sue Lew, Jean Terao and Fumi Yoshida.

The Chiyo Tashima-June Jue combination came in behind Iris Weinfurter and Toshi Mizuno for second spot in that event. Chiyo Tashima had 520, while her partner came in with a 466 series. Miye Ishikawa, 487, and Lois Tabuchi, 463, came in third.

Mrs. Kato's 551 took singles honors, followed by Edy Kawakami of San Francisco, 539, June Jue, 535 and Sue Lew, 517, and Nellie Yasumoto, 517.

WOMEN'S TEAM

Won by Seattle All-Stars, Seattle, 2458 (Yoyo Konishi 474, Miye Ishikawa 472, Sue Lew 432, Jean Terao 492, Fumi Yoshida 587); 2nd place: Los Angeles Debs, Los Angeles, 2382 (Chiyo Tashima 477, Yas Yasukochi 485, Nobie Watanabe 398, Mari Uyemura 532, Eiko Watanabe 491); 3rd place: Three Crown Mercantile Co., Los Angeles, 2268 (Toshi Mizuno 486, Millie Kagawa 427, Jeannie Kusumoto 402, Mickey Tsuruta 469, June Jue 584); 4th: Kikkoman Shoyu, San Francisco, 2328 (Edy Kawakami 458, Lois Tabuchi 427, Mary Matsumoto 425, Betty Sasaki 512, Julia Wong 506); 5th: Vogue Bowl, Los Angeles, 2297 (Neola Martin 489, Clara Obayashi 391, Mary Minato 458, Marge Miyakawa 485, Rhoda Kato 479).

First squad: Won by Rio Honda Nursery, South Gate, Calif., 2165; 2nd: American Legion, San Francisco, 2106. Second Squad: Won by W. Fay, Los Angeles, 2325; 2nd: Liberty Valet, San Francisco, 2288.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Won by Iris Weinfurter 557 and Toshi Mizuno 476, Los Angeles, 1033; 2nd: Chiyo Tashima 520 and June Jue 466, Los Angeles, 985; 3rd: Miye Ishikawa 487 and Lois Tabuchi (San Francisco) 463, 950; 4th: Mary Sue 436 and Edy Kawakami 511, San Francisco, 947; and 5th: Ida Tabuchi 366 and Fumi Kondo 582, San Francisco, 945.

First squad: Masi Murayama and Mary Murata, San Francisco, 879; 2nd: Nellie Yasumoto and Kay Kotsubo, San Francisco, 858.

Second Squad: Emmy Nagareda and Sachi Ikeda, San Jose, 933; 2nd: Janet Sasahara and Aiko Fujimoto, Los Angeles, 915.

Third Squad: Abu Keiko and Kathy Moy, Sacramento, 868; 2nd: Maxie Kato, Ogden, and Fusaye Odow, Salt Lake City, 862.

Fourth Squad: Jeannie Kusumoto and Alice Kee, Los Angeles, 940; 2nd: Mickey Tsuruta, Los Angeles, and Julia Wong, San Francisco, 939.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Won by Maxie Kato, Ogden, 551 (188, 213, 150); 2nd: Edy Kawakami, San Francisco, 539 (187, 206, 146); 3rd: June Jue, Los Angeles, 535 (144, 199, 192); 4th — tie: Sue Lew, Seattle, 517 (171, 171, 175) and Nellie Yasumoto, San Francisco 517 (176, 148, 193).

First Squad: Sayo Shimada, San Francisco, 509; 2nd: Janet Sasahara, Los Angeles, 491.

Second Squad: Aiko Fujimoto, Los Angeles, 495; 2nd: Mits Umene, San Francisco, 480.

Third Squad: Alice Ichishita, San Jose, 506; 2nd: Marge Miyakawa, Los Angeles, 496.

Fourth Squad: Inez Kama, Honolulu, 505; 2nd: Mari Uyemura, Los Angeles, 504.

ALL-EVENTS

Won by June Jue, Los Angeles, 584, 535, 466, 1585; 2nd: Iris Weinfurter, Los Angeles, 509, 492, 557, 1558; 3rd: Edy Kawakami, San Francisco, 458, 539, 511, 1508; and 4th: Chiyo Tashima, Los Angeles, 477, 501, 520, 1498.

MIXED DOUBLES

Won by Yoyo Konishi 525 and Tak Shibuya 559, Seattle, 1083; 2nd: Nobie Watanabe 426 and John Lyuu 643, Los Angeles, 1069; 3rd: Yas Oike 497 and Harry Imamura 564, Salt Lake City, 1061; 4th: Fusaye Odow 495 and George Sakashita 559, Salt Lake City, 1054; 5th: Julia Wong 489 and Dixon Ikeda 546, San Francisco, 1035; 6th: Fumi Yoshida 485 and Dick Osaka 548, Seattle, 1033; 7th: Marion Nitahara 499 and Daniel Keleikini 530, Hawaii, 1029.

First Squad: Amy Konishi, Denver, 452 and George Inui, San Francisco, 538, 990.

Second Squad: Rei Imananagita 412 and Yo Nomura 604, Los Angeles, 1016.

Third Squad: Rhoda Kobo, Los Angeles, 495 and Eddie Matsueda, Honolulu, 534, 1029.

Nisei Bowlers Take Top Prizes In Idaho Falls Open Tourney

Outstanding Claims Against Seattle Bank Reported Satisfied

OLYMPIA, Wash. — All outstanding claims, including \$1,000,000 to depositors who were mostly Washington residents of Japanese ancestry, have been paid by the old Sumitomo Bank of Seattle, winding up the affairs of the institution, State Banking Supervisor J. C. Minshall reported on March 1.

The bank was closed by federal authorities on Dec. 8, 1941. Since then it has been in the hands of a liquidating trustee for the alien property division of the Justice Department.

About \$60,000 remains to be paid to creditors who have not filed claims.

Secretary in JACL Office Authorized To Register Voters

LOS ANGELES — Mrs. Yoshiko Ishimaru, secretary of the JACL regional office, has been appointed deputy registrar of voters, announced Tats Kushida, regional director.

The JACL office is located on the second floor of the Miyako hotel at 258 East First street. All Nisei are urged to fulfill their funda-

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho — Nisei bowlers took first place awards in both the handicap and scratch divisions in competition against the top bowlers of southeastern Idaho in the annual Idaho Falls open bowling tournament at Broadway Bowl recently.

Jun Ueda won \$200 for first place as he rolled a 779 series in the scratch meet, while Kay Tokita won the handicap singles with an 874 score, receiving \$100.

Eke Inouye took sixth in the handicap meet with 852.

The tournament, which was sponsored by the city of Idaho Falls, attracted leading bowlers from Pocatello, Burley, Blackfoot, Aberdeen and other communities.

Nisei bowlers also took top awards in the recent Idaho Falls JACL Bowling tournament which was held to raise funds to help send the Idaho Falls team to the National JACL tournament in San Francisco.

Ace Mori of Pocatello won the scratch singles, followed by Len Bergendorf of Pocatello and Al Brownell of Idaho Falls.

Harry Stoneberg and Eke Tanaka of Idaho Falls won the handicap doubles with 1337. Mas Kuwana and Dave Ueda of Idaho Falls came in second with 1292.

mental obligations of American citizenship by registering to vote. JACL office hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Shugo W. Seno a boy, Steven Kei, on March 2 in New York City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eikichi Mayemura, Lawndale, Calif., a boy, Isamu Johnnie, on Feb. 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ichio Nakatani, Downey, Calif., a girl, Yukiko Darlene, on Feb. 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Haruo Tanihara a girl, Joanne Sue, on Feb. 22 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiromu Kawamoto a boy, Eiji Kieran, on Feb. 18 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yutaka Mikawa a girl, Nancy Toyoko, on Feb. 20 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Saburo Nagata, Pasadena, Calif., a boy, Wayne Toshio, on Feb. 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Riyoso Tagashira, Long Beach, Calif., a boy, Roger Yoshio, on Feb. 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshiro Albert Ihara a boy, Bruce Toshiro, on Feb. 17 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Toshiyuki Hifumi, Gardena, Calif., a girl, Linda Jane, on Feb. 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tai Kajimoto, Gardena, Calif., a boy, Tyrone Kanichi, on Feb. 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben T. Mikawa a girl on Feb. 19 in Lodi, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Susumu J. Masaoka a boy on Feb. 16 in Lodi.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hata, Penryn, Calif., a girl on Feb. 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Uyeda a girl on Feb. 19 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kaita a girl, Patricia Arlene, in Watsonville, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carol Matsuura a boy on March 8 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Shimada a boy in Oakland, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jozo Sugihara a girl in Berkeley, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. S. Hokama, Angwin, Calif., a girl on Feb. 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Julius Nishimoto a girl on March 1 in Auburn, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tooru Kanazawa a girl, Teru, on Feb. 22 in New York City.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Y. Kyono a boy on Feb. 28 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobukazu Tsuji-

moto a girl, Sayo Joyce, on Feb. 19 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ray Masanobu Kato a girl, Gail Nobuko, on Feb. 21 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Kitano, Torrance, Calif., a girl, Margie Keiko, on Feb. 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Allen Saburo Kuba a boy, Dennis Masato, on Feb. 10 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Manabu Okada, West Covina, Calif., a boy, Kenneth Kenji, on Feb. 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hisashi Teshima a boy, Kenneth Megumi, on Feb. 20 in Los Angeles.

DEATHS

Iemon Uyeyama on March 7 in Artesia, Calif.

Tokujiro Noda, 81, on March 7 in Denair, Calif.

Laura Akagi, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenichi Akagi of Berkeley, Calif., on March 5.

Seiroku Morikawa on March 6 in Los Angeles, Calif.

Mrs. Kimi Yamaguchi, 69, on Feb. 28 in Fresno, Calif.

Tomokayu Tsuji, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. Manjiro Tsuji, on March 1 in Sanger, Calif.

Tsuchizo Tomota, 77, of Kent, Wash., on March 3 in Seattle.

MARRIAGES

Grace Shinn, Greeley, Colo., to Jack Seiji Yago on March 5 in Greeley, Colo.

Nobuko Sugimoto to Masuo Tanaka on March 5 in Los Angeles.

Teruko Nishioka, Pasadena, Calif., to Hiroshi Matsushita on March 5 in Los Angeles.

Yumi Akiyoshi to Walter W. Miyakawa on March 5 in Los Angeles.

Mitsuko Yoshinaga to Kiyoshi Yoshiyama on March 5 in Los Angeles.

Reiko Horiuchi, Venice, Calif., to Dr. Harry Yoshio Taira on Feb. 26 in West Los Angeles.

Katsuko Yoshimoto to Yutaka Yamamoto, both of Parlier, Calif., on Feb. 25 in Fresno.

Kimiyo Oshimo to Yoshiteru Fujii on Feb. 26 in Watsonville, Calif.

Masako Lily Shimamoto, Fresno, Calif. to Tony Shimonishi, Hollister, on Feb. 26 in Watsonville, Calif.



Joe Grant Masaoka, Northern California regional director of JACL ADC, is shown installing new officers of the Eastbay JACL chapter at a dinner recently at the Hotel Shattuck in Berkeley. New officers are (left to right) Tosh Nakano, treas.; Emi Mizutani, rec. sec.;

Wat Miura, pres.; Mas Yonemura, vice-pres.; and Mary Matsuura, corres. sec. Not in the picture are Sally Seiji and Heizo Oshima, vice-pres.; Hide Kawai and Eiko Sasaki, corres. secs., and Mike Morizono, historian.—Photo from Utsun Studio, Oakland, Calif.

Zebras Will Enter Basketball Tourney In Sat Lake City

The San Jose Zebras, National YBA basketball league champions, will enter the 15th annual Intermountain Nisei invitational meet in Salt Lake City March 23 to 25.

The Zebras are also winners of the Drake invitational and third place winners in the national Oriental tourney.

The Salt Lake City entry is expected to be decided this week with closing of local league play.

Entries for the tourney, to be played at the Westminster college gym, now include, beside the Zebras, the Hawaiian AJAs, Idaho Falls JACL, Oeden YBA and the Denver All-Stars.

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Deadline Near for Damage, Loss Claims on Contraband

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The deadline for filing claims for loss or damage to contraband articles, such as cameras, weapons and radios, taken into custody by the Justice Department or local police and sheriff's offices during the war, is Mar. 15. Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said is a reminder this week.

Indemnification for loss or damage will be made under Public Law 17, introduced by Sen. Pat McCarran, (D., Nev.), at the request of the JACL ADC.

Meantime, the Justice Department announced it has received a \$40,000 appropriation for paying such claims.

Mr. Masaoka emphasized claims must be in the office of S.A. Andretta, Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D.C., by midnight, March 15.

Claims received after that will not be accepted.

Claimants must obtain claim forms themselves directly from the office of Mr. Andretta.

The Justice Department previously said payment would be based on the value of the articles at the time they were impounded.

It also reported it still has a few contraband articles on hand that never have been claimed. If these are not claimed within the near future, they will be disposed of, the Department said.

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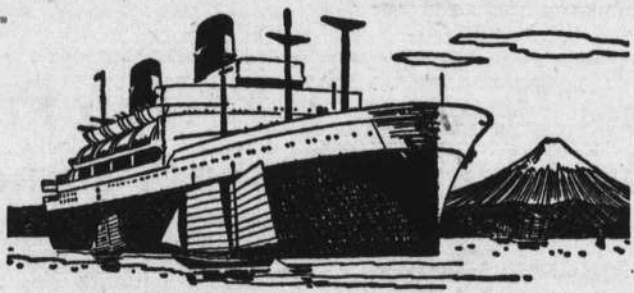
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