



Report First Nisei GI Killed In Korean War

Honolulu Soldier Cited Posthumously For Combat Action

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The first Nisei casualty in the Korean war was reported here this week as the Army Department announced the award of a posthumous Bronze Star to Pfc. Jack C. Arakawa, 20, for gallant action in the Korean conflict.

Pfc. Arakawa, a native of Honolulu, was cited for bravery in action with the 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Division, near Taejon on July 16.

He was among eight soldiers posthumously decorated for their bravery during the American retreat.

Pfc. Arakawa's death is the first report received by the Army Department of a Nisei casualty in the Korean war.

He is survived by his widow, Lia M. Arakawa of Honolulu.

Festival Officials Seek Names of Issei Pioneers

LOS ANGELES—Nisei week officials are seeking the names and addresses of Issei 75 years of age and over who will be honored on Pioneer day Aug. 20 during Los Angeles' celebration of Nisei week.

The name, address, age and home prefecture of each Issei should be given to the Festival office at Madison 1096 or Michigan 9581, Extension 207.

The Pioneer day celebration will be held at Arroyo Seco park grounds.

The Rafu Fujinkai, headed by Mrs. Choichiro Shirakawa, will assist with general arrangements. The program will be set up by the Committee for Better Americans.

List Seven Japanese For Deportation Stays

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Senate has included seven alien Japanese among a list of more than 500 more aliens approved for suspension of deportation. The list now must be approved by the House.

The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee listed the seven as: Shizu Ozasa Brown, Shigeki Konishi, Isao (Sam) Mukai, Fumie Koyama Murakami, Shotaro Okumura, Kunio Yoda and Yukii Yoda.

Senate Passes Bill to Admit Japanese Brides of U. S. GIs

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Senate on July 26 unanimously approved and sent to the House the McCarran Soldier Brides bill to admit spouses and unmarried minor children of soldiers and veterans as nonquota immigrants.

The major effect of the bill is to admit Japanese wives and children of American service personnel and veterans without the necessity of individual private bills for each such person.

The bill would be applicable to all marriages now in effect and to marriages occurring up to 90 days after it becomes law.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, in reporting out the measure last month, estimated some 700 Japanese wives and children of citizens living in Japan today would be immediately affected by passage of the bill.

The McCarran bill was introduced in May, 1949, by Sen. Pat McCarran, (D., Nev.), Senate Judiciary Committee chairman, at the request of the JACL ADC.

Sen. McCarran has been reported as being concerned over the fact that many Americans serving in Japan have married Japanese but cannot bring their wives home with them. He has said the Brides bill

Senate Group Approves Bill To Admit Nisei's Alien Mother

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Senate Judiciary Committee has set a precedent in private bills for the admission of Japanese by reporting out a House measure to admit the mother of a Japanese American citizen, the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee was advised this week.

This is the first time since the end of the war the Judiciary Committee has given its stamp of approval to a bill admitting either aged parents or other immediate relatives of Japanese Americans. All previous private laws admitting Japanese have been for brides, fiancées or minor children of American soldiers or veterans.

The bill is for a former resident of the United States. She lived here more than a quarter-century before returning to Japan before the war.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Walter Granger, (D., Utah), at the request of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee. Rep. Granger said the aged Japanese woman is a widow, and is supported by her citizen children residing in this country.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said he was grateful to Rep. Granger for his work on this bill, and said he had been most helpful with legislation in which Japanese Americans have been interested.

Sen. Magnuson Asks Senate Boost Evacuee Claims Funds

JACL ADC ASKS RATIFICATION OF GENOCIDE CODE

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee again has urged Senate action to ratify the Genocide Convention of the United Nations.

Joining with some 30 other national organizations, the JACL ADC, in a telegram to all senators, said:

"The Korean conflict has dramatized the impelling need for ratification of the Genocide Convention by the United States Senate at this session."

Elmer Ogawa Enlists In Marine Reserve

SEATTLE—Elmer Ogawa, a veteran of World War II, was sworn in last week as a sergeant in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve.

Ogawa, who will join the 11th Marine Infantry Battalion, served in the artillery and infantry in the last war. He was commander of a VFW post on Long Island before returning to Seattle last year.

Ogawa is a photographer and his news photos have been published in recent months by the Pacific Citizen and other publications.

A native of Seattle, he is a graduate of the University of Washington.

Washington Senator Seeks Increase in Administrative Budget

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, D., Wash., announced this week he plans to seek a speedup in settlement of claims of Pacific coast evacuees of Japanese ancestry who suffered business and property losses as a direct result of the mass evacuation in 1942.

Sen. Magnuson said he would ask the Senate to increase from \$300,000 to \$500,000 funds for use of the Justice Department in adjudicating the claims.

"It is obvious that no money will be saved by dragging out the adjudicative process," Magnuson told a reporter.

He said that to date about 24,000 claims have been filed for a total of \$132,000,000. He said it has been estimated that the evacuees lost more than \$400,000,000 by being moved to wartime relocation centers from homes in the Pacific Coast states, Alaska, Hawaii and southern Arizona.

The Washington senator said that to date only 113 claims have been settled.

"It is just simple justice to these people who were taken from their homes," Magnuson said, "to settle their claims at the earliest possible moment."

Report Nisei Farmers Win Settlement in Chemical Damage Suit

LOS ANGELES — An out-of-court settlement was announced this week in the suit of 34 Dominguez area farmers, including 11 Japanese Americans, against the Stauffer Chemical Co.

With the announcement of the settlement, Judge Daniel N. Stevens dismissed a suit against the company by the 34 plaintiffs.

All of the farmers had testified that sulphur fumes from the Stauffer plant had ruined their vegetable crops between 1946 and 1947 and made the soil untillable.

Ototaro Yamamoto, spokesman for the Japanese American group, said that most of the farmers grew spinach, radish, endive and romaine.

No announcement was made as to the actual settlement agreed upon by the contesting parties. The farmers had asked for \$250,000. Claims of the Japanese American farmers represented about one-half of the damages sought.

Infant Dies in Fall

LONG BEACH, Calif. — Yasushi Ohi, 7-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hisao Ohi, died in Seaside Hospital on July 21 of head injuries received in a fall the day before.

He was being carried by his sister, Kazumi, 6, when she tripped and fell. The infant landed on his head.

The father is a fisherman.

Senate-House Conferees May Restore Original Provisions Of Naturalization Measure

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senate conferees on the Walter resolution are now considering a joint report already signed by the three House members of the conference committee which met to consider the differences between the House-approved version and the Senate version as amended by Sen. Richard Russell, D., Ga.

Action by the Senate members is expected next week, possibly by Tuesday or Wednesday. Senate members of the committee are headed by Sen. Pat McCarran, D., Nev.

The joint report is expected to restore much of the original House version, as sponsored by Rep. Francis Walter, D., Pa., which simply eliminated race as a requisite to naturalization. The Russell amendment limited the measure to foreign-born Japanese who entered the United States before 1924. It is expected, however, that some general security measures concerning aliens will be incorporated into the resolution at the insistence of Senate conferees.

House committee members signing the report are Reps. Walter, Ed Gossett, D., Tex., and Louis E. Graham, R., Pa.

Mike Masaoka, legislative director of JACL ADC, declared that an attempt will be made next week to speed action on getting the report out of committee so that Congress may act. The conference report must go back to the House and Senate for full approval. The Senate will act first.

The conference report, being privileged matter, may be brought up at any time on the floor for immediate consideration. It is approved by a simple majority vote.

Masaoka said he anticipates that the resolution will be passed by both houses without difficulty and will be signed promptly by President Truman.

Once signed by the President, the resolution will have the force of law.

ADC Will Honor Congressmen, Issei At Convention

CHICAGO — Members of Congress who have aided the cause of Japanese Americans and Issei pioneers will be guests of honor at an Anti-Discrimination Committee testimonial banquet to be held in the Gold Room of the Congress hotel on Sept. 30 during the JACL national convention in Chicago, it was announced by Tom Kanno, banquet chairman.

Numerous civic leaders are expected to attend.

Committee members making arrangements for the dinner are as follows:

Hary K. Mayeda, convention banquet chairman; James Ezaki, Tom Oye, Eileen Nagatomo, Chiyoko Maeda and Min Kawano, program; Henry Ishizuka, reception; Jack Kawano, tickets; Frank Takahashi, general arrangements; Tsuyoshi

Report Nisei GIs "Frozen" in Occupation Posts

SAN FRANCISCO — United States military personnel in Japan including several hundred Nisei, are "frozen" because of the Korean war situation, the Nichi Bei Times reported on July 22.

Many of these servicemen were scheduled for early return to the United States until the outbreak of the Korean war.

Of the "several hundred Nisei" still in active service in the occupation, the great majority are attached to General MacArthur's headquarters as language specialists and are not in the fighting units.

Nearly a thousand Nisei World War II veterans and civilians also are in Japan as U. S. occupation employees.

Although present selective service regulations limit draft calls to non-veterans, there is a possibility that many of these Nisei ex-servicemen in Japan may be asked to return to duty.

The Nichi-Bei Times said "Nisei linguists would be of value in Korea as most Koreans, except for children, speak Japanese."

Two Nisei Attend Young Democrats Meet in California

LOS ANGELES—Two Nisei are attending the convention of the California Federation of Young Democratic clubs which was opened here on July 28.

Yori Wada, a member of the steering committee of the state federation and a delegate to the national convention from California earlier this year, is one of the delegates from San Francisco while Yosh Takakuwa is registered from Oakland.

Nakamura, publicity; Sumi Shimizu, secretary; Noboru Honda, convention program chairman; Dr. Randolph Sakada, convention board chairman; and Dick Akagi, JACL Midwest office director.

The Gold Room will accommodate about 700 persons, and a capacity crowd is expected to attend the dinner honoring the Issei and members of Congress.

Patriotism of JACL Council Stressed by Rep. Holifield

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A resolution of the Pacific Southwest District Council, JACL, "to do our share as responsible American citizens in any national emergency or crisis," has been inserted in the Congressional Record by Rep. Chet Holifield, (D., Calif.).

When he inserted the resolution, Rep. Holifield said:

"Most of the members of the Japanese American Citizens League are veterans of World War II who rendered great service to their Nation. The resolution indicates clearly their patriotic purpose and their loyal adherence to the principles of true democracy."

The PSWDC resolution was prompted by the "major crisis (that) has developed between the democratic and totalitarian forces of the world so as to endanger

the very security of our Nation," and said, in part, that

"Whereas persons of Japanese ancestry through the trying experience of the last war, have emerged with a deeper appreciation of the basic freedoms which the United States affords its people, and

"Whereas the JACL has always answered the call of her country in any national emergency or crisis, and

"Whereas, the JACL has always opposed any form of totalitarianism and has never shirked its responsibility to defend and protect our nation against infringements on our democratic institutions, now, therefore, be it

"Resolved that the PSWDC reaffirm our past pledge to do our share as responsible American citizens in any national emergency or crisis."

JACL Committee Nominates Trio for Leadership Award

Cites Tats Kushida
Naomi Nakano,
Alice Morihoro

CHICAGO—The JACL National Recognition Committee this week released three nominees for the JACL Leadership Award, as follows:

"TATS KUSHIDA — For two years the Midwest Regional Representative of the Japanese American Citizens League and recently appointed in a similar capacity to the Southwest regional area.

"Kushida worked for the War Relocation Authority during the war, serving the Japanese American community first in Kansas City and then in Chicago.

"At the close of the war he assumed the duties of the Midwest Regional office, and in that capacity set up the Midwest District Council with tight component chapters.

"In the first uncertain days of resettlement in the middlewest, Kushida sold to countless individuals in various cities both the JACL as an organization and the national objectives of that organization. Kushida was particularly effective in maintaining liaison with powerful non-Japanese agencies in Chicago and elsewhere and enlisting their cooperation in working to further our national legislative ends. Through his energetic efforts, the ADC fund drives in various Midwest chapters were stimulated to meet the assigned quotas.

"A graduate of the University of California in 1938 with a B.S. in Commerce, Kushida was a member of the City Club of Chicago, a prominent civic organization, an executive board member of the Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination and active in numerous other organizations. In his diplomatic and quiet way, he increased the understanding of Japanese American problems among people of influence and made possible the growing acceptance of peoples of Japanese ancestry in local communities.

"NAOMI NAKANO — of Ridley Park, Pa., early demonstrated her all-around ability in her work in various organizations as a student at the University of Pennsylvania. She was elected president of the Women's Student Government Association and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. She has done graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania, Bryn Mawr and Columbia. In 1947 she was a United States Christian Council delegate to the Second World Christian Youth Conference in Oslo, Norway.

"Miss Nakano has participated in recreational, alumni and community projects. She is now Director of the Business and Professional Adult Program at the Philadelphia YWCA. She has worked also on the local Japan Relief drives.

"In the local JACL chapter, Miss Nakano has shown originality and her versatile talents as program vice-chairman of a recent Eastern District Council rally, and chairman of the recent successful JACL-ADC fund drive. She is presently corresponding secretary of the Eastern District Council.

"Miss Naomi Nakano can be recognized as a stimulating and contributing member not only in JACL but in the community at large.

"ALICE MORIHIRO—From 1939 up to evacuation, she attended the University of California as a major in business administration. Besides being a member of the Japanese Student Club on the campus, she was on the executive committee of the Northern California Young People's Christian Conference in 1941. During her stay in Topaz Relocation Center, she taught Elementary School and took extension courses in education from the University of Utah.

"Upon relocating to Cleveland in 1943, Miss Morihoro was employed as a secretary at the Missionary Society of the Evangelical Church. Her ability as a speaker was soon recognized, and she was requested to speak before many church groups in Cleveland, the topic concerning evacuation, the Nisei and Issei. Thus, throughout Cleveland, many nuclei were formed of Caucasians who became aware and concerned about the acute problems facing those of Japanese ancestry yet to seek

homes in a strange new city. During the early days of relocation, a Nisei Council was a social group whose primary aim was to acquaint new arrivals to the city with Nisei who had already resettled.

"In 1946 Miss Morihoro became employed as Assistant Secretary of Literature and Publications of the Women's Guild, where she works to this day. She is also an active member of the Council of World Affairs which sponsors youth group meetings and participates in radio broadcasts of discussions, dealing with present-day world problems.

"Recently a nationwide movement was started to establish the International Christian University in Japan. Miss Morihoro was elected Cuyahoga County Area Chairman for the ICU Fund Drive working with church denominational leaders in the Cleveland area to raise funds for this international educational project.

"Alice Morihoro's participation in JACL activities has been equally prolific. In 1948 she served as corresponding secretary and in 1949 as program chairman. She was on the executive board of the Midwest District Council convention which outlined the entire program for the convention held in Cleveland in 1949.

"The JACL members of Cleveland took cognizance of Miss Morihoro's leadership by electing her chapter president for 1950. In this capacity the burden of public spokesman for JACL in Cleveland automatically fell on her shoulders. She was asked to be a hostess representing the Nisei group in Cleveland, when UNESCO held its meeting here.

"She was on the planning committee for a festival sponsored by the Phyllis Wheatley Association, home for Negro girls. When the St. James African Methodist church held a citywide forum, the panel consisted of a press representative, a university sociology professor, an European language teacher now residing in the United States as a displaced person, and President Morihoro. Her role on the panel was to present the story of the Nisei in America. It is needless to describe here the interest stirred by the exchange of views between racial minorities.

"Among the list of charter members, the Cleveland Folk Arts Association includes Alice Morihoro. The purpose of the association is to create more friendly relations between the ethnic groups residing in Cleveland. This year, Miss Morihoro is serving as the social chairman of this organization. To date, the brightest light of the organization's activities has been a ball at which each cultural and ethnic group was announced as they joined in a grand march. The ball received favorable representation from local press, judiciary and civic organizations.

"As a representative of the JACL chapter, President Alice Morihoro has been closely associated with the Fair Employment Practices Committee in Cleveland. When the committee sponsored a forum recently, Miss Morihoro, along with the public relations chairman of the JACL was on the planning committee of the forum. In addition to these activities, President Morihoro has been instrumental in encouraging and directing the community-mindedness of the Cleveland JACL. Her unceasing efforts and selfless service which consumes practically all of her extra-occupational hours are mute evidence of the sense of responsibility and interest which she invests into the cause of the JACL. But all her leadership and service may not be as far reaching were it not for her qualities as a person. Her innate friendliness, or willingness to meet people on common ground, and her deep concern for the welfare of others have won her countless friends from all racial and nationality backgrounds.

"The ever-widening circles of public relation, leadership and service which have grown around Alice Morihoro, through the years show no signs of diminution, but rather a continued increase to wider reaches in the community.

"Alice Morihoro's tireless efforts have won for the JACL and persons of Japanese ancestry a place in the heart and eyes of the entire Cleveland community."

Nisei Growers Win Honors at Alameda Fair



Members of the Nisei Growers of Washington Township, newly-organized agricultural division of the Southern Alameda County JACL, are shown putting the finishing touches on their booth exhibit at the Alameda County, Calif., county fair. Pictured (l. to r.) are Ky Kato, Kats Shikano, Yutaka Handa, Tak Murakami, Kaz. Shikano, James Sekigahama, Hank Kato and Sam Yamanaka. Cutouts of the JACL emblem were used to mark the products displayed. Art work was by George Nakamura.

Members of the Nisei Growers were acclaimed for winning the most individual awards in the agricultural division at the fair in Pleasanton,

Calif. The booth exhibit, carrying the theme "Rural Living in Alameda County," won second prize in the booth sweepstakes division. The Future Farmers of Alameda placed first.

In the individual awards division members of the Nisei Growers won 60 ribbons, while all other exhibitors received only a total of 53. The Shikana Brothers were the high-point exhibitors, winning 14 ribbons. Other members of the Nisei Growers who were awarded ribbons were Sam Yamanaka, Ky Kato, the Handa brothers, James Sekigahama, James Fudenna, Tak Murakami, George Fukui, the Kato brothers, H. Asakawa, H. Katsumoto, Shig Nakamura, Kaz Kawaguchi and Tak Nikkaido.—Photo by Shig Nakamura.

Report from Hawaii: Honolulu Newspapers Refrain From Use of Racial References

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—Time magazine in its July 24 issue reported on the "delicate and difficult" question which faced New York editors last week.

The question: How should a newspaper report the marriage of a white person and a Negro?

Time went on to say that certain Manhattan papers played up the marriage of Anne Mather, iron-ore heiress, to a Negro social worker, Frank Montero.

Other dailies, however, buried the story on back pages—without mentioning the race of bride or bridegroom.

Honolulu newspapers have the pat answer: they don't identify race in any marriages, and there are many interracial marriages every week.

Inter-racial marriages are written up as any other marriages. Only by the name of the bride or the bridegroom is the reader given a clue to the race of that person. And even in these cases, the reader is never sure because of the heavy blending of races.

No longer is one certain that because a person's name is Watanabe, he or she is of Japanese blood. Watanabe may be the offspring of a marriage between a Japanese and a Hawaiian. He or she may be a Chinese adopted by a Japanese couple.

A newspaper picture of a bride or bride to be may offer an additional clue as to her race. But such identification is often a guess, again because of the possible racial mixture of the subject.

Honolulu newspapers, therefore, are not bothered by questions like those posed in Time magazine. Is the paper fomenting race prejudice if it mentions, in a white-black marriage story, that one of them is a Negro? Is it guilty of poor news judgment if it fails to do so?

Because there are only a few hundred Negroes in Honolulu, the Negro-white question is not an editorial problem. The problem of identifying couples by race could become tremendously difficult if the Honolulu newspapers were to attempt the practice in view of the large number of inter-racial marriages, even among the more socially notable families.

A more realistic question here is whether to identify anyone by his race in general news stories.

The national and local press and radio were pointedly reminded by Hawaii Lions recently to refrain from racial references.

District 50 of Lions International in convention last June adopted a resolution which noted that "the national news agencies and the local press and radio have been referring to Americans as 'Caucasians, haoles, Japanese, Chinese, Negro or Filipino' in their press reports and news broadcasts."

The resolution asserted that "such discriminatory reporting is detrimental to statehood for Hawaii and to the social and moral welfare of the community... such reporting nullifies the urgings of our brother Lion Harry S. Truman and the tenets of Lionism."

The fact is, however, the Honolulu dailies (Star-Bulletin and Advertiser) have not as a rule practiced such "discriminatory reporting." Even in crime news, where the American press is generally most guilty, the Honolulu papers have refrained from racial labels.

Exceptions are made, of course, where racial identification might aid in the arrest of a criminal. Slip-ups do occur in the local press but they are rare.

The national wire services evidently bind themselves less rigidly. They referred to the New York marriage of Anne Mather and Frank Montero as a white-Negro union. But even then the Associated Press, for example, desists from racial references unless they are an "essential part of a story."

Honolulu dailies do not hesitate to mention the race of a person where the news is favorable to the party written about. Does this practice tend to sharpen racial lines and therefore is it undesirable in a community which prides itself on racial harmony? The two points of view are not irreconcilable. Honolulu, as happily mixed racially as any city in the world, still takes pride in the achievements of each separate racial group. This is more than tolerance. It is recognition that each race has something to contribute to democracy.

Alien Property Office Opposes Belated Claims

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Office of Alien Property has tentatively ruled to dismiss claims against the vested Sumitomo, Yokohama Specie and Mitsui Banks received after the Nov. 18, 1949 bar date, the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee has been advised.

More than 200 claims out of some 20,000 will be affected if the ruling is made permanent.

Harold I. Baynton, acting director, Office of Alien Property, said a final decision, making the tentative decision binding, will be handed down Aug. 10 unless new arguments are presented to the OAP which would reverse the present ruling.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said attorneys representing late filing claimants now are being polled in an effort to determine whether new arguments can be presented to the OAP.

Mr. Baynton said all late claims were received between Nov. 21 and 25.

The JACL ADC has argued that because the late claims were postmarked on or prior to Nov. 18 they should be considered valid.

In arguments to the OPA it pointed out the practice of accepting a postmark as being within the time for filing is accepted by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and also was followed by the OPA during the war.

The OPA, however, holds that "filing" means "receipt by the office or appropriate officer or employee thereof" and cited several court decisions to uphold this position.

"A claim cannot be considered as 'filed' unless it is actually received by this office," Mr. Baynton ruled.

Santa Maria JACL Scholarship Goes To Harry Baba

SANTA MARIA, Calif.—Harry Baba was named by Superintendent Harry E. Tyler of Santa Maria high school as the recipient of the annual scholarship award of the Santa Maria Valley JACL.

The winner recently received a University of California scholarship for engineering and had the highest scholastic standing of any Nisei of the class of 1950 at Santa Maria high school.

Sixteen Events Set for L. A.'s Nisei Festival

LOS ANGELES—Sixteen events, beginning with a coronation ball, are on the official calendar of events for Nisei week, Aug. 19 to 27.

The full schedule has been announced as follows:

Sat., Aug. 19: coronation ball, Zenda ballroom, 9 p.m.

Sun., Aug. 20: Nisei day in church, all churches; golf tournament, Fox Hills and Baldwin Hills courses; pioneer-festival picnic, Arroyo Seco park, 11:30 a.m.

Mon., Aug. 21: opening day ceremonies, City hall, 11:30 a.m.

Tues., Aug. 22: Queen's day in Li'l Tokio, all day.

Wed., Aug. 23: baby show, Koyasan hall, 10 a.m.

Thur., Aug. 24: talent show, Koyasan hall, 8 p.m.

Fri., Aug. 25: free movies, for kiddies, Linda Lea, 2 p.m.; talent show, Koyasan hall, 8 p.m.

Sat., Aug. 26: flower arrangement, tea ceremony, Union church, 1 p.m.; carnival, Woodworth auto park, 4 p.m.; ondo parade, Li'l Tokio streets, 7:30 p.m.; talent show, Koyasan hall, 8 p.m.

Sun., Aug. 27: baseball exhibition, Evergreen playground, 9 a.m.; bowling tournament, Vogue Bowl, 11:30 a.m.; judo tournament, Maryknoll hall, 1 p.m.; carnival, Woodworth auto park, 1 p.m.; flower arrangement, tea ceremony, Union church, 1 p.m.; ondo parade, Li'l Tokio streets, 7:30 p.m.; and closing ceremonies, No. Central ave., 9 p.m.

Nominate Murata For Surgeon Rank In Health Service

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The U.S. Public Health service has nominated a Nisei, Chester S. Murata, New York, to be a senior assistant surgeon, according to the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee. The USPHS rank of senior assistant surgeon is equivalent to an army captain.

ADC Supports Humphrey Bill On Unused Immigration Quotas

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Humphrey bill providing for the use of unfulfilled immigration quotas has been referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, according to the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee this week.

Introduced by Sen. Hubert Humphrey, (D. Minn.), the bill would provide a way of shifting unused quota visas to nations with over-subscribed quotas, although it apparently would have no effect upon nations barred from sending immigrants to the United States by the Oriental Exclusion Act, such as Japan.

The bill has the backing of the JACL ADC. As Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director said: "This is a type of legislation which the United States has long needed."

We recognize it would have no immediate effect upon countries still barred by the Exclusion Act. But when those countries do get quotas, they would come within the provisions of the Humphrey bill if it becomes law."

The bill was not introduced in an effort to obtain passage during the present session of Congress. The strategy of the bill's sponsors is to publicize the measure this year, and seek Congressional action in 1951.

When he introduced the bill, Sen. Humphrey said:

"Under present immigration laws, our total immigration quotas is approximately 154,000 per year. It is not our intention with this bill to either raise or lower that quota. It is very clear, however, that within the past ten years less than 50% of the available quota visas have actually been used."

The result has been that immigration to the United States has been on a far lesser scale than our laws intended and has thus caused untold hardships both to our own

Lead Festival Queen Contest



Sachi Kazunaga (left) and Rose Marie (Candy) Yasui are the leaders in the Nisei Week queen contest in Los Angeles. Miss Kazunaga, candidate of the Novettes, is a typist for a Los Angeles insurance firm. Miss Yasui, now attending business school, is sponsored by Jolenes, Jilts and Taiyos.

—Photos courtesy of Rafu Shimpō.

100th Infantry Veterans Will Aid Hawaii Statehood Fight

HONOLULU, T.H.—A five-point program to aid Hawaii's fight for statehood was adopted by Club 100, an organization of World War II veterans of the 100th infantry battalion, at its annual convention July 16.

The program includes sending of a representative to Washington to appeal the cause of statehood, according to Sakae Takahashi, president.

The group will seek the services

Fetes Mine Okubo

BERKELEY, Calif. — A "welcome back" reception for Mine Okubo, noted artist and author of "Citizen 13660," was held on July 23 at the International House by the Eastbay chapter of the JACL.

Miss Okubo, who is now a resident of New York City, is teaching at the University of California during the summer session.

of Spark M. Matsunaga, onetime captain in the 100th, who is now in the Harvard university law school. If Matsunaga is not available, the group will raise funds to send a Nisei representative from Hawaii to accompany the statehood commission delegation to the capital.

Matsunaga appeared before the Senate insular affairs committee May 3 and gave a stirring message to that group.

Club 100 also moved to send a resolution supporting statehood to Pres. Truman and Sens. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Scott W. Lucas and Hugh Butler. The resolution will point out that statehood will demonstrate the confidence of the United States in its citizens of Japanese ancestry and all citizens in Hawaii.

The resolution will be sent in the names of veterans who gave their lives in the last war and those who may be called upon in the present conflict in Korea.

A second resolution will protest attempts to defeat statehood legislation by delaying tactics and will also seek to refute "allegations made in Sen. Butler's minority reports."

The "allegations" referred to are that the Americanism of Hawaii's people is "insular and outside the main channels of American life" and that the islands are dominated "by Oriental traditions."

Club 100 also moved to back up these actions with a letter campaign to senators and to former comrades in arms, urging prompt action on HR 49.

The 100th battalion vets adopted a resolution commending Pres. Truman for his actions in the Korean situation.

"We are solidly behind him and our country in this crisis," Takahashi said.

The convention's action on behalf of statehood was taken in response to a request made by Delegate Joseph R. Farrington at the veterans' sixth annual reunion July 15.

Del. Farrington, an honorary member of Club 100, recalled the gallant war record of the group.

"You can strike the telling blow against the foes of statehood for Hawaii if you remind them of the obligations they owe to the men who gave their lives to this country," he said.

"I think that is the final and complete answer to the attempt that is being made to defeat that legislation."

More than 500 veterans, their wives and guests attended the reunion.

Guests included George H. Grandstaff, former captain with the 100th battalion.

Grandstaff is now a resident of California.

In 1945 he gave a series of lectures on the west coast under Army sponsorship on the loyalty of Japanese Americans and their war record. The lectures were part of the Army's program to prepare the west coast for return of the Japanese Americans upon rescission of the mass evacuation orders.

Senate Committee's Majority Report Dismisses Race Issue As Bar to Hawaiian Statehood

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Statehood for Hawaii would "give notice to all of the world, and particularly to the peoples of the Pacific at this critical juncture of international affairs, that it is the policy of the United States to promote self-government among all peoples without political, economic, racial or other distinction."

This is the way in which the majority report of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs expressed its views on Hawaiian statehood, the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported last week.

Reviewing Hawaii's case for statehood, the majority report pointed out that as far back as 1854, President Pierce authorized negotiations to annex Hawaii to the U.S. "as a State" and from that time on "the people of Hawaii (have had) cause to believe that statehood would be their ultimate destiny . . .

"In each of the 35 previous instances in which territories have been incorporated into the Union, statehood has followed after the inhabitants of the territory had demonstrated their adherence to the American form of government, their desire for statehood and their ability to support it.

"In the opinion of the committee, Hawaii meets these historic requirements in every respect."

The committee noted that there is overwhelming editorial support for statehood from "each of the 48 states," and that "a majority of the members of the House from the most populous states also supported the Hawaii statehood bill."

Granting the difficulty of setting forth "in specific terms the concrete advantages" of granting Hawaii statehood, nevertheless the committee found "the following general principles are true:"

1. Statehood would do much to "create good will and confidence in the United States among all peoples of the Pacific," and would "give the United States a State in the Pacific, both a bulwark and a spearhead against subversive ideas." It also observed the islands are the "only significant land area in the Pacific basin which is not yet fully associated with its mother country on a status of complete political equality."

2. Statehood would "help complete our progression to Territorial maturity," and would be notice "that the inhabitants of central Pacific islands are participating in the full partnership of free government with all of the States of the American Union."

3. Hawaii, either as a territory or as a state "will continue to be a vital outpost of national defense . . . But the fact remains that our over-all potential for effective national defense must of necessity be strengthened when we strengthen the invisible ties which bind us together as one Nation and one people."

Although none appeared personally to oppose Statehood during Senate hearings on the Hawaiian bill, the committee took cognizance of several communications objecting to statehood on the grounds that:

1. Communists have great political and economic power in the Territory;

2. That with the so-called Caucasians outnumbered, po-

litical control will be in the hands of groups alien to American political traditions, culture and way of life.

3. That the Territory is non-contiguous and hence outside the pattern of the present Union of States.

The committee report dismissed the latter two arguments as "the conventional pleas-in-bar put forth by opponents to the further expansion of American democracy." It gave closer attention to Communism, but concluded that with fewer than 90 Communists in the islands today, "the people of Hawaii are alert to the importance of guarding against Communist infiltration."

There is no question but what Hawaii has the economic strength to support statehood, the committee added.

In a minority report reflecting only his own views, Sen. Hugh D. Butler (R., Neb.), a long-time foe of statehood, declared that by granting statehood "at this time, we shall be playing directly into the hands of the Kremlin and its agents . . .

He found "noncontiguity" a "radical departure from all our traditions and previous policies in adding States to the Union."

But the crux of Sen. Butler's hostility probably can be found in such assertions of his report that:

"If Hawaii had been settled and primarily populated by Americans from the mainland, there might be no great problem . . . In Hawaii, however, the various groups of recent arrivals with oriental traditions predominate and set the tone of the entire culture. The Japanese are by far the largest single racial group in the islands. They constitute 34 percent of the population, and their numbers are growing as those of the Caucasians decline with the reverse flow of migration to the mainland.

"Furthermore, from a comparison of birth rates, it is easy to forecast that within a comparatively few years this one group with its own traditions will completely dominate the economic, social and political life of the islands."

Sen. Butler insisted, however, "the problem is not primarily one of race" but of "alien traditions."

He asserted Hawaiians "are in the grip of a movement (Communism) they cannot control."

"By denying immediate statehood to Hawaii we are denying the Communists an early opportunity to dominate a new State."

As an alternative to statehood, Sen. Butler would grant Hawaii additional measures of self-government, but keep the islands in the status of a territory.

Play About California Prejudice Presented by San Mateo Group

SAN MATEO, Calif.—A hard-hitting play about anti-Japanese race discrimination in California, "Dorothy," by Warner Law is being presented here by the Hillbarn Summer theater.

The drama concerns a Japanese American farm worker named Ben Noyama who is indicted for murder and of a woman in the community who is convinced that Noyama is guiltless and fights to obtain a fair trial for him despite the community's anti-Japanese prejudices.

Although Noyama does not appear in the play, his wife is one

of the main characters and is played by Yoshiko Hoshi.

The San Mateo County JACL this week announced that it is recommending "Dorothy" to its members and friends.

John Hobart, drama critic of the San Francisco Chronicle, called it "a first-rate play by a first-rate talent" and added that it was worthy of production in San Francisco or on Broadway.

Final performance of "Dorothy" at the San Mateo Junior college auditorium will be on July 29 but auditorium will be on July 29 but also on Aug. 17, 18 and 19.

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

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS

No Basis for Prejudice

Sometime ago UNESCO asked an international panel of experts on race problems to define "race" and to coordinate the findings of biologists, geneticists, psychologists, sociologists and anthropologists on the subject of "race."

On July 17 the panel released its findings.

Their report: there is no scientific justification for race discrimination.

Their recommendation: drop the word "race" because of "serious errors" committed under its name.

The panel said that the range of mental capacities in all races is much the same; that there is no evidence that race mixtures produce bad results, biologically; race is less a biological fact than a social myth; and that no large modern national or religious group is, scientifically speaking, a "race."

The experts did not purport to find anything new on the subject under scrutiny. They were merely trying to synthesize modern scientific beliefs. Scientists have long pointed out the fallacies of "race" and discrimination based upon alleged differences between peoples.

Obviously it isn't going to do much good to inform a race baiter that he is the victim of a social myth, or to tell the Negrophobe that the mental capacity of one ethnic group is potentially the same as that of another. Reason has never been much on the side of the race baiter.

Nonetheless, the findings of this panel are important today.

The experts brought together the factual findings of various scientific groups and then attempted to relate these findings to the problems of the world today. Their report will prove useful in the continuing program to bring understanding to a world divided by strong prejudices. It will provide encouragement and ammunition to these people who are working to rid this country and this world of discrimination based upon race.

The UNESCO panel reaffirmed the scientific truth that that there is no "pure" race and that discrimination based upon the belief that one "race" is superior to another is based upon social myths. It also reaffirmed the religious truth that all men are brothers.

The Language Schools

The much-maligned Japanese language schools in the United States and Hawaii had a part in the shortening of World War II in the Pacific and in facilitating the occupation of Japan.

Military commanders in the Pacific have stressed the important role played by Nisei linguists in interrogating prisoners, translating captured documents and in using their linguistic ability in other fields of military intelligence. Similarly, the United States Army's trained Nisei specialists played an integral role in the war crimes trials and in carrying out the occupation of Japan.

Most of the Nisei would have been totally unprepared for military tasks which they undertook in the Pacific were it not for the fact that they possessed some knowledge of the Japanese language through their attendance in the "gakuens."

These language schools were the butt of attacks in the years before Pearl Harbor by two groups of people. One believed sincerely that attendance in these schools was retarding the possibility of assimilation of the Nisei group into American life. The other pointed to these schools as breeding places of subversion and considered the existence of these schools as evidence of the unwillingness of the Japanese racial group in the United States to accept American culture.

Most Nisei, of course, did not go to these schools of their own volition. They were sent by parents who believed that knowledge of this second language would be of considerable value to their children in their adult occupations. Many of these parents, having personally experienced job discrimination, believed that the main future of their children lay in the area of trade between the United States and Japan, in which knowledge of the Japanese language would be useful. Other parents also felt the lingual chasm which had developed between them and their children and felt that study of the Japanese language would lead to closer understanding in the home and develop respect for the parent group through an appreciation of Japanese culture.

Many Nisei begrudged the time they spent studying the Japanese language and they also felt that the language was inordinately difficult.

It may be of some comfort to the Nisei that a recent conference of linguists in London has declared that the Japanese is the most difficult language in the world. This is not news, however. The Nisei knew it all the time.

Korean War Situation Focuses Attention on U. S. Treatment Of Minorities, Says Newsman

SAN FRANCISCO—America's success or failure in solving race relations problems is as important with the advent of the Korean war situation as it was after Pearl Harbor, says Robert R. Brunn, Christian Science Monitor correspondent.

The mass evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the west coast at the beginning of World War II had "measurable impact on the opinion of Asiatic peoples about American democracy," says Brunn.

"After Pearl Harbor, California moved rapidly to concentrate and deport to camp all Japanese and Japanese-Americans," says Brunn. "The treatment of American citizens in this way was later acknowledged to be a tragic mistake... Again today, all of Asia and particularly keystone India and Parkistan, has its eyes on American treatment of darker-skinner citizens."

"Faced with a situation similar to Pearl Harbor if less urgent, it is hoped by organizations working for racial unity that the new war will give impetus to work for equality rather than destroy that work."

Brunn notes that in the California Japanese American community there has been a "noticeable reluctance" since Korea to support vigorously legislation like FEPC. He attributes this to a "backwash of fear stemming from Pearl Harbor days."

Meanwhile Brunn notes that visitors from Asia take particular

cognizance of California's treatment of minority citizens.

"When Premier Jawaharlal Nehru and Parkistan's Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan visited California, this writer noticed the particular attention which they gave to the living and working conditions and social status of the state's great darker-skinned population."

"I saw the usually inscrutable Liaquat Ali's face light up at the sight of dark Mexican and Japanese girls dancing in a grammar school classroom with white children. He immediately asked questions about their treatment in the school and seemed impressed when told that they were Americans and received the same free books and unsegregated schooling as their white friends."

"Even now, six leading Japanese lawyers are in San Francisco and moving out into the state for a week's study of the practices of civil liberties in California. Their eyes will be on the Asiatic peoples more than others."

MacArthur's Messiah: III

TOYOHICO KAGAWA

(This is the third and final article of a series of three currently published by the Pacific Citizen on Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa, who is now touring the United States.)

By PETER OHTAKI
UCL News Bureau

Having followed the Christian theme unswervingly throughout his full 62 years in this kingdom, Toyohiko Kagawa is recognized as the third man among Japan's occupational administration. Along with General MacArthur and Emperor Hirohito, Kagawa is helping Japan shape her destiny.

Like the Emperor, Kagawa is also hidden behind a thick pair of dark, horn-rimmed glasses. Both have many things in common toward advancing the stability of occupied Japan. Both have a passionate purpose in striving for peace and to make Japan the peace leader of the Orient.

And like General MacArthur, Kagawa too, has a tremendous following, an avid one which almost grows to the point of fanaticism.

On an island now faced by strong leftist influence, Kagawa has become MacArthur's right-hand man. Kagawa, at one time in his life, has been radically called everything under the then rising sun. He, however, is equally determined to defeat Communism and to establish a democratic order in the Far East.

As the father of Japan's cooperative movement and onetime labor leader in the Orient's zealous anti-zabatsu struggle for liberalism, Kagawa too, has been put under MacArthur's loyalty test. But through the General's most searching investigation, Kagawa has received a clean bill of health.

Kagawa has this to say concerning his stand on world politics. "I know that I am first on the list to be liquidated should Communism take over Japan."

While millions of dollars have been necessary in carrying out MacArthur's occupational program, the emphasis on spiritual rehabilitation within this program was not overlooked by this Japanese evangelist. Thus, in a country, and in a world, where faith, self-strength and aid from the divine power has proved its place for civilization's struggle, existence and progress, Kagawa saw a definite need for his work along side MacArthur and the Emperor.

When General MacArthur was first approached by the now partially-blind leader, he was met with this simple but poignant statement: "General MacArthur, if my

life will help my people, I give it to you."

To this the general added, "I could not but believe him, and everything he has said and done from that day to this, confirms his sincerity. He has kept his promise and made good every obligation placed upon him. Without him, this occupation would have been incredibly more difficult, infinitely harder."

After the close of the war, Dr. Kagawa set up his rehabilitation centers on a pattern similar to those he instituted during the crisis after the great earthquake of Japan. And like the period after his return from Princeton, Kagawa worked with the post-war farmers and laboring men in getting their positions re-established and helped them in re-developing both cooperatives and labor unions.

Kagawa went all-out for the goats - to - the Orient program, which was aided by Church groups all over the United States. He was more than grateful for the contributions of thousands of goats which were shipped to the island after the war.

To the success of that contribution, Kagawa took off his heavy-lensed glasses and wiped his eyes in appreciation for the milk animals. He said, "The introduction of goats and the scientific planting across these hitherto waste lands will eventually care for our people and, if industrialization is speeded and we are given an open door to the raw materials of the Far East, we can make these vast areas of the world blossom like the rose."

His observance to the scientific planting was in reference to the introduction of walnut and pecan trees which were the only kind of fruit-bearing trees sturdy enough to thrive on the barren soil.

In describing General MacArthur and his approach to the Japanese people, Kagawa had much to say.

"His very peculiarities add to his stature with us. We are surprised at the belittling criticism of some American newspapers and commentators (on MacArthur prior to the Korean crisis.)

But Japanese devotion is not affected. And this," he continued, "is for good fortune and the good fortune of the world, a world that should be Christian and that must be if the evils of all dictatorships are to be destroyed."

"He has done for Japan what no other human being could have done. He has been God's man for us Japanese."

MINORITY WEEK

The Water's Fine

These hot summer days, a plunge in the pool is about the only way to cool off. But in St. Louis it used to be that an invitation to "come on in, the water's fine" had a "no Negroes" sign on it.

On July 19, however, the city lifted its racial restrictions from all city-owned swimming pools, as a result of a suit brought by Rose Taylor of the NAACP.

On July 17 Federal District Judge Ruben M. Hulen ordered the pools opened to Negroes and whites alike. The city asked a stay of execution which was denied by the United States circuit court of appeals. The segregation policy has now been abandoned.

Some incidents have been reported since of racial difficulties, but progress sometimes comes hard.

* * *

Out in Virginia, however, it's still the same old story.

There the water may be fine, but Negro residents of Colonial Beach haven't been invited in.

The town's Negroes have brought suit against the town and its mayor, asking at least for equal facilities in the use of the town's public beaches and bathing facilities.

The Negroes had asked, in a series of conferences, that the town reverse its present policy of excluding them from public waterfront recreation areas.

The suit appears to be the outcome.

* * *

One Man's Opinion

"If the army adopts a policy of forcing our white boys to serve in mongrelized units, it will stir up such racial strife as never can be overcome in a decade."—Sen. Maybank, D., South Carolina.

* * *

The Senate has finally confirmed the appointment of Judge William H. Hastie to the third United States court of appeals, after a nine-month stall by the Senate judiciary committee.

One of the country's outstanding Negroes, Judge Hastie has been assistant solicitor in the Department of Interior federal district judge in the Virgin island, civilian aide to the secretary of war and governor of the Virgin islands.

Nine months ago Pres. Truman appointed him to the court of appeals, where he has been serving for the past few months. Senate confirmation, however, was needed to keep him on the bench. The obvious stall by the judiciary committee began to cause alarm some weeks ago. When the committee finally voted, however, only one Senator, James O. Eastland of Mississippi, voted against the appointment. The Senate followed by confirming the appointment two days later without a dissenting vote.

* * *

In Honored Glory

America's first major victory on the Korean front was won by the 24th infantry regiment, composed entirely of Negro troops.

On July 21 the 24th infantry took Yechon after a 16-hour battle.

The regiment is one of the old famous names in Army history, its story beginning back in 1869 with the merger of two Negro units.

Honored as its record is, the regiment may be the last Negro one. The Army is now well on the way toward ending racial segregation.

Rep. Thomas Lane, D. Mass., pointed out this fact on the floor of the House July 26. The 24th regiment, he said, "demonstrated the hard way their faith in a common cause that has no room for the ignorance and selfishness of racism and bigotry."

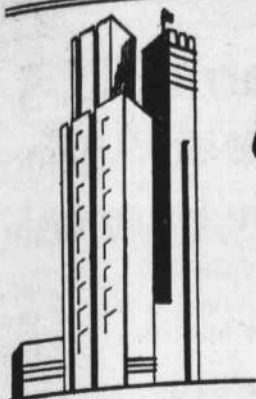
The 24th regiment is perhaps the last Negro infantry regiment. Rep. Lane said, "in view of the fact that from now on all our soldiers will be Americans, without any stigma of segregation."

* * *

Modern Times

For 46 years city primaries in Orlando, Fla., have been conducted by Orlando's White Voters executive committee.

This week the committee moved to keep in step with the times. It recommended that city elections be opened to Negroes, voted to dissolve as a group and asked that the city take over the job of handling the primaries.



A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

Comes Now Korea

From California a short terse message in the mail. It is from a fellow Nisei who spent many long months with me in Germany. "Our entire State Guard unit has been alerted. Almost any day now we will be on our way to Korea."

Seems only yesterday that we were casting anxious eyes in the early morning mist toward the direction of the Statue of Liberty as the heavily-laden troopship was slowly nudging its way into New York Harbor.

It's just less than four years ago. A couple of battalions of Nisei GIs, along with several thousand other war-weary soldiers, were making plans on what to do in civilian life.

The Nisei, especially, were a jubilant bunch. He had been through a little more than our fellow comrades in khaki. On top of the usual induction, basic training and overseas service, we had our share of the unhappiness of evacuation, WRA, and relocation.

All the way from bomb-ridden Bremerhaven harbor to the glaring neon lights of Broadway, the Nisei were making plans. They were filled with the dreams of youth, the ambitions of a victorious group, and the contagious optimism which seemed to fill every nook and cranny of the huge boat from stem to stern.

The war was over for us and we were ready to settle down to the cozy life of being a civilian. No more C and K rations, powdered eggs, SOSs, riding in 40s and 8s, lugging heavy barrack bags, sleeping without sheets, and the usual discomforts of the GI for us. It was going to be separation center and then farewell to the army for life.

Now I am beginning to wonder. Soon many a Nisei will again be on the front lines of shot and shell, bombs and shrapnel, sleeping on the naked earth under a strange and starless sky.

* * *

Inside Germany

A war-torn nation is not a pretty sight. In Germany we saw city after city in complete ruins, the rubble piled high in every street, and only skeletons of buildings remaining. But more than that was the hollow-eyed stares of the gaunt and skinny Germans, hopelessly beaten in body as well as in spirits. They would scour every army garbage pail for scraps of food, desperately fight for every cigarette butt, and send all their children begging to every army post. Morale and morality sagged to a low ebb as survival was their only immediate goal.

I had often thought that the same condition must be prevailing in Japan. A defeated nation has no other choice than to bow to the will of the conqueror.

Still, in the rural portions of the country, the natural charm and beauty of the region cannot be denied. Summer is a beautiful time of the year in Southern Germany. The crisp cool air of the Bavarian countryside, the neat green rows of vegetation, the rolling hills with jagged pine trees, and the wide ribbons of cement called the "Autobahn" bisecting every crossroad of every town and hamlet. Along the winding banks of the Isar river, a certain merry melodious hum would come from the onrushing waters.

For a moment the peace, quiet and beauty of the countryside that Chopin, Strauss and Goethe found would again come to life.

* * *

The Big Plans

I said that the Nisei GI had many plans on what they were going to do back in civilian life. The majority of them wanted to go back to their hometown back on the Pacific coast. There is some homing instinct that seems to be strong among the Nisei. Race discrimination or not, they wanted to return to the scenes they knew so well and had come to love so deeply. They told me that their parents wanted to go back, but I think it was the Nisei who succumbed to the lure of the nostalgia of the old days.

I am told that Nisei men make lousy lovers.

Here I must disagree for the moment. The Nisei GI did very well in Europe and many a romantic episode was carried on all the way from Italy to Norway.

As I recall it, a full ten per cent of the Nisei soldiers in our particular regiment, were planning on returning to Germany. They said they would marry some beautiful fraulein whom they had come to know and love so well. As soon as they were separated from the army they were going back into the arms of their German girl friends. At the time, they were very serious and meant it, but as the miles and minutes accrued after their return to civilian life the love of their life soon became the forgotten mystery of the past.

All I can say is that the Nisei GI was very adept at pitching woo when it came to European women. It might have been that they were more generous with their PX supplies than romantic. At Saturday night dances hundreds of beautiful frauleins from the entire countryside would flock to the various army posts to see their sweethearts. We never had much trouble along romantic lines because the supply was always larger than the demand.

I do make this reservation. I think the lads from Hawaii were a little more resourceful and compelling in their strategy and tactics than mainland Nisei.

* * *

Back to Farming

Most of my fellow Nisei GIs were from the rural areas. Some from towns in California I never even heard about.

Almost to a man, they were going to start a farm of their own, start a family, build a home, take care of their folks, and become solid citizens in their community.

I thought that the average Nisei didn't care to get his hands dirty toiling in the hot sun and grubbing with the unyielding soil. I was mistaken. Somehow the boys from the country longed to get back into the open and enjoy the delight that comes with harvesting a large and handsome crop.

I don't know exactly how they made out in the last four years, but if the current produce prices are any criteria, I think they have done well.

The city boys returned back to the metropolitan area. Many a former Angeleno shifted to the Chicago area where jobs seemed to be more plentiful.

A large number of the city fellows went to universities and specialized schools to improve their vocational prospects.

* * *

As I said before, it is just less than four years ago. I just wonder how long it may be before we may again be called together again to serve under unfriendly Korean skies and in some rugged mountainous terrain some 8000 miles away.

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

Political Lesson for Mike

Denver, Colo.

As it inevitably does these days, talk at the dinner table turned to Korea. We had been discussing the English language, the business of one human being communicating his wishes and thoughts to another, and the science of understanding. Thus it was logical for Mike to ask: "Can we understand the Communists? Do we know what they are talking about?"

The answer, perforce, had to be ambiguous. It was both yes and no. How would we make a fourth-grader-just-promoted-to the fifth understand things like ideologies and the weird Communist habit of twisting the meaning of words until they had confounded all laws of semantics.

But that gave us an opening to explain to Mike that Korea was an excellent example of how conflicts these days are not between peoples of different colors or religions or even nations, but between people of different ideas. You can't tell a North Korean from a South Korean. The line that divides that country was drawn simply as a convenience, with neither rhyme nor reason. North Koreans and South Koreans speak the same language, wear the same kind of clothing, eat the same kind of food prepared in the same way. But they've been taught to think differently about things that can be summed up in the words "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The highly capable staff work of the North Koreans indicates that here are Russians—white men—running the show from far behind the lines. And the backbone of the South Korean defense has fallen to Americans who include in their ranks black men and yellow men as well as white men.

What started as a discussion of words and languages turned into a political lesson for our Mike who, in a vague way is beginning to take an interest in such things. And I think he was im-

pressed with the fact that in this year of 1950 we have finally come to understand that it is what a man thinks and does that differentiates him more than his color, or who his ancestors may have been.

* * *

Nisei in the Japanese Army

Even before it has been published, Hanama Tasaki's war novel, "Long the Imperial Way," has been attracting widespread attention. It is the story of the Japanese soldier, told by one of them. It is not a translation; it was written in English by a Hawaiian-born Japanese who attended the University of Hawaii and Oberlin college.

Tasaki went to Japan in 1936 "intending to throw myself bodily into the progressive movement." But he soon found himself conscripted into the Japanese army and forced to serve three years in China.

He went to work for Domei news agency in the South Pacific after Pearl Harbor, was conscripted again and served in the army from 1942 until the war's end. During a year spent in bed convalescing from tuberculosis, Tasaki turned out the manuscript that Houghton Mifflin company will release on Aug. 15.

We have been reading an advance copy of "Long the Imperial Way," and have found it a revealing, illuminating story. As never before, the Japanese soldier is humanized. Tasaki tells of the fears, hopes, gripes and yearnings of the 16 men in an infantry squad, of the brutality encouraged within the ranks as part of the discipline. He gets close to the spiritual basis of emperor worship and the fanaticism that sent countless thousands of Japanese footsoldiers on suicide charges.

Tasaki has produced both a fine novel and a treatise on the Japanese character. His feat points up an obvious need: A somewhat parallel novel about the Nisei of the 442nd Combat Team, and why they fought as brilliantly as they did.

Vagaries

Travel Note . . .

Note to Nisei and Issei who have been planning trips to Japan to visit relatives: Civilian travel to Japan has not been restricted as yet by the war in Korea. Present conditions require only a guarantee that visitors have hotel reservations or other accommodations. Freedom of movement in Japan is unrestricted.

* * *

Danger City . . .

Sessue Hayakawa's next Hollywood film role will be in Breakston-MacGowan's "Danger City," formerly titled "Tokyo File 212," which will be filmed entirely in the Japanese capital. Hollywood actors for the film, headed by Florence Marly (of "Tokyo Joe") and Robert Payton, arrived in Tokyo by plane last week from Hollywood. Script for "Danger City" has been brought up to date to include the Korean war and the story line deals with Communists inside Japan.

* * *

Screen Test . . .

It's reported MGM may screen test James Shigeta soon. The 21-year old Honolulu Nisei won the title of America's No. 1 Amateur Radio entertainer recently on Ted Mack's Original Amateur Hour, along with a \$2,000 scholarship to any school of his choosing . . . Ralph Carr of Colorado, the only western governor who did not oppose the voluntary resettlement of Japanese American evacuees in 1942, is the GOP candidate again this year for governor of the state.

* * *

Canada's King . . .

Mackenzie King, former prime minister of Canada who died last week, probably was the greatest statesman in the Dominion's history. One of King's first political acts occurred back in 1907, as the New Canadian recalls this week, when he was appointed royal commissioner to investigate the methods by which Japanese and other Oriental labor was being induced to immigrate to British Columbia. King also was asked to inquire into the anti-Oriental riots in Vancouver in 1907, directed against Japanese and Chinese residents of the city. As a result of the riots some 50 buildings and homes of Japanese were damaged by roving mobs. As a result of King's findings an indemnity totaling \$9,036 was paid to the Japanese by the government . . . Mackenzie King was prime minister of Canada when the orders-in-council were adopted in 1942 under which all persons of Japanese ancestry were evacuated from the Pacific coast area and interned in the ghost towns of the Canadian Rockies.

"Do You Know?"

Pearl Harbor Moved JACL Into Social Service Role

By ELMER R. SMITH

Sunday, Dec. 7, 1941 found the leaders of the JACL along with other Nisei in the United States going about their regular business, unmindful of the tragedy in store for them before the day was ended. Mike Masaoka was in North Platte, Neb., speaking to a group of Nisei gathered from various communities in western Nebraska. That evening Masaoka was picked up by the local authorities and locked in the county jail because he was a stranger of Japanese appearance in the vicinity. This was not the last time he was to be thrown in jail because of his ancestry.

Masaoka summarized his experience in North Platte in the following words:

"I learned the bitter truth that I was considered just a plain 'Jap,' and together with thousands of my fellow Japanese Americans, began to wonder what the future held in store for us."

Saburo Kido, as soon as he heard of the attack on Pearl Harbor, released a statement to the press and to the various government agencies, including the President of the United States, condemning the Japanese Imperial government for the unwarranted attack and pledging the JACL to full cooperation in the over-all war effort.

The national headquarters immediately went on a 24-hour service day. This was necessary in order to help any and all persons of Japanese ancestry under all kinds of circumstances. One of the officers working in the national office described part of the scene surrounding the activities of the JACL. He said:

"I will never forget those awful days and nights when mothers and little children came up to our office crying because their husbands and fathers had been taken into custody for reasons which they could not understand."

In the days and weeks immediately following Pearl Harbor, many of the JACL chapters became social service agencies in every sense of that term. Food and money were given to destitute and starving families, many of the families being on the verge of eviction because they could not pay their rent. With the freezing of all Issei bank accounts by the Treasury Department many JACL leaders up and down the Pacific coast and in the Intermountain states dipped into their own pockets and savings in order that those who needed food, clothing, and shelter would not go without.

Travelers who were "caught short" of finances; bachelors with no place to stay or eat; families whose heads had been interned—all were assisted by the JACL.

The JACL instituted a Citizens News Service. The purpose of this service was to issue bulletins quoting and explaining rules and reg-

ulations governing all persons of Japanese ancestry. Items included in this "news service" dealt with various aspects of civilian defense, bank deposits, relief, air raid blackouts, rules governing meetings, use of short wave radios, and announcements of federal rules and regulations of every sort and description.

National Headquarters of the JACL realized the necessity of stating clearly and precisely the position it aimed to occupy throughout the war. A release was given to all chapters and news agencies on Dec. 15, 1941 stating the overall program and position of the JACL. The Anti-Axis Committee of the Southern District Council was quoted in terms of its objectives as part of the JACL program. This read as follows:

"We pledge the facilities of our entire organization and our individual services to our government in this great crisis."

"We pledge our unequivocal repudiation of Japan and bend our energies to the common objective of an American victory and the defeat of the Axis power."

Objective:

"1. To cooperate with all national, state and local government agencies in their program in this emergency."

"2. To coordinate the activities of all citizens and alien residents in the successful prosecution of this war."

"3. To secure national unity by fair treatment of loyal Americans."

Salt Lake Buddhists

To Observe O-Bon

The Salt Lake Buddhist church will be the scene of a two-day memorial service commemorating O-Bon Aug. 5 and 6.

A dance will be held in front of the church beginning at 8 p. m. on Aug. 5. Many persons dressed in native costume will participate.

A memorial service will be held the following afternoon at 2 p. m. O-Bon is an annual observance of Buddhists in memory of the dead.

The dance signifies the elation of Mokuren, one of the great Buddhist disciples, upon learning of the rebirth of his mother in Paradise.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Konno May Become Nation's Greatest

Honolulu sports writers feel that 17-year old Ford Konno can't miss but become one of America's all-time swimming greats. Although Konno's performances in the National AAU swimming championships at Seattle last weekend were eclipsed by the phenomenal showing of Australia's John Marshall, the Nisei ace broke Keo Nakama's world's record of 20:29 set in 1942 at New London, Conn., by swimming the distance in 20:17.8, although Marshall won the event at 20:08.6. Konno's mark, however, will go down in the books as the best performance by an American at the mile distance. Konno, incidentally, is the third Nisei to be American national champion at the mile. Back in 1940 Bunmei Nakama of Coach Soichi Sakamoto's Alexander House, Maui team won the event in 21:31.4. Bunmei Nakama was a member of the Ohio State University team last season.

Konno's mile mark is his second American record. He broke Ralph Flanagan's mark of 19:18.2 for the 1500 meters in Honolulu on July 16. Konno's time was 19:13.4.

It should be pointed out that the Seattle meet was Konno's first in competition outside of Hawaii. In fact, this is the first year in open competition he has shown that he is best under pressure. Although losing to Marshall at Seattle, Konno swam the fastest races in his life. Ken Misumi of the Honolulu Star Bulletin points out that Konno at 17 is three years younger than Marshall and four years younger than Japan's sensational Hironoshin Furuhashi. While Marshall and Furuhashi are at the peak of their competitive careers, the slender 130-pound Nisei from Honolulu's McKinley high school is only starting out in national and international competition. Coached by Yoshito Segawa of the Nuuanu YMCA in Honolulu, Konno should continue to lower his new American records in the mile and 1500-meters. Misumi points out that seven months ago Konno was doing the 220-yard freestyle in 2:19 and now swims the distance in 2:08, an improvement of eleven seconds for a short race in less than a year.

Hilo Swimmers Do Well in Nationals

Three other Nisei swimmers, new as far as competitive swimming on the mainland is concerned, also impressed the experts at the National AAU championships. They were Yoshinobu Terada, who placed fourth in the 330-yard individual medley at 4:06.5; Yoshinobu Oyakawa, fifth in the 110-yard backstroke; and Edward Kawachika who was fifth in his heat in the 220-yard freestyle. The fact that Terada and Oyakawa were able to win points in a national championship meet on their first time out should be good news to the people of Hilo, Hawaii, who raised the funds to send the three Nisei to Seattle. Swimming under the banner of the Hilo Aquatic club, Terada, Oyakawa and Kawachika also placed fourth in the 330-yard medley relay. Oyakawa is the 100-meter backstroke champion of Hawaii. He and Kawachika are coached by another of Hawaii's swimming coaches (Soichi Sakamoto—now in North Carolina with the Hawaiian girls' team—and Yoshito Segawa are others), Sparky Kawamoto.

Biggest surprise of the Hawaiian meet was the fact that Ford Konno was able to give John Marshall unlooked-for competition. Before the championships the experts had considered Marshall in a class by himself. Konno stayed close to Marshall throughout the mile and both sprinted the last two 55-yard laps with Marshall finishing about 15 yards in front. Both Konno and Marshall double-lapped the competition.

On the strength of his Seattle performances Konno looms as America's No. 1 hope in the middle distances at the 1952 Olympic Games.

Great Moto Has Flair for Dramatics

The Great Moto, the big Nisei judo expert with a flair for dramatics, has built himself into quite an attraction in Southern California rings. He has met Argentina Rocca and Baron Leone in recent weeks. Moto also is quite a favorite in Salt Lake City and other TV-towns where his matches have been featured in recent weeks by local television stations. The surprise team of non-professional baseball in Japan is the Tokyo Seals, an all-Nisei outfit representing the Hawaiian Travel Service. The Tokyo Seals are led by Kaiser Tanaka, one-time Hawaiian baseball great, and participated in the tournament recently to decide Tokyo's representative for the inter-city tournament from which a champion will be selected to meet the United States non-pro championship team later this year. Other members of this Tokyo Nisei team include Kay Sato, Bo Isobe and Mits Fukuyama. The Nisei Seals are using uniforms donated by the San Francisco Coast League Seals after their tour of Japan in 1949. Star hurler of the team is a 17-year old right-hander named Umezu. One of the ambitions of Honolulu's Sad Sam Ichinose, erstwhile boxing manager and a member of the territorial House of Representatives, is to manage a world's champion. Ichinose gets another crack at his goal on Aug. 15 in Honolulu Stadium when his protege, Dado Marino, meets World Champion Terry Allen of England for the world's 112-pound crown.

Stockton Team Seeks Gridiron League

The Stockton, Calif., Broncos, a Nisei football team, is leading a move to form an all-Oriental football league in Northern California. Other teams sought for the circuit include the Sacramento Chinese AC, San Francisco Chinese AC, Mango AC of San Francisco, Sacramento AC and the Royal AC or the Diamond Packers of San Francisco. Lodi AC, an all-Nisei team, won the championship of the Lodi, Calif., Twilight League on July 20 by defeating the Woodbridge Merchants, 16 to 4, in the title game. Honda and Okuhara pitched for Lodi with Yoshimoto behind the plate. Mickey and Faye Tazoi recently completed a coastal tour with the Salt Lake City Shamrocks of the Western States Girls Softball league. In one of the final games of the trip Faye Tazoi was the catcher as the Shamrocks lost a 1 to 0 game to the Fresno Rockets on July 19 in Selma, Calif. Next tour for the Tazoi sisters and the Shamrocks will be a trip to the Pacific Northwest. Philip Kim, the Hawaiian welter who became one of the top pugilistic attractions in Honolulu via two knockout victories over Robert Takeshita, lost a bid for mainland recognition when he was outpointed by Mario Trigo of Los Angeles last week. The San Jose Zebras who have been taking on the top semi-pro outfits in the San Francisco Bay area in recent weeks lost, 15 to 12, to the New Pisa team from San Francisco on July 23. The New Pisa nine recently reached the fourth round of the Northern California semi-pro tournament at Atwater. The Zebras reportedly were entered in this tourney but withdrew because of a lack of sufficient depth in their pitching staff. Since then the Zebras have added Junius Sakuma, who caught the eye of baseball scouts while pitch-

Hirayama Named On All-Star Team At Semi-pro Meet

ATWATER, Calif. — Fibber Hirayama, Fresno State college catcher-outfielder who won the California Collegiate Athletic Association batting championship with a .437 average for the 1950 season, was named to one of the outfield posts on the non-pro all-star team chosen at the conclusion of the Northern California semi-pro baseball championships in Atwater last week.

Hirayama, also a member of the Fresno Nisei All-Stars, played in the outfield for the Merced Bears in the state tournament. He was the only Nisei player in the tourney.

The Nisei star is one of the returning veterans of the Fresno State College football team and will be at halfback post for the Bulldogs this fall.

Yonamine Leads Pioneer League In Total Hits

Bee Centerfielder Hits at .406 Pace During Past Week

Wally Yonamine, Salt Lake's fleet centerfielder from Honolulu, boosted his average seven points during the past week to .338 to earn himself membership in the Pioneer League's "Bix Six."

Yonamine leads the Intermountain league in hits with 114 and is one of the leaders in stolen bases with 17 for the season. He is also second only to Ernie Schuerman of the Pocatello Cards in runs with 80.

After hitting in every game for three weeks the Nisei outfield star for the Bees went 0 for 3 on July 27 as the Salt Lakers defeated second-place Pocatello, 7 to 6. However, Yonamine got two walks during the evening and stole a base.

In the July 24 slugfest in Idaho Falls the Bees defeated the Rustets, 23 to 12, as Yonamine got 3 for 5 and reached base six times, walking on three other occasions. He stole three bases during the afternoon, one a theft of third off George Stanich, the former UCLA basketball and track star, who is now hurling for Idaho Falls.

After being in last place for six weeks the Bees apparently have left the cellar for good and are fighting with Ogden and Boise for fifth place.

Yonamine hit for a .406 against Ogden, Idaho Falls and Pocatello pitching during the week ending July 27.

In the July 26 game Wally got three of the Bees' seven hits as they bowed, 7 to 2, to Pocatello's Barkelew. He hit his longest ball of the season in Derks Field, banging the ball against right field fence, 365 feet away, for a triple. He followed two innings later with another triple to left-center. He scored both Salt Lake runs.

In the July 25 game against Pocatello, Yonamine came up in the ninth with the bases loaded, none out, and the Bees trailing, 2 to 0. He delivered a clutch single to short center, scoring the first run, and Salt Lake went on to win, 3 to 2.

Yonamine now has been in 83 games and has 114 hits in 337 times at bat. He has 80 runs, 144 total bases, 14 doubles, 7 triples, a home run, 4 sacrifices, 17 stolen bases and 34 RBI for a .338 average.

ing for a GI team in Japan two years ago. Sakuma and Jiro Nakamura pitched for the Zebras against the free-hitting New Pisa team.

Kay Hashimoto Pitches One-Hitter

Another new name in girls softball is that of Kay Hashimoto of West Los Angeles who is now pitching for the Santa Ana Queens. Miss Hashimoto pitched one-hit ball to shut out Gardena, 4 to 0, in her first game and won her own game last Saturday by laying down a bunt to squeeze in the winning run in a 5 to 4 game. When she team... The Fresno Nisei All-Stars plays shortstop for the Santa Ana in Fresno on July 23. Frank Nizawa pitched seven innings and was relieved by Fibber Hirayama who choked off a seventh-inning rally. Frank Sakamoto of San Jose is in fourth place in the handicap division of the annual Grape and Wine Bowling Classic at Lodi, Calif., ganized bowling in Hawaii, is expected to apply again for membership in the American Bowling Congress now that the ABC's action recind-OBA quit the ABC over the latter's racially discriminatory policy. The At least one Hawaiian team will enter the ABC tournament at

Honolulu Nisei Carries U. S. Hopes in Tokyo Meet Against Japan's Hironoshin Furuhashi

Two great young swimmers of Japanese ancestry, one representing the United States and the other Japan, will meet on Aug. 4 when a team of United States all-stars meet a Japanese team from Tokyo.

The Nisei is Ford Konno, 17-year old Honolulu high school senior, who is rated as the outstanding American aquatic discovery of the year. The Japanese is Hironoshin Furuhashi, the "Flying Fish of Fujiyama," who has been rewriting the world's swimming record books.

Also on hand, but strictly on an exhibition basis, will be Australia's John Marshall who set new world and American records at nearly every recognized distance from 440 yards to a mile last week at the National AAU championships in Seattle. Marshall, a student at Yale, accompanied the American team to Tokyo as a guest and will appear only in exhibitions in Japan.

With Marshall sitting it out because of his Australian nationality, Konno, who was unknown on the American mainland before the Seattle meet last week, appears as the only threat to Japanese supremacy, particularly in the middle distances. He and Jimmy McLane, also of Yale, will test Japan's Furuhashi and Shiro Hashizume in the 1500, 800 and 400 meter events in Japan.

Richard Cleveland of the University of Hawaii, a protege of Coach Soichi Sakamoto and the surprise winner in the 110-yard freestyle at Seattle, heads America's freestyle sprinters in the Japanese meet. Other Americans on the squad are Wayne Moore, Clarke Scholes and Ronald Gora, sprinters; Allen Stack, Richard Thoman and James Thomas, backstroke;

Bob Brawner, Bowen Stassforth and Dennis O'Connor, breaststroke; and Joe Morino, diver. Coach Bob Kiphuth of Yale heads the team.

The Americans arrived from San Francisco by plane on July 26 and went into training the next day.

Without Marshall, who can challenge Furuhashi for the title of the "world's greatest swimmer" on the basis of his record-breaking performances in Seattle, Coach Kiphuth is a bit gloomy about America's chances of extending Furuhashi & Co. Japanese swimming experts, however, have a new respect for the American team following news from Seattle last week that Konno also had broken the recognized world's records in the mile and 880-yard freestyle events.

Konno was clocked in 9:54.1 for the 880, breaking the world and American record of 9:54.6 set by Bill Smith of Hawaii in 1942, although he was 20 yards back of the flying Marshall who finished in 9:37.5.

Konno's time in the mile was 20:09.6, bettering Keo Nakama's old record of 20:29 set by Nakama in 1942.

The slender Hawaiian Nisei also has bettered Ralph Flanagan's 1500-meter American mark.

Hank Matsubu Makes Southern All-Star Team of Sunset Loop

Catcher-Outfielder From Idaho Hits .276 for Yuma Team

YUMA, Ariz. — Hank Matsubu, catcher-outfielder of the Yuma Panthers of the Sunset League who is playing his second season of professional baseball, was named to the South-all-star team in the Sunset League's annual North-South game on July 24 at Riverside.

Matsubu caught the last five innings for the South team which lost, 4 to 3, when the North scored two runs in the ninth.

The speedy Nisei, whose timely hitting has been a feature of the Panthers' play this season, has been playing right field for Manager Butch Moran's team when he is not behind the plate.

Matsubu is hitting at a .276 pace in 57 games for Yuma. He has been at bat 136 times, has hit safely 45 times and scored 19. He has 30 RBIs for the season.

The Weiser Ida., Nisei was signed to a Pittsburgh Pirates contract last year by Scout Babe Herman who watched his performances for the College of Idaho and in semi-pro baseball in the Snake River Valley. He played for the Modesto Reds in the California State League last year. This season he trained with Hutchinson, Kan., in the Western Association before he was transferred to Yuma.

Tomita to Compete For Place on U. S. Weightlifting Team

HONOLULU—A trip to Paris is in the offing for Richard Tomita, 1949 National AAU 132-pound weightlifting champion.

The Nuuanu YMCA will hold a dance on July 29 to help raise funds to send Tomita to the National AAU weightlifting tryouts on the east coast in early September.

Winners in the tryouts will qualify for the American team which will compete in the world weightlifting championships in Paris in late September.

Nuuanu YMCA officials believe Tomita is a "virtual cinch" to make the American team. He has been lifting 710 pounds for the three standard lifts in local tournaments. The winning total at the 1950 AAU championships, in which Tomita did not compete, was 645 pounds.

Tomita was a member of the U. S. Olympic team in 1948.

Sandberg Team Leads Chicago Bowling Loop

CHICAGO—The handicap-heavy H. J. Sandberg & Co. team is still on top as the Northside Nisei Bowling league reached the halfway mark on July 18.

The Sandbergs took three games from Wall's Flower shop, topped by Ben Terusaki's 525 series.

High series of the evening was turned in by John Takemoto with 578. The series also boosted his average to 185, tops for the league.

The Sandbergs top the league with 19 wins and 5 losses. Three teams, Marigold Arcade, Nisei Merchants and K. Andow, are tied for second with 15 wins and 9 losses.

Professional Notices

DR. Y. KIKUCHI DENTIST

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Togo Tanaka a boy on July 15 in Chicago.

To Mr. and Mrs. John T. Eno a boy on July 19 in Redwood City, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Yasui a son, Roger D., on July 15 in Portland, Ore.

To Mr. and Mrs. Teddy Shigeru Morishita, Gardena, Calif., a boy, William Riyo, on July 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masato Nishikawa a boy, Edwin Akira, on July 9 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow Teruo Yamada a boy, Michael Jeffrey, on July 9 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Masaru Minamishi a boy on July 6 in San Jose.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nakatani, Robbins, Calif., a girl on July 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenichi Kiwata a boy on July 17 in San Francisco.

To Dr. and Mrs. George Y. Marumoto a girl, Georgia B., on July 15 in Portland, Ore.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Nishimura a boy, Richard, on July 15 in Portland, Ore.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masaru Nitta a boy on July 21 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Sakai a girl, Sharon, on July 6 in New York City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hisashi Okada a boy, Dickie, on July 14 in New York City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mas Nakata a girl, Jean Toyoko, on July 6 in New York City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo George Hayashi a boy, Guy Carlton, on July 12 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sawaki Harada, Compton, Calif., a boy, Robert Susumu, on July 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takeyuki Katow a boy, Vincent, on July 9 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hiroshi Uyeda a boy, Whitney James, on June 27 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Buster Susumu Kawana a boy, Michael Dean, on July 7 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tetsu Sugino a boy on May 21 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Tanaka a girl, Gail Akemi, on July 8 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shuichi Kusaka a boy on July 17 in Idaho Falls, Ida.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tok Yamashita,

Caldwell, Idaho, a girl, Karen Reiko, on May 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Tsukamoto, North Sacramento, Calif., a boy on July 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mack J. Tsujimoto, Loomis, Calif., a girl on July 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Donald S. Ishii a girl on July 12 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Tanaka, Clarksburg, Calif., a girl on June 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Koichi Kihara a girl on July 19 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Takaki, Mountain View, Calif., a boy, Jeffrey, on July 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Ota a boy on June 26 in Stockton, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takuzo Kikawa a girl in Denver, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Mori a girl on July 26 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. K. Iwamoto a girl on July 26 in Salt Lake City.

DEATHS

Miyonosuke Emoto, 72, of Pocatello, Ida., on July 21.

Yasushi Ohi, 7-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hisao Ohi, on July 21 in Long Beach, Calif.

Mrs. Kazu Yamano on July 17 in Sun Valley, Calif.

Nisaburo Kadoya, 77, on July 11 in Chicago.

Mrs. Chiyo Ninomiya, 58, of Bowles, Calif., on July 21.

MARRIAGES

Mary Toyoko Usui to Ronald Shigeo Toma on July 16 in Salt Lake City.

Kimie Machigashira to Kiyoka Kato of San Diego on July 23 in Los Angeles.

Chizuko Yamamoto to Thomas T. Inabu on July 15 in Chicago.

Edith Chikaraishi to Samuel Morimoto on July 9 in Chicago.

Yoshiko Taniguchi to Jack Yoshiharu Kobayashi on July 15 in Sanger, Calif.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Kae Kimiko Shigaki, 29, Dixon, Calif., and Sam Isamu Tsuji, 33, Sacramento, in Reno, Nev.

Hitsue Ota, 24, and George Koto, 23, in San Francisco.

Mary Toyoshima, 27, Kent, Wash., and Akira Sakuma, 32, Mt. Vernon, Wash., in Seattle.

Agnes Akizuka, 24, and Frank Yoshioka, 26, in San Jose.

Yaeko Nakatani and Earl Mouat, U.S. Navy, in San Francisco.

39 Girls Enter Queen Contest In Colorado City

DENVER — Thirty-nine girls have been entered in the Denver JACL queen contest, according to George Masunaga, chairman.

As of July 24, Yoshiye Yamaga was in the lead in votes with 3210 followed by Kikuno Tajiri with 3090.

Others among the first ten are Miko Nonaka, June Serizawa, Pearl Kuwabara, Terry Harada, Hisa Kosuge, Sue Maruyama, Dorothy Madokoro and Eunice Kumagai.

The queen will be chosen by a board of judges from among the "top ten" girls in the contest. The winner in the voting will receive a trophy.

A tea and reception honoring the 39 nominees will be held Sunday, July 30, from 3 to 4 p.m. at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Tom K. Kobayashi.

Future tabulations and elimination dates have been announced as July 30, Aug. 11, 18 and 24.

Winner of the Denver competition will enter the Mountain Plains district contest.

The district winner will be chosen Sept. 4 in the Silver Glade ballroom of the Cosmopolitan hotel. The event will be held in conjunction with the second convention of the council on Labor day weekend, Sept. 2 to 4.

International Show Scheduled by JACL In Central California

FRESNO, Calif. — An international variety show will take the spotlight Aug. 5 in Fresno Memorial auditorium when JACL groups in Central California sponsor a star-studded show featuring acts from various nationality groups.

Performing will be vocalists, dancers and instrumentalists from the Mexican, Negro, Chinese, Italian, German and Japanese nationality groups. Groups will not be restricted to performance of their own national songs or dances.

All of Central California was canvassed for the most talented performers, according to Paulo Takahashi and John Kubota, co-chairmen.

Participants were contacted by representatives from all of the JACL chapters in the valley, including Delano, Fresno, Parlier, Reedley, Sanger, Selma and Tulare County chapters.

Highlight of the evening will be the awarding of prizes to lucky winners from among contributors to the JACL. Top offering will be a 1950 Chevrolet sedan. Armloads of other gifts will be given out by Tom Nakamura, first vice chairman of the Central California JACL district council, and his staff.

The show will begin at 8:30 p.m. There will be no admission charge. The public is cordially invited.

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Ford Konno Breaks Two World Records, Loses to Marshall In National AAU Swim Meet

SEATTLE—Ford Konno, a slim, 130-pound Nisei from Honolulu's Nuuanu YMCA, established himself as America's outstanding middle-distance freestyle swimmer at the National AAU men's outdoor swimming championships last week at Colman Pool, although his performances were overshadowed by the record-breaking activity of Australia's John Marshall.

Konno broke the recognized world and American records in the mile and 880-yard freestyle events as he finished second to Marshall in both races.

AAU officials voted Konno as the swimmer who had "most improved" during the past year.

George Pratt wrote in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer on July 24 that "if Konno improves as much (from 'nobody' to the 2nd greatest) in the next several years, the kid may be the greatest that ever came along in the male ranks, even including this Australian lad (Marshall) who has the swim world agog today."

Konno broke his first record in a preliminary of the mile freestyle which he won in 20:22.3s. breaking Keo Nakama's 1942 record of 20:29. He bettered this mark with 20:17.8 in placing second to Marshall's 20:08.6 in the finals.

The Nisei star was 20 yards behind Marshall as both swimmers bettered Bill Smith's 1942 mark of 9:54.6s in the 880-yard freestyle. Marshall was timed in 9:37.5s while Konno finished in 9:54.1s. Konno won his preliminary heat with ease in 10:05.2 over Wayne Moore of the New Haven Swimming Club.

Konno also placed fourth in the 440-yard freestyle which also was won by Marshall with a new American record of 4:39.3s, improving on Bill Smith's 1942 record of 4:39.6.

Three other Nisei from Hawaii, members of the Hilo Aquatic Association were entered in the meet and two placed in the finals.

Yoshinobu Terada placed fourth

in the 330-yard individual medley which was won by James P. Thomas of the University of North Carolina with a new American record of 3:55.1s.

Terada placed second to Wally Wolf of Los Angeles in his preliminary heat.

Yoshinobu Oyakawa, Hawaiian backstroke champion, was fifth in the 110-yard backstroke which was won by Allen Stack of Yale.

Ed Kawachika was fourth in the second heat of the 110-yard freestyle.

The Hilo team of Terada, Oyakawa and Kawachika placed fourth in the 330-yard medley relay which was won by the Coca Cola A team from Cincinnati.

Oyakawa also qualified in the 100 yard breaststroke.

Ford Konno also was awarded the sportsmanship trophy at the meet.

Seattle writers acclaimed the Marshall-Konno duels in the mile and half-mile events as the highlight of the meet.

Chicago Group Holds Musicales

CHICAGO—The Japanese American Music Club held its third annual musicale at the home of Alyce Mayeda.

June Oda, pianist, opened the program with Mozart's "Sonata in G Major," "The Cat and the Mouse," by Copeland and Dohnany's "Rhapsody, Op. 11, No. 2."

Helen Mayeda, soprano, sang "Dawn" by Pearl Curran and Victor Herbert's "Kiss Me Again."

George Seno, baritone, sang Puccini's "I Pagliacci" and Herbert's "Thine Alone."

Haruko Satow Suyama and Alyce Mayeda were accompanists.

The musicale is held primarily for auditioning of musicians who will play in the annual fall concert to be held sometime in October.

Senator Douglas Applauds JACL Fight Against Bigotry

CHICAGO—"In the general campaign of civil rights the Japanese American Citizens League has worked effectively for its members and for all minorities to end racial and religious discrimination in America," said Senator Paul Douglas on July 25 in meeting with Richard Akagi, Midwest regional representative of the JACL.

"Needless to say the League has done a splendid job of presenting the legitimate needs of the Japanese American community and securing for it remedial congressional action," declared the junior senator from Illinois.

Akagi noted that Sen. Douglas is generally regarded "not only as the outstanding freshman senator

but as one of the ablest men in Congress today."

"Although our democracy is not perfect, we stand," continued Douglas, "as the primary bulwark against totalitarian oppression, the leader of the free world in the fight to preserve the dignity and freedom of the individual."

"I hope persons of all groups will increasingly work together with patience, understanding and goodwill so that we can continually improve and perfect our democracy at home and strengthen the cause of freedom in the world. I am confident that the League will continue to be an effective force in this great endeavor."

Sen. Douglas remarked that he was happy that Chicago was playing host to the 11th Biennial National Convention of the JACL and he hoped that the emergency situation in the Far East and the consequent necessity for remaining in Washington would not prevent him from meeting personally the delegates to the affair.

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Marriage

BOISE, Ida. — Sue Tamura of Seattle, Wash., and Atsushi Shintani of Boise were married recently at the Seattle Buddhist temple. Margaret Tamura, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Mike Fujishin of San Jose, Calif., was best man.

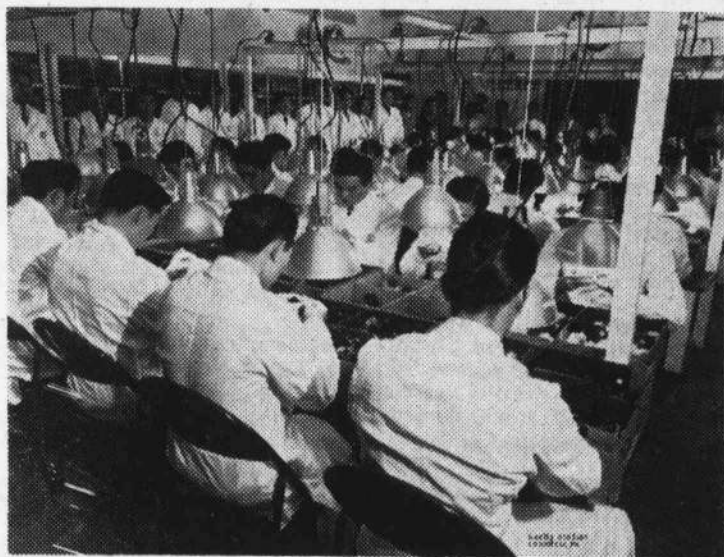
Donations Received

FRESNO, Calif. — The Fresno American Loyalty League, JACL, this week acknowledged contributions from the Hirasuna family in memory of the late Mrs. Ryo Hirasuna and from Mr. K. Yemoto and family in memory of the late Mrs. Umeyo Yemoto.

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Rosie Taketa Named Queen in San Jose



Rosie Taketa, was selected as "Miss Santa Clara County JACL" on July 22 at the dinner sponsored by the United Citizens League at the Hotel De Anza in San Jose, Calif.

More than 150 persons attended.

Lilly Ikeda was chosen for the runner-up spot, while Grayce Ezaki placed third. The judges included Mayor Clark Bradley of San Jose, Mr. and Mrs. Snell of station KEEN, Alden Campen, K. Mineta and Joe Masaoka.

The coronation of Miss Taketa was the highlight of the dance with Bill Yamamoto as chairman. Miss Taketa received a trophy while her attendants were presented with gifts from San Jose merchants.

Ken Iwagaki was general chairman of the dance, while Akira Shimoguchi was master of ceremonies.

Those in the above photo are (l. to r.) Patti Taketa, Nancy Ichikawa, Lilly Ikeda, Rosie Taketa, Betty Ishimatsu and Grayce Ezaki.

South Dakota Nisei Sues for U. S. Citizenship

Declares Coercion Resulted in Service In Japanese Army

DEADWOOD, S.D. — An American-born youth of Japanese ancestry, who claims he was drafted into the Japanese army during World War, filed suit in U.S. district court here last week to recover his American citizenship.

Charles T. Kito, a former resident of Belle Fourche, S.D., filed suit against Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

The suit notes that Kito was born in Belle Fourche on April 28, 1924 and left with his parents for Japan in 1934. He was residing in Japan in May, 1944 when he was drafted into the Japanese army, serving until Aug., 1945.

The suit declares that the youth's service was not a free and voluntary act but one resulting from coercion.

It was stated that Kito applied in Dec., 1948 at the United States consulate in Japan to be registered and documented as a United States citizen. The application was denied because of his service in the Japanese army.

Wedding

CALDWELL, Ida.—Mitsue Matsumoto of Middleton, Ida., and Hiro Sako of Caldwell were wed Saturday, July 22, at the First Methodist church with the Rev. Harold Nye officiating.

A reception with Japanese foods was held after the wedding.

Senate Passes Bill For Canadian Wife Of Utah Nisei

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Senate this week passed and sent to the White House a private bill to permit Yukie Nishimura Okubo, a Canadian national, to enter the United States as a permanent resident.

Mrs. Okubo is the wife of Floyd Okubo of Salt Lake City. They met while she was working as a nurse in a Salt Lake hospital and were married last year at Raymond, Alta.

The bill was sponsored by Sen. Elbert D. Thomas and Rep. Reva Beck Bosone, both of Utah.

Montana JACLers Hold First Picnic

BILLINGS, Mont. — More than 100 persons, including guests from the Northern Wyoming JACL headed by Pres. Jack Ando, enjoyed the Montana chapter's first picnic held July 4 near Parkway Service.

Prizewinners included Eddie Ujifusa, David Nagashima, Harry Mikami, Roy Nayematsu and Barry Yamamoto.

Pres. Ando carried off first prize in the bride hunt race in which male contestants wore dresses. Dr. Minol Ota won pie-eating honors.

The married men's team routed the bachelors in a baseball game.

Charles Kataoka auctioned off numerous articles.

Pres. Tom Koyama of the host chapter publicly acknowledged a donation of \$25 from H. Y. Ujifusa of Worland, Wyo.

Boise Valley JACL Plans Annual Outing

NAMPA, Ida.—The Boise Valley JACL will hold its 1950 outing Sunday, Aug. 6, at Warm lake, according to Mill Okazaki, general chairman.

Schedule for the day includes swimming, fishing, hiking, boating, softball and volleyball.

Everyone will meet at noon under the bridge at the picnic grounds for a potluck dinner. A weiner roast will be held in the evening, with a dance following at Cascade.

WANT ADS

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Report Prospects Bright for Continuance of Trailer Park

VENICE, Calif. — Prospects appeared bright this week for the continuance of a trailer park in Venice occupied by returnees from relocation camps, it was reported by the JACL regional office this week.

The trailer park, located at 12448 Braddock Drive on property owned by the Venice Community Center, Inc., a Nisei organization, was established in 1946 to provide temporary housing for returnees. Rev. C. J. Burnette of the Free Methodist Church, with the co-operation of the WRA, had purchased trailers from the National Housing Authority to operate a hostel at this location. The 15 trailers have subsequently been purchased by the occupants, most of whom have since resettled in permanent housing.

Termination of the trailer park, for which a state license is now required, became imminent in view of zoning restrictions which do not permit this type of residential project. A problem, therefore, was created for the residents of six trailers who have been unable to secure housing elsewhere.

Under consideration by the Los Angeles County Planning Commission, the matter had been referred to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and included in a public hearing of the Board on July 25 involving the proposed rezoning of the area known as Playa del Rey in which the trailer park is located.

Testifying on behalf of the remaining residents of the trailer park presently under the management of a Nisei, Tatsuo Miyake, regional director Tats Kushida requested the Board of Supervisors for "legislative exception" in permitting the continued operation of the trailer park at variance to present zoning requirements for an additional two years, which would give sufficient time to the six trailer owners to find permanent housing and thus resolve a possible welfare problem.

On a motion by Supervisor John Anson Ford, strongly supported by Supervisor Raymond V. Darby, the five-man Board of Supervisors unanimously recommended legislative exception to the Planning Commission to permit the trailer park to operate for two more years. The Planning Commission is expected to incorporate the "legislative exception" in its proposal on the Playa del Rey rezoning program with final action by the Board of Supervisors in the near future.

Army Orders Reactivation of Munemori Ship

SAN FRANCISCO — The Army Transport Sadao Munemori, named for the California Nisei winner of a Congressional Medal of Honor, is being reactivated.

Formerly the Wilson Victory, the ship which brought the men and colors of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team home to New York from Livorno, Italy, in 1946, the transport was renamed the USAT Sadao Munemori in a ceremony in New York harbor in 1948.

Since that time the USAT Munemori has been used by the army in the Atlantic and later in the Pacific, including a Korean run.

The ship, now in the "mothball fleet" in Suisun bay in California, is one of ten reactivated because of the Korean war.

Pvt. Sadao Munemori, a native of Los Angeles, was killed in action with the 442nd Combat Team in Italy in 1945. He was the only Nisei to be awarded the Medal of Honor.

Fujiwara Wins Seven Via Knockout Route

NAMPA, Ida.—Jerry Fujiwara, Weiser, Ida. middleweight who entered the pro boxing ranks this spring, has won seven of his first ten bouts via the knockout route.

He has lost two fights, one to Garth Panter in Salt Lake City, and has one draw.

Brian Cocorn, sports writer for the Idaho Daily Statesman of Boise, recently commented on Fujiwara's showing:

"Little Jerry Fujiwara, the Japanese dandy from Weiser, impressed the experts in his first professional bout sometime ago and has continued setting a fine record. He's a good-looking, baby-faced youngster with a surprising amount of sleep provoking momentum in his gloves."

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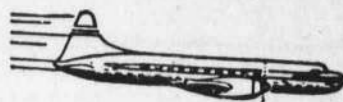
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