

# PACIFIC CITIZEN

VOL. 31; NO. 6

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1950

Price: Ten cents

## Christen Official Plane in Ohye Race



Itsuko Hamasaki, Pacific Southwest JACL queen, receives the hammer from Henry Ohye prior to ceremonies in Los Angeles at which Mr. Ohye's Luscombe monoplane was christened "Spirit of Nisei" and named the official plane of the Henry Ohye Race for Nisei pilots from Los Angeles to Chicago in late September. Mr. Ohye officiated at the christening. Miss Hamasaki used the hammer to break a bottle of champagne over the propeller of the plane. Looking on are George Nakano, assistant chairman of the air race, and two Nisei Week candidates, Elsie Yamamoto of the YBA (left) and Mary Higurashi of the Jugs club.

—Photo from Toyo Miyatake, Los Angeles.

## California's Democratic Party Convention Calls for Repeal Of State's Alien Land Statute

SACRAMENTO—The California State Committee of the Democratic party called for the repeal of the California Alien Land Act, which prohibits ownership of land to Japanese and other "aliens ineligible to citizenship," at its state convention last week.

Political observers here believe the action is the first ever taken by a major political party in California against the Alien Land law. The Democratic convention also called for the passage of fair employment practices legislation on state and federal levels.

Representatives of JACL and JACL ADC groups attended the Democratic and Republican state conventions last week to ask the two major parties to adopt platform promises of legislation insuring equal opportunity in employment.

Among those present were Tats Kishida, Pacific Southwest director of JACL ADC; Joe Grant Masaka, west coast JACL director for JACL ADC; Toru Ikeda, Central California JACL ADC representative; Seiichi Mikami, Fresno American Loyalty League; Mits Nishio, Kiyo Sato and George Kawano, Sacramento JACL.

In addition, representatives of the San Francisco Citizens Committee for Equal Employment Opportunity, Los Angeles Council for Equality in Employment, NAACP, CIO and a representative of the Jewish American community attended the state party convention. Masaka reported the Democratic party convention "explicitly and specifically specified its stand for an enforceable fair employment practices commission" in the official party platform.

The Republican convention adopted a civil rights plank which declared:

"No principle of this republic is more basic than insuring the equality of all individuals in their right to live, to be free, to work, to own property and to pursue

happiness. Equal opportunity in these matters must always be guaranteed all individuals regardless of race, religion, color, or country of origin, and we urge favorable enactment of state legislation in that interest."

Three representatives, including one from the Associated Farmers of California, appeared in opposition to the FEPC proposals at the Republican convention.

## CORP. TOMINO REPORTED HURT IN KOREAN WAR

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Department of Defense on Aug. 9 announced that Corp. Yoshio R. Tomino, nephew of Mrs. Umi Kuroda, 1927 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa., has been wounded in action in Korea, according to the JACL Anti Discrimination Committee.

## Quick-Thinking Issei Saves Life of Child in California

OAKLAND, Calif.—Heroism and quick-thinking on the part of a 62-year old Oakland Issei resulted in saving the life of William Ward, 6, on Aug. 7.

Kakuichi Sadamune of this city was out for an evening walk last Monday night when he saw the boy topple into Oakland's Estuary canal. The child was sucked into a 100-foot-long culvert running toward Lake Merritt under Tenth street.

Sadamune ran a block to the point on Tenth street where water from the huge culvert pours out. He waited until the child was swept by, then dived in.

He grabbed the boy as he floated past, and then supported him in the swiftly moving water until

## President Signs Private Bills For Japanese

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The President has signed into law 22 private bills admitting Japanese wives and minor children of soldiers and veterans, according to the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

The bills signed by the President probably will be the last large group to be passed by the Eighty-first Congress. Congress is expected shortly to complete action on a new Soldier Brides Act which will eliminate the need for private bills for the next six months.

The private bills are for: Midori Ohta; Hiroko Fujiwara and Mimiyo Matsuoka; Mrs. Eiko, Edward and Frances Nagatoshiki; Mrs. Gin Shibusaki Okafuji; Yukie Nishimura Okubo; Mitsuko Morita; Fumiko Arakawa and minor child, Rie; Ayako Kurihara; Keiko Uchida Doane and minor child; Chiyoko Yano; Teruko Ishikawa; Mrs. Hisae Kawauchi Kelly.

Chiyo Furumura Yoshida; Harue K. Tsugami; Asako Tsuchida; Toshiko Murai; Mrs. Misao Hatanaka Doskins; Yoshie Nozawa; Hatsuko Torikai; Yasuko Higuchi Thomson; Hisako Shimizu, and Yuriko Aoyama.

The President also has signed a private bill admitting a Japanese widow who returned to Japan from the United States before the war. Her surviving children all are American citizens and reside in the United States.

police officers Harry Boyter and Harry Santi arrived to pull them to safety.

Police said the lake's flood gates were open at the time and there was only a six-inch clearance between the water's crest and the top of the culvert. The water was 8 to 12 feet in depth.

Billy was given artificial respiration at the scene and then taken to Highland hospital, where he was treated for shock and immersion.

Sadamune, who lives at 220 Sixth street, left the scene before police could question or commend him. He is a baker's helper at Mills college.

Later reports said the child was none the worse for his immersion.

## Eleven Hawaiian Nisei GIs Reported Missing in Action With U.S. Forces in Korea

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—So soon after one war, casualty notices of another war are saddening homes in Hawaii, as they are elsewhere.

Up to Aug. 5, the 42nd day of the Korean "police action," Hawaii's casualty list carried 14 Nisei names—one killed, two wounded and 11 missing in action.

The 14 Nisei make up more than half of the 24 known casualties of all races from Hawaii.

### Atom-Scarred Nisei Inducted Into U S Army

HONOLULU, T. H. — A 19-year-old Nisei who still carries the scars of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima was sworn into the U. S. Army Aug. 9.

He is Wesley T. Shirai. Shirai was born in Hawaii and taken to Hiroshima by his parents just before World War II.

## President Sent Bid to JACL National Meet

Masaoka Delivers Invitation from Convention Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C.—For the first time in its 20-year history, the Japanese American Citizens League has invited the President of the United States to attend a biennial convention of the organization.

An invitation to President Truman to attend the eleventh biennial convention of the JACL in Chicago at the Hotel Stevens, Sept. 28-Oct. 2, has been extended by Dr. Randolph Sakada, chairman of the National Convention Committee.

The invitation was delivered to the White House by Mike Masaoka, national JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee legislative director. JACL officials said while it is doubtful the President will be able to attend the convention because of the situation in Korea, he undoubtedly will at least send his personal greetings.

In penning the invitation to President Truman, Dr. Sakada said the JACL was particularly anxious to show its gratitude to the President for his "courageous leadership in the fight for expanding the liberties of democracy."

He cited the President for his civil rights program and pointed out that, among other things, the President has called national attention to the plight of the immigrant Japanese by urging that they be given the right of naturalization.

The only phase of the President's civil rights program to become law during the Eightieth Congress was that granting persons of Japanese ancestry indemnification for personal and property losses suffered in their evacuation from the west coast during World War II, said Dr. Sakada.

News of the first casualty here, Private First Class Jack C. Arakawa, 29, brought home the tragedy and closeness with which a new war has shattered peace hopes that followed World War II.

For Pfc. Arakawa was a World War II veteran of the 442nd combat team who had returned from the European fighting less than four years ago.

His Italian-born widow was notified July 25 of his death while he was in action with the 24th U.S. division north of Taejon in South Korea.

Pfc. Arakawa had married the Italian girl in Florence, Italy, before returning home in November, 1946. She came to Honolulu in February, 1947, to join him. Their two children are Jack, 4, and a daughter, Marylou, 2½.

He reenlisted in the army in December, 1947, and had been on occupation duty in Japan since August, 1948. When the North Koreans invaded their southern neighbor, Pfc. Arakawa became a member of the greatly outnumbered American force that fought a heroic delaying action.

For bravery, the Hawaii GI was awarded a Bronze Star posthumously—his second star decoration. He won the first one in Europe, along with the Purple Heart and presidential unit citations, for service as a machine gunner in Italy, Southern France and Western Germany.

Pfc. Arakawa's death is the first and only "killed in action" casualty from Hawaii to date. Others are wounded or missing.

Other Nisei casualties follow:

Wounded—Pfc. Toshio Yamasaki, 2440 10th Ave., Honolulu; mother, Mrs. Matsuyo Yamasaki; Pfc. Joseph Y. Yamaji, 2152 Apio Lane, Honolulu; sister, Mrs. Helen Sakamoto.

Missing—Cpl. Henry T. Arakaki, 1376 College Talk, Honolulu; father, Kiyu Arakaki; Pfc. Rodney N. Hamaguchi, 2533 Jasmine St., Honolulu; brother, Akira Hamaguchi; Pfc. Isamu Izu, Kealahou, Hawaii; mother, Mrs. Masa Kishimoto; Pfc. Susumu Kurosawa, Pulehu, Keaha, Maui; father, Sakichi Kurosawa; Pfc. Kumaji Matsuda, 2547 Dole St.; mother, Mrs. Tamayo Matsuda; Pfc. Harold I. Minami, 727-B Ilanawai St.; father, Hiroshi Minami; Sgt. Masaaki Saito (missing in plane crash); Pfc. Tsugio Saito, Kapunahala Rd., Kaneohe, Oahu; mother, Doris Chiyo (Saito) Yokoyama;

Pfc. Tomio Tadaki, Kahului, Maui; father, Guno Tadaki; Pvt. Goichi Tamayo, Kahului, Maui; mother, Sada Tamayo; Pfc. Richard M. Watanabe, 2671-A Kuhio Ave., Honolulu; father, Albert S. Watanabe.

## First Nisei Wins Commission As Pilot in U.S. Air Force

OAKLAND—Robert S. Utsumi, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Kinji Utsumi, Oakland commercial photographer and Eastbay JACL members, was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Air Force as a pilot on August 4 at the Williams Air Force Base of Chandler, Ariz. He successfully graduated with the Class 50-D.

He took his basic air corps training at San Angelo, Texas, and finished his advanced training at Williams Air Force Base. A graduate of the Topaz High

School, he attended the University of California at Berkeley for two years before volunteering for the Air Corps.

He is a past president of the Paramount Athletic Club of Oakland.

It is believed that Second Lieutenant Utsumi is the first Nisei to be commissioned as a pilot in the U.S. Air Force.

He has qualified for the jet pilot school.

Mr and Mrs. Utsumi, the parents, attended their son's graduation.



# Report Draft-Eligible Nisei Will Be Called for Duty on Same Basis as All Other Citizens

By I. H. GORDON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Nisei selectees, whose older brothers fought for the privilege of volunteering for combat during World War II, will be called to active duty under the present draft law on the same basis as any other citizen.

Col. Campbell G. Johnson, assistant to the director and chief administrative officer of the Selective Service System, stressed today Nisei draft registrants will receive the same treatment as all other draftees.

This means they will receive classifications without regard to race. They will serve in no segregated units. And no branch of the armed forces is closed to them.

Mike Masaoka, National JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee legislative director, said Col. Johnson assured him of the equality of treatment of Nisei in a meeting he had with the Selective Service official.

At the present time men from 18 through 25 are subject to the draft. Today's selectees ordered to duty are generally in the 23-year-old bracket, but this figure is being lowered in some areas. Generally veterans with more than 90 days service are exempt from being called to active duty by the draft.

The army is taking all draftees. The marines, air force and navy are using volunteers to fill their ranks.

Because of the changing policies of the armed forces, eliminating segregated Negro units and ordering equal treatment for all regardless of race or religion, Mr. Masaoka said no special problems are anticipated as far as Nisei GIs are concerned.

"They will get an equal opportunity to serve in whatever branch they are best fitted for and can qualify for."

"They will be selected, for example, for Officer Candidate Schools on the same basis as any other soldier."

"We feel there will be no injustices obstructing the service of the new Nisei in today's armed forces."

Mr. Masaoka added, however, the JACL ADC would maintain a continuous check on Nisei in the armed forces, as well as the draft program, to insure that equality of treatment "is not breached by bigots or misunderstandings," and will be "ready to act if at any time anything is proposed which would alter the present, excellent setup."

The position of today's draft-age Nisei is a far cry from the situation prevailing after Pearl Harbor.

Almost before the echoes of the first bombs rolled away, Nisei in uniform were put on inactive status. Nisei civilians were given special classification by Selective Service which prevented them from either being called to, or volun-

teering for, active duty.

For months after the outbreak of World War II, the Nisei, led by the JACL, argued from dusty war relocation camps to the top offices of the Pentagon for the right to serve.

The first break came in Feb., 1943, when the army reversed its policy and accepted volunteers. Out of the WRA camps, from the campuses of eastern universities where a few were students, and from Hawaii the Nisei volunteered by the thousands.

Those who sought to fight were placed either in the segregated all-Nisei 422nd Regimental Combat team, or Military Intelligence.

The 442nd trained well. The Nisei had the makings of good soldiers.

By the spring of 1944, shortly before the 442nd embarked for Europe, the army ordered Selective Service to begin drafting Nisei on the same footing as other troops. Those heading for Europe usually wound up with the 442nd. In the Pacific, they were attached to ATIS—the Allied Translator and Interpreter Service.

The war record of the Nisei, rough, sturdy and tenacious fighters, is now history. But magnificent history.

In Europe the 422nd won for itself the sobriquet Purple Heart Regiment because of its high casualty rate. It earned more combat awards, decorations and presidential unit citations than any other comparable American unit in our entire military history.

And in the Pacific, where some 15,000 of the 33,000 Nisei who were in uniform saw service, they were credited with shortening the war by months. The lives of thousands of fellow Americans were saved because the Nisei were in the front lines interrogating prisoners, and everywhere interpreting documents and intercepting secret Japanese communications. They had the language skills so few possessed and which were so desperately needed.

The new draft law is the payoff.

Now there is no talk of segregation. No mention of discriminatory treatment.

The Nisei are on America's All-American Team.

## Seattle JACL Picks Queen



SEATTLE, Wash. — May Tsutsumoto, right, chosen "Miss Seattle JACL" by a panel of six judges Aug. 9 poses with her attendants, l to r, Betty Noji, Marian Kono and Takae Tanio.

The 22-year-old queen will represent the Pacific Northwest district council at the National JACL queen contest in Chicago.

Miss Tsutsumoto is a senior at the University of Washington, majoring in anthropology. She is an accomplished dancer and has appeared in numerous recitals. She studied Japanese dancing for more than ten years and modern dance for the past two years with Eleanor King.

The Nisei queen will be kept busy from now till convention time, according to present indications. She will "double up" as official Nisei queen for the Seattle Seafair, a week-long event comparable to New Orleans' Mardi Gras. The Seafair begins Saturday, Aug. 12.

She will also appear with her court in the Seattle International Carnival, which is scheduled for Aug. 17, 18 and 19. Queens selected by the Filipino, Chinese and Negro communities will also be featured.

Judges selecting Miss Tsutsumoto were Mrs. Jayne Russell, Howard Hollenbeck, Mrs. Nobuko Suzuki, William Mimbu, Mrs. Ruth Manca and Milton Stensrud.—Photo by Elmer Ogawa.

## Ask Acceptance Of Late Claims Against Banks

Urge Congressmen To Discuss Issue Of Belated Claims

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee this week sought Congressional support for another plea to the Office of Alien Property to have late filed claims against the Yokohama Specie, Sumitomo and Mitsu banks recognized as valid.

The OAP recently handed down a tentative decision that it would not accept several hundred claims post marked on or before the Nov. 18, 1949, deadline but received by the OAP in Washington between Nov. 21 and 23. Most of the late claims were mailed from the West Coast.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, on Aug. 8 contacted a group of Representatives and Senators urging their support in another effort of the JACL ADC to reverse the tentative decision. Some Congressmen already have agreed to discuss this matter with the OAP.

In his meetings with Congressmen Mr. Masaoka pointed out that most of the late claimants are persons of small financial means who may be seriously affected if their claims are dismissed.

"Unfortunately, whether erroneously or not, virtually all late claimants relied on the common understanding based on the practice in filing income tax returns that claims timely mailed would be considered timely filed," he said.

Some of the Congressmen said they would ask the OAP, if it is unable either by a regulation within the office or an administrative decision to accept untimely received claims "whether or not the OAP could explore other possibilities of correcting the inequity and hardship which would otherwise result," Mr. Masaoka added.

"On a previous occasion the OAP extended the bar date for claims by vesting additional assets of the three institutions and then issuing a new bar date. If this could be done in the present situation it would harm no one and provide fair treatment not only to the present late claimants but to others who, through lack of knowledge of their rights, may not have filed claims," Mr. Masaoka added.

Among Congressmen contacted have been: Senators Downey, (Calif.), Morse, (Ore.), Magnuson, (Wash.), Thomas and Watkins, (Utah), Representatives Douglas, Nixon, Miller, McDonough, White, Havener, Allen and Anderson, all of California.

The auditor said he is paying out thousands of dollars in city funds each week as a result of board actions in which Kageyama has participated.

The city's policy, the auditor pointed out, is conflicting. Although Kageyama sits and acts as a supervisor, the city refuses to pay the supervisor's salary. While refusing to pay the salary, the city still accepts Kageyama's vote on the board as legal.

The crux of the question goes back to his admission that he was a Communist at a time when he had sworn under oath he was not a Communist.

The question is one that could be answered by the territorial supreme court when it is petitioned to impeach the Nisei supervisor. But, after more delays, the impeachment petition has yet to be filed.

At last report, the petition was said to have been signed by the required number of 100 citizens. But to be "on the safe side," its supporters said they are seeking additional signatures, perhaps as many as 140, before placing it before the supreme court.

Kageyama says some of the signers of the petition have crossed out their names since the outbreak of the Korean war, but he could not explain the motive for the deletions.

## Named as Commander

DENVER — John Noguchi has been named acting commander of Cathay Post 185 of the American Legion following the departure of Commander George Fong who has been called to active duty in the army.

## Hawaiian Newsletter:

## Nisei Supervisor Continues To Make News in Honolulu

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—Supervisor Richard M. Kageyama still makes news, and news is being made about him as well.

News stories, editorials and letters to the editors keep the name of the 34-year old Nisei in controversial focus before the Hawaiian reading public.

It's been that way since the dramatic day, April 10 this year, when he announced he had been a Communist party member in 1947. It was a big surprise, particularly because the

confession was made under oath before the House un-American activities committee, and because he had signed a non-Communist oath required of territorial officials.

He came into the news on two accounts last week, in the latest episode of a political career that promises to furnish still more surprises.

The twin developments last week were these:

1—A press report that Kageyama is preparing to run for reelection to the Honolulu Board of Supervisors.

2—A demand by Kageyama for a legal ruling on whether he is qualified to hold his supervisor's job.

Newspaper editorials rebuked the young Nisei in one-two order as soon as the story of his reported decision to run for reelection got into print. (He himself, however, has not announced his candidacy, although political circles predict he will do so soon.)

Said The Star-Bulletin, Hawaii's largest daily, in an editorial captioned, "Kageyama and 'Courage':"

"Maybe some people do 'respect his courage' (for having testified as to his past Communist party membership)."

"But probably a good many people who read about his supposedly 'volunteer' testimony before the house committee didn't know the background of his appearance."

"There is not now, and never has been one piece of evidence to show that Kageyama took the initiative in giving his testimony."

"If Kageyama had first voluntarily approached the two federal investigators who were here and offered to testify, do you suppose this fact would not have been brought out on the stand?"

"In the circumstances, there is no reason for the public to respect Kageyama's courage. He has made a shameful exhibition of himself, and no amount of later glossing-over can hide it."

The Honolulu Advertiser editorial, titled "Voters' Memory Not Too Short," commented:

"Mr. Kageyama assures the people of Honolulu that he is no longer a Communist and there is no reason to disbelieve him. However, it is difficult to follow his reasoning when he apparently thinks it is all right to violate a sacred (non-Communist) oath. Perhaps he believes the public memory is so short that it will be forgotten he betrayed his party and the people of Honolulu in 1947; that the amends he made when he gave testimony against the Communists absolves him from responsibility to swear truly under oath. ... If Mr. Kageyama is truly repentant for his brief venture into the Communist conspiracy against the American government, it would be well for him to show it by retiring from a public office to which he is not entitled."

A published letter in the Star-Bulletin readers' column was even more pointed: "Kageyama claims he wants to be of service to the people. If he wants to be of service, and simultaneously wants to show some real courage, let him volunteer for duty in South Korea. He's still young enough."

A more immediate question than his reported candidacy for reelection this fall is bothering Kageyama and his political enemies as well. The question concerns his legal status as a city supervisor.

Recently he asked the city attorney to draft a routine resolution—hardly an unusual request for a supervisor to make. But he was rebuffed by the attorney on the grounds he is not legally a member of the board.

To force the issue, Kageyama last week issued the city attorney: "I want to get this answer in writing before I do anything else."

The city auditor, too, has found himself tangled in the legal issue.

## JACL Invites Rep. Walter To Speak at Convention Fete

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Japanese American Citizens League this week invited Rep. Francis E. Walter, (D., Penn.), "father of the Walter resolution," to address the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee testimonial banquet during the Eleventh Biennial Convention of the JACL in Chicago, Sept. 28-Oct. 2.

The testimonial banquet will be held in the Gold room of the Congress hotel Saturday, Sept. 30.

The banquet will honor congressmen who have been especially helpful in the field of legislation in which the JACL ADC has been interested.

The invitation for Congressman Walter to speak was extended by Dr. Randolph Sakada, chairman of the National Convention Committee, and was delivered by Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director here.

Rep. Walter authored the noted Walter Resolution to remove the last racial barriers against naturalization still in effect.

The Resolution simply states no person shall be denied the right of naturalization because of race. This would automatically add all other immigrants from Asia to the list of Chinese, Filipinos and Indians who were the first Asiatics granted the right of naturalization shortly after the war.

Mr. Masaoka said Rep. Walter has been especially helpful in legislation dealing with efforts of persons of Japanese ancestry to obtain equality in and under the

law in the United States.

He has taken a personal interest in such legislation as reviving the Soldier Brides Act; the Judd bill for equality in immigration and naturalization; the Evacuation Claims Act; obtaining stays of deportation for Japanese on the same basis as Caucasians from Europe; a measure to compensate persons for loss of contraband articles impounded in the evacuation of Japanese from the West Coast, and numerous private soldier brides bills.

A native of Easton, Pa., he was born May 26, 1894, and received degrees from George Washington and Georgetown universities. He is an attorney; a director of the Easton National Bank and vice president, Broad Street Trust Co., Philadelphia.

He is a veteran of both World Wars and has served in Congress since 1933. Rep. Walter is the ranking majority member of the House Judiciary Committee and Un-American Activities Committee.

As acting chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee which investigated communism in Hawaii, Rep. Walter did much to add a note of calmness and judicial understanding to the hearings, Mr. Masaoka noted. The result was the clearest study yet made of the insignificant position of Communism in the islands, and a report never once beclouded by racial issues.



## JACL Awards Will Be Made At Convention

Cite Spady Koyama  
As Latest Nominee  
Of Recognitions Group

CHICAGO — The JACL's Distinguished Leadership Awards will be conferred at the Convention banquet of the eleventh biennial National JACL convention in Chicago, the National Recognitions Committee reported this week.

"The Convention banquet which will feature the address by Honorable Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary of the Interior, and the presentation of awards to outstanding Nisei will undoubtedly be one of the major highlights of the Convention," said Dr. Randolph Mas Sakada, chairman of the National JACL Convention Board.

"This is the first time in the history of the JACL that Distinguished Leadership Awards are being given," said Sakada, "and I am sure that all of us are anxious to see that deserving persons are properly honored."

The nomination to be released by the National Recognitions Committee this week cites Spady Koyama:

"One of the first Nisei to volunteer for military intelligence and one of the first to be sent overseas, he was wounded during the invasion of Leyte, Philippine Islands. Several times decorated, he led the fight against discrimination in the national veterans organizations. When the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Spokane refused to accept for membership an amputee veteran of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Spady Koyama, himself a disabled veteran, organized the fight that led to the national office of the V.F.W. Today, both the American Legion and the V.F.W. accept Nisei veterans on the same basis as others and not only for 'segregated posts' because Spady Koyama first initiated the fight against such discrimination among veterans. He served as local secretary for the Military Order of the Purple Heart and he was one of the few Nisei veterans in attendance at the first national convention of the American Veterans Committee. He helped organize the Spokane Chapter of the JACL. Today, he is serving as a First Lieutenant in the Army of Occupation in Japan."

The National Recognitions Committee announced that the deadline for the receipt of nominations has been extended to September 1, 1950.

## New York Names JACL Delegates To Chicago Meet

NEW YORK CITY—Akira Hayashi, JACL president, and Frank Okazaki, vice president, will represent the local chapter at the National JACL convention in Chicago in September.

They were named at a general meeting Aug. 27.

Yoshiteru Kawano and Ina Sugihara were named as alternates.

## Nisei Army Nurse Serves With U.S. Army in Germany

WASHINGTON—Lt. Ruth Tanaka, Denver, one of the few Nisei nurses in the army medical corps, now stationed in Munich, finds life in Germany "very interesting."

In a letter to friends, telling of her recent arrival in that country, Lt. Tanaka said the "countryside here is beautiful and very interesting."

"There is the uniqueness of the houses, buildings and of the people here."

"I have been amazed," she continued, "at the difference in the people. Most of the German people are so homely in appearance, so crude in their manners and poorly dressed. Of course the latter, I know, is due to the wars."

"I have found out for the first time how inadequate and helpless one can feel to be here and not



JUNE SERIZAWA  
Seeks Title of "Miss Denver JACL"

## Queen Candidate Denies Offer To Counteract 'Seoul City Sue' But Contest Gets Big Publicity

DENVER—The Denver JACL's queen contest got a big publicity break this week, although June Serizawa, 21, one of the 31 contestants, denies she had anything to do with it.

The story of Miss Serizawa and "Seoul City Sue" was given most of the front page of the Rocky Mountain News on Aug. 9. As written by Pasquale Marranzino, the story reported that Denver had a "shapely, talented countermeasure for the propaganda palaver of Red Korea's 'Seoul City Sue'" in the person of Miss Serizawa.

The Nisei secretary claims she didn't but Mr. Marranzino announced that Miss Serizawa had volunteered her services as an answer to the "Tokyo Rose" of the Korean war.

U. S. Army headquarters in Korea reported last week that a "Seoul City Sue" had begun propaganda broadcasts to undermine the morale of GIs in Korea. The report said Seoul's woman propagandist chided U.S. airmen for bombing schools and strafing farmers and urged the doughfeet to

"quit and return to your corner ice cream stores in the states."

Miss Serizawa, says Mr. Marranzino, would reverse the English and send back broadcasts beamed for Red Korean troops.

The News writer added that "American strategy would be wiser to send jet pilots over North Korea to drop propaganda leaflets with Miss Serizawa's picture on them."

"Of course," Miss Serizawa was quoted as saying, "making a Korean soldier homesick would be more difficult than making a GI long for his home. The Red soldiers have known nothing but war all of their mature lives and their home life probably isn't worth writing home about."

Mr. Marranzino said the Serizawa plan was to play familiar Korean music on a seven-stringed instrument which is the zither of the Orient.

"I would play and sing songs like 'Shina no Yoru' — which means 'China Night,'" the Nisei beauty is quoted as saying. "It is a very popular love song which has captured the heart of the Orient and I'm sure it would mean something to the North Koreans if they could hear it."

"In her well-modulated voice," added Mr. Marranzino, "she would recite some of the ancient poetry of the Korea of long ago, which stored the ancient culture of the Orient and for many centuries was a haven for political exiles from war-torn China and Japan."

"Her best bet," the News writer said, "would be a bathing-beauty picture a la Hollywood dropped on the Red troops by planes. For the comely miss is one of a score of Nisei girls who are in the finals of the Japanese American Citizens League 'Miss Denver' contest."

Since Miss Serizawa has denied offering to be a countermeasure for "Seoul City Sue," this week's mystery in Denver was how the story got into the News in the first place. It's agreed, however, that the Denver JACL must have a pretty good publicity agent.

The story was sent out of Denver by International News Service and was published in papers throughout the country.

The Denver JACL's queen contest, which started the whole thing will be held on Sept. 4 at the Cosmopolitan hotel.

## JACL Urges No Further Cuts In Proposed Allocation for Evacuation Claims Program

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With the annual appropriations bill now in conference, the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee this week urged conferees to make no further cuts in the proposed allocation for the Evacuation Claims program in the fiscal year of 1951.

In the appropriations measure passed by the House, the Evacuation Claims program was allotted \$4,000,000 of which the House specified not more than \$250,000 could be spent for administrative purposes.

The Senate, however, increased the administrative fund to \$300,000, but reduced the amount for claims from \$3,750,000 to \$1,000,000.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said the significant fund for the current fiscal year is the size of the administrative budget. Thus, far greater weight is placed on the Senate's \$300,000 for this phase of the program than its proposed \$1,000,000 for the claims payments.

"If the conference approves the \$300,000 budget, it is doubtful that even then more than \$1,000,000 in claims could be adjudicated. Yet we realize there is mounting pressure for cuts across the board in non-defense spending. The evacuation claims program well could be trimmed along with other purely domestic appropriations because of the UN police action in Korea," Mr. Masaoka added.

Although Congress has revived talk of a flat 10 per cent cut in all non-military expenditures, there seems little likelihood now such action will be taken though it is obvious additional economy slashes will be made in many governmental budgets.

Meanwhile, Mr. Masaoka said he has reviewed the evacuation claims program with Justice Department officials in an effort to encourage a speedier administration of the program.

He repeated the hope Congress would approve the Senate's \$300,000 administrative budget, and received assurances that if this amount is made available, the Department will attempt to open two additional field offices. One would be in Chicago to handle claims in the mid-west, the other in Washington to service claimants in the east.

Justice officials said if the \$250,000 administrative budget is approved, chances for the two additional offices during the fiscal year of 1951 are extremely slim.

## Twelve Los Angeles Area Nisei Report For Draft Physicals

LOS ANGELES—Twelve Nisei from the Los Angeles area reported for army physicals this week as 223 men were called for examinations.

Ten of the Nisei were from the West Los Angeles draft board 95. They were Min Kosaka, Masaharu Kuraoka, Mei Kato, Mitsugi Shibai, Jack Fukuda, Hisashi Kojima, Yoshito K. Yamamura, Keizo Suenaga, Walter T. Isono and Joe Watanabe.

Tom T. Nozaki from Burbank and Bill Akira of Pasadena were the two others.

## Nisei Pacifist Participates In Peace Plea at Atom City

OAK RIDGE, Tenn. — James Otsuka, a member of the Peacemakers organization, participated in a peace demonstration on Aug. 6 in front of the government atomic plant in observance of the atom-bombing of Hiroshima on Aug. 6, 1945.

Otsuka and other members of the Peacemakers, together with representatives of two other pacifist groups, made a plea for "no more Hiroshimas."

Otsuka and two other members of the Peacemakers appeared in front of the K-25 gaseous diffusion plant at Oak Ridge which produces Uranium-235, a vital component of the atom bomb.

The visit was the second made

## ARIZONA NISEI ATTENDS GIRLS NATION MEET

WASHINGTON—Cherry Tsutsu-mida, Glendale, Ariz., a senior at Phoenix high school, was the only Nisei to attend Girl's Nation here. The Girl's Nation, a program similar to the more widely publicized Boy's States, attracted high school girls from California to the East Coast.

She visited the national JACL ADC offices in Washington, bringing greetings from the Arizona JACL chapter.

## Nisei Progressives Ask Nehru Continue Mediation for Korea

NEW YORK — The Nisei Progressives this week made a direct plea to India's Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, that he continue to seek American acceptance of his recent proposal for mediation of the Korean war.

The group also asked him to use his influence as an outstanding neutral to get definite assurance that the atom bomb will not be used in Korea or elsewhere.

The double plea was made in a letter in which the Nisei Progressives told the Indian leader that Japanese Americans are especially aware of his "great moral influence." The letter recalled Nehru's criticism of the evacuation of Japanese Americans during World War II.

Taking up a number of points stressed by Nehru in his speech to the Indian Parliament last week, the Nisei group said he is in a unique position to make the aspirations of the Asiatic peoples understandable to the Western world.

In the speech referred to, Nehru said:

"While old forms of empire are dead, new types of colonialism or controlism are becoming apparent" in the Orient. He also lashed out at attempts to solve Asiatic problems "without taking Asia into consideration."

The Nisei organization expressed support for the Indian government head's contention that Communist China should be admitted to the United Nations. Nehru in his speech said that the Communist government, recognized by India, Great Britain and three other powers, "enjoys the confidence of continental China and that there is no longer any chance of its being pushed out of the country."

The letter also quoted the Prime Minister's statement that the Western powers are making "decisions affecting vast areas in Asia without understanding the real needs and mind" of the people.

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



# PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the  
Japanese American Citizens League

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

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

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

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

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

LARRY TAJIRI

EDITOR

## EDITORIALS:

### Prejudice for Export

During World War II there were numerous disquieting reports from Europe on the spread of racial discrimination in England and on the continent by American troops.

In many instances the reports said that townspeople in areas occupied by the Americans adopted the racial practices of the Americans. Many of our troops who had gone to Europe to fight an enemy that believed in the "master race" nonetheless seemed to believe that there were inferior races. They protested against equal treatment of Negro troops in English pubs, in French restaurants, in Italian homes.

This variance between the theory of democracy, as preached by the United States, and its practice, as exemplified in some of our troops, was surely not lost upon the peoples of Europe.

Now there comes another report on much the same thing—the spread of prejudice in Japan by American troops stationed in that country.

It is brought by Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator, in a letter to Frank Pace, Jr., secretary of the Army.

In his letter Wilkins includes a report sent to him from Tokyo. The report says, in part:

*"The American public ought to know that racial discrimination here is as flagrant as it is in Georgia. And if the occupation is doing anything successfully in Japan, it is successfully indoctrinating the Japanese with the 'American way of life' which excludes full freedom of anything to many people, especially Negroes. In many places such as the PX and commissary, one can notice how Japanese clerks in so many instances turn without question to wait on a white first."*

The NAACP official also cites a report that Negro personnel have been restricted to one of four swimming pools controlled by the occupation.

On the basis of this report alone one cannot make a blanket denunciation of Army occupation policy or of the Army or any section of it.

But in the light of previous experience, one cannot dismiss the report lightly.

It is time to decide if we, while we spread the Marshall plan in Europe, spread seeds of racial discord at the same time. Do we, while we profess to bring democracy to Asia, spread the customs and habits of discrimination at the same time?

Democracy is hard to teach. It is hard to teach it to people who have for years been trained in the more rigid techniques of Fascism, militarism and strict obedience to the state. It is easier to teach prejudice. And if the people of occupied Japan adopt the more obvious habits of discrimination, as practiced by some of our troops, they can hardly be blamed for wanting to take on the customs of the conqueror.

The spread of discrimination in Asia by our own troops is doubly regretful now, because the Army is launched upon a sincere program to eliminate discriminatory practices within its own ranks. Two years ago Pres. Truman issued his historic executive order 981, which called for equality of treatment and opportunity in all sections of our armed forces. The Army has made a laudable effort to follow that directive.

Effects of the presidential directive are already evident in our fighting forces. Negro enlisted men are no longer recruited solely for labor battalions. Their segregation in quarters is rapidly being eliminated. The Army is making a conscious effort to enlist and promote all men upon the basis of merit.

Apparently this amazing progress in the elimination of discriminatory practices has not been matched by a comparable elimination of prejudice from the minds of American troops. The Army can control discrimination; it cannot fully control prejudice.

It would certainly appear, however, that if the Army is sincere in its desire to bring democracy to Asia, it should make every effort to restrict such discriminatory practices as are practiced by its men. Certainly one is inclined to believe that in PXs and commissaries, at least, the Army could train its Japanese employees to treat all servicemen with equal respect.

The Army should make a controlled, concerted effort to see that its troops behave in accordance with the democratic traditions that the Army professes to teach.

This appears particularly important in the Orient, where the tradition of European imperialism and colonialism preceded American democracy by many decades. The actions of our troops in Asia can do much toward assuring the peoples of the Orient that American democracy is not in the tradition of European rule and exploitation. By the same token, the behavior of our troops, if in contradiction to the practices of democracy, may do much harm to our position in Asia.

## A NISEI PIONEER IN AVIATION

### Trophy Race to Chicago in September Recalls Henry Ohye's Goodwill Flight

Los Angeles

For over a decade, many Japanese Americans have actively taken part in aviation, flying planes of all makes and sizes. Of these men, one of the earliest of the pioneers was Henry Ohye, now a well established auto salesman for a local dealer. In 1931 Ohye received his commercial transport license, the first Oriental American to achieve this distinction. With the same foresight, determination and courage which earmarks him today as one of the driving young figures of the Japanese American community, Ohye organized a flight squadron in 1934, leading a handful of Nisei pilots through California on a tour of good will. Those were tense days when public opinion generally looked upon the Nisei with misgiving and suspicion. Ohye's flight made many friends for the Nisei flyers and by and large for the Japanese American population. Since those days in 1934, the loyalty of the Nisei has been well established under a bloody baptism of fire.

Today Henry Ohye is a fortyish man with young ideas. His foreseeing vision has not dimmed with the years he spent in his evacuation center and the service. He believes in all sincerity that a niche in the future of American aviation is reserved for

the Nisei, that soon Japanese Americans will be flying jets alongside their brother Americans, that commercial pilots will emerge amongst the Nisei, and generally the Nisei will be more air minded.

Henry Ohye is no mere idealist. A planned program in effect at this moment calls for a huge All-Nisei Air race in late September, with handicaps given on the basis of speed and cargo of each craft. Entrants are said to be expected from all points in the United States and Hawaii. Ohye explains that trophies will be given to the winners aside from other valuable merchandise prizes.

Take-off point is the Central Airport in Los Angeles, Sept. 24, 1950. Chicago, Ill., is the goal. The flyers will be greeted in Chicago by the Japanese Americans Citizens League National Convention which incidentally is being held almost concurrently.

The flight will be unique. It is the first of its kind ever to be staged under Nisei auspices. The race which is officially dubbed the Henry Ohye Trophy race may instill in the Nisei mind and heart a new interest in aviation; an interest which may lead someday to many valuable contributions by the Japanese Americans to the Air Saga of America. Henry Ohye smiles, hopes, and plans to this end.

## MINORITY WEEK

### Quota

A quota is generally something hard to fill, like a Red Cross fund quota. Or so we've always thought.

Medical schools (and others) appear to regard a quota as a restricting factor.

Recently the American Jewish Congress surveyed graduates of four medical schools in Philadelphia to show the effectiveness of the quota system in cutting down the number of Jewish students. In the last 20 years, the survey showed, the number of Jews in these schools dropped 50%.

Many medical schools, the report said, still ask applicants for their mother's maiden name, their racial lineage and their ancestry, despite the obviously racial nature of these questions.

### Vermont Plan

Add the "Vermont plan" to the list of things that state has added to our democratic tradition.

Under that plan children of different racial groups visit in each other's homes for short summer vacations. A Vermont minister working with children in his state and New York's Harlem conceived the plan.

Out in Los Angeles Pilgrim House, a child center, has used the plan for four years running and has found it works.

Mrs. Gertrude Nasri is in charge of the Pilgrim House project. She stresses that children taking part in the project are not underprivileged. They represent good normal families of Japanese, Negro, Caucasian, Chinese, Filipino and other backgrounds. Children of about the same age are paired for the visits.

### I Never Knew

Many New Mexicans just didn't know their state had a law permitting racial segregation in schools. They found out just recently when a contract was signed to build a \$127,000 school for Negro children in Hobbs.

The law was passed in the 1920s when the first large wave of southerners hit eastern New Mexico. The state then passed a law permitting the segregation of children of "African descent." There are half a dozen segregated schools in eastern New Mexico, but most residents of the state weren't aware of the situation until news of this latest contract came out.

Since then two of the state's oldest newspapers have expressed editorial regrets.

The Santa Fe New Mexican said the contract indicates "that there is no thought over there of abandoning segregation in the schools."

And the Taos El Crepusculo said: "The segregation of Negro American children in Hobbs' new schoolhouse is completely out of keeping with New Mexico's long tradition and present belief. It is contrary to American democracy."

## COUNTRY DOCTOR

By HUGO YAMAMOTO

Toronto, Ont.

Out in British Columbia in Lillooet lives a Japanese doctor, whose practice covers over 4,000 square miles of some of the roughest land in the district.

Since he is the only doctor in the district, his practice is not limited to caring for the sick, but is often called upon by the police to examine and report victims of suicide, road accidents, manslaughter and murder. This man, believed to be the only Japanese doctor with such a wide and exciting practice is Doctor Masajiro Miyasaki.

It is not unusual for him to visit a patient 65 miles into the mountain where the only means of transportation is by horseback over winding mountain roads. He

travels by speedboat over Seton Lake and very often is forced to walk several miles in order to visit the sick.

Doctor Miyasaki travels by car where roads are passable, but during the winter a shovel and an axe are essential parts of the equipment of a country doctor. The shovel must be used to dig himself out of slides and snowdrifts while more than once he had to chop a fallen tree which blocked his way. Mere chains for his car are useless on icy hills and mountain paths, so he must use ice hooks instead.

Since there is no road from Lillooet to Squamish, Doctor Miyasaki uses the Pacific Great Eastern Railway as a means of transportation. However, passenger trains are not always available at convenient times, so he rides a gas car, speeder, freight caboose, the engine or just plain walking over the tracks.

In spite of all the difficulties, irregular hours and hard work involved, Dr. Miyasaki enjoys his practice.

As a police doctor, his duties cover everything, from examining local prisoners before being transferred to Oakalla Prison, to examining and testifying at murder and suicide cases.

He always carries a camera with him, and in one instance, not too long ago, his proved to be the only picture available.

An Indian woman was found dead in her cabin with a bullet through her head. Dr. Miyasaki was one of the first persons at the scene after the fatal death dealing crime had been committed. He managed to take pictures of the dead woman, and also a picture of the victim's 13 children.

Since his picture was the only one available, one of Vancouver's daily papers phoned to its Lillooet correspondent to get the picture at all costs. The undeveloped roll of film was rushed by taxi to Lytton to catch the midnight train to Vancouver. That picture appeared in the noon edition of the paper on the following day.

Dr. Miyasaki was originally from Vancouver and during the evacuation, moved to Bridge River to take care of the Japanese evacuees there. At that time, Lillooet was a closed anti-Japanese town and was so for several years.

In 1944 Dr. Patterson of Lillooet passed away, leaving the town without a doctor. For six months the people of the town tried to obtain a white doctor, but none were available. Patients in the meantime, had to travel to Bridge River to Doctor Miyasaki, and in emergency cases he was called to travel to Lillooet. Finally, the Lillooet Board of Trade and the Lillooet Community asked him to move his office from Bridge River, which with the approval of the B. C. Security Commission he did, to become the first Japanese to settle in the town of Lillooet.

Since that day in April of 1945, Doctor Miyasaki has been kept busy. He and his family have no intentions of moving from the district for he loves the life and the work of a country doctor.—From the Continental Times.

### Side of the Hill:

## The Ordeal By McCarthy

By I. H. GORDON

WASHINGTON—The Washington Post says one "excellent reason for buying Mr. Owen Lattimore's book, 'Ordeal by Slander,' is that 'it will be a contribution to the expenses which Mr. Lattimore had to bear as a result of Senator McCarthy's irresponsibility.'"

We would like to see the book become a best seller.

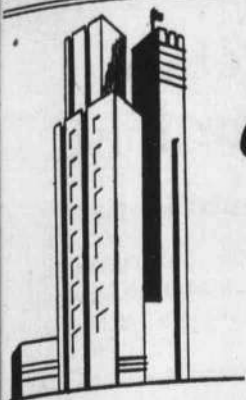
Furthermore, the book could be, with a few of the usual tricks of the trade Hollywood has up its sleeve, converted into a movie, and accordingly the motion picture rights should be sold at a very high figure. (If after buying the book Hollywood wants to juggle it around a little, that is all right, too. For example, it could be titled, as a movie, "Love in the Moonlight," and would make a sweet campus romance. Frankly, all we're interested in, at this moment, is the money Lattimore should get for a best seller.)

In addition, we feel the book should be serialized by Life magazine for at least \$100,000; reprinted by the pocket magazines; and sold in at least 25 foreign languages.

If you wonder why we're so interested in the sale of this book—of course, you're going to buy a copy—the answer is inextricably tied up with the other victims of McCarthyism.

We feel it would be a wonderful thing if this book made millions, the money was put into one pot, and there made available to help not only all innocent persons cruelly hurt by the vicious McCarthy attacks in the past, but available for the assistance and defense of others who may yet be besmirched by the psychopathic antics of a hack politician whose tax payments are open to question and who confused the fine citizens of a fine State into sending him to Congress to damage irreparably the integrity and respect contained in the title—Senator.





# A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

## The Bitter Tea of the Tokyo Club

New York City

WHAT has become of the Tokyo Club?

It's just about ten years ago that the big iron gates on the third floor of the Yamato hall in Los Angeles clanked down for the last time, "on advice of the D. A.'s office."

Just about that time, "Black Jack" Yamatoda, nominal overlord of Issei gambling circles up and down the coast, ducked his \$50,000 bail bond and sneaked off to parts unknown. Some say that a fishing boat took him to the Far East; others say he was murdered; and still others claim that he was killed in Manchuria.

A large portion of the anti-Japanese sentiment that flourished in California can be laid directly to the doors of the many Tokyo Clubs that mushroomed in almost every Japanese community up and down the west coast. Some writers say that it had connections with the Black Dragon Society; that it helped finance Japan's war machine; and that it supplied spies and enemy agents with cash and conveniences.

I think these allegations are untrue for the most part. I do know that the Tokyo Club and all it stood for was a force of evil and a definite detriment to community life.

Sure, they fed the losers with free lunches. Sure, they donated to community benefits. Sure, they were "civic-minded."

It was good business for them. When their "take" was a couple of million dollars a year, it was only logical for them to throw a few crumbs to the suckers and to assume a philanthropic mood to the community.

I will say, most emphatically, that the Issei made their biggest blunder in allowing the various Tokyo Clubs to remain in existence and to become so powerful as they did. Even the newspapers and the community leaders bowed down, kowtowed, and groveled in the dust to the likes of Yamatoda and his kind.

These gambling clubs extracted many a hard-earned dollar from many a hard-working Issei farmer, fisherman, florist, domestic and businessman. They enabled these vice bigwigs to pay "protection" to the tune of several thousand dollars a week and kept the gambling bosses in Cadillacs, silk shirts, bonded whiskey, diamonds and first-class cabin tickets to Japan. Anyway the Japanese communities up and down the coast contributed many millions annually to the upkeep and maintenance of these outright gambling houses.

## Always a Sucker

The Tokyo Club prospered on merely one theory: the get-rich-quick impulse of the average Issei. The immigrant Issei came to this country to make a few dollars so he could retire in the old country. The Tokyo Club offered a chance to cut down the time of hard labor, from several decades to a few "lucky" minutes.

But, as the law of averages works out on crooked wheels, crooked dice and fixed games, the Issei sucker kept losing his shirt.

Many an Issei farm laborer, after working 10 months of the year saving a thousand dollars, would buck up against the house percentage and bump his brains out. If you went broke the generous "house" gave you a free meal and sometimes carfare home. If you complained about the phoney deals or dice, a strong-armed crew would be ready to break you into little pieces.

Therefore, the Tokyo Club brought in its wake, aside from vice corruption and crime, a number of unsolved murders, beatings and shootings. They had professional "torpedos" from out-of-town, just like in the movies and in the Capone gang system to "rub out" the undesirables and persistent complainers.

The Issei can not be proud of the Tokyo Club heritage they gave us. They should wince with shame. Instead of helping a community expand, it drained the very life-blood of many hard workers.

Sure, men will always gamble. But the Tokyo Clubs made it too convenient and too accessible for the frustrated Issei worker.

## What Might Have Been Done

The origin of the Tokyo Club can be traced to about the turn of the century, 1900 let us say.

Just after the San Francisco fire, A. P. Giannini, with only a limited amount of capital but with a world of foresight and ambition, was able to forge the foundations of the mighty Bank of America enterprise.

Our so-called Issei leaders, about that same time, succumbed to the mad plan of backing and patronizing a gambling set-up that could lead only to disaster, ruin and disgrace. If all the genius of organization, systems of brilliant operations, calculations of winning percentage, and methods of raising capital could have been confined to a legitimate and legal business, I say the Issei, and also the Nisei, would be much happier, richer and more secure. In other words, the talents of many went into the wrong direction.

It is quite true that several Issei did create large businesses and enterprises, but nothing can compare with the gargantuan Tokyo Club and its organization. Their personnel, capital investments, bank deposits, profits, overhead and scope of operation overshadowed any other Issei venture of any kind in any field.

The club was so powerful that no individual Issei could or dared oppose it. To do so was fatal. To let it continue was to decimate business, bank deposits and family resources.

The club did continue. It was able to pay its nominal leaders thousands of dollars a month as salary, offer each "retiring" president of the organization a home and \$100,000 in Japan every other year.

A grand jury investigation in 1940 in Los Angeles, plus the coming of Pearl Harbor brought the Tokyo Club to its timely death in 1941.

## What About the Future

Which brings me up to date.

Word has been filtered in from Los Angeles that another syndicate, with several Nisei "investors," are getting ready to be back in business and take up where Tokyo Club left off. I hope my information is wrong.

I will say this. The Nisei, as a rule, is not as gullible as the Issei. He is not as anxious to make a roll of money and run off to the hills. The Nisei is here to stay and has enough grey matter to know that the only way is the sure, slow, steady climb upward; that a turn of the card, a flip of some dice, a raking of some beans or

## Bill Hosokawa:

# FROM THE FRYING PAN

## Nisei Angle in Far Alaska

Anchorage, Alaska

Who should I meet in this bustling frontier town but Peanuts Main, one of WRA's most popular staffers at the late and unlamented Heart Mountain relocation center. Main, his wife Maxine and son Tom have been in Alaska for four years now, and wouldn't trade their home here for anything in the states.

Of course we had to talk about Nisei angles, and Peanuts came up with some interesting observations. The Kimura family—Frank, George and Harry—longtime residents here, are among the most prosperous and well thought of folks in town. They've made a remarkable recovery after losing everything in the evacuation that took them to the Minidoka camp.

Peanuts also reported he ran into a couple of Nisei who either are farming, or planning to farm, up in the Matanuska valley, 50 miles northwest of Anchorage. This is country where everything grows like mad during the short summer season—strawberries like golf balls, cabbage as big around as buckets, lettuce like footballs. There should be a nice future for them, Main asserts.

## No Prejudice in Anchorage

Main declares Anchorage has less race prejudice than any place he knows. The mayor is of the Jewish faith, although there are only a handful of Jews in town. Negroes are accepted anywhere

and everywhere. The educated Indians and mixed-bloods are also accepted on their individual merits rather than being stereotyped. Some Indians are town drunks but others are very able and highly regarded, Main observes.

But there's a price to be paid for this idyllic state of human relations. It costs like the dickens just to live in Anchorage. Housing is extremely critical. A haircut costs \$2, and if a doctor "pats you on the back," he sends a bill for \$10. Bread is 30 cents, newspapers a dime, milk is 35 cents a quart, watermelon 35 cents a pound, cucumbers about double that. Other prices are high in proportion and of course heating costs in winter are staggering.

Nisei who have passed through Alaskan coastal towns on their way to and from the salmon canneries would be amazed by Anchorage. Most of the ports are straggling villages on the beach up against a cliff—nondescript, bedraggled and smelling of their fish economy.

But Anchorage is a boom town in the western oilfield tradition. Only now are they getting around to replacing the first, outworn pavement. Fourth street, which runs some ten blocks through town, is called the "longest bar in the world" for the saloons and liquor store that adorn its length. Merrill field, Anchorage's small planes airport, allegedly has more traffic in a given 24-hour period than Chicago airport.

Life slows down here during the lengthy winters. But all summer long it races on at a hectic clip.

## Vagaries

### Noguchi . . .

A new biography of the late Dr. Hideyo Noguchi of New York who died in Africa while doing work on tropical diseases is now in preparation. Dr. Noguchi, who was buried in the sea off Accra, Africa, in 1928, already has been memorialized in one biography, "Noguchi," by Gustav Eckstein which was published in 1932 . . . The Noguchi legend, of the Japanese doctor from America who lived with the tribes of West Africa while studying sleeping sickness, inspired at least two Hollywood photoplays. One of them, "Nagana," produced by Universal Pictures back in 1933, was rereleased this week by Realart Pictures. In this film the role of the Japanese doctor is played by the late Miki Morita, the Hollywood actor who went back to Japan shortly before Pearl Harbor and died in the Philippines in World War II. "Nagana" and "Marie Galante," in which he played a Japanese government agent who helps Americans foil an attempt to destroy the Panama Canal, were Morita's biggest films.

The Kanazawa Trio, rated by Variety as one of the best acrobatic acts in the business, is being held over at the Latin Quarter, New York's biggest night club, after more than three months . . . The lead article in the Washington Post's current events section of Aug. 6, describing the utilization of Japan's wartime race war propaganda line by the Korean Communists in the current conflict, was written by Robert S. Iki, formerly of Oakland, Calif., who was at one time chief censor of SCAP's civil censorship detachment. Iki also was Japan editor for Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service during the war.

With MGM's "Go for Broke" nearing the casting stage some 20 Nisei ex-GIs were interviewed by MGM Casting Director Leonard Murphy last week for roles in the film. MGM expects to use several hundred Nisei in the picture about the famous 442nd Combat Team . . . Peter Kalischer of the United Press intimated last week in a dispatch from Korea that Japanese American combat interpreters are serving on the front lines with the 1st Cavalry Division and other units. He interviewed 1st Lieut. Richard Wolf of Marion, Ind., who told Kalischer that his main job "is to see that Nisei interrogators—most Koreans speak Japanese—don't get shot by our own troops by mistake."

the placement of some spots on a card will not decide the future for him.

Sure, the Nisei will gamble. They will go to Santa Anita, the tango parlors, and hover around some dice tables. These will be the exception and not the rule. They will risk a limited amount and not go the whole hog as did many an Issei. The Nisei, too, being better gamblers, will know when the wheel is crooked, the dice loaded, or the odds too great and not continue to hope against hope as did many a foolish Issei.

I am sure the Nisei will profit by the unhappy experience that the Issei had with the Tokyo Club. Family life, children and careers will prove more fascinating and interesting to the Nisei than the whirr of dice and the clicking of beans against a wooden fork.

## "Do You Know?"

# JACL Fought for Equal Treatment of Nisei in Draft

By ELMER R. SMITH

The positive support given by many civic groups and the faith shown by them and government agencies in the JACL, demanded that the JACL place itself in a position of cooperation with these and demonstrate the faith of the Nisei in the American philosophy of fair play and equality. It is highly possible that the JACL and other Nisei were lulled into a feeling of security by the acts of these types of groups and agencies. This attitude on the part of the Nisei undoubtedly made it

possible for the racists along the Pacific coast to accomplish evacuation more readily than otherwise might have been the case.

The period immediately following Pearl Harbor found the JACL cooperating in enlistment programs for the armed forces, selling war bonds, collecting scrap tin, and carrying out an educational program for the conservation of vital materials. The Red Cross drives were over-subscribed and USO fund campaigns found generous donors among all persons of Japanese ancestry.

National JACL called upon all persons of Japanese ancestry engaged in agriculture to participate in the "Food for Victory" program of the Department of Agriculture and their enthusiastic response is noted in federal reports on the subject. JACL chapters participated in a "Buy a Bomber to Bomb Tokyo" campaign which received favorable notices throughout the country. Mike Masaoka observed: "In these and many other ways, the JACL and the Japanese Americans were doing everything they knew to demonstrate their fidelity and allegiance."

The registration of all "enemy aliens" and the request to have property forms filled out by persons of Japanese ancestry found the JACL ready and willing to assist in these undertakings. Japanese American translators were made available free of charge, and JACL officials spent much time explaining and helping their Japanese alien group fill out the necessary blanks.

Assistance was given by the JACL to persons of Japanese ancestry in every state in the Union in obtaining birth certificates and filing of birth certificates with various states. Letters in the files of the national JACL headquarters from governors and government agencies testify to the great services rendered by the JACL during this period.

The news released early in 1942 by the War Department to the

fact that Nisei would no longer be inducted into the armed forces, and that many then serving would be discharged and placed on the reserve list, will not soon be forgotten. Selective Service followed up this announcement by reclassifying all American citizens of Japanese ancestry in 4-C, a classification reserved for aliens and others not desired by the military.

The records in JACL national headquarters shows, contrary to a view held by many, that JACL immediately and in unmistakable terms protested these directives and demanded equal treatment for all Americans, regardless of race. The correspondence between the national JACL, Selective Service, War Department, the President of the United States and others is too voluminous to be listed here, but the recorded story in the files of JACL shows that this was the beginning of the long hard "fight" waged by JACL and others interested in Japanese Americans to gain the War Department's reconsideration of their discriminatory policy.

The idea still held by some Nisei and others that JACL did nothing about the discriminatory policy relative to the Nisei in the armed forces is not in line with the facts as recorded in the correspondence and records.

The late winter of 1942 found isolated demands for the Japanese aliens to be given special treatment by the army. Special emphasis was laid on moving them away from the coastal areas to the interior and place them in concentration camps. These scattered suggestions for discriminatory action grew in numbers and volume as the weeks wore on, and finally increased their scope to include American citizens of Japanese ancestry. The various racist groups of the west were gathering their forces for an all-out onslaught against all persons of Japanese ancestry. It is now the considered opinion of students in the field of race relations that these anti-Oriental (anti-Japanese) groups used the excuse of war and military necessity as the legitimate basis to get rid of the Japanese in California, Oregon, Washington and parts of Arizona.

## Float Wins Prize

IDAHO FALLS, Ida.—The local JACL's float depicting a cowboy at roundup time won third place in the annual War Bonnet Roundup parade on Aug. 9.



# PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

## Konno Shows Furuhashi Is Only Human

The Flying Fish of Fujiyama, Hironoshin Furuhashi, is still the world's greatest swimmer but some of the superman luster has been rubbed off the Nippon University star by Ford Konno, the 17-year old Nisei from Honolulu. Furuhashi set a new world's record in the 800-meters at 9:42.8s on Aug. 6 but finished only three yards in front of Konno who also broke the recognized world mark for the distance. Konno, in turn, finished a yard ahead of John Marshall of Yale and Australia. As it looks from here at the present time, Furuhashi, Konno and Marshall will be the three top swimmers in the middle-distances in the 1952 Olympics. Konno is now rated by many swimming experts to have the potential to become the world's top swimmer since this is the first full year of competition. While Furuhashi and Marshall are at the peak of their careers, the slender, modest Konno is just starting out. His performances at Seattle and Tokyo are a great tribute to the coaching prowess of Yoshito Segawa of Honolulu's Nuuanu YMCA. Although Konno broke the listed world's record of 19:02.6 set by F. Amano of Japan in 1938 by swimming the 1,500-meters in 18:47.2, Furuhashi has a record of 18:29.9s set in Los Angeles last year which is up for recognition. Konno's time, however, is the best ever recorded for an American in the event.

## Seals Scout Watches Yonamine Perform

Manager Lefty O'Doul of the San Francisco Seals probably will get a glowing report on Wally Yonamine from the Seals scout, Al Flores, after the Aug. 9 game at Derks Field in Salt Lake City when Yonamine personally escorted the Bees to a 7 to 6 win over the Boise Pilots. Flores has been at Derks for the past week looking over a number of players with the Bees in whom the Seals have an interest. Besides Yonamine they are Third Baseman Mike Baxes, Catcher Harry Eastwood and Pitchers Jack Rial, Percy Fisher and Mel Dalrymple, all of whom were optioned to the Salt Lake club by the Seals.

Yonamine got a bases-loaded double in the opening game of the Twin Falls series in which the seventh-place Bees dumped the league-leading Cowboys of the N.Y. Yankee system, 13 to 2. Then he got the horse-collar from Twin Falls hurlers in the next two games, although he continued to shine in the field. In the first game against Boise he led off with a triple and then followed with four solid base knocks in the Aug. 9 game. After grounding to first in his first time at bat, Yonamine had a single, triple, double and single, all of which were line drives which would have been hits in any league. The triple into left-center came with the bases loaded and put Salt Lake ahead in the game.

Incidentally, the Hawaiian Nisei star's play in the outfield has made him a favorite with Salt Lake fans. In the Aug. 8 game in which the Bees defeated Boise, 4 to 2, Yonamine had seven putouts, several of which were one-handed stabs. In the Aug. 9 game he made a catch of a looping line drive off Boise's Ned Sheehan while skidding along the ground which earned him a standing ovation from the fans.

Earlier in the season Yonamine got a succession of Texas League hits which did no harm to his average but which earned him the reputation of a blooper hitter. In recent weeks, however, he has been showing considerably more power at the plate. Of his first six hits in the Twin Falls and Boise series during the past week, two were triples, two doubles and two singles. A triple and a double came with the bases loaded, clearing the cushions.

One of the most dramatic moments in baseball is the steal of home. Wally Yonamine nearly made it last week in a game against the Boise Pilots. After hitting a triple with the bases loaded, Wally scooted home while Al Neunswander of Boise was winding up. The ball and Wally reached home plate at the same time. The fans thought the speedy Nisei star was safe but the umpire called him out. Yonamine now is one of the Pioneer League's leaders in stolen bases with 19.

## Aoki Takes Boat to Montana Regatta

Hutch Aoki of Salt Lake City, piloting "Miss Salt Lake," finished second in the race for 135 inboards at the annual Cherry regatta in Polson, Mont., last Saturday... Manager Frank Shimada of the San Jose Zebras last week scheduled a night game against the Ayob's team from San Francisco in order to give the Nisei nine some experience under the lights before their scheduled match against the Hawaiian All-Stars. The Ayob's proved much stronger than expected and patted the hurling of Junius Sakuma, Johnny Horio and Jiro Nakamura for a 15 to 4 win. Nakamura, who was scheduled to get the pitching chore against the Hawaiians, was relieved in the eighth... The Great Moto, probably the biggest Nisei wrestling attraction in history, lost to Argentina Rocca for the second time last week before Los Angeles' biggest wrestling crowd in years... Hal Sakata, former Olympic Games weightlifter from Hawaii who was named "Mr. Waikiki" two years ago, and Sugi Hayamaka are two of the five participants in a wrestling battle royal scheduled for the Gay Way arena in Ontario, Ore.

## Salt Lake ABC Group Welcomes Nisei

Nisei bowlers were welcomed into the Salt Lake City Bowling Association at the latter organization's annual meeting on Aug. 7. An invitation was extended to all Nisei bowlers with league averages to compete in the Salt Lake bowling group's tournament which will be held later this month to open the fall bowling season. Meanwhile, one Nisei team will enter Salt Lake's top ABC-sanctioned league, the Traveling Majors. In addition, three spots are being held for three Nisei teams in the Major Doubles league. All bowlers in the Traveling Majors must have a league average of 180 or better for the past year. In addition, Nisei teams and individual Nisei bowlers are expected to enter many other Salt Lake leagues... Jim Tsukamoto, former star hurler for Sacramento J.C. and later for Sacramento State, played first base and the outfield for the Florin AC during the past season. Jim was one of three Tsukamotos on the team. The others were Centerfielder Yosh Tsukamoto and Third Baseman Bill Tsukamoto. The Florin nine lost a post-season game to the strong Lodi AC team, 6 to 5, under the lights at Lawrence park in Lodi last week... George Nagai, outfielder for the 1950 Denver University varsity, last week received his notice to report for an Army physical. Nagai is now playing for the Denver Nisei team.

## Ramblers Rate as Top Girls Softball Nine

The Phoenix, Ariz., Ramblers against whom the Tazoi sisters of the Salt Lake Shamrocks hit successive home runs last week in Salt Lake City are rated as the No. 1 amateur girls softball team in the nation. Mickey and Faye Tazoi are two of the three Nisei girls who

## Tazoi Sisters Hit Home Runs For Salt Lake

The Tazoi sisters, Mickey and Faye, hit successive home runs for the Salt Lake Shamrocks on Aug. 8 but the Utah team lost a 6 to 3 decision to the Phoenix, Ariz., Ramblers in 12 innings in a Western States Girls baseball league game which inaugurated the new Fort Douglas softball park in Salt Lake City.

The Tazoi sisters form an all-Nisei battery for the Shamrocks and also play in the field. Mickey Tazoi pitches and Faye catches for the Salt Lake team.

## Yonamine Wins Applause for Outfield Play

Except for one night against the Boise Pilots when he got four for five, including a double and a triple, Wally Yonamine found himself in a mid slump at the plate during the past week as the revitalized Salt Lake Bees swept five out of six games from league-leading Twin Falls and fifth-place Boise in a successful home stand at Derks Field.

Several brilliant catches of line drives by Yonamine, however, kept several games from getting out of hand. One, a snatch of a looping liner off Ned Sheehan's bat in a Boise game, which Yonamine caught just off the ground, had the fans talking to themselves and probably was the fielding gem of the week at the Salt Lake park.

Although Yonamine accounted for only six hits in 24 times at bat during the week, dropping his average from .335 to .330 four of the blows were for extra bases and two came with the bases loaded, giving him six RBIs for the week.

His totals to date in 95 games are: At bat, 382; runs, 87; hits, 126; total bases, 163; 2b, 17; 3b, 9; home runs, 1; sacrifices, 4; stolen bases, 19; RBIs, 42.

## Four Teams Tie for Lead in Pin Loop

CHICAGO — With only three weeks of play remaining, a four-way tie for first place exists in the Northside Men's bowling league.

After last week's games Marigold Arcade, K. Andow, Nisei Merchants and H. J. Sandberg & Co., all have 22 wins and 10 losses.

Meanwhile, three teams, Cosmopolitan National Bank, T. Hiyana and Auto Works are in a three-way tie for fifth place with 16 wins and 16 losses.

## Returns from Navy

OROSI, Calif.—Ben Shiba, one of the first Nisei to enlist in the navy when that branch of the service was opened to persons of Japanese ancestry late in 1945, recently received his honorable discharge.

are playing in the Western States Girls Softball league, rated as tops in the country. The third is Kay Hashimoto who pitches for the Santa Ana, Calif., Queens... Plans are virtually set in Honolulu to send Richard Tomita to the U.S. weightlifting tryouts in Brooklyn at which an American team will be selected for the world's championships to start in Paris on Oct. 4. Tomita was the 1949 National AAU champion in the 132-pound division... Henry Tominaga, first high school player to be chosen Hawaii's Player of the Year, is now pitching semi-pro ball in Canada, according to Wilfred Rhinelander in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin. Tominaga who pitched in the Brooklyn against the World game in 1946 as a member of the U.S. All-Star team has been attending Springfield college in Massachusetts... Two veteran Nisei hurlers, Goro Moriguchi and Matsuo, (Lefty) Higuchi, pitched the Rural Red Sox to a 3 to 2 victory over the Tokyo College All-Stars before 13,000 in Honolulu recently. The Red Sox, the all-Nisei club which will represent Hawaii in the National Baseball Congress in Wichita, Kan., in 1951 is one of the few Hawaiian teams which have been able to stop the Tokyo team... Coach Soichi Sakamoto's national champion swimmers of the Hawaii Swim Club will give exhibitions in Chicago (Aug. 15-17), Denver (Aug. 18-20), San Francisco (Aug. 21-25) and Los Angeles (Aug. 26-31) while en route back to Hawaii.

## Nishita, Matsuoka Make Mainland Trip

Reason Masa Gunda and Larry Yagi, first baseman and short-stop respectively, didn't make the trip to Wichita with the Hawaiian All-Stars is that both are members of the Rural Red Sox, 1950 Hawaii Baseball League champions, who defeated the Tokyo College All-Stars recently. As a result of the victory the Red Sox, the only all-Nisei team to beat the team from Japan, were scheduled for a second game against the Tokyo squad. Instead of Gunda and Yagi, who will get a trip to Wichita next year with the Red Sox, two of Hawaii's top Nisei pitchers, Bill Nishita and Douglas Matsuoka, were scheduled to make the trip to the United States. Nishita, the Santa Rosa junior of the San Jose Zebras in their game on Aug. 10. The game will pit two of the top Nisei pitchers in the country against each other.

## Evelyn Kawamoto Retains Medley Title, Ties for First In 200-Meter Breaststroke

HIGH POINT, N. C. — Coach Soichi Sakamoto's talented young swimmers of the Hawaii Swim Club of Honolulu retained the team championship in the AAU senior women's championships here last weekend.

Two Hawaiian swimmers, Evelyn Kawamoto and Thelma Kalama, retained their individual championships in the 300-meter medley and the 400-meter freestyle respectively and were the only 1950 champions to repeat this year.

The 17-year old Miss Kawamoto also finished in a dead heat with Marge Hulton of the Brighton Swim Club of Atlantic City, N.J. in the new national record time of 3:10.2 in the 200-meter breaststroke, in which the Nisei girl from Honolulu was defending her 1949 crown. The dead heat is the first in the history of the women's AAU championships. The time was 6.1s better than the recognized record of 3:16.3 set by Katherine Rawls of Miami, Fla., in 1931.

Misses Kawamoto and Kalama joined with Julia Murakami and Catherine Kleinschmidt to retain their championship in the 800-meter freestyle relay in 10:37.2. The time was 12.5s better than their winning mark last year.

Coach Sakamoto's Hawaiians, showing strength in nearly every event, scored a total of 41 points. The Los Angeles Athletic Club was

second with 23 and the Town Club of Chicago and the Lafayette, Ind., Country Club tied for third with 21.

AAU officials announced that Misses Kawamoto and Hulton will each receive half of the gold first-place and the silver second-place medals as a result of their unprecedented dead heat.

In addition to her victory in the medley and her tie for first in the 200-meter breaststroke, Miss Kawamoto also surprised by taking fourth in the 400-meter freestyle which was won by Miss Kalama in 5:30.9. Another Hawaiian, Catherine Kleinschmidt, was third.

In addition to Evelyn Kawamoto and Julia Murakami who figured in the point totals, three other Nisei girls competed in the national championships for Hawaii. They are Winifred Numazu, Doris Kinoshita and Jane Ogata.

## Ford Konno Plays Major Role In U.S. Victory Over Japan

TOKYO—Ford Hiroshi Konno, a young Hawaiian swimmer of Japanese ancestry played an important

role in the victory of the United States swimming team over Japan's fastest mermen in a dual meet in Tokyo from August 4 to 6.

In addition to winning the 1500-meter freestyle event and placing second in the 800-meter and third in the 400-meter events, Konno actually won the 800-meter relay for the Americans when he out-distanced his opponent.

Konno, swimming third in the 800-meter relay, inherited a one-yard lead from Wayne Moore and stepped that up to an eight-yard advantage over Japan's Noboru Azuma. Jimmy McLane, swimming anchor, lost two of the eight yards to Nippon's famous Hironoshin Furuhashi but the Yankees had enough to win in the record time of 8:42.8s, bettering the recognized world mark by 3.2 seconds.

The 17-year old Konno also beat Australia's John Marshall in each one of the three middle-distance free-style events. He led Marshall by more than 20 yards as he won the 1500-meter freestyle in 18:47.2, bettering the listed world mark of 19:01.6 owned by F. Amano of Japan since 1939.

In the 400-meters which Furuhashi won in the new record time of 4:33.2, one and four tenths seconds faster than the old record, Konno was a close third behind MacLane who took second. Marshall was fourth after leading the first half of the race.

In the 800 meters freestyle Konno was only three yards behind Furuhashi at the finish as the latter was timed in 9:42.8s, knocking nearly three seconds off the old mark.

Konno contributed 10 1/4 points to the 46 points made by the Americans in the meet. Japan scored only 17, most of which was the work of Furuhashi.

The victories by the unheralded Nisei youth from Honolulu, whose performances at the National AAU meet in Seattle recently also came as a surprise, have made him a leading attraction in Japan.

He will appear with the Americans in a series of exhibitions in Japan with the first of the series scheduled at Hamamatsu, 130 miles from Tokyo. They are scheduled to appear on Aug. 12 and 13 and at Nara on Aug. 15. The Americans also will put on exhibitions at Yawata on Aug. 17, Kure on Aug. 20, Nagoya on Aug. 24 and Utsunomiya, tentatively, on Aug. 28.

## Professional Notices

**DR. Y. KIKUCHI**  
DENTIST

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



## Vital Statistics

### BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Hachiya a girl on Aug. 9 in Salt Lake City.  
To Dr. and Mrs. George Nishida a boy, Dennie Douglas, on July 22 in Minneapolis, Minn.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Satoru Tapla, San Mateo, Calif., a boy on July 29.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isao Tahara a boy on July 30 in Auburn, Calif.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Shig Takeuchi a boy on July 31 on Seattle.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Shigetoshi Watanabe a boy on Aug. 1 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Yamada a girl on July 24 in Sacramento.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Yukio Niino a boy on July 25 in Fresno.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Masaru Kuni-mura, Gilroy, Calif., a boy, Mason, on July 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hiromi Oshida, Gilroy, a girl, Janet Mae, on July 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Yasuo Tsutsumi, Madrone, Calif., a boy, Glenn Roy, on July 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe M. Seki a girl, Janette Miyoko, on July 12 in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mineo Yamamoto, San Diego, Calif., a girl on July 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bill Kishiyama a boy on Aug. 7 in Idaho Falls, Ida.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ginzo Morino a girl, Marilyn Teru, on Aug. 1 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Goro Sakaguchi a boy in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Yagi a boy, Tetsuo Kenneth, on July 25 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Miyashima a boy, James Haruo, on July 22 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hidemi Shiroishi a boy, Allen Lane, on July 21 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Saburo Ikeda a girl, Marleen, on Aug. 1 in Portland, Ore.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Shin-kichi Gima a boy, Lance, on July 18 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Kiyoshi Matsuno a girl, Diane Patricia, on July 12 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tamio Fujimoto a girl, Amy Yvonne Lee, on July 18 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hajime Kaya-suga a girl, Amy Joyce, on July 22 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Kiyomura a boy, Ronald Tadao, on July 23 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Naoyoshi Kubota a girl, Elaine Yuri, on July 26 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sanai Matsumoto a girl, Christine Hiroko, on July 25 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Teruo Nimura a boy, Edward Teruo, Jr., on July 23 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takeharu Taniguchi a boy, Vernon Take, on July 22 in Los Angeles.

### DEATHS

Frank Ryotaro Katayama, 78, on Aug. 7 in Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Kimiko Inamoto, 35, on Aug. 6 in Ogden, Utah.

Jinichi (Jay) Nakamoto, 71, on Aug. 4 in Burley, Idaho.

Kuzo Kinoshita on July 30 in Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Kiyo Seki Tani, 56, on Aug. 4 in Brigham City, Utah.

Rinta Nakamoto, 70, on Aug. 5 in Blackfoot, Idaho.

Kamesuke Shindo on Aug. 1 in Santa Ana, Calif.

Sadayoshi Shiraishi, 39, on Aug. 3 in Ontario, Ore.

Mrs. Seki Yamanaka on Aug. 1

### TOM T. ITO

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

### HITO OKADA

Complete Insurance  
Service

406 Beason Bldg. - Salt Lake  
Phone 5-8040

### NEW YORK

#### HOTEL

305 East Second Street  
Los Angeles, Calif.  
TOM K. TAIRA  
MAdison 0864

### SAITO REALTY CO.

in Los Angeles.  
Shimenosuke Okada on Aug. 3 in Gardena, Calif.  
Kengo Matsudaira on Aug. 1 in Pasadena, Calif.  
Iwao Kihachi, 74, on Aug. 1 in Oxnard, Calif.  
Jugaro Sumata, 52, on Aug. 1 in Seattle.  
Mrs. Fusako Yamamoto on Aug. 4 in Los Angeles.

### MARRIAGES

Eujeanne Umade to Toshiyuki Kawasaki on July 2 in Fresno.

Yoneko Asano to Ted Yano on July 16 in Los Angeles.

Belle Sano to Noboru Ito on July 29 in Riverside, Calif.

Mary Kaneyo Hori to Henry Kiyoshi Hidekawa on Aug. 6 in Los Angeles.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

Florence Tanabe, 19, and Ted Fujita, 28, in Seattle.

Toshiko Onoye and Noorudin Bullawala, both of Berkeley, Calif., in Oakland.

Lora Lorraine Tryon, 18, and Yas Kitagawa, 33, in Sacramento.

### Sachi Kazunaga Holds Lead in Nisei Week Contest

LOS ANGELES — Sachi Kazunaga held on to her lead in the Nisei week queen contest with 24,245 votes as of Aug. 10.

Grace Mayemura was in second spot with 20,948, while Grace Aoki held third place with 15,142.

Candy Yasui, Aki Kushida, Ruby Ushijima, Elsie Yamamoto, Emy Miya and Mary Higurashi are also in the race.

The top five will appear on TV Tuesday night, Aug. 15, at 10:05 p.m. over KTSN.

### Nisei Appointed To Teaching Staff

RICHMOND, Calif. — Yukiko Hayashi is one of 36 teachers appointed to the staff of the Richmond elementary school board.

She will be named to one of the district's 20 schools.



In the Heart of the  
Japanese Area  
**GEORGE'S  
MOTOR SERVICE**

Operated by  
**George Kuramoto**



**TIRES and TUBES  
LUBRICATION  
MOTOR TUNE-UP  
REPAIRING  
FREE PARKING**

Phone:

**Main 9373**

20TH & LAWRENCE STS.

**BATTERIES  
ACCESSORIES  
(1200 20th Street)  
DENVER, COLO.**

### KADO'S

Complete line of Oriental Foods  
& Tofu-Age-Maguro-Sea Bass  
Free Delivery in City  
3316 Fenkell Ave. Un 2-0658  
Detroit 21, Michigan



One of the largest selections in L.A.  
East 2438 E. 1st St. LA 33 AN 92117  
West 2421 W. Jefferson, LA 16, RE 83886  
John Ty Saito  
Tek Takasugi — John Y. Nishimura



Entries are now being received by the JACL 11th Biennial National Convention Committee for the National Photo Exhibit which will be presented at the convention headquarters in the Stevens hotel. The deadline for photos submitted for showing in the exhibit is Sept. 10. The exhibit is open to all JACL members and the committee announced this week that it "is an excellent opportunity for any photographer, amateur or professional, to participate in the first Nisei-sponsored national show of its kind." Local chapters have details on the contest. Further particulars may be obtained from Mas Nakagawa, chairman, 810 North Clark St., Chicago 10.

In the above photo four members of the contest committee look over some early entries. They are (l. to r.) Mas Nakagawa, Molly Matsunaga, Sho Kaneko and Vince Tajiri.

—Photo by Kiyo Okawa, The Album, Chicago.

## Nisei Pioneers Help Develop U.S. Chick-Sexing Industry

A field in which Nisei have pioneered in the United States is chick sexing.

The whole story of the industry has been written in the last two and half decades. It was originally developed in Japan in 1925 by Professor Masui of Tokyo's Imperial Japanese university. Various methods were introduced by a number of people.

In the early 1930's, the poultry industry in the United States was, like everything else, hard hit by the depression. Poultrymen were pressing for economy and efficiency of production.

A few Pacific coast poultrymen had heard of chick sexing in Japan. They wanted to apply this to their industry.

Through the efforts of Prof. E. A. Lloyd, head of the poultry department of the University of British Columbia, the Imperial Japanese university and the Japanese department of agriculture, the science of chick sexing was introduced to the United States in 1934.

Shortly afterwards the first students in chick sexing were trained. Those students, however, were under-trained and lacked experience. Hatcherymen who employed them experienced high chick mortality rates and poor work. The first results, mostly unsatisfactory, gained a bad reputation for the industry throughout the country.

It was about this time that a number of Nisei went to Japan to take up four to five months of serious study in Japan. They worked under experts, underwent thorough training. They returned to the states and found employment in California. Numerous other Nisei went into the industry,

training in Japan and returning here to work.

The first chick sexing school in the United States was established by one of these early Nisei pioneers, S. John Nitta, president of the American Chick Sexing Association school in Lansdale, Pa. His school, started in 1937, was originally in California. In 1942 the evacuation necessitated its moving eastward.

The science of chick sexing is now completely accepted by the poultry industry and its use is

## Pre-Convention Rally Planned By Pasadenans

PASADENA, Calif.—A pre-convention rally of the Pacific Southwest District Council will be held on Sept. 17 at the Baldwin Park Country Club, it was announced by Dr. Tom Omori, president of the host chapter in Pasadena, this week.

Delegates and boosters from the 16 JACL chapters in the District Council are invited to attend the rally which will be 11 days prior to the 11th biennial convention to be held at the Stevens hotel in Chicago.

"We are promising the maximum recreation and fun for the least expense," assured President Omori who revealed that the \$3 registration would include swimming, games, a buffet luncheon, a steak-bake supper and dancing — "the works"—at this Nisei-operated enterprise. JACL members may make their reservations through the regional office at the Miyako hotel. The Baldwin Park Country Club is located in Baldwin Park near El Monte.

urged by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The separation of pullets from the cockerels (males) means tremendous savings in time and money for hatcherymen. Poultrymen who specialize in eggs want to raise pullets only and do not want to be bothered with the cockerels. They might make a little money on them but the pullets will do better with more room and will give them a higher return. Poultrymen who specialize in broilers can get chicks cheaper by buying only the cockerels. Hatcherymen can make more money by selling sexed chicks.

Thus all branches of the poultry industry are benefited by chick sexing. Statistics indicate that there are more than 11,000 commercial chick hatcheries in the United States alone.

The original chick sexing school today has graduates in almost every state in the country, in Canada, Latin America, Hawaii and Europe.

Chick sexing itself is now a world-wide industry, but much of the progress made in the United States can be attributed to the Nisei who pioneered in the field.



CLASS OF 1949 AND INSTRUCTORS

**EARN \$6.00 TO \$12.00 AN HOUR**

FOR A SECURE FUTURE, LEARN CHICK SEXING  
THE "AMCHICK" WAY

- High paying jobs open for all graduates. We have secured employment for every graduate.
- Veterans accepted. This may be the last year for enrollment under the GI Bill of Rights.
- Graduates of "AMCHICK" are working in almost every state from coast to coast, Europe and Latin America.
- America's first, largest, most reliable, commercial chick sexing school.
- Only school in America operating every year since 1937.
- Select a dependable school as your future entirely depends on it.
- Enrollment necessarily limited.

Write today for full particulars

**AMERICAN  
Chick Sexing Ass'n School**

(Established 1937)

Attention: Mr. Tashima, Dept. A

H. O., Lansdale, Pa. B. O., Nokomis, Ill.  
S. JOHN NITTA, President



## Eastbay Chapter Hears Noted Artist



Mine Okubo (right), painter and author of "Citizen 13660," was the guest of honor of the Eastbay, JACL chapter at a reception on July 23 at the International House in Berkeley, Calif.

Miss Okubo, now a resident of New York, is teaching at the University of California during the summer session. She spoke informally of her experiences in the art field to a group of 75 members and friends of the JACL chapter.

## War Correspondent Indicates Nisei GIs in Action in Korea

U.P. Writer Says  
Buddy System Used  
To Protect Nisei

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The first definitive word of Nisei troops in any number in combat in Korea was contained Aug. 8 in a United Press dispatch.

An article by Peter Kalischer described the action of the Fifth Regimental Combat Team, brought to Korea from Hawaii, which includes "many troops of Japanese ancestry."

Mr. Kalischer said: "The men of the Fifth are teamed on the 'buddy' system—one American of European ancestry, one of Japanese ancestry."

This combination was widely used in the Pacific during World War II.

It was prompted by the fact friendly troops sometimes had difficulty distinguishing between Nisei and the enemy. This is probably

even more true in Korea where Red troops from the North occasionally have resorted to sending their men into the American lines while dressed in captured GI clothing.

The initial combat of the Fifth got off to a bad start, according to press dispatches received here.

Homer Bigart of the New York Herald Tribune said there were casualties in the Fifth Regiment. So accurate was enemy artillery, he said, that a battery of American 155-mm guns was bracketed closely and silenced during most of the morning of Aug. 7.

Mr. Kalischer said the Fifth "got stalled for a time by a combination of bad luck, uncanny North Korean intelligence and heavy resistance in its part of the American offensive."

The Fifth Regiment is the third oldest in the army. Its motto, "I will try, sir," dates back to the Battle of Lundy's Lane in the War of 1812.

Presumably many of the Nisei troops in the Fifth are combat veterans of the last war.

### Townsend Harris Post Supports Resolution For Land Law Change

SAN FRANCISCO—An eleven-man delegation will represent the all-Nisei Townsend Harris post of the American Legion in San Francisco at the Legion's state convention in Sacramento on Aug. 13 in order to present the post's resolution which calls for the amending of the California Alien Land Act to exempt parents of Japanese American servicemen.

The resolution already has been approved by the District Eight Council of the Legion.

Matt Shigio recently was elected commander of the all-Japanese American post, succeeding Roy Ashizawa.

### Petite Secretary Crowned as Queen In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO — Florence Ohmura, 4-foot 11 inch secretary at the local office of the American Civil Liberties Union, was chosen as "Miss San Francisco JACL" at the chapter's coronation dance on Aug. 5 at the Central YMCA.

The 84-pound queen was crowned by Manager Lefty O'Doul of the San Francisco Seals. Manager O'Doul presented Miss Ohmura with the San Francisco JACL cup and gave smaller trophies to four other contestants, Mari Mochizuki, Ami Tamaki, Tomi Takakuwa and Janet Ishida.

Miss Ohmura will represent the San Francisco chapter in the Northern California-Western Nevada JACL district council finals later this month.

### Twin Cities Group Raises ADC Quota

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The United Citizens League of Twin Cities has raised its ADC quota of \$1,000, announced Chairman H. Leslie Abe on Aug. 8.

"It was really not too difficult to sell the ADC this year as the majority of the people were well acquainted with the splendid work done by Mike Masaoka throughout the past years," commented Abe, as he reviewed the vigorous work done by his 1950 ADC fund drive committee in meeting the quota established for them this year.

### Hawaiians Wed

HONOLULU, T.H. — Miss Alice M. Tagawa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Tagawa, became the bride of George Fukunaga, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. Fukunaga, on Aug. 5 at Harris Memorial church.

Fukunaga served with the occupation forces in Korea after World War II. He is vice president of Easy Appliance Co. and Service Motor Co. of Wahiawa.

## Congress Reviews Wartime Soldier Brides Law With Passage of McCarran Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Congress this week revived the wartime Soldier Brides law when the House passed the McCarran Soldier Brides bill on Aug. 7 to admit as non-quota immigrants spouses and minor children of GIs and veterans, according to the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

The House bill will admit all spouses and children, regardless of race, for a period up to six months after the measure is signed by the President. The Senate version placed a 90-day limit on such marriages.

The bill now must go back to the Senate for either concurrence or a Senate-House conference to iron out this single point of difference.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said he has received word the Senate will concur in the house version.

Introduced last year at the request of the JACL ADC, the McCarran Soldier Brides bill will have an immediate effect upon some 700 Japanese wives and children of American GIs and veterans. It also will open the way for some long-delayed marriages between GIs in Japan and Japanese nationals.

Because present law prohibits the admission of any Orientals except Chinese, Filipinos and Indians, this has created some unusual situations in the Far East. Some GIs have married Japanese nationals in church and civil ceremonies, despite the fact their marriages are not recognized by the army.

In other cases, GIs have returned to the states and gotten private bills to admit Japanese fiancées. Even marriages between GIs and Japanese which have been recognized by the army still require special bills before spouses are eligible for admission.

The JACL ADC urged the House to extend the provisions of the Senate bill to a minimum of six months in light of the situation in Korea. As Mr. Masaoka pointed out: "This obviously means GIs are

going to serve in the Orient longer than we formerly thought they would. And where there are a number of single men there are bound to be some marriages."

The McCarran Soldier Brides bill, introduced by Sen. Pat McCarran, (D., Nev.), passed the Senate unanimously. This unanimity was repeated again Aug. 7 when the House approved the measure on its consent calendar without a dissenting vote.

### Dancers to Aid Sister Kenny Polio Fund Show

CHICAGO—Haruko and Tomeko Uyeda, noted Japanese classical dancers, will aid the Sister Kenny polio fund show at Soldier field, the huge Chicago Park District coliseum, during the week of Aug. 21-27 as representatives of Chicago's Nisei community.

Opening night of the show will be "Oriental Night," and the Uyeda sisters will appear along with representatives of the city's Chinese, Korean and Filipino groups.

Dances and songs of the Oriental groups will highlight the three-hour show.

The Uyedas will dance with their students, Makiko Kato, Christine Ito, Kiyoko Nozawa, Sadako Fujii, Mariko Ann Akiyama, Toyoko Kitahata and Beatrice Okubo.

Tickets can be obtained from the Uyedas or at the Sister Kenny polio fund office, Harrison 7-0946.

**GIRLS WANTED: Fine Hand Sewers or Operators to work on Highest Class Dresses and Suits**  
**BEGINNERS OR EXPERIENCED WORKERS**  
Excellent Opportunity to Learn — Phone DEArborn 3030  
**GLADYCE FILER**  
216 W. Jackson Blvd.—Rm. 821 Chicago, Ill.

### LET US ARRANGE YOUR TRIP By Clipper to JAPAN!



- We help secure and arrange for all necessary permits and clearances
- Hotel reservations arranged
- Latest travel information
- Excess baggage forwarded by ship
- No Service charge

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TRAVEL AGENTS FOR  
**PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS**  
*The System of the Flying Clippers*

**Kusano Travel Bureau**  
**Kusano Hotel**

1492 Ellis St. San Francisco, Calif. Jordan 71403

### MIYAKO TRAVEL SERVICE

258 E. First St., Los Angeles 12, Calif.



**Eiji E. Tanabe**  
Manager

Passport Service to  
Japan and Special  
Service for Stranded  
Nisei

### TICKET AGENCY

AMERICAN PRESIDENT  
PAN AMERICAN  
NORTHWEST  
WESTERN  
UNITED  
TWA  
PHILIPPINE  
GREYHOUND BUS  
TRANS OCEAN  
AIRWAYS

Hotel Reservations  
Throughout U.S. & Japan

**TOKYO BRANCH OFFICE**  
Minatoku Shiba Kotohiracho 2  
Phone 43-4449



**G. T. Ishikawa**  
President

Something Special for  
Nisei Week  
Try the newest fragrance

**"NISEI"**  
Perfume or Cologne

So lovely and...  
unforgettable

In Los Angeles sold at  
**FUJI DRUG**  
300 East First Street

## You Are an Honored Guest Aboard an AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINER

FAST, FREQUENT SAILINGS TO JAPAN FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

• A sincere welcome awaits you on every American President Lines ship. Sail to Japan aboard the fast, comfortable, economical S.S. General Gordon, or luxury cruise ships S.S. President Wilson, and S.S. President Cleveland. Enjoy friendly, hospitable service, wonderful food, fine

facilities. A special representative of the Japan Travel Bureau is at your service aboard ship, ready to assist you with travel problems.

NOTE: U.S. citizens may remain in Japan for 22 months; others up to 12 months.

For information regarding entry permits and other details, consult your local travel agent, or Dept. JN,



Asiatic Office: 781 Sacramento St., San Francisco 4 • YU 2-2777  
152 Geary Street, San Francisco 9, California • YUken 6-6000

SAN FRANCISCO TO YOKOHAMA			
FARES — S.S. GENERAL GORDON			
One Way Round Trip			
First Class	\$350	\$630	
Third Class	\$240	\$480	
FARES — S.S. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND			
— S.S. PRESIDENT WILSON			
One Way Round Trip			
First Class	\$480	\$882	
Third Class	\$260	\$520	
	\$300	\$600	