

PACIFIC CITIZEN



VOL. 31; NO. 21

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1950

Price: Ten cents

Distinguished Service Cross Given Nisei from Kauai Who Killed, Wounded 41 in Battle

Cpl. Kawamura Gets Second Highest U.S. Military Decoration

A Nisei GI from Hawaii has been awarded the Army's Distinguished Service Cross for a feat which has established him as one of the great individual heroes of the war in Korea, according to a report from the 24th Infantry Division.

He is Corporal James J. Kawamura of Elelele, Kauai, who is serving in Korea with the 5th Regimental Combat Team from Hawaii.

He is one of the few GIs to be awarded the DSC, which is outranked only by the Congressional Medal of Honor, in the Korean conflict.

According to a report from Sgt. 1st Class Kenneth A. Spears of Campsville, Ill., the Japanese American corporal killed or wounded 41 North Koreans with his BAR (Browning Automatic Rifle).

It happened after the combat team had just taken an important position from the North Koreans and was digging in as a counter-attacking enemy force drove toward the position.

"I looked up to where Cpl. Kawamura had his BAR position and hollered to him to begin firing at the Commies," Sgt. Spears said. "He opened up and the enemy took cover and began moving very carefully from then on."

Platoon Sgt. James H. Brown, Alabama City, Ala., saw the enemy firing from ditches and other natural cover and called for mortar fire.

"Then I heard Cpl. Kawamura hollering and shouting in Japanese," he said. "When he did the enemy rose and moved toward his position and Kawamura laid in on them."

"He kept hollering and shouting and they kept getting up and going toward his position until the attacking force was broken."

"We couldn't figure out what it was until things had quieted down," he added. "It turned out that Kawamura had been shouting in Japanese for them to come and get it, giving away his position by doing so, and apparently they came and got it."

Cpl. Kawamura's own version of the incident was a more modest one:

"When the attack first started I was scared, then when Sgt. Sears told me to start shooting I did. After that, when they began getting close, I started shouting at them. I don't know how I did it but anyway I just kept hollering and shouting until it was all over."

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Kawamura of Elelele.

Hosokawa Will Attend New York Conference

DENVER, Colo.—Bill Hosokawa, editor of the Denver Post's Empire magazine, will leave on Nov. 26 to attend a three-day conference of Sunday and feature editors at Columbia University in New York City.

Kauai's Miyashiro's Lose Two Sons in UN War in Korea

KOLOA, Kauai—Few American families have paid as high a price as that of Teiki Miyashiro's toward the United Nations victory in Korea.

The Miyashiro's of Kauai have had one son killed in Korea, one missing in action and the third still fighting at the front.

Cpl. Tomoyoshi Miyashiro, previously listed as missing in action was killed in combat, according to a recent Defense Department communication to the parents. He was

SLOCAN AGAIN GHOST TOWN AS EVACUEES LEAVE

SLOCAN CITY, B.C. — This ghost town in the Canadian Rockies which became the wartime home of 3,000 Japanese Canadians evacuated from homes in the British Columbia coastal area in 1942 is being given back to the ghosts.

Eight years ago the influx of evacuees made Slocan City the biggest of all of the interior housing centers for Japanese Canadians.

Today only a handful of the 3,000 Japanese Canadians remain. The rest have relocated in eastern Canada or have returned to home areas on the British Columbia coast.

This week's count showed 33 families and 21 single men of Japanese ancestry, a considerable drop from the population last year.

The weather, the high cost of living and the lack of employment are the major factors for the decision of the Japanese Canadians to leave the deserted mining town which became their wartime home.

Idaho Nisei Conducts Research Into Hail Damage of Potatoes

PARMA, Idaho—Research being conducted by Frank Takatori into hail damage on potato plants is featured in the Nov. 16 issue of the Idaho Farmer.

According to the article, Takatori mutilated plants at various stages of growth, simulating both light and heavy hailstorms. Then he studied their recovery, their yield and the quality of potatoes produced.

Potato growers and insurance firms which write hail coverage are among the groups interested in Takatori's research.

The Pacific Hail Conference, an organization of companies interested in hail damage, has made a grant to carry on the study.

Thirty Nisei Arrive On President Liner

SAN FRANCISCO — Thirty Nisei, including strandeers and returning visitors, were among 82 persons of Japanese ancestry who arrived in San Francisco on Nov. 21 aboard the President Wilson of the American President Lines.

Five Japanese Canadians were also on board.

Alice Watanabe Named Queen by Coast District YBA

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Alice Watanabe, 17-year old senior at Monterey high school, was crowned queen of the Coast District Young Buddhists Association on Nov. 12. Sho Araki was elected chairman of the YBA group, succeeding Otis Kadani.

serving with the 5th Regimental Combat Team from Hawaii.

A second son, Daniel Miyashiro, is listed as missing in action. He was stationed on occupation duty in Japan before going to Korea.

The third son, Yaichi, is now with the U.S. army.

The father is an employee of a sugar company on Kauai.

There are two daughters in the family, Mrs. Betty Konishi of Elelele and Mrs. Amy Sarmiento of Kalaleo.

North Koreans Don't Believe in Nisei, Says GI

HONOLULU — Cpl. Jack C. Arakawa, the 442nd Combat Team machine-gunner who was the first Hawaiian GI reported killed in action in Korea, declared here on his return home that the North Korean enemy refused to believe that he was an American soldier of Japanese ancestry.

"They thought I was a Japanese soldier fighting for the United States," Arakawa said.

Cpl. Arakawa returned recently to Hawaii after he had rejoined advancing American forces in Pyongyang after he and several other Americans had escaped from their Korean captors.

He was greeted here by his Italian war bride, Lia, and their two children, Jack and Marylou.

California Court Plans Hearings In Test Cases

Alien Land Statute Under Attack in Masaoka, Fujii Cases

SAN FRANCISCO—The California State Supreme Court is expected to hear arguments in the Masaoka and Fujii test cases, in which lower court decisions have invalidated the California Alien Land law.

The state appellate court's decision in the Fujii case, in which the state's restriction against the ownership or enjoyment of real property by Japanese and other "aliens ineligible to citizenship" was declared invalid and in violation of the guarantees of the United Nations Charter, has created national interest in the case.

In the Masaoka case Superior Judge Thurmond Clarke ruled that the Alien Land Act was unconstitutional because it violated the 14th Amendment to the Constitution.

Report San Jose Building Offered for JACL Headquarters

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The United Citizens League of Santa Clara County is offering the use of their building as a national headquarters for the Japanese American Citizens League.

Delegates from the UCL were present on Nov. 12 at the Northern California-Western Nevada JACL district council meeting in Sacramento when the council passed a resolution asking for the early transfer of the JACL national headquarters from Salt Lake City to the San Francisco area. JACL national headquarters were located in San Francisco before the evacuation in 1942.

Appoint Suyehira To National VFW Post

EMMETT, Idaho—Henry Suyehira recently was appointed national aide-de-camp by the National Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Suyehira is chairman of the Boise Valley JACL's veterans committee and an active member of the VFW, American Legion, Farm Bureau and Chamber of Commerce.

Mainland Nisei Joins Hawaii U. Research

HONOLULU—Nao Sekiguchi, a native of the state of Washington, recently was appointed to the staff of the experiment station of the University of Hawaii's college of agriculture to carry on research in the chemistry and vitamin values of the foods used in Hawaii.

Miss Sekiguchi holds a master of science degree in home economics and food chemistry from the University of Chicago.

Walter Resolution Passage Heads JACL ADC's Agenda for Coming "Lame Duck" Session

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Two major tasks are high on the agenda of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee when Congress reconvenes Monday.

First is the reintroduction of the Walter resolution to eliminate race in naturalization. Second is statehood for Hawaii.

Congressman Francis E. Walter (D., Penn.), who introduced the Walter Resolution last year, is expected to reintroduce the same measure in the House during the first week of the "lame duck" session.

And again, as earlier in the 81st Congress, quick and wholehearted approval is expected for a bill which would, for the first time in American history, allow all immigrants to seek naturalization regardless of race or creed.

There is an excellent possibility the Senate will act with rather more speed than customary for the upper house in the naturalization measure.

Shortly before congress adjourned, Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), after blocking Senate action on a move to override a Presidential veto of a much amended Walter Resolution, urged the reintroduction of a "clean" measure during the forthcoming short session.

Last week he reiterated his intention of supporting a new Walter Resolution.

If he does, a new bill should move quickly through the Senate providing it meets no unexpected opposition.

The measure which will be reintroduced by Rep. Walter will simply state no person shall be

denied the right to petition for naturalization because of race or ancestry.

Chiefly affected will be some 85,000 Japanese aliens in the United States and Hawaii; about 3,000 Koreans and a handful of other southeast Asians and Pacific island peoples.

The JACL ADC also will continue its support for Senate approval of two House-passed bills granting statehood to Hawaii and Alaska.

The administration has announced its intentions of pushing for favorable action in the last meeting of the 81st Congress.

Although Senate action for statehood is considered somewhat slim, an ADC spokesman promised the organization "would do all in its power to encourage the immediate approval of statehood, especially for Hawaii."

He termed statehood for the islands "long overdue."

The ADC has had as one of its major objectives Hawaiian statehood for the past several years.

Japanese Americans Among Victims of Coast Area Floods

Farms Inundated In Alvarado Area

ALVARADO, Calif.—Farms of Japanese American families were among those inundated by flood waters in the area on Nov. 19.

About 2,000 acres of farmland, mainly in the Newark-Irvington region, were flooded when a dike in Peterson slough gave way.

Among the farms affected were those of the Fudenna brothers of Irvington, Y. Murakami of Newark and Asago Mayeda of Alvarado.

Ask Survey Of Losses in Coast Disaster

SAN FRANCISCO—A survey of flood damage suffered last week by persons of Japanese ancestry in northern and central California and western Nevada has been started by the JACL.

The survey will also determine if local relief facilities and funds have been sufficient to meet all needs of these persons.

If additional funds are needed, a relief drive will be instituted immediately, according to Joe Grant Masaoka, regional director.

The survey was initiated by Masaoka, along with Bob Takahashi, chairman of the JACL district council for northern California and western Nevada; Johnson Kebo, chairman, Central California district council; and Toru Ikeda, area director for central California.

All JACL chapters in the flood area were being contacted for figures on persons made homeless by the flood or suffering personal and financial damage. Presidents of local clubs will be contacted in areas where no JACL chapters exist.

Reports to date indicate that numerous persons of Japanese ancestry suffered losses in the floods which swept California's central valleys and Nevada after a 10-day rainstorm.

Up to 15,000 persons fled their homes at the height of the flood.

Flood damage from Sacramento south to Bakerfield has been esti-

FRESNO, Calif.—Many residents of the San Joaquin Valley suffered severe losses from damage to crops, property and stock as flood waters surged into the lowlands last week.

During the peak of the flood on Saturday and Sunday, Piedra, Centerville and lowland homes along the Kings above and below Sanger were most heavily hit and hundreds of persons had to flee for shelter. To date this appears to be the only area where Japanese American families were forced to evacuate although several nearby communities were also affected by the flood.

The Central Californian JACL office tried to keep close contact with the Japanese American residents living in the Sanger lowlands via telephone during the height of the flood, according to Toru Ikeda, director. A tour of the area was made after the waters subsided and it was reported that the Japanese American residents who fled during the flood have returned to their homes to see what could be salvaged. Although many homes were seen floating down the river, no Japanese homes to date were reported in that condition. Fortunately most of the farmers had already harvested and sold their crops earlier; however, there are several truck farmers who suffered heavy losses in that vicinity.

Many persons were unable to return to their homes until the following morning when traffic was cut off from Reedley early Sunday afternoon since the Huntsman Avenue bridge at the south end of town went out. No severe damages were reported in that area.

Deny Parole

SACRAMENTO—The California Adult Authority this week denied parole and postponed consideration for one year in the case of Tamotsu Nishida, also listed as Tom Yoshita, who was convicted on first degree burglary charges in Modoc County in 1943 and burglary in Monterey County in 1947.

mated at \$17,000,000. Some 6,000 residents east and south of Marysville in the Sacramento valley fled their homes.

Northwest Council Discusses Reactivation of Portland Unit

PORTLAND, Ore.—Reactivation of the Portland JACL chapter and opening of a JACL ADC regional office in Seattle were among topics discussed at the Nov. 5 meeting of the Pacific Northwest district council.

Roy Nishimura, chairman, presided.

Nishimura urged reactivation of the Portland chapter, which had more than 120 members in 1946. He suggested formation of a nucleus committee to begin work. Aid of Mas Satow, national director, could be asked in reactivating the group, Nishimura said.

The chairman assured delegates of the Gresham-Troutdale chapter that their status would not be affected with reactivation of the Portland group.

Further action will be taken by George Azumano and Mamoru Wakasugi.

Possibility of opening a JACL ADC office in Seattle was discussed, following the report that \$1800 for this purpose has been allotted by the national council of the JACL.

Harry Takagi will discuss the matter further with Issei in Seattle. Final action on opening of the office will be taken by the district council at a later date.

ADC Fund Drive

Completion of ADC fund drives

Longshore Union Official Weds Nisei Girl from Honolulu

SAN FRANCISCO—A picket-line romance was culminated on Nov. 13 when Sumiko Ogawa, 32, was married to Henry Schmidt, 51, one of the top officials of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, in Methodist rites at the home of Attorney Herbert Resner.

Harry Bridges, head of the Longshoremen's union, was best man while J. R. Robertson, another longshore official, was among the guests. Schmidt, Bridges and Robertson were convicted in a perjury conspiracy trial earlier this year in San Francisco.

Schmidt met his bride, a designer in Honolulu, while in Hawaii during a longshoremen's strike.

by the six chapters in the council was urged by Nishimura, who said that the Mid-Columbia JACL is the only one meeting its quota to date.

The following quota figures were given by Nishimura: Seattle, \$3,000; Spokane, \$750; Portland, including Gresham-Troutdale, \$1,000; and Puyallup, \$500.

Blind Nisei Veteran Operates Poultry Farm in Eastern Idaho

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho—Tommy Miyasaki, a Nisei veteran who was blinded while in the service, operates a big chicken farm on the north city limits of Sugar City and feeds and cares for 2,200 laying hens.

According to L.M. Strong, Sugar City correspondent of the Idaho Falls Post-Register, feeding and caring for 2,200 hens, upstairs and down, is job enough for any man "but when this is done by a blind man it is a little short of phenomenal."

Tommy Miyasaki's chores with his chickens take from ten to twelve hours daily.

Miyasaki is a veteran of World War II. His blindness came upon him while in the service. At Ft. Snelling near Minneapolis, Minn., one eye began to hemorrhage. Infection which set in traveled to the other eye. In the hospital, he became totally blind in two weeks. Later his sight returned in part and remained so for a year, after which he became totally and permanently blind.

He was sent then to a blind training school at Dibble hospital, Palo Alto, where he studied typing and the piano via the braille system. After six weeks of this training when it seemed certain that he was not to regain his eyesight he was transferred to The Old Farm convalescent hospital near Hartford, Conn., where he remained for fourteen weeks studying leather work, woodwork, music, auto mechanics, agriculture, typing and constantly more braille.

In 1946 he registered at the USAC at Logan, Utah, where he remained for two and a half years and graduated with a major in dairy husbandry, minored in chemistry, took considerable poultry work and graduated with honors. He was elected to the honorary fraternity Phi Kappa Phi and was also winner of a fifty dollar Rolo M. Rich scholarship.

He married Mary Ogawa in Rexburg May 10, 1944. With his wife he returned from college graduation to Sugar City where he purchased a home and began his chicken setup by building a frame henhouse 50 by 35 ft. doubledecker. In this place he put 850 white leghorn pullets. This present summer of 1950 he has erected a cinder block building adjacent to the other building. This construction is 30 by 80 ft. and houses 1000 hens. The building first constructed now has 1200 hens in it. The bottom floor of the new building is used for storage purposes, egg room, and a double garage. At present the old hens are laying at about 70 per cent and the younger ones at about 80 per cent, an extra high production.

The Miyasakis keep a deep sawdust covering on the floors of their henhouse. By stirring this occasionally this lasts about a year as a litter and it is then exchanged for fresh sawdust. A modern water system works automatically for the

hens to get fresh water as they wish it. They are fed with strict regularity and are called from their roosts early each morning by an automatic electric switch. The roosts are hinged on pulleys for easy raising and lowering for cleaning purposes. The litter is hauled to the farm northeast of Sugar City, in which Tommy and his wife are interested, where it becomes a fertilizer of high potency.

Mrs. Miyasaki washes the eggs with an up to date apparatus built for the purpose. While her husband goes all over the grounds and throughout the buildings alone and with moderate dispatch, he smiles when he says that it is quite difficult to feel anything wrong with the inside of an egg. Because of cannibalism in the flock the Miyasakis have had to debeak all their hens which they do with an electric machine. They have experienced the usual problems of disease incident to the industry, but with the help of Bruce Ludlow, instructor of veterans, and Calvin Davenport of the Davenport Hatchery in this city, the problems have been solved.

The Miyasakis have two children, Rodney Alan, four years old who helps gather the eggs, and Donna Jeannine, ten months old. In spite of his handicap he is always smiling and the neighborhood rates the family as excellent neighbors. Mr. Miyasaki is an elder in the LDS church and a member of the ward committee for adult members of the Aaronic priesthood. His philosophy is that one can do almost anything if he has a mind to do it.

In January, 1942, he joined the army and was stationed at Camp Joseph T. Robinson near Little Rock, Arkansas. Later he was transferred to Ft. Leonard Wood near St. Louis, Mo., where he acted as an MP. From there he was taken to Ft. Snelling at which place he went into the intelligence service. His training here consisted of translating Japanese into English and learning how to interrogate prisoners of war. It was while at this work that his eye began to hemorrhage, caused, possibly, by over study.

Benefit Movies Slated by JACL

CENTERVILLE, Calif. — Four Japanese films will get their first showing in this area Dec. 6 and 7 when the Southern Alameda County JACL holds a movie benefit.

"Koma dori Fujin," "Nodojiman Kyo Jidai," "Sugata Sanshiro" and "Nagereru Hoshi wa Iki te iru" will be shown by S. Matsui.

Yutaka Handa heads the benefit committee. Serving with him are Sam Yamanaka, Chuck Shikano and Kaz Shikano.

The show will start at 7 p.m.

See Opposition to Proposed Changes in McCarran Law

By I. H. GORDON

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Despite an increasing concern that the McCarran Subversives Act poses a threat to traditional American liberties, and the expressions of several legislators that it must either be repealed or greatly modified, there seems little possibility that any action will be taken on the measure during the short session of Congress which assembles later this month.

The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee pointed out this week adherents of the bill are expected to oppose any action on the law until the 82nd Congress convenes.

Some congressional spokesmen already have declared the Act is necessary and sound, and that, if any study of it is made, it should be primarily concerned with the administration of the measure.

Meanwhile, the latest group to add its voice in protest to the McCarran Act is the Conservative branch of the Jewish church. Samuel Rothstein, New York, national president of the lay organization, United Synagogue of America, said the McCarran Act "has crossed over the fine line between the protection of liberties and suppression of liberties."

He said that while his organization recognizes "the need to curb the 'Communist column,' we believe that it is important during this period of stress to preserve the American tradition of personal freedom based upon the religious concept of the dignity of the human person."

Race Relations Panel

LOS ANGELES — The Federation of Community Coordinating Councils will hold its 19th annual conference Thursday, Nov. 30, at the First Baptist church.

Ten workshops during the day will discuss civil defense, recreation, human relations, safety, health and mental hygiene, research-adjustment, local council procedures, legislation, race relations in radio and TV and motion pictures and youth participation in community affairs.

Gov. Warren is scheduled to attend.

Sam Ishikawa, JACL researcher, will lead the workshop on race relations in communications. Subjects for discussion will include newspaper ethics and use of stereotypes in radio, TV and motion pictures.

The conference will hold luncheon and dinner meetings.

Kenyon J. Scudder, superintendent for the California Institution for Men at Chino, will be principal speaker at the general evening session.

JACL Secretary Weds in New York



NEW YORK CITY—Miss May Nakanishi, secretary at the JACL office in New York City, was married to Toshio Hirata of New Jersey on Oct. 21 at the Riverside chapel.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Soji Nakanishi of San Rafael, Calif. Mr. Hirata is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Iwao Hirata of Rutherford, N.J.

Mrs. Hirata attended school at the University of California and Santa Barbara college, majoring in sociology. The groom is a graduate of the University of Michigan and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Administration May Seek Modification Of McCarran Act

WASHINGTON, D.C.—With the opening of the "lame duck" session of the 81st Congress near at hand, there are increasing reports the administration will seek some modifications immediately in the McCarran Subversives Act, according to the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

One proposed modification would remove the ban on the admission of former members of totalitarian organizations into the United States.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service is reported working on an amendment to the law which would permit former Nazis, Fascists or other totalitarians to enter the United States providing they no longer hold totalitarian beliefs.

The proposed amendment will not affect those provisions of the McCarran Act which bar Communists, ex-Communists or those who at any time ever advocated Communism or exhibited Communist leanings or belonged to Communist organizations.

Washington observers concede the amendment now being drafted has an excellent chance for passage this session because, as the McCarran Law now stands it has thrown immigration procedures into widespread confusion.

However, there seems to be little possibility any other sections of the law will be modified.

On the other hand, because of election results which returned many supporters of a strong McCarran Act to Congress, there is the distinct chance that the 82nd Congress, which convenes in January, may add even more stringent provisions to the law.

Hawaiians Vote Three to One For Statehood

HONOLULU — The 527,000 people of Hawaii want statehood.

The voters of the territory notified the forthcoming "lame duck" session of the Senate that they want state status by voting by 83,089 votes to 27,600 in the Nov. 7 election to approve the constitution which was drawn up for a prospective state at a special territorial constitutional convention.

The margin of votes favoring statehood was better than 3 to 1.

The constitution is now being sent to Washington for congressional inspection and some territorial leaders are going there to urge Senate action on the statehood bill which already has been approved by the House.

A succession of congressional committees, including one from the present 81st Congress, have investigated Hawaii and held hearings at which testimony regarding the wartime loyalty of the territory's residents of Japanese and other Oriental ancestry was documented.

Of Hawaii's population of 527,000, there are 272,000 of Japanese, Chinese, Korean and Filipino descent, 157,000 Caucasians, 85,000 of Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian lineage, 10,000 Puerto Ricans and 3,000 others.

Report Fisherman Lost in Gale Off British Columbia

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Eiichi Miyazabu, veteran fisherman, is believed to have been drowned while fishing near False Bay on Lassuta Island.

Miyazabu's wrecked gill-netter was found on Nov. 16. The boat is believed to have been swamped during the two-day gale which swept the west coast on Nov. 14 and 15.

He is the third fisherman of Japanese ancestry to be lost since Japanese Canadians were permitted to return to the fishing industry in 1948.

Yoshiko Yamaguchi Wins Lead In Broadway Musical Show

NEW YORK—Yoshiko (Shirley) Yamaguchi, Japanese film star, will go into rehearsal late in December for "Messer Marco Polo," one of the outstanding musical productions planned for the 1950-51 season on Broadway.

After several out-of-town bookings, the musical is now expected to open in New York City on or about Washington's Birthday.

Miss Yamaguchi, who arrived here from Hollywood recently, has impressed the show's backers with her ability to play the leading feminine role of the Chinese princess. This will be her first professional engagement in this country.

The Japanese actress, who was born in Manchuria of Japanese parents, speaks several languages, including English, French, Japanese and Chinese. Because of her Manchurian background most of

her wardrobe consists of Chinese dresses.

Stanley Gilkey and Donald Oenslager will produce the show which will have a book by Robert Nathan and Sig Herzog, music and lyrics by Robert Emmett Dolan and Johnny Mercer, and is based on a novel by the late Donn Byrne.

The Byrne novel, according to Lewis Funke in the New York Times, sets forth the thesis that Marco Polo really made his trip to the Orient in search of love.

Vladimir Rosing, who staged the New York City Opera Company's successful productions of "Love for Three Oranges" and "Turandot," will be the director, while Irene Sharoff will be in charge of costumes.

It is reported that Keith Andes, late of "Kiss Me Kate," may play the role of Marco Polo opposite Miss Yamaguchi.

The sets will be by Mr. Oenslager.

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— Deadline December 15 —

Remind Aliens Of Registration Under New Law

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Aliens were reminded this week by the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee that new registration procedures are in effect for them under the McCarran Subversives Act.

The act requires that all aliens, except those here legally on a temporary basis, must report their current address to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization between Jan. 1 and Jan. 10, 1951. Similar reports must be made between the first and tenth of January every year thereafter.

The McCarran Act also provides for a fine not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment of 30 days for any alien, or the parent or legal guardian of any alien, who fails to file the annual notice.

It further provides that similar penalties may be imposed if a resident alien fails to report a change of address within five days from the date of such change, a report which has been required of aliens since the Alien Registration Act of 1940.

Dr. Roy Nishikawa Will Join Intergroup Panel on Civil Rights

LOS ANGELES — Dr. Roy M. Nishikawa, national JACL treasurer and recent chairman of the Pacific Southwest District Council, will represent the Nisei point of view on an intergroup panel scheduled to meet on Sunday, November 26, to discuss "Human Relations and Civil Rights." Open to the public, the panel discussion will be held under the auspices of the 28th Street YMCA, located at 1106 East 28th Street, and will begin at 4:30 p.m.

With Mrs. Anderson Barnes of the Avalon Community Center as moderator, other panel members will include Jack Spitzer of the Jewish Community Relations Council; Mrs. Mattye B. Lewis of the YMCA; C. Okeke, a student from Africa; Dr. William Lindsay Young of the National Conference of Christians and Jews; Ataloo, representing the National Congress of American Indians; and John Carmona of the Community Service Organization, representing the Mexican community.

This program will be the first of a series of forums to discuss and analyze community problems in the field of human relations.

Note Denver's Strides Toward Equal Status for Minorities

DENVER — Racial and political discriminations still exist in Denver, but tremendous strides have been taken in the past decade toward the winning of equal rights for all minority groups.

That, briefly, sums up results of a survey on civil liberties completed recently by the Denver Post in cooperation with the American Civil Liberties Union.

The ACLU survey, made in cooperation with newspapers throughout the country, studied curtailment of racial, political and religious groups in the exercise of their civil rights.

Denial of equality is felt most frequently by racial minorities in housing and employment, the survey revealed.

Japanese Americans are among the groups feeling discrimination in these areas. Nisei, Negroes and Spanish Americans still have difficulty in getting housing in many predominantly "white" districts, while the same groups have comparable employment hurdles.

"There has been a marked improvement in most phases of racial acceptance in the last years," according to Ted Clark, executive director of the Denver Unity Council. Clark credits the improvement to "voluntary observance" of existing laws by proprietors of public places and a "fairer attitude on the part of other customers who have accepted the minorities in the public establishments."

He pointed out, however, that there are still fields in which progress must be made. Motels in Denver, he said, are still "99 per cent discriminatory."

Clark said it now has been proved that trained and qualified minority members can handle jobs and get

Tacoma Nisei Girl May Become Star in U. S. Films in Japan

TOKYO—June Reiko Otani, a Tacoma, Wash., girl who was stranded in Japan by the outbreak of war in 1941, is rapidly on her way to becoming a film star.

Miss Otani, who has one of the featured roles in "Tokyo File 212," the first American-produced film to be made in Japan since V-J day, has been engaged for her second leading role in "The Invisible Worm," a Breakston-Stahl production.

"The Invisible Worm," which has as its locale the Nishi Ginza section of Tokyo, is the second to be shot in Japan by an American company. George Breakston, co-producer of "Tokyo File 212" with Darrell Macgowan, is making the "Worm" with Ray Stahl. Besides Miss Otani it will feature Martha Hyer, A. Byron Michie, Tetsu Nakamura, Heihachiro (Henry) Okawa, Suisei Matsui and Dekao Yokoo. Okawa and Matsui appear-

ed in Hollywood films in the early 1930s.

"Worm," described as "the story of a heel," will be filmed in Japan but edited in Hollywood. It will have both Japanese and English versions.

The stars of "Tokyo File 212" which will be given its world premier at the Ernie Pyle theater in Tokyo on Dec. 15 are Florence Marly and Robert Payton. Miss Otani, Matsui and Okawa were featured in the film along with Katsuhiko Haida, Hawaii-born singer who had the role of the menace, and Satoshi Nakamura, formerly of Vancouver, B.C.

Breakston-Stahl also are planning a third film in Japan, a technicolor production to be called "Sword of Arima" which will depict the coming of the first Christians to Japan and their involvement in a feud between the lords of two clans.

New Affidavit System May Be Used to Speed Claims Payments

Veteran Dies

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Tokuji Nitta, 34, former first lieutenant in the U.S. army occupation forces in Japan, died at a veterans hospital here on Nov. 21 following a heart attack.

Nitta, who was attending school in Milwaukee, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Tokujiro Nitta of Watsonville, Calif. Funeral rites are scheduled to be held in Watsonville on Nov. 27.

Eighteen Inducted In South California

LOS ANGELES—Eighteen Nisei were among the 350 persons who reported for induction in the Los Angeles area last week.

They are Shingo Arase, Herbert Matsumoto, John Yamada, Kiyomi Mizutani, John Yoshiaki Yamaguchi and Rokuro Suzuki, Los Angeles; Mamoru Furuya, George Kiriya, Tom Nakama, Kikuo Shintaku, Roy Takei, Jimmy Tsuchiyama and George M. Wakiji, Pasadena; Isamu Kurashige, Kameo Watanabe and Katsuya Nakatani, Downey; Kenneth Kenji Hirano, Alhambra; and John Y. Suzuki, Santa Barbara.

Acceleration of Evacuation Claims Processing Forecast

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nichi-Bei Times has reported that a new system of affidavits will be instituted to speed up evacuation claims payments by the San Francisco office of the Department of Justice.

The Times quoted William J. Jacobs, attorney in charge.

Jacobs also reported that the claims program has been substantially speeded up, with larger claims being paid off and at a faster rate than at the start of the program.

Several payments for more than \$1,000 have been made to date, while another of more than \$2,000 has been recommended to Washington.

Decisions and policies made in these payments will be used as guides in settling future claims, Jacobs said.

The claims director said that evacuees are now being asked to supply affidavits describing their losses in order to speed up hearings.

The plan was first suggested by the JACL, he said, but it was not believed to be necessary. Experience to date has shown, however, that most claimants are not prepared to answer questions when they appear for hearings.

Under the law a loss must be established and proved to be the result of the evacuation. Time, place, and cost of purchase is required, Jacobs said, and date and amount of sale, if any.

He advised claimants in the San Francisco area to start preparation of their affidavits.

Ample time is given to prepare for hearings and additional time is allowed all persons requesting it.

Jacobs also pointed out that legal claim of the person making a claim must be established under the repayment act. He said many cases have occurred in which the property under question did not belong to the claimant but to his or her deceased parents.

In most courts of law, such claims would be thrown out, he said. The claims division will process and recommend payment of these estate claims, Jacobs added, but actually payment will have to be made to an administrator of such an estate.

This posed an additional problem, he said, in that most persons have not appointed administrators.

Jacobs said claimants in the Los Angeles and San Francisco areas with simple cases for easily-established losses are now being called in. Hundreds are being passed over because they live too far away or because of the involved nature of their claim.

Two Nisei GIs Win Bronze Star Clusters

TOKYO—Oak leaf clusters to the Army Bronze Star have been awarded to Cpl. Hisashi Wada, Denver, and Pfc. Kiyoshi Haimoto, Honolulu, both members of the 24th Division in the Korean war.

Strandees Regain Citizenship Despite Participation in 1946 Japanese General Election

LOS ANGELES—Three Nisei strandees were restored to American citizenship this week by Federal Judge Charles C. Cavanah.

All three voted in elections in Japan in 1946 and 1947 and were considered to have violated the Nationality act of 1940 by the U. S. State department.

The Nisei are Harumi Seki, George Yada and Fumi Rokui. Judge Cavanah ruled that Miss Rokui was coerced into voting.

Intermountain JACL Council Will Meet In Caldwell Sunday

NAMPA, Idaho—The Intermountain JACL district council meeting will be held at Midway Lunch in Caldwell from noon on Nov. 26.

Delegates from the JACL's eight intermountain chapters are expected to attend the meeting.

Main business of the meeting will be to elect new officers.

New officers will be installed at a banquet at the IOOF hall.

U.S. Appellate Court Studies Kawakita Case

LOS ANGELES — The United States 9th District Court of Appeals is now studying the appeal of Tomoya Kawakita, 30, from his treason conviction for brutality toward American prisoners of war at Oeyama, Japan.

Oral arguments were completed on Nov. 15.

Kawakita, a native of Calexico, Calif., was convicted in the Federal court of Judge William C. Mathes in 1948 and sentenced to death. The appeal by Morris Lavine, Kawakita's counsel, was based on the contention that Kawakita was not an American citizen.

Judges Albert Lee Stephens, Homer T. Bone and William E. Orr took the case under submission after Assistant U.S. Attorneys Ray Kinnison and Robert J. Kelleher argued for the government that Kawakita was and remains an American citizen and that the jury found this to be a fact in convicting him.

Last-Place Horse Pays Off for Nisei In Charity Drawing

SAN FRANCISCO — A horse which finished last in the feature race on Nov. 18 at Bay Meadows paid off \$500 for Tats Ikebe of Mountain View.

Ikebe's ticket on the horse, a long shot named Golden Glory, wasn't the usual \$2 pari-mutual ticket. Instead his name was among eight drawn in a San Francisco hospital charity drawing. The eight winners were matched with the names of eight horses in the Bay Meadows race. The winner in the drawing, whose name was matched with that of Star Fiddle, the race winner, won \$10,000 but Ikebe got \$500 even though his horse was last in the eight-horse field.

Early Response from Chapters Reported for Holiday Issue

A gratifying early response to his request for advertising for the Pacific Citizen annual Christmas edition was reported this week by Hito Okada, holiday edition business manager.

Some of the chapters contacted have already sent in advertising amounting to double, triple and more times their 1949 quotas, he said.

JACL groups responding to date include the Salinas chapter, \$140, as compared to \$43 in 1949; Spokane, \$68, with \$10 in 1949; Omaha, \$75 to date; Santa Maria-Guadalupe, \$158, against \$90 the previous year; and \$26 from the Gresham-Troutdale chapter.

Chapter representatives for the above are John Terakawa, Salinas; Edward Yamamoto, Spokane; Cecil Ishii, Omaha; Harold Shimizu and Harry Miyake, Santa Maria-Guadalupe; and Jack Ouchida,

Of the Seki and Yada cases the judge said:

"It does not seem difficult to determine what was the state of mind of one at a given time, unless an insane person, except by their acts. It is fair to conclude that one's mind, when in a foreign country at the time a war breaks out and that foreign country thereafter surrenders and does nothing of disloyalty and then goes in to assist the country which was successful, would be in a state of desire to retain his citizenship in the country where he was born. It is not in accordance with the laws of nature to interpret their minds differently."

Judge Cavanah's decisions are in accordance with previous decisions of the district court at Los Angeles, Phoenix, Seattle and Honolulu to the effect that voting in the Japanese general elections of 1946 and '47 does not violate the Nationality act, which states that American citizens voting in foreign elections thereby lose their American citizenship.

Judge Cavanah ruled that Japan, under the U. S. occupation, is not a foreign state.

He said Japan is not independent since it is governed by and under supreme control of the United States.

The Nisei were represented by A. L. Wirin and Fred Okrand.

Select Candidates For Offices of Downtown Chapter

LOS ANGELES—Candidates for the 1951 cabinet of the Downtown Los Angeles JACL chapter have been selected by the nominations committee, it was announced this week.

The following are the candidates for the nine cabinet posts: president, Harry Honda; first vice-president, Dave Nitake; second vice-president, Sam Ishikawa; third vice-president, Junichi Asakura; corresponding secretary, Junko Maruya; recording secretary, Barbara Kukushima; treasurer, Shoino; auditor, George Umezawa; public relations, James Mitsumori.

It was revealed that ballots have been mailed to the members of the chapter with the request that they be mailed in by Nov. 30. Spaces have been provided for write-in candidates as well, it was revealed.

Jun Asakura announced that plans were underway for a social program for chapter members in early December.

Induct Idaho Nisei

NAMPA, Idaho — Atsushi Kiyuchi of Emmett and Fred Goto of Nampa are the latest Nisei from this area who are scheduled for Army induction.

Gresham-Troutdale.

Okada said the Orosi district of the Tulare county chapter had raised \$127.50 in advertising, as compared to a figure of under \$50 for the entire area the previous year.

Advertising in the Orosi district was handled by Kay Hamada. Ted Mimura, treasurer of the Tulare chapter, is directing the campaign in the area.

Okada, who ended two terms in office as national president of the JACL in October, volunteered his services this year to the Pacific Citizen as business manager for its holiday edition.

He urged that other chapters conclude their advertising drives by the end of the month.

He especially urged local groups to sign up all chapter members for the name insertion section at \$2 per family.

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-members, \$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:

The Stranded Nisei

The modern-day counterpart of "The Man Without a Country" can be found in several thousand Nisei in Japan who claim citizenship in the United States, who want to return home but who are barred because the State department will not recognize them as Americans.

Some of these Nisei voted in the Japanese general elections of 1946 and '47. Some of them were conscripted and served in the Japanese army. These actions, constituting violations of the U.S. Nationality act, have deprived these Nisei of their American status and kept them from coming back home.

But in recent months, some significant court decisions have helped clarify their situation. Handed down by U.S. District Judge Charles Cavanah of Idaho, they have recognized the plaintiff Nisei as American citizens.

In his rulings Judge Cavanah recognized the result of coercion upon the youthful mind in an atmosphere of suspicion and military aggression.

In the case of Noboru Kato, who admittedly had served in the Japanese army, Judge Cavanah found in favor of the Nisei. Judge Cavanah was satisfied that the Japanese American had tried to return to the United States before the war began. He was conscripted by the army.

"When one reads the record," Judge Cavanah's decision said in part, "he is convinced that the plaintiff and other young American born Japanese, before the war was on and thereafter, found themselves in an atmosphere in Japan of being dominated by a cruel and unjust military government, although they had only gone to Japan to receive an education and their desire and intention was to return to the United States."

In another case, the judge said that a Nisei who voted in the Japanese election did not thereby lose her American citizenship because: 1) there was pressure and coercion exerted upon her to vote and 2) so long as Japan is occupied and controlled by American forces, it cannot be considered an independent foreign state.

To date it appears that each individual case must be fought in the courts. In view of these decisions, however, it might be well for the State department to consider some blanket procedure to recognize the American citizenship of Nisei in similar circumstances.

Obviously the practice of proving each individual case in a court of law is an expensive and drawn-out procedure for both the stranded Nisei and the government.

United Nations Day

A new national holiday comes into being this year with proclamation of Dec. 10 as United Nations Human Rights day by Pres. Harry S. Truman.

Two years ago, the UN general assembly approved the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a "common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations."

The declaration consists of 30 articles, each defining a right to which all men are entitled, without restriction because of race, sex, religion, language, political opinion, property or birth.

Many of these articles are violated today, sanctioned by law or by custom, in the United States as elsewhere in the world. The declaration is not a treaty and therefore not binding upon the signatory nations. Otherwise it might have an immediate and profound influence upon the laws of the world.

Laws which prevent intermarriage would be null and void, for Section 16 would eliminate anti-miscegenation statutes. Article 17, which says everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others, might have significant bearing upon the California anti-alien land act.

The restrictive covenant might be fought with Article 13 as a weapon: "Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the state." And unemployment discrimination, both as to jobs and wage scales, might be affected by Article 23, which states, "Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment . . . Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work."

And future mass evacuations, like the relocation and detention of Japanese Americans in 1942, might be forestalled by numerous articles which state that an individual has the right to freedom of movement or residence within a country, that everyone is entitled to fair and public hearing in the determination of his rights, that no one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

This Declaration of Human Rights can become a meaningless scrap of paper, or it can become a guide for human action. Recognition of UN Human Rights day should serve to focus attention upon man's continuing fight to bring fundamental human freedoms to all men.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Metro Makes a Picture

Metro - Goldwyn - Mayer, the world's biggest motion picture producing company, last week completed eight weeks of shooting of its film about the Japanese American Combat Team, "Go for Broke." The actors, including the star, Van Johnson, and the camera crews and all of the various craftsmen and technicians who are employed in shooting a picture are through and from now on the unglamorized specialists in the laboratories of the big studio take over.

The film will be cut and edited so that its length will fit the usual 90 to 100 minutes running time of a Class A feature. The many score scenes which were shot must be assembled to fit the continuity of the film. For instance, some of the scenes which appear toward the end of the picture, depicting the rescue of the "lost battalion" in the battle at Biffontaine, were taken on location in the San Jacinto mountains southeast of Los Angeles before the earlier Italian campaign shots were filmed among the olive trees of Calabasas.

The completed film must be scored for music, which, though usually unobtrusive, tends to heighten suspense and sharpen the impact of dramatic sequences. Musical scoring of a picture, requiring the use of a full orchestra, is not an inexpensive item on the producer's budget. It usually runs above \$100,000 for a major picture.

When all of the arts and crafts have been employed to achieve the optimum effects of the coordinated labors of producer, writer, director and cinematographer, the picture probably will be taken somewhere outside of Hollywood for a "sneak preview." A theater in a small town is usually picked for this "sneak preview" in order to guarantee as nearly as possible a representative audience for the film. Hollywood filmgoers are regarded as too sophisticated and may not react in the same manner as audiences less case-hardened to the ways of film-making. This preview is like an opening night in the legitimate theater and is the night on which all those concerned with the making of the picture bite their nails to the nub.

"Sneak previews" are more or less routine for such items from the MGM production line as a Kathryn Grayson-Mario Lanza musical which is the sort of stock which the studio and Hollywood have been selling for years. But "Go for Broke," a personal production of MGM's production head, Dore Schary, and written and directed by Robert Pirosh, is an off-beat film. It has only one big-name star in Van Johnson and no glamour girls. With the exception of Lane Nakano who had a bit as a pedicab driver in "Tokyo Joe," none of the Nisei who play the principal roles in the picture has ever appeared in a motion picture. Producer Schary and Robert Pirosh, who wrote the story and directed the picture, wanted veterans of the 442nd Combat Team to play their own roles and wanted to avoid using Hollywood Japanese film faces which might have been subconsciously identified by the filmgoer with roles they may have previously played as Japanese villains.

Dore Schary is a producer, one of a few in the industry who is not afraid of off-beat stories or controversial subjects. He fired the first volley in Hollywood's cinematic campaign against race and religious discrimination when he made "Crossfire" for RKO back in 1946. His current personal production is "The Next Voice You Hear," another picture which dares to avoid the well-worn boy-meets-girl clichés.

Because "Go for Broke" is not a formula product, the reaction of the preview audience will be particularly important. After the preview the picture will receive its final editing. Then all hands connected with the film will be ready for new labors in the cinematic vineyard and the salesman and the exploitation experts will be called in.

Hollywood may be the motion picture capital of the world but, as far as the U.S. picture industry is concerned, the financial controls are in New York City where the film exchanges have their central head-

quarters. Once the film is in the can, the job of promotion and selling begins. The job of selling was much easier in the days before the Justice Department consent decree when the practice of block booking was in effect and the film companies controlled large chains of motion picture theaters.

In the pre-consent decree days the film companies could place their products in their own theaters. Under block booking practices, for example, an exhibitor would be required to take a number of hard-to-sell films to get one Clark Gable-Lana Turner production. Now pictures are sold individually under competitive bidding practices so that any exhibitor, theoretically at least, has a chance to buy any film he wants. A picture like "Go for Broke" (which, like "Gentlemen's Agreement," "Lost Boundaries" and "Pinky," breaks new paths on the celluloid frontier) must be sold to the exhibitors as well as to the general public. This task is sometimes complicated by the fact that some exhibitors are more interested in selling food than ideas and are apt to shy away from pictures which may make the audiences think and forget to eat "hot-buttered" popcorn.

A problem which may arise, once "Go for Broke" is ready for release, is the manner in which the picture is to be exploited. Should the fact that the film is about the Japanese American Combat Team be stressed in advertising or should the racial angle be played down? One point which will help in exploiting "Go for Broke" is that Producer Schary and Robert Pirosh were responsible for "Battleground," which was both an artistic and a financial success last year.

If the usual timetable for major productions is followed, "Go for Broke" probably will not be ready for its first public preview for two or three months at least and probably will not be released until the middle of 1951. The financial health of the motion picture industry may have something to do with the time when the picture is released since good business means that pictures can receive extended runs, permitting the studios to pile up a backlog of completed films, while bad business results in the theaters eating up films as fast as the studios can produce them. Right now, the film industry is comparatively healthy although the boom years of World War II are long since gone.

Judging from the financial costs reported for other MGM "A" films with comparable shooting schedules ("Go for Broke" was in production nearly two months), the story of the 442nd Combat Team probably cost the studio considerably in excess of \$1,000,000.

During World War II a number of pictures, of which Warner's "Air Force" and Universal's "Little Tokyo, USA" are examples, presented the Nisei as traitors at a time when Japanese American GIs were fighting and dying overseas. "Go for Broke," on which JACL ADC's Mike Masaoka was the special consultant, will relive the star-spangled combat heroism of the 442nd Combat Team and will be an important factor in creating favorable public opinion toward the Nisei group.

The success of "Go for Broke" will depend not on the fact that it is about Nisei GIs, but whether it is good motion picture entertainment. If it is anything like that other Schary-Pirosh collaboration, "Battleground," there can be little doubt that it will be. If the picture, besides making money for MGM and entertaining the moviegoer, can also help create goodwill and understanding, the by-product is one which both Hollywood and the world sorely needs at this time.

About Time

The Red Cross board of Governors has endorsed plans to delete racial tags from blood donor records. Scientists know, whatever the layman may think, that blood's blood, whether it's Negro, white or oriental. As they said in the last war, it all runs red on the battle-

Chapters Uged To Send Articles For Xmas Edition

Articles on JACL chapter activities for the annual holiday edition of the Pacific Citizen should be mailed within the next few days to make the deadline.

Articles should be confined to discussion of major chapter activities, with special emphasis on projects that carry out national aims of the JACL.

Photographs depicting chapter highlights for the past year are also acceptable.

Material should be sent to the Pacific Citizen, 415 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

MINORITY WEEK

Persecution?

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is looking into charges from Korea that Negro servicemen there are being court-martialed and sentenced to long terms in wholesale lots.

The story, if true, is a bitter one.

It started earlier this month when Negro publications began to report large-scale arrests and courts-martial of Negro GIs. The Courier carried a report on Nov. 11 that "ninety-nine and nine-tenths per cent of the men tried" were Negro troops from the 24th infantry. One man had been sentenced to life after a three-hour trial, the story said. The Afro-American on Nov. 4 carried a story from Jacks L. Hicks, who reported he had seen 11 men of the 24th infantry who had been convicted of "misconduct before the enemy" and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment at hard labor.

The NAACP reported it would investigate the reports and added that it would defend any servicemen who appeared to have been the victims of discrimination.

Letters from imprisoned servicemen immediately started coming in at NAACP offices.

One soldier wrote: "We are being court-martialed and sentenced to imprisonment for life—not one or two of us, but groups of four's and five's."

Another said: "I don't think I had an even break. It seems as though the Negroes are the only ones to get a lot of time."

A 20-year-old sentenced to life imprisonment pleaded with the NAACP: "Every fellow in my outfit has fought hard and tried to make the best of this, but somehow someone seems to be trying to make an example of us in Korea. Sir, I am writing you this letter hoping that you will understand how I feel being sentenced to serve my natural life in confinement after I have fought on the front line as hard and as long as fellows in the other regiments."

All this is obviously a charge that cannot be ignored. If race persecution is even partially to blame for the sentences, then reopening of the trials is in order.

The charge of wholesale arrest and sentencing is a bitter and vicious one. Right or wrong, it is incumbent upon the government to make an open investigation of it.

"The outside world has selected the Negro as the barometer of the reality of practical democracy in the United States," Dr. R. O. Johnson, Morris Brown college, in an address to the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

The Facts

The Hopi Indians are embarrassed by a petition presented by some of their group asking that members of the tribe be exempted from selective service.

The Hopi tribal council points out that a minority group among them got up the petition, which went to Pres. Truman.

In refutation, the council pointed out: Nearly 300 Hopis served in World War II, including a lieutenant in the nurses corps and two in the WACs. The Hopis won "many hundred" awards for their combat service, 15 were killed in action and several have died since as a result of war injuries.

BETWEEN CARBONS

Dusting Bookshelves . . .

Once in a while for want of adequate material, I get the "bug" around my intellectuals, and feel the need for a serious, downright profound session with myself. The usual result is that I reach up for the closest book on hand and jet-propel myself off on a literary solo.

And now that I've succeeded kicking in the underpinnings of the proper assortment of syntax, permit me to take off again.

Undoubtedly, almost all of you have at least heard of, if not read, James Farrell's trilogy of a young man he chose to call—some say aptly—Studs Lonigan.

I choose to write of this particular work of Mr. Farrell's for several reasons—the primary of which is the unfortunate fact that a good majority of those who have read the book failed to realize that it is a serious work, written with equally serious intent—and because Studs Lonigan contained a message—a message, by the way, most of the readers had subordinated to sex, without quite realizing its impact or its import.

Before I deal directly with Mr. Farrell's message, I think it would aid greatly if I were to mention very briefly his particular philosophy. Mr. Farrell belongs to that school of thought most usually referred to as Realists. Though closely allied in variations, Realism is not to be confused with Naturalism. The Naturalist blames everything on circumstance, whereas the Realist lays the blame on man.

Now, for Studs Lonigan.

Unfortunately, Mr. Farrell wrote this trilogy during the height of the depression, and so, even though Studs actually comes from a close to middle income family, the insecurity of the times, as he writes it, becomes so primary as to virtually obliterate a definite perspective—indeed one almost surmises that Studs is a product of the slums, and thereby the book takes on a sociological aspect, when such is not the case.

You will recall that in Studs' family, religion played a definite part. (Being of an Irish family, it was quite natural for Mr. Farrell to portray them of Catholic faith.)

I think I am justified in stating that I believe that Mr. Farrell injected the Catholic faith, not so much because he is one himself, but for the fact that the followers of the Catholic church are, at least outwardly, and in America, a more devout group. Their religion is their life—and so it was with the Lonigan family.

Mr. Farrell also colors Studs life with a generous portion of Freudian concept. He does so with purpose.

However strong the influence of the church in the Lonigan family, by his injection of sex, politics, Mr. Farrell infers strongly that this influence was a hollow one.

This inference is substantiated in part by the vigor of Studs' anti-Semitism, blaming the Jews for everything (and where have we heard that before?)

The Lonigan family were a hardworking group. They went to church regularly—and prayed. And yet, they were a hardbitten lot, of curiously bitter cynicism, and hypocrisy, and the influence of the church upon their practice of life was something else again.

In other words, while the Lonigan family was primarily concerned with the poverty of the times, Mr. Farrell was equally concerned with their spiritual poverty.

As simply, Mr. Farrell points out that the Lonigan family regarded religion as merely something to which they paid tribute; they realized the symbolism of God, but not in his truth. They did not realize that one turns to God, not merely go to Him. They realize their goal.

Studs dies in the end, and even in his last moments, he seeks respite and solace elsewhere—in a jag of whiskey.

Now, this sort of illustration digs painfully deep into the realm of the melodramatic, but Mr. Farrell undoubtedly felt the need for such a fillup in his denouement.

Now, you might ask, why all this ado about the Lonigan family, Studs, and Catholicism? Just this.

Because the Lonigan family might well be any family, Catholicism might be any religion.

The society we live in today is not too unlike the society that Mr. Farrell attempted to portray and typify in Studs Lonigan.

Look around you—re-examine yourselves, your friends, Studs Lonigan did not die in 1932—he is much in evidence in this year of 1950.

John Chamberlain observes in the introduction of this trilogy: "The Wages of Sin are Death."

We are now on the verge of a third world war, the threat of Atomic warfare hangs heavy—we cannot say we have not earned it.

Houses for Hiroshima Story Told in Floyd Schmoie Booklet

SEATTLE, Wash.—The story of the "Houses for Hiroshima" project has been published here in a booklet, "Japan Journey," by Floyd Schmoie.

Last summer he led a group of volunteers from America to build a house for a Hiroshima family to replace one of the thousands leveled by the atomic blast. Eventually the group, joined by other volunteers from Japan, completed four homes in a city project to provide housing for victims of the blast. Most of the money for the houses was raised in America.

Members of Schmoie's American group were the Rev. Emory Andrews, pastor of the Japanese Baptist church in Seattle, who "has probably married more Nisei couples than any other man in the United States"; Ruth Jenkins, red-headed Arizona school teacher; and Daisy Tibbs, a young Negro school teacher at Harbinson college in South Carolina.

Six young students who helped on the project lived with them at their headquarters, which was the annex of the ruined Nagaregawa church of the Rev. Kiyoshi Tani—central figure in John Hersey's "Hiroshima."

Local volunteers included students from Hiroshima and youngsters who joined the group daily after school.

Thirty-eight hundred Hiroshima families applied for the four houses, which were to be rented for 700 yen per month (about \$1.85). The city welfare section narrowed the families down to the most needy, and four names were drawn from the remaining few hundred.

The houses, by then called the "Peace Houses," were dedicated in a city ceremony at the end of the summer.

Speaking at the service, Schmoie said, "What we felt at the tragedy four years ago we could not adequately express in words; so we came here at the first opportunity to build houses for your homeless people. They add substance to our feeling and our words."

"We have lived and worked with you this summer in a spirit of love and understanding. So all peoples must learn to live and to work together in peace and understanding. The work which we do becomes the visible expression of our love."

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

A Lot to Be Thankful About

Our own family has a lot to be thankful about this year. Good health. Adequate shelter. Enough to eat. And the fact that we're all together. Thanksgiving wasn't altogether happy in the homes of the 150,000 or 200,000 Yanks spending it in Korea.

We could be thankful that the overseas unpleasantness hasn't erupted, yet, into World War III. Thankful, too, that the North Koreans got scared and ran out of gas and momentum just about the time that a bold push would have chased us clear off the peninsula.

We don't have any money in the bank and we're hurting for things like a new car. But we're thankful.

While plucking pinfeathers from the turkey Thanksgiving eve, the kids wanted to show off their recently acquired historical knowledge. "Ask us some questions," they insisted. The questioning and answering went something like this.

"When did Columbus discover America?"

"About 400 years after Eric the Red."

"Yah, but what year?"

After a period of head-scratching: "I dunno. Guess I didn't learn that."

"It was 1492. You can remember it from this jingle: 'In 1492 Columbus sailed the ocean blue.'"

"Gee, that's a keen way to remember history."

"All right. Now who was boss of Columbus' fleet?"

After some more concentrated cogitating: "Heck,

Denver, Colo.

Columbus was the boss, wasn't he? What're you saying?"

Mike passed with flying colors on Ponce de Leon, Balboa, De Soto, Coronado and the other early birds of American exploration. He did okay on John Smith, Miles Standish, Priscilla and Pocahontas, but flunked on Daniel Boone, the Gettysburg address and Davy Crockett.

"You gotta get way back in history," he insisted. "I haven't got up to those modern guys yet."

Of course most of this ancient talk passed over Susan's head and she soon found it dull. "I don't like history," she said. "Let's see how many cars we can name."

"Buick, Pontiac, Chevrolet, Chrysler, Plymouth . . ."

This younger generation.

One of the less pleasurable tasks connected with coming home from Korea has been that of meeting with, and explaining the situation to several Korean students in this area. The students themselves are bearing up in fine shape despite the absence of word from their families in places like Seoul, but it is no fun to have to tell them of the heavy destruction wrought on their home towns.

One student has a wife and children back home, but has heard nothing from them since war's outbreak. How he manages to continue with his studying is hard to understand. We talked for a while in Japanese, and he left feeling a little better for having aired his apprehensions and fears.

Vagaries

Supervisors . . .

Sakae Takahashi and Samuel (Sad Sam) Ichinose, who were elected to the Honolulu Board of Supervisors in the Nov. 7 election will be the second and third persons of Japanese ancestry to serve on the board. The first was Richard Kageyama, the World War II veteran who created the political sensation of the year in Hawaii when he admitted to the House un-American Affairs subcommittee that he formerly was a member of the Communist party. Kageyama did not seek reelection. Takahashi, a Democrat, is deputy city-county attorney for Honolulu, while Republican Ichinose is the manager of Dado Marino, world's flyweight champion. Sad Sam was a member of the territorial assembly during the past two years.

Inquiry . . .

The Senate's Kefauver committee, now investigating gambling and vice syndicates, won't be going to Hawaii but Honolulu has a trial for gambling coming up on Dec. 5 involving Robert Hosoi, alleged to be one of the top gamblers in the territory. Archibald Fukutomi of Wailuku, Maui recently won \$100 for his photo, "The Spider" in a contest sponsored by Popular Photography magazine.

Global Tour . . .

Kimpei Sheba, managing editor of the Nippon Times of Tokyo and one of the first to write for an English section of a Japanese vernacular newspaper on the Pacific coast, will arrive in New York on Nov. 29 on a round-the-world flight. He will spend five weeks in the U. S., leaving San Francisco for Honolulu on Jan. 6. . . . Sheba wrote for the Japanese American News of San Francisco in the late 1920s.

Mara Maru . . .

Hollywood's actors of Japanese ancestry who missed out on MGM's "Go for Broke" when the studio wanted new faces, as well as veterans of the Nisei Combat Team, may get a break when Warner's puts "Mara Maru" into production. The story is about a Japanese freighter . . . Among the spectators at the Kawakita appeal hearing in Los Angeles last week was one of the counsel for Iva Toguri d'Aquino ("Tokyo Rose") whose appeal also is before the Federal appellate court.

Antigone . . .

John Yoshino's article on the problems of the aged Issei in the Illinois will be published in the next issue of Public Aid in Illinois. The magazine is the professional journal of the Illinois Aid Commission . . . Twenty-two year old Eileen Nakamura who plays the lead in the Hunter College Theater Workshop production of "Antigone," the modernized classic by Jean Anouilh, played her first stage

"Do You Know?"

JACL's Salt Lake Conference Planned for Future of Nisei

By ELMER R. SMITH

The theme of the eighth national JACL convention in Salt Lake City was "Your Place in America Tomorrow Will Be What You Make It Today." The general speeches made at the convention by JACL officers and guest speakers followed this theme, and the business transacted was primarily for the purpose of so laying a foundation during 1945 that success would be assured for the Nisei in the years to come.

One of the most significant statements made at the convention was sent by Mr. James G.

Patton, national president of the Farmers Union. After discussing the importance of "peace of mind" for the establishing of peace throughout the world, Mr. Patton recognized the undemocratic aspects of racism. He called for full acceptance of the Nisei into the total community of American life, and recommended the abolition of the poll tax, the establishment of a Fair Employment Practice Law, and the recognition that America would uphold the realization of the "four freedoms" at home and abroad.

The program worked out by the convention laid stress on expanding JACL chapters to carry into the mid-west and eastern states. These new chapters would be able to more adequately carry on the necessary educational, public relations, and political programs needed for the reestablishment of Nisei and their parents within the various new communities.

Increased interest of persons of non-Japanese ancestry in the work of the JACL brought about the amending of the constitution to allow any American citizen to become a member of the organization. This amendment made it possible for the first time in JACL history for any American citizen of whatever ethnic affinity to be an active member of the JACL. This became one of the important steps marking a new approach to the over-all function and programming of the JACL. The new membership amendment laid the foundation for an expanded interest of the JACL to problems other than those centering upon

persons of Japanese ancestry alone. It also made it possible for closer contacts with non-Japanese groups by overtly showing a non-discriminatory policy in JACL membership. This policy was to pay off in the near future when the JACL was to be forced to take stands upon certain issues involving discriminatory practices in employment, sports, housing and other aspects of civil rights problems.

One month after the eighth national convention met in Salt Lake City, the government publicly announced the lifting of the ban on persons of Japanese ancestry from returning and living along the Pacific coast. This announcement, made on Jan. 1, 1945, brought many new problems to the JACL, but thanks to the foresight of its officers during the eighth convention, some of the machinery was ready to function. It was realized by the JACL and the War Relocation Authority that an educational program needed to be launched on the Pacific coast, thus paving the way for the return of the evacuees to their former homes. This called for cooperative effort on the part of the JACL and their representatives with specific local groups along the Pacific coast as well as with the various agencies of the U. S. Government.

The educational and public relations program was not to be leveled at the Caucasian groups alone along the Pacific coastal regions, but also to other ethnic groups, especially the Negro, Mexican and Filipino elements. During the war and soon after the exodus of the Nisei and their parents from the coast, large numbers of Negroes—some statistics give as high as 100,000—moved into the area formerly occupied by persons of Japanese ancestry. This was particularly true of the cities of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle. Even though the Negroes did move into these "Little Tokyos," housing for Negroes was very poor and inadequate. Mexican laborers and Filipinos also took over some of the areas formerly occupied by the "Japanese." Here then was a serious problem—where would the evacuees go if and when they returned, and what would be the type of opinion and attitude they would meet from these other minority groups? It was also recognized that certain racist groups along the Pacific coast were attempting to develop an anti-Nisei attitude among these groups. The JACL indeed had a big public relations job cut out for itself!

role at the age of eight months when she was carried on the stage by her parents during a Kabuki theater performance in Seattle, her home town. "Antigone" opens at the Hunter College Playhouse in New York on Nov. 29 and will be given through Dec. 2.

Soprano . . .

The show goes on dept.: The concert's sponsors and the audience were unaware of the fact that Ruby Yoshino rose from a New York hospital bed to go to Chicago to give her concert on Nov. 17. Because the concert was sold out Miss Yoshino and her husband, Rudy Schaar, did not want to disappoint the audience by asking for a postponement.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. James Sato, Idaho Falls, Ida., a girl on Nov. 21.
 To Dr. and Mrs. George R. Baba a girl, Georgia Christine, on Nov. 20 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nakaki-hara a girl, Karen Ann, on Nov. 17 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Shuichi Ogura, Pasadena, Calif., a girl on Nov. 12.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Shizuo Doiguchi a girl on Nov. 16 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Harold K. Oyama a girl on Nov. 8 in Stockton, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Furukawa a girl on Nov. 17 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Varney (nee Yoshiko Aiki) a girl on Nov. 8 in Worcester, Mass.
 To Mr. and Mrs. William S. Nitta a boy in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tom T. Masamori a boy in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Noboru Nakayama a boy in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Kawashima a girl in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Eisei Yamashita a boy, Kevin Eiichi, on Nov. 3 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshiro Yoshida a girl on Nov. 2 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Sant Matsumura a girl, Julia Ann, on Nov. 5 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Murata a boy, Stephen Robert, on Nov. 4 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masayuki Sato a boy, Glenn Satoshi, on Nov. 5 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Uwata a boy, Ken Roger, on Nov. 6 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Yamashita a boy, Richard, on Nov. 7 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Takashige Kikuchi a girl, Nancy Shigemi, on Oct. 25 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. James Tagawa, Redley, Calif., a boy on Oct. 26.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Inosuke Sakiyama a girl on Oct. 28 in Fresno.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Takakawa a boy on Oct. 9 in Berkeley.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kumao Yamashita a boy on Oct. 16 in Richmond, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Hiro Eguchi a boy, Ronald Tadashi, on Nov. 2 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kosaka Fred Endo a girl, Sharon Yoshiko, on Oct. 30 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tatsuichi Inouye a girl, Rosanne Aiko, on Nov. 1 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Shigeru Ishiyama a girl, Dorothea, on Oct. 26 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Norimasa Yamahiro a boy, Rex Ken, on Nov. 2 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Y. Ichimaru a girl on Nov. 9 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Norman T. Taniguchi, Fowler, Calif., a girl on Oct. 29.
 To Mr. and Mrs. James K. Saiki a girl on Nov. 13 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masato Miyamura a girl in Berkeley, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Nakahara a boy in Berkeley.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Noguchi a boy on Nov. 9 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hongo a girl on Nov. 5 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. James Y. Ohmura, Maltby, Wash., a girl on Nov. 13.
 To Mr. and Mrs. James Masao Hirayama, Palo Alto, Calif., a boy, Timothy Takeo, on Nov. 8.
 To Dr. and Mrs. K. Oshidari a girl, Berdie Kay, on Nov. 17 in Stockton, Calif.

DEATHS

Naomasa Tanida, 71, on Nov. 15 in Glendale, Ariz.
 Mrs. Hatsu Hiraga on Nov. 16 in Los Angeles.
 Noji Sakabe on Nov. 19 in Los Angeles.
 Tokuji Nitta, 34, Watsonville, Calif., on Nov. 21 in Milwaukee, Wis.
 Mrs. Mitsu Sekiya, 60, on Nov. 15 in Chicago.
 Mrs. Towa Kuwabara, 52, on Nov. 20 in Redley, Calif.
 Kazuo Omi, 64, on Nov. 18 in Berkeley, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Sumiko Ogawa, Honolulu, to Henry Schmidt in San Francisco.
 Fumiko Hashida to Roy Tajiri on Nov. 12 in New York City.
 Satomi Kikumura, Lodi, Calif., to Joe Yoshimura on Nov. 12 in Fresno.
 Miyoko Moritomo to Takeo Onada on Nov. 11 in Los Angeles.
 Jennie Miyoko Noda to Noriyuki Kuroyama on Nov. 12 in Los Angeles.
 Miyuki Iwahashi to John Takeuchi on Nov. 5 in Oakland, Calif.
 Sachiko Miyahara to Kenge Takahashi on Nov. 5 in San Mateo, Calif.
 Mariko Itami to Jim Ikuta on Nov. 18 in Los Angeles.
 Ritsu Okumura to Hiroyoshi Mori on Nov. 11 in Los Angeles.
 Sadao Joe Suzumoto, Gardena, to Chiyeiko Kimura, Torrance, on Nov. 17 in Los Angeles.
 Chiyoko Umeda to Masao Tomimaga on Nov. 18 in Los Angeles.
 Yachiyo Fukuda to Tad Taguchi on Nov. 18 in Los Angeles.
 Mariko Miyagawa to Ken Sakada on Nov. 19 in Chicago.
 Yoneko Sano to George Enkoji on Nov. 12 in Chicago.
 Fusako Kurokawa, San Jose, to

Ruby Yoshino Scores Triumph In Song Recital

CHICAGO—Ruby Yoshino, Nisei soprano, scored an outstanding triumph as she gave her first Chicago concert at Kimball hall Nov. 17.
 A sellout house of more than 500 greeted Miss Yoshino's appearance. Music critics for the Chicago Herald-American and the Daily Tribune praised her voice, both pointing out its exceptional range and tonal quality.
 The Daily Tribune's Seymour Raven said her voice could become "one of the astonishing phenomena of the concert stage" with more care and training. Her lower tones, Raven reported, "came provocatively close to contralto quality. Yet there was no lack of strength at the upper end."
 The phenomenal quality and superior range of Miss Yoshino's voice rated the praise of the Herald-Tribune review, which said she is "master of fortissimo and pianissimo as well as interpretation."
 Miss Yoshino was accompanied by her husband, Rudolph Schaar.
 Audience favorites were her interpretation of "Ah, Perfido," by Beethoven, and her modern numbers.
 Four songs, still in manuscript form, were sung by Miss Yoshino. They were Vladimir Dukelsky's "Four Songs to Poems by William Blake," "O Cool is the Valley Now" and "Yonder See the Morning Blink" by Sergius Kagen and "We Who have Never Danced" by Herbert Herzfeld.
 Miss Yoshino will repeat her Chicago concert in New York City on Dec. 11 at Times hall.

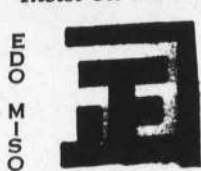
Masamori Matsuoka on Nov. 11 in Santa Maria, Calif.
 Keiko Kudo to Yoshio Yamashita on Nov. 18 in Chicago.
 Florence Harumi Yamada to Stanley S. Li on Nov. 19 in Denver.
 Alyce Yagami to Tom Sugihara on Nov. 19 in Denver.
 Yuriko Katsuki to Noboru Togioka on Nov. 19 in Fresno.
 Morie Hayashi to Tetsuo Taniguchi on Nov. 19 in Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Ayako Yamahira, 26, Isleton, Calif., and Herbert Hitoshi Hirotsu, 28, Walnut Grove, in Sacramento.
 Kikue Nagao, 19, Isleton, and Jack Tadeo Hori, 24, Walnut Grove, in Sacramento.
 Yoshi Kitayama, 24, and Kenneth Nakata, 23, both of Niles, Calif., in Oakland.
 Fujiye Mori, 21, Redley, Calif., and Setsuo Okino, 30, Parlier, in Fresno.
 Yuriko Katsuki, 25, Redley, and Noboru Togioka, 30, Dinuba, in Fresno.
 Jean Yoshiye Kimura, 23, and Chester Yasukawa, 32, both of Cupertino, Calif., in San Jose.
 Chiyoka Tanaka and Minoru Okano, Shelton, Wash., in Seattle.
 Mitsuko Morita, 24, and Ralph Osada, 22, both of Suisan City, in Solano County, Calif.

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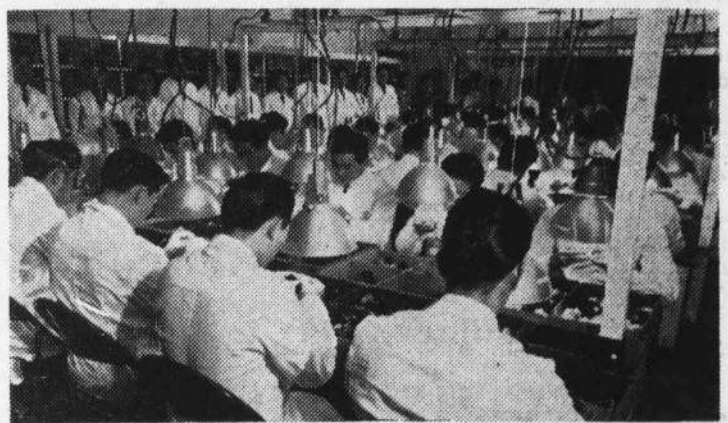
LANSDALE, Pa.—Mrs. Rosario Sison Sandejas, prominent in the hatchery and poultry business in the Philippines, is welcomed on her arrival in Lansdale, where she will study techniques in chick sexing. Wife of the vice-president of the Philippine Poultry Association, Mrs. Sandejas will study possible use of sexed chicks in the post war Philippine agricultural economy.
 She was greeted by S. John Nitta, president of the American Chick Sexing Association (above).
 The science of determining the sex of day-old chicks was developed in Japan and has been built into a large industry in the United States, largely through Nisei and Issei efforts.

Adelphons Plan Benefit Dance

CHICAGO—The Adelphons will sponsor a benefit dance Saturday, Nov. 25, at the Olivet Institute to raise funds to help student education at Aoyama Gakuin in Tokyo.
 The Adelphons, under leadership of Alice Oda, co-sponsored a dance with the Mam'selles, earlier this year and were able to send two students through two years of schooling.
 The group was formed to help promote inter-group relations and to aid needy persons here and abroad.

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Your Social Security: Some Issei in Japan Receive Old-Age Payments from U. S.

(This is the first of a series of articles explaining the basic provisions in the Social Security law with particular emphasis on recent changes).

By CHARLES H. SHREVE
Manager of the San Francisco
Social Security Office

Do you know that thousands of dollars are mailed every month to residents of Japan by the United States Treasury, covering Social Security payments? These checks go to men who have worked in the United States on jobs covered by Social Security for a sufficient time to become eligible for old age insurance payments. They are now retired and have returned to live out their lives in their homeland. The checks also go in some cases to wives and children of these retired workers and to widows, children and dependent parents of workers who have died. From this, you can readily see that citizenship or residence are not required with respect to payments under the Federal old age and survivors insurance program.

Just how much do you know about your new social security? Of course, you know that Congress has extended Federal family insurance to approximately 10,000,000 more people. You know that the President has signed the amended act. You realize that it is now a law. But do you know how it will affect you? Are you among the new millions who may have social security protection beginning in January?

I say "may" because for all of the 9,700,000 for whom social security is now made possible, cov-

erage is not automatic. For some groups it will be compulsory; for others it will be voluntary. For all of the new groups there will be certain exceptions and qualifications. I shall deal with each group separately in following articles in this series. Today, however, let's consider the new social security law as an entirety.

Federal old-age and survivors insurance is just what the title indicates. It is a means whereby the worker, in his years of productivity, contributes through his earnings toward a measure of protection for himself and his family in his old age, and for his family if he should die.

The worker's contributions to the social security tax are, in essence, his share of insurance premiums. That policy is the Social Security Law itself.

What does his social security policy say? Just what are his rights as a policy holder in Federal old-age and survivors insurance?

In these articles I shall endeavor to answer these and related questions.

Perhaps you are among the millions now protected by this program. It may be that you are among the more than 3,000,000 now receiving monthly insurance payments under this law. If you're among the latter, your September check, which reached you early in October, showed the increased payments given you under the newly amended social security law.

How much was the increase? The increases range from about 50 per cent for highest benefit groups to about 100 per cent for

Santa Barbarans Elect Woman as JACL President

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—The Santa Barbara JACL elected its first woman president at general elections held Nov. 18.

She is Mrs. Lillian Nakaji, who will head the 1951 cabinet.

The elections were held in conjunction with a pot-luck dinner and social at Welcome House. Tom Hirashima was master of ceremonies.

Mrs. Nakaji reported on the JACL national convention in Chicago, where she was given the title of "Mrs. Delegate."

Dr. Yoshio Nakaji reported on the 1000 Club.

Elected to office with Mrs. Nakaji were Ikey Kakimoto, vice pres.; Mary Kanetomo, rec. secy.; Tomoko Yamada, corr. secy.; Caesar Uyesaka, treas.; and Beverly Watanabe and Akira Endo, social chairmen.

Named as members-at-large were Dr. Nakaji, Akira Saruwatari, Ted Kanetomo, Thomas Hirashima, Tom Kukumura and Barbara Fukuzawa.

Vets Enter Float

STOCKTON, Calif.—The Stockton Nisei Veterans organization was represented with a float in the city's Armistice Day parade.

low benefit groups. For example—the average benefit of approximately \$26 a month for a retired insured worker was increased to about \$46. If you were getting \$40 a month in payments as a retired worker your September check was for about \$64.

Family benefits were increased also. For instance, the present maximum family benefit of \$85 will be \$150 under the new law. A widow with two children previously receiving \$55 monthly will get about \$100 under the new law.

Each of these increased payments to wives, parents, widows and dependent children was figured individually. The amounts of the increases depend largely on the amount of the insured retired worker's enlarged benefit. In no case will the increased family benefit payments exceed 80 per cent of his average monthly wage.

All of the increases I have mentioned apply to present beneficiaries. The new law makes it easier for workers to qualify for social security protection and become future beneficiaries under old-age and survivors insurance. In my next article I shall discuss this important phase of your new social security.

If you have any questions, get in touch with your local office of the Social Security Agency. There is an office in or near every community. If your telephone directory does not have the address, consult your local post office.



Highlight of the "Thank You" social of the Chicago JACL on Nov. 11 was the appearance of member Harold Gordon in a rendition of the popular Japanese song, "Shina No Yoru." Providing harmony for Mr. Gordon were Lincoln Shimizu, Mike Hagiwara and Abe Hagiwara.—Photo by Vince Tajiri.

Nisei Will Dance In All Nations Fete At Santa Ana YWCA

SANTA ANA, Calif.—Students of Misa Bando, recognized authority and instructor on classical Japanese dancing, will perform at an open house program dedicating the newly constructed YWCA building, 1411 North Broadway, in Santa Ana on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8 p.m. Representing the Orange County JACL in this program, which will have an international theme, "All Nations Festival," will be four Nisei girls, who in their colorful kimonos will perform the following dances: "Komori"—Ta-

Plan Carnival-Bazaar

NAMPA, Idaho — The Boise Valley JACL's carnival-bazaar will be held on Dec. 2 at the Caldwell Labor camp.

Co-chairmen Seichi Hayashida and Harry Kawahara announced that a feature of the carnival-bazaar will be a motion picture program, including the film, "Toru's People," and a full-length mystery comedy.

keko Horiike; "Itako Dejima"—Tazuko Takasago; "Furisode Ningyo"—Eiko Tashiro and Shizuko Takasago; "Haneno Kamuro"—Eiko Tashiro, Shizuko Takasago and Tazuko Takasago.

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