



U.S. Army Plans Documentary Motion Picture on Life of Japan War Bride in America

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Department of the Army is planning to film a two-reel documentary film featuring an interracial marriage between an American soldier and a Japanese girl, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee learned today.

The motion picture is to be shown in Japan as part of the Army's program of interpreting American life to the Japanese people.

The JACL has been asked to cooperate in the project in

order that a realistic film, based upon the actual experiences of a Japanese national who marries an American soldier and returns with him to the United States and learns the American way of life, may be produced.

The real purpose of the film, according to the Army, is to give the Japanese people a picture of America as seen through Japanese eyes and to show how a native-born Japanese girl herself becomes an American.

Although the documentary will feature an interracial marriage between a Caucasian American veteran and his Japan-born wife, it will also deal with Nisei-Japanese marriage under the so-called GI Brides act.

In connection with the filming of the picture, it was recalled that prior to an amendment sponsored in 1947 by the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee to the basic GI Brides act, American servicemen and veterans could not marry Japanese nationals because persons of the Japanese race were barred from immigrating to the United States by the Exclusion Act of 1924.

The first amendment to the GI Brides act provided only a 30-day period in which American veterans and servicemen might marry Japanese nationals who would be eligible to enter this country for permanent residence. This amendment marked the first time since 1924 that the total exclusion against Japanese immigration was breached.

Since that time, the JACL ADC has sponsored successfully two bills relating to this subject matter. Last year, Congress approved a one-year period for marriages between American service personnel and Japanese nationals and this

Urge Equal Rights for Japanese Under Enemy Trading Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Senator William Langer (Rep., N.D.) this week was urged by the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee to amend his bill to provide that Japanese nationals be considered in the same favorable light as German and Austrian nationals under the Trading with the Enemy Act.

Under the bill as originally introduced by Senator Langer last January, German, Austrian, and Japanese nationals were made eligible to receive property vested by this government under the authority of the wartime Trading with the Enemy Act if such property was acquired from an American citizen by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance.

The bill was amended by the Senate Judiciary Committee to apply only to German and Austrian nationals and was recently reported out in that restricted form.

Mike Masaoka, national legislative director, pointed out to Senator Langer that Japanese nationals residing in Japan should be entitled to the same benefits under United States law as the nationals of Germany or Austria residing in those countries. "All nationals of former enemy nations should be treated alike, and no basis for discrimination against one or the other can be reasonably advanced in this case," he told the veteran North Dakota lawmaker.

Masaoka also reminded the senator that he had introduced another bill last February which was endorsed by the JACL ADC that authorized the Office of Alien Property to return property to any alien when such property was ac-

TWO CANADIAN NISEI GIRLS JOIN MILITARY UNIT

ST. JOHNS, Que.—The first two women of Japanese ancestry to be accepted for military service in Canada are now in training with the Women's Department of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

They are AC2 Grace Tomiko Honkawa, 21, of London, Ont., and AC2 Rose K. Baba of Fort William, Ont. Both enlisted recently and came to St. Johns with the second draft of the RACF (WD) which was activated this spring.

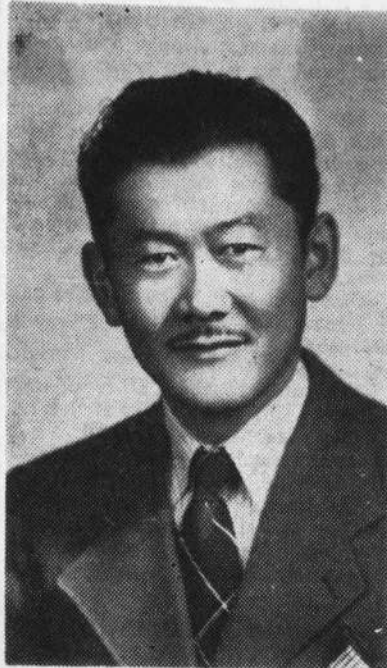
Both Miss Honkawa and Miss Baba were born in British Columbia and were evacuated to Slocan, B.C., in 1942 along with other Canadians of Japanese ancestry in the coastal area. They later relocated in Ontario.

spring extended the legislation for another year. Before the special act expires next February 19, the JACL ADC hopes that the Japanese Exclusion act of 1924 itself is repealed, thereby making unnecessary special measures authorizing the marriage and entry of Japanese nationals who are spouses of American veterans and servicemen.

Under these special GI Brides acts an estimated 1,500 Japanese spouses, most of whom are women, have entered this country as soldier brides. A few have entered as husbands of WACs.

An estimated additional 1,500 or more Japanese nationals have married American servicemen or veterans but have not yet left Japan for this country.

School Principal



PAUL MAKABE

DAMASCUS, Ark. — First Nisei American to be named a high school principal is Paul Makabe, 38, recently selected head of South Side High School.

Makabe, a native of Loomis, Calif., was among the first Japanese Americans to enlist for Army service from his home county. He received his training at Camp Robinson, Ark., in the spring of 1942. While stationed there he met the former Iva Estes, native of Damascus, who later became his wife.

He served four years in the service, one year overseas in the European theater.

After the war he took GI schooling, enrolling at Arkansas State Teachers College, where he completed a four-year course in three years.

He was among 86 students who made the dean's list the spring term.

Makabe is a member of Phi Alpha Theta, national honorary history fraternity, and served as vice-president of the local chapter during his senior year. He served on the staff of "Echo," college paper.

He is now at Fayetteville, working on a master's degree.

The Makabes are active members of the Methodist Church. Both teach a Sunday School class. They are the parents of three children, Paula Sue, 6, Naomi June, 4, and Truman Estes, 2.

Korean War Veterans Return on Rotation

SEATTLE—Pfc. Norio Endow, Berkeley, Calif., and Sgt. Dick T. Miyakawa, Los Angeles, were among the more than 200 Californians aboard the transport Gen. M.C. Meigs which arrived here on Aug. 2.

Pfc. Endow and Sgt. Miyakawa, veterans of Korean combat, returned on the Army's rotation program.

Also aboard the Meigs was Corp. Katsumi Yogura of Sacramento.

A fourth Nisei veteran on the Meigs was Corp. George H. Miwa of Taft, Calif.

Three Nisei Veterans To Attend DAV Meet

LOS ANGELES — Three Nisei will represent Chapter 100 of the Disabled American Veterans at the national convention of the DAV which starts on Aug. 12 in Milwaukee.

Commander Henry Sakato of the post will be accompanied at the convention by Frank Fujino and Frank Omatsu.

Sakato, also commander of the DAV's 6th District in California, will preside over the district caucus.

and Foreign Commerce Committee to do so when it considered the bill.

Senate Passes Compromise Settlement Proposal for Paying Evacuation Claims

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Senate gave unanimous approval Aug. 9 to a "compromise settlement" bill designed to speed payments on evacuation claims filed by persons of Japanese ancestry.

The measure now goes to the White House for signature by Pres. Truman, who is expected to approve the measure for final enactment into law.

It authorizes the Attorney General to offer compromise settlements on certain claims up to three-fourths the amount of compensable items, or \$2,500, whichever is less.

The bill, sponsored by the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, was drafted by the Justice Department this spring as a means of expediting the processing and payment of smaller evacuation claims.

The JACL-ADC endorsed the legislation in recommendations earlier to the Justice Department and was its principal advocate in hearings before Congressional committees and in the House and Senate.

Mike Masaoka, ADC director, hailed action of the Senate Thursday as "convincing evidence that Congress hopes that evacuee claimants will be compensated for their losses in the immediate future."

"Now it is up to the Justice Department to prove its good faith by administering the new bill with dispatch and minimum regard for technicalities and legalisms," Masaoka said.

He said he expects Pres. Truman's signature on the bill within ten days.

Enactment of the bill into law will complete one-half of the major legislative objectives of the JACL, as set up at the 1950 national convention in Chicago, Masaoka said. The convention asked for liberalizing and expediting of the claims payment program.

Masaoka said he hoped for passage of the other half of the program, equality in immigration and naturalization for aliens of Japanese ancestry, either later this year or by early next year.

Child Drowned

SEATTLE—Roger Shigeru Nakanishi, 5-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Shizuichi Nakanishi, was drowned on July 31 in a pool near the family home.

Role of Nisei In Future Set As Panel Topic

DETROIT, Mich.—A panel discussion, "Focusing on the Future," will highlight the Midwest JACL district convention Sept. 1 and 2 at the Book-Cadillac Hotel.

The subject, which is also the theme of the convention, will be discussed Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m.

All chapters will be represented on the panel, according to Chairman Shig Ochi, with additional panel members from the local community.

Tentatively named as research person is George Schermer, director of the Mayor's Interracial Committee. Masao Satow, JACL director, has been asked to serve as moderator.

Five specific subjects will be discussed at the meeting under the broad theme, "Focusing on the Future."

They are: 1. Nisei Are Prejudiced; 2. Our Cultural Heritage; 3. Minority Groups in Organization; 4. Role of the JACL in the Future; and 5. How Deeply Are We Rooted Here?

Delegates and boosters are urged to participate in the discussion, which is expected to be stimulating, as well as educational.

Nisei Wounded On Korean Front

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Department of defense this week advised the JACL ADC of the following Nisei casualty in Korea:

WOUNDED—Pvt. Noboru Hamaguchi, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fukujiro Hamaguchi, 2604 Ridgeway Dr., National City, City.

Survey Held on Emigration Of Villagers to United States

TOKYO—A tiny village on the island prefecture of Wakayama which has sent 1,200 emigrants to the United States and Canada since 1885 was the subject of a survey recently by the Populations Problems Research Council of the Mainichi newspapers.

The survey team, consisting of 18 experts, found 250 residents in Mitsuo-mura, Hidakagun on Wakayama who were born of Japanese parents in the United States or Canada and 200 emigrants who had returned to the village after living many years in North America.

The little village is Japan's most westernized community. Located on the coast of Kitan Straits it is in an isolated, backwater part of Japan and the nearest urban center is Wakayama City, about two hours away by train. But in this village the Issei who lived on the Pacific Coast, in Hawaii and in British Columbia have created an approximation of a westernized community.

There are paved roads in Mitsuo-mura and the homes in the little farming and fishing community of 1,650 persons have western-style tables and beds.

According to figures estimated by the survey team, the village has sent 1,200 emigrants to Canada and 800 to the United States since 1885.

One of the first emigrants of the

village was a man named Gihei Kono who went to Canada in 1888, landing in Vancouver. A fisherman by trade Kono found the salmon fishing good in British Columbia's Fraser River and returned to encourage other villagers to cross the Pacific. It is said that a majority of the people of the village did go to Canada, many settling in the Steveston area, while others went to the United States. When the emigration was over only the Buddhist priest, the village doctor and a few others were left in the village in Wakayama.

Some of the emigrants later returned to Mitsuo-mura and introduced western culture to the little Wakayama village. English words have become part of the daily language of the village's residents and parents are called "Mama" and "Papa" and words such as "you" and "me" are used in daily conversation.

The village has become a showplace of Wakayama and is referred to as "America-mura." It is a tourist attraction and thousands of visitors come annually to see the 40 American-style homes and the streets and sidewalks which are laid out in the manner of a Pacific Coast community in North America. The homes have plumbing and sanitary facilities lacking in Japanese rural homes and the people of the village have adhered to western dress.

From the Portland Oregonian: Relocated Japanese Americans Conquer Race Prejudice In Snake River Valley Area

By AL McCREADY

Ontario, Ore.

Japanese Americans of faraway Malheur county have gone to the mat with their race prejudice problem—and licked it.

No longer do Oriental newcomers to southeast Oregon's rich farm community face jibes and threats—and occasional brickbats—from alarmed and resentful white residents who saw in the immigrants a menace to their economic well-being.

There was a period just after World War II, at the peak of the Japanese American influx, when ugly tensions rose and a race riot threatened in the Ontario-Nyssa-Vale area where some Nisei (their American-born children) settled to make new homes for themselves and forget the miserable wartime years they spent in west coast internment camps.

Rocks were hurled through the windows of business establishments opened by venturesome Japanese. A roadside sign reading "Welcome to Little Tokyo" appeared mysteriously at the Ontario city limit. Citizens awoke one morning to find daredevils had scaled the community's lofty water tower and painted around its circumference, "Ontario Loves Japs." Social Line Wide

While the sun smiled down impartially on fields tilled by long-time residents and their new yellow-skinned neighbors, and water from the Owyhee irrigation canals made the farms of both lush and green, the social line of demarcation was uncrossably wide. Japanese kept to themselves, and did their shopping and enjoyed their evenings in seclusion at stores and restaurants operated by their own kind in Ontario's "east side." And when East met West on Ontario's sidewalks, the passing was marked by grim, close-lipped silence.

Into this touchy situation late in 1945 stepped a courageous young Nisei who served his country as a second lieutenant in the famed 442nd "Go for Broke" Japanese American infantry regiment. His name was Joe Saito, and he was determined to prove to Malheur county that racial prejudice was foolish, unnecessary and costly to oldtimers and newcomers alike.

Joe didn't go overseas with his buddies in the 442nd, whose exploits in the Italian campaign have become legendary. He stayed behind as an instructor in the regiment's Mississippi training camp.

"Many of the young kids I helped train were graduated from high school behind barbed wire in internment camps, but they volunteered for the army just the same to prove they were loyal Americans, went over there and got killed. I felt a responsibility to them, to do what I could to make people realize that the color of a person's skin hasn't anything to do with his being a good citizen and a good American," said Joe.

Saito started out on his big task with a few advantages over most of the country's Oriental residents. For one thing, his family had settled in Owyhee valley before the war. They came from western Oregon in 1934, attracted by the lure of rich farming prospects in desert land watered by the new Owyhee irrigation project.

Joe's campaign was carefully planned.

"I figured the only way our people could be integrated into the community was to get acquainted on the social level. Our parents couldn't do this, because most of them couldn't speak English very well, and their customs were so different. But we Nisei are just like any other Americans, and I figured if we had a chance, we could make people realize it."

Joe Joins Legion

Joe's first step toward his goal of social understanding was to join the American Legion.

This gave him a foot in the door, because he got a chance to meet and know prominent people from the community. The Legion commander, Virgil Graves, a World War I veteran, gave Joe a boost by naming him to the post's Americanization committee, where he worked hard and won the respect of his fellow committeemen.

Joe's next big victory was getting himself elected to membership in the Ontario Lions' club. This took a bit of doing. Several

Lions were bitterly opposed to letting "those Japs" into a community club. But Joe's Legionnaire friends in the Lions finally won the others around.

After this, progress was steady. Joe wisely kept himself in the background and didn't try to win membership in other clubs. But he used his growing influence to get other Nisei in. Two became members of the Kiwanis club. Circuit Judge M. A. Biggs, an enthusiastic golfer, sponsored Roy Hashitani, whose golfing skill he admired. The club also took in Mun Iseri, Ontario insurance man.

Lions Win Members

Before long the Lions club had almost a dozen Nisei members out of a total enrollment of 100. Don Sugai, proprietor of one of Ontario's night spots, became the Lion "Tail Twister," the equivalent of the sergeant at arms.

Meanwhile, progress was being made on the farming front, too. Occidental farmers discovered their fears about ruinous competition from their Japanese neighbors were unfounded.

"It used to worry me," said Malheur County Agent Harry Sandquist, in his little office on the second floor of Ontario's city hall.

"People had heard the Japanese were better farmers than white folks, and that their whole families would work out in the fields 12 or 16 hours a day

"Then it was thought their living standards were so low that all they needed was a few clothes and some rice and fish, so that they would be able to sell their produce cheaper and break the market.

People Proved Wrong

"But people found out they were wrong. The Nisei farmers like their luxuries, nice houses and new cars, just the same as the rest of us, maybe more so. And they aren't superior farmers, either. Maybe they get a little better yield per acre, but they're expensive farmers. They like their land to be in first-class shape, and they spend a lot of money on fertilizer and machinery. They're good for the community, that way."

Six years have passed, and racial intolerance has vanished in Ontario. Japanese Americans no longer confine themselves to their east side "ghetto." They do much of their shopping in west side stores, and when Oriental meets Occidental on the street there are smiles and "hellos."

Ontario's "best people" like to visit Don Sugai's restaurant and cocktail lounge, and the Lions club, the junior chamber of commerce, the Exchange club and the Knife and Fork club meet in Sugai's big back room. And everyone patronizes the Nisei business people and professional people, who include a doctor, two dentists, several nurses, and the owners of a war surplus store, a florist shop, a drug store, sporting goods store, appliance store, a photo studio, a dry cleaning establishment, and several groceries, meat markets, garages and restaurants.

Saito is modest about the part he played in bringing all this about.

"I didn't do much," he said. "It worked itself out naturally, once it got started and people realized there was no reason for prejudice. The same thing can be done anywhere, with a little leadership."

The Nisei really worked hard to win esteem in the eyes of their neighbors to help the integration process. The Snake River chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League, which Saito served as president, made sure the newcomers didn't do anything to bring discredit on themselves. County Agent Sandquist said he couldn't

Nisei Farmer Drowns in Park While Fishing

SEQUOIA - KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK, Calif. — National Park officials Aug. 4 recovered the body of an Oxnard, Calif., Nisei who drowned on Aug. 3 after falling into the Kaweah River while fishing.

The victim, Min Mori, 35, an Oxnard farmer, slipped and struck his head on a rock when he fell into the stream.

Mori, accompanied by George Oka, also of Oxnard, had been fishing in the middle fork of the Kaweah below Hospital Rock. The men had separated earlier in the day, and Mori was not missed until he failed to meet Oka in the evening.

Oka notified park authorities and a search was started immediately and continued until the body was recovered.

According to the Tulare County coroner, Mori apparently struck his head at the time of his fall. His broken wrist watch set the time of his drowning at mid-morning.

The deceased is survived by his mother and two brothers.

Funeral services were held in Oxnard on Aug. 7.

Alumnae Association Invites Applicants For Scholarship

LOS ANGELES—The Chi Alpha Delta Alumnae Association scholarship award is still available for any Japanese American woman student planning to enroll at UCLA for the first time this fall semester, according to Bonnie Sakamoto, scholarship committee chairman.

The applicants may be freshmen or transfer students.

Persons interested should contact Mrs. Sakamoto at 3103 4th Ave., Los Angeles 18, or call her at PA-4741. Arrangements for transcripts are to be sent in by Aug. 31.

Applicants will be judged on scholarship and participation in school activities.

The awards are made possible by the annual alumnae scholarship bridge teas, held every spring.

Orange County Sets Community Picnic

ORANGE COUNTY, Calif.—All Orange County residents have been invited to attend the annual JACL community picnic, to be held Saturday, Aug. 11, at Irvine Park near Orange.

Assisting the chapter will be the Orange County Junior Matrons, the Debs and the Uniques.

Bill Okuda will be chairman, aided by Elden Kanegae.

Games and prizes have been arranged for the children as well as the Issei, with plenty of soda pop and watermelon to be provided for the picnickers.

Arrives on Rotation

SEATTLE—Sgt. Fujiyo Suhara of Seattle was one of 78 men from Washington State who returned from Korea on Aug. 2 aboard the Gen. M.C. Meigs on the Army's rotation plan.

recall ever having seen a Nisei in criminal court, except for minor traffic offenses.

But while Saito may not think he has done much for his people, other Ontarians apparently do. This year Joe was elected commander of the American Legion post he joined in 1945. Last year he was chosen junior first citizen of Ontario, and was chairman of the Americanization committee of the state Jaycee organization. He is active in all, and still finds time to run his own farm.

The changing attitude of Ontarians is typified by that of Sandquist himself.

"Five years ago when I came here I was very conscious of the racial characteristics of a Nisei when he would come in my office to ask for farming advice," he said.

"Now I don't even notice it. There's no reason why I should, either. Why, the other day a Nisei was in here and asked me if my folks were born in Sweden. I said they were, and he thought a minute and said, 'That makes you the same as me, doesn't it?'"

"I guess it does, at that."—From the Portland Oregonian of Aug. 4, 1951.

Sunahara Concert Helps Raise Funds for JACL ADC Drive

LOS ANGELES — The JACL-ADC Regional Office this week made known the financial results of the highly successful benefit concert sponsored on July 28 for Michiko Sunahara, Japanese prima donna.

Seventy-six patrons and two contributors assured \$780 for the program. Four-hundred-and-seventy tickets sold in advance by JACL chapters and the supporting organizations, the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, the Rafu Fujinka and the Hiroshima Kenjinkai and by various Little Tokyo merchants, as well as one-hundred-and-nineteen sold at the gate, accounted for \$883.50 in receipts.

With the deduction of the federal tax on all tickets sold, as well as complimentary tickets presented at the door, and total expenses of \$367.26, the JACL-ADC announced a net profit of \$1122.99 for the benefit concert. Of the latter total Miss Sunahara was to receive one-half.

Regional Director Tats Kushida expressed the organization's appreciation to leaders and members of the "koen" groups, particularly to Mr. Giichi Takata, chairman of the Hiroshima Kenjinkai, and to members of the Rafu Fujinkai for the sale of tickets, the officers of the Chamber of Commerce for their assistance with arrangements at the performance, and the local Japanese newspapers for their cooperation.

Japan Soprano Makes Donation

LOS ANGELES—Lyric soprano Michiko Sunahara, Japanese prima donna, this week donated \$100 to the Los Angeles JACL-ADC financial drive.

Miss Sunahara, who sang to an appreciative full house at Koyasan Hall last month's end, said the contribution was in appreciation for "the encouraging response of the Japanese people in the mainland and Hawaii."

"I am particularly grateful to the JACL organization for the wonderful way in which it handled my Los Angeles appearance," she said.

Miss Sunahara will also be sponsored by the JACL-ADC in concert in Chicago on Aug. 18.

The Japanese opera star told officials of the JACL regional office she was anxious to see fulfillment of the organization's objectives, particularly attainment of citizenship rights for aliens of Japanese ancestry.

Parents Return To U. S., Learn Son Hurt in Korea

LOS ANGELES—An aged Issei couple who went to Japan 21 years ago without filing for a reentry permit returned to the United States recently to learn that their son, Pfc. Kenny Kazunori Takaki, has been wounded in action in the Korean war.

The Department of Defense reported that Pfc. Takaki was hit by fragments from an exploded mine on July 15. He was flown to Tokyo where he is now convalescing.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kazuchika Takaki, received permission to return to the United States for residence through the efforts of Pfc. Takaki and his sister Mrs. Haru Gotanda.

The parents went to Japan in 1930.

Hawaiian Corporal Throws Back Grenades, Just Like in Movies

WITH THE 3RD INFANTRY DIVISION IN KOREA — Corp. James M. Okamura of Honolulu took a page out of a Hollywood scenario and threw back live Chinese grenades in a battle which occurred shortly before the start of the recent truce talks.

Corp. Okamura is an assistant squad leader in the 7th Infantry Regiment.

His company was one of three assault Hill 717 on the Korean front. It got a platoon into position "and the Chinese started pitching grenades like rain drops," according to one officer.

The Americans called for all the

Chicago JACL Group to Back Song Concert

CHICAGO — Michiko Sunahara, acclaimed as the greatest Japanese singer since Tamaki Miura, will appear in Chicago on Saturday, August 18th at Kimball Hall.

Miss Sunahara's appearance in Chicago is being sponsored by the JACL ADC. Other organizations cooperating in this venture are: Chicago Resettlers Committee, Mutual Aid Society, The Music Club of Chicago, The Nichibei Club, The Chicago Shimpo, Jitangyo Club, and Scene Magazine.

Following the pattern laid down in Los Angeles, a number of music lovers will act as patrons and patronesses for the affair. Tickets which are priced at \$1.50 each are being sold at the Midwest Office and at various stores throughout the city.

Miss Sunahara is the protegee of Yoshiye Fujiwara and the star of the Fujiwara Opera Company in Japan. Her program in Chicago will include the works of Mozart, Strauss, Puccini, Verdi and Japanese composers. She is scheduled to be in Paris by the 1st of September.

President Truman Signs Bill to Permit Entry of Japan Girl

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The President signed into law on Aug. 8 a private bill authorizing the entry of Sanae Iida, a Japanese national, into the United States for purposes of marriage, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee was informed this week.

Introduced by Representative Donald L. Jackson (Rep., Calif.), the measure permits the Japanese fiancée of Douglas F. Reeves, an American citizen born in Salt Lake City, Utah, but presently a resident of Los Angeles, California, to enter this country in order to marry him.

Mr. Reeves is a civilian employee of the United States government, being presently employed as a budget officer and special assistant to the Controller, Economic and Scientific Section, SCAP.

Miss Iida is employed as a secretary to a bank official in Tokyo. Inasmuch as Mr. Reeves is not a veteran of World War II or a serviceman, he is not entitled to the benefits of the so-called JACL ADC sponsored GI Brides Act of 1950 which authorizes the Japanese wives of American soldiers or veterans to enter this country for permanent residence. Accordingly, a private bill was the only way in which the racial exclusion laws of 1924 could be waived in the case of his Japanese fiancée.

Veterans Get L.A. Teaching Positions

LOS ANGELES—Two Nisei war veterans will teach at Gompers Junior High School this fall.

Ernest Ono will start his third year as a teacher in social living while Joseph Wakamatsu will start his teaching career as a social studies instructor.

grenades they could get and retaliated in kind.

The officer said that 600 grenades were hurled in a few hours.

In the thick of the fighting Corp. Okamura and Corp. Raymond C. Zimmerman, Eden Valley, Minn., ran out of grenades. They calmly stood up and began returning the Chinese grenades to Red positions.

"We must have thrown 50 to 60 of them," they said later. "The Chinese were throwing them out so fast they didn't even pull the strings on half of them. We just caught them in the air, or picked them up from where they dropped."

Five Finalists Named in L. A. Queen Contest

LOS ANGELES—Five finalists were selected by a panel of judges on Aug. 9 in the Nisei Week Festival's queen contest.

The five finalists are Kiku Fujihara, Aiko Ogomori, Tazuko Yamamoto, Susie Yamashita and Florence Wada.

One of the five will be crowned "Miss Nisei of 1951" at the Nisei Week coronation ball on Aug. 18 at the Los Angeles Breakfast Club.

The judging of the 15 semi-finalists took place at the home of Ben Murayama. Six judges, including Miss Nisei, participated. The semi-finalists were selected by popular vote from an original entry list of more than 40 candidates.

Miss Fujihara, 20, a secretary, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fujihara. She is 5 feet tall and weighs 105 pounds and was ninth in the popular votes.

Miss Ogomori, 18, a student, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shichiro Ogomori. She is 5 feet 2 and weighs 105 pounds. She was third in the popular voting.

Miss Wada, 20, an employe of a large Pasadena store, is 5 feet 4 and weighs 122. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Wada of Pasadena and was 11th in popular votes.

Miss Yamamoto, 25, is 5 feet 3 and weighs 115. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tasuke Yamamoto and is employed as a statistical clerk. She was sixth in the semi-final balloting.

Miss Yamashita, secretary for a large insurance firm, is 19 and is 5 feet 1 and weighs 101. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Takahashi. She was fifth in popular votes.

Last Year's Queen Of Nisei Festival Entertains at Tea

LOS ANGELES — The 1950 queen of the Nisei Week Festival presided on Aug. 5 at a tea for the 15 semi-finalists in the 1951 queen contest.

Sachi Kazunaga was the hostess at the tea in the gardens of the home of Ichiro Fukunaga which was attended by 14 of the 15 candidates.

Those attending the affair were Florence Wada, Kay Fujihara, Yae Ishimoto, Mitsuko Mutaguchi, Sadako Higa, Mary Tateoka, Inez Kuriyama, Dorothy Ito, Tami Koide, Tazuko Yamamoto, Pat Nagai, Margaret Koyama, Suzie Yamashita and Aiko Ogomori. The 15th candidate is Midori Suzuki.

Los Angeles Court Approves Plan to Settle Damage Suit

LOS ANGELES—A \$10,000 settlement was approved by Superior Court on Aug. 6 in the damage suit of 16-year old Kazue Matsumura for injuries sustained as a result of being run down by an auto while crossing Wilshire Boulevard on Nov. 11, 1950.

Miss Matsumura, daughter of Mrs. Ito Matsumura, received leg fractures as a result of the accident.

The defendant in the case was S. C. Anderson, driver of the auto. Miss Matsumura was represented by Attorney Henry J. Tsurumi.

Anti-Oriental Laws Affect U. S. Status in Asia, Says Yonemura

SAN FRANCISCO — Discriminatory state and national laws concerning peoples of Oriental ancestry affect not only Japanese and American relationships but also serve as anti-American propaganda in Asia, M. S. Yonemura, Oakland attorney, said Aug. 8 at a luncheon meeting of the Immigration Section of the San Francisco Commonwealth Club.

Yonemura pointed out the discriminatory nature of California's legislation aimed against persons of Japanese ancestry and parallel actions in many other states. He said these actions occur, either directly or by implication, in areas of land and property ownership and professional and business licensing.

Kawano Testimony Proves Verbal Bombshell in Hawaii

Former Union Leader's Disclosures Of Communist Activity May Have Serious Impact in Territorial Political Affairs

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—The "Kawano story" on Communism in Hawaii has become the talk of the territory.

Not in a long while has one man's story attracted as much attention as the testimony of Jack H. Kawano before the house un-American activities committee in Washington, D.C.

He related the most complete and credible account of Communist infiltration and influence in the islands of any person thus far. He testified as a former Communist party official and as a former high officer of Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's union.

The printed testimony, released for publication last week, was 25,000 words long.

Kawano's testimony underscored what has been alleged many times before. In the main, it is that the Communists have a strong hold on the ILWU, the Honolulu Record (a weekly newspaper), and the Hawaii Civil Liberties committee.

He testified that the Democratic party of Hawaii has been infiltrated but not taken over by the Communists.

The main outline of his story has been revealed by other ex-Communists before him. Kawano's testimony, however, goes deeper and names more names than the revelations of others who similarly became disillusioned with Communist tactics.

What should be disturbing to Nisei generally is the large proportion of persons of Japanese ancestry who have been identified by Kawano as Communists, former Communists and Communist sympathizers.

Of at least 53 persons so identified by Kawano, 29 are of Japanese descent, including several who are said to be in key positions in the Communist party in Hawaii.

Incidentally, the only acknowledged Communist in Hawaii is a Nisei, Charles K. Fujimoto, secretary of the party. The rest are secret party members.

Kawano is a Nisei who pioneered in organizing Hawaii longshore men into Harry Bridges' west coast union and subsequently helped extend the union's jurisdiction into the big sugar and pineapple industries. For many years he was president of the territory-wide longshoremen's union, until he left the union in 1949 and about the same time quit the Communist party.

Kawano's disclosures about Communist activities have caused repercussions in several directions.

Politically, his testimony has sharpened the spotlight again on the Democratic party, whose ranks have been split into right and left wing factions over the Commun-

Two Nisei Receive Stanford Awards

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif.—Two Nisei were listed this week among winners of 317 scholarships and 42 fellowships for the coming academic year.

Wataru Takeshita of San Jose will receive the Melville Jacoby Fellowship while Yoshito Yamamura of Mountain View will get the John M. Switzers Honors scholarship.

The attorney further said that the naturalization and immigration laws must be changed regarding Orientals, not only as a friendly gesture to a now peaceful national and to still criticism that the Asiatic peoples are regarded as second-rate, but also to assure justice to Japanese aliens loyal to the United States.

Following his talk, Yonemura answered questions from members of the Commonwealth Club.

Haruo Ishimaru, Northern California JACL regional director, was also a luncheon guest and participated in the discussion following the talk.

Yonemura is president of the Eastbay JACL.

ist problem. The cleavage originated in the 1950 Democratic convention in Honolulu when the right wingers walked out in an unsuccessful attempt to stop the seating of a number of convention delegates who had been accused of being Communists.

As a result of Kawano's testimony, new demands have been voiced for the ouster of Communist and Communist sympathizers from the Democratic party.

Governor Oren E. Long, the top Democrat in Hawaii, has called for a rank and file movement to clear the party of Communist influence.

In a public statement last week, he commented, "the testimony of Jack Kawano reemphasizes what has been generally understood for some time, namely, that a minority through careful planning and organization have exerted an influence in the Democratic party out of all proportion to their numbers."

Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido (Democrat from Oahu), who was singled out for praise by Kawano for his anti-Communist leadership, said the Democratic party is now prepared to cope with the Communists.

The leadership of the ILWU reacted in sharp fashion to the testimony by Kawano. It called Kawano "a liar, informer and anti-labor tool."

The leaders asserted that Kawano's attack came at a time "carefully designed to do the employers the most good." They referred to the fact that the union is currently engaged in a bitter strike against Hawaii's largest pineapple company. Besides this strike, now in its sixth month, the ILWU is in negotiations with the sugar industry.

In Washington, Rep. Francis E. Walter (Democrat from Pennsylvania) said the ILWU charges that the house un-American activities committee timed the release of Kawano's testimony for its effect on the pineapple strike are "utterly ridiculous."

Rep. Walter said it is possible the committee may conduct a further investigation into Communism in Hawaii, in view of new disclosures by Kawano.

Rep. Walter presided over the house subcommittee's hearings into communism here in April, 1950. At that time, Kawano refused to testify, except to say he was not a Communist.

"There is a strong possibility," Rep. Walter said, "that some other people will come to appreciate what we are trying to do and come forth and give us their forthright stories such as Kawano has so ably done."

Kawano gave his sworn testimony to the committee in secret session in Washington, D.C., on July 6. It was released to Hawaii newspapers on July 31.

Early this year, Kawano made a clean break with his Communist past by issuing a public statement in which he related how he became convinced the Communist party is bent on duping and controlling the members of the ILWU. He said he had joined the party in the belief the Communists were friends of labor. Later, he said he found that the Communists were maneuvering the policies of the union to suit their own ends.

How widespread will be the influence of Kawano's testimony in awakening the membership of the ILWU remains to be seen. In the face of the union leadership's condemnation of Kawano as an enemy of labor, one small unit of the ILWU has put itself on record as commending Kawano for his courage in exposing Communism.

Committee Favors Private Bills To Admit Japanese Aliens

Nisei Promoted To High ROTC Rank at School

BERKELEY, Calif.—Thomas Inami, Madera, Calif., recently was promoted to the rank of colonel of the ROTC at the University of California.

An announcement said that this is the first time in the school's history that a student of Japanese ancestry has been promoted to an ROTC colonelcy. He is one of the six ranking officers of the ROTC at the university.

Court Declares New York Nisei Is U. S. Citizen

UTICA, N.Y. — A New York-born Nisei who lived most of his life in Japan and voted in the post-war Japanese general elections was ruled in Federal Court to be a citizen of the United States last week.

Judge Stephen W. Brennan of Utica said that George Tetsuka, born in New York state of a Japanese father and a mother of European ancestry, did not lose his citizenship because he did not know of his American birth and was taken to Japan involuntarily.

Tetsuka testified in court he was taken to Japan while a young child and did not know of his United States birth until he discovered proof of it among his father's personal papers.

He voted in the Japanese general elections in 1946 and 1947 before returning to the United States. Judge Brennan ruled that Tetsuka, who now lives in Utica with his mother, did not lose his United States nationality by voting in the Japanese elections.

Pasadena Chapter Nears Completion Of Fund Campaign

PASADENA, Calif.—The JACL-ADC fund drive of the Pasadena JCL neared completion this week with \$806.45 realized from a mail campaign.

Earlier the chapter had sent \$200 to JACL national headquarters in Salt Lake City as an "advance" on its fund quota.

With a deduction of \$72.42 for postage and printing, a check for \$534.03 has been sent to the JACL headquarters, according to George Kobayashi, treasurer, and Tom T. Ito, auditor.

New Manhattan Group Plans Activities for Nisei Soldiers

NEW YORK — After several weeks of deliberation, the newly organized Nisei Service Organization of New York City announced the appointment of Haruo Yanagi, who was formerly head of the Hawaii Club in Minneapolis, as its director. Yanagi attended University of Minnesota shortly after his discharge from service, and is now matriculating at NYU, majoring in American government.

Representing the NSO, the new director has already contacted Warner Hollister, secretary of the New York Committee for the Armed Forces. The committee has officially listed the NSO as one of the city's many organizations catering to servicemen.

Those who have agreed to serve on the NSO board are: The Rev. and Mrs. Joe Uemura, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Itanaga, Henry Yoshikawa, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Summers, Wilson Makabe, Georgie Sawahata, Mie Mio, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Conhagen, Conrad Kurahara, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Koga, Dolly Nagai, and Mr. and Mrs. William Kochiyama.

Mr. Yanagi and the Hostess Club president, Sadie Kuratomi, have announced several coming events, including a September dance, and a movie show to raise money for the Club. A news-sheet to the servicemen will also begin circulation soon. Richard Itanaga and Leo Summers have volunteered to supervise the staff which will be composed of Hostess Club mem-

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Senate Judiciary Committee this week favorably reported three private bills for the relief of persons of Japanese ancestry and recommended Senate passage, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee announced this week.

All three bills were to authorize the entry of Japanese nationals into the United States.

Introduced by Senator Kenneth S. Wherry (Rep., Neb.), one measure provides for the admission into this country of Miss Akiko Mitsuhashi of Yokohama, the Japanese fiancée of Douglas Dean Whitney, a citizen of the United States and an honorably discharged veteran of World War II.

Another bill, introduced by Senator Edwin C. Johnson (Dem., Colo.), authorizes the entry into the United States of Kiyoko and Chiyeko Ishigo, minor children of Harue Louise Ishigo, of Denver, Colo.

The third bill, already passed by the House, was introduced by Representative Homer D. Angell (Rep., Ore.). This bill provides that Mrs. Chikako Shihikura Kawata, wife of Henry S. Kawata and an honorably discharged veteran of World War II, may enter this country to join her husband in Portland, Ore. The young couple were married under Japanese law in Japan while Henry Kawata was on occupation duty there. Since this type of marriage is not recognized by the Army or the Immigration and Naturalization Service under the so-called GI Brides Act, a private bill was necessary to authorize the wife's entry into the United States.

Min Yasui Addresses Lisle Fellowship On Nisei Problems

DENVER, Colo. — Min Yasui, JACL regional representative for the Mountain Plains area, spoke at the Lisle Fellowship encampment atop Lookout Mountain in Colorado on Thursday, Aug. 2, giving a summary of Nisei problems and background.

More than 40 students from various eastern colleges, including students from India, Korea, France, Sweden and other countries, are assembled for the 11th annual Lisle encampment.

The Rev. K. Sasaki is Colorado chairman for Lisle and has had deputation teams from Lisle in the Nisei community in Denver.

The JACL office and members have worked closely with the Lisle group. The regional office has undertaken mailings for the fellowship, while Mrs. Lillian Terasaki prepared brochures, illustrated by Rosa Mayeda.

Both Itanaga and Summers are associated with Ziff Davis; Itanaga as copywriter, and Summers, as illustrator.

Mr. and Mrs. Itanaga and Summers also chaperoned the Aug. 4th dance which was sponsored by the 442 Association. The social chairman who successfully launched this fifth dance was Florence Kozuma. Notices will be sent out for all such events. Addresses of servicemen in the East Coast area may be sent to Miss Kozuma at: 323 West 108th Street, NYC, NY. However, servicemen, Nisei or Non-Nisei may attend all social functions by the NSO with or without invitation.

Fort Monmouth boys who helped to establish the NSO are: George Gee of Sacramento; Shurei Matsumoto of Pasadena; Bill Sakurai of Los Angeles; Frank Sasaki and Kaz Shintani of Lodi; Thomas Osato of Reedley; George Nakayama of Delano; Sam Nakamura of Kirby, Wyoming; and Mike Sakamoto of San Jose.

Island G.I.'s who have contributed musical entertainment are: Bernard Oili, Bernard Adriane, Takeshi Abe, Kazuto Nitahara, Ed Delima, and John Nagasawa.

Anyone interested in securing information about this organization may write to Sadie Kuratomi, Frances Kadowaki, or Haruo Yanagi at the above address. Contributions may be made to Henry Yoshikawa at the same address.

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

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Cloak and Dagger Stuff

The August dog days in Washington are being enlivened by the House un-American Activities Committee's hearings into the wartime activities of the master spy, Richard Sorge. This week the hearings made front-page news as the committee heard testimony from a wartime official of the Japanese government, Mitsusada Yoshikawa, who prosecuted Sorge and sent him to his death.

Aside from the fact that the Sorge saga is a fascinating example of cloak and dagger intrigue, it has interested us because it is the only authenticated case in which former American residents of Japanese ancestry were involved in espionage. It should be stressed, however, that the three American-educated Japanese involved all had left the United States and had taken up residence in Japan at the time they became part of Richard Sorge's spy apparatus. But the U.S. Army, in issuing its report on the Sorge case in Dec., 1949, stressed the fact that three members of the ring were Issei.

It may be recalled that the great mass evacuation of 1942, involving more than 110,000 persons and costing some \$500,000 to the government and the evacuees, was carried out for reasons of military security, according to the Army, and military security involves the possibility of espionage and sabotage. No cases of espionage or sabotage ever have been charged against any citizens or resident aliens of Japanese ancestry in the continental United States or Hawaii before or during World War II, despite the fact that the rumor-mongers and the yellow press made much of the fact that Japanese Americans and their parents were potential saboteurs and spies. The only Japanese spies with backgrounds of American residence were the three who have been named in the Sorge case. All were former residents of Los Angeles and one of them, Ritsu Ito, operated at the top level in Sorge's pro-Soviet intrigue.

The other two were a former dressmaker named Mrs. Tomo Kitabayashi and an artist, Yotoko Miyagi. Their roles have not been specified but it is probable that they acted as couriers between Sorge, a German newspaperman who had ingratiated himself into the confidence of the Nazis and obtained the post of press attache of the German embassy in Tokyo, and the Japanese leader of the ring, Hozuma Ozaki, an editor of the Tokyo Asahi and a confidant of Fumimaro Konoye, Japan's premier in 1941. Sorge and Ozaki were executed and Ito has gone underground along with Japan's other high-level Communists but reports to date have not mentioned the fate of Mrs. Kitabayashi and Miyagi. It is believed, however, that they were among the members of the ring who were given amnesty by Gen. MacArthur and released from prison in 1945.

The Sorge story, a successful conspiracy which is credited by U.S. Army Intelligence officials with having helped change the course of World War II, is clothed in sinister motivations today because it was inspired by the Kremlin. Its effect, however, in 1941 was to help the Allies. Ozaki and other members of the group were able to win the confidence of Japan's leading officials with the result that vital Japanese military secrets were known to Moscow.

The biggest secret of all was the information that Japan would enter World War II but would not attack Russia. This permitted the Soviets to pull all of their reserves out of Siberia and to concentrate them before Moscow in 1941 and to throw them into the defense of Stalingrad. Without this information Moscow might have fallen before the Nazis and the course of World War II might have been changed. Germany, instead of being forced to fight a two-front war in Europe, would have been able to concentrate its forces on the western front.

The interest of the American Congress in the Sorge case, aside from the fact that it provides good headline material, lies in any possible links between the Sorge apparatus and Communist espionage operations in North America, such as that which transmitted atom

bomb information to Soviet agents. Sorge, as Drew Pearson reported when he first broke the story of the ring's operations nearly three years ago, was a former soldier in the German army who prepared for his work by taking a special course in espionage in Moscow.

The House un-American Activities Committee which is hearing witnesses in the Sorge case is the same Congressional group, although the personnel has changed, which issued a "Yellow Report" on alleged espionage activities of persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States immediately after Pearl Harbor. Many of the members of the present committee undoubtedly are not proud of some of its history, particularly the committee's actions under the influence of Martin Dies and J. Parnell Thomas to incite hysteria against Japanese Americans. (In July of 1941 the Dies Committee sought to open hearings on the west coast on Japanese spy activities in the United States but, according to Robert Stripling, then an investigator for the committee, the group was denied permission to hold the hearings by the Justice Department, State Department and President Roosevelt.)

The Dies Committee's "Yellow Report" proved to be a collection of half-truths and distortions whose only effect was to encourage the Pacific coast groups which were conducting a campaign of race hatred against the Japanese Americans.

The record of persons of Japanese ancestry on the United States mainland and in Hawaii is clear. None have been charged with espionage or sabotage before, during or after Pearl Harbor. There have been three cases involving persons of Japanese ancestry born in the United States. One, the wartime trial of the three Shitara sisters, was the case of three women who helped two German prisoners of war to escape from a Colorado farm on which they were working. The Kawakita case involved a Nisei who had gone to Japan before the war and who was charged and convicted of brutality while serving as a civilian guard at a camp for Allied POWs in Japan. The "Tokyo Rose" case, the most celebrated of the three, was that of a Nisei stranded in Japan by the war who served as an announcer on broadcasts over Radio Tokyo.

Both Tomoya Kawakita and Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino were residents of Japan at the time they committed the treasonable acts with which they were charged. The Shitara sisters, forced as a consequence of the mass evacuation to work side by side with German war prisoners on a southern Colorado farm, became involved in an intrigue which was personal rather than international or ideological.

The recent Vetterli case in Los Angeles, in which a junior college instructor was charged and convicted of perjury, disclosed an abortive intrigue in the interests of peace. Clarence Vetterli faced two charges, one of which was that he had denied giving money to a California Nisei, Ted Ichiro Miwa, to go to Japan to contact anti-militarist circles in order to help prevent a war between the United States and Japan. Miwa, according to his testimony at the trial, went to Japan in 1941 with financial aid from Vetterli and followed instructions, which were to stand beside a statue in Tokyo's Ueno Park, wearing a straw hat and holding an unlighted cigar. He was to meet an agent of the anti-militarist movement. The contact was not made and Miwa returned to the United States.

There were plans during World War II to land Nisei agents inside Japan to carry on espionage and sabotage for American forces but there has not been any report of any such operation being put into effect, although Nisei were trained for work behind Japanese lines and in the Japanese homeland. Nisei intelligence experts, however, did go behind Japanese lines on the Asiatic continent and in the South Pacific on occasion.

The story of a "cloak and dagger" intrigue which did not come off concerns the effort of Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., then a Navy offi-

Vagaries

Mike . . .

According to Mike Masaoka, he is not acting as technical adviser on Robert Pirosh's new film, "Mr. Congressman," as reported in some papers.

Art Director . . .

Al Nozaki was the art director on Paramount's recent Alan Ladd melodrama, "Appointment with Danger." The picture has a Gary, Ind., background . . . Frank Kumagai scores in his role as a South Seas native in Paramount's "Crosswinds" which stars John Payne and Rhonda Fleming. Kumagai, who operates a Los Angeles restaurant when he is not making pictures, spent several weeks in Florida on location for the Technicolor opus. He receives featured billing in the picture. The role is the best he has had since he appeared in Columbia's "Tokyo Joe."

Los Angeles newspapers didn't carry the whole story of that recent incident in which the newly-purchased home of a doctor of Japanese ancestry was bombed. It's reported race prejudice isn't the major factor in the case since a Nisei family already is living in the block. The doctor, incidentally, plans to move into the home as soon as repairs are completed.

The "Ex-CBI Roundup," monthly publication for veterans of the China-Burma-India theater in World War II, is planning a special story on Japanese American interpreters in a coming issue under the title "More Valuable Than a Company of Men." . . . The manager of the Marysville, Calif., theater which recently had the premiere showing of "Go for Broke!" in the area declares that business for the 442nd picture was "better than for 'Battleground' or 'The Great Caruso.'" The Marysville theater held a "442nd Night" at which Aki Yoshimura, a CBI veteran and president of the Marysville JACL, and Capt. William Price, one of the 36th Division officers of the "Lost Battalion," spoke. Many of the 32 veterans of the 442nd in the Marysville area attended the showing as guests of the management.

A new film version of the Pacini opera, "Madame Butterfly," is under discussion and may be produced as a joint Tokyo-Hollywood project. N. Kawakita, Japanese film producer, this week talked over the projected film with Gabriel Pascal in Hollywood. Under present plans the picture will be filmed in Technicolor with exteriors in Japan and interiors in Hollywood. The picture probably will have a Japanese singer playing the tragic heroine of the opera while a well-known American actor will be signed for the Lieut. Pinkerton role . . . Several versions of the opera have been made since the advent of the talkies. Paramount made a drama, sans music, with Sylvia Sydney as Cho-Cho-San and Gary Grant as Lieut. Pinkerton back in 1932, while an Italian company filmed the opera. Scenes from "Madame Butterfly" have been included in a number of Hollywood films, including those starring Deanna Durbin, Grace Moore and Betty Hutton. Most recently MGM used a scene from the opera as a climax to the "Toast of New Orleans" with Kathryn Grayson and Mario Lanza as the Japanese girl and the American naval officer.

cer, to land on the Japanese coast with a small group of American agents, presumably including Nisei linguists, in an effort to reach the Dowager Empress with a proposal for an honorable peace. This expedition was discussed seriously almost a year before the A-bomb was dropped on Hiroshima but did not come off for reasons best known to the Allied high command.

The Dies Committee to the contrary, no Issei or Nisei has been charged with involvement in any Japanese spy ring. The only persons charged with having spied for Japan before and during the war were not of Japanese descent.

In fact, the only spies that have been reported were the three Los Angeles Japanese in the Sorge case and all of them, all Japanese nationals, had returned to Japan before their involvement in the conspiracy in which they helped change the course of world history.

EDITORIALS:

The Compromise Settlement Plan

It now appears that the Nisei and their parents who suffered the 1942 wartime evacuation can be assured of Pres. Truman's signature upon the evacuation claims compromise settlement bill, thus making it into law.

It was proposed by the Justice Department and largely sponsored by administration Democrats, and the unanimity of approval given it in the Senate gives sign that the President will, as a matter of course, give it his approval as well.

The compromise plan is not the best method of making reparation for the numerous financial losses caused by the mass, military-ordered evacuation of Japanese Americans from the West Coast. It provides for payment "up to three-fourths" of the loss on such items as are recognized to be legitimate loss items. Such ambiguity on terms of settlement might easily lead to injustice in the administration and disbursement of funds.

The JACL-ADC, however, supported the bill as a means of expediting what was at best a horrendously slow-moving program. In the first two years of the current claims program, payments authorized did not come near the cost of administering the program. In the whole of 1950, only 210 claims were adjudicated out of some 24,000 filed. Of the 210, only 72 received their money by the year's end, a total expenditure of \$33,000, with an additional \$30,000 authorized.

The new plan is expected to cut through much of the procedural delay incurred at the present time. It will apply, in the main, to those claims for under \$2,500. Under the bill the Attorney General will be authorized to make a compromise proposal for payment, the payment not to exceed three-fourths of the amount on such items as are compensatable, or \$2,500, whichever is less.

The new plan is expected to cut through much red tape which now requires endless searching for documentary evidence of loss and entails time and money apparently in excess of the amounts involved.

It has also been indicated that the Department of Justice will cut down on, if not entirely eliminate, the present method of hearings as conducted in field offices in Los Angeles and San Francisco. Many of the former evacuees whose claims have been processed to date have pointed out the seemingly endless hearings as a major drawback to quick, efficient processing of claims.

No evacuee will be required to accept any terms proffered by the Justice Department, and his claim may be processed in the regular manner, if he so desires.

For many of the evacuees, the compromise settlement plan may prove satisfactory. It gives hopes that these people will be reimbursed for their losses within the foreseeable future. Without this plan, it is entirely possible that many of them would not have been repaid within their lifetime.

Swift passage of this bill through Congressional committees, the House and Senate gave encouraging evidence that our country's legislators want to see justice done for these evacuees whose homes and lives and businesses were disrupted by the evacuation, an action long since viewed as an act of injustice.

The Justice Department can use the new bill, if and when Pres. Truman signs it, as a swifter, more efficient means of carrying out Congress' intent to repay these Japanese Americans for their losses. The issue rests squarely with the Department.

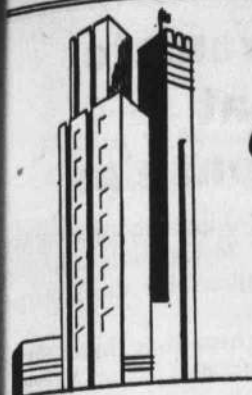
Prejudice in the Graveyard

Discrimination that pursues a man beyond death—as in the burial of his body in "non-white" or segregated cemetery areas—was exposed recently in Seattle by Byron Fish in the Seattle Times.

Fish pointed out, of course, that Seattle is not alone in this prejudicial practice. In recent years the practice of delegating persons of minority ancestry to less desirable sections of established cemeteries has become a national disgrace. Cases of discrimination crop up from time to time, occasioned by the civic importance of the individual involved or the fact that he was a veteran, thus pointing up the paradox between demanding the best of a man while he is alive and paying him so little respect when he is dead.

Perhaps cemetery discrimination is seldom noted by the press and public because discrimination is not so unusual a practice. When people are subjected to it in their daily lives, its application after death is of less import.

But we hope that someday soon a concerted effort will be made to expose these practices and to rout them out, if possible. They are indications of the prejudicial acts we practice in daily life.



A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

Say It Isn't So

Don't you believe it. So say those returning Nisei from the sidewalks of the Ginza. There are a few cut-ups among the vast Nisei population in Japan, but by and large the majority of them are behaving themselves and keeping their noses clean.

The people back there are very critical. They magnify every incident and misdemeanor to gigantic proportions. The natives tend to be overly bitter and remorseful. It borders on a vengeful mood.

By no means is the Nisei rep lily-white but they are well-mannered enough as any member of the occupation.

* * *

I cannot give you the real lowdown of the Tokyo story but I have insight on what is happening here in New York.

Visitors from Japan are coming here in droves, party after party of them, and the end is by no means in sight.

I cannot look too favorably upon these newcomers. I can find plenty of fault with what they wear, what they say, and what they eat. I guess they are just as awkward and funny here in New York as some Nisei are in Tokyo.

They all speak broken English, with stock phrases gleaned from a text book of grammar. Verbs, nouns, and adjectives are strewn all over with reckless abandon without due regard to proper sequence or order. Their enunciation is all out of kilter and they are much more off the beam than our Issei parents.

The really tragic part of their story is that they think to themselves that they are giving out with perfect diction and maintain this fiction with a straight non-smiling face. Whoever taught them English must have used an 1890 textbook or else haven't just been around. Toss in a few popular phrases or some slang expressions and these Japanese folks are strictly at sea, in fact, they are lost.

* * *

The Kaisha Crowd is Seeping Back

Right now some 26 Japanese corporations have offices, or desks, in New York. Most of them are representatives of silk, cotton and rayon manufacturers or deal in a general import line. The present colony numbers about 60 people in all.

The current contingent of Kaisha men are all second echelon caliber, getting about \$500 a month, and holding a title that is equal to a third vice-president of the company. A large majority of these newcomers are seeing New York and the United States for the first time, thereby adding to their difficulties in getting hep to the American ways.

Those giant Japanese corporations in the banking, steamship, and mining fields are not yet back. Outfits like Mitsui and NYK used to rent a whole floor in the Empire State Building and maintain an office personnel of about 75 employees. Executives used to draw \$2,000 a month and perhaps another \$1,000 monthly for entertainment expenses. The bigwigs were usually old timers who were wise to the American ways, drinking in style and playing the fairways in near-par figures.

The post-war Kaisha crowd is more on the anemic side, both physically and socially. Restricted by the scarcity of dollars, they have adopted more of the passive way of life, being content with subway transportation and dinners at Childs. There is little of the bravado, aggressiveness, and sure-footed manner that characterized their other brethren. They are more on the Casper Milquetoast mould, very polite, giving with a toothy smile, and continually nodding in agreement.

* * *

First Hand Observation

Here in Manhattan we see dozens of these groups making the great American tour. They flitter in and out of the city and then return to their native land. Most of them are here to study and observe American ways. They return with only a superficial knowledge of the country and its people.

The seedy appearance and broken pidgin English is to be expected from these visitors. Most are here for a trial run or on an experimental basis, making their initial visit to New York.

I do observe several things which do not sit too well with me. These free-trip boys are usually very sheepish and humble before the Caucasian set. They are at a loss of words in conversation and try to cover their lack of knowledge by half-hearted grins and weak smiles.

However, when these lads get around to talking to some members of the local Japanese community, they are all authority and self-importance. They want to be sure to convey the impression that they are above us socially and mentally.

The inability of the Japan boys to grasp the little innuendoes and side remarks is pathetic. They have no understanding or comprehension of the situation. They can only nod, smile, and pretend that they understand. Their way of thinking, feeling, and reacting to the American manner is way off line. Their training and conditioning are so different that even a 10-year stay will not bring them abreast of the situation. For example, their Manhattan guest may casually remark, "Be sure and see us again soon." Actually the host is merely being polite. So when our honorable gentleman from Japan reappears again the next day, he is getting the cold shoulder and cannot understand why.

It all adds up to this: these 1951 emissaries from the old country are not making as good an impression as they could. They lack the training, the know-how, and the knack to adapt themselves to the changing conditions of life in this country. They try to act like experienced veterans experiencing overseas life, whereas they are mere children in their actual accomplishments.

So I say to these wisecracks from the glittering Ginza, don't be too hard with the Nisei yokels who are roaming the streets of Tokyo; your fellow countrymen look just as foolish, naive, and peculiar here along the great white way. That makes us even.

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

Impressions of a Japanese

Denver, Colo.

I spent a very pleasant afternoon recently talking with a Japanese newspaperman. He is to spend a year in the United States, studying at the University of Kansas. He hopes to increase his professional proficiency, but even more important, to learn about America and Americans.

His name is of no great moment, but some of his impressions and ideas are.

First, he thinks America is a veritable fairy wonderland. He is vastly impressed by our material wealth—the fact that even factory workers own automobiles, that a middle class home is like a palace. He is thoroughly infatuated with the material in America.

His second main impression follows naturally upon his first: The awful realization of what an enormous blunder it was for Japan to launch a war against the United States. "It was hopeless from the beginning," he said, "but we Japanese did not know it." It should be noted at this point that he'd been in the United States only a couple of weeks and hadn't even seen the main production centers of the American arsenal for democracy—places like Detroit, Pittsburgh, Chicago, or New York City.

For a third impression, he dug deeper. He was pleasantly surprised at the harmony within America, the melting pot of many peoples of many cultures. He had expected conflict and tensions, and of course he hadn't scratched far enough below the surface to discover them. Perhaps he was most surprised at the hearty reception he, a

former Japanese soldier, had received personally. Perhaps he was thinking of the caste system that operates within a homogenous country like Japan. But at any rate, he was impressed.

The fourth impression is economic again. He was astounded by the conveniences that we take for granted in our kitchens. Gas stoves with four burners, for instance, and electric refrigerators, washing machines, automatic hot water heaters. He remembered his mother and the other women of Japan, and how they spend virtually all their waking hours in the endless drudgery of cooking, washing and cleaning. And he looked upon American kitchens with envy.

Toward the end of our talk, we counseled our new friend not to be overwhelmed by America's material progress. Flattered though we were by his gape-mouthed admiration of our chrome-plated civilization, we urged him not to forget the spiritual strength that make all this possible.

We still admire pioneer courage and initiative, I said. We love luxury, but respect ambition and willingness to sacrifice. And that's perhaps one reason Americans have been so favorably impressed by Japan's rapid postwar recovery.

Our friend was reminded that he was in the United States to observe and learn, so that he might go back home and help in the task of making his own country a respected member of the family of nations. And he couldn't do this by uncritical adulation of our civilization.

I don't know how much impression I made. He probably still thinks the U.S.A. is the first stop this side of paradise. Unfortunately for most countries of the world, he's probably right.

MINORITY WEEK

Sometime Thing

There are four young men at the Portland Air Base who may someday be asked to give their lives for their country. They are members of the 123rd fighter-interceptor squadron.

But even though they have the right to die for their land, they apparently don't have the right to take a little swim—at least not at the Blue Lake amusement park.

The denial of swim privileges, Heaven forgive us, was based on skin color. Two of the men are Negroes, S/Sgt. Albert David and Sgt. Lornen Bradford. The other two (and the management pointed out there was no objection raised as to their skin color) are Chinese Americans, Sgt. Norman Chang and Pfc. Willie Ko. The four had just returned from Cheyenne, Wyo., where the all-American drill team, of which they are a part, had been honor guests.

But the whole sad story only points out again that for too many of our fellow Americans, democracy is only a sometime thing.

* * *

The Open Door

America's Open Door, unfortunately kept tightly closed most of the time, opened a crack this week to let in, for permanent residence, one Lum Ying, 67.

The Chinese said he was born in San Francisco, but that his birth record was destroyed in the big 'quake in 1906. Two years ago he went to China, but on his return here the Immigration Service moved to deport him.

Sen. Homer Ferguson of Michigan introduced a bill on Lum's behalf, and Pres. Truman's signature on it this week made Lum's stay here final—and legal.

* * *

Quickie

"The blame for the perpetuation of the myth of the carefree, irresponsible, immoral Negro male and the garrulous, hip-slapping, eye-rolling Negro female can be laid very definitely at the door of the various media of communication and alleged entertainment primarily relied upon for social source material by the average American. . . .

"We can hardly expect that the Negro be portrayed constantly and unrealistically in the glowing light of unadulterated virtue. At the same time, we can't stand idly by . . . and sanction the diffusion of even more misleading propaganda in the form of specious homespun humor. This artificially homely flavor of the 'Amos 'n Andy' show catches many an otherwise sensible Negro unawares, causing him to drop his guard and join in laughter with much of the rest of America in a kind of desperate attempt to divorce

Box-Score on Race Relations: The Many Meanings of Race

By ELMER R. SMITH

Our discussion of race so far has tended to show that many meanings have been given to it. It is a relative term in a number of ways and constitutes a danger against which one must be on guard. Not only do we find the word "race" meaning a number of things to the scientist, but these scientific meanings and the meanings of the racist—as we saw in the previous column—plus the popular uses of the term have become inextricably mixed and confused.

A number of anthropologists and sociologists have suggested that the term race be dropped from regular usage and such terms as "geographical population" and "ethnic group" be used. The term "ethnic group" is used. The term of people of like genetic background, was first used in a popular study in 1936 by Julian Huxley and A. C. Haddon in their book "We Europeans." M. F. Ashley Montagu, among the younger anthropologists, has been plugging for the use of "ethnic group" instead of race for a number of years.

The use of ethnic group is believed by many to eliminate or at least to decrease the emotional and fuzzy meanings associated with the word race. A person hearing the term ethnic group is made to think before attaching an already set emotional reaction to the group so designated as is often done when race is used. It is upon this basis that Montagu and some

himself from his unfortunate brother and identify himself with the majority. We admit that this temptation, in the context of the peculiarly uncertain world in which the Negro moves, is great." — Franklin H. Williams, West Coast regional director, NACCP.

* * *

It's Not News

Very few people are unaware of the fact that Negroes in the South are not employed at their maximum capacity, but maybe we needed the facts on the case.

Anyway, the Richmond, Va., Urban League has surveyed the situation, and it comes out about as expected: the greatest source of untapped labor in the South is in the huge number of Negro workers at jobs below their highest skill or who are unemployed because of the undemocratic hiring practices of the region.

The Urban League did get some shocking facts: When one Southern city opened up to Negroes four jobs as elevator operators in the City Hall, there were more than 200 Negro applicants, of whom practically all had at least a high-school education. Job openings for a crew of fire fighters brought 150 applications. Temporary jobs with the Census Bureau brought more than 200 applicants with college backgrounds, including a number of M.A.'s. One opening in the health department brought 90 job seekers.

others maintain ethnic group should be used instead of race.

An attempt to give an exact meaning to the term ethnic group from the number of ways it has been used becomes nearly as difficult as trying to define race. Montagu, for example, tends to insist that the question of a definition should be left open. Ethnic groups are concerned only with populations said to exhibit a certain undefined amount of physical homogeneity. An ethnic group, therefore, in Montagu's words, "may be described as one of a number of populations, which populations together comprise the species 'Homo Sapiens,' and which individually maintain their differences, physical and cultural, by means of isolating mechanisms such as geographical and social barriers." It is of significance to note that "cultural" becomes one of the things by which a group is described along with the "physical characteristics."

A recent book by Brewton Berry on race uses ethnic group to designate a "human group bound together by ties of cultural homogeneity." This means that an ethnic group often possesses distinctive folkways and mores, customs of dress, moral codes, and so on. In this use of ethnic group the emphasis is on cultural group differences without a recognition of the physical differences involved. Berry suggests that the Nisei might be classified as both racial and ethnic groups; the French Canadians are only ethnic groups; the Eurasians are racial groups.

The above discussion of ethnic groups has perhaps contributed to the reader's confusion as to what is the real difference between race and ethnic group. This confusion seems to me to be well founded; both terms are confusing for objective analysis, and the reading of various authors who use these terms adds to this confusion. However, for purely descriptive purposes an ethnic group might be considered to be a "specific population" tending toward cultural homogeneity. A "specific population" can be considered as the total sum of individuals of a species living at a definite time within its distribution area or geographical region. One might even suggest that both race and ethnic group be dropped and the term "geographical population" be used as the descriptive concept for peoples with given common genetic inheritance and cultural homogeneity due to geographical and social isolation.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Many Colleges Want Ford Konno as Student

It's not known whether Ford Hiroshi Konno, the slim 18-year old Honolulu Nisei who is America's greatest middle distance swimmer, has decided where he will enroll come September but a number of college coaches evinced considerable interest in Konno at the National AAU championships in Detroit last month. Robert Kiphuth of Yale, mentor for the top college swim team in the world, is known to be interested in Konno, particularly since 1952 is an Olympic Games year and Kiphuth may turn up as coach of the American swimming team. Mike Peppe of the Ohio State Buckeyes also would be happy if Konno decided to come to Columbus where a number of great Hawaiian swimmers, including Bill Smith, Keo Nakama, Halo Hirose and Jose Balmores have helped the Buckeyes win NCAA and Big Ten titles in recent years and where Richard Cleveland, the World's greatest sprint swimmer, and Herb Kobayashi are now enrolled.

Kiphuth recently said that Konno was five seconds faster than John Marshall of Australia and seven seconds better than Japan's Hironoshin Furuhashi in the 1500 meters. If the Olympic Games were held this month Konno would be the prime favorite to win both the 800 and 1500 meter events.

Incidentally, Evelyn Kawamoto who won the women's 300 meter medley for the third straight year also is a good prospect to make the Olympic Games team, Miss Kawamoto, accomplished in both the breaststroke and backstroke styles of swimming, is expected to concentrate more and more in the freestyle, particularly in the 400-meter event in which she set a new American record of 5:17.4 in the Hawaiian AAU meet last month. In the nationals Miss Kawamoto was a close second to Barbara Hobelman of Washington, D. C., who won in 5:21.6

Utahns Test Strength of California Clubs

The Utah All-Stars, currently on a barnstorming tour of California, may be the litmus to test the comparative strength of some of the top Nisei teams in the Golden State. The Utahns, an aggregation made of seven teams of the Japanese American Athletic Union of Utah, have been abetted by the addition of Dick Kitamura, star shortstop for Colorado A & M and a pitcher for the Denver Nisei, who is expected to do some hurling on the California jaunt. The Utes were scheduled to open their coastal tour against the Fresno Nisei All-Stars, claimants to the mainland Nisei championship, on Aug. 8 and were to have played the following night against the San Jose Zebras. They were scheduled to play the Placer JACL under the lights at James Field in Auburn, Calif., on Aug. 11. In fact, Fresno's claim to the national Nisei title this year was due for a test this weekend when the Raisin City team, bolstered by the return of Fibber Hirayama and Howie Zenimura after their tour of Hawaii with the Fresno State College club and the addition of Harvey Zenimura, back from combat duty in Korea, gets to Los Angeles August 12 for a couple of big games. The Fresno team has a double-header scheduled against the two top Nisei teams in Southern California, Nisei Trading and the Los Angeles YBA. Hirayama, a versatile player who is at home in the outfield, infield and behind the plate, is expected to pitch against Nisei Trading while the Los Angeles YBA's moundman probably will be Herb Isono, the young speedballer who starred for University High School in Los Angeles the past three years. The scheduled game between the Fresno Nisei and the Fresno State College team, planned for Aug. 4, was postponed until September. The game will help raise funds to minimize the \$3,000 loss which the Bulldogs took on their Hawaiian junket.

Frank Sehara Rolls Perfect Game in Denver

The first "300" game rolled by a Nisei bowler in Colorado is the property of Frank Sehara, a 183-average kegler, who turned in the perfect game during the Nisei Summer League sweepstakes at Bowlmor Lanes last week. The 24-year old Sehara won the sweepstakes at the National JACL tournament in 1949 in Salt Lake City. His "300" was the second perfect game in Denver this year. Denver's Mile-High Golf Club is sponsoring a 72-hole tournament for Nisei devotees which will end on Aug. 26. The tournament will be played on three Denver courses. Kenso Nushida, one of the first two Nisei to play Pacific Coast League baseball in the past quarter-century—Seattle is supposed to have had a Japanese shortstop for a brief period back about 1910—is now in the sporting goods business in Honolulu. Back in 1933 Nushida was a star shortstop and pitcher for the Stockton Nisei team and was signed by the Sacramento Solons of the Coast League along with Outfielder Jimmy Horio. Both Nushida and Horio played most of the season with the Sacramento club, Nushida starting and winning some games as a pitcher. Nushida last week wrote to Ken Zenimura, manager of the Fresno Nisei ball club who helped arrange the recent tour of the Fresno State College team to Hawaii which proved a financial bust: "The Fresno State boys showed the Hawaiians the classiest ball team ever to visit here. A credit to the school and the Bulldog's prestige is already established here. I know they can come back here again under a better financial arrangement." Ken Zenimura, whose sons, Harvey and Howie, have starred for Fresno State in recent years, also was quite a ball player himself for the Honolulu Asahi back about 30 years ago. The Fresno Nisei team currently is believed to be at its strongest in recent years. Here is the lineup announced by Zenimura for the Utah All-Stars game: Fibber Hirayama, John Nizawa and Jimmie Tanigawa, pitchers; Hiro Tsukimura, catcher; Harvey Zenimura, first base; Howie Zenimura, second base; George Toyama, shortstop; Jimmy Morioka, third base, and George Fujioka, Ben Yano and Lefty Nishijima, outfield.

Sumo Stars Make Debut in Los Angeles

More than 10,000 fans watched Japan's four visiting sumo stars make their American debut at Olympic Auditorium in Los Angeles last week. The sumo stars played it straight, giving the Angelenos an approximation of the sport as it is conducted in Nippon. The mayhem and gore generally associated with wrestling as it is practiced in the United States was missing but the abbreviated attire of the Nipponese grapplers drew some gasps. The sumo stars will be wearing shorts whenever their matches are televised. Maedayama, a 310-pound man mountain, emerged winner of the matches at the Olympic, tossing 360-pound Yakatayama for two straight falls.

Nisei Mat Meanies Hurt Public Relations

The appearance of Nisei wrestlers, generally cast as Oriental villains in wrestling matches which have been televised over the Dumont and KTLA-Paramount networks, have precipitated a problem for persons interested in maintaining favorable public relations for persons of Japanese ancestry. Most of the wrestlers of Japanese ancestry—and the most successful ones—operate as deep-dyed meanies

California Nisei Places Fourth in Seafair Regatta

SEATTLE—Yorio Aoki, Woodland, Calif., took fourth place in the Class C service hydroplane division of the Seafair Regatta on Aug. 5 on Lake Washington.

Another Nisei contestant, Jim Aoki of Salt Lake City, placed fourth in the first heat of his 135 class hydroplane race but was forced to withdraw from succeeding heats because of a broken rudder.

Nisei Girl to Teach

ONTARIO, Calif.—Ruth Reiko Shiraiishi, 22, a 1951 graduate of Redlands University, will become the first teacher of Japanese ancestry in the Ontario school system in September.

Miss Shiraiishi, a native of Terminal Island, Calif., will teach physical education classes at Ontario Junior High School.

Hawaii's Evelyn Kawamoto Is Major Attraction at Japan Swim Championships

OSAKA, Japan—An American girl of Japanese ancestry who is one of the world's greatest swimmers is the main attraction at the All-Japan national swimming championships which started here on Aug. 10.

She is 17-year old Evelyn Kawamoto, three-time United States champion in the 300-meter medley event and twice American champion in the 200-meter breaststroke.

Miss Kawamoto, accompanied by Thelma Kalama, former

U. S. champion in the 400-meter freestyle, arrived in Japan last week by plane from Honolulu. The two Hawaiian girls competed in the United States championships last month in Detroit.

They are accompanied on their Japanese visit by Miss Kawamoto's mother, Mrs. Sadako Kawamoto of Honolulu.

The two girls from Hawaii were invited by the Japan Swimming Federation to compete in the Japanese championships as a means

of providing inspiration for Japanese girl swimmers.

Miss Kawamoto is favored to win the 200-meter breaststroke and will compete with Miss Kalama in the 100 and 200-meter freestyle races. Miss Kalama also is a heavy favorite in the 100-meter backstroke.

Both Evelyn and Thelma were trained by the famous Hawaiian Nisei coach, Soichi Sakamoto, whose Hawaiian men's teams have won three American national championships and whose Hawaii Swim Club women's team won the U. S. team title in 1949 and 1950.

Japan's best feminine swimmer, Tomiko Atarashi, is expected to finish behind the two visitors in the 100 and 200-meter freestyle races.

Miss Kawamoto, the first feminine athlete of Japanese ancestry from the United States to appear in Japan, arrived in Osaka with Miss Kalama on Aug. 5 and immediately started training for the Japanese meet. They have not competed since the U. S. championships ended on July 29. Miss Kawamoto also set a new American record of 5:17.4 in the 400-meter freestyle in the Hawaiian territorial championships early in July.

Masaji Kiyokawa, Nippon's foremost swimming coach, said that the Japanese girl swimmers did not have much chance against the Hawaiian girls "but we have some promising swimmers coming up and in time we hope to produce some world champions."

The Osaka meet also will mark the first appearance in competition this year of Hironoshin Furuhashi, Japan's outstanding swimmer. Furuhashi will aim for new world's records in the 200 and 400-meter freestyle races. He is reported to have bettered the world's records in both events in trial races this year. His trial time of 2:07 this year is better than his world record of 2:08.4 for the 200-meters while he is reported to have been timed unofficially at 4:30 in the 400-meters, three seconds below his own world's record for the distance.

Japan's athletic world will be watching Furuhashi's performances this week to see whether he is still the world's outstanding swimmer or whether he will have to surrender the title to the sensational young Hawaiian Nisei, Ford Konno, or to the new American champion in the 200 and 400 meters, Wayne Moore.

The Japanese championships have attracted more than 500 entries and are expected to give swimming officials a line on Japanese prospects for the 1952 Olympic Games.

L.A. Buddhists Plan Bowling Tournament

LOS ANGELES—Entries have been received from Nisei teams as far north as Sacramento for the first annual Pacific Coast Nisei bowling tournament which will be held on Aug. 18 and 19 at Vogue Bowl under the sponsorship of the Los Angeles Buddhist Coordinating Council.

Veterans Council Backs Exhibition

LOS ANGELES—A sports side-light for the Nisei Week Festival will be an exhibition by four visiting sumo stars from Japan on Aug. 19 at Koyasan Hall.

The sumo stars will make two appearances at 3 and 7 p.m. under the sponsorship of the Veterans Coordinating Council.

The four wrestlers, Onoumi, 290 pounds; Yakatayama, 360; Fujitayama, 275; and Maedayama, 310, arrived in Los Angeles from Japan on July 24 and are scheduled to leave for San Francisco, en route to New York and Madison Square Garden, shortly after the Nisei Week Festival.

Placer JACL Plans Series Of Non-League Ball Contests

By HOMER Y. TAKAHASHI

LOOMIS, Calif.—After their creditable showing in their first year in the Placer-Nevada League, the Placer JACL baseball team will round out their season with a series of special games, the first on Aug. 11 being against the barnstorming Utah Nisei All-Stars at James Field in Auburn.

The JACL club, composed of players from Loomis, Penryn and Newcastle, led the league in batting with a .300 pace and finished in a tie for second in the first half and a tie for fourth in the second half of the season.

The Nisei team won the respect of other clubs in the eight-team circuit for their heads-up play and hustle. One of their major victories was an upset 2 to 1 win over the Lincoln Potters who ultimately won the league championship.

Besides the Nisei and Lincoln other teams in the league are town teams from Placerville, Roseville, Grass Valley, Auburn, Colfax and Nevada City.

The Utah-Placer JACL game will be the last game of the California tour for the visitors. A member of the Utah team is Terry Terada, former Placer County athlete, who signed with the Redding, Calif., Browns of the Far West League, a St. Louis Browns affiliate, and played with the team until sidelined with injuries last year. Terada also plays for the Salt Lake Centennials.

On Wednesday, Aug. 22, the Placer JACL team will travel to Nevada to meet the Reno Silver Sox of the Far West league. Reno is managed by Cotten Pippen, former major league hurler, who is expected to hook up in a pitching duel against Placer's George Goto.

A game is being sought for Aug. 18 by the Placer team against either the San Jose Zebras or the Fresno Nisei.

The scheduled contest against the Honolulu Braves failed to materialize when the Hawaiian club cancelled its trip to the National Baseball Congress in Wichita, Kans.

on the mat, indulging in hair-pulling, eye-gouging and similar tactics calculated to overheat the public pulse. The result is that often the audience temper boils up to the proportions of a minor race riot and the whole thing is projected into millions of homes via television.

Here is the reaction of one resident of the Los Angeles area, in a letter received by the Pacific Citizen last week:

"The reason for my writing today is that your editorial regarding old hate films on TV makes me realize that you could possibly do something about another disastrous situation on TV.

"I am referring to Messrs. Moto and Togo and similar characters who are trying their level best with their antics and tactics to live up to old racial stereotypes with regard to the Japanese minority. These guys are as phony as anything! They come into the ring in ceremonial robes and go through all sorts of ceremonies which were used in Japan for an entirely different kind of sumo wrestling and have nothing to do with their vulgar business in this country. Moreover, Mr. Moto uses a stooge by the name of Mr. Fuji as his interpreter. The fact is that Moto and Togo are Nisei and are as American as apple pie. Their stock in trade is unfair wrestling tactics and they thrive on the booing of the public.

"Perhaps I am oversensitive but I maintain that they are undoing a lot of the work that has been done. I have talked to the JACL and the Nisei Veterans Association. The JACL seems to be reluctant to do anything and the NVA has adopted an umbrella policy of appeasement. They seem to feel that if a man chooses to make his living in that way then that is his business. I have been raving and ranting over this thing for months but to no avail."

The writer is a war veteran, not of Japanese ancestry, who played an active and important role in the fight against anti-Nisei groups at a time when such organizations were attempting to perpetuate discrimination against the Nisei after World War II.

Hawaii Develops Young Nisei Golf Star

The annual Northern California Nisei bowling tournament may be revived in 1952 under the sponsorship of the San Francisco Nisei Bowling Association. George Yoshinaga, sports editor of Crossroads and a movie actor in 20th Century's "The Frogmen" (he plays one of the Japanese "frogs"), reports that Tommy Yamaoka is back in boxing. This time, however, Yamaoka is a manager and not a fighter. His protegee is Benny Black. Yamaoka is the second Nisei on the coast to get a manager's license, the first being Shig Takahashi of French Camp, Calif. Yamaoka started boxing while at the Colorado River relocation camp in Arizona and fought many AAU bouts in Salt Lake City before turning professional. He had a main event at Hollywood Legion stadium before hanging up the gloves. Paul Uyemura tabs Min Yoshizaki as a future book favorite in the Nisei Week golf tourney in Los Angeles. Yoshizaki fired a sizzling 69 in a practice round at Fox Hills last week, touring the first nine-player of national recognition although Hawaii's Shirai has played in the PGA tournament and several of Hawaii's amateur stars have done well in the national public links tournament. Hawaii unveiled a future golf star recently in 17-year old Arthur Fujita of Kapaa, Kauai, who took the Oahu Country Club course in Honolulu apart recently in winning the Hawaiian Junior Chamber of Commerce tournament with a five under par 131 for the 36 holes. He had a morning round of 65 and then turned in a 66 in the afternoon. Par for the course is 68.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. S. Fukuhara a girl on July 24 in Alamosa, Colo.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur I. Shin-yama a girl in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Mori-waki a girl on July 12 in Stockton, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Clarence K. Yamasaki a boy on July 15 in Stockton.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kakugoro Sawamura a boy in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Fred T. Fuji-kawa, Palo Alto, Calif., a girl, Karen Ann, on July 10.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Furuya a girl on July 17 in San Diego, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Ito, a boy on July 19 in San Diego.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Iwao Name-kawa a girl, Marilyn, on Aug. 1 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Umeda twin girls on July 23 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Mori, San Leandro, Calif., a boy, Steven Morio, on July 15.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kango Al Yamamoto a girl on July 16 in Fresno.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kei Kitahara, Kingsburg, Calif., a boy on July 11.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Takasaki a girl on July 14 in Reedley, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dodobara, Kent, Wash., a boy on Aug. 2.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Junelow Kurose a girl on Aug. 2 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Katsuki a girl in Madera, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tsutomu Mito, San Gabriel, Calif., a girl, Alice Sachiko, on July 20.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Nakagawa a boy, Derek Kazuo, on July 19 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Shoji Yoshida a girl, Carol Jean, on July 6 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ishida a boy, Dale Gordon, on July 23 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Nagaharu Sakamoto a girl, Carol Eiko, on July 25 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Ray Tsuyuki a boy, Ray, Jr., on June 17 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Soichi Fukui a girl, Christine Mari, on July 26 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Asaichi Hie-shima, Long Beach, Calif., a boy, Alan Seiji, on July 21.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Masada Horiba a boy, Wayne Masao, on June 20 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Miyahara a girl, Sharon Takeko, on July 14 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Kawamoto, Bowles, Calif., a girl on July 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hajime Ota, Acampo, Calif., a boy on July 22.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Fred I. Sasaki a girl on July 18 in Lodi, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Shigeno a boy on July 10 in Stockton, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Seiji Nakata a girl on Aug. 4 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Sakoda a boy on July 13 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Bill Tsukamoto a boy on July 26 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sato, Copperfield, Utah, a girl on Aug. 7.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Nakashima a girl on Aug. 6 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Nakamichi a girl on Aug. 6 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Takumi Seki a girl, Diana Julie, on July 25 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Keisuke Arita a boy, Kenneth, on July 18 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kaori Kimura a boy, Stanley Jun, on July 26 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masanobu Miyasaki a girl, Patricia Fumiko, on July 30 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shinobu Saito a girl, Karen Linda, on July 29 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hisashi Shibukawa a girl, Dawn Kikue, on July 24 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Sumiyuki Tambara a girl, Ruth Sumi, on July 29 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George T. Shima a boy on July 17 in Stockton, Calif.

DEATHS

Mrs. Hisa Kono on July 31 in Los Angeles.
 Mrs. Maxine Misako Kinoshita, 32, on Aug. 2 in Marysville, Calif.
 George Nakahara, 41, on Aug. 1 in Fresno.
 Mrs. Riyo Wada on July 28 in Chicago.
 Mrs. Yurino Onuma, 62, on July 27 in Chicago.
 Shinichi Nishimoto, 58, on July 27 in Chicago.
 Kitaro Yamamoto, 71, on Aug. 1 in Fresno, Calif.
 Minoru Mori, 36, Oxnard, Calif., on Aug. 4 in Sequoia National Park, Calif.
 Roger Shigeru Nakanishi, 5-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Shizuichi Nakanishi, on July 31 in Seattle.
 Joann Yamaguchi, 6-month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Erny Yamaguchi, on Aug. 6 in Fresno.

MARRIAGES

Mitsuse Izumi to Yukio Sano, Berkeley, on July 28 in Oakland, Calif.
 Ellen Shimada to Fred Shimasaki on July 29 in San Francisco.
 Hiroshi Kusaki to Day Miyahara on Aug. 5 in Fresno.
 Dorothy Weinz to Cyrus Kano, Scottsbluff, Neb., in Fort Collins, Colo.
 Grace Hattori to Harry Monda on July 18 in Chicago.
 Kazuko Yamashiro to Futoshi Hirai on July 22 in Chicago.
 Mary Kayoko Shimizu to George

Seven Nisei Named to State Advisory Group

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Seven Nisei have been named to the 15-man California State Bedding Plant Advisory Board by A. A. Brock, director, State Department of Agriculture.

A number of other Nisei were named among the 15 alternates to the board.

Members and alternates were appointed by the state director of agriculture last week from a list of nominations made at Los Angeles March 6 at a public hearing.

Serving for the next term, which ends July 31, 1952, will be the following:

William Takeda, San Jose, member, and Edward Gillies, Monterey, alternate; Robert Maruo, member, and Roy Maruo, alternate, both of San Leandro; George Furuchi, Los Angeles, member, and Isami Kawahara, San Leandro, alternate; Clifford Nelson, San Leandro, member, and James Gaddis, Santa Rosa, alternate; Hideo Neishi, Oakland, member, and Pat Neishi, Oakland, alternate; John J. Duboiz, Turlock, member and J. R. Edwards, Visalia, alternate; Walter T. Tecklenburg, Lodi, member, and John B. Lagomarsino, Sacramento, alternate; Carl Yesche, Lomita, member, and A. B. Bjurman, San Gabriel, alternate.

Kemeth Bishop, Los Angeles, member, and Teichi Kamei, Torrance, alternate; Robert Mathers, Redondo Beach, member, and Fred Moriguchi, Venice, alternate; J. C. Perry, Montebello, member, and Karl Bauer, Hawthorne, alternate; Henry Ishida, Gardena, member, and Lloyd Sakayama, Gardena, alternate; John Yamane, Gardena, member, and John Fujita, Gardena, alternate; Ray Fujimoto, Hawthorne, member, and Roy Hayashi, Gardena, alternate; and Owen R. Bristow, San Bernardino, member, and Charles H. Shaw, Westminster, alternate.

Members of the board will hold their first meeting in early August.

The group will plan supervision and operation of the California marketing order, which includes provisions for maintenance of minimum prices, trade practices, correlation of supply with market requirements for bedding plants and development of programs for advertising, sales promotion and research.

Plan Golf Tourney

LOS ANGELES—The third annual Nisei Week golf tournament will be held on Aug. 26 at the Fox Hills and Baldwin Hills courses under the sponsorship of the Southern California Nisei Golf Association.

Shigeaki Kawata on July 28 in Larchmont, N.Y.

Fujiko Amemiya to Keizo Komura, Palm Springs, Calif., on Aug. 5 in Los Angeles.

Shigeo Sakabe to Junichi Asakura on Aug. 5 in Los Angeles.

Setsuko Hirota to Iwao Kawajiri on July 29 in Emeryville, Calif.

Toshi Yukawa to Tad Sunohara on July 29 in Seattle.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Kinuyo Shinkawa, 26, and Yutaka T. Takanishi, 29, in Fresno, Calif.

Dorothy Yuriko Ono, 26, Mountain View, Calif., and Clyde Stephen Whitlock, Jr., 32, Englewood, Colo., in San Jose.

Margarite Eiko Yamasaki, 24, and Minoru Otsu, 29, Culver City, Calif., in San Jose.

Mary Ota and the Rev. Junichi Fujimori, Florin, Calif., in San Francisco.

Theresa T. Fujino, 19, and Ervin K. Furukawa, 24, in Seattle.

Fumiko Saiki, 23, and Shigeo Shiro, 27, in San Francisco.

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Take Part in Cleveland Fete



CLEVELAND, O.—Five Nisei Girls in Japanese dress were among participants in Cleveland's "One World Day" at the Cleveland Cultural Gardens. Three of the girls are shown above. They are, left to right, Toyo Mizusaki, Jane Sugiuchi and Esther Yuge, with "Mr. Cleveland" Otis to the right.

Also participating were Jane Fujimoto and Teru Furukawa. "One World Day" featured programs by all of Cleveland's Nationality groups. Native foods were also served. The project is a city-wide event designed to promote better understanding among Cleveland's citizens.—Photo by Harlan Takahashi.

Relocated Nisei in Louisiana Develops New Type of Tomato

NEW ORLEANS, La. — After several years of experimentation, a Nisei farmer has produced a new tomato with the flavor of the Louisiana Creole and the firmness of other varieties, according to Faye Sherman in the New Orleans Item.

Frank Hattori of Belle Chasse has been working on the problem for four years on his 22-acre farm and has produced a tomato which is expected to be of great interest to local farmers, for whom the money crop is tomatoes.

Hattori, formerly of California, moved to this area after his evacuation in 1942 to a relocation camp in Arkansas.

In his 30 years as a farmer, he had never tasted a tomato as good as the Louisiana Creole. No California tomato could compare with it. But he found the Creole tomato to be a crop which had to move fast. Larger than most varieties, it is soft after a day or so.

He set out to develop a tomato with the flavor of the Creole, but with good staying qualities in addition.

In the first year Hattori worked out a scheme for laying out Creole plants alternately in the row with Stone plants, imported from California. Those that cross-pollinated produced a hardy tomato, but the flower clusters were not heavy enough. So the next year he imported Firesteel tomatoes from Michigan, a heavy producer.

Hattori placed his combined Creole and Stone and the Firesteel plant alternately in the row.

When the blooms came, Hattori pinched off those he judged to be unworthy. Where he found the tomato he was looking for, a medium size of good color and without cracks, he saved the seed. He managed to produce a crop of hardy tomatoes of good color and excellent taste.

There was one drawback. The plants in the second and third generation matured more slowly than the Creoles. Next step was to send seeds to a friend in California to produce seeds for his next crop in a different soil. This was effective in speeding up the maturing time a little.

Now Hattori thinks he may be able to produce an early forced crop by keeping the seeds in refrigeration for a time before plant-

ing in hotbeds. The three-way cross produces a heavy crop, long-lasting and firm. Hattori still hopes to get the full Creole taste in his new cross.

Taking a lesson from his farming experience in California and his work as supervisor of the farming project at the relocation center, Hattori now plans to irrigate his farm as a further means of controlling the crop. He plans to put in a new portable pump and 700 feet of portable aluminum pipe, which he will attach to a drainage canal in the rear of his farm.

The pipes will contain 15 whirling-type nozzles capable of producing a half-inch rainfall-like spray over an area 60 feet wide within an hour. By moving the equipment every morning and afternoon, he will be able to keep his place properly watered and expects to produce an earlier crop.

Tomatoes are not, however, the sole crop on the Hattori farm. Both Creole okra and LSU okra are sold to quick-freeze companies. Mustard, parsley, eggplant, peppers, cauliflower and cabbage are also on the planting schedule.

Hattori, now 46 years of age, came from Stockton, Calif. He is married to the former Alice Usami. They have four children, Masaki, 14, Ukiye, 13, Sumiye, 12 and Nagako, 10.

Cemetery Bias

Editor, Pacific Citizen: This note carries to you the heartfelt appreciation and praise from the undersigned for your excellent article on page 2 of the July 21st issue by Byron Fish, taken from the Seattle Times.

The Christian Friends for Racial Equality of Seattle are doing an effective work, and it is good to see that their efforts are being publicized for the encouragement of other cities that ought to be putting forth more of the same kind of effort.

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Justice Department Rules Evacuees May Be Repaid for Uncollected Business Accounts

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Loss of accounts receivable rendered uncollectable by reason of claimant's evacuation is compensable under the Evacuation Claims Act of 1948, the Justice Department advised the Washington Office of the JAACL Anti-Discrimination Committee this week.

Prior to the war, the claimant in the deciding case operated an itinerant general store on a truck specially designed for the purpose of selling insecticides, cosmetics, patent medicines, small household items, clothing and other miscellaneous items to farmers of Japanese ancestry in and around Los Angeles. It was the claimant's custom to sell these items on credit to the farmers who would thereafter make payment upon the harvesting of their crops late in the spring or early summer.

After deciding that both federal and state court have established that accounts receivable are items of property, the Justice Department had to determine whether the loss suffered by reason of the uncollectability of these accounts receivable is a reasonable and natural consequence of evacuation within the meaning of the law.

The department found as a fact that because of claimant's restriction to the area in which he resided and his subsequent evacuation he was prevented from visiting those of his customers in the general area of Los Angeles who were indebted to him. Unable to effect payment in this manner, as was his custom in the past, these formerly liquid accounts proved a total loss.

Moreover, due to their dispersal after release from relocation centers, the Department held that recourse to any legal action would have been futile inasmuch as after claimant's return he was unable to locate any of the persons indebted to him. It is doubtful, the government agency admitted, whether claimant, at that time, could have had any recourse to the courts in any case since more than four years (The California Statute of Limitations in actions of this type) had elapsed since the debt was incurred. The Department also found it unnecessary to consider whether the Statute of Limitations was suspended during the period of claimant's evacuation, since the claimant was unable to locate any of the potential defendants after his return to Los Angeles after the war.

The Justice Department declared that it would be unreasonable to require the claimant to enter into what would be patently fruitless litigation and incur the expenses incident to such legal action under the circumstances.

"We see no reason for imposing, as a matter of policy, the further requirement that a claimant ex-

haust his legal remedy before a claim can be considered under the Act, where from the facts it could be reasonably concluded that the result of such litigation, regardless of outcome, would obviously be sterile," the department advised the JAACL ADC.

Because Congress intended that such losses should be compensated by the government under the law, the department ruled that it is enough to establish a casual relationship between the claimant's evacuation and the loss to be compensated.

"When such a relationship has been established," the Department concluded, "the full loss is compensable and the award should not be reduced merely because the loss might have been smaller if the evacuation of other persons had not to some extent been responsible therefore."

Hailing this adjudication as a "key" precedent, Mike Masaoka, national legislative director, declared that this award indicates the growing awareness of the Justice Department as to the real background of circumstances involving evacuation losses.

Announce Speaker For Asilomar Meet

SAN FRANCISCO — The Rev. William Sanders of Sacramento will be the main speaker at the 22nd annual Northern California Young People's Christian Conference, scheduled for Aug. 20 to 26 at Asilomar on the Monterey peninsula.

The conference, sponsored jointly by the Bay Region, Central California, Coast Region and Sacramento sectional conferences, is held yearly to strengthen local organizations, cultivate leadership and to unite spiritual forces.

Rev. Sanders will base his daily morning talks on the conference theme, "Seeking the Way." His subjects will be "Show Me the Way," Tuesday; "Learning and Earning," Wednesday; "The Altar-Before and After," Thursday; "Beyond My Own," Friday; "From Here to Eternity," Saturday; and "The Way Ahead," Sunday.

Pastor of the First Methodist Church in Sacramento, the Rev. Sanders attended the University of North Dakota, Asbury College, Kentucky, and Columbia University. He served for seven years with the Northern Indiana Methodist Conference, prior to taking his appointment in Sacramento.

Group discussions will follow the morning talks. Discussion and Bible resource leaders will be the Rev. Lloyd Wake, pastor, San Francisco Pine Methodist Church; the Rev. Shinpachi Kanow, pastor, Berkeley Methodist United School; and the Rev. Warren Lanman, pastor, San Jose and Palo Alto Japanese Methodist churches.

Involved in Accident

SUNNYVALE, Calif. — A Moffett Field sailor was killed on Aug. 6 when he apparently drove through a stop sign and struck a car driven by Karl Amimoto, 32, of Sunnyvale.

The dead man was identified as Seaman Louis Carroll Phipps.

Japanese Canadians Answer Query About Nisei Soldiers

TORONTO, Ont. — Information is en route from the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association to a resident of British Columbia who expressed doubt, in a letter to a Vancouver newspaper, that men of Japanese ancestry actually served in the United States or Canadian armies in World War II.

The letter was a reaction to a review in the Vancouver, B.C., News Herald of MGM's "Go for Broke!" which has proved to be a box-office hit in Canada.

The writer, a resident of Vancouver, wrote the News Herald in a letter published on July 23:

"If Alan Roy Evans (editor of the News Herald) or any of our three newspaper editors will be good enough to search their files and quote from authentic wartime reporting to support the story of a regiment of naturalized Americans or Canadian Japanese fighting on the side of the Allies in Italy or anywhere else, it could be taken as fairly reliable evidence of the truth of the story told in 'Go for Broke!'"

"Failing that, of course, all sensible fans would see it for what it is worth as propaganda. The next move is up to Alan and the editors."

The British Columbia chapter of the JCCA sent a copy of the letter to the National JCCA in Toronto. George Tanaka, executive secretary of the JCCA, forwarded to the News Herald a copy of the pamphlet "Nisei in Arms" which was published by the U.S. War Department and also sent a photograph of Japanese Canadians serving in the Canadian Army in World War II.

Dr. Nishikawa Gives Talk on JAACL

LOS ANGELES — A talk on the organizational structure of the JAACL, its purposes, operation and personnel was given by Dr. Roy M. Nishikawa, National JAACL treasurer, before the Southland Jewish Organizations monthly meeting Aug. 2.

Dr. Nishikawa told how the JAACL, as a national organization representing persons of Japanese ancestry in this country, has worked effectively in attaining of equality for and removal of discrimination against the Nisei and Issei.

Children Invited To Play Camp

CHICAGO — Registration is now being accepted for "Play Camp," to be held three days weekly through the month of August at the Ellis Community Center, 4430 South Ellis Ave.

The camp program will include educational trips, swimming at lakefront beaches, movies, craft, organized games, group singing and artwork.

The group will be limited to 50 children. A registration fee of \$1 will be charged.

Seeks Nisei

Harold Upson of Reno, formerly of the 517th Parachute Infantry, is interested in contacting a Nisei veteran whom he knew overseas. The Nisei is believed to be a resident of California.

The Nisei passed through Reno in 1945 and spoke to Upson's brother.

Upson lives at Route 2, Box 691, Reno, Nev.

Omaha Chapter Completes Drive For JAACL-ADC

OMAHA, Neb. — Successful completion of its 1950-51 campaign to raise funds for the JAACL-ADC was announced last week by the Omaha JAACL by Cecil Ishii, K. Patrick Okura and Robert Y. Nakadoi, co-chairmen.

The chapter raised \$305 in the community of less than 100 adults of Japanese ancestry. The 1949-50 campaign netted \$225.

Issei committee members assisting were James Ishii, K. Matsu-nami, Max Hanamoto and T. S. Arikawa. Nisei committeemen included Jack Tami and Takao Misaki.

Contributors were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. C. Ishii, Harry Watanabe, Mr. and Mrs. K. Matsu-nami, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nakadoi, \$25 each; Mr. and Mrs. K. Patrick Okura, \$15; Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Hamamoto, Mr. and Mrs. Jack T. Kaya, Toshio Kutow, Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Takechi, Mr. and Mrs. Takao Misaki, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hirabayashi, Mr. and Mrs. Gary Zaiman, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Yoden, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Arikawa, \$10 each; Mr. Tsuneyoshi Marabe, \$7.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tsuji, Mr. and Mrs. Ryoza Muto, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Ishii, Mr. and Mrs. James Egusa, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shimada, Mrs. Kenneth Snyder, Joe Okuda, James Miyeno, Mrs. Kiyoko Watanabe, Mr. and Mrs. Iwao Mihara, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kanamine, Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Ikebasu, and Mrs. Herman Cohen, \$5 each; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buffet, Mr. and Mrs. Ritta Mori, Mr. and Mrs. Yukio Kuroishi, Mr. and Mrs. Chikuma Matsui, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Kawami, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Doi, \$3 each; The Hawaiian Student Club, \$4; and Mr. and Mrs. Mike Oshima, and Jack Tamai \$2 each.

Name Tats Kushida To L. A. Committee On Human Relations

LOS ANGELES — The newest committee formed as a permanent activity of the Los Angeles City Board of Education is its Public Education Human Relations Committee. The motives behind its organization are twofold: that public educational and vocational opportunities should be available to all persons on completely equal terms, and that public schools have an important role in strengthening democratic traditions in the fabric of our community.

Representing the JAACL on this committee is Regional Director Tats Kushida.

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WANTED: Secretary for the Ellis Community Center. Knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping valuable. Will be willing to train on job. Please contact Ellis Community Center, 4430 So. Ellis Ave., or phone BOulevard 8-2227, Chicago, Ill.

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Missing Nisei Soldier Returns To Active Duty

HONOLULU—The name of one Nisei soldier can be stricken from the Army's list of men missing in action in the one-year old Korean war.

Pfc. Philip K. Nakamura, 14, holder of the Silver Star for "heroic achievement," is back on active duty. He was listed as missing on May 18.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matsuichiro Nakamura, were notified that their son was back on active duty after hospitalization.

Letters from Pfc. Nakamura, which started coming again in June, told the parents that he and another soldier had been lost in the mountains for more than a week but had managed to locate United Nations forces. Pfc. Nakamura rejoined his unit after being treated for exposure.

The soldier won the Silver Star for heroism in action on Feb. 2. The citation said that he continued to supply his unit with ammunition in the face of enemy fire and even while his feet were frost bitten.

Eden Township JAACL Plans Annual Outing

SAN LEANDRO, Calif. — Montara Beach has been chosen as the site for the Eden Township JAACL's annual outing on Saturday, Aug. 11, starting at 4:30 p.m.

In charge will be Ben Tanisawa, chairman, and his committee.

Feminine members of the chapter will serve a picnic supper, which will be followed by an old-fashioned fellowship period around the bonfire.

A fee of fifty cents will be charged everyone over 12 years of age.

Ellis Center Sets Teenage Charm School

CHICAGO — A six-week course in charm and beauty is scheduled for girls 12 to 15 years of age at Ellis Community Center, starting Aug. 11.

Nancy Press, member of the DuPlaines Theater Guild and experienced model, will be instructor for the Saturday afternoon class.

The six weekly lessons will be based on the following themes: Any girl can be beautiful; Being beautiful but not dumb; Developing your personality; Dates: What? When? How? and Why? Sex education; and Planning a Party.

Registration is now being accepted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged for the whole session.

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