

PACIFIC CITIZEN



Price: Ten cents

The judge quoted from two United States Supreme Court cases that "proof to bring about a loss of citizenship must be clear and unequivocal." He added "the evidence presented by the defendant does not, even remotely, rise to the level of the exacting standard of proof required to deprive a person of citizenship, and ordered citizenship rights restored to Naito and Furuno.

Sacramento Nisei Wins Championship at Helsinki

Tommy Kono Breaks Olympic Record to Take First Place In Weightlifting Competition

HELSINKI, Finland—A 22-year old Nisei soldier from Sacramento, Calif., who performs in ordinary street shoes and wears a wrist watch while doing so, is the world's champion lightweight (148 pounds) weightlifting champion, establishing a new Olympic record while winning the title.

Tommy Kono, on leave from the U. S. Army at Fort Mason, San Francisco, lifted more than five times his own weight in the three required events for a total of 797½ pounds, shattering the

old Olympic mark of 793.656 set in 1948 by I. Shams of Egypt. He lifted 258.50 pounds in the snatch, raising the barbell from floor to overhead in one continuous motion, to wipe out Shams' mark of 253.50.

It was reported here Tommy had promised his gal friend in Sacramento that he would obliterate his own world mark of 815 pounds set earlier this year in Oakland when he was competing in the National AAU junior tournament. Up to that time the senior world mark was 810 pounds.

But Tommy had a good excuse. He suffered a slight attack of food poisoning on the day before his appearance on July 26 and a doctor accompanied him to the pavilion.

Reports from Sacramento said citizens of the California capital planned to give Kono a big reception on his return but Tommy has received Army orders to report for service in Germany, along with several other Army members of the U.S. team.

Tommy, who also wears glasses while competing, did not set any records in the other movements. He hoisted 308 pounds in the clean and jerk. In that event the bar is brought with a single distinct motion from the floor to the shoulder.

ers. It must not touch the chest, but the competitor is allowed a brief pause before hoisting it straight over his head where it must be held for two seconds.

In the press he lifted 231 pounds. In that movement the barbell can be rested on the chest for two seconds before being lifted vertically overhead for another two seconds.

Kono, former 148-pound Pacific Coast champion, was competing in the 165 pound division last year but he trained down to 148 without losing strength. He is a product of Yarik's gym in Sacramento, where he went as a boy to improve his health. While he was serving at Fort Mason, Kono was supervisor of the post gymnasium.

He lives with his father, Kan-ichi Kono, in Sacramento and entered the Army in March, 1951.

The Nisei weightlifter is a graduate of Sacramento High School and also studied at Sacramento JC, working his way through school by working for the California Motor Vehicle Department.

He took his basic training at Fort Ord where he was a cook. His brother, Pfc. Frank Kono, has been in the Army in Korea for the past eight months.

Kono Learned Weightlifting Art at Relocation Center

SACRAMENTO — Tommy T. Kono, 22, first Nisei to win an Olympic Games gold medal, got his start in the weightlifting sport seven years ago in the Tule Lake relocation center.

It was an ordinary start. Several hundred Americans of Japanese ancestry who had been evacuated from their homes, with plenty of time on their hands in the relocation camp, chipped in \$1 each to purchase weight equipment. The instigator was Emerick Ishikawa, former United States featherweight weightlifting champion. Ishikawa, a native of Hawaii, was on the mainland at the time of Pearl Harbor and wound up in the relocation center. He later competed for the United States in the 1948 Olympic Games.

After returning to Sacramento from wartime relocation, Tommy, then only 16 years of age, trained with the weights at the old YMCA building and entered his first major competition, the Northern California tournament, in 1947.

Kono failed to win a medal on his first try but in Feb., 1949, he took first place in the lightweight division, beating the runnerup by 40 pounds.

Since that time Kono has been defeated only once. That occurred about 18 months ago when Tommy was in basic training with the Army. He bowed to Joe Pitman, national champion, by a five-pound margin. What with army training taking up most of his energy and time, Kono was not in top shape.

After winning the junior national title on May 3 in Oakland, he was sent by the army to Philadelphia for the senior nationals and later the Olympic trials.

There he met Pitman once again and this time beat him by lifting a total of 799 pounds in the press, snatch and jerk exercises. That performance raised Tommy to national prominence. It was predicted he would set a new Olympic record and he did not disappoint.

Kono stands 5 feet 5½ inches and normally weighs about 155.

Sacramento Postpones Civic Reception for Nisei Weightlifter

SACRAMENTO — Sponsors of the big city-wide reception for Tommy Kono, 22-year old Nisei who is the first Sacramentan to win an Olympic Games championship, vowed that Army orders sending Kono to Germany will not put a damper on plans for the celebration.

The civic welcoming fete for the Nisei weightlifter will be postponed until Kono's return from service.

"The celebration won't grow stale with the passing of months," Chester Gannon, chairman of the Sacramento Olympic committee and chairman of the Kono reception group, declared. "Eventually Kono will be home and the luster will be little tarnished on his gold medal."

"When he returns, that will be the occasion for our party, and we on the committee intend to make the most of it."

Japanese Canadians Join Canuck Army Stationed in Japan

TORONTO, Ont.—Eleven Japanese Canadians who expatriated to Japan in 1946 from wartime housing centers in the Canadian Rockies have enlisted in the Canadian Army in Japan, the New Canadian reported last week.

All of the eleven soldiers were minor children at the time their parents took them from Canada to Japan. They are the first to enlist since the Canadian Army's ranks were opened recently to Canadians of Japanese descent living abroad.

The Canadian Nisei are enlisted on the same basis as other Canadians and draw the same pay and allowances. Most of them have been working as interpreters in the occupation and have been trying to enlist in the Canadian Army since the arrival of the troops in Japan in 1950.

Kono's Record In 800 Meters Wins Recognition

HELSINKI — The name of Ford Kono of Honolulu was written officially into international record-books when the International Swimming Federation officially recognized the 800-meters freestyle time of 9:30.3 set by the Nisei star on July 7, 1951, as a new world standard.

Aoki Pilots Winning Entry In Denver Race

DENVER — Hutch Aoki, a GI from Salt Lake City, won the big inboard special event at the annual Denver regatta on Sloan's Lake on July 27.

Aoki, stationed in the Mountain Troops at Camp Hale, Colo., drove the 135-cubic inch hydro speedboat, "Miss Salt Lake," owned by his brother, Jim Aoki.

The special event also included boats in the 225 and 266 cubic inch classes. Johnny Forster of Denver was second and Tom Normile of Denton, Tex., was third.

Aoki also won the event last year.

He also won the race limited to boats of the 135 class.

Chicago Chapter Plans Picnic at Munster Park

CHICAGO—The Chicago JACL chapter is inviting the general public to its all-day outing on Sunday, Aug. 24, at Munster Park in Munster, Indiana.

Munster Park is 20 miles from Chicago and offers a variety of recreational facilities for children and adults. A golf course adjoins the park and there is a "Kiddieland" and two swimming pools for children as well as concessions and picnic grounds.

Games and races are being planned for the children by the chapter's program committee.

The park can be reached by driving out Ashland Avenue or Alternate 30 to Route 41 and then out Route 41 to the park. For those who desire it, transportation will be provided for 50 cents per person. Southsiders will meet at the Chicago Buddhist Church, 5487 S. Dorchester, and Northsiders at the Chicago Resettlers Committee, 1110 No. LaSalle at 9 a.m.

Picnickers are being asked to bring their own lunches, while supper in the form of awineie-bake will be provided for \$1 per person. There will be no charge for children under 12. Reservations for the weinie-bake should be made by Monday, Aug. 18, with any of the following:

Bob Hirai (evenings) Graceland 7-3563; Dr. Frank Sakamoto (days), Longbeach 1-5105; Ruth Nakaya (evenings), Midway 3-8586 and Chiye Tomihiro (day or evening), Delaware 7-0850.

Chicago Council Announces Outing

CHICAGO—Chicago young people are invited to a weekend outing Aug. 16 and 17 at Forest Beach Camp in Michigan.

The City Wide Recreation Council will sponsor the outing, which offers swimming, sand skiing, volleyball, tennis, golf, horseback riding and other activities. The fee will be about \$6.25 per person.

Yukio Ozima will be chairman. Assisting will be Tom Horiuchi, registration chairman; dney Otani, transportation; Alma Kurisu and Nob Wakumoto, program; and Tom Kanno, golf.

Reservations can be made by calling the Chicago Resettlers Committee at Delaware 7-1076 or by writing to 1110 North La Salle.

Commands Post

LOS ANGELES—Jim H. Kawakami was installed last week as the new commander of Commodore Perry Post of the American Legion.

Yoshi Oyakawa Wins Finals Of 100-Meter Backstroke In Record Olympic Games Time

HELSINKI—Yoshinobu Oyakawa set a new Olympic Games record on Aug. 1 to win the 100-meter men's backstroke for the United States.

Oyakawa, first Nisei to win an Olympic Games championship in swimming, was extended all the way by France's Gilbert Bonzon and needed a final great lunge to win.

The Nisei star was timed in 1:05.4, a new Olympic Games record, and the second fastest 100-meter backstroke race recorded in competition. Oyakawa's performance is exceeded only by Allen Stack's world's record of 1:03.6. Stack, the 1948 Olympic champion, was fourth behind Oyakawa, Bonzon and Jack Taylor of the United States.

Oyakawa's time also bettered his mark of 1:05.7. The old Olympic record was 1:05.7 set by Adolph Kiefer of the U. S. in 1936.

The U. S. women's 400-meter relay team disappointed by placing third in the finals.

Ford Hiroshi Kono appeared set for a duel with Shiro Hashizume of Japan in the 1500-meter finals on Aug. 2. Kono bettered the old Olympic record of 19:12.4 set by Kusuo Kitamura of Japan at Los Angeles in 1932 by winning his qualifying heat in 18:53.7 but Hashizume, whose mark of 18:25 is the best by any swimmer this year, established a new standard for the Olympics by finishing in 18:34. In addition to Kono and Hashizume, the other qualifiers for the finals were Peter Duncan, South Africa; Tetsuo Okamoto, Brazil; Joseph Bernardo, France; John Marshall, Australia; Jimmy McLane, U. S. A., and Yasuo Kitamura, Japan. Hashizume and Kono were the only ones to swim under 19 minutes in the trials.

Evelyn Kawamoto of Honolulu led the field of eight into the finals of the women's 400-meter freestyle by winning her semi-final heat in 5:21.2, 4.6 seconds off the record she set the day before when she won her qualifying heat in the new Olympic record time of 5:16.6.

HELSINKI — Two young Nisei swimmers from Hawaii, Evelyn Kawamoto of Honolulu and Yoshinobu Oyakawa of Honolulu, set new Olympic records in qualifying heats on July 31.

Miss Kawamoto, 18-year old freshman at the University of Hawaii, was timed at 5:16.6 in winning her trial heat in the 400 meters freestyle.

Oyakawa, 18-year old freshman at Ohio State University, wrote a new mark of 1:05.7 in the semi-finals of the 100-meter backstroke. Oyakawa also won a preliminary heat in 1:06, fastest of all the qualifiers.

Miss Kawamoto also had a hand in establishing a new 400-meter freestyle relay record as the U. S. team clipped 1.1 seconds off the

Kono Beats Furuhashi Twice In 400 Meters at Helsinki

HELSINKI—The long-heralded duel between the world's two greatest swimmers, both of Japanese ancestry, didn't go according to the script in the 400 meters men's freestyle at the Olympic Games on July 30. The way the pre-race dope had it, Ford Kono of the United States was going to race Japan's Hiro-noshin Furuhashi for the gold medal.

For one thing, everyone apparently wanted to get into the act and unheralded Jean Boiteux, a 19-year old Frenchman, stole star billing by winning the 400-meters in a terrific duel with Kono in the new Olympic record time of 4:30.7. The taller Frenchman used his height to advantage to get a greater spring from the walls on the turns and edged the Nisei by three feet.

Kono, swimming the greatest 400 meters race of his career, finished in 4:31.3, also under the former Olympic record and better than Boiteux's record in the qualifying round of 4:33.1.

Furuhashi was almost eleven seconds behind Kono, finishing eighth in 4:42.1.

Furuhashi, dead last, was the only one in the field of eight who did not come in under the 1948 record.

"That's the fastest I ever swam in a 50-meter pool," Kono said in the dressing room after the race, "but it was not fast enough. I tried my best to catch that Frenchman at the finish but I just couldn't do it. He's too good."

"Nobody ever swam like that before," McLane added.

The tall Frenchman, whose mother was an Olympic swimmer for France in 1924 and 1928, had a shade the best of it on the start and never was behind. At the 100-meter mark he was only head and head with Kono and Per-Olaf Ostrand of Sweden, but made the best turn and inched ahead.

At the halfway point Kono almost edged in front, but the flying Frenchman took up the challenge and swept out to a half-length lead. A full length behind going into the last 50 meters, Kono stepped up the pace and for a few seconds it looked like the little Nisei might be able to do it.

Wayne Moore and Jim McLane, Kono's American teammates who defeated him in the United States tryouts earlier in July, finished

sixth and seventh respectively. Per-Olaf Ostrand of Sweden was third in 4:35.2 and Peter Duncan of South Africa was fourth. John Wardrop of Great Britain placed fifth.

Kono won his semi-final heat in 4:38.6. In this race he met Furuhashi for the first time since he defeated the great Japanese swimmer Osaka in 1950 in the 800 meters. Furuhashi barely qualified by placing third in 4:44.2.

Tetsuo Okamoto, Brazil's top swimmer, won his qualifying heat in the 400 in 4:46.1, but failed to qualify in the semi-finals when he placed fourth behind Kono and Furuhashi.

Kono swam only hard enough to qualify in the opening round, taking second place behind Gyorgy Csordas of Hungary with a 4:47.3 effort.

With the exception of Furuhashi, neither of Japan's two other entries survived the semi-finals. Kono won his first gold medal of the Olympics when he raced the third lap on the U.S. 800-meter freestyle relay team which scored an upset victory over Japan.

The U.S. team of Kono, Wayne Moore, William Woolsey and Jimmy McLane set a new Olympic Games standard of 8:31.1, breaking the new Olympic mark set the day before by Japan in a qualifying race of 8:42.1. The new record is 14.6 faster than the 1948 mark set by a U.S. team.

Moore got off to a weak start and lost ten yards to Japan's sensational Hiroshi Suzuki. Woolsey, the 17-year old Hawaiian protégé of Coach Soichi Sakamoto, guided back five on Yoshihiro Hamaguchi and Kono nearly caught Toru Goto. As McLane took over from Kono, he slashed into the water with a perfect dive and was exactly even with Japan's anchor man, Teijiro Tanikawa. McLane and Tanikawa raced stroke for stroke for nearly four lengths of the pool before McLane unleashed a tremendous finishing kick which gave him the victory by some 20 feet over the Japanese ace. France was third and Sweden fourth.

Kono qualified in the 1500 meters in 18:53.7, under Kono's 1932 Olympic record, but Shiro Hashizume of Japan knocked 38.4 seconds off Kitamura's mark by winning his heat in 18:34.

First Nisei U. S. Judge Takes Office



HONOLULU—Magistrate Robert K. Murakami, veteran Honolulu Democrat, is shown being sworn in as one of Honolulu's four new U.S. Circuit Court justices by Chief Justice Edward A. Towse of the Territorial Supreme Court. Judge Murakami, first person of Japanese ancestry to serve on the U.S. Bench, received an interim appointment recently from President Truman. —Hawaii Times photo.

Two Strandeers File in Court For U. S. Rights

LOS ANGELES — Two Nisei strandeers have filed suit in United States District Court in Los Angeles asking for return of their American citizenship.

Umeyo Kuwamoto and Sadako Matsuoka are presumed by the State Department to have lost their U.S. citizenship when they voted in Japan in Occupation-sponsored elections.

Miss Matsuoka voted in 1949 while Miss Kuwamoto voted in 1947.

Both claim their voting was under duress and coercion and that since they were not free and voluntary acts, the Nisei declare they should not be considered to have lost their citizenship.

The Nisei, still in Japan, also asked the court to permit them to come to the United States to testify in their own behalf. They are represented by A. L. Wirin and Fred Okrand.

Family Files Suit In Father's Death

SAN JOSE, Calif. — A suit for \$51,666 in damages in the death of Toshio Ichikawa, 52, Sunnyvale, has been filed by his widow, Mrs. Masano Ichikawa, and her eight children in Superior Court against Gladys and Dwight L. Moody and Jose R. Aleixo.

Ichikawa was killed when he was knocked from his bicycle by the defendants' autos on Feb. 13.

Child Runs Under Wheels of Truck

FRESNO, Calif. — Allen Kuni, 15-month old son of Mr. and Mrs. Kearney Kunishige, was killed on July 28 when he fell under the heavy wheels of a truck driven by his father.

Coroner Al Collins said the father started to drive the truck out of the ranch yard and the baby, playing in a shed 30 feet away, ran to get into the truck. The distraught father said he felt the bump when the truck hit the child. The coroner said death was instantaneous.

Seattle Girl Wins Citation for Work With Air Force

TOKYO — Mary M. Ideta of Seattle, civilian employe of the United States Air Force in Japan, was recommended recently for services in the Air Force headquarters.

Miss Ideta was cited for distinguishing herself "by exceptionally meritorious conduct" as a counter-intelligence analyst.

Honolulu Newsletter:

Hawaii's Worst Mass Murder Shock's Territory's People

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

Honolulu, T. H.

Nisei News of the Week in Hawaii:

Honolulu's worst mass slaying stunned the population. It took a few days for the community to recover from the shock. Then an avalanche of offers of help went out to the lone survivor of the wholesale killing of a Nisei family by a farm hand.

An education fund has been started for 11 year old Anthony Sumida, who alone survived the slaying of five others in his family—his parents, two brothers and a sister.

The Waikiki Lions Club is sponsoring the collection of donations for a fund for young Anthony's education. Within a week, \$1,017 had been received towards the goal of \$10,000.

The money came mostly from strangers, both organizations and individuals, of all races. The Philippine Consulate General offered its help. The largest contributor so far, with a gift of \$205.05, has been the Senior Non-Commissioned Officers Mess of an army post.

The motive for the killing and the killer's apparently unremorseful attitude for his crime defy understanding. The farm hand, a 48 year old employee, told police he believed the Sumida family was attempting to hold him in "bondage" by paying for repair bills on the car he owned. So, with a 10 inch bayonet, he slew the entire family, with the exception of Anthony, the night of July 15 in the little farmhouse where the Sumidas lived. Young Anthony awoke in time to flee from the assailant.

Crime News

The crime news focused last week on two other Nisei. James Y. Sasaki, 28, was killed by a pistol shot in a tussle with a police officer who had arrested him on suspicion of having burglarized an army post exchange in Honolulu. He was a parolee from Oahu prison.

A 35 year old disabled war veteran of the 442nd Regiment, Minoru Oshima, told police he lost almost all of his savings, \$7,000, to a gang of fleecers who offered to "help" him.

Asian Americans

On the brighter side, the U.S. State Department says a suggestion that more non-Caucasian citizens be appointed to American posts in Asia "will be given the most careful attention and consideration."

The department's director of personnel said there are at least 11

tion by a group of University of Japanese American clerks in the foreign service in Japan, a Japanese American assistant procurement officer and a Japanese American director of an information center.

The department plans to send a representative to the University to discuss personnel recruitment.

Nisei Judge

Still better news: Attorney Robert K. Murakami was sworn in as a Territorial Circuit Judge in Honolulu last week—the first Nisei to be so honored. He took the oath of office with three others similarly appointed for a recess term by President Truman.

Democrats

Politically, three Nisei made their share of the news at the national Democratic convention. Mitsuyuki Kido, Tom Tagawa and Territorial Senator Tom Okino composed half of the Hawaii Delegation in Chicago. After the first ballot, the Nisei voted for Adlai Stevenson on the second and third ballots.

The Convention adopted a platform that calls for immediate statehood for Hawaii, just as the Republican convention had done earlier.

Stevenson has taken a stand for statehood; so has Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Hawaii's Chinese, who came to the Islands three decades ahead of the Japanese, are getting set for a centennial celebration. The first Chinese contract laborers arrived in Honolulu in January, 1852; the first Japanese contract laborers, in February, 1885.

The Chinese are raising \$20,000 for the celebration, which will open on August 10 for a week of festivities—a parade, a pageant, a tea, a Chinese play and a nine-course dinner. Their centennial recalls the Territory-wide observance of the Golden Jubilee of Japanese immigration in 1935.

Nearly 15 Percent of Bills Passed by Congress Aided Persons of Japanese Ancestry

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Nearly 15 percent of the total number of 1023 private bills passed by the 82nd Congress were for the benefit of persons of Japanese ancestry, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee announced on July 30.

When it is remembered that persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States number less than one-tenth of one per cent of the total population, this 15 percent record is concrete evidence of the new status and acceptance in Congress enjoyed by persons of Japanese ancestry, said the Washington JACL ADC office.

Of the 1023 private bills, the 82nd Congress enacted a total of 594. However, most of the public bills approved, aside from appropriation measures, were not in the category of "major" legislation, the Washington JACL ADC office declared.

The one notable exception, said the Washington JACL ADC office, was the passage of the JACL ADC-endorsed Walter-McCarran Omnibus Immigration and Naturalization bill, which has now become Public Law 414 (the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952.)

The President of the United States, during the 82nd Congress, vetoed a total of nine bills.

Only one presidential veto was overridden.

That lone instance was on the Walter-McCarran Omnibus bill, when Congress overrode the President's veto of the measure. The action was taken first by the House on June 26, 1952, and then by the Senate on June 27, 1952.

Altogether there were eight public laws, benefitting persons of Japanese ancestry, which were enacted by the 82nd Congress.

These eight bills, all of them

Fowler Chapter Plans Bulletin

FOWLER, Calif. — The Fowler JACL will publish a monthly bulletin under direction of Thomas Toyama, editor, to keep members and the community informed on National JACL activities and news.

Assisting Toyama will be Howard Renge, associate editor; Joyce Kawamura, society editor; Masako Arita, assistant society editor; Chiaki Renge, typist; and I. J. Iwamoto, technician.

The bulletin will have sectional reporters as follows: Chiaki Renge and Bernice Kanenaga, southwest; Dr. George Mihake and Jim Hashimoto, northwest; Miss Arita and Miss Kawamura, northeast; Clara Honda and Misa Asakawa, southwest; and Toyama and Matsuye Osaki, city.

Miss Arita was named "Miss Bussei of Central California" on July 14 and will represent her district in the Western Young Buddhist League finals in Los Angeles next spring.

Dr. Miyake has reported that the Fresno branch of the immigration office has not received any information about the obtaining of citizenship for aliens of Japanese ancestry, as provided in the recently-passed McCarran Act.

Designer's Daughter Wins Prize at Art Exhibition

NEW HOPE, Pa.—Ten year old Mira Nakashima won second prize at a children's art exhibit recently.

Young Miss Nakashima, whose father is the noted architect-designer, George Nakashima, also had a riddle she wrote read over a national network radio program recently.

Nisei Actresses Play Major Roles in New York Stage Play

NEW YORK — Two Nisei actresses play major roles in the New Playwrights' production of Ted Pollack's interracial drama, "Wedding in Japan," which opened on July 18 in an off-Broadway presentation at the Yugoslav Hall.

Eileen Nakamura and Mihoko Okamura made their New York stage debuts and "revealed poise and stage presence beyond their 18 and 17 years respectively," the Hokubei Shimpō reported.

sponsored or endorsed by the JACL ADC, were: (1) the Compromise Settlement Amendment to the Evacuation Claims Act of 1948, which served to expedite the evacuation claims program by its compromise formula of settling claims. This amendment was drafted to secure for the smaller claimants a speedy handling of their claims, since it looked at one point as if the entire evacuation claims program would take more than a century to complete. Approximately 17,000 of the 24,000 claims originally filed were processed under the compromise formula.

(2) Extension of the Soldier Brides Act was urged by the JACL ADC and granted by the 82nd Congress. Although this latest extension expired on March 18, 1952, no further extension is necessary since necessary provisions with respect to this matter are contained in the new Immigration and Nationality Act.

(3) Nisei Civil Service Workers Bill was passed in the closing days of the 82nd Congress. This law restores to Nisei civil service workers various benefits lost because of their wartime treatment.

(4) Discrimination against "Mongolians" in reclamation projects was eliminated from the Reclamation Acts. At the insistence of the JACL ADC, the discriminatory clause against persons of Asian origin was erased from the Reclamation Acts.

(5) Appropriation of \$750,000 for evacuation claims, fiscal year 1952, was passed, with \$500,000 being paid in awards.

(6) Supplemental appropriation of \$12,500,000 for the payment of awards made under the compromise settlement program, fiscal year 1952, was passed, with the total sum to be expended immediately for payment of awards.

(7) Appropriation of \$745,000 for the evacuation claims program, fiscal year 1953, was passed, with \$500,000 to be paid in awards before the end of the 1952 calendar year.

(8) Passage by the 82nd Congress of the Walter-McCarran Omnibus Immigration and Naturalization Bill eliminated racial discriminations from our immigration and naturalization laws, thereby opening citizenship and immigration opportunities to persons of Japanese ancestry.

Another JACL ADC-sponsored bill was the measure providing citizenship for the Issei who served in the Armed Forces in the Korean War. This bill passed the House and the Senate but was locked in Conference at the time Congress adjourned. However, the enactment of the new Immigration and Nationality Act makes this particular bill unnecessary.

The 82nd Congress appropriated a total of \$13,500,000 to persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States and granted equality to persons of Asian origin not only in immigration and naturalization but also in other subsidiary fields.

From the standpoint of persons of Japanese ancestry, stated the Washington office of the JACL ADC, the 82nd Congress has been the most memorable and beneficial in our nation's history.

Miss Nakamura played the role of Yaeko Miura, the Tokyo girl whose love for a Negro soldier of the U.S. Occupation Army is the central theme of the play. Miss Okamura played the mother, Michi Miura.

Leading roles were taken by Ted Butler and Salem Ludwig.

The part of Yaeko was played in the original New York production of "Wedding in Japan" by Michi Okamoto.

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LARRY TAJIRI

EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Nisei and the Foreign Service

The State Department, in reply to a group of University of Hawaii professors, says that "the most careful attention and consideration" will be given their suggestion that more non-Caucasians be appointed to State Department posts in Asia.

The professors, all of them social scientists, urge that more U. S. officials in Asia be of Asian or other non-Caucasian descent.

The suggestion in the letter, which was subsequently entered in the Congressional Record by Hawaiian Delegate Joseph R. Farrington, merits not only attention but also action by the government.

In this era of power politics, America's racial policy has become a matter of great concern to countries throughout the world. In Africa and Asia, U. S. declarations on race equality are weighed, inevitably, against U. S. treatment of persons of Asian and African descent. In China, India, Japan and all the other areas in which the United States seeks support in the gigantic massing of world powers, the peoples of these respective countries can be influenced for or against us by their belief in our sincerity.

The use of Americans of Asian and African ancestry in U. S. State Department posts throughout the world would be of immeasurable assistance in shaping a favorable world opinion.

Hawaii's social scientists had in mind, perhaps, the concrete assistance that Americans of Asian ancestry could give in shaping the future of those countries from which their ancestors came. As a country made up of racial groups, the United States might well take advantage of the language and cultural knowledge of these persons. The State Department has pointed out that it is not usual Department policy to send a member of the foreign service to a country of his or his wife's ancestry. This policy might be overlooked at times when doing just such a thing would provide the State Department with men of special knowledge of the country.

This should not be construed as meaning that the department should send its officials primarily to the countries of their origin.

But, foreign service delegations of multi-racial background, working together simply as Americans, would be a dramatic and significant example to other countries that the United States is a nation of many racial groups joined in unanimity of purpose. Such men would provide America's best answer to critics abroad who play up this country's mistreatment of her minorities.

In the Olympic Games, currently run in Helsinki, America's polyracial delegation is already providing valuable propaganda for the forces of democracy. In addition to a large number of Negro athletes, the American delegation includes athletes of Japanese ancestry, including Tommy Kono, medal winner in weightlifting; Yoshinobu Oyakawa, who took top honors in the 100-meter backstroke; and Ford Konno and Evelyn Kawamoto, who have scored strongly in the swimming events.

The appearance of these non-Caucasians proved somewhat of a surprise to certain other delegations who had been imbued with the belief that discriminatory attitudes affected every phase and level of American life.

In just such a manner would America's overseas officialdom be strengthened by the employment of Americans of all races and ancestries.

Incidentally, the State Department report noted that there are "at least 11 Japanese American clerks," a Nisei assistant procurement officer and a Japanese American director of a U. S. information center and that there are other non-Caucasians, presumably including Nisei, in the department at Washington.

Prospects for Statehood

With both major parties endorsing Hawaiian statehood in their election platforms, there seems good reason now to believe that the territory will soon win its most cherished dream—acceptance as a state along with the other forty-eight.

During the 82nd Congress, the administration made determined moves to push statehood through, but its efforts were defeated, primarily through opposition from Southern Dixiecrats.

But with both parties now strongly on record, it seems reasonable to expect that any coalition of Republicans and Democrats would be made up of Republicans and Democrats for statehood. And if the major parties are both sincere in their pledges (and on this point it would appear they are), statehood may indeed be just around the corner.

A report from Washington this week indicated that winning of naturalization rights by resident aliens of Japanese ancestry wipes out a major argument against statehood—the argument that a large part of the Hawaiian population is of Japanese citizenship. The denial of citizenship to this group inevitably, in the past, engendered the belief that they were not worthy of citizenship. With the new recognition of the Issei's faith and loyalty, these arguments are no longer valid.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

The Nisei and the Novel

The Nisei have been writing for publication for more than a quarter-century but the group has yet to produce a writer of national stature.

The stories that are close to the Nisei are being written by other pens. Pearl Buck's recent "The Hidden Flower" is the story of a Nisei girl, Josui Sakai, who is taken to Japan by her father at the age of 15 and returns as the bride of a GI. Karen Kehoe's "Island in the Sun," published several years ago, was a novel about Nisei in a war relocation center in Arizona. Robert Pirosh, who also directed the film, wrote the original story from which MGM produced "Go for Broke!" Bradford Smith told the story of an interracial Japanese-Caucasian romance in "This Solid Flesh."

The only Nisei writer to win critical attention is Hanama Tasaki, a native of Hawaii, who has published two novels, "Long the Imperial Way" and "The Mountains Remain." Mr. Tasaki, of course, is only a Nisei writer by accident of birth. A native of Hawaii, he was educated in California and at Oberlin College in Ohio before going to Japan before Pearl Harbor. He was drafted into the Japanese Army and fought in China. He was a Japanese war correspondent in World War II and married a girl in Japan. His wife died during the war and he now lives with his daughter near Tokyo where he has a ham and bacon business.

Hanama Tasaki's first novel was well received by U. S. critics but had little impact on the general public or among Nisei readers. The story of Takeo, a young Japanese peasant who goes to war, it told of the indoctrination which produced the fanatical Japanese soldier who was the instrument of imperialists who dreamed of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. It did not evoke the sympathy that Enrich Maria Remarque's "All Quiet on the Western Front" did for the enemy infantryman of a previous war but Tasaki's documentation did tell American readers much about the background of war from a Japanese point of view.

Tasaki's point of view, of course, is that of a Japanese, rather than that of an American who goes to Japan. His education in the United States, however, has given him the facility to express that point of view in English, something which none of Japan's recognized novelists is able to do. Translations of contemporary Japanese novels have not been well received in the United States, probably because the translators are rarely as skillful as the original writer and thus, as the saying goes, something is lost in the translation. Whatever the reason, translations of modern Japanese novels have not approached Arthur Waley's rendition of Lady Murasaki's "Tale of the Genji."

"The Mountains Remain," Hanama Tasaki's second book, was published during the past month by Houghton, Mifflin and the novel continues the story of Takeo, the soldier in "Long the Imperial Way." Now Takeo is back from the wars and faces a confused and difficult life in a Japan which gropes for the future while still harkening to the past. The novel also is the tale of the tragic love of Ko-ume, Takeo's sister and a geisha, for the weak-willed scion of an aristocratic family, as well as the story of Kazuo, a young farmer who turns his back on Communism to seek another road for the future of his country.

Tasaki's characters are symbols as well as flesh and blood. The geisha Ko-ume epitomizes the old Japan as Takeo does the new. Her love affair with Minoru is predestined to doom but Takeo's marriage to Minoru's sister, Michiyo, has roots for tomorrow. Takeo and Michiyo are able to resolve the dislocations of the post-war era, the Occupation and the ferment.

Tasaki's novel opens "a new window" for American readers, according to Joseph Henry Jackson in the San Francisco Chronicle of July 27.

Mr. Jackson said, in part: "Mr. Tasaki writes in English, and his novel is essentially a very simply told, frequently even naive, affair. Nevertheless it accomplishes something worth while. For no one can read it without improving

his understanding of today's Japan, nor without realizing in a new way the great differences between Japanese and Western thinking, even in the simplest matters of living. Mr. Tasaki sets over almost literally into English the Japanese idioms of speech; reading the most ordinary conversations in this novel is like opening a new window into what the professors call the 'weltanschauung' of another nation.

"This alone is enormously important. I shouldn't be surprised if those who are quietly working on the new science of 'metalinguistics'—the science of pinning down the differences in the verbalization of ideas in various countries and of understanding the reasons for these differences—will find such a book as this of great help in showing the general public that these basic differences do exist on many more levels than we have been accustomed to thinking about, and that if the nations of the world are to understand each other at all, a new understanding of how they put ideas into words is vitally important."

In the view of most of the reviewers who have commented on "The Mountains Remain," Hanama Tasaki has succeeded in his objective to tell a story from a Japanese point of view and to make it interesting to the American reader.

Tasaki's accomplishment is one which a Nisei writer would find difficult to duplicate. The latter would appreciate the classic problems involved in a story such as that told by Tasaki or in a story of first and second generation conflicts among persons of Japanese descent in the United States but the Nisei writer, because of environment and training, would approach it from the perspective of an American.

The fact that the Nisei have not produced a major work of fiction does not necessarily mean that they are inarticulate. It may be that those Nisei who have possessed literary equipment have dissipated it in the endless routines of journalism or diluted it in search of more commercial success.

A few Nisei who have received some meed of recognition as serious writers are those whose writings have remained close to personal experience, as in the clinical documentation of some of Hisaye Yamamoto's short stories in Partisan Review, Kenyon Review and Harper's Bazaar, or in the quiet, sunlit paragraphs of Toshio Mori. Both Miss Yamamoto and Mr. Mori have been working on novels, the latter having in project a book about his grandmother called "The Woman from Hiroshima."

Similarly, Shelley Ota's novel, "Upon Their Shoulders," published last year, has the documented quality of personal experience. Her story of Taro Sumida and his children is one which more Nisei should read.

If often has been said that the Nisei needed some great soul-awakening experience to inspire a work of major writing. The war provided just such an experience but no Nisei book has yet come out of the heartrending days of mass evacuation. If the Nisei do not produce such a book, it will come some day from some other American writer.

Quote, Unquote

"We seek security for our nation in a world in which two-thirds of the people are dark-skinned. Can you imagine our achieving lasting security in a world in which two-thirds of the people looked toward us with bitterness, resentment or hostility because we forsake our ideals and deny equal citizenship to one-tenth of our fellow Americans whose skins also are dark?"

"When I am abroad I fight back at these maligners of our nations, at these cynics, who obscure, distort or deny the progress we are making. But I come home to making for faster progress in human relations, for speedier denial to our enemies of the facts and conditions which permit them to attack us."

"Until the 16 million Negro citizens of our country achieve the rights and privileges enjoyed by their other fellow Amer-

Vagaries

Earthquake . . .

Among the several hundred inmates of the California State Women's prison at Tehachapi who were moved to safety in last week's quake was a woman of Japanese ancestry who is serving a life term for murder which occurred some 15 years ago.

Camera Eye . . .

The roving TV camera focused on a Nisei girl and her escort, intently watching proceedings on the floor, during the Saturday session at the Democratic national convention when Sen. John Sparkman was being nominated for the vice-presidency. . . . Mike Masaoka attended the Democratic convention in Chicago.

Editor . . .

Vincent Tajiri is now editor-in-chief of Art Photography, a national monthly published in Chicago. The August issue was the first with Tajiri's name on the masthead. . . . The September issue of Art Photography features an article on Harry K. Shigeta, one of the world's top photographers, titled "This Is My Best." . . . Masayoshi Ikeno recently was named art director of New Liberty, one of Canada's top monthly magazines.

A dramatic scene in which some 30 Colorado residents of Japanese ancestry acted the roles of South Korean refugees is believed to be the subject of a hassle between RKO, producers of "One Minute to Zero," and the Army Department. The Pentagon has notified Army public relations offices throughout the world not to cooperate in any way with the Robert Mitchum-Amy Blyth film because the film has a sequence which is objected to by the Army and Defense Departments. Although the particular scene is not specified, it is understood to be one in which Mitchum, as an Army colonel, orders U. S. artillery to fire on fleeing South Koreans because he believes North Korean infiltrators are lurking among the refugees. "One Minute to Zero," originally titled "The Korean Story," was made with full Army cooperation in the Colorado mountain country near Colorado Springs. Its theme song is a new English-language version of the popular Japanese ballad, "Shimo No Yoru," which Miss Blyth sings. . . . The row with the Army is believed to be one reason why the film, made last summer in Colorado, has not yet been released.

Successor . . .

When Adlai Stevenson resigns as governor of Illinois to campaign actively for the Presidency, the acting governor will be Lieut. Gov. Sherwood Dixon, commanding officer of the 3rd battalion of the 442nd Combat Team during training at Camp Shelby, Miss. It is also believed Stevenson prefers Dixon to take his place as candidate for governor in November. Two other candidates are former Senator Scott Lucas, one of the main speakers at the JACL's national convention in Chicago two years ago, and Secretary of State Edward Barrett.

Ex-WRA . . .

Melvin P. McGovern, former ports officer at the Granada war relocation center in Colorado, is back in the U. S. on vacation after five years in occupation work in Japan. He was given a party in Los Angeles last week by a group of former Granada residents. . . . Vaughn (Bonnie) Mechau, former reports officer at Heart Mountain, is reported en route to Ecuador on State Department work. . . . John Bigelow, reports officer at Minidoka, is a staff writer for the Seattle Times.

Ashes . . .

Remains of evacuees who died at the Santa Anita assembly center in 1942 were taken to Lamb's, a Pasadena, Calif., mortuary for cremation. Most of the ashes have been kept at Lamb's since that time but the Pasadena mortuary never has charged a cent for the storing of these ashes, although normally a nominal charge is made for this service.

icans, we will not succeed in the search for security."—Mrs. Edith Sampson, UN delegate.

Open Door for Asians:

McCarran Act Is New Bible of U. S. Immigration Service

By ROBERT H. HANSEN

Denver Post Staff Writer

It took 176 long years for this great nation to completely erase one of the most blatantly prejudiced and discriminatory laws it ever passed—the 1790 act of the first congress which said only white people could be citizens.

The controversial McCarran act finally did the job. And it also opened the door to millions of Asians and orientals who couldn't even immigrate into this country.

One of Denver's Japanese colony leaders, H. G. Matoba, says 1,500 Japanese out of some 4,000 in the Denver area will immediately apply for citizenship.

"All our lives we've waited for and dreamed about this moment," Matoba said as tears of joy welled in his eyes. "It's so wonderful we can hardly believe it even after praying for it for twenty-five or thirty years."

Usually there are 500 to 700 persons naturalized annually in this region — Colorado, Wyoming and western Nebraska. Japanese applications from Denver alone will treble that figure this year.

That first naturalization law of 1790 even barred American Indians, here long before the white man came, from citizenship. Gradually down through the years other races were granted citizenship, including the Chinese in 1943 and the aliens of India and the Philippines in 1946.

But still the Japanese, Koreans, Polynesians, Indonesians and other orientals were barred. Now the McCarran law reads in part:

"The right to become a naturalized citizen shall not be denied or abridged because of race or sex or because such persons are married."

And it also brings all Asians and orientals under the quota system of immigration, allowing 2,000 far eastern immigrants annually to enter this country we have so long and loudly hailed as the home of liberty and justice for all, as the world's last outpost of the brotherhood and equality of man.

Yet the McCarran act was stubbornly battled in congress and actually vetoed by President Tru-

man, only to be passed into law over that veto. The foes of the bill attacked its continuation of the quota system which lets in only so many from each country and is said to discriminate in favor of Anglo-Saxons.

Even the most hard-boiled immigration officers, however, hail the law as a great step forward, even if it did no more than wipe out race discrimination in naturalization. But it goes further — it streamlines and brings together into one comprehensive, understandable law all immigration and naturalization rules.

The McCarran act may not be the best congress could have passed, Denver immigration heads say, but it certainly is a great improvement over the old hodgepodge of ancient prejudiced laws, regulations and agreements.

They point out that some of the quota system criticism is balanced at least in part by other provisions which set up specific quota exemptions.

The old strict and highly discriminatory restrictions against Asians and orientals date back almost to the beginning of this country, but greatest clamor arose in the 1880's and early 1900's.

Coolie labor had moved into the big Hawaiian sugar plantations and into railroad gangs of California and the west. Labor protested that wages were being driven relentlessly down as working hours grew ever longer.

These labor charges brought the Chinese exclusion acts in the 1880's, Teddy Roosevelt's 1907 "gentleman's agreement" with the emperor of Japan to bar Japanese, the 1917 act which set up a literacy test for immigrants and specifically barred most Chinese and Asians, the first quota law in 1921 and the 1924 law which tied quotas to the "national origins" plan — basing each quota on a direct ratio to the number of immigrants from each nation already living in the United States in 1920.

Now, after years in the writing, the 302-page McCarran act supercedes these and assumes its place as the bible of the immigration and naturalization service. — From the Denver Post.

Ann Nisei's Kitchen:

It's Sweet and Sour In Chinese Cookery

For our money, it's the sweet-and-sour dishes of Chinese cookery that are the best. Our favorite is sweet-and-sour chicken, with the chicken fried to golden crispness, steamed until tender, and embellished with crisp chunks of pineapple, onion and green pepper. A sweet-and-sour sauce blends everything together.

If this sounds like a recipe for sweet-and-sour spareribs, you're right, of course, for it's an adaptation of that old favorite. But the chicken has a delicate flavor of its own that lends itself well to the bitter-sweetness of the sauce.

This sweet-sour technique is a versatile one, as the following recipes will prove. Here it's applied to shrimp, to pork and finally to Won Ton.

- Sweet and Pungent Shrimp**
- 1 lb. fresh shrimp
 - 1/4 cup brown sugar
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 1/4 cup vinegar
 - 1 tablespoon soy sauce
 - 1 No. 2 can pineapple chunks
 - 1 green pepper
 - 1 large onion
 - 2 tablespoons cornstarch
- Wash and clean shrimp, removing shells and black vein running down the back. Boil 5

minutes. Drain and cool.

Mix brown sugar, salt, vinegar, soy sauce and juice drained from can of pineapple. Bring to boil. Add pineapple chunks, green pepper cut into chunks and onion, cut up. Boil 2-3 minutes. Add cornstarch mixed with small amount of cold water. Cook till smooth and thick.

Add shrimp. Let stand 10 minutes. Bring to boil, stirring constantly. Serve with hot rice.

The following recipe for Sweet and Pungent Pork is a bit different from the usual Sweet and Sour Spareribs, but every bit as good.

- Sweet and Pungent Pork**
- 1 1/2 lbs. fresh lean pork
 - 1 egg
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 1 cup water
 - 1 teaspoon salad oil
 - 1 cup flour, sifted
 - 2 green peppers
 - 1 small can pineapple slices
 - 1 cup mixed sweet pickles
 - 1 cup tomato catsup
 - 2 tablespoons vinegar
 - 3/4 cup sugar
- Cut pork into finger-like strips.

Beat eggs. Add salt, water and oil. Add flour and mix to smooth batter.

Dip meat strips into batter and fry in deep fat until well browned. Drain on absorbent paper.

Cook peppers, pineapple, cut up, and pickles in small amount of water for 5 minutes. Add catsup, vinegar, sugar and salt to taste. Heat and add meat. Stir gently. Serve with rice.

Won Ton is a deservedly popular restaurant dish, but one that's seldom attempted at home. If you can spare the time and don't mind taking a bit of care with this recipe, you'll find yourself getting a

(Continued on page 6)

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

The End of an Evacuee Era

Denver, Colo.

An end came to an era of sorts a few weeks ago when the Club Seven Seas in Denver changed hands. This night club, restaurant and bar is now called the Acapulco. When I drove by last Saturday night the joint was jumping with Spanish-speaking gentlemen and their ladies.

But it was not always so. Before it became the Club Seven Seas, it was the House of Manchu. And prior to that, it was just plain Manchu Grill. From its very beginning the guiding light was expensive, cigar-smoking George Furuta who used to be called the mayor of Larimer street. And beside him was Helen Umezawa, as nice a gal as you could meet.

The one-story brick building at Twentieth and Larimer wasn't very presentable when they took over during the earliest days of the evacuation. They cleaned it up, opened a restaurant. In the years that followed, a large percentage of the thousands of evacuees who passed through Denver stopped at the Manchu.

It was more than just a place for a meal, or a cup of coffee. Evacuees hungry for a taste of Japanese or Chinese food could find it there. It was also a sort of haven, a port of call, where lonely wayfarers could find a welcome, a chance to exchange news and gossip, a place to meet old friends and make new ones.

Wedding receptions were held here. Family reunions were celebrated, visitors feted, homecoming soldiers welcomed, baseball victories toasted. Business deals were clinched over lunch in the booths, perhaps even a few love affairs got their start over a midnight bowl of noodles.

As the camps were emptied, and the west coast reopened, the number of transients moving through town dwindled. Denver's Japanese population decreased. To stay in business, Manchu Grill had to look for business elsewhere.

So it became the House of Manchu specializing in Chinese dishes, and then it was converted into a full-fledged night club with a Hawaiian decor. The club was just unusual enough to become a Denver showplace, even though it was in the heart of the tawdry Larimer district. To the end the Nisei patronized it, though they were in the minority.

I haven't talked to Furuta since the Club Seven Seas was sold, but Helen says maybe, just maybe, they'll open up another place. This time, again maybe, they'll stick to good Oriental foods and leave the liquor and entertainment to someone else.

But from a sentimental point of view, it'll never be like the old place. The place on Larimer had history, and a warm place in many a heart. We hate to see it go.

On the final night, Helen said: "After all these years, it's a little hard to lock it up for the last time." It was a gentle understatement.

MINORITY WEEK

Charter

Dartmouth's Theta Chi fraternity has made it clear it will go down fighting, if it must, on matters of principle.

The fraternity recently sent its national organization a letter announcing it could not stand by the national's racial restrictions.

The national organization sent back its answer. It revoked Dartmouth's charter.

Signatures Wanted

Thirty-thousand Californians are wanted to sign a petition asking that Gov. Earl Warren place FEPC on the legislature's special session starting Aug. 4.

Representatives of labor, pension, minority, education and women's organizations have endorsed the petition.

Fore!

They aren't mad at anybody, say members of the Fir State Golf Club, a Seattle Negro golfing group. They just want to play competitive golf.

That's why this week they sent a protest to the Seattle City Council. The charge: Seattle golf clubs using municipal courses refuse to permit Negroes to join.

The Fir State club can't get into tournaments sponsored by the U.S. Golf Association, which apparently won't recognize the Fir State group. And so it appears the Negro players can get into tournaments only through membership in other clubs.

Paul Brown, park superintendent, indicated that if the Negroes' charges are true, the Public Links clubs will have to change their membership policies or stop using the municipal courses.

Appeal

The Air Force has found it necessary to appeal to Reno citizens to treat Negro servicemen "on the same basis as any other soldier in the services of the nation."

Businessmen in the "world's biggest little city" have refused to serve Negroes at hotels, restaurants and casinos, officers at Stead Air Force Base said.

Insult

A would-be visitor to the United States has been insulted, all because his skin is dark.

When Grantley Adams, majority party leader of the Barbados House of Assembly, arrived in New York, enroute to Germany, he was detained, told he would be sent off to Ellis Island.

He decided to bypass the U. S. He went instead to Canada, from where he boarded a plane for Berlin.

The U.S. government officially apologized to the government of Barbados this week. A "misunderstanding," the U.S. said.

"Japanese in the Americas" MIGRANTS TO THE WEST

By ELMER R. SMITH

The flow of migrants from Japan to the Western nations did not really start until after 1884. There were a few who arrived in Hawaii as laborers in 1886, but the conditions of work were so negative the Japanese government refused to permit others to leave Japan for the Islands until conditions became better. However, between 1885-1907 statistics tell us that 178,927 moved into Hawaii, 72,545 into the U.S., and 10,513 Japanese in Canada. The migration of Japanese into North America took place over a fairly brief span of years. The greatest numbers arrived between the years 1900-1915.

The early Japanese immigrants to North America were mostly males under 30 years of age. Some writers have insisted that the youngest and the most energetic were the first to leave their homeland. The chief stimulants to migration were word-of-mouth rumors, reports from relatives and friends, and the general reputation of America as a land of opportunity and plenty.

People from the same "ken" or prefecture in Japan tended to settle together in the same area on the west coast and inland. Since most of the immigrants were men, and also since certain restrictions were soon placed upon women coming to the United States (1821), most Japanese men married late in life, and a fairly large number did not marry at all.

The social and economic status of the Japanese who migrated to North America and Hawaii was varied, but the great majority were of the peasant and/or laboring class. In 1891 the class of immigrants may be used as representative, and at that time out of 966 persons there were 625 laborers, 46 merchants and professional persons and 295 students.

The Seattle "Great Northern Daily News" made the following diagnosis of the Japanese immigrant:

"Our Japanese society here in America is composed of three classes of immigrants.

"To the first class belongs the man who has come to make money and has no intention of staying here longer than necessary . . .

"To the second class belongs he who does not know and does not care whether he will go home or

Aids Blind Scouter

CHICAGO — When Winifred Kuhn, a blind Girl Scout leader, organized a group of blind Girl Scouts, she was assisted immeasurably by Mrs. Sho Kaneko, another scout leader, who served as Miss Kuhn's "eyes."

The resulting troop, Troop 591, showed its capabilities this week at Girl Scout camp at Elkhorn, Wis., by chopping wood, modeling figures, weaving baskets and swimming.

The group was organized two years ago.

Address Wanted

A communication for J. and T. Okita is being held at National JACL headquarters, 413 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City 1. The envelope was incorrectly addressed to Route 1, Box 346, Sanger, Calif.

stay here. His present concern is to pursue his work with a single heart . . .

"To the third class belongs he who is determined to settle here permanently. His home is whatever place is comfortable to live in. His children are born here, his business grows, and his money is tied up with it . . ."

The migration of persons of Japanese ancestry to North America was directed, first to the three Pacific Coast states of California, Washington and Oregon in the U.S., and to British Columbia in Canada. Much has been written about this settlement, or as some have called it "colonization," of the Japanese along the western coastal areas of North America. The concentration of Japanese in these states made good anti-propaganda material for racists during World War II as it had done before. Let us examine the factors controlling the settlement of Japanese in North America.

San Francisco, Seattle and Portland were the ports in the United States receiving most of the immigrants. This being true the states of California, Washington and Oregon became naturally the places of settlement. A number of forces made these regions natural settlements for the Japanese. During this period of greatest Japanese influx into the U.S. railroad construction work was at its height. As one person said: "Work on many of the big transcontinental railroads was being pushed, and even those Japanese of the merchant class found that profitable employment could be secured in this type of work."

Other important factors tended to keep the Japanese along the west coast. Nearness to the ports of San Francisco, Seattle and Portland were the ports of entry for friends and relatives of the Japanese already in the U.S. Transportation at this time across the country was difficult, and they desired to stay close to an area in which they were acquainted. Employment was able to be secured to a better advantage in the west. The commercial interests of the Japanese were centered at the three principal ports of entry from the Orient, thus the merchant classes were settled in these areas.

One final factor tending to keep the Japanese on the Pacific Coast was the availability of excellent farm and gardening lands located near centers of population demanding their goods. The agricultural lands of California, Washington and Oregon were highly suitable to the growing of crops of which the Japanese immigrant was familiar.

SHARE YOUR RECIPES

Readers are invited to send their favorite recipes for the P.C. Cooking Column.

Use standard measurements to indicate amounts for ingredients — cups, teaspoons, tablespoons, etc.

Send recipes to COOKING COLUMN, Pacific Citizen, 415 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Jim Tsukamoto Fires Them for the Navy

Back in 1949 two Nisei pitchers battled in the Northern California junior college baseball championship game between Sacramento JC and San Mateo College. Both received offers from pro ball scouts. Southpaw Jiro Nakamura signed with the Modesto Reds of the Pittsburgh Pirates chain where he was teamed with Catcher Hank Matsubu from Idaho in organized baseball's first all-Nisei battery. Pitcher Jim Tsukamoto of Sacramento turned down an offer from the St. Louis Cardinals to join a Redbird farm club in Texas. He later pitched for Sacramento State. . . . Reason Pitcher Tsukamoto hasn't been in the sports news of late is that he has been in action in the Korean area as a sailor aboard a U. S. Navy ship. . . . Jiro Nakamura, who hasn't pitched much of late, stepped off a plane from San Francisco at Salt Lake Airport Sunday afternoon, rushed by motor to Ogden and tossed a two-hit shutout to give the San Jose Zebras the championship of the annual Utah JAAU tournament. Nakamura, a six-footer with a high, hard one, has turned down contracts to play pro ball in Japan.

Hirayama Out with Shoulder Injury

Reason Fibber Hirayama wasn't in the Stockton Ports box-scores most of last week is that he injured his shoulder making a rolling catch. Hirayama's "go for broke" style of play has won him many fans in Stockton and he has cinched the centerfield spot on the team. . . . Nisei ball players in the Japanese professional baseball leagues are using their experience under the arcs in good stead now that night baseball has come to Japan. Catcher Jyun Hirota, who has played a lot of night ball in Hawaii, has a .533 average under the lights with eight hits in 15 chances, while Wally Yonamine is in second place with .480 on 12 hits in 25 trips. Yonamine played 126 games under the lights for the Salt Lake City Bees of the Pioneer League back in 1950. The experience of Yonamine and Hirota in night ball has proved an advantage for their club, the Tokyo Yomiuri Giants, who are still leading the Central League and are favored to repeat as Japan's pro champs. Not all the parks in Japan are equipped for night ball and most of the pro games are still played in the afternoon. Yonamine has been hitting around .325 most of the season. . . . Tomo Kai, now with the Kintetsu Pearls of the Pacific League, is leading his club in batting in night games with .294. Another Hawaiian Nisei, Tsutomu Yagi of the Nishitetsu Lions, blasted two for three in his first night game against Susumu Yaki of the league-leading Nankai Hawks, rated as one of the top pitchers in Nippon. . . . Koaru Betto, slugging outfielder for the Mainichi Orions, will have to get himself accustomed to nocturnal play when he tries out for the San Diego Padres next season since most of the Coast League games are played in the evening.

Schoolmates Proud of Tom Kono's Feat

One of the proudest groups in Sacramento, now that Tommy Kono has become the first Northern Californian to win an Olympic Games championship at Helsinki, are the former members of the high school club in Oak Park, a suburb of the capital city, which financed Kono's trip to Brooklyn two years ago by selling cakes, holding dances and even floating a \$100 bank loan to pay Kono's travel expenses. Kono who was seeking to make the U. S. team to the weightlifting world's championships in Paris, did not compete at Brooklyn, hurrying to Sacramento on the day before the tryouts for the U. S. team because of the death of his mother. Thus, Kono, who would have won the world's championship at Paris in 1950, remained a virtual unknown, except to his high school classmates and to the rather limited circle of weightlifting fans. Now that Tommy has won an Olympic gold medal the people of Sacramento are planning a reception and a banquet for him but it's been reported from Helsinki that the Army has other plans for the Nisei strong man. They are assigning him to duty in Germany, along with a number of other Army members of the Olympic team. . . . The two Hawaiians, Richard Tomita and Richard Tom, didn't get to compete in the Olympics although they won U. S. championships in the feather and bantam divisions, respectively. They were bumped off the squad by Coach Bob Hoffman who replaced them with two contestants in the heavier divisions. The strategy apparently paid off since the two Russians who won the Olympic titles in the feather and bantam divisions both set new Olympic records and marks posted by contestants in the two divisions indicate that Tomita and Tom would have gone unplaced. However, Dr. Richard You of Honolulu, manager of the Hawaiian delegation on the Olympic team, made every effort to change Hoffman's mind.

Umeda Faces Rematch with Keeny Teran

Tommy Umeda's immediate future in defending his California State bantamweight boxing crown will depend on an examination of the extent of the injury he suffered in his bout against Edel Ojeda in Mexico City on July 17. The referee stopped the bout in the second round when Ojeda opened a cut over Umeda's right eyelid. The decision was awarded to Ojeda at ringside but the Mexican Boxing Association last week overturned the referee's verdict and declared the bout a "technical tie." Meanwhile, Umeda's rematch with Keeny Teran in Los Angeles is still scheduled for Aug. 19. This bout, coming in the midst of the Nisei Week Festival in L. A., is expected to draw a large Nisei audience to Olympic Auditorium. Umeda, veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, has fought in Canada, Mexico, Australia, Hawaii and the mainland U. S. during the past two years. . . . Philip Kim, the rousing club fighter from Hawaii, won his fifth straight bout since his arrival in California by a knockout over Manny Madrid on July 26 at Hollywood Legion Stadium. Kim, a junior welter, has built up a large following because of the fact that four of his bouts have been televised. The Korean American from Honolulu is managed by Eishio Toyama who hopes to match him against Art Aragon.

Tommy Maeda Rides at Narragansett

Tommy Maeda, 18-year old jockey from Hawaii who narrowly escaped death when he was thrown and dragged 50 feet by his mount, Air Pine, in a race at Narragansett in Rhode Island recently, came back to the races last week aboard the same horse. Tommy finished out of the money. . . . Dick Kitamura is now in Japan with the Tokyo Mainichi Orions. . . . The last-place Stockton Ports of the California League have a little clubhouse ritual when they win a game, according to John Peri of the Record. Manager Tony Freitas will remark to Outfielder Hirayama: "What do you say, Fibber?" and Fibber will answer: "I say it's great to be on a winning team." . . . Mas Umemoto, Sixth Army featherweight champion from Camp Roberts, lost a decision to Angelo Comforto of the Marines in the "America's Fighting Champions" boxing program televised over KNXT, Los Angeles, on July 30.



Chiyo Tashima, National JACL women's all-events champion for 1952, is shown with the Western Women's Challenge tournament trophy which she received for defending the challenge crown ten straight weeks against the foremost women bowlers of Southern California. All of the matches were televised. Mrs. Tashima averaged 191 for 22 games over an 11-week period.—Photo from Toyo Miyatake studio, Los Angeles.

Kitamura Becomes 9th Nisei In Japanese Pro Ball Leagues

Ann Nisei: Cooking Column

(Continued from page 5)
real reputation as a cook. Won Ton, as you probably know, is a sort of Chinese ravioli—a small amount of seasoned meat wrapped in a very thin wrapper of dough. The dough should be so thin that when the raviolis are fried in deep fat, the dough attains the thinness and crispness of corn flakes.

Fried Won Ton

3 cups flour
1 egg
1 cup water
¼ teaspoon salt
Dough: Mix egg, water, salt. Add flour and work quickly into smooth dough. Roll out paper thin. Cut into 3-inch squares.
1 lb. lean pork
small amount of minced shrimp
½ cup minced water chestnuts
½ cup dried mushrooms, soaked and drained
Grind pork very fine. Add shrimp. Mince water chestnuts and mushrooms and mix well with pork.

To make the raviolis, place a small amount of meat mixture (about one-fourth of a teaspoonful) on center of each pastry square. Using a drop of water to seal the edges, fold dough over and press edges together.

Drop raviolis into boiling water. When they rise to the top, turn into colander, rinse by running cold water over them and drain well.

Fry until golden brown in deep fat.

SAUCE: Mix 1 cup water, ½ cup brown sugar, 2 tablespoons vinegar. Bring to boil. Add one tablespoon cornstarch, mixed in small amount of cold water. Cook till smooth.

Parboil one green pepper cut into chunks and one large onion, cut up into eighths. (Do not over cook. Vegetables should retain crispness.) Add sauce, along with ½ can pineapple chunks and two tomatoes, cut into chunks. Bring sauce to boiling point. Pour over fried won ton.

The addition of a half-pound

TOKYO—Dick Kitamura of Honolulu, former Colorado A & M shortstop, arrived in Tokyo last week to play professional baseball with the Mainichi Orions of the Pacific League.

The 24-year old Nisei is the ninth Hawaiian to join pro teams in Japan during the past two years. He was met at the airport by Bozo Wakabayashi, Hawaii-born manager of the Orions.

Another Hawaiian Nisei, Pitcher Masato Morita, joined the Orions earlier this year.

The Orions are now in second place, 5½ games behind the pace-setting Nankai Hawks.

Two Nisei outfielders are doing well in their respective leagues in Japan.

Outfielder Tomoharu Kai of the Kintetsu Pearls is the third best batter in the Pacific League with a .324 record. Batting cleanup, Kai has 61 hits in 188 times at bat in 50 games.

In the Central League Wally Yonamine, Nisei pioneer in Japanese pro baseball, is fifth in batting with a .326 average. Yonamine, leftfielder and leadoff man for the league-leading Tokyo Yomiuri Giants, has 85 hits in 261 times at bat in 66 games.

Name Zenimura On All-Star Team At Semi-Pro Meet

ATWATER, Calif. — Outfielder Howie Zenimura of the Atwater Packers was named to the non-professional all-star team at the close of the northern division of the 1952 California State semi-pro baseball tournament on July 27.

Zenimura, a member of the 1951 Fresno State Bulldogs and a baseball coach at Fowler, Calif., High School, played on a power-packed Atwater team whose members were mostly GIs with professional baseball experience.

Atwater lost to another pro-packed GI team, the Fort Ord Warriors, in the finals.

Zenimura is a brother of Harvey Zenimura of this year's Fresno State team.

of boiled prawns to the sauce is an excellent variation.

Nakamura Hurls San Jose to Tourney Title

OGDEN, Utah — Southpaw Jiro Nakamura pitched the San Jose Zebras to the championship of the annual Utah JAAU baseball tournament in Ogden, tossing a two-hit shutout over the Lodi, Calif., AC team on July 27 at John Affleck Park.

Nakamura, who had stepped off a plane from California only a few hours before, was invincible in the clutch and Lodi's only two hits came off the bat of Pitcher Mas Okuhara.

Okuhara matched pitch for pitch with Nakamura for five innings. In the sixth San Jose scored when a Lodi outfielder misjudged a fly ball and Second Baseman Johnny Kimura singled over the keystone sack. Errors also contributed to San Jose's final two tallies in the eighth.

Lodi, which has defeated the Zebras twice this season, entered the finals with a 9 to 7 victory over the Denver Nisei, the defending champions. Lodi won 22 to 0 over the Ogden American Legion team, with B. Yoshimoto permitting only two hits.

San Jose edged the Davis Comets, 4 to 3, in the first round and battered the Honeyville, Utah team, 8 to 3, in the semi-finals.

Denver won over the Mexican AC team, 8 to 1, before losing to Lodi.

The Regular Vets beat the Comets, 6 to 2, in the consolation round finals. Honeyville defeated Denver, 8 to 5.

Nakamura received the "outstanding player" trophy while Mas Okuhara, Lodi's pitcher-infielder, won the award as the "outstanding hitter."

PLACER NISEI DEFEAT COLFAX IN LEAGUE TILT

AUBURN, Calif. — The Placer JACL team rebounded from a recent series of defeats to defeat the Colfax Fireballs, 10 to 6, in a night game on July 26 at James Field.

Although out-hit 14 to 10, the JACL club stole five bases and took advantage of six Colfax errors and eight bases on balls to overcome an early Fireball lead.

Hamamoto and Nomura were the leading hitters for the Nisei team.

The victory put the JACL team in a fourth-place tie with Auburn in the second half standings of the Placer-Nevada league.

George Saiki Wins Annual Golf Meet Of Twin Cities UCL

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The United Citizens League held its annual golf tournament recently at Francis C. Gross course in Minneapolis.

Championship flight winners were: George Saiki, 79-12-67; Ray Tachibana, 79-8-71; and Junji Hanada, 90-19-71.

The "A" flight winners were: B. Nakasone, 95-22-73; Clarence Tachibana, 96-23-73; 99-26-73; Simpy Kuramoto, 193-30-73; Chuck Mayeda, 102-27-75.

The "B" flight winners were: Paul Shimizu, 103-40-63; Dan Hirabayashi, 101-37-64; Ben Ojima, 103-34-69; Joe Hayano, 106-37-63; Tosh Abe, 113-44-69.

Chicago Picnic Attracts 4,000

CHICAGO — More than 4,000 Japanese Americans attended this year's community picnic sponsored Sunday, July 27, at Dan Ryan Woods by the Chicago Resettlers Committee.

Colorful Japanese dances and songs were highlights of the all-day program which included races and contests for children, a tug-of-war between north and south-siders, ondo and square dances and a softball game.

Frank Ukita, who has lived in the United States for 61 years, won the Oldest Resident contest.

John Okamoto, Hana Tani, Masao Tamura, George and the Phils Okita and members of the Phils club were in charge of games and club were in charge of games and contests for the children. Smoky Sakurada was chairman of the tug-of-war events.

More than 100 prizes were given away.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Howard K. Nakae, Newcastle, Calif., a boy on July 16.
To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Sunahara a girl on July 17 in Sacramento.
To Mr. and Mrs. Saki Fujinaga a boy on July 26 in Ontario, Ore.
To Mr. and Mrs. Donald D. Matsumoto a boy on July 22 in Seattle.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tsugio Nishida, Isleton, Calif., a girl on July 12.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Takehara a boy on July 13 in Sacramento.
To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fumio Kusunoki, Selma, Calif., a girl on July 10.
To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Murakami a girl on July 25 in Seattle.
To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Inahara a girl, Sharon J., on June 29 in Portland, Ore.
To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Kawamura, Carmichael, Calif., a girl on July 15.
To Mr. and Mrs. Norman T. Nakano a girl on July 11 in San Francisco.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Ito a boy on July 17 in San Francisco.
To Mr. and Mrs. Shinsaku Koyanagi a boy on July 16 in San Francisco.
To Mr. and Mrs. James Kaoru Shimizu, Palo Alto, Calif., a boy, Steven James, on July 3.
To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Masuda a boy, Donald, on July 11 in San Jose.
To Mr. and Mrs. Mack F. Tsujimoto, Loomis, Calif., a girl on July 10.
To Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Iida a girl on July 8 in Berkeley, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Murakami a girl on July 15 in San Francisco.
To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Miyamoto a girl on July 15 in San Francisco.
To Mr. and Mrs. George Nakano a boy on July 14 in San Francisco.
To Mr. and Mrs. Mamoru R. Utsurogi a boy on July 13 in San Francisco.
To Mr. and Mrs. George S. Furukawa, Florin, Calif., a boy on July 6.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tsugio Nakao, Walnut Creek, Calif., a girl on July 4.
To Mr. and Mrs. John Mikami a boy on July 5 in Kansas City, Mo.
To Mr. and Mrs. Yuk Yamaguchi a boy on July 9 in Minneapolis, Minn.
To Mr. and Mrs. Ike A. Fujishin a boy on July 15 in Menlo Park, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Toyo Hisatomi a girl, Karen Reiko, on June 26.
To Mr. and Mrs. Maki Kaizumi a boy, Kraig, on July 5 in Salt Lake City.
To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshiya Tanaka a boy, John, in San Mateo, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Ted Teruhiro Komoto a girl on July 8 in Fresno, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tanaka a girl, Marilyn Joyce, on July 19 in St. Louis, Mo.
To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Ame-

miya, Grand Junction, Colo., a boy, Michael Minoru, on June 29.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tsuru T. Okagawa a girl in Denver.
To Mr. and Mrs. John E. Nakano a girl on July 5 in Santa Ana, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Kunio Take-moto a boy, Douglas Joey, on July 5 in Hawthorne, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Yasuharu Kato a girl, Christine Dawn, on July 8 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Masato Take-moto a girl on July 18 in Sacramento.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tom N. Ishida a boy on July 19 in Sacramento.
To Mr. and Mrs. Hidemi Tagawa a girl on July 18 in Sacramento.
To Mr. and Mrs. George Muraki a boy on July 19 in Sairamento.
To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ichikawa a boy on July 27 in Seattle.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tai Ninomura a boy on July 27 in Seattle.
To Mr. and Mrs. George S. Yone-mura, Gardena, Calif., a girl on July 12.
To Mr. and Mrs. Nobuo Nakamoto a boy, Stanley Kazuo, on July 7 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Takashi Furuya a boy, Yutaka Frank, on July 7 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Ishisaka a girl, Phyllis Fusaye, on July 12 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Mori a girl, Janice Elaine, on July 14 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Ichiro Fukunaga a girl, Blythe Ann Akiko, on July 8 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Sunao Higashida, Van Nuys, Calif., a girl, Jeanne Naomi, on July 6.
To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Junzo Ishida, Gardena, Calif., a girl, Phyllis Misaye, on July 14.
To Mr. and Mrs. Michio Kitahara a boy, Jon Richard, on July 10 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Katsuji Inouye a girl, Joyce Hatsuko, on July 13 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nagamoto a boy, Dean Hiromi, on July 5 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shizuo Natsuhara a boy, Bruce Kiyoshi, in July 3 in Los Angeles.
To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ushijima a boy in Oakland, Calif.
To Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mizono a boy on July 21 in San Francisco.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tommie T. Yoshitomi a girl on July 20 in San Francisco.

DEATHS

Nisaburo Takahara, 74, on July 24 in New York City.
Mrs. Augusta Oguri, 54, on July 23 in New York City.
Daniel Masushige, 2-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Takeo Masushige, in Los Angeles.
Tatsunosuke Kimura, 86, on July 15 in New York City.
Genzaburo Ikeda in Knox, Indiana.
Mrs. Kane Hattori on July 15 in Chicago.
Ryonosuke Aoki, 72, on July 24 in Fresno, Calif.
Kizo Sugino, 65, on July 28 in Salt Lake City.
Jinroku Masaki, 75, on July 25 in Los Angeles.

MARRIAGES

Bill Takeda to Mary Matsumoto on July 27 in San Jose.
Suyeko Murai to Tom Kumai on July 26 in San Francisco.
Sukehiro Kudo to Mutsuko Kawaguchi on July 27 in San Francisco.
Kiyomi Ogawa to Nobuo Nagata on July 26 in Fresno.
Lily Yuriko Shimizu to Akira Otsuka in Oakland, Calif.
Kiyoko Ueyehara to Eiichi Oka-

PSDC to Meet

LOS ANGELES — A special meeting of the Pacific Southwest JACL district council will be held Sunday, Aug. 3, at 12 noon at the San Kwo Low Restaurant, according to Tut Yata, chairman.
Post-convention matters will be discussed, Yata said.

War Hero Returns From Korea War

WITH THE U.S. ARMY IN KOREA—The most decorated GI in the 45th (Thunderbird) Division is now en route home with his medals.
He is Sgt. Frank Matsushima of the 180th Regiment who has received the Silver Star, Bronze Star, Purple Heart with two oak leaf clusters and a star atop his Combat Infantryman's Badge.
A former member of the First Cavalry Division, Sgt. Matsushima volunteered for a succession of patrols into enemy territory soon after joining the 180th's intelligence and reconnaissance platoon last December.
Matsushima, whose home is in Los Angeles, personally led a total of 13 night patrols and three day patrols.
"Mats" led his last patrol early in May after he had been alerted for rotation home. The patrol was ambushed by an enemy platoon but the Nisei sergeant and his men turned the tables on the enemy.
They left a total of seven enemy dead and the only UN soldier to be hurt was Matsushima who lost a piece of his thigh to a Chinese burp gun.

jima on July 27 in New York City.
June Saito to Aizo Kosai on July 19 in Seattle.
Frances Atsuko Takechi to Kunio Yamamoto on July 20 in Los Angeles.
Joan Takae Matsuura to Joseph Masazumi Kawasaki on June 20 in Los Angeles.
Alice Iwasaki to Takeshi Shibuya on July 20 in Seattle.
Mollie Takeko Yasutake to George S. Fujioka on July 19 in Seattle.
Maria Yamanishi, Caldwell, Ida., to Fred Arima, Sumner, Wash., on July 19 in Seattle.
Moonza Maruyama to Norton Kitajima, Denver, Colo., on July 19 in Los Angeles.
Yayeko Sugimoto to James Hattori on July 19 in Chicago.
Hisako Utsunomiya to Akira Nishimura in July 13 in Long Beach, Calif.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Toshiko Yamamoto, 21, and Robert S. Chinn, 29, in Seattle.
Jewel Misao Nishi, 23, Albany, Calif., and George Shigekazu Okawachi, 25, Berkeley.
Kathryn K. Furuta, 20, Walnut Grove, Calif., and George Ishimoto, 30, in Sacramento.
Chow Chow Kaji, 24, Livingston, Calif., and Arthur Imamoto, 24, in San Francisco.
Matsuko Kawaguchi, 18, and Sukehiro Kudo, 21, in San Francisco.

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Nisei Lab Assistant Moves 1500 Mice to New Institute

DUARTE, Calif.—Norio Mitsuoka, senior laboratory assistant, was a busy man when the new City of Hope cancer research institute moved into its quarters at Warner Memorial Building.
The 34-year-old Nisei is in charge of Japanese white mice in the animal division and directed the moving of some 1500 mice from the UCLA medical center.
Mitsuoka is an assistant to Dr. Ryojun Kinoshita, noted Japanese cancer expert, who will head the City of Hope cancer search department.
Mitsuoka, who was a member of the U.S. Occupation forces in Japan, attended Michigan State for two years. He expected to become a mechanical engineer but switched to medical research in December, 1949, when he was assigned to work with Dr. Kinoshita.
"During the last two and a half years we have raised about 6,000 Japanese mice in this lab for experimental purposes," the Seattle-born Nisei said.
"They seem to be more susceptible to cancer than American white rats. For a time we had difficulty in breeding them, but we have solved many of the pitfalls since then."
Mitsuoka studies the condition of all cancerous rates after they are injected with diseased serums.

Two New Entrants In Contest for Festival Queen


LOS ANGELES — The field of contestants for the honor of Nisei Week Festival queen was expanded to thirteen with two additional entries last week.
They are:
Yoko Ollie Tokuda, 19, native of Brawley, Calif., and a stenographer for the Army Department.
Ilene Miwa, 22, a native of Taft, Calif., a stenographer.

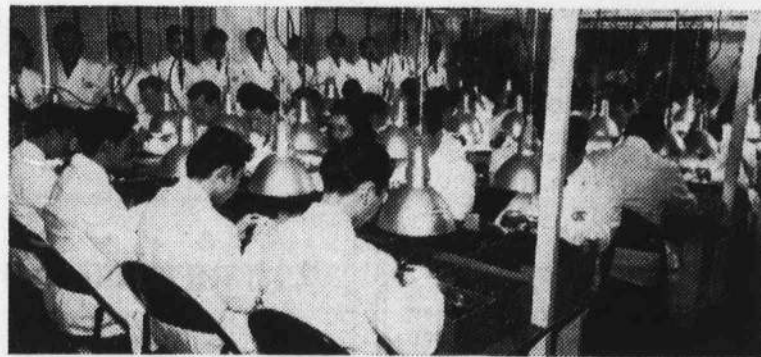
St. Louis Chapter Has Annual Picnic

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The St. Louis JACL held its annual community picnic on July 20 at Eden Seminary with some 125 persons attending.
Guests included several Japanese war brides and students from Hawaii. Games, races and concessions were features of the day.
T. Nishimoto was winner of a beautiful clock radio, given as first prize in a drawing. Ed Koyama was chairman.

Church Sponsors Oriental Carnival

The Oriental motif in food, music and art were demonstrated this weekend at the Japanese Church of Christ in Salt Lake City as the church held its fourth annual Oriental Festival on Aug. 1 and 2.
The carnival, held to raise funds and to acquaint the public with the culture of the Orient, featured a musical production, "Urashimataro and the Princess of the Sea." Members of the cast included Haruko Terasawa, Doris Toma, Mrs. Hisako Slater and Mrs. Robert Swenson.
George Mochizuki was chairman of the festival, assisted by the Rev. Tetsuo Saito, Joe Kurumada, Skip Tabata, Hisaye Shiba, Susie Kaneko, Mrs. Grace Saito, Ronald Ogawa, Mrs. Mary Shiozaki, Kou Hasegawa, Michiko Aoki, Mary Kawai, Kay Nakagawa, Doris Yoshimoto, Thomas Ogawa and Toshio Kanegai.

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Min Sagimori, 1821 Stuart Street, Berkeley, Calif.; Phone: Berkeley 7-0861-J
Kenneth T. Fukushima, Route 2, Box 1205, Stockton, Calif.; Phone 2-5972
John M. Tanaka, Route No. 4, Idaho Falls, Idaho; Phone: 013-J2
Mas Nakamura, 2346 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado; Phone MAIN 5154
Frank Funai, Route 2, Box 2389, Redmond, Washington; Phone Bothell 66-1854 and 66-1660
Tom H. Okazaki, 319 So. Sacramento St., Lodi, California
Ben Tsujimoto, 923 West First South, Salt Lake City, Utah; Phone: 9-3002
Bill Okazaki, 4459 So. Ellis, Chicago, Illinois; Phone: LI 8-7099
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Denver Area Residents Give To JACL Fund

DENVER — First contributions from the Denver area for the JACL's million dollar endowment fund were announced this week by Z. Kanegaye and Sam Y. Matsumoto, co-chairmen.

A check for \$534.82, representing contributions from 20 persons, has been sent to JACL national headquarters.

The contributions were made by evacuee claimants who have received payments from the government in recognition of their losses in the 1942 mass evacuation.

Contributions are being solicited from evacuee claimants as an expression of gratitude for the work of the JACL in expediting loss payments. While a substantial number of persons are contributing 5% of their total payments, the average contribution is 2-2½%, according to Minoru Yasui, regional director. The office reported that claimants receiving \$1,000 or less generally gave 5% or more, while those receiving more than \$1,000 tended to contribute less than 5%.

Colorado contributors to the endowment fund were announced as follows:

Minoru Yasui, Nikichi Kishimoto, Tom T. Kagiya, Shigeru Ozawa, Keiji Shirozono, Nakao and Kikuko Hoshijima, Susumu Matsumoto, Masayuki Sakato, Shun Aoyagi, Frank G. Hirayama, George Fukuma, Shig. Watanabe, Isamu Tanaka, Ichiji and Mikiye Kuniyoshi, Henry Imada, Mrs. Min Abe, E. Tobo, Mrs. Emi Shigemura, Frank and Satoko Nakayama and Dick Tanino.

Fete Citizenship Bill

MARYSVILLE, Calif. — Members of the Marysville JACL and the Issei Kai joined to celebrate the passage of legislation opening naturalization to resident aliens of Japanese ancestry at a dinner on July 30 at the Marysville Japanese Community Hall.

Denverites Pass CPA Examination

DENVER — Roy T. Terada and Sam Kumagai, both of Denver, have been notified by the State Board of Certified Public Accountants that they have passed their CPA examinations.

They are believed to be the only Nisei CPAs in Colorado.

Terada took graduate work in accounting at Denver University and has a master's degree in accounting. He is employed by the State Department of Revenue.

Kumagai graduated from the University of Colorado in 1950. He is employed by the office of George M. Kaneko.

Seattle's Nisei Seafair Queen



SEATTLE—Three Japanese exchange students gather around Fumi Mitsui, as the fourth pours coffee for Seattle's Nisei Seafair queen entree. They are (left to right): Yoshiyuki Okamoto, George Kudo, Takao Mukai and Yoshiaki Otsuka.

Miss Mitsui, 19, was selected jointly by the Nisei Veterans Committee and the Seattle JACL chapter.

The students are a part of a group of 22 Japanese which arrived at the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport via Northwest Airlines Stratocruiser recently.

The entire group will take a six-week's orientation course at the University of Washington before they begin their studies at various universities throughout the country this fall.

These four students will remain at the Husky campus throughout the coming school year to study English and cultural background in the United States.—Northwest Airlines photo.

Nisei Businesses Will Be Affected By Redevelopment

SAN FRANCISCO—More than a score of Nisei commercial enterprises located on Post Street between Laguna and Webster streets will be forced to move when the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency begins razing buildings, once the urban redevelopment project for the Western Addition gets underway.

It is reported the agency may begin to purchase buildings next year.

Hurt in Collision

VISALIA, Calif.—Hatsuo Morita, 34, El Centro, Calif., was seriously injured in a truck, train and car accident at the Southern Pacific railroad crossing at Goshen on July 24.

Highway patrolmen reported a truck, driven by Leroy Jarman, 33, Fresno, skidded into the northbound lane while attempting a sudden stop at the rail crossing and struck Morita's car head on.

The Morita car was knocked back on the tracks in the path of the train.

Hurt in Traffic

DENVER—Run down by a hit-and-run driver on July 22, George Yoshimura, 45, was seriously injured, sustaining a skull fracture and other injuries.

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Army Moves to Bring Famed "Go for Broke" Regiment To Full Strength in Hawaii

HONOLULU, T. H.—The 442nd Regimental Combat Team, the "Go for Broke" outfit which in World War II was comprised almost wholly of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, will be brought back to full combat strength, if new plans for it are successful, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin reported on July 15.

The 442nd, known as the Japanese American Combat Team at the time of its organization at Camp Shelby, Miss., in 1943, was America's most decorated regimental fighting unit in World War II.

An Army decision to revitalize the skeleton reserve unit from its present complement of about 100 men and build it up to around 4,000 troops was verified by officials at Fort Shafter after the Honolulu paper had learned of it from another source.

Army officials emphasized, however, that there are no plans to recall the unit to active duty.

During its fighting campaigns in Italy and France from June, 1944 to May, 1945 when approximately 600 Nisei GIs in the unit were killed in action and more than 3,600 wounded, the enlisted personnel of the 442nd was comprised of men of Japanese ancestry from Hawaii and the continental United States. The original members of the unit were volunteers from Hawaii and wartime relocation centers on the mainland, together with the men of the 100th Infantry Battalion, then in Italy, who were attached to the 442nd as its First Battalion.

Regimental colors of the 442nd were returned to the United States in July, 1946. The unit later was reactivated in skeleton form in Hawaii. At the time of its reactivation no attempt was maintained to confine its membership to soldiers of Japanese ancestry.

To make the regiment an actual fighting force again, instead of a paper organization, Fort Shafter officials are counting on draftees and junior officers with ROTC Commissions, who are just now beginning to be released after serving their 24 months of active duty, the Star-Bulletin report stated.

By law, enlisted draftees and officers who rose through the ROTC program must remain in the reserve from five to eight years after discharge. The length of their reserve obligation depends on their age, time on active duty and other factors.

They are now required to join

an active reserve unit, but the Army is counting on the enviable record of the 442nd to attract discharged Korean War veterans.

An official Fort Shafter spokesman declared:

"The Army expects that with the release of many of the officers and enlisted men who have completed 24 months active service, sufficient numbers will participate in reserve training with the 442nd to bring it up to authorized fighting strength."

The 442nd Reserve Regiment, which has existed with a varying number of officers and enlisted personnel, was reduced in strength in March, 1951 when 120 of its officers were recalled to staff the Hawaiian Infantry Training Center at Schofield Barracks. In addition, a "large percentage" of enlisted men, the Army said, voluntarily went on active duty, further reducing the strength of the regiment.

Los Angeles Group Plans Outdoor Meet

LOS ANGELES — The Southwest Los Angeles JACL chapter will hold an outdoor meeting on Aug. 3 at Playa del Rey.

President Dick Fujioka announced last week the chapter's Anti-Discrimination Committee fund drive has passed the halfway mark toward a goal of \$1900.

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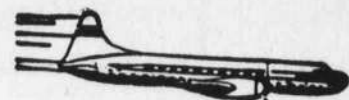
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