



Olympic champ fights Oriental housing bias

Vagaries

BY LARRY TAJIRI

DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING

Denver
Within 48 hours after it was made public, the dilemma of Major Sammy Lee of the U.S. Army appears to have been resolved. Major Lee, two-time Olympic diving champion and a eye, ear, nose and throat specialist in the Army Medical Corps, revealed at Fort Carson, Colo., on Aug. 19 that he had been unable to buy a house in his home town of Garden Grove in southern California because he was of Asian ancestry. Within two days, however, he has been flooded with communications at the Colorado base, assuring him he and his wife, Rosalind, would be welcome.

Dr. Lee, winner of the James E. Sullivan memorial trophy in 1953 as America's most outstanding amateur athlete—he was flown back from duty in Korea to receive the award—is scheduled to be discharged soon from the Army after 13 years of service. He made plans to settle in the Anaheim-Garden Grove area in Orange County, about 30 miles from Los Angeles, and to open a medical practice.

During the first week of July—just prior to attending a conference with President Eisenhower on juvenile delinquency—Dr. Lee made a quick trip to California. In Anaheim, he asked a real estate agent about a "tract" house selling for about \$15,000. The latter refused to discuss it to Lee, saying "No, I might lose my home, job and everything."

"He told me to go see \$35,000-\$40,000 homes—they would sell them to me," Dr. Lee recalled. "So I went to Garden Grove to look at these expensive places... it was a nice area. I asked if I could buy a vacant lot and build later when finances permitted. The real estate man seemed to think it would be okay."

"So I went off to see Eisenhower. The next week my wife, Rosalind, was told by the same real estate man that 'he wouldn't be able to sell the rest of the homes if Oriental Americans lived there.'"

Dr. Lee is of Korean ancestry. His wife was born of Chinese parents.

VICE-PRESIDENT NIXON EXTENDS HELP

Although Dr. Lee insists he doesn't want to go to Orange county as a "standard bearer" against racial prejudice, the Lees thought over their problem for several weeks and then decided to make public their experience with discrimination. The story was released to the press, and the reaction was immediate.

In Washington, Vice President Richard Nixon, whose California home is less than an hour's ride from Garden Grove, announced he would help the Lees to obtain a house. Nixon said he was shocked to read of the discrimination. "I made several calls to California," he said, "and was happy to learn that the people of my native state are rallying to his support."

The Long Beach, Calif., *Press-Telegram* announced it had offered to fly the Lees to California and to aid them in locating a new home. The paper said the Lees had accepted the offer. In Garden Grove, Joe Furr, president of the West Orange County Real Estate Board, offered to find the Lees a home of their choice. Garden Grove doctors organized a committee to support Lee and to help him establish his practice. Willis Warner, chairman of the Orange County board of supervisors, also expressed concern. "We didn't have anything to do with it," he said. "A subdivider can put restrictions on deeds, but whether he can enforce them is another thing."

WHAT REAL ESTATE PEOPLE SAY

Some of the real estate men involved tried to rationalize their position. One of them, David E. Johnston, said some of the neighbors in the development visited by the Lees in July feared the presence of an "Oriental" would depreciate their land value. A salesman, identified by wire service as Michael Tripp, was quoted as saying:

"This is a tract home. These people live eight feet apart. These people are not open-minded. If we had a colored or oriental family here, all hell would be raised."

"I'd rather have Dr. Sammy Lee myself than half the families here, but if you have one—a nice one—then you'll have others, including a little guy from a produce market who smells like hell."

BARRIER ARTIFICIAL, UN-AMERICAN

The *Rocky Mountain News*, one of Denver's two dailies, on Aug. 21 agreed there was a bad smell in the Lee case. "It's too late to keep the smell out of this one," the newspaper observed. "It came in when somebody put down an artificial, completely un-American barrier." It came when somebody decided a man might be welcome at the White House... but he can't live among those of us who have paler faces."

The *Rocky Mountain News*, speaking for the people of Colorado, invited the Lees to stay in the state: "We wish he would stay here with us. We would go right on being neighbor."

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Decision announced at Pueblo meeting

(Pueblo, Colo.) Olympic Diving Champion Sammy Lee, who was flooded with home offers after he revealed that his Korean ancestry prevented him from buying two houses in Garden Grove, Monday confirmed that he will return to Southern California when he leaves the Army.

Maj. Lee, an ear, nose and throat specialist in the Medical Corps at Ft. Carson, Colo., told of his decision at the Pueblo (Colo.) Rotary Club.

Dr. Lee said he received "hundreds of letters from all parts of the nation."

"With backing like this, it would be foolish not to buy a home," the physician said.

(Santa Ana) Maj. Sammy Lee told the Santa Ana Register last week that he did not believe the contractors who had refused to sell him a home because of his Oriental extraction "were speaking for the people of Orange County".

He had interned at Orange County General Hospital in 1946-47 and desires now to practice eye-ear-nose-throat medicine in Garden Grove after being offered a suite in a medical building by a former classmate of his, Dr. Pete Krasner.

When Orange County doctors offered to purchase Lee a home in their name, the Olympic star-diver said: "This is the coward's

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Oakland Tribune recalls similar case: Dr. Aikawa's

(Oakland) "Dr. Sammy Lee no doubt will discover that he has more champions of his cause than he ever expected to find," the Oakland Tribune editorially declared last Monday. "The president of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce, in immediately supporting Dr. Lee by offering to go house-hunting with him, is a prime example."

The editorial also recalled a similar case when Dr. Larry S. Aikawa of Richmond, a dentist and Univ. of California dental school instructor, was deprived of the right to buy a home in San Leandro because of his ancestry.

Hawaii certificates of citizenship revoked by I&NS

(Washington) The territory of Hawaii certificates of citizenship have been revoked and no new forms are authorized, the Washington Office of the Japanese American Citizens League was informed this week by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Heretofore, a bona fide resident of Hawaii who was a citizen of the United States but unable to show a birth certificate could apply for a certificate of citizenship prior to his departure from the Islands and have it verified by the district director as an authorized

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GEORGE NISHITA, JACL LEADER, SUCCUMBS AT 44

(San Juan Bautista) George Kazuto Nishita, prominent local farmer and packing house operator and Nisei leader, died Aug. 20, at 12:05 a.m., following a heart attack.

Nishita, who was 44, had been convalescing at home after suffering an earlier attack last June 25 while gathering green worms for fishing bait at Carmel.

A leader of the San Benito County JACL chapter, he was elected vice-chairman of the Northern California-Western Nevada District Council, finished the term as chairman after Tom Yego of Penryn was elevated to a National

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George K. Nishita, San Benito County JACL leader, died Aug. 20 of heart attack at the age of 44. Funeral services were held last Tuesday at the JACL Hall, San Juan Bautista.

Interracial marriage issue on block

(Washington) With a view to test the validity of the ban against interracial marriage, the Japanese American Citizens League will join in a petition for a writ of certiorari to the U. S. Supreme Court that is to accept jurisdiction and hear the case for the fall term in October.

The question to be posed before the Supreme Court is whether a state may bar marriages between people of different races without violating the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

This amendment provides that... "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law..."

The case is being appealed from the State Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

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New regulations on renewal of re-entry permits bared; alien Issei to be affected

(Washington) No appeal is to be possible for resident alien Japanese, visiting abroad, who has been denied a renewal for time extension on a re-entry permit, the Immigration and Naturalization Service advised the Washington Office of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Re-entry permits are valid for one year from date of issuance, and may be extended for a period or periods not exceeding another year or a total of two years altogether.

The new regulations provide that if the extension period for a re-entry permit is denied, the district director must inform the alien of the decision and return the permit to him if the remaining period of its validity will enable the applicant to use it for his re-

turn to the United States. Otherwise, the district director will hold the re-entry permit.

It was emphatically stated that there shall be no appeal from the decision of the district director.

Heretofore, it has been the practice that if the district director believed that the extension should not be granted, he had to forward

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442 reserves wind up training

(Honolulu) About 450 members of the 442nd Infantry Regiment reserves are winding up a two-week field training program at Schofield Barracks with a formal review scheduled tomorrow at Ft. De Russy for benefit of veterans of the original 442nd RCT and 100th Infantry Bn.

Original 442nd men currently serving in the Reserves are:

442nd RCT—Lt. Col. Hiro Higuchi (chaplain), Maj. Henry C. Oyasato (2nd Bn cmdr.), Capt. Takao Hedani, Capt. Robert H. Kaichi, Capt. Michio Takata, M/Sgt. Paul Mastumoto, 100 Inf.—Capt. Kenneth K. Kaneko.

Quits hospital post

(Stockton) Dr. Jack E. Morozumi, assistant director of the Madera County tuberculosis hospital, is resigning to enter private practice here.

Masaoka scholarship winner named

(San Francisco) Seiji Itahara, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Kenji Itahara, 1757 N. Park Ave., Chicago, was named recipient of the 1955 Pvt. Ben Frank Masaoka Memorial Scholarship.

The Lane Technical High School graduate, who was class valedictorian, finished at the top of his class of 680 with a 97.1 grade average. Nominated by the Chicago JACL, he plans to study chemical engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The announcement was made last Wednesday by Masao Satow, national director for the Japanese American Citizens League, which administers the scholarship for Mrs. Haruye Masaoka.

The Visalia (Calif.)-born youth was active in various extracurricular activities and lettered 3 yrs. in baseball. He was awarded two certificates in "recognition of out-

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Transcript found in postal ministry revealing imperial crest removed from Japan stamps at Occupation insistence

Tokyo

Today, a Japanese postage stamp does not retain its original birthmark—namely, the imperial crest or the 16-petal chrysanthemum. It was Japan's most distinguishing feature among stamps from all parts of the world.

This subject would not be discussed except that one American recently declared that the use of the imperial crest on Japanese stamps was discontinued in August, 1947, by a decision made in the Communications Ministry and NOT by direction of the Allied Occupation as had been asserted erroneously sometimes.

(The first stamps to appear without the crest were the ¥1.20 and ¥4 commemoratives of Aug. 15, 1947, marking the reopening of foreign trade.)

Such a contention is without foundation and in error. It reveals the naivete of this American in Japan who had been impressed to believe that the Japanese themselves had inspired and initiated facets of new Japan during the Occupation.

Among the important documents at the Postal Services ministry is a transcript on the very subject of the use of the imperial crest on Japanese stamps. From the standpoint of Japanese postal history, it can be considered extremely important as the papers show the chrysanthemum crest was NOT removed after the war at Japan's own initiative.

The discussion took place between William K. Burns, chief of the religious section and of Gen. MacArthur's GHQ civil information and education section; and Munefumi Nakamura, philatelic expert of the Postal Services ministry, and his interpreter Bunichi Kondo.

At the time the discussion took place, July 11, 1947, it must be remembered that designs of all Japanese stamps were subject to approval by U.S. Occupation censors before printing.

Burns—There is no objection for this particular design to be used on the commemoratives for reopening of private foreign trade. However, there is one question about this Imperial Chrysanthemum Crest. What is the reason for its use on stamps? What does it signify?

Nakamura—The Chrysanthemum Crest is used on stamps issued by the Japanese government. It is also used on Japanese currency, revenue stamps as well as on stamps and postal cards.

Burns—The Chrysanthemum Crest is used exclusively for Imperial Family properties, am I not right? Could an ordinary citizen of Japan and Japan as a nation use this Crest?

Nakamura—No, we think not. Burns—Then, since postal stamps are not properties of the Imperial Household, it is improper and unnecessary to use this Crest on Japanese postage stamps. Since when was this crest used to spe-

cify Japanese stamps?

Nakamura—Probably, the Imperial Chrysanthemum Crest was used since the inauguration of the postal system in Japan. It has been Japan's custom.

Burns—That is not correct. The crest was not used on this stamp (pointing to a picture of the first Japanese stamp: the brown 48-mon stamp). The Imperial Household and the government must be separated now that the new constitution has been promulgated. Therefore, it is proper to remove the Imperial Chrysanthemum Crest from the postage stamps of Japan. I am going to recommend the Japanese government also remove the Crest design from all currency, revenue stamps and other documents. Is there any important and significant objection to the removal of the crest from Japanese postage stamps?

Nakamura—There is no special reason to object at this moment. We will take back this design to the ministry for consultation with other higher officials in charge for the removal of the Imperial Chrysanthemum Crest. Then we shall report to you.

With William Burn's strong objection to use the imperial crest, Japanese officials followed with numerous conferences. There were many heated pros and cons on this question. The matter was finally submitted at a cabinet meeting.

The issuance of Japanese stamps without the crest several weeks later pointed out how heavy Occupation objections weighed. You might say "GHQ was almighty" in those days.

Japan is recalling its past ten years now. There were numerous occasions of similar pressures in the past that the Japanese have experienced to attain this point of progress today. Since the past belongs to history, it is wise not to misrepresent the past.

Were the Japanese offices abroad, such as embassies, legations, and consulates, reopened

earlier than they had, the Imperial Chrysanthemum Crest would have been ordered removed from public display.

It was totally unnecessary to remove the imperial crest from Japanese stamps. It has been regarded as Japan's symbol—like a trade mark.

The Occupation days provided fertile ground for progressive-minded Americans who wanted to change everything in Japan. There is another good story in one Robert Hall, who wanted to wipe out the Japanese language as written through conversion to Romaji. Fortunately, his argument was over-

Catalog Ryukyu stamps with U.S.

(New York) The 1956 American Stamp catalog, published by Min-kus Publications, will list the stamps of Ryukyu Islands under the United States, editor George A. Tiamsa recently announced.

The Universal Postal Union recognizes the Ryukyu posts as an affiliate of the U.S. postal administration since Ryukyu international post office accounts are settled by the U.S. Civil Administration, it was explained.

There is no precedent in Ryukyu philatelic history to justify listing the Ryukyus as a separate stamp issuing area. When Japan annexed the Ryukyus in 1879, these islands became an integral part of the nation. Stamps and currency of Japan were used in the Ryukyus without distinction. The Ryukyus had no postal system when an independent kingdom prior to 1879.

Koto player

(New York) Shinichi Yuize, Japanese koto artist and composer, who has been performing before American audiences the past two seasons, is booked solid until Oct. 17 with the Azuma Kabuki dancers in Europe.

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GEORGE J. INAGAKI — National President

Editorial-Business Office: 258 E. 1st St., Los Angeles 12, Calif. Madison 6-4471 — National Headquarters: 1750 Sutter St., San Francisco 15, Calif. WEat 1-0644 — Washington Office: Suite 2, 1737 H St. NW, Washington 6, D.C., National 8-8594

HARRY K. HONDA Editor

TATS KUSHIDA Business Manager

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From the Frying Pan

BY BILL HOSOKAWA

LOVE TALK WITH FOLDING FAN

Denver

I have before me a strange and astonishing document. It is a picture-story entitled *Love Talk With Fans* and appears on page 30 of the September, 1955 issue of *Friends*, a nicely put together magazine published for Chevrolet dealers throughout the country.

"In Japan," this story says, "the fan is not only decorative but traditionally a means of communication—in the right hands. Even in a crowded room, a couple acquainted with fan language can carry on a polite romance without a word spoken."

And there are the five photographs to illustrate a few of the eloquent yet discreet messages a fan may convey."

A dimpled cutie in a kimono is shown with folded fan held up to her right eyebrow. This, according to the story, means she's asking: "When may I see you?" It goes on to explain that if the girl gazes pensively at her unfolded fan, she is asking: "Do you understand me?"

In the second picture, a girl is smiling over a fan opened to the seventh rib. The story says this means "I will meet you at seven," the hour being indicated by the number of ribs shown in the fan as it is opened. "Undoubtedly," the cutline explains, "the girl has previously expressed her interest, saying, 'I long to be near you.' by touching her unfolded fan as she waved it."

FAN SIGNAL FOR 'KISS ME'

And now comes the disillusioner. After all that Hollywood press agents have done to educate us to the facts of Nipponese courtship, namely that Japanese don't kiss, we're told by *Friends* that Japanese girls have a fan signal for "Kiss me." Just in case you're interested, you get the idea over by clasping a half-opened fan in both hands and pressing it to the lips. If the girl covers her heart with the fan, the magazine goes on, she is delicately phrasing the audacious words, "I love you."

The pictorial romance proceeds apace. Apparently the long-distance wig-wagging must be effective—although the male response is ignored in this story—because it goes on to say that the girl promises "I will marry you" by slowly closing the fully opened fan. And if she covers her left ear with the fan it probably means she hasn't told her former boy friend about it yet because she's warning: "Do not betray our secret."

Now, in case you have the misfortune to engage in a lovers' tiff and you're too proud to apologize verbally, the fan will do it for you. The idea, says *Friends*, is to clasp both hands beneath the opened fan, such as the girl with the disarming smile is doing in the picture, and you're saying, "Please forgive me." This would be highly effective, it seems to me, for husbands who've been out playing poker all night.

There are several important omissions, either in this alleged fan language, or in the reporting thereof. There are no signs, for example, for "Unhand me, you foul villain," or for "Let's blow this party, Toots, and have us a real good time."

Until now the only time I ever tried to read a fan was when I went to see a girl named Sally Rand. Sally had a fan language of her own and you didn't need an interpreter to understand what she was trying to put over.

POP NEVER TOLD ME ABOUT THIS

This Japanese fan language business, however, is something new to me and certainly it deserves some looking into. It seems my Pop was somewhat remiss in our man-to-man talks when he did not explain this aspect of my racial heritage. If could be, of course, that he didn't know anything about it.

At any rate, the next warm day when some chick unfurls a Japanese fan to provide herself with a delicate breeze, I shall be observing with eagle eyes. I may have been missing some good bets by not being hep to Japan's sensu semaphore.

VAGARIES

Continued from Front Page

The paper's sentiments were echoed in Colorado Springs, where the Lees have been living in one of the community's best apartment houses—without prejudice or incident.

The dilemma, briefly faced by the Lees, is nothing new to thousands of Nisei and other Oriental American families on the coast—and elsewhere—who have sought to buy a home, particularly in one of the new suburban communities. They have been told by real estate salesmen that they were not wanted.

The Lees have surmounted their dilemma and have been assured an enthusiastic welcome instead—because Dr. Lee is one of the nation's outstanding athletes, and an Army major with a record of wartime service. But the Lees also had to fight back before their problems were solved.

Prejudice still lives in housing—especially in lower-priced tract homes for "the little guy from the produce market." His protest would receive the attention which Dr. Lee's did. He needs an organization to speak for him and, it appears to us, this is an area in which the Japanese American Citizens League needs to become increasingly active on behalf of the Nisei, and for members of other minorities.

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KIKKOMAN SHOYU

Honolulu Newsletter

BY LARRY NAKATSUKA

FINE FOLKS LIKE SAMMY LEES

Honolulu
It seems as though a lifetime has elapsed since Wendell Wilkie made famous the "one world" phrase. That was in the early 1940s and two wars ago. The world has shrunken in mileage in today's jet age, when rapid communication and transportation can telescope distances between continents. Yet how frustrating is the gap between peoples. At a time when the one world concept has been broadcast far and wide we find a distressing amount of misunderstanding and misinformation among countries and among peoples.



There's nothing like person-to-person acquaintance to break down man-made barriers. This appears true in foreign relations as well as on the domestic scene. Consider, for example, the "Sammy Lee case." Here was a world-famed Korean American who twice won an Olympic diving championship and also America's Sullivan award for sportsmanship. Although a U.S. Army major in the Medical Corps, Dr. Lee has twice been refused purchase of a home in Garden Grove in Southern California, because of his Korean ancestry. Real estate operators told him the neighborhood objected to having him and his family moving in because "these people are not open-minded."

Yet the chances are that these same race-conscious people would accept Dr. Lee and his family if they had an opportunity to become acquainted, personally, with the Lees. It is hard to dislike fine folks like the Lees. But race prejudice has an evil way of twisting men's mind with outmoded symbols and images.

The day after the "Sammy Lee story" appeared in newspapers here, a Honolulu businessman offered to sell Dr. Lee his home 10 miles away from Garden Grove housing tract where the Korean-American eye, ear and nose specialist wanted to settle.

James F. Collins, who moved to Hawaii five years ago after living for 40 years in California, said he is offering for \$20,000 his four-bedroom house on a 75 by 150 foot plot in the Los Cerritos district of Long Beach. This housing area also has a restriction against persons of Oriental ancestry but Collins says his home is not in a tract and its sale should be upheld by the courts.

"It's been ruled unconstitutional to restrict the sale of homes in such a manner and I'm damned sick and tired of seeing such bigotry practiced. I'm staying here (in Hawaii) because I'm so ashamed of such goings-on on the mainland."

CROSS-SECTION OF AMERICA

Talking about hurdling artificial barriers, I recall reading the remarks made by R.S. Gunewardene, Ambassador from Ceylon to the U.S., recently when he attended the Summer Institute for Social Progress at Bard College, New York.

As he stood up to his neck in the Blithewood swimming pool, beside a waterfall on the campus, the ambassador said: "I wish that every ambassador to Washington could have this experience. The world would understand the great, good heart of your country better."

He was referring to the mingling of people at the institute. The white, yellow and black races were represented. So were labor and management. There were students from India and the Philippines. Now they were relaxing between intensive conferences.

"Here is a cross-section of America itself, discussing with students and other countries, its own hopes and problems in a perfectly frank way," the ambassador from Ceylon said. "There is sincerity and directness here—and the tolerance which my own country has always practiced."

ADVICE FOR PEACE & UNITY

A current visitor to Honolulu, after a two-month visit of Asian countries, spoke in a similar vein. The Rt. Rev. Horace W.B. Donegan, Episcopal bishop of New York, commented as follows: "It is personal knowledge of each other at the best and highest levels which must insure our future relations. We have spent much time learning each other's weakness. Now we must concentrate on each other's particular gifts and strengths."

He had reference particularly to relations between the United States and Japan, and he spoke from first-hand knowledge about the Japanese people. His personal chaplain in New York is a Japanese clergyman, the Rev. Hikaru Yanagihara, making Bishop Donegan probably the first Episcopal bishop outside of Japan to have a Japanese chaplain.

This tired, tense world may be headed for a period of "peace with patience," now that President Eisenhower has practiced "personal diplomacy" at the Geneva summit conference and the Russians are lifting the iron curtain slightly, to permit more American visitors into the Soviet Union.

When two "cold war" countries can exchange groups of farmers to examine each other's agricultural economy, the outlook may be warmer and more hopeful. It's the type of personal acquaintance and understanding that commentators like Drew Pearson (no misty-eyed optimist but a hard-bitten peace promoter) can applaud without reservations.

Slipping out of protocol to break through artificial barriers is good advice to follow on both sides. Even among friends, it is worth remembering.

As Gen. Carlos P. Romulo remarked on a television program, when asked why there remained a gap between the U.S. and Asian countries, "Perhaps you had better ask yourselves that question."

Understanding and patience are still the golden tools of friendship, as one observer put it, and Americans are beginning to practice this old-fashioned but still effective and useful weapon for unity and peace.

THREE NATIONS REPLY TO TRAVEL VISA DISCRIMINATION INQUIRY; APPEARS OFFICE HELP NOT ALL FULLY INFORMED

(New York) The consular officials of Great Britain, Costa Rica and El Salvador have replied to inquiries made by Tooru Kanazawa, English editor of the Hokubei Shimpō who first reported on the discrimination in the issuance of travel visas by certain foreign countries.

The conclusion to be drawn from the three replies, according to Kanazawa, is "when an American citizen feels he is being discriminated against, he must appeal directly to the official responsible for the conduct of the visa office, on the supposition that all the staff members are not fully acquainted with visa regulations."

Jose F. Carballo, Costa Rican consul-general, said:

"As soon as I receive and study the facts contained in this publication (Blue Book of Clipper Travel), I will be in a better position to clarify and comment on this matter."

The British Visa Officer in the United States, Cmdr. P. W. Stone (ret.), declared the "information given in the book put out by Pan American regarding visa requirements is incorrect."

American citizens, regardless of origin, can normally obtain visas for visits up to three months without reference, explained Cmdr. Stone, whose office is responsible for the issuance of visas for British territory. Consulates issue visas only upon authorization from the British Visa Office, he added.

The Hokubei Shimpō, in checking on the Blue Book visa story before it appeared, had a local travel agency double-check with this office, which was informed that any U.S. citizen of Oriental origin who wished to visit Hong Kong longer than 48 hours would need prior permission. A tourist may stopover 48 hours without a visa.

Fernando Trabaniño, consul-gen-

eral of El Salvador, revealed that "not all Americans" are affected by the Blue Book listed rulings. "American citizens by birth and some naturalized Americans do not require a special permit to enter El Salvador. At present the immigration authorities in my country are studying the lifting of all restrictions relating to the admission of Orientals and other races," he concluded.

Cuba discriminates issuing travel visa to Chinese

(New York) Another nation which practices discrimination on the issuance of travel visas to certain United States citizens, in addition to the seven listed by the Pan American World Airways "Blue Book", can be added, the Hokubei Shimpō reported last week.

Information supplied by the Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Co. in its brochure to the traveling public states:

"Chinese of all nationalities must

Punchbowl shrine slated for July, '56 construction

(Honolulu) Actual construction of the Pacific War Memorial Shrine at the national cemetery (Punchbowl) is expected to begin July 1, 1956, according to H. Tucker Gratz, chairman of the Pacific War Memorial Commission.

The large shrine will tell the story of the entire Pacific war, as mosaics will depict scenes of World War II and the Korean conflict. It will contain the names of more than 18,000 servicemen whose bodies were never recovered for burial.

This is the first time in American history that the government will build a war memorial on any territory soil. Funds have been allocated by the American Battle Monuments Commission.

Parsonage purchased

(Chicago) The Rev. Dr. Jitsuo Morikawa, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will move into his new parsonage, 5139 Woodlawn, in October.

have special permission of the Cuban Immigration Department to enter Cuba. Gypsies, regardless of nationality, are not permitted to land in Cuba."



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Chicago

● Traffic toward west coast has been popular this summer, some taking their annual vacations, others on their way for permanent residence.



Mrs. Togo Tanaka and her three children enroute for Los Angeles where they will make their home. They will be joined by Togo Tanaka later.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tametara picked up stakes and left for Seattle in their new station wagon. The Ted Sugimotos are planning to enter the grocery business in Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Takeichi Suzuki and their four children also moved to Los Angeles.

Vacationing on the west coast were the Mike Horis, Bob Taramotos, Dyke Takeoka, Fred Nakagawa and Tomi Domoto.

● Robert L. Birchman, CLer and director of publicity and research for the Illinois Conference of NAACP branches, will edit the program book for state NAACP convention, convening Oct. 15-16 at Waukegan. A complete record of 69th General Assembly members, Illinois congressmen and senators voting on civil rights measures will be included as well as a report on discrimination and segregation in Illinois schools.

CHURCH GROUP CHANGES NAME

● Recent addition of the Christ Congregational Church to the Tri-Church Conference necessitated a change in its name to Chicago Christian Conference, now composed of the Church of Christ (Presbyterian), Christian Fellowship Church (Methodist), and the Kenwood-Ellis Community Church (Evangelical and Reformed).

Predominantly Japanese in membership, the conference will elect officers for 1956 at a picnic this Sunday, Aug. 28, at Sandy Beach in Wilmette.

Los Angeles Newsletter

BY HENRY MORI

HAIL, QUEEN STELLA

Los Angeles

Our press deadline is too early to describe the happenings of the 15th annual Nisei Week Festival this week but it's Stella Nakadate, 18-year-old daughter of Mrs. Taneko Nakadate, who reigns as queen.



The festival's highlight event—the coronation ball—was happily attended by more than 3,000 persons last Sunday at the Hollywood Palladium. The throng was entertained by Orrin Tucker and his orchestra, augmented during intermission by the Elliott Bros. combo, which also played at the last National JACL convention function at the Statler.

Stella's court was composed of Aki Mitani, Margaret Ouchi, Margaret Fukuda, Hazel Fujikawa, and Nori Shiozaki.

Mrs. Fred Yamashiro, nee June Aochi (1954 queen), did the honors of crowning the new winner. Stella, like Nori, is a member of the East Los Angeles JACL.

The affable Paul Bannai of Gardena took care of the emcee chores with much polish. Making his first public appearance was new Consul General Shigeru Nakamura from Japan who escorted Miss Nakadate for the first queen's dance.

Keiko Takahashi, fifth place winner in the Long Beach "Miss Universe" contest, has done marvels with her new found English by delivering a gratifying message of appreciation before the dance crowd.

Among the JACL personalities we bumped elbows on the crowded floor were Messrs. and Meses. David Yokozeki, Roy Hoshizaki, Kiyoshi Sonoda, Frank Suzukida, Joe Ito, Ken Dyo, Ty Saito, Mac Hamaguchi, Soichi Fukui, James Mitsumori, Duke Ogata, and Gard Yokoe.

Also attending were two Santa Barbarans Tom Hirashima and Tad Kanetomo.

MR. & MRS. ISSEI OF 1955

The curtain-raiser in the Aug. 19-28 festival was marked with the introduction of the Rev. and Mrs. John Misao Yamazaki as "Mr. and Mrs. Issei of the Year."

The elderly general missionary for the Japanese in the Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles came to this country in 1907 as a layman at St. Mary's Episcopal Church. He was ordained to ministry in 1914.

The pastor, father of three sons and a daughter, is a naturalized citizen as is his wife, Mary Tsune. His offsprings are the Rev. John H. Yamazaki, vicar at St. Mary's; Dr. James Yamazaki, assistant professor at UCLA and practicing pediatrician; and Peter Yamazaki, office manager of Western Marketing Co. Their daughter, Louise, is social worker with the county of Los Angeles.

REPUBLICANS 'AGREE' WITH DEMOCRATS

This story comes from GOP Soichi Fukui, commander of the Commodore Perry Post 525 of the American Legion, after our brief discussion with Republican leader Rollins McFadyen on how the newly organized Japanese American Republican Assembly should be called.

McFadyen had reported to us that the new unit would be known as the "American Japanese" Republican Assembly. We suggested the first two words be reversed with emphasis on "American" by letting "Japanese" be the adjective.

Fukui said the GOP statesman conferred with Vice-President Nixon, who was here early last week to visit his father in Whittier. Apparently the men agreed that even the little ole Democrat (me) can be right.

So back went the state charter which was already printed for presentation and the "corrections" made. We looked at the scroll which Luis Aihara, newly elected executive secretary, had just received several days later.

The darned thing was hyphenated! You can't win, eh, Mike Matsuoaka?

JACL wonderful, occupied so much of his dad's time, says young son

(San Francisco) Masao Saito, national director of the Japanese American Citizens League, extended this message of condolence to Mrs. Gladys Nishita, whose husband George died Aug. 20 from heart attack at his home, 570 Ereen Rd., San Juan Bautista. The message:

"What a shock to hear of the sudden passing of George Nishita! We knew a recent heart attack had furred him to take things easy, but we were hardly prepared for this great blow depriving us of a personal friend for whom we had the utmost respect and one of our hardest working and loyal JACLers it has been our privilege to know. To his wife, Gladys, and to the immediate members of his family our

heartful condolences and the deepest sympathies of our entire National organization. The community of San Juan Bautista has lost its most valuable citizen.

"It is difficult at this moment to think of George in the past tense. He was synonymous with JACL. Our San Benito Chapter has the unique record of being the only unit of our national organization to have an unbroken history, remaining intact through the difficult days of evacuation and the relocation camps when all our other chapters were broken up. At a time when JACL was most unpopular and became the scapegoat for everything that frustrated our people, it took courage and faith to stand by. George Nishita was largely responsible for this affirmation of faith in America. If there be any consolation to us in JACL, at least at our National Convention we presented George last year with the coveted JACL Sapphire pin in recognition of his years of loyal service to JACL.

"I recall last year George and I were noting the great number of man hours that our JACLers voluntarily gave to the work of the organization. He confided that his son has remarked what a wonderful organization JACL must be to occupy so much of his dad's time and effort, and he hoped some day he too could be as active. I told George this was the greatest compliment anyone could pay him for his efforts.

"At a time of deepest bereavement like this, somehow we have to rest in the faith that there must be a higher meaning which we humans cannot comprehend. We must believe that God is in His world, and perhaps not in our time but eventually, the forces of love and truth and justice and beauty will prevail, and that we humans find meaning and satisfaction in life by helping this process along, each in our own small way. Certainly George gave generously and tirelessly of himself, his time and his resources, to be an inspiring leader and a reminder of this great meaning of life."

San Francisco JACL to hear talk on state pensions by Ishimaru

(San Francisco) Detailed information on the new state legislation on old age assistance and a question and answer session on social security is planned for a joint Issei-Nisei meeting of the San Francisco JACL on Saturday, Aug. 27.

This meeting will be held at American Friends center at 1830 Sutter St. from 7:30 p.m., according to Yukio Kumamoto, program chairman.

Speaking on the state old age pension will be Haruo Ishimaru, former N. C. JACL regional director who led the League's drive for the enactment of a law favorable to aged Issei.

Death -

Continued from Front Page

JACL post.

He was also active as president of the San Juan Rod and Reel club and San Benito Boat Owners club and has served on the San Benito county grand jury.

Last year at the National JACL convention in Los Angeles he was awarded the League's sapphire pin for long outstanding service. He was also currently chairman of the JACL recognition committee for the N.C.-W.N. district.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Gladys Nishita and son Kenzo, 13, mother Mrs. Wae Nishita, brothers Frank and Dennis and sister Mrs. Mabel Kadotani of Santa Cruz.

Funeral services were held Tuesday, Aug. 23, at San Juan JACL hall.

Scholarships—

Continued from Front Page

standing proficiency in scholarship". Other positions denoting his interests included:

International Key Club (sec.), National Honor Society (sec.), Pan American Club (pres.); Secretary, graduating class; school projectionist; Slide Rule Club; Lane Daily contributor; locker captain, Budget rep.; annual and Tech salesman in Division.

He is a member of the Midwest Buddhist Church, was president of the Lane Hi-Y, participated in the University of Good Government at Springfield, Ill., and named Northtown's Outstanding Youth.

Judges who had the difficult task of going over the records of 14 top-notch candidates were:

Nagel Miner, pres. Golden Gate College; Mrs. Alvin Bockwell, Mrs. Norman Reider; Mrs. Audrey Cole, Miss Annie Cho Watson, dir., International Institute.

Chapter nets \$500 through picnic

(Richmond) JACL chapters are always searching for means of raising necessary funds to carry on activities. The Richmond-La Cerrito chapter realized a handsome net profit of approximately \$500 at their July 19 picnic at Marsh Creek Springs, according to its chapter newsletter published last week.

Over 400 attended the third annual picnic. Over 60 door prizes were distributed, the main one going to Al Kimoto of San Francisco.

Chapter board members and picnic committeemen, as a finale, enjoyed an evening of swimming at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson, Pacific Intermountain Express executive in Emeryville.

SUSAN SHIBA QUEEN FOR COUNTY FAIR JAPAN NIGHT

(Stockton) Susan Shiba, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Shiba, La Junta, Colo., was named queen of "Japan Night", Aug. 26, at the San Joaquin County Fair, which closes this Sunday.

Miss Shiba will be attended by Tomoye Yano and Tsuneyo Nagai, both of Stockton. Ruby Dobana of the Stockton JACL was queen contest chairman.

Mis Marie Uyesugi represented Japan on the United Nations Night program last Sunday.

Businessman to address Sequoia JACLers tonight

(Redwood City) Frederick Buechner, resident manager of Walston & Co., San Jose, will address the Sequoia JACL Aug. 24 at the YMCA on "Inside Wall Street".

The guest speaker is a businessman, world traveler and lecturer. He served for five years in World War II, retired as colonel and is affiliated with many civic organizations including the Japan Society of San Francisco.

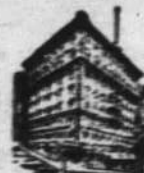
SWLA chapter president visits Washington, D.C.

(Washington) Dr. Toru Iura, president of the Southwest Los Angeles JACL Chapter and an engineer with North American Aviation, Inc., in the propulsion division, was a recent visitor in the Washington JACL Office.

While here on official business, he visited the Naval Research Laboratory, and en route home will stop at Wright Field in Dayton.

Selma community church under construction

(Selma) Construction of a \$25,000 church by the Selma Japanese community has been started on Floral Avenue, north of downtown Selma. Completion is expected by November.



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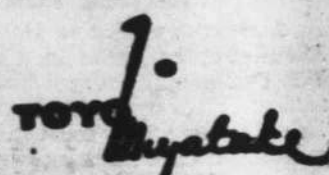
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Dateline Northwest

BY BUDD FUKUI

Budd Fukui's wife, Arlene, who assisted him in publishing the old Northwest Times, is pinch-hitting for Budd who has been ill the past few weeks. — Editor.)

HOUSING SITUATION IN SEATTLE

By G. ARLENE FUKUI

Seattle
The housing problem experienced recently by the Korean American Olympic diving champion in purchasing property at Garden Grove, Calif., is somewhat similar to the housing situation that exists in Seattle for Orientals.

Even though the State of Washington has a statute that firms serving the public must accept clients regardless of race, some real estate firms in Seattle refuse to show property to Orientals. Two agencies gave almost identical reasons why they would not accept Oriental clients. Their excuses ran something like this:

"Personally, we have nothing against you, but it would hurt our business if we were to sell to you. Other persons with property for sale would not list with us."

"Within half an hour after we show a house to Orientals, we invariably receive a call from someone in the neighborhood registering a complaint."

"This attitude is something that is gradually breaking down, and should be overcome in fifteen or twenty years. However, we do not feel that it is our place to try to 'push' the matter."

Other firms are less direct and use more subtle techniques. Some declare they have no listings in the desired size or price range; others send would-be Oriental purchasers on wild goose chases.

FRIENDS AMONG REALTORS

Just as Mr. Lee and his wife found, there are persons who are cooperative and sympathetic. While Mr. Lee had the advantage of being a prominent person, even the average Oriental can find some friends among realtors. One firm told me that they had no difficulty at all in finding houses for Oriental clients. Many others have helped to buy desirable districts.

It seems that certain realtors hope to line their pockets heavily by practicing discrimination. It seems that the major obstacle is the realtor and not the majority of the people in the neighborhood. Neighbors have found that Oriental children are well-disciplined, that Orientals gradually improve their property, and that Orientals mind their own business.

NEEDN'T BE 15-20 YEARS' WAIT

Definitely, the attitude of the public as a whole is changing, but it should not be a matter of 15 or 20 years before Orientals can receive their rights as citizens.

The Army doesn't wait 15 or 20 years to call upon them to give their life for their country. The Bureau of Internal Revenue doesn't wait 15 or 20 years to receive their tax funds into the coffers. The State of Washington does not wait 15 or 20 years to receive their excise or sales tax, and the city of Seattle does not wait 15 or 20 years for their business and other taxes.

The newspapers are doing their part in presenting the facts to the public. All too often, Orientals are reluctant to protest when they have been wronged, and many incidents never reach the press. So the unscrupulous realtors go on scaring property owners with the bugaboo that the value of property will decrease if Orientals move into the neighborhood. And so very often, those same realtors have names that designate that their own origin was not from the American Indians.

Interracial marriage issue

Background of Case

The case involves a Chinese husband, Ham Say Naim, the appellant, and his Caucasian wife, Ruby Elaine Naim, the appellee, who were married on June 26, 1952 in North Carolina since they could not be married in Virginia by its laws. Immediately after their marriage they returned to Norfolk, Virginia, where they lived as husband and wife.

On September 30, 1953, the wife, then a resident of Portsmouth, Virginia, filed a bill for the annulment of her marriage in the Circuit Court there on the basis that the marriage was "void in law."

The appellant petitioned that the bill for annulment be dismissed on

the grounds that the marriage was legal in the state in which it was celebrated, namely North Carolina; that the statutory prohibition against marriages between Caucasians and non-Caucasians was not applicable inasmuch as they were not domiciled in Virginia; and that the Virginia statute, which prohibits racial intermarriage was in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The Circuit Court overruled the appellant's motion to dismiss and entered a decree annulling the marriage, basing its decision on the background of the case and the Virginia Statute.

Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals

The appellant thereupon appealed to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia calling to attention the following as errors:

1. That the Circuit Court of Portsmouth was constitutionally without the power to annul the marriage on the basis of race, and
2. That the provisions of the Code of Laws of Virginia regarding interracial marriage were in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The State statute, which is being questioned on constitutional grounds, was enacted by the General Assembly and approved on March 20, 1924, and is part of the 1950 Code of Virginia. The section provides:

"Intermarriage prohibited; meaning of term 'white person'—It shall hereafter be unlawful for any white person in this State to marry any save a white person, or a person with no other admixture of blood than white and American Indian. For the purpose of this chapter, the term 'white person' shall apply only to such person who has no trace whatever of any blood other than Caucasian; but persons who have 1/16th or less of the blood of American Indian and have no other non-Caucasic blood shall be deemed to be white persons. All laws heretofore passed and now in effect regarding the intermarriage of white and colored persons shall apply to marriages prohibited by this chapter."

The Supreme Court of Appeals

of Virginia allowed the appeal since general public policy was involved and ordered that the Attorney General of Virginia be invited to file a brief amicus in the case.

The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, however, affirmed the decree of annulment on June 13, 1955, stating that the important issue was not whether the Circuit Court had jurisdiction but "whether the statute in question is beyond the power of the State to enact under the Due Process and Equal Protection clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment."

In its opinion, the Virginia Supreme Court said: "We're unable to read in the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution or in any other provision of that great document, any words or any intent which prohibit the State from enacting legislation to preserve the racial integrity of its citizens or which denies the power of the State to regulate the marriage relation so that it shall not have a mongrel breed of citizens."

"We find there no requirement that the State shall not legislate to prevent obliteration of racial pride, but must permit the corruption of blood even though it weaken or destroy the quality of its citizenship. Both sacred and secular history teach that nations and races have better advanced in human progress when they cultivated their own distinctive characteristics and culture and developed their own peculiar genius."

Issues before U.S. Supreme Court

The issues, which are posed before the United States Supreme Court, follow:

1. Whether a state may restrict the right to marry on the basis of race.
2. In the interpretation and application of the Fourteenth Amendment, whether marriage stands upon a different footing from the protections afforded by the equal protection and due process clauses, such as the right to follow a lawful occupation, to serve on petit and grand juries, to buy, sell and occupy real property without state-imposed segregation, to vote in primary election, and to attend unsegregated public schools.
3. Whether the right of a person to marry is basic to life and liberty and guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment.
4. Assuming that the power to

regulate the marriage relation, like all state powers, is limited by the inhibitions of the 14th Amendment, whether the "preservation of the racial integrity" of the white race is a purpose within the competency of the state to effect.

5. Furthermore, since 29 states impose racial limitations upon the right to marry, it is not of isolated significance.

6. The effect of the Virginia statute as well as the statutes of the 28 other states prohibiting interracial marriages has an important bearing upon the administration of the federal immigration and nationality laws.

In view of the foregoing reasons, the brief urged that probable jurisdiction be noted and the case be accepted for argument before the Supreme Court.

Other Cases of Interest

The JACL has been aware of the problem of interracial marriage for many years and participated in the case before the California Supreme Court which decided on October 1, 1948 that the state laws banning interracial marriage between white persons and Mongolians, Negroes, and Malaysians were unconstitutional.

In recent years the problem has been accentuated by United States troops which have been stationed in Japan and Nisei troops stationed in Europe wherein GIs who have married war brides and have brought them to the States have been discriminated against.

In Georgia a GI sailor tried to bring back his sweetheart from Japan but learned that he could neither marry her in Georgia nor

bring her back to live there even if the marriage were solemnized outside the state.

In Utah, full-blooded white and other full-blooded races may not intermarry although the Attorney General ruled that pure white and a fraction thereof of the Mongolian and Malayan race may intermarry since there was no law with a fractional breakdown of blood prohibiting such marriages. In no instance could a white and a Negro intermarry.

In Mississippi the State Supreme Court affirmed the opinion of a lower court prohibiting the marriage between a white person and a Chinese stating that they were never legally married and the three children were illegitimate. Since the constitutionality of

Ham Say Naim

Continued from Front Page

The attorney for the appellant is David Carliner of Washington, D.C.

Frank F. Chuman of Los Angeles, national legal counsel of the JACL, and Edward J. Ennis of New York, special counsel to the Washington JACL Office will sign the brief on behalf of the JACL. It is expected that many other distinguished attorneys representing various other nationality organizations will also sign.

Certificates

Continued from Front Page

travel document.

The certificate of citizenship could then be presented to an immigration officer at any port of entry as evidence to prove United States citizenship.

Since these certificates are no longer valid, there may be some question as to what U.S. citizens in Hawaii who are unable to secure birth certificates as proof of nationality will do.

Problems may arise regarding travel documents, the Washington JACL office said, and so the situation would be followed closely.

It invited reports from Hawaii regarding hardships which may develop, in which case appropriate administrative or legislative remedies would be sought.

N.Y. PREP SCHOLAR WINS NURSE EDUCATION AWARD

(New York) Miss Emiko Kobayashi, was one of 300 high school graduates winning the state's first scholarship awards for nursing education, the New York Education Department announced.

A graduate of Hunter High last June, the 18-year-old New Yorker was among 2,960 seniors in the state competing for scholarships. She plans to enter Hunter College school of nursing. The award carries an annual grant of \$350 a year for a maximum three years of education at an accredited school.

Yokohama to ship stone lantern to San Diego

(Tokyo) A one-ton Japanese stone lantern will be shipped across the Pacific as a gift from the city of Yokohama to the city of San Diego, Calif.

The lantern arrived at the U.S. Navy Yokosuka base last week from Yokohama. A navy repair ship will take it to Sasebo where it will be transferred to the destroyer tender USS Prairie for transportation to San Diego.

UCLA MEDICAL SCHOOL NAMES NISEI FOR STAFF

(Los Angeles) James Yamazaki, M.D., was appointed assistant professor in pediatrics in the School of Medicine at UCLA, recently.

He has been giving time from his practice instructing the clinical research section of the graduate division at the medical school.

Dr. Yamazaki has been teaching at the Westwood campus since his return in 1951 from Nagasaki where he served as Deputy Chief of the Atom Bomb Casualty Commission Project.

Jack Webb's valet

(Los Angeles) Accompanying Jack Webb on his personal appearances in 31 U.S. and Canadian cities in connection with openings of "Pete Kelly's Blues" is a Nisei valet, Roger Ogata. The tour ends in San Francisco Sept. 1.

these racially discriminatory intermarriage laws has never been presented before the U.S. Supreme Court, the JACL joined in this particular case, Mike Masaoka, Washington representative of the JACL said. Furthermore, JACL considers this to be discrimination against the white person to marry whomever he pleases as well as against the Nisei, and we believe that neither the white man nor any other person should be deprived of this privilege on the basis of race, color, creed, or national origin.



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The Sou'Wester

BY TATS KUSHIDA

YOU CAN'T LIVE HERE

Los Angeles

Olympic champ Sammy Lee's housing discrimination case underscores a prevalent attitude Nisei homebuyers daily run into in this neck of Calif. Trouble is, the Nisei who is refused a home acts like a scolded dog with tail between his legs and conceals his embarrassment and shame at having been racially rejected so no one else knows about it. What happens it that instead of fighting bigotry, he is encouraging it because the discrimination succeeds by forfeit.



win out in the end.

When the Lee story broke, we conferred with JACL Legal Counsel Papa Chuman and George Kanno, Orange County chapter president, to see how JACL could be of help in this situation. It's since developed that the entire community and other parts of the nation are up in arms about the crummy treatment the army major suffered. From here, it looks like, as in Jim Edmiston's *Home Again*, democracy will

Kanno, together with George Ichien (who had a similar lousy deal recently, and Hitoshi Nitta, past O.C. prez, called on R.C. Hoiles, publisher of the influential *Santa Ana Register* to editorially support the Lees, and saw other officials to voice JACL's interest in the case. Both the Register and the Garden Grove (where it happened) News published by Frank Knebel, former PRO of the 5th Army when the 442nd was attached to it, came out strongly against discrimination based on race.

Meanwhile, we gave an assist to Paul Coates, whose Sunday teevee program, "Confidential File" is now on a national network. Real quick he wanted to find Hakuji neighbors of a Nisei family in a predominantly white community to be interviewed on the 21st's program which was focused on the Sammy Lee story with a punchy, positive approach. Which was an easy assignment, there being zillions of such friendly neighbors in this burg.

Our choice: neighbors of Jack and Amy Ishii of the Silver Lake district, Amy being the sister of Edison Uno, past prexy of the East L.A. chapter.

Ruminating, we agree with Frankie Boy that it's fortunate there are at least a few Nisei with guts enough to stand up and fight rather than be shoved around. Course he gets a swell bang out of pitching into a discrimination deal and setting the record straight for prejudiced, psycho-insecure people, and his batting average is pretty high on the cases we've been referring to him.

JACLers don't know it, but we've got a fighting legal counsel.

O.C. JAYS TO FEED SOU'WESTER.

Speaking of Orange County, the OC JAYS will hold its first annual installation feed on September 2 at the Masonic Temple in Santa Ana, says nat'l JACL queen, Janet Fukuda, in her invite. Janet, you'll recall, is also president of the Assoc. Womens Students at USC. A senior, she was instrumental in organizing the Orange County Japanese American Youth under sponsorship of the OC JACL Chapter. She's veep of the JAYS while the big wheel is Bill Marumoto of Santa Ana, a junior in Sociology at Whittier College. The dinner is skedded at 6:30 p.m., two-fifty per. Callahan Inagaki will address the more than 100 JAYS, all students in high school or college from the county.

PIONEERS TO JUNGLE COUNTRY

Once in an indigo moon, someone from Japan hollers for help and wants us to meet a visitor from Japan when he disembarks at San Pedro. Which we did last week to mukai a meteorologist headed for an assistanceship at NYU. The 500 others aboard the OSK's America Maru were immigrants bound for Brazil, a droplet to relieve Japan's population pressure. Reminded us of the milling mass during evac and relocation, except that these folks, predominantly younger people, are going to be jungle pioneers rather than the desert haters we evacuees became.

FIRST-LINE LEADER LOST

The untimely death of George Nishita of San Juan Bautista, past chairman of the NCWNDC, widens the void created by the loss of first line leadership of the JACL and Japanese American communities.

While we had studied, batched and worked with other San Juanians, we didn't get to know George until we became campmates at Poston I and worked together in the leave office. He consistently demonstrated the kind of unruffled judgment in his many responsibilities that commanded the respect of his fellowmen to whom he dedicated so much of his life through the JACL.

Those who knew George will always remember him for his great qualities. Those who don't, will, unknowingly enjoy this world as a better place to live thanks to the many community contributions he made over the years.

VISITOR THIS WEEK: Michael Y. Hagiwara, latest Chicago attorney who became a member of the Illinois Bar (not a cocktail lounge) a few weeks ago. A native of Ketchikan, Alaska, and a former officer of the Chicago JACL (his bro Abe was prexy). Mike's shingle hangs out at 810 N. Clark St. He's married to the former Jane Oi of Ellay and boasts two little janes, Pat and Maureen.

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**Never hide truth
in closet, S.F.
Chronicle feels**

(San Francisco) "Race discrimination is a fact in America," the San Francisco Chronicle stated in a front page editorial last Friday accompanying their top story of the day—the Sammy Lee incident in Garden Grove, "and in this case, it won't do anybody any good to hide the truth".

While the story would embarrass the United States in the eyes of the world, the editorial said it would not hide it in the closet for a number of reasons.

"First, only a country that is unsure of itself attempts to conceal its transitory weaknesses.

"Second, we are sure this episode does not reflect the attitude of a majority of Americans.

"Third, we are sure that Major Lee's experience, while unpleasant in itself, will be a constructive contribution to the long slow progress of race relations in America."

**Sammy Lee wants to
stand on own two
feet over rejection**

Continued from Front Page
way. I want to stand on my own two feet and find if the people I have lived with in California really feel this way about me and people of my race."

"It is ironic," Lee told the Register, "that I and my wife must suffer this embarrassment after I have preached the American love of fairplay and democracy in the countries of the Orient."

He had kept quiet of the incidents in Orange County up to last week in order that Communist newspaper and government propaganda agencies could not exploit the situation.

"I feel that I have not lied in the Far East," Lee added, "since I told the people there that America also had prejudiced individuals. I hope I have not misled myself."

Did more for democracy

(Los Angeles) Mrs. Mary Shon, Major Sammy Lee's sister, declared last week: "Sammy has done a lot more for democracy than a lot of others who don't want him as a neighbor.

"At the request of the State Department, he went all over the world preaching against communism."

Cynical Question

(Of the several editorials coming to our attention, the Watsonville Register - Pajaronian last Monday observed the Sammy Lee incident in a cynical fashion. It may give heart to the Orange County Nisei, who have felt the pinch of discrimination when in search for a new home. The comfort comes from the realization that this editorial hits the nail hard. — Editor.)

After a small handful of bigoted neighbors put up a fuss, the good people of Garden Grove, Orange county, are rallying to the cause of Dr. Sammy Lee, an army major and two-time Olympic diving champ.

Dr. Lee, it now appears, will be welcomed by the community in which he wants to practice after 12 years' service in uniform, even though fate decreed that his ancestors should be born in Korea instead of some non-Oriental locality.

"We'd be proud to have him here," says the president of the Orange county medical association. "Swellest people I ever met," says a builder.

That's just dandy, and doesn't it give you a nice glow to see the good old American system of fair play go into action?

—But wait a minute.
The Garden Grove chamber of commerce directors have decided that they'll welcome Dr. Lee, too, because "any man who was a major for nine years and a native of California and a holder of

PACIFIC CITIZEN
Sports

**Nisei cavort for Univ. of Hawaii
eleven, regarded as best in years**

Football is finally here. Along with the college ranks, the biggest share of Nisei players are on the Univ. of Hawaii varsity, which faces one of its brightest seasons.

Pacing the Rainbows will be a three-season veteran, halfback Ed Kawawaki fronted by two rugged tackles Henry Ariyoshi and Charles Araki, center James Shizuru, ends Richard Ueoka and Sus Tanaka.

Richard Miyata of Honolulu is slated to play end for the Dayton University squad this season. The senior griddler has been converted from guard-tackle positions.

Junior colleges in California will lineup Nisei as in the past. On the high school front, three were working out the past weeks to play in all-star prep exhibition games.

Jim Kobashi, Glendale (Ariz.) quarterback, joined the "AA" All-Stars against the "ABC" All-Stars last week at Flagstaff. Guard Oliver Semba of San Mateo was a member of the Westbay All-Stars in the Kezar clash last week against the Eastbay All-Stars. In Eastern Oregon, tackle Dick Matsuba of Fruitland High was named to the Snake River Valley All-Star roster in a charity classic with Boise Valley All-Stars.

By this time next month, a better picture of who's who among the Nisei on the gridiron will be available.

The New York Yankees will tour Japan and the Far East this fall, leaving New York Oct. 8, including a 16-game schedule inside Japan.

George Taniguchi had the wind knocked out of him in Tuesday's fourth race at Del Mar aboard Rocinante, which bolted and headed for the outside fence. He was back the following day with a double win to stay in contention for win percentages.

Takeshi Yamaguchi of Japan

lost his American debut against Memo Diaz of Mexico with a 6th round TKO at San Jose last Tuesday night.

Henry Imada of the Maui Golf Club was believed to be the first Japanese golfer in the lower area to tally a hole-in-one made Aug. 14 at Willis Case. The club's 72-hole medal play on the same day with Dr. T. Inoue and his brother Suelo finishing with identical low net scores of 10. A flip of the coin gave the doctor low net honors, while Suelo had a low gross.

Bowls 24 Games

Manabu Kimura won the game Endurance Bowling test at Denver's Bowl-Mor Lanes, Aug. 7. He was awarded a beautiful trophy and \$50.

Sixteen men competed in an endurance test, the first to be held for the Denver Nisei Bowling Association. Sam Inai placed second followed by Tom Hagiwara and Harry Shiramizu.

**BABY DIES IN PARKED
CAR AS MOTHER WORKS**

(Sunnyvale) Craig Nakamoto, two-month-old infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Kunio Nakamoto, was found dead in a parked car with his mother when she returned the vehicle at the edge of a parking field in which she had been working Monday last week.

She rushed the baby to a physician, who pronounced it dead. Cause of death was not revealed. It was reported that a window was left open to provide sufficient ventilation for the baby.

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Celebrity of Hawaii

Golden wedding fete

(Los Angeles) Mr. and Mrs. Yakichi Maeno celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Aug. 14 at an informal party at Imperial Gardens before 50 guests, children and grandchildren.

Maeno, 85, is a pioneer member of the So. Calif. Flower Market. Mrs. Maeno was a language school teacher. Children are John, Mrs. Ruth Miho and Mrs. Lily Fukunaga.

WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER

From Back Page

His veto was overridden six times, including that on the Migration and Nationality (Walter-McCarran) Act of 1952.

The all-time champion presidential vetoer, if there is such a word, is Franklin D. Roosevelt who piled up a record 631 vetoes, an average of 52 a year.

President Truman vetoed 250 bills and was overridden 12 times for a 93.3 percentage.

The reason few vetoes are overridden is that under the Constitution it requires two-thirds of those present and voting to enact legislation over the president's objections.

So far, President Eisenhower has not been overridden on any of his vetoes.

Six presidents used no vetoes at all, but the last to qualify in this category was President Garfield, who was assassinated in 1881, after less than a year in office.

Minority Week

Voluntary compliance with the United States Supreme Court decisions banning racial segregation in public schools continues in the southern states with San Angelo, Tex., being among the latest cities to join the growing list of communities which have announced desegregation plans for the opening of the school term in September.

In only six of the 17 states which formerly required segregation of the races in public schools, has there been as yet indication in any locality of an intent to comply with the court's ruling.

You too, can earn \$6 to \$15 an hour?



Advertisement for American Chick Sexing School, featuring the text 'EVERY GRADUATE EMPLOYED' and 'MORE SEXORS URGENTLY NEEDED'.

Advertisement for San Kwo Low, a Chinese restaurant, with address '226 E. First St., Los Angeles'.

Like brother, sister wins bike

(Seattle) Suzanne Noshu got a shiny new bicycle "for free" Thursday last week and Deputy Sheriff Warren Connolly relaxed happily in the reflection that he had righted a wrong.

But all had been awarded before someone discovered that Suzanne had landed an 8 lb. 7 oz. salmon and should have had one of the bicycles.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

LOS ANGELES ARAO—June 28, boy Adrian Mineo to Raymond Aros (Minnie Ichiyama). ASAWA—July 1, boy Alan P. Kiyoshi to Victor Asawas (Sally Kawaguchi), Whittier.

YAMABE—May 16, girl Debbie Joy Mitsuko to Toshio Yamabe (Kyoko Yoshida). YAMAGUCHI—June 15, boy Eric Mitsuki to Jogi Yamaguchi (Jean Okada).

Marriage Licenses Issued TSUE-TSUKAMOTO — Teruyoshi, 23, Seattle; Frances, 19, Kent. YAMAGIWA-MASUMOTO — Haruki, Caruthers; Yoshiye, Del Rey.

Deaths

KUBO, Yokishi, 74; San Jose, July 18, survived by son Yone, daughter Mrs. Asa Takahashi and four grandchildren. KURAMOTO, Uichi, 76; Seattle, July 21, survived by wife Masayo, sons Tetsuo, Yutaka, Tedd Masao, Toshio daughter Mrs. Miyoko Nakatsu, brother Tomokichi (Sedgewick, Colo.), and 10 grandchildren.

Rev. Kumala named to San Jose post

(San Jose) An English-speaking Buddhist minister, the Rev. Kenryo Kumata of Nishi Hongwanji Los Angeles, was promoted to direct activities at the local Buddhist church by Bishop Enryo Shigefuji, head of the Buddhist Churches of America.

The Seattle-born Nisei succeeds the Rev. Chikara Aso, who resigned the post recently to open a student dormitory at Berkeley.

Rev. Kumata is on a speaking tour of Canada and will render his farewell sermon in Los Angeles Sept. 4 before assuming his functions here.

The Buddhist congregation here is regarded as one of the largest in the nation.

A graduate of Ryukoku University, Kyoto, in 1939, he was first assigned to Los Angeles after his ordination and then went to BCA headquarters in San Francisco to be director of Bussei activities.

Re-entry permit

Continued from Front Page

the papers and his reasons to the regional commissioner for final decision. If the regional commissioner upheld the district director in his refusal to issue an extension, then the appeal was handed to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

The Issei are thus advised that if they plan to visit Japan, they should make sure that their request for extension of re-entry permits be made in enough time for them to return to the United States while the re-entry permit is valid in case the decision for extension is rejected.

The procedure for application of extension of re-entry permit remains unchanged, and if the district director approves the extension of time, the permit will be noted to show the extension and forwarded to the applicant as has been done in the past.

Eisenhower signs private bill for Santa Barbaran

(Santa Barbara) Mrs. Koto Nakagawa, 82, who lives with cousins in Japan, was granted permission to join her daughter, Mrs. Harry Yamada, of this city and family as private bill HR 5082 was signed by President Eisenhower recently.

A widow, Mrs. Nakagawa has lived for more than 20 years in Southern California before returning home with her late husband before World War I.

Shonien superintendent selection expected soon

(Los Angeles) Selection of a superintendent for the Shonien Child Care Center, ready for dedication in October, "has been narrowed down to three from prospective applicants," according to Nobu Kawai, chairman of the Shonien Building board.

Advertisement for AJI-NO-MOTO, featuring an illustration of a woman cooking and the text 'MOTHER KNOWS BEST' and 'When it comes to cooking food with hearty old-fashioned flavor, mother knows best—she always seasons with AJI-NO-MOTO.'

Advertisement for KASHU REALTY CO., featuring the name 'KASHU REALTY CO.' and contact information for Ben Adachi and Kazuo Inouye.

Advertisement for HERSHEY ARMS HOTEL, located at 2610 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, with phone number DUankirk 7-1301.

WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER: by Mike Masgoka

1st session, 84th Congress more active than 83rd counterpart; Ike's veto count lowest in years

Washington
The "Congressional Record" just released contained some final statistics on the activities of the recently adjourned First Session of the 84th Congress.

Since there has been so much partisan talk as to whether this past session was an active one or not, these figures should be revealing, though of course they are not broken down into major and minor legislation and those proposed by the Administration and those by the Democratic leadership.

In any event, here is the final boxscore on the First Session. From Jan. 5, when the session convened, to midnight, Aug. 2, when it adjourned for the year, the Senate was in session a total of 105 days and the House 112 days. This period covered 214 calendar days, but when 60 Saturdays and Sundays are deducted, as well as 15 days for holidays and the like, only 129 days were left for sessions even if the Congress wanted to meet every "working" day.

The Senate spent 559 hours and 41 minutes at work, while the House spent 471 hours and 19 minutes in its deliberations. It took 11,330 pages in the "Congressional Record" to detail their work, 6,251 pages for the Senate and 5,079 pages for the House. An additional 5,684 pages were used to "extend the remarks" of both the Representatives and the Senators.

A total of 390 public bills were enacted into law, of which 162 originated in the Senate and 228 in the House. A hundred more private bills became law than public bills, that is a total of 490 private laws, 146 being Senate bills and 344 bills being House introduced ones.

A total of 11,914 measures of all kinds were introduced in the First Session, of which 10,628 were bills, 2,759 in the Senate and 7,869 in the House.

Only 11 bills were vetoed, five of which originated in the House and six in the Senate as bills. Actually, only three bills were vetoed, as the other eight were by the so-called "pocket veto" method of withholding the presidential signature of approval more than ten legislative days after the adjournment of Congress. None of the vetoes were overridden.

A grand total of 40,686 nominations were submitted to the Senate by the President for confirmation—1,490 for postmasters, 5,805 for Army promotions, 3,910 for Air Force promotions, 16,496 for Navy promotions, 11,256 for Marine Corp promotions, and 1,729 civilian nominations other than for postmasters, including those for the Foreign Service, Public Health Service, cabinet and sub-cabinet posts, executive and administrative agency members, etc.

Only three were rejected by the Senate, 15 were withdrawn, and 771 remain unconfirmed, which adds up to 39,897 nominations that were confirmed.

Many of the political comparisons that have been made have been misleading, for to be statistically fair to the First Session of the Republican-Controlled 83rd Congress two years ago, and not to the Second Session next year, for final session of any Congress traditionally passes more bills than does the First or "preparatory" session.

Without attempting to evaluate the legislation passed or the pressures that were at work, sticking strictly to numbers, this past First Session under the Democrats turned out considerably more measures than did its counterpart two years ago when the Republicans controlled the Speakership and the Committee chairmanship.

Percentage-wise, this past session enacted 35 per cent more in public and private bills than the First Session of the 83rd Congress. And it confirmed 16,477 more executive nominations than did the GOP First Session a biennium ago.

This past session also spent fewer days and hours in its deliberations—in 1953, from Jan. 3 to Aug. 3, the Senate met on 125 days for 763 hours and 35 minutes while the House spent 506 hours and 41 minutes in 117 days. That year, the Senate used 6,751 pages to record its debates in the "Congressional Records" and the House 4,669 pages for a total of 11,420 pages.

Only 288 public bills and 227 private bills were enacted into law two years ago; the House 551 more bills in 1955 than in 1953.

Even in the numbers of measures introduced, this past session outstripped its counterpart of two years ago, 3,070 bills to 2,931 in the Senate and 8,844 bills to 7,764 in the House, for a total of 11,914 to 10,695.

Considering that the 83rd Congress was the first in 20 years in which the Republicans had captured the White House, while also controlling the legislative branch, it would appear reasonable to support that many bills to put into effect the new Administration's policies would be introduced than in a session in which one party controls Congress while the other holds the Executive branch.

Though none of the President's vetoes were overridden in either of the two sessions, the chief executive vetoed 11 of the 880 bills this year as compared to 10 of the 515 passed two years ago.

In spite of these hard, cold statistics, partisans will continue to argue the relative activity and the quality of legislation approved by the last session as contrasted to previous and especially the GOP dominated ones of recent years.

Which all reminds us that figures don't lie but.

EISENHOWER'S VETO RECORD

Though Republicans may charge that the last Democrat session didn't enact many of the Administration's bills, they can hardly allege that the President didn't completely dislike the bills it did pass, for he vetoed only three bills and allowed eight to die for lack of his signature, under the "pocket veto" procedure, of the 880 bills that were presented to him for his approval.

This is one of the lowest totals in recent years.

The last time two different parties controlled the White House and the Congress, during the Republican 80th Congress, Democrat President Truman vetoed 75 bills, 32 during the first

Continued on Page 7

EDITORIALS:

Since when can minority outnumber the majority?

So much as been said of community acceptance for persons of Japanese ancestry since the war, that many Nisei are of the firm opinion they're on the relatively smooth road to integration.

The high degree of assimilation began with encouraging reports from Midwest and East—telling of Nisei who attain high offices in business and industry, of Nisei who volunteer in civic activities outside their immediate realm, of successful business and professional people, etc., etc. These are being matched by the behavior and prosperity of Nisei making his comeback on the West Coast.

In Southern California, where the vast majority of Japanese Americans live, community relations is considerably improved from prewar days. Jobs pay adequately, if not as much as in the Midwest and East. Families are growing and the Nisei mother feels the pinch of overcrowded classrooms in the grade schools. Many have new cars, if not a second one for the wife. What's more, many are happily mortgaged with a decent home.

Everything appears to be satisfactory. Complacency is setting in the lives of Nisei, too busy at home or at work and otherwise content.

Then, a bombshell was dropped last week. A prospective buyer, who happened to be the famous Sammy Lee of Olympic fame and of Korean ancestry, was twice denied the privilege of buying a home of his choice to become the subject of national attention. (Four of the columnists in the Pacific Citizen are commenting on this issue today.) The bigots didn't care whether the prospective buyer was a physician, a goodwill ambassador, Olympic champion and invited to the White House to fight juvenile delinquency. His ancestry only mattered and their skins didn't match.

It may be an exception, but the incident still violates the accepted principle of equal

rights. Discrimination still lingers in California. Vigilance, rather than complacency, is needed.

The old song that "letting one minority member move into an area will devalue property" because the neighborhood would become all-minority is clamorous but way off key.

One look at the federal census tells the story. There are 135 million whites and 15 million non-whites in the United States. Clearly, a bit over 10 per cent of the population constitutes the minority based on color. How absurd to believe 10 per cent could outnumber the remaining 90 per cent or majority. If all restrictions based on color of skin were removed, it would be impossible for a minority to cramp out the majority. The minorities don't have the numbers to begin with. Rather, the net would be a fitting dispersal of all Americans, regardless of race, creed or color.

While incidents, such as Sammy Lee's, are becoming less frequent (or possibly too many prefer the quiet treatment), they do occur and must be tempered.

We are fortunate that Sammy Lee decided to air his plight and fight. Of champion stock, we are hopeful his victory will spell victory for all Americans.

RIP: George Nishita

George Nishita, venerable patriarch of the San Benito County JACL chapter, died last week from heart attack. It was shocking news since we learned he was making slow recovery and had been able to walk about the house for the first time since the initial attack eight weeks earlier.

Among the few JACLers who took an active role for more than two decades, and a guiding light throughout those same years, his brand of service to the community—loyal, selfless and true—will be an inspiration to many who knew him.

Successful in business, he still found time to devote to JACL, to his hobbies, to his home. He had a talent of dividing his time well—a quality many of us can well try to emulate for a full life.

VERY TRULY YOURS: by HARRY K. HONDA

Nisei Week nursed in prewar years as JACL project, its future assured as younger generation still eager

A cub reporter, in the other afternoon, asked about the background of Nisei Week. He had a fine point. He wanted to tell the younger generation which anticipates Nisei Week each year more enthusiastically than many old-timers "how" and "why" it started. . . . The younger generation would be the last to even dream Nisei Week had its root nursed with JACL waters during the first eight festivals before the war. . . . When Li'l Tokio merchants first discussed a plan to promote business during the summer lull in the early 30s, they were willing to finance a festival if the Nisei worked on it. . . . Only community-wide organization for the Nisei was represented in the Los Angeles JACL. The festival proved

a boon to JACL as portions of the proceeds were allowed to support activities of the office each year.

It was in these palmy days, when there was enough energy to match the ideas, that the format of Nisei Week as we have seen it in recent years was established. . . . Carnivals, talent shows, baby show, pioneer nights, arts & crafts shows, queen contest, souvenir booklet, athletic events and even oratorical contests were part of the calendar for the week. The cultural aspects of old Japan—ondo, flower arrangement and tea ceremony—gave Nisei Week its strongest color and all of Los Angeles was entranced.

Its revival in 1949 retained much of the old routine. . . . However, the queen and her court visiting merchants officially and hospitalized Nisei veterans were postwar innovations. . . . Methods of queen selection have varied from year to year, but it was a postwar notion that eliminated merchandise balloting. This year, a switch was made in announcing the queen at the coronation ball. . . . A Mr. and Mrs. Issei of the Year became a part of Pioneer Night in recent years. Street banners with "Matsuri" in Japanese script and paper lanterns are now permanent features. Another major postwar change was the community sponsorship of Nisei Week. Various organizations, such as veterans, service and church groups sponsor specific events with coordination from the Japanese chamber of commerce. . . . Proceeds go into trust for a community center.

As for the future, Nisei Week is too firm a midsummer attraction for the community to be discarded. . . . New blood will always be present to carry on the traditions. The beauty (from this old-timer's viewpoint) of Nisei Week is the turnout of city-folks and tourists into Li'l Tokio for the Ono Parade. They realize there is a Japanese town, as well as Olvera Street significant of old Mexico and of Chinatown—the three non-European cultures that helped to make California the cosmopolitan state that is is.

Perry Post preparing for 20th anniversary

(Los Angeles) Thirty-five charter members of Perry Post who founded the American Legion unit in 1935 will be guests of honor at the 20th anniversary dinner, Nov. 11, at St. Mary's Episcopal Church. The post auxiliary will furnish the dinner, according to present plans.

CALENDAR

- Aug. 27 (Saturday) Cincinnati—Evening picnic, St. Edmonds.
- Aug. 28 (Sunday) Chicago—Exec. board meeting, Bowen C. C., Waukegan, 1 p.m.
- Sept. 2-4 Long Beach—Community carnival, Harbor Community Center.
- Sept. 2 (Friday) Orange County—JAYs annual installation banquet, Santa Ana Masonic Temple, 5th & Sycamore, 6:30 p.m.
- Sept. 3-5 Chicago—Outing, George Williams College camp, Lake Geneva, Wis.
- Sept. 17 (Saturday) Chicago—Splatter party, Olivet Institute.

