









By Bill Hosokawa

## From the Frying Pan

Tokyo, Japan

SWIFTLY, SWIFTLY — If you think things have been changing in your old neighborhood, you ought to take a look at Tokyo. In the four years since I was here last, the face of this capital has been altered radically, and you are entitled to your own opinions as to whether it's been for better or worse.

Tokyo is still in a frenzy of building for the Olympics, a project that has been adopted nationally as a matter of honor and pride. Streets are still being torn up, overhead highways are nearing construction, the monorail is taking shape. The Olympics have been a convenient device for bringing the city up to 20th Century standards.

But it will be a long time before Tokyo solves its traffic problems. The city needs at least a half dozen Los Angeles type freeways, but the obstacles in the way of building them are nothing short of monumental.

**NISEI** — Back in the 'thirties a small number of Nisei came to Japan from the United States in search of the opportunity that seemed to elude them at home. In their native America a deep economic depression and firmly seated prejudices combined to darken their futures.

Most of these Nisei found Japan was not the land of Japanese living standards, and the demands and customs of the business world were strange. Some, disillusioned, went home to the states. Others were stranded by the war. Still others, determined to make good, made their peace with the land and decided here they would live, work and die.

These Nisei, now in or approaching their fifties, are generally no longer the English-speaking flunkies whose facility with the language was virtually their only asset. They are now holding positions of importance based on their other abilities.

Welly Shibata, who runs things at the English Mainichi, was talking about these matters over breakfast the other morning and wondered out loud why more Nisei and Sansei newspapermen don't come over here to work. He pointed out, however, that unless these persons could read and write Japanese, their future in this country would be severely limited. Without bilingual language facility, their position would be no different than that of Caucasians.

Since few Sansei speak Japanese or even care to learn,

(Continued from Page 5)

## Salow—

(Continued from Page 3)  
National Legal Council, \$1,200;  
and Pacific Citizen subscriptions, \$6,000.

2 Approved District Council National budget quota allocations totaling \$11,000 as follows (National to raise \$10,200):

Pacific Northwest ..... \$3,000  
Northern California ..... 2,000  
Western Nevada ..... 20,000  
Central California ..... 7,700  
Pacific Southwest ..... 27,000  
Intermountain ..... 2,000  
Mountain Plains ..... 3,000  
Midwest ..... 14,400  
East ..... 2,000  
Local Chapter budget allocations to be decided within respective Districts.

3 Special National study Committee chaired by National Treasurer to be set up, to include representation from District Councils, to explore 1000 Club memberships, regular membership, national quota allocations. This Committee to report to the JACL National Board at the Interim meeting in 1965.

## Youth

National Council supported creation of National Youth Assembly, which:

1. Established National Junior JACL Interim organization composed of Junior JACL Chapters.  
2. With National Junior JACL Council composed of the Chairmen of each of the organized District Youth Councils, or his appointee. In Districts without organized District Youth Councils, a representative to the National Junior JACL Council will be elected by the Junior JACL Chapters of that District.  
3. A General Chairman of the National Junior JACL Council to be selected by and from the Council.

4. The National Junior JACL Council will serve as the Executive body for the National Junior JACL interim organization until the formation of the National Junior JACL organization at the 1966 National Convention.

5. The National Junior JACL Council will meet with the National JACL Youth Commission to set 1966 economic conditions and policies to promote the growth of the Junior JACL organization.  
6. The National Junior JACL interim organization shall be terminated upon the formation of the National Junior JACL at the 1966 National Convention.  
7. The JACL Administrative Assistant is to be named National JACL Youth Director with make responsibility to coordinate and administer the youth program. He is to stimulate the organization of JACL Chapters and to organize District Youth Councils in at least two other District Councils not presently organized into Youth

# Oral History questionnaire drafted

**DETROIT**—A formal of questions to be used by JACL chapters to interview "oral history" of important and interesting local and national events was drafted by the National JACL Council in the Japanese History Project.

The "oral history" is another research project phase directed from the historical survey now underway in various American cities where there are large concentrations of people of Japanese ancestry, according to Dr. Scott Miyakawa, who gave a progress report of the project.

"While news gets into the papers," Dr. Miyakawa pointed out, "events, scenes, failures, ideas, conflicts, situations, family happenstances, adventures, etc., made by himself and friends are history."

A three-page questionnaire spread over a one-page set of instructions and a tape-recording outline calls for vital statistics of the interviewee, his early years in America, his career as a professional, his marriage and family life, other experiences (such as education and resettlement, religious and community activities, his cultural and recreation interests).

## Summary

The final question asks for "summation." Rate the Nisei you know; their strong and weak points.

What do you think distinguishes Nisei? Sansei is supposed to be increasing? What advice do you have for Nisei? Sansei? For Americans generally?

Why do you think Japanese things are popular in the U.S.? architecture, interior decorating, flower arrangement, design, kendo, judo, gish, paintings? What makes you proud of these things?

If you were to begin over, what would you do differently?

## Executive Report

Shig Wakamatsu of Chicago, chairman of the History Project National Executive Committee, reported that national survey progress was underway (and he held up a tape-recording machine being used by bilingual interviewers) will eventually produce as many as 40 books.

The first scientific survey was attempted on persons of Asian ancestry, Wakamatsu said that 800 interviews needed for the project had been completed by Dec. 31, 1963, and the Nisei interviews by April 30, 1964.

Waking of old history as the Nisei interviews will not be held until the summer of 1965. The so-called "popular history" will not be available until after the definitive history is finished.

However, the JHP executive committee is planning to publish a historical history in the series of books contemplated by the research project.

With the addition of a project

event or community leaders are invited. They are requested to submit when told their personal papers are equally useful.

## Questionnaire

A sampling of the kind of documentary material the project is seeking is listed below in the History Project report to the convention.

The project has been entrusted to efforts the past year.

- 1-Digests of the non-wide local survey questionnaire.
- 2-Compilation of local lists.
- 3-Oral history program.
- 4-Documentary materials, its location and availability for the project and then for permanent collection at the UCLA library.
- 5-Bibliographical data of local Nisei history, including doctoral dissertations.
- 6-Contacts with various foundations for financial aid.
- 7-Contacts with similar foundations.

## Spurs convene at Arizona State Univ.

**TEMPE**—Chieko Kikawa, of Tempe, Ariz., president of the Arizona State University chapter of JACL, sponsored women's history survey organization, has had a busy month.

The national historical convention of JACL was held on the ASU campus June 13 to 18, and president of the host chapter she was deeply involved in arrangements for the convention.

The convention program included lectures, workshops, business meetings and discussions, library lab with social and recreational events, such as a group-dinner party, a barbecue on South Mountain, and a formal dinner.

Spurs, founded in 1928 at Montana State College, at Bozeman, is dedicated to the motto, "At Your Service." Colors are royal blue and gold-blue representing rural home and devotion to identity and gold representing the light of service.

Members are selected on the basis of participation in various activities, deportability, personal integrity and service to others.

Miss Kikawa, a national council leader at ASU, has just completed her university year. She is enrolled in the ASU College of Education, majoring in English.

About 195 women from colleges and universities all over the western U.S. were in attendance.

In addition to Miss Kikawa, those of Japanese ancestry who attended were Mary K. Kato and Gloria Okada from the Univ. of the Pacific, Karen Otsuka from Eastern Washington State College, Joann Otsuka from the Univ. of Nevada, and Maureen Terahama of the Univ. of California.

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## DTLA's 35th anniversary fete anticipated 300 persons in Sab Kido testimonial

**DETROIT**—The Pacific Citizen is expected to attend the 35th anniversary of the DTLA's 35th anniversary fete on Saturday, July 25, at the Shrine Auditorium. The event is scheduled for 7 p.m.

The event, held in conjunction with the 35th Anniversary of the DTLA's 35th anniversary fete, will feature a musical performance by the DTLA's 35th anniversary fete, which was organized by the DTLA's 35th anniversary fete.

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JULIA LARSEN — The 21-year-old daughter of the DTLA's 35th anniversary fete, which was organized by the DTLA's 35th anniversary fete, is expected to attend the 35th anniversary fete.

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# Northwest Picture

Irish Sweepstakes Winner

Consider it a trait of human nature, but most people, most of the time, dream of the day when they are going to strike it rich—hit the jackpot, or by whatever other means. Such a desire exists to be an actuality here in Seattle recently.

Kenny Ariza, currently employed as a grocery clerk at Safeway, the Irish Sweepstakes, one of the millions in the United States who participate in the great draw in which a winner is selected every week.

To our knowledge, it is the first time that Seattle has ever won the big prize—\$1 million.

The story with pictures, was first page material in both the Seattle Sunday editions recently. Only thing that we can add: it couldn't happen to a better guy.

Kenny told me that he does not intend to quit his present \$140-a-week job as a produce clerk. He has a wife and two children, and he has two daughters who are not yet in high school. He has a big part of the winnings will be put in a trust fund to provide for the family's college education.

Ken's wife, who is a nurse, said that she has been married for 12 years and that she has been married for 12 years.

The woman who sold the ticket to Kenny presented a book containing three tickets and she had the chance of winning \$1 million.

Ken's wife, who is a nurse, said that she has been married for 12 years and that she has been married for 12 years.

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## First Prize: JACL Oratorical Contest

Text of the speech of the 1st prize winner in the JACL Oratorical Contest held in Detroit last weekend.

BY JERRY OTA

Pacific Nations District Council

"A prophet is never loved by his own people," Daniel was a Jew of the Old Testament. He spent his life peacefully against sin and injustice. He told his people of a promised land where they would be free of such evil. And yet, Daniel was hated. Eventually he was killed.

Today's integrational leaders are prophets in their own right. They are telling us that we are not free of such evil. They are telling us that we are not free of such evil. They are telling us that we are not free of such evil.

Some bridges are built of stone and steel, but others are made of courage and moral strength to stand up and fight for what you believe to be right. This is the bridge America must build.

And the Japanese American Citizens League must become one of the strongest bridges in this country. We must not build a bridge for Japanese people; we must build a bridge for all people.

What is the role of the Japanese American Citizens League? It is to be a bridge between the Japanese American community and the rest of the world.

First Prize: JACL Essay Contest

First Place Winner: Jun Oshimura, 4912 Fillmore, Denver, Colo. Multiple JACL Chapter

Once there was a land, a far distant land where the people lived in peace and harmony. They were free of such evil. They were free of such evil.

Today we are again faced with a similar situation where a minority group must face prejudice and discrimination because it is a minority whose skin color is darker than that of the majority.

The American Negro has had to suffer the prejudice and hatred of race-conscious Americans for some 200 years as compared to the relatively few decades that the Japanese have been subjected to racial prejudice. 1963 was a big year for the Negro—it was the year of his civil rights revolution.

On June 11, the late President John F. Kennedy told the nation in a television address that the United States faced a "moral crisis" because of a "raging tide" of Negro discontent. He called for Congress to join with the executive and judicial branches in making it clear that race has no place in American life or law.

The great turning point for the Japanese American came in 1930. The year was different from that of the Negro because the Japanese were not free of such evil. They were not free of such evil.

At that year an organization named the Japanese American Citizens League was founded by a group of Nisei meeting in Seattle, Washington. The purpose of the organization, better known simply as JACL, was first of all to encourage American's Japanese to help their own cause by furthering their Americanization and, secondly to gain for the many Japanese in America the full opportunities for citizenship and economic and social development.

At each successive week passed, the organization grew in size. The JACL continued and ordinances and laws once directed against the people from a little island in the East were repealed or invalidated and new dignity, respect and acceptance were built and firmly established.

Today the Japanese is an accepted and respected citizen in the American community. He is looked upon by nearly all as an industrious, hard-working, honest American. He is admired and considered a valuable contributor to America's society of scientific and cultural progress.

It has been on this path of progress that the Japanese American Citizens League has been on this path of progress.

## Bridge to Freedom

strength, and strength can mean success. And education, education is the first great step toward understanding. With understanding comes acceptance.

Individual Responsibilities

But, as always, the real obligation falls on the individual; the single citizen, the lone man. For the group can do nothing without the cooperation of the individual.

Every human being is a person. Every human being is a person. Every human being is a person. Every human being is a person.

Some bridges are built of stone and steel, but others are made of courage and moral strength to stand up and fight for what you believe to be right. This is the bridge America must build.

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## Pasadena co-eds earn scholarships

PASADENA.—Community scholarships, sponsored by the local JACL chapter, were awarded to 15 co-eds of the Pasadena High School. The winners were: Donna Akira, who earned a \$500 scholarship for her work in the Japanese American Citizens League; and 14 other co-eds who earned scholarships for their work in various community organizations.

Eight organizations contributed to the eight annual awards of \$100 each. The organizations were: the Japanese American Citizens League, the Japanese American Student League, the Japanese American Teachers Association, the Japanese American Nurses Association, the Japanese American Engineers Association, the Japanese American Scientists Association, the Japanese American Artists Association, and the Japanese American Writers Association.

Each year, the Japanese American Citizens League sponsors a scholarship contest for high school co-eds. The contest is open to all co-eds of high schools in the Pasadena area. The winners are awarded scholarships for their work in various community organizations.

The Japanese American Citizens League is a national organization that was founded in 1930. Its purpose is to encourage American's Japanese to help their own cause by furthering their Americanization and, secondly to gain for the many Japanese in America the full opportunities for citizenship and economic and social development.

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At each successive week passed, the organization grew in size. The JACL continued and ordinances and laws once directed against the people from a little island in the East were repealed or invalidated and new dignity, respect and acceptance were built and firmly established.

Today the Japanese is an accepted and respected citizen in the American community. He is looked upon by nearly all as an industrious, hard-working, honest American. He is admired and considered a valuable contributor to America's society of scientific and cultural progress.

It has been on this path of progress that the Japanese American Citizens League has been on this path of progress.

First Prize: JACL Essay Contest

First Place Winner: Jun Oshimura, 4912 Fillmore, Denver, Colo. Multiple JACL Chapter

## BILL HOSOKAWA: From the Frying Pan

(Continued from Page 4)

we agreed they posed an unlikely source of talent.

THE NATIVES — Meanwhile, the number of English-speaking Japanese is growing rapidly. Bright young men, already in positions of importance in their companies and destined to climb high, have been sent to the United States for a year or more of study in colleges and universities as part of their training. And most of them have learned well. They know Yankee psychology and customs as well as American idiom. Although I haven't met any personally yet, there are other young Japanese who have made a study of matters relating to Great Britain, or France, or West Germany, and they, too, will play a large part in their nation's future.

In the lobby of the Okura Hotel, where I am staying, are to be heard the accents of many lands, and the faces of many countries. Business, politics and cultural matters are being discussed, for Tokyo is now the hub of the Orient and one of the hubs of world activity. It will become even more important under the incredible vitality, energy and ambition of the Japanese people.

These are exciting times in an exciting country. It is almost unbelievable that less than two decades ago this land was a war-torn shambles, defeated, hungry and hopeless. One wonders whether Japan really lost the war.

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