

**100 MEN'S, 44
WOMEN'S TEAMS
SIGN FOR NAT'L**

board members
Haru Nakata;
Stella Kishi;
Mrs. Amy Na-
ao, 2nd v.p.;
Takeo Susuki,
treasurer;
Mrs. Mary
Ishizuka, cor. sec.; Mrs. Virginia Tominaga;
Mrs. Eiko Iwata; Akira Ohno; Dr. Milton
Inouye, 1000 Club. Other board members
missing are Ronald Yoshida, 2nd v.p.; Tetsu
Ando; Mrs. Michi Takenuchi, newsletter; El-
mer Uchida; and Mrs. Ruth Watanabe, Aux'y
pres.

Friday, Feb. 11, 1966

Our Challenge: Todd Endo

What Do You Mean?

A recent issue of the Pacific Citizen quoted Dr. Stanford Lyman as saying that "Nisei and their offsprings are in danger of becoming 'too Americanized.'" and that "the younger generations should realize that it was their Japanese background that motivated their dedication for good citizenship, education, and success."

Phrases which Dr. Lyman mentioned such as, "too Americanized," "Japanese background," and "cultural heritage," have been batted around in these pages with such frequency that perhaps it is assumed that everyone knows what they mean. But, I for one, must confess that I am confused. It is getting to the point that I can't even say whether I agree or disagree with the writer because I am not sure I know what he means when he uses these phrases.

What does the sentence, "Sansei are becoming too Americanized," mean? To what does a writer refer when he says that "we must preserve our cultural heritage," or "we should strive to retain our Japanese background?" It is safe to say that when used, "too Americanized" always has a bad connotation, "Japanese background" and "cultural heritage" always have good connotations, and that these phrases usually are used together.

The common pattern goes something like this: The Sansei are acquiring bad traits through too much Americanization and are losing their cultural heritage which has so much good to offer their lives. So far, so good.

But a problem arises since most writers don't elaborate enough. For instance, when a writer says that we ought to preserve our Japanese heritage, I wonder whether he is referring to Japanese history and customs; or to family structure; or to behavioral patterns; or to character traits; or to the entire cultural baggage which the immigrant generation brought from Japan; or merely to that which discourages juvenile delinquency.

Similarly, does "too Americanized" refer to the Sansei's lack of ability to speak Japanese; or to his ignorance of Japanese history and culture; or to his independent, disrespectful attitude; or to his "wild" behavior; or to everything that separates him from the Nisei and Issei?

If we continue to use these phrases let us try to make the particular meanings we adopt crystal clear. But, I would suggest further, that in most cases a discussion of "too much Americanization" and the "preservation of our Japanese heritage" is inappropriate and should not occur at all. Such concepts obscure the real problem and are increasingly irrelevant, if not meaningless to the Sansei generation to which they are directed.

What does the statement, "We should strive to preserve our Japanese heritage," mean?

The first thing we notice when we speak of character traits is that we want to preserve only that which is positive and good. We don't want to preserve the old-fashioned, the unlively, and the detrimental. That is, we want to select the beneficial aspects for preservation and relegate the detrimental ones to the historical dustbin.

Thus, we might emphasize, as Carol Hasegawa did, the Japanese sense of responsibility, sense of honor and pride, industriousness, cleanliness, and deep belief in education, as traits which we should preserve.

But I don't think too many would want to preserve some of the traits of the Nisei which Dr. Steven Abe mentioned in a recent PC article. He pointed out that, in comparison with his Caucasian counterpart, the Nisei is more timid, is less outgoing, is less warm and affectionate in his feelings, possesses more feelings of inferiority, and has less interest or need to understand himself or other people.

Nor would we wish to preserve the traits of the Nisei which Dr. Lyman derived from the results of Rorschach tests: "The Nisei who appeared to be very content, happy, and getting-along-in-an-easy-going fashion turned out to be nervous and upset, and to have violent guilt feelings and violent anger." Thus, in this context, when people say that we should preserve our Japanese heritage they mean we should preserve the worthy aspects of our heritage and cast away that part of our heritage that is unworthy.

But can we pick and choose among the different aspects and still say with accuracy that it is part of our Japanese heritage we want to preserve? If I read Dr. Abe and Dr. Lyman correctly they are saying that both the admirable and not so admirable traits of the Issei and Nisei derive from one social structure, from one cultural heritage, if you please.

For instance, Dr. Lyman argues that an authoritarian family structure and an image of man which calls for the repression of impulses give rise to the Nisei personality, both the favorable and the unfavorable aspects of it. If we really wish to preserve our Japanese heritage mustn't we take the bitter with the sweet? If we want to preserve only the sweet aren't we really talking of something other than our Japanese heritage? In such a case aren't we separating a particular trait from its original social setting and saying we want to preserve that trait?

For instance, when we say we want to preserve the deep Japanese belief in education, are we saying anything more than that we hope to maintain a deep belief in education? For the Issei, surely, a deep belief in education was an integral part of his Japanese value system. But for me, a Sansei, a deep belief in education is part of my personal value system (should I call it Americanized?).

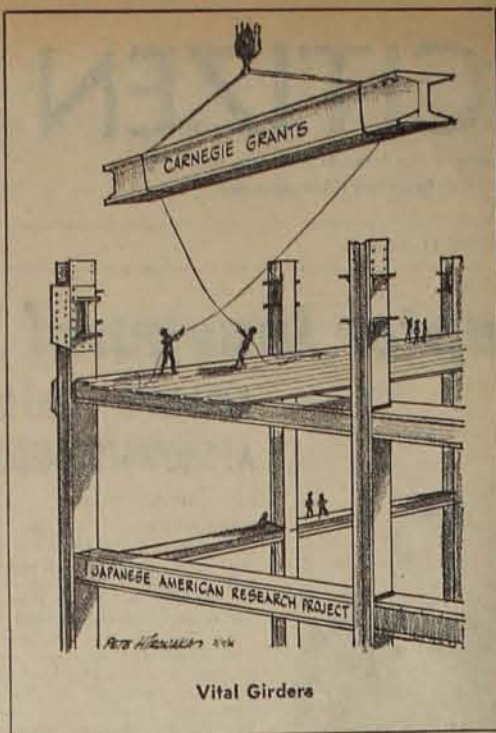
It is true, of course, that I have internalized my grandparent's belief in education as mediated by my parents, but in transmission this value has been separated from any peculiarly Japanese cultural system. Thus, I couldn't say, as Dr. Lyman would want me to say, that my dedication to education is motivated by my Japanese background. I will try to pass this value on to my children but I will not be trying to preserve it as part of my Japanese heritage. Education stands as a good in itself in my mind not at all encumbered by links with my Japanese heritage.

Likewise, I would agree with Carol Hasegawa that we should preserve the traits which she mentions. But I would disagree with her contention that a maintenance of such traits would make the Sansei "a representative, however peripheral, of two cultures." The traits she mentions are no longer seen as part of our Japanese heritage but are taken as goods in themselves.

Thus, concerning character traits, it is only the beneficial traits which the Issei and Nisei possess that you desire to pass on to the Sansei. In this context, reference to our Japanese heritage only clouds the issue. Even if you feel that the Sansei are losing some of these traits, you cannot reestablish the old social structures which inculcated them into the Issei and Nisei because those structures have vanished forever. It does no good to lament the too complete Americanization of the Sansei or to plead for the preservation of our Japanese heritage.

If you wish the Sansei to accept these traits you must convince them that such traits are important ones for them to possess as Americans. The argument that they should preserve their Japanese heritage will never convince them. Such an argument seems nostalgic, old-fashioned, backward-looking, and irrelevant to the Sansei.

All this does not deny the existence of a Japanese heritage. I feel that we have a distinct heritage that we should not forget. My point here is that when you try to maintain or inculcate certain character traits in the young generations you cannot select these traits in terms of our Japanese heritage. As in selling any product the sales pitch has to be tailored to the consumer.



Vital Girders

PC LETTERBOX:

Anglicizing a Japanese Name

Editor:

I was born plain Uyesugi with no first name in Westport, Oregon in 1917. Westport was a lumber town. My Father and Mother came from Japan and worked at the camp. I understand that many Japanese immigrants came through this small lumber camp in Oregon.

When I was through high school and trying to figure out what I was going to do as far as my future education was concerned, I lived in the very house I was born. But this is getting ahead of the story.

My Father and Mother had an older son before me, the first born. They called him Kanji. They had named him before he was born because they were so proud that in this new land they were having their first child. They knew it had to be a son and they named him before he was born. They gave him the name Kanji, which means the first. However, within a few months he died.

Later on when I came along they refused to name me as they were superstitious. They thought that pre-naming their first son had resulted in the misfortune of his death. So when I was born, I was born Uyesugi. A name that has been in the family for 2,000 years. I understand it means, "over the cedar". Evidently, according to my parents, my ancestors lived in a valley overlooking the cedar trees.

Named by Doctor

When the doctor was going to fill out the birth certificate, he asked, "What's his first name?" My parents replied they had not named me. It was suggested that he, the doctor, name me. He named me Newton after Sir Isaac. All through life I carried the name Newton Uyesugi. What a chore! I always had to spell it. I was usually at the back of the room. When I became nearsighted, I couldn't see because I was far back in the room, generally speaking, because my last name started with "U".

How often I remember giving my name in class, the teacher would ask me to spell my name and so I would have to spell it—U-y-e-s-u-g-i. Being young and sensitive, it always bothered me and I was grateful to my parents because I knew what was going to happen. Then invariably they would misspell it. They would call me anything under the sun because "Uy" just didn't make sense in our English language. It became a stumbling block over the years because I knew what was going to happen and I would spend so much time explaining it.

When I graduated from Optometry school in 1939, I thought this was a good opportunity to change my name. I could just legalize the patients looking for me for years and not finding me. They would look in the phone book for my name and never find it.

Draft Dodgers

Editor: Although it was published back in the Oct. 29 PC, I have only recently read the editorial, "Draft Dodgers", and I was very impressed.

Thank you for a great essay which helps me to clarify my own standing in a question in which I find it extremely difficult to reach a decision. To be sure, I am still undecided about many other facets of the war in Vietnam, but the editorial was nonetheless an enlightening message.

KEN KUROIWA Goettingen, W. Germany.

me. I tried everything possible to impress upon people that the name started with a "Uy" all these years to no avail.

Unexpected Reaction

When I asked my Dad if I could change my name, I never expected the reaction I received. He shouted at me that the name had been in the family for 2,000 years and "wasn't I proud of it, my heritage?" I sure didn't think I would have this problem because usually Dad was very broadminded so that he took me by shock and storm. When I had suggested the name change I had to take him off the ceiling—he was quite furious. So, I gave up the idea of changing my name to simplify the whole matter.

I went through the next two years of my practice explaining the name, having patients not able to find me and finally evacuation day occurred. I found myself in a Mid-West town, Richmond, Indiana having to start life all over again. This was a period of soul searching and I was determined to start life all over again with a new name and make it easier.

Of course, I know that many people felt that I was trying to escape being a Japanese, but really you can't change your features, your structure, your soul, you are still Japanese through and through. I've always been proud of my Japanese ancestry and have never ducked the issue. Actually, this wasn't the point even though some of my friends whom I discussed this with insisted that I was trying to hide behind an English name and hide my ancestry. If I was going to do that I would have taken a Chinese name or a Korean name!

Name Changed

Regardless, I went to an attorney and legally changed my name.

But, before I did this, I wanted to reduce the shock to my parents. I came up with this idea! My Father and Mother are very devout Methodists and I thought I would take the name Wesley which is close to Uyesugi anyway, and I would soften the blow for my parents. Besides, if they threw me out of the family they would be actually throwing out the founder of the Methodist church.

I also thought I could soften the blow by putting the initial "K" for Kanji the first born son. I thought this would help them. It is interesting that on my change of name certificate it is written Newton K. "O." (which means initial only) Wesley. It is interesting to have a name with just a middle initial with no particular (Continued on Page 3)

Right-to-Work Filibuster

Officially, the first order of real business in the United States Senate since the 89th Congress convened in its Second Session a month ago has been an effort to repeal Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, the so-called right to work provision which authorizes states to prohibit labor agreements that make union membership a condition of employment.

Technically, the filibuster led by Illinois' Everett Dirksen, Minority Leader, backed by the well-organized and reconstituted Conservative Republican - Dixiecrat Democratic coalition, has been on the preliminary motion to take up and make the bill passed by the House last year to legalize the union shop contract in all the states the pending business of the Senate.

But, in order to be able to vote on the motion, cloture must be invoked. If all Senators are present and voting, this means 67 votes to stop the filibuster.

The vote on the motion itself requires only a majority of those present and voting. But, if that motion is approved, another filibuster on the merits of the legislation is promised by the determined minority bloc.

In order to set the first showdown on the filibuster, Montana's Mike Mansfield, Majority Leader, filed a petition last Friday to invoke cloture. Although only 16 signatures were necessary for the petition, 22 Democrats, including Hawaii's Daniel Inouye, and one Republican, New York's Jacob Javits, signed the document.

Thus, the first showdown was slated for Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 11 in the morning, one legislative day after filing. If that effort to secure cloture fails (it did fail—Ed.), Senator Mansfield served notice that he would immediately file another such petition, which would bring the second showdown on Thursday, Feb. 10, also at 11 a.m.

The Mansfield announcement seeking a cloture vote on Tuesday and, if unsuccessful, again on Thursday is recognized as a masterful political stroke, for it puts Republican opponents of repeal on the spot. Many Republicans are eager to leave the Capitol early in the week to fill speaking engagements before the five-day Lincoln Birthday recess that starts Thursday evening.

Administration strategists believe that the President now has 52 to 54 votes for repeal, enough to pass the measure if the bill can ever be brought to a vote.

But, recalling that the Senate rejected cloture on this identical bill last October by a 47 to 45 vote, advocates of repeal are not optimistic at this point. And, the reason that the Majority Leader is seeking two tests this week is to ascertain whether there is more support for cloture this year than last (Tuesday) and whether more Senators have decided to consider the merits of the issue by making repeal the pending business by Thursday than on Tuesday.

If the Senate refuses to invoke cloture by a substantial margin not later than Thursday, it may be that the Majority Leader will decide to give up the effort this session and move on to other legislation, including appropriations for the renewed United States effort in Vietnam.

Many liberals who are for repeal have urged the Majority Leader to tighten application of the rules and to hold the Senate in "around the clock" sessions to physically wear out the opposition and break the filibuster. Although Senator Mansfield has lengthened the daily meetings, he will not move into 24-hour sessions, let alone hold Saturday

meetings at this time. He claims that no filibuster has ever been broken by remaining in session all day and all night.

Cloture has been invoked successfully only seven times in Senate history. A precedent was set on June 10, 1964, when the Senate invoked it for the first time on a civil rights measure. It was voted again on March 25, 1965, on President Johnson's voting rights bill. No cloture motion, however, has been voted in recent years without Senator Dirksen's support.

Some leaders of organized labor are angry that President Johnson has not put more of his personal effort and pressure into the campaign for repeal, although longtime Washington observers feel that, regardless of what the President may do, this particular issue is lost. They cite not only the determined strength of the opposition, but also public opinion polls which indicate that not only the majority of the public at large but even the majority of union members are against repeal.

While conceding that the President did list this bill as among his top priorities, and that he has done almost everything in his power to secure Senate passage, other labor leaders have hinted that, unless Section 14(b) is repealed, they will not be so active in the coming November elections on behalf of the Democrats.

If they follow through with this threat, it could have powerful influences on the forthcoming congressional campaigns.

Though only 19 states have right to work laws, organized labor has placed such emphasis on their nullification that its prestige as a political force may be on the line.

States with right to work laws, sanctioned by the Taft-Hartley Act are Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, and Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, Georgia, South and North Carolina, and Virginia.

Vietnam War —

(Continued from Front Page)

that in another time past. We had come under fire and were scrambling for cover when I bumped into me. He stopped in the middle of that bedlam and calmly and quite properly said, "Excuse me, sir." I paused to tie his arms down under his belt and moved on. It's strange to see men cry. So some of us hid ourselves from one another and cried. We cried for the Van Schuyler who knew, the Van Schuyler his family knew and the Van Schuyler which only he himself knew. We cried because he was alive like us and now was dead. We wept because like him, we would some day die. And we mourned for the loss of our innocence.

All right. We had our cry. So now we know. Death is real. Death is earnest. But so is life. Move out, Marines! We've got a job to do, and precious little time to do it in. The only answer: Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave is not its goal. Dust thou art, to dust returnest, was not spoken of the soul. —Longfellow

Recalling what President Kennedy said in 1963 in his address on civil rights that "this nation was founded on the principle that all men are created equal and that the rights of every man are diminished when the rights of one man are threatened", Yoshimura urged that "we would be untrue to our experience and our heritage if we did not seek to extend the rights and opportunities that we now take for granted to all Americans and continue our efforts to make our laws and our attitudes worthy of America."

Regretting the fact that many Nisei families are not exposing their children to the culture and language of their forbears, Yoshimura said the History Project may help to remedy this lack.

The history will record in depth the detailed story of the 100 years of Japanese in America.

Southern Senators apparently feel that the repeal of this provision would speed up the unionization of their respective states, would accelerate the already fast-disappearing traditional economic and social systems of the Old Confederacy, and would weaken their own power base "back home".

Because this is such a specialized subject matter, the ways potent labor lobby has not been able to rally a coalition of public pressures behind its campaign. Also, because it seems to be such a clear-cut issue that can be answered simply "yes" or "no", there seems to be little room for compromise or maneuver to "pick up" the needed votes.

Though the JACL has not, and will not, take a position on this particular legislation, we are very appreciative of many of the arguments advanced by both sides, and particularly by those favoring repeal.

It seems reasonable for organized labor to feel that employees and workers who enjoy better wages and working conditions, greater security and more opportunities, etc., because of the efforts and representations all financed by union members, of organized labor, should either be required to join the unions or at least pay fees equal to membership dues to some recognized, and charitable organization.

Sometimes we must admit to a feeling that more who enjoy the benefits of JACL activity, in eliminating racial discrimination, in promoting the general welfare, in creating greater economic and social opportunities, in upgrading the image of Japanese Americans, etc., should more seriously consider joining JACL, too.

Installation —

(Continued from Front Page)

"I was thinking, too, of the protests and riots at the various internment camps."

The Nisei, he said, are becoming "comfortably middle-class" though there is nothing wrong in being middle-class or that there is anything improper about being comfortable. "Unhappily, however, security breeds complacency," Yoshimura declared. "We find ourselves gravitating toward the neutral even indifferent posture on the issues of freedom and justice that once plagued us, and today still rage around us."

Recalling what President Kennedy said in 1963 in his address on civil rights that "this nation was founded on the principle that all men are created equal and that the rights of every man are diminished when the rights of one man are threatened", Yoshimura urged that "we would be untrue to our experience and our heritage if we did not seek to extend the rights and opportunities that we now take for granted to all Americans and continue our efforts to make our laws and our attitudes worthy of America."

Regretting the fact that many Nisei families are not exposing their children to the culture and language of their forbears, Yoshimura said the History Project may help to remedy this lack.

The history will record in depth the detailed story of the 100 years of Japanese in America.

Business and Professional Guide

Your Business Card placed in each issue for 26 weeks at 3 lines (Minimum) ... \$25

Each additional line \$6 per line

Greater Los Angeles

Flower View Gardens

FLORISTS 1801 N. Western Ave. Ph. 466-7373 Art. It's welcome your phone orders and wire orders for Los Angeles

FUJI RXALL DRUGS Prescription Specialists STEPHAN H. OKAYAMA 300 E. 1st St. (12) - MA 8-5197

HOUSE OF PHOTOGRAPHY Cameras - Cords - Photography 307 E. 1st St. MA 5-8615 Roy Hoshizaki - George Mizuno

GEORGE J. INAGAKI REALTY Real Estate Associate 4568 Centinela, Los Angeles 66 397-2161 - 397-2162

KOKUSAI INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL, INC. 240 E. 1st St. (12) MA 6-5284 Jim Higashi, Bus. Mgr.

NISEI FLORIST In the Heart of Little Tokyo 328 E. 1st St. MA 5-5606 Fred Moriguchi - Memb. Teleflora

DR. ROY M. NISHIKAWA Specializing in Contact Lenses 234 S. Oxford (4) - DU 4-7400

TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE HO 6-7171, OL 6-3000, MA 6-4444 24 hrs. phone, mail service, \$5 mo

YAMATO TRAVEL BUREAU 312 E. 1st St., L.A. (12) MA 4-6021

San Jose

EDWARD T. MORIOKA, Realtor Sales, Exchanges, Investments 565 N. 5th St. - 294-1204

Sacramento

Wakano-Ura

Sukiyaki - Chop Suey Open 11 - 11, Closed Monday 2217 - 10th St. - GI 8-6231

Seattle, Wash.

Imperial Lanes

2101 - 22nd Ave. So. EA 5-2525 Nisei Owned - Fred Takagi, Mgr.

Kinomoto Travel Service

Frank Y. Kinomoto 521 Main St., MA 2-1522

Washington, D.C.

MASAOKA - ISHIKAWA AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Consultants - Washington Matters 919 - 18th St., NW (6)

NISEI Established 1936

TRADING CO.

● APPLIANCES - TV - FURNITURE 348 E. FIRST ST., L.A. 12 Madison 4-6601 (2, 3, 4)

FULLERTON

SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

- 4.85% -

- Current Rate
- Paid Quarterly
- Insured Savings

—Save By Mail—

Return Postage Guaranteed

200 Commonwealth Fullerton, Calif. TROjan 1-4244

Merit opens new doors!

The history will record in depth the detailed story of the 100 years of Japanese in America.

NEW AUTO LOAN?

Practically yours for the asking! Stop in at the nearest Sumitomo Bank and let us arrange your new car loan. Sumitomo will meet you more than halfway and help arrange your financing at interest rates as low as \$4 per \$100 per annum.

The Sumitomo Bank OF CALIFORNIA

HEAD OFFICE • 345 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO • TEL: 981-3545
SACRAMENTO • 1331 BROADWAY, SACRAMENTO • TEL: 443-5741
SAN JOSE • 515 NORTH FIRST ST., SAN JOSE • TEL: 298-5116
OAKLAND • 400 TWENTIETH ST., OAKLAND • TEL: 835-2400
LOS ANGELES • 129 WELLES ST., LOS ANGELES • TEL: 624-4911
CRENSHAW • 3810 CRENSHAW BLVD., LOS ANGELES • TEL: 295-4321
GARDENA • 1251 W. REDONDO BEACH BLVD., GARDENA • TEL: 327-8811

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM & FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

JACL Major Medical Health Plan

Consideration recommended by the National JACL Council

ADOPTED BY

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA DISTRICT COUNCIL Hiro Kusaki, 275 N. Abbey Street, Fresno: Phone: 233-6171

PACIFIC SOUTHWEST DISTRICT COUNCIL JACL office, 125 Weller Street, Los Angeles: Phone: 626-4471

MOUNTAIN PLAINS DISTRICT COUNCIL Galt L. McClurg, 1390 Logan Bldg., Denver, Colo. Phone: 292-0070

The Capitol Life Insurance Company Home Office: Denver, Colorado

PAUL CHINN, General Agent 470 S. San Vicente Blvd. Los Angeles Phone: 653-0505



By Bill Hosokawa

From the Frying Pan

Denver, Colo.

VISITORS—This might have been "Japan Week" in Denver. First, there was the opening of the Japan Air Lines Ukiyoe woodblock print exhibit at the Jewish Community Center (how's that for intermingling of cultures), sponsored by the Japan Society of Colorado. Then came the presentation of the Order of the Sacred Treasure, fifth class, awarded to Seishiro Nakamura, a venerable gentleman bowed by the years, for more than a half century of service to the cause of Japanese American understanding.

Consul General and Mrs. Tsutomu Wada of San Francisco flew to Denver for the Nakamura presentation as well as for the third event, a kickoff tea sponsored by the Japan Society to open a campaign for funds to build a Japanese garden at the Denver Botanic Gardens.

These events also brought to town Takahiko Mikami, the San Francisco artist best known for his brush painting lessons on educational TV. On stage and off, Mikami is a colorful, delightfully extroverted personality who gives the lie to the impression that all Japanese are inscrutable and poker-faced. Mikami is a showman as well as an artist of note with a fine sense of humor he expresses in either English or Japanese. If this wanderings take him to your town, don't miss his art demonstrations.

A MATTER OF ACCENTS—The festivities also brought to town a delegation from Japan Air Lines, including Jerry Mitsuhashi, Tak Kasuya, Mas Yanase and Dave Grieve. Mitsuhashi is JAL's Texas-educated, director of public relations for the North American territory. I hadn't seen him since June of 1960 when he was busy trying to keep visiting newspapermen from being run down by snake-dancing leftists who were parading through Tokyo in demonstrations against the U.S.-Japan Mutual Assistance Treaty.

Jerry was transferred to the San Francisco office a few months ago after a tour of duty in London. When he first went to Britain, Jerry had to adapt his Japan-acquired, American-trained English to the proper British accents. Now he has to learn to talk American English all over again.

TIME, ETC.—As it must to all men, another birthday caught up with me a few weeks ago, with all hands insisting on reminding me that the years are speeding by. One of the cards said only: "Time marches on . . . Dammit!" and the signature, Chris, Susan and Alice got me a bathroom scales to help chart the fight against flab. And Pete, who is a physical culture enthusiast, gave me a can of "Geriatric Formula" guaranteed to provide the additional proteins, vitamins and minerals necessary to keep an aging body in health.

Says the label on the can: "As we advance into middle and old age and calories are restricted, it is more difficult to obtain from the diet all the essential food elements . . . When the cells are not properly nourished, there are numerous body changes, actually a starvation of the entire body, which results in a shorter life as it brings on old age . . . To enjoy a longer prime of life, to live longer, this starvation must be prevented; the body must receive all the nutritional elements it requires."

But perhaps the most dire warning came in the form of a doctor's stethoscope from Mike and his family with a note indicating that something else—perhaps a gadget for taking blood pressure—would be coming shortly. Thanks for all your good wishes and gifts, but you are driving me to the brink of hypochondria, which happens to be not far distant anyway.

Blue & Gold Dinner Christ, There are 11 den SAN FRANCISCO—Cub Pack 12 parents will inaugurate its 1966 committee, led by Kas Takasuka, at its annual dinner tomorrow at Church of

Support Our Advertisers



NOW . . . after the 10th GET FULL EARNINGS
Savings Received after the 10th Start Earning from the Date of Receipt.

Now EVERY day, your new savings will grow here at Atlas Federal. And in addition to insurance up to \$10,000 by an agency of the Federal government, you get the extra protection of our Federal charter.

Save by Mail . . . Postage Paid both ways, or . . . Save in Person.

Priority of Free Parking in the spacious lot at the rear of our building.

ATLAS FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN

722 East Coliseum Boulevard • Pasadena, California 91101 • ST 5-9531

Across the street from I. H. Robinson's

REGULAR HOURS: Mon., Tues., 9-4; Friday, 9-4

ATLAS FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

As always, funds received through the 10th earn from the 1st.

Who really 'discovered' America: Norsemen, Italian or the Japanese? Our Ideas Below

LOS ANGELES — Two recent magazine articles have raised the question of the people who first landed on America's shores. The Italian-Norwegian debate has become a three-cornered speculation with the inclusion of Japanese claims.

The Oct. 22, 1965 issue of Life magazine reports a faded parchment chart recently acquired by the Yale University Library pinpoints the discovery of "Vinlandia Insula," "discovered" by Bjarni and Leif in company" about 1000 A.D. The map was drawn in 1440 more than 50 years before Columbus' discovery. The Norsemen gave the New World the name of "Island of Vinland."

The January 1966 issue of Scientific American magazine makes a convincing case that the oldest known pottery in the New World was brought here by fishermen who had drifted from Japan. The magazine carries an article by a man and wife team of anthropologists at the Smithsonian Institution who have carefully pieced together evidence that Japanese landed in Ecuador some 5,000 or more years ago.

To say the sons of which country first made landfall here and "discovered" America seems far fetched.

Credit to Columbus
The credit for "discovery" properly belongs to Columbus in whose time the size of the earth and the distance from the western shores of Europe to the eastern shores of Asia were grossly underestimated. Columbus made possible, rather than achieving, the discovery of America. By his westward expedition across the Sea of Darkness he proved the error of the geography of that day.

The Vikings, when touching

a strange shore, never made maps or erected monuments but did a lot of talking about their exploits and left it to future chroniclers to describe their voyages. They were skilled boat builders and were able to navigate on the open seas far from land by the aid of the sun, moon and stars.

The Japanese who landed in Ecuador were not voyagers who set out with the intention of exploring new lands. They likely never returned to Japan and they could not have recorded their discovery because they were Neolithic or stone age people and it was about 3,000 years before the Japanese had begun to write.

Specialist Comments
To obtain some background on the pottery fragments found in Ecuador which hint of Japanese landing in 3000 B.C. UCLA-JACL History Project administrator Joe Grant Masaoka called on UCLA Professor Richard C. Rudolph, who is a specialist in Chinese archaeology.

UCLA's Nisei paleontologist and former West Los Angeles JACL chapter president, Takeo Susuki, had referred Masaoka to Prof. Rudolph as an expert on Oriental pottery. Rudolph believed the Smithsonian anthropologists make an airtight case that prehistoric Japanese fishermen adrift on Pacific currents brought the art of making Jomon pottery to Valdivia, Ecuador.

An amateur archaeologist, Emilio Estrada, excavated some seashell and refuse deposits in 1956 near the modern fishing village of Valdivia, Ecuador. The pieces of reddish pottery had something very distinctive about them; they had curiously marked, protuberant rims.

Carbon dating methods established the pottery fragments were made about 2300 B.C. to 3000 B.C.

"At a time as early as (that) this form of (pot) rim is rare anywhere in the world except Japan," wrote Betty J. Meggers, research associate, and Clifford Evans, curator, of the Smithsonian's division of cultural anthropology. "There it commonly occurs on pottery of the prehistoric Jomon period."

Extensive Comparisons
The Smithsonian scientists making extensive comparisons stated,

"Not only are techniques for decoration duplicated, the design elements and patterns are often nearly identical." With a National Science Foundation grant they visited a number of Jomon sites on the islands of Honshu and Kyushu where "a majority of the decorative techniques and motifs characterizing early Valdivia pottery are also present in pottery from sites in Kyushu dating from the period of transition between Early Jomon and Middle Jomon, or about 3000 B.C."

Professor Rudolph told Masaoka that authorities generally settle that man migrated from Siberia to Alaska across the Bering Strait. The time is generally placed as early as 40,000 years ago and certainly by 13,000 B.C. Over the course of millennia they spread from North America southward.

Theorizing about the Jomon pottery makers in Ecuador he conjectured that the Japanese fishermen in that Stone Age day were but a handful in a boat—boats weren't big in those days—perhaps 8 or ten at the most. Two boats could not conceivably have drifted together across 8,000 miles of the Pacific. Assuming that there had been some kind of primitive division of labor at that time perhaps half of the survivors knew how to make pottery which they taught the Ecuadorian natives.

No Coincidence

Coincidence or simultaneous occurrence is ruled out in the case of Ecuador because remains of crude pottery before and after the Jomon findings indicate the Japanese counterparts suddenly appeared and then disappeared while in Japan the subsequent Yayoi pottery is a further refinement in that it is harder being fired at a higher temperature.

Rudolph stated that archaeologists try to obtain as many coordinates to prove or disprove a theory. Jomon pottery dating is calculated by Carbon 14, a radioactive tracer whose half-life is 5,100 years. It is present in very small but detectable amounts which enables the determination of the age of wood and other carbon materials from ancient excavations and ruins, give or take 200 years.

Another coordinate is the presence in the Americas of certain plant life which exist in the Pacific islands south of Japan. This vegetation could not have possibly survived salt water transoceanic floating. The theory is that they were carried by man. Again, black figurines in a small area of Mexico made by the natives have a remarkable resemblance to those made in China.

Jomon Voyage

The Smithsonian scientists reconstruct how the Jomon people came. Since it is determined they were engaged in deep sea fishing they would have entered some of the strongest currents of the whole Pacific Ocean off the southern shore of Kyushu. Speed: 24 to 32 nautical miles per day. Direction: Northeast. South of Japan typhoons

often develop and move in the same direction. Fishermen from Japan over the years have been cast on these waters under typhoon conditions and have survived to reach the California coast.

But 8,000 miles? The anthropologists explain, "Those of us who belong to land-oriented cultures may find it difficult to believe that such involuntary voyages could survive a few weeks at sea, let alone the months required to reach Ecuador. In possessing this attitude we reflect a background of several millenniums of civilized life, during which we have lost our ability to survive when thrown

on our own resources in an unfamiliar environment.

"In contrast it seems likely that the prehistoric Jomon fishermen were like the modern peoples of Micronesia who are brought up even today to regard the sea as a source of food and an avenue of communication; they are not afraid to set out on long voyages, nor do they become panic-stricken if they lose their way. Although they do not always survive, their chances of doing so are relatively good . . . Ecuador is a predictable landfall . . . a great circle route . . . it is still an epic voyage."

Flaw in 'Japanese' Discovery

BY ALLAN BEEKMAN

Honolulu

John A. Osmundsen, of the New York Times, recently piqued public interest with a story entitled, "Japanese Journey to New World in 3000 B.C. Hinted by Pottery."

He wrote, "Two anthropologists at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington have uncovered evidence that the Japanese landed in the New World as early as 3000 B.C. or before . . . Their findings add a new dimension to the Italian-Norwegian debate over what son of which country really made it to the New World" — that is, whether Christopher Columbus or Leif Ericson arrived first.

The story was picked up by the press services and widely circulated. A UPI dispatch said a Tokyo archaeologist expressed support of the "claim" that the American continent was discovered by the Japanese 4,500 years earlier than Christopher Columbus.

It seems to me these newspaper accounts reflect ignorance of, or misunderstanding of, the original material—an article in the January issue of the Scientific American by Betty J. Meggers and Clifford Evans.

The husband-wife authors of the Scientific American article have been excavating pottery near Valdivia, Ecuador. Carbon-14 analysis establishes the age of this Valdivian pottery as about 5000 years.

Oldest in the New World

The Valdivian is the oldest pottery thus far found in the New World.

The Valdivian pottery demonstrates fairly sophisticated craftsmanship. Since there is no previous record of the potters' craft in the New World, the authors deduce the skill must have been imported, fully developed, from elsewhere.

According to their analysis, the Valdivian pottery closely resembles that of comparable antiquity found in Kyushu, Japan. The primitive people who made this Old World pottery, decorated their product, while still plastic, by impressing rope against the wet clay.

Since in modern Japanese a "rope impression" is called "Jomon," this kind of pottery is called "Jomon."

The Meggers-Evans team concluded that the Jomon and Valdivian pottery derived from the same school of

Nisei Upholstering

Restyling - Rebuilding - Repairing

— KIKI CRAFT —

FREE ESTIMATES
PICK-UP & DELIVERY
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

1526 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles - RE 4-3975

Steve Kobata - Terry Kobata

Close to Baldwin Hills-Crenshaw Area



Minutes to Downtown or Int'l Airport

Heated Pool - Elevator - TV

Air Conditioned - 24 Hr. Switchboard

NISEI OPERATED

4542 W. Slauson, L.A., AX 5-2544



Largest Stock of Popular and Classic Japanese Records

Japanese Magazines, Art Books, Gifts

340 E. 1st St., Los Angeles

S. Ueyama, Prop.

Gardena — An Enjoyable Japanese Community

Poinsettia Gardens Motel Apts.

13921 So. Normandie Ave.

(Close to the Harbor Freeway — Two Blocks North of Rosecrans)

Phone: 324-5883

Daily & Weekly Rates. 68 Units

Heated Pool - Air Conditioning - GE Kitchens - Television

OWNED AND OPERATED BY KOBATA BROS.

SHIMA CARPET COMPANY

House of Distinctive Carpets—4726 E. Floral Dr., L.A. AN 2-2249

Complete Installation of Name Brand Carpets - Custom Made Carpets

Complete Installation - Wall-to-Wall Carpet Cleaning - Repairing

Rug & Upholstery Cleaning Nick & Chieko, Props.

skills, but were potters as well. They made pottery, and taught the craft to the natives. The natives were such apt pupils they came to equal, and even excel, their teachers.

Personal Comment

The Meggers-Evans theory is ingenious, but obviously needs more corroboration before it can be given full credence. But even if it is established beyond doubt that the Valdivian pottery came into being in the way the authors describe, there is nothing in the account to show the Japanese were in the New World 5,000 years ago.

The authors of the Scientific American article identify the homeland of the Jomon voyagers as "Japan." To say the least, this is an injudicious use of the term.

In a caption to one illustration, Jomon pottery is designated "Japanese" pottery. A subtitle in the index reads, "Japanese drift almost certainly brought pottery to Ecuador." These two inaccuracies are evidently editorial indiscretions for which the authors are not responsible. For nowhere in the text do the authors refer to the Jomon people as Japanese.

The injudicious use of the term "Japan," and the editorial indiscretions in caption and subtitle may have misled the New York Times reporter. He seems to have missed the point of the story. And the misconceptions on which he based his report grew and spread through the newspaper stories that followed.

In any case, the Japanese could not have been in the New World at the time attributed to them. There were no Japanese in 3000 B.C., nor would there be any until thousands of years later.

MEDICARE SIGN-UP FOR L.A. AREA ISSEI SET

LOS ANGELES — Japanese-speaking personnel with Social Security Administration will assist local Issei sign up for the Medicare program on Saturday, Feb. 19, 1 to 4 p.m., at the Japanese Chamber of Commerce office, 125 Weller St.

Persons over 65 who have resided continuously in this country for at least five years are eligible, plus those who have little or no Social Security coverage or who may not even have had a Social Security card. Filing deadline is Mar. 31, 1966.

Persons presently receiving Social Security benefits are automatically covered for hospital insurance (Part A) but must notify the Social Security that he wishes to have \$3 deducted each month from his check for the supplemental medical insurance (Part B), which covers doctor bill.

DEPENDABLE Car Leasing Co.

365 E. 1st St., Los Angeles MA 4-5778

—No. California Office—
2270 Broadway, Oakland
TW 3-4040

Tad Ikemoto, Gen. Mgr.

EXILE OF A RACE

A Book "Full of Dynamite!"

Revealing the forces and motives behind the evacuation of the Pacific Coast Japanese and exposing the "loaded weapon" now aimed at the Bill of Rights.

Limited Edition (as book was printed outside U.S., only 1,500 copies may be imported). Price \$5. (In Washington, add 20c for sales tax)

F. & T. Publishers, PO Box 6262, Riverton Hts., Br., Seattle, Wn. 98188

DR. SIDLOW'S SCHOOL FOR LITTLE FOLKS

NOW REGISTERING FOR SPRING SEMESTER

NURSERY SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN

YOUR INSPECTION IS INVITED — ALL ARE WELCOME

4514 CRENSHAW L.A. 43 AX 1-2336

SUSHI SASHIMI SUKIYAKI SUNTORY

What goes better with classic Japanese food than the classic whisky from Japan—Suntory? Carefully distilled and quietly aged in the misty Vale of Yamazaki, near Kyoto, Suntory has a refreshingly different taste all its own, yet gives you the well-bred masculinity of the world's classic pot-distilled whiskies. Suntory is available at your favorite bar, liquor store, or Japanese restaurant, or can be ordered for you. Priced among the better imports



SUNTORY

the classic whisky from Japan

35.8 proof. A blend of rare selected whiskies distilled and bottled in Japan by Suntory Ltd. (Est. 1899) Suntory Importers, Ltd. Philadelphia Pa.

East Wind: Bill Marutani

Live and Let Live

As a columnist, my peculiar views are not necessarily those of the Pacific Citizen nor those of JACL. Particularly is this so on the subject of religion for the JACL is a non-sectarian organization. With this prelude may I touch this once more upon the topic of religion.

If I were a Christian missionary, no doubt I'd be a sensational flop. My proselytizing zeal would be based upon the principle of the right of the individual to worship the one God in a manner he saw fit (so long as he behaved himself and did not harm society) and I'd "live and let live". In the previous column I related how I was merely an "ex-officio" member of the Board of Trustees of my local Methodist Church, all because I could not conscientiously repeat the Apostles' Creed as a condition precedent to having my membership transferred from my former Methodist Church. My difficulty lay, as you may recall, with that portion of the creed about the "communion of Saints." While that has been some years ago, to this date I still don't comprehend it and, even if I did, I must be frank to state that I'd have difficulty being convinced that it was essential to joining the brotherhood of Christianity. Nor I do not wish to detract one whit from those who cherish the creed and find strength in it. As I said, "live and let live."

ANTI-CHRIST DOCTRINE

I recite all of this by way of leading into a discussion of an aspect of church (as distinguished from Christ's) doctrine which I've abhorred as being a complete antithesis of the very concept of Christ's love and all that the Master taught. It is a doctrine which I can only characterize as poisonous perversion perpetrated by the early priesthood, foisted upon the laity as sanctimonious Truth which was then perpetuated all these too many years within the Church, including the Protestant movement: it is the "doctrine" that the Jews were (and some would say "are") guilty for the crucifixion of Christ.

It is invariably some staid, hard-bitten (and I use the term advisedly) old time Church member who will get up, — often as a teacher in a Bible class, — and like some oracle of doom mouth this perversion. And each time I hear it I grit my teeth and unable to remain silent I try to "set the record straight" — in an "ex-officio" Christian way, of course.

With the Easter Season just around the corner (judging from all those colorful hats which have already blossomed out in the stores) this dastardly, un-Christlike hateful poison will again be unleashed by some "all-knowing" (but most unloving) Christian — and some non-Christians as well, — so let's see who did what, and who didn't.

THE ROLL CALL

There was Peter, Peter, — the mightiest of Christians, the highest among the Apostles, the rock upon which the Church stands, — Peter crucified Christ when he denied Him. Peter who had the enviable opportunity to learn at the Master's feet and see all the greatness of Him, Peter denied Him three times and cursed as he denied Him.

And where were those other loyal Apostles during this great hour of need, these "most Christians among Christians"? And what about all those Christian converts who but a few days ago loudly professed their devotion and fealty to this Son of God? Were some of them perhaps with the mobs along the streets of Jerusalem, spitting on Him as He passed? Or were others at Golgotha casting stones upon Him as He hung on the cross?

And the Roman governor, Pontius Pilate, who found the Man to be innocent and who had the power to save, did he keep Him from the cross? And what of the Roman soldiers who drove the spikes in, who thrust the spear in his side as the coup-de-grace?

These, at least, were not Jews. But a Jew did step forward.

ENTER A JEW

And now that Jesus was dead and thus no longer presented such a threat of association, who stepped forward to give His earthly body a decent burial? Did His devoted and loyal Apostles, or any Christian for that matter, now finally if belatedly step forward? They did not. The Bible tells us they remained in hiding, scattered.

And the Bible also tells us that it was a Jew, Joseph of Arimathea, who came forward, anointed the body and wrapped it in burial cloth and placed the body in his own tomb. Now this Jew was risking a great deal for he was a man of high position, being a member of the Sanhedrin or the high ruling court or council. While Christians were cursing, denying, cowering, hiding — a Jew stepped forward and tenderly performed all the proper rituals for burial of this Son of God.

But then we cannot be too harsh with those Roman soldiers, with Pontius Pilate and with those Apostles and with those Christians. For Christ himself said: "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do."

PULL THE SPIKES OUT

So should any of you Christians (you Buddhists are fortunate since you're spared all this undering) hear some voice of doom intone this poisonous accusation against our brethren of the Jewish faith, don't remain silent and let present day "Christians" continue to drive the spikes deeper into the body of Christ and into our society. Those spikes have been in all too long and the sores festering.



NISEI SONGWRITER Helen Yoshikawa, a Stockton JACLer, who has written numbers under her professional name Geo. Ann Rick, gives Terry Rose, disc jockey at KJOY, her latest hit, "I'm Fickle This Way", released by Paul Anka Productions, New York. She is represented by Robert Quimby of New York and Florida and Jim Maxwell of Nashville, who recently placed her "Teenage Tears" with Eldee Music Corp., New York. Locally, she works with many bands and recently collaborated with Steve Samuels on "Beach Party Blast", an R&R tune for the film of the same title. A member of ASCAP, Mrs. Yoshikawa is the former Helen Takahashi of French Camp and is married to Richard Yoshikawa, photographer, and brother of Bob Takahashi, very active French Camp JACLer. Her three children are Kiyoko Anne, Aeko Georgene, and Ricky.

—Voice of Northern Cal—
A Word About Stockton

BY BILL SHIMA the fabulously fertile delta Stockton, California, one of the most colorful and historical cities in the United States will be the site of the First Quarterly NC-WNDC session. Under the joint sponsorship of the Stockton and the French Camp Chapters, the district conference will be held this Sunday at the new two-million dollar Stockton Inn and Convention Hall of U.S. Highway 50 and 99. Dr. Harold Jacoby of the University of the Pacific will be the guest speaker. Capt. Charles M. Weber, the founder of Stockton, received a grant of 47,747 acres of land from the Mexican Government. The lure of gold in the neighboring Mother Lode region brought thousands of fortune hunters through Stockton. The ideal combination of water transportation from San Francisco Bay to Stockton up the San Joaquin River and food from

Sonoma County JACL (Continued from Front Page) awards were presented by James Miyano, chairman, to: 1—Tom Furusho, 28 lbs.; 2—Hiroshi Taniguchi, 33 lbs.; and 3—Joe Furusho, 30 lbs. James Murakami, on behalf of National JACL, presented to Dr. Okamoto a certificate for outstanding membership enrollment with an all-time high of 467 members in 1965. The new 1966 officers and board members headed by Frank Oda, president, were installed by James Murakami, past NC-WNDC chairman. A program of entertainment under the chairmanship of George Yokoyama concluded a most successful installation dinner.

Hovey-Dallas Chevrolet — New & Used Cars and Trucks — 15600 S. Western Ave., Gardena, Calif. DA 3-0300
George T. Yamauchi Fred A. Hayashi
Res. DA 3-7218 Res. DA 7-9942

ASAHI International Travel, Inc.
HARRY NOGAWA — President & General Manager
3112 W. Jefferson Blvd., Suite A, L.A., Calif. 90018, Tel: 731-0895

NEW INTEREST
ON SAVINGS CERTIFICATE DEPOSITS

4.75%

PER ANNUM • ONE YEAR OR MORE MATURITIES

MAKE YOUR MONEY GROW AT

THE BANK OF TOKYO OF CALIFORNIA

NINE CONVENIENT LOCATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO HEAD OFFICE
64 SUTTER STREET • SUITE 1200
S.F. JAPAN CENTER BRANCH
BUCHANAN & SUTTER • FI 6-7600
SAN JOSE BRANCH
900 N. FIRST STREET • 288-2141
FRESNO BRANCH
1438 MAIN STREET • 233-0591

LOS ANGELES BRANCH
120 E. SAN PEDRO ST. • MA 8-2381
L.A. CRENSHAW BRANCH
3501 W. JEFFERSON • RE 1-7338
GARDENA BRANCH
16401 S. WESTERN AVE. • FA 1-0902
SANTA ANA BRANCH
501 NORTH MAIN ST. • 411-1221
WEST LOS ANGELES BRANCH
4032 CENTINELA AVE. • EX 1-9478

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. • Each Deposit Insured Up To \$10,000

JACL-CPS extends family coverage
to include unmarried students, 19-23

SAN FRANCISCO — Parents in the JACL-CPS group health plan who have children between the ages of 19 and 23 now include them under their family coverage at substantial savings if their sons or daughters are unmarried and students.

This announcement was made this week by John Yasumoto, chairman of the health program, after receiving word of the additional special benefits from the California Physicians Service. Herebefore, all children reaching 19 had to be removed from family coverage and re-registered as individual members at regular rates for single persons if they desired to remain eligible for benefits.

Under the new ruling, eligible children may remain under their parents' family coverage at no extra cost or be added to their parents' two-party plan at low cost until their 23rd birthday. A CPS pink card of status application card must be filed. Coverage will start from the March-May quarter. These pink cards may now be obtained from JACL-CPS health plan commissioners in all 13 chapters participating in the program, Yasumoto said. They should be returned to the JACL-CPS office at 1634 Post St. by March 1.

If parents are already covered under the three or more rate, there will be no extra charge. If the parents are under two-party rates, either singly or together, an additional \$11 should accompany the application to make it a three-party coverage.

1000 Club Notes

Jan. 31 Report: National JACL Headquarters acknowledged 59 new and renewing memberships in the 1000 Club for the last half of January as follows:
17th Year: Salinas Valley—James Y. Abe.
18th Year: San Francisco—Fred Hoshikawa, William Hoshikawa, Arizona—Masaji Inoshita, San Diego—Martin Ito, Leo Owasaki, Seattle—Dr. Kelly K. Yamada.
19th Year: Hollywood—Danar Abe; Sacramento—Jiro J. Enomoto; San Diego—Dr. Shigeru Hara; Paul Hoshi, Hiromi Nakamura; Seattle—Mitsuo Yamaguchi.
20th Year: Santa Barbara—Harold Lee; Contra Costa—Dr. Thomas H. Oda; West L.A.—George A. Okamoto; Seattle—Howard Sakuma; Downtown L.A.—Teru Shimada.
21st Year: San Francisco—Tom Furusho, San Diego—Dr. Masato Morimoto; Downtown L.A.—Geo. Nakatsuka; Livingston-Merced—Gordon H. Winton, Jr.
22nd Year: Arizona—Mrs. Hatsu-ye Miyachiki.
23rd Year: San Francisco—Steve Del.
24th Year: St. Louis—James I. Hayashi; Stockton—George J. Nakashima.
25th Year: Long Beach-Harbor—Dr. George K. Kawachi; Seattle—Tatsumi Yasui.
26th Year: Long Beach-Harbor—George Terzi; Marysville—George F. Kearby; San Francisco—Dr. William S. Kiyasu; Eddie Mori-guchi; Dr. Kazuo Nii; Milwaukee—Roy A. Maki; Arlington—Tom Taketa; Salt Lake City—Choppy S. Umamoto.
27th Year: Snake River—Bill T. Chikara; San Francisco—Estelle Hoshimiyu, Masami Sugaya; West L.A.—Dr. Milton M. Inouye; Salt Lake City—Dr. Jun Kurumada; Floyd Okubo; Arizona—Don Sanderson; Livingston-Merced—Mrs. Agnes Winton.
28th Year: Salt Lake City—Tad Hatanaka; Raymond S. Uno; Arizona—Ben H. Yabuno.
29th Year: D.C.—Henry Goshio, Cherry Tsutsumida; Fayetteville—James T. Hara; Seattle—Dr. Katsuo Takel; Frank Wallman; San Diego—Tom Yamaguchi.
30th Year: Arizona—Dr. Richard K. Matsuchi; Tom T. Tanita; San Francisco—Jutaro Shiohara; Long Beach-Harbor—Shinji Sugimoto; East Los Angeles—Mrs. Sumi Ujimoto; West Los Angeles—David Wakumoto.

Established in 1851, the Univ. of the Pacific is California's oldest incorporated collegiate institution. It is world famous for its cluster college system.

Six miles north is Mickey Grove, where the recently dedicated Japanese Garden is located, and is a "must" to those visiting in Stockton. After 6 years and hundreds of voluntary man hours of labor and fund raising by the Japanese people of the community, the garden is one of the most popular sights in the county. Much more can be said about Stockton. But come and see for yourself. The Stockton Chapter and the French Camp Chapter will be looking forward to meeting you!

CORT FOX FORD
Kenny Yoshimura
Fleet Manager—New & Used
Affiliated with Hawaii Dealers
NO 5-1131
4531 Hollywood Blvd.

MARUKYO
Kimono Store
101 Weller St.
Los Angeles
MA 8-5902

Koby's Appliances
15130 S. Western Av.
Gardena, DA 4-6444, FA 1-2123

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Ask for ... 'Cherry Brand'
MUTUAL SUPPLY CO.
1090 SANSOME ST., S.F. 11

MAN GENERAL LEE'S
JEN LOW

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

Appliances • TV • Furniture
TAMURA
And Co., Inc.
The Finest in Home Furnishings
3420 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles 18
RE 1-7261

1966 JACL Officers

BOISE VALLEY JACL
Takashi Koyama, pres.; Mary Inouye, Junji Yamamoto, 1st v.p.; Tony Miyasaka, 2nd v.p.; Warren Tamura, 3rd v.p.; Utaka Tamura, treas.; Midori Koyama, sec.; Fumi Ogawa, hist.

BOISE VALLEY JR. JACL
Pat Takasugi, pres.; Barry Fujin, 1st v.p.; Steve Inouye, 2nd v.p.; Karon Yamashita, sec.; Patti Kido, treas.; Penny Okazaki, hist.

EDEN TOWNSHIP JACL
Aki Hasegawa, pres.; Harry Tanabe, 1st v.p.; George Hata-keda, 2nd v.p.; Tets Sakai, treas.; Mary Iemura, sec.; Tama Kawata, cor. sec.; bd. mems—(2 yrs): Harry Kawabata, Sam Kawahara, Ich. Nishida, Mas. Yokota, Shun Yoshida, Moses Oshima, Yo. Kasai, Ben Tanisawa, Calvin Yamashita, Fred Miyamoto; (1 yr): Haruka Nomura, Alyce Fujii, Yoshiko Tanisawa, Mary Iemura, Tets Sakai, George Hata-keda, Min Shinoda, Ted Kita-kura, Ted Kitano, Arai; Sam Kuramoto, ex-officio.

FREMONT JACL
Sat Sekigahara, pres.; Moss Kishiyama, 1st v.p.; Ace Hana, 2nd v.p.; Ted Inouye, 3rd v.p.; Kaz Shikano, treas.; Jerry Tahira, sec.; Frank Nakamoto, cor. sec.; Frank Kasama, hist.; Ki Kato, Yutaka Hana, Dr. Walter Hasegawa, Dr. Eugene Tsujimoto, Kay Mayeda, Kaz Kawaguchi, bd. mems.

GARDENA VALLEY JACL
Fred Ogasawara, pres.; Buster Ota, 1st v.p.; Leon Uyeda, 2nd v.p.; Jean Yamamoto, treas.; Rosalia Rai, sec.; Toshiro Hiraike, 1000 Club.

IDAHO FALLS JACL
Gene Ochi, pres.; Dick Yamazaki, 1st v.p.; Linda Tokita, treas.; Candice Inouye, cor. sec.; Pam Nukaya, sec.; Patsy Sakaguchi, Marianne Kobayashi, social; Mike Kuwana, prof.; Robert Martin, 1st-at-arms; Mrs. and Mrs. George Nukaya, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nishioaka, adv.

IMPERIAL VALLEY JACL
Shozo Yamashita, pres.; George Kikuchi, 1st v.p.; Mako Ishihashi, 2nd v.p.; Mary Sanbonmatsu, treas.; 3rd v.p. sec.; Hideo Morita, legis.-legal; Dr. Hironaka Ikeda, educ.-youth.

MILE-HI JACL
Bob Horiuchi, pres.; Henry Tobo, 1st v.p.; (prog.): Mrs. Tamaki, 2nd v.p.; Frank Nagakawa, 3rd v.p.; (pub.): Eiji Horiuchi, treas.; Mrs. True Yasui, sec.; John Kanai, Sam Ogasawa, Inal, Dr. Koji Kanai, Sam Ogasawa, Don Tokunaga, Harry Harada, Albert Nakata, Mrs. Dode Uchida, Mrs. Yvonne Kunita, Dr. Ben Miyahara, Mrs. Gladys Taniwaki, Richard Yoshida, bd. of gov.; Min Yasui, adv.

PASADENA JACL
Mary Yusa, pres.; Harris Oza-wa, 1st v.p.; Bob Miyamoto, prog.; Aki Abe, sec.; v.p.: Hutch Tamura, treas.; Ruth Deguchi, cor. sec.; Kimi Fukutaki, sec.; Dr. Ken Yamaguchi, aud.; Mack Yamaguchi, pub.; Grace Morikawa, hist.; Tom T. Ito, 1000 Club; Yoshitane Ohashi, Jos. Mitsuhiro, Isao rep.; Tetsuo Iga-saki, Bill Hosokawa, legis.-legal; Eiko Matsui, Frances Hiraoka, Ronald Ueda, Ken Dyo, Dr. Tom Omori, Katherine Inouye, George Yusa, Sue Yusa and Cecilia Wakaji, bd. mems.

SACRAMENTO JACL
Charles Kobayashi, pres.; Harry Kaneko, v.p.; Roy Nakatani, treas.; Mary Miyama, sec.; Kinya Noguchi, del.; Martin Miyado, alt. del.; Eddy Yumikura, 1000 Club.

SACRAMENTO JR. JACL
Stanley Kubochi, pres.; Lunet Kamada, Cathie Sakai, v.p.; Pat Sunada, treas.; Diane Kitadani, sec.; Diane Taniguchi, cor. sec.

SACRAMENTO WOMEN'S AUX'Y
Mary Miyama, pres.; Yoshie Takahashi, v.p.; Arlene Yamakawa, sec.; Alice Haseguchi, treas.; Grace Morimoto, pari.

SAN BENITO COUNTY JACL
Ryo Terasaki, pres.; Sam Shio-tsuka, 1st v.p.; Tony Yamakawa, 2nd v.p.; Isaac Shingal, sec.; Sam Shio-tsuka, treas.; Amy Bock, cor. sec.; Betty Nishida, hist.; T. Kadani, cust.; Kay Kamimoto, pub.

SAN FRANCISCO JACL
Don Negi, pres.; Fred Abe, 1st v.p.; (prog.): Nancy Yoshihara, 3rd v.p. (pub. and P.R.); Roger Nishida, treas.; Louise Koike, sec.; Mary China, cor. sec.; Donald Hayashi, Mrs. Y. Hiro-naka, Yukio Ioye, Robert Kawakami, Dr. Nelson Kobayashi, Ron Nakayama, Mrs. Karen Nozaka, James Sasaki, Ben Tachimoto, June Uyeda, Min Yamashiro, Dicie Yamashita, Mas Y. a s e, bd. mems.

SAN FRANCISCO JR. JACL
Roy Omi, pres.; Don Hata, v.p.; Shiochi Wada, treas.; Kathleen Sakai, sec.; Karen Nozaka, cor. sec.; Dave Furusho, pub.; Sach Hara, hist.; Dave Hara, memb.; Nancy Okada, adv.

JF JACL WOMEN'S AUX'Y
Mrs. Toyoko Dor, pres.; Mrs. Pat Yamauchi, v.p.; Nancy Sato, sec.; Joyce Hamamoto, cor. sec.; Mrs. Elaine Ogasawa, hist.; Lillian Komatsu, treas.; Pat Nakashima, pub.; Eleanor Shiraki, service.

SAN DIEGO WOMEN'S AUX'Y
Kaz Miyoshi, pres.; Umeko Kawamoto, v.p.; June Kubo, sec.; Lillian Komatsu, treas.; Midori Fujino, dist.; Mrs. Owasaki, pub.

SAN LUIS VALLEY JACL
Moses Tachimoto, pres.; Nobu Ashida, v.p.; Mrs. Fumiko Kunugi, treas.; Mrs. Jessie Konishi, sec.; Mrs. Jane Shiohita, cor. sec.; Mrs. Eiko Ogasawa, hist.; Den Ono, Tom Kawanabe, Harry Sumida, Fred Hayashida, M. Miyake, Roy Inouye, Shiro Enomoto, bd. mems.

SNAKE RIVER VALLEY JACL
Dr. George Iwasa, pres.; Kaz Yamaguchi, 1st v.p.; Tom Nishida, 2nd v.p.; Harry Morikawa, 3rd v.p.; George Morishige, treas.; Kaz Yamaguchi, sec.; Owasaki, pub.

SNAKE RIVER JR. JACL
Warren Murata, pres.; Mike Saito, v.p.; Vicki Saito, sec.; Diana Teramura, treas.; April Mu-

SAN FRANCISCO JACL
Don Negi, pres.; Fred Abe, 1st v.p.; (prog.): Nancy Yoshihara, 3rd v.p. (pub. and P.R.); Roger Nishida, treas.; Louise Koike, sec.; Mary China, cor. sec.; Donald Hayashi, Mrs. Y. Hiro-naka, Yukio Ioye, Robert Kawakami, Dr. Nelson Kobayashi, Ron Nakayama, Mrs. Karen Nozaka, James Sasaki, Ben Tachimoto, June Uyeda, Min Yamashiro, Dicie Yamashita, Mas Y. a s e, bd. mems.

SAN FRANCISCO JR. JACL
Roy Omi, pres.; Don Hata, v.p.; Shiochi Wada, treas.; Kathleen Sakai, sec.; Karen Nozaka, cor. sec.; Dave Furusho, pub.; Sach Hara, hist.; Dave Hara, memb.; Nancy Okada, adv.

JF JACL WOMEN'S AUX'Y
Mrs. Toyoko Dor, pres.; Mrs. Pat Yamauchi, v.p.; Nancy Sato, sec.; Joyce Hamamoto, cor. sec.; Mrs. Elaine Ogasawa, hist.; Lillian Komatsu, treas.; Pat Nakashima, pub.; Eleanor Shiraki, service.

SAN DIEGO WOMEN'S AUX'Y
Kaz Miyoshi, pres.; Umeko Kawamoto, v.p.; June Kubo, sec.; Lillian Komatsu, treas.; Midori Fujino, dist.; Mrs. Owasaki, pub.

SAN LUIS VALLEY JACL
Moses Tachimoto, pres.; Nobu Ashida, v.p.; Mrs. Fumiko Kunugi, treas.; Mrs. Jessie Konishi, sec.; Mrs. Jane Shiohita, cor. sec.; Mrs. Eiko Ogasawa, hist.; Den Ono, Tom Kawanabe, Harry Sumida, Fred Hayashida, M. Miyake, Roy Inouye, Shiro Enomoto, bd. mems.

SNAKE RIVER VALLEY JACL
Dr. George Iwasa, pres.; Kaz Yamaguchi, 1st v.p.; Tom Nishida, 2nd v.p.; Harry Morikawa, 3rd v.p.; George Morishige, treas.; Kaz Yamaguchi, sec.; Owasaki, pub.

SNAKE RIVER JR. JACL
Warren Murata, pres.; Mike Saito, v.p.; Vicki Saito, sec.; Diana Teramura, treas.; April Mu-

Ono Fish Cake Co.
Formerly Daimaru Kamaboko, Honolulu

'ONO' BRAND
Kamaboko, Tempura, Park Tempura — Made Fresh Daily —
333 S. Central Ave., Los Angeles
MASAO ONO Tel. 628-6896

Peskin & Gerson
GLASS CO.
Plate and Window Glass
Glazing of All Descriptions
MA 2-8243
724 S. San Pedro, Los Angeles

Aloha Plumbing
PARTS & SUPPLIES
—Repairs Our Specialty—
1948 S. Grand, Los Angeles
RI 9-4371

Classic Catering
At Weddings — 25th Anniversary Parties
— Special Consideration to Organizations —
CHESTER YAMAUCHI RE 5-7661 LOS ANGELES

LI'I Tokio's Finest Chop Suey House
SAN KWO LOW
Famous Chinese Food
228 E. 1st St. Los Angeles MA 4-2075

When in Elko ... Stop at the Friendly
Stockmen's
CAFE • BAR • CASINO
Elko, Nevada

Authentic Cantonese Cuisine • Luncheons, Dinners Daily • Cocktail Lounge
新 SUNNY LEE'S 李
9504 Sepulveda Blvd. near the New L.A. International Airport
Elsie & Frank Kochiyama, Your Hosts ORegon 3-0400

Dine at Southern California's Most Exquisite Shangri-La Room
tai ping
CANTONESE CUISINE
Private Parties, Cocktails, Banquet Facilities
3888 Crenshaw, Los Angeles, AX 3-8243

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

A Good Place to Eat - Noon to Midnight (Closed Tues.)
Lem's Cafe
REAL CHINESE DISHES
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles
Phone Orders Taken
MA 4-2953

Bowling Tournament Schedule

SAN FRANCISCO	Mar. 10 (Thursday)
DOWNTOWN BOWL	10:30 a.m.—Women's Team (II); 1:30 p.m.—Men's Team (II); 4:30 p.m.—Men's Doubles (I and II); 7:30—Women's Doubles (I); 9:30—Men's Doubles (II); 10:30—Women's Doubles (II); 12m.—Men's Doubles (IV).
Mar. 7 (Monday)	Ragtime Doubles (will continue until start of team events, Wednesday, 8 p.m.) Evening—Tournament Mixer.
Mar. 8 (Tuesday)	12n, 1:30, 3:00, 4:30 p.m.—Mixed Doubles (I to IV); 6—Women's 4-Gm Singles Classic (II); 8:30, 11:00—Men's 6-Gm Singles Classic (I and II).
Mar. 9 (Wednesday)	10 a.m., 12:30 p.m.—Men's 6-Gm Singles Classic (III and IV); 3:00—Women's 4-Gm Singles (II); 5:30—Men's 6-Gm Singles (V); 8:00—Women's Team (I) and Men's Team (I); 11:00—Men's Team (II).

Once a Champ—Always a Champ

BY MARION DUNN

SALT LAKE CITY—Not long after the end of World War II, Salt Lake bowler Maki Kaizumi faced the first of two big challenges in bowling.

At that time the American Bowling Congress would not accept Japanese American bowlers. So Maki, along with other Salt Lake Nisei, organized and conducted the first national Japanese American tournament designed to prove they were worthy of membership in the ABC. (He was the chairman of the first National JACL Bowling Tournament in 1947.)

The tournament was so successful the ABC corrected the injustice and took the Nisei into the fold.

Biggest Test

When this was accomplished Maki thought he had made his big contribution to bowling. But he was wrong, his biggest test and his biggest contribution was yet to come.

In the winter of 1963, Maki was one of the leading bowlers in the state. He had been a 190-average bowler and that winter it was 186. But while on a visit to California he was hit with a personal disaster.

Driving his car at 70 miles an hour on the San Bernardino Freeway, Maki suffered a stroke that paralyzed his right side. At the time of the

stroke he managed to stop the car off the highway.

Back in Salt Lake the 45-year old Nisei decided that he was going to bowl again. This was quite a decision because he couldn't move a finger on his right hand.

"I tried and tried to move my finger and one day after concentrating so hard I broke into a cold sweat I accomplished this. When I moved my finger I knew in my mind that I would walk and that I would bowl again," he said.

Crawl, Then Walk

Maki was determined that he would walk without a limp so to do this he learned to walk by crawling first.

In 1964 he went back to the bowling alley and managed to roll a couple of balls.

"I still remember I could bowl a couple of frames, then I would have to quit. I increased this to four or five frames, a month later I completed a game and gradually reached a point where I could bowl three consecutive games," he recalled.

Bowling in the ZCMI employees league he averaged 146 last year and has an average of 160 so far this year.

"It has been a hard fight and I'm still trying. The stroke took something away from me and I regarded it as a real challenge, a battle, to get it back. Bowling again has given me new confidence and is helping me in my fight against the stroke. I know that if I can do it others can do it and I would just like to say there is no reason for people to give up when they

(Continued on Page 6)

INSIST ON THE FINEST

KANEMASA

Brand



FUJIMOTO'S

EDO MISO.

AVAILABLE AT YOUR FAVORITE SHOPPING CENTER

FUJIMOTO & CO.

302-306 S. 4th West
Salt Lake City 4, Utah

Marutama Co. Inc.

Fish Cake Manufacturer

Los Angeles



BRAND NEW PRODUCT

GOLDEN DRAGON

INSTANT SAIMIN

— HAWAIIAN RECIPE —

Most Sanitary Wholesome

Saimin on the Market

Available at Your Favorite Shopping Center

NANKA SEIMEN CO.

Los Angeles



ENJOY THE

EXCITING FLAVOR!

PREPARE FLAVORFUL CHINESE AND ORIENTAL DISHES WITH

DYNASTY Brand

ORIENTAL FOOD PRODUCTS



Hi-ME is an instant and economical thing to have in your kitchen or on the table for better food enjoyment.

Hi-ME is perfect for use in the preparation of any of your favorite Japanese, as well as Chinese or Western-style meat, fish, poultry, vegetables or other recipes.

Available at food stores in an attractive unbreakable red-top shaker.

Hi-ME IS HERE!

a new instant cooking base from the makers of "AJI-NO-MOTO"

ajinomoto co., inc. / TOKYO / JAPAN

Bowling —

(Continued from Front Page)

George, Los Angeles, 915, and Stadium Bowl-O-Drome, Hawaii, 912.

High average women bowlers: 197—Edith Kim (Hawaii); 194—Judy Lee (Los Angeles); 189—Anna Mae Kam (Hawaii); 188—Lucy Minamishin (San Jose); 187—Muts Lym (San Francisco), Dusty Mizunoe (Los Angeles), and Lois Yut (San Francisco); 185—Mari Matsuzawa (Los Angeles); 182—Mats Ito (Denver); 180—Martha Barrios (Hawaii), Pauline Louie (Los Angeles), and Jeanne Kusumoto (Los Angeles).

Defending Champions

Other 1965 champions back to defend their titles: Women's All Events: Sayo Togami - Woodsie

Women's Singles: May Yuba (Los Angeles)

Women's Doubles: Alice Fong and Jeanne Kusumoto (Los Angeles)

Women's 4 game Singles Classic: Alice Fong

Men's 6 game Singles Classic: George Iseri (Long Beach)

Schedule is in process of mailing to team captains as of this week.

There are other bowlers participating in the tournament whose names are not on the team rosters above since they are bowling in other events rather than team.

Geographic breakdown of teams:

	MEN	WOMEN
Hawaii	7	7
Seattle	3	3
Chicago	2	2
Puyallup	1	1
Portland	1	1
Idaho Falls	1	1
Denver	5	5
Utah	1	1
Ogden area	3	3
(Includes Corrine, Kayville, Roy, & Clearfield)		
Salt Lake	1	1
(Includes Bountiful)		
California:		
San Jose	9	9
Santa Clara	2	2
San Angeles	12	12
Gardena	1	1
Downey	1	1
San Francisco	1	1
Santa Fe	1	1
(Note: Premier Men listed for L.A.)		
Long Beach	1	1
San Diego	1	1
Sacramento	1	1
Stockton	2	2
Parlier	1	1
San Francisco	9	9
(Includes S.F. Pickup No. 4)		
Palo Alto	1	1
Mt. View	1	1
Menlo Park	2	2
San Mateo	1	1
Fremont	1	1
San Lorenzo	1	1
Eastbay	1	1

Following Men's Teams sponsored by Eastbay Nisei Bowling Assn.

Oakland

Sunol

Castro Valley

Berkeley

Albany

Richmond

El Cerrito

Three Tournament Pick Up Teams.

Jack London's Japanese valet began red flower tribute still being observed

SAN FRANCISCO — The 50th anniversary of the death of writer Jack London revived memories of his Japanese servant, Tokinosuke Sekine, in a recent (Jan. 13) Herb Caen column in the Chronicle.

When London died in 1916, Sekine prepared the "eternal bed" in the custom of his country. Caen noted. The bedroom was tidied up, a single red flower placed on the pillow and into the breast pocket this note: "Your speech was silver, your silence is now golden."

As long as Sekine was at the ranch, there was a fresh red flower on London's pillow. Visitors still note a single red flower propped on the pillow at the home, now a part of Jack London State Park at Glen Ellen, perpetuating a tribute begun 50 years ago by Sekine.

Now 74, Sekine is living in Tokyo, according to Takashi Takagi, who is related to him by marriage. He has revisited the U.S. several times and

stopped in San Francisco just this past year with his wife while on a world tour. Sekine is associated with a firm making samurai swords for sale as souvenirs.

DR. AKIRA TAJIRI OF REEDLEY HONORED AS OPTOMETRIST OF YEAR

FRESNO — Dr. Akira Tajiri of Reedley was named optometrist of the year by his colleagues of the Central California Optometric Society in Merced, Madera and Fresno counties at a dinner Jan. 22 at the Towne House here.

Assemblyman Charles B. Garrigus presented the plaque for "distinguished service to the public, community and the profession of optometry" to the Nisei leader, who hails from Dinuba. He attended schools in Santa Maria and graduated from the Los Angeles College of Optometry and U.C. Berkeley. He is also president of the Visual Springs Co. of Reedley and last spring toured Japan, lecturing on contact lens fitting, bifocal contact lenses and on residual astigmatism.

Dr. Tajiri, his wife Naomi and five daughters live at 19355 E. Parlier Ave.

1967 DATES FOR NISEI VETERANS REUNION SET

HONOLULU—Tentative dates for the next national all-Nisei veterans reunion to be held in 1967 have been announced as June 10-15, according to Harry Tokushige, general chairman.

The dates were selected because the official tourist season begins in Hawaii on June 15 and hotel accommodations are more difficult to obtain then.

HOME OF THE NISEI BOWLERS

HOLIDAY BOWL

3730 CRENSHAW BLVD., L.A. 15 AX 5-4325

—In West Covina Shopping Center near Broadway Dept. Store—

HOLIDAY - STARDUST BOWL

1035 W. WALNUT PARKWAY, WEST COVINA

Roster of Bowling Teams in JACL Nationals

Roster of teams entered in the JACL National Nisei Bowling Tournament (listed by team averages) are as follows:

Men's Division	Squad Three
HAWAII BOWLING CLUB NO. 1	1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.
STADIUM BOWL-O-DROME	Honolulu—Gordon Takata 195, Wallace Nakama 196, Hank Arakagi 198, Taro Miyasato 199, Stanley Miyashiro 201.
BLACK KNIGHT BY COLUMBIA	983 Santa Clara—Dick Ogawa 195, Tom Yego 203, Dixon Ikeda 190, Kim Mune 197, Fuzzy Shimada 200.
SAN JOSE NISEI BOWLING ASSN. NO. 2	San Jose—Ozzie Shimada 194, Sat Koyano 196, Roy Murotsune 192, Sam Okazaki 201, Mas Ono 198.
JIM YASUTAKE	979 Lawndale, Calif.—Jim Yasutake 193, Tak Rikimaru 193, Shig Kadota 185, Harley Kusumoto 193, John Suzuki 200.
PREMIER LINES	975 Los Angeles—Gary Yamachi 204, Hit Ohara 194, Ken Uchida 187, Geo. Iseri 190, Hal Fukumoto 193.
KEN MATSUURA	967 Denver—Ken Matsuura 200, Ben Yanaga 187, Harvey Iwamura 195, Sam Inai 191, Bill Okubo 188.
SACRAMENTO NISA NO. 1	666 Sacramento—Virgil Yee 196, Joe Nagasawa 190, George Hirabayashi 195, Leonard Nishikawa 189, Ken Yee 196.
COUNTRY CLUB LANS	962 Sacramento—Angel Kagiwama 198, George Suyekawa 186, Dub Tatum 196, Hank Yamauchi 191, Howie Wong 204.
JOE'S PRO SHOP	960 Salt Lake City—Jeet Yagi 193, Dick Kurumada 185, Warren Hasegawa 192, Hut Kariya 192, Ace Mori 198.
OAKLAND BILLIARD & BOWLING SUPPLY	980 Oakland—Ken Yamashiro 185, Spider Yuto 184, Gish Endo 190.

Imperial Lanes	956 Seattle
1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.	
1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.	
1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.	
1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.	
1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.	
1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.	
1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.	
1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.	
1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.	

Men's Division	Squad Three
HAWAII BOWLING CLUB NO. 1	1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.
STADIUM BOWL-O-DROME	Honolulu—Gordon Takata 195, Wallace Nakama 196, Hank Arakagi 198, Taro Miyasato 199, Stanley Miyashiro 201.
BLACK KNIGHT BY COLUMBIA	983 Santa Clara—Dick Ogawa 195, Tom Yego 203, Dixon Ikeda 190, Kim Mune 197, Fuzzy Shimada 200.
SAN JOSE NISEI BOWLING ASSN. NO. 2	San Jose—Ozzie Shimada 194, Sat Koyano 196, Roy Murotsune 192, Sam Okazaki 201, Mas Ono 198.
JIM YASUTAKE	979 Lawndale, Calif.—Jim Yasutake 193, Tak Rikimaru 193, Shig Kadota 185, Harley Kusumoto 193, John Suzuki 200.
PREMIER LINES	975 Los Angeles—Gary Yamachi 204, Hit Ohara 194, Ken Uchida 187, Geo. Iseri 190, Hal Fukumoto 193.
KEN MATSUURA	967 Denver—Ken Matsuura 200, Ben Yanaga 187, Harvey Iwamura 195, Sam Inai 191, Bill Okubo 188.
SACRAMENTO NISA NO. 1	666 Sacramento—Virgil Yee 196, Joe Nagasawa 190, George Hirabayashi 195, Leonard Nishikawa 189, Ken Yee 196.
COUNTRY CLUB LANS	962 Sacramento—Angel Kagiwama 198, George Suyekawa 186, Dub Tatum 196, Hank Yamauchi 191, Howie Wong 204.
JOE'S PRO SHOP	960 Salt Lake City—Jeet Yagi 193, Dick Kurumada 185, Warren Hasegawa 192, Hut Kariya 192, Ace Mori 198.
OAKLAND BILLIARD & BOWLING SUPPLY	980 Oakland—Ken Yamashiro 185, Spider Yuto 184, Gish Endo 190.

Men's Division	Squad Three
HAWAII BOWLING CLUB NO. 1	1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.
STADIUM BOWL-O-DROME	Honolulu—Gordon Takata 195, Wallace Nakama 196, Hank Arakagi 198, Taro Miyasato 199, Stanley Miyashiro 201.
BLACK KNIGHT BY COLUMBIA	983 Santa Clara—Dick Ogawa 195, Tom Yego 203, Dixon Ikeda 190, Kim Mune 197, Fuzzy Shimada 200.
SAN JOSE NISEI BOWLING ASSN. NO. 2	San Jose—Ozzie Shimada 194, Sat Koyano 196, Roy Murotsune 192, Sam Okazaki 201, Mas Ono 198.
JIM YASUTAKE	979 Lawndale, Calif.—Jim Yasutake 193, Tak Rikimaru 193, Shig Kadota 185, Harley Kusumoto 193, John Suzuki 200.
PREMIER LINES	975 Los Angeles—Gary Yamachi 204, Hit Ohara 194, Ken Uchida 187, Geo. Iseri 190, Hal Fukumoto 193.
KEN MATSUURA	967 Denver—Ken Matsuura 200, Ben Yanaga 187, Harvey Iwamura 195, Sam Inai 191, Bill Okubo 188.
SACRAMENTO NISA NO. 1	666 Sacramento—Virgil Yee 196, Joe Nagasawa 190, George Hirabayashi 195, Leonard Nishikawa 189, Ken Yee 196.
COUNTRY CLUB LANS	962 Sacramento—Angel Kagiwama 198, George Suyekawa 186, Dub Tatum 196, Hank Yamauchi 191, Howie Wong 204.
JOE'S PRO SHOP	960 Salt Lake City—Jeet Yagi 193, Dick Kurumada 185, Warren Hasegawa 192, Hut Kariya 192, Ace Mori 198.
OAKLAND BILLIARD & BOWLING SUPPLY	980 Oakland—Ken Yamashiro 185, Spider Yuto 184, Gish Endo 190.

Men's Division	Squad Three
HAWAII BOWLING CLUB NO. 1	1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.
STADIUM BOWL-O-DROME	Honolulu—Gordon Takata 195, Wallace Nakama 196, Hank Arakagi 198, Taro Miyasato 199, Stanley Miyashiro 201.
BLACK KNIGHT BY COLUMBIA	983 Santa Clara—Dick Ogawa 195, Tom Yego 203, Dixon Ikeda 190, Kim Mune 197, Fuzzy Shimada 200.
SAN JOSE NISEI BOWLING ASSN. NO. 2	San Jose—Ozzie Shimada 194, Sat Koyano 196, Roy Murotsune 192, Sam Okazaki 201, Mas Ono 198.
JIM YASUTAKE	979 Lawndale, Calif.—Jim Yasutake 193, Tak Rikimaru 193, Shig Kadota 185, Harley Kusumoto 193, John Suzuki 200.
PREMIER LINES	975 Los Angeles—Gary Yamachi 204, Hit Ohara 194, Ken Uchida 187, Geo. Iseri 190, Hal Fukumoto 193.
KEN MATSUURA	967 Denver—Ken Matsuura 200, Ben Yanaga 187, Harvey Iwamura 195, Sam Inai 191, Bill Okubo 188.
SACRAMENTO NISA NO. 1	666 Sacramento—Virgil Yee 196, Joe Nagasawa 190, George Hirabayashi 195, Leonard Nishikawa 189, Ken Yee 196.
COUNTRY CLUB LANS	962 Sacramento—Angel Kagiwama 198, George Suyekawa 186, Dub Tatum 196, Hank Yamauchi 191, Howie Wong 204.
JOE'S PRO SHOP	960 Salt Lake City—Jeet Yagi 193, Dick Kurumada 185, Warren Hasegawa 192, Hut Kariya 192, Ace Mori 198.
OAKLAND BILLIARD & BOWLING SUPPLY	980 Oakland—Ken Yamashiro 185, Spider Yuto 184, Gish Endo 190.

Men's Division	Squad Three
HAWAII BOWLING CLUB NO. 1	1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.
STADIUM BOWL-O-DROME	Honolulu—Gordon Takata 195, Wallace Nakama 196, Hank Arakagi 198, Taro Miyasato 199, Stanley Miyashiro 201.
BLACK KNIGHT BY COLUMBIA	983 Santa Clara—Dick Ogawa 195, Tom Yego 203, Dixon Ikeda 190, Kim Mune 197, Fuzzy Shimada 200.
SAN JOSE NISEI BOWLING ASSN. NO. 2	San Jose—Ozzie Shimada 194, Sat Koyano 196, Roy Murotsune 192, Sam Okazaki 201, Mas Ono 198.
JIM YASUTAKE	979 Lawndale, Calif.—Jim Yasutake 193, Tak Rikimaru 193, Shig Kadota 185, Harley Kusumoto 193, John Suzuki 200.
PREMIER LINES	975 Los Angeles—Gary Yamachi 204, Hit Ohara 194, Ken Uchida 187, Geo. Iseri 190, Hal Fukumoto 193.
KEN MATSUURA	967 Denver—Ken Matsuura 200, Ben Yanaga 187, Harvey Iwamura 195, Sam Inai 191, Bill Okubo 188.
SACRAMENTO NISA NO. 1	666 Sacramento—Virgil Yee 196, Joe Nagasawa 190, George Hirabayashi 195, Leonard Nishikawa 189, Ken Yee 196.
COUNTRY CLUB LANS	962 Sacramento—Angel Kagiwama 198, George Suyekawa 186, Dub Tatum 196, Hank Yamauchi 191, Howie Wong 204.
JOE'S PRO SHOP	960 Salt Lake City—Jeet Yagi 193, Dick Kurumada 185, Warren Hasegawa 192, Hut Kariya 192, Ace Mori 198.
OAKLAND BILLIARD & BOWLING SUPPLY	980 Oakland—Ken Yamashiro 185, Spider Yuto 184, Gish Endo 190.

Men's Division	Squad Three
HAWAII BOWLING CLUB NO. 1	1994 Honolulu—Hal Kim 197, Sanford Kashiwagi 196, Gary Shindo 196, Stanley Asao 201, Brian Sakata 204.
STADIUM BOWL-O-DROME	Honolulu—Gordon Takata 195, Wallace Nakama 196, Hank Arakagi 198, Taro Miyasato 199, Stanley Miyashiro 201.
BLACK KNIGHT BY COLUMBIA	983 Santa Clara—Dick Ogawa 195, Tom Yego 203, Dixon Ikeda 190, Kim Mune 197, Fuzzy Shimada 200.
SAN JOSE NISEI BOWLING ASSN. NO. 2	San Jose—Ozzie Shimada 194, Sat Koyano 196, Roy Murotsune 192, Sam Okazaki 201, Mas Ono 198.
JIM YASUTAKE	979 Lawndale, Calif.—Jim Yasutake 193, Tak Rikimaru 193, Shig Kadota 185, Harley Kusumoto 193, John Suzuki 200.
PREMIER LINES	975 Los Angeles—Gary Yamachi 204, Hit Ohara 194, Ken Uchida 187, Geo. Iseri 190, Hal Fukumoto 193.
KEN MATSUURA	967 Denver—Ken Matsuura 200, Ben Yanaga 187, Harvey Iwamura 195, Sam Inai 191, Bill Okubo 188.
SACRAMENTO NISA NO. 1	666 Sacramento—Virgil Yee 196, Joe Nagasawa 190, George Hirabayashi 195, Leonard Nishikawa 189, Ken Yee 196.
COUNTRY CLUB LANS	962 Sacramento—Angel Kagiwama 198, George Suyekawa 186, Dub Tatum 196, Hank Yamauchi 191, Howie Wong 204.
JOE'S PRO SHOP	960 Salt Lake City—Jeet Yagi 193, Dick Kurumada 185, Warren Hasegawa 192, Hut Kariya 192, Ace Mori 198.
OAKLAND BILLIARD & BOWLING SUPPLY	980 Oakland—Ken Yamashiro 185, Spider Yuto 184, Gish Endo 190.

Misaka 188, Harry Imamura 191
SAM SATO BOWLING ST
 PLY 944 Los Angeles—Tad Nak
 giri 194, George Kasai 189, J
 Dol 185, Moon Kataoka 191, Sa
 Sato 185.
TONY'S LETTERING & TR

