

CONVENTION REVIEW

VOLUME ONE

Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington, Monday, September 4, 1939

NUMBER ONE

OPENING CEREMONY IMPRESSIVE; SAKAMOTO KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Before an estimated assemblage of 275, the First Hill Drum and Bugle Corps of Seattle opened the

Discussions Of Nisei Issues Summarized

ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT

The discussion on vocations and agriculture as fields of endeavor for the Nisei dealt directly with the most promising outlets of employment. Dr. C. T. Battin, economist, started with a brief talk emphasizing that new jobs are available for those who are aggressive. The support and 'pull' of various civic and business organizations should be used in the opening up of relatively new fields.

Seichi Hara, hotelman, gave a history of the Japanese-operated hotel business. It is an open field, he pointed out, requiring small capital investment and giving satisfactory income. A higher profit rate is realized in the small hotels than in the large ones catering to the high class trade. In Seattle alone, the Japanese control 40 per cent of the entire hotel business, doing a three million dollar business annually. Moreover the two Nisei operators have made larger profits than the Issei.

With capital as low as \$100, a Nisei can get a firm start in the produce and grocery business, asserted Mr. Takashima. The cutting down of marketing costs on agricultural commodities through cooperatives would result in a higher income level for those engaged in this line.

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

Parents do not have time to live with their children, stated Judge Harmon. This lack of close parental guidance is a main factor in juvenile delinquency. He questioned whether freedom for young people can be fully utilized without adequate discipline.

Regarding marriage and home, it was pointed out that there are three phases of peace: namely, international, internal, and domestic peace.

Peace in our thoughts, in our homes, and in our communities are the sources of national and world harmony. The Nisei must use discrimination in adopting the finer cultural aspects of American life. Retain what is good and useful in their Japanese heritage. Especially so in the matter of arranged marriages a workable blending of the two ideas must be sought. In marital relations, the couple in quarrel should analyze themselves before finding fault with the other.

A Japanese girl, pointed out Mr. Tatsumi, marries not only her husband but also into the family. In this there is a profound psychological difference as well as a greater responsibility.

One of the greatest difficulties in controlling our social relations is our inadequacy in expressing ourselves clearly. Education gives the young people a chance to formulate their own opinions and make their own choices. By providing numerous situations which require judgment and selection the schools develop character.

CIVIC & POLITICAL ADJUSTMENT

It was pointed out that in order to overcome barriers which handicap a minority group such as the Nisei, they as citizens should widen their scope of activities in civic, economic and social fields. In politics, attend party caucuses, rallies, and conventions. Political jobs are to be had for faithful work in the party. Favorable news of Nisei activities should be publicized in the American newspapers. In general the Japanese Americans should play an integral part in the community, share in its responsibilities, and take pride in its welfare.

Fifth Biennial session of the Northwest District JACL with an impressive drill in parade formation. The convention was formally opened by Daiichi Yoshioka of Puyallup, general convention chairman, who introduced Mamoru Wakasugi who took the chair for the session. The Tacoma Boy Scouts paraded the colors and led in the pledge of allegiance.

The complete program for the opening ceremony was outlined following the singing of the national anthem by the whole assembly. During the invocation an impressive moment of silent tribute was observed dedicating the work of members and pioneers who had passed on.

The welcome address tendered by Commissioner Holmes Eastwood stressed that the ideals of citizenship of the "greatest country in the world" should be guided by one's own conscience and deliberation.

Wires of congratulation from the Northwest Young People's League and the national JACL chairman were read by Takeo Nogaki. The latter message boosted the 1940 national convention in Portland.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Stressing the need of wider activities among the young Americans of Japanese parentage in the social, economic and civic fields, Jaems Y. Sakamoto, past national president of the JACL delivered the keynote address of the opening ceremony.

Mr. Sakamoto pointed out that as the world moves nearer the present crisis, heavy responsibility is laid on the shoulders of the Nisei as citizens and that the most important thing is not mere citizenship—but the appreciation of the full worth of good, intelligent citizenship. But in the event America should be embroiled, it is up to 'us' as loyal Americans to think of America first, last and always.

He referred to the Japanese-American Citizens League as an organization striving to build good citizenship on a substantial basis.

Outing Is Fine Success

The much awaited for event was opened by close to 300 delegates, who gathered at the spacious Spanaway park. Clear skies, a friendly sun overhead and the calm waters pleasantly greeted the throng of picnic lovers.

Leading the program of activities the ever popular baseball games attracted well over fifty athletically inclined artists of diamond sport. Many fans lined the field and were entertained by the contests.

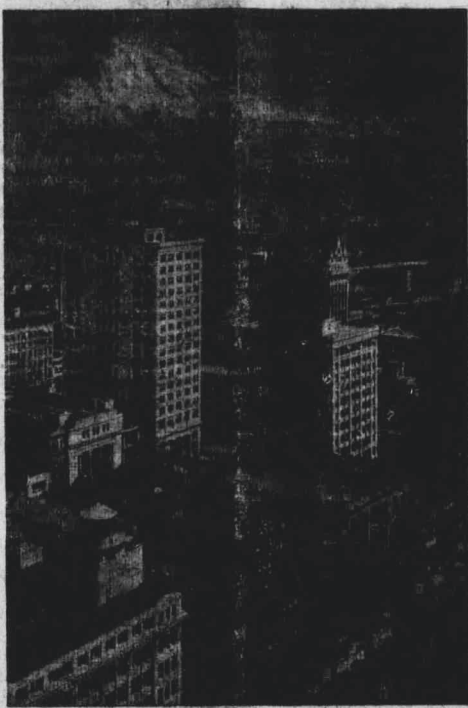
The badminton, volley-ball and horseshoe games were attracting a steady stream of participants, while a large number enjoyed the carnival concessions at the lower end of the park. The shooting gallery was filled with many expert marksmen, who seemed to be knocking 'em over continually. Several of the feminine marksmen performed remarkably well, walking off with several prizes.

Everyone was enthusiastic about the beautiful lake and the perfect picnic weather. Many swimmers enjoyed the refreshing and invigorating aquatic sport while a host of others leisurely roamed about the lake in their canoes and rowboats.

"When do we eat?" always a common question among live-blooded delegates, was answered by well-filled boxes of food. Lunch time was the most popular event of the day.

The big dance at the pavilion was the climax to the day's activities. The natural setting and the pleasantly mild weather made a distinct hit with the large crowd.

Convention Site



Above is a view of the business section of downtown Tacoma, with majestic Mount Rainier in the background of the scene. Known variously as the City of Destiny, the Electric City, the lumber capital of America, the City of Tacoma was selected as the site of this year's JACL Fifth Biennial Northwest District Convention.

—Cut courtesy Tacoma Chamber of Commerce

SEATTLE CHAPTER RECALLS EARLY STRUGGLES IN LEAGUE FORMATION

By Takeo Nogaki, President.

The important part that the Seattle chapter has taken in the birth of the League is an unknown

Mun Iseri Cops Golf Tournament

Leading the field of 21 golfers from the Northwest, Mun Iseri of Auburn won the J.A.C.L. handicap golf tournament at the Allenmore golf course Sunday, Sept. 3, with a score of 67.

Closely following Iseri was Fred Takagi of Seattle and Howard Nomura of Portland who tied for second place with a score of 68.

In case of a tie, the lower handicap golfer was declared the winner thus making Fred Takagi second and Howard Nomura third. George Terada of Auburn took fourth place with a net of 70.

Mun Iseri was awarded a beautiful electric clock with a figure of a golfer at the banquet. Golf balls were awarded as prizes to the three runners-up.

SCORES:

	Gr	Han	Net
Iseri	48	44	92
Takagi	45	45	90
Nomura	51	50	101
Terada	43	45	88

factor among the many young people of today who comprise its membership. And no doubt it is an unknown matter among still many other young people who are today participating in this Fifth Biennial Northwest District Council Convention.

It was back in 1921 that the necessity for a united second generation organization for the purpose of an active participation and recognition in the government of the city was foreseen. As a result of this realization the first Japanese American Citizens' League in the United States was formed in Seattle and the constitution was proposed and adopted to give birth to a new organization on September 27, 1921. The nineteen members who affixed their names to the constitution as charter members upon that memorable document have been carefully preserved in the secretary's minute book.

Shigeru Osawa became the father of our League, corresponding to George Washington of our country, as the first President of the Seattle Progressive Citizens' League and held that post for the ensuing years until 1928.

With the return of James Y. Sakamoto from New York in 1928, and with his opening of the Japanese-American Courier in Seattle a new impetus was served for the reawakening of J.A.C.L. movement. With a formal meeting called as the first since 1926, Shigeru Osawa was succeeded on January 3, 1928 by Clarence T. Arai who in turn served in that capacity for two following terms with his office of presidency vacated on date as follows:

1931	.....	J. Y. Sakamoto
1932-3	.....	G. Ishihara
1934-5	.....	T. Nogaki
1936-7	.....	C. T. Arai
1938	.....	S. Nishimura
1939	.....	T. Nogaki

An interesting feature in our history was the first attempt by the second generation leaders of the coast to get together for a meeting in San Francisco in 1924. Shigeru Osawa and Clarence T. (continued on page three)

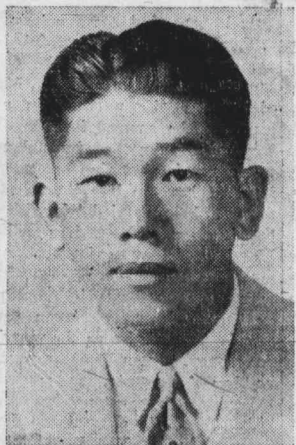
Many Officials Join In Greetings:

NATIONAL PRESIDENT:

Fellow Members:

It is with deep regret that I am unable to attend the Pacific Northwest District Convention at Tacoma this year. The pleasant memories of the 1937 District Convention at Yakima as well as the acquaintance of the many new friends I have been privileged to make render it very difficult and painful for me to remain away, but I am nevertheless happy and thankful for the presence of such able National Board members as Jimmie Sakamoto, Hito Okada and Mamoru Wakasugi and I feel reassured in the thought that the National Body will be adequately and capably represented at the Convention by these leaders.

Our nation is beset on all sides by narrow minded politicians and professional agitators who, taking advantage of the unrest in the world and the economic troubles of this Country, seek to add to its ill. It is our duty as Americans



Walter Tsukamoto

of the highest order to maintain a well balanced mind and to seek to curb all such pernicious forces. I trust that much will be accomplished by your Council during the Convention and that by your decisions and actions you shall be able to contribute a great deal toward the advancement of American ideals and the perpetuation of our Democracy.

Please accept my warmest wishes to every delegate in attendance. Hoping to see you all at Portland for the Sixth Biennial

National Convention in 1940, I am Sincerely yours,

—WALTER T. TSUKAMOTO
National President.

CONVENTION CHAIRMAN:

In behalf of the Puyallup and Tacoma J.A.C.L. I welcome this opportunity to extend best wishes to all delegates and to express the hope that the convention met with your every expectation.

The Citizens League movement was started when a few of the leading young citizens of California and Washington saw that the citizens of Japanese ancestry had their own special problems to carry out, so organized the J.A.C.L. now in existence.

The first biennial convention was held in Seattle in 1930. There the national constitution was adopted and the national program was launched.

Many years have elapsed since then. Much has been accomplished as you may know. It has gained power and is becoming a factor in the local, state and national affairs. As Japanese-American citizens it is our duty to loyally devote of our best to the welfare of our country, while preserving among ourselves the best of the culture of the historic country of our ancestors.

I want to take this opportunity to sincerely thank our American business friends for the aid given us, and also to all the committees for their most devoted assistance. Thank you!

— Daiichi Yoshioka

TACOMA MAYOR:

Japanese-American Citizens League,
1532 Market Street,
Tacoma, Washington.

It is a privilege to extend a welcome on behalf of the City of Tacoma to the members of the Japanese American Citizens league (Continued on page 4)

LATE BULLETIN

CONVENTION CITY for 1941—To be sponsored by Seattle and the Valley Civic League chapters. Northwest Oratorical Winner—TOM OYE of Portland. See text Page two.

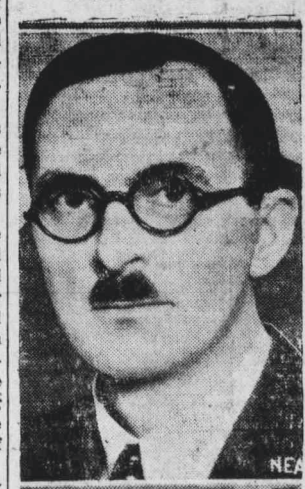
Inspirational Award Winner — PORTLAND J. A. C. L.

GOVERNOR MARTIN:

On behalf of the people of the State of Washington, I extend sincere greetings to the Japanese American Citizens League of the Northwest on the occasion of its fifth biennial convention.

The Americans of Japanese ancestry represent a substantial group of our worthy citizens, whose qualities of industry, thrift, patriotism and lawfulness are the

GOVERNOR MARTIN



first elements of American citizenship.

In your deliberations of economic and social problems, it is important to bear in mind that this year observes Washington's Golden Jubilee of statehood — fifty years of material and social progress. In this regard, I commend to you thoughtful consideration of our abundant blessings, and their orderly development, to the end that we may continue to make Washington a better place for ourselves and children to live.

I am confident the second generation of Japanese residing within our state's borders will continue to do their share in the upbuilding of Washington, as they have in the past. That they take their obligations of citizenship and patriotism seriously is evidenced by the fact that many of them are leaders in the civic and industrial life of this great commonwealth.

Upon their shoulders, and the shoulders of the younger genera-

1940 National Meet In Portland

by Geo. Somekawa

Aiming toward a record-breaking attendance at the Sixth Biennial National J.A.C.L. convention to be held in Portland next year, the Rose City chapter has been laying a solid foundation upon which to build an outstanding program for the five-day meeting of the Nisei citizens.

With General Chairman Bill Ito heading all arrangements, committees are planning for a full program for the large delegations anticipated to attend the convention. Meetings for official delegates, assemblies for all delegates, luncheons and banquets, an all-day outing and two dances are included within the five days.

The Multnomah hotel is tentatively planned as the "home" of the convention, with delegates to stay there and with all meetings to be held within its walls. A welcome dance has been scheduled for the first day, following registration and other preliminary activities. The second and third days will be filled with discussion periods, general assemblies and other meetings, with a skating party one night (Continued on page 4)

tion now coming of age, rests a large measure of responsibility for the promotion of understanding and goodwill, not only among the people of our own state, but between sovereign nations.

—CLARENCE D. MARTIN
Governor.

Convention Review

FIFTH BI-ENNIAL NORTHWEST DISTRICT CONVENTION
JAPANESE-AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

To serve as a basis for calm reflection after convention.
To preserve the events, spirit, ideals and thoughts as expressed
by Japanese-American Citizens at the 5th Biennial N. W.
Convention.

SHIGEO WAKAMATSU EDITOR

Associate Editors:

Ken Hayashi, Yae Takashima, Akira Hayashi, Paul Seto, Lily
Egusa, Hiro Tamura, Amy Marumoto, Lillian Nizukami, Fumi
Sato, Tsuyoshi Nakamura, Mayme Semba, Ayako Sakamoto,
Tadako Tamura

LEAGUE PURPOSE

Concerning the activities of the Japanese-American Citizens' League, one fact must be kept crystal clear in the minds of those who are leaders as well as those who compose the membership of the organization. The league is a means rather than an end in itself, to better the entire welfare of Americans of Japanese ancestry; to better fit them for their roles as American citizens. Its very life depends upon the existence of problems of the second generation as citizens nationally and locally. Hence, its intrinsic value lies in its ability to intelligently handle these problems, not in a domineering role but as guiding posts to individual reactions.

The founders of this movement clearly saw the problems which confronted our group and the need of an organization able to cope with them. They acted and fostered its growth. They gained the confidence and the support of the second generation only through the actual working out of these problems. It must continue to do so. Added activities naturally comes with a growing organization, but those should never be permitted to obliterate the fact that our league must be kept shiny with proper use rather than to be kept shiny with polish.

CAREFUL STUDY NEEDED

As Japanese American citizens of the United States of America, we need to be alert and interested in the political activities of our community, county, state and nation. We should ever be ready to perform the duties befitting the citizens of the country. To fulfill the fundamental principles of citizenship requires much continuous effort and faultless application of all acquired knowledge.

To be politically-minded does not necessarily infer that we need to be ardent politicians. In voting for various measures and initiatives, we should first have a clear understanding of its contents. In electing men to offices, we need to have some idea as to their characters and abilities. We could obtain much information about the bills and nominees through listening to the opinions of others, either by lectures, newspapers, pamphlets, or radios. However, we should not be influenced by mere sentimental hodge-podge. We should form our own opinions after a careful and intelligent analysis, and should be able to base our judgments on justifiable reasoning.

We readily agree with you that all these foregoing statements are much easier said than done, but is that to keep us from trying? We must show our Occidental friends that we, too, are true American citizens.

MUST NOT WAVER

The future of the second generation Japanese in America presents its many problems; however, one thing is clear: the solution of these problems lies wholly within ourselves.

The primary necessity of our group as a whole is the establishment of a solid economic foundation. The fact that in the present no compatible capital resources are to be had for large and comprehensive second generation enterprises, should not be received with discouragement. This problem of acquiring sufficient capital requires a long range view, which spans a whole generation. The solution to the point where individual economic independence is reached and where the super-structure may begin is really then a life-time project for the average Japanese-American. If taken with this view in mind, coupled with the reminder that ours is not the first group to be so faced with this task, the average Japanese-American's life will become absorbing, if not adventuresome.

We have in our possession a good foundation already started by our fathers. Their effort is an inspiration in itself to carry on. We have youth and its spirit. We are blessed with a productive land of resources. We live among people who are on the whole enlightened and tolerant. We have a government whose ideals and practicability are the most advanced in the history of human rights. These are our materials to fashion our future.

UNITY IS POWER

To most of the delegates who came here from various parts of the state, this Northwest conference will be just a pleasant memory. They will soon be looking forward to something else which will provide a pleasant break in their monotonous routine of living. What was said and done at this conference may be quickly forgotten.

But one fundamental truth should be remembered by each delegate leaving this conference. Forget everything but never forget this: Brought together in one group as Japanese-American Citizens, 500 strong, we represented power, power potential and dynamic in its significance. Let anyone tamper with our rights as American citizens. Let anyone impose restrictions prejudicial to our rights. Let anyone do this and we will unite, as we have united here at this conference, and demand that our rights be upheld, that wrongs be vindicated. United in a common purpose, the Japanese American citizens have the power to make themselves felt in local and national affairs.

Each one who leaves here tonight should be fully aware of the potentiality of this power and remember that it can be utilized effectively should the need for it arise.

WE REST HAPPILY

Perhaps it may have been due to the ghost of hectic hours spent on grinding out the publications of past conferences, or again it may have been a deeper desire to try something new and more fitting for this convention that we have this publication in this form today.

There was a time at the beginning when we had a feeling we slipped in our efforts to lift the spirit of our committee from the abyssal depths of the strata known in convention circles as the 'chain' of the 'dirty works' gang, to a lofty position where it felt equal to compose a rhapsody in black and white. The feeling was akin to taking a header into a very deep pool of black ink. What with excellent cooperation from others, we discovered the pool wasn't too deep so like the English, we managed to muddle through.

Of course this paper is by no means a rhapsody but at any rate, we sincerely hope that it has mirrored some of the spirit of these colorful convention days you have spent in Tacoma during this State Golden Jubilee year. We hope the reflection you see in it pleases you.

On our part, we rest happily in the thought that we were able to see same white between the black and had saved some helpful girl from having her face smeared with 'mimeo' ink.

WHILE DARING GREATLY

It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbled, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena; whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who strives valiantly; who errs and comes short again and again; who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions, and spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly; so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat.

— THEODORE ROOSEVELT

VOICE OF THE NISEI

VOICE OF THE NISEI CONDUCTED BY YAE TAKASHIMA
and AKI HAYASHI

Voice of the Nisei:

As is very natural in all groups, there are certain of the younger generation of Japanese citizens attending the meetings and social gatherings of J.A.C.L. that show considerably more interest in the matters that are considered, and consequently are more active in the execution of them. This need not be so in J.A.C.L., if the members were to take objection to it.

When one stops to consider what J.A.C.L. is and what it stands for, it is easy to become more serious and actually more in earnest about its existence. The Japanese American Citizens League affords an excellent opportunity for the Japanese people to sit down together and feel each other's sentiments on important subjects pertaining to the welfare—economic and social—of Japanese citizens, instead of each one being left alone to consider problems individually without the comfortable assurance and confidence that comes with knowing what your friends and neighbors think about it too.

The chapter in this district belongs to us. It becomes whatever we make of it. Each member ought to have in his possession a feeling of responsibility regarding our chapter. An organized group or club is only as active and as useful as its members.

So think of this convention as something more than just a social affair, a place to have a good time. It is that, of course. But it is also an instrument bringing together Japanese-American citizens to weigh problems, vital and important to themselves, in company with one another.

Unity and active cooperation are the names of the bricks they use in the foundations of buildings that weather storm after storm and never collapse.

—Tadashi Sasaki

Voice of the Nisei:

The J. A. C. L. leaders are making a grave mistake in hitching the organization to the so-called ultra-patriotic organizations which claim to uphold their American way of living.

Far too much effort is expended to koto to these organizations which benefit J.A.C.L. members little or none. It is true that favors are extended by these patriotic organizations to the J.A.C.L. but it is a wonder our J.A.C.L. leaders have any self-respect after publicly kissing the ground these mortal lords have walked over for the few crumbs that are tossed to them. Criticism and disrespect for leaders by their fellow members and also non-members are justified in the light of their conduct in public as J.A.C.L. members and as private citizens.

These exhibitions of osculation can and will be condoned if there are jobs opened and new opportunities created for the J.A.C.L. members, but close examinations will usually show that these ultra-patriotic organizations include among their members people in the community who practice discrimination, a racial phase by no means a minor one.

The J.A.C.L. members will always have to fight for crumbs if they choose to remain docile and wait for favors to be tossed to them. If members falter now and fail to join organizations and movements which will benefit individual members and strengthen the movement as well, their future cannot promise much better opportunities than are found now.

There is no dearth of organizations and movements which people may join, but members must choose intelligently, and in this J.A.C.L. leaders should help members.

The criticism applies as well, I believe, to some of the other organizations in our communities.

The above paragraphs are my personal beliefs and should be considered only as such.

— Ray Yamamoto, Fife

THE JACL AND US

In spite of the many adverse criticisms at the J.A.C.L., we as members feel that greater respect and appreciation is due the organization itself and is worthy of recognition not only by the Japanese community, but by the American public as well.

In many instances, the Japanese in America which includes the Nisei under its broad meaning, has been placed in rather compromising position by narrowly ignorant individuals of national note with their persistent cry of the Yellow Peril bugaboo and such—placing a doubtful question mark to the Nisei as an American. Then, too, we have so successfully impaled ourselves within the so-called 'Japanese' communities, confining our activities among ourselves with the Japanese newspapers furthering this practiced segregation by tending to bind the Japanese communities into a more compact little world of our own.

But what of the rightful place in the local community-at-large—the American community?

Since the Japanese American Citizens League, a representative body of the Niseis in general, explains the true status of the Niseis as American citizens, and is an organization which the American public can readily appreciate, why not seek the cooperation of our metropolitan newspapers to further promote the activities of the J.A.C.L. and at the same time bind not only the nation and the world, but the Niseis as well into the compact little world of community life.

The Puyallup Valley chapter set a notable example, we believe, in seeking and winning the friendship of the newspapermen as well as business and civic leaders through its activities which in turn has won wide publicity in the newspapers, helping the Niseis to become an actual part of the American community life. Perhaps these factors may in time solve the economic and social welfare of the Niseis—or do we sound too much the optimist?

—Tadako Tamura,

Puyallup Valley Citizens League

MARRIAGE QUESTIONS

Despite the fact that most Nisei are thoroughly Americanized and highly independent, 'baishakunin' marriages are numerous among them today. According to my Americanized way of thinking both members concerned are handicapped if they marry without love.

It is true that some marriages without love are successful but these people are missing the sheer happiness derived from love. Marriage is a life partnership and must not be entered into hastily. The disadvantage of baishakunin marriages is that the two people involved have to live the greater part of their married life without a close mutual understanding. Marriage is an enjoyment and must be done of one's own free will; not pushed into it by people on the sidelines. A person can't ever be happy if he or she marries for money. If you love the person nothing else counts.

However, we must not love foolishly. In marriage, race and family must be considered. Childbirth is also important. Compatibility is highly important, too.

In closing my advice to the young is 'Don't ever enter into marriage too hastily.'

—Kiku Tomita

Route 3, Seattle.

Dear Voice of the Nisei:

'The Japanese make very good citizens—they're so industrious and law-abiding.'

'Many times have I heard this statement repeated. And each time I have wondered, 'just how long will this priceless reputation of ours last?' Will we, the second generation be guilty of breaking down this name?

To Nisei Voice:

What of the Nisei in the East? What are their opportunities of securing jobs? This question is asked by many who seek their fortunes in the East. Most often the negative answer of 'no jobs,' no help wanted, is given.

And yet the Nisei from all parts of the country are pouring into the Big City. They come from Hawaii, Northwest, California, Colorado, Texas, Nebraska, and Florida, wherever Nisei are to be found. These are the adventurous, hardy Nisei who are unwilling to become a burden on their parents start out on their own to make a living in New York.

New York is a city that is cold, hard, cruel, unkind to strangers, yet to those that come here and get that 'New York blood imbued into their veins' it is hard for them to leave. Many fall by the wayside and to them the only solution is to go back home for it is useless drifting around in this city—broken in spirits, heart and finances.

But then there is the brighter side for those who are fortunate. New York is a city of immigrant stock, and their second generation is much the same as the Nisei, with parental problems, racial, language and cultural difficulties. Thus it is that to those Nisei that can rise, theirs is the opportunity to get ahead. Racial discrimination is slight, if the Nisei can produce the goods.

Here we see Nisei working alongside the contemporary Americans as artists, dressmakers, salesmen, clerks, stenographers, commercial artists, dental technicians, lab technicians or in whatever line, the Nisei may choose.

But don't come East without a definite aim, nor without sufficient funds to last until something breaks. The Japanese Association, the Japanese Employment Agency, the Japanese Consulate General all stress the fact that there are no jobs open at present.

But if you are filled with a lust for adventure, come East and try it. I did and I liked it.

—Toge Fujiwara,

New York City.

Tom Oye Wins Oratorical Contest

SOLD IN EXCHANGE FOR
SECURITY

By Tom Oye, Portland, winner in convention oratorical contest.

It is a Winter's day and you and I are standing on the street-corner of a certain German city. Our minds for a moment dwell upon the idea, (How different this is from America; how different this is from the noisy, stop-lighted streets of our own cities.) But even as this transient thought flashes through our minds, a large red sign attracts our attention—a sign painted on a small shop window spelling out the word J-U-D-E-N. And then down the street we notice a group of men and women on their hands and knees scrubbing the cobblestones that comprise the street-way. Some are old, others are young—all have a bitter expression on their faces.

We wonder, 'What are they doing? Who are they?' we ask a passer-by. He laughs and utters a single word, 'Jews!' Then for the first time do we awaken to the realization that this is Nazi-Germany's way of condemning those who have not had the privilege of being born of the same blood as the natives.

And we who have always enjoyed the equality of the democratic Americas ask ourselves, 'How is it possible for any race of people to impose themselves upon another to the extent that they would deprive them of the

one fundamental right—the one privilege that every man should enjoy—the right of citizenship.

But we cannot confine ourselves to this single incident. Now we stand before the gates of a concentration camp. We look in upon the faces of those who have dared to think, act, to worship as they thought best. We see the faces of those who were formerly prominent figures in German society, in world society—here they are sitting row on row, condemned, confined because they did not cater to the whims and fancies of der Fuhrer.

But Germany is not the only exhibit we have to offer this evening. We are told, my friends, that Italy and Russia are practically the same in this respect.

Thomas Mann was once heard to remark that 'the only place worse than Hell and Germany is Russia.' Recently he made the statement, 'The only difference between Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia is that Russia seems a little colder. And in Italy, if one desires or dares to express a view contrary to that of the government, he must barr all windows, lock the door, stuff the keyhole, remove himself as far as possible from any openings which might carry sound, and finally whisper very gently in the ears of his audience that which he desires to say'

In short, ladies and gentlemen, the status of citizenship in these nations is nil; in those nations one is not a citizen—he is a slave catering to every wish of an autocracy.

'Why does such a situation exist in those countries?' That is the question foremost in our minds this evening—why? May we endeavor to answer that question through a caption which we will place on those respective nations—the caption, 'Citizenship, sold in exchange for security'—

a security which exacts as a price the forfeit of all liberties which every man should rightfully enjoy—the freedom of speech, the freedom of thought, the freedom of action, the freedom of worship. They, the people of those states allowed themselves to forfeit, deprived themselves of all those things because for a brief moment they let themselves waver when a crisis faced them; because they failed to do their part as citizens; because they could not appreciate the fact that they were citizens.

And now, what about security? Did they attain their security? Yes, temporary economic security, as such, is theirs for the moment—relief rolls and bread lines have disappeared for the time being, but in their place we find other things—things which you and I would not willingly accept.

What inspiration can one gain in a life dedicated to the fulfillment of a hideous dream existing in the minds of those who choose to lead.

What noble purpose can there possibly be in a life which ultimately ends in a military training camp? Not because one desires that it be so but because a group of psychopaths decree that it must be thus. Unhesitatingly we say, let us keep such insecurities as we may have rather than to experience what some of the peoples of this world are experiencing today.

So let us earnestly strive, conscientiously participate so, that this government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not wither away. Let us not sell our citizenship—not even in exchange for 'security.' And may there never come a time when you and I can no longer stand before the stars and stripes to say in all sincerity with all our heart and soul—

'I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands; one nation, indivisible, with Justice and Liberty for all.'

SUMMARIES OF ACTIVITIES: NORTHWEST CHAPTERS ON PARADE!

**GOOD — — —
CITIZENSHIP
FOR SALE!**

SOLD BY THE
GALLONS,
PINTS,
QUARTS,
POUNDS,
DOZENS,
BUSHELS, ETC.
Bring your
own containers!



**CONSULT YOUR
LOCAL J.A.C.L.**

Seattle Group History Recalls Early Attempts At League Organization On Pacific Coast

(continued from page one)

Arai represented the Seattle League and journeyed to San Francisco to find that the so-called conference had failed to materialize. A meeting of the Bay Region leaders was hurriedly called, upon the arrival of the delegates from Seattle. The outgrowth of the conference was the unanimous opinion on the necessity of the Citizens' League organizations on the Pacific Coast. In 1928 another meeting was called in San Francisco and Clarence Arai and George Ishihara were sent as the delegates from Seattle. However, the meeting once again failed to materialize and upon instructions from the Seattle organization the delegates stumped through South-

ern California to arouse the interest for a united organization on the Pacific Coast. As the result of the interest created from this last tour of our delegates a meeting was again called in the following year of 1929 during the month of April. C. T. Arai was sent down as the lone delegate and succeeded in the passage of a unanimous opinion among those present for the necessity of a National J.A.C.L. movement and with the selection of Seattle as the city for the organizing convention to be held in 1930.

It was again Seattle that sponsored the first successful second generation organizing convention during the month of September 1930. With Seattle and Portland

from the Northwest and Newcastle (now Placer County), Stockton, San Francisco, San Jose, Los Angeles, Fresno and Brawley as the nine chapters represented at that meeting the National J.A.C.L. was given birth in Seattle with a creation of three District Councils on the Pacific Coast.

Since that organizing convention with an attendance of about 100 delegates, there has been subsequent successful biennial National Conventions, twice in Los Angeles, once in San Francisco, and once a home coming convention in Seattle in 1936 when we noted a marked increase in attendance with over 600 registered delegates.

Let us all get behind the J. A. C. L. movement and cooperate as



Tacoma Group Active, Have Part In Golden Jubilee Here

Ted Nakamura

At the 1930 National Convention of the Japanese American Citizens League, a group of enthusiastic young people discussed the possibilities of organizing a chapter in Tacoma. Hampered by the lack of citizens of majority age and capable leaders, however, the enthusiasm gradually ebbed low and the matter was forgotten.

It was not until the summer of 1934 that the subject of organization was renewed. With the enthusiastic support of many first generation Japanese leaders and the assistance of James Sakamoto and Takeo Nogaki of Seattle the chapter was formed and a constitution drafted and adopted. An inaugural banquet was held with 53 charter members and their American and Japanese supporters attending.

Not unlike most new organizations the interest in the Tacoma chapter, although vibrant at the start, gradually dwindled and remained dormant. However, the few members of the league who were responsible for its organization were determined that such a group should never be a failure in Tacoma. They continued among themselves with the League obligations and undertook whatever work was asked of them by the National and Northwest Council Boards.

The selection by the Northwest Board of Tacoma as the site for the 1939 Northwest District Council Convention was the spark that rekindled the flame of league interest and pride. The members undertook the league work and re-

sponsibilities with enthusiasm. An active cabinet was selected comprised of conscientious and capable members. A definite yearly program was set and the chapter activities soon resumed its proper course.

A membership drive was held at the beginning of this year and as an added incentive a contest with the Puyallup chapter, co-hosts with Tacoma at this convention, was held. Although the Tacoma chapter lost to their opponent it was jubilant to pledge approximately one hundred new members. A committee in Eatonville with 33 members was formed. The treasury was re-established to a firmer standing and the chapter looked forward to the convention with confidence and league pride.

The chapter, furthermore, participated in the Washington Golden Jubilee celebration. Twenty-four young girls represented the league at the pageant in the Tacoma Stadium. A Japanese village, erected in the heart of Tacoma's business section with gayly dressed young girls serving tea and refreshments proved to be one of the outstanding highlights of the festival.

The Tacoma chapter, although still comprised of young members, is now proud to be classed as one of the most active organizations in the Northwest. With capable leaders developing rapidly in our community, the future outlook of the league is very bright. This organization is proud to welcome you to this city as the guests of the Tacoma Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Puyallup Valley League Is Success

By Satoru (Lefty) Sasaki

Today, the Puyallup Valley chapter of the Japanese American Citizens' League just enjoying its ninth year has jumped to the fore from an obscure little chapter into one of the more active groups—being co-hosts today with the Tacoma group to the largest delegation of Japanese-American citizens to gather in the Northwest.

In 1931, a small group of far-sighted young Niseis in the Valley recognized the worth of the Japanese American Citizens' League as an organization which will in time prove an invaluable asset to the community-at-large with the ever-increasing number of the young Niseis reaching majority. Starting from an original membership of a mere 25, the dreams of its "pioneers" became a reality when the local chapter, with the populous community of Fife and vicinity forming the nucleus gradually expanded until today, the PVCL, boasting a membership of nearly 200, became the representative body of the Niseis in the Puyallup Valley—embracing the communities and vicinities of Fife, Firwood, Sumner, Puyallup, Alderton, and Orting.

Ever since its inception, the PVCL has been fortunate in enjoying the finest examples of Nisei leadership. The late James M. Yamamoto guided the chapter during its first two years of infancy and also served as chairman of the Northwest District Board. Yamamoto was followed, at a

strangely-set pace of two year intervals, by Daiichi Yoshioka for the 1933 and '34 periods; Toru Kuramoto, 1935 and '36; Dan Sakahara, 1937 and '38; and presently incumbent Lefty S. Sasaki. It is gratifying to note that among the original 25 charter members, a majority are still active members of the PVCL whose responsibility to the chapter they founded and banded did not cease after all these years. Mentioning a few, we might name Daiichi Yoshioka, present confab's general chairman; Tadao Yoshida, treasurer for the past several years, and many others.

True, the PVCL, like all organizations struggling through infancy into adolescence and then into the "tomorrow" of matured adulthood, had experienced that helplessness floundering in rough waters with only a handful of "faithfuls" to help steer its set course. But by the time Dan Sakahara stepped into the leadership in 1937, the PVCL was set firmly on a solidly-scribed course and ready to become an "actual part" of the community.

The PVCL has sought and found the friendship and the wholehearted cooperation of the American newspapers as well as many business firms and civic leaders—meriting due recognition of the League as a worthy civic organization.

Among other accomplishments of the League may be listed the activities of the PVCL in promoting the welfare of the parent gen-

WHITE RIVER AREA NEEDS ATTENTION

It was on Sept. 15, 1930 that the Valley Civic League came into being. In a little community hall in Thomas, Washington, Mr. James Sakamoto gave the object of the Japanese American Citizens league and with the election of officers the club came into the Japanese Citizens League circle. Mr. John Arima served as first president.

Having thus been organized, the group went a little further and held its inaugural banquet on Oct. 4, 1930 at the Auburn Chamber of Commerce Hall. It was there that they introduced and gave the purpose of this organization to the many prominent American business men as well as the many Japanese parents of this locality. Some prominent figures who took part in the program were Mayor J. W. McKee of Auburn, Mayor A. W. Murkar of Kent, A. E. Holden of Seattle, and H. H. Okuda of Seattle. So it is with this start that they gradually became of importance to the local community.

With each year, interest in the league became more apparent, and in the year of 1935, the Valley Civic League had the distinction of being the host to the other chapters of the J.A.C.L. at the third Biennial Northwest District convention. The convention proved to be a successful one. Incidentally an attendance record was established, and this is yet to be broken.

Progress can be clearly seen. Starting from only the sixteen charter members the club can today point with pride to more than one hundred members. The chapter draws its membership chiefly from Auburn, Kent, Thomas, Algon, O'Brien, Orillia and Renton. It is still one of the aims of this organization to get every Japanese American in this jurisdiction to become a member of the Valley League.

One of our problems facing us today, in obtaining this one hundred percent membership of the White River Valley, is the competition we have with the various other clubs and organizations throughout the valley. Realizing that these other organizations have a definite aim, and that they do not intend to hurt our chapter club, we find that our membership is slowly being decreased, as many of our members are also members of these various clubs. Again, we find ourselves to blame as we have not held their interest in our organization. Without the full membership, the progress of the league chapter is at a standstill, so today we are faced with this difficult problem, and we'll attempt to solve this by getting as

much cooperation as we can from these various groups throughout the valley.

In spite of these problems, this group has enjoyed some very fine distinctions. Namely those of having two winning oratorical representatives in the past Northwest District Japanese American Citizens League Confabs. Miss Helen Kojo in 1935 at the Kent-Auburn convention, and Miss Masako Tsujikawa at the Yakima convention in 1937. This year our hopes for future distinction rest on the shoulders of our able contestant, William Marutani. A further step in accomplishments was taken when we agreed to sponsor the Boy Scout Troop 453 of Thomas, Washington. There are other accomplishments, but I find my time growing short.

Realizing that we will soon be taking the place of the many Japanese Associations, we find it is a real problem to convince our young men and women of the responsibilities that are facing us. We are giving as well as receiving great support from the older Japanese Associations, and it is with them that we are planning to further the cause of our Japanese American ideals. The problem of a community hall has been raised, and with some cooperation, this may be realized in the near future. I know that the various other chapters of the Japanese American Citizens League are faced by the same problems. It is our hope that we in turn will solve them, and with the fifth Biennial convention soon to convene the interest will pick up, and perhaps many of these difficulties will be ironed out.

Presidents who have served the Valley Civic League are as follows:

1931	John Arima
1932	George Yasumura
1933	Minoru Terada
1934	Tom Iseri
1935	Tom Iseri
1936	Tom Iseri
1937	George Yasumura
1938	Minoru Okura
1939	Charles Toshi

Well, I find myself at the end of the so-called rope, and with this inspiration of writing leaving me, I also wish to end these few paragraphs. I send greetings from our chapter to you and wish you all the success with your great undertaking, the Fifth Biennial Northwest District Japanese American Citizens League convention.

Sincerely yours,

—Charles Toshi, President
Valley Civic League

SORRY!

Due to last minute miscarriages of messages, the Review is sorry that it was unable to have the Yakima chapter's story.

orating the Washington State Golden Jubilee.

Looking forward to the problems of "tomorrow," some of the projects under consideration will be the sponsorship of a boy scout movement to curb juvenile delinquency and to discover some means of providing for the future welfare of the Issei.

active members and get our own ideas in motion by voicing our opinions at the meetings instead of sitting at home with criticisms hoping that the others will take care of the matter for us.

The Citizens' League is your League and my League, so let us

Rose City Has Bright Record

By Howrd Nomura, President

Eleven years have passed since the group of progressive young American citizens of Japanese parentage looked toward the organization of themselves for mutual and community welfare in Portland. Since that time a stronger foundation has been built, and a more stable structure developed. Higher goals are yet being sought by those far-visioned leaders of this community.

Enlisting members from throughout the broad Willamette Valley, the Portland chapter is attaining the position for which it has been seeking—to be in fact as well as in purpose the representative Nisei organization of the area. Full support is received from both the Portland Japanese Association and the Japanese Association of Oregon during all the years of its existence, and with such help the local league has flourished. Another matter of pride is the fact that through the years there has been the strong feeling of cooperation and fellowship among the members despite differences of religious beliefs or of districts represented. Indicative of this fraternal bond is that of the eight cabinet officers, there is an equal division in religious faiths and five are from the city itself and three from outlying communities.

The importance of the J.A.C.L. in the community has become more emphasized by the programs of each succeeding cabinet. Close cooperation with the local Nihonjinkai, the Japanese consulate and the many Nisei organizations have strengthened this objective. Regular meetings are held with representatives of the former two groups, while the All-Association Council, created and backed by the J.A.C.L., brings together into a cooperatives position all the active young people's organizations.

With average attendance at its monthly meeting being 65, the programs for the meetings are planned through long cabinet sessions for the best interests of the membership. In addition to the details of business matters that must be considered for the advancement of the chapter program, various projects of local need or interest are undertaken through speakers of civic importance and by committee work. A study of housing needs and restrictions, political talks, problems of social importance, and numerous other subjects have been included on the League calendar.

Advancing the Nisei's welfare in the field of athletics, the Rose City chapter undertook successfully to hold the Northwest Basketball tournament in early spring of each year, bringing together the outstanding teams of the northwest for a week-end of competition and social affairs. With the Portland Nihonjinkai the league members participate in the annual Rose Festival in the city, winning second prize in its div-

all cooperate and make it OUR LEAGUE for the security of all the second generation and also for the generations to come.

—Yours fraternally,
—TAKEO NOGAKI, President,
Seattle Progressive Citizens' League.

ision this year. All is not work for the Portland citizens, for on the calendar are annual outings, dances, membership socials, and movies. Educational tours in the fields of farming and other economic activities aim toward the furthering of Nisei endeavor. Open meetings with visiting speakers were opportunities to hear new views and opinions as well as to meet new personalities.

Definite actions on a definite program toward definite objectives is the aim of the Portland J.A.C.L. With the belief that the league is the instrument whereby the Nisei is to improve and develop his welfare and status, the cabinet of this organization seeks to set its course toward such a goal. As a unit of a national organization, the Portland chapter will strive toward unified action.

Need Support For Mid-Columbia

By Mits Takasumi

The Mid-Columbia J.A.C.L. first saw light in 1931 when a group of interested niseis of the locality met and organized a chapter, then known as the Hood River J.A.C.L.

Since there were members outside Hood River (meaning the Dalles), it was changed to the present name in 1935. Nucleus of the present organization was those who helped organize eight years ago. It seems logical that with the advent of years, the younger group will join in and help carry out the duties that the J. A. C. L. undertook.

Unfortunately the younger generation felt contented to be in the background and let the older members execute the duties. Why they have not joined us remains to be seen.

The personnel has changed from year to year but its staff is composed of older members year in and year out. We have tried membership drives every year but it has not been fully successful. Will the future be as dark as present? The younger set must awaken to the needs of such an organization and take an active part in it. Another handicap to our chapter is that the members live far apart, as is so in a farming community and consequently the chapter seems loosely organized and not as stable as it should be. But in spite of all these handicaps the members are trying for the betterment of the League.

The problems confronting the niseis here are not as complicated as it might seem as far as the American people are concerned.

They are all friendly toward us. Up to date, the Mid-Columbia League has been more or less a social organization with its annual dance in May when the Northwest Board convenes here for its regular monthly meetings, a highlight of our activities.

This year the League helped the Legion auxiliary in its poppy sales and words of praise were received from their sales head.

(Tacoma) WASHINGTON

Merry-Go-Round

DROOPY-SAN & ROBALAN

FOREWORD: Any similarity to persons living or attending the JACL convention is strangely coincidental.

AN OLD STORY

The luminous celestial body—sun to you—made its appearance today at 10:30 P.S.T.; thus keeping intact that proverbial "if it's sunshine you want, attend Tacoma conventions"—shucks, we told you so.

SUN SHOTS

Ah, 'twas worth the week of dismal drizzling to have seen the delighted looks on those outing chairmen Amy Marumoto and Taky Yoshihara as the first rays broke through the clouds—Grinning like a trio of Cheshires.... Daichi Yoshioka, Sat Sasaki, and Ted Nakamura, "Heh, heh—fine weather we're having, heh, heh. Sunday morning? That's just a sample of Northwest hospitality you know, heh, heh, make those California delegates feel at home!"

HILLS

Don't mention that to Nataka Yamada, Masa Kobayoshi, Mary Marumoto and Dyke Nakamura.... "bad enough, having to climb all those hills in this town, but that's the limit when the elevator breaks down at the hotel"

FEMME-OSOPHY

When a girl's the picture of health, it's just a lot of paint and a nice frame. —Contributed, NOTE: Girls generally get the wrong figure when they add.

SH-H-H-H!

Just between you and us, why is it that Joe Higuchi and Sam Hokai didn't mention the score after the outcome of bowling clash with Mariko Kondo; where, oh where is Bob Takami's shadow and reputedly better half? according to Sam Kawamoto, Yaeko Nakamura and Kay Tamesa, their horses were too tame; but why were they so delicate about sitting down?

What's there about Chiyo Uyeda that crimson Kay Yamane's face.... What's the secret of George Somekawa's super-abundance of three V's—could be spinach or Wheaties; what did Mamy Wakasugi pay Salmon Yoshida for parading around the picnic grounds with that cute ad attached to his posterior?

the star gazer says ...

The truths printed here are the results of deep study, careful research and profound thought on the science of "Star Gazing."

The stars last night revealed many interesting things in the world of 1950. As the shadow of Saturn faintly neared the heavenly Venus, we noticed a number of matrimonial ties:

Morrie Yamaguchi and Chiyeo Takasumi, Yutaka Tanabe and Frances Itabashi, and Masao Yaguchi and Florence Tateoka (ideal couples).

All the boys work in the tuna canneries now instead of going to Alaska. Yoneo Yokobe, Dick Matsushima and Taul Watanabe are heavyweight foremen. George Takigawa, C.I.O. union president, and Dyke Miyagawa, the secretary, recently won a major victory in finally securing feminine waitresses, good food and plenty of dessert at all times.

Harry Honda and Ben Yoshida are successful fishermen, tunas and suckers are their main source of income.

Ted Nakamura and his cronies of the fairways invading the field of pro golf tournaments. Tosh Tsuboi, returning to his first-love, makes an amazing chemical discovery—extracting baby food from milk-weed. James Sakamoto just announced the "Courier Day Nursery" for Third Generation babies. Lily Soyejima is having a very hard time keeping Sab Nishimura, Jr., from crying—a ship off the old block; and Sally Nishijima, Rose Marumoto and Mariko Kondo are doing quite well with the latest litter of quintuplets born to Dr. and Mrs. Bill Ito. Chiye Horiuchi, B.A. from the U. of W. 1937, keeping up on the statistics.

The most popular place in town is Jackson Sonoda's "Dating Bureau and Matrimonial Agency"—blondes, brunettes, or dark-haired, of any type or shape.... satisfaction guaranteed. The large staff includes Chiyo Kato, Toshiko Fukano, Ethel Maebori, Setsuko Yamaguchi, Tetsu Yamasaki and Miyeko Ishihara and Tom Shigeo, Mas Saruwatari, Jiro Aoki, Gordon Hirabayashi.

Ken Hayashi who enrolled at the College of Puget Sound way back in 1939 is now a sophomore—still struggling for his Bachelors degree (in more ways than one). Toru Sakahara, the tall handsome gentleman we all used to know, is now professor of Philosophy at Vassar....yes, the beautiful coeds still look sort of melancholy (you know how) instead of listening. Daichi Yoshioka, Tad Salmon, Yoshida and Ray Yamamoto are leading the Northwest growers out in the Puyallup valley with their modern methods of low cost marketing, scientific crop and pest control. As yet, no fool-proof method

of controlling the pests who hinder feminine pickers, like George Kawasaki, Koichi Kasai, and 'Tootsy' Hara has been discovered.

Dr. Shigeo Wakamatsu, eminent brain researcher, has just perfected a two-way method of controlling thought transmission. The great telephone and wireless industries controlled by Tom Kinomoto is reported in an uproar.

In Hollywood, we find Alice Hashitani is the season's hit in the latest musical extravaganza, the "Star-Gazers Serenade", with Yaeko Nakamura showing up well in several tap dances. Bessie Ohashi, Taeko Sakahara, Motoko Yamada, Cora Uno and Mary Nakashima are tops among the chorus girls. George Somekawa, always running about, was almost devoured by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's ferocious lion the other day.

Over the airlines, we hear Kaz Kubo: "Charming housewives — (pause for effect) buy a jar of Tsuyoshi Horike's Fuji Cold Cream today—so soft and tender — like Toshio Hoshida's Tea, good to the last drop." While on Grandfather Juro Yoshioka's program, we hear '39 jokes written by the brilliant gag writers, George Terada and Mike Iseri.

Masato, Hero and Hikaru 'Polka' Tamura are leading the Los Angeles commercial artists with their ultramodern creations. Tadako Tamura, formerly with the Courier, is now a feature writer for the Associated Press. Howard Nomura, George Yasumura, Fred Tagaki & Jack Hori have organized a giant import-export business — obsolete battleships and aircraft carriers are used for safe transportation. "Toots" Nakamura received the gong on Major Roy Hashitani's amateur hour with his rendition of "Songs My Mother Taught Me."

John Fukuyama, U. S. ambassador to Chinatown, reports the war which never 'officially' started is finally over. The Tsugio Higashi and Hachiro Kita families found that the armies raised by Lefty Sasaki and Takeo Yoshihara have too much endurance with 'hot air' and obnoxious gas attacks. George Egusa, milk expert with the White River Dairy, Inc., joins with Shigeo Uno in saying, "It's good for older people too." Chick Uno and Hal Hoshino are back in the fistic limelight again with their coming world champion, "Kid Socko". Art Sasaki reigns as the Music Master of the Northwest among the "dance mad" Third Generation.

NEWSNOTE: Seer Seto, famous star-gazing horoscoper, has just been reported mobbed by some thugs, as he emerged from the New York Life Insurance Bldg., where he took out heavy personal injury policies for himself. Reason for the attack is unknown.

1940 NATIONAL CONVENTION TO BE AT PORTLAND

(Continued from Page one) and the following night open for individual entertainments. Sunday has been selected as the day for the convention outing with plans being worked on to make it relaxing as well as fun-filled. Monday will see convention business drawn to a close, with formal ceremonies to install the new officers and conclude all official convention details. In the evening will be the concluding banquet and the climaxing 'sayonara' balls.

With increasing support for the Portland J.A.C.L., monthly meeting attendance averaging 70 and better, and active participation in league activities by the membership, the convention leaders optimistically pointing toward an effective, smooth-running convention with a practicable, workable program as the ultimate aim of the meeting of the Nisei citizens.

Committees working on the convention program under Chairman Ito are:

Functional round-tables, Howard Nomura; registration, Frances Maeda; luncheons, Tazuko Yamada; farewell banquet, Mrs. T. Yamada; English publicity, Geo. Somekawa; Japanese publicity, Mary Matsubu; program book, Sumi Kobayashi.

General arrangements, Frank Saito; housing and transportation, Smith Morimoto; pioneer banquet, George Sumida; outing, Mamaro Wakasugi; convention picture, Jimmie Sasaki; sayonara ball, Bill Oda; convention finances, Hito Okada.

MANY OFFICIALS JOIN IN GREETINGS:

(Continued from Page one) for their Northwest convention September 3 to 6.

It is gratifying to note that better citizenship will be the theme of your convention sessions. In these days of world-wide turmoil, with subversive forces attempting to discredit American institutions and ideals, it is fitting all groups should re-dedicate themselves to American principles and should rejoice for the blessings of liberty which our American form of government guarantees.

May your convention be so successful and so enjoyable you will



anticipate with pleasure your return to Tacoma in the future.

Sincerely,

—J. J. KAUFMAN,
Mayor

Plans And Purposes Of The Northwest District Outlined

By Mamoro Wakasugi, Chairman

The national organization of the Japanese American Citizens league consists of three district councils and their member chapters. There are seven chapters in the Northwest District Council; twenty-five chapters in the Northern California District Council and eleven chapters in the Southern California District Council.

The purpose of the district councils is to coordinate the work and projects of the JACL and it works both for the National Board as well as for the member chapters in their respective districts, and in this manner it greatly localizes the work and gives an opportunity of periodically meeting which otherwise would be impossible, and in this manner a closer unity is maintained.

Of the three districts, the Northwest District Council is the oldest and perhaps the most active. The council was organized in the early part of the 1930's and has grown from a few chapters until today it consists of seven chapters, all working in harmony for a better understanding of the community and of our fellow Nisei.

One of the major projects of the council is to sponsor the bi-annual district convention which is held during the Labor Day holidays on the odd numbered years. With the passing of each convention, it is our hope that in assembling our members from all chapters, it will give them a feeling of group-mindedness. Today as never before is harmonious organization necessary and especially because of the fact that we, the Nisei, are a minority of the minorities. Much has been done in the past and there is certainly much to be done in the future.

Queries

Review reporters cruised among the convention delegates and bothered them as they were busily enjoying the outing. Answers to questions, pertinent to the topics of the day were their main interest. Here are some of the unposed answers:

QUERY:

In the face of war in Europe, what do you think will be the best policy for the U. S. to follow?

Mas Shiozaki, Portland:

Keep out by adopting complete neutrality policy.

Bill Takahashi, Med. student, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The U. S. would have a hard time

to maintain a strict neutrality. Public opinion must be kept sane and unprejudiced with uncensored news. We should try to keep out as long as possible. Neutrality is impossible if war continues at any length of time.

Chiyo Tamaki, Tacoma:

Complete neutrality by embargo.

Howard Nomura, Portland:

The U. S. should stay out and observe strict neutrality. We have nothing to gain by entering war and we would be left holding the bag again.

Hachiro Kita, Seattle:

Keep out at any cost!

Summary of Registration:

From reports completed at 2:30 Monday afternoon.

PORTLAND

George Uzumano, Hideo Kamamura, Chiyo Kato, Henry Kato, Mas Kato, Mary Matsubo, Asako Matsubo, Smith Morimoto, Howard Nomura, Diki Nakamura, Toshio Okino, Hannah Okada, Hito Okada, Bill Oda, Arthur Somekawa, George Somekawa, Shln Sato, James Sasaki, Mas Saruwatari, Mike Saruwatari.

Takeo Takahashi, Toshi Tsugawa, Yoshio Usui, Gerry Wakayama, Mamaro Wakasugi, Nat-suko Wakasugi, Harumi Wakasugi, Eni Yada, Tats Yada.

Henry T. Kato, Masao Kato, Mary Y. Tamura, Harumi Wakasugi, Tom Oye.

Fujie Maehara, Yoshiko Morishita, Shizuko Morishita, James Hongo, Geogre Toya, Roy Kondo, Akira Iwasaki, Harry Nishikawa, Tadao Shigeno, Shizuko Ninomura, Kay Teramura, Takeo Morishita, Bob Aakami, Masa Kobayashi, Mary Marumoto, Motoko Yamada.

Morey Okita, Kazu Kinoshita, Yoshio Kinoshita, Hideo Takahashi, George Okita, Mas Shiozaki, Mary Nakashima, Albert Ito, William Ito.

SEATTLE

Hide Arai, Sumi Arai, Toshiko Fukano, George Hara, Alice Hashitani, Steve Hirasawa, Midori Hirahara, Chiye Horiuchi, Sono Hoshi, Hachiro Tita, Mariko Kondo, Mary Matsumura, Emi Matsusaka.

Sumio Mochizuki, Hide Mochizuki, Kikue Nakagawa, Mrs. Florence Nogaki, Takeo Nogaki, Yoshiko Nogaki, Michiko Shiga, Yoshiko Shiga, Jackson Sonoda, Lilly Takeuchi, Shigeo Tamaki, Cora Uno, Mako Yanagimachi.

Clarence Arai, Jiro Aoki, Hide Morimizu, Mack Nogaki, Shigeo Tamaki, Jack Ishii, Lillian Horiuchi, Martha Miyaguchi, Mrs. Sue Kumagai, Nishi Kumagai, Fred Tagaki, Takashi Mukasa, Billee Yoshioka, Juro Yoshioka, Charles Kambe, Takeo Nakawata, Toni Nishimoto, May Nishitani, Lilly Uyematsu, Junko Hamada, Sadako Nakata, Alice Kawamoto, Kimiko Nagatani, Ichiro Nagatani, Arthur Koura, Sachiko Teshirogi, Ruth Miyaki, George Miyaki, Chie Aoki, James Y. Sakamoto, Lillian Fujihara, Yukio Ozaki.

Hachiro, Kita, Kiki Nakagawa, Sumio Mochiguchi, Torao Kanno.

MID-COLUMBIA

Masaye Sato, Isao Namba, Tom Inukai, Kiyoshi Yumibe, Masashi Migaki, Harry Morioka, Mrs. Kazuko Morioka, Mits Takasumi, Mark Sato, Lilyan Sato, Jessie Iwatsuki, Maru Migaki, Chieko Takasumi, Toyo Kishi, Nob Takasumi, Kay Kiyokawa, Ray Sato, Ted Tsuboi, Masuko Tsubota.

WHITE RIVER

Ray Ikegami, George Hori, Haruko Okura, Ethel Maebori, Frances Itabashi, Minoru Okura, Willie Maebori, Mun Iseri, Gordon Hirabayashi, Jack Hori, Mike Iseri, Teruko Togami, Hatsune Murakami, George Hiranaka, John Dobarra, Tom Iseri, Dixie Shimojima, Maxie Shimojima, Mae Iseri, Mike Arima, George Iseri, Mary Arima, Tom Mayeda, Mituso Ikuta, Tomio Itabashi, George Terarada, George Kinoshita, Nob Takasumi. eGeorge Yasumura, Mrs. George Yasumura, William Marutani, Min Tsubota.

QUERY:

In this modern age where women have gained equal rights, hold jobs, etc., what would you say if women's privileges included the right to propose to the man of her choice?

Isao Namba, Mid-Columbia:

No! Men are superior to women and should do the proposing.

Haruko Oka, White River:

Men are so dumb and beat around the bush - so it's up to the women to pop the question.

Lilyan Sato, Mid-Columbia:

Depends on the person - but the men should do the asking.

Mits Takasumi, Hood River:

With the proportion of nisei girls to boys around three to one, that seems to be a good alternative.

Tsuyoshi Horike, Tacoma:

It may sound all right in this modern world, but I do not favor that. If there are any who would, I'd like to meet her.

Mas Kato, Portland:

The present system. If the woman expect to support the husband it's O. K.

PUYALLUP VALLEY

Michi Yoshida, Satoru Sasaki, Tadao Yoshida, Yaeko Fujita, Hayato Sagami, Miyo Yoshida, Amy Marumoto, Ayako Marumoto, Miyo Fujita, Daiichi Yoshioka, Masako Yoshioka, Edith Yamamoto, Ray Yamamoto, George Yamamoto, Tadao Sasaki, Kinu Sasaki, Lillian Mizukami, Yaeko Morihiro, Frank Ikebe, Haruko Ikebe, Yoshio Fujita, Shizuko Fujita, Taeko Sakahara, George Egusa, Toru Sakahara.

Lil Egusa, Kazui Yotsuniji, Ed Iwata, Pete Sasaki, Johnny Sasaki, Tadashi Sasaki, Masato Sasaki, Freda Sasaki, Hikaru Tamura, Bessie Ohashi, Tadako Tamura, Hiroshi Tamura, Ayako Kuri-moto, Masao Yoguchi, Kanami Fujita, Yoneka Hirai, Harry Nishikawa, May Yoguchi, Tom Iwata, Yoshiko Kawaabata, Takeo Kawamoto, Tadashi Fujita, George Mochizuki, Mide Kamachi, Jim Nakayama.

Massao Nokaso, Betty Sato, James Yonemura, Mabel Nomura, Mitsuko Murakami, Ed Kiyohara, Henry Shigeo, Joe Ota, Iwao Yamaguchi, Morrie Yamaguchi, Mary Kubota, Toshiko Morimizu, Ayako Sakamoto, Dorothy Sakamoto, Art Hamanishi, Pete Nishikawa, Setsuko Yamaguchi, Yoshi Takemura, Shigeo Wakamatsu, Fumi Yoshida, Kozuko Kuroda, Tsugio Higashi, Yoshiko Yamaji.

Thomas Iwata, Kinu Sasaki, Jim Egusa, Kaname Fujita, Barbara Semba, Saburo Fujita, John Fujita, Kazue Yotsuue, Toju Yotsuue, Chiyo Uchida, Sunji Dogen, Edith Yamamoto, Mose Kiyohara, Isoko Murakami.

Mosi Kiyohara, Isako, Mitsuko Murakami, Shizumi Kibe, Yoshi Takemura, Ted Masumoto, Mary Ota.

TACOMA

Amiko Nakata, Kay Tamasa, John Fukuyama, Yoneo Yokobe, Chieko Tanabe, Kiyoko Kawai, Yoshie Omori, Chiyo Kato, Mas Nakata, Hisashi Okada, Yoshiko Konzo, Tetsu Yamasaki, Yoshi Yamasaki, Frank Oikawa, Yutaka Tanabe, Masao Uyeda, Minoru Tsuchimochi, Yoshiye Yoshihara, Fusako Yoshihara, Elmer Yoshihara, Kimi Yoshihara, Ken Hayashi, Waichi Oyanogi, Fumi Sato, Yoshiteru Jinguji, Fumi Nishioaka, Chisako Higuchi, Yae Takashima.

Toshio Tsuboi, Kaz Yamane, Hideo Yamane, Isamu Kawamoto, Ted Nakamura, Paul Seto, Hideko Horioka, Tsuyoshi Horioka, Yoshiko Fujimoto, Hitoshi Tamaki, Salem Yagawa, Yaeko Nakamura, Fumi Nakamura, Taeko Nakamura, Takeo Yoshihara, Yutaka Semba, Masami Sado, Toshio Sado, Iwao Uyeda, Ken Sakura, Itsee Morikawa, Sue Morikawa, Yoshiye Nakamura, Asako Kubo, Marian Kubo, Tomoe Nakamura.

Yoshiteru Kawano, Fumi Nishioaka, Chisako Higuchi, Chester Sakura, Howard Sakura, Florence Nishijima, Sally Nishijima, Shizuka Higuchi, Takashi Matsumoto.

YAKIMA

Jesse Nishi, Kazuko Oka, Roy Nishimura.

IDAHO

Yutaka Tamura.

QUERY:

Which thanksgiving will you celebrate? Toshiko Hashimoto, Seattle: Celebrate both. Like to enjoy two holidays.

Teru Hashimoto, Seattle: Prefer traditional Thanksgiving. Chiyoko Tanabe, Tacoma: Both—to be on the same side and eat more turkey.

Tadao Shigeno, Portland: Traditional date, can't see any reason for changing.

George Azumano, Portland: The proposed one. Exact day isn't significant; public just wants a holiday.

Sachiko Teshirogi, Seattle: It doesn't make any difference to me. It was a nice change if it helps business.

TACOMA WEATHER:

Weather was the least of the worries of the convention committees. The rain Saturday, however, created a scare.

On Sept. 2, weather records show that in 56 years, it has rained 14 times in Tacoma, roughly a one to four or five chance.