



Report Twelve Thousand Nisei In Japan Have Applied for Repatriation to United States

First Large Group Leaves This Week for West Coast on General Gordon; Priority Given Applicants With Relatives in America

TOKYO—More than 12,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry have applied for repatriation to the United States during the past year, U. S. Consul Alexis Johnson reported here recently.

Johnson noted that 3,000 applications already have been processed while the other were pending. He declared the first large group of repatriates, 70 in number, would leave on March 8 for America on the General Gordon.

He declared that United States authorities in Japan recently had inaugurated a new processing system which gives priority to Nisei with friends and relatives in the United States or its territories who are willing to pay their fares home.

It was noted, however, that all applications for return to the United States must be initiated by the Nisei stranded in Japan.

Johnson said that applications received by American consular officials up to August, 1946, will keep the consulate busy until June, 1947.

All applicants, he noted, are screened carefully and none are permitted to return to the United States until they have established the fact that they "retained their American citizenship" throughout the war. Johnson said that the consulate already had a backlog of 900 Nisei who have been cleared for return to the United States and who now are awaiting shipping space.

All of the 70 who are scheduled to leave on March 8 for San Francisco have homes and residences in the western United States.

Nisei who have applied for repatriation to America consist largely of persons stranded in Japan by the outbreak of war while on visits to relatives or while attending school. Others were brought to Japan by parents or relatives while of minor age.

It was noted that the very great majority of the applicants were of minor age at the time of the outbreak of war in 1941.

Rep. Granger Backs Bill for Japanese Wife of Citizen

WASHINGTON—A bill to permit the permanent residence in the United States of Mitsuo M. Kobayashi, alien wife of an American citizen, Edward T. Kobayashi, was introduced in the House of Representatives on Feb. 27 by Rep. Walter Granger, D., Utah.

Northern California Group Backs Oyama Land Law Test

Revises Previous Decision Withdrawing Support of Case

SAN FRANCISCO—Reconsidering their previous decision to withdraw support from the Oyama case now awaiting consideration by the U. S. Supreme Court, the board of directors of the Northern California Civil Rights Defense Union voted to support the case upon acceptance of the petition by the high court when they met in a special session on March 4 at the San Francisco headquarters.

It was announced last week by the Washington office of the JACL-ADC that the petition for a writ of certiorari in the Oyama case had been filed.

Reversal of the CRDU stand took place in the Tuesday meeting following a stormy session. It was disclosed that James Purcell, CRDU general counsel, and Saburo Kido, representing the Northern California JACL Legal Defense Fund, both of whom attended the emergency session, urged reconsideration of the CRDU's previous decision.

Last month the CRDU directors decided to withdraw their sup-

Paraplegic Nisei Veteran Learns To Fly Plane

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Although confined to a wheel-chair because of wounds received while serving in combat with the famous 442nd Combat Team, a Nisei veteran has refused to be grounded and has learned to fly a plane.

Shigemitsu Suyetani, wounded in Italy, is one of three paraplegic patients at Kennedy Veterans Administration hospital who have been taking flight training from a professional instructor, R. S. Weaver.

California Bill Asks Fund for Land Law Cases

\$200,000 Sought For Investigation Of Property Titles

SACRAMENTO—An appropriation of \$200,000 to carry on investigation and prosecution of persons of Japanese ancestry for violation of the California Alien Land law is being sought in SB 1453, introduced in the California Senate recently.

An appropriation of \$200,000 was approved by the 1945 legislature and this fund was expended in two years of investigation of property deeds held by American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

Approximately 100 cases have been filed or are being prepared in various California counties seeking to confiscate agricultural property held by Japanese Americans on the allegation that there has been a violation of the Alien Land Law.

port from the case after hearing what was then believed to be unfavorable legal opinions as to its possibilities in the supreme court. Information to the contrary from legal sources was introduced by Ichiji Motoki, executive secretary of the CRDU, at the Tuesday meeting when he gave a complete outline of the opinions expressed by Charles A. Horsky and Osmond K. Fraenkel, eastern constitutional authorities, in which they maintained that the case should be presented to the Supreme court.

Presiding over the emergency session of the CRDU was Toichi Domoto, president, and those attending included Kay Hamatani, Sao Sakai, William Enomoto, Yoshimi Shibata, Phil Matsumura, Robert K. Kanagawa, Takashi Koga, Sumio Hoshiko, Gunzo Miyamoto, Setsugo Sakamoto, Kikumatsu Togasaki, Kunisaku Ino, Shigenori Motoike, Iwasuke Rikimaru, Akimi Sugawara, S. Onishi and L. Motoki.

Special tribute was paid to the late Shigeichi Kubo of Penryn, who died suddenly last Sunday. He had been an active member of the CRDU board from the very start of the organization late in 1945.

NISEI SINGER



NEW YORK CITY — Mariko Mukai, coloratura soprano, will make her Town Hall debut Sunday afternoon, March 16. Born in Seattle, Wash., the young Nisei has received all her musical training in this country. While still in her teens she sang major roles with the Lyric Opera Group of Seattle. In 1941 she was awarded a fellowship to the Juilliard Graduate School, where she studied for several years.

Birthday Cake Served GIs in Honor of Nisei Who Died

POCATELLO, Idaho — In memory of the 23rd birthday of their son, Pfc. Kiyoshi Murakami, who was killed in Italy in action with the 442nd Combat Team on April 19, 1945, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Murakami of Pocatello sent a large, beautifully decorated birthday cake to the Hut, Pocatello canteen for GIs, to be served to members of the peacetime army passing through the city.

A number of young recruits, several reenlistees, six Japanese American soldiers and other GIs on furlough enjoyed the cake, according to directors of the Hut.

Death of Nisei GI in Germany Reported

HONOLULU — Death of Pfc. Paul Tamotsu Yamada, 19-year-old son of Mrs. Waka Yamada, on Feb. 7 of injuries sustained in a truck collision in Germany was reported by the War Department in advices received by his mother last week.

Pfc. Yamada graduated from Farrington high school in June, 1945, and volunteered for the regular army.

Wirin, Kido Will Discuss Restrictions in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES — Restrictive legislation affecting persons of Japanese ancestry in California will be discussed by A. L. Wirin and Saburo Kido, counsellors of the JACL Legal Defense Fund of Southern California, at a meeting of the JACL's Pacific Southwest District Council on March 8.

Henry Sakemi, chairman of the district council, reported that the group would review the present status of legislation affecting Japanese and Japanese Americans.

Child Dies After Freak Accident

GLENDALE, Calif. — Hitoshi Mitsuno, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Buntaro Mitsuno, was killed in a freak accident on March 1.

Hitoshi and his older brother were playing with kites when the tip of one of them accidentally pierced the left eye of the young child.

The boy was rushed to the hospital and failed to come out of the anesthetic treatment.

California Supreme Court Hears Stockton Theatre Case On Issei Business Rights

Case Involves Right of Japanese Resident Aliens to Lease Commercial Property in California Under Terms of Alien Land Law

SACRAMENTO—A case which seeks to determine the right of resident aliens of Japanese ancestry to lease business property in the state of California was heard by the State Supreme Court on March 4.

The case, involving lease rights to a Stockton theater controlled by a Japanese alien corporation, was taken to the high court on appeal by attorneys for Emil Palermo from an appellate court decision which upheld the right of Japanese aliens to operate commercial property in California.

The District Court of Appeals overruled the decision of Superior Court Judge Marion G. Woodward who had declared that the Alien Land Law, barring Japanese aliens from ownership of farm property, is not limited to agricultural lands but applies equally to commercial property.

The State Supreme Court's action is the latest development in the case which has been fought in Stockton courts since 1942.

The original action was brought by Palermo, heir to the property, to void a lease with Stockton Theaters, Inc., a corporation whose majority members are resident Japanese aliens.

Judge Woodward had ruled that the abrogation of the commercial treaty between Japan and the United States in 1940 made Japanese aliens ineligible to lease commercial property in California. He awarded Palermo \$2,000 monthly damages and eviction proceedings against the theater company, which sought to have such action delayed until after a higher court ruling.

The case was then taken to the appellate court which overruled Judge Woodward.

The State of California, meanwhile, entered the case in August, 1946, when it filed escheat proceedings to obtain a leasehold interest in the property. The suit was the first escheat process initiated under the Alien Land law to involve business property.

In the March 4 hearing before the State Supreme Court counsel for the Japanese corporation argued the validity of the lease in spite of the abrogation of the trade treaty with Japan under which the commercial rights of Japanese nationals were determined.

Chief Justice Phil Gibson said the court might call for further argument before final consideration of the case.

filed in New Jersey and Texas in behalf of more than thirty Japanese still held as "dangerous enemy aliens" would be given a hearing late in March. The ACLU office added that the Texas suit may be cancelled if the Immigration Service paroles the sick enemy aliens at the Crystal City camp and sends the remaining three persons to Seabrook Farms in New Jersey.

The transfer was necessitated by Judge St. Sure's continued absence.

Judge Goodman also will hold a hearing on May 16 on cases of aliens of Japanese ancestry who face deportation orders and who are in the treaty trader or hardship categories.

The ACLU office also announced that habeas corpus suits

Madera County Gets \$15,000 For Part in Land Law Cases

MADERA, Calif.—District Attorney John D. Boyle announced here last week that Madera County has received \$15,250 in settlement for two suits brought by the county and the State of California against persons of Japanese ancestry for alleged ownership and control of agricultural property in violation of the Alien Land law.

The money received by the county was one-half of the money received in settlement of two Alien Land law prosecutions, the other half going to the state. Until passage of a bill in the California legislature in 1945, which provided that counties would receive a half-share of all funds derived from the escheat of farm property under the Alien Land law, all funds derived from the escheat of farm property under the Alien Land law, all funds had accrued to the state.

District Attorney Boyle indicated that a settlement had been reached in the two cases, but said that Japanese aliens would be "dispossessed" of the properties.

The suits were settled by the state attorney general's office and the Madera county district attorney.

The suits are believed to be two of a number settled by compromise settlements under which American citizens of Japanese ancestry are permitted to retain title to the property upon the payment of stipulated sums to the state and county. These agreements were negotiated during the recent term of office of Attorney General Robert W. Kenny. The new Attorney General of California, Frederick N. Howser, has indicated that he will oppose any further compromise settlements and will seek to confiscate any property awarded to the state in escheat proceedings.

Hawaiian Statehood Official Answers Anti-Nisei Criticism By Michigan Congressman

Rep. Crawford's Fears of Nisei in Congress Contrasts With Rep. Engle's Report Quoting Gen. MacArthur's Advocacy of Hawaiian State

WASHINGTON—Returning from a 24,000-mile tour of the Pacific on March 5, Rep. Clair Engle, D., Calif., asserted that Gen. MacArthur "is of the opinion that statehood for Hawaii would be a step in support of a program to bring democracy to Japan."

Rep. Engle's comment, quoting Gen. MacArthur, contrasted with the recent advice of Rep. Fred Crawford, R., Mich., against immediate statehood for Hawaii on the ground that the possible pressure of Japanese Americans in Congress would hamper Gen. MacArthur's efforts in Japan.

"I completely agree that the territory (Hawaii) is ready for statehood, both economically and politically," Engle said. "Statehood is a fundamental step in our national policy in the Pacific and is one we should take."

WASHINGTON—"The loyalty of Japanese Americans is no longer questioned in Hawaii," George McLane, executive secretary of the Hawaii Statehood Committee, declared in Washington last week in answer to a statement by Rep. Fred Crawford, R., Mich., that statehood for Hawaii should be delayed because of the possibility of the election of Japanese Americans to Congress.

Rep. Crawford, head of the House sub-committee on public lands charged with territorial and insular affairs, told the United Press on Feb. 20 that statehood for Hawaii should be withheld "until Gen. MacArthur leaves Japan." He added that he wished Hawaiians "would soft-pedal the movement for a couple of years."

Crawford explained that "many persons felt MacArthur's hands would be tied in negotiating with the Japanese government, 'if there should be Hawaiian Japanese in the House or Senate.'" This fear, the Michigan Republican noted, is based on a belief that racial ties will bind the island's Japanese population to their motherland and that some of these ties might interfere with the success of MacArthur's policies if Japanese Americans were able to air their views in Congress.

In answering Crawford, McLane said he believed Crawford's misgivings about Japanese Americans in Congress were groundless. He pointed out that in the recent territorial primary election only 25 of 187 candidates were Japanese Americans. Of these 12 were nominated and three won outright in elections. Twelve in office now, he said, represent 8.9 per cent of the 134 elected officials in Hawaii, although persons of Japanese ancestry constitute approximately 30 per cent of the population.

McLane noted the magnificent war records of Hawaii's Japanese Americans in Europe and in the Pacific war in declaring that the matter of Japanese American loyalty no longer was a subject of question.

Rep. Crawford had told the press that he felt "almost certain" that Hawaiian statehood would mean immediate Japanese American representation in Congress.

Crawford's announcement was considered significant because it is likely that the whole question of Hawaiian statehood will be referred to his subcommittee for further study and investigation before the full public lands committee makes a final recommendation on legislation.

Hearings on Hawaiian statehood were scheduled to open in Washington this week.

The Hawaiian statehood movement received a boost this week following the return of Secretary of Interior Julius Krug from a trip to Hawaii with Reps. Norris Poulson and Clair Engle of California. Mr. Krug issued a statement strongly advocating immediate action to give statehood rights to Hawaii and declared his confidence in the loyalty of the territory's population.

President Truman also in on record favoring Hawaiian statehood.

Boise Valley JACL Conducts Drive For Membership

NAMPA, Ida. — Membership committee members of the Boise Valley JACL are making a house-to-house canvass in their present drive to recruit new members. Ted Takeshita, 2nd vice-president, is chairman of the committee.

A drive for Pacific Citizen subscriptions is being carried on under the direction of Kaley Uye-matsu.

Members of the membership committee include Kaley Uye-matsu, Max Nishioka, Mills Okazaki, Caldwell; Mas Yamashita, George Koyama, June Fujikawa, Nampa; Henry Suyehira, Emmett; Kay Inouye, Homedale; Ted Takeshita, Parma; and Atsushi Shin-tani, Boise.

Masaoka Discusses Nisei Problems with Maine Congressman

WASHINGTON—After hearing of the many disabilities forced upon the Japanese, citizens and aliens alike, by the discriminatory naturalization and immigration laws, Representative Frank Fellows (R) of Maine, chairman of the Standing Sub-Committee on Immigration and Naturalization of the House Judiciary Committee, indicated his interest and sympathy with the general legislative program of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, Mike Masaoka, national Legislative director, reported this week.

Masaoka explained how the various western states used the congressional classification of aliens to prosecute and persecute only those of Japanese ancestry. "I cannot believe that the Congress intended that such practices should develop out of their classification of aliens as those eligible and those ineligible to citizenship," Masaoka declared.

He also explained the evacuation and relocation program to the Maine congressman, stressing the important and vital part which so many Japanese nationals played in our war effort even though they were citizens of the enemy country.

Mr. Fellows stated that in his opinion the Japanese had conducted themselves in a manner which reflected credit upon their loyalty and deserved the utmost consideration from our government. He felt that the Standing Sub-Committee would be generally sympathetic to granting some changes in the law.

Before concluding their interview, Chairman Fellows promised Masaoka a hearing before the Sub-Committee at an early date.

Kenneth Pettus Addresses Meeting

CHICAGO — Kenneth Pettus, former managing editor of the Tokyo office of the GI newspaper "Stars and Stripes," addressed 150 members and guests of the Chicago JACL at a membership rally Wednesday, Feb. 26.

A radio broadcast skit written by Mari Sabusawa and Mary Suzuki was the entertainment feature of the evening. Titled the "Double or Nothing" program over station JACL, the show included Bill Simms as announcer, Mike Hagiwara as Professor J. Acl and Lincoln Shimidzu and Mas Nakagawa as spotters in the audience. Helen Mayeda and Dora Sato filled in with singing commercials.

The Chicago chapter's membership drive is under the direction of Wiley Higuchi and Mrs. Dorothy Kitow.

Amnesty Sought By Wirin for Evacuee Group

Appeal Carried by Attorney to Special Presidential Board

LOS ANGELES — Presidential amnesty for a number of Japanese Americans now held in Federal detention for violation of selective service regulations through their refusal to accept Army induction while confined in war relocation centers was urged before a special Presidential Amnesty Board in Washington by A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles attorney, the Rafu Shimpo reported March 3.

Mr. Wirin noted that the great majority of Japanese Americans "cooperated fully with the government in the Selective Service act despite the fact that they had been denied rights as American citizens."

Wirin, who has represented a number of Nisei who had been indicted for violation of draft regulations while in WRA camps, urged amnesty in the form of a general presidential pardon. He said that the men involved had refused to answer the army call because they felt they had been unlawfully imprisoned and unjustly treated.

Racial Minorities Victimized As Scapegoats in Time of Economic Crisis, Says Writer

LOS ANGELES — Racial minorities become scapegoats in times of economic crisis, Carey McWilliams, noted author and lecturer, said on Feb. 21 at a mass rally held by the Los Angeles JACL at St. Mary's Episcopal church.

One of the paramount issues today, the author said, is the functioning of the American economy. Economic pressures and crises bring about unrest and frustrations which in turn affect other problems and issues, he said. Under such conditions racial minorities are used as scapegoats to divert attention and becloud the real issues.

McWilliams commented upon the interrelation of ideas in the minds of individuals. Social scientists have found, he said, that there are systems of ideals, and that a man who is against the Jews is probably also against organized labor and a progressive foreign policy. McWilliams warned against a coming crisis in this country in the next decade concerning the future of democracy.

"There are forces strong enough in the United States today to develop a Fascist revolt," McWilliams said. "The trend in this direction is growing rapidly and our society seems to be turning these types of people out in mass production. These fascist groups have out-growth in economic frustrations and social and political unrest and confusion."

He warned that unless the people become politically and socially conscious of these situations and combat these groups with "dynamic democracy, these groups will undermine that democracy.

As a racial minority, Japanese

Americans should join with other minorities and liberal groups in a common fight for the preservation of democracy, McWilliams said. The preservation of this democracy is, he said, the "great single issue of our time."

He stated that the Nisei must organize public opinion by well-coordinated action and must show that the pressures against racial minorities are not based upon factual knowledge of the minority group members. He added that the Nisei in turn must become vitally interested in the conditions of other minority groups and aid them in their problems. He also urged that the Nisei look for support from liberal church, racial, labor and economic groups in the community to carry on an educational fight for racial democracy.

McWilliams praised the changes in community conditions that have taken place since the return of the evacuees. He stated that while before the war there was no organized feeling for racial equality, today a dozen or more groups are organized for this purpose.

Nisei, Negro Groups Learning To Live, Work Together in Downtown Los Angeles Area

Japanese Americans Do Not Believe in Evacuation, Says Kenji Ito in Quashing Rumors Evacuees Want Negroes to Move Out

LOS ANGELES—In the shadow of Los Angeles' City Hall two minority racial groups, Americans of Japanese and Negro ancestry, are establishing that the Brotherhood of Man is not a loose collection of words, the Daily News reported on March 4.

Returned Japanese American evacuees and the Negro workers who made the evacuated "Little Tokyo" section into "Bronzeville" are learning to live and work together, the newspaper said.

Following reports that persons of Japanese ancestry, usually aged returned evacuees, had been victimized by hold-up men, in many cases of the Negro race, a meeting of leaders of the Negro and Japanese populations in the East First and San Perdo street area was held on March 3 at which the readjustment problems facing the district's residents were discussed frankly with civic leaders, including Mayor Fletcher Bowron and members of the police department, in attendance.

Out of the March 3 meeting, the Daily News declared, has come the first step toward an organization that will represent every racial group in the area—Chinese, Mexican, Negro, Japanese, Filipino and Caucasian.

G. Raymond Booth, executive director of the Council for Civic Unity and one of the leaders in the move for increased understanding and cooperation between the district's residents, sketched the background of the problems which face the downtown Los Angeles community.

He reminded his audience how "Little Tokyo" disappeared on good Friday in 1942 when the Army's mass evacuation orders were put into effect and how Negroes from all over the country, attracted by the need for war workers, came in to take over the vacated buildings and houses left by the evacuees.

Mr. Booth said he was proud to report that when the first Japanese American business was reopened in 1945 with the return of the first group of evacuees, it was the Negroes who brought the bouquets of welcome.

Mr. Booth also stressed that he had found no resentment among the evacuees who returned to find that Negro Americans had taken over their homes and businesses in downtown Los Angeles. They learned to live side by side, he said, but as the "fountains of war prosperity began to dry up—more rapidly for non-whites—the incidence of crime began to increase in the area.

"Elderly Japanese suddenly became victims of holdup men—in many cases, the assailants were Negroes," the Daily News said. "So the Japanese Businessmen's Association Association employed two former Nisei GIs to patrol the area after dark.

"Very soon rumors spread among the Negroes that the Japanese were preparing to force the Negroes out of 'Little Tokyo.' The atmosphere became electric. The Council for Civic Unity stepped in, and yesterday's meeting was the result. There, responsible citizens of both groups had their say."

Among the Japanese Americans at the meeting were Kenji Ito, representing the businessmen's association which had hired the two Nisei patrolmen, and Eiji Tanabe, regional director of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Ito, an attorney who had been evacuated from Seattle to a relocation center, exploded the rumors that Japanese Americans were trying to move out the Negroes.

"Japanese Americans don't believe in evacuation," he said pointedly.

It noted that Mayor Bowron had taken the initiative to welcome back the first group of Japanese American evacuees and noted that such action took "moral courage."

He explained that the Nisei private patrolmen, both Army veterans, were appointed in the belief that the city could not provide sufficient police protection in the area and that the two Nisei hoped to qualify as regular police officers.

He stated that the Nisei appointments had been authorized by the police department.

The Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, pastor of Pilgrim House, the interracial church in the district, spoke on behalf of the Negro Americans in the area and noted that it was the Negro press almost alone which raised its voice in support of the

Japanese Americans when they were faced with evacuation.

"There must be an increase of inter-group life in our community," Rev. Kingsley added. "And we do not want four or five men, engaged in crime, to become a symbol of our life."

Assistant Police Chief Joseph Reed declared that the district was receiving better protection than other sections of the city and that "outsiders" were the ones responsible for the upsurge in crime, as that convictions had been obtained in the majority of crimes of violence perpetrated in the last 100 days.

He added that he had assigned five plain clothes detectives to the area when word reached him that returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry, particularly aged persons, were being held up with "alarming regularity." He noted that there had been 42 "jobs," usually cases of armed robbery, in three weeks in which Japanese or Japanese Americans were victimized.

Spokesmen for Negro groups at the meeting advocated the teaming of city policemen of Negro and Japanese ancestry and insisted that the city police should handle the situation. Both Reed and Mayor Bowron promised cooperation and unprejudiced application of the law.

Seek Better Police Protection for San Francisco Area

SAN FRANCISCO—Active cooperation of all merchant groups in the Fillmore area of San Francisco to obtain more adequate police protection for the district will be sought by a special steering committee, it was indicated this week following the second of a series of meetings by local Buchanan-Post area citizens on March 4.

Returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry have been victimized in recent outbreaks of criminal activity.

The special committee may also make a study of the crime situation in the neighborhood, according to information from the group.

Reports of the number of recent holdups in the area were made at the community-wide meeting which was attended by businessmen of the district as well as representatives of social and civic organizations interested in community problems.

Robert L. George of the International Institute presided over the session.

Washington JACL Holds First Social

WASHINGTON — The Washington JACL played host to 100 persons at its first 1947 social on Feb. 28 at Pierce Hall of the All Souls' Unitarian Church. Jun Hirose was general chairman of the program, which included dancing, games and community singing.

Miss Gretchen Feiker, one of the chapter's advisers and the director of the YWCA-USO, led the folk dancing and singing, while Hirose and Hal Horiuchi directed the games.

Door prizes were won by Sato Tsujimoto, Irene Kono, Tom Sumida, Shozo Shigemura and Jun Okazaki.

Those serving on the committees were: Reception, Kenko Sasaki, Mrs. Yoshiko Hino, Mrs. Tsuda, Mrs. Sue Komai, Mrs. Gladys Shimasaki and Mrs. Chie Horiuchi; food, Sada Onoye, Chie Horiuchi, Ann Kurimoto, Tom Kurimoto, and Janet Yasunobu; program, Don Komai, Bob Jun Okazaki. The pianists were Mrs. Hoshiye Yamada and Mrs. Shimasaki.

U. of Hawaii Nisei Queen



HONOLULU, T. H.—Miss Mildred Odan, University of Hawaii sophomore from Kilauea, Kauai, was chosen the Japanese queen in a contest sponsored by Ka Palapala, the university yearbook, on March 25. Five other queens, representing other racial strains, were chosen along with Miss Odan.

Photo courtesy Hawaii Times.

Discuss Amending Laws to Stay Deportation of Alien Residents

Situation Confronting Japanese Aliens Noted by Committee

WASHINGTON—The possible amending of the immigration laws to prevent the deportation of certain Japanese nationals now in the United States was discussed during the first executive meeting of the Standing Sub-Committee on Immigration and Naturalization of the House Judiciary Committee, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee learned this week.

"The very fact that the members of the sub-committee were interested enough to discuss this important topic at their first meeting is indicative of a real desire to correct certain discriminatory features in our immigration laws," Mike Masaoka, national legislative director, declared. "This is a healthy sign and augurs well for a sympathetic consideration of our naturalization and immigration aims."

Under discussion were H. R. 674 and H. R. 1115 introduced by Democratic Congressmen George P. Miller of California and Herman P. Eberharter of Pennsylvania.

Rep. Miller appeared in behalf of his bill, which would grant the Attorney General powers to suspend deportations in cases where such deportations would result in serious economic detriment to citizens or legally resident aliens who are spouses, parents, or minor children of such deportable aliens or where the alien contributed valuable services to the war effort.

The California congressman recalled that last session the special sub-committee of which he was the chairman was favorably considering such a measure when the Attorney General advised his sub-committee that deportations of Japanese aliens in the so-called hardship and treaty merchant categories were being suspended pending final court rulings on the propriety of such deportations.

Speaking in behalf of his bill, Rep. Eberharter pointed out that while the deportable aliens of other nationalities could appeal to the Attorney General for the suspension of their orders the Japanese aliens had no such recourse open to them. He suggested that the passage of his bill would correct this situation by placing the Japanese on the same basis as

other groups insofar as deportation was concerned.

The Eberharter bill provides that certain sub-sections of the immigration laws dealing with deportation be amended by striking out the words: "If not racially inadmissible or ineligible to naturalization in the United States."

From authoritative sources it was learned that the Republican members of the sub-committee, all of whom are new to immigration matters, showed great interest in the discriminatory features of our laws. After having been told the story of the Nisei troops in combat and of the many Issei who served in important war work, the entire sub-committee appeared to be favorably inclined to some revision of the laws, particularly in cases involving those who had contributed to the war effort, Masaoka reported.

L. A. City Council Considers Claims Of Blast Victims

LOS ANGELES—Formation of an official city committee to handle all claims for personal and property damages for victims of the O'Connor electro-plating plant blast on Feb. 20 was recommended to the city council on March 1 by Councilman Charles J. Allen.

Two Nisei, Akiko Otomo and Alice Iba, were killed in the blast. "The explosion, although it occurred on private property, was so extensive that it warrants official action for the protection and the rights of its victims," Councilman Allen said.

The city attorney was advised to direct the council on how the city may protect the rights of injured parties, and to contact the State Insurance Commission and the insurance company which wrote a policy on the O'Connor plant.

Lodi Issei Reported Suicide at Hospital

STOCKTON, Calif.—Umekichi Tanaka, 61, was listed as a suicide here after he leaped to his death from a window at the Stockton hospital on Feb. 25.

Tanaka, a resident of Lodi, had been confined in the hospital for some time.

Nisei GIs Vital to Success Of Occupation, Says Army

Military Intelligence Service Starts New Recruiting Drive for Japanese Americans

MONTEREY, Calif.—Citing the Army's "critical need" for Nisei soldiers for occupation duty in Japan, the Military Intelligence Service Language School in Monterey this week announced a recruiting campaign for additional language personnel.

Recruiting teams will be sent to various centers of Japanese American population to contact prospective students directly, the school announced.

The first three teams, which are scheduled to leave this week, will be assigned to the San Francisco-East Bay area, the San Joaquin valley and the Los Angeles county area for approximately 30 days.

In their respective areas the teams will meet with Nisei and Issei organizations, with former MISLS graduates and with individuals to explain the present recruiting drives. The members of the recruiting teams will explain enlistment procedure and advantages, interview prospective students and screen and enlist students.

In announcing its present drive, the school at Monterey stated that the role of the Nisei in the occupation is equal to their role during the war, when they acted "as the eyes and ears of the combat units."

"They are needed to act as media of communications between the occupation authorities and the Japanese people," MISLS announced. "They are the only ones qualified to overcome the language barrier to bring to the suffering, disillusioned people of Japan the benefits of the democratic way of life and to visualize the phrase in the new Japanese constitution which guarantees to all 'the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'"

"In view of the great need for and in recognition of the invaluable contribution of Nisei linguists in every field of the occupation in Japan, the Army has come up with a very attractive offer for men enlisting for the Military Intelligence Service," the MISLS report stated. Individuals enlisting for no less

than a two-year period are eligible to enlist in the Military Intelligence Service for subsequent assignment to the MISLS if they have a basic knowledge of both spoken and written Japanese and English and have completed high school or its equivalent. These men will be given a period of training in language and other technical subjects at MISLS, Presidio of Monterey, before being assigned to the occupation forces in Japan.

The school announced a system of rapid promotions offered to its students. Under this system an individual enlisting for MISLS may enter the school a private and leave as a technician third grade upon completion of the course of study, which may entail 9, six or even fewer months of study.

Students enlisting for three years in the regular army will be promoted to the following grades:

1. Private first class upon enlistment.
2. Technician Fifth Grade upon satisfactory completion of half the academic training.
3. Technician Fourth Grade upon graduation.
4. A group not to exceed 10 per cent of any graduating class who classify as Grade A interpreters and translators may be promoted to Technician Third Grade.

Students enlisting for two years will be promoted to the following grades:

1. Private first class upon satisfactory completion of first three months of course.
2. Technician fifth grade if academic performance at the end of six months training or at any time thereafter indicates they will qualify as Grade B translators or Grade B interpreters or higher.
3. Technician fourth grade upon graduation as Grade B translators or Grade B interpreters.

Selected graduates of the MISLS are eligible to apply for commission as second lieutenants, it was announced. Direct commissions are available and being awarded to students who demonstrate outstanding qualities in both academic and military fields.

Individuals enlisting from civilian life under the above mentioned memorandum will be sent from the place of enlistment to the following Army ground force training centers for the completion of their required basic training prior to their transfer to the MISLS: 1) Personnel from the First, Second and Third Army areas will be sent to the Army Ground Force Training Center, Fort Dix, N. J. 2) Personnel from the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Army areas will be sent to the AGFTC, Fort Ord, California. While at AFG training centers personnel will be screened by agencies of MISLS.

Enlistees not selected as a result of screening for such language training will be assigned as follows:

1. Three-year enlistees will be given a choice of another assignment which is authorized by current War Department directives for personnel enlisting for a 3-year period.
2. Two-year enlistees will be placed in the replacement stream and assigned as any other individuals enlisting in the regular army for less than a 3-year period.

Former graduates of MISLS who reenlist for not less than two years will be enlisted as technicians fourth grade or in the grade held at the time of discharge, whichever is higher. Reenlistees are also eligible to apply for direct commissions.

Prospective students can be screened through the recruiting teams now being sent out, the MISLS report announced. This procedure will assure such students of acceptance by the school before they enlist.

442nd Veteran Wins \$10,000 House from AVC

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Tom Takata of Sacramento, Calif., a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, was announced as the holder of the lucky ticket for a \$10,000 house in a competition at the state convention of the American Veterans Committee in San Jose last week. Takata was notified by wire of his good fortune.

Arizona Nisei Boy Honored For Heroism

Joe Yoshimoto, 13, Given Award for Saving Friend's Life

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Joe Yoshimoto, 13-year-old member of Washington School Boy Scout Troop 20, was presented with an award on Feb. 27 by Roosevelt Council, Boy Scouts of America, for the rescue from drowning of a fellow troop member last fall.

Yoshimoto, son of Japan-born parents, pulled Allen Zale from the water at Blue Point, near Granite Reef Dam, after the current of the Salt river had swept Zale off his feet, as the scouts were crossing the stream.

Diving in, Yoshimoto grabbed Zale by the hair, pulled him to the shore and administered the life-saving resuscitation technique he had been taught by A. Benzner, scoutmaster, and Nat George, assistant.

The presentation on behalf of the council was made by Frank Kenniston, field executive.

JACL President To Participate In City Program

CHICAGO — Jack Nakagawa, president of the Chicago JACL, will be one of several participants in a city-wide interracial program, "The World Faces Youth," sponsored by the Chicago Area Council of Liberal Religious Youth on March 9.

Hosts for the evening will be the College-Age Congress. The meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m. at the People's church, 941 Lawrence, at Sheridan road.

Others on the program will be C. O. Ellison of the interracial Chicago Negro Art Theater; Dave Parke, Antioch college; and Dr. Preston Bradley, chairman of the Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination.

Nisei Admitted To California Bar

SAN FRANCISCO—Masatatsu Yonemura of Berkeley was among the 16 applicants admitted to practice before the California state bar March 4 in Sacramento.

Yonemura, a Nisei veteran who served in the south Pacific, was graduated from Boalt Hall of Law at the University of California. He received his bachelor's degree at UCLA.

Mrs. Toshi Yonemura, his wife, is at present employed at the university YMCA at Berkeley.

Nisei Girl Gives Eye-Witness Account of O'Connor Explosion

LOS ANGELES—A Nisei girl chemist who miraculously escaped death in the heart of the O'Connor electro-plating plant on Feb. 20 last week gave the first eyewitness account of what occurred inside the building in the disaster in which one Nisei girl was killed and another is still missing and four other persons of Japanese ancestry, all employees of the O'Connor firm, were seriously injured.

Fifteen persons were killed and more than 150 hurt in the explosion which obliterated the O'Connor plant and damaged some 300 surrounding buildings.

Yoshi Kadota, chemistry graduate of UCLA, who had been hired as assistant to Robert McGee, chief chemist of the plant, only three days before the devastating explosion, told newsmen of her experience. She was blown out of the building with the side wall, landing 35 feet away. Her body and face were badly cut by glass.

"I was in the small glassed-in laboratory at one side of the huge room where the big vats of chemicals were," she said as she lay swathed in bandages on a cot at the General Hospital.

"I was clearing some things away, getting a place ready to test acid concentrates.

"Through the glass partition I could see workmen among the vats, 15 or 20 people.

"One moment everything was as usual in the plant. Then it came—the end of everything—the world was blotted out.

"I woke up in the hospital." Miss Kadota said she saw McGee for the last time about an hour before the blast.

"I am sure both Dr. McGee and Miss Iba (Alice Shimeta Iba, Nisei chemist who is still missing) were killed. I doubt if their bodies can ever be identified—the explosion would have blown them into shreds if they were close to the big vat which went off."

Miss Kadota lives with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maruo Kadota, in Baldwin Park. She was graduated from UCLA in 1937 and was in a war relocation center during the war. Her job as assistant to McGee was the first since she returned to Los Angeles a year ago.

Her father is a chicken rancher, while her brother, Hayao, 34, is an aeronautical draughtsman for the Curtiss-Wright factory at Puente, Calif.

Doctors believe she will recover completely from her miraculous brush with death.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS: Two Evacuations

Many parallels have been marked by observers in reviewing the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry by the Canadian and American governments. In the beginning the two countries seemed embarked upon similar programs for removing from the west coast areas all persons of Japanese descent to relocation centers in the interior states. A program of "dispersal" was announced by both countries to prevent a reconcentration of Japanese Canadians and Americans upon the shores of the Pacific.

With the passage of time, however, marked differences in the attitude and treatment of the two evacuated groups became apparent. These differences are pointed out by Robert W. O'Brien of the State College of Washington in a study titled: "Evacuation of Japanese from the Pacific Coast: Canadian and American Contrasts."

The fundamental difference lay in the divergent attitudes of the War Relocation Authority in the United States and the British Columbia Security Commission and the Department of Labor in Canada, says O'Brien.

From the beginning the War Relocation Authority was primarily concerned with the eventual return of the evacuees to normal American life. (As early as November, 1942, Dillon S. Myer stated publicly that the purpose of the WRA was to work itself out of existence through a program of resettlement.)

This objective was evidenced in many ways. "The War Relocation Authority," says O'Brien, "had an avowed policy of giving the best jobs and the best employment and educational opportunities to those individuals and families who demonstrated a willingness to make their future in the United States." But in Canada the reverse was true. In housing, employment and education, those Canadian Nisei who signed for repatriation to Japan were given favorable treatment. In Tashme, B. C., a prerequisite for teaching in the relocation center primary school was the signing of repatriation papers to "return" to Japan! Thus the Canadian Nisei who still held to his Canadian citizenship was penalized for his loyalty. Persons who signed for return to Japan were also given preference in lumber and highway jobs in British Columbia, says O'Brien.

The attitude of the comparable government agencies in regard to education is particularly indicative of the differing points of view held by American and Canadian authorities. In the U. S. relocation centers, schools were established from the very first as part of the centers, and every effort was made to maintain schools of high educational standards. In Canada, however, almost no provision was made for education. Elementary schools were opened in makeshift quarters with almost wholly inexperienced Nisei teachers. High school training was never given until 1944, when volunteer high school teachers were sent to the interior housing centers by the Anglican and United churches of Canada.

Also indicative of the Canadian and American contrasts in the evacuation is the question of the legality of the program. In the United States, says O'Brien, the legality of both the evacuation and the detention of American-born citizens of Japanese ancestry has been subjected to question, and the Supreme Court has avoided a definitive answer on the latter. In Canada, however, the power of the British Columbia Security Commission and the Department of Labour to keep second-generation Nisei in relocation centers has been generally unchallenged, and the chief legal issue has been whether those possessing Canadian citizenship can be deported. The Supreme

Court of Canada ruled on February 20, 1946, that the Dominion has such power.

Thus, says O'Brien, as result of its program of reabsorption of the Japanese into American life, the War Relocation Authority could report by December 31, 1946, that 42.3 per cent of the evacuees had returned to the West Coast, another 47.2 per cent had relocated in other sections of the United States or were in the armed forces, 6.5 per cent were at Tule Lake awaiting either resettlement or repatriation, and the remaining 3.5 per cent had either been repatriated to Japan or were in internment camps awaiting transportation.

At the same time the figures on Canada were as follows: 37 per cent were in interior housing centers or awaiting repatriation to Japan, 24 per cent were living in eastern British Columbia, 21 per cent in the prairie provinces and 18 per cent in eastern Canada.

Thus the Canadian government, by refusal to recognize the rights of this minority in its population, has alienated a substantial number of its citizens; the United States government, by its recognition of the rights and desires of the Nisei, has gone a long way toward restitution for the evacuation.

Separate Posts

The organization of a separate Nisei post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars recently has been followed by reports of the reactivation of the Townsend Harris post of the American Legion in San Francisco and suggestions from Legion leadership in Watsonville Calif., that Nisei veterans form their own organization rather than join the existing post.

The pattern of segregation of minority group veterans is nothing new on the West Coast. The Legion has had its World War I posts of Japanese American veterans in Los Angeles and San Francisco for some years, although these posts were suspended by the state department of the Legion and their charters were not returned until after V-J day. In addition, both the Legion and VFW in the West Coast states have encouraged the formation of separate, segregated groups of veterans of Negro, Mexican, Filipino and Chinese ancestry. In areas in which these separate posts exist, minority group veterans are advised to join their "own" racial groups rather than affiliate with other established posts.

The argument advanced by advocates of separate posts is that such groups will give veterans of minority races an opportunity to organize their own activities and to gain experience in leadership in veterans affairs. It is also emphasized that separate posts will give racial groups direct representation and a vote in the affairs of area councils of veterans. It also is stressed that since much of the activities of a veterans' group are of a fraternal-social nature, members of minorities may be more comfortable in their own groups.

The argument against separate posts is an obvious one and one which revolves around the whole subject of segregation as a deterrent to community unity in areas where there are sizable numbers of members of minority race groups.

The history of the two Japanese American posts of the American Legion in California is perhaps the best argument against segregated posts. Shortly after the outbreak of war the Commodore Perry post in Los Angeles and the Townsend Harris post in San Francisco were summarily suspended by the California department of the American Legion. No charges were levied when the charters were taken up. The California Legion, long an active participant in anti-Orientalism in the state, then embarked on a campaign of vituperation against Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry. No hand was raised on the part of the Legion leadership on behalf of the Japanese American veterans of World War I who were members of the suspended posts. The Legion's participation in the anti-evacuee movement on the West Coast diminished in fervor following reports of Nisei heroism and service in World War II and the organization no longer is engaged in such activity.

There has been no disposition on the part of the national leaderships of either the Legion or the VFW to force the organization of Nisei veterans in separate posts. It is apparent that both of these national groups are anxious to forget the past history of anti-Nisei activity which has embarrassed them, not only in their relations with Japanese American veterans, but in the reaction of a large body of World War II veterans to such actions as the removal of Nisei names from the honor roll of a Hood River Legion post and the refusal of a Spokane VFW group to admit Nisei to membership.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

A Time For Great Courage

"This is a time for great courage," Paul Robeson told a Midwest audience the other day. "We cannot afford divisions among us."

Paul Robeson, a singer of songs to make men free, was talking about the people. Robeson, a giant of a man, is more interested in the people now, and in the causes of free men, than in his singing or his acting, although he is today established as a foremost concert artist and as one of the greatest of Othellos since the days of Shakespeare.

Paul Robeson believes in the people and it is this quality of humanity which distinguishes him most today.

He is one who loves laughter and yet there is a burning anger in him against fascism and all that it implies—oppression and race discrimination. He is angry, as John Brown was, and the causes are not unlike.

He came to Salt Lake City this week to give a concert. Before a capacity audience in Kingsbury hall he sang the songs which were on the printed program and he sang others, as encores, which are closer to his heart. He sang songs which are the echoes of the struggles of human beings against oppression, the chant of a rabbi, the song of a Negro worker, a Chinese folk song and an anti-fascist promise of vengeance to the men who betrayed the Spanish Republic. He sang Earl Robinson's ballad about Joe Hill, the migratory labor organizer who was executed in Salt Lake City, but "who went on to organize."

He told his audience that this would be his last concert tour for a while. He is giving up the stage and the concert hall and he will work for the Negro people and for other American minorities in the fight against racist discrimination. He will continue to sing, but this time, he said, there will be no possibility of any mistake about what he is singing. He has enlisted for the duration in a crusade for the people.

He will go wherever he is needed and he will sing songs the people want to hear.

After the concert he recalled his appearance last summer at a dinner in Chicago to honor Nisei war veterans. He was sharply aware of the evacuation and of wartime prejudice against the Nisei. (Back in 1942 before Gen. DeWitt's evacuation order, some Nisei were looking for a voice which would speak out for them against the anti-democracy which was mass evacuation. They asked Paul Robeson and he agreed to testify before a Congressional committee, but before the hearings, however, the evacuation orders were announced. The incident is descriptive of Paul Robeson's concern for his fellow man.)

He said he would like to include a Japanese song in his program, a song of the common people to help fight discrimination against Americans of Japanese origin. It is all part of one problem, he noted, this matter of race discrimination and it may be the foremost question facing us today in the third year of the atomic age.

Paul Robeson has been fighting fascism in the theater, in the films and on the radio for a long time. He will have no part of any roles which are tainted with racial stereotyping. Some years ago he declared that he would not make another Hollywood film until Negroes were presented in characterizations consistent with human dignity. Too long has racial stereotyping in the theater and in motion pictures been permitted to color the public mind. Negroes are portrayed as amiable buffoons, Orientals as mysterious or treacherous beings, Latins as hand-kissing romantics in the mold of Rudolph Valentino.

He long has opposed Jim Crowism and will not sing before audiences in which Negroes are segregated. Last month he was on a picket line, as he has been many times, protesting the segregation of Negroes in a St. Louis theater.

Paul Robeson will describe his political convictions simply as anti-fascist. He was in Europe during the years of the umbrella-men when fascist ideas were permitted to fester and spread. He saw the betrayal of the Spanish people and

sang for the men of the Republican army and brought back from the Jarama valley and Madrid the songs of the International Brigade. Like other anti-fascists, he can see little difference between Hitler's use of Jews as scapegoats and the use of Negroes and race discrimination in South Africa, in the United States or anywhere else on the globe. The use of racism, by the men who exploit it, is the same.

In the 1930s Paul Robeson was established as a concert artist and a motion picture star in England. He faced a pleasant and comfortable future without the everyday indignities which a Negro must face in his own country. But he had a decision to make and he returned home to America. He came home to use his talent and his energies to fight for Negro Americans and for all others who have felt the whiplash of prejudice. There are no ivory towers any more.

There is in Paul Robeson a anger against the oppressors and the exploiters of men, but there is no hate of his fellow men. It is the sort of honest anger which builds a better world.

He is a defender of the rights of labor. "I am a union man," he says. "We Negroes stand with all other workers. I must take my artistic work away from its special place back to the working people."

The formal war against international fascism may have ended with V-E day and V-J day, but the fight against fascist thought and fascist action continues. It is a fight against the inequities which prevent the realization of the ideal of democracy in America. It is a fight for full employment without discrimination, a fight against lynchings and poll-taxes against Jim Crow cars, segregated seating and restrictive housing covenants.

The crusade in which Paul Robeson has identified himself is a war against economic discrimination, racial bigotry and religious intolerance.

"This is a time for great courage," he says.

Deadline Announced For Claims Against Confiscated Property

WASHINGTON—Attorney General Tom C. Clark today announced that June 1, 1947, has been set as the deadline for filing debt claims against persons whose property was seized as alien property during this war prior to January 1, 1947.

The action was taken by issuance and publication of Bar Order No. 1 in the Federal Register on March 1, 1947, by the Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice, pursuant to Public Law 671 of August 8, 1946, which amends the Trading with the Enemy Act.

The Attorney General said that the claims of American creditors against enemy property seized before January 1, 1947, can not be considered unless filed by June 1, 1947.

Mr. Clark also stated that under the statute, unless persons who claim return of property seized by the government file claims before July 1, 1947, the property may be reduced by the payment of valid debts of the former owners. If title or lien claims are filed within 120 days of the publication of the Bar date, the OAP is not authorized to use the property for payment of debt claims.

Creditors of persons or firms whose property has been taken over by the U. S. Government under the Trading with the Enemy Act may file claims, the Attorney General explained. The statute also provides generally, Mr. Clark continued, that claimants must be U. S. or Philippine citizens, or residents of the United States since Pearl Harbor. Claims also may be filed by corporations organized under Federal, Territorial or Philippine law.

Information about debtors and forms necessary for filing claims may be obtained from the Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C.

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Tomorrow's Heirs

By Sachi L. Wada

Minneapolis, Minn.

BACK WHEN . . .
Just for curiosity's sake, I was flipping over a diary of five years ago. It was in March, 1942, when I wrote in long, rounded letters, "I don't believe it. We belong here, but we're all being sent away to a place called Tulare. Our principal Mr. Deveney cried when he talked to us. It is the first time I saw a man cry . . . and all the other kids did, too I didn't because when anyone cries, they cry for themselves . . ."

Strange, I remember that day of evaporation so vividly, it might have been only yesterday. I especially remember running through the high flower gardens, feeling somewhat lost and confused. And then, there follow all the events recorded in a thick manuscript.

Tonight names run through my mind. Names like John Fuyuueme, Yoshio Nakamura. Kim Nagano, John Tachihara, Richard Hiroto, Minnie Sasahara. They're names which don't make much sense to most of you now, but go ever them again, anyhow. Someday, you may see them in bold, black letters. We used to sit around till early morning, talking mostly. Not talking of the present and its circumstances, but looking far ahead into a future which includes now. Five years seemed like such a long time then, but now, it's only a dribble of sand on the long expanse against the seas.

John Fuyuueme was a pianist and he used to sit in the warm chapel playing hour after hour. Sometimes, I'd stop while gathering stories and listen to him. He was a great guy, too. We used to argue about the values of life and the purpose to achieving fame. I think we wanted it most because we believed we represented a background which had something to contribute to the culture of America . . . and with youthful recklessness, we often vowed that we would pursue such. Tonight, I think there is a figure which bends over a piano, plucking thoughts out on black and white keys, scriawling notes, thoughtfully, and then with powerful fingers creating a composition which someday may be on the lips of people everywhere . . .

Tonight I wonder about a guy called Henry Kuwabara, who was our link. He taught us public speaking back there in Tulare; a little fellow with magnetic eyes and a soft, effective voice. He didn't knock only poise into us, but also a lot of ideas . . . I remember he said, the last time we saw him, "Here I think are the makings of some of our leaders . . ." I think of him tonight because it was he, who unconsciously kept us from souring over certain military accidents . . . made us want to gain, not lose. He didn't make life sound as it does exist in the present, but something which is continuous, alive, vital. Hank was one of the first to volunteer for Camp Savage. I know he was overseas, but that is the last we know of. I wish somehow he knew that today, five years from then, we still remember, still acknowledge that voice which gave us an incentive keeping the others going on the homefront.

Only by now we've all changed, maybe grown up . . . and yet have not grown too old to remember.

AND NOW . . .

It's March, 1947. There is still a crust of ice on the pavements, and when you look at the lakes they still send a penetrating shiver against your back. But, we optimistically say, spring isn't too far away. Just yesterday, I was reading some campaign material for the membership drive of the local United Citizens League. It wasn't much of an issue, only one sheet. But I think it was sort of a milestone. We've come quite a distance on a rugged trek. It didn't emphasize frivolous socials or eloquent platforms. It was direct and frank, franker than I imagined Nisei would yet be: It was sensible, concrete, and correlated to things which affect the ordinary laymen. That was an indication that this was not going to be one of those organizations which like to fence off people in a caste system. In short, snappy wording they laid down the proposals and problems which must be thought, not with griping from the outside, but working within.

Washington News-Letter Earl Finch Wants a Better Break for GI Amputees

By JOHN KITASAKO

Earl Finch was sitting in his stocking feet in his room at his favorite Washington hotel, the Mayflower, with a room full of Nisei. He was talking about his favorite subject—the Nisei GIs. "Our boys are doing all right," he beamed. "Some of them have problems; that's to be expected. But on the whole they're doing all right everywhere."

A few minutes previously, however, he was not in such a happy mood, as he dolefully recalled the shellacking the University of Hawaii basketball team took in Madison Square Garden on Feb. 20 from St. Johns. "Our boys didn't have a chance," mused Earl, who had flown up from Hattiesburg, Mississippi, to watch the the Island boys exchange shots with the New Yorkers. "Those St. Johns boys towered over our boys like giants. But just let us bring our swimming teams and our boxing teams, and then we could put on a real show for those New Yorkers."

Earl has visited a number of his boys in Hawaii and on the mainland in recent weeks, and he was especially pleased at the large number of the boys who are taking advantage of their GI education rights. About 300 are enrolled in the University of Hawaii, and in addition, many of the Hawaiian fellows have come to the states to enter school, especially trade schools, of which there are only a few in the Islands.

Earl says that in Chicago, there are about 300 boys in colleges and trade schools. In every community he has visited, he has met Nisei boys either hitting the books or learning a trade. They are taking up almost every trade imaginable—watch repairing, aeronautics, television, court reporting, and dental plate making, to mention just a few.

Earl is chiefly concerned at the moment with getting a better break for the amputees who are entitled to get specially-equipped automobiles. Under the Lucas bill, amputees are supposed to get new cars free, but so far not a single Nisei veteran amputee in Hawaii and on the West Coast has been able to get one, although some fellows in the intermountain area, the mid-west and the east have secured cars.

This discrepancy is due to a stipulation in the bill that the cost of these cars shall not exceed \$1,600. Hawaiian and West Coast amputees cannot buy cars at that price. Cars out there usually cost up to \$200 more. And although the boys are willing to pay the difference out of their own pockets, the Lucas bill forbids that, even if the difference is only \$5.

The cars most suitable for amputees are the Ford, with a special attachable driving kit, and the Oldsmobile, with its hydraulic drive. Neither of these cars can be purchased outside of the midwest and east for less than \$1,600.

Earl went up to Capitol Hill to see if he could have this restriction removed from the Lucas bill. If this cannot be done, Earl hopes to have a special bill introduced in the Hawaiian legislature which would make provisions for paying the difference in the car price for the amputees in Hawaii.

In a survey conducted in Hawaii among the parents of GIs killed in action, Earl found that a large majority favored having the remains of their sons brought back to the Islands for permanent burial. The problem is whether to have a single large cemetery in Hawaii or a cemetery on each of the various islands, which of course would involve greater expense.

As for the parents on the mainland, Earl says that only a few have expressed any definite views in this matter. For the most part, they are undecided because many of them are still unsettled. As a result of the dislocation by the evacuation, many have not yet selected their permanent homes, and they do not want to make their desires known until they have decided definitely where they intend to live so that they can have their sons buried in the closest cemetery.

CAPITAL NOTES

Roger Baldwin, national director of the American Civil Liberties Union, was in Washington last week to confer with Mike Masaoka . . . Earl Finch will make 18 speeches on the West Coast in the next few weeks under the auspices of the Congressional Church committee . . . Hank Goshko's proposed trip to South America for the State Department has been cancelled . . . Mas Inouye, who returned last month from a four-month trip to Korea for the War Department, is scheduled to go into the U. S. Department of Public Health . . . Bob Oda has left his job at the Disabled Veterans division to enter George Washington university.

Background of an Artist: SHARECROPPER'S SON

By JOBO NAKAMURA

It was while I was vacationing in New York last summer that I ran across Dick, who was carving a successful career as a commercial artist for himself, and studying fine arts in the evenings . . . and happily married, too.

I met Dick when I worked on his father's asparagus ranch in the Sacramento river delta region. His father was a share cropper and barely made ends meet.

Dick lived in the privacy of his own room in a meager wooden shed. Only by entering his seclusion, could one tell that Dick's sensitivity to the beauties of life and the world about him was far above the values of ordinary Nisei. His imagination and perception were flected in his taste in books, music, and above all, art.

Often he and I took his father's pick-up and we rode into town for a good time. He talked freely about his nostalgic impressions of life in the city where he had gone to a junior college, but he was extremely reticent about his personal life, of his hopes and dreams. I know he wanted to paint.

His emotions were reflected in the canvases that he had stacked against the wall. There were pictures of street scenes, country roads, nudes, a shed house, children playing in the dust; all of them in exciting colors and composition.

Dick labored from dawn till dusk on the field, driving a tractor, haul-

ing workers, marketing crops, and at night, he was still driving the "cat" on the asparagus field. I could hear the distant rumble of his machine in the night . . . those nights that I lay on a bed of hay in the bunkhouse.

It was quite apparent that Dick wanted to go to L.A. or Frisco to study art. But the family situation on the farm compelled him to help his father. His father, like many Issei, scoffed at the idea of his Nisei son studying anything as abstract and impractical as arts, it was such an idle waste of time and money. The neighboring Japanese family would just laugh at him, his father told him.

With his tubes of paint, Dick spent hours without sleep producing finished canvases. I watched and marvelled at his techniques, but bitter because he was not given a chance to develop.

His inner desires continued to be repressed, and at times he would decide to chuck it all out of the window. For a long period, Dick neglected his brushes.

He drove the tractor day and night for more than a year, and one day, he suddenly developed a

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

The Columnist Answers His Correspondence

Denver, Colorado

Hot dog! We are in a controversy.

Mariko Inouye of Evanston, Ill., writes:

"Do you express the sentiments of the JACL in your column? If so, I'd like to know that. I joined with the understanding that the JACL was non-partisan; however, your political views contradict that contention. And you certainly are free in expressing your endorsement of the Democratic party.

"I suggest that if you can't resist waving the flag for the Democrats, you cease writing. Your views are distracting from the original and real purpose of our organization."

Vagaries

Adventure . . .

Some years before the outbreak of war a California Nisei girl, her maiden name was Yoshihara, arrived in America with her husband, Dr. E. Allen Petersen, on a Chinese junk which they had sailed across the broadest Pacific from China. Later, the Petersens left on still another adventure, a voyage into the south Pacific. They finally reached Australia, where the junk was destroyed in a storm. When war broke out in 1941, the Petersens were interned in Australia. Dr. Petersen was released, but his Nisei wife was sent back to the United States and held at Angel Island for six months before being released. The Petersens now are reunited in their home in Lynwood, Calif.

Hero's Wife . . .

The wife of Lieut. Bobbie Cavnar, the Air Force hero who recently made the daring rescue of American airmen in Greenland, is a Nisei girl whose maiden name was Margaret Nishimura. She is now in Oklahoma City . . . A story by Bill Hosokawa on the "Stockman of the Year" will be the lead article in the Sunday magazine section of the Denver Post on March 16 . . . Hizi Koyke now has sung the role of Mme Butterfly in the Puccini opera more than 300 times with the San Carlo opera company. She made her debut in the role with the San Carlo group in 1927 in New York City. She received a standing ovation this year from an audience of 3500 at the Center theater in New York's Radio City for her performance of Cho-Cho-San.

Physicist . . .

Dr. Shuichi Kusaka, the young physicist who got wide publicity when some citizens of Northampton, Mass., tried unsuccessfully to force his dismissal from Smith college, is reported to have edited and revised the new edition of "Einstein—His Life and Times." . . . Born in Japan, Dr. Kusaka was brought to Canada by his parents when he was four years of age. He studied at the University of British Columbia and at the University of California. He worked at the Advanced Institute at Princeton as an assistant to Dr. Einstein . . . At the time of the Smith college incident, in which Smith authorities gave him their complete support, he already had volunteered for Army service. He was later accepted by the Army and is now an American citizen.

Deadlock . . .

The Hawaiian territorial legislature is now in its third week, but every vote, except for daily adjournment, has ended in a tie with the House split between 15 Republicans and 15 Democrats . . . The deadlock occurred with the death of Republican Francis Aona and the election of the Democratic candidate, Earl Neilsen, in a special election. Neilsen, who has a Nisei wife, defeated the GOP candidate, Shunzo Ushiroda.

Yuriko . . .

Yuriko Ameniya will tour the country again this year with the Martha Graham company. Miss Ameniya (Mrs. Charles Kikuchi) is featured in many of the new Graham productions. She received brilliant notices from New York critics last week. She received an

nervous breakdown, and was taken to a city hospital. People said he simply worked too hard, but I knew it was not that alone.

Dick's struggle was by no means an isolated case. It could be multiplied a thousand times . . . struggles of Nisei who desired to assert their individualities, their talents, their hopes beyond the restriction of the old-world ghettoes.

Let's set the record straight. This column is being written at the invitation of the Pacific Citizen's editor and expresses the views and chronicles the observations of the author only. The editor exercises no censorship except as regards matters of good taste and libel.

We do not speak for the JACL and never have pretended to do so. Often we agree with JACL policy and this is because we believe that policy is for the best interests of the Nisei. For the same reason we have opposed the JACL's position on some issues: for instance, a recent column spoke out against Mike Masaoka's efforts to get a lump sum indemnity award from the federal government for all evacuees.

The JACL, so far as we know, has not deviated from its non-partisan stand.

We do not admit to "waving the flag for the Democrats" any more than for the Republicans, the Socialists, the American Labor party, the Wisconsin Progressives or the Communists.

We have lauded certain Democratic party achievements and objectives. We have condemned much more at length certain Democratic personalities and what they stand for: Martin Dies, John Costello, Robert Reynolds, Tom Stewart, John Rankin, Theodore Bilbo and others of their ilk.

The column has criticized Gov. Earl Warren of California, a Republican stalwart, for his attitude during the early days of the war regarding Nisei. The column criticized Republican John Bricker of Ohio for his rabble-rousing attack on the Nisei when he stumped California during the past presidential campaign. But we would back the Harold Stassen sort of liberal in the G.O.P.

In Miss Inouye's own state of Illinois we would support Democratic Senator Scott Lucas and condemn Republican Senator C. Wayland Brooks, not because of their party labors or the way they comb their hair or their ancestry, but on the basis of their legislative records alone.

When we lived in Iowa we voted against ultraconservatism espoused during the campaign by Republican Bourke B. Hickenlooper

And finally, we cannot feel bound by Miss Inouye's admonition to cease writing this column. Only the editor's refusal to provide space for our views can bring that about.

That will happen when the column ceases to merit space, and not because he disagrees with our political or other views. That is the essence of freedom of the press.

Non-partisanship in the JACL should not mean existence in a sterile vacuum isolated from the ebb and flow of political tides. Rather, non-partisanship should mean equality of opportunity for all parties to be heard, thus enabling the JACL member to be informed and judge accordingly.

In the interests of presenting another view, this space hereby is offered to Miss Inouye to present her case—for the Democrats, the Republicans, the Socialists, the Communists or whatever other political cause she wishes to espouse.

We shall look forward to her contribution.

accolade for her "stunning duet" with Erick Hawkins in "Cave of the Heart," which was given its world premiere last week . . . Isamu Noguchi, who has provided the settings and costumes for the two new productions, as well as for most of the Graham numbers in recent years, also was noted by the critics. John Martin of the New York Times said Noguchi's "simple, evocative set" added enormously to the effect of "Appalachian Spring" and declared that his background for "Dark Meadow" was "one of the most beautiful and functional of settings."

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**Noboru Ishitani
Named Head of
Membership Drive**

LOS ANGELES—Noboru Ishitani, second vice-president of the Los Angeles JACL, was appointed to head the chapter's 1947 membership drive by Frank Chuman, president, at a cabinet meeting held on Feb. 27.

The chapter has set as its goal formation of the "largest and most active chapter in the United States," and will for the first time attempt a house-to-house canvass.

Ty Saito will head a zone committee, which will lay out the Los Angeles metropolitan area into sections and set up a plan for the canvass. Kiyishi Kagawa will head a deputation committee to contact other organizations for their support.

"The JACL with its many objectives of service for persons of Japanese ancestry will launch an ambitious program to reach eligible persons for membership," Ishitani said.

Meiji Sato, finance chairman of the Issei Naturalization Committee, explained the activities of his group and explained the committee's plans for obtaining Issei signatures on a petition for naturalization.

**Yaye Togasaki Leaves
For Post in Hawaii**

SAN FRANCISCO—Yaye Togasaki, who served with the U.S. Army Nurses corps during the war, left here by plane last week for Hawaii to take up her new post at Kaneohe hospital.

Before her discharge from the Army she was stationed on the psychiatric staff of the army hospital at Brentwood, N. Y.

**New Alien Land
Law Suit Filed
In California**

MADERA, Calif.—A suit to escheat 66 acres of Madera County farm property, allegedly controlled by resident aliens of Japanese ancestry in violation of the Alien Land law, has been filed in the Superior court of Judge Stanley Murray and will be heard on March 29.

The suit, filed by the Attorney General of California and by Madera County, names Nobuichi Niino, Shizue Niino, Gunichi Niino, Asayo Niino, Shunzo Murakami, Yukio Niino, Hisako Niino, Yoshie Watanabe and four California corporations, Westerlic Corp., Ltd., California Western State Life Insurance Co., White Company and Black Company, among the defendants.

The complaint alleges that property to which American citizen children of Mr. and Mrs. Niino have title was obtained by the alien parents in violation of the California Alien Land law.

**KALL Radio Forum
To Discuss Art
And Minorities**

The KALL Radio Forum, sponsored by the JACL, the NAACP and the Council for Civic Unity, will discuss the contributions of minority groups to the arts in its program Tuesday, March 11, at 7:30 p. m.

Participants will include Larry Tajiri, editor of the Pacific Citizen, Mrs. R. C. Lewis, Professor L. C. Zucker of the University of Utah, and Elmer R. Smith, program director.

**Women Cagers Open
League in Chicago**

CHICAGO—Opening the women's basketball league on March 2, the Chi Sigs defeated the Stagettes 24-2 at the Olivet Institute, while the Midwest Girls defeated Dale Cleaners 27-22. High pointers for the games were L. Kaneko, 12 points for the Chi Sigs; N. Ito, Stagettes, 16; G. Kawamoto, 13, Midwest Girls; and M. Takahashi, 12, Dale Cleaners.

**Fresno Fellowship
To Give Contributions
For Foreign Relief**

FRESNO, Calif.—The Fresno Young Peoples Fellowship will bring items of food, clothing and notions for foreign relief to their meeting Sunday, March 9, at the Congregational church, in recognition of Missions Sunday.

Fellowship meetings throughout the month of March will be held at the Congregational church. Ruth Kawamura will be in charge of the March 9 meeting. Yuri Matsumoto and Mary Fujimoto will participate in the program.

**Fresno to Hold
Sectional YPCC**

FRESNO, Calif.—A tentative program for the March 23 Fresno Sectional YPCC was released this week as follows:

Registration, 8 a. m., Velma Yemoto, chairman; orientation hour, 8:30, Velma Yemoto and Kei Kitahara, co-chairmen; morning worship, 9:15, the Rev. George Aki and the Rev. Hideo Hashimoto, co-chairmen; open forum, 10:30, Harry Hiraoka, chairman.

Luncheon at Roeding park, 12 noon, with Min Okubo, chairman; motion pictures, 2 p. m., Rev. George Aki, chairman; interest groups, 3 p. m., Chiaki Renge, chairman; business meeting, 4:30, Seichi Mikami, chairman; banquet, 5:30, Alice Osaki and Etsu Mikami, co-chairmen; and a special address by Mariel Lester, secretary of the International FOR, at 7:30 p. m.

Sacramento Pharmacy

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Harold N. Ouye and Fred M. Ouye, owners of Ouke's Pharmacy, have announced the reopening of their drug store in a new location at 4th and L streets in the former Sumitomo bank.

Both of the Ouyes are graduates of the University of California College of Pharmacy. Besides being registered as pharmacists in the state of California, Harold is also registered in Illinois and Fred in the state of Missouri.

**California Fair Play Groups
Provide Pattern for Campaign
Against Race Discrimination**

BOSTON, Mass.—The California Council for Civic Unity, composed of 43 "grass-roots, fair play committees," after one year of activity provides the nation with a pattern for fighting racial discrimination, says Robert R. Brunn in the Christian Science Monitor in a report on the council's recent conference at Asilomar, Calif.

"California has a problem of a majority race relation in the wake of wartime migration," says Brunn, and the Councils for Civic Unity are "working to reduce friction and tension while the economic skies still are clear."

The state's community relations were greatly strained by the return of half the evacuated Japanese and Nisei, a heavy wartime in-migration of Negroes from the south and the presence of thousands of Mexican Americans, Brunn reports.

Examples of progress in racial relations as given at the conference include the following:

In West Riverside, Negroes and Mexican Americans overcame long-standing differences to form the Belltown Improvement league to combat racial segregation in the schools. Legal pressure resulted in a reorganization of the school district.

San Francisco's Council for Civic Unity, supported by 24 city organizations, succeeded in reversing a policy of segregation of veterans in public housing projects.

The San Fernando Valley Race Relations Council, formed to fight a restrictive covenants campaign

being pushed by the local state board, succeeded in the reorganization of a school district which had segregated Canoga Park and Van Nuys.

In Palo Alto the local Fair Play Committee was originally formed to smooth the path for Nisei. Today the Palo Alto Club, a youth group, provides special activity for Nisei, Caucasians and others in a rounded program. Original

members of the group were working with a Negro student. Today, although they are in the majority, the Negro president, a Japanese American vice-president and several Caucasian officers.

The California Council for Civic Unity hopes eventually to form a clearing house of legislation, program description and organizational material. Full program envisages production of "action" letters for agencies, long-range planning of entire state, and field workers will analyze local problems "trouble-shoot" emergencies.

The organization is capitalizing on increasing popular awareness of the racial problem, a unity between minority groups, the interest of liberal organizations in minorities, says.

The group is backing a state equivalent of the New FEPC, naturalization for resident aliens and is supporting many low-cost housing bills in state legislature.

"This California group writes, 'is determined to help minority groups from being scapegoats for communal tensions.'"

**Salt Lake Bussei
Install Officers**

Newly elected 1947 officers of the Salt Lake City YBA were installed by the Rev. Kumata of the San Francisco Buddhist headquarters at a special service held here recently.

George Doi, who was reelected to the post of president for a third term, was installed with the following members of his cabinet:

Fred Toyota, men's vice-president; Rose Yagi, women's vice-president; Helen Yagi, recording secretary; Barbara Okuda, corresponding secretary; Mary Matsuda, treasurer; Tommy Seo, religious chm.; Dick Matsuda, social chairman; Fred Seo and Chiyo Nakashima, assistants to the social chairman; Grace Fujimoto, public relations officer; Mits Kojimoto, men's athletic chairman; Rose Oda, women's athletic chairman; Shig Terakawa, music chairman; and Kiyo Iwamoto, pianist.

**Honolulu Veterans
Given Bronze Stars**

FORT SHAFTER, T. H.—Three Honolulu veterans of the 442nd Combat Team received belated Bronze Star medals for heroism in France and Italy at a recent ceremony at Fort Shafter.

Pfc. Tatsuo Sato was cited for his capture of two Germans at Bifontaine, France, and for remaining with a wounded companion when his patrol leader ordered a withdrawal. Sato stayed behind to administer first aid to the wounded man.

Pfc. Toshio Sasaki was decorated for his capture of an enemy sniper during action in Italy.

The Bronze Star was given Sgt. James S. Oura for courageous action at Tondola, Italy.

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Seattle Family Awaits Return Of Son's Ashes From Italy

SEATTLE, Wash.—A little urn of earth from the Italian grave of Yasuo Fujino, private first class with the proud 442nd Regimental Combat Team, now stands before a Buddhist shrine in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Takesaburo Fujino of Seattle.

But before long the box of earth will be replaced by the dead hero's ashes. The war department is now working on a program to bring the bodies of U. S. war dead back from overseas cemeteries, and Mrs. Fujino has requested that her son's body be cremated and returned.

It was on the fifth of August, 1944, that Yasuo Fujino, the smiling, six-foot son of the family, died on the battlegrounds of Italy, according to Anne Stewart in the Seattle Post Intelligencer.

A few hours before he had written: "Guess I'll just have to be patient and lick the Jerries first before I can come home."

A PFC with the 442nd combat team, Fujino also wore the Bronze Star for a voluntary mission to bring vital information from Pisa.

Speaking for his parents, Haruo Fujino, brother of the dead youth, said, "A brother-in-law took dirt from his grave in Vada, Italy. We never thought his body would be brought back. And so we keep the urn of dirt there on the shrine. See? The seal on the package has never been broken."

Haruo said his parents are proud that their son died for his country, but are tortured by a never-ending loneliness for him, "like anyone else."

"Now," he explained, "his ashes will be sent in an urn and they will take the place of the earth on the shrine. This will console my mother and father. If we were ever to move from Seattle again, we would take the urn and the shrine and our family would always be intact, even though one is gone."

The boy's parents, Suma and Takesaburo Fujino, came to the United States from Japan in 1905. They managed a Yesler Way hotel for over 20 years before the evacuation, when they were sent to Hunt.

Chicago Cagers To Play Sunday In Title Game

CHICAGO—The Marusho Showas and the Huskies, winners of the semifinals in the Chicago Nisei Athletic Association cage tournament, will play Sunday, March 9, for the championship title. The winners will compete in the CNAA national basketball tournament at the Olivet Institute, 1441 No. Cleveland, on March 15 and 16.

In the semi-final play, the Huskies defeated the Zephyrs 64-42, while the Marusho Showas defeated the Midwest Buddhist Ayes 38-32.

The Midwest Ayes and the Zephyrs will play off for third and fourth places on March 9.

JACL Installation Held in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, O. — Approximately 90 persons attended the installation social of the Cincinnati chapter of the JACL on Feb. 23 at the First United church.

Dr. Thomas Yatabe, former national president, installed the following officers: James Hashimoto, president; Dr. James Tano, 1st vice-president; Frank Hashimoto, 2nd vice-president; Mary Adachi, recording secretary; Lillian Yoshikawa, corresponding secretary; and Tom Kanno, treasurer.

Tatsuo Kushida, midwest regional director, spoke on behalf of the national JACL. He stated that the Cincinnati chapter had the highest percentage of members in proportion to the number of Nisei in the area.

An original skit, giving the highlights of the local chapter as well as the aims of the national organization, was presented. Refreshments and dancing followed the installation service. Mrs. Alice Iino was mistress of ceremonies.

Salt Lake Nisei Crowned Queen By Hair Stylists

Rose Oda, Salt Lake City beautician, won a "Queen for the Night" drawing during a recent Utah hair stylists show at the Hotel Utah and was given merchandise awards in addition to a special permanent wave demonstration by a nationally-known stylist.

Bill Introduced For Japanese Wife of GI

Joins Legislation For Entry of Three Canadian Nisei

WASHINGTON—The first private bill this session to permit the entry into the United States of a Japanese wife of an American serviceman who is not of Japanese ancestry has been introduced into the House legislative hopper, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported this week.

The bill was introduced by Congressman Louis E. Graham of Pennsylvania and provides that Mrs. Akiko Tsukado Miller, who is the wife of Lt. (Junior Grade) John J. Miller of the United States Navy, may be admitted into this country under the provisions of the Soldier Brides' Act of 1945.

Entitled H. R. 2347, the bill was sent to the House Judiciary Committee, where it joins private bills already introduced to permit the Canadian citizen Japanese wives of Lt. Makoto Kimura and ex-Sergeants Robert M. Kitajima and Frank Kawagoc to enter the United States.

"The introduction of this latest bill should demonstrate even more vividly the patent discrimination of the Soldier Brides' Act," Mike Masaoka, national legislative director, declared, "and it should facilitate the passage of the other bills in which the wives of Nisei veterans are concerned."

Intermountain Cage Tournament Will Be Staged in Salt Lake

An Intermountain basketball tournament will be held in Salt Lake City on March 26, 27 and 28, in place of a national tourney, it was announced this week.

The change was made because of a lack of response from teams outside the Intermountain area and the fact that tournaments also are scheduled in Chicago and California during the same period.

The Marusho Miks of Denver, last year's champions, will return to defend their title, while the Manchu Rockets of Denver also will enter.

Teams from Idaho, Oregon, the Northern Utah JAAU league and the Salt Lake NAU league will be invited to participate.

Dr. Hedani Attends Continuation Board

SAN FRANCISCO—Dr. T. Hadani, past president of the San Francisco JACL chapter, represented the JACL-ADC regional office at a northern California continuation board meeting of the State-wide Legislative Conference held in San Francisco March 2.

Hedani substituted for George Makabe of Loomis, who represented the JACL-ADC at conference sessions in Sacramento last month, where delegates from liberal organizations voted to support repeal of the Alien Land law, Issei naturalization, and evacuation claims bills.

Action at the continuation board meeting this week centered on low-cost housing, revision of the old-age benefit plan, and plans to combat anti-labor movements.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Y. Yuhashi, Riverside, Calif., a boy on Feb. 21.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masahi Takashima, Richmond, Calif., a boy on Feb. 14.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George G. Muramoto, Sacramento, Calif., a girl on Feb. 22.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Dean Akira Hoshida a girl on Feb. 22 in Ogden, Utah.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Omori a boy on Feb. 23 in Ogden, Utah.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshiyuki Morimoto a girl in Denver, Colo.

DEATHS

Yutaka Yamada, 56, on March 4 in Los Angeles.
 Takijiro Ono on March 4 in Los Angeles.
 Atsushi Matsuzawa on March 3 in Cincinnati, O.
 Tamizo Takebana, 83, on Feb. 17 in San Diego.
 Seiichiro Anesaki on March 1 in Layton, Utah.
 Umekichi Toyohara, Oxnard, Calif., on Feb. 24.
 Mrs. Naoki Wakaye, 57, on March 1 in San Francisco.
 Katsu Sakata, 64, on Feb. 8 in Chicago.
 Hiroshi Morioka on Feb. 27 in San Francisco.
 Umekichi Tanaka, 61, Lodi, Calif., on Feb. 25 in Stockton.
 Shigeichi Kubo, 54, Penryn, Calif., on March 2.
 Mrs. Satoyo Yokoyama on Feb. 27 in Los Angeles.
 Zennosuke Kobayashi, 72, in Fresno, Calif.
 Hitoshi Mitsuno, 3, on March 1 in Glendale, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Mary Sueko Miyata to Norio Tsusaki on Feb. 12 in Chicago.
 Geraldine Hachisuka to Morris Tanaka on Feb. 23 in Denver.
 Michiko Hirose to Shizuo Itani on March 1 in San Jose, Calif.
 Mickie Morisha to Arch Ataka on Feb. 18 at Payette, Idaho.
 Emma Oka to George Fujiki on March 6 in Ogden, Utah.
 Sachi Fukiage to Henry Tanaka on March 2 in Cleveland, O.
 Martha Okazaki to Frank Hayami on March 1 in New York City.
 Yuriko Matsuoaka to Akizo Nakazawa on Feb. 15 in Fresno.
 Yaeko Takata to Takashi Okada on Feb. 22 in Parlier, Calif.

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Evacuee Loss Data Sought In Interviews

Information Will Be Made Available to Congress Committee

LONG BEACH, Calif. — An evacuation loss survey will be conducted in this area on March 8 and 9 by Dr. Leonard Bloom, assistant professor of sociology at UCLA, Rollin McGroarty, head of the tenant council at the Los Cerritos FPFA trailer camp, declared this week.

The survey will cover returnees who still are living in FPFA camps and those who have found private living accommodations.

Nisei girls have volunteered their services as interviewers and stenographers.

Dr. Bloom expressed hope that the results of the survey will provide an estimate of the losses sustained by evacuee families as a result of the forced migration of 1942.

He said that the data would be forwarded to Washington in time for the 80th Congress to "decide on indemnification for the evacuees who lost homes and private properties as a result of the forced evacuation."

Eight Teams Enter Chicago Tournament

CHICAGO — Basketball teams from Philadelphia, Seabrook, N.J., Minneapolis, New York, Cleveland and Detroit have entered the Midwest invitational basketball tournament to be held on March 15 and 16 in Chicago under the sponsorship of the Nisei Athletic Association.

CHICAGO

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Auto Mechanic	Tops
Shipping Clerk	\$1.00
Spray Painter	Tops
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Cabinet Shop Helpers	\$1.00
Sorter Trainees	\$50 + P. W.

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Dictaphone Opr.—exp.	\$45 up
Typist—Gen'l. Office	\$37.50
Typist-Biller—Loop	\$160
Swbd. Typist	\$160
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Canada May Set Up Claims Commission to Review Sales Of Properties of Evacuees

WINNIPEG, Man.—The Canadian government may set up a claims commission to review the forced sales of property of Japanese Canadian evacuees from British Columbia during the war, the New Canadian reported this week.

The paper reported that Secretary of State Colin Gibson, under heavy grilling from opposition members, had told the House of Commons on Feb. 18 that a commission may be set up to deal with claims for losses sustained by Japanese Canadians whose properties were confiscated and sold.

Gibson said that he could give no details since no decision had been made but declared that the organization of a commission was under consideration by the cabinet.

"It is difficult to know just yet the extent and the number of the claims and what would be the best way of handling them," Gibson said.

M. J. Coldwell, national leader of the CCF, and D. M. Fleming, Progressive-Conservative member from Toronto, led the questioning of Gibson regarding policies of the Custodian of Japanese Property which had handled confiscated property of Japanese Canadians.

Coldwell particularly was interested in the Custodian's confiscation of property belonging to Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry in British Columbia and cited the case of a World War II veteran whose property had been seized and sold at a loss by the government.

"Apart from the losses involved, it is questionable if the Custodian was legally and morally justified in selling Japanese property against the owners' wishes," the New Canadian said in an editorial comment.

Chino Rotarians To Hear Forum On Nisei Americans

CHINO, Calif.—The Rotary club of Chino will sponsor a forum on Japanese Americans on March 12 at 8 p. m. in the Chino high school auditorium.

Presented by the international committee of the Rotary club, the forum will feature a talk by Frank Chuman, president of the Los Angeles JACL. Fujima Kansuma and her students will present Japanese dances.

Mr. Chuman will discuss the problems faced by Japanese Americans and by their Issei parents.

Stockton Chapter Is Reactivated

STOCKTON, Calif.—The Stockton chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League was reactivated on Sunday, Feb. 23, at a meeting at the Buddhist church.

Joseph Omachi, attorney, was named president pro-tem. Jun Agari was named vice-president. Other members of the cabinet will be Elizabeth Hunbarger, secretary; Jack Matsumoto, treasurer; and Lou Tsunekawa, sergeant-at-arms.

Mrs. Masako Tabuchi Agari and George Noda were elected official delegates to the district council. Other committee chairmen elected were Frank Yokoi, finance committee; George Fujita, deputations committee.

The officers will service for a three-month period.

The Rev. Andrew Juvinal, pastor of the Clay Street Methodist church and also the last chairman of the Stockton Japanese Resettlement Committee, spoke to the gathering on the various kinds of work carried on by the committee after the close of the WRA. He also spoke of the campaign against Proposition 15 on the California ballot.

Approximately 50 persons were present at the meeting. The next meeting has been set for Sunday, March 23, at 7 p.m. The locale will be announced later, it was reported.

Snake River JACL Fourth in League

ONTARIO, Ore. — The Snake River JACL basketball team defeated Malheur Market, 58 to 45, to take fourth place in the Ontario City league on Feb. 24.

Saito went on a scoring rampage, netting 23 points for the JACL squad, while Tashiro had 16.

Nisei Welterweight Considered Ready for Mainland Ring Tour

Kuroki Cancels Speaking Tour In Deep South

Concludes Series In Virginia for Methodist Group

WASHINGTON — Ben Kuroki, who has been conducting his unfinished fight for democracy under the auspices of the East and West Association, delivered his last speech for the Association on Mar. 6, thereby cancelling an extensive speaking tour that had been arranged for the southern states.

Originally, he had planned to work for the Association through the summer and enroll at the University of Nebraska in the fall, but various circumstances have forced him to cut short his schedule. Instead Kuroki will enter the University this summer.

The ex-B-29 tail gunner recently concluded a series of speeches in Virginia for the Virginia Methodist Church Commission for Peace. He spoke at Norfolk, Roanoke, Williamsburg and Fredericksburg. After a few more talks in Pennsylvania, he will wind up in New Jersey on March 6 and fly west the same day to rejoin his wife in Pocatello, Idaho.

Washington Couple Plans June Wedding

WASHINGTON—An early June wedding is planned by Miss Susie Tsuda, recording secretary of the Washington JACL, and Mr. Joe Ichiji, whose engagement was recently announced at a party given at the home of the groom-elect's sister, Kazumae.

Miss Tsuda, who is from Cheyenne, Wyo., is employed at the Government Printing Office. She is a member of the Nisei Junior USO Hostess Club.

Mr. Ichiji, who served with the 552nd Field Artillery unit, is from Pacific Grove, Calif. He works for the Veterans' Administration and attends Benjamin Franklin University in Washington.

Bob Takeshita Beats Asato Before 12,000 Fans in Honolulu

HONOLULU, T. H. — Robert Takeshita, the 19-year-old hard-punching, smooth-working welterweight from Palama, is ready for his invasion of mainland boxing rings in the opinion of Honolulu boxing experts.

Takeshita, 1946 National AAU welterweight champion, showed poise, class and confidence as he defeated Richard Asato, a game fighter from Kakaako, in a ten-round bout on Feb. 18, which attracted 12,200 fans who paid \$25,000 to see the Honolulu Stadium battle between the two top Nisei 147-pounders in Hawaii.

Managed by Sam Ichinose, who also manages Hawaii's gyweight champion, Dado Marino, and a number of other top Hawaiian boxers, Takeshita is scheduled to leave in April for the mainland, where he may appear in Madison Square Garden after a few tune-up fights.

The victory over Asato was the fourteenth straight for Takeshita since he turned professional after his return from Boston in April, where he won the national AAU crown. He has won eleven of the fourteen fights by knockouts.

Takeshita started fast against Asato, knocking the latter down in the first round for a count of seven. Asato came back, however, to outfight Takeshita in the second round, but was knocked down again by Takeshita for a count of eight in the third.

In the seventh round Asato made a determined effort to take the fight from Takeshita, but was dropped again for a count of nine when he ran into a left to the chin.

Yono Kitagawa, Asato's manager, stopped the action and the bout went on a TKO to the Palama welter.

Takeshita knocked out Bill James in his previous bout and now is regarded as one of the most outstanding prospects developed in Hawaii in recent years. The 19-year-old boxer is a former football star at Farrington high school.

Mass Evacuation Worst Blunder, Says Thomas

Socialist Leader Expresses Views in Harper's Article

NEW YORK CITY—The country's worst blunder in civil liberties in World War II was the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the west coast, according to Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist party in the United States.

The statement is made in an article, "What's Right with America" in the current issue of Harper's magazine.

Nothing in the first World War equaled "this departure from well-established principles of liberty" in the number of persons affected or in its danger as a precedent, Thomas says of the evacuation program.

Thomas, who says he would prefer to call the evacuation "crime" rather than a "blunder," states that the program was terms "wholly inconsistent of the finest traditions of American justice," and that the Supreme Court "unfortunately went far to validate it."

"But here again it must be recorded," he says, "that most of the evacuees have been allowed to return to their homes; that at the last session of Congress the Senate voted partial monetary compensation for their losses; that in the November election California voters in a referendum rejected proposals for stiffening the land laws to the hurt of Japanese American communities."

Five Nisei Veterans Form Taxi Association In Chicago

CHICAGO—Five Nisei war veterans who own taxicabs now operating as the Nisei Cab Livery Association of Chicago, Courier reported last week.

The ex-GIs are Chet Buta, Harry Kageyama, Max Murata, Don Moro and Fred Shigaki.

The veterans were among those who were issued cab licenses the city council last year.

National Nisei Bowling Meet Will Be Held in Salt Lake City

Invitations have been extended to Nisei bowlers in thirty U. S. cities to enter the first national Nisei bowling tournament which will be sponsored by the National JACL and the Salt Lake City chapter, it was announced this week by Bill Honda, tournament chairman. The tournament will be held on upstairs alleys, 1 to 14, at the Temple Bowling Alleys.

Honda declared he was contacting Nisei bowlers in New York City, Seabrook Farms, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Los Angeles, Denver, Gardena, Calif.; San Francisco, San Jose, Brigham City, Utah; Ogden, Glendale, Ariz.; Rexburg, Nampa, Idaho Falls, Payette and Pocatello, Idaho; Ontario, Ore.; Auburn, Ta-

coma and Seattle, Wash.; Omaha, and Arlington, Va., regarding the tournament.

Teams already are expected from Chicago, Denver, Ontario, Ore., Los Angeles and several Idaho cities.

A dinner-dance will be held immediately following the tournament on March 30 at the Chariot club in downtown Salt Lake City.

The tournament will include competition in singles, doubles, mixed doubles and team events, with a prize pot of more than \$1000 expected. In addition, trophies are offered in each of the events.

A women's bowling tournament will be held in conjunction with the tournament under the sponsorship of the Salt Lake Nisei Women's Bowling association at the downstairs Temple alleys.

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