



Considerable Delay Expected Before Stranded Nisei Can Be Repatriated From Nippon

Clarify Procedures Necessary for Nisei To Establish American Citizenship, Arrange For Return Passage to United States

NEW YORK—Considerable time will elapse before Nisei stranded in Japan during the war can establish their American citizenship and return to their native country, Frank L. Auerbach of the Common Council for American Unity reported this week.

Auerbach estimated there are about 5,000 American-born persons of Japanese ancestry in Japan who went there before the attack on Pearl Harbor.

"Their families, in many cases are in the United States," he added. "Some of them had been sent by their parents or relatives in this country to be educated in Japan.

"Ever since the end of hostilities relatives of these Nisei have been inquiring about what steps can be taken to effect their repatriation to the United States."

Mr. Auerbach's report stated that Americans of Japanese ancestry who wish to return to the United States must file applications for American passports with the Consular Service in Tokyo. This service still is understaffed and can handle only a limited number of such applications a day.

The "relatively slow rate" at which applications for passports can be handled also was attributed to the fact that those American-born persons of Japanese ancestry who are children of a parent or parents born in Japan will have to overcome the presumption of expatriation as they have remained more than six months in the country of their parents or parents' nativity according to Section 402 of the Nationality Act of 1940.

It was also pointed out that some may have lost American citizenship by committing one or more of the acts enumerated in section 401 of the Nationality Act as grounds for the loss of nationality by native citizens, such as acquisition of the nationality of a foreign state upon application or through serving in its armed forces, or by performing duties under a foreign state for which only nationals of such state are eligible.

"Since most of these acts would have been committed in Japan itself, applications for American passports will have to be carefully investigated in Japan before they are referred to the Passport Division of the Department of State in Washington for a final decision," Mr. Auerbach's report added. "It is understood that every applicant will also have to be cleared by Army intelligence. Since most of them have now lived in Japan for a number of years, these investigations will be extensive and time-consuming."

If a Nisei in Japan eventually is found not to have expatriated himself and is issued an American passport for repatriation, a further delay must be expected in view of the still limited shipping facilities between Japan and the United States. No regular passenger service has yet been resumed between the two countries. All shipping from and to Japan is still under the jurisdiction of the U. S. Maritime Commission. Whenever

Chuman Heads New JACL Unit In Los Angeles

New President Says Group Will Be Largest In United States

LOS ANGELES — Reactivation of the Los Angeles chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League was completed on Jan. 7 and Frank Chuman, local attorney, was elected president of the unit at the election meeting.

Chuman declared that the Los Angeles chapter is destined to become "the largest JACL group in the country" and asked for the cooperation of the membership in the league's expansion program.

The following cabinet was announced following the election:

Ken Utsunomiya, first v. p.; Noboru Ishitani, 2nd v. p.; John (Ty) Saito, 3rd v. p.; June Tokuyama, rec. sec.; Hana Uno, corres. sec.; Dick Fujioka, treas.; Dr. Masayoshi Itatani, auditor; and Kiyoshi Kagawa, sergeant-at-arms.

Army or Navy transports which call on Japanese ports on their way to the United States have space available for civilian passengers the representative of the American President Lines in Tokyo, who acts as agent for the U. S. Maritime Commission, will be informed. Prospective passengers therefore will have to register with the office of the American President Lines in Tokyo. They will be notified when accommodations become available.

The report noted that the cost of passage from Japan to a West Coast port amounts to \$325 for passengers over 12 years of age. Passage can be bought in Japan from unblocked currency. If the passenger does not have the necessary funds at hand and therefore wishes friends or relatives in the United States to advance his fare, instructions can be sent by the American President Lines in Tokyo to their office in the United States to collect the fare. It will be only on such direct instructions from Japan that the American President Lines in this country will accept funds for transportation. Relatives or friends here cannot initiate travel arrangements by prepaying passage.

National JACL Will File Brief In Restrictive Covenants Suit

Extending its interest in the problems of other minorities, the Japanese American Citizens League this week announced that it will cooperate in filing a brief amicus curiae in a New York City restrictive covenant case.

The suit involves two signers of a restrictive covenant in Queens county, New York, who seek to prevent a third from selling her property to a Negro and to enjoin the latter from purchasing or occupying the property.

The JACL will join the American Jewish Congress and the Urban League of Greater New York in filing briefs for the defendants, Sophie Rubin and Samuel Richard. The three organizations will urge setting aside of the restrictive cov-

enant on grounds that such pacts are contrary to both public policy and the state and federal constitution.

The case is now before the Supreme Court of the state of New York, Queens county division.

In announcing that it will cooperate in filing of the brief, the JACL stated that "a racial restrictive covenant imputes inferiority to the members of the racial or ethnic minority groups covenanted against and that an attempt to obtain what is in effect legal recognition of that imputation by suit for judicial enforcement of the covenant is of grave concern to all minorities, and particularly to Japanese Americans who themselves have frequently been the victims of such covenants."

442nd Veterans In Hawaii Plan Italy Relief Drive

HONOLULU — Two organizations of Japanese American veterans of fighting in Italy, the 442nd Veterans club and the Club 100, will sponsor a financial drive this month for funds to support a relief project in Italy.

The Rev. Hiro Higuchi, former regimental chaplain with the 442nd Combat Team, said it has not been decided definitely whether the project will be an orphanage or some other agency but it will be intended for the assistance of a people whom the Japanese Americans came to know well during the war.

"It will be a gesture of goodwill and a hope for world peace," Rev. Higuchi said.

NISEI IS FIRST TRAFFIC FATALTY OF NEW YEAR

SAN FRANCISCO—George S. Nakashima, 28, was listed as San Francisco's first traffic fatality of 1947 when he died on New Year's day after driving his auto into a parked car at 2 a. m.

Nakashima was rushed to Mission emergency hospital, but died later in the day.

Police said they believe he fell asleep at the wheel.

Nakashima was a graduate of the UC College of Pharmacy.

Vancouver Sun Asks Ban on Evacuee Return

Powell Street Must Remain White, Says Brown in Article

VANCOUVER, B. C. — The Canadian government was asked last week by Roy Brown, editorial director of the Vancouver Sun, to make a firm declaration that "no large scale return to the Pacific Coast area" by evacuated Japanese Canadians "will be tolerated."

Brown declared in an article in the Sun that the government's position should be made clear to the Japanese Canadians "that if they are to live in peace in Canada they must not revive any idea of reestablishment of a Pacific Coast colony."

The government ought to continue in full operation the six placement officers it now maintains, so that Japanese looking for jobs can have no excuse of lack of opportunity to work," Brown said. "These offices could easily head off any attempt of the Japanese to head westward again."

Brown noted that Eastern Canadians considered British Columbians as "intolerant" on the Japanese Canadian issue.

"If the East expects tolerance, then we must have ample assurances from the government that Powell Street (former center of Japanese Canadians in Vancouver) and Steveston are to remain white," Brown said.

"It is to our interest that other parts of Canada shall not regard us as excessively intolerant and we can gain nothing by pursuing them (the Japanese Canadians) to the coasts of Labrador," Brown said.

Disabled Veterans Return to Hawaii

HONOLULU — Six disabled American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, wounded in combat with the 442nd Combat Team in Europe, returned to their native Hawaii for the holiday season, arriving in Honolulu on Dec. 23 on the General Patrick.

The men were identified as Master Sgt. Kikumi Kishi, Pvt. Shinsuke Shimabukuro, Pvt. Howard T. Shigeta, Pfc. Amaso Tamura, Pvt. Teiko Nohara and Pvt. Kumio Katsuka.

Relatives of the men were on hand to greet them at the dock and to accompany them to the 147th general hospital.

Anti-Discrimination Committee Of JACL Will Stress Fight Against Bias in Naturalization

Issei Now Barred From Ninety-Three Professions, Business, Employment Opportunities as Result Of Discrimination in United States Statutes

Primary aim of the Anti-Discrimination Committee during 1947 will be passage of a bill by the 80th Congress to wipe out racial and national origin restrictions in naturalization and immigration statutes, according to a statement issued this week by Mike Masaoka, executive secretary and director of the ADC.

The immediate effect of such legislation, as far as persons of Japanese ancestry are concerned, would be to make aliens eligible to citizenship on the same basis as other aliens and to permit

Masaoka Will Leave for ADC Work in East

Will Back Bills to Allow Wives of Nisei GIs to Enter U. S.

Mike Masaoka, national secretary of the JACL, will leave for Washington, D. C., and New York City Saturday to take up his new work as head of the JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee.

Now on leave to the ADC, Masaoka's duties have been taken over by Mas Satow, former eastern representative.

Masaoka's work in the east will be concerned mainly with pressing of bills for evacuation claims and citizenship rights for persons of Japanese ancestry.

The ADC will also back special bills to allow Japanese wives of American servicemen to enter the United States and to prohibit deportation of loyal aliens who aided in the winning of the war by serving the United States as translators, draftsmen and in other capacities.

"As matters stand, such aliens as those who drew maps used by B-29s in their missions over Japan could be deported to Japan," Masaoka said.

He stressed that the ADC will act not only in behalf of persons of Japanese ancestry, but will also act in cases of discrimination involving persons of other minority groups.

Voluntary Repatriation Program Completed by Canada Government

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Four hundred persons of Japanese ancestry, the final group to leave Canada under the voluntary repatriation program, sailed from Vancouver on Dec. 24 for Japan aboard the Marine Falcon.

The departures constituted the fifth boatload of Japanese and Japanese Canadians to leave for Japan and brought the number of voluntary repatriates to 4074. The group included Japanese aliens and Canadian-born children.

Many of the repatriates had been waiting in the Vancouver immigration building for several weeks.

Among those "repatriated" was a Japanese Canadian girl who was a stretcher case.

Nisei Mother, Child Killed As Truck Plunges Off Highway

DENVER, Colo.—Mrs. Toshiye Shibata, 27, and her one-year-old child were killed instantly on Jan. 5 when the truck in which they were riding plunged 500 feet down the west side of Bethoud Pass.

Mrs. Shibata's husband, Paul, 30, was injured critically and their other child, a four-year-old girl, was injured less seriously.

The Shibatas, residents of Fort Lupton, were westbound on U. S. highway 40, which crosses the Continental Divide at Berthoud Pass at an elevation of 11,000 feet.

entry of Japanese nationals on the same basis as nationals of other "favored nations," the statement said.

The statement from the ADC also pointed out that such legislation would make ineffective discriminatory alien land laws now operative in 12 western states, and that it would in addition make inoperative restrictions on business licenses now denied because of ancestry.

The ADC head pointed out that there are 93 distinct professions, businesses and employment opportunities from which Japanese nationals are barred in the various states. New York has the largest number of occupations closed to Japanese nationals with 27 restrictions, it was pointed out, while Indiana and Maryland have the fewest with four each.

It was pointed out that similar restrictions are imposed by municipalities as a prerequisite for issuance of business licenses for certain businesses, trades and occupations.

Further restrictions are imposed upon employment in public works and civil service and by federal, state, county and municipal governments for employment by departments and boards.

The wiping out of citizenship and immigration ineligibility would also bring an end to discrimination in such matters as relief and welfare aid, old age pensions, escheat cases, labor unions, certain civil service positions and deportation cases, it was reported.

Second major concern of the Anti - Discrimination Committee during 1947 will be passage of an evacuation claims bill which would provide "an automatic lump sum payment for every voluntary and WRA-processed adult evacuee" and which would create an evacuation claims commission or open the regular court of claims for those evacuees who suffered larger economic losses.

The ADC also announced it would work for general legislation to prevent deportation of persons involved in hardship and treaty merchant cases as well as prevent the deportation of Japanese aliens who aided the war effort of the United States.

New Japanese Bill Will Be Sponsored To Ease Expatriation

TOKYO—Persons with dual citizenship may relinquish Japanese nationality merely by formally expressing a desire to do so, according to a bill to revise the Japanese nationality law which will be introduced by the government at the 92nd Diet session, according to information here this week.

Shibata was rushed to Colorado General hospital by the state highway patrol. Physicians said he suffered leg and head injuries and a possible skull fracture. The injured child was taken to Granby, where she was given medical aid.

The enclosed truck apparently skidded on ice and plunged off the highway about two miles west of the summit of the pass. The bodies of the mother and child were hurled from the truck as it rolled down the mountainside, Sheriff Dale Clark of Grand County reported.

Commanders of Utah Veterans Groups Ask Legislature for Repeal of Alien Land Statute

Five leaders of Utah veterans groups this week called on the Utah State Legislature to repeal the Alien Land Law, aimed at persons of Japanese ancestry, which was passed in 1943 "when hate, hysteria and prejudices against persons of Japanese ancestry were rampant."

A statement issued by the Veterans leaders this week indicated that repeal of the Alien Land Law would be one of the first actions which the combined veterans groups would urge upon the 27th Legislature.

The statement, which noted that the restrictive law was enacted "while most of us and our comrades in arms were overseas," was signed by S. W. Sandack, chairman, Joint Veterans' Legislative Council; Kingsley E. Clawson, state commander, American Legion; Arthur Pickering, state commander, Disabled American Veterans; C. E. Knowlton, state commander, United Spanish War Veterans; and Don C. James, state commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The move to urge the repeal of the Alien Land Law was initiated by Glen Thompson, commander of the Atomic World War II post of the VFW and state VFW vice-commander.

"The Alien Land Law is directed against the innocent parents of many of our comrades in arms of Japanese ancestry who fought so gallantly on all the battlefronts of World War II, the alien Japanese

who through no fault of their own cannot become citizens of our country," the statement declared.

"The Alien Land Law denies the right to 'acquire, possess or transfer real property' to those alien Japanese, who though actual citizens of enemy Japan contributed so much to our victory over that enemy in counter-intelligence, as instructors in the Army and Navy Language schools, on the production lines of war industries and on the farms.

"The Alien Land Law violates the fundamental concepts of Americanism and resembles those of the fascism which we had hoped to have destroyed, and negates the very principles for which we and our comrades of all nationalities fought, and so many died.

"The Alien Land Law is a dead-letter statute which has not been enforced and is contrary to the spirit of our state and federal constitutions."

Proposition 15 Defeated by 350,000 Votes at Election

Final Tabulation on November Elections Released by State

SAN FRANCISCO — Proposition 15, which sought the validation of restrictive amendments directed against persons of Japanese ancestry in California was defeated by a plurality of 350,000 votes by the state's voters, final figures announced by the JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee, which led the fight against the proposal, disclosed this week.

The figures showed that 797,067 voters approved the restrictions, but that 1,143,780 voters opposed them.

Proposition 15 was defeated in

NISEI VETERANS FORM NEW GROUP IN CALIFORNIA

FRESNO, Calif.—An independent group of Japanese American war veterans has been organized in Central California under the name of United Veterans.

Yoshimi Hiraoka of Fresno has been elected president of the new organization. Members of the cabinet include Tom Shirakawa, Fowler; Ben Nakamura, secretary; and Dr. Iko Saito, treasurer.

Jin Ishikawa of Fresno, Lyman Omoto of Sanger and Dr. Hugo Okonogi of Fresno have been appointed to draw up a constitution for the new group.

Memorial Rites Held For Nisei Killed In Japan Plane Crash

CRESCENT, Utah — Memorial services for Warrant Officer (j.g.) Shigeru Mori, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Shigenobu Mori, of Sandy, Utah, were conducted on Jan. 10 in Crescent ward-chapel of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The Japanese American officer, a member of the Army's counter-intelligence corps, was killed in a plane crash at Osaka, Japan, on Dec. 10. He had been in service since June 1, 1945. He was a graduate of Murray high school and a member of the Mormon church.

Nisei Girl Gets Teaching Position In Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Betty Hachisuka, honor graduate at Milwaukee State Teachers college last summer, is now teaching third and fourth grade students at Hartford elementary school in Milwaukee.

Miss Hachisuka, a former resident of Los Angeles, was evacuated to Manzanar and relocated in Milwaukee.

Alameda, Butte, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Monterey, Nevada, Orange, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Clara, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Solano, Sonoma, Tuolumne, Ventura and Yuba counties.

Largest pluralities against Proposition 15 were cast in Los Angeles county, where it was defeated by 260,000 votes, in San Francisco, where it was beaten by 35,000 ballots and in San Joaquin, Santa Clara and San Mateo counties, which defeated it by a margin of 2 to 1.

The final totals on Proposition 15:

Alameda	70,594	88,308
Alpine	31	22
Amador	938	725
Butte	4,317	4,439
Calaveras	724	1,106
Colusa	1,100	865
Contra Costa	15,326	20,795
Del Norte	524	525
El Dorado	1,752	1,150
Fresno	23,707	16,739
Glenn	1,361	1,041
Humboldt	4,354	4,532
Imperial	2,694	2,303
Inyo	641	895
Kern	12,037	12,262
Kings	2,704	2,872
Lake	1,060	1,057
Lassen	1,282	1,126
Los Angeles	297,837	558,826
Madera	2,179	1,760
Marin	6,162	9,006
Mariposa	503	487
Mendocino	2,045	2,729
Merced	4,596	3,368
Modoc	609	635
Mono	153	144
Monterey	7,273	8,553
Napa	4,670	3,212
Nevada	2,003	2,418
Orange	16,266	24,663
Placer	4,651	2,900
Plumas	1,310	1,038
Riverside	10,980	16,138
Sacramento	31,697	15,607
San Benito	948	1,590
San Bernardino	20,491	23,201
San Diego	53,458	41,371
San Francisco	72,573	108,924
San Joaquin	10,053	20,503
San Luis Obispo	4,103	4,363
San Mateo	13,223	25,131
Santa Barbara	7,049	9,597
Santa Clara	15,152	33,727
Santa Cruz	5,627	7,273
Shasta	2,399	2,550
Sierra	323	221
Siskiyou	2,873	2,265
Solano	7,693	7,711
Sonoma	6,824	9,819
Stanislaus	10,357	6,835
Sutter	1,819	1,596
Tehama	1,581	1,252
Trinity	576	468
Tulare	9,892	8,222
Tuolumne	1,192	1,649
Ventura	6,052	8,907
Yolo	3,089	2,712
Yuba	1,640	1,648
Totals	797,067	1,143,780

Fresno Church Will Dedicate New Chapel to Nisei War Dead

FRESNO, Calif.—The Army surplus chapel which has been acquired by the Japanese Congregational church of Fresno from the War Assets Administration will be dedicated as a memorial to Japanese American troops killed while fighting with United States forces in World War II, the Rev. George Aki, pastor of the church, declared last week.

The Rev. Aki recently returned to Fresno after serving as chaplain with the 100th Battalion of the 442nd Combat Team in Italy and France.

Rev. Aki said that he and other church officials had accepted an offer of the building by the WAA and said he believed it is one now located at the Fresno County Fair grounds.

Church officials plan to move the chapel to vacant property beside the present church at 801 E. st., which was described as in poor repair. Worship of the congregation will be transferred to the chapel and the present edifice, after repair, will be used for church socials and school activities.

Rev. Aki said the 20 by 100 foot chapel will seat approximately 150 persons and the allotment includes

pews and other equipment. It is one of the smaller type camp chapels and the pastor believes the price will be approximately \$400. The congregation also must pay for having the chapel moved to the new site.

It was noted that the cost of moving the chapel to the new site, as well as the cost of the lot and improvements would be approximately \$7000.

Rev. Aki stressed that the chapel will be dedicated as a memorial to all Americans of Japanese ancestry who were killed in World War II, regardless of religious preferences and all relatives of Nisei war dead would be welcomed at the shrine.

A Memorial Chapel Fund campaign has been initiated to help pay for the cost of the memorial to the Nisei GIs. Contributions are being received by Mr. J. Kazato, 3756 Olive St., Fresno, and Tom Saito of 705 E. street, Fresno.

Church officials declared that the chapel was obtained through the initiative and determination of Rev. Aki, who served during the war as chaplain of the 171st Infantry Battalion, 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Combat Team.

Senator Says Evacuee Claims Bill Requires Urgent Attention

Des Moines Veteran Writes Congressmen On Nisei Issues

DES MOINES, Ia. — Loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry deserve every consideration and the matter of indemnification of evacuees for losses sustained as a result of the evacuation requires the urgent attention of Congress, Sen. Kenneth Wherry, R., Neb., Senate majority whip, declares in a letter received this week by Robert S. Morris of Des Moines.

Mr. Morris, a veteran of two years service with the military intelligence service, wrote recently to Sen. Wherry, Senators Wilson and Hickenlooper of Iowa and Rep. Paul Cunningham, urging restitution for losses sustained as a result of the evacuation.

Mr. Morris declared in his letters that he had served with Japanese American soldiers in military intelligence work.

"I know these people quite well and know how greatly they aided the recent war effort," he stated. "The Japanese Americans proved themselves loyal beyond question during the war and have made some of the greatest contributions toward victory."

"In Southern California alone," Mr. Morris added, "Japanese business losses have been estimated to amount to \$200 million due to the evacuation. If the government brings this kind of hardship upon a minority group, with so little cause and with such great wartime contributions from the group as have been forthcoming, it stands to reason that a nation guaranteeing constitutional liberty to its citizens . . . is under obligation to make proper restitution.

"The Issei who are ineligible for citizenship are the greatest losers, having no claim on constitutional protection. Yet, if amends are to be made they, in all justice, should not be overlooked."

In his reply Senator Wherry assured that he would do everything possible to bring an early and fair solution to the question of restitution of the evacuation losses of Japanese Americans.

Incidents at Sports Events Discussed at Box Elder Meeting

BRIGHAM CITY, Utah—Representatives from three Box Elder Nisei organizations and the Utah Japanese American Athletic Union met January 4 at the home of Dr. Frank Saito to work out problems resulting recently from minor incidents occurring after local sports events.

A resolution urging that all groups as well as individuals cooperate in maintaining order and good will was unanimously passed by the delegates present.

The Brigham City organizations represented were the Corinne YBA, the Progressive Young Peoples' Association and the Box Elder Nisei Civic Welfare League.

CIO Workers Continue Strike Against Mill

Ichimura Calls for Reinstatement of Suspended Employees

LAHAINA, Maui, T. H.—Kameo Ichimura, president of Local 144 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, said recently that the strike of Local 144's 1,063 members against the Pioneer Mill at Lahaina would continue until eleven members of the CIO union are reinstated by the company.

The eleven members, including several Japanese Americans, have been refused their jobs by the company on the basis of their alleged conduct during the strike.

The sugar industry strike of 28,000 CIO workers ended in Hawaii on Nov. 19. The strikers at the Pioneer mill are members of Local 144 of the ILWU and they returned to their jobs with their 27,000 fellow workers on the Territory's 32 other sugar plantations when the industry-wide agreement was reached.

Manager John T. Moir of Pioneer Mill fired the 11 union strikers for allegedly "violating company house rules" during the strike.

Members of Local 144 voted unanimously not to continue work until the 11 men were reinstated under conditions agreed to in the "memorandum for settlement" of the strike. This memorandum provided, according to the union, that no person would be discriminated against because of having gone out on strike.

"We are in this for keeps," Ichimura said. "If the sugar industry wants to wipe Pioneer Mill off their list of plantations they can certainly do it by refusing to reinstate our 11 union brothers."

The ILWU's locals in the Territory are reported to have pledged "moral and financial support" to the strikers at Pioneer Mill.

Japanese Americans Suffer Crop Damages In Washington Flood

SEATTLE—Crop damages suffered by Japanese American farmers in the recent flood in the White River Valley were estimated at more than \$5000 last week by Toru Sakahara of the Seattle Progressive Citizens League (JACL). Sakahara said that the Narita family was isolated for four days on their farm near the Duwamish river during the height of the flood.

George Minato, president of the Seattle JACL, said that the organization was prepared to do necessary relief work to aid victims of the flood.

Nisei Marine Now Serving in Panama

CINCINNATI—Pvt. Marvin Yoshikawa, one of the first Americans of Japanese ancestry to be accepted for service in the U. S. Marine Corps, is now serving with Marine forces in Panama, according to family members here.

Yoshikawa was one of the first Nisei to volunteer for the Marine Corps after the Navy's decision in 1945 to drop their ban against enlistment of Japanese American personnel.

Disclose Japanese Scholarship Winner Married to Nisei

OAKLAND, Calif.—When Robert Nishiyama, former kamikaze pilot in the Japanese naval forces, comes to the United States to study under a scholarship set up by a U. S. army private killed on Luzon, he will be accompanied by his Nisei wife, the former Helen Matsuoka of Berkeley, Calif.

The scholarship at Lafayette college in Easton, Pa., was set up by the parents of Robert Johnstone of Downingtown, Pa., with the \$10,000 GI insurance paid for the death of their son. The scholarship was suggested by the youth before his death in the hope that it would create better understanding between Japanese and Americans in the postwar period.

The winner of the award, Robert Yukimasa Nishiyama, married Miss Matsuoka in 1944. They have a daughter, Rhoda, 4 months old.

Mrs. Nishiyama is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Matsuoka of 1711 Ward street, Berkeley.

She graduated from Berkeley high in 1936 and then from Stanford in 1940 as a bacteriologist. She went to Japan that same year to study leprosy and was forced to remain there by the outbreak of war.

She has written to her parents already, stating that she and her husband are "overjoyed" at their "good fortune" and anxious to come to America.

Both she and her husband are employees of the U. S. Army Air Forces in Tokyo. Nishiyama is a superintendent of an officers' club, while Mrs. Nishiyama is a private secretary.

During the war the Matsuokas were at a war relocation center in Utah. Mr. Matsuoka is an agricultural engineer.

Chinese Americans Greet Wounded Nisei



LOS ANGELES—Chinese American Legionnaires of Post No. 628 in Los Angeles visited Birmingham general hospital on Dec. 29 to present a portable washing machine to a wounded American soldier of Japanese ancestry, Pfc. Rokuro Moriguchi of 614-A Captain Cook Ave., Honolulu.

Those who participated in the presentation were Adjutant Betty Berg of the Legion's Navy Women's Post; Henry Mori, editor of the *Rafu Shimpo*; Daniel Wong, service officer of the Chinese American post; Jim Howe, entertainment officer; W. J. Dea, sergeant-at-arms; and Shock Fong, chaplain. —Photo by Toyo Miyatake.

Plan Campaign To Raise Fund For ADC Drive

Four Chapters Set To Be Reactivated in South California

LOS ANGELES—Campaigns to raise funds for the Anti-Discrimination Committee and the Legal Defense Fund of the Japanese American Citizens League will be initiated this week at a meeting of Issei supporters in Los Angeles, the southern California regional office of this JACL announced.

Four chapters in the southern California area are scheduled to reopen activity this month, the office also reported. The chapters and their reactivation dates have been tentatively set as follows:

Oxnard, Jan. 13-14; Long Beach, Jan. 15-16; Pasadena, Jan. 2-21; and West Los Angeles, Jan. 22-23.

Other important events taking place during January have been announced as follows:

Jan. 7—Counting of ballots in election of new Los Angeles JACL cabinet.

Jan. 8 — Meeting of former CRDU representatives to discuss new finance committee and the Legal Defense Fund.

Jan. 9—Organization of Anti-Discrimination Committee.

Scotty Tsuchiya, special headquarters representative, will go to San Diego Jan. 10 to organize a campaign for the Anti-Discrimination Committee in that city.

Kawano Participates In Negotiations on Longshore Contract

HONOLULU—Jack Kawano, recently reelected as president of the Honolulu Longshore local 137 of the CIO's ILWU, was one of three negotiators who were successful in obtaining a new wage contract for Honolulu longshoremen which is expected to embody a wage increase of 30 cents an hour.

The new wage rate of \$1.30 an hour is retroactive to Nov. 25.

Harry Bridges, ILWU president, and Henry Schmidt, member of the Pacific Coast longshore labor relations committee, and Kawano were the labor delegates at the negotiations.

Portland JACL Will Open New Office

PORTLAND, Ore. — The Portland JACL has established an office in the Kraemer Bldg. at 206 S. W. Washington street.

The JACL office will be operated by a volunteer staff for the present, according to league officials.

Distinguished Service Cross Given Posthumously to Nisei

FORT ORD, Calif.—The Distinguished Service Cross, the Army's second highest combat award, was presented posthumously last week to Pfc. Joe M. Nishimoto of the 442nd Combat Team for extraordinary heroism in action at La Houssiere, France on Nov. 7, 1944.

The presentation was made to the parents of the Nisei hero, Mr. and Mrs. Gichi Nishimoto of Rt. 6, Box 572, Bowles, Calif. in a ceremony at Fort Ord.

Posthumous awards of the Silver Star for heroism and the Purple Heart were previously made to Nishimoto while his parents were still in an Arkansas relocation center.

The Distinguished Service Cross was conferred on Pfc. Nishimoto for his action in crawling through heavily-mined and booby-trapped terrain near La Houssiere on Nov. 7, 1944, to silence German machine gun nests.

Nishimoto was killed in action a week later.

The La Houssiere action occurred just after Nishimoto had participated in the liberation of the "lost battalion" of the 36th (Texas) Division by the Japanese American Combat Team in the Vosges Mountains.

Nashimoto's brother, Frank, a World War II veteran, and his sister, Maria, were with the parents at the presentation ceremony.

Interned Enemy Aliens May Be Shipped Soon as Circuit Court Upholds Deportation Program

Decision in New York Case Will Affect 400 Japanese Aliens

NEW YORK—All interned enemy aliens in the United States, 305 Germans and 410 Japanese, face deportation to their homelands as a result of a decision on Jan. 2 by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

In upholding a ruling of Judge Simon H. Rifkind, the Court of Appeals for the 2nd Judicial District decided that only executive action was required to deport enemy aliens.

Stanley H. Lowell, Assistant United States Attorney, promptly announced that the government would fight any further effort to halt the mass deportations. The Immigration Service, he said, would be asked to arrange for shipping space "as efficaciously as possible."

The Japanese aliens now are interned at San Francisco pending shipment.

Mr. Lowell said that the government had made no effort to push the deportations while awaiting the Circuit Court decision. But with the unanimous decision of Justice Jerome N. Frank, Harrie B. Chase and Learned Hand in support of executive action, the United States, Lowell added, would delay no further in removing the citizens of nations with which it is still technically at war.

In announcing the government's decision to oppose a delay, Mr. Lowell reported that ample legal precedent existed for the Supreme Court to refuse a review. In a comparable case the court held, ac-

cording to Mr. Lowell, that the President and the Attorney General had full power to deport enemy aliens.

In the original decision last Aug. 6, Judge Rifkind contended that a government at war "is subject to few restrictions when dealing with enemy aliens." He traced this judicial interpretation back to 1798, and he said the Congress had bestowed on the President in time of war full power to remove enemy aliens without restriction.

This interpretation received the unanimous approval of the three Court of Appeals justices.

Mr. Lowell said deportation orders already had been issued on a large majority of enemy aliens. Others will be sifted through the repatriation boards. If a Supreme Court review is denied the last resort will be an attempt to appeal through executive channels.

The court test was brought by Herman Fred Schleuter, 31, New York City, through his attorney, David S. Kumble. Schleuter, a German alien, has been interned at Ellis Island.

Kumble is expected to ask the Supreme Court for a stay of deportation pending review.

Mr. Lowell indicated that the government's next step would be to turn over the deportation orders to the Immigration Service for action.

"We will do everything possible to ship them out right away," he said.

All German nationals will clear through the Port of New York while the Japanese are expected to leave from San Francisco.

Fighting Record of Nisei GIs Hailed by Gen. Cranston at Hood River Testimonial Fete

Mid-Columbia JACL Sponsors Dinner Dedicated To Memory of Frank Haychiya; People of Hood River Valley Join in Tribute to Nisei

HOOD RIVER, Ore.—The glorious fighting record of Japanese American servicemen in the European and Pacific theaters of war was retold by Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Cranston, assistant division commander at Fort Lewis, Wash., at the Mid-Columbia Japanese American Citizens League veterans testimonial banquet on Dec. 28.

The dinner was dedicated to the memory of Frank Hachiya, Nisei war hero, who died on Leyte in the Pacific campaign. The

banquet also honored 84 Nisei from Hood River who served in the armed forces. Sixty-three of the men have since returned to the valley.

In a stirring message to the 150 guests present, Gen. Cranston told of the Nisei's war record.

The first Nisei to serve in World War II fought on Dec. 7, 1941, at Pearl Harbor, Gen. Cranston said, and captured the first Japanese prisoner of war.

The answer to the question, "Can they be trusted?" was answered when over 20,000 Nisei volunteered before the draft was open to them, and the highest percentage came from the Pacific northwest, the army officer related.

Pointing out that the Nisei served courageously in the war against the Japanese, Gen. Cranston said, "Without their help it would have been impossible to get vital information. Not many Americans know it was these Nisei who broke the Japanese code. They were just as eager to fight the Japanese as they were to fight the Germans. There was Horizontal Hank (Sgt. Goshu), one of the great machine gunners of the war. It was General Kendall who said, 'I am proud to have served in command of Nisei units.'"

"The 442nd combat unit was superb in its training period," Gen. Cranston said, "and when it went into action in Italy in August, 1944, its performance was so outstanding that when General Montgomery expressed a desire to see the outstanding unit of the Arno river, it was the 442nd which was demonstrated and brought high praise from the British leader."

"At Salerno," Gen. Cranston said, "the 100th battalion fought a series of bitter actions under heavy German fire, and drove the enemy back across two rivers. It was the first unit to take German prisoners in that area, to capture a German tank and to put the Germans to flight in a bayonet charge. The 442nd finally fought its way up to Rome under extremely heavy fire and with heavy losses to themselves, but they won through."

Gen. Cranston noted the rescue of the "Lost Battalion" by units of the 442nd, and added that the men were later made "honorary Texans" for their courageous action.

He concluded his speech with the statement: "These boys are home and they will make a great contribution to civil life. I am certain they will show the same fine de-

votion to the United States that they did in war. There should be no distinction between the Nisei and any other Americans who serve in the army of the United States. They have every right to say, 'I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith!'"

Ray Yasui served as toastmaster for the dinner, which was arranged by the following committee: Yukio Okimoto, general chairman; Kiyo Ogawa, decorations; Eiko Morikado, program; Bessie Watanabe, general details.

Among the guests present were Bob Barker, treasurer of the Apple Growers' Association, and Mrs. Barker; Hugh Ball, editor of the Hood River News; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rodamer, whose home was the scene of Frank Hachiya's boyhood; Gordon Brown, USDA agent; Mr. and Mrs. Max Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Avon Sutton.

Veterans honored at the reception were Tsutomu Akita, George Akiyama, Noboru Akiyama, Saburo Akiyama, Gene Asai, Masaaki Asai, Taro Asai, Sho Endow II, Tatsuo Fujii, Hifumi Fukui, Kay Fukui, Minoru Hamada, Noboru Hamada, Shiro Hori, Hitoshi Imai, Shige Imai, Shiro Imai, Harry Inukai, Brooks Iwakiri, Iland Iwakiri, Harry Iwatsuki, Bob Kageyama, Hideo Kajikawa, Kinichi Kajita, Ted Kawachi, Fred Kinoshita, George Kinoshita.

Mam Kiyokawa, Janus Kurahara, Harry Morioka, Paul Morita, Isami Nakagawa, Kiyoshi Nakagawa, Manabu Nakagawa, Tetsu Nakamura, Isao Namba, Sagie Nishio, Koe Nishimoto, Mamoru Noji, Satoru Noji, Henry Norimatsu, Masao Ogawa, Harold Okimoto, Katsumi Sato, Victor Sato, George Shitara, Setzu Shitara, Hiroshi Sumida, Harry Takagi, Nobuo Takasumi, Yori Tambara, George Tameno.

Harry Tamura, Taylor Tomita, Harry Toda, Eichi Wakamatsu, Johnny Wakamatsu, George Watanabe, Bill Yamaki, Shig Yamaki, Roky Yasui, Masami Yoshinari and Kay Yumibe.

Men in service: Henry Akiyama, Masami Asai, Toru Hasegawa, Takeshi Hori, Sigeo Kiyokawa, Hugh Kumasawa, Claude Morita, Clifford Nakamura, Mark Namba, Willie Norimatsu, Bob Okamura, Tomio Sumoge, Robert Takagi, Fred Takasumi, Ned Takasumi, Yoshi Takasumi, Shoji Tamiyasu, Oscar Tamura, George Tsutsumi, James Wakamatsu and Toshio Yumibe.

Kenny Objects to Legal Action By JACL, ACLU on Schools

LOS ANGELES—Attorney General Robert W. Kenny last week sharply criticized the American Civil Liberties Union and the Japanese American Citizens League for naming him in a school segregation suit.

Kenny said he was the only attorney general in the United States who had filed a brief defending a suit against segregation in Orange County schools.

"I think it is a completely outrageous and preposterous thing," Kenny said. "It puts me in an entirely false light. I object to being named personally in a suit of this type because it contends I am in favor of segregation in the schools. My filing of a brief in the Orange County schools case makes it clear I hold such segregation completely unconstitutional."

These statutes in question were passed by the California legislature in 1943 and permit school boards to establish separate schools for children of Japanese, Chinese, Mongolian and American Indian descent.

Attorney Fred Okrand of Los Angeles, representing the organizations which had filed the suit in behalf of Takeo Aratani, son of Mr. and Mrs. Shigemi Aratani, declared no personal offense was meant against Kenny, but that the suit was directed against the office of the attorney general.

Okrand and A. L. Wirin, special counsel for the JACL, dismissed the suit, declaring that the "immediate purpose of the case has been achieved." In dismissing the suit, Wirin noted that Attorney General Kenny had expressed his official opinion that the law is unconstitutional.

Portland, Hood River Joint Meet Planned

PORTLAND, Ore. — Plans are being made by the Portland JACL for a joint social meeting with members of the Mid-Columbia (Hood River) chapter of the JACL later this month in conjunction with the "March of Dimes" drive.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Western Command

The War Department's repudiation of the racial theories of Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commander of the military defense of the Pacific Coast at the time of the outbreak of war, was evident in the appointment in 1945 of General Joseph Stilwell to the post once held by Gen. DeWitt.

The sweeping measures taken by Gen. DeWitt early in 1942 in the name of military security, the evacuation and incarceration of American citizens on the basis of race and ancestry without trial or hearing, are now regarded in many quarters as the worst mistake in the conduct of the war at home.

Gen. DeWitt's public statements ascribed disloyal traits to persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States on the basis of race and ancestry, rather than on fact and evidence. His statements on Japanese Americans were such as "to encourage racist organizations in their campaigns to prevent the return of the evacuees to the West Coast."

It is a significant expression of a change in the War Department's attitude that Gen. Delos C. Emmons, who was in command in Hawaii following the attack on Pearl Harbor and who did not evacuate the territory's population of Japanese ancestry, was appointed as a successor to Gen. DeWitt on the West Coast. Later Gen. Stilwell was appointed and his presence was an important factor in insuring the safe return of the evacuees to the evacuated areas.

This week the War Department announced the appointment of Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of United States occupation forces in Austria, as commander of the military forces on the Pacific Coast. Although Gen. Clark's appointment obviously had nothing to do with his attitude on Japanese Americans, it does provide a thumbnail sketch on the change in the War Department's attitude. The man who is credited with saying "a Jap's a Jap" in reference to the Nisei now has as a successor a man who said regarding Japanese Americans while commanding the Fifth Army:

"You are always thinking of your country before yourselves. You have never complained through your long periods in the line. You have written a brilliant chapter in the history of the fighting men of America. The 34th Division is proud of you, the Fifth Army is proud of you, and the whole United States is proud of you."

Discrimination by Law

In the state of California a man cannot, if he be of Japanese birth, engage in fishing, either commercially or for sports. In the state of Utah he can fish, but he cannot buy agricultural property. In the state of New York the same person cannot be a chauffeur, and in Illinois or Ohio he cannot sell insurance as a regular insurance agent.

These discrepancies and inequities of the law are all based upon lack of citizenship, or ineligibility to citizenship. Thus, while some states deny certain rights to aliens, most persons of other than Japanese ancestry can apply for citizenship and become naturalized according to the laws of this country. But aliens of Japanese ancestry are specifically denied the right of naturalization.

The right to make a living in the occupation for which one is trained, however, is not the only thing denied aliens of Japanese descent. Because of exclusion laws passed

against persons of Oriental ancestry, such discrimination as the following come to pass:

An American soldier of Japanese descent, if he marry a Japanese woman, cannot bring her to this country under regular immigration quotas. An American soldier of Japanese descent in the European theater, however, may bring home a German or French or Italian bride.

A Japanese national, though he has served for the past four years for the United States government in work directly concerned with the defeat of the Japanese, can be deported to Japan as an "undesirable alien," and because of his Japanese race he has no recourse to deportation stays provided for persons of other ancestry.

Discriminatory citizenship and immigration statutes in the past have made it possible for the state of California to escheat valuable farm property from American soldiers of Japanese ancestry on the grounds such property was acquired by alien parents; have denied welfare and relief aid to persons of Japanese birth, despite the fact that through taxation they have helped provide such funds; have closed many professions and businesses to aliens and citizens of Japanese ancestry; have permitted discrimination in civil service and public works projects.

These varied discriminations are all contingent upon our laws on immigration and naturalization. They can be wiped out only by a sweeping revision in such statutes as to permit the naturalization and immigration of persons of Japanese birth on the same basis as other persons.

Hawaiian Statehood

This may be the year in which the Territory of Hawaii will realize its long-coveted ambition to become the 49th state. As the 80th Congress sessions were opened eight bills were introduced in the House of Representatives alone to grant statehood to Hawaii. The first one was offered by Hawaii's own Delegate Farrington and was appropriately given No. 49 by House clerks. In the Senate a companion bill to the Farrington measure was introduced by Senator William Knowland of California.

Hawaiian statehood is of particular interest to Japanese Americans because of the fact that, in previous years, the discussion of the question has revolved around two issues, the territory's non-contiguity to the mainland and the subject of the Japanese American population. Much of the opposition against Hawaiian statehood traditionally has come from such white supremacist groups as the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West, who have sought to make an issue of the Japanese American question.

Hawaii's Japanese Americans, because of their conduct during the war, no longer are a subject for debate. The visit of the Larcade subcommittee of the House of Representatives in January, 1946, laid the Japanese American issue to rest, once and for all.

Hawaii's Japanese Americans, the San Francisco Chronicle editorialized last week, "gave proof of loyalty which may be measured by its blind, armless and legless veterans as well as by the high contribution of life." The Chronicle's advocacy of Hawaii's ambitions is representative of prevailing opinion on the West Coast, whose people, with the exception of such racist diehards as represented by the Native Sons, have been shown to favor statehood.

Because of the fact that the Japanese issue has been raised in the past in Congress to block Hawaiian statehood, the Larcade subcommittee paid special attention to the question and found that "the people of Hawaii have demonstrated beyond question their loyalty and patriotism to the government of the United States."

"In the record of their behavior and their participation in the war, American citizens of Japanese ancestry can be little criticized," the Larcade report added. The committee said that fears among some people that persons of Japanese ancestry might form a "bloc" under statehood were to be discounted.

"Such evidence of 'bloc voting' as exists among Americans of Japanese ancestry is not likely to assume serious proportions in our opinion, because they, like all other peoples, are divided amongst themselves by differences political, social and economic," the report said.

Bi-partisan Congressional interest this year indicates that the people of Hawaii may attain finally the status of statehood, for which the territory long has been worthy.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Man With the Laughing Heart

The talk got around to premature anti-fascists the other night. A premature anti-fascist is one who foresaw the menace of fascist aggression, both European and Japanese, long before Dec. 7, 1941, when anti-fascism became, for a time, the official policy of our nation.

FDR was a premature anti-fascist and he will be remembered in history.

There were also a lot of anonymous premature anti-fascists. Some of them were killed in battles which were fought and forgotten months and years before the world war against fascism became an official war.

More than 600 Americans of Japanese ancestry are listed in the records of the War Department among the 100,000 American war dead of World War II. The name of Jack Shirai will not be listed among these Nisei dead; but he died in the same war, a war which did not end with V-E day and V-J day, but which goes on wherever people fight for liberty.

Jack Shirai was a premature anti-fascist.

The bullet which drilled Jack Shirai in the head and killed him instantly on a burning July day at Brunete in Spain in 1937 was a fascist bullet, fired by a Franco gunner with the blessings of Hitler and Mussolini.

Jack Shirai was one of some 3000 Americans who fought for the Spanish Loyalists as members of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion and the International Brigade. Few Nisei have heard of him, but the Nisei can be proud.

Jack Shirai was a common, ordinary guy, working in a New York restaurant and active in the affairs of his trade union. He liked to laugh and drink beer with his friends. Sometimes on those summer nights when the heat would lie like an oppressive blanket on the city, he would quarrel with his wife, but they would be quickly reconciled. If he had a political philosophy it was an exceedingly simple one—that all men should be free.

He was just an ordinary American, living in a fateful year, 1936, when the shape of things to come was being resolved in Europe where Hitler and Mussolini were flexing their muscles and in Japan where the warmakers were making their plans for the domination of Asia. In the United States, however, the 100,000 men and women who would be dead within ten years as a direct result of fascist aggression and the ten million others who were to play an important role in the defeat of international fascism were living the ordinary lives of ordinary people. Some were still in school, many still in the elementary grades. Others, like Jack Shirai, were working for a living in a country which had just weathered an economic depression and were getting ready to give President Roosevelt a tremendous vote of confidence, only Maine and Vermont dissenting.

The news of the fascist revolt in Spain on July 17, 1936, made little impression on the everyday lives of the American people. Spain was far away. But soon more and more Americans began to see the issues more clearly. The fascist-monarchist revolt against the democratic government of the Spanish people was led by Gen. Francisco Franco and was supported by German and Italian arms and planes and later by German and Italian military personnel. Spain was to be the dress rehearsal for World War II, the fascist drive for world domination.

Jack Shirai learned that Americans quietly were being recruited to fight as members of an international brigade of anti-fascists for democratic Spain. The International Brigade, when finally organized, included anti-fascist Germans, Poles, Italians, Czechs, Canadians, Frenchmen, Belgians and Englishmen besides Americans of all races, colors and creeds. The American volunteers included men from all fields and professions. The first commander of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion was a young economics instructor from the University of California named Robert Hale Merriman, who had once played end on the University of Nevada's football team. Major Merriman, who led his men in

house-to-house and hand-to-hand fighting, was one of the first Americans to die.

Jack Shirai was accepted and shipped to Europe on a freighter with other volunteers. The official American stand on Spain was one of absolute neutrality, a policy which weakened the Spanish Republic since the fascist rebels were getting open assistance from Germany and Italy. The American volunteers were forced to reach Spain by roundabout and devious routes, Jack Shirai's group arrived in Spain late in 1936.

Jack Shirai was in besieged Madrid on Christmas day. He took part in a Christmas day broadcast from Madrid to the free peoples of the world, asking their assistance in the fight for Spanish democracy. Jack Shirai is reported to have said on the radio that he represented men of Japanese ancestry who hated fascism and that he was fighting in their name.

The Abraham Lincoln battalion was trained and organized at Albacete in the early spring of 1937. Jack Shirai, who wanted to be a machine-gunner, was ordered to become the quartermaster's assistant because of his experience in restaurant work. He helped set up the field mess for the battalion. The Lincoln Battalion went into action in the bloody fighting in the Jarama Valley. Several times Jack Shirai went AWOL from kitchen duty to fight at the front and each time he was ordered back with the admonition that his job was as important as that of any man in the battalion.

Ready to laugh or fight, Jack Shirai became known as "the man with the laughing heart." He became one of the most popular members of the battalion.

In the early summer of 1937 there still was hope of intervention by the United States, Britain and France on the side of the Spanish Loyalists and there was a realization in the ranks of the Lincoln Battalion, rested from a long siege in the Jarama trenches, that the Brunete offensive might be the "bomb of European fascism." The Brunete offensive was launched by Loyalist units, including the Abraham Lincoln and Washington battalions, on July 6. The Americans suffered heavy losses and the two battalions soon lost half their men and were consolidated. The Loyalists could not cope with the fascist control of the air, Franco's forces utilizing the latest German and Italian developments in air power.

Jack Shirai, who had said that he had come to Spain to fight and not to cook, got his chance to go to the front. He became a machine gunner and a good one. And he was killed in action by a bullet through the head, his arms full of his machine gun.

Today, ten years later, Franco the fascist is still the dictator of Spain, although his friends, Hitler and Mussolini, are dead and unmourned. Franco is now making noises like a democrat, but Jack Shirai would not have been fooled. Six years after Jack Shirai's death another Nisei saw the insides of a Franco prison camp. His name is Ben Kuroki and he was a gunner on an American Liberator. The war against fascism was officially on then, but Spain and Sgt. Kuroki saw Italian and German planes being fueled at a Franco airport with American gasoline. Sgt. Kuroki got away from Spain to fight against the fascists in Europe and in the Pacific and later against native fascists in his own United States. But Jack Shirai remains behind in Spain.

The name of Jack Shirai is remembered by all the men who fought with him in the Lincoln Battalion and lived to come home. They hope that the Nisei will learn the story of Jack Shirai and will remember the name.

Red Cross Messages

Messages from Japan for seven former residents of Topaz and Salt Lake City are now being held at the Red Cross, Beason bldg., Salt Lake City.

The messages are for Kitosozo Kobo, Sumi Kozaki Kozo Nishibata, Shigeo Tokunaga, Harue Tanabe, Tetsuo Henry Yamaguchi and Kanichi.

Vagaries

Fascists . . .

John Roy Carlson, author of the best-seller about American fascists, "The Plotters," believes that recent incidents, including his beating at the hands of three Christian Front hoodlums in Brooklyn recently, indicate the resurgence of fascist racism in the United States. Carlson was interested last year in activities against Japanese Americans returning to West Coast homes. . . . Shig Murao, former All-City basketball player at Seattle's Broadway high school and a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, is now a member of the varsity basketball team at Springfield college in Massachusetts.

Congressman . . .

Rep. Henry M. Jackson of Washington, whose otherwise liberal record was marred early in the war by his sponsorship of restrictive legislation aimed at Japanese Americans, recently wrote the Seattle JACL about the Japanese American soldier in these words: "These men have written a gallant page of military history which will not be forgotten by our people." Jackson took leave from Congress to serve as a GI during the war.

Successful . . .

It's reported that Harper's, publishers of Ralph Martin's "The Boy from Nebraska," considers the biography of Ben Kuroki a financial as well as an artistic success. The book has sold 8,000 copies and is still selling. . . . Ben Kuroki, incidentally, has been making a tour of high schools in the East, lecturing against racism in the United States. . . . Incidentally, the Dec. 16 issue of New Republic, the first to be published under the editorship of Henry Wallace, was the one which carried Ralph Martin's story about Hood River and the Nisei.

COs . . .

Two Nisei conscientious objectors were among the 15 men, wearing striped prison-type garb, who paraded in a demonstration before the White House during Christmas week, asking amnesty for COs who are still in prison. The Nisei were Richard Suzuki and George Yamada. The latter told reporters he had been released from the Danbury, Conn., penitentiary three days before. . . . Yamada figured in a Colorado court case three years ago when he was arrested on the charge of "barratry," probably the first time the charge has been invoked in Colorado in 50 years. Yamada was charged by Colorado Springs officials with deliberately inciting a test case by entering a theater with a Negro friend and demanding seating on the main floor.

Medic . . .

Dr. Edward Hashimoto of the medical school faculty of the University of Utah accompanied the Utah eleven as team physician on its recent trip to Honolulu for the Pineapple Bowl game with the University of Hawaii. . . . Sam Ichinose, one of Hawaii's top boxing coaches, will bring a team of top Hawaiian amateurs to the Pacific coast next spring on a tour. The fighters, originally scheduled to go to New Orleans for the Sugar Bowl boxing tournament, refused to make the trip because the Southern tourney barred Negro competitors, although there were no Negroes on the Hawaiian squad. Ichinose's 49th State AA boxing team will include Mokey Hanagami and Chico Takashima, flyweights; Baldwin Okamoto and Robert Morisato, bantams; and Mamoru Hirota, featherweight.

Shimanouchi . . .

Ida Shimanouchi, formerly of San Francisco, is now teaching English in the high school at Riverdale, New York. Her sister, Midori, is married to Tom Tsuji, formerly of Oakland, who is now starting his second season with the New Orleans Symphony. Mari Shimanouchi is working in the office of a religious organization in New York. . . . Ralph Martin's "Boy from Nebraska" has been selected as the December dividend book by the Washington Cooperative bookshop.

Casualty . . .

One of the first civilians killed in the Japanese raid on Pearl Har-

Washington News-Letter

Mrs. Isenberg Helped Prepare For Return of Evacuee Group

By JOHN KITASAKO

Recently a very good friend of ours made headlines back in California because she was lending a helping hand to a distressed colored family, and some people who don't believe in that sort of thing got tough with her. Mrs. Gerda Isenberg, one of the staunchest friends of minorities in the Palo Alto area, went to the aid of a colored veteran in a neighboring community whose home was burned down by some hoodlums.

As a result she was warned to lay off and that if she continued to organize assistance for the poor colored ex-serviceman she would be tarred and feathered. The warning note was signed by the KKK.

Mrs. Isenberg, as we know her, is not one to be deterred in her efforts by threatening missives, especially from cowards who hide behind bed sheets. She will continue to aid any and all persecuted individuals regardless of threats, because giving succor to her fellowmen is a fierce religion with her.

Mrs. Isenberg is a Quaker, which in itself explains to a great extent her humanitarian zeal. Typical of all Quakers, she works quietly, lets deeds speak for her, rather than words. She undertook organizing the evacuation of Nisei and Issei from Palo Alto. The composed, efficient manner with which she went about her job had a highly salutary effect, for it instilled a feeling of warm assurance among the hapless evacuees.

When her evacuee friends were incarcerated miles away from her in relocation centers, she wrote letters to them frequently, bolstering their morale; she urged them to relocate as early as possible; she penned innumerable letters of reference for those seeking jobs and entry into college.

Mrs. Isenberg was the spearhead of the "underground" in the Santa Clara Valley district which worked persistently to prepare the way for the return of evacuees to the West Coast. "Justice delayed is justice denied," she argued. She believed it was important to make reasonable people act and not just sit back and be sympathetic. She went on extended speaking tours, pleading for a sane and fair appraisal of the Nisei's plight, and pointing out the hypocrisy and injustice of denying the Nisei the right to go back to their homes.

In her efforts to remove misunderstanding and indifference she ran up against stinging rebukes, but these only served to spur her endeavors.

After battling through a maze of red tape, she finally succeeded in effecting the opening wedge for the Nisei's return to the coast. From the Topaz relocation center she called out a Nisei mother and her baby daughter to live in her home in Palo Alto.

This was probably the first instance of a Nisei who was allowed to return to live in the West Coast defense zone. And the publicity it received served a worthy purpose for it really broke the ice. Other Caucasians followed suit and there began the exodus of qualified evacuees from the centers to the West Coast.

Palo Alto has been one of the brightest spots in the entire relocation picture, and this is due primarily to the untiring efforts of Mrs. Isenberg. Hundreds of evacuees, many of them domestics, secured housing and employment through her. Mrs. Isenberg made sure that people hiring Nisei domestics were doing so not because they merely wanted servants, but because they wanted to help the whole situation.

Mrs. Isenberg's record as a forthright American, eager to help all minority groups, is all the more amazing when it is known that she is an immigrant. She came to America from Germany when she was a young girl. That she had fully accepted the challenge of America to its immigrant children to embrace wholeheartedly its principals of democracy is amply

bor was a Japanese American, Frank Ohashi, 39, who died from puncture wounds in the chest. . . . Poems by Cherry Obayashi, inspired by the experiences of wartime relocation at the Poston camp, are published in the December, 1946, issue of Tomorrow magazine. The author of "Interludes From Relocation" is a native of El Centro, Calif., and is planning on doing graduate work at Bryn Mawr.

demonstrated by the unselfish way she has lived her life.

And surely, it is in sharp contrast to those hoodlums who burned down the home of the Negro veteran and who intimidated Mrs. Isenberg because she went to bat for him. They more likely than not are all native Americans, whose ancestors lived for generations in America, but who still have not learned how to conduct themselves as respectable Americans.

The irony of the whole matter is that an immigrant American is placed in the role of a teacher of American democracy to lifetime Americans whose only claim to being American is the incident of their birth.

CAPITAL NOTES: Ben Kuroki has been scheduled for a series of talks in Washington in the latter part of this month and early February under the auspices of the East and West Association. Parent-Teacher Associations in five Washington high schools and one in suburban Chevy Chase are sponsoring the talks. Ben will also deliver a speech at the mid-year commencement program of Central High.

Selden Menefee, chairman of the Washington East and West Council and one of the outstanding spokesmen for the Nisei on the East Coast, is leaving for Montreal, Canada, to head the infor-

Tomorrow's Heirs

By SACHI L. WADA

Minneapolis, Minn.

TODAY . . .

Today we are filled with an inner glow of contentment. We can sit back and purr over the perfect evening spent in a comfortable atmosphere with congenial people. What more can we ask for than candlelight, discordant pluckings on the piano by Junior Kihara, a dental student; Japanese dishes artfully prepared by Jim Kamo and Nelson Doi, law students at the University. . . . I've always heard much said about Hawaiian hospitality, but taking advantage of it isn't exactly a bad idea.

This was one of those so-called "older-group" affairs. . . . at least the roulette of conversation was indicative of such. We had quite a smorgasbord of topics from sex to religion, from politics to education. People in the limelight of Nisei activities were many, and you were introduced to each and all. It's nicer, somehow, meeting them this way, for then their prominence doesn't detract from their everyday personalities. There was Hoichi Kubo, who won the Distinguished Service Cross on Saipan. He seemed like a very ordinary sort of a guy, and you liked him for it. You see, it's men like him who fight a man's war, and after it's all over with, come back to civilian life without the glamorous trimmings of a hero. There was Chuck Tatsuda, who's chairman of the local JACL constitution committee. In reference to writing the preamble he said, "Nobody has a right to write it unless both his heart and mind are in it." That applies to a lot of fancy codes and eloquent phrases which never work because of the deficit of sincerity, for as Hidetoshi Sue-ako, another ardent student said, "Sincerity is the greatest quality." It is pathetic that today, that element is pushed aside in lieu of monetary compensation. Without money, the world would be bigger and better place to live in. The world is too small now.

FOR SENTIMENT . . .

Every new year brings with it the ordeal of throwing out all the long discarded manuscripts and notes, ragged invitations and letters upon which the ink has begun to fade. I didn't know I could accumulate so much. Wedged be-

tween some clippings and soc notes, I found a long out-dated issue of the Gila News Courier. I was remembering then, two screwy but nice guys who used to stay up with me until early morning listening to my gripes and mopes; and ending up by straightening my mind out, temporarily. Wat Takeshita was a Stanford man and the boss. He used to make everybody feel like a lady, by always remembering to rise when we came near his desk. It was flattering. Jiro Aratani was the next boss, and sometimes he used to tramp up and down the barrack reciting Shakespeare in what he considered an inspiring way. I think he was trying to install a ground floor to the barrack, because the boards were giving way. It's a good thing he relocated when he did. Strange a lot of things they said are beginning to make sense now. That isn't a very complete description of them, but to do it, it would take a whole novel. I used to convince myself that there was no sentiment in me, but somehow, I couldn't throw that issue away. . . . It's the only thing left to hang on to, to remember a pleasant past. When things become the past, it's so much more pleasant, for then you remember only the things you want to.

I guess I shall have to keep stuffing my trunk, for everything I have put back. . . . for auld lang syne.

MY PLEDGE . . .

This is my pledge for the new year, and it should be yours, too. I pledge that we pull down the fences around narrow and small pastures of the mind, and pull up stakes where there are no boundaries. I pledge we substitute understanding and tolerance for prejudice and jealousy; that we eliminate colors from our vocabulary and insert the term, "color blind." I pledge that we turn our faces toward construction, instead of turning backwards to destruction. I pledge that we leave that temple of self and false pride, and join the throngs in filling the pews of that temple where self is forgotten for others. I pledge that since we are endowed with minds, which makes us higher than the animals, we use it in research. . . . that research which is the exploration of the mind.

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Notes on Nisei Assimilation Problems

(The column is being turned over this week to Toshio Yatsushiro, not only to correct a misimpression which may exist, but to present an expert's viewpoint on the problems of assimilation. Yatsushiro, an anthropologist and sociologist, spent the fall and early winter in Denver making a study for the WRA liquidation unit. His comments are from a letter.—B. H.)

Denver, Colo.

"It would be naive of me if I didn't comment on your column which appeared in the Dec. 7 issue. First, I want to say that what you credited me with saying is correct, and I still would stand on that statement. However, because it is extracted out of total context, it leaves a false impression on the unsuspecting reader.

"More than a concern for myself or for the agency I am with, I am a bit worried that this statement might give comfort to some

Nisei who tend to segregate themselves. It might even be used as a basis of argument by the extreme segregationists, who might point out that a social scientist specializing in the study of the Japanese problem favored segregation.

"As you reported I am in complete agreement that in terms of the future welfare of the Nisei in America, it is essential for the Nisei to break away from the confined Japanese community and to strive to integrate himself into the larger American society as rapidly as possible.

"There are three basic assumptions behind the statement you credited me with. First, most Nisei have Issei parents from whom the former will not be able to free themselves for a good number of years. This is to say that most Nisei will continue to live with their parents as a family unit for as long as the parents live. I feel this is as it should be; however, it will tend to strengthen family solidarity and this in turn will strengthen group or community solidarity.

"Second, because of their prewar upbringing in confined Japanese communities, confinement in relocation and public relations division of the International Labor Office. The ILO is expected to come under the UN in the very near future.

cation centers, and brief experience living and working in the larger American society, most Nisei are not prepared psychologically and by experience to lose themselves in the larger community. Most Nisei I've talked to have told me they prefer to stick to their own group, largely because they feel more at ease.

"The alternative of forced liquidation of tightly segregated Nisei groups and the Nisei pressured into participating in the larger community will only produce Nisei who are frustrated and maladjusted and generally feeling insecure. You might argue that this is worth the price of group assimilation. I feel that in discussing any problem affecting a group of people, the Nisei in this case, the individual cannot be ignored. The individual is as important as the group.

"Lastly, assimilation is a long process. It is folly to hope for the bulk of the Nisei to become thoroughly integrated in the larger community in the immediate future. Even if this were accomplished, I feel it would be superficial in nature. A process like assimilation cannot be streamlined to fit the needs of the Nisei. There is no short cut.

"The Nisei will be a more mature American citizen if he experiences the various stages involved in the attainment of complete assimilation.

"This is not an attempt to justify the present segregated Japanese community. It is only an effort to describe a process that is taking place. There is no need to feel disheartened because of what is taking place now.

"I've felt right along that the Nisei are in a transitory state with their Issei parents on one end and their Sansei children on the other. It is unfair to expect the bulk of the Nisei to achieve complete assimilation in the immediate future. Some Nisei are better equipped to integrate themselves, but the number of this type is small.

"The best we can expect most of the Nisei to accomplish is to maintain their segregated community and organizations, but to branch out into the larger community gradually.

"The Nisei must first replace his fear with confidence. One way this can be accomplished is by being active in his own group which provides him with opportunities for developing leadership and in general gives him a sense of security.

"The segregated organizations can be a means toward maintaining a close tie with the larger community. The unprepared Nisei might withdraw even more tightly into his own group if he meets with rebuffs in his attempt to mingle in the larger community. Of course, I agree the Nisei should continuously strive toward complete assimilation, and those Nisei now prepared to do so ought to follow this course unwaveringly.

"My reasons for upholding segregation are different from the rabid Nisei who advocate segregation purely because they feel that there always will be discrimination against minorities and consequently banding together as a group will offer them a refuge and a means of fighting discrimination. The latter tend to view segregation as an end in itself, and I strongly oppose this shortsighted view.

"I feel that segregation can be a means to an end. The whole point is that segregation is not all bad or all good, that there is some good and some bad. I have confidence the Nisei will gradually emerge from his segregated group and become absorbed in the larger community. Education, training and experience, all of which take time, will aid the Nisei in accomplishing this objective.

"Segregation is a manifestation of the many 'growing pains' the Nisei must contend with, and I am confident the Nisei will outgrow it, given time."

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Japanese Aliens Barred from Land Ownership in Oregon

SALEM, Ore.—Japanese aliens may not hold title to real property in Oregon, Attorney General George Neuner ruled on Dec. 27 in an opinion to the State Land Board.

Oregon has an alien land law which prohibits ownership of real property by "aliens ineligible to citizenship."

Livingston YPCF Installs Cabinet

LIVINGSTON, Calif.—The Livingston YPCF recently installed officers elected for the 1947 term.

The new cabinet members are Tom Nakashima, president; Martha Tsuchiya, vice-president; Alice Kawana, secretary-treasurer; Jane Kurokawa, corresponding secretary; Lucy Kishi, music chairman; and Yutaka Kinoshita, social chairman.

The Reverend George Aki of Fresno will be the speaker for the next meeting, which will be held Jan. 12.

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Nisei Soldier Awarded Two Silver Stars

**Hawaii GI Cited
For Bravery in
Italy, France**

HONOLULU — Two Silver Star medals for gallantry in action were awarded recently to Staff Sgt. Buddy Y. Kakawa of the 442nd Combat Team at a presentation ceremony by Lieut. Gen. John E. Hull, Army commander in the Mid-Pacific.

Sgt. Kagawa received the first Silver Star for gallantry in action near Luciana, Italy on July 16 and 17, 1944 when he led his rifle squad in an attack on enemy units in the town of Luciana.

Meeting fanatic resistance, Kagawa exposed himself to enemy fire in order to locate the machine gun emplacement that was delaying his squad's advance. Aggressively leading his men, he rushed toward the building in which the machine gun nest was located, hurled grenades and directed effective fire upon the enemy, finally succeeding in destroying the position. A second machine gun nest then opened fire from a nearby house and Kagawa, accompanied by one of his men, advanced toward the building firing continuously. Although wounded, he led his men in an assault on the position, capturing the gun and seven hostile troops and sustaining a second wound in the encounter.

Sgt. Kagawa was awarded the oak leaf cluster to the Silver Star, in lieu of a second medal, for his action near Biffontaine, France on Oct. 28, 1944. Kagawa and his squad were attacking along a wooded ridge and he killed two enemy snipers and routed two others. He also destroyed the machine gun emplacement, killing the gunner.

Having cleared the flank he ordered his men forward and stood guard while they prepared their positions. Although seriously wounded, he remained on guard until all of his men had taken cover.

Veterans of Red Bull Division Invite Nisei To Join Group

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The 34th (Red Bull) Division, originally composed of National Guard units from Minnesota and Iowa, was one of the units to which the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd (Japanese American) Combat Team were attached during the Italian campaign of 1944.

Veterans of the 34th Division in Minneapolis are looking for Nisei members from among the 100th and 442nd Combat Team veterans who served with the 34th and who are now residing in the Twin Cities area.

"Those boys gave us some mighty fine support over in Italy," Clarence Laudenslager, president of the 34th Division club, said recently in urging Nisei veterans to join the group.

"I guess the Nisei are friends of anyone from the 34th," Palmer Kobs, treasurer, added. The club meets on the third Tuesday of each month in the GAR hall in Minneapolis.

Nisei Selected As Sacramento AVC Chapter Delegate

SACRAMENTO—George Masuda, Nisei war veteran, will be one of four delegates from Sacramento Chapter No. 1, American Veterans' Committee, who will attend the California AVC convention in San Jose on Feb. 21 and 22.

Prior to the convention, the delegates will attend a northern California resolutions committee meeting in San Francisco on Jan. 26.

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Mrs. Emery Wrote Evacuee Novel in Short Snatches

EVANSTON, Ill.—A mother of five children has revealed that she wrote her 300-page novel about Japanese American evacuees, published in December, in 15 minute snatches between caring for and feeding the children.

She is Mrs. Anne Emery, wife of an Evanston alderman, John Emery. Her book is a juvenile novel entitled "Tradition."

"My routine for 90 days was to snatch 15 minutes at the typewriter after putting one child to bed or between feedings," Mrs. Emery said. "I was able to get in 20 minutes after sending the two oldest off to school in the morning, and another half hour or so while the kids slept after lunch."

"Tradition" is about a Japanese American family which relocates in Evanston from a WRA center.

Minneapolis AVC Invites Nisei To Participate

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The participation of Nisei war veterans in activities of the Minneapolis AVC has been invited by Wallace Takemoto, member of the AVC planning committee, and Stewart McClendon, corresponding secretary and former company commander at Fort Snelling, according to the Northwest Nisei.

Chicago Nuptials

CHICAGO—Miss Misako Kawaguchi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ranji Kawaguchi, became the bride of Mr. James Suzuki, son of Mr. and Mrs. Berei Suzuki in wedding rites held Dec. 21 at the Thorndyke Hilton chapel in Chicago. The Rev. Charles F. Boss, Jr., officiated. Miss Boots Sotomura attended the bride, and Mr. Henry Suzuki acted as best man. The bride was given away by her brother, Hiroshi Kawaguchi.

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San Jose Zebra Squad Quits Winter Loop

**Withdrawal Follows
Argument on Umpiring
In Baseball League**

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Withdrawal of the San Jose Zebras, one of the country's top Nisei baseball teams, from the San Jose winter league was indicated this week following an argument against umpiring in the game with Napoli Cafe at the Municipal stadium Sunday.

The Zebras walked off the field in the third inning of the Napoli game after protesting an umpire's decision.

The argument started when Napoli's third baseman, Lou Tamone, who played for the Boise Pilots in the Pioneer league last year, was ruled safe at third on a close play by Umpire Jack Christian. During the ensuing argument Tamone stepped off third and was tagged by third baseman Sumito Horio. It was announced that Dave Matheson, plate umpire, had called time before the latter development and Tamone was permitted to remain at third.

The Zebra players then left the field, indicating at the time, according to witnesses, that they intended withdrawing from the league because of what they declared was unfair umpiring. Umpires Matheson and Christian forfeited the game to the Napoli and league officials indicated that they intended to drop the Zebras from the league.

Harvard Scholarship Awarded to Nisei

CHICAGO — Hide Sasaki of Chicago, who graduated with high honors from the University of Illinois last summer, has been awarded a scholarship to the Harvard university graduate school.

Sasaki's name was inscribed on the Bronze Tablet of the University of Illinois campus. He graduated in landscape architecture.

Sasaki formerly lived in Reedley, Calif.

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Relocated Evacuee Reopens Business in Eastern City

NEW YORK—A Japanese alien who relocated in New York City from the Pacific coast, Bunshichi Okuno, has been making rice cakes lickety-split, just the distance of a few dozen chopsticks from New York's Chinatown and selling them not only to hotels, department stores and, as he says, "high-tone" grocery stores, but to Chinese restaurants, the New York Sun reported recently.

Okuno's relations with his customers of Chinese ancestry are cordial, the Sun reported. They know, for one thing, that he has been a resident of the United States for 30 years and, for another, that his 22-year-old son, Noboru Okuno, is a second lieutenant with the United States occupation forces in Germany.

A member of a family that has made rice cakes in Japan for the past 100 years, Okuno built a business in Los Angeles for two decades until the outbreak of the war. He was sent to a relocation center, but was relocated in 1943 and came to New York City to visit his son, then a student in mechanical engineering at Columbia university.

He has been in New York ever since and in April founded the Umeya (Plum Blossom) Wholesale Rice Cake company.

Rice cakes require flour, sugar, fresh eggs and butter (rice is unobtainable, so rice flavoring is used) and shortages of one kind or another kept him from really getting under way until about a month ago. The sugar shortage has his machines temporarily idle, but in the past month he has turned out about 13,000 rice cakes, both "senbei" and "tsujiura senbei."

These fortunes originally came from Japan before the war. They now have been translated into English. There are about 1000 of them, ranging from "A happy romance for you shortly" to "You are likely to rise in the world and be endowed with fame," the Sun reported.

Then there's the succinct "Money increases soon," the cryptic "Abhor that which is ??" and the cheerful "Small worries that will vanish if you tackle them bravely."

The 50-year-old Okuno thinks that fortune, and America have been pretty good to him. With his wife, who helps him pack the rice cakes, he is now waiting for three things. The first is his American citizenship. The second, like a lot of manufacturers, is sugar. The third, like a lot of fathers, is the return of his son from the United States Army.

Spokane Nisei Team Wins First Game

SPOKANE, Wash. — Trailing until the closing minutes of the game, the Grant Street Methodist No. 1 team won an exciting 33 to 29 game from the First Covenant church squad at the Lewis and Clark school gym on Jan. 4.

The game marked the Nisei team's debut in Class B of Spokane's inter-church basketball league.

Mark Matsui and Roy Shiraga led the attack for the winners with 8 and 6 points apiece.

Japanese Babies Among First to Get Relief Shipments

PHILADELPHIA — Japanese babies, children in institutions, school children and repatriates are among those to benefit from the first shipment of American relief supplies to Japan, the American Friends Service Committee announced this week.

Plans for distribution of the supplies, which included food and clothing and which arrived at Yokohama November 30, was announced on receipt of reports from field workers.

About 35 per cent of the food was allocated to the Tokyo area, the reports said; 18 per cent to the Osaka area and the rest distributed in other areas of acute need, including Yokohama, Hirashima, Nagasaki, Kobe, Nagoya and Kyoto.

Distribution followed six general categories. They were: milk for babies; supplementary rations of 500 calories a day for children in institutions; supplementary rations for T. B. patients; special gifts to repatriates; school lunches, and supplementary food to institutions for the blind, deaf and other handicapped persons.

All recipients are selected on the basis of greatest need and distribution is made without reference to religious or political affiliation.

The supplies represent gifts of Americans made through the Service Committee and other agencies working through Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia. The relief work in Japan is part of a program the Committee is carrying on in 11 countries in Europe and Asia for which it has appropriated more than \$7,000,000 for the year ending Sept. 30, 1947.

Holiday

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. George Teraoka were hosts to Hoosier relocatees over the holiday season. Guests included Kimi and Yoshie Murosaki, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mambu, Eddie Hayashi and J. Oba.

Veteran Medic Opens Office in Arizona

GLENDALE, Ariz.—Dr. Yukio Miyauchi this week announced the opening of his office for the practice of medicine and surgery at 213 W. Glendale Ave.

Dr. Miyauchi, a graduate of the University of California school of medicine, practiced in his home town of Santa Maria before entering the Army in 1941. He was discharged in April, 1946, with the rank of major.

WANT ADS

ANYONE KNOWING the addresses of George Yasui or Howard Watanabe, former University of Washington students: Please write T/5 Gene J. Wakabayashi 46070522, SCEL DEV. DET. Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Masato Tamura a girl, on Dec. 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Matsui, a girl, Robin Lynn, in Minneapolis.

To Mr. and Mrs. Y. Kimura of Glendale, Ari., a girl on Dec. 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Machida a boy on Dec. 23 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Shibuya a girl on Dec. 26 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Kanegae a boy in Santa Ana, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshizumi Tamura a boy, Denis Akira, on Nov. 20 in Pasadena, Calif.

DEATHS

George S. Nakashima, 28, on New Year's day in San Francisco.

Shotsu Gishifu, 63, on Dec. 30 in San Francisco.

Furutani Woshizu, 63, on Jan. 3 in Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Waki Hoshida, 51, 500 W. 48th South St., Murray, Utah, on Jan. 2 in Salt Lake City.

Shimetro Yamada, 72, on Jan. 4 in Los Angeles.

Uraji Watanabe on Jan. 1 in Lancaster, Calif.

Mrs. Toyoe Doi on Jan. 2 in San Pedro, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Hallie Stein of Sanford, Fla., to Dr. Sam Miyagawa on Dec. 14 in Charleston, South Carolina.

Mary Iwata to Minoru Matsumori on Jan. 9 in Salt Lake City.

Sadako Yamachika to William Tanaka on Jan. 5 in Los Angeles.

Hatsuye Hatakeda of Visalia to Hitoshi Yoneda on Dec. 26 in Orosi, Calif.

Rose Nobuko Mikuni to Harley Tsugio Fujimoto on Jan. 5 in Denver.

Grace Koshio to Jack Nakagawa on Dec. 25 in Denver.

Mildred Tennes to Sam Yamachi on Dec. 11 in Minneapolis, Minn.

Engagement

LIVINGSTON, Calif.—The engagement of Miss Lily Shoji of Livingston to Mr. Joe Hamaguchi, also of Livingston, was announced at a tea at Miss Shoji's home on Dec. 30.

Guests present were Star Kaji, Sumi Hashimoto, Anne Ohki, Kiyo Hamaguchi, Mary Shoji, Mrs. Mamoru Masuda and Mrs. Bill Yoshino.

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Mrs. Matsui Will Speak on Japan at Washington Meeting

WASHINGTON—A program on the problems facing present-day Japan, under the auspices of the Washington council of the East and West association and the Institute of Pacific Relations, will be held on Jan. 23, 8:30 p. m. at the Department of the Interior auditorium. Featured as speakers will be Mrs. Haru Matsui, author of "The Restless Wave," and chief of the Japan desk of the Office of War Information during the war, and Waldemar Nielson, of the foreign service division of the State Department, who was field director of the U. S. Army Strategic Bombing Survey in Japan.

Mrs. Matsui's talk is entitled "Can Democracy Be Established in Japan?" while Mr. Nielson will speak on the attitudes of the Japanese people since the surrender.

A documentary film from the "This Is America" series entitled "Report on Japan" will also be shown. Arrangements for the meeting were made by Bob Iki, chairman of the East and West program section.

Amputee Auto Law Criticized By DAV Nisei

HONOLULU—The law governing free automobiles for amputees is practically unworkable, Sidney Tokumi Oshiro, a double amputee veteran of the 100th Infantry Battalion and vice-commander of the Oahu chapter No. 1 of the Disabled American Veterans, charged here recently.

Oshiro pointed out that the law granting automobiles to amputees has been in effect for half a year, but no cars were in sight for amputee veterans in the Territory of Hawaii.

He said that the difficulty is not the lack of available cars, but the fact that the ceiling price of \$1600 "will not cover the one automobile with hydromatic drive which is ideally suited for amputee use."

Oshiro said that the DAV would ask the new Congress to revise the law.

It was indicated that the Territory of Hawaii had a high percentage of amputees because of the heavy casualties suffered by men of the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Combat Team.

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Minneapolis Labor Considers New Plan to End Restrictions On Racial Basis in Housing

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A plan which has been drafted for the purpose of eliminating racial and religious restrictions in new home construction will be placed in effect if the Minneapolis Building Trades Council, AFL, approves it this week.

The plan already has been indorsed by the Board of Union Business Agents, AFL.

Under its provisions quiet conversation and persuasion are the key tools in the union-sponsored campaign against race restrictions in housing. Sponsors of the plan which carries boycott as its final weapon said they believe the boycott would "seldom or never" be employed.

The plan is aimed at halting practices which a spokesman for the Minnesota Jewish Council, Samuel L. Scheiner, said already have barred three veterans from a new Minneapolis housing area. Written or oral agreements, he said, bar members of most minorities from "most new private housing areas."

The question of racial discrimination in housing was brought up last year when a Japanese American veteran, Jon Matsuo, was barred from a veterans housing project because of restrictive covenants.

The Central Labor union and the Minneapolis Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL, under the proposal, would establish a joint standing committee to hear complaints of prejudices.

The committee would "investigate the merits of complaints by consulting with all interested persons or firms alleged to be the perpetrators of such practices and attempt to induce them to desist from continuance of such practices."

"If through our joint action we are unable to correct such abuses after reasonable efforts," the plan said, "then we recommend that the Minneapolis Building and Construction Trades Council refrain from performing labor and services on such dwelling construction."

Religious, racial and labor publications across the country have picked up the Minneapolis plan as unique in labor history.

It was stated that it would be the first time that a union group has proposed to refuse to work on new houses because of restrictions on sale of the land on which they are built.

George Murk, business agent of

the Minneapolis Musicians union, is sponsoring the proposal which was drafted by Scheiner and Sam Goldie, attorney for the Central Labor union. President A. L. Eberl of the AFL business agents will present the plan to the Building and Construction Trades Council.

Speedy approval of the plan has been predicted by George Phillips, president of the Central Labor union.

Twin Cities JACL Asked for Report On Matsuo Case

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The Twin Cities JACL's new research and education committee has been asked by the Governor's Interracial Commission, under Father Francis J. Gilligan, to make a complete report on the Jon Matsuo case, involving the refusal of a real estate concern to include a Japanese American war veteran in a housing project because of a restrictive covenant.

Ruth Matsuo, wife of the Nisei veteran, is now making the report.

The JACL committee, under the chairmanship of Tomo Kosobayashi of Minneapolis, is making a study of laws and legal restrictions concerning Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Nisei Elected to Campus Post at Hamline University

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Jim Ginguji, one of ten Nisei students at Hamline University, recently was elected secretary of the Hamline chapter of the American Chemical Society.

Twin Cities JACL Will Join with GIs In Dance on Jan. 25

ST. PAUL, Minn. — The Twin Cities chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League and the St. Paul chapter, American Veterans Committee, will join in holding a fund raising dance on a date tentatively set for Jan. 25, according to the Northwest Nisei.

A proposal for the jointly-sponsored dance, brought to AVC chairman Frank Smith by Peter Ohtaki, Lorena Phillips and Eleanor Rae of the JACL has been unanimously accepted by the executive council of the AVC, it was reported.

The dance will be held at the International Institute and will be opened to the two groups free of charge. The party will make use of the entire building.

Two reasons prompted the joint sponsorship of the dance, it was reported. The occasion will allow JACL members to become acquainted with other active groups and will also insure participation of a larger crowd than a single organization would attract.

The JACL dance committee consists of Miss Phillips, Kuwa Yoshida, Sue Hirano, Teiko Kuroiwa, Mae Kuroda and Eleanor Rae.

Hoshiyama Plans Membership Drive For Salt Lake JACL

First project of the Salt Lake City JACL under its new president, Tom Hoshiyama will be a membership drive, according to the Journal, the chapter's monthly publication.

A goal of 250 active members has been set. Bill Mizuno will act as membership drive chairman.

Other chapter projects for the year will include continuation of sports projects under Maki Kaizumi, athletic coordinator, who will be assisted by Kay Terashima, Mas Horiuchi, and Bill Honda; veterans' group projects; and a project for married couples.

Elmer R. Smith has been named advisor for the chapter.

Chapter officials in addition to Tom Hoshiyama are Ichiro Doi and Fred Toyota, vice-presidents; Kiyo Takita, corr. sec.; Chiyo Arita, rec. sec.; and Buddy Mizuno, treasurer.

The chapter's next meeting will be held on Jan. 30. Masao Satow, acting national secretary, will be the guest speaker.

Engagement

CINCINNATI—The engagement of Dr. Kazuo Tashiro, now serving his second year of surgical residency at Akron's St. Thomas hospital to Miss Inez Dalton of Akron was announced here recently. Miss Dalton is a nurse at the hospital.

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PC Subscription Rates to Rise On January 15

*New subscriptions rates to the Pacific Citizen will go into effect on January 15, bringing the price on non-member rates from \$3 to \$3.50 per year and JACL member rates from \$2 to \$2.50.

The increased subscription costs were necessitated by higher printing and labor costs during 1946, which caused the Pacific Citizen to operate at a loss during the past 12-month period.

Okamoto Named New President Of Spokane JACL

SPOKANE, Wash. — Joe Okamoto was named president of the Spokane chapter of the JACL at an election meeting held Dec. 22.

Everett Matsui and Tom Iwata were named 1st and 2nd vice-presidents. Other officers will be Sumi Haji, recording secretary; Ana Hayashi, corr. secretary; Harry Kadoya, treasurer; Jack Koyama, official delegate; Bill Terao, 1st alternate delegate; Paul Kado-guchi, 2nd alternate delegate; and Michi Hirata, historian.

Nisei Mormons Send Food Relief To People in Japan

More than 200 relief packages from the Church of Latter-day Saints were sent to families in Japan this week, according to the Deseret News.

Nisei members of the church and several Nisei servicemen assisted in preparing the boxes.

Jessie Kaike was in charge of the committee and Shigeki Nshio and Ruechi Terazawa assisted.

Of the packages sent, 154 contained clothing, shoes, jams, sugar, dried fruits, soap and first aid supplies. The other boxes contained medicine, toilet articles and canned goods.

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