



Japanese American Seamen, Veterans of War, Rap Denial of Shore Leave in Vancouver

British Columbia Refuses to Permit Nisei To Land Because of Restriction Excluding Persons of Japanese Ancestry from Coast

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Three Japanese American seamen from Hawaii registered a strong protest on Aug. 12 with the British Columbia Immigration department following the government's refusal to admit the Hawaiian Nisei into the country for shore leave while their American ship, the Hawaiian Banker, was tied in port.

The three seamen, veterans of military service in World War I, were refused entry under a government ruling forbidding any persons of Japanese racial origin from entering the "restricted coastal area."

Other crew members of the Hawaiian Banker were permitted to go ashore.

In a bitter letter, the three men wanted to know why "Japanese Americans or Japanese Hawaiians cannot go ashore, while German Americans or Italian Americans are not prohibited," and continued, "the Japanese Americans fought alongside the Canadians."

The men recalled that the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Combat Team, Japanese American units in the U. S. Fifth army, had fought alongside Canadian troops in some of the hardest fighting in the Italian campaign.

Recently British Columbia immigration authorities refused to permit American GIs of Japanese ancestry, in U. S. army uniform, from entering the province but later it was reported that the soldiers were given permission to enter after U. S. army officials at Fort Lewis, Wash., had called the situation to the attention of the Canadian government at Ottawa.

No Canadians of Japanese ancestry are permitted to enter the Pacific area of British Columbia from which all Japanese Canadians were evacuated in 1942. Japanese Canadians also are the only British Columbia citizens who are not permitted the right to vote in provincial and federal elections. Japanese Canadians, however, may vote in other provinces where they have established residence since their mass evacuation.

Hawaii Authorities Seize Soya Sauce From Mainland

HONOLULU—Following reports that Japanese Americans on the west coast were stricken after consuming tainted soya sauce, two small shipments of mainland-manufactured sauce were seized by territorial health authorities here recently.

One of the shipments definitely contained contaminated sauce, George Akau, chief of the pure food and drug bureau of the territorial health department, declared.

The shipments were seized on orders from the San Francisco office of the U. S. pure food and drug administration.

Judge Orders U.S. to Release Renunciants

Justice Department Request Turned Down In Federal Court

SAN FRANCISCO—Judge Louis Goodman of the Federal district court on Aug. 11 denied the Justice department's request for reconsideration of the court's recent judgment ordering the release of 15 renunciants now being held in Crystal City, Tex., and in "re-education internment" at Seabrook, N. J.

Judge Goodman ordered the release of all renunciants held by the government by Sept. 8. Government authorities would be held in contempt of court if they fail to do so, was indicated.

Wayne M. Collins, attorney for the renunciants who are American-born persons of Japanese ancestry who renounced their citizenship while confined in the Tule Lake segregation center in 1945, declared that the Justice department has 30 days in which appeal the decision to a higher court but must support the writ of habeas corpus to release the renunciants regardless of future actions.

In his decision Judge Goodman held that the renunciants, even though they had renounced their citizenship, could not be considered enemy aliens under the law and therefore could not be held by the government as deportables.

Nisei War Record Hailed at Meeting of U. S. Sheriffs

BATON ROUGE, La.—The war record of Hawaii's residents of Japanese ancestry was hailed recently at a meeting of the board of governors of the National Sheriffs Association by Lau Ah Kew, high sheriff of Hawaii.

Stressing Hawaii's fitness for statehood, Lau Au Chew declared opposition to the islands' admission as a state comes mainly from congressmen who are distrustful of the loyalty of the large population of persons of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii.

Rose Hirata McMahan May Be Able to Join Husband in U. S.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Rose Hirata McMahan, the 21-year old Pasadena, Calif., girl who expatriated to Japan with her parents in 1946, may be able to return to the United States to join her ex-Marine husband whom she married in Tokyo.

Mrs. McMahan renounced her American citizenship when she decided to go to Japan with her parents in January, 1946, from the Tule Lake segregation center. As a result she became a girl "without country" and has been prevented from immigration laws from returning to America.

However, this week her former Marine corporal husband, Eugene McMahan, 23, said "it looks like

I'm winning" the fight to bring his Japanese American bride back to the United States.

McMahan had threatened to return to Japan if his Nisei bride was denied entry into the United States. He said that he had received a letter from the U. S. consul in Yokohama this week instructing him to send his marriage certificate to immigration authorities in Philadelphia.

McMahan, now a hardware store shipping clerk in Lancaster, and the former Rose Hirata were married in a Buddhist temple in Tokyo in January, 1947. He sailed for the United States three weeks later, while his wife continued to work as a telephone operator in an Army hotel in Tokyo.

Report 300 Nisei Veterans, GIs Will Wed Girls in Japan

ADC Will File Protest on Nisei Exclusion Issue

Mike M. Masaoka, legislative director of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the JACL, declared this week that he would take up the question of British Columbia's exclusion of three Japanese American seamen from shore leave in Vancouver with the Canadian Embassy in Washington.

Masaoka stated that he could see no logical reason for British Columbia's attitude in refusing to permit persons of Japanese ancestry to enter the coastal area two years after V-J day.

Masaoka Will Attend Canada Nisei Confab

Japanese Canadians Move to Form New National Organization

TORONTO, Ont.—Mike M. Masaoka, national legislative director of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the Japanese American Citizens League, will be the main speaker at the national conference of Japanese Canadian organizations which will be held in Toronto on Aug. 30 and 31 and Sept. 1.

It is expected that a new national organization of Japanese Canadians will be formed as a result of the conference which will be attended by delegates from British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec with possible representation from Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Delegates will discuss a program of action against legislative and social restrictions imposed upon Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry.

A report will be given on the Claims Commission which has been organized by Ottawa to investigate the business and property losses of Japanese Canadians as a result of their mass evacuation in 1942.

Reports also will be given on the Canadian "bill of rights" and on fair employment practices legislation.

The Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy has called the meeting.

The Japanese Canadian Citizens Association of British Columbia already has named three delegates to attend the conference.

Ontario will be represented by George Tanaka and Roger Obata of Toronto. Takaichi Umezaki, Japanese section editor of the New Canadian, and Harold Hirose of Winnipeg will represent Manitoba's Japanese Canadians.

Two Nisei Jailed On Charge They Ruined Highway

YUBA CITY, Calif.—Ryo Harada, 30, and Taro Harada, 20, both of Colusa, were sentenced to three months in Sutter county jail and fined \$300 and ordered to pay the cost of two miles of highway they were charged with having ruined. The two rice farmers were charged with having driven a large creaked tractor, a grain harvester and a bean header along the highway.

Report Agreement On Issues in Isle Pineapple Dispute

SAN FRANCISCO — Federal Conciliator Nathan P. Feinsinger announced this week an agreement has been reached between the CIO pineapple workers, represented by the ILWU, and Hawaiian employers who conducted negotiations in San Francisco.

Workers in Hawaii's pineapple industry include thousands of Japanese Americans.

American Consulate Swamped As Couples Seek to Qualify Under GI Brides Amendment

YOKOHAMA, Japan—Officials of the United States consulate in Yokohama estimated this week that there may be 600 marriages between Americans and Japanese nationals before the Aug. 21 deadline set by a new amendment to the GI Brides Act under which Japanese spouses of American service personnel may enter the United States.

Approximately one-half of the expected total of 600 marriages involved American soldiers and veterans of Japanese ancestry.

The number of international marriages has risen sharply since President Truman signed the GI Brides Act amendment on July 22.

With the Aug. 21 deadline set by the law the American consulate in Yokohama has been jammed with couples seeking to take advantage of the regulation.

In nearly two years before the law was passed, from Aug. 30, 1945 to July 22, 1947, only twenty-five American men, the majority of them Nisei, married Japanese girls in Japan.

Since the law became effective, there have been 100 such marriages, and consulate officials expect the total to reach 600 by Aug. 21.

All American-Japanese marriages are legalized at the consulate, which is handling them at the rate of more than forty each day this week. An even higher rate is expected next week as more Americans get clearance through military channels to marry their Japanese sweethearts.

Marriages scheduled for this week at the Yokohama consulate include 23 on Tuesday, 27 Wednesday, 50 Thursday and 75 Friday.

About half of the American bridegrooms are Nisei from the United States and Hawaii. Almost all are ex-GIs who are now working with the occupation forces.

Actually, it was stated that the American consulate does not marry the couples. It merely registers the wedding and informs the Japanese government.

The Japanese register the wedding on the books of the Naka ward of Yokohama where the consulate is located, by noting in the bride's family register that she married an alien.

Many of the couples have separate Christian or Buddhist rites in addition to the civil ceremony.

Most of the Japanese girls wear western clothing at the ceremony rather than the traditional kimono and few bring their relatives.

YOKOHAMA—More than 40 marriages between American men, the majority of them Nisei GIs and veterans, and Japanese women were performed at the American consulate in Yokohama on Aug. 14.

Many other marriages are believed impending as couples sought to beat the Aug. 21 deadline set in the amendment to the GI Brides Act which specified that the "ineligible alien" spouses of American service personnel or veterans would be permitted to enter the United States. The benefits of the amendment, however, cannot be extended to aliens ineligible for naturalization after 30 days after the amendment became law. President Truman signed the amendment on July 23.

The most-publicized marriage between an American and a Japanese national which was recorded at the Yokohama consulate on Aug. 14 concerned Frank K. White, 27, former American army officer, and 21-year old Teruko Kurusu, daughter of Saburo Kurusu, Japanese "peace envoy" in 1941.

Reports said that most of the other marriages for which Allied Headquarters had given approval concerned American soldiers and veterans of Japanese ancestry and Japanese nationals, although a number of Caucasian American soldiers also received permission to marry.

The marriage of Frank White and Teruko Kurusu drew a large crowd of newsmen and photographers to the consulate. The civil ceremony was the culmination of a 15-month romance which started when White, a native of Somerset, Pa., met Miss Kurusu at Karuizawa, a mountain resort 100 miles from Tokyo, where the Kurusu family has resided during the war years.

Miss Kurusu's mother is the former Alice Little, a Chicago girl who was Saburo Kurusu's secretary at the Japanese consulate in Chicago more than 30 years ago. Known affectionately to her friends as Pia, Teruko was born in Italy. The Kurusos have one other daughter. A son, who served in the Japanese army as a pilot, was killed in action in 1945.

It was estimated here that "not more than 150" Japanese wives of American servicemen will be able to enter the United States under the GI Brides Act amendment.

Wife Gets Divorce From GI Reported Convicted of Felony

CHICAGO — Mrs. Ruby Mae Uchida, 26, was granted a divorce last week from George Uchida when she told Superior Judge George M. Fisher that he had been convicted of a felony by a military tribunal sitting in Germany, April 21, 1946, and sentenced to five years in prison.

They have a child, Daniel Wayne, 18 months of age.

She waived alimony and the court reserved the question of child support.

Utah Nisei Named Assistant Surgeon In Health Service

STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—Dr. John Kumagai, intern at the U. S. Marine hospital in Staten Island, was one of 27 doctors to receive commissions here recently as assistant surgeons in the U. S. public health service.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kumagai of Salt Lake City, Dr. Kumagai is a graduate of the University of Utah and West high school. He entered the U. S. Marine hospital in February of this year.

East Bay Chapter Issues Directory

OAKLAND, Calif.—A complete chapter membership directory was issued early this week by Wat Miura and Eiko Sasaki, club secretaries, along with the initial monthly bulletin, Citizens Voice, edited by Tad Hirota, president.

200 Bills of Interest to ADC Introduced in First Session Of 80th Congress, Says Report

WASHINGTON—More than 200 bills in which the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee had a direct interest were introduced into the Senate and House of Representatives in the first session of the 80th Congress, the Washington ADC office disclosed this week.

In a report made public in Washington this morning, the ADC gave a final recapitulation of its activities during the first Congressional session which began Jan. 3 and ended July 27, 1947.

"It is significant to note that never before in American history have so many bills beneficially affecting persons of Japanese ancestry been introduced in Congress," Mike Masaoka, national ADC legislative director, declared.

In explanation of the large number of bills introduced and the small number processed through Congressional channels, he pointed out that many of the measures were identical or covered the same subjects.

Four bills, two public and two private, that specifically benefit persons of Japanese ancestry were passed during the first session and signed by President Harry Truman, according to the ADC report.

The public bills passed included the amendment to the Soldier Brides Act, which will enable the Japan-born and Canadian Nisei wives, among others, of GIs or ex-servicemen to enter the United States, and the First Deficiency Appropriations bill, which included a section awarding \$30,000 to 82 former residents of Poston and 15 former residents of Manzanar for losses sustained in fires of 1943 and 1944.

The two private bills passed, H. R. 3318 and H. R. 1176, provided for the prevention of deportation of Mrs. Fuku K. Thurn and Mrs. Elizabeth K. Bailey, respectively, both wives of non-Japanese.

"The date on which the President signed the amendment to the Soldier Brides Act, July 22, 1947, was significant," Masaoka pointed out.

"It marked the first time since the passage of the Oriental Exclusion Act in 1924 that Congress has made an exception to immigration from Japan and certain other barred zone countries of Asia and the Pacific Islands."

Major objectives of the ADC legislative programs were two-fold for the first session of the 80th Congress, the report showed.

The objectives sought were naturalization for loyal resident Japanese nationals and compensation for evacuation losses.

In regard to immigration and naturalization legislation, the Senate received 29 public and 38 private bills and the House received 38 public and 82 private bills relating to persons of Japanese ancestry.

(The major naturalization bill supported by the ADC was introduced into the Senate and House as a companion bill during the last week of the session. Masaoka stated. This bill is designated S. 1655 in the Senate and H. R. 4438 in the House and is scheduled for early consideration next session.)

(Also heavily supported by the ADC is the naturalization bill for parents of Gold Star and Purple Heart veterans, H. R. 3555, which is now in the Senate Judiciary committee after unanimous passage by the House of Representatives.)

In regard to compensation for losses resulting from evacuation, the Senate received two public and two private claims bills and the House received three public and 15 private claims bills, the ADC report showed.

(The major evacuation claims bill supported by the ADC is H. R. 3999 which is also in the Senate Judiciary committee after unanimous passage by the House of Representatives, Masaoka pointed out.)

Private bills considered by both chambers of Congress had five main purposes, the report showed.

They sought to prevent the deportation of certain individuals or group of individuals, to provide for the naturalization of Japanese nationals who are now serving or have served in the armed forces, to admit the Japanese-born wives of United States servicemen and veterans, to provide for the naturalization of Japanese aliens now residing in the United States, and to provide for the "repatriation" from Japan of certain Japanese now in that country.

According to Masaoka, most of the private bills were "by-passed" in committee since public bills covering the same ground had been introduced.

Subcommittee members hoped the

Los Angeles JACL Lays Claim to Biggest Unit Title

LOS ANGELES—Frank Chuman, president of the Los Angeles chapter of the JACL, declared this week that the local JACL now was the biggest unit in the national organization.

Chuman took note of a claim by Jack Nakagawa that the Chicago chapter had the largest JACL membership with 431.

"We now have 436 members, or five better than Chicago," Chuman said.

Chicago Chapter Sends \$1000 Check To National JACL

A check for \$1000 was presented to the National JACL this week as a gift of the Chicago chapter.

The check was presented by Tats Kushida, Chicago regional representative, who was in Salt Lake City for the national staff meeting August 12 to 17.

The donation was voted by the cabinet of the Chicago JACL after discussion by both the finance committee and cabinet members.

In making the presentation the Chicago JACL cabinet pointed out that maintenance of office facilities and personnel of the midwest office is still underwritten by the national office.

East Bay Chapter Makes Plans for Semi-formal Ball

OAKLAND, Calif.—The East Bay chapter of the JACL will open the fall season with a semi-formal ball September 6 at the Oakland Civic auditorium ballroom, according to Toshi Minamoto, chairman.

Alice Nomura, Cherry Nakagawa, Bill Fujita and Asa Fujie will aid Minamoto in making plans for the ball.

A limited number of tickets will be placed on public sale soon. Minamoto said. The rest of the tickets will be mailed to chapter members at a reduced rate.

Musical Evening To Be Presented By East Bay JACL

OAKLAND, Calif. — A "First Nighter in Music" will be sponsored by the music appreciation group of the East Bay JACL Friday, August 22, at the home of Kin Utsumi, 3906 39th avenue, Oakland, according to Michi Kajiwara, group chairman. The program will begin at 7:30 p.m. with introductory notes by Elinor Umezawa.

The political interest group met this week to make plans for future meetings and Cherry Nakagawa was selected chairman.

The sports group under Art Iwata is planning a regional golf tournament for mid-fall.

passage of the general bills would alleviate the necessity for passage of private bills, he said.

(Major deportation staying bill supported by the ADC by the ADC is H. R. 3566, the ADC legislative director stated. This is the third major bill now pending in the Senate Judiciary committee after unanimous passage by the House, he added.)

"Not a single public or private bill relating to persons of Japanese ancestry was "killed" or rejected by the Senate and House subcommittees, nor was a single measure reported out unfavorably," Masaoka pointed out.

He added that all the bills are still pending and can be acted upon when Congress convenes next January.

Anti-Discrimination Committee's Protests Result in Lessening Of Restrictions Against Nisei

WASHINGTON — Representations to various government agencies to eliminate discriminatory practices and regulations aimed at persons of Japanese ancestry totaled more than 100 for the first half of 1947, the Washington office of the Japanese American Citizens League reported this week.

Statistics on services offered and projects accomplished were made public this morning in the first interim report of the Washington JACL office.

Of major importance were six of the successful representations, the JACL report indicated.

These included the elimination of exit permits for Japanese resident nationals who wish to travel to and from Hawaii, resumption of post office service to Okinawa, stay of deportation for those who might benefit under provisions of H. R. 3566 now held in the Senate, priority on travel permits for Nisei who wish to visit Japan for business purposes, and elimination of the word "Japanese" by the United States Civil Service commission as a classifying term to describe certain persons discharged for "loyalty" reasons.

"Our experiences during the past eight months have convinced us that the JACL, as a matter of permanent policy, should maintain some kind of office in the nation's capital," declared Mike Masaoka, Washington office JACL representative.

"Such an office can serve not only as a constant liaison between those we serve and the government but also as a means of cooperating in legislative and other efforts for the betterment of the common lot and life of all Americans, including ourselves," he added.

Function of the Washington JACL office is four-fold in purpose, Masaoka stated.

The office coordinates JACL activities to support the general legislative program of the Anti-Discrimination Committee, promotes the organization and the program of the national JACL, renders such public and private services as might best serve the membership, contributors, and friends of the JACL, and cooperates with other

organizations in the promotion of the general welfare.

In addition to representations made to the President and various federal agencies, Washington JACL activities in the field of private and public services during the past year were varied, the report showed.

The office aided claimants in filing for losses suffered in fires at the Poston and Manzanar relocation centers and aided some 400 evacuees to obtain government checks awaiting disbursement.

In the spring the Washington JACL office served as liaison between west and east coast attorneys in the preparation of the brief for writ of certiorari in the Oyama alien land law case.

Liaison services were also performed by the JACL office in the Helen Emilie Boucus case when the Justice department appealed the lower court memorandum that the Soldier Brides Act be extended to the alien spouses of races inadmissible to the United States.

In other phases of the over-all program, the Washington office testified in favor of the national act against discrimination in employment, and participated in conferences and discussions interested in expanding the field of federal civil rights, eliminating racial and religious discriminations in every field of human endeavor, and contesting restrictive covenants in housing, according to the report.

In cooperating with other organizations to promote the general welfare, the JACL office interested itself in legislation dealing with fair employment practices, repeal of the poll tax, anti-lynching measures, better and more reasonable housing, federal aid to education, and increased benefits for veterans, the report showed.

"A Washington office enhances the prestige and influence of the JACL and can be used as an information and public service agency for members, contributors and friends," Masaoka pointed out.

"Our present contacts with government and Congress should be maintained and expanded in order that we may remain abreast of the latest regulations and legislation," he emphasized.

New Community Center Planned For Resettlers in Chicago Area

CHICAGO — A new community center and program for persons of Japanese ancestry in Chicago has been announced by the Rev. Geo. Nishimoto of the Evangelical and Reformed church.

The project will include kindergarten and nursery classes, after-school activities, adult education classes, club activities, community program and church activities.

Activities will be held at a community center, which has been proposed at 4430 South Ellis street, a location almost in the heart of the Japanese-American population of Chicago's southside area.

The new project will be a more direct approach to the needs of the Nisei and Issei in Chicago. Emphasis will be placed upon religious and social needs, with "integration" given secondary, rather than primary, emphasis.

The Evangelical and Reformed church, the Rev. Nishimoto reported, has conceded that integration of the Japanese American group is the "ultimate social goal," but that perhaps the plan was "too idealistic for the present."

He stated that the community center will supplement, rather than compete, with existing organizations, and that the center's program would be in cooperation with other churches and organizations.

The Rev. Nishimoto's report indicated that a recent church survey showed that only 846 Nisei have attended either regularly or occasionally the seven Protestant churches within the area.

"These figures would indicate," he stated, "that the proposed assimilation program projected by the government and followed by the churches is not adequately meeting the present needs.

"It is hard to state whether the reason for this lack of cooperation was due to the superimposed nature of the program or because the Japanese Americans were just not ready to be assimilated. However, the fact remains that crime and delinquency rates are rising and former church members are not attending churches in Chicago,

and the community is without the stabilizing influence of Christianity."

The Rev. Nishimoto's report stated that the crowded housing conditions of the area were particularly acute. He estimated that almost 10,000 of the 23,000 Japanese Americans in Chicago live in the southside area between 40th and 47th streets east of Cottage Grove avenue.

He added that the number of Nisei homeowners in the area is growing, giving evidence of permanent residence. The trend has been to the southside area, he reported, because of the better neighborhood and because more small, individual house units were available.

Nisei Girl Sails for Hawaii To Serve as Maryknoll Nun

SEATTLE, Wash. — A little schoolgirl's dream of one day serving in the world's mission fields has come true for Helen Nakagawa, formerly of Seattle, who will sail this August 17th for Hawaii in the garb of a Maryknoll nun.

When Helen was a little girl attending Maryknoll school in Seattle, she used to dream of the day she might be one of the quiet-spoken, grey-habited Maryknoll nuns, according to Dorothy Brant in the Seattle Times.

Today, as Sister Mary Stephanie, first Nisei girl from the Pacific coast to become a Maryknoll nun, she is in Seattle, visiting the nuns in the convent at 507 17th avenue, on the threshold of the career she has dreamed of.

Old friends who will be calling her Sister Mary Stephanie will find her a little different from the 19-year-old school girl who left here for New York six years ago, when she entered the Maryknoll novitiate in New York on Pearl Harbor day. Now she, too, wears the grey habit which she will exchange for white, when she reaches the island,

Hirose Helps Set New U.S. Relay Record

Oda Wins 400 Meter Race at Los Angeles "Meet of Champions"

LOS ANGELES — Ohio State Japanese American star from waii, Takashi (Halo) Hirose, a one-fourth share of a new national record in the 400-meter free-relay event at the "Meet of Champions" at Los Angeles Stadium on Aug. 8.

Coach Soichi Sakamoto's Hawaii Swim club took the 800-meter relay with Charley Oda, Bob Iwan, Jose Balmores, and Godfrey being timed in 9:33.

Hirose took third in the meter free-style behind Bill Smith.

The Hawaii Swim Club also took third in the 400-meter free-relay.

Oda won the 400-meter free-relay in 4:53.5 with Robert Kuma also of Hawaii, third.

Nisei Baptists Seek to Further Interracial Activity

GREEN LAKE, WIS. — Baptist ministers, meeting at a national conference here Aug. 4 to 7, stressed the urgent necessity of promoting aggressive interracial cooperation and pleading themselves to resist "all attitudes and conditions tending toward acceptance of the old pattern of racial segregation."

The Rev. Jobu Yasumura, New York City was chairman of the conference, with the Rev. Harper Sakaue of Clearwater, California, acting as secretary.

The conference formulated plans for further religious activity in Baptist areas. The attending ministers also considered plans in the passage of the evacuation claims bill and the naturalization bill.

Ministers present were the Reverends Harry Murakami, Berkeley, California; Yoneo Ishihara, Orange, California; Yasushi Watanabe, Minneapolis; Jitsuo Morikawa, Chicago; Masumi Toyotome, New York; and Dick Akagi, Madison, Wis., and the Reverends Yasumura and Sakaue.

The Rev. Lincoln Wadsworth of the American Baptist Home Missions Society participated in the sessions.

The next conference will be held in San Francisco in 1949 in conjunction with the annual session of the northern Baptist convention. Conference officers will be Rev. Sakaue, chairman; the Rev. Paul Nagano, vice-chairman; Rev. Harry Murakami, secretary and treasurer.

Weinie Bake

SAN FRANCISCO—The Y. W. C. A. group will hold a weenie bake Sunday, August 17, beginning at 3 p.m. on Ocean beach at the foot of the Cliff house, according to Ruby Ikeda, co-publicity chairman. Games and other activities will be planned. A 50-cent charge will be made to cover expenses.

Sister Mary Stephanie was born in Seattle on September 20, 1928, and was baptized a Catholic in 1928, when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Nakawaga, also came converts.

She attended Seattle's Maryknoll school, where she was secretary and treasurer of the Legion of Mary and the Immaculate Conception high school.

Shortly after she left Seattle, her brother and sister were evacuated and they now live in Farmington, Mich. Sister Mary Stephanie stepped there and brought her mother west with her so they could have a final visit before the daughter leaves for a field from which she will probably not return for years.

Almost as shining eyed as her daughter, Mrs. Nakagawa, taught the Japanese language at Maryknoll school in Seattle for five years, and who speaks little English, listened proudly as the youngest nun told her plans to teach children in the primary grades in Hawaii.

Bob George Says Rocky Shimpo Columnist Misused Quotation

San Francisco Official Addresses Confidence in JACL Leadership

SAN FRANCISCO—Robert C. L. George, research associate of the Council for Civic Unity of San Francisco, this week condemned the editor of a Nisei newspaper for his attack upon the Japanese American Citizens League.

The editor, James Omura of the Rocky Shimpo of Denver, was reported to have used a statement by George in an editorial on Aug. 2.

George's statement, to the effect that Japanese Americans need years of sound learning and understanding, was used by Omura in an indictment of present leadership in the JACL.

A statement was taken from an editorial originally published in the Rocky Shimpo and later used in an article in Fortnight, California magazine.

George's reply was sent to editor of the Japanese American news-

paper. Council director stated that in reading of the entire article full use of the quotation would have made the deduction that the JACL was criticizing the JACL.

"With an implication," he said, "it is entirely false."

George said that "no organization of individuals" among Japanese Americans has "stood more unwaveringly" in its course than the JACL.

Letter to Omura said in full: "Recently an editorial of yours in the JACL used a statement of mine to imply that I, too, have your views. Such an implication is entirely false. Careful reading of the entire article in which the statement appears or full use of the quotation from 'Fortnight' make impossible any such comparisons as yours."

George is not at all resigned to the state of affairs which make it necessary to speak of 'Nisei leadership' or do I wish to be set up as one promoting any such plea for training, opportunity and experience in leadership for the Nisei is based on relationship to the whole of our society not Nisei organization.

The recent story carried by the New York Herald Tribune on the adjustment in Los Angeles is my point. It states that it is now accepted as 'full Nisei'. Unfortunately the reason for the few, removing them from the context of Little Rock society as you removed from the context of my statement.

The great majority of the Nisei have been forgotten in the success of the few which means cutting off further opportunity by a blanket dis-

missal of the problem. The statement of the New York Herald Tribune that Nisei are accepted as 'full Americans' makes as difficult an objective evaluation of the situation as does carping criticism of one of the few vocal organizations which the Nisei possess. Both are equally destructive. All is not well nor is all wrong. The challenge I have tried to make is that we must use together our influence to prepare the Nisei to take a full part in American life as individuals and members of the whole society, not an isolated segment of it.

"May I be permitted to state my position with regard to the JACL. No organization or group of individuals among the Japanese Americans has stood more unwaveringly in its course than the JACL. It has done so willingly and sincerely. I recognize the fact that it has made many mistakes; many of its leaders know that I am among the first to call them. I have never hesitated to question moves which I consider ill-advised or inadequate. At the same time the generosity of its leadership made this possible. They have sought advice and criticism from all fields of honest opinion.

"I know that the organization is young, that its leadership is young. It has yet much to learn about the full stream of American life of which it is a valuable segment. Although I disagree with many of the opinions held by its leaders, I respect the honesty and integrity with which they hold them. I respect the energy and competency which they have put forth to gain the respect of the nation. Their rights are as valuable as mine and I fully expect to uphold these rights, urging at the same time full responsibility, which is as much a matter of responsive membership as it is of competent leadership.

"With this constantly in mind I have continued to work with the Nisei toward the end that their full potential may be realized in America through dynamic leadership and sound understanding."

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"I know that the organization is young, that its leadership is young. It has yet much to learn about the full stream of American life of which it is a valuable segment. Although I disagree with many of the opinions held by its leaders, I respect the honesty and integrity with which they hold them. I respect the energy and competency which they have put forth to gain the respect of the nation. Their rights are as valuable as mine and I fully expect to uphold these rights, urging at the same time full responsibility, which is as much a matter of responsive membership as it is of competent leadership.

"With this constantly in mind I have continued to work with the Nisei toward the end that their full potential may be realized in America through dynamic leadership and sound understanding."

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Seven Fired After Protest Against Japanese Canadian

MOOSE JAW, Sask. — Seven women workers were discharged here recently when they walked off their jobs in a Moose Jaw cleaning plant when a worker of Japanese ancestry was hired.

James Tad Hori, correspondent for the New Canadian, was told by the manager of the plant that the company stood by its right to hire the Japanese Canadian and that the women who have walked out in protest would not be rehired.

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SPADY KOYAMA, former chairman of the American Veterans committee of Spokane and a prominent member of the Spokane JACL, is shown as he was commissioned at the Presidio of Monterey last week. Koyama, who was seriously wounded in the landing on Leyte in the Philippines, reenlisted recently for occupation service in Japan. He was the center of a controversy last year when his application to join the Spokane post of VFW was blackballed. Koyama also has been the adjutant of the Spokane chapter of the Military Order of the Purple Heart.

Nisei Veteran Commissioned For Japan Duty

MONTEREY, Calif.—In the presence of the commandant and the staff of the Military Intelligence Service Language school located at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., Spady A. Koyama, a member of the MIS recruiting team which recently canvassed the Pacific northwest and the middle west, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the army of the United States on August 6.

As fate would have it, T/Sgt. George Hachiya, co-canvasser on the recruiting team, was the first enlisted man to report to Lt. Koyama and received a well-earned dollar.

Lt. Koyama, who was active in several veterans organizations in Spokane, Wash., after his discharge on Oct. 8, 1945, reenlisted in the Regular army as a technical sergeant on January 27, 1947. Being a graduate of the Military Intelligence Service Language school, he was assigned directly to the Presidio of Monterey for a refresher course in the Japanese language. Because of his linguistic ability, devotion to duty in combat intelligence work in the southwest Pacific, and leadership, Lt. Koyama was recommended for a commission.

Lt. Koyama was born on June 4, 1917 in Ferry, Wash. His wife and two sons are now residing in Pasco, Washington.

Koyama first entered the Military Service on January 8, 1942 and took his basic training at Camp Roberts, Calif. Upon completion of basic training, he was transferred as a Cadetman to the 13th Training regiment at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark. While stationed at Camp Robinson, he was interviewed and screened for subsequent assignment to the Military Intelligence Service Language school. He graduated in June, 1943 from the second class of the MISLS, which was then located at Camp Savage, Minn.

Lt. Koyama's first overseas assignment brought him to General Headquarters in Brisbane, Australia, where he was interrogating prisoners of war. On a similar assignment, he was transferred to Sixth Army headquarters in New Guinea.

With the advance echelon of Sixth Army headquarters, Lt. Koyama participated in the invasion

Greater Emphasis Stressed During Coming Year on Work Of Anti-Discrimination Group

Major emphasis of the Japanese American Citizens League in 1948 will be placed upon the legislative work of the Anti-Discrimination committee, it was decided here this week by national staff representatives.

The JACL leaders, who convened August 13 at national headquarters, lauded the efforts of the ADC during the past months to secure legislation necessary for persons of Japanese ancestry.

The staff members also discussed reallocation of JACL offices and personnel. It was announced that they will make final decisions upon these matters following conferences with other advisors.

First two days of the conference were spent in discussing ADC activities.

It was announced that Mike Masaoka, ADC director, would make a two-month tour of the midwest, tri-state and Pacific coast areas to stimulate interest in the ADC program and to aid local JACL chapters in planning ADC programs.

Masaoka will attend a conference in Toronto, Canada, prior to his tour. The conference, called by the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy, will meet in Toronto August 31.

Other subjects to be discussed by the JACL staff members in the remaining days of the meeting will include JACL chapters, local and regional organization, legal matters, finances and the Pacific Citizen.

Present at the meeting are Hito Okada, national president; George Inagaki, national 1st vice president; Mike Masaoka; Saburo Kido, legal counsel and past national president; Masao Satow, national secretary; Yurino Starr, eastern office representative; Tats Kushida, midwest office representative; Roy Takeno, tri-state representative; Joe Grant Masaoka, San Francisco regional representative; Eiji Tanabe, southern California representative; Scotty Tsuchiya, national staff member; Mas Horiuchi, national office secretary; Sam Ishikawa; Larry Tajiri, editor of the Pacific Citizen; Kay Terashima, treasurer; and Shigeki Ushio, 1948 national convention chairman.

Under the editorship of Mrs. T. Muriel Kitagawa, the book will include contributions from leading Nisei writers in Canada.

It was reported that "a sizeable sum" already has been collected to defray the costs of publication and writers contributing to the volume will be paid.

Community Picnic Is Planned by San Mateo JACL

SAN MATEO, Calif.—The San Mateo County JACL will hold a community picnic Sunday, August 24, at Oak Cove park, approximately 4 miles from El Camino highway on Crystal Springs road.

Tak Shiba is in charge of general arrangements. Committee members are Shigeharu Takahashi, Hiroshi Ito, Sam Kariya, Howard Imada and Shig Mori.

Many prizes will be awarded during the day's races and games. In addition several gate prizes will be given out.

Persons desiring transportation to the park will be accommodated by calling Sam Kariya, 4-4410. The picnic will begin at 10:30 a.m.

Midwest District Council Sets Workshop for JACL Leaders

CHICAGO, Ill.—"The Midwest District Council Workshop will be a unique precedent in JACL" said Mari Sabusawa, chairman of the council, in announcing the major areas of discussion on the workshop agenda, following a meeting of the program committee on August 5th.

According to Miss Sabusawa, some of the subjects to be discussed include program activities of Midwest JACL chapters, public relations, fund raising, membership, committee functions, member participation, community action and inter-group relations. "A keynote speaker and several guests as resource leaders are being invited," Miss Sabusawa stated.

JACL chapters in the Midwest and their presidents are: Chicago, Jack Nakagawa; Cincinnati, James Hashimoto; Cleveland, Frank Shiba; Detroit, Peter Fujioka; Milwaukee, Julius Fujihira; St. Louis, Henry Tani; Twin Cities, Sam Shijo.

Present at the meeting, which was held at the conference room of the American Council on Race Relations, were Miss Sabusawa, Eureka Satow, recording secretary of the council, Dr. R. Mas Sakada, second vice-president of the national JACL, Dorothy Sakon, corresponding secretary of the council, Abe Hagiwara, vice-chairman of the council, Tats Kushida, Midwest regional representative, Noboru Honda, past president of the Chicago chapter, Gladys Ishida, Marvel Maeda, Rev. George Nishimoto and Eiko Yoshihashi.

After hospitalization in several Army hospitals for approximately a year, Koyama was discharged from Baxter General hospital in Spokane, Wash., and sent to Ft. Lewis, Wash., for separation.

Though Koyama is forty per cent disabled (a piece of fragment is still lodged in his lung), he reenlisted for service in the Far East command to serve the nation in the vital task of occupation.

Before his injury, Koyama was very active in athletics in the Spokane area but now his athletic progress is limited to bowling in which he rolls a respectable average of 170.

Lt. Koyama is now scheduled for overseas assignment to the Far East command as a language officer.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

The Klan Mind

Stetson Kennedy, who joined the Ku Klux Klan in order to expose its fascist activities, is authority for the statement that the Ku Klux Klan and its sympathizers played an important role in the wartime campaign of hatred against persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States.

Mr. Kennedy, whose recent book, "Southern Exposure," is the story of leaders of undemocratic activities in the South, notes that the Klan varies its hate-mongering according to regional prejudices. During the war when Japanese Americans were the objects of race hatred in California, Klan members and followers of the white supremacist objectives of the hooded order were in the forefront of the anti-Nisei campaign. In the South the Negroes are the scapegoats, while in northern urban areas the attack may be directed against the Jews or Catholics.

Although the Klan has been thoroughly discredited, Mr. Kennedy warns that the order has been similarly discredited before and has made comebacks. After World War I the Klan was revived and reached a peak of 5,000,000. The state government of at least one state, Colorado, was dominated by the Klan. (Some of the leaders of the abortive campaign in Colorado during the recent war against persons of Japanese ancestry and the instigators of a move to pass an Alien Land law were persons prominently identified with the Klan in Colorado in the early 1920s.)

Stetson Kennedy told a meeting of the Chicago JACL recently: "Prejudice against any people anywhere is a legitimate concern and responsibility of all people everywhere. There can be no divorcing of one minority problem from another." He emphasized the importance of minority groups promoting democracy not only through their own particular organizations but also in concert with other groups through broad, community-wide organizations.

As part of this campaign against the Ku Klux Klan, Mr. Kennedy announced in Macon, Ga., this week that he was organizing a mock chapter of the Klan. Officers of this mock Klan consist of persons who are ineligible for membership in the Klan on racial or religious grounds. They include Americans of Chinese, Japanese, Negro and other ancestries and of the Jewish and Catholic faiths.

On Human Relations

Intergroup and interracial tensions in Chicago increased "markedly" during the year 1946.

That is the somber statement of the Mayor's Commission on Human Relations in Chicago in its report for the year, issued this week by Edwin R. Embee, chairman, and Thomas Wright, executive director.

The statistics on racial tensions in that city, if they are indicative of any national trend, are frightening in their implication. In 1946 there were 35 arson and attempted arson attacks against Negro property, nineteen assaults on Negroes or mixed Negro-white groups, six incidents of violence against Jewish persons or institutions, two incidents each against Chinese and Japanese Americans and one attack upon a Mexican American.

In the field of employment the commission's report is also grave.

Discriminatory practices were reported on the rise, with an increase in job discrimination against Jewish applicants. In Chicago, the report says, the bulk of Negro workers are confined to semi-skilled and unskilled manufacturing jobs, and non-white employ-

ment has had only a "sluggish rise" since V-J day, though total employment is back to mid-war heights. In some industries, it was reported, there appears to be developing a ceiling upon the number of non-whites employed in a given plant or industry.

But the most desperate problem, said Embree and Wright, was in the problem of housing. In this field they reported that no gains had been made during the year.

"Of the several areas covered in the report, the most desperate problems are in housing," Embree said. "While the commission has attempted to stimulate the building of many new housing units, both public and private, and while we have sought to protect Negroes and members of other minorities as they have moved into the new neighborhoods, we have not succeeded in helping the city to surmount on any major scale its tragic lack of housing, nor to break the shocking restrictions which confine certain groups, especially Negroes, to the congestion and squalor of the ghettos."

On the same problem, Wright had this to say:

"It can be stated flatly that during 1946 we made no gains in conquering this problem, or even alleviating it.

"In fact, Chicago was worse off at the end of 1946 than at the end of 1945. The city had actually lost more dwelling units through fire, simple decay and disintegration than it put up during the year.

"This lack of housing lies at the base of the most dangerous and serious problems in human relations in our city.

"Unless more houses are provided, no one, regardless of good will or police power, can check the social conflicts which are inherent in this situation."

The Mayor's Commission of Human Relations, in recognizing the need for good and adequate facilities, has emphasized again the relationship of good citizenship upon good housing. Crime, delinquency, disease, interracial tension—these are social dangers which breed in the slum areas of America.

Civil Liberties

Antagonism, though less than in prewar days, persists on the west coast against Japanese Americans, according to a report on the state of civil liberties in the United States which is published in the August 11 issue of the New Republic.

According to this report by Robin Kinkead, some of the evacuees who have returned to the Pacific coast are having trouble getting jobs and many have been forced to accept down-grading. Although new civic groups and the sensible attitude of a large part of the press and public opinion have helped matters, problems of minorities—Negroes, Hindus and other Asiatics—remain, the report adds.

Mr. Kinkead notes that the leader in the current attack on civil liberties in California is Jack Tenney, state senator from Los Angeles and chairman of the state's Little Dies committee. Mr. Tenney, is well known to Nisei, having been a prime instigator of legislative witchhunts against Japanese Americans during the war. During recent months he and his committee have turned their attention away from the Japanese Americans and have been attempting to purge liberals from the school system, instituting "thought control" among state employes and creating an atmosphere under which the intimidation of liberal individuals and organizations is being carried on by reactionary forces.

In addition to his activities as state senator, Jack Tenney was the chairman of the Americanism Educational League, of which John Lechner was executive director. This private organization operated by Tenney and Lechner was active in the race-baiting campaign to prevent the return of Japanese Americans to California. It is reported that Mr. Lechner still is working the same side of the street. He is now engaged as executive director of the Motion Picture Alliance of Hollywood and is busy hunting "Reds" in movieland. He recently named such films as "The Best Years of Our Lives," "The Strange Love of Martha Ivers" and "Margie" as containing "subversive" material.

The fact that the men who conducted much of the anti-Nisei activity on the Pacific coast still are active in the suppression of civil liberties and the intimidation of liberal individuals and institutions is symbolic of the nature of the racist campaign which was waged against Americans of Japanese ancestry during the war.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Goodbye to Mme. Butterfly

The story of Cho-Cho-San, the little Japanese girl in Nagasaki who is wronged by an American naval officer, is one of the popular folk tragedies of our time. Set to music by Puccini, it has been played and sung on every continent and it is one of the most popular of all the operas.

Originally a short story by an American writer, it was adapted as a play by David Belasco and it was this play which inspired the opera by Puccini. Paramount used the story in straight dramatic form in 1932 in a picture which had Sylvia Sydney as Cho-Cho-San and Cary Grant as Lieut. B. F. Pinkerton. The Italians did a far more satisfactory job in filming the story in 1940, transferring the story to celluloid in its original operatic format. Scenes from Mme. Butterfly, particularly those involving the aria, "One Fine Day," also have been filmed in pictures starring the late Grace Moore and Deanna Durbin.

The tragedy of the Japanese girl and her American lover represents a theme of interracial love which has intrigued many dramatists. The Mme. Butterfly story, in fact, is part of our cultural heritage and has conditioned the thinking of two generations of Americans. Its basic premise is founded on the imperialistic dogma popularized by Rudyard Kipling that "east is east and west is west and never the twain shall meet."

In the Mme. Butterfly story the sympathy of the audience is directed toward the hapless heroine and Lieut. Pinkerton is presented as something of a cad. Yet the opera has enjoyed great popularity in America during periods of intense Jap-baiting and Mme. Tamaki Miura and other Japanese sopranos made successful tours of the country at times when there was widespread agitation regarding Japanese exclusion. The presentation of the love of Cho-Cho-San and Lieut. Pinkerton as tragic and doomed fits in with the doctrine of inassimilability propagated by such race theorists as Lothrop Stoddard, Montaville Flowers and Madison Grant whose ideas were widely publicized by the Joint Immigration Committee and other California white supremacists in their campaigns for Oriental exclusion and the Alien Land laws.

The Mme. Butterfly legend is even current in Japan. Some years ago when we were in Nagasaki a local resident pointed to a house on a hillside and said: "That is the house in which Mme. Butterfly lived." He went on to recite the story of a Nagasaki miss who married an American sailor and who committed suicide when he went away and returned with an American bride. Nagasaki being a port city which once was visited by many American ships there must have been many counterparts of the love affair of Cho-Cho-San and B. F. Pinkerton. In fact American troops landing in Nagasaki after V-J day found an aged American seaman who had met and married a Japanese girl in Nagasaki and had lived there ever since, surviving the atom bomb which fell two years ago this month.

The role of Mme. Butterfly, of course, has been a boon to sopranos of Japanese ancestry and several of them have made careers of the single role, the opera's popularity being so great. It is the most popular attraction of the San Carlo Opera company with which the late Tamaki Miura was associated. The San Carlo's present Cho-Cho-San is Hizi Koyke who is regarded as the most accomplished of the many sopranos who have essayed the role with the troupe.

Toshiko Hasegawa, a California girl who was in Milan during the war, has appeared in a number of European productions of the Puccini opera, while Tomi Kanazawa, Mariko Mukai, Ruby Yoshino and other Nisei sopranos are accomplished in the role. It is an interesting contradiction that a number of these sopranos of Japanese ancestry, including Hizi Koyke, Tomi Kanazawa and Ruby Yoshino, whose major operatic role is part of a tragic interracial love affair, are happily married to Caucasians.

This week there was additional notice that the plot of Mme. Butterfly was a little out of date.

The news from Tokyo told of number of marriages between American servicemen and Japanese nationals and none of these were acting like Lieut. Pinkerton. The news was that they were doing everything possible to bring their brides to the United States.

In Lancaster, Pa., an ex-Marine was threatening to go to Japan to live if his Japanese bride was permitted to join him in Pennsylvania. "East Meets West," the Salt Lake Tribune headlined in reporting the marriage of an American ex-Army officer to the daughter of Saburo Kuru. It looked as if Kipling and his racist colonialism were passe.

The Cho-Cho-Sans of the present day appear to be headed for a happier ending than the opera provides.

Japanese Americans Send Relief Goods To Japan Needy

NEW YORK CITY — Relief shipments at the rate of one month are now going to Japan from the Church World Service, East 36th street, New York City, a cooperative agency for relief reconstruction overseas, according to Shirley Brower in a report on the Service's relief activities.

The story of cooperation between the American churches, the churches in Japan and the Japanese people is "one of the most thrilling stories ever told," Miss Brower said. The story began with a handful of Christians who were trying to give their time, strength and possessions to "help fill the spiritual vacuum existing in the former enemy country."

The first shipment left America for Japan in November, 1946, under agreement between the American and the Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA), of which the Church World Service is a member. Of this shipment 460,000 pounds of goods valued at more than \$100,000 was sent by Protestant churches through the LARA.

The shipment included 130,000 pounds of powdered milk, which was purchased largely with the \$750 contributed by the Southern California Japanese American Relief committee. Japanese Americans in California also contributed several tons of rice processed into 1,000 hundred-weight bags of flour.

The second shipment of goods sent in January, included 20,000 sets of huts destined for church relief centers in the worst bombed cities. Other supplies were 60,000 min tablets, medical drugs, 60,000 pounds of powdered milk and 35,000 pounds of foodstuffs, clothing and shoes.

By the end of March the operating relief agencies were caring for 6,000 babies, 15,000 children and 6,000 tuberculosis patients in approximately 700 institutions.

Christians in America are replacing Japanese hymns that were lost or destroyed during war. Fifty thousand of these hymns, printed in the United States, have already been shipped to Japan and an additional 50,000 are being printed. The Church World Service sent out pamphlets of this special project. The pamphlets provide a place for the signature of the giver and the name of his favorite hymn. The story of Japanese relief is transferred to the new hymns.

The story of Japanese relief is only beginning," Miss Brower said. "Japan faces grave problems in industry and raw materials, clothing and fuel are scarce and will continue so for some time to come. In order to ward off the spread disease caused by malnutrition and poverty, the Japanese need our continued support. The support contributed by Christians and institutions will do more than ward off physical disease. It will give hope to many hearts long in the dark for a helping hand."

The Southern California Japanese American relief group, headed by its president, the Rev. Sohei Iwano, of the United Church of Christ in Los Angeles, has to date raised \$40,000 for relief. During the month of August the organization expects to send 60,000 pounds of clothing to Japan. The vice president of the organization is J. Tokai Nishi of the Home Temple.

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

Nisei Angle Now Outdated

Denver, Colorado

For two decades now uninspired Nisei journalists have pondered over what would interest their reading public, and gone on writing columns about whatever struck their fancy. In many respects their columns reflected the writers' growth toward (note that we did not say "to") maturity.

A new columnist's first efforts were likely to be a combination of trivia and sophomoric observations on ponderous subjects like the Nisei Problem and what ought to be done about it. Later, the note of urgency was likely to be gone from his exhortations.

But whatever the platform the columnist adopted, he tried to find the Nisei angle for his chit-chat or more weighty ponderings. The Nisei angle was indispensable on the theory that Nisei read Nisei journals only to read about other Nisei.

That theory, we believe, largely has been outdated by the tremendous broadening of interests that the Nisei have experienced in the last few years. They are confined no longer, aside from the reincarnated Li'l Tokyos of the west coast, within their own narrow social circles bounded by the limits of their athletics-church-teaparty activities.

A Nisei today is likely to be interested in anything from labor-management disputes to atomic fission, from restrictive covenants and the FEPC to stock market trends, from Jackie Robinson and the Brooklyn Dodgers to MacArthur's military government in Japan; from the potato crop in Idaho to salmon in the Bering sea.

Oh, sure, the vital statistics section in the Pacific Citizen (recently buried somewhere on page 7) is the first matter of reading for many subscribers. But the point is they don't stop there. It's a healthy trend that columnists can encourage by wandering far afield, as Roku Sugahara did last week in taking us to Coney Island, and Esther L'Ecluse did in analyzing the technique of the No. 1 Nisei lobbyist.

We were thumbing through an old album recently when we came across some photos, vintage

of 1935 of thereabove. The girls had on dresses that drooped midway between the ankles and the knees, which was the fashion in those times. That, the fashion experts tell us, is what we are going back to.

We object to returning to skirts of those proportions on esthetic grounds, realizing of course, that lengthy coverings are a blessing to a distressingly large number of Nisei women.

We object because dresses and skirts of reluctant length (neither attractively short nor elegantly flowing like evening gowns) are not graceful.

Just to show that we are approaching this question from a purely esthetic angle, let us hasten to add that we are opposed also to above-knee lengths for street wear. Knobby knees (and what percentage aren't) fail to be enhanced by below-hem exposure.

Rarely having occasion to don skirts, we are hardly in position to discuss the relative comforts of short and mid-length models, but we will welcome enlightenment on this facet of the subject.

* * *

Raising a Dachshund

Having been presented with one of the Mechau brood of prize dachshunds, the family is being initiated into the pleasures, and trials, of raising a pup.

So far we have been amazed by the amount of sleep of which the pup is capable. His periods of daytime snoozing, which are in addition to what apparently is an uninterrupted night-long rest, are broken only by short spurts of intense activity.

There is, we presume, no reason for concern regarding the pup's habits inasmuch as human infants spend most of their early lives in sleep. But we continue to wonder if pups, which we had thought were tiny bundles of perpetual motion, really require all that rest, or whether our particular one is unusually lazy.

In trying to analyze our concern we have begun to wonder if, subconsciously, we are not a bit jealous of the pup's privilege of sleeping when and as long as he pleases.



ISAMU NOGUCHI with "The Empress Dowager" in his MacDougal Alley studio in Greenwich Village.

New York Critic Calls Noguchi "Most Creative Designer" Of Recent Dance Season

(The following interview of Isamu Noguchi by Frances Herridge, dance critic for the New York newspaper, PM, is reprinted from the July 13th issue of PM.)

BY FRANCES HERRIDGE

In the rush of the dance season, there's no one who gets less credit than the decor artists, and none of them who rates more, in my opinion, than Isamu Noguchi. For his sets in Ballet Society's *The Seasons* and in all of Martha Graham's new productions, he gets my vote for the most creative stage designer of the season. His abstract props are not merely interesting background. They project meaning to the entire stage-void and are a functional addition to the dance itself.

American-born in 1904 of a Japanese poet father and Scotch-American mother, Noguchi is known principally as a sculptor of complex abstractions. But he has designed everything from furniture to fountains. A ten-ton stainless steel plaque of his, depicting news-gathering operations, now decorates the Associated Press Building in New York.

I visited him one morning in a MacDougal Alley studio more crisscrossed with odd items than a small-town drugstore.

"You aren't married," I guessed. "No, and a wife wouldn't help," he said clearing a place for me on the only standard piece of furniture in the room.

How did he happen to go in for dance sets, I asked him.

"Martha Graham suggested it—I was doing a head of her at the time. Must have been back in '33 when I first tried it with 'Frontier.' Since I came back to this country in '42 I've done all her sets."

What about the staging of "Erasmus into the Mazes" a set, barren but for three converging lines on the backdrop (suggesting enclosure without actual barriers), and a huge wish-bone-shaped piece of sculpture out of a surrealist dream. Graham had used it as a symbol for the threshold of consciousness across which she followed an unrolling ball of cord as she searched through her subconscious to root out Fear. Much of her dance made use of Noguchi's prop. Which had come first? Had she built her set around his set, or vice versa?

"Neither. She tells me what story she wants to do, and what emotions she wants to portray. I experiment with toy models. Then she says that she likes or doesn't like. When I started that set, I felt there should be some hint of door. Finally I arrived at that piece—some threshold than door. "But I don't see the dance first.

That's never ready till the last minute. By then the original story may have gone by the board, with nothing left but the emotion. And even during the first performance Martha will improvise around the props to make them part of her choreography. It may be the first she's had to work with them. That's why she's usually better on second performance.

"So you see we both work out the staging. That way the set becomes an integral part of the dance. As it should be.

"But sometimes I wish I had more freedom. She likes everything as simple as possible—not too many tricks. She has a mind of her own—and the dance is always first.

"It was different when I worked with Merce Cunningham in 'The Seasons.' There he let me go to town."

"And you ran away with it," I pointed out. "There were more props than dance. And the fire-cracker that went off for the bursting of Spring...."

"That was supposed to be a tiny noise that no one would notice—part of the music. We had only one full rehearsal. You know the Sunday theatre problem. Everything was confused. I intended to use moving pictures of real snow and rain on the backdrop. At the last minute we changed theaters, and the Ziegfeld had no camera equipment. I had to dash out for some stock snow and project it with a lantern slide.

"Then Cunningham and I didn't get together on costuming. Some of the props I had meant for Spring symbols, he used for Summer. But what a chance to experiment!"

Noguchi's friendly kewpie-doll face was blissful.

"But I know my work should be subordinate to the dance. In the same way all art should be sub-

MINORITY WEEK

Quotes

"I feel jimcrow every day of my life, sometimes in subtle ways. Sometimes sharply like the recent refusal of the Croyden hotel in Chicago to rent me a suite because I was colored. Since my meagre success, I've experienced as much discrimination as when I was an unknown."—Screen actress Lena Horne during an interview in New York City.

* * * *

Even in Children

That racial prejudices are learned by children even in the tiny tot stage is shown by a study made by the University of Denver's college study in intergroup relations, according to a report recently in the "Rocky Mountain News."

The findings show that children even two years of age can show evidence of prejudice, and show additionally that these evidences of prejudice increase as the children grow older.

Tests are made by placing children at a table with dolls representing different races. In one test a child is given a "white" doll and a "colored" doll and a balloon to play with. The teacher punctures the balloon, then asks the child which doll burst the balloon. The child almost invariably blames it on the colored doll.

Most important of all, perhaps, the prejudice is found in most cases to be the result of a feeling of insecurity in the child.

All of which ties in neatly with the oft-advanced statement that the person of prejudice is a frustrated, neurotic individual who finds the minority group a good emotional outlet for his own shortcomings.

* * * *

Young America

A 16-year-old Chinese American, Edmond Gong, was elected president when the American Legion boys forum held elections of a mythical national government earlier this month in Washington, D. C. A Nisei youth, Harry Yamada of Oregon, was elected mayor of New York City during the Legion's "Beaver State" elections in Oregon.

* * * *

Elections

If Japanese Americans, before they were allowed to vote in state elections, were forced to swear their approval of anti-alien land laws, they would find themselves in much the situation of Mississippi Negroes.

More than a thousand Negroes in that state went to the polls this month, prepared to swear their accord with the "time honored and cherished traditions of the south," and their belief in the party principles as set forth by the state executive committee. These principles include opposition to federal anti-poll tax legislation, opposition to anti-lynch laws and the fair employment practices commission.

The law was cooked up by the state legislature in March to discourage Negro voting.

Reports later indicated that not all Negroes were asked to undergo the swearing in.

* * * *

Marriage Laws

We see by the papers that the daughter of Saburo Kurusu, "peace envoy" to the U. S. immediately before Pearl Harbor, and a former American GI were wed in Japan this week with official military consent. It's nice to know the war's over, but we're reminded that it couldn't happen in California, even if the woman had American citizenship. Or in Utah, or any other state with anti-intermarriage laws.

California's law, however, was challenged in the state supreme court this week by Sylvester S. Davis, Jr., a Negro, and Andrea D. Perez, who were denied a license to wed by the Los Angeles county clerk.

As Catholics, Mr. Davis and Miss Perez claim that this denial is a denial of their religious rights and additionally violates the first and fourteenth amendments.

ordinate to living. That's my philosophy if you want it. Art should serve people. And I take any chance I can to propagandize. Stage designing is one way to show the audience a more beautiful world, to release their imaginations from humdrum surroundings. They should have it in their homes, in their subways, their playgrounds,

as a part of living. Years ago I designed a playground—too much civic red tape—nothing was done about it. Now I see a duplicate of one of my slides in that movie "Down to Earth." Call it functional art if you wish. The way I look at it all good art is functional, since it's a necessary expression of a meaningful way of life."

Vagaries

Rosy Ridge . . .

Eddie Imadzu is responsible for much of the art direction on the Van Johnson film, "Romance of Rosy Ridge," which was released nationally this week. The film, from a story by MacKinley Kantor is a story of Missouri after the civil war. Imadzu, who has been at MGM since the early 1920s when he was called in as an adviser on the Richard Barthelmess picture, "Broken Blossoms," spent two years near the locale of the "Romance of Rosy Ridge," as a resident of the Rohrer relocation center during the war.

* * *

442nd Brass . . .

Col. Virgil Miller, who commanded the 442nd Combat Team in France and in the final Italian campaign, has returned from Europe and is now head of the ROTC at State College, Pa. . . . Col. C. W. Pence, first commander of the 442nd Combat Team, still is on duty with military government forces in Germany. . . . Farrant Turner, first commander of the 100th Infantry Battalion, has been in the Pacific Northwest with a group of visiting Hawaiian businessmen.

* * *

Amputee . . .

Art Yoshimura of Phoenix, Ariz., was nominated for the all-state football team when he played guard for Phoenix Union high school in 1940. Yoshimura became a member of the 442nd Combat Team and lost his right leg from below the hip during the rescue of the "Lost Battalion" in France in 1944. This week Yoshimura, now employed by the Showa Shoyu Brewing company, was reported to be the first amputee in Arizona to receive an Oldsmobile through Congressional action.

* * *

Postman . . .

Vaughn (Bonnie) Mechau, reports officer at the Heart Mountain relocation center during the war, recently joined the editorial staff of the Denver Post as a special writer. . . . It's reported that Brazil is interested in immigrants but is unofficially barring persons of Negro or Oriental ancestry. Brazil has 17,000,000 Negroes and more than 250,000 persons of Japanese descent.

Long Beach Chapter Holds Meeting

LONG BEACH, Calif.—The first general meeting of the Long Beach JACL was held at Los Cerritos trailer camp Tuesday, August 12.

Professional Notices

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Dr. Tom. T. Takahashi
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PC SPORTS

49th Staters

As part of its drive to make U. S. citizens conscious of the fact that the Territory of Hawaii is a part of the United States, Hawaii is sending more sports representatives to the mainland this year than ever before. Hawaii, "the 49th state," is proving that it is one of the most sports conscious areas under the American flag as its star performers in baseball, basketball, track, boxing, football, swimming tennis, weight-lifting, golf, and various other sports have competed on the mainland.

The major role which Hawaii's Nisei play in territorial athletics is shown by the large number of Japanese Americans who have come to the mainland this year as representatives of Hawaii.

Ball Players

The All-Hawaii Stars baseball team, which includes ten Nisei, is entered in the national semi-pro baseball tournament which opens next week in Wichita, Kans. The team has played a score of games with mainland teams, winning their share. Besides Jimmy Wasa, Vernon Higa, Lefty Hirota and other Nisei stars who were on the team when they arrived from the mainland, the squad has been strengthened by the addition of Larry Kamishima and Tsuneo Watanabe after their arrival. Kamishima, one of the hardest hitting outfielders of the Hawaii League, has been in the army, while Watanabe, the Hawaiian prep star, competed this week in Baltimore as Hawaii's representative in the International audition series.

The Hawaii All-Stars basketball team toured the mainland last spring and showed a good brand of ball although they lost most of their games to taller and heavier teams. One of the regulars of the team was Tom Harimoto who also was one of the members of the 442nd Regiment's basketball team in Italy.

Swimmers

Charley Oda, Johnny Tsukano, Bob Iwamoto and other 442nd veterans came over to the mainland twice, once to the NCAA swimming championships in Seattle, and later to the National AAU meet in Tyler, Tex. The Hawaiian swimmers, coached by Soichi Sakamoto who led the islanders to the national championships in 1946, placed fourth, mainly because a number of their stars are now swimming for mainland colleges. They also showed a potential new star in Robert Kumagai who placed fifth in both the 800 and 1500 meter races. Bunmei Nakama, brother of famed Kiyoshi Nakama, also returned to national competition.

Yoshito Segawa, another of Hawaii's top coaches, also brought two young Nisei swimmers to the AAU championships.

Harold Sakata who excels in weight-lifting, a sport which gets very little public attention, recently won the national champion-

Professional Notices

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Asael Hansen Joins Michigan State Staff

OXFORD, O. — Asael Hansen, former community analyst with the Heart Mountain relocation center, will join the department of anthropology and sociology at Michigan State college, East Lansing, Mich., beginning this fall semester.

Hansen has been with the department of sociology of Miami university at Oxford, Ohio.

He will include a course on minorities in his teaching program.

Also a staff member at Michigan State is Solon R. Kimball, former consultant on community government in the WRA's Washington office. Kimball is teaching a summer course at the University of Chicago at the present time.

Report Nisei GI Reenlists for Occupation Service

MONTEREY, Calif.—Technician 3rd grade Kay Futamase has re-enlisted in the army for service with the Intelligence division in Japan, it was announced recently by Major Jean Wiener, director of personnel of the Military Intelligence Service Language school at the Presidio of Monterey. Sergeant Futamase, a veteran of two years combat service with the 40th Infantry division in the Pacific theater, said that he has re-enlisted for a three year period to assist in the democratization of Japan, and to visit relatives in that country whom he has not seen since 1937.

Futamase first entered the army through the Selective Service system in July of 1941, and was assigned to the MISLS in November 1942 after taking basic training at Camp Walter, Texas, and serving with the Military Police unit at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He was graduated from the language school in June of 1943 and sent overseas for work as a translator and interpreter in November of that year. He was first assigned to the head quarters of the Commander of the Southern Pacific area at Noumea in New Caledonia.

ship in his division at Dallas, Texas and probably will be another Hawaiian representative on the 1948 Olympic Games team.

Other Sports

Hawaii's fast-stepping boxers did not sweep through the lighter divisions this year as they did in 1946 when Tsuneshi Maruo, Robert Takeshita and others won championships, but the island representation did well and later defeated the AAU champions in a series of matches in Honolulu. The top star of the 1947 representation was Mokey Hanagami.

George Uyeda, one of the few college broad jumpers to clear 25 feet in competition this year, entered the national AAU meet at Lincoln, Neb. and placed second in the junior division and fifth in the senior class. His best jump was 24 feet 1 inch, making him a prospect for the Olympic team.

Takeo Takushi and Norman Tamana were among Hawaii's entrants in the annual Boston marathon last April but failed to place, although they placed high in the annual San Francisco cross-city run.

Ted Murata, Honolulu public links titlist, and Yukio Kashiwa were two-thirds of the island capital city's entrants in the national public links tourney last month in Minneapolis. Both failed to qualify, Murata scoring 154 and Kashiwa 158.

James Kawaoka, schoolboy tennis star, came over to enter the national junior tennis championships and also played in a number of other tournaments.

A number of other Nisei stars in various other sports also will visit the mainland later this year. Among them will be members of a Hawaiian bowling team, all of whom will be non-Caucasians who are ineligible for membership in the American Bowling Congress, who are planning a tour of the United States in an effort to win support for the move to revise the ABC's undemocratic membership rules.

Probably one of Hawaii's best athletic representatives already is on the mainland and will be making sports page headlines this fall. He is Wally Yonamine, the hula-hipped will-o-the-wisp of the San Francisco Forty-Niners, who was the standout star of the first intersquad game last week in Salinas.

TO THE EDITOR: Integration and Assimilation

Editor, Pacific Citizen
In the occasional discussions in your paper on the subject of integration and assimilation, I notice that the terms tend to be used interchangeably. They are not the same and the difference is important in its implication.

Integration is the process of weaving the life of a minority group as a whole into the life of the country on terms of absolute equality as a group with every other group of whatever national origin. This involves an affirmation of the right of each group to maintain any of the traditions which it has inherited from its ancestors, including religion and language, without diminishing its standing as one of the American groups that go to make up the American national as a whole.

Assimilation involves the abandonment of all ancestral tradition and the adoption of all traditions and practices of the dominant culture of a country to the exclusion of anything that has reference to one's own racial or cultural past.

I think that there can be no doubt that ultimately minorities are influenced by majorities to such an extent that the assimilation of each individual in the minority group is inevitable; but, I think it should be clear that integration is a necessary preliminary to assimilation and in the historical process cannot be skipped.

Until the recognition of the equality of the minority group has been won, the individuals of that group cannot hope for equality as individuals. Except in the case of the few who are politically emancipated, members of dominant groups do not recognize the equality of individuals of minority groups unless the minority group has won its fight for equality.

From that point on the equality of each member of the minority leads to close interrelations with individuals of the dominant cultural group and assimilation comes on as a natural process. So we see that first there must be a struggle on the part of the minority group for equality in every sense, economic, political, and social.

Here and there we meet a member of the minority group who is outwardly assimilated, but these are cases of pseudo-assimilation where an individual maintains an uneasy relationship with a dominant group in which the dominant group is not free from a feeling of superiority and the individual member of the minority group is obsessed with a secret feeling of inferiority. The result is what can be called a "minority neurosis."

On the one hand the individual who thinks he has assimilated keeps protesting his loyalty to

his ancestry and on the other, he secretly despises it. He avoids as much as possible participation in the struggle on the part of his racial group for equal rights. Very often he even denies there is really any discrimination. When you spit in his face, he smiles, looks up at the sky and says: "It's raining."

The obligation of every American of Japanese ancestry is to work for the closest possible unity of his group in the struggle for equal rights, which includes the right to be an American Buddhist just as we have American Catholics and American Jews and American Presbyterians, etc. He should fight for the rights of parents to teach their children the language and culture of Japan. As a matter of fact he should learn it himself. It is very hard to respect something you don't know anything about, and it is hard to fight for equality when you really have no self-respect as a group. You begin to believe that there is something to the prejudices of the members of the dominant culture because, after all, what have you to offer to the world as a people?

Once equality is achieved there is neither surrender nor betrayal in assimilation. It is a free choice made under conditions of equality. Otherwise assimilation is a crawling, abject surrender to those who despise you even though they have no right to do so.

Very truly yours,
—J. B. Aronoff,
New York City

Golfing Activities Are Scheduled by East Bay Chapter

BERKELEY, Calif.—An informal hole-in-one and blind bogey golf tournament will be staged for local golfing enthusiasts at the Berkeley Tilden regional park course Sunday, August 31, as part of the East Bay JACL chapter's community picnic program, according to Art Iwata, chairman.

All persons interested in participating are asked to drop a card to Iwata at 3025 Ellis street in Berkeley by the 23rd of this month.

Cortez Barbecue

CORTEZ, Calif. — The Cortez Young People's club will hold a barbecue at Crane park in Turlock on August 8 as the group's activity for the month, according to Masae Kubo, corresponding secretary. All members are urged to attend.

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Wally Yonamine Runs Wild as Niners Hold Intrasquad Contest

Chinese May Take Marino Back Home For Title Match

MANCHESTER, England—Sam Chinese, manager of Dado Marino, Hawaiian flyweight, said here last week that he would take his fighter to the United States or Hawaii for the title bout for the vacant 112-pound world's championship, while the British Boxing Board of Control announced that it would recognize the winner of a bout between Marino and Maurice Sandeyron of France as the new champion.

Previously the BBBC and the National Boxing Association in the United States had indicated they would recognize the winner of a bout between Marino and Rinty Monaghan of Eire as the champion. Negotiations for the bout fell through when Monaghan wanted the bout to be held in Belfast. Chinese, who indicated that he was afraid of a "home town decision," wanted the championship fight to be staged in London.

Marino received a severe beating from Peter Kane, former world's flyweight champion, in a round bout on Aug. 9. However, the fight was over the flyweight limit and did not affect Marino's claim to the 112-pound title.

Chinese filed a claim for the championship for Marino when Jackie Paterson, then the world's champion, failed to weigh in for his scheduled fight with Marino in Glasgow last month. Marino later was named the "logical contender" by the BBBC and the NBA.

MIS School Team Wins Championship in Softball League

MONTEREY, Calif. — The softball team of the Military Service language school took possession of the Pacific Grove championship by defeating the Monterey Minatos 4-1 in a game Saturday, Aug. 9 at Pacific Grove.

This second game of the play-off between the Presidio team, A League champions, and the Minatos, B League champions, was scheduled as the second game of a two-out-of-three play-off. However the Presidio team won the Aug. 7 game 3 to 2 and Saturday's to clinch the series.

The second game was as spectacular as the first pitchers' battle between 1st/Sgt. Ray Atkins and Minato pitcher Oyama. That game was marked by two home-runs, one by Captain Dombrowski, coach and first baseman, and the other by Atkins on the 3-2 pitch with the score tied at one all. Tom Yoshida, right fielder, stole home in the last half of the last inning to score the final winning run for the language school team.

Saturday's game ended a remarkable season for the Presidio softball team. They went undefeated during the entire season to win the A League championship easily. The pitching of Ray Atkins, who pitched one perfect game against the Peninsula Taxi team earlier in the season, and the hitting of Yoichi Hosozawa of Headquarters company sparked the MIS team to victory.

SALINAS, Calif.—Wally Yonamine, the Hawaiian Nisei who is the most highly-touted rookie in the All-American football conference, proved himself to be a press agent's dream in his first public appearance as a play-for-pay football player on Aug. 8.

Performing in an intrasquad game for the San Francisco Forty-Niners, Yonamine literally ran wild.

He was the major factor in the 20 to 13 victory of the Reds over the Whites, scoring two touchdowns and sparking on defense.

Yonamine was sent into the game in the first quarter and immediately made a sensational 89-yard return of Don Durdan's punt for the first touchdown for the Reds. Not a hand was laid on Yonamine as he took the punt on his own 11-yard line, faked slightly to the right, made a full angle turn at full speed and then was sprinting down the sideline.

The Japanese American star also proved himself to be an adept pass receiver when he outfoxed the White defense and took Frankie Albert's 26-yard pass in the end zone. He also caught three more passes from Albert for 4, 11 and 10 yards.

He also intercepted a pass and knocked down two others.

He made 20 yards in eight attempts through the line.

Approximately 400 Nisei were on hand among the crowd of 3,500 to see Yonamine in his first public performance. The crowd included nearly 200 Japanese American GIs from the Military Intelligence Service language school at Monterey.

The Hawaiian star, who is well known on the coast for his appearances with the Leilehua Alums last season against Portland University, San Jose State and Fresno State, will play his first game in San Francisco at Kezar Stadium on Aug. 24 when the Forty-Niners meet the Los Angeles Dons in a pre-season contest.

Three Hawaii Nisei Picked by Coaches On All-U. S. Squad

EAST LANSING, Mich.—Three Americans of Japanese ancestry are members of the 1947 All-American swimming team selected here recently by the college swimming coaches of America.

All three, Charles Oda, Johnny Tsukano and Takashi (Halo) Hirose, are veterans of the famous 442nd Combat Team.

Hirose, a member of Ohio State University's national championship team, is named in the 50-yard free-style and behind Hawaii's Bill Smith in the 100-yard free-style. Hirose is also listed on the 300-yard medley relay team.

Tsukano also is placed on the 100-yard free-style squad, while Oda is given honorable mention in the 1,500-meters squad.

Frank Chuman Named To Directors of Housing Council

LOS ANGELES — Frank Chuman, president of the Los Angeles chapter of the JACL, has been named to the board of directors of the Citizens Housing Council of Los Angeles.

The council has been engaged in research and planning in the fields of housing and community development in the city and county of Los Angeles.

Chuman will represent not only the JACL but all minority groups in the council.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Miyoshi Matsuda on July 31 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kayno Saito, Nyssa, Oregon, a girl, Ellen Kazuye.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kinji Nishi, a boy on Aug. 1 in Gardena, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sasahara, a boy on July 29 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bunkichi Eguchi, Hawthorne, Calif., a girl on July 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Victor F. Yamane a girl on Aug 2 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward K. Ogura a girl on Aug. 2 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jinobu Nishimori, North Long Beach, Calif., a boy on Aug. 4.

To Mr and Mrs. Charles Ishimaru a boy on July 23 in Nampa, Idaho.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben S. Shekishi a girl in Denver, Colo.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takeo Shiramizu a girl in Denver, Colo.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dick N. Yamashita, Clarksburg, Calif., a boy on Aug. 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Royal M. Kaji a girl, Rosalie Jane, on Aug. 1 at Albion, Mich.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takashi Nishiyama, 868 Fourth East St., Salt Lake City, a boy on Aug. 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yukio Miyamoto a girl on Aug. 4 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leon Uyeda, Gardena, Calif., a boy on Aug. 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Hirashima, Buena Park., Calif., a girl on Aug. 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Goro Watanabe, Venice, Calif., a girl on Aug. 6.

DEATHS

Senichi Fujita on July 29, in Stockton, Calif.

Torazo Hiyama on Aug. 6 in Santa Maria, Calif.

Tsurumatsu Nomura, 69, on July 28 in Chicago.

Rev. Itsusei Matsuura on Aug. 9 in Guadalupe, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Lila Abe to Ken Tsutsumi on Aug. 1 in New York City.

Sue Tanaka to James Tokushige on July 26 in Chicago.

Misao Oshima of St. Louis to Yoshihisa Umekubo on Aug. 10 in San Francisco.

Dolly Hamaj to Dai Matsuda in Reno, Nev.

Blanche Tazuko Nakamoto to George Shigemasa on Aug. 10 in Los Angeles.

Final Putt Deadlocks Chicago Golf Match

CHICAGO — The Enterprisers and the 20 and 5 Club, two Chicago Nisei investment groups, wound up in a 13½ to 13½ tie in their bitterly-contested golf tournament on August 10 at the Whitepines course in Elmhurst.

Fred Toguri was tournament director.

A final putt by Dr. George Hiura of the 20 and 5 Club threw the match into a deadlock.

The contest featured nine matches.

Kats Nakayama of 20 and 5 had the low gross score of 81, followed by Dr. George Hiura with 82 and Tom Masuda, 20 and 5, and Dr. Ernest Takahashi, Enterprisers, with 90.

Dr. Takahashi's 90 (28)—62 was low net.

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Los Angeles Keglers Win Team Title at San Jose Tournament

By PHIL MATSUMURA

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The Sawtelle Garage team of Los Angeles won the first annual open Nisei handicap bowling tournament sponsored by the United Citizens League (JACL) at Valley Bowl on Aug. 9 and 10 with a 2689 scratch series and a 2977 handicapped score.

The Lodi Shamrocks were second with a handicapped total of 2977, followed by the San Jose Nitto's, Clark's Barbers of San Jose and Los Angeles Enbun. Sixteen teams competed in the team events.

Dr. California Ushiro of Palo Alto won the singles title with a handicapped high of 644, followed by three San Joseans, Henry Yamada, 640, Terry Sentachi 614, and Clark Taketa 613. Mas Iwahara of Richmond, Calif., was fifth with 612.

Hideo Nakemura and Henry Yamada of San Jose and Fred Fujii and Min Okada of Sacramento tied for first place in the doubles with handicapped totals of 1243. Paul Ishizawa and H. Ishizawa of Los Angeles were third with 1233, while Mas Fujii and Gish Endo were fourth with 1190, while Kaz Nakamura and George Sakamoto were fifth with 1158.

Herman Santo of San Jose had high game of 233.

Henry Yamada won the all-events title with 4871.

Tournament awards were made by Frank Furuichi, secretary of the United Citizens' bowling league at a dinner dance at Hotel De-Anza.

Wally Yonamine and Henry Hosea, members of the San Francisco Forty-Niners football team, were introduced at the dinner.

Awards also were made for individual accomplishments during the recent UCL bowling season. The championship trophy was presented to the Mayfair Greens, while Fuzzy Shimada received a gold ball for the high scratch series of 613. Gish Endo had the high average of 174 and Kaz Maseba had high game of 255.

In winning the team championship during the handicap tourney, Sawtelle Garage posted the following individual scores: Paul Ishizawa 529, Ted Yamada 502, Bowman Chung 560, Nobe Ishizawa 506 and Tok Ishizawa 592.

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Hawaii Stars Win Cincinnati Games

CINCINNATI — After losing three straight, the All-Hawaii Stars snapped back here this week by taking a doubleheader at Crosley Field, defeating the Cincinnati Clowns of the Negro American league, 2 to 1, and trouncing an all-star semi-pro team, 8 to 0.

Paul Iguchi Wins Bout in Hollywood

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — Paul Iguchi, Los Angeles Nisei bantamweight, won a four-round decision from Freddy Hernandez at Hollywood Legion Stadium on Aug. 8.

Nakama Defeats Chubbe by Decision

LOS ANGELES—Tom Nakama, young Nisei bantamweight, won a decision from Henry Chubbe in a four-round bout at Jefferies Barn on Aug. 8.

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Validity of Oregon Land Law Questioned in Test Case Filed By Japanese American Veteran

PORTLAND, Ore.—Constitutionality of the Oregon Alien Land law which prohibits ownership and operation of agricultural property by aliens of Japanese ancestry, was attacked at a hearing on Aug. 7 before Circuit Judge James W. Crawford.

Judge Crawford took the case under advisement.

Kenji Namba, an American-born citizen and veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, and his father, Etsuo Namba, a Japan-born resident of Oregon, and Florence C. Donald, owner of 80 acres of farm land near Gresham, are seeking a judgment declaring the law to be discriminatory.

Kenji, who served overseas in Italy with the 442nd, stated in court he was desirous of leasing one-half of the 80-acre tract, and his father desires to lease the other 40 acres. The son declared he cannot go ahead with his lease unless

the elder Namba is permitted to lease part of the land. He declared he needs the assistance, experience and advice of his father in order successfully to farm the land.

The young Japanese American was born near Gresham and his father farmed land there for many years.

The Alien Land Law of 1923 denies to "aliens ineligible to citizenship" the right to ownership or interest in agricultural land. It was contended by the plaintiffs that this is a discrimination against persons of Japanese ancestry, since Japanese are the only persons of a major group ineligible to citizenship. The plaintiffs further contended that the 1945 amendment to the Alien Land law has the effect of going so far as to say that American-born citizens of Japanese ancestry cannot permit their alien parents to "remain or go" on land which they own.

Named as defendants in the suit are District Attorney McCourt and Attorney General Neuner.

Verne Dusenbery and Allen Hart are attorneys for the plaintiffs, with Rex Kimmel, first assistant attorney general, and Stanley Jones, chief civil deputy district attorney, appearing for the defendants.

Chicago JACL-er Staff Plans Party

CHICAGO—A "typewriter benefit" to raise funds for the purchase of a new typewriter will be held by the staff of the JACL-er, official bulletin of the Chicago chapter, on Aug. 30, at the Dorchester Co-op House, 5410 So. Dorchester, on Aug. 30.

Members of the JACL-er staff include Jack Ota, editor, and Nancy Akita, Sunao Imoto, Gladys Ishida, Nori Kenmotsu, Marvel Maeda, Harry Mizuno, Jobo Nakamura, Louise Suski and Eiko Yoshihashi.

Fresno Fellowship Plans Melon Bust

FRESNO, Calif. — The Fresno Christian Fellowship will hold a "watermelon bust" at Roeding park Sunday, August 17, with Ross Hiraoka as chairman. Carolyn Matsuyama will be in charge of singing and Phoebe Ichinaga in charge of games.

On August 10 the fellowship named Olive Ogawa membership chairman, replacing Sally Sato, who resigned the position.

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WHEREABOUTS of Manao Yamada, whose pre-evacuation address was 1520 S. E. Mall St., Portland, Ore., is being sought by the Multnomah County chapter of the American Red Cross, 1506 S. W. Alder St., Portland 5, Ore. The Red Cross has a letter for him from Masake Yamada.

WANTED: Medical laboratory technician, registered, by small group clinic located on college campus in Ohio. Work interesting and varied, environment stimulating, living costs relatively reasonable. Salary \$2500.00 or more depending on training and experience. Communicate with: Dr. P. B. Wingfield, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

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Reveal Kaul Nisei Fought as Member of U.S. Bomber Crew

Sgt. Horikawa Was Member of Air Combat Group in Pacific War

LIHUE, Kauai—During the war in the Pacific, the Army Air Forces had a restriction against the use of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry as members of combat flying crews although a handful, including Tech. Sgt. Ben Kuroki of Hershey, Neb., did complete their tours of duty as members of bomber crews.

In addition, hundreds of specially trained Nisei GIs were assigned to Army Air Forces units for intelligence work and were often exposed to combat conditions.

One of the few Americans of Japanese ancestry who saw service as a gunner in the war against Japan returned to his Kauai home recently.

He is Tech. Sgt. Daniel Horikawa of the AAF. Horikawa is a veteran of six years of Army service. He reenlisted when his war service terminated but is again up for discharge.

Horikawa got into the Army Air Forces despite the War Department's ban on Nisei airmen while attending school at Lynn, Mass., in 1942. He tried for an air corps cadet appointment but was rejected on physical grounds. He then took a gunnery course and upon its completion joined a B-25 Mitchell bombardment squadron.

Horikawa first saw combat in New Guinea where he was stationed at Port Moresby. His squadron's particular missions were low-level attacks, strafing anti-aircraft and other ground positions.

His squadron also engaged in skip bombing against Japanese shipping in the area and took part in all the island hopping that preceded the actual invasion of the Philippines.

Later Horikawa's squadron joined in the Philippine campaign. They landed on Leyte on D-Day plus 2 as soon as landing strips were available.

Their principal activity in this area was low level attacks against Japanese shipping attempting to reinforce the Leyte garrison from Cebu.

The squadron with which Hori-

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kawa was attached then moved as the attack against the Japanese homeland gathered momentum. V-J day found Horikawa on Shima awaiting the proposed attack on Honshu.

He is now stationed with an A unit at Hamilton Field, Calif., came to Kauai recently because a serious illness in his family.

Mac Nishimoto Gets Largest Salmon of Year in Puget Sound

SEATTLE — Mac Nishimoto checked in this week with a pound 4-ounce salmon, the largest taken in Puget Sound this year to become the top qualifier in the Seattle Times' city salmon derby.

Nishimoto caught his big salmon with a cut spinner in Elliott Bay.

Personal

The Pacific Citizen has a letter for Junco Asakura which will be forwarded upon receipt of an address.

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