



Father Flanagan Will Speak At National JACL Convention in Salt Lake City

Father Flanagan, famed founder and director of Boys Town, will make his first public appearance in Salt Lake City on Sept. 7 at Kingsbury hall in a program sponsored by the 10th biennial national convention of the JACL.

Father Flanagan will participate in the five-day convention, which is expected to draw some 750 Nisei delegates from nearly every state in the union to discuss the problems, plans and program of the JACL for the coming two years.

Father Flanagan founded Boys Town at Omaha, Nebraska, in December, 1917, with a borrowed \$90 and five boys, two from juvenile court and three homeless waifs. Since then more than 5,500 homeless, abandoned and neglected boys have called Boys Town their home. Since the war a number of Nisei have found employment at Boys Town, among them Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Okura, prominent members of the JACL.

Recently Father Flanagan's work has carried him beyond Boys Town. He was named on the national panel for the study of juvenile delinquency problems by Tom Clark, U. S. attorney general, in 1946. In April, 1947, he was appointed a member of the naval civilian committee by James Forrestal, secretary of the Navy. In the summer of 1947, he made a trip to Japan and Korea at the invitation of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and the War



FATHER FLANAGAN To Speak to JACL

department as a consultant on child welfare matters.

U. S. Government Challenges Validity of California Ban

Two More Briefs Question Legality Of Fishing Law

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Two more "friend of court" briefs, challenging the legality of the California anti-alien fishing code, will be filed next week when the Supreme Court hears arguments in the Takahashi fishing case.

The American Jewish Congress is filing a brief, while a consolidated brief is being filed by four organizations, the Home Missions Council of North America, the Protestant Council of New York, the Northern Baptist Convention and the General Council of the Congregational Christian Churches.

Royall Backs Proposal on Munemori Ship

Regrets Immediate Action Cannot Be Taken to Transfer Boat to Pacific

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Secretary of Army Kenneth C. Royall has accepted in principle the JACL's proposal that the recently-renamed Army transport Pvt. Sadao S. Munemori be placed in the Pacific service as a gesture of good will toward the people of Japan and Asia, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee announced on April 14.

In a letter to Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL ADC, Secretary Royall described the JACL's suggestion as "very appropriate," but expressed regret that immediate action could not be undertaken since U. S. shipping requirements in the Atlantic prevent the Army from withdrawing any ships from that area at the present time. The USAT Munemori, one of the most modern and efficient cargo carriers in the Army Transportation Corps, has been operating between New York and Bremerhaven ferrying supplies for the Occupation forces in Germany since it was acquired from the Maritime Commission more than 18 months ago.

"Your suggestion will be kept in mind, however," said Mr. Royall, emphasizing that "should conditions permit, full consideration will be given to the possibility of transferring the vessel to the Pacific service." The vessel has made two trips to the Pacific in recent months, touching ports in Occupied Japan and South Korea, but it is regularly assigned to Atlantic duty from the New York Port of Embarkation.

The JACL's idea, expressed more than a month ago by Mr. Masaoka

Justice Department Intercedes By Filing Friend of Court Brief in Takahashi Test Case

By TOSUKE YAMASAKI

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States Government on Monday backed up the JACL in challenging the validity of the California statute which prohibits resident Japanese aliens from engaging in commercial fishing in coastal waters. In an action unprecedented in the history of the Japanese in this country, the Attorney General, on behalf of the Government, filed a brief as a friend of the court in the Takahashi test case.

The Government's intercession in this controversy climaxes months of effort by the Washington and other regional offices of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee to rally opposition to California's attempts to keep Japanese out of the State by the enactment of one law or another. From the very first day that the Takahashi litigation was sent on its way to the U.S. Supreme Court, Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL ADC, has made representations to the Justice Department and the White House for support. Early in February, after more than 60 influential organizations and citizens had joined the JACL in petitioning the Attorney General to file a brief, the Government agreed to intervene.

In the brief, signed by Attorney General Tom C. Clark, Solicitor Philip B. Perlman, and special assistants to the Attorney General, Philip Elman and James L. Morrison, the Government emphasized it took action "because the constitutional questions presented have substantial national importance, affecting the civil rights of many persons and groups residing within the United States."

The right to work for a living, regardless of race or nationality, is the issue. Government lawyers argue that California's denial of commercial fishing licenses to Japanese aliens, exercised through Section 990 of the State Fish and Game Code, is invalid on three separate grounds. It is unconstitutional because: (1) It denies the petitioner the equal protection

of the laws, in violation of the fourteenth Amendment; (2) it constitutes an unwarranted limitation upon an alien's privilege—derived from federal law—to enter and remain within the United States and any State; and, (3) it is in conflict with provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1870.

California, in adopting eligibility for citizenship as a standard governing issuance of commercial fishing licenses, has "incorporated in its laws a classification based primarily on race and color," the high tribunal is told in the Government brief, adding: "The difficulty with Section 990, as amended in 1945, is not so much that it applies, or was intended to apply, principally against Japanese, but rather that it draws a line which, in substance and effect, is based on race and color."

"A measure which is bad because it unjustifiably discriminates against one racial group is not made better because it also discriminates against other such groups. If petitioner were a Malayan, his attack on the constitutionality of Section 990 would surely have no less merit," the brief goes on. "Clearly, then, Section 990 draws a line based on race and color."

"We do not contend, of course, that the presence of such an element of discrimination in a state statute terminates inquiry into its validity. It does, however, impose an obligation upon the State to show justification sufficient to overcome the prima facie invalidity of a racial discrimination."

The Supreme Court justices are being asked to make a "most searching" inquiry into the California anti-Japanese statute, keeping in mind that the 14th Amendment was principally intended to "prevent state legislation designed to perpetuate discrimination on the basis of race or color."

"That Section 990 involves a racial discrimination with respect to a basic constitutional right can hardly be doubted," the Government's brief declares, asserting that because he is a Japanese, petitioner Takahashi has been denied the right to earn a livelihood by pursuing his accustomed calling. "The petitioner is not an amateur who fishes for sport or pleasure. Fishing on the high seas has been his occupation since 1915. And the right to earn a living in this way—perhaps the only way he knows—that petitioner complains has been denied him by Section 990," it adds.

The brief further points out that the Constitution prohibits discriminations against persons, on the grounds of race or ancestry, which prevent them from engaging in a business or occupation, and calls the Court's attention to a number of cases in which the Supreme Court has upheld this contention.

Attacking California's contention that the law can be justified as a conservation measure, the brief stresses that "nothing in its provisions or in its legislative background and history has been cited to support such a claim." It says that the law limits neither the number of licenses nor the amount of fish which licensees can take and that it was enacted in a period when both Federal and State authorities were "doing

(Continued on Page 5).

Los Angeles Supervisors Urge Congress to Remove Race Bans from Naturalization Law

LOS ANGELES—Declaring that residents of Japanese ancestry "have for over half a century made important contributions to the agricultural development and cultural richness of Los Angeles County," the Board of Supervisors on April 13 unanimously passed a resolution memorializing Congress to strike out all racial restrictions upon naturalization through passage of HR 5004.

The resolution noted that more than 33,000 persons of Japanese ancestry had served in the American armed forces in World War II "while members of their families and their race shared with unmistakable devotion the privations and hardships incident to the successful prosecution of the war."

The resolution pointed out that within the last five years Federal naturalization and immigration laws have been amended to enable the citizenship and entry of Chinese but that permanent American residents of Japanese ancestry, residents of Los Angeles county for more than a quarter of a century, are still excluded from the privilege of becoming American citizens under present laws.

The Board of Supervisors noted that the Judd bill, HR 5004, maintains the basic national origins quota system which underlies the Immigration Act of 1924 and that "it is the American way of life to encourage immigrants to become American citizens."

Copies of the resolution will be forwarded to Senators Knowland and Downey of California and to Reps. Nixon, Poulson, Douglas, McDonough, Jackson, King, Bradley, Holifield, Hinshaw and Sheppard, all of Los Angeles county. The resolution also will be sent to the chairmen of the Senate and House subcommittees on immigration and naturalization and to the United States Conference of Mayors.

The resolution was introduced by Supervisor John Anson Ford who stressed the wartime loyalty of the Japanese American group.

Supporting the resolution, Supervisor Raymond V. Darby, presiding chairman, observed that "no act of sabotage or espionage was committed before, during and after Pearl Harbor by a person of Japanese ancestry according to records of government investigative agencies."

Supervisor Ford, a national sponsor of the Committee for Equality in Naturalization, re-

mind the group that he had introduced a similar resolution to enable the citizenship and entry of Chinese and was supported in his motion by the Board of Supervisors at that time.

Supervisor Ford stated that the County Committee on Human Welfare, appointed by the Board of Supervisors, had sent him a letter suggesting favorable action on this resolution. Mr. Ford also indicated that Joe Grant Masaoka, West Coast director of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, was available for answering any questions.

The resolution passed without challenge or debate.

The day before the presentation of the resolution, Joe Masaoka, accompanied by Eiji Tanabe, Pacific Southwest director of JACL ADC, appeared before the County Coordinating Committee on Human Welfare and addressed the affiliated groups on the need for support of the Judd naturalization bill, H.R. 5004.

NISEI GIRL WINS LEGION CONTEST IN CEDAR CITY

CEDAR CITY, Utah — Vicki Somen, junior student at Cedar City high school who came to Utah with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Makichi Somen from California at the time of the 1942 mass evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry, was awarded first prize on April 6 in the annual American Legion auxiliary essay contest, it was announced.

Miss Somen's essay on "Our American Heritage—Liberty" will be entered in the statewide contest with others from all parts of Utah in competition for entry in the national auxiliary contest. She will also receive a cash award from the local auxiliary unit.

New York Nisei Headed Legal Defense in War Crimes Trial

Yamaoka Declares Accused Leaders Given Fair Trials

SAN FRANCISCO — George Yamaoka, New York Nisei attorney who has been the chief of the American defense for Japan's Class A war criminals, returned to the United States on April 9 after completing a trial which has taken two years.

Yamaoka declared he felt the accused had a fair trial and that the conduct of the American prosecution and defense had impressed the Japanese people with the democratic process.

He said he doubted whether any international law applies to the

case, but noted that the guilt of war criminals on the political level has a precedent in the findings of an international court at Nuremberg.

The 25 defendants, headed by former Premier Tojo, are accused of waging aggressive war and conspiracy to wage aggressive war in violation of international law and treaties.

Yamaoka, member of the New York firm of Hunt, Hill & Betts, was chosen to head a defense panel of 31 American attorneys. The defense has completed its trial and the prosecution is now summing up. The judges of eleven nations are expected to find a verdict about June.

Strandee Case To Be Filed In Hawaii Court

Attorneys Declare Nisei Forced to Serve In Japanese Army

LOS ANGELES — The first strandee case to be entered in the United States district court at Hawaii was forwarded this week from Los Angeles to Honolulu for filing by Attorneys Wilfred C. Tsukiyama of Honolulu and A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles.

The case involves William S. Ishikawa who was born in Honolulu and was conscripted into the Japanese army while stranded in Japan during the war.

According to his attorneys, Ishikawa, against his will and consent and under threats of pain and death, was forcibly conscripted and inducted into the army of Japan.

When Ishikawa applied for a passport at Nanking, China after V-J day, his application was rejected by the State Department on the ground that he had served in the Japanese army.

In his suit Ishikawa claims that his service in the Japanese Army was not voluntary and that therefore he did not forfeit his United States citizenship.

Attorney Wirin explained that under the terms of the United States Nationality Act, American-born citizens whose right to a passport is denied may sue in the United States district court to have his rights to United States citizenship determined. Pending suit he may return to the United States, subject to deportation if he loses the suit. If he wins, he may then be permitted to remain in the United States permanently.

Mock Session of Congress Staged by Chicago JACL



Participating in the "Congress in Action" skit which featured the recent March meeting of the Chicago JACL were (left to right) Harold R. Gordon as narrator, Tats Kushida, Franklin Chino and Lincoln Shimidzu who took the roles of congressmen from Mississippi, Ohio and Illinois.

CHICAGO — Unanimously regarded as one of the most entertaining and instructive meetings of the past year, the March meeting of the Chicago JACL chapter featured a satirical sketch entitled "Congress in Action," dramatizing the journey through Congress of H.R. 3999, the evacuation claims bill.

The sketch, written and staged by the legislative and information committee of the chapter, comprised of Harold R. Gordon, Franklin Chino and Togo Tanaka, portrayed two scenes in the House

of Representatives relating to hearings and debate on H.R. 3999.

The reproduction of the debate on the floor of the House was adapted verbatim from the Congressional Record. With Gordon serving as narrator, the following roles were played by members of the Chicago Chapter: Franklin Chino, Speaker of the House; Mas Nakagawa, Clarence Brown, Ohio; Grace Yamada, Clerk of the House; Mike Hagiwara, Adolph J. Sabath, Illinois; Lincoln Shimidzu, Earl C. Michener, Mich.; Tats Kushida, John W. Gwynne, Iowa; Joe Fujikawa, Farrington, Hawaii; Shig Wakamatsu, Hobbs, Alabama; Roxie Takehara, Goff, Idaho.

The scene in the subcommittee of the House Judiciary committee was a satirical version of the hearings on the bill. The role of Chairman J. Billious Bedford (Ohio) was taken by Franklin Chino; Rankin Stankin (Miss.) by Tats Kushida; Mike Masaoka by Mike Hagiwara; Dillpickle F. Tyre by Mas Nakagawa; Clare Wrangle (Calif.) by Shig Wakamatsu; Angel R. Goodman (Illinois) by Lincoln Shimidzu. Gordon was again narrator.

Rankin Stankin and Clare Wrangle enlivened the proceedings by arguing about the relative merits of Mississippi and California, the former insisting on drinking only out of a Dixie cup while the latter began his testimony by dumping a bag of California oranges on the committee table.

Dr. John Lapp, chairman of the Chicago branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, spoke on a timely and highly informative subject, "Current Political Problems." Introduced as guest by Franklin Chino was Sherwood Dixon, former colonel with the 442nd combat team in training in Camp Shelby, Miss., who spoke briefly of his experiences and post-war reunions with Nisei G.I.'s. Dixon is currently the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of Illinois.

San Francisco JACL Mails Ballots for 1948 Cabinet

SAN FRANCISCO — Official ballots for the 1948 election of the San Francisco JACL were mailed here recently to members of the organization.

Official candidates are as follows:

Yukio Wada, president; Dr. Tokujii Hedani and Fred Hoshiyama, vice president; Kozo Fukagai and Tom Sakai, treasurer; Irene Matsumoto, recording secretary; Tane Amemiya, corresponding secretary; and Yasuo Abiko, Edith Enomoto, Kei Hori, Fred Hoshiyama, Iwao Kawakami, Mari Okazaki, Mrs. Michi Onuma, Fumi Shimada, Jutaro Shiota, Thelma Takeda, Dr. Kazue Togasaki, Yori Wada and Joe Grant Masaoka, board of directors.

Ballots must be returned by Tuesday, April 20.

Roy Takeno Attends UNESCO Meet

DENVER — Roy M. Takeno, regional director of the JACL ADC, attended the first annual Colorado state conference of UNESCO at Colorado Springs April 9-10.

JACL Endorses Immediate Statehood for Hawaii Islands

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Japanese American Citizens League, and its Anti-Discrimination Committee, this week went on record as endorsing immediate Statehood for Hawaii. A statement supporting House bill 49, which would enable the Territory to become the 49th State was submitted at a Senate hearing on this legislation. Further hearings of the bill by the Subcommittee on Territories and Insular Affairs were ordered by the Senate last week after objections had been raised to the Cordon report on Hawaii Statehood.

The JACL's statement, filed by the Washington office of the JACL ADC, expressed the organization's real and vital concern in this legislation, pointing out that this concern arises from the "patent discrimination" that now exists between the citizens of Hawaii and of the continental United States. Hawaii citizens, like other Americans, are expected to contribute to the national welfare but they are denied the privilege of voting for a President of the United States, or for proportionate representation in the U.S. Congress—in fact, they are not even allowed to choose their own governor. "This is rank discrimination between citizens of the United States that should not be allowed to continue," the statement said.

It was pointed out that Hawaii has met every requirement of Statehood, and further that the people of the Territory as well as the public on the mainland favor this legislation. "In the light of our concept of the 'free-determination of peoples,' this Congress cannot continue to ignore the wishes of a free and intelligent citizenry, even though they may be citizens of a territory and not of a state," the JACL declaration asserted.

The granting of statehood to Hawaii, it added, would mean full recognition of the status which thousands of American soldiers of Japanese and other ancestry of the Territory richly deserve. "We know that one of the things for which they fought, because we discussed it in a thousand foxholes as we waited for the attack, was statehood for Hawaii, for statehood meant recognition of status for them."

"We now urge for them statehood, in order that they may share with other Americans the full American heritage that comes only with the sovereignty of statehood,"

the statement declared. Tribute was also paid to the gallant Hawaiian component of the 100th Infantry and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and the Japanese Americans from Hawaii who served with military intelligence in the Pacific. Statehood, the JACL asserted, "is part and parcel of the things for which so many thousands from Hawaii fought—and so many died."

Testifying at the Senate subcommittee hearings in support of the statehood bill were the following: Undersecretary of Interior Oscar Chapman; Lawrence Clayton, member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; Joseph R. Farrington, Congressional delegate from Hawaii; Robert L. Shivers, collector of customs for Hawaii and formerly a special agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Hawaii from 1939 to 1943, and Seth Richardson, former Attorney General of the United States.

The House of Representatives on June 30, 1947 by a vote of 196 to 133 approved the bill giving statehood to Hawaii. Senator Guy Cordon, chairman of the Subcommittee on Territories and Insular Affairs, recently submitted a report to the Senate endorsing H.R. 49, stating "it is the chairman's opinion that the Territory has served a satisfactory pupillage in the limited self-government permitted by the organic act. It is able and ready to accept the social, political, and economic responsibilities of State government as well as the advantages.

"As a State, it could more effectively manage its own affairs and contribute to the welfare of the Nation. As a nation, the United States by granting statehood to Hawaii at this juncture in history, could demonstrate to the world that it means what it says and practices what it urges when advocating true democracy for all peoples."

Salt Lake Chapter Plans Benefit Social

The Salt Lake JACL will give a benefit social for Cancer Control week on April 23 at Spalding hall.

The social will follow a business meeting of the chapter from 8 p.m.

Emi Tsukamoto is chairman of the social.

MINORITY WEEK

This Is the Way It Feels . . .

If you want the truth, ask a child. One night last week a group of eight Negro children on a New York radio program were asked how it feels to be a Negro.

The resulting answers needed no interpretation. They need no hearing. Some of it went like this:

COMMENTATOR: Elizabeth, what are the most difficult things for a girl growing up in New York City?

ELIZABETH: Well, a girl growing up in New York City has very difficult things because the people outside the world is not very friendly with us.

COMMENTATOR: Well now, children, what is this difficulty between the white and colored children that seems to exist in some way or other?

BARBARA: That they don't want to play with you, or they don't think that you're as good as they are, and things like that.

COMMENTATOR: How do you know that?

BARBARA: Well, I go to a mostly all white school and they have a few colored girls there, but they don't seem to want to play with you and everything.

COMMENTATOR: How does that make you feel, Barbara?

BARBARA: Well, I feel lonely and neglected and things like that.

COMMENTATOR: Do you ever feel lonely, John?

JOHN: Sometimes when I go to a school for the first time and I don't know any of the boys in the school, then I feel lonely, and I don't know . . . until I start knowing some of the boys, I don't feel like . . . like I would like the school.

COMMENTATOR: Well, how does this lonely feeling get you . . . it sort of get under your skin evidently.

JOHN: Well, it feels like you're walking down a road and there's nobody else on the road, and when you're walking down there you don't see anybody except white people and you get a funny feeling.

On Housing

The Sacramento Ministerial Association last week condemned vicious and unfair the race restrictive covenant.

The action followed discussion of a covenants case which seeks to prevent a Negro family from moving into a Sacramento home.

The ministers, pointing out that rights and freedoms are continually violated in one way or another against persons of minority groups, said that the "vicious practices inherent" in the restrictive covenant have been brought to light by this case, and they asked that they asked that some means be taken to bring the injustices and unfairness of such practices be brought to the attention of Sacramento citizens.

Quick Quote

"The Negro people, having listened to many years of wondrous pro-democratic radio speeches from leading politicians and government officials, and have been exposed to high powered directed editorials have been led to believe these protestations of democracy and to expect a greater measure of it for themselves."—Langston Hughes.

Down Under

"If an Australian soldier wants to live with (his) Japanese wife he can do so in Japan. No obstacles will be placed in his way of getting passport facilities to leave Australia."—A. A. Caldwell, federal minister for immigration, Australia, in announcing that no Australian soldier may bring a Japanese war bride home to that country.

Bravo!

The Medical Society of the County of New York has voted to seek a change in the constitution of the mighty AMA (American Medical Association) to prevent the banning of membership because of race, creed or color. . . The AAUW, American Association of University Women, handed down a stiff ultimatum to its Washington, D. C., branch this week. The organization, the AAUW said, can change its bylaws to admit Negro members, or stop use of the organization's name. Miffed, Mrs. G. R. Wilhelm, head of the Washington AAUW, said she intended to propose withdrawal from the national association. . . Second assistant prosecutor in his county in New Jersey is Robert Burke Johnson, a Negro.

Japanese Canadians Continue Campaign to Win Franchise Right in British Columbia

VICTORIA, B. C.—Despite an unfavorable 5 to 2 report by the Elections committee of the British Columbia provincial legislature which opposed the widening of the Franchise Act to include Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry, the only native-born Canadian group now excluded from the British Columbia ballot, Japanese Canadian leaders have been carrying on a vigorous campaign here for the removal or revision of the provincial Elections Act.

George Tanaka, executive secretary of the National Japanese Canadian Citizens association, and Hydes Onotera, president of the JCCA chapter in British Columbia, have stressed the disabilities confronting Canadian-born citizens of Japanese ancestry because of their exclusion from the right of franchise.

Tanaka and Onotera presented Victoria and Vancouver newspapers and members of the provincial legislature with the list of restrictions faced by Japanese Canadians in British Columbia as the result of their inability to vote.

They pointed out that Japanese Canadians in British Columbia are ineligible for work in the logging industry on Crown timber lands and are excluded from learning or practicing pharmacy, serving on juries, learning or practicing law, securing beer licenses, benefiting from the Women and Girls Protective Act and from competing on equal terms in certain specified employment fields. Japanese Canadians in British Columbia also are denied the right to receive the Old Age Pension bonus and cannot be employed by any contractor holding a Public Works contract.

Tanaka and Onotera also stressed that as a result of their exclu-

sion from the British Columbia ballot, Japanese Canadians in the province also are ineligible to participate in Federal elections.

The two JCCA delegates also are especially interested in possible legislative action to remove the ban on the employment of persons of Japanese ancestry on Crown timberlands. This ban was by-passed during the war by a special order-in-council and more than 800 persons of Japanese ancestry are now employed by the lumber industry. Reinstitution of the ban will mean the forced discharge of all of these workers of Japanese descent.

DISTRICT JACL MEET CALLED IN CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO — First 1948 session of the JACL Northern California district council will be called Sunday, April 18, at 10:30 a.m., according to Cosma Sakamoto, chairman.

Several urgent matters, including the pushing of H.R. 5004 and planning of suitable memorial services for returning Nisei war dead, necessitate the sudden calling of the meeting, it was explained.

San Francisco City Committee Backs Judd Bill

Welfare Committee Of Board Supports Naturalization Proposal

SAN FRANCISCO—At the request of the San Francisco Council for Civic Unity Supervisor George Christopher introduced on April 12 a resolution to memorialize Congress for early passage of H.R. 5004, providing naturalization for all immigrants having the legal right to permanent residence and subject to quotas available to Pacific and Asiatic peoples.

Supervisor Christopher pointed out that if this measure were passed through the regular channels it would be referred to the committee on County, State and Federal Affairs, committee approval would be required for the initial hearings scheduled for April 19 in Washington, D.C. Mr. Christopher asked that this measure be referred to the Public Health and Welfare Committee, of which he is chairman.

Supervisor Chester McPhee maintained that the Board of Supervisors should not concern itself with matters of national legislation but raised no objection.

At the Thursday April 15 hearing of the Committee of Health and Welfare, Supervisor Mancuso supported the adoption of the resolution. There was no opposition and the measure passed unanimously.

Chairman Christopher and Supervisor McMurray concurring in presenting and voicing their support were: Edward Howden, San Francisco Council for Civic Unity; representative from the CIO San Francisco Council; C. T. Alfafara, Caballeros Dimas Alang; Rev. Andrew; Dr. Hugh Landram, executive secretary San Francisco Council of Churches; Dr. Alfred Dean of School of Philosophy, San Francisco State College; Mrs. Dorothy Jeffers, B. T. Washington Community Center; E. A. McLaughlin, Cyprian Episcopal Church; Ichiji Motoki; Anne Clo Watson, International League; Toshio Yoshida, Townsend Harris Post, American Legion; and Joe Grant Masaoka.

Members of the 1948 San Mateo County chapter, JACL, at the Benjamin Franklin hotel. Joe Grant Masaoka, speaker for the evening, administered the oath of office to the new officers.

Honored guests for the occasion were Mayor and Mrs. Reilly of San Mateo, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brill of the Northern Peninsula Council for Civic Unity, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Berg and Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Rowerll of the Redwood City Council for Civic Unity, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hardgrove of the Burlingame-San Mateo AVC and Mr. Robert Watson of the NAACP.

Members of the 1948 San Mateo County chapter are Howard Imada, chairman; Dr. George Takahashi, 1st vice chairman; Sally Kawakita, 2nd vice chairman; Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, recording secretary; Fumi Masaoka, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Kariya, treasurer; Mrs. Sue Masaheda, historian; and Joe Ishida, publicity chairman.

Masaoka Installs 1948 Cabinet of San Mateo JACL

SAN MATEO, Calif.—Approximately 90 persons witnessed installation services of the San Mateo county chapter, JACL, at the Benjamin Franklin hotel. Joe Grant Masaoka, speaker for the evening, administered the oath of office to the new officers.

Honored guests for the occasion were Mayor and Mrs. Reilly of San Mateo, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brill of the Northern Peninsula Council for Civic Unity, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Berg and Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Rowerll of the Redwood City Council for Civic Unity, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hardgrove of the Burlingame-San Mateo AVC and Mr. Robert Watson of the NAACP.

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Los Angeles Groups Urge Nisei Register for Elections

LOS ANGELES—Augustus F. ... assemblyman from the ... district, will be one of three ... at a political and registration rally Tuesday, April 20, 7:30 p.m. at the Koyasan ... Sponsoring organizations ... the Japanese American Citizens League, Nisei Veterans Association, Nisei Interclub Council, Buddhist Association and ... Christian Congress.

Assemblyman Hawkins is an ... liberal in the present ... legislature and has been an ... of racial equality and ... He was a cosponsor of the ... employment practices act ... was presented last year to

the legislature and then to the voters as an initiative measure. Other speakers will be Saburo Kido, past president of the JACL, and Mary Oyama Mittler, Nisei writer and columnist. Tak Sakaki, president of the Nisei Veterans Association, will be chairman of the meeting. The rally is being held to stimulate registration of voters, to present a picture of the political situation and to encourage activity for support of the Judd naturalization bill, H.R. 5004, which would eliminate discriminatory clauses from naturalization and immigration laws. Deputy registrars will be present to register voters.

Deputy registrars will be present to register voters.

Send Clothing to Bruyeres



VENICE, Calif.—George Inagaki, chairman of the international service committee of the Culver City (Rotary club, is shown beside several boxes of clothes that will be shipped to Bruyeres, France.

The clothes were gathered by the committee, which conducted a drive among Rotary members.

Louis Gillon, mayor of Bruyeres, will receive the clothes for distribution. Bruyeres is the French town whose residents recently erected a Nisei memorial in honor of the Japanese American soldiers who liberated the city. Since that time the National JACL has sent 50 CARE packages to Mayor Gillon in gratitude for their remembrance of the Nisei.

Inagaki is 2nd national vice president of the JACL. A staunch member of the Rotary organization, he was recently featured in an article in the February issue of The Rotarian. The article, written by Walker Brown, had high praise for the war service record of Nisei soldiers, as well as for Inagaki, who volunteered for service in the Pacific. Inagaki served on Saipan, Tinian and Okinawa, and later spent three months in Nagasaki.

Two Nisei Delegates Attend Conference of Wallace Party

CHICAGO, Ill. — For the first time in recent U.S. political history, two Japanese Americans participated as voting delegates in a national political conference of major importance here last weekend.

Dyke Miyagawa, temporary chairman of the recently-formed New York Nisei-for-Wallace Committee, and Chiye Mori, also of New York, were among some 350 delegates meeting in this city at the invitation of the National Wallace-for-President Committee. The three-day proceedings set up machinery for the founding convention of a new party to oppose both the Democratic and Republican parties.

Formal creation of the new party will take place in Philadelphia on July 24-25.

Speaking before a session which launched a Nationalities Division of the embryo Wallace party, Miyagawa acquainted delegates with the "specific needs and grievances" of Japanese Americans. He called for unequivocal support of bills now before Congress which seek naturalization for Issei and compensation for economic losses sustained in the wartime evacuation of West Coast Japanese Americans.

Louis Adamic, the noted writer-authority on American nationality groups who chaired this session, reiterated Miyagawa's assertion that the precedent set by the evacuation and the Supreme Court ruling in the Korematsu case is "loaded with danger for the very roots of American liberty."

The heavy representation at the conference of farm, labor, professional, student, Negro and other

segments of the population was pointed out as significant of the new party's strength among these groups.

The potential of the nationalities vote was singled out for emphasis by Joseph Connelli, former organizational consultant to the Democratic National Committee.

A county-by-county breakdown of the Roosevelt vote in every state, he said, indicated that the votes clinching Roosevelt victories in many localities were delivered by recent Americans of European origin. In a number of precincts in Los Angeles, Chicago, Denver and other Japanese American centers, it is believed the Nisei vote this year may well decide the outcome on local levels.

"The fundamentally democratic and grass roots nature of the new party movement is dramatically illustrated by our presence here," Miyagawa told the conference.

By unanimous vote, the conference condemned in general sessions recent attempts to silence foreign language broadcasts in New York City and voiced vigorous opposition to a Congressional bill which would place restrictions on foreign language newspapers and magazines such as the Japanese language vernacular papers. A resolution on civil rights placed the new party movement behind an intensified fight for FEPC, anti-poll tax and anti-lynch legislation.

A simultaneously-held state conference of the Illinois Progressive party, the Wallace movement in this state, was attended by several Chicago Nisei.

Third War Bride At Fitzsimmons

DENVER — A third Japanese war bride is now at Fitzsimmons hospital in the person of Taeko Okawa, wife of Sgt. Chigusa Okawa, who is presently stationed with U.S. occupation forces in Japan.

Mrs. Okawa joins Mrs. Fuji Burns and Mrs. Junko Watanabe, who have been here for some time.

Sgt. Okawa is a former resident of Salt Lake City. He was stationed at Fukuoka, Japan, when he met his wife to be at the CCT office.

Mrs. Okawa is suffering from a kidney disturbance and is expected to undergo four or five weeks of examination and treatment before the exact nature of her illness is determined.

The Denver JACL and the Tri-state JACL ADC office have offered their services to aid Sgt. and Mrs. Okawa.

American Veterans Committee Urges Supreme Court to Void California Fishing Statute

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American Veterans Committee, a nation-wide organization of veterans of World War II, on April 12 filed a brief as a friend of the Court in the Takahashi test case which is to be reviewed by the U. S. Supreme Court on April 21, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reports. The AVC is the first national veterans group to support the JACL in a Supreme Court litigation.

The young veterans organization explains its interest in this legal battle, emphasizing that the California law in dispute is a sore point which adversely affects the AVC's basic aims—aims for which the servicemen of World War II fought. The 16-page brief asserts that any statute which denies to any laws, practices or usages whereby any person or group by virtue of discrimination due to race or color is prevented from obtaining employment.

In filing a brief, attorneys for the veterans group significantly takes cognizance of the fact that Torao Takahashi, a resident of this country of more than 40 years standing, has two sons and two sons-in-law who are American citizens by birth and who have served in the U.S. Armed Forces. It notes, too, that he had been a commercial fisherman in California from 1915 to 1942, pursuing a useful occupation for more than 25 years.

The AVC brief amicus curiae asserts that the prohibition in Section 990 of the California Fish and Game Code against the issuance of a commercial fishing license to lawful residents of the State who are "ineligible to citizenship" unconstitutionally deprives them of the right to work for a living in a common occupation since the prohibition is based on racial discrimination and on an arbitrary and unreasonable classification.

"The legislative history of Section 990 conclusively demonstrates that its sole purpose and effect is to discriminate against alien Japanese," declares the brief, pointing out that the statute essentially is racist in purpose and impact since it singles out aliens of Japanese ancestry in denying to them, while permitting to all others, the right to work for a living in a common occupation of commercial fishing.

California's contention that the distinction between persons "eligible" and those "ineligible" to citizenship is reasonable, primarily on the basis of the Terrace v. Thompson case of 1923 is sharply attacked in the AVC brief. In that case, the court held that two classes of aliens inevitably result from the naturalization laws and that "it is obvious that one who is not a citizen and cannot become one lacks an interest in, and the power to effectually work for the welfare of, the state, and, so lacking the state may rightfully deny him a right."

But this classification is "unrealistic," the brief avers. Section 990 would permit the issuance of licenses to "aliens who, although eligible to U.S. citizenship, have never been admitted by the Federal Government for residence in the United States, are not and have not been residents of California, have not participated in the communal affairs of the State, and

Nisei Girl Among College of Pacific Queen Candidates

STOCKTON, Calif. — Lois Kanagawa, talented musician, is one of the eight candidates named in the balloting for Mardi Gras queen at College of Pacific.

Miss Kanagawa, nominated by the COP Co-op, is a music major. She is the first Nisei girl to be named as a candidate for Madri Gras queen.

have no desire to become American citizens."

"By the use of this naturalization classification, section 990 denies the right to earn a living in a common occupation, solely because of the accident of ancestry and place of birth, to persons who, like the petitioner in this case, had been lawfully admitted into the United States by authority of the Federal Government, have lived in California for many years, law abiding and participating in its community affairs, paying taxes, desiring to become citizens, and enriching the State and their community with their labor and their American children, many of whom served in the U.S. Armed Forces and some of whom now are members of the American Veterans Committee.

"Which one of these two groups most lack an interest in, and the power to effectually work for the welfare of, the State?" the brief asks, adding that the classification has "no possible justification, unless racial antagonism is a valid justification."

It further asserts that if California may make an individual's eligibility to citizenship determinative of his right to engage in commercial fishing, it could by the same test qualify his right to engage in other occupations where the issuance of a license is required. "It need not stop at occupations now licensed," it adds. "In short, California could thus in effect overrule the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in the Truax versus Raich case and deprive Japanese aliens of the protection of the Federal Constitution in their effort to earn a living, although they are lawful residents of this country."

In conclusion, the document asserts that racial discrimination in Section 990 violates the Charter of the United Nations to which the United States had expressed its adherence. "Indeed, this Court could not permit the continued enforcement of Section 990 without thereby itself violating the pledge of this Nation to 'promote . . . universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race.'"

Attorneys represented on the AVC are the following: Robert L. Carter, E. Lewis Ferrell, Phineas Indritz, Harry B. Merican, and Jacob W. Rosenthal.

Half-Acre Japanese Garden Planned by Salt Lake Group

Salt Lake City will soon have a half-acre Japanese garden in the International Peace Gardens at Jordan park, according to plans filed with Joe Sloan, superintendent of city parks, by the Japanese American Citizens League.

The plans were the first to be submitted for the international garden project.

The Japanese garden will include a miniature lake with a bridge, a garden house and rock garden. Willows will be planted along the bank of the Jordan river, and Japanese cherry trees will also be included in the decorative scheme. The project will begin as soon as

ground at the site is graded, Sloan said.

Representatives of Salt Lake City organizations who met with Sloan to discuss the project were the Rev. K. W. Nakajo, Church of the Holy Cross; B. Y. Kaneko, president of the Servicemen's Family League; the Rev. T. Ota, Japanese Church of Christ; K. Tsumura, Buddhist church; Mrs. Henry Y. Kasai, JACL; Carol Matsuura, chairman of the garden committee; Cleve Wooley, city planning engineer; and Mrs. Otto Wiesley, chairman of the Salt Lake Council of Women's garden committee.

PACIFIC CITIZEN



Official Publication of the
Japanese American Citizens League

National Headquarters: 413-15 Beason Building, 25 East Second South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Editorial and Business Office: 415 Beason Building. Phone 5-6501.

Other National JACL Offices in Chicago, New York, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Subscription Rates: JACL members, \$2.50 year. Non-members, \$3.50 year.

Entered as second class matter in the post office at Salt Lake City, Utah. Published weekly, under the act of March 3, 1879.

LARRY TAJIRI.....EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Momentous Week

The coming week will prove a momentous as well as exciting one for persons of Japanese ancestry in this country. The twin evils of naturalization discrimination and employment discrimination will be aired in committee and before the Supreme court.

HR 5004, the Judd naturalization and immigration bill, will be given hearings in committee on the first day of the week. Congressman Judd, Minn., is expected to be the first witness, according to custom. The former missionary to China, who seeks in his bill to destroy the discriminatory features of our naturalization and immigration laws, will ask that these racially restrictive features be changed to permit the naturalization of those aliens who qualify in every respect but race to become citizens of this country.

The bill will not be heard without opposition. The residue of hate from World War II cannot be discounted. The pattern of anti-Orientalism in our naturalization laws will be difficult to erase. It may also be that West Coast racists may make a last ditch fight for the principle of anti-Orientalism to which they have clung with so much fervor. The principle was overcome in the granting of naturalization privileges to the Chinese in 1943 and to the Filipinos and Hindus in 1946, but they are expected to stage another delaying battle.

The hearing presages no end, as yet, to the long campaign to give Issei the same privilege of naturalization as aliens from European countries. It will, however, be the first important step toward realization of this goal. The cause of the Issei will at last have had its first hearing on this issue which means, for the Issei, vindication of their continued faith in this country.

The bill has received strong editorial support throughout the nation from many newspapers which have pointed out the Issei, whose sons went to battle for the United States, are still deprived the right of citizenship.

Indicative of this editorial support was a recent Denver Post editorial, which pointed out that our naturalization and immigration laws "still embrace a racist concept alien to the American philosophy."

"Under present provisions," the editorial said, "the several hundred Gold Star parents of Japanese American servicemen are denied the privilege of becoming citizens of the nation to which they gave their sons."

"There is no valid argument against this action to clear our record," the Post says of H.R. 5004, "and to secure the friendship of far eastern peoples who, with justification, have looked askance at our democracy when we continue to treat them as biologically inferior beings."

The Takahashi fishing case, involving work discrimination, will also receive its hearing, this one before the justices of the Supreme court.

Considered in the light of number of persons or amount of property involved, the Takahashi case is not as significant as the Oyama escheat case, so recently heard by the same justices.

The briefs filed in behalf of the Issei, however, indicate they will concentrate on the question of ineligibility to citizenship as a reasonable and proper classification. In 1923, when the land case of Terrace V. Thompson was argued, the classification was upheld. In the light of today's facts and thinking, the racial implications of the phrase may receive a different hearing.

The United States government, through the attorney general, has filed an amicus brief in Takahashi's behalf, an act unprecedented in litigation involving persons of

Japanese ancestry.

Dean Acheson, former Undersecretary of State, and A. L. Wirin, the two attorneys who successfully argued the Oyama case before the same court, are representing Takahashi.

The case is one of vital importance to all persons of Japanese ancestry, going far beyond the confines of the fishing industry, from which it stemmed.

There is possibility, too, that the evacuation claims bill may receive a hearing. Editorials appearing in behalf of such legislation lend strong support towards early action on this vital bill.

This is a momentous year for persons of Japanese ancestry. The Oyama case, overturning precedent, may prove to be only the first of many beneficial actions to destroy discriminatory legislation based upon race and ancestry.

Chester H. Rowell

In the passing of Chester H. Rowell, editor emeritus of the San Francisco Chronicle, the country has lost a great editor and humanitarian. And Japanese Americans everywhere mourn the loss of a friend.

He was one of the few highly prominent Californians who continued, during the war years, to retain his faith in the loyalty of the Nisei to the United States and to insist upon proper recognition of their rights. There was no vacillating in his confidence and conviction on these issues. Regardless of changing international relations and the rising hysteria against persons of Japanese ancestry, he steadfastly championed the cause of justice and decency.

Chester Rowell's reputation as a journalist was earned while he was the editor of the Fresno Republican. When he later became editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, he brought to it his principles of sanity, decency and humanitarianism.

Rowell was high in councils of the Republican party both nationally and locally. He fought for enlightened legislation, progressive thinking and internationalism. He was a staunch supporter of the Institute of Pacific Relations and similar groups, seeking to bring about understanding through mutual exchange of ideas and viewpoints.

He was the keynote speaker for the 1934 JACL national convention in San Francisco. Station KPO carried fifteen minutes of his speech. Because of his wide knowledge and remarkable memory, he was called a "walking dictionary." This background and his eloquence made him a popular speaker and lecturer in California.

Chester Rowell lived to see the day when his faith in Nisei was vindicated. The war record of the 100th Battalion, the 442nd combat team and the Nisei in the Pacific theater must surely have given him a sense of satisfaction and pride. He had opposed the mass evacuation and the war hysteria which colored the thinking of so many Californians after Pearl Harbor.

During his long years in public life he left an enviable record of consistency in good judgment and fair play. He abhorred racial discrimination and the prejudice and violence it engendered.

His was a truly useful life.

Board of Supervisors

The unanimous action of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors in memorializing Congress to pass legislation removing race restrictions from Federal naturalization laws gives additional emphasis to the point that the "Japanese question" is no longer a political issue in California.

It may be noted that the Los Angeles County group, in passing Supervisor John Anson Ford's resolution, hailed the wartime services of Japanese Americans and stressed their contribution to the cultural growth of the Los Angeles area.

The action of the Los Angeles supervisors marks a complete turnabout from their attitude toward the Japanese American group immediately after Pearl Harbor and stresses the fact that the returned evacuees now have been politically as well as economically reassimilated in the Los Angeles area.

The passage of the memorial to Congress by the Los Angeles County board marks the first instance of positive action by a large West Coast legislative body on matter of remedial action benefiting persons of Japanese ancestry. The Los Angeles board has jurisdiction over 45 cities with a population of nearly four million people.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

The Ring Around Tenney

The character of the reactionary coalition which is organizing around California State Senator Jack Tenney and his Committee on un-American Activities is personified by Dr. John R. Lechner, erstwhile leader of the wartime campaign to prevent the return of Japanese American evacuees to California.

Since the Yellow Peril in California was dissipated by the Japanese surrender in 1945, Dr. Lechner has been hunting Communists and other alleged subversives in Hollywood. He was an important behind-the-scenes figure in the Thomas Un-American Activities Committee's full-scale investigation of Hollywood last fall. Dr. Lechner, it seems, made an easy transference from the Yellow to the Red Peril.

Dr. Lechner's wartime activities contributed to the hysteria and unreasoning suspicion which was directed on the Pacific coast against all persons of Japanese ancestry. He traveled widely throughout the western United States, speaking in such places as Salt Lake City, Denver, Grand Junction, Phoenix and Brawley where he warned his audiences against Americans of Japanese ancestry and their Issei parents. His organization, the Americanism Educational League, of which he and State Senator Tenney were directors, carried on an extensive mail campaign against the evacuees.

Dr. Lechner once testified that his Americanism Educational League had sent out 900 letters of a stock resolution on Japanese Americans to various West Coast veterans, civic and service organizations. He distributed widely his pamphlet, titled "Playing with Dynamite," which was crammed with the then-current lies, myths, suspicions and half-truths about persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States.

John Lechner is a professional alarmist whose dire predictions about Japanese Americans did not come true. However pure and patriotic his motives, his activities were to the interest of the agricultural, floricultural and other commercial groups who opposed the return of Japanese Americans to California for economic reasons.

In February, 1948 John Lechner was instrumental in the formation of a Southern California "advisory committee" to aid State Senator Jack Tenney in the latter's investigation of allegedly un-American activities in California. Last week Dr. Lechner turned up in San Francisco where he helped organize a Northern California committee to assist Senator Tenney. Among the participating organizations are several which, at one time or another, have taken an active part in the anti-Japanese campaign in California. These include the Native Sons of the Golden West, the American Legion and the Associated Farmers.

Although the latest Tenney-Lechner campaign is ostensibly aimed against Communists, its effect is to intimidate all liberal action and thought. The campaign tends to stifle any effort to extend the social and economic frontiers of democracy.

Senator Tenney's racist advocacy of restrictive legislation against Japanese Americans is a matter of legislative record. He was the sponsor of Proposition 15 on California's 1946 ballot (defeated by 300,000 votes) which proposed to amend and tighten the California Alien Land law. He also pushed through the \$200,000 which was used in preparing the fund voted by the 1945 legislature to confiscate farm property owned by Japanese Americans. Of this sum, \$75,000 was used in "secret" investigations of Nisei agricultural ownership.

In addition to his role in the Americanism Educational League, the major wartime activity of which appeared to be its opposition to the return of Japanese Americans to California, Senator Tenney also organized a paper group called the Council on Alien Relations which had as its objective the task of keeping Americans advised on the alleged menace of persons of Japanese ancestry to the United States.

The irresponsible activities of both Senator Tenney and Dr. Lechner during the war in relation to Japanese Americans hardly seem to qualify them for their present mission of determining the loyalties of California's whole population. It is notable that the Northern California chairman of the "advisory committee" to aid Senator Tenney in his fight against un-Americanism is Jesse Miller, representative of the Native Sons of the Golden West, an organization which recently reiterated its racist opposition to Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry and which strictly limits its membership to white natives of the Golden State.

An example of the irresponsible nature of Senator Tenney's accusations was illustrated recently when the Tenney Committee issued a report listing the American Civil Liberties Union and the American Jewish Congress, two notably non-Communist groups, among its list of alleged "Communist front" organizations. The ACLU, which as American as the Bill of Rights has been attacked on many occasions by the Communists for defending the civil rights of General L. K. Smith, as it has similarly defended the civil rights of Communists.

Incidentally, one of the immediate ramifications of the Tenney report was the circulation of a private newsletter by one of the county organizations of the Associated Farmers which warned Japanese Americans against associating with a noted civil liberties attorney on the wholly mistaken ground that he was a possible Communist as a result of his ACLU connection.

The fact that the American Civil Liberties Union is non-Communist is too well known to need repeating here. It is recognized by the Department of Justice and other properly constituted authorities. All of which makes the Tenney loyalty report look a bit ridiculous.

The Tenney-Lechner cabal, with its previous record of planned persecution of a racial minority group, the Japanese Americans, and its present intimidation of California liberals, is using public state methods in its campaign which is assertedly directed against the advocates of public state totalitarianism.

Senator Tenney and Dr. Lechner certainly have a right to their own interpretations of what Americanism means. But it is to be doubted whether they have any right to impose their narrow and warped conceptions on others and to attach the label of subversiveness on those Americans who do not agree with them.

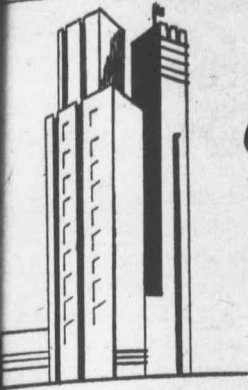
The Nisei have only to recall the wartime activities of Senator Tenney and Dr. Lechner who sought to impose restrictions upon the group solely because of their race and their ancestry.

West Virginia School Has Opening for Nisei Agriculturist

WASHINGTON, D. C. — West Virginia State college has an opening for a Japanese American agriculturist for research work in agricultural soils and crops, the Washington JACL ADC office was informed recently. The position pays a minimum of \$4,000 a year. The research work is in connection with the agricultural sub-experiment station located in Mason county, West Virginia.

John W. Davis, president of the college, wrote to the Washington JACL ADC office asserting he would "like very much to secure an experienced Japanese agriculturist," adding "we would like for the worker in question to possess a Ph. D. degree in agricultural subject undertaken by West Virginia university and West Virginia State college. "This person will be associated in work with one of the research men of West Virginia university," President Davis said.

Persons interested are requested to write to the Washington JACL ADC office at 501 B street, N.W., Washington 2, D. C. Any inquiry will be forwarded to Mr. Davis.



A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

DEAR COUSIN WILLIE . . .

So, you're planning a visit to New York City? In broaching this matter, I am reminded of the counsel that one gracious Issei once gave to his daughter: "Keep your money in two places and you'll be all right."

In line with this thought, the places that I suggest would be (1) inside your left shoe and (2) under that mermaid tattoo on your chest. Sooner or later, you'll find that the cost of things in the Big Apple are as high as the skyscrapers and that soon the old bankroll will be gasping for breath.

In England the British say, "See London before you die." The French insist that "one hasn't lived until he has been to Paris." I guess the Ginza Boswells also must have something to say about Tokyo that reeks with promotional fervor, but I can't recall it at the present time.

My advice, Willie, though not as practical or brilliant as that of my Issei friend, is simply this: "Everyone should visit New York once . . . if only to curse it."

Now that the few preliminary pearly words of wisdom have been spoken, we can proceed along to more interesting items.

ITEM 1: City slickers.

The day and age of the gaudy, slick-tongued sharper who tries to palm off the Brooklyn Bridge to you for a ten-dollar bill is no more. He is dead and buried. Well, if you can survive that gang of credit jewelry salesmen on Broadway who lightly touch you on the shoulder or the persuasive pitch of sidewalk salesmen on Main Street, you can run the local gauntlet of sharpies staked out in the leading railway and bus terminals.

There are small signs around town, in elevators and subways, which boldly proclaim: "Watch out for pickpockets." The Manhattan operators of this tight union have developed smooth technique. One pumps and detracts, the second extracts, and the third makes tracks for far-off spaces. Then the trio split up, meet at a rendezvous, and divide the proceeds. It's just another busy corporation at work. Some of the "dips" specialize in rolling drunks in subways. They have regular shifts and the various routes of the subway system are painstakingly allocated. One mugg may specialize in wallets, another in ladies handbags, a third on wristwatches, and a fourth is an expert on money belts. You'll find this to be a city of specialists, even in the matter of losing your wad.

ITEM 2: The subways.

Now, here is a subject on which I can rave on for hours. The first principle to remember is to "always be on the alert." Using an old army term, "always be on the double." If you pause, slow down, or hesitate the least fraction of a second in boarding or leaving a subway train, you're liable to wind up with somebody's size 10 footprint on your apple-cheeks or find an evening paper jammed down your throat.

Never try to make exploratory trips during the rush hours; especially during the five o'clock getaway rat race at Penn Station. A full one million people will be charging at you from all directions and your indecision is likely to be fatal. It is not uncommon, during the peak periods, to be swept on and off a subway and ride for 60 or 70 blocks without your feet even once touching the floor.

Be sure of the subway ground rules. Everything goes. A slight gouging in the eye, a pronounced elbow jab, a hurtling quarter-back sneak, or a few rib or leg fractures are all part of the game. The loss of a coat or a hat are mere incidentals.

I would suggest a couple of weeks of morning setting-up exercises and a toughening up routine to prepare you for the ordeal. After all, where else can you ride over a couple of hundred miles underground for a nickle? Better hurry before the ten-cent rate goes into effect.

ITEM 3: Amusement costs.

Here is where you have to get a tight grip on yourself, Willie. Most headwaiters in night-clubs are willing to escort you to a good table behind a pole for a paltry two bucks nowadays. The war time standard was five dollars. A full dinner for two, with a couple of drinks thrown in, and a gander at the stagemore will set you back a full \$25.00 instead of the usual ten-spot that sufficed at the Florentine Gardens. Perhaps they don't know how to add around these parts or else they are a little zealous with their extras.

If you are going in for the theater and the legitimate stage, you'll find that \$6.60 is the standard price for main-floor seats. On "hit shows" there is a little "service" charge which can cost all the way from a traditional 75 cents to five bucks. For myself, I stick with the "standing seat" which is obtainable for \$2.50. It's hard on your feet, but you can get a good running start in case of fire.

At the movie houses, the standard evening prices range from \$1.25 to \$1.80. Loges usually run \$2.40 each. The strange part of it all is that people come streaming in even at these prices. Radio City Music hall is the largest and best known show house in town. They have over 6,000 seats, the home of the famed Rockettes, and is considered to be the number one theater in the country as far as income is concerned. The Roxy and Capitol theaters have close to 5,000 seats each and are next in line of popularity.

About half of the 30 major theaters clustered around Times Square have only a single feature, but they still clip the customer for the usual \$1.50 or \$1.80 per ducat at night.

ITEM 4: Tipping.

New Yorkers like to sweeten the national average of a traditional 10% tip to 15% or 20%. A taxi driver will glare at a thin dime tip but will be peased at an expected twenty-five cent handout. You never have to ring up for a cab in Manhattan; you can always be sure that one will be charging down in your direction no matter what the time of day or place.

At the drug store counter for lunch, it is almost axiomatic that a dime tip is part of the bill of fare.

At restaurants, 15% is average and the 25% figure is more on the generous, though not unusual side. It is little wonder that many waiters eventually wind up buying out smaller eating spots.

ITEM 5: Miscellany.

As far as walking on the streets is concerned, be sure that it is halfway between a gallop and a lope. For some reason, everyone is in a hurry to get somewhere or else to return to some place. It also helps keep your ulcers alive and in good working order.

In conversation, be sure to add a couple of digits on everything. For example, you will farm 20,000 acres instead of the actual scrubby 20. You own a fleet of cars instead of that beaten-down station wagon. You have five dozen suits and six dozen shoes in place of the authentic five and six. You are planning on or just emerged from a million-dollar deal instead of the actual hundred-dollar transaction.

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

They Look to America

Denver, Colo.

Colorado this week is being surveyed to determine how many of Europe's displaced persons can be resettled here. It is part of a widespread campaign to help find homes in the American west for some of Europe's homeless. It also is a topic that should strike close to the heart of every Japanese American who experienced evacuation, relocation and resettlement.

There are, the Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons reports, roughly a million d.p.'s. Most of these persons were first displaced when Soviet troops occupied the Baltic countries. They were displaced again when the Germans threw the Russians back in 1941 and 1942. The Germans simply herded them into Germany to be used as unpaid factory and field hands.

We had been under the impression most of these d.p.'s were Jews. The committee says there are thousands of Catholics, Lutherans and Protestants as well as Jews, and they have only one thing in common—they are religious and political refugees. Their position has many similarities to the wartime plight of Japanese Americans: they are unable to go home, they cannot remain forever in camps, they need opportunities to utilize their skills and return to normal living.

The War Relocation Authority's success in helping Japanese Americans to settle their problems is too recent to need repeating here. But in retrospect, WRA's success is a stirring story of official devotion to principles, of the American public's goodwill and hospitality. It is the kind of success story that makes a fellow feel good, the story of an accomplishment that buoyed up disillusioned and doubting hearts at a critical time.

America's acceptance of thousands of Japanese American d.p.'s from the camps—at a time when hysteria and hate were a large part of the national temper—is a great tribute to the good sense of its people as the evacuation order is an indictment. Now

it's time to apply the same sort of hospitality and brotherhood to deserving European d.p.'s.

We haven't talked to a postwar European displaced person, but we saw many of the prewar kind. They were Jews fleeing from Austria and Czechoslovakia after Hitler began to extend his pogroms. Many of the refugees had been wealthy, yet they could take with them only what they could carry. They fled to Italian ports and there boarded Japanese ships, bound for Shanghai where one didn't need a passport to land.

Those refugees brought their hunger and fear of tomorrow's uncertainty with them. They ate everything on shipboard and asked for more. In Singapore we saw them on the dockside begging for a five-cent coin so they could take the trolley for a visit to town. In Shanghai they moved into new ghettos, worked 18 hours a day at two jobs to save a little money, dreamed constantly of sailing down the Whangpoo on their way to the promised land of America. Hounding and persecution made some of those unfortunates less than men.

And now in Europe there are still a million refugees peering through the fences of their camps with eyes from which hope is fading. For them the war is ended, and still it isn't. They look to the endless acres of the American west with the yearning so familiar to those of us who spent an interlude behind barbed wire. For us there should be no need for a second call to grasp the opportunity of repaying humanity for some of the kindnesses extended by strangers during our period of resettlement.

And while the nation opens its heart to Europe's displaced, America's conscience must not be allowed to forget our own d.p.'s, the long-resident Japanese nationals who face deportation and the kidnapped Japanese Peruvians who were imprisoned in the United States through no fault of their own. It is only simple justice to free them of uncertainty and provide them with the assurances they seek.

U.S. Challenges California Ban On Japanese Issei Fishermen

(Continued from Page 1).

everything possible to enlarge food production to meet ever-increasing needs."

California's argument that in adopting "eligibility to citizenship" as a classification, it had merely followed the lead of Congress and that it is not improper for a State to adopt the same line since Congress has drawn such a line for naturalization purpose is sharply criticized by the Government.

But apart from its inability to measure up to the requirements of the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment, Section 990, as amended in 1945, "constitutes an invalid incursion in the field of immigration and naturalization—in which federal regulatory authority is, of course, supreme, the brief asserts. It points out that in our immigration and naturalization laws there is a section—Title 8—which provides specific protection of the civil rights of aliens while residing within our borders.

The brief cites the Yick Wo versus Hopkins and the Fong Yue Ting versus United States, and a number of other similar cases, as support for the Government's argument that the protection which the Constitution affords to civil rights extends to all persons within the country, without distinction as to their nationality.

"By imposing an unjustifiable limitation on petitioner's capacity to earn a livelihood, California has placed a substantial restriction on the exercise of his right—derived from Congress—to enter and abide in the United States and any State," it declares, adding that the probable effect of Section 990 is to "deter alien Japanese fishermen from entering and remaining in the State."

On the third point for invalidation of Section 990, the brief asserts that it is in conflict with Section 16 of the Civil Rights Act of 1870, and points out that the legislative history of the Act "shows that it was intended to confer upon aliens the same civil right" as to citizens. "It commands that aliens shall have the right in every State and Territory . . . to the full and equal bene-

fit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, penalties, taxes, licenses, and exactions of every kind, and to no other.

"Congress has thus forbidden any State to impose unwarranted discriminations upon resident aliens, simply because they are aliens," the Court is reminded. "It may well be that legitimate State interests, such as conservation of its resources or maintenance of the peace, may in some situations justify different treatment of aliens. It is clear that racial antagonism never can," the brief concludes in citing the Court's decision in the Korematsu evacuation test case.

Masao Satow, visiting national secretary of the JACL, saw great significance in the Attorney General's filing of the brief, pointing out that the Government's support of the JACL's position in the Takahashi case was another indication of the United States' determination and desire to protect the civil rights of the various minority groups residing within this country.

That the Government intervened in this particular case, he added, is further evidence of the respect which the JACL commands in its fight for justice and fair play. It further reflects the consistent policy of the Japanese American Citizens League to seize every opportunity to assure the rights and privileges of the law-abiding Japanese minority in this country.

The Government's readiness to uphold the JACL litigation virtually culminates a long fight by the organization to rally sufficient forces to beat down a series of discriminatory legislation introduced from time to time in the California legislature, he said.

Mr. Satow, who arrived here last week-end from St. Louis on another leg of his tour of JACL chapters from coast to coast, will remain in Washington until after the Takahashi case is reviewed by the Supreme Court. While here he is assisting national legislative director Mike Masaoka in preparation of testimony before the House subcommittee on immigration and naturalization.

Horsky to Discuss Legal Ramifications Of Takahashi Case

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Legal ramifications of the Takahashi fishing case, which is to be reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court next Wednesday, will be discussed by Charles A. Horsky, one of the counsel in the Takahashi litigation, at the regular monthly meeting of the Washington JACL chapter, President Ira Shimasaki announces. The meeting will be held at the YWCA on Saturday, April 24.

Mr. Horsky is associated with the firm of Covington, Burling, Rublee, Acheson and Shorb, one of Washington's and the country's great law firms. Familiar with legal problems affecting the Japanese of this country, he has written briefs or participated in the oral arguments of three important Nisei cases reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court. He argued for the petitioner in the Mitsuye Endo detention case and had a hand in drawing up the briefs in the Korematsu and the recent Oyama alien land law litigations.

Credit Union Gets State Charter

SAN FRANCISCO—With granting of a state charter, the San Francisco JACL credit union was opened for business here recently at the JACL office, 2031 Bush st.

Nearly 40 members have indicated their intentions of joining the credit union, which is the third to be organized by a JACL group.

Officers of the credit organization are as follows:

Board of directors: Yasuo Abiko, president; Ichiro Sugiyama, secretary-treasurer; Dr. Tokuji Hedani, Yori Wada, Wallace Nunotani, Takehiko Yoshihashi and Yukio Wada.

Credit committee: Fred Hoshiyama, chairman; Dr. T. Hedani and Tak Yoshihashi.

Supervisory committee: Tadashi Fujita, chairman; Dr. Carl T. Hirota and Dr. Kazue Togasaki.

Yasui Speaks at Brotherhood House

DENVER—Minoru Yasui, local attorney representing the JACL, spoke on the subject, "The Japanese in American Life," at the Brotherhood House, 1220 Corona st., Sunday, April 4.

Thirty persons were in attendance.

Yasui spoke on the wartime contributions of Nisei GIs and outlined the civic and cultural contributions of persons of Japanese descent.

He also expalined the legislative program of the JACL ADC and asked for support of the program.

New Yorkers are great on working at impressions. Everyone gets into the act.

Then about Japanese town. There is none, per se, in these parts. If you can even find two Japanese-owned stores in one block, anywhere in Manhattan, it will be a rarity. Around 110th and Broadway, you'll find a scattering of Nisei. You'll soon discover that there are 100 Chinese eating houses for every Japanese restaurant. You'll have to scan maybe 10,000 faces on Fifth avenue before you sight anyone who even resembles a Nisei.

Anyway, Willie, it's not so bad as long as you're in fine fettle and your pocket book is crying for a workout. You may go back with the impression that eight million lunatics are on the loose in these parts; but at the same time you'll return with this one thought about Manhattan: it is big and impressive.

PC SPORTS

Sun Devils

Arizona State College at Tempe provides a practical demonstration of democracy at work. The Sun Devils, in line with their new athletic policy of refusing to play schools which discriminate on the basis of race or color, has dropped its southern opponent from their order conference schedule and has signed for two non conference football games next fall with two Utah schools, Brigham Young University and Utah State. Arizona State is the only mainland school with a Nisei as head coach in a major sport. Bill Kajikawa, who served as an enlisted man with the 2nd Combat Team, is head baseball and basketball coach and also coaches the freshman football team.

Fastest Nisei

Probably the fastest Nisei in the U.S. is T/4 Robert Watanabe of Salinas, Calif., winner of the 100-meter dash in the Army track and field championships in Tokyo recently, who is now in training with 39 other army men at Lackland air base, San Antonio, Tex., for the U.S. Olympic tryouts. Watanabe is reportedly consistent around 9.8s in the 100-yard dash. Probably the fastest Nisei high school sprinter is Jim Maruyama of Los Angeles Polytechnic who has done 10s in the century. Maruyama also has bettered 11 feet in the pole vault.

The Nisei trackmen with the best chances of making the Olympic team are two broad jumpers, George Uyeda of Kansas State who has jumped better than 24 feet in his native Hawaii and Henry Aihara of USC, former Big Ten and NCAA champion while at Northwestern.

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Ontario Mayor Commends Nisei At JACL Meet

ONTARIO, Ore. — Mayor Elmo Smith of Ontario commended the community's residents of Japanese ancestry for their contributions to the economic and religious advancement of the area at the April 9 meeting of the Snake River JACL at the community hall.

Introduced by Don Sugai, Mayor Smith encouraged the participation of the Nisei in politics and urged members of the group to exercise their right to vote.

P. G. Gallagher, Republican national committeeman from eastern Oregon, also spoke at the meeting.

It was announced that the annual Spring Frolic of the Ontario JACL was scheduled for April 16 at the Gay Way ballroom. The winner of the Snake River JACL membership drive, headed by captains Mun Iseri and Ted Nakamura, was to have been announced at this time.

Stork Shower

NYSSA, Ore.—Mrs. Roy Hashitani was honored with a pink and blue shower on April 5 at the home of Mrs. George Sugai in Fruitland.

Mrs. James Watanabe and Mrs. George Sugai were co-hostesses.

UCL Begins Drive For Membership

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The United Citizens League membership drive is now underway with Shig Masunaga in charge.

The drive will cover the entire county, with districts as follows: Palo Alto, Mt. View, Los Altos, Sunnyvale, Cupertino, Campbell, Los Gatos, Almaden, Edenvale, Senter road, Coyote, Madrone, Gilroy, Evergreen, Berryessa, Milpitas-Alviso, Trimble and Gish roads, Santa Clara and San Jose.

The UCL will hold its graduation dance on June 19 at the Women's club. Dr. Robert Okamoto will be in charge.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. George Takumi Okada, Sanger, Calif., a girl on March 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Kaneichi a girl on March 22 in Fresno, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Saito a boy on March 21 in Fresno.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ichiro Hirokawa a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tamotsu Fujii a boy on March 28 in Reedley, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Noboru Tanihara a girl on April 8 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sadao Ono a boy on April 9 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Toma a girl on April 13 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michikazu Nakai a girl on April 3 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sadatomo Tobo a boy on April 11 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Junji Sahogaki, Beaver, Utah, a girl on April 11 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Hachiya a girl on April 7 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom T. Hara a girl on April 4 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Matsuzaki a girl on April 8 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Masao Nakashima, East Whittier, Calif., a girl on April 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Suet Hirata a girl on April 3 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yamasaki a boy on April 3 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Hamada a girl on April 8 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe K. Shigenaka, Lake Forest, Ill., a boy, Bobby Allen, on March 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenichi Shirashi a girl on March 28 in San Francisco.

DEATHS

Aizo Makimoto on April 6 in Los Angeles.

Tokunosuke Kirita, 68, on April 8 in Pasadena, Calif.

Sakuzo Yutani on April 9 in Parlier, Calif.

Kosuke Muneyuki on April 3 in Ogden, Utah.

Jutaro Kasa, 79, on April 1 in Seattle.

Horoji Chiba, 75, on April 14 in Salt Lake City.

Chiyoshi Kimura, 64, on April 7 in Seattle.

MARRIAGES

Nayoko Okubo to Kiyoshi Matsumura on April 2 in New Orleans, La.

Mary Toda to Hiro Murakami on April 11 in Los Angeles.

Toshiye Yamaguchi to Toshimitsu Matsumoto on April 3 in Guadalupe, Calif.

Kazuko Osawa of Renton to Tak Sakuma of Mount Vernon on April 4 in Seattle.

Shizuko Akada to Atsushi Fujita on April 4 in Seattle.

Shizuye Yamano to Masaru Shiraki, Culver City, on April 10 in Los Angeles.

Shizue Nishijima, 23, of Los Angeles to Masao Dobashi, 24, of Madera, on March 27 in Fresno.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Barbara Kimi Oki, 25, and Charles Y. Tsuji, 24, Auburn, Wash., in Seattle.

Barbara K. Tachibana, 21, and Takashi T. Sugimoto, 22, both of Mountain View, Calif., in San Jose.

May Satsuki Nikaido, 23, and Nobushi Tom Ishida, Lodi, Calif., in Sacramento.

Mitsuko Louise Nakahara and

Midwest JACL District Council To Meet in June

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Midwest District Council will hold a meeting in St. Louis on the weekend of June 12 and 13 according to Henry Tani, chairman of the MDC and president of the St. Louis chapter. Expected to be present are delegates from Midwest chapters: Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee and Twin Cities.

Yvonne Noguchi Heads Nisei VFW Auxiliary Group

SACRAMENTO — Yvonne Noguchi was elected president of the Nisei Auxiliary No. 9885 to the Veterans of Foreign Wars at a meeting last week.

Other new officers are May Sato, senior vice pres.; Sue Sakai, junior vice pres.; Miki Okamoto, treas.; Marion Yego, chaplain; Helen Tsuda, conductress; Dorothy Nomura, guard; Sumi Hirahara, Mieko Asazawa and Rose Hara, trustees, and Miki Okamoto and June Yoshino, delegates to the county council.

The organization also voted to participate in a joint installation of officers ceremony in the Memorial auditorium on May 15.

Women's Auxiliary

The Salt Lake JACL women's auxiliary will give a dinner on April 18 at the YWCA at which the husbands of members will be the guests.

Mrs. Amy Doi and Mrs. Hatsuko Yoshimoto are the general chairmen for the affair. Other members of committees are Mrs. Mine Kido, Mrs. Alice Kasai, Mrs. Mary Shiozaki, Mrs. Doris Matsuura, Mrs. Mary Inouye, Mrs. Helen Kurumada, Mrs. Kiyoko Oshiro, Mrs. Tama Kojima, Mrs. Lessie Yamamoto, Mrs. Connie Okuda, Mrs. Mitzi Hashimoto and Mrs. Rae Fujimoto.

George Miyao, Walnut Grove, in Sacramento.

Michiko Nakagawara, 21, Tacoma, and Eiichi Migumoto, 24, in Seattle.

Hisao Abe, 39, and Chikako Yasuda, 26, Cupertino, Calif., in San Francisco.

Tsuruko Morita, 27, and Ray T. Sakakura, 32, in Stockton.

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Nisei Veteran Elected to Head Bussei Group

LOS ANGELES—Tad Hirota of Berkeley, veteran of World War II, was elected president of the Western Young Buddhist League at a statewide meeting held in Los Angeles March 27-28. He succeeds Dr. Ryo Munekata of Los Angeles, chairman protem.

Hirota is president of the Bay District Young Buddhist League and formerly served as field secretary of the Buddhist churches of America.

He will be assisted by the following persons:

Michi Mayemura, Los Angeles, 1st vice president; Dr. Munekata, Los Angeles, 2nd vice president; Kazuye Sekiya, Fresno, recording secretary; Terry Takano, Alameda, corresponding secretary; Manabu Fukuda, Clovis, Japanese secretary; Ben Nakamura, Fowler, treasurer; Tom Taketa, San Jose, auditor.

Mike Iwatsubo of Selma was named research department coordinator, with the following chairmen in his department: Mary Matsuura, Berkeley, music; Fred Nitta, Watsonville, religious education; Kimi Yonemura, San Francisco, literary; Tomio Miyahara, Mt. View, visual education; and Hatsumi Wada, San Francisco, training.

Frank Okimoto of Marysville was named coordinator for the activities department. He will be assisted by the following committee chairmen: Eugene Okada, Sacramento, forensics; Noboru Ishitani, Los Angeles, social welfare; Willy Suda, Fresno, social events; Misao Nakamura, Los Angeles, public relations; Masami Honda, San Diego, membership; Art Iwata, Berkeley, scholarship; Kinji Hiramoto, Lodi, interest groups; and Hiro Mayeda, Dinuba.

Toko Fujii of Sacramento will be recreation coordinator, assisted by Ted Kamibayashi of Stockton, athletic chairman, and Amy Nomi of Los Angeles, social chairman.

Engagement

CHICAGO — With relatives and close friends present, Mr. and Mrs. H. Okamoto announced the engagement of their daughter Hannah to Frank Y. Takahashi at an informal dinner at their home on March 27.

They plan to be married in June.

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Nisei Student Heads College Women's Group

Hisako Kido Elected By Students at Eastern Oregon

NYSSA, Ore.—Hisako Kido of Nyssa recently was elected president of the associated women students of Eastern Oregon College of Education at La Grande.

Miss Kido's picture appears in the April issue of "The Voice of American Women," a magazine of women's clubs in Oregon, in an article on coeducation at Eastern Oregon.

Miss Kido is shown with Robert Terry, of Negro ancestry, who is president of the associated men students.

Commenting on the fact that the two students were elected in the same term, the article noted that "mathematically, the chances of this racial leadership occurring again are one in 19,875."

"Both of these students," the article adds, "are well qualified to hold these positions of leadership and were elected because of their ability and popularity among the students."

Picnic

FRESNO, Calif.—The third annual CCYBA picnic was held April 4 at Mooney's grove with James Kwata, Bert Kobata and Harry Kubo in charge.

Larry Hikiji of Sanger won a \$170 radio phonograph, first prize in a drawing. Second prize was won by B. Nagano of Dinuba, who received a \$50 camera. Third prize, a \$40 deluxe toaster, was won by Barney Sato.

Japanese Bride Asks Permit to Return to Japan for Infant

LOS ANGELES — A Nisei war veteran this week asked the U. S. State department to permit his Japanese war bride now in Los Angeles to return to Japan to bring back their three-month old baby girl.

The child was left in Japan because it was suffering from pneumonia and its parents, Mr. and Mrs. Yoneto Nakata, were denied postponement of their trip to the United States.

Nakata and his wife, Yaeko, who qualified as a war bride for entry to the United States, were notified to leave Japan March 1. Nakata made several attempts to postpone their leave because of the child's illness, but his request was refused. Subsequently the baby was left with Mrs. Nakata's mother.

The Nakatas arrived in Seattle on March 14. They are now seeking to obtain a permit through the State department for Mrs. Nakata to go to Japan as a legal resident of the United States to get her baby. The child is an American citizen.

Nakata served in the U. S. Army from May, 1944, until January, 1946. He served in the Philippines. After his discharge he applied for a civil service job and served in Japan as an interpreter-translator. He married his wife in Tokyo in 1947.

Deadline Announced For Convention Photos

May 1 is the deadline for delegates' pictures for the JACL national convention program, according to George Mochizuki, chairman.

All chapters have been asked to submit a commitment for the desired amount of ad space by Mochizuki. Payment for the ad may be made after the convention.

Oregon Editor Gives Report on Japan To JACL Audience

PORTLAND, Ore.—"Every country must help Japan develop into a self-supporting nation," said Marshall N. Dana, editor of the Oregon Journal, at the April 2 meeting of the Portland JACL at the Nichiren church.

Dana, who was one of ten editors and publishers selected by the war department to tour and study Far Eastern problems, said that the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki was unnecessary. "The war was already ended with Okinawa," he said.

Dana elaborated on the damage resulting from use of the atom bomb and stressed that the bomb should not be used to destroy.

The Japanese and Americans are beginning to know each other, the Journal editor said, and mutual respect and friendship are developing.

Prior to the meeting Mr. and Mrs. Dana and their son, Marshall Dana, Jr., who is attending a watch repair school in Sacramento, were guests of the JACL at a sukiyaki dinner at the Oriental.

A brief business meeting followed Dana's talk.

Toshi Kuge was officially named president of the chapter, replacing Mac Iwashita, who resigned to accept an administrative position in Japan with the National Academy of Science.

Norman Thomas Urges Compensation For Evacuee Losses

LOS ANGELES—Declaring that the mass evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific coast in 1942 was a "grave error," Norman Thomas, presidential candidate of the Socialist party, told an interracial group of the All Peoples Christian church on April 8 that Japanese Americans and their families "should be compensated for their property losses."

"Only through a just reimbursement for the 1942 outrageous removal of citizens of Japanese descent can we in America feel free of any guilt—though we can never blot out the vicious precedent we have already set by sending them to camps," Thomas asserted.

Marriage

SAN FRANCISCO — The marriage of Kiyoshi Les Matsumura to Nayoko Okubo, formerly of Gardena, was solemnized on April 2 in New Orleans.

The couple will make their home in San Francisco, where the groom operates Les' Mobilgas station.

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JACL Official Urges Canadian Nisei to Fight for Liberties

WINNIPEG, Man.—"If there is a fight to secure rights, then each and everyone of you should bear a part of that fight," was the message of Dr. Randolph M. Sakada of Chicago, second vice president of the Japanese American Citizens League, to the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association meeting in Winnipeg, March 28.

In his speech, reported by the New Canadian, Dr. Sakada stressed the fact that each Japanese Canadian should have a part in shaping the policies in the campaign against discrimination and that each one should share in its financial obligations.

"We must all wipe out discriminations based upon race wherever they exist," Dr. Sakada said. "In a democracy, a person must be free to live anywhere without restriction and to work in jobs commensurate with his abilities without prejudice because of his race."

Dr. Sakada told of the problems faced by the JACL and the results achieved by that organization.

The most difficult and unexpected task, he said, was the educational campaign to make the Japanese Americans themselves understand the position and role of the JACL.

This work was important because without the backing of "our own group," the JACL could not call itself representative, Dr. Sakada said.

The JACL official described the wartime objectives of the organization as follows: restoration of every citizenship right and privilege; freedom of movement anywhere in the country, including the right to return to the Pacific coast; equal opportunities for employment in industry and government agencies and membership on an equal basis in labor and trade unions; and defense of citizenship and property rights.

"I am sure and confident," the speaker said, "that you will give the best in you to evolve a program which will strive to make the future of Japanese Canadians brighter and more secure. I'm sure that the ultimate objective for which we are working will be our complete integration into American life and Canadian life so that race and ancestry will not be the basis for judging the value and worth of the individual."

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School Romance Culminated in Seattle Marriage

SEATTLE—A childhood friendship while both were attending school in Havre, Montana, blossomed into marriage here for Hannah Naganuma and Leif Achen, both of Spokane, who were married at the University Temple Methodist church on March 28.

The bridegroom, a junior philosophy at the University of Washington, is a Navy veteran who spent two years in the Pacific.

Achen told Seattle newsmen that both families approved the match. "We both realize we are facing some problems which will require a lot of independence on our part but we'll make a go of it," Achen said.

Orange County Girl Wins Judgment

SANTA ANA, Calif. — Miss Shiori Inada, 21, was awarded \$6646.14 and court costs on April 12 in her law suit against Earl Rice for his attempt to molest her on June 15, 1946, when she was returning home to her Garden Grove residence.

Judge N. R. Bardner of Superior court announced the decision in the case.

Rice, a taxi-driver, attempted to molest the girl after she had entered his cab at the Garden Grove station.

The judgment included actual damages plus \$5000 for punitive damages. Miss Inada was hospitalized for two weeks after the attempted attack, her attorney declared in court.

Sunada Installed

DENVER — George H. Sunada was installed last week as adjutant of the Verle Hoffman post of Veterans of Foreign Wars in Logan, Colo.

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