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President Truman Revokes Limited Passports Order

40-Year Old Restriction Barred Some Hawaii Japanese from Traveling to U. S. Mainland

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The 40-year ban prohibiting Japanese and Korean citizens living in Hawaii from entering the United States has been lifted by a presidential executive order.

The order becomes effective immediately.

The original order preventing Japanese and Korean aliens from entering the United States via Hawaii was issued by Pres. Theodore Roosevelt on March 14, 1907.

This applied to certain aliens who had been admitted to

Hawaii under labor contract visas. Thus, their original passports "limited" them to residence in Hawaii.

Behind this barrier was the rationalization that a flow of Japanese laborers from Hawaii to the mainland might have an adverse effect upon the labor market.

In issuing his order, Pres. Truman pointed out that "the number of Japanese or Korean citizens thus prohibited from entering the continental United States . . . is so small, and the age of such persons is so advanced, that their entry into the United States would no longer be a detriment to labor conditions."

Action to achieve revocation of the "limited passport" order was instituted in the fall of 1947 by the Japanese American Citizens League, Anti-Discrimination Committee Director Mike M. Masaoka.

It was assumed the presidential order will completely clarify the status of four persons subject to deportation from the mainland to Hawaii. The four are: Shinkichi Shimizu, Guadalupe, Calif., Mrs. Haru Toyama, Del Rey, Calif., and Mr. and Mrs. Jujiro Muranaka, San Fernando, Calif.

The four are ordered deported by the Justice Department under terms of the original executive order on "limited passports."

The execution of the order, however, was held up pending action on special legislation introduced by Del. Joseph R. Farrington (R., Hawaii). The new presidential order will, of course, supersede the necessity for congressional action on the Farrington bill.

Following is the complete text of Pres. Truman's order:

Executive Order 10009, revoking in part executive orders No. 589 of March 14, 1907, and No. 1712 of February 24, 1913.

WHEREAS, Executive order No. 589 of March 14, 1907, recited in part that passports issued by the Government of Japanese or Korean citizens who were skilled

or unskilled laborers to go to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii were being used for the purpose of enabling the holders thereof to come to the continental territory of the United States to the detriment of labor conditions therein, and ordered that such citizens of Japan or Korea be refused permission to enter the continental territory of the United States, and

WHEREAS, the continued restraint imposed by the said Executive order upon the freedom of Japanese or Korean citizens or subjects who entered the territory of Hawaii under the passports referred to above to come to the continental United States has resulted in considerable personal hardship to such persons, and

WHEREAS, the number of Japanese or Korean citizens or subjects thus prohibited from entering the continental United States from the Territory of Hawaii is so small, and the age of such persons is so advanced, that their entry into the continental United States would no longer be a detriment to labor conditions, therein:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me . . . I hereby revoke the said Executive Orders No. 589 of March 14, 1907, and No. 1712, of February 24, 1913, to the extent that they are applicable to Japanese or Korean citizens or subjects who entered the Territory of Hawaii under the aforesaid passports and who are now precluded from legally entering or remaining in the continental territory of the United States by reason of such Executive orders.

The commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization is hereby authorized and directed, with the approval of the Attorney General, to take such action and to issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this order.

Signed—Harry S. Truman. The White House, October 18, 1948.

Report Relaxation of Exit Permit Ruling on Issei Group

SAN FRANCISCO — Exit permits will no longer be required by aliens going out of the country, it was reported from Washington this week.

The new ruling is expected to simplify travel difficulties of Issei, particularly Issei fishermen along the Pacific coast and visitors from Japan who stop here enroute to other countries.

The information was told in a telegram to Inspector De Mello of the San Francisco office of the immigration and naturalization service, according to Tak Kusano of the Kusano travel bureau.

The telegram declared that "departure permits are waived for natives of any country going to any place unless departure is a risk to this country."

Persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States enroute to their homes in Canada, South and Central America have been forced to remain here while they complied with wartime regulations requiring an exit permit.

It is expected that they will now be able to continue their journey without unnecessary delay.

Alien Japanese fishermen are expected to find some of their diffi-

culties eased by the new order, which will eliminate the necessity of their taking out departure permits prior to making long fishing trips into foreign waters.

Issei fishermen are still required, however, to secure return permits prior to sailing.

Alien seamen are not required to apply for return permits to reenter the country after each voyage. Prior to the war Issei fishermen were given similar privileges.

OKUBO PAINTING WINS PRIZE AT COAST EXHIBITION

SAN FRANCISCO—Mine Okubo of New York City was named this week as one of the eight prize winners in the 12th annual San Francisco Art association water color show at the Museum of Art.

Miss Okubo, a former resident of the San Francisco Bay area and author of the book, "Citizen 13660," received a \$100 prize for her pastel painting, "Fish No. 2." The prize painting is one of two by Miss Okubo which are on exhibition in the show.

Sono Osato May Get Lead In New Play

NEW YORK — Sono Osato, who is now in Europe on a tour, is being suggested as the feminine lead in a forthcoming Broadway production titled "He and She."

Miss Osato, who had leading roles in two successful Broadway musicals, "On the Town," and "One Touch of Venus," will be playing her first dramatic part if she takes the role.

San Francisco JACL Backs Public Housing

Asks California Chapters to Support Proposition 14

SAN FRANCISCO—Unanimous endorsement of the California public housing initiative, Proposition 14, was voted by the San Francisco JACL chapter cabinet last week.

In view of the large number of returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry who are still residing in temporary war-built housing projects, the San Francisco chapter is contacting all JACL groups in the state to seek their active support of the measure.

With the start of the urban redevelopment program in San Francisco, the JACL officials pointed out that many Japanese Americans are threatened with the loss of their homes. Because of the fact that racial discrimination is practiced by many private housing operators, the chapter officers declared that low-cost public housing may be the only answer for those hoping to remain in the uptown area.

The San Francisco JACL group also noted that thousands of Japanese Americans were still living in housing projects in Alameda, Richmond and in other California areas since their return from relocation camps and that the passage of the public housing initiative would assist them in their future housing needs.

100th Veterans Hold Memorial Services

HONOLULU — Approximately 1,200 persons attended memorial services for men of the 100th Infantry Battalion which were held at the Honpa Hongwanji recently by members of Club 100.

The ceremonies marked the fifth anniversary of the day when the Japanese American GIs of the 100th Battalion first were committed to battle near Salerno, Italy and the battalion sustained its first casualties.

A memorial tree was planted as part of the observance.

Movies of graves in Italy and France were shown.

Hiroshima Minister Prays at Graves Of Nisei War Dead

LOS ANGELES—The Rev. Ki-yoshi Tanimoto, whose personal story was told in John Hersey's "Hiroshima," offered prayers at the graves of Japanese American soldier dead in Evergreen cemetery on Oct. 16.

The Rev. Tanimoto, now on a year's visit to the United States at the invitation of American Christian groups, said that he was visiting the graves of Nisei GIs at the special request of the Nisei Center in Hiroshima.

He was escorted to the cemetery by several members of the Nisei Veterans Association.

JACL Offers Services In Postoffice Case

SAN FRANCISCO—The services of the JACL ADC have been offered to aid a Nisei postoffice employee who has been denied credit for his preevacuation service record, Joe Grant Masaoka, regional director, said this week.

The case was cited recently by the American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California.

Veterans Seek Ruling on Claims For Treatment of Mental Ills

LOS ANGELES—The Nisei Veterans Association this week asked Attorney General Tom Clark whether expenses incurred for medical treatment for nervous breakdowns and other mental disorders directly resulting from the mass evacuation of 1942 were recoverable under Public Law 886, the evacuee claims law.

The veterans group noted that the law bars claims based on personal injuries and death but said that it did not specifically bar claims for mental injuries and asked for clarification of the point.

"The families of some of the Nisei veterans have incurred large hospitalization and doctor bills for mental injuries believed traceable solely to the stresses of the evacuation," a statement from the NVA declared. It cited the high cost of electroshock and other types of modern psychiatric care.

J. B. Tietz, Los Angeles attorney, is assisting the NVA in its efforts to secure a favorable interpretation from the Justice Department "so that a legal test case will not become necessary," the NVA declared.



Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino leaves the courtroom of Federal Judge Louis Goodman with U. S. Marshal George Vice. Mrs. d'Aquino's appeal for bail was denied by Judge Goodman but the latter specified that she be moved to "suitable quarters" so that she may be able to interview witnesses and prepare her defense to the government's treason charges.

—Photo by Kameo Kido for Pacific-Citizen.

"Tokyo Rose" May Be Confined At S. F. Immigration Quarters

Federal Judge Orders Mrs. d'Aquino's Removal To "Suitable Quarters"

SAN FRANCISCO—The crowded U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service's detention quarters at 630 Sansome street has been tentatively selected as a place of confinement for Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino, following Federal Judge Louis Goodman's order last week that she be moved from the county jail to "suitable quarters."

Mrs. d'Aquino's attorney protested to Judge Goodman last week that her present quarters at the county jail did not have facilities where she could interview witnesses and prepare her defense against the government's charge that she committed overt acts against the United States during World War II by broadcasting propaganda over the Japanese radio.

U. S. Marshal George Vice and Wayne M. Collins, Mrs. d'Aquino's attorney, have agreed that the immigration quarters would do but Mrs. d'Aquino will remain in County Jail No. 3 until approval for the move is received from Washington.

It was reported this week that Mrs. d'Aquino has received offers from former American servicemen who have offered to testify on her behalf at her forthcoming treason trial.

Meanwhile, eight Japanese nationals who were flown to San Francisco to appear as prosecution witnesses at Mrs. d'Aquino's trial were scheduled to return to Japan on Oct. 24. They will be brought back to the United States in time for her trial.

Rio Grande Group Asks Recognition As JACL Chapter

Twenty-eight Nisei in the Rio Grande valley of Texas have petitioned for recognition as a chapter of the JACL, Masao Satow, national director, said this week. The Texas group is led by Henry Kawahata.

Limited Passports Regulations Originated from Segregation In San Francisco Schools

SAN FRANCISCO—The limited passport order, rescinded last week by President Truman, was originally an outgrowth of a segregation order directed against persons of Japanese ancestry in San Francisco schools in 1906, according to the Nichi-Bei Times.

On Oct. 1 of that year Mayor Schmidt and the San Francisco board of supervisors signed an ordinance barring children of Japanese descent from the city's public schools.

The matter was referred to Tokyo by the Japanese consul in San Francisco, and a formal protest was lodged with the U. S. government by the Japanese embassy.

The segregation order terminated a violation of treaties between the two countries.

President Theodore Roosevelt sent a special representative to investigate the situation. The representative made it clear to city officials that the federal government intended to use all means within its power to enforce the treaty rights of alien residents in this country.

Mayor Schmidt and his supervisors would not change their stand, however, and after two weeks President Roosevelt's representative gave up and returned to Washington.

President Roosevelt then sent a special message to Congress asking special action to deal with the situation, pointing to treaty obligations and declaring that inhabitants of Japan were "highly cultured" and had fulfilled all obligations during the 50 years of intercourse between the two countries.

William M. Moody, attorney general, was ordered to start a suit in the California state supreme court against the city.

Thus the international situation turned into a heated federal-versus-local control argument.

It was finally settled, the Nichi-Bei Times says, by a "deal" with Governor Hiram Johnson of California.

Governor Johnson requested a ban on Japanese and Korean immigrants from Hawaii in return for his efforts to settle the school segregation action.

President Roosevelt issued an executive order barring Japanese and Korean workers who went to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii from entering the United States on grounds that they would compete with American workers. The claim was made that these laborers were deliberately immigrating to nearby countries in the hope of obtaining passports to enter the United States. These laborers were only given limited passports permitting them to visit but not to remain in the United States.

In recent years the order has caused severe hardship for some Issei residents of Hawaii with children in the United States. The Issei have been refused the right to remain here with their children.

According to the Nichi-Bei Times, the segregated school incident, which brought on the executive order finally rescinded by President Truman, was raised by the mayor and other officials of San Francisco to draw the attention of the public from a local investigation into the city government. The investigation later disclosed fraud in the building of the city hall.

The new multi-million dollar building had crumbled in the April 18, 1906 earthquake, and many people were starting to ask, "Why?"

Many involved in the deal were subsequently convicted and jailed.



CHICAGO—Eileen Nagatomo, administrative assistant to the Chicago Resettlers committee, and her niece and nephew, Karen and Allen, examine CARE package children will send to Japanese American occupation babies at Our Lady of Lourdes orphanage in Yokohama.

CARE recently instituted Japanese food packages at \$10 each, including guaranteed delivery in Japan. Orders may be sent to CARE, New York, or CARE, Los Angeles.

The Japanese Canadians: Dominion Nisei Fared Worse Than U.S. Group, Says Tamaki

By DICK KLEEMAN

REGINA, Sask., Can.—Nisei in Canada fared even worse than their cousins in the United States during the recent wartime "Jap scare," according to George Tamaki, legal counsel for the Saskatchewan economic planning board in this Socialist-run province.

Canadian Nisei were even more shabbily treated and even more abruptly evicted from the west coast into relocation centers than the Americans, Tamaki told me recently when I visited his office in this provincial capital.

And today, even though Canada, like the United States, has passed an evacuee claims measure, it is not even so liberal as the limited American version, Tamaki said.

And yet, if the Canadian relocation—like its American counterpart—can be said to have had any beneficial effect, Tamaki admitted, it is that Canadian Nisei, instead of being concentrated in British Columbia and in the fishing industry, now are spread throughout the Dominion into a great variety of jobs.

Typical of this spread of Canada's Nisei population is Tamaki himself.

Today he holds a responsible position with the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (CCF), the mild Socialist party which is in power in only this one of Canada's nine provinces.

The board which Tamaki advises is the overall planning agency controlling the several government-operated industries of the province. Included among these government enterprises are an intraprovincial busline, a shoe factory, a brick factory, the fishing and mining industries and a few others.

There are many Canadian Nisei who, like Tamaki, today hold jobs in Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec which they could not have hoped to attain on the west coast before the war.

But to say that certainly is not to excuse the evacuation—whether in the U.S. or north of the border.

(Ed. note: Dick Kleeman, author of the above, is a Twin Cities newspaperman and coeditor of the MINNISEI, official publication of the United Citizens League, Twin Cities chapter of the JACL. The above article is reprinted from the October issue of MINNISEI.)

Tri-State JACL Council to Hold First Meeting

DENVER—First meeting of the newly-organized Mountains Plains JACL district council will be held Nov. 20-21 in Denver at the Buddhist church, according to Roy M. Takeno, JACL ADC regional director.

Members of the Kikaken Kisa Domei, Issei supporters group, will be invited to the meeting.

Hito Okada, national president of the JACL, and Masao Satow, director, are expected to attend as representatives from Salt Lake City headquarters.

The Mountain Plains district council is presently composed of three chapters, the Denver, Omaha and Fort Lupton groups. Formation of the council was formally recognized by the organization at the biennial convention in September.

Chairmen of the JACL committees and Nisei in communities where JACL groups are not yet organized will be invited to attend the council meeting in Denver.

Fellowship

FRESNO, Calif. — The Fresno joint Christian Fellowship will meet this Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Congregational chapel.

Speaker for the evening will be the Rev. Moon of Fresno State college.

Kiyo Asaki will be chairman.

Wedding

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Bette Nishimura and George Mukasa, both of Washington, were married September 25 in a candlelight ceremony at Bruton Parish church, Williamsburg, Va., with the Rev. Robert S. S. Whitman officiating.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Sam Nishimura of Rocky Ford, Colo., and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Keitaro Mukasa of Seattle.

The bride was given in marriage by Shizuo Yamada of Washington.

Pauline Kurachi of Pueblo, Colo., was maid of honor, and Mrs. Harry Balliet of St. Louis, Mo., was matron of honor. The groom was attended by Roy T. Kubota of Washington. Ushers were Arthur Kaneko, Phil Ishio and Ken Iseri, all of Washington.

Nisei Group Issues Pamphlet To Support Wallace Candidacy

NEW YORK — A campaign pamphlet was issued this week by the New York Nisei for Wallace committee for national distribution among Japanese Americans.

Entitled "Mr. Wallace, the Nisei Would Like to Know . . ." the 15-page pamphlet presents a series of Wallace's answers to questions specifically put to him by his Nisei supporters. The publication also presents excerpts from the Progressive Party's platform and includes a picture of Wallace being greeted by members of the committee.

In the pamphlet, Wallace scores Gov. Earl Warren, Republican vice-presidential candidate as an "illiberal liberal" and charges that Warren failed to demand repeal of the Alien Land law in California and adds that he did not take a "positive stand" on racial bars to immigration and naturalization.

The Progressive Party nominee also quotes Warren as saying there was "more potential danger" among the Nisei than the Issei at the time California was demanding the wartime evacuation of West Coast Japanese Americans.

Noting that one of the Hearst newspapers in New York City had attacked the Progressive Party as one made up of "hyphenated Americans," the pamphlet quotes Wallace as saying that his party wants America "to retain the significant and beautiful in all cultures to enrich our existing American civilization."

"If the young of, say, the Japanese immigrants, desire to study their own language, to go to Buddhist churches, to learn Japanese art, to dance and sing their folk music, to get together with their own kind—we see nothing wrong in all this," Wallace adds.

The "real danger," he declares in the pamphlet, is in insisting that the children of immigrants become "assimilated" through renunciation of their cultural traditions and wholesale adoption of "the standardized Anglo-American culture which is Anglo-Saxon with a Hollywood trademark."

The pamphlet also quotes Wallace on Japan, declaring that the land reforms mapped in the original V-J directives of the State Department were being "evaded and sabotaged" by the combination of Wall Street and military representatives conducting U. S. foreign policy.

The Nisei for Wallace committee declares in the pamphlet that "we Nisei in the Progressive Party" are not "taken in by the campaign of slander against Henry Wallace because the hysteria of the campaign is similar to that suffered by those of us who went through the evacuation."

Seven-Year-Old Wins Coast Trip In Hawaii Radio Contest

SAN FRANCISCO—Bearing the title of the San Francisco Seals' top Hawaiian fan, little 7-year old Ian Komenaka, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Komenaka, was a visitor in San Francisco recently, attending the Seals' games during the last week of the season.

The youngster won a free trip to San Francisco from Hawaii by Clipper plane when he beat out veteran baseball fans in Hawaii in taking first place in a contest sponsored by KPOA, Honolulu radio station.

While in San Francisco, Little Ian Komenaka went to Seals Stadium and draped leis around the necks of Manager Lefty O'Doul of the Seals and his favorite player, Outfielder Gene Woodling, batting champion of the Pacific Coast league.

Ian's father is a member of the faculty of Central intermediate school in Honolulu.

Elected

SANTA CLARA, Calif.—Robert Yoshimi Okamoto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Okamoto of P. O. Box 331, Milpitas, Calif., was elected president of the Santa Clara Union high school branch of the California Scholarship Federation recently by unanimous vote of the membership.

Robert, a senior, is majoring in mathematics and science. In his three years at the school he has qualified for the school basketball, football and track teams and has earned letters in track and basketball.

He was born and raised in Sacramento and enrolled in the local high school in September, 1945.

The California Scholarship Federation, organized more than 30 years ago, now has 370 member schools.

Shig Wakamatsu Unopposed for Chicago Post

Mock Trial on Civil Rights Case Features Chapter Meeting

CHICAGO — A slate of candidates for 1949 officers was announced by Kumeo Yoshinari, chairman of the nominations committee of the Chicago JACL, at its membership meeting on October 14.

Running unopposed for the president's post is Shig Wakamatsu.

Harold Gordon and Mike Hagiwara are running for vice-president; Tom Okabe, treasurer; Tsugi Ieiri and Sylvia Arita, corresponding secretary; Kay Yamashita and Ariye Oda, recording secretary; Herbert Sasaki, Masato Tamura and George Taki, delegates-at-large.

The meeting featured a mock trial based on an actual civil rights violation case in the state of Illinois. Every Nisei attorney in Chicago participated in the production prepared by the chapter's legislative information committee. Included in the cast were attorneys George Kita, James Ogisaka, Tom Masuda, Jiro Yamaguchi, Joe Shibata, Franklin Chino, Wiley Hagiuchi and Harold Gordon. Others were Elaine Ishikawa, Roxie Takahara, Shig Wakamatsu, Mike Hagiwara, Noboru Honda and Tate Kushida.

Speaker for the evening was Judge Wendell E. Green, popular magistrate in Chicago's municipal court, who spoke on "What the Negro Wants." His inspiring and informative talk was heard by more than one hundred Nisei.

Chicago Initiates ADC Fund Campaign

CHICAGO—With \$12,000 as its goal for 1948, the Chicago ADC fund drive began this week, according to the Midwest Regional Office.

Tabei Matsunaga, chairman for the ADC, announced that the city would be divided into thirty or more sections. More than 150 Issei and Nisei will form soliciting teams to cover these areas in a house-to-house drive to be completed by the end of November. An appeal brochure is being mailed to every known resident in the Japanese community.

The drive, explained Chairman Matsunaga, is part of a nationwide effort to advance the JACL-ADC's legislative program to secure the passage of the naturalization bill in the 81st Congress.

Gardena Discusses Chapter Work in Claims Procedure

GARDENA, Calif.—The Gardena Valley JACL expects to aid in the filing of some 1200 evacuation claims applications, it was reported here following a meeting of cabinet officers, members and Issei leaders Oct. 13 at the home of T. Yamauchi.

A corps of volunteers is needed to carry out the program successfully, it was reported, and interested individuals are asked to contact the president, Paul Shinoda.

Shinoda presided at the Oct. 13 meeting, during which the filing of applications was discussed.

It was announced that the forms will be distributed at a meeting to be announced later when the Japanese translations are available.

The meeting was attended by Yo Kobata, Kaz Minami, Toshiyuki Baba, Henry Ishida, Jim Nakaya, Tom Shigenaka, Toshiko Minami, Mr. Yamauchi, Mr. K. Shirashi, Mr. Fuji, Mr. Kojaku, Mr. Shigenaka, Mr. Sakogawa and Mr. Nishi.

A financial drive for the ADC will also be undertaken in November to raise the Gardena quota of \$3000. Yamauchi will be chairman of the Issei group, who will work with the JACL during the campaign.

OAKLAND, Calif. — More than 100 San Francisco Bay area Nisei girls will take part in the Japanese-style dances which will be a part of the California World Festival pageant to be presented by the Alameda County International Institute at the Oakland auditorium on Oct. 31.

Judd Praises ADC Work in Talk to JACL

Commends Nisei for Reaction to Mass Evacuation Experience

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee was lauded by Rep. Walter H. Judd, R., Minn., at a recent meeting of the Twin Cities JACL chapter for its ability to further the interests of the Nisei without creating an antagonistic reaction. He commended Japanese Americans in general for—a reaction "unique in history."

"You responded to a great wrong by proving yourselves better citizens," Rep. Judd added.

He emphasized that Congressional passage of his bill to remove race restrictions from the naturalization law would help the United States win the respect of the peoples of Asia.

He said passage of the bill, which will give the right of naturalization to approximately 90,000 resident alien Japanese in the United States and Hawaii, will do more to "solidify our position in Asia than all the propaganda we would put out in five years."

Urging action to repeal the Asiatic Exclusion Act of 1924, he added:

"If we right the terrible mistake that was made in 1924, we'll have millions of allies on our side in Asia," he added.

Hearing on Stranded Nisei Suit Delayed in Hawaii Court

HONOLULU—Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin has postponed indefinitely a hearing in an action to obtain a passport for William S. Ishikawa, a native of Hawaii in Nanking, China.

The delay was allowed to give the government additional time to prepare its case in defense of the position taken by the State Department that Ishikawa lost his citizenship because he served in the Japanese army during the war.

The case was before Judge McLaughlin on a motion for judgment in favor of the passport applicant who maintains he was forcibly inducted into the Japanese army and did not expatriate.

If the case goes to trial, the State Department will issue Ishikawa a certificate of identity permitting him to return here for the hearing, according to Ray J. O'Brien, U.S. attorney.

Hawaii-Born Nisei Sues for Right to Return to Home

HONOLULU—An action against the U. S. State department, seeking issuance of a passport at Yokohama, Japan, to Hatsuye Ouye, who claims American citizenship, was filed here recently in Federal court.

Miss Ouye alleged she was born in Hawaii and was denied a passport at Kobe, Japan in 1947 and again at Yokohama in January, 1948, because she voted in the 1946 Japanese elections.

The passport applicant alleged that she was coerced into voting in the first Japan elections allowing women to vote on the representation it was her duty to do so and if she did not she would be deprived of her food rations and might be subject to punishment.

May Seek Hearing on Decision Outlawing Intermarriage Ban

LOS ANGELES—Possibility that Los Angeles County may seek a hearing on a recent State Supreme Court decision which invalidated a 1946-year ban on intermarriage between members of the Caucasian race and those of Negro, Mongolian and Malayan ancestry was disclosed last week by County Counsel Harold W. Kennedy.

He emphasized, however, that final decision on the rehearing plea awaits conclusion of a current study of the 30,000 word opinion of the State's highest tribunal.

He said that two of his deputies and himself are engaged in a care-

PC Wins Citation from VFW



A citation from the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States was presented last week to the Pacific Citizen "in recognition of and sincere appreciation for the consistent, wholehearted efforts through which this newspaper has increased public interest in war veterans and community welfare." The citation is signed by National Commander Lyall T. Beggs of the VFW. J. Alan Pike, Utah department commander of the VFW, is shown making the presentation to Larry Tajiri, editor, while Hito Okada, national president of the JACL, and Secretary of State Heber Bennion Jr. of Utah look on.—Photo by Ben Terashima.

Midwest JACL Officials Meet On Evacuation Claims Program

Noboru Honda Named Council Chairman to Succeed Henry Tani

CHICAGO—Delegates from the seven member chapters of the JACL Midwest District Council met in Chicago on October 13 to discuss plans to provide evacuation claims forms and minimum stenographic, informational and other services to their respective communities, reported the Midwest regional office this week.

Attending the MDC meeting were Charles Tatsuda, Twin Cities (Minn.) UCL; Peter Fujioka, Detroit; Frank Okada, Nami Shio, Elva Shinozaki and Satoshi Nakahira, Milwaukee; George Chida and Tak Toyota, Cleveland; Tom Kanno, Cincinnati; Henry Tani, St. Louis; Shig Wakamatsu, Wiley Higuchi, Mrs. T. T. Yatabe, Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Sakada and Mike Hagiwara, Chicago. Visiting from Madison, Wisconsin, was attorney Robert Dewa.

National board members present were Dr. T. T. Yatabe, Henry Tani, Mari Sabusawa and Noboru Honda, as well as regional representative Tats Kushida.

Edward J. Ennis, JACL legal counsel on evacuation claims, and Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of JACL-ADC, outlined the claims services available to the chapters from the Washington, D.C. office.

With his recent election as national first vice president, Henry Tani resigned as chairman of the MDC. Noboru Honda, MDC first vice chairman, was elected to succeed Tani, and thus, as district council chairman, became the newest member of the JACL national board.

Oikawa Acquitted

HONOLULU — Kyoji Oikawa, 57, was acquitted recently of the charge of second degree murder in connection with the stabbing death last January of Henry Katsuno.

Corky Kawasaki Will Leave for Japan On Relief Mission

PHILADELPHIA—Corky Kawasaki, administrative assistant in the Foreign Service Section of the American Friends Service Committee, will sail on Oct. 25 from San Francisco for Japan.

Mr. Kawasaki, who received his early education in Japan, attended the University of Washington at Seattle, where he resided for many years. He was engaged in foreign export and food business prior to the war. While in various relocation centers he was active in the cooperative movement and served as executive secretary of the Centers Business Enterprises. Later he was executive director of the Chicago Resettlers Committee, an organization which helped persons of Japanese ancestry who had been removed to the Chicago area from relocation centers. In May, 1948, Mr. Kawasaki joined the staff of the American Friends Service Committee, as well as Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia.

Mr. Kawasaki will leave on an army cargo boat which will carry a load of goats, a part of the "Heifers for Relief" project sponsored by the Brethren Service Committee, to be distributed through the cooperation of the Supreme Command for the Allied Powers (SCAP). While in Japan on this program he will visit, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu and Hokkaido for a two-month survey of the work and distribution methods of the Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia.

Nisei Businessman Now in Japan on World Tour by Air

LANSDALE, Pa. — S. John Nitta, Nisei businessman, is now in Japan on the last lap of a trip by air around the world, according to the American Chick Sexing Association, of which he is president.

During his stay in Japan he will study the techniques and methods in chick sexing advanced during the last few years. His itinerary includes a visit to Nagoya, where the art of determining the sex of chicks had its initial beginning. Nitta studied this process in Nagoya some 15 years ago.

His first stop was Copenhagen, Denmark, scene of the 8th World's Poultry Congress.

While in Europe Nitta expanded the American Chick Sexing Association's European operations. Sexors wearing the company's familiar white smock are now serving hatcheries in Belgium and the Benelux region.

Marked Lowering of Prejudice Against Japanese Americans Noted, Denver Survey Reveals

DENVER—A marked lowering of prejudice against Japanese Americans in Denver has been indicated in a half-year survey recently completed by the University of Denver Opinion Research Center.

Survey results, released by Don Cahalan, director, show that a majority of the people of Denver believe persons of Japanese birth now in this country should be admitted to citizenship under the regular qualifications.

Hawaii Chemist Quits School for Communist Post

HONOLULU—Charles K. Fujimoto, University of Hawaii research chemist who resigned his position this week to become chairman of the Communist party of Hawaii, told newsmen on Oct. 20 the reasons for his action.

"I felt the Communist party should come out into the open here," he said. "The party felt the need for a full-time public figure."

Fujimoto was attached to the University of Hawaii's agricultural experiment station. He told reporters his Communist party post would pay about \$200 a month compared with \$318 in his university job.

Fujimoto, who said he joined the party in 1941, is the only son of an immigrant plantation worker.

He was the center of an incident last year involving charges that his personal home telephone had been tapped by persons seeking to obtain information on his activities.

Fujimoto's name was injected into the recent hearings in the Reinecke case by Ichiro Izuka, former Communist party official in Hawaii, who testified regarding alleged Communist activities in the territory. The Reinecke case involved hearings held by the Honolulu board of education on the suspension of John and Aiko Reinecke, school teachers, for their political views.

TANABE FORMS GROUP TO BACK HARRY TRUMAN

LOS ANGELES—The first Nisei committee to support the reelection of President Truman was organized here this week by Eiji Tanabe, former Pacific Southwest regional director of JACL-ADC, the Truman-Barkley headquarters for Southern California announced.

The Nisei group is one of nineteen local subcommittees which is functioning in the Los Angeles area for the Truman-Barkley ticket, it was stated.

In announcing the organization of the Nisei group, Tanabe cited President Truman's civil rights program and noted that the President has been a strong supporter of evacuee claims legislation and has advocated the removal of race restrictions from the naturalization law.

Chinese American Legislator Seeks Reelection in Arizona

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Wing F. Ong of Phoenix says, "They told me I didn't have a Chinaman's chance."

But today the 42-year-old lawyer, born in Canton, China, is a member of the Arizona legislature and recently was nominated for office.

Ong, according to the Chinese Press of San Francisco, has had a philosophy of hard work ever since he was a 13-year-old boy in San Francisco who yearned for an education. His father wanted him to be a laundryman. Ong scanned a loftier horizon and, at the suggestion of a cousin, hied off to Phoenix in 1919.

The ambitious youngster got a job at 50 cents a day and went to elementary school in between his chores as a dishwasher and a handyman. Four years later he entered Phoenix Union high school, where he finished the four-year course in two and a half years, though he worked early mornings and a good part of the evening.

With \$300 in his pocket, he convinced hard-headed business men he could make a go out of a

Two years ago a nation-wide survey showed that the American people then were opposed to granting citizenship to Japanese-born residents under any circumstances.

The research center's poll centered principally around anti-Semitism, but also dealt with attitudes toward persons of Negro, Japanese and Spanish descent.

One-fourth of Denver's population displays strong anti-Semitic views, Cahalan said.

He pointed out that anti-Semitism takes two forms—the vulgar and the polite. "The poorer groups reflect the vulgar attitude, while the well-to-do classes are more inclined towards the polite anti-Semitism," he said.

Cahalan said that survey results showed that nine out of ten Denverites "do not object to being waited on by Negro clerks."

"Department stores would find practically no customer resistance to the employment of Negro clerks," Cahalan said.

Other findings showed that a third of the persons polled said they would move if Negro families moved into their neighborhood; that eight out of ten Denverites "have no objection to a Spanish-American working in the same shop for equal pay at a job equal to theirs"; that a tenth of the Denverites believe the Spanish-speaking minority have special, in-born faults; and that a third of the people polled believe that "special" faults of the Spanish-speaking group are caused by unfavorable environment and discrimination.

About two-thirds of the people of Denver believe something needs to be done about intergroup relations in the community, Cahalan reported. Most are unable to give specific suggestions beyond general good will and tolerance.

"The people of Denver indicated they would approve any reasonable, constructive program to improve intergroup relations," Cahalan said.

Community Social

HAYWARD, Calif.—The public is invited to a community Halloween party to be sponsored by the Eden Township JACL Sunday evening, Oct. 31, from 7:30 p. m. at the IDES hall on Kent avenue in Ashland.

Kazu Okada will be general chairman for the event, assisted by Misae Tanisawa, Momoye Kawakami, Min Yonekura and Aiko Hironaka. Decoration, refreshment, invitation and music committees have been organized.

Everyone is asked to come in gingham or jeans.

grocery store that had just gone into receivership. In 18 months he had paid off his creditors.

In 1937 he was a fairly well-to-do groceryman. He sought public office in that year and was defeated by 17 votes. He blamed not his color but his lack of education.

So he went back to school—at the age of 32—to Phoenix junior college. When he graduated, he set an even higher goal for himself—a lawyer's shingle.

He entered the University of Arizona law school in 1940 and graduated three years later, third in his class.

In 1946 he reached his aim to become a lawmaker, becoming a member of the state legislature. He is chairman of the constitutional amendments and referendum committee and member of the county and county affairs, judiciary and public institutions committee.

The ones who were most pessimistic about his chances, he says, were the older Chinese of his acquaintance.

They told him, he said, that he "didn't have a Chinaman's chance."

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LARRY TAJIRI.....EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Safeguards in Housing

A move to protect religious and racial minorities in the San Francisco urban redevelopment program has been launched by the Council for Civic Unity.

The urban redevelopment program, which will affect the Western Addition in San Francisco, the region in which many Japanese Americans and persons of other minority ancestry live, is San Francisco's program for good housing. The plan would clear the Western Addition of its old and wornout buildings and replace them with modern apartment houses, playground areas and modern business districts.

Present plans, however, do not provide any guarantee that the many Americans of Japanese, Chinese, Negro, and other minority ancestry who live in the area will be able to move back into the rebuilt area.

The redevelopment program would be carried out by private real estate interests. Minority group members fear that these private interests might draw a color line in their redevelopment of these slum areas. They fear that the housing program will mean a no-housing program for them.

The Council for Civic Unity has drafted an ordinance, now referred to the city planning committee of the board of supervisors, which would prohibit discrimination or segregation in redevelopment projects. The ordinance declares that discrimination causes the very conditions of blight which the redevelopment act seeks to eliminate.

Nisei and other members of minority groups recognize the need for immediate action to protect their rights in the housing program, even though the program may not directly affect them for some time to come.

"B" for Buddhists

A campaign now being conducted among United States and Hawaiian Buddhists to get recognition of their religion by the army is one worthy of the support of all Nisei, regardless of their religious affiliation.

Recognition of Buddhism by the army would allow the use of "B" for classification as a Buddhist and the installation of Buddhist chaplains.

At the time the 442nd combat team was formed, the army planned to use Buddhist chaplains. When the records of the men were checked, however, it appeared that most of the Nisei were either Protestants or had no religious affiliation. Upon that, the army dropped plans to use chaplains of the Buddhist faith, reasoning that the number from this religious group was too small to warrant chaplains.

Actually, however, because the army had no "B" for Buddhist classification, it was difficult for soldiers of that faith to indicate their religious preference.

Figures on the religious inclinations of the Nisei show that in 1942 the number of Nisei of Buddhist faith accounted for 48.7 per cent of all Japanese Americans. The number of Buddhists in the 442nd combat team and elsewhere in the army can be presumed to have approximated this figure.

During the war many Buddhists gave their lives in defense of this country. They did not have, even in the last minutes, the administration of their lifelong religious belief. The Rev. Newton Ishiura, executive secretary of the Hawaii federation of the Young Buddhists Association, last week said in Hawaii that hundreds of men belonging to one single sect alone of the Buddhist church, died during the war with false religious identification.

The United States army, as a nonsectarian army for a country built upon the principle of religious freedom, should make every effort to recognize the Buddhist faith and to provide such services as will facilitate the worship of these Buddhists in the religion they profess.

We have every confidence that the army will do so.

No More Limited Passports

President Truman's action this week in revoking the 40-year old restriction excluding certain Japanese and Korean aliens residing in Hawaii from entering the United States marks another step toward the achievement of equal treatment for members of this group with that accorded other legally resident alien residents of the United States.

Although the number of persons directly affected by the regulation in Hawaii was small, the exclusion order has been a source of harassment to all resident aliens of Japanese and Korean ancestry in the territory. The situation was brought to the attention of the Justice Department last year by the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee and the President's early action in revoking the executive orders is to be welcomed.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

The Nisei and the Campaign

It is but ten days before the polls open on election day morning but the only thunder, as far as mainland Nisei are concerned, has emanated from the political left where the Henry Wallace Progressives and the Norman Thomas Socialists have been active. Most of the Nisei campaigning has been concentrated in the Wallace group which appears to have drawn a large portion of the articulate leaders who supported FDR in previous elections.

Although it may be assumed that the majority of Nisei support will go to the two major parties on Nov. 2, the percentage of Wallace and Thomas support among the Nisei probably will run a little higher than the national average. Nisei Democrats and Republicans have been apathetic in their political activity in this campaign. The Nisei Democrats lost much of their articulate leadership to the Wallace movement, while the Republicans have been saddled by the unrepudiated racism of California's Gov. Warren during the evacuation period and by the fact that Gov. Thomas Dewey ducked the evacuation issue as a "local problem" when he visited California during the 1944 campaign.

In recent weeks there has been some effort to initiate a campaign among Nisei for President Truman but the only practical result to date has been a committee which Eiji Tanabe has organized in Los Angeles. The Republicans who rationalize that the Nisei might as well support Dewey and Warren since they are going to win anyway have formed a group in Los Angeles, led by former Lieutenant Colonel John Aiso, and an organization in Chicago under Franklin Chino, an old hand at GOP activities.

The fact that the Nisei are represented in the all of the campaigns except that of Gov. Thurmond's white supremacists should help to nail the old canard, spread by the Native Sons and similar groups on the Pacific coast, that Japanese Americans engage in racial bloc voting. The political divisions among the Nisei generally approximate the national average, although this year the Progressives and Socialists will fare a little better. The only straw vote to date among Nisei was taken at a meeting of the Chicago JACL which was attended by more than 100 persons. Of this group one-half indicated a preference for Dewey, while 25 per cent declared for Truman. Wallace received 18 per cent, as contrasted to 5 per cent in the national Gallup poll, while Thomas got 3.5 per cent. No vote was cast for Thurmond and the Dixiecrats.

The only display of emotionalism among the Nisei political groups has been a hot exchange of letters-to-the-press between the Socialists and the Progressives, one charging Communist domination and the other decrying "red-baiting."

The Nisei Progressives made political hay in Los Angeles when their leaders met with Henry Wallace and heard the Progressive Party candidate read a statement which condemned the 1942 evacuation as "one of the most shameful acts of hysteria and racism in our history" and praised the "heroic deeds of the 442nd Infantry Regiment." This week the New York Wallace group published a pamphlet on "Wallace and the Nisei."

One of the tactics of the Wallace campaign has been a stress on nationality groups in the United States with encouragement given the organization of supporters along racial and cultural lines. This political technique has occasioned some criticism from rival political groups, although the major parties have used it in the past but never with the prominence given the racial groups by the Wallace movement.

One of the reasons for the lack of partisanship among the majority of Nisei on the mainland may be a hangover from wartime experiences. It is a fact that support for fair play for the Nisei during the evacuation period and after, although heavier on the liberal side, has come from Americans of all shades of political opinion. A member of prominent California Republicans, among

them Alfred Lundberg and former Governor C. C. Young, were members of the West Coast Committee for Fair Play which helped marshal favorable public opinion toward the evacuated group. Other members of this committee were active New Deal Democrats. All political differences, however, were submerged in the common fight for the democratic treatment of the evacuee population.

It may be that some of the Nisei leaders who were active in winning bipartisan support for Nisei issues now find it difficult to engage in bitter partisanship. Support from both sides of the aisle made possible the passage of the evacuee claims law and the deportation stay amendment. Similar support already has been indicated for the equality in naturalization bill which is being pushed in the House by Rep. Walter Judd, a GOP leader, and has evoked Senate support from Sen. J. Howard McGrath, national chairman of the Democratic party. It may be noted that one of the reasons for the success of the legislative program advanced by the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee has been the fact that the issues affecting Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry have been divorced from political partisanship.

Another reason for the lack of political activity may be the fact that the evacuation and resettlement has completely disrupted the old-time ward politics of the Little Tokyos and the Japanese Americans, no longer concentrated in the pre-evacuation pattern, do not represent a factor sizable enough to affect any single election.

In Hawaii, where the voters of Japanese ancestry do represent a sizable factor, the old bugaboo of bloc voting, injected into the recent primary elections by Alice Kamokila Campbell, Victoria Holt and other opponents of immediate statehood, took another licking. An analysis of the votes in precincts in Honolulu where large numbers of Japanese Americans reside do not show any evidences of racial bloc voting. Incidentally, Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Holt, both of whom raised the Japanese American issue in the campaign although they ran on rival tickets, both were badly beaten, showing that their arguments were repudiated by the whole population. In Hawaii, as on the mainland, the voting blocs may be stratified into such groups as labor (which is not necessarily unified), business, veterans and similar special interests. Except on issues directly involving racial discrimination and civil rights, there is no unity among voters of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii.

Lawrence Nakatsuka's report from Honolulu last week indicated that 39 Japanese Americans filed for territorial and county offices among a total of 218 candidates and of this number, 32 Nisei were nominated, including four who were elected outright. The quarter elected outright were all county officials and include three Republicans and one Democrat. Because of the fact that Hawaii cannot vote in the presidential election owing of its territorial status, there are no third parties.

Toshi Ansai, a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, led the field in the 2nd senatorial district (Maui) on the GOP ticket and is favored to be Hawaii's second territorial senator of Japanese ancestry. Sen. Wilfred Tsukiyama, Honolulu attorney and one of the leaders of the Hawaii GOP, is already a member of the upper house. Arthur Y. Akinaka, Democrat, also won nomination for the state senate but is given only an outside chance for election.

The results of the Hawaiian primaries should lay the ghost of bloc voting to rest for good, but it is more than likely that Mrs. Campbell will resurrect it once again when the Senate Public Lands committee visits Hawaii late in November to begin another series of hearings on the territory's qualifications for statehood. This lack of partisan political activity among mainland Nisei, again with the exception of the Wallace group, is balanced by the fact that they have been engaged for the past year in an all-out

MINORITY WEEK

Light Needed

"To me, the racial atmosphere of my part of the south is at present pretty dim. I believe it's going to improve — that the sunlight is going to come in. But I don't believe that the windows are going to be opened voluntarily."—Federal Judge J. W. Waring of Charleston, S.C.

Progress Report

Meanwhile, here's a progress report on Denver: In recent weeks four Negroes have been appointed teachers in the Denver public school system, including the first teacher on the high school level. Four Negroes, the first of their group, have started training as streetcar and bus operators for the Denver Tramway Co., privately-owned city transit system. Two Negroes have been added to the staff of the Visiting Nurses Association. The first Negro was appointed by Mayor Quigg Newton to serve on the library board, and the first Negro was named on the Children's Museum advisory board.

Too Many Laundries

Too many Chinese laundries and too many Chinese restaurants. That, in the opinion of one visiting Chinese, is what's wrong with New York (and the rest of the country).

Norman L. Chinoy, travel agent for the Peruvian International Airways in Lima, declares that in South America, the Chinese mix more with the general population and hold a greater variety of jobs. Chinoy himself is a well-adjusted cosmopolite. He was born in Australia, speaks Spanish, carries a British passport, and works for a Peruvian firm.

Got a Prejudice?

If you've got a prejudice? don't noise it around too much. A listening sociologist might decide (and correctly) that you were just mal-adjusted.

The University of Denver Opinion Research Center, after a six-month survey of prejudice in Denver, reports that chronic malcontents are most likely to hold a prejudice against a minority group.

The group of persons least likely to be prejudiced are the young, the well-educated and the well-to-do.

These generalizations are to be taken with their regular grain of salt, of course, but here's the picture of the composite extreme anti-Semite:

He is a man of 50 or older, with limited education, generally not beyond grammar school. He is employed as a service worker—four out of every 10 employables in this category are very anti-Semitic. His earnings are good. He is dissatisfied and "agin" nearly everything. The composite is more often a man than a woman. He blames minorities themselves for all intergroup difficulties. He opposes FEPC-legislation. He has no political preference and often doesn't vote. But he is less satisfied with his city administration than the unprejudiced.

Elle

FRESNO, Calif. — Members of the Elle Club combined a number of celebrations with an early Halloween party Saturday evening, Oct. 9, at the home of Kazuo Sekiya.

Julia Ikawa, Terry Kuwamoto, Judy Kurushima, Carolyn Matsuyama and Enid Okawara were welcomed to the group as new members.

The engagement of Miss Sekiya to Mike Iwatsubo was revealed to the group. The announcement was cleverly revealed upon the deflating of a balloon.

campaign for the passage of remedial legislation specifically affecting the group. The fact that two of the three objectives of the JACL ADC legislation program have been passed by Congress implies the commonly accepted impression that the Nisei are political amateurs. In this presidential election year the political stress among mainland Nisei has been on issues rather than on candidates.

On Filing Evacuee Claims: Washington Office of ADC Answers Typical Questions Posed by Indemnification Law

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The following list of questions and answers has been prepared by the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee as a service to evacuee claimants in the filing of claims under Public Law 886 for property and business losses sustained as a result of the mass evacuation from the Pacific coast in 1942.

(The Washington office of JACL ADC has announced that if any reader has any general questions relating to the law itself or to procedural matters, he is invited to address a letter with a stamped, self-addressed return envelope to the Washington Office, JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, Evacuation Claims Section, 300 Fifth Street, Northeast, Washington 2, D.C. No questions involving the legality or value of specific claims can be answered.)

Official evacuation claims forms printed and released by the Department of Justice are now available directly from the Justice Department in Washington, D.C., or through offices of local U. S. attorneys in the principal city of each state. Forms will also be available soon from JACL chapters and the regional JACL offices as well as the national headquarters of the JACL and the Washington JACL ADC office. The JACL ADC now has in preparation background material, such as copies of the law itself, an information sheet to assist in the filing of the claims, and a statement of the various types of claims which may be filed. These are being prepared in conjunction with Edward J. Ennis, special counsel for JACL ADC on evacuation claims, and will be ready for distribution shortly, together with Japanese translations of this material.

The following questions and answers have been prepared by the JACL ADC:

Q. Will Japanese translations of the form be made available?
A. Yes, but they will not be official government translations. They will be translations made by the Washington office of the JACL ADC and will be available at all JACL chapters, regional offices, National Headquarters, and the Washington office.

Q. Who may file for evacuation claims?
A. Under the law, any person of Japanese ancestry who suffered losses as a "reasonable and natural consequence" of the so-called exclusion orders of 1942 affecting Hawaii, Alaska, the western sections of Washington and Oregon, all of California, and the southwestern portion of Arizona.

Q. Are any claims barred?
A. Yes. The law specifically bars five kinds of claims. They are (1) those by or on behalf of any person who was voluntarily or involuntarily deported from the United States after December 7, 1941 or by and on behalf of an alien who was not actually residing in the United States on December 7, 1941; (2) for damage or loss arising out of action by any federal agency under the Enemy Alien or Trading with the Enemy Acts; (3) for any damage or loss to any property vested by the United States government; (4) for damage or loss on account of death or personal injury, personal inconvenience, physical hardship, or mental suffering; and (5) for loss of anticipated profits or loss of anticipated earnings.

Q. Is there a time limit for the filing of claims?
A. Yes. The law provides that all claims must be filed within 18 months after the enactment of the act, or not later than January 2, 1950.

Q. Will the forms be technical and the questions asked difficult?
A. Generally speaking, the forms can be filled in by anyone with a high school education. But, for large claims or those involving technical matters of law and valuation, it is recommended that an attorney or other qualified person be consulted.

Q. Is there a limit to the amount a person may claim?
A. No. An evacuee may file a claim for any amount but the law specifically provides that the At-

torney General may authorize payment on awards not exceeding \$2500. Larger amounts "shall be paid in like manner as are final judgments of the Court of Claims."

Q. May claims be filed for loss or damage to so-called contraband articles deposited with local and federal peace officers following the outbreak of war?
A. Apparently not. Contraband articles were ordered deposited with peace officers under an Attorney General's ruling. Only losses suffered as a result of the military evacuation may be claimed under Public Law 886. It cannot be perceived how it can be argued that loss of or damage to these articles in government custody was the consequence of the evacuation.

The JACL ADC attempted legislation authorizing claims for loss or damage to such contraband articles during the last session of Congress but was unsuccessful. The Washington office intends to reintroduce such legislation and to work for its passage next Congress.

Q. May an alien who was interned file a claim?
A. Presumably. The law does not bar aliens or internees from filing claims and they may file claims. The alien, however, may not file for losses suffered as a consequence of his internment by the Department of Justice but only for his losses which resulted from the evacuation itself.

Q. May a Nisei serviceman file a claim?
A. Yes. Under the same reasoning as that for an interned alien, a Nisei who was called into the service before evacuation took place may file a claim for losses suffered as a result of evacuation but not as a result of his selective service call or service in the armed forces of the United States. If the arrangements to manage a business or property in the serviceman's absence were destroyed by evacuation, he would appear to have a legitimate claim.

Q. Who should file claims?
A. Only the legal owners of the property lost or damaged. The question whether a claim survives the death of the person who owned the property at the time of loss or damage is being studied.

Q. Is it better for a citizen to file in behalf of his family rather than an alien?
A. It makes no difference. The legal owner must file the claim and the law makes no distinction between citizen or alien.

Q. May the owner of a claim allow members of his family to file separate claims for their equitable shares?
A. No. The legislative history of this legislation indicates that Congress intended that all claims be made by the legal owners thereof.

Q. May a "repatriate" or a "renunciant" who has remained in the United States file a claim?
A. There is nothing in the law which prohibits them from doing so.

Q. Is there an advantage in the early filing of claims?
A. A definite answer to this question cannot be given. However, we wish to point out that in the early stages of claim adjudication, each ruling will fix a precedent. It is therefore most important that the first claims to be considered be carefully prepared and of substantial nature.

Q. May a person file more than one claim form?
A. Presumably not. The construction of the official form indicates that the Department of Justice expects the entire claim of an individual to be filed at one time. This means that personal household losses must be included with business, farm, and other losses in the same form.

Q. May forms be amended after it has been filed?
A. Presumably, but we assume that a reasonable and satisfactory explanation for an increased claim will be required.

Q. If a claimant was, or is, a member of a partnership, how should his claim be filed?
A. The claimant should file his own claim, stating the name and address of the partnership which owns or owned the lost or dam-

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

The Stranded Nisei Come Home

Denver, Colo.

As an increasing number of Nisei stranded return home to the U.S.A. from humbled Dai Nippon, the tragedy of their position becomes more apparent. They come home for various reasons, and one of the greatest reasons of these is the search for the opportunity that is not available in Japan. They are disillusioned when they find that opportunity is a fleeting thing—waiting only for the cleverest, the most astute, the courageous, the persevering and the lucky—even in these United States.

This country has undergone many changes since 1941. We who have lived through those changes are aware of what has happened, but we experienced them gradually. We learned to adjust ourselves. But to persons who have been away on alien soil a decade or more, the impact of those changes is breath-taking.

Many of the stranded are not equipped, either by education or training, to seize the opportunity of which they so fondly dreamed. For every one who achieves his dream, there will be many doomed to disappointment. For every one who sets up a thriving import-export business on the contacts and know-how acquired during his Oriental interlude, there will be many engaged in the unglamorous, unrewarding, noble and necessary humdrum activities.

At least one straggler of our acquaintance, who won the right to come home after a long-drawn battle against red tape, has decided his opportunity wasn't to be found here. He's gone back to Japan—as a United States civil service employee. Somehow, that seems ironical. Or maybe it's only just and natural. We aren't quite sure which it is.

Assignment from Life Magazine

Here's the other side of the picture. If you're the kind of bird who thumbs through magazines looking at by-lines and picture credits, you probably have been seeing the name of Carl Iwasaki under a few. And if he got credit for photos which he took in collaboration with "name" cameramen, he'd have had many more credit lines.

Life magazine last week ran two of Iwasaki's photos, the result of an assignment—the first given any Nisei, so far as we know. The assign-

ment sent him on a hurried plane trip into the wilds of Wyoming. One photo showed Senator E. V. Robertson, the other Gov. Lester Hunt. They were part of Life's spread on senatorial races.

Iwasaki flew up to Sheridan, Wyo., and proceeded by cab, as per instructions, to the crossroads town of Bighorn. He discovered Gov. Hunt was in the Bighorn basin, on the other side of a mountain range. He took a cab over the mountains and the fare was the equivalent of an average man's weekly paycheck.

Iwasaki caught up with Robertson in Laramie. The senator was all smiles and the epitome of courtesy and co-operation. No one thought to remind him that he had been too busy to visit, and see first hand, the WRA camp at Heart Mountain—a dozen miles from Robertson's home town—where Iwasaki had been incarcerated during the war. The record shows Robertson made some uncomplimentary and damaging remarks about the camp which, at the time, was a popular if not particularly courageous thing to do.

Last weekend Iwasaki flew down to Amarillo, Texas, to photograph Harold Stassen's invasion of a Democratic stronghold. You may be seeing some of those pictures next week, Life's editors willing.

Iwasaki operates a studio in Denver in partnership with Pat Coffey, a top-ranking free lance photographer.

A Rare Show of Prudence

One of the current scandals against human intelligence is the way big game hunters are killing each other off. The toll is an even dozen in Colorado at this writing, with eight attributed to gunshot wounds. Another five have died on hunting expeditions in Utah. That's a pretty price to pay for the privilege of assassinating an elk or a deer.

Relatively few Nisei are game hunters, although they're second to none when it comes to fishing. They've distinguished themselves in a minor way in pheasant shooting. The stubble fields of eastern Oregon and Washington and the valley pastures of western Washington were once favorite grouse and pheasant grounds. But except for a few rugged characters, the Nisei left deer, elk and bear alone. A rare show of prudence.

Noted Literary Magazine Publishes Story by Nisei

"THE HIGH - HEeled SHOES," a short story by Hisaye Yamamoto.

Reviewed by Hideo Kuwahara.

The author of this remarkable short story, appearing in the October issue of one of the nation's major literary magazines, Partisan Review, would doubtless sneer or, at best, snicker at me if I should venture to appraise the work as being "existentialist" in nature.

But what fiction of high quality can escape being that in this hour of universal neurosis? Top French literature, top American literature, top Japanese literature; all these are existentialist in one way or other, particularly "in the sense that," as one American critic has put it, "existing environment seems to the artist too harsh for the response of gentleness and beauty."

Existentialism, in short, is a somewhat vague term used almost too carelessly today to mean that type of positive attitude in life where action, as opposed to brooding, is advocated, where the idea is to act at the spur of the moment always according to the dictates of one's heart and soul.

"The High-Heeled Shoes" fits like a glove into this postwar pattern of literature popularized by the French philosopher-writer, Jean-Paul Sartre.

Written in the first person singular the story blooms forth like a tuft of multi-colored pansies, from a queer phone-call from a strange Tony. Tony, in the female protagonist's hale imagination, could be another of those nagging student-salesmen for whom "I" has a special weakness.

But, no; on second thought, she decides that the sticky warmth in Tony's voice cannot be but from a man who would in the end turn out to be a rapist, the kind that sets to work by pouring over the telephone directory for women's names, addresses and numbers. "I" instinctively recoils at the pos-

sible trap and drops the receiver into its place with a bang.

Then, in rapid succession, a bevy of bizarre episodes flits across her mind. One of them she shall never forget, because it was personal and involved the high-heeled shoes. Walking to work one bright morning, "I" had come across a man, stark naked, wearing a pair of woman's black high-heeled shoes and reclined leisurely in a parked sedan with the door open. And as she passed by, "I" had frantically been motioned to have some fun with him.

Also, "there was a man in the theater with groping hands. There was a man on the streetcar with insistent thighs. There was a man who . . ." so forth and so on.

After delivering a bunch of flowers, picked from her garden, to a poor orphan girl living next door, "I" then recalls a passage from Gandhi whom she had been reading of, late. "What is a woman to do when she is attacked by miscreants?" Gandhi's reply: "For me, there can be no preparation for violence. All preparation must be for non-violence if courage of the highest type is to be developed . . ." Therefore, I would have no boats ready for flight . . ."

Gandhi, like all others suspected of sainthood, had evaded the real issue. "Gandhi, in face of the ubiquitous womanly fear, was a failure." Pacifism before this "great, dark sickness on earth" of morbid men! It was unthinkable. The telephone rings again. It is from her aunt Mine this time. She wants to know whether "I" could have supper with her that night, a meal consisting of "sashimi" and "ohagi."

Though only seven pages long, this story forms a substantial piece of literature. It is serious and is very unlike the pulpy stuff produced now and then by other Nisei writers. The reader has here a work replete with keen discriminatory insight, delicate sensibility, "rugged" Katherine Mansfield-like charm, clearcut moral implication, vivid environmental picture; all of these values are brought together into one compact, crystalline form, into an, indeed, enviable literary gem.

Hisaye Yamamoto worked as a feature columnist for the pre-war Japan-California Daily News. This year, she has been writing for the Los Angeles Tribune, a Negro newspaper. "The High-Heeled Shoes" is her first published story.

Vagaries

Battleground . . .

"Battleground," the MGM film which will include an episode of the Nisei GI according to present plans, will be given an all-out production as one of the studio's most important films of 1949. Such MGM stalwarts as Robert Taylor, Van Heflin and Keenan Wynn already have been set in the film which is Producer Dore Schary's pet project. One of the reasons Schary quit as boss of RKO was because Howard Hughes cancelled the film after buying the studio. Schary took along the script of "Battleground" when he made the move to MGM.

Li'l Neebo . . .

"Li'l Neebo," the Nisei cartoon character who was a feature of the Granada Pioneer, has been revived by his originator, cartoonist Chris Ishii, and is now plugging for Wallace in the campaign newspaper, The Independent, published by the Los Angeles Nisei-for-Wallace committee . . . Yosh Nakamura of McGrath, Alberta is the first Japanese Canadian to serve in the Royal Canadian Air Force. During the war Canadians of Japanese ancestry were excluded from military service except for a limited number who were especially trained and served as linguists in the Far East . . . Some leading Nisei Republicans have contacted GOP national campaign leaders in an effort to get California's Gov. Earl Warren on record repudiating his former stand on Japanese Americans during the evacuation period.

Campaign . . .

Mary Oyama is initiating a campaign in her column, "Reveille," in the Rafu Shimpo to have Nisei veterans write RKO studios protesting the proposed filming of a picture on Tomoya Kawakita, recently convicted of prison camp brutalities . . . The Nisei wife of Robert Nishiyama, ex-Kamikaze pilot who is now studying at Lafayette college on a scholarship left by an American GI killed in the Philippines, hopes to join him in the U. S. soon with their 3-year old daughter . . . Several Nisei growers are interested in obtaining the secret of the seedless watermelon developed by Dr. Hitooshi Kihara, professor of genetics at Kyoto university. Dr. Kihara recently passed through the U. S. on his way back from the International Congress of Genetics in Switzerland.

(Continued on page 6)

Washington ADC Answers Questions On Claims Procedure

(Continued from page 5)

same time, noting in their respective claims that they are so doing.

Q. May a corporation file a claim?

A. The law states that claims may be filed only by persons of Japanese ancestry. No decision has yet been made as to whether a corporation in which all or part of the stockholders are persons of Japanese ancestry may file in the name of the corporation.

Q. If a person is a stockholder in a corporation, how and for what may he file?

A. The stockholder who is a claimant should state the loss to the corporation and should state his percent of interest in the corporation. (See suggestions above.) The corporation losses that may be claimed must be the "reasonable and natural consequence" of the evacuation, however.

Q. Is there a distinction made between officers and stockholders of a corporation in the filing of claims?

A. Unless it is later determined that a corporation may file a claim in its own name, officers of a corporation have no right to file a claim unless they themselves are stockholders. In such cases, they should file as stockholders, and not as officers.

Q. If a corporation is made up of both evacuee and non-evacuee stockholders, how should such claims be filed?

A. Until it is determined that a corporation may file a claim in its own name, the evacuee stockholder should file a personal claim for the losses he himself as a stockholder suffered as a "reasonable and natural consequence" of the evacuation.

Q. If an evacuee holding title to property lost or damaged in the evacuation has passed away, may some one else file a claim in his behalf?

A. The evacuation claims act

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makes no express reference to deceased claimants, but it is believed that an executor or administrator, or heirs at law, may file a claim on behalf of the deceased claimant.

Q. How should property held in common by a family, for instance, be claimed?

A. The legal owner of the property should file a claim. In the case of property used in common by a family, the head of the family should file the claim unless some of the property is actually held in the name of another member of the family. For example, a family car may be owned in the name of a son or daughter. In such cases, the legal owner should file the claim for this particular property.

Q. If a person operated his farm or business in the name of others, does he have a claim?

A. If a person of Japanese ancestry operated a farm or business through a son or daughter, it is suggested that the son or daughter who is the legal owner of the property should file a claim. If the property, however, was or is operated through a person who is not a person of Japanese ancestry and therefore not entitled to make a claim, it is not yet determined whether the claim should be filed by the legal owner in behalf of the person of Japanese ancestry, whether it should be filed by the person of Japanese ancestry involved directly, or whether no claim can be made.

Q. May a claimant assign his claim. If so, how?

A. No. Claims may not be assigned to other persons.

Hallowe'en Masque
SAN FRANCISCO—Witches will ride Saturday night, Oct. 30, at the Buchanan St. YMWCA when the San Francisco JACL holds a gala Hallowe'en costume ball.

All persons attending are asked to be masked. In costumes guests should follow the Hallowe'en theme or that of the Portola festival, as 49er miners, Spanish dons or senioritas.

The "broomstick" will be waved by Paul Lee and his orchestra. The dance will begin at 9:30 p. m.

Baptist Social
CHICAGO—Plans for the Baptist Fellowship Hallowe'en social on Oct. 30 were announced recently by Fred Ohi, public relations chairman.

Entertainment, including skits, folk dancing and musical numbers, will be presented under the chairmanship of May Sakaizawa.

YWCA "Uniques"
Atsuko Watanabe was elected president of the "Uniques," a new YWCA-sponsored organization, at a dinner meeting Wednesday, Oct. 13, at the Dawn Noodle restaurant. She will be assisted by Dorothy Sugihara, vice president; Grace Imai, secretary-treasurer; Terry Usui, intercouncil representative and reporter; and Lucille Nakamura, athletic chairman.

Weekly meetings of the club will be held at the YWCA from 7:30 to 8 p. m., after which members will practice basketball until 10 o'clock.

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Continuing the Political Debate: Oshima Answers Hamanaka

Oct. 20.
Editor, Pacific Citizen
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Sir:

Kiyo Hamanaka in the Oct. 9 issue charges that I have made "salient omissions" in my letter published on Sept. 18 on the question of the Communist domination of the Progressive Party. May I remind Hamanaka that my letter was not an article on the entire problem but merely a letter objecting to specific points raised by Ina Sugihara in her article in support of her thesis, points which I felt to be contrary to facts as I knew them. As it was, the letter was too long.

Now that Hamanaka has raised other specific points in support of Miss Sugihara's contention, permit me to comment on these new points.

First to dispose of an old point, I objected to Miss Sugihara's "twenty million slave" charge and Hamanaka replies: whether it is one or twenty million slaves, "does one have to condone injustice any place?"

But to ask such a question is to answer it. The relevant question it seems to me is: do we have adequate evidence of say, one million slaves in the Soviet Union? And if there isn't, shouldn't the charge be worded as Wallace has it in his book "Toward World Peace," p. 64:

"I am disturbed about the stories of labor camps in Russia. However few the number of such camps—and I have no doubt it is greatly exaggerated—I still don't like slave labor. I have been in Soviet Asia where a number of the slave labor camps are supposed to be. I didn't happen to see them. This doesn't prove much although I doubt if all evidence of extensive slave labor could be successively hidden from a trip like ours."

Let me now take up the first point Hamanaka raises, namely, that I have not mentioned Marcantonio, Bryson and Abt, all of whom were on the rules committee and Pressman, on the platform committee.

In my letter I mentioned the names of all the leading officials who to my mind are the most active. If the charge of Communist domination is to hold, surely I thought that the names of the leading officials will be relevant. (I also mentioned two figures whose names were presented merely because they were well known amongst the Nisei, Carey McWilliams and Louis Adamic.)

But Hamanaka thinks that I should have singled out three names from the convention rules committee which had a total of 41 members and which does not exist any more, and single out from the platform committee which had a total of 69 members and which also does not exist any more.

Is Hamanaka serious when these four names are put forward as evidence of domination of the new party, assuming for a moment that these individuals are Communists?

I don't know that these four named are Communists (or Stalinists). I do not know that it is a dangerous practice to go around labelling people in this manner with insufficient evidence.

Not very long ago Mike Quill and Joseph Curran of left-wing labor unions were firmly believed by many to be "reds." Now they turn out to be strongly anti-Communists.

Elsewhere I have dealt with the issue of what has come to be known as the Vermont Amendment which reads: "it is not our intention to give blanket endorsement to the foreign policy of any nation."

A great deal of erroneous statements concerning the rejection of this amendment have been made and Hamanaka's discussion adds a few more errors.

I happen to be present at the Convention when the Vermont Amendment was discussed; before me also is the complete text of the debate that went on. I have checked through the text and nowhere do I find the statement that Hamanaka attributes to Mrs. Steffel: "we ought to criticize Russia also."

And nowhere do I find a Massachusetts delegate saying the things attributed to him. There was only one Massachusetts delegate and he spoke against (not for) the amendment.

May I ask, where does Hamanaka get his stuff? The press has been twisting and distorting the whole problem of the Vermont Amendment. A careful writer, I would imagine, especially if he had not attended the Convention, would refer to the text of the debate before making statements such as those made by Hamanaka.

Personally at the time the amendment was introduced, I felt that it would be a smart move for the convention to adopt it. But I changed my mind when Tugwell, chairman of the platform, announced: "We thought the matter was adequately covered by the amendment which was accepted by the Committee and which indicates a joint responsibility (for bringing an end to the cold war by the U.S. and U.S.S.R.)..."

Hamanaka then says: "... the Stalinist apparatus put its foot down and further discussion... was ruled out." But consider the following which I take from the text. More time was given to the discussion of this amendment than any other. Twice the Chairman had to ask: "Is there any further discussion on the amendment?" Twice he had to ask: "Does any delegate wish to speak for the amendment?" My count indicates that 11 speeches were made for the amendment and 7 against.

Rather than Hamanaka's unsupported statement, the Chair seemed to favor those who wanted the amendment.

On the problem of the Macedonian deletion, the original plank was not presented by the Program Committee as Hamanaka tells us, but by the same Platform Committee which Hamanaka implies was under the thumb of Lee Pressman (a Stalinist according to Hamanaka). So here you have the Stalinist (according to Hamanaka) Committee coming out with a plank on Macedonia which is contrary to what Hamanaka terms the Stalinist position. What a contradiction!

Louis Adamic was called in by the Convention to advise the delegates on the Macedonian question since he was the leading expert on the subject. Is he part of the "Stalinist apparatus" whatever this is?

I am afraid a great deal of the above seems dull and unimportant to most readers of the PC. And so it is. But the false charge of Communist domination propagated by the press, radio, and other means of communication almost in a single voice has been the major reason for people shying away from the Wallace program. To those still worried about this issue, may I suggest some simple common sense propositions. The Progressive Party is Henry Wallace's show. Wallace is, of course, not a Communist and said that he will tolerate no group or faction to control the Party. If any one can be said to dominate or control it, it is Wallace. He is stronger than the party and if he decides to pull out of the party, the Progressive Party will sink into insignificance. It is Wallace who is holding the diverse groups together—old age pensioners, professionals, farmers, Negroes, nationality groups, small business, etc.

It is reported that there are less than 100,000 Communists in this country. How can they dominate a movement which even our most bitter critics concede will poll at least 2,000,000 votes?

There are other points raised by Hamanaka, but they are minor to the subject under discussion (which is already too long.) With the editor permitting, I hope it will be possible to discuss them together with Hamanaka's recommendation for reading, Manas, described by the author to be a "dispassionate philosophical critique" of society.

In the meantime those Nisei who do not go in for heavy stuff may find our little pamphlet containing the Nisei interview with Wallace also of importance to the forthcoming elections.

Sincerely yours,
Harry Oshima.
New York City.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. John Hashimoto, Seattle, a boy on Oct. 18. To Mr. and Mrs. (nee Clara Clayton) Charles Weinberg, New York a son, Jonathan Charles, on May 28. To Mr. and Mrs. (nee Yuriko Amemiya) Charles Kikuchi, New York a girl, Susan Lynn, on Oct. 4. To Mr. and Mrs. Ichiro Sugidono a boy on Oct. 12 in Watsonville, Calif. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Kariyomi a boy on Oct. 16 in Seattle. To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Inamasu a girl on Oct. 2 in Stockton, Calif. To Mr. and Mrs. Kazumi Uyeda a boy on Oct. 1 in Stockton, Calif. To Mr. and Mrs. George Nishimura a boy on Oct. 16 in Seattle. To Mr. and Mrs. Nob Myose a girl, Karen Sakae, on Oct. 13 in New York City. To Mr. and Mrs. Masatsugu Mikakawa a girl, Elaine Toyoko, on Oct. 9 in San Jose, Calif. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Sakata a boy on Sept. 28 in Stockton. To Mr. and Mrs. James I Miyahama a boy on Oct. 9 in Sacramento. To Mr. and Mrs. Takaaki Kishida a girl on Sept. 12 in Lodi, Calif. To Mr. and Mrs. George Kishimoto a boy, Tsutomu Ben, on Oct. 2 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Tatsuo Kaida a boy, Arnold Christopher, on Sept. 28 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Serio Mendoza (nee Kazuko Nakamura) a girl, Angelina, on Oct. 1 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Masami Mayeda a boy, Richard Gene, on Sept. 19 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Nishida, Garden Grove, Calif., a boy on Sept. 30. To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Watanaka a boy, Howard, on Sept. 19 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Yamamoto a girl, Karen Sugako, on Oct. 2 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Aoki a boy, Stanley Tadashi, on Oct. 2 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Sunahara a girl on Oct. 13 in Sacramento. To Mr. and Mrs. Susumu Matsu moto a boy on Oct. 14 in Sacramento. To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shiozaki

twin girls, Joyce Jacqueline and June Patricia, on Oct 8 in Chicago. To Mr. and Mrs. Tomio Furuyama a girl, Alice Nobuko, on Oct. 9 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Tokuchi Honda a girl, Joyce Akiko, on Oct 8 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Kenichi Imai-zumi a boy, Ellis, on Oct. 8 in Los Angeles. To Mr and Mrs. Setsuo Masaki a girl, Helen Akiko, on Oct. 4 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Hiromi Sumida a boy, Gregory, on Oct. 10 in Los Angeles.

DEATHS

Somagoro Mizote on Oct. 16 in Gardena, Calif. Masakazu Aoto on Oct. 17 in Long Beach, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Yoneko Mizuhata to Chic Tsurusaki on Sept. 18 in Minneapolis. Teiko Murakami to Joe Hayano on Oct. 16 in Minneapolis. Tatsuko Matsushita to Mickey Ogata on Oct. 9 in Minneapolis. Nobuko Enkoji to Frank Matsu moto on Oct. 17 in Chicago. Catherine Sachiko Shimizu to Ben Yutaka Ishioka on Oct. 2 in Detroit. Yuri Momono to Theodore Harikome in Chicago. Nobuko Kajiwara to Tom Masashi Tsukiji on Oct. 15 in Denver. Margaret C. Doi to Fred Oki on Oct. 10 in Los Angeles. Lorraine Aya Mizushima to Harry Toshio Hiraoka on Oct. 9 in Los Angeles. Toyoko Ioki to Yuzuru Sato on Oct. 17 in Los Angeles. Sumiko Imamura to Yasuo Ishida on Oct. 2 in San Diego, Calif. Fumie Ota to Yoshiharu Ishihara on Oct. 16 in Sacramento. Ruby Suzu Oshio to Kazusu Honjio on Oct. 16 in Los Angeles. Shizue Yamanaka to Iwao Shibata on Oct. 16 in Los Angeles. Amy Akizuki to Dick Teruo Miyayaka on Oct. 17 in Los Angeles. Fumiye Umekubo to Roy Ryuichi Yamanaka on Oct. 17 in Los Angeles. Mary Kuwahara to Hiroshi Guta Ota on Oct. 2 in Chicago. Grace Umeko Asai to Shigenbu on Oct. 10 in Chicago. Chiyoko Marian Oyama to Kazuo Kawakami on Oct. 17 in Chicago.

PC SPORTS

Sun Imps

Coach Bill Kajikawa's Arizona State frosh eleven rolled to a 34 to 0 victory over the Flagstaff State freshmen in their first game on Oct. 9. Kajikawa, a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, also helps scout the opponents of the Arizona State varsity and then has the frosh eleven run the opposition plays against the varsity. Coach Kajikawa, who also is head basketball mentor at Tempe, is preparing for the varsity basketball season. His colorful basketball Sun Devils will play San Diego State, Loyola, Pepperdine, West Texas, Texas Tech, Hardin-Simmons, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas Mines and other southwest schools during the year and are entered in the eastern New Mexico tournament in Portales, New Mexico over the New Year's weekend.

Sad Sam's Protege

Sad Sam Ichinose, erstwhile politician and boxing manager, wants national recognition for his star Nisei lightweight, Bob Takeshita, who now has won 32 of his 33 professional fights. Ichinose, who was recently nominated on the GOP ticket for the territorial legislature, has started negotiations to get Tippy Larkin, claimant to the synthetic world's junior lightweight championship, to come to Honolulu to meet Takeshita. The Nisei puncher, who won the National AAU welterweight crown, also fights best around 140 pounds which puts him in the Larkin class. A victory over Larkin, now considered one of the best trial horses in the lightweight ranks, would help establish Takeshita nationally and might lead to a New York appearance for Hawaii's "Golden Boy."

New Coach

Takeo Nakamura, one of Hawaii's best known Nisei athletes of a few years ago, recently was named head coach of the Kaimuki school Bulldogs, following the resignation of Peter Kim. Nakamura was a lineman star for the University of Hawaii. During the past four years he has coached Kaimuki's junior team. Speaking of coaches, Hal Kometani is the assistant coach of the University of Hawaii team which lost to Michigan State and then defeated the University of Redlands, 55 to 0, behind Dick Mamiya's pinpoint passing, on its recent mainland tour. Mamiya, incidentally, connected with 18 out of 32 passes for 332 yards against Redlands.

As far as Analy high school of Sebastopol, Calif., is concerned, Everett Fujihara, their star Nisei guard, is "The Toe." Fujihara kicked the two conversions which were the margin of victory as Analy defeated Napa high, 14 to 12, last week. Two weeks ago Fujihara's placekick gave Analy a 13 to 13 tie with Santa Rosa.

ODA WILL LEAD HAWAII'S SWIM TEAM IN 1949

HONOLULU — Charles Oda, who led the 442nd Combat Team's swimming squad to victory in the Mediterranean theater in 1945, was named to captain the University of Hawaii's swimming team for the third consecutive year recently. With Oda as one of the bulwarks of the team, Coach Shoichi Sakamoto expects to have one of the nation's top collegiate swimming teams on the Hawaii campus next year. Among the new members of the team is Robert Kumagai who finished fifth in the 1500 meters at the 1947 National AAU championships. Another new swimming star at the university is Doris Kinoshita from McKinley high.

Citywide Service

CHICAGO — A citywide Nisei worship was held Oct. 10 in Chicago at the Moody church under sponsorship of the Nisei Churchmen of Chicago, a laymen's organization composed of members from each Nisei church.

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Bowling Tournament Set in San Jose

SAN JOSE, Calif. — San Jose will be the scene of a statewide Nisei bowling tournament Nov. 6 and 7. The team event will be on a handicap basis. Singles and doubles will be scratch and divided into Class A and B with trophies in both classes. Class A bowlers will be those bowlers with averages of 160 and up. Class B will include bowlers with a 159 average or lower. Many expensive trophies have been donated by local merchants. Highlighting the team event will be the awarding of a team trophy with five individual trophies. Trophies and cash prizes will also be awarded in the girls' singles and mixed doubles events. Rules and a guaranteed prize list will be announced at a later date. All west coast bowlers are invited to participate. Participants should contact Vic Hirose, 201 Jackson street, before Oct. 31.

WANT ADS PERSONAL — Taeko Sawada wishes to locate her brother Akira Sawada, born in Guam, who was a medical student at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. prior to the war. Anyone knowing his address please contact: Mrs. J. T. Hallanan, 2204 18th St., Sacramento, California. FEMALE HELP WANTED X-ray Technician and Laboratory Technician, for small group Clinic, located on Antioch College Campus. Salary open. Communicate with Dr. P. B. Wingfield, Yellow Springs Clinic, Yellow Springs, Ohio. Chicago Nisei Hotel 3991 South Ellis Ave. Chicago, Illinois Atlantic 1267 Good Transportation H. T. Tsumagari, Mgr.

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High Games Mark Women's Bowling

High games marked the third week of bowling in the Salt Lake City JACL women's league at the Temple alleys Sunday, Oct. 17, with the Pagoda team sizzling the alleys for a 2327 scratch series against the Temple Noodle team.

The Pagoda team walloped its opponent 4-0, led by Dora Iwasaki, who rolled a 498 series. High games included a 191 by Mari Tobari and 182 by Mitzi Iwasaki.

Dawn Noodle took three from Main Appliance as Fusaye Odow sparked her team to victory with a 201 game and a 510 series. Chic Terashima rolled a 457 for Main Appliance, including a 188 high game.

In other games Glamour Photo lost three to Aoki Produce and Okada Insurance took three from New Sunrise.

Next week's matches will see Okada against Pagoda, Dawn Noodle matched with Glamour Photo, Aoki's against Main Appliance and New Sunrise competing against Temple Noodle.

Nisei Sings With Interracial Ensemble



Ruby Hideko Yoshino, Nisei soprano, is a member of the One World Ensemble which is now making a concert tour of the United States. The ensemble appeared at Orchestral Hall in

Chicago on Oct. 18. Other members of the interracial group are (left to right) Napoleon Reed, Negro tenor; Elizabeth Dunning, Scotch-Irish contralto, and Burton Cornwall, English-American basso-cantante.

Race Relations Group Sought in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco city and county board of supervisors was asked on Oct. 18 to create an official committee on human relations to maintain and improve intergroup relations.

The resolution was introduced on Oct. 4 by Supervisor Don Fazackerly and sponsored by the Council for Civic Unity of San Francisco. It carried the endorsement of the Japanese American Citizens League.

San Francisco, the resolution stated, has "long been recognized" as a city with amicable relations among its varied racial, religious and ethnic groups.

The resolution pointed out that critical housing shortages and attendant pressures have complicated the adjustment of majority and minority groups.

It added that San Francisco, as the birthplace of the United Nations, has a special responsibility "not only to discuss but to demonstrate" the workability of the "brotherhood of man."

"Supervisor Fazackerly's resolution asked for the appointment of a committee whose members would represent the various racial, religious and ethnic groups in the city. The members would work without compensation.

Their duties would be to study, report on and advise the mayor, the board of supervisors and city and county problems concerning minority groups and to recommend remedial measures.

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Mr. Gota is asked to contact the JACL, 415 Beason bldg., Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

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Nisei Help Sponsor Chicago Appearance of Ruby Yoshino

CHICAGO — Ruby Hideko Yoshino, in her first Chicago appearance with the "One World Ensemble" on October 18th, charmed the huge audience at Orchestra hall with her singing of three Japanese songs by Koscak Yamada, "Kane Ga Narimasu," "Ume Wa Saita Ka," "Matsushima Ondo," and an encore number, "One Fine Day" from Puccini's "Madame Butterfly."

The popular Nisei soprano also appeared with the ensemble in "One World" by Geoffrey O'Hara; "Medley Americana" by Al Jacobs-Earl Robinson; "Bella Figlia Dell Amore" from Verdi's "Rigoletto"; "Ave Verum Corpus" by Mozart; "Omnipotence" by Schubert, and the Trio from the prison scene in Gounod's Opera "Faust."

Among Nisei patrons of this program sponsored by Chicago's newest interracial Unitarian congregation, the Free Religious Fellowship, were Mr. and Mrs. Yukio Hayashi, Miss Gladys

Ishida, Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Yoshino, Mari Sabusawa, Aileen Seo, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Takahashi, Dr. and Mrs. I. Tashiro, Henry Y. Yoshino, Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Sakada and the Chicago Japanese American Music Club.

The "One World Ensemble" consists of Miss Yoshino, soprano; Napoleon Reed, tenor; Elizabeth Dunning, contralto and Burton Cornwall, basso. Mr. Reed, the Negro member of the quartette, was the tenor star in "Carmen Jones." They were honored at a reception at Roosevelt College following the performance.

The ensemble will be in Cleveland for a performance at the Masonic Temple on October 25, and will then return to New York where it has already made four appearances including one at Carnegie hall. It has also appeared in Detroit and Washington, D.C.

Twelve Nisei Make Courtland Varsity

COURTLAND, Calif. — Twelve Nisei players are members of the Courtland high school varsity this year.

John Desalernos is the coach of the squad while Eddie Ito is the team manager.

The Nisei members of the Courtland team are Tad Umemoto, Fred Uyeno, Tak Murakami, Atsushi Ohara, Tomio Hamatani, Goro Kawamura, Henry Inouye, Ted Goto, Roy Iseri, Kenji Kinoshita, Aki Fukushima and Shig Ohara.

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