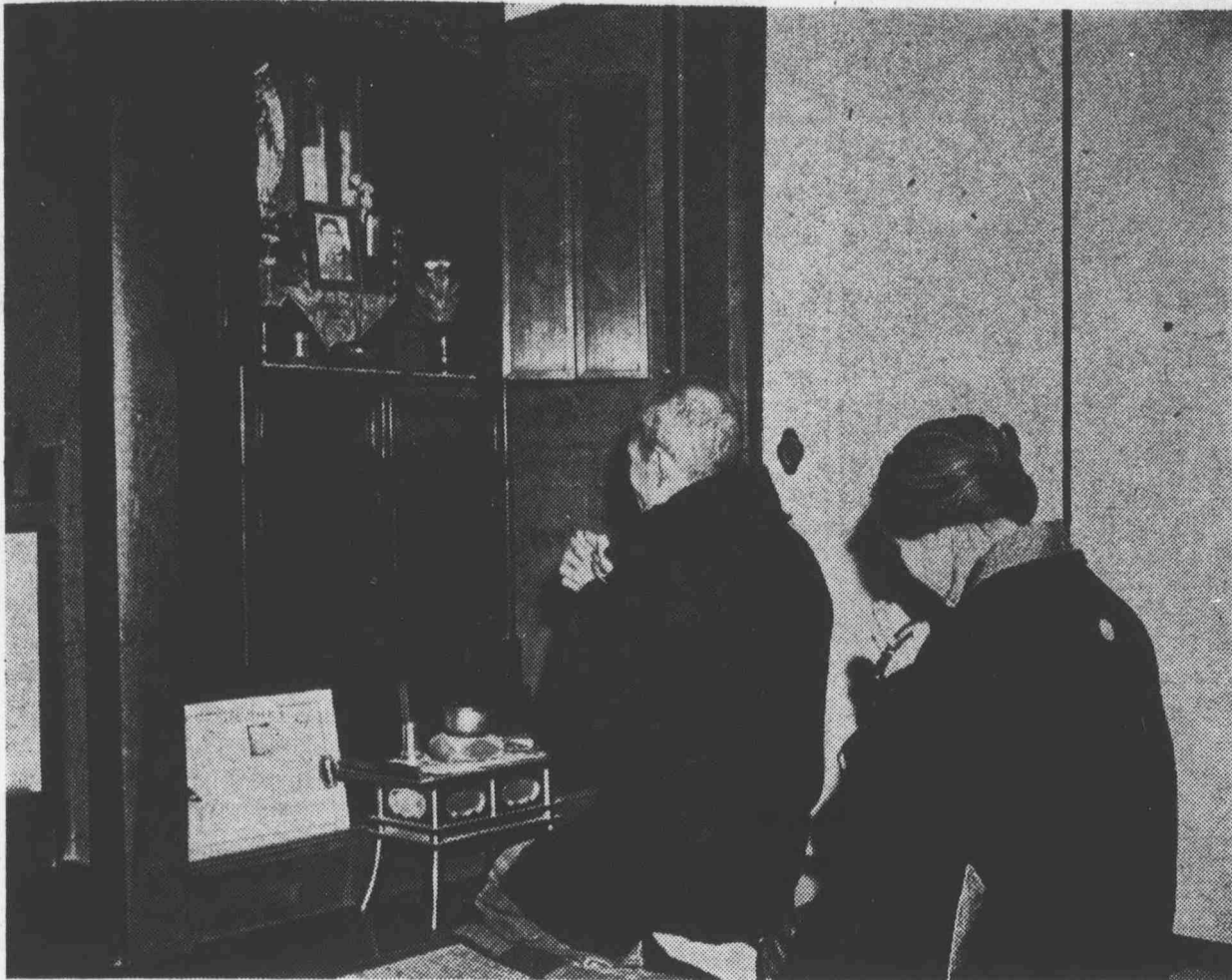




Nisei GI's Body to Be Sent to Japan



IMATO-MURA, Japan—Before a shrine to the memory of their American-born son, Eiichi Hata, who was killed in action while fighting with the famous 442nd Infantry Combat Team in Italy, Bunsako and Hana Hata are shown giving thanks after being informed that the United States Army will send home his remains to them.

The Nisei GI's body is now in the Army cemetery of Castelfiorentino, Italy.

When the Hatas, former residents of Montana, heard that the U. S. Army was returning the bodies of war dead to the United States, they wrote to the Eighth Army in Japan asking that their son's body be sent to them. The Army approved the request, noting that its policy was to honor the wishes of the next of kin of American war dead.—International News Photo.

State of California Opposes Review of Takahashi Case

Brief to U. S. Supreme Court Upholds 1945 Law Barring Japanese Aliens from Fishing

By TOSUKE YAMASAKI

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States Supreme Court this week was urged by the State of California not to review the California Supreme court's split 4 to 3 decision upholding the constitutionality of the state law barring the issuance of commercial fishing licenses to Japanese and other aliens ineligible for citizenship.

In a brief signed by Attorney General Fred N. Howser and Deputy Attorney General Ralph W. Scott, the State of California opposed the petition entered last month before the Supreme Court by the JACL and attorneys for Torao Takahashi requesting a writ of certiorari in the case which involves the livelihood of more than 500 Japanese aliens in the commercial fishing industry. These resident Japanese formerly were employed as fishermen but have not been able to return to their boats since the war because of the 1945 amendment to the California Fish and Game code which bars them from the industry.

The California brief argues that section 990 of the Fish and Game code does not deny the equal protection of the laws to aliens ineligible to citizenship nor does it divest them of property without due process of law.

The brief by Howser and Scott argues that no property rights are involved in the case because fishing for pleasure or profit is "a privilege, not a right." It adds that the state may confer exclusive rights for fishing and hunting on its own citizens and expressly exclude aliens and non-resident citizens without violating constitutional restraints.

The 39-page California brief also cites other matters of public concern in which aliens have been barred constitutionally from participation. The California argument mentions an Ohio case in

which an alien was prevented from conducting a pool or billiard parlor and a Washington case in which a Japanese alien was prohibited from practicing law.

Defending the state's policy of discriminating between different classes of aliens, Howser and Scott contend that "the basis for classification between eligible and ineligible aliens seems to have greater force and logic in its application" to the Takahashi case than it did to the Oyama case since, firstly, "the private property right of an individual is not involved here as in the Alien Land law cases; secondly, public property rights are at issue here; thirdly, individual privilege alone is at issue here, the taking of fish being a privilege and not a right; and, fourthly, if the state may properly concern itself with a type of people who may possess its lands, it may also exercise similar concern as to those who take its property, namely fish and game."

The California brief upholds Section 990 as a conservation measure and it declares: "This reduction of the number of persons eligible to hunt and fish bears reasonable relation to the object of conservation of fish and game and is within the purview of the state's police powers."

"Hence the 1945 amendment cannot be declared invalid because (Continued on Page 2)

CIO, NAACP To File Briefs In Fishing Case

WASHINGTON — The CIO and the NAACP (National Association for Advancement of Colored People) are filing "friends of court" briefs in the Takahashi case which challenges the constitutionality of a California law barring Japanese aliens from commercial and sport fishing.

The briefs will uphold the contention of the JACL brief that the California law is racially discriminatory and invalid.

Report 824 Americans Wed Japanese Girls

YOKOHAMA — The American consulate here announced on Feb. 18 that 824 American men, mostly Nisei, married Japanese girls during 1947.

Most of the marriages were performed before the August deadline for the amendment to the war brides act which permitted the entry into the United States of "ineligible alien" spouses of American servicemen and veterans.

The consulate also reported that three Nisei girls had married Japanese husbands during the past year in Japan.

Of the grooms 379 came from Hawaii and 212 from New York.

In all, the consulate reported, 1497 American men married 889 alien and 608 American women in Japan during 1947, while 21 American girls married non-American husbands. In addition to the 824 Japanese brides, the alien women consisted of small numbers of 12 other nationalities, principally British subjects and stateless refugees.

Army Ship Will Be Renamed For Sadao Munemori, Nisei Hero, at Brooklyn Ceremony

Brother of Winner of Congressional Medal Will Attend Rites on March 5; Wilson Victory Has Been in Cargo Service for U.S. Army

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Renaming ceremonies for the Army cargo vessel Wilson Victory in honor of Sadao S. Munemori, lone Nisei holder of the Congressional Medal of Honor, will be held at the Brooklyn Army Base, New York, on March 5, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee announced on Feb. 20. The ship will be renamed the "Pvt. Sadao S. Munemori."

The national JACL has been asked to cooperate with Army officials in making the ceremonies a fitting tribute to the memory of this distinguished Nisei soldier.

Mike Masaoka and Sam Ishikawa, national legislative director and Eastern states director of the JACL ADC, are scheduled to confer with New York Port authorities next Monday on the final arrangements.

The Japanese American Citizens League, it was also announced, has offered to provide air transportation and other necessary accommodations to the Munemori family so that it may be personally represented at the redesignation ceremony. The invitation was sent to Long Beach, California, where the widowed mother and older brother of the late Sadao Munemori reside.

In extending the offer, Mike Masaoka wrote to Robert I. Munemori, brother of the hero, declaring:

"Since we in the JACL believe that this action on the part of the Army in redesignating the ship is a signal honor not only to your brother but also to his fellow Nisei soldiers who fought in both the European and Pacific theaters, we are pleased to offer to pay the transportation and other necessary expenses for yourself, your mother, or any other member of your immediate family who will attend the ceremonies in Brooklyn." Mr. Masaoka said that plane accommodations from the coast and back as well as hotel and other expenses in New York would be borne by the JACL.

Young Robert Munemori, in an earlier communication to the Washington JACL ADC office, had expressed a desire to attend the rites, but had doubted whether either he or his mother, who is ill, would be able to make the cross-country trip. In view of his uncertainty, he had inquired of the possibility of the JACL representing the Munemori family at the scheduled ceremonies. Mr. Masaoka replied that because of the significance of the occasion, he hoped that Robert, if not his mother, would be present when the

ship is renamed.

Initial notification of the redesignation ceremony was made by Maj. General Ewart G. Plank, commanding general of the New York Port of Embarkation, early this month in a letter to Mrs. Nawa Munemori, mother of the Nisei soldier. He said that the action was being taken as a "small tribute from a very grateful nation to the memory of your heroic son."

General Plank, however, tendered regret that the Army had no special funds to defray transportation expenses to the Munemori family but that if Mrs. Munemori or any of those accompanying her were able to make the long trip from California the Army would be glad to house them at Fort Hamilton during their stay in New York. The ceremonies, he added, will be held aboard the ship, followed immediately by a luncheon for the honored guests.

The ceremonies are in accordance with a program of redesignating Army Transportation Corps cargo vessels to honor the 29 winners of the Congressional Medal of Honor in World War II. The citation of Sadao Munemori and an enlarged photograph of him will be turned over to the ship's master to be hung in a prominent part of the vessel.

Pfc. Munemori was killed in action near Seravezza, Italy, on April 5, 1945, shortly before the final Allied offensive in Italy. He was posthumously awarded the nation's highest military honor at ceremonies held at Fort MacArthur, California, on March 13, 1946.

The Wilson Victory, the army transport which brought the men and colors of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team home from Italy in the summer of 1946, is the first American vessel to be named for a Nisei. The ship presently is at sea. Major General Plank, it is recalled, was among the group of Army authorities who greeted the Nisei soldiers on their triumphant homecoming from Europe.

Japanese Canadian Evacuees Find New Homes in Interior

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Most of the persons of Japanese ancestry who were evacuated from the coastal area of British Columbia in 1942 and who still are prohibited from reentering the region would prefer not to return to their former homes even if granted permission to do so, it was reported here.

The conclusions reportedly are based on a survey recently carried out among Japanese Canadian evacuees now living in Saskatchewan, Alberta and interior British Columbia by the New Canadian, Japanese Canadian weekly published at Winnipeg, Man.

Thirteen different areas were surveyed and 80 per cent of the evacuees questioned stated they had no desire or intention of returning to the British Columbia coast. Five per cent said they would return if allowed to do so and the remaining 15 per cent were undecided.

Before the war broke out in the Pacific, practically all of Canada's population of 23,000 persons of Japanese ancestry lived on the coast of British Columbia, mostly in the Vancouver-Fraser River area.

"The findings show that most of the Japanese evacuated are satisfied with their present location," the survey noted. "They feel that they have encountered many discriminations on the coast from which they now are free."

"The people where they now live are more friendly and employment opportunities are better. Many are employed in fields never open to them on the coast because of racial discrimination. Many are glad, in a way, that the forced evacuation took place."

The report added that many of the evacuees who were formerly fishermen on the coast are now well satisfied with their work as loggers, railroaders, and farmers. Many have bought homes in the interior.

It was reported here that although several leaders in public life have declared that the Japanese Canadian evacuees should never be allowed to return, others are somewhat embarrassed by the discrimination and contend that even though the evacuation may have been necessary in wartime it should no longer be tolerated.

132 Issei Attend Seabrook Citizenship Class



SEABROOK, N. J.—One hundred thirty-two Issei crowded the auditorium at Seabrook Farms, N. J., to attend the first citizenship class conducted under the sponsorship of the Seabrook Chapter of the JACL together with the Shoemaker Post of the American Legion, Bridgeton. The class,

which has since been enlarged to 165, is listening to the instruction of Mrs. Herbert Brauer who conducts citizenship classes under Legion direction. Her husband, standing to her right, is Legion commander of Cumberland county, N. J., and also heads that organization's Citizenship committee.

Issei Citizenship Proposal Incorporated in President's Omnibus Civil Rights Bill

WASHINGTON—An omnibus bill, incorporating all of the recommendations set forth by President Truman in his civil rights message to Congress, may be introduced by the administration in the Senate despite the threatened revolt of Southern Democratic leaders, it was reported here this week by the New York Times Service.

The omnibus Truman civil right bill will call for the carrying out of every recommendation he made on Feb. 2 concerning the civil right of individuals.

The bill includes an amendment which will remove race restrictions from the naturalization law and will give approximately 90,000 Japanese and several thousand other "aliens ineligible to citizen-

ship" an opportunity to become naturalized citizens.

It was reported that President Truman, in sending the omnibus measure to Sen. Alben W. Barkley, Democratic leader in the Senate, let it be known that he preferred a fell-swoop handling of the problem.

The measure, according to the New York Times Service report, sought the following in a single piece of legislation:

- Establishment of a permanent commission on civil rights, a joint congressional committee on civil rights and a civil rights division of the Department of Justice.

- Strengthening of existing civil rights statutes.

- A federal anti-lynching law.

- A federal anti-poll tax statute.

- A commission to prevent discrimination in employment because of race, creed, religion or ancestry.

- An outlawing of Jim Crow rules in interstate transportation.

- Equalization of opportunity for naturalization by removing race restrictions from the present law.

California Files Brief In Takahashi Case

(Continued from Page 1)

a court may regard it ineffectual, harsh or even as an aid to an objectionable policy," the brief adds.

Denying that the law is anti-Japanese and racial in purpose, the brief contends:

"Racism has no part in this case or at least should have none."

The brief claims that since section 990 applies to all aliens ineligible to citizenship, the nationality of the petitioner, Takahashi, is "only a coincidence."

Howser and Scott in their brief for the State of California conclude that section 990 does not conflict with any Federal authority or policy with respect to fishing on the high seas or in coastal waters since it is the inherent power of the state to regulate its fishery resources and that applies to fish brought into the state from the high seas.

TWO TULE LAKE RENUNCIANTS FILE CITIZENSHIP SUIT

LOS ANGELES—Latest in a series of suits being initiated by Nisei renunciants to regain citizenship rights which they renounced while being detained at the Tule Lake segregation center was entered this week in Federal district court by E. Watanabe and Joe Watanabe.

The Watanabes are being represented by Attorneys A. L. Wirin, Fred Okdand and Frank Chuman.

The complaint stated that the renunciations were made under duress while the petitioners were at the Tule Lake camp.

Committees Set For National JACL Parley

Coordinating Group Formed to Prepare For 1948 Convention

A five man central coordinating committee for the 10th biennial National JACL convention in Salt Lake City was named this week by Shigeki Ushio, convention chairman.

Committee members will be Mrs. Alice Kasai, Dr. Jun Kurumada, George Fujii, Kay Terashima and Ushio.

Each of the members will supervise the work of several committees, as follows:

Ushio: public meeting, souvenir program, opening ceremony, general meeting, information, convention movie, oratorical contest, organ recital.

Mrs. Kasai: farewell banquet, roof garden luncheon, registration, nursery.

Dr. Kurumada: sayonara ball, housing, reception, golf, bowling bridge.

Fujii: publicity, canyon outing, sightseeing tour, beach party, fishing contest, get-acquainted mixer, queen contest.

Terashima: advertising, Issei pioneer night banquet, transportation.

GIs Will Receive Chance to Bring Brides Home to U. S.

TOKYO — Nisei GIs and other American servicemen who have married Japanese nationals may return home to establish residence before the Dec. 27 deadline set by Congress.

The U.S. Eighth Army said on Feb. 12 their homecoming will be permitted regardless of completion of tours of duty in Japan.

MINORITY WEEK

Quote, Unquote

"Our nation can exert a powerful influence in the world if we can eliminate prejudice among ourselves. At the same time, we face the doom of any provincial nation faced with cosmopolitan neighbors if we do not eliminate prejudice."—Dr. Mildred McAfee Horton, president of Wellesly college.

Theory and Practice

It was just recently that John W. Gibson, assistant secretary of labor, said: "Intolerance in general is a threat to labor; intolerance on the part of labor itself is a movement toward self-destruction. Labor must diminish the discrepancy between resolutions and actions against intolerance."

In Salt Lake City this week labor was moving away from self-destruction and closing up that discrepancy between theory and action. Thirty delegates to the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO) wage policy and executive board walked out of the hotel in which they were housed because of discrimination against two Negro delegates. Meetings scheduled to be held at the hotel were cancelled.

The difficulty began when two Negro delegates were told to get out of an elevator at the hotel. According to news reports, they were told the elevator would not move as long as they were in it.

So, every day in every way . . .

We Love New Jersey

New Jersey's been grabbing the bear of discrimination by its tail these days and giving it a merry twirl.

Recently the state's national guard talked back to the U. S. Army, saying it would organized its guard on a non-segregated basis. Period. Army backed down.

And now the Montclair roller skating club has been verbally and financially spanked for refusing admission to two non-white women, Eleanor Taylor and Mrs. Dolly Mason. The two were with a party of "white" skaters, when they sought admission to the rink. The whites were admitted, Miss Taylor and Mrs. Mason were refused entrance. The oldie, "They're not members," was used by the rink official.

An all-white jury found the skating club guilty of violating the New Jersey civil rights act.

Mayor of the Town

"Been mayor long enough . . . I think fighting is much easier."—Joe Louis, who served for a few minutes as temporary honorary mayor of New York City one Sunday this month.

Louis enrolled Mayor William O'Dwyer in a fellowship to further the ideals of interracial cooperation.

Action

The commission on Law and Social Action of the American Jewish Congress reports that its fight to eliminate job discrimination against Jews and Negroes by the Brooklyn Borough Gas company has resulted in the employment of at least eight persons of Jewish descent and nine of Negro descent within the past year and a half. All of the Jews and five of the Negroes were employed for clerical or professional work.

The record stacks up well against the fact that in the five previous years only one Jew had been hired by the company, although the area in which the company is located is predominantly Jewish.

Awards

The Council Against Intolerance in America this week awarded its Thomas Jefferson prizes for advancement of democracy during the past year to Ford Frick, Branch Rickey and Jackie Robinson for "breaking the color barrier in American baseball;" to Archbishop Joseph E. Ritter of St. Louis for his fight to stop segregation in parochial schools in his archdiocese; to Bill Mauldin for his cartoons on religious and religious bigotry; to Philip Murray for the work of the Committee to Abolish Discrimination in the CIO; to Charles E. Wilson, chairman of the President's Committee on Civil Rights; and to Sinclair Lewis for his novel, Kingsblood Royal.

Last year's winners included the Rev. Sherman Burgoyne of Hood River, Ore., for his work in behalf of the Nisei.

The New Look is Interracial

The New Look isn't just long in the skirt and narrow through the shoulders. It's also interracial.

That at least was the theme of a new idea in fashion shows presented recently by the International Finishing school of San Francisco at the famous Omar Khayyam restaurant.

The models included Chinese and Negro American girls, the audience was as interracial an audience as could be found anywhere. The girls were all tall, slim and waspwaisted. The interracial look, it seems, is just the good ole American look.

Nisei Singer Joins Interracial Group for U. S. Concert Tour

NEW YORK CITY—An interracial quartet of concert artists called the One World Ensemble will make a coast to coast tour next season.

The members of the ensemble are Hideko Ruby Yoshino, Nisei soprano; Elizabeth Dunning, contralto and leading soloist at Temple Emanu-El in New York City; Napoleon Reed, young Negro tenor; and Burton Cornwall, basso.

Miss Yoshino was a volunteer artist with the Rocky Mountain USO during the war and has made numerous radio and concert appearances. She was born in Alameda and is a former student of the University of California.

The ensemble was organized by Dick Campbell, New York concert manager. It will appear in the far west during the early fall.

Miss Dunning has made appearances in radio, concert and opera under the baton of Toscanini, Rodsinzki and Beecham.

Mr. Reed sang the leading tenor role in "Aida" with the National Negro Opera Company in New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh and Washington. He was also the tenor star in "Carmen Jones" throughout its Broadway run and road tour.

Mr. Cornwall is among the most popular oratorio singers in New York and has sung nearly all the operatic roles written for the basso in French, German, Italian and English.

She recently completed an eastern goodwill tour for the Japanese American Citizens League.

Organizations wishing to sponsor local appearances of the ensemble can contact Mr. Campbell at 45 East 135th street, New York 35, N.Y.

\$100 Donations Set Pace for ADC Drive In South California

LOS ANGELES—Six donations of \$100 each from persons in Santa Barbara set the pace this week for the \$40,000 ADC fund campaign in Southern California.

The total of \$600 was submitted to the Los Angeles regional office by Tsutomu Dyo, Santa Barbara ADC chairman.

The \$100 donations were made by Masao Uyesaka, Yaichi Sumida, Kikuye Sakamoto, Tokumaro Tabata, Genkichi Hirashima and Mr. Dyo.

Collins Seeks U. S. Protest on Peruvian Issue

Nearly 300 Former Japanese Residents Of Peru Still in U.S.

SAN FRANCISCO — The legal counsel for 293 Peruvian Japanese who have been detained in the United States since 1943 this week asked President Truman to break off diplomatic relations with Peru because of the South American nation's refusal to permit its former residents to return.

Collins also asked the United Nations economic and social council to use its influence on behalf of the Peruvian Japanese.

Approximately 500 persons of Japanese ancestry were taken into custody in 1943 in Peru and were turned over to United States military authorities. They were brought to the United States and interned by the Department of Justice "in the interest of hemispheric security."

Following the end of the war the government of Peru refused to reaccept most of the internees and the Department of Justice initiated action to force their deportation to Japan on grounds they were illegally in the United States.

The Peruvian Japanese internees retained an attorney and instituted court action to stop deportation procedures.

Most of the Peruvians now are being held under "relaxed custody" by the Department of Justice and most of the group are employed at Seabrook Farms in New Jersey.

In his letters to President Truman and the United Nations secretariat this week, Collins charged that Peru's refusal to grant re-entry visas to the detainees was prompted by "sordid economic and political motives."

Bill Permits Sakai to Stay In United States

Measure Sponsored
By Sen. Johnson
Passed by House

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The House of Representatives passed on Feb. 18 and cleared for executive action a bill allowing Yoneo Sakai, alien Japanese ex-news-papeman, to remain permanently in the United States. Mr. Sakai becomes the first Japanese male to be granted this privilege by the 80th Congress. The Senate has already approved the bill and it now awaits only the President's signature.

The Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee which was instrumental in securing the passage of this private measure reports that Mr. Sakai, 46, a husband of a Salinas, California Nisei and father of a citizen child, rendered a valuable service to this country during the war.

From December 1, 1942 to May, 1945 he served as instructor at the Navy School of Oriental Languages at Boulder, Colorado, and from June until November that same year was employed by the Office of Strategic Services. Since December, 1945 he has been employed in a teaching capacity with the Navy, first at Boulder and more recently here in Washington.

Mr. Sakai first entered the United States in October, 1926 as a treaty merchant. Shortly after his arrival he was employed in New York by the International Graphic Magazine, a Japanese publication. He was later transferred to Los Angeles and remained with the magazine until 1929. He then worked for the Rafu Shimpo in Los Angeles and from April, 1932 until December 6, 1942, was employed as a correspondent for the Asahi Newspaper chain, the headquarters of which was in Tokyo.

With the abrogation of the Japanese treaty of commerce in 1940, he lost his status as a treaty merchant and deportation proceedings were instituted against him on the ground that he no longer held the status under which he was admitted. Congressional action on this bill cancels any deportation proceedings which may have commenced against him. The measure granting him a permanent stay was introduced last year in the Senate by Senator Edwin Johnson, Colorado Democrat.

Idaho Falls First In ADC Campaign

IDAHO FALLS, Ida.—The Idaho Falls JACL was the first Inter-mountain chapter to raise its IDC assessment with completion of its one-week drive on Feb. 10.

Idaho Falls Nisei and Issei contributed \$1000 for the campaign, which was conducted by Takeno Sakaguchi. He was assisted by Kay Tokita, Sud Morishita, Eli Kobayashi, Charlie Hirai, Sam Sakaguchi, Katsuki Yamasaki, Joe Nishioka, Eke Inouye and Fred Ochi.

The drive opened on Feb. 3 in Idaho Falls with a general Nisei-Issei meeting at which time chairman Sakaguchi explained the purposes and needs of the campaign.

The chapter's check for \$1000 was sent to JACL national headquarters last week.

Court Awards Gambling Club To Japanese American Group

RENO, Nev.—A long standing and bitter dispute over possession of the Harrah Club, Reno gambling establishment, was decided on Feb. 16 in favor of the Reno Club, operated by Japanese Americans.

The Reno Club, after months of litigation, was given immediate possession of the Harrah Club, which the Japanese Americans formerly operated, but which they gave up during the war period.

The case had been twice before the Nevada Supreme Court with the dispute involving a peace treaty clause in the lease.

The operators who took over the club after Pearl Harbor contended that the lease did not expire until a peace treaty actually had been signed by the United States and Japan.

California's Native Sons Will Continue Opposition to Japanese American Group

SAN FRANCISCO—For almost a half century the Native Sons of the Golden West have opposed persons of Japanese ancestry as being of an unassimilable race, said John T. Regan, executive secretary, Native Sons of the Golden West, with headquarters in San Francisco, to Joe Grant Masaoka, west coast director of JACL-ADC, when Masaoka called upon him Feb. 16 for verification of a recent press report stating that the Americanism committee of the Grand Parlor, in Sacramento, had declared it opposed "further tampering with immigration and naturalization laws relating to persons ineligible to citizenship."

Centerville Residents Donate School Funds To National JACL

SAN FRANCISCO — Former members of the Centerville Japanese school in Alameda county have donated the sum of \$250 to the Japanese American Citizens League.

The money represents half of the amount realized from the sale of the buildings.

The money was forwarded to the JACL by Harry Honda of San Francisco.

Three Suits Filed in Soya Poisoning Cases

Litigation Arises
From Sale of Tainted
Sauce Base by Firm

Litigation was initiated this week in Utah's Third District court in cases growing out of the use of tainted soya sauce manufactured from a base supplied by the A. E. Staley Manufacturing company of Decatur, Ill.

Suits were held in Salt Lake City on behalf of Kensaburo Nagai, Jiro Aoki and Manesuke Mikani against the Staley firm and Kay Nagasawa and Yoshiye Nagasawa, operators of a Salt Lake retail grocery which handled the soya sauce product. The suits sought damages of \$5350, \$5500 and \$5150 respectively.

Approximately 50 persons in Utah and nearly 300 others in other western states suffered ill effects after using soya sauce made from the Staley base last year. Investigation disclosed that a poisonous compound containing arsenic had inadvertently been mixed with the Staley product during its manufacture at the Illinois plant.

Chicago Forwards Balance of ADC Fund After Drive

CHICAGO — The sum of \$8,826.75, the balance of the funds received by the Chicago JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee in its recent drive, has been forwarded to the national ADC headquarters, Tats Kushida, Midwest regional director, reported this week.

The financial campaign, headed by Tahei Matsunaga, chairman, received city-wide support and was conducted on a house-to-house basis by dozens of Issei-Nisei soliciting teams. More than 100 persons contributed to the drive.

Court Awards Gambling Club To Japanese American Group

The Japanese Americans voluntarily gave up operation of the club with the outbreak of war in the Pacific and closed it, but later permitted the Harrah Club to take it over and operate it under lease. Harrah contended the lease was to continue until a peace treaty was signed. The Reno Club operators declared that the lease was for a year, and then from month to month.

Without going into any details of the peace treaty contention, Judge Frank McNamee of Las Vegas, who heard the case, ordered Harrah's claims to be declared null and void and the surrender of the premises to the Japanese American owners to take place immediately.

The Japanese Americans voluntarily gave up operation of the club with the outbreak of war in the Pacific and closed it, but later permitted the Harrah Club to take it over and operate it under lease. Harrah contended the lease was to continue until a peace treaty was signed. The Reno Club operators declared that the lease was for a year, and then from month to month.

Without going into any details of the peace treaty contention, Judge Frank McNamee of Las Vegas, who heard the case, ordered Harrah's claims to be declared null and void and the surrender of the premises to the Japanese American owners to take place immediately.

Regan informed Masaoka that he had also been invited to attend this meeting which had been called by Senator Jack B. Tenney, Chairman of the California Committee on Un-American Activities.

In 1942 Regan stated that he had been selected to file a suit to strike the names of Nisei voters off the San Francisco voters registration lists. He said this action had been taken in conformity with the stand by their organization that the voting by Nisei diminished the full force and effect of other electors in exercising their franchise.

Furthermore, his organization is on record to urge that "the first sentence of Section 1, Article XIV, of the United States Constitution should be amended to read as follows: All persons born of citizens of the United States or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside." As such, he informed Masaoka, their organization is unalterably opposed to the naturalization of persons of Japanese ancestry.

Regan added the Native Sons recommend that a promise be made by Japan in the peace treaty whereby Japan pledges itself to prevent, for all time, the immigration of Japanese to the United States and to any of its possessions.

The organization believes legislation should be enacted to prevent the immigration of Japanese to any possessions of the United States.

To support the Native Sons of the Golden West stand on the race undesirability of Japanese, Regan declared that thousands of "disloyal Japanese" kept in segregation at Tule Lake have not been deported and are at large in the country.

He pointed out that flagrant violations of the Alien Land law of California are common by persons of Japanese ancestry and they have brought pressure upon white farmers to acquire blocks of desirable farm lands.

He reiterated the belief of his organization that General John L. DeWitt's "Final Report of Evacuation of Japanese People From The West Coast in 1942" is the final authority on the "sabotage" and "espionage" activities by the Japanese.

As a matter of history, Regan claimed congressional pressure by their organization resulted in the passage of the Oriental Exclusion Act of 1924. To maintain a united front and continue these policies he recounted that the California Joint Immigration Committee composed of the California Grange, California Department American Legion, State Federation of Labor, and the Native Sons of the Golden West, continues to function.

The Executive Secretary of the N.S.G.W. said they had 40,000 members in 140 chapters. Their chief strength lies in San Francisco, where they have a membership of 12,000. Regan claimed that more than half of California's delegation in Congress, as well as the State Legislature, are members of their organization.

When Masaoka, because of his California birth, asked to apply for membership, he was refused on the ground that he was not of the Caucasian race.

Three Stranded Nisei Return from Japan

SAN FRANCISCO—Three Nisei, stranded in Japan during the war, returned to the United States on Feb. 14 aboard the General Gordon from Yokohama.

They are Sukeshiro Sakiyama, San Francisco, Yozo Fujishige, Stockton, and Yosuke Iwamoto, Utah.

"War Nerves" Cited in Killing Of Father by Nisei Veteran At Farm Home Near Rexburg

Tommy Miura, Wounded Five Times as Member Of 442nd Combat Team, Surrenders Voluntarily To Police Authorities, Confesses Stabbing

REXBURG, Ida.—Tommy Tsutomu Miura, 30, Rexburg farmer who endured some of the heaviest fighting of World War II in Italy and France with the 442nd Combat team and was wounded several times, was in Madison County jail this week after he had voluntarily reported to Idaho Falls police that he had stabbed to death his father, Zenzo Miura, 72, on the night of Feb. 13.

The body of the father was found in bed by officers at the Miura farm home at Burton, three miles west of Rexburg. The aged man had been stabbed in the throat with a hunting knife, apparently while he was asleep.

Idaho Falls officers who spoke to Miura said that the Nisei veteran was apparently mentally deranged and laboring under some hallucination.

Miura told Idaho Falls police he had first driven from the family home to the sheriff's office in Rexburg. It was not yet daylight and when he found no lights on there, he drove to Idaho Falls.

He walked into the Idaho Falls police station at 5:33 a.m. and told Patrolman Bill Jones:

"I've just killed my father."

Questioned by Chief of Police C. A. Carlson and Chief of Detectives Forest G. Perrin, Miura gave indications of a persecution complex.

He told officers that some men of Japanese ancestry had been "spying" on him and his father. He said that he had feared for his own and his father's life and then decided "to take action" in his own hands.

"This is an awful thing I've done," he said.

Perrin telephoned the Rexburg sheriff's office and Harold Matson, Madison County sheriff, and his deputy, E. A. Hansen, went immediately to the Miura farm. They summoned the coroner and county attorney who took an ambulance to the scene. The body was brought back to the Weiser mortuary.

Sheriff Matson returned Miura from Idaho Falls to the Madison County jail.

Officers found a sister of the veteran, Mineko Miura, 31, asleep in an adjoining room at the farm home. She told them she had not been awakened by the stabbing. She was taken to the home of a neighbor, George Sasaki.

The father and his two children occupied the house. The mother died when the children were infants.

Sheriff Matson reported that Miura had walked into his office only the Monday before the stabbing and had left a German Luger revolver and ammunition for safekeeping, explaining that he was suffering from "war nerves" and was afraid he might injure someone.

The sheriff said that the veteran, who holds several decorations for combat bravery, appeared highly nervous and emotional. Miura told the sheriff that he had experienced a "very bad night" and that his "nerves were shot," and that he thought it best to turn in the weapon, a souvenir.

Miura was secretary of the Yellowstone chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League in Rexburg and Hiroshi Miyasaki, chapter president, reported that Miura had volunteered his resignation from the JACL position the same day.

He said at the time he frequently

had nightmares. Acquaintances said that the Miura family visited a neighbor's home where a death had occurred to pay their respects on the night of Feb. 13 and apparently had returned late to their own place.

Victor Chandler, Madison County coroner, summoned a coroner's jury of Feb. 14. The jurymen visited the scene of the stabbing and later viewed the body and then adjourned until Feb. 16.

Members of the coroner's jury are H. J. Doherty, R. A. Wade, H. L. Peterson, R. L. Right, H. Miyasaki, K. Sakota, Blaine Lyman, Noel Henderson and J. H. Parkinson.

Miura's war service record shows that he was wounded five times in combat with Company F, 442nd Combat Team, in Italy and France. Holding the grade of staff sergeant and squadron leader, he was wounded July 11, 1944, and April 15 and 23, 1945, in Italy and on Nov. 16, 1944, and another undetermined time in France.

He holds the Purple Heart with four oak leaf clusters, the Distinguished Service Unit ribbon, Combat Infantryman's Badge and other awards. He participated in the Rome-Arno, Apennine, Po Valley and Rhineland campaigns.

He was inducted at Fort Douglas, Utah, on July 3, 1943, and discharged at Fort George E. Meade, Maryland, on Nov. 24, 1945.

He received a number of shrapnel wounds in combat and told officers that shrapnel pieces over the right eye had not been removed.

Sheriff Matson said Miura was born in Sugar City, Idaho, in 1918, and was raised in the Burton area. He had been popular and well-liked in the community.

Membership Drive Is Started by Chicago Chapter

CHICAGO—The Chicago chapter of the JACL began its citywide membership campaign with a kick-off meeting Feb. 15 at Hull house. The drive will continue until April 15.

Shig Wakamatsu, membership committee chairman, announced that the drive will be carried on in ten districts with a captain and a team for each district. The drive will be carried on through a door to door campaign.

The goal for the campaign has been set at 1,000 members.

The following were appointed for additional duties: Yuri Tanaka, membership renewal mailing; Roxy Takehara, secretary; Roy Iwata, listings and mimeographing; Hannah Tani, reception name cards; and Ronald Shiozaki, finance.

Moose Jaw Hostel Residents End Two-Day Sitdown Protest

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—A sitdown strike by thirteen shivering residents of the Japanese relocation hostel, four miles south of Moose Jaw, was ended after 49 hours on Feb. 9.

The thirteen, part of the population of 46 remaining in the hostel, had defied instructions from Jack McKillop, government supervisor at the hostel, to move to another building in view of the dwindling coal supply and as a general economy ordered by the Dominion's Department of Labor, the federal agency in charge of the relocation of Japanese Canadian evacuees.

The thirteen evacuees had received an order to move to another hut where the 33 other residents of the hostel reside. They refused to do so, although light, water and heat were cut off.

It was reported that the temperature in Moose Jaw was 16 below

zero when the 13 initiated their sitdown protest. The ages of the demonstrators ranged from 19 to 67.

Forty-nine hours after the sitdown protest had started, 12 of the 13 were removed and taken to Moose Jaw for medical examination. Upon their return they were taken to new quarters. The 13th, a woman who usually resided in the unheated building, left before the end of the demonstration and was reported staying with a daughter in Moose Jaw.

Approximately 50 persons at the Moose Jaw hostel last fall refused to comply with a government order which closed the project and under which they were ordered to relocate under the dispersal program. Leaders of the group declared that they would insist on their right to live in the Moose Jaw hostel until the evacuated area in British Columbia was reopened to persons of Japanese ancestry.

PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the
Japanese American Citizens League

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

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

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

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

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

LARRY TAJIRI.....EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Unsteady Ground

There seems to be a considerable quotient of doubletalk in the brief field by Attorney General Fred N. Howser for the State of California in the Takahashi case which involves the legality of the state law which prohibits issuance of commercial and sport fishing licenses to aliens of Japanese ancestry and other aliens "ineligible to citizenship."

In view of the State of California's denial that the law is anti-Japanese or racial in purpose, the genealogy of this particular piece of discriminatory legislation should be of interest. The amendment which is involved in the Takahashi case was originally passed by the California legislature in 1943 at which time its restrictions were specifically aimed at "Japanese aliens." The sponsors of this measure were uneasy in regard to its constitutionality and, at the 1945 session of the legislature, they recommended that the restriction be amended to cover all aliens "ineligible to citizenship." Although the practical effect of the law was the same, denying the right of more than 500 Japanese resident aliens who had earned a lifetime livelihood in the fishing industry to return to their occupation, its sponsors felt that the change would meet a constitutional objection.

The constitutional issue involved in the Takahashi case is one which concerns the application of a restriction against a class of resident aliens on the arbitrary basis of ineligibility for naturalization. The California fishing ban, like the state's Alien Land law, is a product of anti-Oriental and anti-Japanese prejudice in the state. Like the sponsors of the Alien Land law, the framers of the fishing exclusion have used the fact that Japanese aliens are not eligible for naturalization under the present law as the ground on which to base their restriction.

Associate Justice Black, in his concurring opinion in the Oyama case, noted the fact that Alien Land law was aimed at the Japanese in California "although the statute does not name the Japanese as such." Declared Justice Black: "That the effect and purpose of the law is to discriminate against Japanese because they are Japanese is too plain to call for more than a statement of that well-known fact."

In his Oyama case opinion, in which he expressed the view that the Alien Land law should be declared unconstitutional, Justice Black called attention to the fact that the Alien Land statute "has been followed by another which now bars the Japanese from the fishing industry." In Justice Black's opinion, the fishing ban against Japanese aliens is part of a series of restrictions placed against Japanese aliens by the State of California to reduce them to the "lowest possible economic level."

It is because the Takahashi case challenges the very basis on which restrictive legislation against Japanese aliens has been drawn that the State of California is now appealing to the Supreme Court against reviewing the decision of its own State Supreme Court which held by the narrowest of margins, a vote of 4 to 3, with Chief Justice Gibson dissenting, that Section 990 of the Fish and Game Code was constitutional.

The California Supreme Court's decision was in itself a reversal of a lower court

ruling by Judge Henry M. Willis of Los Angeles who had declared in the Takahashi case that Section 990 of the California Fish and Game code was in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Judge Willis' decision recognized the discriminatory nature of the restriction and this same recognition of the purpose of the anti-alien fishing law motivated the dissenting votes of three of the seven justices of the California Supreme Court.

Declaring that the "ineligible alien classification was only a 'thin veil' to cover the prejudiced purpose of the legislation, Judge Willis commented in his Superior court verdict on June 13, 1946:

"It was commonly known to the legislators of 1945 that Japanese were the only aliens ineligible to citizenship who engaged in commercial fishing in ocean waters bordering on California, and as the Court must take judicial notice of the same fact, it becomes manifest that in enacting the present version of Section 990, the legislature intended thereby to eliminate alien Japanese from those entitled to a commercial fishing license by means of a description rather than by name."

In contending that there is no racial prejudice involved in the Takahashi case, the attorneys for the State of California stand on unsteady ground.

The Fight for Justice

The Vancouver Consulative Council has closed shop, thus writing finis to a chapter of hard work and decency that stood out boldly in the book of Canadian racism during the war.

The work of the organization will be absorbed by the Vancouver branch of the Canadian Civil Liberties Union.

But, as Jack Scott of the Vancouver Sun writes, there may be, in later years, "a feeling of deep and lasting gratitude for the courage and decency of that small group of men and women."

"In all the disgusting hypocrisy, the emotional narrow-mindedness and bigotry of this province's handling of Japanese Canadians, this Vancouver Consultative Council remained a small but dauntless voice of intelligence and reason," says Scott.

Despite this hypocrisy and bigotry, the council remained steadfast throughout the war in its convictions that Canadians of Japanese ancestry, like other Canadians, were entitled to the respect, decent treatment and fair hearing accorded others. The council fought, perhaps, a losing battle. Japanese Canadians have never come close to attaining their former position, still live in a dubious position of citizens without rights.

The Vancouver Consulative Council was the Canadian counterpart of many organizations in the United States which were formed to combat the bigotry and prejudice which existed on this side of the border. It was difficult, in the days of stress before and during the evacuation, to defend the rights of Japanese Americans. It was even more difficult for Canadians to defend the rights of Canadian Nisei. They faced what Scott calls "an incredible network of organized propaganda by interests willing to use any bludgeon to gain their ends."

Scott points out that the council is folding up because it was set up as a wartime agency, not because it is abandoning its fight for fair play. This work will be carried on by the Civil Liberties Union, and the continued help of the council's members has been assured.

Scott also points out that the fight is over—not because the case has been won, but because it now seems unlikely that there will be any large scale return of Canadian Japanese to the area. The ban on their return still is in effect. Should it be lifted (and this may occur within the year) there is reason to believe that Canadian Japanese will still choose to remain where they are now settled, in more interior regions of the country. A recent survey conducted among Canadian Nisei indicates they are, at least for the present, not anxious to return to the coast, where the question of their return has been a hysterical political battle cry.

Nevertheless when this entire question can be recalled with reason and intelligence, it may be that the Vancouver Consulative Council and other like organizations will be remembered for what they are—the voice of reason in a wilderness of hysteria and racism.

Nisei USA

Decline of the Yellow Peril

The sections of President Truman's civil rights program advocating remedial legislation on behalf of persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States have evoked little opposition on the Pacific coast where once, before V-J day, a terrible outcry might have been expected.

In California, fountainhead of anti-Japanese legislation, the general reaction is one of apathy toward the proposal which will grant equality under naturalization laws to Japanese aliens and a handful of other Pacific and Asiatic aliens still ineligible to citizenship, as well as toward the recommendation for early passage of the bill, already passed by the House, which will create a commission to adjudicate the accountable business and property losses sustained by persons of Japanese ancestry as a result of mass evacuation in 1942.

A little more than three years ago more than a score of organizations were actively advocating restrictive measures against persons of Japanese extraction. Today not one group solely dedicated to anti-Japanese activity is active. The Joint Immigration Committee, which exerted a powerful influence on public opinion and upon legislative activity in the 1920's under V. S. McClatchy, exists today only in the letter-writing proclivities of a nephew, H. J. McClatchy. Such organizations as the Remember Pearl Harbor League, No Japs, Inc., Japanese Exclusion League, California Preservation Association, Pacific Coast Japanese Problem League, Home Front Commandos, Americanism Educational League, California Citizens Council, California Citizens Association of Santa Barbara, Council of Alien Relations and other similar groups which clamored for the permanent exclusion of persons of Japanese descent from the Pacific coast long since have been disbanded. There is little trace left of the propaganda of hatred which these organizations disseminated and the only legislative remnant of their activity is the 1945 amendment to the California Fish and Game Code which prohibits the issuance of commercial and sport fishing licenses to Japanese aliens. This amendment may be considered by the Supreme Court soon in the Takahashi case.

Of the existing organizations which once expended a considerable share of their energy in anti-Japanese and anti-Nisei activity, only the Native Sons of the Golden West have expressed opposition to the naturalization equality proposal in President Truman's civil rights program. Incidentally, the bi-partisan nature of support in Congress for the removal of race restrictions from the naturalization law may be noted in the fact that a Republican, Judd of Minnesota, is sponsoring the proposal in the House, while a similar Senate bill has been introduced by Sen. McGrath of Rhode Island, now chairman of the Democratic national committee.

When the Joint Immigration Committee was formed by V. S. McClatchy in 1919, the sponsoring organizations were the Native Sons, the State Grange, the State Federation of Labor (AFL) and the American Legion. The Native Sons still have a special "committee on Japanese legislation" but the other sponsors would just as soon forget they were once associated with the advocacy of a racist doctrine.

The fact is that there is no longer an organized anti-Japanese, anti-Nisei movement in the United States.

There are two major reasons for the collapse of the Yellow Peril movement. The first is the wartime record of Japanese American GI's, the group heroism of the men of the 442nd Combat Team and the individual exploits of Nisei like Ben Kuroki, Frank Hachiya and the thousands of others in the Pacific, on the Asiatic continent and in Europe. The second reason is that the surrender of Japan in the Pacific war marked the end of threat of Japanese imperial expansion and militarist aggression.

Persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States have been, for two generations, the unhappy pawns of international power poli-

tics. Part of the anti-Japanese opposition on the West Coast was inspired by the racism of white supremacists. The rest was economic and political in nature.

Competitive commercial and agricultural groups on the Pacific coast used the Yellow Peril formula to telling advantage in obtaining passage of such restrictive legislation as the Alien Land Laws of California, Oregon and other western states. Political demagogues combined the allegation of the "menace" of Japanese and Nisei to West Coast economic life with the charge that Japanese immigrants and their children were agents for Japanese imperialism. The myth of the Japanese spy was propagated.

Actually, the Harry Thompson and the Lieut. Comm. John S. Farnsworth cases before Pearl Harbor and the Dickinson case during the war, involving the sale of information to agents of the Japanese government, indicate that the Japanese militarists used non-Japanese in espionage dealings. Despite all rumors to the contrary, there is no espionage case involving a Hawaiian resident of Japanese ancestry, but a German alien was arrested and imprisoned as an espionage agent for Japan. Probably the top "Japanese spy" in the U. S. was "Count" Anastase Vonsiatsky, a White Russian who came to America in the 1920's, married a wealthy, middle-aged divorcee and became an American citizen. Vonsiatsky was arrested at his Connecticut estate, which he had converted into a virtual arsenal, in June, 1942, and was charged with violation of the Espionage Act and with having divulged military information to Japan and Germany. Vonsiatsky had close connections with the Japanese high command. It may be noted here that not one of the 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry evacuated from Pacific coast in 1942 has been charged with espionage.

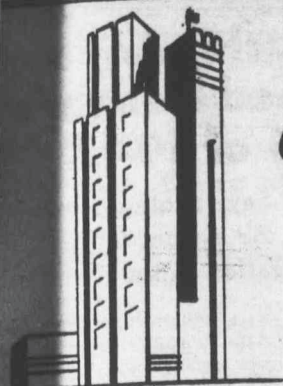
The mass evacuation of 1942 was, in itself, the end result of two generations of fear and suspicion sown by the anti-Japanese organizations. The major reason for the action, unprecedented in our national history, was given as fear of sabotage and espionage if persons of Japanese ancestry were permitted to remain on the coast. The coast's anti-Japanese propagandists had done their work well. In contrast, there was no mass evacuation from Hawaii where 168,000 persons of Japanese descent, constituting one-third of the total civilian population, reside. But, of course, there is no history of organized racism in Hawaii.

After V-J day and the collapse of Japanese militarism the anti-Japanese groups found they could no longer argue that persons of Japanese ancestry were potential spies or agents for an aggressor nation. The Nisei and their Issei parents no longer could be used as "whipping boys" in a contest of power politics, nor could charges be levied against the group that they were agents of a foreign power so long as the government of Japan was under control and direction of an American army of occupation.

There was a time when resident Japanese nationals looked to the Japanese government for protection and assistance in the betterment of their status. For example, when the homes of Japanese farmers were attacked and raided in Arizona's Salt River valley in 1934, a Japanese consular official flew to the scene of the disturbance. But all the power of the Imperial Japanese government could not obtain the repeal of the alien land laws nor the repeal of the Asiatic Exclusion Act of 1924.

As Bill Hosokawa pointed out in a recent column, the JACL and its cooperating organizations have done more in a few months in the way of remedial action for persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States than Tokyo could do in 30 years.

The passage of President Truman's civil rights program, and the equality in naturalization proposal in particular, will result in making persons of Japanese ancestry equal under the law with other Americans. Today there is no organized opposition to this legislation which will extend the democratic principle of equality to the citizenship law.



A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

So, You Want to Gamble?

I don't mind a "friendly" game once in a while. Most everyone likes to take a flyer on something, be he a Wall Street tycoon dabbling in the grain market or an upstate farmer speculating on a tomato or celery crop's future.

So, usually when the "boys" get together, the click of the dice, the rattle of the cards, or the clacking of tiles can be heard, clear, loud, and long.

Call the game and I'll name you a dozen Nisei experts and I'll furnish you endless rosters of hardened addicts. I believe that poker, in its many shapes and forms, is the most popular Nisei game. Then I would rank dice, mah jong, gin rummy, shin-go-ro, and pinochle in that order.

Professional play, in the pre-war days, sprouted around the many "Tokyo Club" gambling emporiums that dotted the West Coast. Oftentimes the "handle" ran into a pretty flossy figure. A farmer might chuck in a month's receipts on one turn of the wheel or a Nisei fruit-stand jockey would flip a week's earnings on one roll of the dice. Even a couple of murder mysteries sprang up from the scarlet precincts of those dens of iniquity. But the suckers kept coming and went on losing.

The \$2,000,000 Loser

But speaking of the shifty-eyed, green-eyeshade set, the daddy of them all or the classic tale of gambling woes happened here against a Manhattan backdrop.

A reckless Ginza gambler, so the story goes, dropped about two million dollars just about two decades ago. That is still a lot of mungum in any man's language.

Let's call him Ito for want of a better name. Of course, Kamo would be more like it. At any rate, in the turbulent twenties, when the stock market was boiling at a feverish pitch, our man Ito was sent here from Japan as the manager of a large silk and importing house.

The little poker-faced man soon found his way around town and it wasn't long before he decided he could double his money, and the company's also, by a flip of the wrist or a turn of the wheel. Soon he was a frequent figure at the many "floating" dice and roulette games that plagued the town. His endurance was phenomenal; he could play days at a stretch and never showed a flicker of emotion at losing or winning. He won a little and then lost a little. Pretty soon he was losing in the thousands nightly.

The operators soon saw in Ito a god "pigeon" and any and all checks written by him were quickly honored. The sharpies found out that the Ito and Ito Shoten bankroll was well over the million dollar mark and gradually ate into it all.

Before long Ito's firm was on the verge of bankruptcy. The home offices in Tokyo decided to have an accounting and recalled the hapless Ito.

A week or so before his departure to the homeland, the worried little man decided to take a short pleasure cruise to Bermuda. He wanted time to think it over and perhaps work out some kind of a solution. His young daughter and the Ito governess, a stunning blonde, went with him on this ill-fated cruise aboard the S.S. Belgianland. Somewhere between here and the West Indies, Ito disappeared.

The Ito story made headlines back in the late 20s. His disappearance was never solved. The Broadway columnists ruled that the greedy gangsters rubbed him out for welching on gambling debts that totaled over \$600,000. Others say that it was a clear case of suicide and that he did a diving hara-kiri.

Since V-J day there have been reports that Ito was seen in Tokyo. It's just a case of all Japanese looking alike to newspapermen.

Sure Show Sato

Again, the blue ribbon saga of a successful horseplayer is the story of New York's "Sure Show Shorty" or "Sato the Third" as he was known by the books.

This Japanese chauffeur for a wealthy Long Island family started to take an interest in the horses when he used to drive his boss to the tracks every afternoon. It wasn't long before Sato decided to make a systematic study of the game. Every night and during every spare moment, the chunky little man would be studiously analyzing a race chart or be wrestling with a bunch of figures.

Soon, he decided he was ready to face the price-makers. In the 1920s the local tracks had only oral bookmakers and prices and odds were quoted on little blackboards around several betting rings. The Sato system was to wager a flat hundred dollars to show on the outstanding horse on the day's card. So, he used to run from bookie to bookie to get the best price on the board.

In a few months "Sure Show Shorty" as he became known was the terror of the books. His batting average was a little better than four wins out of five wagers. The Belmont and Jamaica book-makers were dropping several hundred a week to the little man with annoying regularity.

After a few seasons, the price-makers wouldn't give "Sure Show Shorty" a show bet unless he picked a rank outsider. The smiling little man then notched his bets in the place spot or else made a wager on the front end. It was always the same, just one \$100 bet a day and that was all.

For ten years "Sure Show Shorty" had his streak. It was estimated that the cagey little Nipponese had pocketed over a hundred thousand dollars from the book-makers. No one knew the exact amount.

Well, the upshot of it all was that his boss was wiped out because of losses at the races and a little later died of a heart attack.

What happened to "Sure Show Sato?" No, he didn't lose his load. He merely made a bee-line for the old country, bought a villa, and lived like a prince. Some say he won a half million, but I think the hundred grand mark is more accurate.

Hiro the Horse

No story of fickle fate would be complete without the almost legendary tale of a Chicago Nisei, Hiroshi the Horse.

Around 1935 when Santa Anita first opened, Hiro got the itch to follow the horses. He also decided to make a scholarly study on how to beat the ponies. He read every magazine article, book, or pamphlet printed about the racing game.

By 1945 he knew everything there was to know about horses, jockeys, courses, and odds. Hiro the Horse knew the blood lines of every horse in the country, the middle name of every jockey, the peculiarities of the home-stretch of every track, and the 1001 ways a race was lost. So, instead of being in the betting end occasionally, he felt ready to devote his full time to the job at hand.

Hiro the Horse, for all his knowledge, rarely won. He was always down to his last part of shoes and his last dollar. Somehow a new exception to the rules always cropped up to throw his system into reverse. Hiro the Horse never bet maiden races, two-year-olds, or cheap claimers. His system was to figure one or two winners a day

Bill Hookawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

Romaji and Democracy

Any Nisei who has endured a few listless years of Japanese language school is in position to understand Dr. Robert King Hall's outcry against Allied headquarters' failure to endorse the romaji system of written language for Japan. Dr. Hall is on the staff of Columbia university's Teachers college, and during the first year of the occupation he was temporarily in charge of Japanese education in the civil information and education section of the Allied forces.

Dr. Hall, in a recent radio talk, charged that reactionary forces in Japan blocked what appeared to be a spontaneous move to adopt romaji, and that occupation headquarters by refusing to take a stand on the question in effect flatly prohibited the change.

The difficulties of the Japanese written language are too well known to bear further mention here. To the many tales of confusion caused by the language, Dr. Hall adds the report that even Mr. Big's younger brother, Prince Takamatsu, confessed that he could not write his diary without frequent reference to a dictionary.

Dr. Hall contends that the golden opportunity for change is gone. More than two billion textbooks have been printed since the surrender in the old form, he says, and the period is over when Japan was psychologically committed to great social changes. "Conservatism and obstructionism are already apparent in the vital ministry of education," Hall declared, "the old prewar bureaucrats are back in power."

Dr. Hall goes so far as to say our failure to enforce a change which would have brought true understanding regarding the printed word to the Japanese masses may stand as a tombstone to the democratic movement in the Orient a half century hence.

Two Stories About Mike

Since we've neglected our 7-year-old Mike from these columns for some time, we'll catch up with two stories. Night before last he was showing unusual reluctance about taking a second helping of salad.

"How about some more," we asked. "No, thank you," he replied in his best company manner, although only the family was at the table.

Fathers seem to take it for granted that they have clairvoyant insight into the appetites and

dietary needs of their offspring. And so with parental tyranny we just heaped some more lettuce and stuff on his plate.

Mike looked at us reproachfully a moment, then said: "Why do you pile salad on my dish when I said 'No, thank you'? You never do that to a guest in the house!"

Then last night we noticed Mike had "K.B. + M.H." scratched in ink on his forearm.

"Who's K.B.," we asked with a bluntness that never would have been forgiven by a boy nearing shaving size. But Mike was unabashed.

"Stands for Katherine Barry," he said.

"Who's that, your girl friend?"

"I dunno," he confessed. "But I throw snowballs at her and she throws snowballs at me."

These Creaking Old Bones

The last few weeks we have been taking what is laughingly called workouts on a basketball floor. The courts here seem to be a lot longer and wider, and the baskets higher and smaller, than they were a dozen years ago when we played the last of our serious basketball. Somehow the old legs don't have the spring, and the lungs have turned brittle so that they begin to wheeze and creak like an outworn pair of bellows after a couple of minutes of exertion.

Secretly, we think today's youngsters aren't as smooth nor floor-wise as they were a decade and a half ago. In our prime, we mutter from the sidelines, we could have shown these kids a few things about playing ball. But when we get out on the floor with them, a little squirt darts in and sneaks the ball away, or he outjumps us and plucks the ball off the backboard while we're floundering around.

Back in Seattle longer ago than we care to remember, there was an Old Man River of Nisei athletics named Saki Arai who just kept rolling along. He was playing sandlot football in his thirties and he put on some of the best individual basketball performances ever seen around town when he was crowding 35. Saki knew old age was creeping up on him, but he didn't want to quit. It was too much fun, and besides he was sure there was at least one year of competition left in his sturdy body.

Some of the younger guys, among them your correspondent, wondered out loud at times as to when Saki was going to get wise and hang them up for good. And now we've suddenly realized that we're as old as Saki was when we were urging him to retire.

Vagaries

Opponent . . .

British Columbia's leading opponent of the return of Japanese Canadians to their former homes on the coast, Sen. Ian Mackenzie, recently reiterated his insistence that all persons of Japanese ancestry be excluded from the areas from which they were evacuated in 1942. The authority under which the exclusion has been carried on, more than two years after V-J day, will expire on March 31. Meanwhile, the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, the new Canuck Nisei group patterned on the lines of the JACL, is pressing for the removal of Dominion restrictions on the free movement of Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry . . . Canadian political observers believe that Sen. Mackenzie, wartime Minister of Veterans Affairs in Prime Minister Mackenzie King's cabinet, is seeking to keep the Japanese Canadian issue alive for political reasons. It may be recalled that Mackenzie campaigned vociferously on a platform of "No Japs from the Rockies to the Sea" at the last Canadian general elections.

Painters . . .

Painting and sculpting are two of the major interests of many Hollywood film personalities. Several, among them Lew Ayres and Sigrid Gurie, are students of Sueo Serisawa in Hollywood. Other Hollywood painters include Lilli Palmer, John Garfield, Jean Crain, Merle Oberon, Olivia de Havilland, Edward G. Robinson and Jane Wyman. Ginger Rogers is studying sculpture and will show one of her works at a forthcoming exhibition. Incidentally, Isamu Noguchi's last commissioned work in Hollywood before the evacuation in 1942 was a head of Miss Rogers . . . Speaking of Noguchi, the noted sculptor has created the settings for Martha Graham's new dance productions which are being

First Postwar Japanese Play Presented on Hawaii Stage

BY LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA
Honolulu, T.H.

The first production of a Japanese postwar play anywhere in the world outside Japan has won unusual plaudits from Hawaiian theatergoers.

It has attracted the interest of mainlanders too, including Pearl Buck, the renowned novelist and Nobel prize winner, who wants to take the play to the mainland.

The play is "The Defeated," a drama depicting the misery, confusion and chaos of a Japan in defeat. Written by a young Japanese veteran, Teruaki Miyata, "The Defeated" was adapted for American audiences by the University of Hawaii Theater Guild.

The Guild was to give three extra performances this weekend, to accommodate the overflow from capacity houses which saw eight performances in mid-January.

The Players' Club of San Francisco has asked for information on the availability of the play for

given their premier this week in New York.

Seattle residents are planning a community memorial for Nisei war dead . . . Yuriiko Amemiya Kikuchi, who has been a member of Martha Graham's company for the past three seasons, will also be on the faculty of the dance school at Connecticut College in New London along with other noted dancers, including Erick Hawkins and Ruth Bloomer. Yuriiko will also perform with the Graham company at the dance festival which will be held in conjunction with the dance school from July 13 to Aug. 24 . . . Latest activity of John R. Lechner, director of the Americanism Educational League and a leading opponent of the return of the evacuees to California during the war, is the post of co-chairman of Citizens United for American Principles, an anti-Communist group which is sponsoring a play, "Thieves Paradise," in Los Angeles.

mainland production and Pearl Buck has inquired after the possibility of taking the university production to the mainland.

The play has shown in Honolulu only so far. Now other communities on Oahu are seeking it.

Nisei veterans on Maui will sponsor two performances on Feb. 20 and 21.

After the initial performances last month, the cast and crew would have continued the run had it not been for the approach of semester examinations. The entire production is by university students.

Their director is Dr. Earle Ernest of the faculty, who translated the play into English. He served as an army censor of the Japanese occupation theater for a year and a half.

What is particularly interesting about the cast is the fact that nearly all are Nisei students—to be expected in a Japanese play. But it is seldom that players of Japanese ancestry have had more than minor roles in the normal run of "haole" (white) plays produced by the University Guild. Even the lead in "The Defeated" is played by a Nisei, Henry Oyasato.

One reviewer, after warmly applauding the actors, remarked: "What criticism that might be offered is that some of the minor players acted more like young American students which they are than like Japanese in a crushed nation."

Chicago Chapter Hears Rabbi Fisher On Civil Rights

CHICAGO—Rabbi Henry Fisher of the B'nai Zion congregation of Chicago spoke to an appreciative audience last Tuesday evening at a general meeting of the Chicago JACL.

Rabbi Fisher spoke on "To Secure These Rights," the report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights.

The speaker compared the committee's report to other important documents like the Bill of Rights and the emancipation proclamation, which emerged from the hysteria of other wars.

Rabbi Fisher stated the country falls far short of attaining the goals in the committee's report on civil rights and discussed the means of achieving them.

He said that the country can use the implements of education and legislation in attaining these goals.

and then bet them to place or a place horse to show. Always one notch lower to allow for the unforeseen. Still, he lost.

A year or so ago, Hiro the Horse hit a phenomenal streak. He borrowed a five dollar bill from a friend and ran it up to the fantastic sum of \$20,000 in a few months. He started to get confident and used to stroll up to the hundred-dollar window instead of confining himself to the two-dollar wicket. In a few weeks, Hiro the Horse was back to mooching quarters again. His luck turned from bad to worse and everything he did was wrong.

The irony of it all was that he never even returned the original five dollar loan to the lender.

So, it goes to prove, that all horse players must die broke.

Denver JACL Aids Building Fund for Veterans' Memorial

DENVER — The Denver JACL will participate in the University of Colorado's fund drive to erect a memorial building in honor of Colorado servicemen who served in World War II, according to Harry Sakata, treasurer.

The chapter has subscribed to two silver shares, amounting to \$500, with the request that the commemorative plaque read: "The Nisei Veterans of Colorado," and "The Japanese American Citizens League," in honor of the Colorado Nisei who served in the armed forces.

Sakata announced that the drive among Nisei in the state has already commenced and that it should be completed before the end of the month.

The memorial plan has been endorsed by Gov. Lee Knous, who stated that the building would be a living tribute to the men and women of Colorado who served America during the war.

Frank Toyama Wins Utah Boxing Title

OGDEN, Utah — Frank Toyama of Davis high school won the 112-pound championship in the junior division of the Utah Golden Gloves boxing tournament on Feb. 19 when he knocked out Ralph Bankhead of Salt Lake City in the second round of their bout at the Ogden Elks club.

Professional Notices

W. S. O'HIRA, D.M.D.
DENTIST
312 E. First St.
Suite 310-11 Taul Bldg.
Michigan 5446
Los Angeles 12, California

DR. F. T. INUKAI
DENTIST
1001 Apgar Street
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
Phone: Piedmont 5-4942

Megumi Y. Shinoda
M. D.
244½ East First Street
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Phone: Michigan 2576
Res: Normandy 2-7597

Dr. M. M. Nakadate
DENTIST
310 San Pedro Firm Bldg.
112 No. San Pedro St.
Los Angeles 12, Calif.
Phone: VAndike 1592

DR. K. SUGINO
OPTOMETRIST
122 So. San Pedro St.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Telephone MU 7419
Eve. and Sun. by Appt.

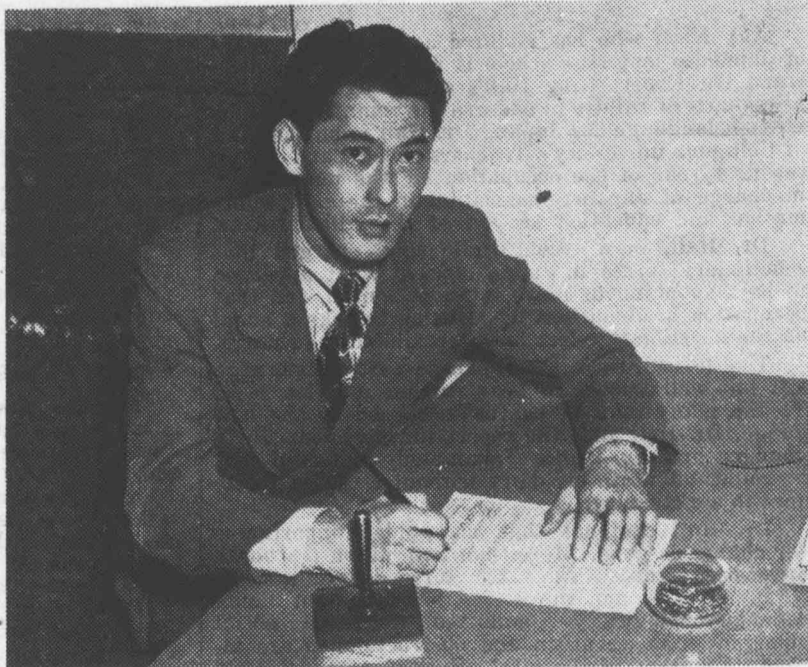
WATARU W. SUTOW
M. D.
PEDIATRIC PRACTICE
313½ East First Street
Res. AN-18029, Off. MUTual 4647
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Dr. RYO MUNEKATA
DENTIST
2107½ W. Jefferson
Los Angeles 16, Calif.
Phone: REpublic 2-4834

Dr. Yoshiko Shimada
Dentist
312 E. 1st St. Ph. TU 2930
Room 309 LOS ANGELES

DR. Y. KIKUCHI
DENTIST
124 South San Pedro Street
(Former Shokin Building)
LOS ANGELES 12, California
Tel.: Michigan 3580 Room 211

Alien Resident With First Papers Enlists in U. S. Army



Shigeru Motoki of Salt Lake City, who just last November took out his first papers for U. S. citizenship, was sworn into the U. S. army last week at Fort Douglas, Utah.

Motoki established a record high in intelligence tests given before enlistment. His scores were reportedly the highest ever registered at Fort Douglas.

It was his fifth attempt at enlistment in the army. During the war he attempted enlistment three times from the Hunt, Idaho, relocation center and again in Chicago in 1944. Each time he was rejected because he did not hold American citizenship, having been born in northern Japan. He came to the United States with his parents while still a baby and was educated in Seattle.

Under current army regulations aliens may enlist if they are qualified for U. S. citizenship and if they have taken out their first papers. Lt. Spady Koyama, recruiting officer for the army language school at the Presidio of Monterey, who is now on duty at the Salt Lake City recruiting office, assisted Motoki in filing his papers.

Motoki enlisted for occupation duties in Japan and is now at Fort Ord, California.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Seisuke Motoki of 658 Volney court, Salt Lake City. A brother, Seiichi, served with the famous Japanese American 442nd combat team during the war and is a Purple Heart holder.

Seek Bill to Permit Return of Issei to Dry Cleaning Field

SAN FRANCISCO — Upon the resolution of the San Francisco Cleaners and Dyers association, M. Wasai proffered a \$50 donation for the continuance of the JACL-ADC program to Joe Grant Masaoka, west coast director JACL-ADC, on Feb. 16.

The representative of the cleaners association observed that before the war there were more than 100 Issei who operated cleaners establishments in the bay area. Because of the examination now required of all applicants who desire to open cleaning shops, Mr. Wasai declared that Issei could not qualify because of their difficulty in reading, writing and talking English. He maintained, however, that as far as the demonstration of workmanship was concerned all could easily pass since many had been in business for as long as 40 years.

Masaoka suggested that if former operators of cleaning shops who could not pass their examination would send him letters describing their plight he would attempt to secure consideration of a bill in the State Legislature which would reinstate licenses of those whose occupations were disrupted as a result of war measures.

The next legislature to consider such bills will convene in January, 1949. The State Legislature which meets from March 1, 1948 considers only budget measures and emergency items, Masaoka said.

Skating Party

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — The Puellas Societas will sponsor a skating party Friday, March 5, at 10:30 p. m. at the Rollerway skating rink, 9th and R streets.

Grace Asoo is in charge of arrangements. Jean Morita is handling ticket sales. Admission is 75 cents. Tickets may be purchased from members or at the gate.

Symposium Will Feature Spokane Christian Conference

SPOKANE, Wash. — A symposium on "Our Responsibilities for Peace" will be a feature of the second annual Young People's Christian Conference on Feb. 28 and 29 at Grant Street Methodist church in Spokane.

Dr. G. H. Schlauch, Whitworth college, will be the moderator for the symposium which will have Dr. Albert P. Ludwig, Eastern Washington college, and the Rev. Emmett B. Reed, Calvary Baptist church, as speakers.

Nisei members of the Grant Street Methodist church will take an active part in the interracial city-wide affair.

Mas Akiyama will be the toastmaster at the fellowship banquet on Feb. 28.

A sukiyaki dinner will be served on Feb. 29.

Addresses Wanted

Two persons in Japan have recently sought the aid of the JACL in locating Tetsuo Yamada, formerly of the Pacific northwest, and Kiyoshi Fujita, formerly of Walnut Grove, Calif.

Yamada's address is sought by Eikichi Fujikawa, 1-7 Nishi, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan. Yamada was formerly a student at Waseda university. He returned to the United States in 1938 and corresponded with Fujikawa until 1940.

The address of Kiyoshi Fujita is sought by his sister, Sakoto, who stated that she has not heard from her brother since the evacuation. His former address was the Empuku rooming house, P. O. Box 518, Walnut Grove. Miss Fujita's address is Kumon-ku, Kuga gun Kuga Machi, Yamaguchi ken, Japan.

Information can be sent to the JACL, 413 Beason building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

DR. MASARU M. HORII

Wishes to announce the moving of his office for the

PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY

FROM THE TAUL BLDG., LOS ANGELES TO

1625 W. Market St., Gardena, Calif.

Telephone: Menlo 4-1223

Hours: 9 to 6

Five JACL Groups Are Formed in Texas, New Mexico

DENVER — Five new JACL committees have been formed in Texas and New Mexico as a result of a three week tour of the area recently completed by Roy Takeno, regional director, and Z. Kanegaye and T. Kako of Denver.

The committees were formed in San Antonio, the Rio Grande valley, West Texas-Southern New Mexico, Albuquerque and Gallup.

A sixth committee may be formed in the Houston-Webster-Alameda area in Texas.

The Denver representatives reported that they were impressed by the cordial reception given them in every area and that Issei in these regions were particularly interested in the national JACL ADC program. They reported that many Issei, including K. Saibara of Webster, U. Shimotsu of San Benito and Dr. Sadaichi Furugochi of El Paso, aided them materially in the success of their trip.

Takeno reported that there are now 13 JACL committees in the Rocky Mountain-Central Plains area with three active chapters. Many of the committees are contemplating the formation of chapters.

Los Angeles JACL Launches Drive For Membership

LOS ANGELES — The Los Angeles JACL launched its membership drive Tuesday night at a chapter cabinet meeting called by Tom Watanabe, president.

Tut Yata, membership drive chairman, reported that about one hundred members have signed up to date as a result of a membership meeting held recently at the M. E. church with Mike Masaoka, ADC director, as the featured speaker.

The Southwest area subdistrict headed by Frank Chuman is the first to announce its committees. They are as follows: Pete Akahoshi and Bessie Nagahori, Section 1; George Morey, Section 2; Sho Saito, Section 3; George Matsunura, Section 4; George Ono, Henry Ohye, Section 5; Frank Chuman and Mac Hamaguchi, Section 6; Mabel Ota, Section 7; and Mac Motonaga and Ty Saito, Section 8.

The chapter bulletin, "Vanguard," will resume publication from the March issue.

Membership posters prepared by Fuji Fujikawa will be distributed in the membership areas immediately, it was announced.

Next general meeting for the Los Angeles chapter will be held March 5, Dick Fujioka, program chairman, announced.

New Mexico Forms JACL Committees

DENVER — The formation of two JACL committees and a Kika Kisei Domei chapter in New Mexico was announced here recently by Roy Takeno, regional director of the JACL ADC.

The organizations were formed following visits to that area by Takeno and S. Kanegaye, Tri-state Kika Kisei Domei chairman.

A JACL committee was formed in Albuquerque on Jan. 30 at a meeting held under the auspices of the Greater Albuquerque Nisei Club. Frank Matsubara presided at the meeting.

Matsubara was elected chairman of the JACL committee, with Henry Togami, George Matsubara, Sam Yonemoto and Francis Ichikawa as members of the executive committee. Marie Togami and Helene Saeda were named secretaries.

A Kika Kisei Domei branch was organized with Yasuo Mizunuma as chairman. Other officers are Tokuzo Takahashi, vice chairman; Moriichi Saeda, treasurer; Masuo Fujii, secretary; and Iwao Yonemoto, advisor.

Kanegaye made a special trip to Gallup on Jan. 28 to create a JACL committee in that city. Ann Shibata was elected chairman with Hiroshi Miyamura, Taichi Hirokawa, Edward Shibata, Mrs. Frank Uyeda and Tatsuko Teshima as committee members.

Carnival

PORTLAND, Ore. — The Oregon Young Buddhist Association will hold a bazaar-carnival March 14 under the direction of Shigeru Takeuchi, Nobuko Ochiai and Toby Ninomiya.

Taguchi, Ando Named Denver Nisei of 1947

Hoyt Says Brotherhood Must Be Actual If Civilization to Survive

DENVER, Colo. — More than 100 Japanese Americans attending the Denver Nisei Business and Professional Men's dinner dance on Feb. 11 were told by Palmer Hoyt, editor and publisher of the Post, that the brotherhood of man must become an actuality if civilization is to endure.

"The means of inflicting death have far outrun social consciousness," Hoyt said. "We must not be indulged in except at the risk of extermination."

State Senator Arthur Hays Sulzberger presented the association's "Man of the Year" awards for professional achievement and community service to Dr. James Taguchi and Toshio Ando. Selection was made to Nisei under 30.

Dr. Taguchi, 27, a native-born Rocky Ford, Colo., is resident physician at the National Jewish Hospital in Denver, and was chairman of his work on heart ailments. He is credited recently with averting a possible death when he administered oxygen under extremely difficult conditions to a group of skiers suffering from carbon monoxide poisoning at Arapahoe basin.

Ando, also 27, a Denver University law school graduate, is one of two Nisei attorneys in Colorado.

A special award was presented to Councilman James Fresque Miss Yoshiko Arika, a member of the YWCA board, for her work in social integration.

Bussei To Meet In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES — The California Young Buddhist League will hold its annual convention in Los Angeles on March 27 at the Hongwanji Buddhist temple.

The Southern District YBL will be the host chapter.

Invitations have been sent to over 40 California YBL chapters affiliated with the CYBL, as well as to the Northwest, Intermountain, Tri-state and Eastern Young Buddhist leagues, according to June Tokuyama and Laura Ogawa, invitations chairmen.

Yoshi Taku and Trudy Osajima are in charge of registration.

Frank Suyenaga and Mikoto, housing committee chairman, asked that each chapter ask them immediately as to the number of persons needing hotel accommodations to guarantee reservations.

Pocatello Chapter To Hold Bazar

POCATELLO, Ida. — The Pocatello JACL will hold a mammoth carnival and bazaar Saturday, Feb. 28 at Memorial hall for the multiple purpose of raising funds for St. Anthony hospital, the municipal swimming pool and the ADC.

Handbills advertising the affair have been sent to all intermountain organizations in anticipation of record crowd.

The carnival theme will be carried out in colorful decorations, the concessions, which will include darts, ball toss, balloons, novelties, stand, penny pitch, fishing, ball and bingo. Prizes totaling \$1,100 will be given out.

An informal dance will follow the carnival. Jun Shiosaki and Nakashima are in charge. Ewer and his knights of Rhythm have been engaged for the evening.

The following committees are working under the direction of George Shiozawa, president, Bill Yoden, general chairman; M. zuo Hikida, Akira Miyasaka, secretary; Sanaye Yamauchi, Yoden, food; Kiyo Morimoto, Okamura, Bill Yamauchi, George Sato, Ted Kunitzugu, Mickie Morimoto, decorations; Minnie Okamura, Ruby Kasai, Natsuyo Yamauchi and Amy Sugihara, publicity.

Marriage

CHICAGO — Mr. and Mrs. Miyaji of Bakersfield, Calif., have announced the coming marriage of their daughter, Dorothy, to Ed Tsugio Nakagama of Chicago. The Reverend George Nishimoto will officiate at the ceremony to be held in the Thorndyke Hilton chapel of the University of Chicago on Friday, March 5, at 7:30 p. m.

Utah County Group Contributes Toward JACL's Program

The Utah County Japanese American Cooperative Society has contributed \$425 to the current drive of the Salt Lake JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, it was announced this week.

The contributions were made by persons in Orem, Provo, Spanish Fork, Elberta, Pleasant Grove, American Fork, Lehi and Springdale through George Y. Yasuda.

The Utah County campaign was discussed at a recent meeting in Orem at which B. Y. Kaneko, Elmer Smith and Tak Maruyama, JACL chairman for the Salt Lake area, were speakers.

The Salt Lake JACL's ADC group also plans to carry on their campaign for funds in Carbon County and in the Bingham Canyon areas.

Open House

CHICAGO—The West Side Recreation committee will hold its second open house Saturday, Feb. 28, from 3:30 p. m. at the Edwin S. Redkey Memorial Center, according to Kay Asami, chairman. The event on Feb. 24 will feature ping-pong, cards, movies, folk dance and musical dancing.

The movies will include a travelogue of California in technicolor, "The World Series" and "Camera Magic." The films will be shown through the generosity of the Ideal Picture Corp.

Refreshments will be served.

Portraits by . . .

**TERASHIMA
STUDIO**
Phone 66 E. 4th So. St.
4-5261 SALT LAKE CITY

Complete Insurance Service

HITO OKADA
Agent
PHONE 5-8040
403 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City

Famous Rockhill Everbearing Strawberry Plants

2 crops yearly, producing full crop first year. Heavy yielders of large firm berries.
100 for \$9.00; 250 for \$20.00; 500 for \$35.00; 1000 for \$60.00
County and State Certified

**ARAMAKI BROS.
FARM**
Route 2; Box 818
BELLEVUE, WASH.

Japanese American Employees Sought For Virginia Lodge

WASHINGTON—A Navy veteran of the war in the Pacific is interested in staffing the Shenandoah River Lodge in Luray, Virginia with employees of Japanese ancestry.

Theo Hubers, president of the Shenandoah River Lodge, Inc., declared that he was interested in finding Japanese American families to work at the resort.

"We will pay top wages for this territory and if the plan works out as expected, we may offer an interest in the lodge to our employees who prove worthy," Hubers, who served in the Philippines as a Navy hospital corpsman, declared.

He added that he would welcome families with children.

The Shenandoah River Lodge is situated in Virginia's Page valley on the banks of the Shenandoah and is located between the Blue Ridge and Massanutten mountains.

Attorneys Interpret Oyama Case Verdict At San Jose Meet

SAN JOSE—The significance of the Supreme Court's decision in the Oyama test case was discussed by James C. Purcell and William Ferriter, attorneys of the Civil Rights Defense Union, at the regular monthly meeting of the United Citizens League (JACL) of Santa Clara County on Feb. 12 at the Buddhist church.

The talks by the San Francisco attorneys was translated into Japanese for the benefit of Issei members of the audience by I. Motoki, secretary of the CRDU.

WANT ADS

WANTED—Waitress. Better than average wages. Room and Board. Phone 0180R1 or write c/o Midway Lunch, Rt. 3, Caldwell, Ida.

CARS FOR SALE—2 New 1948 LINCOLNS; no mileage, custom 4 door sedan, radio, heater, overdrive, fog lights. At list price—\$3,150. Tel. Tuxedo 11393. Sam Kawamoto, 1067 Berkshire Rd. Grosse Pte. Pk. 30, Michigan.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Singles, Doubles, with kitchen privileges. 523 So. 3rd East, Salt Lake City. Phone 3-1313.

MANCHU GRILL an CHOP SUEY

1956 Larimer St.
DENVER 2, COLORADO
Phone TA 9576

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. James Y. Abe, Salinas, Calif., a son, Calvin Jan, on Jan. 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jerry T. Masuda a girl on Feb. 11 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miyakusa a girl, Beverly Lynn, on Feb. 14 in San Jose, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masashi Tashima a girl on Feb. 2 in Fresno, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Hiroshi Arakaki, Parlier, Calif., a boy on Jan. 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Y. Nishimura a girl on Jan. 24 in Sanger, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Shigeki Kato a girl on Feb. 1 in Fresno.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsutomu Ikeda, Mesa, Ariz., a girl on Jan. 29.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kanagi a boy on Feb. 5 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shizuo Nada, Clearwater, Calif., a boy on Feb. 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Akahoshi a boy on Feb. 8 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Iba a boy on Feb. 5 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kengo Wakayama a girl on Feb. 6 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mas Imon a boy in Chicago.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Kanetomi a boy on Feb. 10 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Tokuda a girl on Feb. 14 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sakata a girl on Feb. 14 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tol Takamine a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Yoshimura a boy in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Shitehara a girl on Feb. 15 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Susumu Masako, Acampo, Calif., a boy on Feb. 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Ikuzo Koike a girl on Feb. 9 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kenichiro Tashima a girl on Feb. 13 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masami Kawahara, Newcastle, Calif., a boy on Feb. 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masami Yoshihara a girl on Feb. 16 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Azusa Tsuneyoshi, Chula Vista, Calif., a girl on Jan. 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Yoshio Urata, Lemon Grove, Calif., a girl on Jan. 18.

DEATHS

Fukuzo Tanaka on Feb. 14 in Los Angeles.

Kame Kishiba on Feb. 14 in Florin, Calif.

Mrs. Toyo Komatsubara, 70, on Feb. 6 in Marysville, Calif.

Tadaichi Nagahara, 70, on Feb. 15 at Los Gatos, Calif.

Shigezo Eimoto, 40, on Feb. 11 in San Francisco.

Gary Noboru Watanabe, 6, on Feb. 14 in Los Angeles.

Toyotsuchi Otani, 66, on Feb. 11 in Lodi, Calif.

Toshiyo Nakanishi on Feb. 12 in Los Angeles.

Gonkichi Fujimoto on Feb. 10 in Penryn, Calif.

Mrs. Chiyo Suzuki, formerly of San Pedro, on Dec. 28 in New York City.

MARRIAGES

Toshiye Shimomura to the Rev. George M. Hirose on Jan. 24 in Philadelphia.

Asako Sakai to the Rev. John

JACL to Aid Issei In Filling Out Citizenship Forms

IDAHO FALLS, Ida. — Issei in the Idaho Falls area who wish aid in filling out first citizenship papers may call at the Idaho Falls JACL headquarters Tuesday, Feb. 24, according to Fred Ochi, president.

Stenographers will be present to aid in filling out the necessary papers.

Los Angeles JACL Begins Campaign to Register Voters

LOS ANGELES—A campaign to register all eligible Nisei for the 1948 elections was initiated this week by the Los Angeles chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League.

The first step in the campaign, in which other civic organizations will be asked to participate, will be to deputize all available persons as registrars and to conduct a city-wide house-to-house canvass among returned evacuees.

Yamashita of Oakland, Calif., on Feb. 15.

Kiyo Date to Akira Abe on Feb. 15 in San Francisco.

Kikue Kawamoto to Minoru Kofia on Feb. 1 in San Diego.

Rosary Fumiko Kunisawa to Frederic Shigezo Hiroshima on Feb. 15 in Los Angeles.

Osuye I. Nakano to Tamio Okano on Feb. 15 in Los Angeles.

Rose Ishimoto to Tom Takata on Feb. 15 in Sacramento.

Nobuko Kameda to Isutsu Miyazaki on Jan. 25 in Seattle.

Hisaye Akada to Leo Hideo Ohashi on Feb. 4 in Seattle.

Mariko Ono to Roy Tanagi on Feb. 7 in Seattle.

Haruna Florence Torii to Henry S. Handa on Feb. 15 in Los Angeles.

Mutsuye Tateishi to Harry T. Ogata on Feb. 7 in Seabrook, N.J.

Nancy Nitta to Richard Shimazaki on Feb. 14 in Chicago.

Frances Iritani to Donald Kawano, Dupont, Colo., on Feb. 16.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Fumi Hanashiro, 23, Fresno, to S. Hiraki, 26, Morgan Hill, in Fresno, Calif.

Tomiko Okuda, 31, and Jim Ishikawa, 32, in Fresno.

Mitsue M. Kishiyama and Mac M. Inouye in Denver.

WANTED

Group of 7 or 8 Japanese for resort hotel in Virginia Mountains on large river, 90 miles from Wash., D. C. Will accept family group.

Chef, kitchen helper, 2 waitresses, 1 or 2 grounds men. Excellent opportunity with future.

Write THEO HUBERS
924 19th, N.W. Washington, D.C.

Associate Members Join Idaho Falls JACL Chapter

IDAHO FALLS, Ida. — Seven new associate members have joined the Idaho Falls JACL since the close of the chapter's membership drive, according to Joe Nishioka, associate membership chairman.

The new members are Ruth Umeko Kataoka, P.O. Box 595, Rosebud, Mont.; Kazuye Utsunomiya, William J. Utsunomiya, Tom Ogoshi, Jr., Jane Ogoshi, Walter Hirazawa and Helen Hirazawa, all of Star Route, Rosebud, Mont.

Other associate members joining the chapter recently are Haidie Hirai of South Dakota and Kiyoshi Aizawa, Route 5, Idaho Falls, formerly of Jerome, Ida.

It is believed that the Idaho Falls chapter was the first in the Intermountain area to complete its membership drive.

The chapter signed up 111 members, of whom two were associate members. The drive was conducted by Charlie Hirai, vice president.

Reception

FRESNO, Calif.—New members of the 20-40 Club were to be welcomed into the organization at a reception party Friday, Feb. 20, at the International Institute. Mrs. Alice Kitahara and Etsu Mikami were in charge, assisted by Harris Tanaka, Lillian Goto, Shig Hamakoka and Ethel Otomo.

The 20-40 Club will sponsor weekly sessions in leathercraft, bridge and textile painting under professional instruction beginning Monday, Feb. 23, through March 29, at the International Institute.

Home Like Boarding House

746 N. LaSalle St.
CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS
J. S. Takahashi, Prop.
WHI 9662

WANTED—NISEI GIRL

General Office Clerk. Typing, Switchboard, Light Stenography
AMERICAN CARBON PAPER CORPORATION
1313 W. Lake St. - Chicago, Ill.
Phone Chesapeake 4167

MODERN GARAGE

Phone 4-8257



630 So. 1st West
Salt Lake City, Utah

George Nakamura
George Sonoda

CURTISS CANDY COMPANY

Employment Offer — NISEI GIRLS WANTED

Openings immediately: female candy wrappers (between ages of 17-35) to pack and package candy and other food products.

HOURLY AND PIECE RATES AVAILABLE

Pleasant Working Conditions — Group Life Insurance
Retirement Income Profit Sharing Plans — Group
Health Insurance — Vacation with Pay — Pension Plans

Company employs many Nisei workers. No experience necessary
Report to Main Office, 101 W. Belmont Avenue, Chicago
See Mr. Harry B. Mayeda or Elmer L. Shirrell at that address
BITTERSWEET 6300

WANTED

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN CHICK SEXING

We must supply hatcheries with good chick sexors. All qualified graduates are given jobs through our sexing bureau.

CHICK SEXING IS A VERY HIGHLY PAID PROFESSION
Good chick sexors can earn up to \$5,000.00 during the hatching season. Would you like to be qualified for these jobs?

We can only train a limited number of students each year. If you are interested in chick sexing it will pay you to get your training at once. We mean business. Write today.

WISCONSIN STATE CHICK SEXING SCHOOL

SUN PRAIRIE, WISCONSIN, Dept. 15

Instructors

Joe Mitsuhashi — George Ishii — Yuki Miyamoto

"Insist on the Finest"



Kanemasa Brand
Ask for Fujimoto's, Edo Miso, Pre-War Quality at your favorite shopping centers

FUJIMOTO and COMPANY

302-306 South 4th West
Salt Lake City 4, Utah
Tel: 4-8279

FORMER NISEI GRID STAR DIES IN CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO — Shigezo Eimoto, 40, well known in the 1920s as a star halfback for Galileo high school in San Francisco and a mainstay of the Showa AC eleven in later years, died on Feb. 14 at Franklin hospital after an illness of more than a year.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Shizue Pat Eimoto, a brother, Kurato Eimoto, and two sisters, Mrs. George Kamiya and Mrs. Mary Harada.

SEND BY AIR!

Medicines urgently needed in Japan

3,000,000 Units penicillin in oil and wax
Reg. price\$15
Our price, including \$1.75 postage\$15
(Insurance, 15% extra)

Parcel post rates via APO San Francisco costs:
20 lbs.18c
50 lbs.33c
70 lbs.43c

Ask for free catalogue of ready packed gift parcels of food, clothing and medicines, such as penicillin, Monsanto saccharin powder or crystals, santonin, streptomycin, sulfadiazine, etc. for shipments to Japan.

TAKAHASHI TRADING CO.

1661 Post St., San Francisco 15

Denver Chapter Launches Drive For New Members

DENVER — The Denver JACL will hold a general membership drive during the month of February, according to Mits Kaneko, 3rd vice president.

The local chapter was the largest JACL group in the country in 1946, having a membership of 388. In 1947, with 267 members, the chapter dropped to fifth place behind Los Angeles, Chicago, New York City and Salt Lake City.

Kaneko said that the Denver JACL will make a strenuous effort to recapture its former first place position during the 1948 campaign.

HOTEL ANNEX

EVERY ROOM PRIVATE - BATH, STEAM HEAT RENOVATED

1612 Fillmore St., (near Geary) San Francisco

Phone: FILLmore 6-9926

Ticket Agent for American President Lines

KUSANO HOTEL
1492 ELLIS ST.
SAN FRANCISCO 15

Garage
Steam Heat
Phone in Rooms
Rooms with Bath
Phones:
Jordan 7-1402
7-1403
7-1404

Molly Nishiyama Seriously Injured In Iowa Crash

MOUNT VERNON, Ia. — Molly Nishiyama, queen of Homecoming day at Cornell college last October, was seriously injured recently in an automobile accident.

Miss Nishiyama sustained a fractured skull and jaw and internal injuries when the car in which she was riding collided head-on with another automobile.

The pretty Nisei girl from Azusa, Calif., reigned as queen of homecoming ceremonies at the annual Cornell-Coe game on Oct. 18 and presided over the homecoming dance which followed the football game.

Classes in Golf And Cooking Attract JACL Members

SEATTLE, Wash. — An enthusiastic membership has greeted the inception of golf and cooking courses recently instituted by the Seattle JACL.

Fifty-four girls attended the first cooking class, which was held Friday, Feb. 6, under the direction of Shigeo Uno, Meriko Hayashi, and Kengo Nogaki. Several women from the Buddhist church under Mrs. Masumoto acted as teachers.

The next class will give instructions on making maki-sushi and kitsunesushi. Classes meet every other Friday at the Seattle Buddhist church.

The JACL's golf class is now in its sixth week under Frank Hattori, local golf star. Attendance has been increasing since the beginning of the course. The class is open to men and women. Instruction is given Monday and Wednesday from 7 to 9 p.m. at the Seattle Buddhist church.

Young Buddhists Set Convention Date

PORTLAND, Ore. — First post-war NWYBL convention will be held in Portland, March 27 and 28, according to the Oregon Young Buddhist Association.

Ministers, advisors, officers, Sunday school teachers and delegates will meet to exchange ideas and discuss problems confronting each chapter.

An oratorical contest will be held with the following judges: Father Bartlett, teacher of comparative religion at Reed college; Mrs. Harcourt, teacher of speech at Lewis and Clark college; and Swami Devatmananda of the Vedanta society.

CUT & CURL SHOP

Amy Abe

1700 PARKER ST.
Berkeley, California
Thornwall 3-2264

Occidental Life Insurance Company of California

H. H. KODANI

General Agent

Phone: MI 8001
312 E. 1st St. - Los Angeles

SAITO REALTY CO.
HOMES... INSURANCE

John 'TY' Saito, Notary Public
Business Opportunities
Rm. 211 Miyako Hotel—MI 2673
2421 W. Jefferson RO 3385

TOM T. ITO

INSURANCE: Life - Auto-Fire
General Liability

312 E. First St. Room 204
Michigan 8001 Los Angeles
669 Del Monte Street
Pasadena 3 SYcamore 7-0725

AKI HOTEL

1651 Post St.

San Francisco, California
JO 7-1114

I. Kataoka, Prop.

Leading Nisei Bowling Team Enter National Tournament

Los Angeles Squad Will Defend Title In Salt Lake City

Top Nisei bowling teams from coast to coast will be in Salt Lake City March 6 and 7, gunning for the national championship now held by the Los Angeles JACL team.

The two day tournament sponsored by the JACL is expected to draw 28 teams in the men's division.

Three Denver teams consisting of an A and B league team and a women's team have already indicated they will enter the event. Other bowlers from Chicago, Los Angeles, and the far west are also expected.

Scores posted by 1947 champions are expected to topple this year as the field of Nisei bowlers has increased considerably throughout the country.

The Los Angeles JACL team posted a 2826 series to take the championship last year. Other scores to be challenged this year include the men's singles of 601, held by Dr. Jun Kurumada of Salt Lake City; all-events, 1719, held by Shig Hironaka of Ontario, Ore.; doubles, 1095, held by Shorty Tanaka and Harley Kusumoto of Chicago, and mixed doubles, 1064, held by Shorty Tanaka and Grace Ota.

Salt Lake City teams which will enter the tournament are Hibbard Drug, Okada Insurance, Dawn Noodle, Modern Garage, Terashima

studio, OK cafe, Ma's cafe, Sunrise fish market, Pacific Zen and Excellent Cleaners.

A bowling awards dinner will climax the bowling event which will be held at the Dragon restaurant on Sunday. Bids will be sold at the person.

Jim Ichiuji, George Melillo, Bob Shiba will be in charge of arrangements. Mas Satow, master of ceremonies and awards will be presented by Hito Okada, president of the

Local Drives Started To Raise Funds for JACL-ADC Group

SAN FRANCISCO — For the successful kick-off meeting, Fresno to initiate local drives, the gathering held in Placer county, Kihei, Akimi Sugawara of the Kisei Domei are concluding visits with the 33 districts in northern California.

Some of the remittances to date by the Kikaken Kisei office are: Florin, \$550; \$164.50; Richmond, \$1,006; mento, \$196.

The latest transmittal to tional JACL-ADC from the ern California Kikaken Kisei amounted to \$7,000.

KING of shoyu: Quality and Flavor



Brewed in Hawaii

THE NIPPON COMPANY

Distributors

112 Market St., S. F.
3801 Vallejo St., Denver

MARIAN HUBBARD REALTY CO.

Realtor - Notary
Town and Country Properties
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA
Telephone: 120

HAVE YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED AT

Rexall
DRUG STORE

THE FUJI DRUG

242 EAST FIRST ST.
Los Angeles 12, California

San Francisco's Leading Professional School of Fashion

New Term Opening Soon

Enrollment limited — Make your reservation early — Write or telephone for further information and booklet

- Costume Designing
- Tailoring
- Pattern Drafting
- Dressmaking

Don't worry about your housing in San Francisco. We'll get you good paying schoolgirl jobs which include board, room, lunches, and good allowances

HAZ-MORE SCHOOL OF DRESS

Since 1931
1179 Market St. SAN FRANCISCO UNDERhill 1-4176

ST. JAMES HOTEL

HEART OF BUSINESS SECTION
Downtown San Francisco

87 THIRD STREET
Near Market - San Francisco

MARTHA and TOM IMAGAWA
Managing Owners
Telephone: EXbrook 2-9887



KYODO DRUG COMPANY

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices

TOILETRIES: Complet Yardley's - Solon Palmer - Max Factors
CLEAN, MODERN SODA FOUNTAIN
316 E. First St. Phone MU 3894 Los Angeles, Calif.

WESTERN MOTEL

Smartest Motel in Los Angeles

CLEAN

COMFORTABLE

MODERN

Write or Wire for Reservations

Corner West 37th Street and South Western Avenue

Phone ROchester 8805

Eddie Dauzat, Manager

MIYAKO TRAVEL SERVICE

PASSPORT SERVICE TO JAPAN

Also Special Service for Stranded Nisei

TICKET AGENCY

American President Lines United Air Lines
Northwest Airlines American Bus Lines
Pan American Air Lines Burlington Bus Lines
Western Air Lines

WESTERN
UNION
AGENT



PHONE IN
EVERY
ROOM

FAMOUS HONEYMOON SUITES

258 E. First St. Los Angeles 12
Phone MICHigan 9581
G. T. ISHIKAWA, Prop.