



Senate Group Approves Stay for Japanese

Mayeda Is First To Seek Deportation Stay Under New Law

WASHINGTON — The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported last week that the Senate Judiciary Committee had approved a stay of deportation for George Ichihashi Mayeda under the provisions of Public Law 863 which was passed in the 80th Congress. Mayeda is the first Japanese alien to win a stay of deportation as a result of the passage of Public Law 863 which was introduced in the last Congress at the request of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

The law extends to the Attorney General the right to recommend stays of deportation for aliens of Japanese ancestry and others heretofore excluded from such discretionary stays of deportation in hardship cases.

A recommendation for a stay of deportation for Mayeda was one of approximately 100 such stays granted by the Justice Department. Suspension of deportation must be approved by Congress under the terms of the new legislation.

It was believed here that the cases of approximately 200 Japanese aliens now in the United States will come under the suspension provisions of Public Law 863. Those eligible for stays of deportation include persons of good moral character who have resided in the United States for seven or more years and who are married to resident aliens, naturalized citizens or native-born citizens.

Two Chicagoans Win Scholarships to Annual Encampment

CHICAGO, Ill.—Two Nisei Chicagoans are recipients of scholarships to the Encampment for Citizenship, it was revealed by Emi Matsumoto, Chicago JACL chapter's committee chairman for the encampment. They are Kathleen Hiro Ide and Kaz Kita.

Miss Ide, 20, a graduate of Marshall High School, is a chemistry student at the University of Illinois in Urbana. She was born in Vancouver, B.C.

Miss Kita, 17, a recent graduate of Hyde Park high school, is formerly of Calexico, California, and plans to attend the undergraduate division of the University of Illinois at Navy Pier, Chicago, this fall.

The encampment, which will be held for six weeks beginning the first week of July, at Fieldston School, New York City, is sponsored by the National Ethical Union.

Hiroshima Survivor Graduates From School in Chicago

CHICAGO — A war-stranded Nisei who survived the atom-bombing of Hiroshima last week was one of 50 young adults who graduated from the Dante elementary school here.

Among the other 50 graduates, representing 12 nationalities, were several refugees of the war in Europe.

Dante is the only Chicago school specializing in adult elementary education.

ISEI STUDENT WINS HONOR AT TEXAS SCHOOL

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. — Ken Sunihiro, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Sunihiro of South San Antonio, has been named a distinguished student at Texas A & M, one of the highest honors a student may gain during his college career.

Ken is a junior and is majoring in geology. Sunihiro entered A & M in 1937. At that time he served with the Third Army for two years.

Tells Story of Evacuation



Morton Grodzins presents a copy of his new book, "Americans Betrayed" to Tats Kushida, Midwest regional director for JACL ADC, on the occasion of the book's publication this week by the University of Chicago Press.

Pressure Groups Forced Army Decision for Mass Evacuation, Says Grodzins in New Book

CHICAGO—The wartime mass evacuation of 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific coast and their forced detention in assembly centers and relocation camps was the result of a disastrous decision dictated by economic, racist and political pressure groups, Morton Grodzins, assistant professor of political science at the University of Chicago, declares in his book, "Americans Betrayed—Politics and the Japanese Evacuation," which was published on July 1 by the University of Chicago Press.

Mr. Grodzins presents documented material to show that the evacuation decision was not a matter of "military necessity" and that the demand for the mass removal of the population of Japanese ancestry was supported by "deep-seated racial prejudice, the desire for economic gain and the courtship of political favor."

The book is the result of three years of research by the author on the Pacific coast where he was associated with the Evacuation and Resettlement Study at the University of California and in Washington, D.C. Documentation for the book has been taken from newspapers, the files of government agencies and from private organizations which supported the demand for mass evacuation.

Mr. Grodzins declares that Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command, and "officers directly responsible for initiating the evacuation policy expressed vehement racial animosity" and quotes Gen. DeWitt's "a Jap's a Jap" statement before a congressional subcommittee.

The author reveals that regional pressures, particularly those initiated by organizations and individuals long antagonistic to the Japanese American group, "markedly influenced" War Department policy.

The book also discloses that the Justice Department, "acceding to substantially every military request for a tightened program of internal security," opposed the mass evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry on the grounds that it was illegal, administratively impossible and unnecessary.

The author also declares that Gen. DeWitt's recommendation for mass evacuation was not subjected to critical review by the civilian heads of the War and Justice Departments "achieved full and fundamental disagreement over the necessity of evacuation, the Attorney General was unwilling to oppose Army judgment."

The book also points out that the members of Congress did not exercise their critical judgment on the War Department's statement that evacuation was a "military necessity" and that immediate legislation was essential to the ad-

ministration of the evacuation program.

Mr. Grodzins also declares that the Supreme Court, in approving evacuation in the Korematsu test case, "markedly relaxed its usual standards of review for civil liberties cases."

The author concludes that later judgment probably will not lower the estimate that the evacuation of Japanese Americans was "the worst single wholesale violation of civil rights of American citizens in our history."

The book traces the demand for mass evacuation which led to the final decision by the military. It names the Western Growers Protective Association as one of the first to demand restrictive action against Americans of Japanese ancestry on the Pacific coast and also names the Grower-Shipper Vegetable Association of Central California, the California Farm Bureau Federation, the Associated Farmers, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and related chambers on the Pacific coast, the Pacific League and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles, the American Legion, the Joint Immigration Committee and the Native Sons of the Golden West among the groups which demanded mass evacuation.

Mr. Grodzins reports on the role of the West Coast Congressional delegation in demanding mass evacuation and notes that the only members of Congress to voice opposition to the demand were Senator Sheridan Downey of California and Reps. John Coffee of Washington and Jerry Voorhis of California. The book identifies Reps. Leland Ford of Los Angeles, Albert Elliot of Tulare and John Costello of Los Angeles as the leaders of the Congressional bloc demanding mass evacuation.

The book also reports on the roles of California political leaders, including Governor Earl Warren (then Attorney General) and Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles in carrying the mass evacuation demand to Gen. DeWitt and other military officials.

Mr. Grodzins also comments on the role of the California press in urging mass evacuation and the book has 50 pages of appendices containing the results of a survey of press opinions and behavior as well as a study of the arguments for mass evacuation.

See Possibility for Senate Action on Issei Citizenship As New Subcommittee Named

Sen. McGrath Heads Three-Man Group Which Will Study Naturalization, Immigration Legislation Introduced in Current Session of Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C.—What may be the first major break in the immigration and naturalization legislation log-jam in the Senate occurred on June 30 with the appointment of a special subcommittee to study all bills on the subject introduced in the current session of Congress.

Two measures supported by JACL ADC, which will extend naturalization privileges to resident aliens of Japanese ancestry, have been passed by the House and sent to the Senate where they have been referred to the Senate Judiciary subcommittee on immigration and naturalization.

Until the action the possibility of action on the Judd bill and the Walter resolution in the Senate at the present session was believed to be growing more remote with each passing legislative day.

Sen. J. Howard McGrath, D., Rhode Island, chairman of the Democratic National Committee and a proponent of liberalized immigration and naturalization laws, was named chairman. Sen. McGrath is on record in favor of naturalization for America's 90,000 resident aliens of Japanese descent and others who are now ineligible for citizenship.

Other members of the special committee include Sen. James O. Eastland, D., Miss., and Sen. Forrest C. Donnell, R., Mo.

Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, commented on July 1 that the formation of the McGrath subcommittee "is the most heartening news since the House acted favorably on the Judd bill and the Walter resolution."

The Judd bill which removes racial restrictions from the naturalization and immigration statutes, was passed by the House on March 1, while the Walter resolution, which provides that there shall be no race restrictions in naturalization, was passed unanimously on June 6. Both measures, as well as other immigration and naturalization bills, will be studied by the subcommittee.

It was believed here that the naming of the subcommittee is the first definite move in the Senate for formal action on either the Judd bill or the Walter resolution.

"The appointment of the subcommittee indicates the Senate may act on some form of naturalization and immigration legislation at this session," Mr. Masaoka added.

The JACL ADC official believed that it is possible that the appointment of the subcommittee may mean the Senate may hold public hearings on the proposals. He said that the JACL ADC, which has conducted a long campaign for Issei citizenship, will favor such hearings.

Original "Tokyo Rose" Records Not Available, Says Prosecution

SAN FRANCISCO—The prosecution said on June 23 that original records of the "Tokyo Rose" wartime propaganda broadcasts will not be available for the treason trial of Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino which will begin in the Federal district court of Judge Michael J. Roche on July 5.

Tom De Wolfe, special assistant to Attorney General Tom Clark, told Judge Roche the records were destroyed by the Japanese and the prosecution will rely on recordings of monitored broadcasts.

De Wolfe made the statement in a preliminary trial action in which defense counsel for Mrs. d'Aquino lost a motion seeking to force the government to produce certain records it will use in the trial.

Mrs. d'Aquino was present at the court action. Meanwhile her chief counsel, Wayne Collins, charged the government with "arbitrary discrimination" in requiring defense witnesses from other countries to post bond before entering the United States.

Collins said the 19 government witnesses brought here from Japan were allowed in without bond "and given the freedom of the country until the trial ends."

"The majority, if not all of them," Collins said, "are alien enemies of the United States."

Collins detailed his charges in a letter to Attorney General Clark in which he declared:

"I am informed that the Department of Justice ordered some 19 witnesses for the prosecution brought from Japan to testify at Mrs. Iva T. d'Aquino's trial. It is my understanding that, as a matter of official courtesy, they were ordered paroled without bond upon their arrival here by plane and that they are to have the freedom of the country until the trial is concluded. A majority, if not all of those prosecution witnesses, are alien enemies of the United States.

"Several former Allied soldiers have volunteered to come from Australia to testify for the defense. Advice reaches me that it has been decided not to extend them a like

TEMPERS FLARE AS WITNESSES LAND IN U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO — A display of tempers enlivened the scene at San Francisco airport on June 30 when two FBI agents tried to question two witnesses who had just flown in from Australia as "voluntary witnesses" in the "Tokyo Rose" treason trial of Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino.

Wayne Collins, attorney for Mrs. d'Aquino, was at the airport to meet Charles Cousine and Kenneth Parkins and raised a loud protest when he found the FBI men had taken the two aside for a talk.

Collins said this was an "abuse of the FBI's powers."

Collins identified the FBI agents as Fred Tillman and Eldon Dunn and said that they had spent several months in Japan working up the government's case against Mrs. d'Aquino who is accused of making propaganda broadcasts over Radio Tokyo during the war.

courtesy and that bonds must be posted to enable them to gain admission to this country to testify for the defendant.

"No objection is raised to the admission of the prosecution's alien enemy Japanese witnesses without bond. I do protest, however, that to deny former Australian soldiers who are our Allies the right to enter this country to testify for the defendant unless bonds be posted for them is a flagrant discourtesy to them and is an arbitrary discrimination against Mrs. d'Aquino who is penniless.

"In consequence, I demand that the defense witnesses coming from abroad to testify at Mrs. d'Aquino's trial be authorized to enter the United States for that purpose without posting bonds to guarantee their admission and departure and without being annoyed by government agents and without being surrounded by government red tape."

Postscript Togo Tanaka

Reveal Dishonesty In DeWitt Report

CHICAGO, Ill.

Some of the men who carried out Lieutenant-General John L. DeWitt's mass-evacuation orders will have reason to turn slightly pink around the neck this month.

As brass-plated staff men in the uniform of the Fourth Army Command in 1942, they may have earned the right to be called officers, but not necessarily gentlemen. Some among them might even be called liars.

It says so right here, in plain black and white.

What we are reading is an account of official government documents and what they say about the West Coast mass evacuation order in 1942.

The Army's official version — if you will recall—came out in The Fourth Army Command's "Final Report on Japanese Evacuation."

An expensive job of printing, this document is better known to the Nisei as the infamous "DeWitt Report."

On July 1, the public got a belated chance to look into another record—one that can be substantiated and proven.

This new publication will do what DeWitt no doubt will regard with only a jaundiced eye. It will show up the dishonesty of the DeWitt report in at least one significant particular.

The DeWitt Report made the bald claim that an order was issued by the Army to evacuate both Military Area No. 1 (the coastal strip) and Military Area No. 2 (the interior strip) simultaneously.

But this—as some 4,000 "voluntary evacuees" who moved out of Area No. 1 into Area No. 2 know from experience—was not true.

As the Issei, Nisei, and Kibei know, the Fourth Army Command's announcements gave "voluntary evacuees" (those who would get out of Military Area No. 1) some assurance that they'd not be moved again from Military Area No. 2.

But the DeWitt Report asserted that orders were issued to evacuate people from both areas at the same time. A patent falsehood, this.

Proof that the DeWitt claim is erroneous on its face was made available July 1 in the Morton Grodzins' book, "Americans Betrayed," published by the University of Chicago Press.

The account confirms beyond doubt what many Nisei have suspected all along—the Fourth Army Command did not hesitate to stoop to some low-blow work at the crossroads.

In Grodzins' carefully documented study, you can't escape the conclusion:

"... the Fourth Army Command was guilty of encouraging Japanese to move into an area in search of freedom when it was already known that they would be trapped and forced to move a second time."

The significance of the Grodzins finding does not repose in the fact that the Commanding General went back on his public assurance that there probably wouldn't be a second evacuation.

Rather, it is in the apparent attempt of the DeWitt Report to cover up, to conceal, and to misrepresent the actual facts. It should come as no surprise to the Nisei that the DeWitt Report is being castigated as a dishonest piece of government reporting.—From the Colorado Times.

Graduate

WORLAND, Wyo. — Virginia Ondo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ondo of Worland, was among the 1800 graduates of the University of Washington on June 11.

Miss Ondo majored in social work and was active in many organizations at the university. Her mother and Sadie Jane Hayashida attended her graduation. Miss Ondo is now employed by Boeing Aircraft in Seattle.

Bucks County's Welcome House: Novelist, Publisher Husband Provide Haven for 'Unadoptable' Children of Mixed Parentage

Perkasie, Pa.

A large, friendly stone house in Pennsylvania's Buck county is providing a partial answer to the problem of "unadoptable" children of mixed Asian and Caucasian parentage.

The idea for the shelter originated with Pearl Buck, the world famous author, and the home, called Welcome House, is located upon the estate owned by herself and her husband, Richard J. Walsh, president of John Day Company of New York City.

Here, children of Asian-American parents, unable to find adoptive homes, will be warmly welcomed. In Bucks county's rolling farm country, children of Japanese-Caucasian, Chinese-Caucasian and other mixed ancestries will find a home-like atmosphere, as well as encouragement to take pride in their "double heritage."

Welcome House is not an orphanage. Indeed, it was partly with the idea of keeping such children out of institutions that Welcome House was established.

For while these youngsters offer special problems in adoption because of their mixed ancestry, there is another distinguishing aspect in their cases.

Children of mixed blood are frequently children of superior intelligence.

A brochure recently produced by Welcome House says:

"These children frequently have backgrounds of the highest order, being born of parents with outstanding education and intellect. This is to be expected since mingling of these races, at least within the USA, tends to occur mainly at the upper levels. The children themselves are therefore apt to show highest potential capacity on the basis of psychological and psychiatric tests."

Because they are "unacceptable" for general adoption, these children are often placed in institutions where their intellectual capacity is left undeveloped.

"The potential international leader with an IQ of 150," the brochure adds, "is consigned to an 85 IQ environment and nearly all chances of exploiting his latent abilities for mankind's benefit are lost."

The founders of Welcome House believe that these children, of mixed parentage and with high intellects, represent "the kind of human material we will need ever more urgently to solve the problems of making this 'one world.'"

With this thought in mind, they placed high intellectual standing as the other requirement for entrance into Welcome House.

There is no hint of institution life at Welcome House. The house itself is surrounded by shade trees and there are 15 acres of land for the youngsters to play in. The Walshes have made available for Welcome House children a baseball diamond, basketball court and gymnasium on their property. The home is within 35 miles of Philadelphia.

"Father" and "Mother" at Welcome House are Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Yoder, while the Walsh's act as "grandparents."

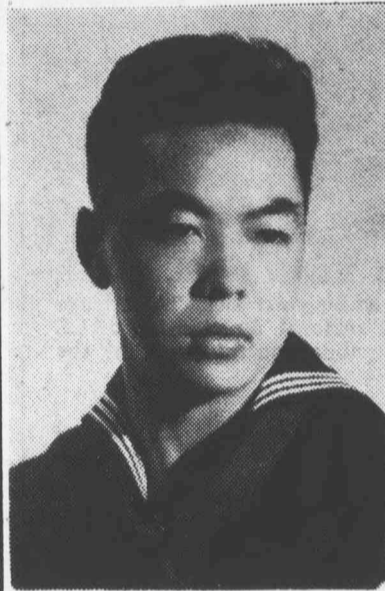
This friendly, homelike atmosphere, it is hoped, will encourage the fullest development of those Asian-American children committed to Welcome House, and will allow them to grow without developing a sense of inferiority.

Welcome House will not compete with other social agencies, but expects to work with them, accepting from them those Asian-American children of high ability for whom the agencies cannot provide in a satisfactory manner. Welcome House will also work with agencies in handling adoptions.

Welcome House officials believe that eventually they can develop a "reservoir" of prospective adoptive parents for Asian-American children, thus diminishing the problem now posed by these homeless children.

Welcome House is headed by its founder, Pearl Buck, as president. Other officials are Margaret Fischer, vice president; Mr. Walsh, vice president; Alfred P. Hulme, secretary; Kermit Fisher, treasurer; Dr. Harriet J. Davis, pediatrician; and Mrs. Yoder, house mother.

Nisei Trainee Wins Honors at Naval School



TOMOYOSHI NAKASHIMA
Nisei Bluejacket Graduates

GREAT LAKES, Ill.—The U.S. Navy Training Center announced this week that a Nisei, Tomoyoshi Nakashima, 22, has won top honors at the Dental Technicians School by completing the 11-week course with an average of 97.32 per cent.

Captain H. J. Grassie, commandant of the Naval Training Center, reported that Nakashima's average is one of the highest in the history of the school.

Nakashima came to Great Lakes from the Hospital Corps School in San Diego where he graduated last August with a high score of 95.

During boat training Nakashima was voted as one of the most popular in his company.

While stationed at the U. S. Naval Hospital in Bremerton, Wash. last year he won the weight-lifting championship in his division at the base.

A native of Seattle, Wash., he has declared that he would like to return to the west coast for duty.

Denver Resident Beaten by Youths

DENVER, Colo.—Police reported last week that Bill Mori, 27, a resident of Denver, was slugged and robbed on June 21 by a group of youths who approached him and demanded money while he was locking the door of his garage.

Mori said he gave them 50 cents but the youths knocked him down and kicked him, taking an additional \$1.50.

Mori was treated at Denver General hospital and transferred to Mercy hospital, where his condition was reported as fair.

Japanese Americans Will Participate in Centennial Fiesta

SAN FRANCISCO — Japanese Americans will participate in the Gold Rush Centennial Fiesta from July 1 to July 4 at Portsmouth Square where a replica of the first custom house, public school and dramatic museum have been built for the celebration.

Six Nisei girls in kimonos were among those who called on Mayor Elmer Robinson last week at City Hall to call his attention to the forthcoming fiesta.

The girls were Chiyeko Tani, Emi Harano, Mitsuko Miura, Rumi Hanazato, Eiko Nitta and Emily Ishida.

Japanese dances and musical numbers will be part of the contribution of the Japanese American group to the fiesta entertainment.

British Columbia Fishermen Ban Anti-Evacuee Terrorism

STEVESTON, B. C.—"Terroristic tactics" of discrimination against Japanese Canadians returning to the Canadian west coast fishing industry were repudiated at a meeting of the fishermen's union in Steveston recently.

Voting by secret ballot, union members declared overwhelming opposition to discrimination against any individual on account of race, creed or color.

The question was put to a vote following instances reported to the union of discrimination being practiced by white fishermen against newly-returned Japanese Canadians.

There was considerable debate preceding the balloting and it was noted that some Steveston fishermen allegedly participated in discriminatory activities against the returned evacuees.

The union declared that the results of the voting showed that the majority of the fishermen did not support the "terroristic tactics" being used and held that Japanese Canadians should be accepted on the same basis as other qualified commercial fishermen. "Now we have decided the issue once and for all," Ken Udy, union president at Steveston said. "There are any more actions taken against the Japanese, the look here will have to do something about it."

Udy recalled that the issue concerning the return of Japanese Canadians to their former places in the British Columbia fishing industry had been discussed at a previous meeting but that no action was taken at that time. Udy indicated that the reports of discrimination had brought the issue to a head.

Expect Justice Department To Open First Evacuee Claims Office in Los Angeles Soon

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The first district office of the Justice Department to process evacuation loss claims of persons of Japanese ancestry evacuated from the Pacific coast in 1942 will be opened in the Los Angeles area in mid-July.

It was reported here that there has been a steady acceleration in the rate of evacuee loss claims filed by persons of Japanese ancestry under Public Law 886 in recent weeks.

The deadline for claims has been set under Public Law 886 as Jan. 2, 1950.

It was understood that the Los Angeles office which may be the first of several such centers to be opened by the Justice Department for the purpose of carrying out the evacuation claims program, will conduct investigations and hearings on claims.

It is believed that more than 5,000 claims have been received to date by the Justice Department and that total claims amount to more than \$5,000,000.

There was a possibility there would be a delay in the opening of the office in Los Angeles if the appropriation bill, carrying the budget request of the Justice Department to carry out the claims program, is delayed in passage in Congress.

Young Nisei Wins Boys State Office

ELLENSBURGH, Wash. — Tommy Otoshi of Seattle was the only candidate of the Blue party to be elected in the annual elections of the Evergreen Boys State here on June 20.

The Gold party swept all of the offices except that of treasurer to which Otoshi was elected.

Carolyn Okada to Leave for Eastern Dancing School

Carolyn Okada, 14-year old daughter of Hito Okada, National JAOL president, will leave for Connecticut college, New London, Conn., on July 3 for six weeks of summer dancing school.

Enroute she will stop at Steamboat Springs, Colo., where she will dance at a concert given by the Perry Mansfield school of dance.

The summer school, sponsored by Connecticut college by New York university, is for college students and members of the profession. Carolyn, who received special permission from New York university to attend, is expected to be the only person under college age attending.

She will be accompanied by Mrs. Hito Okada.

Plan Picnic

SAN FRANCISCO—The annual San Francisco JAOL community picnic will be held on Sunday, July 24 at Speedway Meadows in Golden Gate Park.

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Americans Betrayed

By Morton Grodzins

Revealing the Political Pressures Behind Evacuation

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Nisei War Hero Will Be Buried in San Diego

Sgt. Togo Sugiyama Was Posthumously Awarded Army's DSC

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Sgt. Togo Sugiyama, DSC winner who was killed in Italy while serving with the 44th combat team, will be reburied on July 7 in the Fort Rosecrans national cemetery in San Diego.

Reburial rites will begin at 1 o'clock.

Sgt. Sugiyama was killed near Alesta, Italy, on July 12, 1944. He was a member of the 442nd central Postal Directory Company. His family received the posthumous Distinguished Service Cross awarded him for exceptional valor in action. The DSC is one of the country's highest military awards.

He was born in Kent, Wash., on July 18, 1919. He was a graduate of Lafayette junior high school and attended Polytechnic high school, both of Los Angeles.

Surviving members of his family include a brother, Franklyn Sugiyama of National, Utah, and a sister, Mrs. Catherine Haraguchi.

Midwest Council Appoints Chairmen For JACL Committees

CHICAGO, Ill. — The thirteen JACL National Standing Committees were assured representation from the Midwest with the appointment of district chairmen for each at the first semi-annual meeting of 1949 of the Midwest District Council held last weekend in Chicago.

Each MDC chapter will provide one member to serve on each of the thirteen committees on a district basis with the understanding that the chairman will serve on the National committee.

The committees and the appointed chairmen are: Legislative, Frank Shiba (Cleveland); Legal, Robert Dewa (Madison, Wisconsin); Program and Activities, Henry Tani (St. Louis); Membership, Shigeo Wakamatsu (Chicago); Public Relations, Joseph Tanaka (St. Louis); Issei Relations, Mrs. Dai Kitagawa (Twin Cities); National Planning, Peter Fujioka (Detroit); Budget and Finance, James Hashimoto (Cincinnati); Recognition, Dr. James Taguchi (Dayton); Credentials, Howard Tashima (Cleveland); Resolutions, Yukio Okamoto (Twin Cities); National Constitution, George Kita (Chicago). Tani, Wakamatsu and Tanaka were chairmen of their respective National committees in 1948.

The MDC appointee to serve on the National nominations committee is Mrs. Dorothy Kitow (Chicago), who also served as chairman of this committee in 1948.

Young Democrat

FRESNO, Calif.—Yori Wada of San Francisco is a member of the steering committee of the Young Democratic Clubs of California which met here last week to inaugurate their study of a program to revitalize the clubs for the 1950 political campaign.

JACL Council Urges Immediate Senate Action on Walter Bill

CHICAGO, Ill.—In a telegram Senator Pat McCarran (R., Nev.), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee as well as of a subcommittee on immigration and naturalization, the delegates of the JACL's Midwest District Council meeting in Chicago on June 25 and 26 unanimously urged immediate consideration of H.J.R. 145 which provides for naturalization privileges to permanent legal residents without regard to race.

"As American citizen sons and daughters of Japanese aliens who are most vitally concerned with this measure," the message stated, "we urge that they be given the same privileges of naturalization on an individual basis as that extended to most other aliens."

The wire, which was signed by Noboru Honda, MDC chairman, called attention to the long record of loyalty and good citizenship of Issei residents as well as the commendable war record of the Nisei, which entitles the Issei to consideration. It pointed out



Smorgasbord was a favorite with diners at the banquet held for delegates and boosters at the JACL's Midwest District Council meeting on June 25 in Chicago.

Making the first round at the Kungsholm restaurant in Chicago are (left to right) Roy Kaneko and Lloyd Joichi, Detroit; Yoichi Sato, Dayton; and Masato Tamura and Jobo Nakamura, Chicago.

Masaoka Says Nisei Have Role In Democratization of Japan

JACL ADC Director Speaks at Midwest Council's Dinner

CHICAGO, Ill.—The increasingly responsible part that Japanese Americans must play in the democratization of Japan as an essen-

Tashima Favors Annual Meetings for Midwest JACL Group

CHICAGO, Ill.—The JACL-Midwest Council should meet only once a year rather than semi-annually as provided for in the MDC constitution, according to an amendment submitted by the Cleveland chapter, hosts to the MDC convention to be held on September 17 and 18, when the amendment will be acted upon.

Howard Tashima, Cleveland JACL head, described how distances between MDC chapters create a large time and expense problem difficult to meet by some chapters. Moreover, he explained, the MDC chairman and his board are authorized to call special or emergency meetings if necessary, so that two meetings a year should not be mandatory.

MDC delegates also agreed to raise the per capita dues from 10c per year per JACL member to 20c.

Other business discussed at the recently concluded MDC meeting held at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago included evacuation claims services rendered by MDC chapters, chapter activities, and reports by Tats Kushida, regional JACL-ADC representative; Mike Masaoka, national JACL-ADC legislative director; Harold Gordon, Midwest chairman of the 1000 Club, and Dr. Randolph M. Sakada, chairman of the 1950 National convention board.

MDC chairman Noboru Honda expressed his gratitude for the fine spirit of cooperation and enthusiasm which prevailed at all sessions.

tial step toward securing the peace of the world was pointed out by Mike Masaoka, JACL-ADC legislative director, at the Midwest District Council banquet held on June 25th at the Kungsholm Swedish Restaurant.

Among the seventy persons present were a number of guests of the Chicago host chapter: official JACL out-of-town delegates; Frank Fukuda, chairman of the Chicago Mutual Aid Society; Jack Yasutake, executive director of the Chicago Resettlers Committee; also visiting were Scotty Tsuchiya, former special representative of the JACL, and Mr. T. Teshima, the Japanese delegate to the international convention of the Rotary Club recently held in New York.

Mrs. Mas Yamasaki, wife of the Dayton JACL chapter president, was elected to serve the unexpired term as recording secretary for the Midwest District Council, following unanimous action to vote in Dayton as the MDC's eighth chapter, it was announced by Noboru Honda, MDC chairman.

Present officers of the MDC, whose terms expire at the MDC convention to be held in Cleveland on September 17 and 18 when new officers will be elected, are: Noboru Honda (Chicago), chairman; Frank Shiba (Cleveland), 2nd vice chairman; James Hashimoto (Cincinnati), treasurer; Miss Nami Shio (Milwaukee), historian; Peter Ohtaki (Twin Cities), publicity director. The post of first vice chairman is vacant since Noboru Honda, who served in that office, was elected first national vice president of JACL in 1948.

Forty Attend Midwest Council Meet in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—More than forty delegates and boosters attended the JACL's Midwest District Council meeting at the Sherman Hotel on June 25 and 26, it was revealed by Noboru Honda, MDC chairman. All eight chapters of the MDC were represented, except the Twin Cities UCL which, at the last minute was unable to send delegates.

Official delegates to the MDC were: Cincinnati, Kay Watanabe and James Hashimoto; Cleveland, Howard Tashima and Gene Takahashi; Dayton, Mrs. Mas Yamasaki and Yoichi Sato; Milwaukee, Kaz Oura and Julius Fujihira; St. Louis, Joseph Tanaka and Henry Tani; Detroit, Roy Kaneko and Pete Fujioka; Chicago, Shigeo Wakamatsu and Marvel Maeda.

Booster delegates attending all or part of the two-day sessions included Elva Shinozaki, Charles Matsumoto, Mabel Sato, Faye Hamada, Harry Shinozaki, Sat Nakahiro and Mitzi Shio from Milwaukee; Katherine Shimoura, Helen Shimoura, Louis Furukawa, Helen Shimoura and Lloyd Joichi from Detroit; Kumeo Yoshinari, Mary Matsumura, Roxanne Takehara, Harold Gordon, Mari Sabuhara, Roy Iwata and George Taki from Chicago; Alice Morihiro from Cleveland; Mas Yamasaki, Lily Yamasaki and Mrs. Frank Sakada from Dayton.

California Democratic Official Talks With Masaoka, Ishikawa On Judd Bill, Walter Resolution

Coast JACL Officials Outline Program Of Remedial Legislation; Seek Elimination Of Discrimination in West Coast Cemeteries

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Democratic Committee Chairman Oliver J. Carter conferred with JACL-ADC Regional Directors Sam I. Ishikawa and Joe Grant Masaoka last week on means whereby action on the Judd bill and Walter resolution for equality in naturalization could be speeded up in Washington.

Carter, a former state senator, who has always been interested in problems relating to Nisei, said he would contact William Boyd, executive vice chairman of the National Democratic Committee in Washington so that Boyd might work with Mike Masaoka in exploring every avenue for action on these two measures during this session if possible.

Ishikawa and Masaoka were in Sacramento on June 23 and 24 to meet with assemblymen and senators on some 44 measures affecting Japanese Americans, specifically and generally. Of direct concern to Japanese Americans, among various measures were those relating to reduction of alien's sport fishing license fee from \$25 to \$10, repeal of the alien land law, and the creation of a fair employment practices commission.

Because of the last minute rush of legislative business due to adjournment in about a week, it was suggested it would be more appropriate to defer extensive discussion until after the session had been concluded.

Slated for this postponed meeting with friendly state legislators are ten items which were set forth by Ishikawa and Masaoka. This remedial legislation for Japanese Americans was described by the JACL ADC officials as including the following:

1. Eliminating cemetery discrimination in refusing burials to Japanese and members of other minorities.
2. Restoration to Issei of business licenses formerly held by evacuees but which now require examinations.
3. Inclusion of Issei and other aliens in pension payments, if otherwise qualified.
4. Release of payments withheld on unemployment insurance due to evacuees being detained in centers.
5. Return of monies paid by defendants in settlement of escheat suits under Alien Property Act.
6. Re-issue of liquor licenses held by Japanese but cancelled at the outbreak of war.
7. Deficiency appropriation to reimburse evacuees for Brandy Pool dividend checks issued during evacuation period by State Department of Agriculture but cashed by unauthorized persons.
8. Amendment to the Alien Land Law to include a Statute of Limitations.
9. Amendment to the Alien Land Law to affirm validity of property title held by Japanese Americans.
10. Extension of authority in the Labor Code of California to cover agricultural labor and regulate wages, hours and working conditions for women and minors in the industries handling farm products after harvest.

Since the 1950 session is by law required to deal with budget items, plans will have to be mapped for the 1951 session in which these various measures desirable for the

Senate Passes Bill to Admit Nisei's Fiancee

WASHINGTON—The Senate on June 21 passed a bill to permit the fiancee of George Kato, a Nisei deputy collector of internal revenue at Ogden, Utah, to come to the country to marry him.

The bride-to-be was identified as Sadae Aoki, a singer who has been offered a movie contract in Tokyo. Mr. Kato is a war veteran and an army reserve officer.

The legislation requires the marriage be performed within three months if Miss Aoki is to remain in this country.

The House passed a similar bill recently.

Cleveland Prepares For Midwest JACL Council Convention

CHICAGO, Ill. — Howard Tashima, president of the Cleveland JACL chapter, described at the recently held Midwest District Council meeting on June 25 and 26, the program and activities in store for the 100 delegates and boosters expected to attend the MDC convention in Cleveland on September 17 and 18.

District Council conventions are held on alternating years from the National Biennial convention.

A wide variety of activities including bridge, golf, sight-seeing, bowling and other recreation was promised the boosters.

Seek Ouster

HONOLULU—Rachel Saiki was named here last week as one of the six members of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee who have been called upon by the Democratic Central Committee to show cause why they should not be expelled from the party.

Outstanding Student

MORGAN HILL, Calif.—Fumi Kondo recently was named—the "outstanding girl student" at Live Oak high school in Morgan Hill at the graduation exercises recently.

She was one of the four speakers at the commencement services.

relief of Japanese Americans may be pushed, the JACL ADC officials added. Legislators offered to meet with JACL ADC representatives at an appropriate time and place to discuss action on these state legislative measures.

Ask Recognition for Buddhist Markers in Military Cemeteries

HONOLULU—Japanese Americans of the Buddhist faith are asking Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson for recognition of cemetery markers for Buddhist war dead in national cemeteries, it was reported here this week by Newton Ishiura, executive secretary of the Hawaii Federation of Young Buddhist Association.

"We are not asking for special privileges but we believe that our religious faith should be respected," Ishiura said.

"The aged parents of these gallant fighting men of Hawaii and the mainland have seen much of life's tribulation and setbacks," he continued. "They lived in persecution and suspicion in the land of hope and opportunity. They knew the high price they must pay before receiving full recognition as

loyal citizens and residents of the United States. When that hour had come, their sons and daughters volunteered. The unexcelled records of these men prove their loyalty and dispel previous doubts placed upon the Buddhists as a whole.

"Now our boys who died on distant battlefronts are coming home and it is a fervent hope of the parents and all Buddhists to see that these men of the Buddhist faith sleep beneath an appropriate Buddhist gravemarker."

The Hawaii Buddhist group, in cooperation with Buddhist organizations on the mainland, recently won recognition from the Army Department in their campaign for the designation of the Buddhist religion on the dogtags of American GIs of that faith.

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LARRY TAJIRI

EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

The Tyranny of a Legend

A young American-born woman of Japanese ancestry goes on trial for her life in a Federal courtroom in San Francisco on July 5.

Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino, a graduate of UCLA, is charged with wartime treason for alleged propaganda broadcasts to American troops in the Pacific. Her guilt or innocence of the charge will be determined by a jury of her peers after the prosecution and the defense have presented their cases.

The trial of Mrs. d'Aquino is attracting national interest. She is the victim of the tyranny of a legend.

Few Americans will recognize the name of Iva Toguri d'Aquino. But nearly all have heard of "Tokyo Rose."

Actually "Tokyo Rose" never existed. It was a generic name applied by American servicemen in the Pacific to female broadcasters heard on Radio Tokyo's propaganda programs broadcast to American troops. It is reported that there were six or seven women who made broadcasts in English on Radio Tokyo's "Zero Hour." Mrs. d'Aquino is reported to have been one of these announcers and to have used the name "Orphan Ann."

"Orphan Ann" is unknown but "Tokyo Rose" is famous.

The legend that was born among American fighting men in the jungle of a Pacific island flourished as the successful prosecution of war brought American forces nearer the homeland of Japan. American GIs who had never heard the broadcasts from Tokyo knew of "Tokyo Rose." War correspondents wrote of her and there was much speculation as to her looks and identity.

After V-J day when the first American war correspondents raced to enter Tokyo, it is reported they had two main objectives. One was ex-Premier Tojo who had become the symbol of the enemy during the long years of war in the Pacific. The other was "Tokyo Rose."

Of the women who had announced the "Zero Hour" program, one, Mrs. d'Aquino, was born in the United States, although her nationality was a matter of issue because of her marriage to a Portuguese citizen. She became, for all intents and purposes, the personification of the "Tokyo Rose" legend. She was widely interviewed by the press and it is reported that she was offered \$2,000 by a representative of Hearst publications to write an article to be called "I Was Tokyo Rose."

Although the attitude of most GIs in the Pacific toward "Tokyo Rose" appears to have been mostly one of curiosity, the publicity which she received after the occupation of Tokyo evoked an unfavorable reaction from some quarters in the United States and the Justice department was served with demands for her arrest and prosecution. She was taken into custody and jailed at Sugamo prison. Meanwhile, the legend persisted. Paramount made a movie called "Tokyo Rose" and Abe Burrows, the radio satirist, wrote a song about her.

The fact that she faces trial now can partly be ascribed to the prominence she has achieved as the personification of a legend.

The Passing of a Friend

The nation lost one of its great men this last week with the passing of Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur.

In his 74 years he served the nation as an educator, as a medical man, in the government and as a humanitarian. He was president of Stanford university for nearly 30 years and served as chancellor from 1943 until his death.

Throughout his lifetime he was an internationalist, and a consistent interpreter of civil rights for minority groups. As secretary of the interior under Herbert Hoover, he evinced a special interest in the welfare of the American Indians. He helped found the Institute of Pacific Relations and served as its president and chairman of its trustees.

It was said of the tall, distinguished educator that he was never too busy to take on another committee chairmanship or the presidency of an organization if, by so doing, he could help his fellowmen.

Indeed, it was after he reached retirement age, in 1940, that he worked upon so many of the projects for which the Nisei, perhaps, will remember him best, for in these things he touched directly upon the lives of the Japanese Americans.

He was an original and active member of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, the organization which did so much to protect Japanese Americans throughout the war. He was a national sponsor of the JACL, as well as a member of the Committee for Equality in Naturalization. He was on the Committee Against Proposition 15, organized in California to fight the measure which sought to validate amendments to the alien land act.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur served all of humanity. His death is mourned by all of mankind, who benefited from his life of service.

Morton Grodzins' "Americans Betrayed"

Politics and Mass Evacuation

AMERICANS BETRAYED—Politics and the Japanese Evacuation. By Morton Grodzins. 444 pages. University of Chicago Press. \$5.00.

By LARRY TAJIRI

THIS IS the story, carefully detailed and documented, of an American tragedy. It is the chronicle of the failure of the democratic process in a time of crisis. It is a report, full and complete, on the betrayal of democracy by economic and political opportunists, by bigots and white supremacists.

This is the story, terrible in retrospect, of how the American people were convinced of the false necessity of the mass evacuation and incarceration of 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry, 70,000 of whom were American citizens.

It is history, written while the embers still glow, of what could and did happen here.

Between the lines of "Americans Betrayed" is the personal saga of a young American who approached the evacuation story, when he initiated his research work in 1942, from the sober objectivity of a social scientist and who has been projected, as the result of fact and circumstance, into the role of a partisan in the larger fight to maintain the barricades of individual liberty and extend the frontiers of freedom.

The point which Morton Grodzins makes in his important new book is that the Nisei were not the only victims of the mass evacuation decision. The Japanese Americans were the immediate victims but the greater betrayal was that of all of the American people.

"Their legacy is the lasting one of precedent and constitutional sanctity for a policy of mass incarceration under military auspices," declares Morton Grodzins. "This is the important result of the process by which the evacuation decision was made."

"That process betrayed all Americans." The national tragedy of mass evacuation is that it was achieved despite the safeguards of individual liberty provided by the Constitution.

Mass evacuation, as Morton Grodzins proves, was not the matter of military necessity it was proclaimed to be. It was the product of race hatred and the avarice of competitive economic interests. It was clothed in race myths and colored by a fantasy. It used lies, false spy stories and misinformation regarding the Japanese American population.

Its origins lay in the long history of racist activity in California against the population of Japanese ancestry. It sprang to life in a time of crisis and used patriotism as a weapon. It exploited the natural desire of the people for security in time of war and it made crass usage of emotions heightened by the outbreak of war in the Pacific.

The mass evacuation of resident aliens and citizens of Japanese ancestry from the three Pacific coast states and Hawaii was the result of a policy determined in a time of crisis when the national honor had been wounded by the early successes of the Japanese enemy. It found the American people, believing many of the race myths and the phony stories about sabotage by Japanese Americans in Hawaii, apathetic when the abrogation of the civil rights of an American citizen group was proposed.

The evacuees, who were the victims in this "worst single wholesale violation of civil rights of American citizens in our history," as the American Civil Liberties Union described it, are well aware of the general outlines of the evacuation story. Morton Grodzins' book will give them a clearer insight, sometimes frightening in its implications, into the evacuation decision itself and how it came to be.

"Americans Betrayed" is not a book about the evacuees themselves. It is instead a clinical case history of a national aberration which originated with hate-mongers and land-grabbers and which, in the end, involved the civilian government and the military establishment.

Morton Grodzins' book is the product of long and extensive research, including the use of the files of government agencies and those of private groups involved in the demand for mass evacuation, as well as interviews with many of the personalities involved. He names the individuals involved and identifies the organizations which played a major role in influencing the military decision.

He describes the part taken by the West Coast Congressional delegation, with the notable exceptions of Senator Sheridan Downey of California and Reps. John Coffee and Jerry Voorhis who urged moderation, in impressing their fellow congressmen as well as the War department with the necessity for wholesale evacuation. He details the role of such lobbyists as Thomas B. Drake, Washington representative of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, in presenting the congressmen with a made-to-order program for mass evacuation. Mr. Drake's recommendations urging evacuation were adopted, word for word, by the Pacific coast congressmen at a meeting on Jan. 30, 1942.

The role of the pressure groups—like the Native Sons, Joint Immigration Committee, American Legion, Western Growers Protective Association, the Central California Grower Shipper Association and others—in initiating and fostering the demand for mass evacuation cannot be overstressed and their participation is described in considerable detail by the author.

Local political leaders, notably Attorney General (now Governor) Earl Warren and Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles, also took leading roles in the evacuation drama and personally impressed upon Gen. DeWitt the instant necessity for mass evacuation. These regional pressures, according to the author, "markedly influenced" War Department policy. The "second evacuation" of the interior areas of California is cited as a case in point. Military officials at first denied any necessity for evacuation from the California interior but later insisted on such action in response to widespread regional pressure.

Mr. Grodzins considers the cogency of the regional demands for mass evacuation and finds that the arguments advanced by the advocates of mass removal, including the danger of sabotage, presumed affinity of the Japanese American population for Japanese militarism and such time-worn racist cliches as dual citizenship and the Japanese birth rate, do not hold up under examination.

"In the very nature of things, the issue of protecting the West Coast was the one put forward publicly," he declares. But the "venerable national safety was thin." Underneath was the "less marketable but more substantial framework of racial animosity, economic aggrandizement, and political fortune-hunting."

Many who have studied the evacuation story remarked on the time-lag before the evacuation demands were heard. It was almost a month after Pearl Harbor before the first vocal demands for mass evacuation were voiced. One of the first, John B. Hughes, then a Mutual network commentator who first called for drastic action against the Japanese American population on Jan. 5 and continued almost daily for a month. From this time on, voices rose in crescendo, drowning out whatever opposition there may have been. Letters and petitions flooded the offices of legislators and officials. The vehemence of the demand succeeded in silencing those officials who may have questioned the advisability of such arbitrary action.

Most evacuees are aware of the fact that the Justice Department, charged with the civilian responsibility for internal security, opposed mass evacuation all the way until Attorney General Francis Biddle and his staff were finally impressed with the War Department's conception of the mass evacuation was a matter of national security and a military problem.

Mr. Grodzins reports on a meeting at the home of Attorney General Biddle on Feb. 17 when the Justice Department finally acceded to the military demand for mass evacuation. This meeting was attended by Colonel Bendetsen, representing Gen. DeWitt, John J. McCloy and Provost Marshal Gen. Gullion. At this meeting Edward Ennis, then chief of the Justice Department's Enemy Alien Control Unit, and James Rowe, Jr., assistant to Mr. Ennis, continued their opposition to evacuation to the end.

One of the curious things about the Justice Department's final surrender to the military demand is that it occurred during a heated argument regarding the evacuation of enemy aliens from the areas which Biddle, Rowe and Ennis opposed. While the civilian officials were still arguing their case, Gen. Gullion pulled out a slip of paper from his pocket. It was a draft of a Presidential order giving the Secretary of War the authority to remove enemy citizens and aliens from any areas he might designate. The Justice Department had opposed a large-scale evacuation of enemy aliens. Its officials had not even been asked about the evacuation of American citizens. Rowe was amazed and laughed. He and Ennis voiced full opposition. Gen. Gullion became angry. The matter was closed. The civilian and military branches of the government had agreed to mass evacuation while still locked in argument. Ennis' last appeal was against the evacuation of citizens.

"Mass evacuation," says Grodzins, "was arranged at as policy in the heat of an argument on another matter. It was military tactics applied in verbal warfare."

Mass evacuation was not originally a security measure of the War Department. The army had plans for evacuation, no plans for detention or resettlement. Evacuation was a political decision which was adopted as military policy. Later the army sought to justify its evacuation program, arguments favoring mass evacuation are exposed and thoroughly demolished by Mr. Grodzins.

Following the accession of the civilian branch as represented by the Justice Department, the army's evacuation policy was ratified in legislation passed by a Congress which "showed almost complete indifference or almost complete ignorance with respect to the issues involved."

Later the Supreme Court, in the Yasui-Hirabayashi curfew cases and the Korematsu test, affirmed its impression of the legality of the curfew and evacuation orders although Mr. Justice Murphy dissented in the latter case, calling the majority decision a "legalization of racism."

The cycle was complete and the Nisei and Issei were in the barrack camps of war evacuation.

Mr. Grodzins includes in his book an extensive survey on the role of the California press in the campaign for mass evacuation and also analyzes the various arguments put forth by the advocates of mass evacuation.

He recalls that Americans have held to the crudities of Fascist regimes.

"Yet the history of the evacuation policy can be an episode from the totalitarian handbook. The resident Japanese minority became the scapegoat for military defeat at Hawaii. Racial prejudices, economic cupidity, and political fortune-hunting come intertwined with patriotic endeavor. In the absence of exact knowledge to the contrary, military officials propounded the theory that race determined allegiance. Civil administrators and the legislature were content to rubber-stamp the military fiat."

The evacuation is now past history and evacuees are resettled in all parts of the country. But the American nation is still living with the consequences of crisis. The bitter materials of another mass evacuation have not been eradicated. A precedent has been set and next time it may be even easier to isolate another racial, political or religious minority and set them out in the desert behind barbed wire, pariahs in their native land.

"Americans Betrayed" tells what happened to one group of Americans, how constitutional safeguards were outweighed by racist, economic and political pressures. Morton Grodzins has given a warning-post for the future. His book is one of the best.

(Continued on page 5)

MINORITY WEEK

Americana

It could only happen here note: Last week in Minneapolis a Jewish foundation gave a medal named for Swedish King Gustav to a Negro student for helping Chinese students. The foundation was the national Jewish Hillel foundation, the student Archie Holmes of Emerson, Ark. Holmes helped raise funds for Chinese students in the United States whose incomes have been cut off, due to conditions in China. The Hillel foundation makes the award in King Gustav's name in recognition of the king's work during the last war in sheltering Jewish refugees.

Suit

A war record is no guarantee of civil rights, it's been discovered by Negro veteran Alphonse Thompson, 23, who has filed suit against three Redwood City, Calif., barber shops. Thompson, who is attending a cleaning school under the GI bill of rights, visited nine barber shops in Redwood City on June 9, accompanied by a white witness. One gave him a shave, another a haircut. The rest refused to serve him. A representative of the Redwood City Council for Civic Unity visited the seven remaining shops and obtained promises to serve Negroes in the future from four of them.

The three remaining will meet Thompson in court.

More Quota Talk

Australia, stronghold of white supremacy, is getting a little sensitive about what the world thinks of her "whites only" policy of immigration. Now there seems to be a movement afoot to institute a policy of admitting a few Asiatics yearly under a token quota system.

While there's very little chance, at least for the present, of getting such legislation in Australia, many Australians think the country could use a little human justice in dealing with Asiatics. In recent months the country has deported a number of Asiatic wives and husbands of Australians, breaking up families with no regard for human rights.

For the present, however, Australia is sticking to her usual immigration policy—all the Europeans she can assimilate and no Asiatics.

Minister for Immigration Arthur August Calwell is sticking by his guns. After all, he said, a quota applicable only to Asiatics would be racial discrimination in its most offensive form.

School Stuff

Scientific studies show that race prejudice is an acquired attitude, and certainly not on an inherited trait.

Yet a recent survey of high school students shows that one-fourth of them believe that prejudice is an inherited characteristic. Another fourth aren't sure whether it's acquired or inherited. Thus only one-half of our high school students know race prejudice for what it is—an attitude that is taught, acquired through association.

Somewhere along the line our schools are failing to give scientific education on this problem of prejudice, which is so vital a problem today.

The study, made by the Purdue Opinion Panel, shows some interesting facts about the thinking of school children on the matter of prejudice.

The best informed youngsters come from the Mountain Pacific states, where 54 per cent of them say that race prejudice is not inherited. By contrast, students from the east, midwest and south voted 47%, 48% and 49% on the same question. The south does as well as any section on this question. Students in the higher grades are more apt to know that race prejudice is not inherited. The percentage rises steadily from 42% of the ninth grade students voting in that way to 60% in the 12th grade.

Strangely enough students from minority religious groups, who might be expected to be more informed on the problem of prejudice, vote in much the same way as students from the dominant religious group. Students from Protestant, Catholic and Jewish homes give virtually identical answers.

Take It Slow and Easy

Out in Washington, D. C., almost any day in the week, you can see Negro kids hanging on to the wire fences that surround school and public playgrounds, watching while the white kids inside use the swings and the swimming pools. Sometimes a Negro kid sneaks in under the wire, but when the supervisor appears, he quickly finds a way out. Washington adults know the word "segregation," but for the kids, it just means the right to use the playground.

But lately Washington consciences, with a bit of prodding, have begun to prick at this patent violation of children's rights. And now it appears there'll soon be some changes made in Washington.

The question of segregated playgrounds has been a hot issue for some time. Recently the district recreation board took steps to ease some of the hard and fast rules on segregation, which have made a mockery of Washington as the nation's capital.

The board voted to work gradually toward a policy of ending segregation. During school hours, playgrounds will be segregated grounds, but as soon as school is out, they will be open to all children. All public school and recreation buildings will be open to interracial meetings.

The board didn't go all the way, of course. The Department of the Interior, with a representative on the board, had been asking all along for an immediate end to all discrimination. The board didn't see quite that far ahead. But its action this week, though a limited one, was a move in the right direction.

Progress

A Negro minister, the Rev. Halley B. Taylor, pastor of Washington's Fifteenth Street Presbyterian church, has been named head of the Baltimore synod-synodical of the Presbyterian church, USA. He is the first Negro to attain the post in the 95-year history of the synod. He was elected by unanimous vote.

Last Hired, etc.

Possibly reflecting the economic downswing, complaints charging discrimination in employment rose 20 per cent during the first quarter of this year in the state of New York. Three-fourths of the cases charged racial discrimination, 17 per cent charged discrimination because of creed. Another five per cent charged the discrimination was due to national origin.

Cheers

In 1946 the Washington, D. C. branch of the American Association of University Women refused to accept Mrs. Mary Terrell, a Negro woman, as a fellow member.

Last week the national organization took steps to see that no one would ever again be barred from a local organization because of race.

The controversy centered specifically upon an amendment, offered by the D. C. branch, which would give a local branch the right to "screen" prospective members.

The AAUW turned it down, then went on to adopt an amendment to admit graduates of accredited colleges "regardless of race, color, creed or religion." The Washington delegation walked out, but the amendment held.

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

The Book by Morton Grodzins

Denver, Colo.

The office secretary was looking at the jacket of Morton Grodzins' "Americans Betrayed" with a great deal of interest so we handed the book to her. She tumbled through a few pages, remarked about the number of footnotes, read the blurb on the flap and returned the volume.

"You know," she said, "back home in Souix City we used to talk a lot about this, the evacuation. That was right when things were hottest and you folks were being chased off the west coast. We used to wonder how such things could happen in a democracy. And then we quit hearing very much about it, and we began to talk about other things."

"But every once in a while something comes up to remind me about the evacuation, and now here's this book."

Yes, we broke in. We explained that we hadn't gotten very far into the volume yet, but already we had found plenty of dynamite that probably would make an interesting noise when it began to detonate. Then we told her what little we knew about how Morton Grodzins had spent a good three years digging around and asking questions and examining official records to get the truth about the pressures that led to the evacuation.

"I'd like to read that book," she declared. And we promised to let her borrow it when we finished.

Flight Over the Plains

The DC-3 took off easily and headed for the high hills. From our altitude the ground looked very dry, but the landscape was dotted with brimming reservoirs and lakes, and the rivers showed white along their tortuous bends as the heavy flow rushed seaward. Off in the distance, 14,000-foot

peaks still heavily mantled with snow towered into the blue haze.

From the mountain reservoirs southeast of Denver we circled northward over the flat and fertile South Platte valley. The foothills gave way to a random mosaic of greens and browns and beiges—fresh-plowed fields, fields green with lettuce ready for the harvest, fields of alfalfa and pastures slowly drying out after the heavy spring rains. Here and there the sun caught the thin thread of irrigation canals or reflected the near-solid sheen of a field under irrigation water.

Up in the thin, clear air, it was cold. The wind whistled in through the escape hatches which had been opened to permit photographers an unobstructed focus of the landscape. But for the earthlings down below, it was another hot day with the crops growing and thirsting. From our altitude, the fabulous drama of water and what it means to the plains was spread out in heroic panorama, like a vast relief map tracing the course of moisture from the perennial mountain-top snowbanks, down through the rushing canyons and eventually to the cultivated fields.

Sometimes the balance goes haywire and great floods of water pour down the mountain sides to inundate farms and cities. Sometimes the cycle turns the other way and the plains sizzle and the topsoil flies so thick you can't see a lighted lantern held at arm's length. But this spring the balance is close to perfection, and there will be bountiful crops.

That flight, on which we saw these things, was a great experience.

It was one of those humid, bone-weary days and our Susan came home limp and exhausted from play. "My goodness," she exclaimed, "this sure is a sleepy day. I almost fell asleep on the sidewalk but I had sense enough to come home."

Vignettes of Europe:

DIG NOW, DIG QUICK!

By T. TAKESHI OHYE

Ed. Note: This is another in a series of stories about the war, as told by a Nisei veteran of the European campaign.

IN THE DISTANCE there is the dull thump of a big gun spitting forth its poison and then the angry chatter of a burp gun to break the monotony of the rifle's ping. War has become real to me now.

It is a grim, dirty, strenuous business. Mud, blood and filth keep their daily tryst with us. The seven-day growth of beard itches on our faces. The shell of burned powder hangs heavy in our nostrils. Death fixes his ugly, humorless stare upon us and plays with us, the unwilling, a game of spin the bottle. With all the skill that experience has taught us, we try to elude the fatal point of that spinning bottle. We are young, full of life, desirous of living. Even in this hell we want to see the sun again.

Quick we must be to play this game. Thought is translated so rapidly into action that we are hardly conscious of the existence of the thought process. Here it comes—flat on the ground, flat. Don't rise up. Another one comes in, and another—one, two, three. These mortars give us little time to hit the ground. The mad swish of their coming and the deafening bang when they hit are almost simultaneous.

Dig now and dig quick! We are pinned down by the enemy's fire. The burp guns spew their deadly pellets again; the big ones make splinters of the tall trees around us. Their whining whistle wears a deep groove in our tense nerves. Here it comes! Hug the ground, hold your breath. The explosion shakes the ground. It missed me! I'm all right now. Now, dig again. Oh God, how tenaciously we cling to life. I want to live to tell the world what I see now, what I hear now, what I feel now.

Dig again! The mortars search their target. Dig, dig, dig. The earth is like a mother's breast. Deeper, deeper and deeper—let's dig this hole deep. Let's cover it with the protecting trunks of a nearby sapling and waterproof it with our shelter half.

We are pinned down; our dead and wounded are many. We must reorganize our dwindling company and then go after them again. But dig some more. Till we push forward once more this is our home. Dig, dodge, duck and don't let the enemy sneak a counter-attack. These damn rocks—how can I dig? Damn the enemy, why don't they give up?

Okay, let's go. Go? What damn foolishness is this? I've sweated

and blistered my hands on this nice home and now we've got to move again. Damn this whole business. Shoulder your pick and buckle your ammunition belt. Go along with Nicky and help him with the bazooka. Three times my duties have changed during this day—a rifleman to start, then an assistant machine gunner and now my partner is a bazooka man. Okay, let's go.

Please, let us advance without any interference. We have suffered enough casualties for the day.

A machine gun fires, then quits. The enemy is retreating and has left a small force to delay us. Look, a lone enemy darts out of a foxhole in front of us and our rifles are upon him. With the impact of each bullet that finds its mark his whole body jerks, but he still stumbles along. Finally he falls in a bloody heap. His body is punctured like that of a pheasant felled in flight and a low moan comes from his blood-splattered lips. His face is ashen; his legs are twisted under him in a crazy way. His pistol is now someone's souvenir; his medals, someone's reminder of this moment.

But careful now, watch yourself and be alert. There's a clacking of Tank tracks and the rumble of its engines. It's coming around the bend; now it's maneuvering into position. Its big guns are leveling. A deafening roar, a blast of hot air. Am I hit? Someone has been hit, but I'm all right.

"Bazooka! Get that damn tank!" The thing is turning around; it is going away now. Just as it came, it goes away. The tracks clack noisily. Thank God, that is one worry less. Death seemed so close.

"Pull-back a little, one at a time. We're digging in for the night."

Is the day actually coming to a close? Time has so little meaning here in these mountain battle-

grounds. The black night turns to a grey dawn, then a less grey noon and so through the hours till night falls again. A day is an eternity that finally comes to take its place with the bygones. Another day is coming to an end. Let's dig again and make our home.

There are so many things to be done before we can call it a day.

We must fill our canteen with water, get our rations for the following day and most of all, we must build this home. We work so hard to enjoy the few hours of rest. I hope we don't move again.

Dig, dig dig. Let's hurry because it's getting dark. Deep, wide and long—such are the requirements for this, our bedroom, kitchen and dining for these short moments.

Fight, eat, sleep and this damn incessant digging—how long must we go on like this? Yesterday, today, tomorrow—there is nothing in our lives but the tense, gripping agony of battle and the fierce desire to live, to live so we can go on through that anguish of wanting to live. This is something that books cannot tell, that pictures cannot depict. It is by being here that we experience these emotions. Yes, we experience these emotions now but tomorrow we will forget and the subconscious will swallow up the bitter venom of these days.

Tomorrow. Is there a tomorrow? There must be a tomorrow. The sun still is in the sky, the stars still come out at night, and the moon. It is still the same world, the same universe. The world is the same but I am different. The God for Whom I did not search before, I search for now. Each evidence of His presence I grasp and cling to and search for again. The world has not changed, it is myself.

Dig now and try to remember those lines from Browning . . . what were they now?

"If I stoop
Into a dark tremendous sea of
cloud,
It is but for a time; I press God's
lamp

Close to my breast; its splendor,
soon or late,
Will pierce the gloom; I shall
emerge one day."

All right, let's dig some more, then eat, then smoke, then wait till at last exhaustion lays his heavy hands upon us. Yesterday, today, tomorrow. I will "press God's lamp close to my breast" and wait for tomorrow.

Quiet settles over the battleground. The mortars have ceased their fire; the big guns have stilled their cough. We shall wait for tomorrow. It will come.

POLITICS AND MASS EVACUATION

(Continued from page 4)

vital importance for all Americans. It is a tribute to the regenerative powers of democracy that the tragedy of evacuation is not complete. The final goal of the mass evacuation advocates was the total and final exclusion of Americans of Japanese ancestry. That goal was not achieved and the evacuees are back home again.

The failure of the democratic process, as exemplified in the evacuation story, need not be final if the example of that failure, graphically reviewed by Morton Grodzins in "Americans Betrayed," will lead to a greater awareness within this democracy of the rights of persons to be judged on individual merit rather than on any arbitrary basis of race, creed or color.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Brooklyn Dodgers Eye Suisun Nisei Hurler

The Brooklyn Dodgers are interested in a Nisei pitcher, Junius Sakuma, who recently returned to California from Japan where he served in the U.S. Air Force. Pitching for an Air Force team while on occupation service Sakuma compiled a brilliant record against GI nines and Japanese pro teams and received a number of offers from major league teams. Sakuma chose the Brooklyn Dodgers and will go to spring training in 1950 to try out for a spot in the huge Brooklyn chain.

Since his return from Japan Sakuma has been pitching for Suisun in the Northern California Nisei baseball league. He lost an eleven-inning duel to Johnny Horio of the San Jose Zebras two weeks ago and bowed last week to Lefty Fujioka, the Fresno junior college star who is now pitching for the strong Fresno Nisei team.

Brooklyn, incidentally, was the first of the big major league baseball chains to evince an interest in Nisei players. Back in 1944 Brooklyn invited Nisei players to try out at their baseball schools in Arkansas, Utah and Arizona.

Hank Matsubu Signed By Babe Herman

Hank Matsubu was scouted and signed by the fabulous Floyd Caves (Babe) Herman, the one-time Dodger who is now a scout for the Pittsburgh Pirates. Herman signed Matsubu and his batterymate, pitcher Hugh Garman, from the College of Idaho team which won the Northwest collegiate conference title with a 21 and 6 record.

Matsubu was highly recommended to Pittsburgh executives by Herman and the Pirates, now in the process of a rebuilding campaign utilizing young talent, gave Herman the go-ahead to sign the Nisei star.

Although Matsubu has yet to find his batting eye with the Modesto Reds, the Pirates farm in the California State league, Herman is confident that the 21-year old Nisei will be able to hit in professional competition.

Herman, whose exploits as a member of the Dodgers are now legend, was one of the leading batters of the National League in his time and was a smart player contrary to the stories which may be told about him today. One of the legends has to do with the time that he tripled into a double play with two men on base. On this occasion, so the story goes, Herman hit a prodigious clout and wound up steaming into third base only to find it occupied by two

other Dodgers. The Dodger on third apparently had decided that the long, high fly would be caught and had scurried back to third after being nearly home. In the meantime the man on second had reached third base and was on his way back to second when he was passed by Herman. It could happen only in Brooklyn.

Babe Herman is responsible for many of the Pacific coast players who now grace the Pirate payroll. Among the coasters are Ralph Kiner, Wally Westlake, Ed Fitzgerald, Bill Werle, Bob Chasnes, Dino Restelli and Cliff Chambers. The Pirates seem to be well fortified in the catching department at present with FitzGerald, Klutz and McCullough.

Matsubu, a freshman at College of Idaho, hit .300 for the college season. He plans to return to school at the end of the baseball season.

A native of Oregon, Matsubu was attending Corbett, Ore., high school at the time of the evacuation when he and his family were relocated to the Minadoka relocation center at Hunt, Idaho. He played on the baseball team at the relocation center school. He caught for the evacuee team and also played practically every other position at other times. He even took his turn on the pitching mound, turning in two one-hitters and one no-hit game.

After leaving Minidoka he spent 19 months in the special service division of the army and played baseball for the Fort Lewis, Wash., Warriors who won the Sixth Army championship. He was named on the Sixth Army's championship team.

Matsubu's hobbies are sports. When he is away from the baseball diamond he likes to tour a golf course on occasion.

Joe Kobuki, the only Nisei jockey and horse trainer in the business, is up at Pleasanton, Calif., this week for the annual Alameda County Fair season.

Kobuki, rated a smart man with a horse, has ridden winners home at most of the West Coast tracks. He has done much of his racing at Agua Caliente and in British Columbia, as well as on the county fair circuit in California.

Okamura Returns To Pro Wrestling

George (Bull) Okamura is returning to pro wrestling ranks adding to the number of Nisei already in the grunt and groan profession. Okamura, now in Denver, is being booked for matches in the midwest. Among the other Nisei wrestlers are Don Sugai, Duke Keomuka (Hisao Tanaka), Charles Shiranuhi, Oki Shikina and Kaimon Kudo.

Fresno Nisei Have Strong Lineup

The Fresno Nisei All-Stars, who recently lost a playoff game for the first half championship of the Northern California Nisei baseball league to the San Jose Zebras, are rated as among the best of the non-professional clubs in the San Joaquin valley.

The Fresno team added to their rating in the San Joaquin area when they defeated the Fresno Drillers, 13 to 8, at the State College park. The Drillers went into the game as the leaders of the Western Valley league and one of the best semi-pro teams in Central California.

A number of college players, some of whom have had tentative pro offers, pace the Fresno team. Among them are George Abo, one of the leading hitters in the California Collegiate Athletic Association this year as pitcher-outfielder for Fresno State; Howard Zenimura, star second-sacker for Fresno State; Lefty George Fujioka, pitcher for Fresno JC; and Fibber Hirayama, catcher for the Fresno State frosh.

John Nishiyama rounds out the pitching staff, while Doc Kawakami, who has played pro ball in Japan, is at first base. Mac Sanwo, third base, and George Toyama, shortstop, round out the infield. Harvey Zenimura is in centerfield,

Bob Watanabe Reaches Finals Of National AAU Sprint Event

FRESNO, Calif.—Robert Watanabe of Los Angeles, running unattached, proved his claim to the title of "the world's fastest Nisei" at the National AAU track and field championships here on June 24.

Entered in the junior division, Watanabe qualified for the finals of the 100-meter dash in a heat won by Robert Tyler of Morgan State college in 10.6s.

Tyler won the finals in the near-record time of 10.4s. Watanabe failed to place but was only a few steps behind the winner.

The Nisei sprinter who is expected to be one of the mainstays of the UCLA track team next

season was ineligible for Coast Conference competition this year because he is a transfer from Wayne University in Detroit.

Watanabe attended Wayne before he entered the army. While in the army he was in Japan on occupation duty and won the 100-yard dash in the army's 1947 Far Eastern championships in 9.7s and was sent to the United States to train at Lackland Air Base in Texas as a member of the U. S. Army team which entered the Olympic trials in 1948.

Watanabe's best time this year for the 100-yard dash is 9.6s which he did in an intramural meet at UCLA.

Henry Aihara Named to U. S. Track Team for Europe Tour

FRESNO, Calif.—Henry Aihara, USC's Pacific Coast Conference champion in the broad jump, was named this week as a member of the United States track and field team which will go to Europe for a big meet against the athletes of the Scandinavian countries at Oslo, Norway, from July 27 to 29.

Aihara won a place on the squad when he took third place in the National AAU senior broad jump championships with a jump of 24 feet 8 inches, one of the best leaps of his career. The

winner in the event was Gay Bryan of Stanford University with a jump of 25 feet 1 1/2 inches.

At Oslo the Nisei track star will compete in both his broad jump specialty and in the hop, step and jump, an event in which he took fourth place for the Los Angeles Athletic club in the AAU meet with a mark of 46 feet 4 inches.

In the AAU broad jump Aihara defeated the two men who had bettered his mark in the NCAA championships at the Los Angeles Coliseum two weeks ago, Fred Johnson of Michigan State and Jerome Biffle of Denver.

Aihara, Bryan and Herb Douglas of Pittsburgh will make up the United States team in the broad jump, while Bryan, Douglas, Aihara and Erkki Koutonen will be in the hop, step and jump.

Coach Jesse Hill of the USC Trojans, the NCAA champions, praised Aihara's performances this season, rating him as one of the major reasons for USC's successful season. Hill also noted that Aihara's unexpected victory in the broad jump at the Big Ten-Coast Conference dual meet at Berkeley on June 21 was the main reason for the fact that the meet was not decided until the relay which the Big Ten team won.

Two Teams Tied In Sacramento League

SACRAMENTO — Two teams, Melody Cafe and Kelly Perini, are tied for first place after 15 weeks of competition in the Sacramento Oriental Girls bowling league.

Katy Moy of Kelly Perini leads the individual standings with a 147 average with Frances Imura second with 145.

Aya Sato of the YBA has the high game to date with 254. Fumi Hamada of Kubo Specs is next with 217.

Behind the two leaders, the league's other eight teams are: YBA, Kubo Specs, Franklin Life, Gamma Rho Blues, Dujams, Wing Lee, Puella Greens and Gung Ho Auxiliary.

Hold Reburial Rites

SCOTTSDUFF, Neb.—Reburial services were held here on June 29 for Pfc. Harley Tanaka, 28, of Mitchell, Neb., who was killed in action on April 5, 1945 in Italy.

Pfc. Tanaka is the only Nisei from the county to lose his life in World War II. He was a member of the 442nd Combat Team.

Graveside services were conducted by the Wright-Irion post of the American Legion.

Baby Shower

WORLAND, Wyo. — Mrs. Warren Ujifusa was honored at a baby shower at the home of Mrs. Forrest Abell, Worland, on June 1. Hostesses were Mrs. Abell and Clara Ujifusa.

A stork and an umbrella doll decorated the gift table.

Mrs. Ujifusa is the former Tosh Shibata.

flanked by Ben Yano in left and either Jimmy Ryo or M. Takemoto in right.

Nisei Shortstop Signs to Play For Negro Nine

Dick Kitamura, hustling shortstop for this year's Weber college baseball team, has been signed by the Harlem Globetrotters and is playing regularly for the barnstorming team.

Kitamura is the first non-Nisei to play with the Trotters who are touring the country playing exhibitions with the House of David nine.

The two teams are scheduled to appear at Derks Field in Salt Lake City on July 7.

Kitamura helped give Weber one of the best keystone combinations in Utah college history and the Ogden school won the Intermountain collegiate conference championship.

The Nisei star is batting second in the Harlem team's lineup.

Matsubu Starts Play For Modesto Reds

MODESTO, Calif. — Hank Matsubu, new Modesto Reds catcher and the only Nisei at present in pro baseball, is hitting .182 after his first week in the California State League.

Matsubu, College of Idaho star who signed a contract with the Pittsburgh Pirates two weeks ago, has two hits in 11 times at bat, according to official league averages as of June 19.

On two successive days, June 18 and 21, Matsubu came up as a pinch-hitter and was walked both times. He started for the Reds on June 22 against San Jose and got one single in four times at bat. He started again on June 25 and had no hits in two official trips to the plate.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. James G. Natta a girl on June 27 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Iwamura, Acampo, Calif., a boy on June 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Yonekawa a girl, Carolyn June, on June 12 in San Jose, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ray K. Nakayashi a boy on June 2 in Lodi, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Takeuchi, Troutdale, Ore., a girl on June 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. James K. Miyamoto, Clovis, Calif., a girl on June 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideko Kanzaki a girl on June 23 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. David Tsutomu Yokozaki a girl, Marlene Akemi on June 5 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadao Shiozaki a girl on June 15 in San Francisco.

To Mr. and Mrs. Susumu Yoshida a boy, David Fumitaka, on June 8 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Tameo Ikeda a girl, Linda, on June 12 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Taniuchi a boy on June 25 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kashimabara a girl on June 22 in Auburn, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Izuhara, Campbell, Calif., a girl, Joan Junko, on June 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. John (Ty) Saito a girl on June 25 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Moriuchi a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lander Ito a girl on June 25 in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Himechika Ohshima a boy, David James, on June 13 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hitoshi Ikeda a boy, Ken Harris, on June 14 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Fukuyama a girl, Joyce Mari, on June 19 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Noboru Kami-

mura a girl, June Junko, on June 16 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mikiyo Ichiyama a boy, Steven Takeo, on June 16 in Los Angeles.

DEATHS

Mrs. Fred Nagamatsu, 63, on June 23 in Las Vegas, Nev.

Mrs. Kiyono Morimoto, 65, on June 23 in Livingston, Calif.

Kazumasa Goto, 63, on June 22 in Penryn, Calif.

Otomatsu Nishimine on June 22 in San Pedro, Calif.

Otomatsu Enokida, 74, on June 25 in Monterey, Calif.

Mrs. Kiyono Morimoto, 65, in Fresno.

MARRIAGES

Chiyo Horiuchi to Tom Morita on June 23 in Salt Lake City.

Edith Enomoto to Hisashi Horita on June 25 in San Francisco.

Bessie Fujimoto to Shigeru Shiroma on June 26 in Chicago.

Pearl Fujimoto to Kiyoshi Kusunoki on June 26 in Chicago.

Yoshiko Nakamura to Tadashi Kishi on June 19 in Los Angeles.

Aiko Matsune to Fumio Yoshikawa on June 19 in Stockton, Calif.

Helen Masako Namba to Akio Sakahara of Lawndale on June 26 in Gardena, Calif.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Clara Yoshiko Kasano, 27, Los Altos, and Frank Hoshida, 25, Mountain View, in San Jose.

Peggy Fukuda, 24, West Los Angeles, and Torao Neishi, 32, in Oakland, Calif.

Midori Ago, 20, Berkeley, and Kiyoshi Yoshii, 31, Richmond, in Oakland.

Nomiye Kinoshita, 21, and Ted Miyahara, 29, in Sacramento.

Terrie Otsubo, 21, San Francisco, and S. Tom Taketa, 27, in San Jose.

Taeko Yamashita and Toshimitsu Tawara in Denver.

Douglas Taguchi Named as Recipient Of JACL Scholarship

DENVER—Douglas Taguchi of Rocky Ford has been named one of the winners of National JACL scholarships to the Encampment for Citizenship in New York.

He informed the JACL's regional office here last week that his application for the scholarship has been approved by the encampment's admissions committee.

He was scheduled to leave for the east on June 27. The encampment begins on July 1 and ends Aug. 12.

Taguchi is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Yoshimatsu Taguchi of Rocky Ford. He is a student at the University of Colorado in Boulder and past president of the Nisei Inter-Collegiate conference.

The National JACL is one of the agencies sponsoring the encampment. Scholarships offered by the JACL are valued at \$200. A major objective of the encampment, according to Henry B. Herman, director, is to analyze the main issues of our generation, including the minorities problem.

Guest speakers who will address the students include Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations mediator for Palestine, Dr. Adolfe A. Berle, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Dr. Stephen Rauschenbush of the U. S. Department of Interior.

Chicago to Enjoy July 4 Carnival

CHICAGO — Chicagoans will enjoy a "glorious and hilarious as well as safe and sane" Fourth of July weekend when they attend the fifth annual Buddhist church carnival July 2 to 4, according to Tom Ito and Jim Kumaki, cochairmen.

An "old world" flavor will be added to the carnival in the new lantern terrace, hung with swaying Japanese lanterns. Numerous Japanese foods will be served, including botamochi, manju, noodles and sushi. The "new world" flavor will be added with hot dogs, shaved ice and soda pop.

Prizes worth more than \$1,000 will be given to lucky winners. Grand prizes will include a television set, radio, record player, card table set and electrical appliances.

Enter Queen Contest

LOS ANGELES — Four candidates are entered to date in the 1949 Nisei Week Queen Contest, Festival officials announced this week.

Following the lead of Aiko Outa, candidate of the Southwest Los Angeles JACL, three others are entered in the competition. They are Teri Hokoda, Downtown Los Angeles JACL; Fumi Iketani, 18, Eastside Los Angeles JACL; and Janet Yamasa, 17, student at Roosevelt high school.

The Nisei Week queen will be presented at the Coronation Ball to be held at the Riviera Country Club in Santa Monica on Aug. 13.

Graduate

SUMNER, Wash. — George Komoto received his degree of bachelor of science and business when he graduated recently from the University of Idaho. His family lives in Sumner.

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Sculptures of 442nd Veteran Win Praise at Paris Exhibition

Final Rites Held For Two Nisei GIs

SEATTLE, Wash. — Final rites were held here on June 25 for two Seattle Nisei who gave their lives in World War II as members of the 442nd Combat Team.

Services for Pfc. Peter Y. Fujino, who was killed on Aug. 5, 1944 in an accident at Vada, Italy, were held at Seattle Buddhist church. His remains were buried at Veterans Memorial cemetery at Washelli.

Rites for Pfc. Masami Inatsu, who died in action on April 13, 1945 in Italy, were held at the Seattle Baptist church.

Gold-Headed Cane

SAN FRANCISCO — Nobuyuki Kawata of Berkeley is one of two students named this week as runner-up for the Gold-Headed Cane award, given annually to the outstanding member of the graduating class at the University of California Medical School.

Dr. Kawata, 28, took his A.B. and M.S. degrees at the University of Washington.

He was one of 65 members of the UC medical school's graduating class this year.

June Wedding

NEW YORK CITY—Miss Doris Uyeda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Uyeda of San Francisco, became the bride of Harry Tono, son of Mr. and Mrs. Matsuhei Tono of Bristol, Penn., in a marriage ceremony read by Rev. Hozen Seki at the New York Buddhist church on June 25.

The bride was given away by Tom Yamazaki, the bride's brother-in-law, from Cleveland. Daisy Uyeda from San Francisco was the bridesmaid and Harold Tono was the best man for the groom. The flowergirl was Kiyomi Tono.

The bride had been working for the Federal Housing Agency in Washington, D.C., following her transfer from San Francisco. The groom, a former member of the 442nd regimental combat team, operates a farm in Bristol, near Philadelphia, with his family.

The sculptures of Shinkichi George Tajiri were among the selected works of twenty-four painters and sculptors who were honored at a recent exhibition at the Galerie St. Placide of G.I. bill students, according to an article by Arnold Herstand which appears in the current (summer) issue of Art News.

The article about the 208 G.I. students on the "Left Bank" carries a group of the exhibitors with their entries. Tajiri is shown with his sculpture which won special praise from Picasso.

Herstand reports: "Shinkichi Tajiri, who had the hanging sculptures in our exhibition, studies with Zadkine and lives with his wife in an old sculpture studio near the school. His wife, Nechama, an ex-WAC, has taken up sculpture and works with her husband. Shinkichi is originally from Los Angeles and came to Paris last fall. He expects to stay at least two more years on the G.I. bill. . . . Shinkichi, who is exhibiting regularly at the Galerie Mai, is forced to spend a lot of his own money for supplies."

Shinkichi Tajiri is the son of Mrs. Fuyo Tajiri of Chicago.

He had his first exhibition of paintings and sculptured works while at the Colorado River relocation center at Poston. He volunteered for the 442nd Combat Team and was wounded in action in July, 1944 in Italy.

He expects to have a one-man show in Paris this fall.

Nisei Participates In School Symposium

SAN FRANCISCO — Jeanne Yamacka was one of four student speakers who participated in a symposium at the Girls High school commencement exercises on June 23.

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Masaoka, Ishikawa Consider JACL Role in FEPC Campaign

Plans for Two-Year Legislative Program Discussed by Officials

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Plans for a two-year campaign within the framework of the JACL and other minority group organizations for FEPC were discussed here by Joe Grant Masaoka and Sam Ishikawa, regional directors for the JACL ADC, who called upon state legislators on June 23 and 24 to seek explanation for the recent defeat of the state FEPC measure by the legislature.

Assemblyman Glenn M. Anderson of the 46th district in Los Angeles told Ishikawa and Masaoka that "FEPC votes are made before the election."

Legislators who stand for what their voters want have to be elected because few assemblymen make up their minds on such issues as FEPC at committee hearings, Anderson said. The Los Angeles assemblyman told the JACL ADC representatives that candidates must be convinced on such issues before election.

Assemblyman B. Delbert Morris, 63rd district of Los Angeles, as-

sured Masaoka and Ishikawa that he favored and would support FEPC.

However, he added:

"In 1946 the voters of California, including my district, turned down this same proposal by a two to one vote. This bill was introduced in January and since that time I received less than ten communications asking me to vote for it so I don't believe the people in my district were terribly concerned about this type of legislation."

Assemblyman Morris' district contains a substantial number of Nisei and members of other racial minorities.

Assemblyman Morris, who had opposed withdrawal of the FEPC measure from committee, a move led by Assemblyman George D. Collins, Jr., of San Francisco, explained his action by saying:

"As chairman of a committee, I favor the legislative processes; therefore, I am opposed to efforts to withdraw bills from committee. The committee procedure is the democratic process and should we begin withdrawing bills, we would be here all summer. While I would support an FEPC bill that is fair to everyone, I must, in this instance, refuse to withdraw any bill from a committee that has held a hearing on it."

Masaoka and Ishikawa reported they had discussed possibilities of a two-year FEPC campaign. The campaign, they said, had the approval of Assemblymen Augustus F. Hawkins and Edward E. Elliot. The assemblymen assured them that such a campaign would be "far more effective" than talking to individual assemblymen from time to time.

The JACL ADC representatives noted that incidents of refusal to hire Nisei for state and county jobs have been reported to their offices. The California JACL ADC was represented at the FEPC hearing by Masaoka, who contacted every assemblyman to urge support of the measure.

Assemblyman Collins told the JACL representatives that the fight for FEPC in the present session had produced a workable and satisfactory measure which could be used as a model for the legislative campaign in 1951.

Watsonville JACL Honors Nisei Grads At Barbecue, Dance

WATSONVILLE, Calif. — A crowd of 200 people turned out to fete Nisei graduates of this area at a steak barbecue and sports dance sponsored by the Watsonville JACL June 18. The afternoon affair was at Sunset beach while the dance was staged at the Women's club building.

The steak committee headed by Louis Waki and the fire-wood committee headed by Kenzo Yehida barbecued large thick pieces of sirloin and T-bone steaks in huge open pits while Kay Tsuda and Mitsu Manabe's food committee prepared the salad, buttered French bread, and coffee. The tempting meal was served in generous portions by June Sugidono, Lily Yamada, Nellie Yemoto, and Kay Tsuda.

Watsonville's popular nine-piece Nisei orchestra played at the dance, which was emceed by Tommy Yagi. In charge of the dance were Min Hamada, Tom Gao, and Jack Yoshino.

Tom Tao and Kay Tsuda were co-chairmen of what was said to be one of the best attended and most successful graduation parties ever held in Watsonville. Yama Nishihara took care of transportation and Mary Yamamoto and Jean Oda sent out the invitations.

Vacation School

CHICAGO — More than a hundred children are expected to attend the daily vacation church school of the Ellis community center, which will be held throughout the month of July, every morning, Monday through Friday.

All Sunday school children 6 to 12 years of age are eligible. Weekly excursions, outdoor play, worship, craft and Bible study will be on the daily schedule.

The opening assembly, set for Tuesday, July 5, will feature showing of "The Fishers of Men," a sound movie.

Mrs. Toshi Nishimoto and Kimi Yamamoto will be in charge of the beginners department. The primary department will be headed by Rhoda Nishimura, assisted by Mrs. Kuwahara and Mrs. Sakai. The junior department will be headed by Mary Matsumoto, assisted by Susie Yawata and Hatsumi Yoshio. Susie Yoshikawa will be secretary for the session.

Nisei Valedictorian

LODI, Calif.—Clifford Ken Mura was chosen valedictorian of the graduating class of 273 at Lodi Union high school.

Two others among the 23 Nisei who graduated were honored as seal bearers. Another graduate was Helen Matsui, editor of "Tokay," the school yearbook.

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Canada Network to Broadcast Drama About Mass Evacuation

VANCOUVER, B.C. — A documentary poem on the wartime mass evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific Coast of Canada will be dramatized over the Canadian Broadcasting Company's trans-Canada network on July 19 at 8:30 p.m., EST.

The poem by Dorothy Livesey is titled "Call My People Home."

The radio drama will be produced in the Montreal studios of CBC.

A part of the long poem was dramatized in Vancouver and was presented on the air at the time of the lifting of the wartime restrictions against Japanese Canadians last spring but the program was heard only in British Columbia

The broadcast created a favorable impression, according to CBC officials, resulting in the decision to present the full poem on the national network.

The poem, according to the writer, is inspired by stories and letters regarding the evacuation which appeared in the New Canadian, weekly publication for Japanese Canadians.

Miss Livesey, a native of Winnipeg, is the author of a number of other poetic works, including "Day and Night," "Green Pictures," and "The Sign Post."

She has received two outstanding literary awards, the Governor-General's Medal in 1944 and the Lorne Pierce Medal in 1947 for her total contribution to Canadian literature.

It also was reported that a script of "Call My People Home" is being published in July by "Contemporary Verse," Caulfield, B.C.

French Camp JACL Will Fete Graduates

FRENCH CAMP, Calif. — The local JACL will honor this year's graduates at the annual outing and weenie-bake on July 10 at Arden's resort.

Setsuki Iwata will be the general chairman and will be assisted by Dr. J. Tanaka, Harry Ota, Edna Fujimoto, Helen Tomita, John Fujiki, Hiroshi Shinmoto, Taya Iwata, Mitzi Taniguchi, Pete Takahashi, Tomoko Yagi, Sadame Tsugawa and Yoshiko Yonemoto.

Arden's Resort is on the Durham Ferry road, 15 miles south of French camp.

Attorney Hayashi Announces Move of Law Office

NEW YORK CITY—Thomas T. Hayashi, attorney and prominent New York JACL member, announced the moving of his law offices July 1 to 200 West 57th st. in New York City.

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