



Two Colorado Men Killed in Arizona Crash

John Kurachi, Denver JACL Leader, Among Victims in Tragedy

BRIGHTON, Colo. — Two Brighton men were killed and a third was critically injured on Dec. 29 when their car crashed into a parked truck on U.S. highway 66 near Holbrook in northern Arizona.

The dead are John Kurachi, 27, and Nantaro Sakata, 50. Robert Sakata, 24 was seriously injured.

Carl Williams, 45, of Cortez, Colo., who was sleeping in the parked truck was hospitalized with internal injuries. Highway patrolmen said Williams had pulled his truck off the highway and was sleeping when the Brighton car crashed into it.

John Kurachi was the first vice-president of the Denver chapter of the JACL for 1949 and was a member of the JACL "1000" club.

The party was returning to Brighton from Los Angeles where they had seen Mr. Kurachi's mother off for Japan. Mr. Sakata also arranged passage for Japan in the near future.

Mr. Kurachi, a native of Brighton, recently announced his engagement to Miss Sarah Miyoshi.

Proceeds from School Sale Given to JACL Group in San Jose

SAN JOSE, Calif. — A check for \$529.38, net proceeds from the sale of the Alviso Japanese school property, was presented to the United Citizens League last week by Tom Ezaki on behalf of the Alviso district residents.

UCL Treasurer Dr. Robert Okamoto accepted the contribution and said that the money will be used in the league's work for the welfare of persons of Japanese ancestry in the valley.

Instrumental in negotiations for sale of the property was a representative committee of the district composed of Ezaki, Suyekichi Takeda, Mits Okubo, Satoru Kawashima and Tom Ezaki.

Sho Endow Elected New President of Mid-Columbia JACL

HOOD RIVER, Ore. — Sho Endow, Jr. was elected president of the Mid-Columbia chapter of the JACL at its December meeting.

Endow is treasurer of the newly-activated Northwest district council.

He will be assisted by Nob Hamada, first vice pres.; Mitsuko Asai, second vice pres.; Virginia Moss, rec. sec.; Mits Takasumi, corr. sec.; Setsu Shitara, treas.; Taro Asai, board delegate; Ray



Shiro Tatsumi, a member of Consul General Angus Ward's staff at the American consulate general in Mukden, is shown with his family as they arrived in Honolulu recently with the Ward party, en route to San Francisco. With Tatsumi are his wife, Hanako, and his children, Hayao, 15, and Akiko, 10. Tatsumi, a native of San Francisco, was greeted in Honolulu by his brother, Suki Tatsumi, whom he had not seen for 24 years. The Tatsumis arrived in San Francisco on Jan. 3 aboard the President Wilson.—Photo courtesy of Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Tatsumis Arrive in U. S. With Consul General Ward's Party

Japanese American Operated Auto Repair Business in Mukden

SAN FRANCISCO — A California-born Nisei who became a hostage in the cold war in the Far East and was imprisoned for a month in Mukden was back in San Francisco this week.

Shiro Tatsumi, 51, accompanied by Mrs. Tatsumi and two children, returned to the United States on the President Wilson on Jan. 3 as a member of the party of Angus Ward, former United States consul general in Mukden.

Tatsumi, who started a thriving auto repair business in Mukden after taking a correspondence school course in auto mechanics, was employed at the United States consulate in Mukden when he and Consul General Ward and three other members of the staff were arrested and imprisoned for allegedly beating a Chinese employe.

As a result of the case Tatsumi and the others were found guilty by a Mukden court, sentenced to prison and ordered deported.

Mrs. Hanako Tatsumi is a Japanese national while their two children, Harry Hayao, 15, and Aiko, 10, were born in Mukden but are United States citizens. Another daughter, Mrs. Aiko Chin,

Sato, alternate; and Eiko Morikado, social promoter.

Koe Nishimoto and Toru Hasegawa were elected to the hall board, replacing Ray Yasui and Wat Kanemasu, who have served two-year terms in this office. Others on the board are Hit Imai, Bob Kageyama and Taro Asai.

Tax Refuser Greeted by Friends Upon Release from U. S. Prison

ASHLAND, Ky. — A welcoming party greeted Katsuki James Otsuka, 28, on his release from the Federal correctional institution at Ashland on Dec. 29.

Otsuka, who refused to pay a portion of his income tax because of the fact that a part of the money would be used for militaristic purposes, was sentenced on Sept. 1 to serve a term of 90 days and fined \$100 by Judge Robert C. Baltzell in the U.S. district court in Indianapolis.

Although the 90 day term was completed on Nov. 30, Otsuka was not released and was held an additional 30 days because of his refusal to pay the fine.

Otsuka, a native of San Diego, Calif., attended Pasadena City College and Whittier College, both in California and Earlham College in Richmond, Ind. During World War II he refused military service on pacifist grounds and served a sentence in prison.

The Nisei is a member of the Society of Friends and holds to the traditional anti-war convictions of that group.

The demonstrators at the prison gates carried posters with messages which declared: "We Salute Your Courage," "Keep on Refusing, Jim, We're With You," "You Did Right in Refusing to Pay Taxes for A-Bombs."

The demonstration was led by the Rev. Ralph Templin, former missionary to India and now professor of sociology at Wilberforce University, himself a tax refuser, and the Rev. Ernest Bromley, Wilmington, Ohio, chairman of the Tax Refusal Committee of Peacemakers who served a 60-day prison sentence for refusal to pay war taxes in 1941.

A dinner was held in honor of Otsuka by members of the anti-war tax group in Yellow Springs, Ohio, on Dec. 30.

Sugihara Baby Wins Weber County Stork Derby

OGDEN, Utah — Deinie LeAnne Sugihara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sugihara, was the first Weber County baby of 1950, arriving at St. Benedict's hospital on Jan. 1 at 12:45 a.m. She weighed 4 pounds 14½ ounces.

Little Miss Sugihara, by arriving ahead of all the rest, will get herself and her parents a considerable amount of goods and supplies given in the annual stork derby by Ogden merchants.

The Sugiharas have two other children, Marty, 2½, and Claire, 1½.

married a captain in the Chinese Nationalist army several years ago. Tatsumi said his son-in-law left Mukden with the retreating Nationalist forces and is probably now in Formosa.

Mrs. Chin and her 8-months old son are now in Hiroshima with Tatsumi's sister, Mrs. Misao Teranishi, whose husband, S. Teranishi, is a resident of San Francisco.

The Nichi-Bei Times reported that Tatsumi was born in Sacramento where his father was a jeweler. The family moved to San Francisco in time to lose all of their possessions in the 1906 earthquake.

Tatsumi was sent to Japan for a while for schooling but rejoined his family later in Seattle.

After several years in Seattle during which he was married and took a correspondence school course in auto repair work he returned to Japan in 1927.

Tatsumi started his auto repair shop in Mukden in 1933 and gradually built up his business. In 1945, following the end of the war, Russian officials confiscated his bank account and seized his tools and shop equipment.

When the Chinese Nationalists returned to Mukden Tatsumi said he turned his business over to his Chinese workers and prepared to leave the country.

He went to the U.S. consulate in Mukden to clear his American passport and was offered a position on the staff as a mechanic. He accepted and remained in the city three more years.

"I went to Mukden empty-handed," Tatsumi said philosophically, "and so I came out even."

Tatsumi will visit his brother, Henry Saburo Tatsumi, who is on the faculty of the University of Washington.

If Tatsumi elects to remain in his native country it is believed the State Department will seek means to permit his alien-born wife to reside here permanently.

Estimate Near 21,000 Claims Filed by Japanese Americans For Losses from Evacuation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An unofficial estimate by the Department of Justice this week indicated that between 20,000 and 21,000 claims were filed under the Evacuation Claims act before the Jan. 3 deadline.

Department officials said it probably would be a matter of days before they could determine, in dollars, the total value of all claims.

Claims have been filed under a special act of Congress to indemnify persons of Japanese ancestry for personal and property losses suffered when they were evacuated from the west coast several months after the outbreak of the war.

Approximately 2,000 claims were received by the Department of Justice Jan. 3, the final date for filing under the Evacuation Claims act.

As a public service to persons of Japanese ancestry, the Washington JACL ADC office remained open until midnight, Jan. 3, filing temporary claims in behalf of dozens of persons throughout the United States.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, and Edward J. Ennis, ADC legal counsel, filed all claims received in the ADC office before the deadline.

Mr. Masaoka said the Justice Department sent a special truck to the post office in Washington to pick up its mail before midnight. He said this indicated a "very fair effort on the part of the Justice Department to insure that claims would be received on time."

To date, one claim, for approximately \$300, has been paid to the first claimant to receive payment for loss under the act.

Meantime, said Mr. Masaoka, the Department of Justice has adjudicated an additional 20 claims and filed a report on the adjudication with the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, as required by law, although only claims over \$2500 will be paid by special Congressional approval. Those less than \$2500 will be paid directly from special funds allocated to the Justice Department by Congress.

Currently, the Justice Department is paying claims out of a million dollar appropriation made during the first session of the present Congress.

Mr. Masaoka said it should be only a matter of weeks after a claim is adjudicated and submitted to Congress until it is paid, unless the claim exceeds \$2500. In that case, payment, of course, will depend upon the speed with which Congress makes individual appropriations.

Fire Razes House

KINGSBURG, Calif.—The home of Kanekichi Shimoide was razed by flames on Dec. 23. Cause of the blaze could not be determined immediately.

Two Die, Five Hurt in Highway Truck Accident

KINGSBURG, Calif.—Two men were killed and five others injured, three seriously, when a light truck went out of control on Highway 99 near Kingsburg on Dec. 29.

The dead are Katsuto Mano, 51, Fresno, and Toranosuke Tashiro, 72, Visalia.

Touji Kawashima, 55, and G. Tanenaka, 57, both of Fresno, and G. Kanenaga, Selma, were taken to Kingsburg Sanitarium. Kawashima sustained serious head injuries, while Kanenaga suffered a broken leg, Tanenaka sustained a fractured shoulder.

Sam Kakoi, 60, and Kuro Funakoshi, 51, were treated and dismissed.

Kanenaga, reportedly the driver of the truck, told Highway Patrolman John Jonson he attempted to pass an oil tanker and saw he could not make it. He said he put on the brakes to slow down and pull back over but the vehicle went out of control, skidding off the highway and hitting a tree.

All the occupants were thrown out by the impact and personal belongings were scattered over a 100-yard area.

Tashiro was killed almost instantly and Mano died shortly after reaching the hospital.

Officers said the group were on their way to a Pixley, Calif., ranch where they had been engaged to prune a vineyard.

Seek Relatives Of Crash Victim

FRESNO, Calif. — Relatives of Katsuto Mano, 51, of 1336 Tulare Street, Fresno, who was killed in an automobile accident on Dec. 29 are being sought by Fresno authorities, it was reported this week by Toru Ikeda, Central California regional director of the JACL.

Crushed by Train

CHICAGO — Kiju Harada was killed instantly on Dec. 22 when he leaped in front of a train on the Illinois Central tracks at the 18th street station. Final rites were held on Dec. 27.

Clarify Effect of Japan Land Reform Laws on U. S. Owners

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Because of widespread interest among persons of Japanese ancestry regarding lands they may own in Japan since passage of that nation's Land Reform law, the JACL ADC last week released the following letter from SCAP:

"The law," the letter said in part, "provides in part for the purchase and resale by the Japanese government of land owned by absentee landlords... The Japanese government has been authorized by the Supreme Command for the Allied Powers to purchase and dispose of all agricultural land in Japan which is subject to the provisions of the Law Concerning Special Measures for Establishment of Owner-Farmer and was registered as owned on the date of enactment, Oct. 21, 1946, by Japanese nationals and persons of dual nationality, one of which is Japanese.

"In determining nationality, the Japanese government is authorized to consider as Japanese nationals persons so registered in the records of Japan.

"At the present time, land owned by nationals of one of the United Nations or neutral nations who do not, in addition, possess Japanese nationality, is not subject to the purchasing provisions of the law. This restriction may be removed in the future, at which time all agricultural land in Japan will be subject to the law.

"All agricultural land in Japan, regardless of the nationality of the owner, is subject to the Agricultural Land Adjustment law which prohibits transfer of title or any other right to agricultural land except with the permission of the governor of the prefecture in which the land is located."

The letter was signed by A. J. Rehe, assistant adjutant general, GHQ, Tokyo.

Congress May End U. S. Bias In Naturalization Laws During 1950 Session, Says Masaoka

Chances for Passage of Walter Resolution Deemed Favorable If Proposal Comes Up for Action Before More Controversial Issues

WASHINGTON, D. C.—“With the support of all interested parties, and with a reasonable amount of luck, 1950 will see the end of the 160 year old racial discrimination policies in our federal naturalization laws.”

This is the way Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, this week viewed the possibility of passage of the Walter Resolution, which would remove race as a bar to naturalization, during the second session of the Eighty-first Congress. It begins January 3.

He pointed out that never before in this country's history has any legislation eliminating legal discrimination against persons of Japanese ancestry been before the Senate after having passed the House, such as the Walter measure is.

The resolution passed the House unanimously June 6, 1949. It failed to become law in the closing days of the first session on the lone objection of Senator Russell, (D) Georgia.

Discussing the resolution and other measures in which the ADC is interested, Mr. Masaoka said the forthcoming Congressional session will be “political in every sense of the word.”

“This means that actions will be determined more by their probable effect on the next elections than any other consideration.”

As he said, 1950 is an election year, and “crucial since it may point to trends affecting the 1952 elections.”

“In order to obtain votes, Senators and Representatives will support measures which they feel will gain them re-election. Thus, it is important that we let our Congressmen know what we expect of them on key issues.”

As he pointed out, one third of the Senators and all Representatives must stand for reelection, making such persons especially sensitive to the desires of their constituents.

Among top Senators seeking reelection will be Taft, (R), Ohio; Milliken, (R), Colo.; Wiley, (R), Wisc.; Senate Majority Leader Lucas, (D), Ill.; Majority Whip Myer, (D), Penna.; McCarran, (D) Nev.; Thomas, (D), Utah; Donnell, (R), Mo.; Morse, (R), Ore.; Downey, (D), Calif.; Magnuson, (D), Wash.; Hayden, (D), Ariz.; Taylor, (D), and Dworthak, (R), Idaho, and Lehman, (D), N.Y.

JACL chapters are located in the home states of all of the named Senators, Mr. Masaoka said, and the support of local chapters for the legislative program is more important than ever.

The legislative director said the forthcoming session should be comparatively short. Numerous Congressmen are expected to absent themselves from Washington during the spring primaries, while there probably will be united support to wind up the session by July at the latest so those up for reelection will find time to campaign in their home states.

“This means the second session is apt to become quite hectic,” he said, “and the leadership may be hard put, especially in the Senate, to muster the Constitutional quorum of 64 members to curb filibusters should they occur.”

He said he was deeply concerned with what filibusters might do, especially since President Truman has indicated he will press for an early showdown on Fair Employment Practices and other civil rights legislation. Senator Lucas already has agreed to call FEP early in the session.

“By so doing, the Democrats hope to win goodwill, especially among minority groups,” he added.

“Republican on the other hand hope to ‘expose’ this as ‘proof’ Democrats are not sincere since the consensus now is that FEP has little chance and a major fight over it may lead to such heated wrangling that other civil rights bills will get lost in the overall squabble.”

Meantime, if FEP is called early and a filibuster ensues, it could last so long a logjam of major legislation against could develop, similar to the logjam which resulted during the first session.

Should the Walter Resolution come up for action before FEP and other highly controversial civil rights measures embroil Congress, passage of the measure seems

highly favorable, Mr. Masaoka continued.

However, he added, it cannot be overlooked there is a danger Senator Russell will not withdraw his objection of last fall, or some other southerner or GOP Senator may object principally because the Walter Resolution was included in the President's Civil Rights program. If this happens, the measure well could become the opening skirmish in the entire Civil Rights campaign in Congress.

Yet another danger to its passage exists. In view of the omnibus immigration and naturalization bill under preparation, some Senators well could request that the resolution be ‘passed over’ until the other bill is introduced.

The omnibus bill, said Mr. Masaoka, represents some three years of investigation by a special Senate Subcommittee under Sen. McCarran, and presumably represents a complete overhaul, revision and codification of immigration and naturalization laws.

If either of the two preceding objection develop, it is obvious the Walter Resolution will not pass on the consent calendar, where it must be approved without objection. If there is an objection, then the measure's only chance for passage will be on a roll call vote.

“If the consent calendar is called early,” Mr. Masaoka said, “and objections are raised, there will be time to have the resolution placed on the Legislative Calendar, where it may be debated and voted upon.”

“If, on the other hand, the consent calendar does not come up until late in the session because of filibusters, an opportunity to obtain a vote may be lost.”

It also is possible civil rights fights will raise a “race” issue in Congress, dooming any “racial legislation.” If this last eventuality should occur, all JACL ADC efforts in the second session would be marked for failure. But this is a remote possibility.

However, Mr. Masaoka said the possibilities of the Walter resolution's passage are by no means bleak. There is every reason to believe that 1950 will see passage of this and other measures sponsored by the JACL ADC, he added.

“With united support of persons of Japanese ancestry, with untiring effort, with faith in the future, I am firmly convinced that, despite many obstacles, we will and can succeed,” he said.

Four Evacuees Will Graduate from Roosevelt College

CHICAGO, Ill. — Four former residents of the west coast will be among the 309 students who will receive degrees from Roosevelt College in Chicago at the school's commencement exercises on Jan. 29.

They are Harry Kanemasu, formerly of Oakland, Calif.; Jessie K. Kawasuna, a native of Hawaii; Thomas Minoru Tajiri of San Diego, Calif., and Yuichi Takahashi of Tacoma, Wash.

Edward J. Sparling, president of Roosevelt College, will confer degrees on graduates of the College's three schools of Arts and Sciences, Commerce and Music. The graduating class will include 125 veteran students with men outnumbering women graduates by a ratio of three to one.

Mr. Kanemasu, now a resident at 5472 S. Ellis Avenue, Chicago, will receive his degree in accounting; Miss Kawasuna of 603 S. Marshfield Avenue in Chicago, majored in English; Mr. Tajiri, 6113 Drexel Avenue, Chicago, will receive his degree in Finance and Mr. Takahashi, 1300 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, in Business Administration.

The College, which is interna-

Margaret Kikuchi Tells JACL Role in Television Interview

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—The television audience of Southern California was given an explanation of the role of JACL in the Japanese American community in a program over Station KTLA on Jan. 1 when Margaret Kikuchi, a member of the Southwest Los Angeles chapter represented JACL in an interview with Gil Martyn, well-known announcer.

Besides describing the JACL organization, Miss Kikuchi pointed out the wartime loyalty of Japanese Americans, the war record of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and the immediate objective of the JACL in seeking the removal of the racial restrictions in our naturalization law.

The program, which was a part of the weekly Sunday feature of KTLA, “Magazine of the Week,” was arranged at the request of Holiday magazine by the Southern California JACL Regional Office

with the cooperation of Mr. Tsukio-oka of Nichibei Kinema. The January issue of Holiday magazine, a national publication, is devoted to Los Angeles and seven photographs feature community activities in Little Tokyo. The issue was given special attention on the telecast.

Following Miss Kikuchi's interview, four Nisei girls, under the instruction of Fujima Kansuma, noted professional classic dancing instructor, performed “Onatsu Hanagasa.” They were Harumi Shibata, Midori Yoshida, Mitsuko Gotanda and Chikaye Azeka. Miss Gotanda was also briefly interviewed.

Instrumentalists, students of Chihoko Nakashima, played “Chidori” on the koto and shakuhachi. The koto players were Sanaye Kagawa, Yoko Kagawa and Atsuko Yamaguchi while Higyoku Yamaguchi and Tadao Nomura played the shakuhachi.

First Nisei Maryknoll Priest Teaches in Japanese Villages

KYOTO, Japan — Maryknoll's first Nisei priest, Father James S. Tokuhisa of Los Angeles, finds himself right at home at one of the busiest missions in Japan.

From St. Francis Xavier Church here, Maryknoll Missioners and catechists travel into the country to instruct the people in 20 surrounding villages. With his excellent knowledge of the Japanese language Father Tokuhisa began to teach in the country villages shortly after he arrived.

He also assists Father Leo J. Steinbach, M.M., with relief activities. Father Steinbach who was at Manzanar relocation center during the war founded a branch of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in Kyoto. Besides distributing food to 1,200 families every Saturday, the society operates a dispensary which provides free medical treatment for the poor. In addition the missioners make regular trips to remote villages in the country to distribute food and clothing to the needy.

But teaching and distributing relief supplies do not complete Father Tokuhisa's weekly schedule. He cares for the spiritual needs of patients at Furitsu Hospital, including a group of 18 lepers. And when he has a free evening, Father Tokuhisa attends the meetings of parish groups, usually to show slide films and give a talk on some phase of mission activity.

Father Tokuhisa, born in Seattle, Wash., returned to Japan with his parents and he was educated in schools in Yamaguchi. After 15 years he returned to America and settled in Los Angeles. A convert to the Catholic faith, he entered Maryknoll in 1939. He was ordained last June and left shortly afterwards for his assigned post in Kyoto.

Coachella Valley JACL Holds Annual Christmas Party

INDIO, Calif. — More than 200 children and adults attended the annual Christmas party sponsored by the Coachella Valley JACL on Dec. 23 at the Oasis Gakuen, it was reported by Chapter President Tom Sakai.

With H. Nagata acting as Santa Claus, a gift was presented to each child. Fruits and nuts were donated by produce houses of Los Angeles. Chairman for the program was Jack Izu while George Shibata served as master of ceremonies. Sound films provided by the Southern California JACL Regional Office were also shown.

UCL Plans Dinner

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The United Citizens League installation dinner will be held Thursday evening, Jan. 12, at Dinah's Shack in Palo Alto. The dinner will begin at 6:30, according to Esau Shimizu, chairman.

Reservations must be made by Jan. 10 with Sachiye Endo, Henry Hamaaki or Shimizu.

tionally noted for its stand on “equal educational opportunities for all,” now has an enrollment of more than 5,700 students.

JACL Seeks Review of Indian Policy

Protests Federal Action in Acquiring Tribal Properties

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The questions of national policy affecting Indians, their goals and standards in society, need to be reviewed and studied in a better effort by this government to guarantee the rights and dignity of these first Americans, the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee declared on Jan. 2.

The JACL ADC took this stand in a letter of protest to Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, (D., Wyo.), over the acquisition by the government of Fort Berthold (North Dakota) Indian lands which will be inundated by the proposed Garrison dam on their reservation.

After calling attention to a number of “unfair and discriminatory” sections in the law compensating Indians for the loss of their lands, and urging the Senate to rectify these errors, Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, wrote Senator O'Mahoney:

“... it is our suggestion that the whole question of the place of the Indian in America; his relation to the Federal and state governments; his rights and dignity as part of the body politic of this country, should be given a full-scale review.

“In 1928 the Brookings institute completed a major study of our national Indian programs. This had a major effect upon the direction and thinking with regards to these earliest Americans. That study has become dated... Yet, it cannot be ignored that treatment of the Indian has been based on a piecemeal, often illogical, frequently undesirable, patchwork quilt of laws, gross exploitation and abrogation of treaties...

“Some tribes live in miserable, rural slums on semi-starvation diets; others have money over which they exercise little if any control. The whole situation is an amazing story of differences of standards, of treatment and of ability to live within the complex, industrial American economy.

“The questions of policy, goals and standards need to be reviewed and studied and answered—not in a manner that would make a scapegoat of, say, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, but in the same sense of fairness and approach as exemplified by the President's Committee on Civil Rights.

“Nor should any review be undertaken that would result in any paternalistic decisions handed down for our ‘red brethren,’ but rather one that would utilize the desires, experiences and aspirations of the Indians themselves,” Mr. Masaoka wrote.

“Having been evicted once from our own homes, and confined to relocation centers, we persons of Japanese ancestry fully realize the degradation, indignity and terrible enervation that results from such treatment of an entire ethnic group.

“But, having now recovered our lost freedoms and liberties and having refound a place in America, we feel it consistent with the finest principles of Democracy to urge that those some practices and precepts which restored our rights should and must be utilized to guarantee the rights and dignity of any who suffer because of race, creed or ancient traditions.”

Albuquerque Elects JACL Cabinet

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Sam Yonemoto has been elected president of the Albuquerque JACL for 1950, according to Fred Yoshimoto, retiring president.

Other cabinet officers will be George Matsubara, first vice pres.; Bob Fukazawa, second vice pres.; Marie Saeda, treas.; Marie Nakayama, corr. sec.; Mrs. Lorraine Morimoto, rec. sec. George Ishikawa, boys athletic director; Marie Yoshimoto, girls athletic director; Helene Saeda and Fumi Yamamoto, social chairmen; Mrs. Shibata and Tachi Hirakawa, members at large from Gallup.

At the same time it was announced that the Greater Albuquerque Nisei club has disbanded and social activities and other functions sponsored by that organization will be directed by the JACL.

Ellis Community Center to Observe Second Anniversary

CHICAGO—The second anniversary of the Ellis community center will be observed on Feb. 12, Sunday afternoon from 2 to 5. Hagi Teramoto and Ben Toba have been selected to head this “community birthday party” as co-chairmen.

The community center building at 4430 South Ellis avenue will be open during the afternoon to exhibit numerous displays and demonstrations. The various organizations of the center will serve as hosts during the day.

The spacious and beautiful chapel of the St. James Church, a block away, has been secured to hold the choir concert which is being scheduled for the afternoon's program. Dr. Harmon Bro, minister of music, will present a forty-voice choir in a program of secular and sacred music. Guest artists are being invited for this occasion.

The Ellis community center is sponsored by the Evangelical and Reformed church and was opened on Feb. 15, 1948 under the leadership of Miss Mary Matsumoto and Rev. George Nishimoto. It has aimed to meet the social, educational and recreational needs of the Japanese American community on the southside of Chicago through its varied program for all age groups. It also conducts religious services as a community church for people of all denominations, and maintains a thriving Sunday School.

Install Toby Otani As President of Ventura Chapter

OXNARD, Calif. — The Ventura County JACL Chapter held its annual installation of newly elected officers at the Saratoga Room of the Colonial House in Oxnard on Dec. 23.

Toby Otani, 1950 president, and his cabinet were installed by Tats Kushida, Southwest JACL Regional Director. The other officers are Michiko Tsuda, secretary; George Oka, treasurer; Mamoru Hosaki, auditor; Hisashi Inouye and Noriyoshi Morikawa, sgts.-at-arms.

The guest speakers in addition to Kushida were Rev. M. Mitani of the Nisei Methodist Church, Rev. T. Masunaga of the Buddhist Church and Mr. O. Ybarra. Retiring president Tom Yeto thanked his cabinet, chapter and community for their support and cooperation given him during the past year. Other out-going officers are Taro Inouye, vice president; Jean Mayeda, secretary; Yoshito Toyohara, treasurer; Teruo Yoshida and George Kanamori, sgts.-at-arms.

Following the installation dinner, six singers and dancers of the Japanese American Theatrical Guild of Los Angeles, directed by Joe Takeuchi, entertained the audience, and were supplemented by local talent. Present were several guests from the Santa Barbara JACL Chapter.

Seek Ouster Of Canadian School Board

St. George Residents Protest Dismissal Of Nisei Teacher

ST. GEORGE, Ont. — Resignations of members of the St. George school board were demanded on Dec. 28 by 150 residents of the school district in the controversy growing out of the dismissal of a Nisei instructor, Richard Takimoto, on Dec. 6.

A resolution asking for the resignation of school board members was adopted at a mass meeting attended by the 150 citizens, many of whom were parents of students at St. George Continuation school where the 26-year old Takimoto was an instructor.

Students at the school went on strike for several days in protest over the dismissal of the Nisei teacher.

At the mass meeting T. O. Lovell, one of the two members of the school board who voted against Takimoto's ouster, declared that the principal of the school made it impossible for Takimoto to cooperate and had stated that "Japanese Canadians should not be allowed to teach in our schools."

The only reason for Takimoto's dismissal was that he was not "co-operative."

In addition to its demand for the resignation of the school board, the majority of persons at the meeting recommended that the Ontario Department of Education set up a more democratic method of appointing school trustees.

Chicago's JACL Credit Union Plans General Meeting

CHICAGO — The third annual general meeting of the Chicago JACL credit union will be held at fashionable Forrest's restaurant at 1036 North State st. on Friday evening, Jan. 20.

Invitations will be sent to 150 members of this fast growing organization, which recently announced a 4 per cent interest return on all deposits.

Scheduled for the evening are an election for five members to the board of directors, annual committee reports and entertainment.

Committee members in charge of the program are Jack Nakagawa, Noboru Honda and Tom Masuda; Kumeo Yoshinari, Mike Hagiwara, and Linc Shimidzu, entertainment; Fred Toguri, Mari Matsumura, Dick Yamada, Sumi Shimizu and George Nishimoto, reservations.

Reservations are being accepted at the JACL office, FR 2-5762. The dinner will begin at 7 p.m.

JACL ADC Prepares for Role In Third Phase of Evacuee Claims Compensation Program

WASHINGTON, D. C. — With completion of the first two phases of the Evacuation Claims program — working for passage of the law and assistance to those filing claims — the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee this week prepared for its part in the third phase, expediting the adjudication and payment of claims.

The filing deadline was midnight, Jan. 3, for persons of Japanese ancestry who suffered real or personal losses in the forced evacuation from the West Coast several months after outbreak of war.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said this week that every effort will be made to assist claimants with rapid processing of their claims, an action he termed "vital" to prevent the claims program from stretching out over a period of years.

He said there still are, for example numerous questions involved in the adjudication of evacuee claims. Among these are:

Whether evacuee operators of non-profit corporations, such as churches, and language schools are covered by the Evacuation Claims act; the status of evacuees from Terminal island and Justice Department security areas removed

prior to the general army exclusion orders, as well as internees and parolees; how losses on insurance may be determined, and whether or not expenses involved in preparing for the evacuation, itself, may be considered proper losses.

In an effort to obtain interpretations of the law as applied to these problems, Mr. Masaoka said the JACL ADC is inviting attorneys interested in the claims program to submit in detail their opinions on the coverage of the law as well as methods of speeding up adjudication of claims.

In both Los Angeles and Chicago attorneys have organized committees to compile such information. Other attorneys interested have been asked to contact the Washington office, JACL ADC.

As such information is received, it will be compiled in a master brief by Edward J. Ennis, JACL ADC legal counsel, and submitted to the Attorney General's office.

In Canada, where processing of Claims of Canadian Japanese for losses suffered in their evacuation from that country's West Coast is virtually completed, the JACL ADC has retained the services of Robert J. McMaster, Vancouver, B.C., in an advisory capacity.

The Canadian program differs from the American claims program in one significant respect. Here, Congress already has approved a measure to compensate evacuees for certain losses. In Canada, a commission has adjudicated evacuees' claims, but payment has not yet been approved by Parliament.

Mr. Masaoka said Mr. McMaster, West Coast counsel for the Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, will lend considerable assistance in the current effort to expedite processing of American Japanese claims.

He also announced that Mr. Ennis will leave for Los Angeles in mid-January to investigate the operation of the claims program on the West Coast.

Mr. Ennis will remain for several weeks to make a detailed study of the program, and devise methods for expediting adjudication and processing of claims.

The JACL ADC also has decided to add a full-time assistant to its staff, most likely in the Los Angeles area who will devote his complete attention to the Evacuation Claims program.

The assistant has not yet been selected. He will work temporarily with Mr. Ennis in Los Angeles, then remain there to keep the JACL ADC fully advised of the program of the claims program, from adjudication to final payment.

At the request of JACL District Council officials throughout the country, Mr. Masaoka said the JACL ADC will ask the Attorney General to open special evacuation claims field offices in San Francisco, Seattle, Salt Lake City, Denver, Chicago and New York City, in addition to the one now operating in Los Angeles.

He said field offices should materially speed up adjudication of claims.

The legislative director said it also is possible that, after further study, the ADC may propose certain amendments to the present Evacuation Claims law.

None will be proposed unless it is felt the Justice Department cannot fulfill the intent of Congress without additional legislation. This means, of course, that much will depend upon the interpretation the Justice Department gives to the present law whether any or all possible amendments will be necessary.

Among such amendments are: Extension of the filing deadline; inclusion of anticipated profits and wages within the meaning of the act; a liberalized interpretation in judging claims, inclusion of discharged Nisei veterans or servicemen, and released or paroled internees who suffered direct or indirect losses, and, lastly, an act to provide a minimum lump payment to each evacuee, plus a provision for adjudicating claims exceeding the lump payment where proof of larger loss is available.

Equality in Naturalization Tops 1950 Legislative Objectives of Anti-Discrimination Committee

Seek Adequate Appropriations to Facilitate Payment of Awards in Justice Department's Administration of Evacuee Claims Program

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Walter resolution and the Judd bill still top the list of legislation which the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee will seek to have enacted into law during the second session of the 81st Congress which was opened on Jan. 3.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said this week the program has met with complete accord of the National JACL legislative committee and board, chapter presidents, regional representatives and local ADC chairmen.

The Walter resolution, which passed the House in June and now is pending in the Senate, provides that the right of naturalization shall not be denied any person because of race. Present legislation prohibits naturalization of all Orientals except Indians, Chinese and Filipinos.

Chances for passage of the resolution are considered highly favorable.

Mr. Masaoka pointed out, however, that the Judd bill, which provides both for naturalization and limited immigration from all Asiatic countries, still is being pushed by the ADC. This bill passed the House by the overwhelming vote of 336 to 39 on March 1, 1949, but since has been under study of a special subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee Investigating Immigration and Naturalization.

If the Walter resolution should become law before the Judd bill, Mr. Masaoka said the ADC then will seek legislation which, by itself, would permit limited immigration from all Asiatic and Pacific nations and provide further for non-quota immigration for alien spouses, parents and children of American citizens from those areas.

Other legislation listed by the ADC which will be pushed, and its present status, includes:

Adequate appropriations for the administration of the evacuation claims program, and an increase in funds to facilitate the payment of awards. This must be drafted and introduced by the Department of Justice as part of its general appropriations bill for the fiscal year 1951.

The Chelf-McCarran bills, (H.R. 4577 and S. 1858) for non-quota immigration of spouses, children and step-children of American veterans and servicemen, in the Orient. These bills now are pending in the respective Immigration and Naturalization subcommittees of both the House and Senate Judiciary Committees.

The Walter bill (H.R. 3875), amending Public Law 863 to provide the Attorney General may suspend and cancel the deportation of certain qualified aliens without the concurrent approval of Congress. In other words, a bill to make suspension of deportation proceedings an administrative rather than legislative process, as at present. This passed the House unanimously last April, now is in the special subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee investigating Immigration and Naturalization.

The Magnuson bill, (S. 1017) amending the Trading with the Enemy act. This provides that internees and parolees may file for the return of vested property, and extends the time for filing claims against the Office of Alien Property. The bill is pending in the claims subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The Fugate bill (H.R. 6906), amending the Trading with the Enemy act. This establishes the 1941 rate of exchange between foreign and American currencies for the purpose of paying vested foreign currency accounts in American dollars, and provides for the payment of interest on all such vested accounts to be repaid. This is pending in the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The Farrington bill for Hawaiian statehood. Waiting action in the House Rules Committee.

Fair employment practices legislation. Such bills are before the House Rules Committee and Senate Calendar Committee.

Anti-poll tax legislation. Passed by the House, waiting action of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Anti-lynching or anti-violence legislation. Pending on the Senate calendar.

Anti-segregation and anti-discrimination legislation. Pending in the respective Judiciary Committees of the House and Senate.

Celler-McGrath civil rights bills strengthening federal machinery for the protection of civil rights and increasing the safeguards of individual rights to liberty, security and citizenship. Pending in the judiciary committees of the House and Senate.

In addition to the preceding legislation which will be actively pushed by the JACL ADC, Mr. Masaoka said certain legislation is under consideration, and may be drafted, introduced and supported during the next session if found necessary.

Among bills under consideration are:

Extension of the filing deadline; inclusion of "anticipated profits and wages" within the meaning of the act; liberalizing interpretations of "proof and valuation for the present concept of "according to law" which, in judging claims, actually limits adjudications at the present time; appeals from the adjudication of the Attorney General to the courts, and enlarging the scope of the act to include:

(a) Honorably discharged Nisei veterans or servicemen, and released or paroled internees of Japanese ancestry who suffered either direct or indirect losses in the evacuation;

(b) Corporations and non-profit corporations, organizations and such associations as churches, schools, civic, fraternal clubs, etc., whose stockholders or members were predominantly persons of Japanese ancestry;

(c) Persons of Japanese ancestry evacuated or excluded, or who left voluntarily, from prescribed areas, such as Terminal island, under various military, naval and Department of Justice regulations.

Mr. Masaoka said it is possible the JACL ADC may seek a complete revision of the Evacuation Claims act to provide for individual lump sum payments to all evacuees, in addition to provisions for adjudicating larger claims where proof is available.

Other bills being considered include:

An amendment to the Trading with the Enemy Act to provide that the Office of Alien Property return vested property in which a native born American has a "color of interest;"

Compensation for injuries sustained in the Japanese attack on Hawaii;

Compensation for citizen and alien internees of Alaska and Hawaii released or paroled and who suffered personal or property losses because of their internment; Repeal of prohibitions against the employment of Mongolians on Federal reclamation projects.

In addition to sponsoring legislation, Mr. Masaoka said the JACL ADC will continue to oppose bills authorizing the "persecution" of aliens, including a bill directing the deportation of aliens who have not become naturalized after years in the U.S., and any bills which would confiscate, for one purpose or another, the assets of "enemy aliens" in this country;

Legislation which is inimical or detrimental to the welfare of persons of Japanese ancestry, any other ethnic group within this nation, or the United States as a whole.

Issei Pioneer Dies At Palo Alto Home

PALO ALTO, Calif. — Tagayasu Murata, 83, a resident of the San Francisco area for the past 60 years and one of the pioneer Issei in California, died on Jan. 3 at the home of his son, Koji Murata.

Murata arrived in San Francisco in 1889 from Ishikawa prefecture in Japan.

Murata pioneered the importing of Japanese goldfish in 1911 and established the Nippon Goldfish company which is still in business.

George Sugai Succeeds Thomas Itami as Snake River Prexy

ONTARIO, Ore.—George Sugai was named president of the Snake River JACL for the coming year, succeeding Thomas Itami, who headed the organization for the past two years.

Mun Iseri will be vice president, with Mary Mio and Mrs. Boots Hironaka as recording and corresponding secretaries, respectively.

Other offices will be filled by Tom Ogura, treas.; Shig Hironaka and Mrs. Bobbie Watanabe, social chairmen; Tom Itami, official delegate; and Julius Numata, historian-reporter.

National JACL Affiliates With Conference on Alien Legislation

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Japanese American Citizens League this week announced its affiliation with the Joint Conference on Alien Legislation, a conference of national organizations interested in promoting liberal legislation dealing with immigration and naturalization.

Hito Okada, national JACL president said he was "highly pleased" with the invitation of the Joint Conference to the JACL to affiliate with it.

"This," he said, "is indicative of the growth in stature of the JACL over the past few years."

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said that while the JACL has, in the past, cooperated informally with individual members of the Joint Conference, "now our work with it will be much more effective."

He said the conference, with headquarters in New York City, takes no public action on legislation as a unit. It exists primarily to exchange information, formulate legislative proposals, work out common strategy and promote coordinated action.

All action proposed by the Conference must be taken by individual member organizations or those organizations acting jointly, but each member reserves complete freedom of action, Mr. Masaoka said.

The Conference has been in existence nearly 20 years, according to Read Lewis, its chairman. It is expanding its membership at this time, "in view of the fact that this coming year promises to be of special significance in the immigration and naturalization field, with both Senate and House Committees expected to recommend important changes in existing law."

Among Conference members are:

American Civil Liberties Union, American Federation of International Institutes, American Friends Service Committee, American Jewish Congress, B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Catholic Committee for Refugees, Church World Service, Federal Council of Churches, National YWCA board, National Travelers Aid Association and United Service for New Americans.

"For a Good New Year's Resolution--Resolve to Attend the JACL National Convention in Chicago on Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, 1950"

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LARRY TAJIRI..... EDITOR

EDITORIAL:

A Year of Social Progress

Probably more significant action for civil rights was taken in 1949 than in any preceding year in our country's history.

Both in the courts and through legislation, the year totalled an impressive number of victories for civil rights.

For Japanese Americans the record for the year was especially encouraging. The Judd bill and the Walter resolution came close to passage by Congress, so close indeed that their passage this year seems highly probable. The evacuation claims program got underway and the first payment under this act was made before the end of the year.

There was amending of other injustices caused by the war: recognition by the federal courts of the American citizenship of Tule Lake residents who under duress capitulated to pro-Japanese forces in the camp and renounced their American citizenship; recognition of the American citizenship of many Nisei who were stranded in Japan during the war and were forced to serve in the Japanese army or who voted in the Japanese general elections; repeal by the state of California of a war-born law excluding Japanese aliens from commercial fishing.

But to gauge the progress of a country by its treatment of one minority group would be short-sighted. It was most encouraging of all that the status of all minority groups improved during the year and that both through the courts and through legislation, the country vastly broadened the political, social and employment opportunities of all Americans.

The year 1949 saw fair employment practices legislation adopted by seven states, passage of civil rights laws in Connecticut and broadening of the New Jersey civil rights act.

In California the anti-miscegenation law went off the books, in recognition of the fact that restriction of marriage because of race was an imposition upon an individual's rights.

The country's armed forces made a decisive move toward the elimination of segregation and discrimination through an order from the secretary of defense which asked for action by the army, navy and air force to revise their racial policies to bring ultimate racial democracy to the country's armed forces.

In housing a memorable ruling from the Federal Housing Authority late in the year stated that the agency would henceforth refuse to grant loans upon property carrying racially restrictive covenants. This, following upon the 1948 decision of the U. S. Supreme court which ruled that restrictive covenants are not enforceable by the courts, foretold an era which would see the end to discriminatory practices in housing. While neither of these rulings was decisive enough to eliminate racial restrictions in housing, they were positive steps toward racial democracy.

In education a number of gains were made. Numerous attempts to establish the right of Negroes to equal education opportunities were pressed throughout the nation. A move was made to eliminate racial restrictive and racial identification in application for college enrollment. In addition, a number of sororities and fraternities sought to establish their right to elect to membership persons of any racial group.

The two minority groups on which national attention was focused in 1949 were the American Indian and Mexican American groups. Both have long been the victims of racial persecution but have, because of lack of organization, been generally overlooked. In 1949, for the first time, decisive gains were made by both these groups in asserting their political and social rights.

In the past year the American Indians were, for the first time, granted the right to vote in New Mexico and Arizona, and the huge Mexican American minority of the southwest and the west for the first time was able to make itself heard as a political group. Edward Roybal, of Mexican descent, was elected to the Los Angeles city council, the first member of the Mexican American minority to be elected to this office.

The Nisei, Jewish and Negro American groups, throughout the year continued to make positive gains under their already established organizations.

Meanwhile, numerous groups like the California Federation for Civic Unity, the American Civil Liberties Union and other organizations far too numerous to mention continued to work to make democratic principles a reality for all of America's minority members.

The year 1949 brought much enlightened legislation, many encouraging court rulings. The year brought proof of the need for and workability of such social legislation as FEPC and civil rights. It brought into focus many experiments in civil rights. It gave direction to the country; it showed where and how we can act to bring civil rights to all the people.

THE NISEI AS AN AMERICAN

The American Quality Dominates The Japanese Attitude But Cannot Overcome Racial Identity

We have a tradition for irresponsible interpretation of patriotic necessity.—ALLEN TATE.

By ALBERT SAIJO

THE JAPANESE as American, Nisei, a subject seldom discussed in terms of pertinent fact. Generally Nisei have a good deal of vague feeling about it. The political Nisei in discussing it combine that vague feeling with July 4th rhetoric and never reach its crux for the resultant jam. From the Nisei journalists we have what the Nisei should be and are not but of their actual state little. The social scientist is helpful but his method cannot utilize important psychological point.

The subject is either by-passed or never reached.

This article will attempt a brief and informal socio-psychological inspection of it. It will attempt to articulate vague feeling.

When discussing a subject involving ideals the pitfall is glossing over of pertinent fact and consequent insincerity. We are told for instance that in America everyone is equal regardless of race or color (the ideal). The fact is: America, vulgarly expressed, is white man's country, and relative to this, the Nisei will be discriminated against as long as they are recognizably Oriental.

Without doubt, an all-embracing equality is impossible in any human postulate. We may have an effective equality before the law, a good degree of equality of opportunity (fair employment, etc.). The Nisei mean both when they speak of equality. And these preliminary equalities point for them to the final equality, i.e., social equality—the complete abolition of the color line. The equality beyond mere toleration. Which equality, it must here be insisted, American culture is incapable of accommodating.

"It is the 'non-white' which must be emphasized." H. P. Howard, NAACP. The physical fact: color, is the crucial factor involved. Culturally the Nisei (with reservations to be discussed below) are American. The case of the Negro is instructive here; they are culturally more American than the Nisei. They have been in America a greater length of time. Every cultural tie (language, customs, etc.) with their mother civilizations has been broken yet they are not accorded equality by the Caucasian American. Perhaps the stigma attached to their slavery background is responsible? — no, for there were white slaves also in early America but they were assimilated. The single bar is color. Racial prejudice.

An explanation for the present situation may be found in the rise of Western Christendom, its worldwide domination and exploitation of the heathen and the cultural-customary attitudes formed therefrom.

We have then the Nisei, the second generation of Japanese in America, Americans by right of birth but whose ancestry bars them from full participation in the life of their country. How best understand them?

We must first understand the basic ambiguity they contain. An ambiguity that the first several generations of all minority groups contain to varying degrees.

In the Nisei it first consisted of a Japanese quality and an American attitude juxtaposed (at times subtly joined) — clothed in loose feeling. But changed as we shall see with shifting circumstance. The ambiguity was fostered by the socio-psychological situation the Nisei were born into.

What was that situation? The influence of the Issei (intimate environment). The Issei were Japanese, their completely foreign attitude nourished no ambiguity in themselves. (Theirs was and still is simply the dilemma of a foreigner in a strange land). The Issei had no desire to Americanize themselves beyond convenience's sake and the discrimination they were made to suffer strengthened this attitude. This intimate environment gave to the Nisei their Japanese quality (its center: language, customs, etc.). The American attitude is a reflection of American education and general exposure to the American way of life (public environment).

The Nisei were discriminated against (external situation).

The ambiguity against hostile external situation gave rise to racial pride. This racial pride we must understand as a free agent

(now nationalistic, now purely defensive, etc.)—weighing the ambiguity this way and that.

We shall see the ambiguity manifested by vacillation, hectic action, or frustrating modulation to the pitch of the external situation.

The apathy of the Nisei during evacuation/detention may be explained in terms of this ambiguity. There were of course other pertinent reasons: detention of Issei leaders, inept Nisei leadership, youth of Nisei, the overwhelming odds, etc. But evacuation/detention seen as Nisei life crisis, the ambiguity figured largely.

Up to the time of Pearl Harbor the elements of the ambiguity were favorably weighted. The Japanese quality gave strength to the American attitude, the American attitude in turn tempered the Japanese quality (as witness excellent school record, low crime rate, etc.). Racial pride gave good aid to both elements. Public environment tempered intimate environment.

The Nisei like the Issei were discriminated against: the ambiguity developed. But in pre-war days the ambiguity was subtly modulated to heir external situation: it was proper to the status quo.

Then came Pearl Harbor, war and mounting tension. The neat balance—ambiguity/external situation—was upset. Intimate environment overruled public environment. As the external situation grew worse the American attitude though still intact became torpid and the Nisei perforce fell back on and nourished their Japanese quality. The Japanese quality had emphasized respect for family relationships. The Issei were Japanese and the environment they furnished had instilled in the Nisei a passive sympathy for Japan and things Japanese.

The tension mounted. According to the newspapers the Nisei were dangerous. To the politician they were one with the enemy. The law offered small consolation. It obviously discriminated against them (curfew, etc.) "sneaky Japs." The demand for evacuation grew.

The Nisei meanwhile indulged in loose feelings too: their leaders became "inu," professional hysteria signified wholesale American hate, etc.

The Nisei leaders reacting strongly against their Japanese quality (hectic action manifests ambiguity) appealed to the American attitude, then torpid, and further agitated the Japanese quality of most Nisei. The external situation's dismissal of the Nisei as Japs goaded their racial pride into partially reawakening the American attitude but this was vitiated by an uncomfortable parvenu feeling the same external situation gave to it. Racial pride nonetheless continued to sustain the American attitude. It was racial pride too that caused the Nisei in an atmosphere suffused with patriotism to feel their acute want of patriotic participation. "A Jap's a Jap." The Nisei could not answer.

The elements of the ambiguity had shifted: the Japanese quality dominated, the American attitude was torpid. Racial pride abetted both. Straight action was cancelled: sullen acquiescence to strong evacuation order (vacillation manifests ambiguity).

The ambiguity thus weighted modulated itself to the heightened external situation.

Upon incarceration the Nisei split and travelled in several directions.

Camp intensified intimate environment, public environment was checked. The heat of the external situation was minimized by desert and barbed wire. A subtle relaxing: Nisei among own race. With-

in the framework of this general relaxation new feelings were emphasized.

Confronted by decisions to be made (registration, etc.) the Nisei were forced to consider their identity or lack of one. The ambiguity had always frustrated any final identity. An incomplete racial identity was the most their situation ever yielded.

One group under intensified intimate environment nourished their Japanese quality. Their racial pride pitched high joined with the Japanese quality and all but killed the American attitude. The remote external situation became for them a hodgepodge of bad America, good Japan. Their racial pride then devised a passionate situation (Japan!) to defy then replace the remote external situation. Japan became the symbol of racial, national identity. Registration, segregation, Tule Lake and further incitement gave the Japanese quality strength enough to kill the American attitude (hectic action manifests ambiguity). Disavowal of America.

At the other extreme a group of Nisei, reacting strongly against intensified intimate environment renounced their Japanese quality (hectic action manifests ambiguity).

Both groups were desperate for identity.

Most Nisei on the other hand began to rebel against intensified intimate environment. Its core the Issei/Kibei element had begun to grate. The American attitude (the parvenu feeling minimized by the remote external situation) was awakened and used against intimate environment. Strong racial pride nourished the gaining American attitude. Segregation or Army, registration loomed. They were caught without identity — neither Japanese nor American. Vacillation. But here practical considerations, genuine desire for American identity and fair salients just then emerging from the remote external situation combined to prod vacillation to acquiesce to government authority. These Nisei relocated, they were drafted into the army.

The ambiguity had issued forth in vacillation. Vacillation had in turn bowed to authority. The ambiguity again modulated itself to the external situation.

With resettlement marked changes were made possible by an external situation of comparative benevolence.

The war-time experience of the Nisei proved their most effective societal identity to be racial. Patriotic participation and their coming of age served to strengthen this racial identity. What the Nisei before and during the war had recognized furtively now was placed aboveboard (subtly condoned and encouraged by the external situation).

The Japanese quality had declined (with the decline of the Issei, etc.) and become an attitude or less.

New strong racial identity boosted by racial pride gained precedence over the Japanese attitude.

The American attitude strengthened by aboveboard racial identity became a quality.

At present the elements of the Nisei ambiguity stand thus: The American quality completely dominates the Japanese attitude but cannot overcome racial identity. The ambiguity is modulated to the now comparatively benevolent external situation.

The overall situation remains frustrating. It is certainly ambiguous, e.g., racial identity made the American quality yet obstructs its full expression.

Some may protest that the statement "the Nisei will be discriminated against as long as they are recognizably Oriental" is too harsh. We must remember that the Nisei have over the years so injured themselves to their sad lot that they no longer feel its full brunt. Their present situation is certainly an improvement over their prewar situation. The politicians for instance seem to have purged themselves of anti-Jap fever. It is at any length no longer good politics. The Nisei leaders have matured and the Nisei have become an eloquent group. Because of their recent patriotic participation they are now more confident as citizens and members of their community. They contain much less ambivalent feeling. Still they are discriminated against, and as long as they must bear on top of the inequalities concomitant with the human con-

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A Nisei Girl in Japan: THE WAR ORPHANS

There Was Mike, Yuki and
One Called 'Peanuts'

(Editorial Note: Mitsu Yasuda, author of the following article, spent three years in Japan after the war as a U. S. government employee. Some of her experiences were told in her article, "In My Father's Japan," published in the holiday issue of this paper).

By MITSU YASUDA

We went to Japan in 1946, only one of hundreds of government girls. We came back in 1949, three years later.

During that time we met the young and the old, the once-wealthy and the very poor. Each in his own way was touched by the war, made orphan by the cataclysm that swept Japan in the first five years of the 1940's.

I remember little Mike.

He was a 10-year old war orphan, adopted by the men of one of the cavalry divisions as their mascot. When orders went out that there were to be no more mascots, one of the officers took him into his own home, fed and clothed him and raised him along with his own children. Mike took to him somehow and there was something pitiful in the way he used to greet us every time we stepped out of the bus at our place of work.

He would be standing there, always, saying "good morning, sah-jent," and "good morning, kyap-ten," to everybody going into the building, but when he saw us, he would run up, grab our hands, and say, "ohayoo, Nehsan, ohayoo."

It was kind of hard to take, when we walked into our office one day and found Mike there, not a welcome visitor, but a prisoner. He had been robbing his foster parents' home little by little. We kept looking incredulously at the evidence on the lieutenant's desk and then at little Mike, who had tears in his eyes and who kept shaking his head at every accusation.

We had done interpreting for general officers, at trials—at one time, even, when the wife of a condemned war criminal came to plead for the life of her husband claiming she had new evidence of his innocence—but we think we did our best interpreting job trying to save little weeping Mike. But the circumstantial evidence was there, all from Mike's own pockets, and sadly we sent him to a juvenile delinquent's home.

But then there's "Peanuts," another war waif. A medical detachment had "adopted" him after they had found him running around barefoot at filthy Ueno station. A childless sergeant and his wife took him in, and the detachment kept him clothed and fed. As far as we know, he's still there, being chauffeured to and from a Catholic school in a jeep, the envy of hundreds of other orphans.

At neither extreme, but in the middle, we have Yuki. Three-fourths Japanese and only one-fourth German, Yuki's features, however, are all Caucasian. There is no visible trace of her Japanese blood. With that advantage, she has been able to slip past MPs and guards at all Allied installations, while we were asked every single time for identification. A graduate of Tokyo's Women's university, she has perfect command



The author, Mitsu Yasuda, tries out Gen. MacArthur's chair. Fifteen minutes before this picture was taken the general had reviewed a Fourth of July parade from this stand. Gen. Eichelberger sat in the chair on the left, George Acheson on the right. The Japanese were impressed by the fact that a five-star general had sat in the same kind of seat as a common spectator.

of Japanese and speaks little English.

We used to smile ironically at each other whenever we would be walking down the street and some Americans would stop her for directions. Yuki wouldn't have the slightest idea what they were saying, and while she stood there smiling brilliantly but dumbly at them, we would babble out the directions. It used to befuddle them. This worked both ways, of course. A Japanese would stop us for directions, and while we stood there stuttering "anoh anoh", Yuki would step in and rattle off perfect Japanese.

Most Japanese have a grasp of English. They write flawless and beautiful English, but they can't speak it because of their unfamiliarity with English phonetics.

Mr. Itoo was our 60-year-old paymaster. He used to sit opposite our desk across the room, bending his bald head over his abacus, squinting his eyes behind thick glasses as he kept account of the payroll.

He used to spend hours laboriously writing out notes to us. He

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Nisei in Hawaii:

Race Relations in Territory Improve Since End of War

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

Honolulu, T. H.

Cynics continue to say that race harmony is an empty catchphrase in Hawaii. But the fact is that race relations have been getting better and better since the war.

For the Nisei, this is particularly true. They have moved ahead economically, socially and politically. There are those who would minimize the broad gains made in recent years and point instead to the isolated instances of discrimination and prejudice. But these critics number only a handful and their ilk probably can be found in every community.

As another year of postwar adjustment was wound up, most Nisei in Hawaii were looking forward to continued improvement of their lot. The big problem for some, however, will be unemployment which has hit a record high. But the problem is not racial; it affects the Nisei no more or less than most other racial groups.

If the problem were racial, then the Filipinos have the most to complain—their unemployment

rate is twice that of other national groups. The Japanese, like the Chinese, have an equal proportion of the unemployed in comparison to their total population.

In business generally, the Nisei are taking over a greater share of responsibility, as well as profits. As merchants, they are acquiring a more astute approach to economics than did the Issei whom they are slowly replacing.

In the professions, the Nisei have come of age, very definitely. Doctors, dentists and lawyers

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

The Inadequacies of Men's Wear

Denver, Colo.

This week's subzero interlude (it hit 14 below one morning) was cause for some rueful cogitating on the inadequacies of men's wear, notably hats. For the occasion, we dragged out a 14-year-old overcoat, still sturdy and warm despite the wear and tear of years and the onslaught of ravenous moths. We put on our three-year-old gloves and a new Christmas muffler.

That left us fairly well protected from the Arctic chill except for a gap between collar and hat, an expanse broken by two highly sensitive protuberances, namely our ears. There is no way whatever of pulling down one's hat, or hunching up one's collar far enough to protect one's ears adequately.

The result is acute discomfort after more than a couple blocks of exposure, followed by a burning sensation that persists well into the morning after shelter is reached. The Russians, Manchus, Mongols and other such cold country people sport fur headpieces with flaps to pull down over the ears. The marines adopted similar headgear for their more climatically vigorous assignments. Such utilitarian wear, if not the height of style, obviously is what we need when the northers whistle down from the Arctic.

A New Generation of Writers

This is the season for backward glances as well as perusing the holiday supplements of various Nisei publications. In our case the first is hardly separable from the second. It's heartening to see, year after year, the by-lines of oldtimers who have been hammering out copy for going on two decades. Long may their hackneyed phrases wave.

But it's even more heartening to read the efforts of a younger generation of writers—of whom there

has been a shortage—and watch them develop from year to year. Take, for instance, Mitsu Yasuda's "My Father's Japan," a report on defeated Nippon published in the holiday number of the Pacific Citizen. It is a singularly moving story that delves deep into human emotion. We do not know Miss Yasuda, but shall be watching for more of the writing for which she has an obvious talent.

One of the most interesting publishing ventures now underway is James Nishimura's Scene magazine and the Guidebook annual, both turned out under the same roof in Chicago. The 1950 Guidebook, edited by Dick Takeuchi, is a slick and information-packed job that adds to the prestige built up by the 1949 edition which Masamori Kojima edited.

Except for three Guidebook stories under the byline which appears at the top of this column, the volume is well-filled with good reading. Learning about how other Nisei live is an antidote to provincialism, which is altogether possible in these days of preoccupation with matters other than the well-flogged Great Nisei Problem.

One curious point is the strong Northwest flavor in the Guidebook's stable of writers. Takeuchi is an ex-Seattleite, likewise Art Director Sho Kaneko. Dyke Miyagawa and Eddie Shimano, both writing from New York, also are former Seattleites. The same goes for Toge Fujihira who took the photographs to illustrate their stories. Peter Ohtaki from the Twin Cities hails from Brainbridge island, just across Puget Sound from the Seattle waterfront. Bob Okazaki, whose chatty discourse had to do with Issei and Nisei in the movie industry, likewise is a onetime Seattleite. He roamed far, but usually managed to wind up for brief periods in the city of hills where he spent a large part of his early manhood.

Certainly Seattle Nisei lay no claim to extraordinary literacy, and hold no brief for such a contention. But it's a striking point.

Notes from the Windy City:

CHICAGO NEWSREEL

By JOBO NAKAMURA

Chicago, Ill

CITY SCENES . . . The downtown Loop has that worn-out look seen on the faces of the merry-makers as they stagger home at dawn after a New Year's eve binge . . . The morning sun struggles up the side of the gray and stately buildings, streaking it with the dignity of silver sheen . . . The incongruous little elm trees stand nude and wrinkled in front of Marshall Field's department store . . . Office workers face the dreary imminence of another blue Monday . . . they duck into drug stores for hot coffee and donuts to join the bartenders, show girls, and bandsmen who are having their morning cup before they go home to sleep.

There are the well-scrubbed college coeds who are doing last-minute shopping before returning to the campuses . . . Sun-blackened Nisei boys from the vineyards of California look for jobs in Chicago . . . They sit in matinee movies every day . . . The cold impersonal glance that one Nisei gives another on the street . . . The downtown crowd that does not heed the melodic chime music ringing out each day from the slender spire of the Central church in the Loop . . . The impudent scamp who tacked on a "No Hunting" sign on the corner lot on which Christmas trees were being sold . . . The near North Clark street washerettes where Chinese laundrymen bring their patrons' bundles to wash in the automatic machines and play dominos while waiting and

then return the damp-dry garments back to their shops for hand-finishing . . . Issei o-basans bowing to each other as they meet on the street corner . . . Mrs. Fred Hashimoto recently received a jar of pickled horse radish (takuwan) from her mother in California. The jar cracked en route and the postman who delivered it said gravely, "Smells like something is dead."

AND PERSONALITIES . . . Not long ago a woman foiled an attempt of a late-night attacker by quick thinking and a bit of jiu-jitsu. She had received judo instructions at Professor Masato Tamura's jiu-jitsu Institute. During the war a heavyweight wrestler, Karl Pojello, challenged any judo expert for a bout with the purpose of belittling the value of judo. Tamura took him on, although outweighed 70 pounds, and finished Pojello within one minute and twenty seconds . . . As a private secretary in a large air-conditioning and refrigeration plant, Yuri Tanaka has many occasions to attend conferences of manufacturers and she has returned with contracts including orders for thousands of dollars of equipment. "We took time off—with the company's blessing—and soaked in the sun at Miami Beach and cruised to the Bahamas in a private yacht," she related . . . Yukio Shimoda was in from the Big Town as a cast member of "High Button Shoes." Shimoda studied ballet here in the Windy City . . . Akira Omachi was appointed to an instructorship in physiology at the Loyola University medical school. Omachi is a recent Ph. D. from the University of Minnesota . . . Shig Wakamatsu who was reelected the local JACL president is a chemist doing quality control work at the soap plant that makes Rinso . . . Very few Nisei work in the department stores downtown but Anna Ishikawa is in the millinery department at Mandel's. Shizu Sakada is at Shayne's . . . Marshall Field, one of the city's strongest proponents for racial democracy and the publisher of the liberal Sun-Times, has not hired a single Nisei in his gigantic store . . . And a non-Nisei friend Dick, who as a gourmet by interest has eaten everything from broiled rattlesnake to pickled snail, was invited by us to try a dish of sashimi. We went down to Den-Ya and ordered some sliced sea-bass. Our friend's face turned positively pale with his first taste . . . A Nisei group recently organized a camera club of their own in this city where there are already many such groups at schools, YMCA's, and various neighborhoods who have Nisei members and would be delighted to have more . . . And follow: The Resettlers' Committee announced proudly that it has assisted in organizing more than 110 all-Nisei clubs in this city.

abound among the Japanese. Considering the young age of many of them, they appear to be holding their own, more and more.

In politics, the Nisei have shown great promise. After their wartime withdrawal from elective offices, they have made a strong comeback at all levels of government service.

There appears to be no valid reason why they should not become even more active and popular in politics. The prewar bugaboo about Japanese domination of government is just that — a bugaboo.

Culturally, the Nisei are displaying their talent in broader fields—in art, music and literature. They are beginning to show the fruits of higher education which has come to them through their own efforts and their parents' sacrifices.

In all these advancements, the Nisei have met a negligible amount of racial discrimination compared to, for example, the Japanese in California.

The Nisei in Hawaii who blame his color for his failure would probably find his greatest drawback in his own short-sightedness and his pre-occupation with imagined fears of race prejudice.

Vagaries

Commissioner . . .

John J. McCloy, high commissioner to Germany and long a friend of Japanese Americans, has not forgotten those he thought well of at home despite the crush of his present, intricate duties. Recently Edward J. Ennis, JACL ADC legal counsel, visited Mr. McCloy in Germany. The commissioner promptly began asking Mr. Ennis about the status of Japanese Americans, progress of legislation designed to remove racial statutes applicable to Japanese, and the welfare of the JACL.

Mine Okubo, author of "Citizen 13660," has a series of drawings illustrating her impressions of the life of a Washington, D.C., government girl in the current issue of Mademoiselle . . . It's estimated that claims have been filed for more than \$100,000,000 by Japanese American evacuees under Public Law 886. The biggest claim is believed to be one for \$1,400,000 by Keitaro Koda, former South Los Palos, Calif., rice grower . . . Recommended reading: Bill Hosokawa's "What Became of Jimmy Sakamoto?" in the January issue of Scene.

Sueo Serisawa, winner of the recent \$1,000 California State Fair award for a modern painting, received an honorable mention award in the 1949 international Hallmark competition . . . Masamori Kojima, former editor of Crossroads, is now on the staff of a CIO newspaper in Los Angeles . . . Beatrice Griffith, author of "American Me," is working on an article on the Nisei for a national magazine.

The Nisei As American

(Continued from page 4)

dition, the inequality their race alone entails the statement will remain certainly harsh but true.

The Nisei are American in every important cultural-customary respect.

They do not heed the Nisei assimilationists. They find their new found racial identity quite comfortable enough.

The Nisei are prejudiced against all other minorities (as all other minorities are prejudiced against each other) and against the Caucasian too. The Nisei with whole heart subscribe to the Hollywood and in its main the Hearstian interpretation of life.

How strange you are, you idiot! So you think because the rose is red that you shall have the mastery?

The rose is green and will bloom. Overtopping you, green, livid green when you shall no more speak, or

Taste, or even be. My whole life Has hung too long upon a partial victory.

—William Carlos Williams.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Amy Toda Enters First Race of Season

New Year sports items: Amy Toda, University of Utah ski star, had her first taste of competition since the snows came to the Wasatch range when she finished eighth in the women's section of the annual Snow cup races at Alta, part of which was conducted in a near-blizzard. Miss Toda raced under the colors of the Brighton, Utah, Ski club... According to Gary Okamoto in the Chicago Shippo, Fred Yamashiro saw action this year on the University of Illinois frosh team. Yamashiro, 19 years of age and 180 pounds, was captain of the Hyde Park high team in Chicago in 1948... George Morita of Hyde Park high got honorable mention this year on the Chicago all-city eleven, while his teammate, George Nakawatase, received mention on the all-league team. Six other Nisei were members of the Hyde Park team... The Chicago Huskies, champions of Nisei Vue's first annual national Nisei invitational tourney, recently appeared at Chicago Stadium in a preliminary game to the Chicago Stags-Rochester Royals pro cage contest.

Nisei Scatback Wins League Laurels

Ralph Kubota, the 135-pound scatback of the Compton, Calif., high school Tarababes, was recently named to the backfield of the all-coast League all-star team. Kubota's running had a lot to do with Compton's 19 to 13 victory over Santa Barbara in the CIF finals at the Los Angeles Coliseum recently. He piled up 70 yards from scrimmage in 17 carries including runs of 22 and 17 yards... In the CIF semi-finals Kubota rambled to two touchdowns including a 53-yard sprint against Mark Keppel. In the CIF quarter-finals against Chaffey, Kubota scored twice on runs of 76 and 33 yards... He made similar long runs during the regular season. Kubota is a junior.

Takeshita's Loss Rated Big Upset

According to Cal Whorton of the Los Angeles Times, Robert (Golden Boy) Takeshita's loss to Rudy Gutierrez last October was the top upset of the year in Los Angeles fisticuffs. The bout was supposed to be a tuneup for Takeshita, for whom an extensive tour of the west coast was planned. Joe Herman, who was handling Takeshita on the coast, hoped to show the Nisei welterweight in cities with a large Japanese American population. Six hundred Nisei, and Issei saw Takeshita lose to Gutierrez in Olympic Auditorium. Takeshita, incidentally, drew a gate of \$54,000 when he lost to Maxie Docusen in Honolulu two years ago.

Gunner Sumida Wins Tourney Award

Herbert (Gunner) Sumida, 21-year old guard of the Hawaii Nisei All-Star team which won the third annual national Oriental basketball tournament at San Jose Christmas week, was chosen the outstanding player in the tourney. Frank Yoshioka of the San Jose Zebras, winners of the consolation trophy, was chosen as the "most inspirational player," the award which Sumida won last year at Seattle. Besides Sumida the tournament all-star team is composed of the following: Eugene (Tuna) Wong, St. Mary's Chinese; George (Wee) Wong, St. Mary's; Tak Hiyama, Chicago Huskies; Shig Mura, Chicago Huskies; John Honda Holi, Hawaii; Danny Fukushima, Berkeley Nisei, and Eiichi Adachi, San Jose... Hawaii's victory over the St. Mary's Saints from San Francisco ended the two-year domination of the tourney by the Chinese American team. St. Mary's however, played without their star of the last two years, little Wee Willie Wong who is now on the University of San Francisco varsity and who is probably the smallest player, at 5 feet 4, in big-time college basketball.

Nisei Play for Hawaii's Rainbows

Ten Nisei got into the University of Hawaii lineup as the Rainbows lost to Stanford, 20 to 74, in the Pineapple Bowl game at Honolulu on Jan. 2. Jimmy Asato, halfback, scored one of Hawaii's three TDs. Hawaii's lineup included Kiyosaki, lb; Doi, lt; Takayesu, Tenno, lg.; Nakamura, re; Mamiya, qb; Asato, Kawaguchi, G. Mamiya, hb; and Takushi, fb. Saburo Takayesu, captain of the Hawaii team, is a 442nd Combat Team veteran... Hawaii will play seven games with mainland schools in 1950.

Coach Kajikawa Tours with Sun Devils

Coach Bill Kajikawa took his Arizona State college team on the first eastern trip undertaken in Sun Devil history and the team from Tempe made a good showing, although they lost a majority of their games. They defeated Washington university of St. Louis and bowed to Dayton and Duquesne.

Nisei Will Lead Garden Grove School Eleven

GARDEN GROVE, Calif. — Tak Matsunaga, star 160-pound guard of the Garden Grove high school team for the past two seasons, was named captain of the 1950 eleven by team members recently.

The 5 foot 5 inch lineman was named on the second team of the all-Orange County league team for the past two years.

Seattle Plans Annual Nisei Bowling Meet

SEATTLE—With teams expected from California and the Intermountain area the 4th annual Northwest Nisei Bowling Classic will be held at Main Bowl on Jan. 27, 28 and 29.

Fred Takagi, manager of Main Bowl, estimated this week that cash prizes totaling \$1,750 will be paid out in the annual competition, in addition to trophies worth \$250. Deadline for entries is Jan. 22.

The classic will be initiated with a six-game sweepstakes on Jan. 27. The women's doubles and team events will be held on Jan. 28, as well as the men's team and men's doubles events.

The men's doubles will be continued on Jan. 29 and men and women's singles also will be held. The tournament dance will start from 8:30 p.m. on Jan. 29 and presentation of awards will be made at 10 p.m.

Men's entry fees will be \$5 for individuals in the singles, doubles and team events and \$7 for the sweepstakes, in addition to \$1 for all events. A prize will be awarded for every sixth entry, in addition to squad prizes. Women's fees are \$3.50 per event.

Holiday Dance

BILLINGS, Mont. — Approximately 100 persons enjoyed the semi-formal Christmas dance held Dec. 24 by the Montana and Northern Wyoming JACL chapters in Laurel at the IOOF hall.

Haruo Paul Kasai, who recently arrived in Graybull, Wyo., from Osaka was introduced to the group during an intermission.

Assisting in dance preparations were the following committees: Charles Nagashima, Mary Kawano, Martha Fujio and Terie Shirasago, dance committee; Bryan Honkawa, Joe Mikami, Yasuo Nayematsu, George Kawamoto, Harriet Nagashima, food committee; Tak Shirasago, Yugo Nayematsu, Mary Fukado, Dave Nagashima and Dorothy Fujio, decoration committee.

Win Blue Ribbons

OGDEN, Utah—Canaries entered by Dr. M. Yoshitaka of Ogden recently won several blue ribbons at the Garden City Roller Canary club show recently in San Jose, Calif.

The birds won the sweepstakes, best young bird, best young team and derby competitions as well as a special award.

Wally Yonamine Will Receive Spring Tryout as Outfielder With San Francisco Seals

Wally Yonamine, first Nisei to play in bigtime football, will get a tryout with the San Francisco Seals of the Pacific Coast league this spring.

Yonamine, who played halfback for the San Francisco 49ers of the All-American conference in 1947 and with the Honolulu Warriors in 1948 and 1949, is considered the best pro baseball prospect among Japanese American players in Hawaii.

Playing centerfield for the Honolulu Athletics of the Hawaii Baseball league last season, Yonamine had a batting average of .435 and caught the eye of baseball scouts. It was a baseball injury in 1948 which cost him a chance to play with the 49ers during the 1948 football season.

Last year Yonamine also won the batting championship of the Hawaii AJA Senior league with a .448 average and Honolulu sports experts believe he will be able to hit Coast league pitching.

Wilfred Rhineland, columnist for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, declared in a column last year that Yonamine is probably the best Nisei prospect developed for pro baseball.

"He is very fast, has a good arm and a real knack for playing the outfield plus being a better than average hitter," Rhineland said.

Rhineland managed the Hawaiian all-star team which finished sixth in the national amateur baseball tournament at Wichita, Kan., in 1947. This team included such Nisei stars as Jun Muramoto, Jimmy Wasa, Kats Kojimaz and Jyun Hirota.

There have been no Nisei in Coast League baseball since Jimmy Horio and Kenso Nushida performed for the Sacramento club in the early 1930s.

Nishioka Heads Idaho Falls JACL

IDAHO FALLS, Ida. — Joe Nishioka was elected president of the Idaho Falls JACL for 1950 at the chapter's recent elections.

Other new officers are Speed Nukaya, vice-pres.; Aki Sato, rec. sec.; Emmy Yamasaki, corres. sec.; Dave Ueda, treas.; Kay Tokita, Charles Hirai, official delegates; Shiro Dale Ueda, Chizuko Kamachi, social chairmen; Tom Ogawa, Hitoshi Nukaya, sgts.-at-arms; Mary Kato, Fred Ochi and Marchi Yamasaki, reporters.

Quality Cleaners pulled into a tie with Hyde Park by blanking Mark Twain, 4 to 0, as R. Tsurui and M. Menda had series of 555 and 550.

The Nisei Vues remained in contention by rolling a 2710 series to defeat Murakami & Sons, 3 to 1. T. Fujii's 620 series, including games of 226 and 227, for Nisei Vues was also the highest of the night.

B. Watanabe with a 542 led-Jan Jan T. to a 3 to 1 win over Sakada Optometrists.

Wah Mee Lo, behind F. Iwatsuki's 600 and J. Ota's 566, whitewashed Coed Beauty Shop, 4 to 0, rolling a 2762, the night's top series.

Petite Cleaners lost three to Tellone Peauty Salon despite T. Niros's 576.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Sumio Doi a girl, Sharon Emiko, on Dec. 29 in Auburn, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Takeuchi a girl, Nancy, on Dec. 16 in Portland.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George K. Yamauchi a boy, Joel, on Dec. 18 in Portland.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George J. Hada a boy in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Jan Beppu a boy on Dec. 29 in Salt Lake City.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tetsuo Sato a girl, Patricia, on Jan. 1 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Pete M. Mitsui, Southgate, Calif., a girl on Jan. 1.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Sakoda a girl on Dec. 8 in San Diego.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kato a girl on Dec. 26 in Marysville, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yoshimura a girl on Dec. 24 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Kiriu a boy on Dec. 24 in Lodi, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Jack S. Ikuta a boy on Nov. 22 in Reedley, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Clark K. Saito, Parlier, Calif., a boy on Nov. 22.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Fusataro Aoki, Madera, Calif., a girl on Nov. 24.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Norman Taro Nakano a girl on Dec. 13 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Henry Suzuki a girl on Dec. 16 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hatsuichi Yamagami a girl on Dec. 14 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nakamura a boy on Dec. 17 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Iwasaki, West Sacramento, Calif., a girl on Dec. 17.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kay Okimura a girl on Dec. 19 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Yamamoto a boy in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Matsumonji a boy in Englewood, Colo.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Perry Kumagai a boy on Dec. 22 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Higa a boy on Dec. 22 in Sea tle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Mito a boy on Dec. 23 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Horiuchi, Kent, Wash., a boy on Dec. 20.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Monty Urakami a boy on Dec. 13 in Lodi, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Morisaki a girl on Dec. 21 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Takehara a boy on Dec. 12 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Yadao Yago, Morgan Hill, Calif., a girl, Maureen Jean, on Nov. 30.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Tatsuso Yamamoto, Cupertino, Calif., a boy, Keene Mitsuru, on Dec. 13.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Hirao Henry Omi a boy on Dec. 18 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Shiro Henry Takeda, San Gabriel, Calif., a girl, Makiye Carolyn, on Nov. 23.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Shigenori Takeuchi, Glendale, Calif., a boy, Steven Takeshi, on Nov. 25.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Ato Yamakawa a boy, David, on Nov. 27 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Bill Satoru Ito a boy, Steven Bruce, on Nov. 29 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Takuji Iizuka a boy, Richard Katsuo, on Nov. 27 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Satoru Mitsui a boy, John Noboru, on Nov. 29 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Fumio Muto a boy, Dennis Kenji, on Dec. 2 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Oi a girl, Marilyn Kiyomi, on Nov. 28 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Akira Shiraiishi a boy, Gary Tetsuo, on Nov. 30 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeto Yamada, San Pedro, Calif., a boy, Glenn Minoru, on Nov. 27.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Harumi Inasako, Duarte, Calif., a boy, Harry Masao, on Dec. 3.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Miyoji Kawasaki, Long Beach, Calif., a girl, Haruyo Margie, on Dec. 4.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Hisao Ohi, Long Beach, Calif., a boy, Richard Yasushi, on Dec. 3.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tadaso Shimizu a boy, James Hihoshi, on Dec. 1 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tetsuo Tawa a girl, Louise, on Nov. 17

in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sugihara a girl, Deinnie LeAnne, on Jan. 1 in Ogden, Utah.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Hiraoka a boy on Dec. 14 in Fresno.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Saburo Okamura a boy on Dec. 18 in Fresno.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuaki Ibara a girl on Dec. 18 in Fresno.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Mas Horiuchi a girl on Dec. 31 in Salt Lake City.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Masao Aoto a boy, Dirk, on Dec. 7 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Sajiro Fujita, Torrance, Calif., a boy, Carl Saichi, on Dec. 6.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shiotaro Miyamura a girl, Joyce Asako, on Dec. 6 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Alpha Takazaki a girl, Mary Joyce, on Dec. 5 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Frank Kimura a girl, Amiko Katherine, on Dec. 10 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. William Shuichi Tamehiro a girl, Nancy Hideko, on Dec. 9 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Akira Dean Hoshida a boy, Kenneth Stephen on Dec. 9 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoharu Matsushita, North Hollywood, Calif., a girl, Shirley Teruko, on Dec. 6.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tosh Kawaguchi a boy on Dec. 23 in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Bob Shoji a boy, Robert, on Dec. 16 in Portland, Ore.

DEATHS

Tagayasu Murata, 83, on Jan. 3 in Palo Alto, Calif.
 Kohachi Suyenaga, 71, on Dec. 19 in San Francisco.
 Mrs. Kiyo Hayashi on Dec. 20 in Los Angeles.
 Takechiro Tani, 50, on Dec. 22 in Chicago.
 Kiju Harada on Dec. 22 in Chicago.
 Kuniichi Tsukamoto, 70, on Dec. 24 in Pocatello, Idaho.
 Tokichiro Tani on Dec. 22 in Chicago.
 Glenn Kazuo Kishiyama, 4, on Dec. 30 in Scottsbluff, Neb.
 John Kurachi, 27, on Dec. 29 near Holbrook, Ariz.
 Nantaro Sakata, 50, on Dec. 29 near Holbrook, Ariz.
 Mrs. Chizuko Kikokawa, 60, on Dec. 28 in Salt Lake City.
 Katsuto Mano, 51, Fresno, on Dec. 29 near Kingsburg, Calif.
 Toranosuke Tashiro, 72, Visalia, on Dec. 29 near Kingsburg, Calif.
 Joseph Kono on Dec. 21 in Los Angeles.
 Kamekichi Yui on Dec. 23 in Long Beach, Calif.
 Kichiro Nakajima, 61, of Berkeley, Calif., on Dec. 21 in Japan.
 Robert Iwagoshi, 15, on Dec. 27 in Chicago.
 S. Tateishi, 52, San Benito, Tex., on Dec. 23.

MARRIAGES

Mrs. Kay Hayashi to Oliver Hayashi on Dec. 31 in Grand Junction, Colo.
 Ethel Taniguchi to Yugo Naye-matsu on Nov. 27 in Chicago.
 Ruth Imamura to Minoru Sewaki on Dec. 26 in Denver.
 Hideko Kato of Pasadena to Koso Hatamiya on Dec. 18 in Gardena, Calif.
 Tamaki Hatamiya of Marysville to Ietsu Sugaya on Dec. 18 in San Francisco.
 Youko Yoshimura to Joe Yamasaki on Jan. 2 in Denver.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Edna K. Fujimoto, 30, Stockton, and Robert M. Yaburo, 30, in Fresno.
 May Kawasaki, 24, and Soich. Yamada, 27, Salt Lake City, in Sacramento.
 Josephine Kawano, Welby, Colo., and James Fukaye in Denver.

A Nisei Girl in Japan

(Continued from page 5)

would shuffle up shyly to our desk, standing there respectfully silent until we acknowledged his presence. Then he would produce his note. It would say, "Madam," or "Respected Yasuda-san. Our smallest child has recovered from her illness. It is a happy occasion for us. My wife has made some osekihan. We shall be proud to have you eat same. H Itoo." "Osekihan", of course, is that special rice-dish prepared for all celebrations. Gratefully, we would say our thanks, and tell him yes, we would be delighted to have some. Happily he would shuffle back to his desk.

An hour or two later, we would leave our desk to go about some business. As we hurried down the hall, we would suddenly become conscious of someone directly behind us. We would turn around, and there would be Itoo-san, grinning toothlessly, holding out a package. A thin layer of the delicacy would be in it, of course.

This whole drama would take place with us doing all the talking, and he blushing and bowing and scratching his bald head. It was just that he wanted to spare us the embarrassment of trying to understand him if he spoke Japanese. We didn't think our Japanese was that limited, but it was kind of him anyway.

We discovered that the phrase "Japanese time" is not a phrase coined by some infuriated meeting director of long ago. It is an inherited curse.

We had a terrible time convincing our workers that when we said work at 8 a.m., we meant 8 sharp, not 8:15 or 8:30... that we had already allowed 15-minute breaks in the morning and afternoon, and that they were not

to keep refilling their teacups all day.

We found this situation true in nearly all offices we visited, both government and commercial, a "there's always tomorrow" attitude, utter disregard for time and tide, cluttered offices and files.

We're not efficiency experts or economic advisers, but may we offer this little bit of something? If Japan is to take her place in an industrial world, she would do well to learn from her dawn-to-dusk working farm folk, she must learn to respect time, that an eight-hour work day means eight hours' work, and that her present status as a dependent nation cannot afford the "leech-erous" luxury of Japanese time. And, we might add, from the standpoint of development and maturation in American living, neither can the Nisei.

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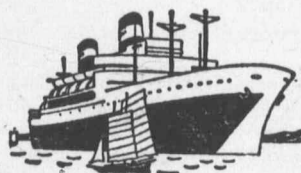


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Corky Kawasaki Terminates Friends Service Assignment

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Corky Tokuyoshi Kawasaki, administrative assistant in the foreign service section of the American Friends Service Committee, terminated his assignment on Dec. 22nd and returned to Chicago to join his family.

Mr. Kawasaki, who received his early education in Japan, attended the University of Washington at Seattle, where he resided for many years. He was engaged in foreign export and food business prior to the war. During his internment in several relocation centers through the war, he was active in the cooperative movement and served as executive secretary of the Centers Business Enterprises. After his release, he was executive director of the Chicago Resettlers Committee, an organization which helped persons of Japanese ancestry who were trying to resettle in the Chicago area. In May, 1948, he joined the staff of the American Friends Service Committee and served as liaison between the Japanese communities in this country, the Service Committee, and LARA (Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia).

Early this year he went to Japan for the AFSC, earning his passage by serving as caretaker for a load of goats being sent by the Brethren Service Committee. While Mr. Kawasaki was in Japan, he surveyed the current relief needs and the distribution methods of LARA. After his return to this country in the late spring, he toured Japanese American communities telling them of existing needs in Japan. Recently he concluded this assignment by speaking to Caucasian groups throughout the country. He has had many opportunities to interpret to churches, schools, and colleges and university groups the present needs of the people of Japan. It is encouraging to note the response of many groups who have pledged their continuing support to the LARA program.

The American Friends Service Committee appreciates the excellent services of Mr. Kawasaki and is wishing him success in his future work.

Essay Winner

HARDIN, Mont.—Lillian Kawamoto, fifth grade student at Hardin school, won the Big Horn county library essay contest during Book week.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kawamoto. The contest was open to all children in the county from the fifth through the eighth grades.

Mt. Olympus JACL Holds Parents Night

MURRAY, Utah—Acclaimed as the outstanding event of the past year, the Mt. Olympus JACL Parents' Appreciation night was held at the Avalon ballroom on Dec. 30.

Pres. Min Matsumori opened the program with an address of welcome and introduced Hiro Yasukochi, master of ceremonies.

Entertainment was provided by Tai and Ai Kasuga, piano duet; Frank Harada, George Tamura and Hiroshi Mitsunaga, singing trio; Leo Iseki, soloist, accompanied on the Japanese mandolin by Jim Kido; Kiyoshi Mitsunaga, harmonica solo; Marie Akagi and Mits Hoki, duet; Tosh Iwasaki, solo; Raymond Yasukochi, saxophone solo.

Shigeki Ushio and Helen Shimizu, tap dance; Jim Ushio, George Fujii, Shigeki Ushio and Roy Tsuya, quartet; Jim Kido, solo; Virginia Sakamoto and Helen Shimizu, duet; Ken Hoshida, Fred Seo and Mits Hoki, trio; Tosh Iwasaki and Jim Kido, duet; Virginia Sakamoto, solo.

Lily Matsumori, Sadako Hoki, Amy Harada, Fukiko Mayeda and Ruby Tamura, Japanese dances; Jim Ushio, George Fujii and Shigeki Ushio, song and ukelele number with Roy Tsuya dancing a hula; May Akagi, dance; Alice Kasuga, Rio Sugaya, Lillian Iseki, Mamiyo Akimoto, Selma Mori, Marie Akagi and Fumi Harada, song; Jim Kido, harmonica solo; and Tom and George Akimoto, judo exhibition.

Mochizuki to Head Salt Lake Chapter

George S. Mochizuki will lead the Salt Lake JACL during 1950, with Bill Mizuno, Mrs. Henry Kasai, Rodney Toma and Wallace Doi as first, second, third and fourth vice presidents.

Rose Oda will serve as treasurer and Gene Moriyama as recording secretary. Mitzi Sera will be corresponding secretary and Rose Yagi historian.

The officers were installed in office Jan. 2 at the chapter's New Year dinner dance at the Hotel Utah.

A board of governors is yet to be named.

George Sakashita heads the outgoing cabinet.

The new president is a law student at the University of Utah.

"Tokyo Rose" To Write Life Story in Prison

SAN FRANCISCO — Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino, who recently started a 10-year term for treason as the "Tokyo Rose" of wartime Radio Tokyo, will write the story of her life while in prison, her attorney, Wayne Collins, disclosed last week.

In a letter to Collins recently Mrs. d'Aquino said she was also learning handicraft in the training shops at the Federal women's prison at Alderson, W. Va.

She told Collins she intended to write her own story while at Alderson.

Dr. Uyemura Named New President of Fort Lupton JACL

FORT LUPTON, Colo. — Dr. George Uyemura has been elected president of the Fort Lupton chapter of the JACL, it was announced recently at a chapter dinner held at the Buddhist church.

About 60 members and their children attended the dinner. Roy Takeno, regional representative, was guest of honor.

The chapter, oldest unit in the Mountain Plains region, voted unanimously to present pearl-studded gold JACL pins to its five past presidents. They are Floyd Koshio, Jack Tshura, Lee Murata, Sam Okamoto and Tom Yanaga.

Dr. Uyemura's cabinet will be as follows: George Konshi, vice pres.; Kiyo Yokooji, corr. sec.; Byron Kawata, rec. sec.; and John Kiyota, Frank Yamaguri, Uyemura and Okamoto, board members.

Tom Yanaga is the retiring president.

Student Injured As Car Overturns

VENICE, Calif.—John Sakabu, a student at UCLA, was seriously injured on Dec. 31 when his car skidded, overturned five times and pinned him under a rear fender.

It was reported that Sakabu was being pursued by a police car after allegedly going through a signal at an intersection and was traveling approximately 75 miles an hour at the time of the crash.

Violinist Injured In Chicago Fire

CHICAGO—Masao Yoshida, 36, was one of five men who were injured in a Christmas day fire at the Lake Shore hotel.

Yoshida, art shop repairman and former violinist with the New Orleans Symphony orchestra, will be hospitalized for at least six months for leg and back injuries.

All-Male Cabinet For Yellowstone

REXBURG, Ida.—An all-male cabinet has been elected to office by the Yellowstone JACL for 1950.

Kiyoshi Sakota is the president, with Haruo Yamasaki as his vice president.

Other officers are Tom Doi, treas.; Tugan Hanami, rec. sec.; John Sakota, corr. sec.; Kats Miyasaki and Tat Shiratori, social chairman; Hiro Miyasaki, official delegate; Ken Ugaki, welfare chairman; Tom Matsuura, reporter; Tomi Ugaki, sergeant at arms; and Ethel Young and Dr. M. F. Rigby, advisors.

Marriage

CHICAGO — Miss Ethel Taniguchi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Taniguchi of Seattle, and Yugo Nayematsu, son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Nayematsu of Hardin, Mont., were united in marriage on Nov. 27 at the Thorndike Hilton chapel in Chicago.

The Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Jiro Yoshizawa, and the groom by Mak Kawano.

A reception for the newlyweds was held in Hardin at the home of the groom's parents on Dec. 18.

Auxiliary Dinner

The Salt Lake JACL women's auxiliary held a dinner Wednesday evening, Jan. 4, at the home of Mrs. Rae Fujimoto.

The new cabinet was installed by Masao Satow, national director of the JACL.

Heading the auxiliary will be Mrs. Lessie Yamamoto, with Tama Kojima as vice pres., Grace Kasai as secretary and Chic Terashima treasurer. Retiring cabinet officers are Doris Matsuura, pres.; Amy Doi, vice pres.; Mary Shiozaki, sec.; and Rae Fujimoto, treas.

Alice Kasai reported on the intermountain council convention held in Ogden recently.

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