



Kageyama, Hawaii Supervisor, Admits Communist Membership As House Hearing Opens

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—The House un-American activities investigation into Communism in Hawaii opened on April 10 with the surprise confession of a Nisei public official that he was a Communist in 1947.

Richard M. Kageyama, 34-year-old supervisor of the city-county of Honolulu, a World War II veteran and a delegate to the state constitutional convention, admitted his past Communist membership as the first witness.

His testimony shocked the entire territory. Newspapers extruded and radio stations flashed the news from Iolani palace where the hearings are being conducted.

The young Nisei's confession came with dramatic suddenness—first, because he had not been announced in advance as a witness, much less the first witness; second, because he had taken two non-Communist oaths during the past half year.

Within a few hours after the news broke, speculation was rife as to his political status.

The immediate, unofficial comment in the press was that he may be disqualified from his two public offices—as a city-county supervisor and as a delegate at the convention now in session to draft the constitution for the future state of Hawaii. He resigned from the convention on April 11.

In both positions, he was required to swear he is not now, and has not been for the past five years, a member of the Communist party.

Supervisor Kageyama took his loyalty oath as a supervisor on Dec. 29, 1949, and as a convention delegate on April 4, 1950.

He also may be expelled from the Democratic party, to which he belongs.

Kageyama, who in private life is a real estate and insurance salesman told the congressional committee from Washington he was a member of the Communist party in Honolulu for 10 months in 1947.

He testified before the five visiting representatives and a crowded gallery that he joined "through ignorance."

But, he added, "When the true objectives of this organization were discovered by me, I immediately removed myself from the underground movement completely."

"In spite of the present embarrassment caused by my mistake in accepting a Communist party card, I am thankful to be able to do some good now by exposing the movement."

He said he took the non-Communist oaths because he had previously been told by an investigator of the congressional committee not to disclose the fact of his Communist membership and his selection as an important witness for the hearings now in progress.

In making known the secret of his Communist membership, the Nisei identified more than 10 other persons as party members with him.

Few Canada Evacuees Return To Coast Evacuated Area

TORONTO, Ont. — Despite the fact that a whole year has passed since the lifting of the government's war-imposed restrictions against the return of persons of Japanese ancestry to their former homes on the Pacific coast of British Columbia, only a "few hundred" of the more than 22,000 evacuees of Japanese descent have returned to the evacuated zone.

The majority of the Japanese Canadian population is now centered in Toronto, Canada's largest city, where two Japanese Canadian newspapers, the New Canadian and the Continental Times, are published.

Several thousand evacuees still live in the interior areas of British Columbia to which they were moved

SCREEN WRITER COLLECTS DATA ON NISEI GIs

HONOLULU — Anthony Coldey, 20th Century-Fox writer, returned to Hollywood April 6 after collecting data for a possible movie on the 442nd Nisei combat team.

He said he was "impressed with the amount of material available" but added that it is up to studio executives to make a decision on making the film after he submits the data to them.

He was given much material by the 442nd Veterans club whom he will advise as soon as possible on the prospects of producing the movie.

Name Joe Masaoka Member of Advisory Group on Employment

SAN FRANCISCO — Joe Grant Masaoka, regional director of the JACL, is a member of the new Advisory Committee on Minority Group Problems for the San Francisco area of the California Department of Employment, it was announced here recently.

The committee met for the first time on April 10 in San Francisco and appointed Harry L. Kingman, general secretary of the University YMCA in Berkeley, as chairman.

The committee will work with the department to assist in insuring that equal employment opportunities are offered qualified individuals regardless of color, ancestry or creed.

These included several other Nisei. Unlike Kageyama, however, they had been linked to the Communist movement in the past, by various ex- and anti-Communists.

As a result, the repetition of their names did not cause the surprise which accompanied Kageyama's own admission.

Kageyama served in the army for nearly five years, from March, 1941, to December, 1945. The entire service was spent in the Pacific ocean area, mostly in Hawaii itself.

As a Hawaiian-born Nisei, he is believed to have been the first of his race to be elected as a Honolulu county supervisor. He is serving his second two-year term in this office, a part-time position which pays \$2,400 a year salary.

Strandee Wins Divorce from Husband in Japan

LOS ANGELES—A 27-year-old American girl of Japanese ancestry won a divorce on April 12 from her husband in Japan who renounced his American citizenship during the war.

The girl, Judy Aya Enseki, told Superior Judge Robert H. Scott that she married her husband, Masami Enseki, in California and went with him to Japan before the Pearl Harbor attack. During the war years Enseki renounced his United States citizenship.

Mrs. Enseki said her husband's action made her ill and emotionally upset.

Nisei Escapes Death As Ship Runs Aground

Three Fishermen Washed Overboard But Reach Shore

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Three crewmen, one a Nisei, nearly lost their lives when they were washed overboard by a huge wave when the San Diego tuna clipper Olympia ran aground in a dense fog on Santa Margarita island, 650 miles south of here, it was learned on April 10 when all ten crew members were brought here by a Coast Guard plane.

Tommy Hamada, William Walker and George Udah, all of San Diego, were washed overboard when the Olympia crashed ashore on April 7. They clung to a skiff and a speedboat which were torn loose from the clipper at the same time. Carried out to sea while they tried to keep their heads above water, they finally were washed ashore after two hours.

Other crew members waded ashore after one man went to the beach and secured a line for them to cling to.

Manuel Madruga, skipper of the ship, said the vessel began to break up immediately after going aground. The Olympia left San Diego on March 22 and had six tons of tuna aboard.

Six Deputized

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Six members of the Sacramento JACL have been sworn in as deputy-registrars to register voters for the coming election.

They are Mits Nishio, Kiyoo Sato, Henry Taketa, George Kawano, Shizuko Oto and Aki Koyama.

Committee Names Ishikawa for Leadership Award

CHICAGO — Sam Ishikawa, former JACL regional director in Southern California, was nominated this week by the national recognitions committee for a leadership award, second person to be so named by this group.

His citation reads: "Sam Ishikawa, until recently the Southern California regional director. Able and resourceful, Sam Ishikawa's record of service for the JACL has been outstanding. He has also been associated with the American Friends Service Committee, LARA, National Conference of Christians and Jews and the Student Relocation Council. Son of a Quaker Minister, Rev. K. Ishikawa of Chicago; born in Southern California, educated at Earlham college and Harvard university. Aside from his public life as one who has always served the Nisei community, Mr. Ishikawa has gone far beyond his civic duty to bring a closer understanding among different racial groups."

Use "Dual Citizenship" Charge To Deny Clearance to Nisei At Atomic Energy Project

SAN FRANCISCO—Upon reporting for work on March 24 at Oak Ridge, Tenn., as consultant at the Institute of Nuclear Studies, Dr. Jerry K. Aikawa, D.D., was informed that his "dual citizenship" barred his clearance.

For two years, Dr. Aikawa, 29, has been in the department of internal medicine, of the Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forrest college, Winston-Salem, N. C., under a scholarship awarded by the Atomic Energy Commission. Recipients of fellowships are cleared in security investigations.

Dr. Aikawa recently signed a contract as Consultant at the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

In a communication forwarded to JACL-ADC Regional Director Joe Grant Masaoka, Dr. Aikawa disclosed that it was his understanding that he had been cleared by the FBI. However, in order to comply with security regulations, he would be required to sign a declaration of intent to become a United States citizen.

In checking with the security officer of the Atomic Energy Commission in Berkeley, Robert L. Daerr informed Masaoka that security investigations are conducted by the FBI and clearance by the FBI should be sufficient.

Mr. Daerr said that those engaged in secret work of the Atomic Energy Commission must be United States citizens. He suggested that Dr. Aikawa ask to see his security files. Under regulations he has the opportunity to reply to questions.

In a letter addressed to B. W. Menke, chief, security division, Atomic Energy Commission, Oak Ridge, Tenn., Masaoka wrote:

"With the purposes of the law requiring security regulations for those engaged in work connected with the Atomic Energy Commission, we are entirely in accord. There can be little disagreement about the need for maintaining conscientious and loyal workers for this vital program.

"However, in regard to investigations of those of special nationality derivations, there may be inadvertent questions which have no bearing on the materiality or relevancy as to the loyalty of the person whose background is being investigated. Indeed, there may be some likelihood that the very question being raised may tend possibly to work some prejudice toward the person involved.

"As you know, the nationality laws of the United States recognize but one citizenship, its own, at least within its own boundaries. The United States does not have any dual citizenship, and there is no United States legal procedure wherein an American citizen can divest himself of any foreign nationality which he may have, if

he is a Japanese American.

"As a historical matter, children born of Japanese parents were deemed to have Japanese citizenship. However, by Imperial Ordinance No. 262 issued on November 15, 1924, effective December 1, 1924, these born after December 1, 1924 could only gain Japanese nationality by the parents registering the birth of such children within fourteen days after birth with the Japan Consul.

"During the war some Army Intelligence investigations looking into this matter of dual citizenship were gradually abandoned. We had made objections on the point that dual citizenship infers foreign allegiance. American citizens of Japanese ancestry cannot be held responsible for a status which arises in foreign countries due to a conflict of international laws. No foreign allegiance exists because this so-called dual citizenship was not of their making, was without their express permission or authority, and was not an affirmative act on their part. To my knowledge this question of dual citizenship in government investigative agencies has disappeared.

"As a practical matter, there is not the remotest possibility that the effects of any dual citizenship could be given force and effect in the case of Japanese Americans. There are no consulates, no representatives, nor treaty now existing.

"It seems to us that the matter of loyalty and security checks which is the object of your Division is an individual matter. Loyalty is a matter of the heart and the mind.

"It may be interesting to recall that one of the most distinguished combat records of the United States in World War II was established by the 442nd Regimental Combat Team of Japanese Americans. Almost all these Nisei would have dual citizenship under the laws of Japan. Similarly, military authorities have lauded the record of Nisei G-2 in the Pacific campaigns. These Nisei military intelligence would also have been regarded as dual citizens by Japan.

"Furthermore, the suggested re-

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Nisei Veterans in Hawaii Help 442nd Chaplain Build Church

WAIPAHU, Oahu, T.H. — Five hundred veterans have completed a peacetime assignment, "Operation Help the Chaplain."

A new church building stands in Waipahu today, the result of two years of volunteer labor by former members of the 422nd combat team who wanted to help their wartime chaplain, the Rev. Hiro Higuchi.

The story of the Waipahu Community church is told in the March issue of Friend magazine, published in Honolulu by the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

The Waipahu church began building plans in 1946 when the Rev. Higuchi returned from overseas service. When construction costs were estimated at \$72,000, church members decided that the new building would not become a reality unless volunteer labor was supplied.

The 442nd Veterans Club, with 21 chapters, volunteered for this peacetime mission.

Every Sunday for two years a chapter of the club provided labor for that day. From 25 to 50 men appeared each Sunday at the

church. They brought their own tools and worked from 8 till 4 p.m. In all 500 men participated in the project.

An early morning worship service began each work session.

In addition to supplying labor, each club chapter donated funds. Veterans organizations and families of servicemen have contributed pews dedicated to men who died in service.

The Waipahu church was organized in 1938. The nucleus of the membership comes from a junior church which preceded the Waipahu church. Most of the members are in their twenties and thirties, and there is no member over the age of 40. The church has had only one funeral in its history, but many marriages and infant baptisms.

The Rev. Higuchi went to Waipahu in 1933 as a religious education director of the Waipahu community House.

During the war years he left the church to become chaplain of the combat team. More than a hundred of his former Y Club boys volunteered for service.

House Group May Cite Two Nisei Witnesses for Contempt In Hawaii Communism Inquiry

HONOLULU—The House un-American Activities subcommittee indicated on April 14 it will seek congressional contempt citations against three witnesses, two of them Nisei, who refused to tell the committee whether they were now or had been members of the Communist party.

Ralph Tokunaga, 33, former local president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, refused to answer the question on April 12 on the advice of his counsel, Myer C. Symonds who said he was advising all his ILWU clients to refuse to answer.

On April 13 both Jack Hall, regional director of the ILWU in Hawaii, and Wilfred Oka, 39, secretary of a Democratic party group and a former ILWU organizer, also refused to answer. Hall was represented by Symonds and Oka by Mrs. Harriet Bouslog.

After refusing to answer Hall issued a press statement noting he recently had signed an affidavit to the NLRB that he was a Communist. His action was in compliance with the Taft-Hartley law. Hall also accused Gov. Ingram M. Stainback of Hawaii and "other anti-union" forces of hoping the current hearings would bring "decapitation of the ILWU leadership."

Since the hearings began on April 10 under Acting Chairman Rep. Francis Walter, D., Pa., Hall was accused by two witnesses, Tsuruo Ogoshi and Ichiro Izuka, of being a Communist Party member.

Ogoshi testified that Hall presided at Community Party meetings at Port Allen on Kauai Island in 1938. Ogoshi said he is a former member of the ILWU.

Izuka, who testified he was a Communist Party member for 10 years, also identified Hall as a party member. He told the committee he received instructions from Hall to destroy Communist Party literature after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

Ogoshi also told the committee on April 10 he joined the Communist party after attending an ILWU convention in Aberdeen, Wash., as Kauai local delegate in 1938. He said he joined the party because another ILWU delegate had urged him to do so. He said he left the party after a little more than a year because he felt it was not a true trade union movement.

Izuka declared that Hawaii's Communist party membership "has increased tremendously" since he quit in 1946. He said the party had 130 members throughout the islands in 1946.

The House subcommittee has subpoenaed 63 witnesses to appear during the two weeks in which it will hold public hearings in the Senate chamber at Iolani Palace.

Among those who have been subpoenaed is Charles K. Fujimoto, a former soils chemist with the University of Hawaii agricultural experiment station, who is chairman of the Communist party of Hawaii. Fujimoto, the only person in the territory who will admit publicly that he is a Communist, charged the committee "is imposing on the people of Hawaii its phony policy of denying political freedom in the Territory" as a condition for granting statehood. It is reported here that Fujimoto has consistently declined to reveal the identities of other members of the party in Hawaii.

Among the others who have been subpoenaed are Robert McElrath, the union's public relations representative in Hawaii; Mrs. McElrath; Jack Kawano, former president of the longshore local and now a member of the ILWU's international board; Ernest Arena, president of the union's Local 150; Jack Kimura, former editor of the Hawaii Star; and John and Aiko Reinecke, both of whom were dismissed from their teaching jobs after a public hearing by the Territorial Department of Public Instruction at which they were accused of association with Communist activities.

The issue of Communist influence in the longshoremen's local came to the fore during the longshore strike of island ports last year. The ILWU's officials have since signed Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits.

In addition to Rep. Walter, other members of the subcommittee are Burr P. Harrison, D., Va.; John McSweeney, D., Ohio; Morgan M. Moulder, D., Mo.; Harold H. Velde, R., Ill.; and Richard M. Nixon, R., Calif. Frank S. Tavenner, Jr., is committee counsel.

Elect Nisei To Top Posts At Hawaii U.

Japanese American Students Win in School Election

HONOLULU—All top officers of the University of Hawaii student body for the next academic year are Nisei.

Japanese American candidates won a clean sweep for the offices of president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

The quartet who were recently elected to these offices are:

President — Ralph S. Aoki, 25, now vice president of the student body and chairman of the interclub council. He is a government major.

Vice president—Dixon Y. Mugishi, 23, a business major.

Secretary — Leanoer I. Nishikawa, 20, president of the University Y.W.C.A. and organizations editor for the school yearbook, a sociology major.

Treasurer—Charles K. Hamane, 23, a student councilor and basketball player, a business major.

To win election, the Nisei trio competed against other Nisei as well as non-Nisei candidates.

Southwest Chapter Hears Job Specialist

LOS ANGELES—Hugh B. McAgee, employment service specialist of the California department of employment, was guest speaker at the last monthly meeting of the Southwest Los Angeles JACL on April 11.

Kiyoshi Okamoto, deputy registrar of voters, registered persons who had not signed for the coming primary elections.

More than 170 members have been signed up by this chapter in the Los Angeles membership contest with Chicago, according to Tut Yata, president.

Oak Ridge Raises Dual Citizen Issue

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requirement that Dr. Aikawa would have to sign a declaration of intention to become an American citizen becomes somewhat of an absurdity. The Immigration and Naturalization Service Form N-300 is termed 'Application for a Certificate of Arrival and Preliminary Form for a Declaration of Intention' and 'Statement of Facts to be Used in Making My Declaration of Intention.'

"All persons born in the United States are United States citizens. Such a declaration presumes entrance from a foreign country and application for naturalization.

"Dr. Aikawa is born in this country. His parents are lawfully admitted permanent residents in the United States. His brothers and sisters reside in the United States and are also American citizens.

"It would follow, therefore, that dual citizenship as it has been raised in the case of a Japanese American has no bearing upon the loyalty and security connotation of the individual. In regard to Dr. Aikawa, it appears to be pointless to ask for a declaration of intention when he is already an American citizen. It seems to me the pledge of allegiance would suffice if an oath is required . . ."

Masaoka concluded by saying: "This dual citizenship matter has tended to confuse the loyalty of Japanese Americans in the public mind. Since I know you are concerned in the gathering of factual data relating to security and loyalty, I am confident this misconception of dual citizenship which impugns the basic allegiance of Americans of Japanese ancestry will be eliminated from your questionnaire."

Chicago JACL Hears Hopefuls



CHICAGO—Candidates for political office from this area were featured at the Chicago JACL's Candidates' Night, held April 6. Above, Benjamin H. Crockett, Republican candidate for the Fifth Senatorial district addresses the meeting. Below: l to r, Sam Nakagama, active in the Independent Voters of Illinois; Molly Matsunaga; Michael Hagiwara, chairman of the Illinois Nisei Committee for the Re-election of Sen. Lucas; and Chizu Iiyama, publicity chairman for the National JACL convention board. Shigeo Wakamatsu, Chicago chapter president, was chairman of the evening. Appearing during the evening were Willoughby Abner and Marshall Korshak, Democrats; E. Garrity, Independent Democrat; and Gale L. Marcus, Republican. —Photos by Edgar F. Zobel.

Status of Shintoism as Religion Becomes Issue in Court Case Over Return of Seized Shrine

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—The current trial over ownership of a Shinto shrine here has focused interest on a long-standing controversy: Is Shintoism a true religion or is it a state religion?

The trial now drawing to a close in the Honolulu federal court involves the efforts of the Kotohira Jinsha to recover ownership of a Shinto shrine from the U. S. alien property custodian.

The government seized the property, valued at about \$100,000, on grounds it was "enemy-tainted."

Since the start of hearings March 27, the Kotohira Jinsha, a Hawaiian charitable organization and sponsor of the shrine, has been attempting to show that the type of shinto it follows is a true religion unconnected with the state form.

The shrine was to conclude its case this week. The government's case then will be presented.

The government took title to the property on June 1, 1948, under the Trading With the Enemy act. It was offered for sale in April, 1949. However, the sale was called off when Kotohira Jinsha filed its claim to title.

The shrine contends that the seizure was unlawful. Its witnesses have testified that members of the congregation when worshipping at the shrine, did not pray to the Japanese emperor. Nor did they pray for the success of Japanese military operations, they added.

The shrine, the witnesses have told the court, is dedicated to the Japanese god of the sea.

One of these witnesses was Gisa-ku Fujishima, a plumbing contractor and veteran of World War I. He testified that a majority of the congregation worshipped Kompira, the Japanese sea god.

He said the congregation gave prayers for the "Health of the Japanese emperor and for the

President of the United States. I prayed for peace between Japan and the United States."

Testimony developed that Masao Isobe, priest at the Shrine, was interned on December 8, 1941, after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. He was later sent back to Japan.

A former president of the religious organization, Shoichi Sasaki, told the court: "I never prayed to the emperor."

Dr. Kikujiro K. Kondo, retired Christian minister and a student of comparative religions, was called to discuss the doctrine of Shinto.

Another witness, Taichi Sugimoto, a painting contractor who subscribed \$100 toward the purchase of the shrine properties, testified when asked if the Shinto priest at the shrine ever spoke of any duties in relation to the emperor of Japan:

"I have associated with him for a long time and I never once heard him refer to the emperor in such a way. He specially emphasized we had to be honest as George Washington was honest and became president."

Government counsel produced photostatic copies of prewar Japanese newspapers published in Honolulu to contradict witnesses for the shrine that the shrine did

Senate Group Holds Fate of Judd Proposal

Hawaii Delegate Says Subcommittee Report On Measure Awaited

HONOLULU — Delegate Joseph R. Farrington of Hawaii reported on the status of immigration and naturalization bills upon his return to Honolulu last week.

The delegate to Congress said the outcome of legislation to repeal the restrictions in U.S. immigration laws, particularly with reference to Japanese and Koreans, is dependent in considerable measure on the report of the special subcommittee of the Senate judiciary committee.

Senator Pat McCarran is chairman of the committee.

Delegate Farrington said that the committee's report was originally promised by March 1 but is still in the process of being printed.

It aims to cover into one bill all of the changes in the immigration law proposed in recent years, or at least, such of them as this committee favors.

Among these proposals is the Judd bill but the committee has not indicated as yet what its recommendations will be on this, Delegate Farrington reported.

In the meantime, legislation is being presented in the form of "private bills" to set aside racial restrictions in individual cases where these appear to be deserving.

In line with this legislation the delegate also reported on legislation for alien brides and fiancées of American soldiers.

In the absence of general legislation to eliminate racial restrictions from our immigration laws, Delegate Farrington has introduced a number of private bills to allow the admission to this country of brides and fiancées of veterans and former residents of the islands who have American citizen children.

Delegate Farrington said the house judiciary committee has promptly reported on the bills on which the necessary data is available to provide a basis of action.

The delegate has also introduced several bills to permit the return to this country of the parents of American citizens of races ineligible for American citizenship but the committee has yet to establish a fixed policy on this legislation.

Returnee Asks Court To Restore Rights Lost During War

LOS ANGELES—Restoration of American citizenship lost through service in the Japanese navy was asked this week by Tom Takeshi Kimura, a Nisei strander in Japan.

Suit was filed in Federal court in Los Angeles against Dean Acheson as secretary of state by A. L. Wirin and Fred Okrand, attorneys for Kimura.

Kimura stated that his service in the Japanese navy was under coercion.

Fire Razes Shop

OAKLAND, Calif. — The Red Star cleaning shop, operated by Nobuta Akahoshi, was razed by fire on April 10.

Damage was estimated at \$20,000.

not send money contributions to Japan.

The government attorney exhibited copies of the two Honolulu bi-lingual dailies, containing articles about money gifts to Japan sent by a women's auxiliary of the shrine and about a celebration of the emperor's birthday at the shrine.

An interesting sidelight of the trial is the fact that a former Japanese war prisoner, Frank D. Padgett, is attorney for the Kotohira Jinsha. The 26-year-old attorney, then a U. S. Air force lieutenant, was shot down on New Year's Eve, 1945, by the Japanese over Indo-China.

He bears no animosity towards his captors who held him prisoner in solitary confinement at Saigon for eight months.

"As a matter of fact I like the Japanese people," he remarked.

Rep. Hand Urges Congress Increase Appropriation for Evacuations Claims Program

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An appeal by Mike Masaoka, national JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee legislative director, for an increase in evacuation claims funds for the fiscal year 1951 has been repeated from the House floor by Rep. T. Millet Hand, R., N. J.

Referring to Mr. Masaoka's appeal for an increase over the \$4,000,000 proposed by the House Appropriations Committee, Rep. Hand said the appropriation is so small it "threatens to delay the settlement of claims for years, and in the long run such delay will add to the costs and not save money."

In his House speech, Congressman Hand said the Government concluded "that it was necessary to national safety to evacuate from the West Coast more than 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry . . . The vast majority were undoubtedly loyal to this country, but it was felt that there was no time to screen out the few who might be dangerous to our security. Thus all were moved."

"Obviously, these Americans, and the others, too, had both a legal and moral claim against the United States, at least for their direct damages, and the Congress recognized this in the Evacuation Claims Act.

"Now the pending appropriation bill threatens to delay the settlement of these claims for years, and in the long run such delay will add to the costs and not save money."

"Mike Masaoka, whom I know personally, has written me on the subject," Rep. Hand said, and quoted in full from the House floor a letter from Mr. Masaoka which said, in part:

"The Evacuation Claims Act approved by the Eightieth Congress was remedial legislation . . . The act gives no lump-sum payment to evacuees. The Department of Justice has authority to settle claims up to \$2,500. It may only adjudicate larger claims for which money is appropriated separately by Congress.

"Six months ago, when only 11,000 claims had been filed, the Department of Justice estimated it would need at least \$10,000,000 . . . during the fiscal year 1951. In the interests of economy, however, the budget finally submitted to the House for this program requested \$5,000,000 for actual claim payments and \$304,800 for administrative expenses for the fiscal year 1951.

"Now the Appropriations Committee has further proposed to reduce the Japanese evacuation claims funds to \$4,000,000 of which only \$250,000 may be spent for administrative purposes.

"What this means is that the program could drag out for 15 or 20 years for lack of funds . . . Neither economy nor justice will be served by dragging out this program for many more years."

Rep. Hand said that "I subscribe to what he (Mr. Masaoka) says. I hope the House will provide the proper amount to do full justice. While there are billions in this (Appropriations) bill we cannot afford, there is another thing, Mr. Speaker, that this great country can never afford, and that is to evade or delay a just obligation."

Rep. Hand also quoted in full an editorial in The Washington Post which supported the principal arguments made by Mr. Masaoka for an increase in funds.

Among other things, The Post observed the proposed appropriation can only delay the eventual conclusion of the claims program. "The longer the delay, the more difficult will be the problems of adjudication. Many of the claimants are now of advanced years. Restitution, already long overdue, must be made promptly if it is to be meaningful."

Aids Red Cross

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland JACL has contributed to the American Red Cross and also volunteered its services to this organization, according to Alice Morihoro, president.

A letter of appreciation has been received from John Cremer, Jr., executive director of the Greater Cleveland Red Cross.

NISEI VETERANS IN JAPAN FETED AT TOKYO PARTY

TOKYO—More than 100 veterans of the famous Japanese American 442nd Combat Team of the U.S. Army will be honored on April 15 at a cherry blossom festival in Tokyo.

These Nisei veterans are now serving with the U.S. occupation in Japan.

Hosts for the party will be Gov. Seichiro Yasui and the Tokyo metropolitan government.

Courtesy invitations also have been sent to President Truman, Gen. Mark Clark and to 442nd Combat Team officials.

The affair was described as a "goodwill gesture toward the Nisei" on the part of the Tokyo metropolitan government.

Seek Return Of Money Sent To Japan Kin

Plaintiff Declares Transaction Occurred Six Days Before War

LOS ANGELES—The suit of a fruit market operator who is seeking recovery of \$15,015 he says he sent to Japan six days before the Pearl Harbor attack went to trial in Superior court on April 7.

Kichiro Yoshimura, the plaintiff, told this story to the court:

On Dec. 1, 1941, he entrusted his money to Shinichi Furuya, Cleveland merchant, and J. P. Da Costa, Los Angeles importer. They are the defendants in Yoshimura's suit.

The two promised to deliver 90,000 yen to Yoshimura's brother-in-law in Japan. Not until two years ago, Yoshimura said, did he learn the transaction was illegal under presidential orders earlier in 1941.

Lawyers for Furuya and Da Costa indicated the funds were frozen by American occupation authorities in Japan. They declared the funds will be paid in due time, and that Yoshimura prefers recovery of the money here because the 90,000 yen, if paid in Japan, would be worth only a fraction of the original \$15,015.

No Hope Seen for California Reduction of Issei Fish License

SACRAMENTO — Under the proclamation issued by the Governor for the current special session of the California Legislature no bill which is not of an extremely urgent nature will be considered, Assemblyman Augustus F. Hawkins, D., L.A., told JACL-ADC Regional Director Joe Grant Masaoka who called at the state capitol this week to check into the possibility of obtaining some relief for Issei sports fishermen this year.

Assemblyman Hawkins of the 62nd District of Los Angeles, author of the bill last year, said that under the present special session they are considering only the budget and special urgency items.

The fee for alien angling licenses was increased from \$5 to \$25 in the 1947 Legislature and became effective with the issuance of the 1948 licenses.

In checking with the Fish and Game Commission, the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, H. R. Dunbar revealed that:

Nisei from Texas Gets Midshipman's Rating in Navy

SHERIDAN, Tex. — Joe L. Akagi, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Akagi, became a full-fledged midshipman when he completed a year's training at the Navy's Pre-Flight school at Pensacola, Fla.

Akagi is stationed on a Navy carrier at the present time and is taking an advanced course in landing and bombing tactics. When he completes his training, he will be commissioned as an ensign.

He is a 1947 graduate of Davis high school in Houston and attended Texas A & M before joining the Navy.

Ennis to Talk On Evacuation Claims Program

STOCKTON, Calif.—A thorough airing will be given local complaints on handling of the evacuation claims program at the April 16 meeting of the Northern California—Western Nevada JACL district council at the Stockton Buddhist church.

Edward J. Ennis, special JACL attorney on evacuation claims, will be present to take part in the discussion.

Complaints from local communities have criticized hearing procedures and delay in processing of claims.

Other top items on the agenda include establishing of a district council credit unit, participation in an FEPC meeting April 22, and reports on the JACL fight against discrimination in bowling.

In anticipation of one of California's stormiest political campaigns, council delegates will discuss qualifications of various candidates. Backgrounds of the various candidates in relation to the JACL-ADC program will be part of the discussion.

Sac'to JACL Hits 250 Members in Current Drive

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Two hundred and fifty old and new members have signed with the Sacramento JACL in its current membership drive, according to George Kawano, chairman.

Thirty-two man teams have been canvassing the city and vicinity in a door-to-door campaign.

The quota for the chapter has been set at 400. The drive is to continue until April 30.

Passes Bar

CLEVELAND, O.—Kei K. Masaoka was one of 87 Clevelanders who passed recent state bar examinations in Columbus. He was sworn in by Chief Justice Weygant on March 30.

Masaoka Confers With Senate Leader to Urge Early Action On Naturalization Proposal

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D., Ill.), said on April 12 every effort will be made to secure a call of the calendar, opening the way for possible action on the Walter resolution, within a few days.

He told this to Mike Masaoka, national JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee legislative director, who conferred with him on prospects for Senate consideration of the resolution designed to remove race as a barrier to naturalization.

Also in an effort to encourage a calendar call, Mr. Masaoka conferred with Les Biffle, Secretary of the Senate.

Both Mr. Biffle and Sen. Lucas said they hope to bring up the Calendar immediately after arguments on flood control, and prior to ECA, FEPC or the Senate conference on basing point legislation, all scheduled as ensuing orders of business.

Mr. Masaoka said when the calendar is called, action probably will be scheduled only on those bills not considered at the last call, in February. Other measures on the calendar then could be brought up only by unanimous consent.

Several Senators have been asked to appeal for Senate consent to bring the resolution up for consideration out of regular order, Mr. Masaoka said. "But this will be difficult. It is rare that the Senate will agree to permit measures to come before it not otherwise scheduled. However, we will do everything possible to get the resolution brought up if the calendar is called," he added. After discussions on the hill, Mr. Masaoka said he learned that Senator Richard B. Russell, (D., Ga.), lone objector to the Walter Resolution, has indicated he will not oppose the measure. Whether he is satisfied the

resolution, as it now reads, will not permit treaty merchants and other temporary visitors to the U.S. to become naturalized, is not known.

JACL ADC legal counsel insists the resolution will have no effect on temporary visitors. Mr. Masaoka said the JACL ADC will not oppose a technical amendment to the measure to insure that treaty visitors are excluded from its provisions.

There is a strong likelihood Sen. Russell will propose such an amendment. He indicated previously he would do so.

The JACL ADC legislative director said he was disappointed the Senate Democratic policy committee decided to bring ECA up ahead of FEPC, originally scheduled to follow the present flood control bill and calendar call.

"Sen. Lucas said he has not lost any enthusiasm for bringing up FEPC. He said it is going to be called up and every effort made to pass it this session," Mr. Masaoka said. FEPC has been on the Senate calendar since last October. Sen. Lucas wants to bring it up before May 2.

Legislation to insure fair employment practices has been one of the JACL ADC goals for the past two years.

Roger Baldwin Notes Rapid Progress Made by Nisei Group Toward Winning Full Rights

Japanese Americans in the United States and Hawaii have made greater advances in a shorter period of time in the rights of citizenship than any other minority in the history of the country, Roger N. Baldwin, chairman of the International League for the Rights of Man, declared in Salt Lake City on April 13.

Mr. Baldwin, national director of the American Civil Liberties Union for 30 years until last Jan. 31, hailed the work of the Japanese American Citizens League in accelerating the progress of the Japanese American group.

Mr. Baldwin spoke at a luncheon arranged by the National JACL at the Temple Square hotel. He was introduced by Justice James Wolfe of the Utah Supreme Court.

He declared that the moral leadership of the American people in the present-day world is threatened by anti-democratic racial practices at home. He saw hope, however, in the fact that there was a growing realization in the United States that American practices at home in race relations must match American preachments of democracy abroad.

The civil liberties authority forecast eventual passage of the civil rights program advocated by President Truman and declared that an enlarged civil rights section was needed in the Department of Justice.

"We are conscious as never before of the denial of human rights," he said.

He cited the progress in race relations in the United States in the past 30 years and noted that Attorney General J. Howard McGrath appeared before the Supreme Court recently on behalf of the United States government to attack the principle of "separate but equal" accommodations practiced in the south.

Mr. Baldwin noted that the white primary and the poll tax are disappearing and that seven states have passed fair employment legislation. He also stressed that restricted housing covenants have been ruled unenforceable by the Supreme Court and that members of minority groups are able to find housing in areas where they were previously excluded.

He said that the courts, rather than the legislatures which are

subject to pressure and prejudice, are protectors of the civil rights of racial and religious minorities.

Mr. Baldwin, who was a consultant on civil rights for Gen. MacArthur in Japan and for Gen. Clay in Germany, is now heading the International League for the Rights of Man, an organization which works with the United Nations and represents 20 civil liberties groups throughout the world. He is also head of the international affairs committee of the ACLU.

In a conference with National President Hito Okada and National Director Masao W. Satow of the JACL, Mr. Baldwin expressed concern for the welfare of approximately 10,000 American-born persons of Japanese ancestry in Japan who cannot return to the United States because they are unable to obtain American passports because of alleged violations of technicalities in the 1940 Nationality Act.

Mr. Baldwin said that most of these Nisei are innocent victims of the circumstances of war and were trapped in Japan by the outbreak of conflict in 1941. Many were of minor age at the time. He said that cases have been initiated in the Japanese courts on behalf of some of these stranded by organizations co-operating with the ACLU, while individual cases also have been started in U.S. courts. Many members of this straggler group have been told by U.S. consular officials they lost their American citizenship by voting in the 1946 Japanese general elections, by applying for Japanese ratifications during the war or by teaching in Japanese public schools or working for the civil government.

164 Days 'Til the JACL NATIONAL CONVENTION at the HOTEL STEVENS, Chicago, on Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, 1950!

PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the
Japanese American Citizens League

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

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

Other National JAACL Offices in Washington, D. C., Chicago, New York, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Subscription Rates: JAACL members, \$3.00 per year. Non-members, \$3.50 year.

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

LARRY TAJIRI..... EDITOR

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Dillon Myer and the WRA

The present healthy economic, social and political status of the Japanese American population in the continental United States is the finest tribute which can be paid to the administrative ability and the personal courage of Dillon S. Myer, newly-appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Had Mr. Myer been a man of lesser ability and lesser courage the remarkable comeback of the Japanese American evacuees probably would have taken much longer to achieve. It is also possible that the majority of the evacuees do not fully appreciate the anti-democratic pressures which Mr. Myer had to withstand as chief of the War Relocation Authority from June, 1942 to June 30, 1946 when the agency was liquidated.

The facts about Mr. Myer's stewardship in the WRA are pertinent today because he has been the target of a violent and reckless personal attack by the Mutual network commentator, Fulton Lewis, Jr., which questioned his fitness for the new position. In his comments on Mr. Myer, Mr. Lewis also broadcast some misleading information on Japanese Americans and the war relocation program.

The racial mass evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific coast in 1942 was an event without precedent in our national history. There were no guideposts for the administrators and no fixed policy other than the determination of General John L. DeWitt's command that all persons of Japanese ancestry were to be removed posthaste from the coastal area. It is not known even today whether Gen. DeWitt, in ordering the evacuation, had any definite policy regarding the treatment of the evacuated population, whether the evacuees were to be placed in detention centers for the duration of the war or whether they were to be turned loose once they were outside the boundaries of the evacuated area. At the time of the evacuation order there was no agency to carry forward any continuing policy regarding the evacuees.

The War Relocation Authority was created by executive order two weeks after the original evacuation proclamation. Milton S. Eisenhower, then coordinator of land use programs in the Department of Agriculture and a younger brother of Gen. Dwight S. Eisenhower, was named as director. The purpose of the civilian agency was to take the more than 110,000 evacuees off the hands of the army which had far bigger fish to fry. The job was a distasteful one at best, involving the possible detention of persons without trial or hearing, and within three months Mr. Eisenhower left the agency to become deputy director of the Office of War Information. He was succeeded by Dillon Myer, then head of the soil conservation service in the Agriculture Department.

Mr. Myer inherited the 110,000 uprooted human beings and ten barracks cities, mostly still under construction on marginal land from the Arizona desert to the Arkansas banks of the Mississippi. The WRA itself, faced with a situation without precedent, had no policy but there were insistent demands for the maintenance of governmental restrictions on the evacuees for the duration of the war.

Whatever the genesis of the evacuation decision, there is no question that the demand for duration detention of the evacuees emanated from competitive commercial interests on the Pacific coast which stood to profit handsomely from the elimination of Japanese Americans from agriculture and allied industries. This demand was voiced by various civic, commercial and service organizations and by newspapers and public officials. It was buttressed by those white supremacist organizations, of which the Native Sons of the Golden West is typical, which viewed the evacuation as an effective way to exclude the Japanese American group from the west coast.

Dillon S. Myer and other officials on the WRA's policy level were faced, in that summer of 1942, with a major decision. They could have acceded to the demands voiced in the press and in Congress and decided to maintain the centers on a semi-permanent, "Indian reservation" basis until such a time as the

courts or public opinion decreed otherwise. The second major course was to initiate an immediate program for the relocation of the evacuees into areas outside the evacuated zone. This policy was certain to evoke the opposition of powerful pressure groups on the Pacific coast. It would most certainly subject the WRA and its leadership to censorship and vilification. The WRA chose the second course. Those who expected an organized campaign to discredit the WRA and its officials were not disappointed although the force and extent of the pressures forced on the WRA to change its policy probably came as a surprise.

The 110,000 evacuees were fortunate in that the officials chosen to head the WRA program were men of conviction about the democratic process with the courage to withstand public attacks and personal abuse. Dillon Myer and his WRA staff also had faith in the loyalty of the evacuee population and the evacuees themselves by their conduct in the centers and out proved that that faith was not misplaced. The final success of the WRA's relocation program is thus a tribute both to the WRA and to the evacuees themselves.

In the first year of the WRA's existence, however, its officials were subjected to all sorts of pressures to change the course of the relocation program. Following a nationwide attack on the WRA in the Hearst newspapers, the Dies Committee undertook an investigation of the WRA in the spring of 1943 which provided a rostrum for a continuing fire of criticism against the WRA and its administrators. Several disgruntled former employees of the WRA were utilized to cast aspersions on the WRA, as well as to question the loyalty of the evacuees. A number of congressmen, including J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey who was believed to have instigated the investigation, issued statements to the press without waiting for documentation and charged variously that the evacuees were living in luxury, getting free gasoline and free whiskey from the government and caching food out in the desert for Japanese paratroopers. This campaign was carried in the newspapers and on the radio and its final purpose, of course, was to stir public opinion to such a state that any proposal for the reopening of the evacuated area to the evacuees would not receive serious consideration.

This campaign, together with the junkets of the Donnelly, Gannon and Tenney committees of the California legislature up and down the state, did succeed in delaying the rescinding of the Pacific coast exclusion order until Dec., 1944 when the army hurriedly abandoned its exclusion policy in the face of the Supreme Court's decision in the Mitsuye Endo case which held that the detention of American citizens without trial or hearing in relocation centers was illegal.

Typical of the congressional pressures exerted on the WRA was the report of the Dies subcommittee early in 1943 which demanded the removal of Dillon Myer. It is significant that a member of that subcommittee, Rep. Herman Eberharter of Pennsylvania issued a minority report which exposed the racist prejudice of its members. Speaking of the subcommittee's investigation of Japanese American relocation, Rep. Eberharter said:

"An onlooker would have concluded that the committee was acting in the role of prosecuting attorney rather than as judge or as grand jury. It seemed that every opportunity was pounced upon to ferret out minor flaws and to get abundant publicity on the wildest allegations. Testimony of discharged or disgruntled former employees received close attention and, in my opinion, was given undue credence. The cross-examination to which the WRA officials (were) subjected did not add to the dignity or prestige of the proceedings. No effort was made to learn or understand the problems and policies of the WRA from the highest officials of the agency until after a large portion of the public mind had been thoroughly poisoned by sensational charges, none of which were subsequently proven."

Rep. Eberharter added a perti-

Do You Know?

JAACL Facts

By ELMER R. SMITH

The earliest record of any purely Nisei organization in the United States was composed of a small number of public spirited young men living in Fresno, California. This small group began to meet in 1918 in the homes of the members and called themselves the Fresno Loyalty League. In 1923 this group, gaining impetus from a meeting in San Francisco, developed into the American Loyalty League. The stimulus for the growth and development of other Nisei groups can be found in a meeting held in San Francisco during the fall of 1920. This meeting was held in the YMCA building attended by 14 persons of Japanese ancestry interested in the promotion of the welfare of the Nisei in America. This group became the embryo out of which grew the New Citizens Federation of San Francisco, as well as giving impetus to the reorganization of the Fresno group into the American Loyalty League.

In the Seattle area a comparable group of young Nisei met on September 27, 1921 and organized a League to carry out recreational, social and educational programs within the Japanese community. This group was reorganized in January, 1928 and became the Seattle Progressive Citizens' League.

Some of the other Nisei groups organized for social, economic and educational purposes during this period were the Sacramento Loyalty League (1922), San Jose American Loyalty League (1923), Stockton (1928), Brawley (1928), and Portland (1928).

The first meeting of all the organized Nisei groups was called in 1923 and met in San Francisco; this was followed in 1924 by a second meeting attended by representatives from 16 communities in California. During November 28-29, 1924 another meeting was held in San Francisco with representatives from the various California communities as well as from Seattle, Washington. It was at this meeting that a decision was made to make Nisei groups stronger and more influential through a combined organization of some sort. Soon after this meeting, however, a large number of the local Nisei groups folded up, and it was not until 1928 that a revival was staged in San Francisco.

ment comment: "It is not too difficult to distort the true function of a congressional investigation."

The sensational but unproved charges against the WRA mentioned by Rep. Eberharter are similar to those cited by Fulton Lewis, Jr. in his March 24 comment on Dillon Myer over the Mutual network. Mr. Lewis completely distorted the nature of the WRA program when he declared "the Japanese prisoners were allowed to run virtually at will going on picnics and fishing trips and pleasure trips to Los Angeles and other coast cities, with no pretense of a guard with them." It is obvious that Mr. Lewis either is completely ignorant about the relocation program or stands with those hate-mongers on the Pacific coast who favored the internment of the evacuees for the duration solely on the basis of racial ancestry.

Dillon Myer's conduct of the WRA program provides a lesson in the conservation of human resources. His administration helped restore a faith in democratic processes to American citizens who were bitter and confused, angry and frustrated by the treatment they had received from their own government.

The administration of the WRA program under Dillon Myer resulted in the saving of hundreds of millions of dollars to the people of the United States by its policy of self-liquidation. At the same time the WRA's insistence on individual resettlement saved the evacuees from institutionalization and restored to the Japanese Americans the self-respect and confidence they could have lost through gradual attrition had the centers been maintained for a longer period.

The opposition to Dillon Myer, exemplified by Fulton Lewis, Jr. is frankly political in nature and is inspired by the fact that the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs is a man of courage who has always placed human rights above the demands of special interests.

EDITORIAL:

The Bogey of Dual Citizenship

On March 24 Dr. Jerry K. Aikawa, a Nisei, reported for work at the Institute of Nuclear Studies at Oak Ridge, Tenn. It was then he learned that he was considered to be a "dual citizen" and that that fact barred his clearance for work at the project.

This is hardly the first time the specter of dual citizenship has raised its ghostly head to plague the Nisei.

The charge of citizenship in both the United States and Japan as been leveled unfairly at the Nisei on numerous occasions. For it is a situation the Nisei had no hand in making.

Until 1924 the Japanese government considered that all children born to Japanese subjects in the United States were citizens of Japan. This was not recognized by the American government which, of course, considered the Nisei to be citizens of the United States by virtue of birth in this country, nor by the Nisei themselves. This practice of the Japanese government was halted in 1924, but it is not an uncommon practice among the nations of the world.

This is "dual citizenship." There are millions of Americans whose citizenship is "claimed" by other countries, but this claim has never been acknowledged by the United States or the citizens in question.

Unfailingly in the past, when the issue of dual citizenship has been raised concerning the Nisei, it has been raised in an unfair attempt to malign the loyalty of this group. The charge of divided loyalty has not been made on this basis against Americans of other nationality groups.

Additionally there is no procedure by which an American citizen can, through American courts, divest himself of "dual" citizenship, probably because the United States regards it citizens as citizens of this country alone. Thus no Nisei can go before an American court and divest himself of alleged Japanese citizenship.

Japanese Americans can, by resorting to the Japanese courts, divest themselves of any claim the Japanese government makes upon them. This outright renunciation of Japanese citizenship would clarify the "dual citizenship" issue.

But to require a Nisei to thus deal with a foreign country is tantamount to asking him if he has stopped beating his wife. There is the unfair presumption of divided loyalty. The Nisei themselves have never recognized the claim of the Japanese government to their citizenship. They are American citizens only, and to their mind, there is no need to appeal to a foreign country to protect their American citizenship.

Dual citizenship is an old skeleton in the racist's closet. It was divested of flesh and blood long years ago, but its old bones can still be made to rattle.

The Stranded in Japan

Roger N. Baldwin, the nation's outstanding authority on civil liberties who is now chairman of the International League for the Rights of Man, expressed concern in a conference with JAACL officials in Salt Lake City this week over the fate of approximately 10,000 Nisei who are still trapped by a curtain of red tape and technicalities involving the amended 1940 Nationality Act and have been denied the right to return to their families and homes in the United States.

A large majority of the Nisei who were caught in Japan by the outbreak of war in 1941 were sent to that country while visits with relatives or for purposes of education.

Of these wartime strandeers approximately 3,000 have been processed by American consular officials in Japan and have returned to the United States and Hawaii. Others have been denied American passports because State department officials hold that they have forfeited their United States nationality during the war. A number of cases initiated in California courts this week in which war-stranded Nisei seek a court order restoring their citizenship discloses some of the grounds on which they have been denied passports. Minoru Furukawa was conscripted into the Japanese army, while Tom Takeshi Kimura served in the navy. Both claim coercion and involuntary service. Akio Oye, on the other hand, is presumed to have lost her citizenship when she taught in a grammar school in Japan. Other cases involve strandeers who lost their citizenship by voting in the 1946 Japanese general elections, while still others applied for wartime rations as heads of families.

At the present time a strandeer who is considered to have forfeited his citizenship through a technical violation of the Nationality Act of 1940 must file an individual suit in a United States court to obtain an order restoring his or her citizenship rights. The procedure is time-consuming, cumbersome and expensive. With the exception, of course, of those whose wartime service in an enemy nation was a voluntary act, it is to be hoped that the return of those who have committed no conscious act of disloyalty against the United States may be expedited.

MINORITY WEEK

Short Quote

"We cannot take the attitude that what we do at home has no relation to the rest of the world. Take for instance civil rights. There are minorities in our population who do not enjoy all the rights we enjoy. We are inclined to think of that as a domestic problem. I assure you it is not. There are vast populations of the world watching and drawing conclusions about our world attitude from our domestic attitude on civil rights."—Dean Acheson, secretary of state.

What Makes a Censor

Censorship, at most a necessary evil, sometimes gets down right silly. Or so we conclude from reading excerpts from a talk given by Christine Smith, one-woman censor board for Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Smith has the right to say whether or not any single film shall be shown in Atlanta. And she has the right to use any reasons she wishes to ban a picture.

She banned "Lost Boundaries" because, she said, it showed social equality between whites and Negroes, which is against the law in the south. "Until our laws are changed," she said, "I feel I cannot let loose propaganda or pictures that will encourage people to break the law."

She banned "Knock on Any Door," because it was filmed in terms of the white underprivileged.

She banned "Intruder in the Dust," a film on Negro lynching, "because it played largely on the peculiarities of southern whites and was above the head of the average moviegoer."

Thus, according to her story, she bans pictures if they might lead to breaking of the law, if they show underprivileged white persons, if they ridicule southern whites or if they are too intelligent for the average moviegoer. If she bans a lot of good pictures in the process, she doesn't seem to mind.

Our own conclusions as to the reasons she bans certain pictures are pretty clear. They have nothing to do with breaking of the law, the mental level of moviegoers or the peculiarities of whites in the south. They have everything to do with intent of the movie-maker to deal decently and honestly with some of the race problems of our times.

Birth of a Bigot

Race bigots are made, not born. And as to who or what makes them, here's a word from a specialist, Dr. Samuel H. Flowerman, who has co-edited a whole series of books on prejudice.

Harsh and domineering fathers can be blamed for creating race bigots out of ordinarily nice children, says Dr. Flowerman.

These parents warp their children's personalities by too strict discipline and lack of love.

"The child grows up with a feeling of a world dominated by inexorable power—as represented by his parents," says Dr. Flowerman.

"As an adult, he feels the need to submit to power. He sees the world as a war between the powerful and the weak. He wants to ally himself with the powerful.

"He doesn't feel secure, and wants to go along with the crowd. He becomes a sheep, is herd-minded. He tends to fear and dislikes people outside his own group. He takes out his hate and hostility upon others—Jews, Negroes, Catholics, anyone who differs from his own group.

"Having lacked love, he is never really capable of feeling affection. He doesn't have insight or understanding of others. He puts everything into easy black-and-white labels."

We're Doing Fine, Thanks

A lot of people said it couldn't be done. They said the air force couldn't eliminate segregation in their ranks without riots and insurrection and what have you.

But this week the air force showed how its new program of equality of opportunity and facilities for all men, whatever their color, is doing.

It's working out fine.

A year ago the air force established its new policy of breaking up segregated units and training groups and instituting a non-segregated policy for training and assignments. As of today, 71 per cent of the Negroes in that field of service are living and working under non-segregated conditions.

It's a "quiet social revolution," according to E. W. Kenworthy, executive secretary of the Truman Committee on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Forces.

Officers had been apprehensive over institution of the new policy, Kenworthy said. But their fears were born out of a belief that the average enlisted man was not yet ready to work and live with Negroes.

"The almost total absence of opposition that had been anticipated in the enlisted man is a contributing factor in the success of the policy," Kenworthy reported. "The men apparently were more ready for equality of treatment and opportunity than the officer corps had realized."

In jobs, housing and mess there is integration such as had not been believed possible. There is no "clustering" of Negroes at tables or in barracks.

In social and recreational functions the air force laid down no overall policy. But in many places there is complete integration at clubs, swimming pools and dances. At others there is an unwritten law based largely on local custom. But even here there is startling improvement. In the south where scholastic teams refuse to play against teams with Negro players, air force commanders are beginning to take the view that these schools must be dropped or play the mixed air force teams.

All of this is remarkably good and assuring news to people who have believed that a man who is willing to serve his country should also be defended by his country in the exercise of his ordinary civil rights.

Meanwhile the army announced this week that it was abolishing its quota system for Negroes, which kept Negro enlistment at a ratio roughly equal to the ratio of Negroes in the total population. Last year Negro enlistments were not accepted from April to December because the number had exceeded the quota.

Ask the Man Who Owns One

Some 300 educators and students—and who should know better?—have gone on record against the south's regional educational program as a device that serves the principle of segregation.

The regional schools, it will be remembered, was the brain child of southern groups that feared an approaching wave of court decisions that would tend to break down the strict segregation of Negroes and whites in southern school systems. The regional school was developed. This would provide a school supported by several states for Negroes who would otherwise have to be taken care of in "white" schools. The program was launched with much ballyhoo to the effect that it would streamline education, that it would improve school facilities, etc.

The 300 educators and students who put the bee on it were delegates to a conference at Atlanta university. It was sponsored by 225 educators from 116 colleges and universities and was coordinated by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

A Need for Slum Clearance

Denver, Colo. As in most cities that have grown too rapidly and without planning, Denver's business district is surrounded by an aging, dilapidated slum area. An old ordinance that requires buildings to be of brick or masonry construction is at once a curse and a blessing for this district. The brick has withstood the elements far better than wood, and thus the city is spared the sight of weatherbeaten shacks, leaning wearily and stripped of paint.

On the other hand, these buildings have remained habitable long after they completed a normal lifespan. They are standing and tenanted even though the floors and the interior walls and most of the other appointments have preceded the sturdy outer brick in obsolescence.

Last year a survey was made of these areas. The results, just recently made public, show that of nearly 4,000 family units studied, some 3,000—three out of every four—live in substandard quarters. The surveyors called a dwelling substandard if it were structurally unsound, or if it were occupied by more persons than necessary for decent living.

Three hundred and nineteen of the families surveyed were listed as Oriental, and 250 of them were found occupying substandard quarters.

It should be good news to these families, as well as to the city at large, that the Denver administration is planning a multi-million dollar slum clearance project. With a large federal grant, the city would buy up outdated buildings under condemnation proceedings, then sell the land to private enterprise for redevelopment.

Within this slum area are several permanent housing projects, built some years ago by the city housing commission with federal aid. These are modern brick structures—not especially beautiful, it is true—but clean, desirable and highly utilitarian. With their green lawns, they stand out as oases of hope in a sea of outdated houses sanding shoulder to shoulder. These projects are an example of what

can be done to improve the blighted sectors. Actually, the slum clearance project is not going to deprive citizens of cheap housing. Their quarters today certainly are not cheap. In terms of return for their money, many are paying much more than persons fortunate enough to have adequate quarters. Others are paying more actual cash per square foot than individuals in newer parts of town.

Many live in this old section only because they cannot find adequate quarters elsewhere. Others are held in by economics, still others by the invisible but powerful bonds that restrict a man's opportunities because of race or color. All will profit by the addition of a substantial number of new low cost rental units to the city's supply. Nor should the redevelopment projects cause more than temporary inconvenience. The city plans to provide homes for those dispossessed by the razing, with these persons to be given priority in moving back into the areas.

One large reason the slum area has continued to deteriorate has been the unwillingness of owners to improve their properties. Since the buildings are virtually worthless on the tax rolls, owners are able to realize a heavy profit from them. Many of the buildings are old mansions that have been divided into small apartment units which yield the owners a substantial return.

Not a few Japanese Americans have bought or leased these properties and are operating them as business enterprises. In most cases they have improved the buildings: painted the exteriors, redecorated the interiors, put in lawns and flower gardens. Even in cases where they have gouged tenants (and still are), their properties usually have gained in value while those about them continued to deteriorate.

But these few individuals have not been able to stem the downward trend. It looks as if a new housing deal is in the offing for hundreds of Denver Nisei and Issei and their families. And it's about time.

Togo Tanaka's Postscript:

Lots of Gas, But Just as Much Fun as a Pismo Beach Clambake

CHICAGO—Whether you live in the 5th Illinois Senatorial District or the 38th California Senatorial District makes no difference, so far as today's piece goes. You can live anywhere in the U.S. Come election time in your neighborhood, and what do you do? Most Americans don't do anything; they stay home. Our national batting average at the polls is less than .500, meaning a numerical minority. Shame on us.

It isn't often that voters get to see and hear all the candidates for a given political office. But that's what happened here in the 5th Illinois Senatorial District. A hardworking Chicagoan named Sam Nakagama induced the JAFL chapter to hold a "candidate's night" at Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa's First Baptist Church. Invited to speak were the five whose hats were in the ring. They all showed up, bright, eager, and early; so did a hall-full of Southside voters, and this is what happened.

Meet an Amiable Mediocrity . . .

First up was Candidate Marshall Korshak, a young lawyer who was introduced as a family man with two daughters and nine years experience as an Assistant State's Attorney. He's a pleasant looking man, six feet tall, well built, a slightly greying brunet, who speaks mildly with an ever-so-faint trace of a lisp.

When he got up to talk, a late-comer in the audience was Nisei attorney Tom Masuda. Said politician Korshak, pointing to Masuda: "I know Counsel there: we have offices in the same building." Then Candidate Korshak relieved himself of several breath-taking platitudes: "The Democratic Party stands for social justice; the Republicans stand for industrial wealth . . . Unless we get bigger and better housing and bigger and better schools, we'll get bigger and better jails." Everybody clapped politely, Chairman Shig Wakamatsu stood up, Candidate Korshak sat down.

This Was Our Choice . . .

Second up was Candidate Wiloughby Abner. He too is a lawyer. Chairman Wakamatsu introduced the speaker as, among other things, vice president of the Independent Voters of Illinois. He is opposing Korshak on the Democratic ticket. Candidate Abner is an inch or two shorter than Candidate Korshak, and he wasn't dressed quite as immaculately. He too is a married man. He speaks with more force, is even a bit bombastic.

He said the Illinois state constitution was badly out of date. He said there was great need for a constitutional convention. "Cook County has 51 per cent of the

Illinois population and only 37 per cent of the representation in the General Assembly. Five of the 102 counties in Illinois have 60 per cent of the population, but they choose only one out of seven supreme court justices."

Candidate Abner sideswiped Candidate Korshak by saying: "I don't intend to gloss over things that aren't correct in this state." He got a bigger hand than Korshak. I am partial to Abner, who speaks with clarity, vigor, and does not evade issues.

Gotta Run, You Know . . .

Third up was a little man who didn't quite seem to be there. The chairman introduced him as "Mr. Edward S. Garrity, who didn't give me a biographical sketch but asked me to say he was just a plain American." No one questioned Mr. Garrity on the count of his being an American. But I'm not very sure he was plain. He left me confused and startled. Mr. Garrity had 7 minutes to speak; he used up only two, for which he ordinarily would deserve a medal. But he didn't seem to have much to say anyway. He ran out after: "I haven't seen many candidates that did what they promised. I don't have much support. One or two groups have kindly seen fit to help me. I'm in a hurry tonight. I'll have to close with this because, you know how it is, I don't have many helpers, and I've got to get out and plug and cover the ground." And he skipped off. He couldn't have made a more inept talk if he were a candidate for dog-catcher. What's he running for? I'd never have guessed, if the chairman hadn't said he too was running for the State Senate, 5th district.

At Least He Was Entertaining . . .

Fourth up was Candidate Gale Marcus. Another lawyer with wife and two daughters. He proved to be quite a clown, even if an unwitting one. He got more laughs than any of his competitors—and probably said less per minute than any but elusive Candidate Garrity.

Recalling Candidate Korshak's slur upon the Republican Party, Candidate Marcus invoked the memory of Abraham Lincoln. He made an impassioned stab at the Democratic Party. He got pretty heated up at one point and his words slipped into reverse: "God, Thank Us!" which he promptly amended: "Thank God for the Republican Party."

He said he was against rent control and pointed out how it was hurting tenants and helping landlords, a conclusion that was at odds with that of Candidate Abner.

Candidate Marcus reserved his big potshots not for Abner but for

Vagaries

Europe Tour . . .

Yuriko Amemiya Kikuchi will tour Europe with the Martha Graham company starting in June . . . Louis Goldblatt who may succeed Harry Bridges as head of the ILWU will be remembered by West Coast Nisei for his stirring defense of the loyalty of Japanese Americans before the Tolan Committee in San Francisco in March, 1942 . . . For the first time a group of 42 persons of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii last week chartered a Pan-American World Airways plane for a 60-day visit to Japan . . . On the basis of his performance as Colonel Suga in "Three Came Home," Sessue Hayakawa already is an early season favorite for a nomination for next year's Academy Award for the best male supporting performance. Typical of comment by film critics is the following by Luther Nichols last week in the San Francisco Chronicle: ". . . it is Sessue Hayakawa, the old Japanese star of silent films now making a brilliant comeback, who steals acting honors . . . As Colonel Suga, he creates a memorable portrait of a man of peace hounded by the dogs of war."

Suspended . . .

The Chicago Shimpō, the semi-weekly edited by Bob Fujii, suspended publication last week. There's a possibility the paper may resume publication after a reorganization . . . Two other publications which have folded in Chicago in recent years are Earl Yuasa's Chicago Nisei Courier and the Nisei Vue magazine . . . The publishers of Crossroads, the Los Angeles Nisei weekly, probably will be interested to hear that a new publication, also called "Crossroads," is being started in San Francisco by Thomas Tracey. Tracey's Crossroads will be a literary magazine . . . Collier's is now preparing an article which will tell about Nisei veterans in California. David Chandler of the Collier's staff is collecting data in the Los Angeles area.

his fellow Republican rival who followed him.

Maybe He Is Too Well Stuffed . . .

Fifth up was that rival, Candidate Ben Crockett, a portly man somewhat older than all the other candidates. He too is a lawyer, married, with a grown son and daughter and two stepdaughters. He too remembered Abraham Lincoln, and he delighted in passing snide comments about that Democrat in the White House. He spent most of his 7 minutes talking about our national debt and he said: "The Republican Party is the party of stable government; the Democrats are leading us to bankruptcy."

(Continued on page 6)

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Great Moto Is Latest Nisei Wrestler

Latest Nisei entry in the grunt and groan field is The Great Moto who made his debut recently in Chicago... Speaking of wrestling, there was a near riot at the Gay Way arena in Ontario, Ore., after a tag team match in which Don Sugai, erstwhile Ontario cafe operator, was involved. The hassle started when an opponent kicked Sugai's partner. As a result of the uproar Sugai and his teammate Al Szasz were rematched against Karl Grey and Gentleman Dale Haddock. Sugai, formerly of Portland, Ore., is now a popular matman in the Rocky Mountain area... Sukeyoshi Kushi, war veteran and one of the top golfers in Hawaii, is now coaching the golf team at the University of Hawaii... Tak Shibuya fired a 658 triple (213-235-313) as he led the Nisei Clippers to a three-game sweep in the Boeing Major league at Seattle's Recreation alleys last week. The Nisei Clippers are the team whose attempted expulsion by the American Bowling Congress from the Boeing league dramatized the ABC's discriminatory attitude. As one result of the incident, the Seattle delegation to the ABC convention in Columbus, Ohio, already has been instructed to vote to erase the organization's race restrictions... Speaking of big series, Shig Imura had one of the biggest in Sacramento recently when he had a 709 scratch for three games in a tournament. The series is believed to be the highest ever hit by a Nisei in league or tournament play in Northern California.

Yagami Rolls in All-Army Bowling Meet

Cpl. Don Yagami was a member of the U.S. Army's Pacific area team which competed in the armywide bowling tournament held recently at Fort Sill, Okla... Jim Tsuda's best high jump mark at Placer Union high school in Auburn, Calif., is 6 feet 2, which is the school record. Tsuda made his record leap last year while a member of the B division team... Kenji Yoshinaka is playing second base for Garfield high in Seattle... Art Arita is catching for Manual high school in Denver... Football star Norman Oda, who carried the mail for the Dinuba, Calif., high school Emperors last fall is now running the 220 for the track team. Oda placed fourth in the 220 in a seven-way track meet last week... The Fresno Nisei All-Stars, probably the best Nisei team on the coast last year (they won the Northern California AA title in a playoff against the San Jose Zebras) opened their season recently by playing the Fresno Fire and Police department teams. They beat the bluecoats, 18 to 12.

Miyasato Wins Post on Cougar Nine

There are four Nisei players on college varsity teams in the mountain states. Jimmy Miyasato, clever quarterback from Weber College who is being counted on as one of the key cogs in the Brigham Young university football team next fall, this week won the second base position on the Cougar ball nine. Miyasato's teammate at Weber College, Dick Kitamura, is now the leadoff man for Colorado A & M. He figured prominently last week as the Aggies swept a two-game series from Denver University in a Skyline Six conference game. Kitamura broke the scoring ice in the second inning of the first game with a single which brought in the Aggie's first run. In the second game he singled, stole a base and figured in two double plays... George Nagai played right field and led off the Denver batting order... Hideo Hirose is a member of the pitching staff of the University of Colorado Buffaloes... Tom Okagaki, playing his third year on the San Jose State varsity at second base, got two for three as San Jose defeated San Diego State, 5 to 3. Okagaki is batting in the leadoff spot... Paul Hashimoto went the route as Roosevelt high school of Los Angeles lost by a 3 to 1 margin in the annual 20-30 baseball tournament at Pomona. Hashimoto gave up eight hits in the quarter-final tilt which was won by Pomona. Thomas Ishimine played shortstop for the Rough Riders... Bill Nishita, sensational young hurler for Santa Rosa College, will register at the University of California in Berkeley next fall. Nishita struck out 15 men in Santa Rosa's recent 3 to 2 victory over the Cal Aggies. Incidentally, Nishita impressed members of the Yakima Bears, a San Francisco Seals farm, when he pitched against them on April 11. Nishita engaged in a pitching duel with Percy Fisher, young Negro ace of the Bears. Yakima won out in the ninth inning in a 3 to 2 game. Nishita gave up eight hits to the hard-hitting Bears who were the 1949 champions of the Class B Western International league. George Fujishige was behind the plate for Santa Rosa. Both Nishita and Fujishige are high school stars from Honolulu.

Cleveland Nisei Girls Enter Tourney

The Cleveland Nisei team, coached by Nash Okuma, lost out in the first round of the Northwestern Ohio women's AAU basketball tournament in Cleveland recently. Eva Hashiguchi and Fumi Uyesugi are among the top stars of the team which met AAU teams from all over northern Ohio during the regular season... Nancy Ito, star of the Denver Hudsonettes, scored 25 points as the Denver Cathy Post team lost a 31 to 30 double overtime game to the Chicago Bambiis in Chicago on April 9... Mickey Tazoi has been signed to pitch for the Salt Lake Shamrocks, one of the top women's softball teams in the west, during the coming season. Miss Tazoid was a star in northern Utah's women's softball competition last season.

Goto Named on All-Opponent Squad

The Yuba College 49ers of Marysville, Calif., last week named George Goto of Placer College at a forward spot on their all-opponents team... One reason for the fact that Henry Aihara's marks in the broad jump this season do not match his performances at the same time last year is that unfavorable conditions have cut down training and also have resulted in soggy runways. Two of Aihara's top opponents for national broad jump honors last year, Fred Johnson of Michigan State and Gaylord Bryan of Stanford, are out with injuries. Johnson probably will not compete again this season... Yosh Kojimoto of Salt Lake City who ran the recent successful 15th annual Intermountain Nisei basketball tournament is polling Nisei teams and sports writers for the purpose of picking a national all-Nisei basketball team.

The Towata Florists of Alameda, Calif., may be the 1950 National JACL tournament champions (a title synonymous with the national Nisei championship) but they could only get fourth place as the second half of the San Francisco Nisei Winter bowling league was concluded last week. Mike's Richfield won the league championship by defeating Marino Grocers, first half champions, in the playoff series by a single pin... Kunio (K.Y.) Yamaguchi and Seiichi Adachi, now playing basketball for the San Jose Zebras, are two of the ten greatest athletes in the history of San Mateo, Calif., high school, according to a recent school survey. Yamaguchi, who graduated back in 1930, placed second on the list, topped only by John O'Neill, a four-sport star now playing pro baseball. Yamaguchi was a star football and basketball player. Adachi, who left San Mateo high in 1942, was listed fifth.

Bob Takeshita's Comeback Halted By Philip Kim

HONOLULU — Philip (Wildcat) Kim, Hawaii's new welter-weight sensation, knocked out Robert (Golden Boy) Takeshita in fifty seconds of the fifth round of a scheduled ten round bout. It was Takeshita's first bout of a scheduled comeback campaign. Kim weighed in at 141½, Takeshita 145½.

AIHARA TAKES BROAD JUMP AS TROJANS WIN

LOS ANGELES—Henry Aihara, co-captain of the USC track team, won the broad jump with a leap of 22 feet 7½ inches as the Trojans swept a dual meet with Stanford university, 95 5/16 to 35 1/6, on April 10.

USC swept the broad jump event as Al Lawrence and Sam Nicolson finished behind Aihara.

Toronto Mustangs Win Montreal Title

MONTREAL, Que.—The Toronto Mustangs defeated the Toronto Rebels, 43 to 26, to win the championship of the Montreal Nisei invitational tournament on April 8 in the McGill University gym.

The New York Nisei won the consolation round by downing the Montreal Stars, 45 to 38.

The Mustangs defeated New York, 47 to 34, in the semi-finals, while the Rebels outshot Montreal, 43 to 35.

Sakada, Nisei Vues Tied in Chicago Bowling League

CHICAGO—It's a first place tie this week for Nisei Vues and Sakada Optometrist in the Chicago JACL bowling league.

The first place spot, which has been hotly contested in recent weeks, was claimed equally by the Vues and Sakada with 74 wins and 46 losses this week, closely followed by Hyde Park Restaurant with 72 wins, Murakami and Sons and Plaisance Cleaners.

Sakada Optometrist took four from Plaisance Cleaners to come into first place, rolling games of 947, 948 and 943 to blank the cleaners.

Nisei Vues took three from Jan Jan T.

In other games Coed Beauty Shop lost four to O. T. Men's Wear, Mark Twain took three points from Petite Cleaners, Wah Mee Lo whitewashed Quality Cleaners, Hyde Park took three from Berns Store and Murakami and Sons took another three points from Tellone Beauty Salon.

J. Eto, O. T. Men's Wear, had a 601 series, including a 224 game. Other high series were by J. Kitsue, 588; S. Matsubara, 581, including a 225 game; D. Miyagawa, 581; and F. Hamasaki, 575.

Postscript

(Continued from page 5) Candidate Crockett said one thing that hit the mark: "Don't judge a candidate by what he says; watch what he does." He didn't say much else worth remembering.

Cheers For The Chairman...

The unsung hero, of course, was Chairman Shig Wakamatsu and his stop watch. He doggedly persisted in shutting off the gas on the dot. It was a lively evening, and it ran pretty close to schedule. Those voters in the 5th Illinois Senatorial District are setting a pretty good example for people everywhere in the country. When they went to the Primary Election Tuesday, April 11, the names on the ballot for State Senator were more than just some strange words in print. Can you say as much when you vote?—The Colorado Times.

Chi Alpha Deltas Plan Banquet

LOS ANGELES—The Chi Alpha Delta sorority will hold its Charter day banquet Saturday, April 22, at the Carolina Pines restaurant.

Reservations may be made with Nikki Ota, REpublic 2-9736, until Wednesday, April 19.

The sorority is 22 years old.

Yonamine's Hitting Sparks Salt Lake Training Sessions

Nisei Star Slated To Open Season in Center for Bees

Wally Yonamine, batting star of the Salt Lake Bees spring training sessions to date at Palo Alto, Calif., will probably be in centerfield when the Buzzers open their season on Saturday afternoon, April 29, at Derks Field against the Ogden Reds.

Claude Engberg, secretary of the Pioneer League club, indicated on his return from California this week that Manager Earl Bolyard is impressed with Yonamine's ability as a flychaser and at the plate.

The Nisei star has shown the best throwing arm of any of the Bees outfielders and may get the right-field spot if the Bees are able to obtain Herman Wedemeyer for centerfield. Wedemeyer, now in training with the Yakima Bears, worked out with the Bees at Palo Alto last week.

Because the Bees are currently without a first baseman of Pioneer League ability, Engberg also indicated that Manager Bolyard may put Yonamine, who has played the initial sack with the Honolulu Athletics, on first. Although Yonamine would prefer to play in the outfield, he is reported willing to

Nishimoto Named On PCC Northern Swimming Team

SEATTLE—Joe Nishimoto of Honolulu, sophomore star of the University of Oregon, was named for the 100-yard and 200-yard breaststroke events on the all-northern division team of the Pacific Coast conference which was selected last week by coaches of the five northern division schools.

Nishimoto set new pool records at Eugene, Ore., Pullman, Wash., and Moscow, Ida., during the conference season.

play first base if the Bees need him at that position. The Bees have a big hole at first base with the departure of Jimmy Westlake.

In his first game in a Bee uniform on April 6 at Healdsburg, Calif., Yonamine got two hits and a walk in three times at bat as the Bees lost to Yakima. On April 9 Yonamine hit a single to left-center with the bases full to score the winning run in the eighth inning as the Bees defeated San Jose of the California League, 5 to 3.

Sacramento Valley Notes:

Placer College Nisei Star Will Enroll at Stanford U

By STIRLING SAKAMOTO

George Goto, Placer junior-college's sensational Nisei cager, will enroll at Stanford University this coming term. The 6 feet 2 star from Penryn, Calif., has received a scholarship from the Palo Alto institution and will turn out for basketball and baseball.

Goto, chosen the "most valuable player" of the California state tourney in Modesto when he led the Placer Spartans to the tournament championship, will be the first Nisei in Pacific Coast conference competition since the days of Ted Ohashi at U.C.

A number of other coast schools, including San Jose State, were interested in the Nisei army veteran.

Bowling Party

More than 500 guests and team members were on hand recently for the first social staged jointly by the Sacramento Valley Nisei bowling league and the Chinese Bowling association. The guests included ten team sponsors of the Chinese league and 14 team sponsors of the Nisei league.

Kay Nishimoto's Kay's Shell Station team won the Nisei championship. Shig Imura won not only the Nisei league's high individual average trophy with a 187 but also won a similar trophy from the Chinese league where he held the identical average. Imura also rolled a 709 scratch series during the season.

Swimming Star

Tak Iseri, the 19-year-old swimming star of the Sacramento YMCA, is undefeated so far this season in his specialty, the 200 yard breaststroke. The YMCA team meets top Pacific coast colleges, as well as other YMCA teams. He is being groomed for the Olympics by Sherman Chavoor, coach of the YMCA team.

Tournament

Eighteen trophies, donated by Sacramento merchants, await the winners in the Sacramento Nisei bowling club's second annual tournament which will be held on April 22 and 23. Bowlers with averages of 159 or below will be in Class B while the others will be Class A.

The Blossom Shop Florists, who placed second in the Sacramento Valley Nisei bowling league, held the high team average for the season with 837. The Blossom Shop team also had the high handicapped series with 1128. Other high scores (handicapped) were 719 by Dubby Tsugawa of the Riversiders for three games and 282 by Shig Sakamoto of Blossom Shop for a single game.

Personals: Jobo Nakanura, now working at the University of California in Berkeley, spends most of his weekends in Sacramento... Jim Tsukamoto, star southpaw

Sacramento

for Sacramento State College's horsehiders, has yet to perform on the mound. He's sidelined with a sore arm. Tsukamoto is the team's top southpaw and also was the best junior college hurler in the Northern California jaycee league two years ago with Sacramento J.C... Jim Yokota, the 5 foot 6 inch guard for Placer Union high of Auburn, Calif., was named on the annual all-Northern California high school team selected by writers and radio broadcasters. Yokota is hailed as one of the best all-round athletes in the history of the school. He also is a star as a football halfback and a baseball third baseman... Grace Makabe of Loomis, Calif., former Pacific Coast champion, is an instructor in fencing at the Sacramento YWCA.

Nisei Problems To be Subject Of Evening Forum

LOS ANGELES — Labor, business and legislative problems affecting persons of Japanese ancestry will be among subjects of discussion at an evening forum to be sponsored April 21 by the Downtown Los Angeles JACL.

Six fields of interest will be covered by the following speakers: Masamori Kojima, labor; Carol Kondo, business; Frank Chuma, professions; Katsuma Mukai, Issei relations; Eiji Tanabe, Kibei relations; and Tats Kushiida, JACL and legislation affecting Japanese Americans.

The forum will be open to the public. It will begin at 7:30 p.m. and will be held at the Japanese Union church, 120 North San Pedro.

The Rev. Haruo Ishimaru will be chairman.

Professional Notices

DR. Y. KIKUCHI
DENTIST

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

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Hiura a girl on March 15 in Chicago.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Namba, Ontario, Ore., a girl on April 8.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Kunishi a girl on March 29 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tsutomu Fujii a boy on March 31 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Imada a boy on April 8 in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Samuel Kobayashi a boy, Edward, on March 29 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Nakagawa, Long Beach, Calif., a girl, Joyce Yasuko, on March 29.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Bean Takeda a girl, Eileen Sue, on April 5 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Oshima, Escondido, Calif., a boy, Clifford Yukiya, on March 31.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Takasugi, San Diego, Calif., a boy on March 19.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Oka a girl on March 27 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masatoki Henry Kyono a girl on March 29 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fujii a boy on April 5 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Yano, Kingsburg, Calif., a girl on BMarch 9.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Dick Manabe a boy, Barry Wayne, on March 30 in Watsonville, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hiroshi Hanaoka a girl, Linda Hiroko, on March 27 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Jiro Hara, Gardena, Calif., a girl, Akemi Karen, on March 27.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Shuichi Kato a girl, Catherine Midori, on March 26 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masamori Shimmei a girl, Irene Fumiko, on March 28 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Tanaka a girl on March 27 in Lodi, Calif.
 To Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Osamu Kondo a girl, Jean Tatsu, on March 27 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. William Endo a boy on April 6 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kay Edward Hisatomi, Agnew, Calif., a girl, Patricia, on March 24.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Rio Sunahara a boy on April 3 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kurato Nakamoto, Santa Clara, a boy, Clifford Hajime, on March 29.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Takashi J. Masumoto a boy on March 12 in Selma, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Kanagawa a boy on March 13 in Sanger, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Fumio Tani a boy on April 2 in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Gunichi Sunahara a girl, Karen, on March 2 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Haruo Imai-bumi a girl, Kristine Harumi, on March 26 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Akira

Hayashi a boy, Ted Akio, on March 28 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Mariano Mercado (nee Kimie Uehara) a boy, Michael Angelo, on March 26 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Imuta a boy, Gregory Takashi, on March 25 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Aihara, Inglewood, a boy, Mark, on March 28 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshiaki Fuji-kawa a boy, Charles Steven, on March 31 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Hirabayashi a boy, Ken, on March 29 in Los Angeles.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tatsuto Kanno a boy, William Sei, on March 30 in Los Angeles.

DEATHS

Chotaro Matsuura, 71, on April 4 in Fruitland Ida.
 Goro Yamamoto, 65, on April 5 in Parlier, Calif.
 Taizo Ben Iida, 72, on April 5 in Los Angeles.
 Tamasaburo Iwata on April 5 in Los Angeles.
 Satoji Sato on April 3 in Santa Maria, Calif.
 Shigetoshi Maruyama, 57, on April 4 in Denver.
 Tomoo Shimizu on April 1 in Los Angeles.
 Kinju Teramoto, 61, on April 5 in Los Angeles.
 Kokichi Omoto on April 3 in Westminster, Calif.
 Kitaichi Sakai, 74, on April 8 in San Francisco.
 Kinji Yamada, 60, on April 8 in Sacramento.
 Georgeanne Miyamoto, 9, on April 3 in Denver.

MARRIAGES

Frances Imhoff, Pekin, Ill., to Edgar F. Zobel, Chicago, in Pekin on April 9.
 Florence Kimura, Philadelphia, to Hideo Hayashi on April 5 in New York.
 Miyeko Yamao, Crowley, Colo., to James Tokichi Kato on April 3 in Brighton, Colo.
 Mary Matsumoto to Kats Arimoto on April 2 in Chicago.
 Kazuko Yamashita to Yukio Hori, both of Welby, Colo., on April 10 in Denver.
 Mary T. Yamamoto to Harry Sakata, Brighton, Colo., on April 9 in Mitchell, Neb.
 Rose Chiyo Kumagai to Thomas Shiro Miyasaki on April 9 in Los Angeles.
 Corryne Kiyoko Motooka to Jiro Joe Inohara of West Los Angeles on April 9 in Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Rosemary Toda and Robert Y. Nakao, 41, in Seattle.
 Kimiko Sakaguchi, 38, and Floyd M. Yamamoto, 34, in Seattle.
 Mary Kataoka, 22, and Michio Matsuno, 26, in San Francisco.
 Mav Inuzuka, 27, and Hideo Sakuda, 29, in San Francisco.

Claims Problems Discussed at JACL Meet in Pismo Beach

PISMO BEACH, Calif.—Evacuation claims, the JACL credit union, the ADC legislative program and the forthcoming JACL conventions — the Pacific Southwest District Council in Santa Monica, California on July 1 and 2, and the national JACL in Chicago on September 28 to October 2—were subjects discussed by JACL officials who were guests of the joint dinner meeting of the San Luis Obispo and Santa Maria Valley chapters on April 8.

Local city officials and businessmen were also guests at the dinner which was held at Plesse's in Pismo Beach. Timothy O'Riley, mayor of San Luis Obispo, commended the Nisei for their exemplary Americanism during the war. He regretted the injustice of evacuation but expressed his gratitude that the evacuated families had returned and urged upon the JACL-ers to participate as widely as possible in community affairs as their major responsibility of citizenship.

Chairman was Karl Taku, president of the San Luis Obispo chapter, who introduced the guests, including Joseph Gottfried, deputy county agricultural commissioner and several members of his chapter. Harry Miyake, president of the Santa Maria Valley JACL, was present with Vard Loomis, prominent merchant and friend of the Nisei. JACL officials who spoke were Edward J. Ennis, national JACL legal counsel, Saburo Kido, national JACL board member and past president, and Tats Kushida, regional director.

French Camp Plans Community Picnic

FRENCH CAMP, Calif.—Wrestling matches, a pie-eating contest and beer-drinking contest are on the slate for the community picnic scheduled April 23 at the Bradley farm by the French Camp JACL.

Fifteen grand prizes will be given away during the annual event.

Bob Takahashi will be general chairman, assisted by John Fuji-ki, Yoshiye Taniguchi and Hiroshi Shinmoto and following committee: Harry Itaya, business donations; Ben Hatanaka, finance; Tosh Hotta, ground preparation; Hatsuo Nonaka, purchasing; Tamako Yagi, wrapping; John Shimasaki, transportation; Harry Ota, PA system; Bob Ota, refreshments; George Ogino, referees; Ayako Tsugawa, prize distribution; George Komura, gate prize; Richard Takahashi, wrestling; and Teruo Tanaka, equipment.

Tuberculosis X-Rays

MANTECA, Calif.—Tuberculosis X-rays were taken of the 53 residents of the Japanese men's camp operated by the San Joaquin County welfare department near here on April 12.

The X-ray program was undertaken by the County Tuberculosis association following the recent discovery of two TB cases in the camp.

Mrs. Bernice Frankenheimer, association executive secretary; Mrs. A. C. Cotrell, board member; Lee Nugent of the planning committee and Mrs. Grace Kato of the Buddhist church planned the X-rays with residents. Mrs. Kato and Sanaye Nakashima acted as interpreters.

can citizens; five served in the U.S. Army in World War II; one was killed in action, and the other four were wounded; the sixth was a civilian war worker. Under the Alien Land Law, they could not provide for the alien mother in the way they saw fit.

"The action of Judge Clarke in this case still is just a beginning. The state is appealing the decision to a higher court, where the question must be argued again. But of the lower ruling is consistently upheld, then not only the California law, but alien land acts in other Western states will be knocked out of existence. Probably this would not permit a restoration of property which Japanese persons have relinquished to the state in past settlements, but it would be a definite end to the practice in the future. There will be a great many Japanese residents of our own community who will join in acclaiming such an end to a 37-year discrimination."

ABC National Secretary Favors Retention of Non-Whites Ban

Sacramento Chapter Plans Newspaper

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — The Sacramento JACL is going into the publishing business.

The chapter will publish a twice-monthly newspaper to be circulated throughout Northern California. It will be edited by Gene Okada and Stirling Sakamoto.

Staff members are Julia Shimosaka, chapter news editor; Dubby Tsugawa, business manager; George Kawano and Bill Matsumoto, advertising managers; and Mabel Sugiyama, Aya Sato, Shig Ota and Emmie Iwamoto, office staff.

Nisei Attorneys Meet Japanese Judicial Officials in L. A.

LOS ANGELES—An interrogatory exchange on the legal and judicial systems of the United States and Japan marked a meeting of visiting magistrates and judicial officials from Japan and Nisei attorneys in Los Angeles at a conference arranged by the JACL regional office held at the Miyako Hotel conference room on April 8.

The Japanese legal delegation had recently completed a tour of the United States to study the judicial systems of this country. The three visiting Los Angeles were Yorihiro Naito, Judge of the High Court of Tokyo, and Kingo Osabe and Yoshio Idei, both public procurators (prosecutors) of the Procurator General's office.

Others in their delegation who did not visit Los Angeles are Shigeru Kuriyama, Justice of the Supreme Court of Japan; Fumio Ozawa, Director of the Administrative Litigation Bureau of the Attorney General's office; Koichi Inomata, Judge of the High Court of Tokyo, and Rinji Okada, representative of the Bar Association of Japan.

The visiting judges were deeply impressed with the effective degree to which the JACL and the ADC have participated in American law-making, particularly at the national level. A description of the JACL-ADC's operations was made by attorney Frank Chuman, second national JACL vice president.

Attorneys present were Chuman, Saburo Kido, John Maeno, Henry Tsurutani, Lynn Takagaki, A. L. Wirin, Edward J. Ennis and Elmer Yamamoto.

Chapters Supports ADC Fund Drive

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif.—The smallest of the sixteen JACL chapters in the Pacific Southwest District Council has again strongly supported the 1950 JACL-ADC fund drive, the regional office reported this week.

The sum of \$400 was received from the San Luis Obispo chapter for the current campaign. Less than twenty Japanese American families are known to reside in this area while the JACL chapter, under president Karl Taku, has 100 per cent membership.

Bridge Tea

LOS ANGELES—A bridge scholarship tea will be held by the Chi Alpha Delta sorority Sunday, May 21, at St. Mary's church.

Proceeds will go toward the Chi Alpha Delta scholarship fund.

Court Denies Request For Injunction Against Annual Tournament

COLUMBUS, O.—The American Bowling Congress' 47th national tournament will open on schedule in Columbus on April 15.

A suit asking a temporary injunction against the opening of the tournament was denied on April 13 by Common Pleas Judge Earl Parker of Pike County.

The plaintiff was Harold V. Burt, a member of a sanctioned ABC team in an ABC league, who sought the injunction on the ground that the ABC was practicing racial discrimination by limiting its membership to white males.

The ABC's race restriction which bars bowlers of Japanese, Chinese, Hawaiian, Negro and other non-Caucasian ancestry will be discussed at the annual ABC convention on April 12 in Columbus.

An attorney for the ABC, appearing last week in an injunction suit filed by the Attorney General of New York which seeks to bar the bowling organization from the state because of race discrimination, told State Supreme Court Justice Benjamin F. Schreiber that the "whites only" clause of the ABC will be "thoroughly discussed and considered in good faith" at the convention.

Attorney Paul Widels, speaking for the ABC, said it was not possible to determine what action the convention might take, because an amendment to the constitution would have to be passed upon by representatives of 1,500 affiliated organizations.

Justice Schreiber announced on April 6 he would reserve judgment on the New York suit until the ABC had an opportunity to act at their convention. Assistant Attorney General Abe Wagman of New York told the court the prosecution did "not hesitate in saying the deletion of the Caucasian clause from the ABC constitution and rules would put an end to the present litigation."

Suits against the ABC on grounds of race discrimination already are on file in New York, Wisconsin and Illinois and are under consideration in Minnesota, California, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Although there have been reports that the ABC leadership favored deletion of the "whites only" clause, it was reported from Milwaukee, national headquarters of the organization, that seven of the eight teams in Milwaukee's top bowling league oppose any change in the "whites only" regulation.

Elmer H. Baumgarten, Milwaukee, national secretary of the ABC, also was reported to have told the Rev. Father Franklin J. Kennedy, public relations chairman of the Mayor's Commission on Human Rights, that he is personally opposed to a change in the membership rules.

After learning that seven of the eight teams polled favored retention of the present restrictions, Father Kennedy said that a larger sampling of opinion was undertaken as letters were sent to members of some 35 bowling leagues in the city.

Santa Monica Newspaper Hails Clarke Ruling on Land Law

SANTA MONICA, Calif.—"Ending a Legal Monstrosity," was the caption for an editorial appearing in the March 20th issue of the Santa Monica Evening Outlook commending Superior Judge Thurmond Clarke for his "forthright decision" in declaring the alien land law of California unconstitutional.

"The fact that they (the alien land laws) struck mainly at persons who are not citizens is no excuse for the basic injustice. It is almost inconceivable that any person within our borders should be denied the ordinary rights which the United States has championed. Yet this has been the effect of California's alien land law," the editorial said.

In pointing out the facts in the Masaoka case recently heard before Judge Clarke's court, the editorial revealed "the utter absurdity of attempting to deny rights to some individuals without jeopardizing the rights of all."

The complete editorial follows: "A legal discrimination against Japanese in California which has persisted for 37 years has now been reversed by a decision of Superior Judge Thurmond Clarke, who ruled that the state Alien Land Law is unconstitutional. Framed during a wave of opposition to Japanese immigration in California, the land acts of 1913 and 1920 barred aliens from owning any real property. As late as 1948 the U. S. Supreme

Court had upheld the law in other cases where there was not such a clear-cut violation of the due process and equal protection clauses of the 14th Amendment. But in the present Masaoka case, in which five Japanese American brothers deeded a life estate in a homesite to their alien mother, it was plain that the state could not discriminate against aliens without also affecting the rights of American citizens.

"The decision undoubtedly is a sizable step forward in the removal of racial restrictions in this country. But it is unfortunate that the overthrow of the Alien Land Laws has had to depend on this technical victory. They have been maintained on the statute books for more than a generation in defiance of the most fundamental American principles of democracy and equality. The fact that they struck mainly at persons who are not citizens is no excuse for the basic injustice. It is almost inconceivable that any persons within our borders should be denied the ordinary rights which the United States has traditionally championed. Yet this has been the effect of California's Alien Land Laws.

"Apparently it has taken an example such as the Masaoka case to show the utter absurdity of attempting to deny rights to some individuals without jeopardizing the rights of all. Here was a family of six brothers, all Ameri-

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Rep. Sakakihara Named Officer Of Hawaii Constitutional Meet

Gov. Stainback Cites Loyalty of Hawaiian Population as Evidence of Territory's Fitness For Statehood as Convention Opens in Honolulu

HONOLULU—One Nisei, Representative Thomas T. Sakakihara, was elected as one of six officers of the state constitutional convention last week.

The veteran Nisei legislator was elected vice president from the island of Hawaii.

Another legislator of Oriental extraction, Representative Hiram L. Fong, was elected vice-president from Oahu. He is of Chinese extraction.

All other officers who will lead the convention in its historic task of writing a constitution for the future state of Hawaii are men of Caucasian ancestry. They are former delegate to Congress, Samuel Wilder King, elected president of the convention; Charles A. Rice, vice president from Kauai; Arthur Wollaway, vice president from Maui, and Representative Hebdon Porteus, secretary.

Representative Sakakihara is one of 19 Nisei who were elected as delegates to the convention which opened in Honolulu April 4. Representative Sakakihara has served as a member of the Territorial House of Representatives for six terms. By profession he is a district court practitioner.

A long-time Republican, he recently caused a sensation in local politics when he announced he had signed up as a Democrat. But equally as fast he returned to the Republican fold, explaining it was "all a joke."

All Nisei delegates will share in the work of drafting the proposed constitution for Hawaii. Each will sit on several of the 20 standing committees which are to be appointed this week.

The convention opened on April 4 in the traditional fashion of all political occasions in Hawaii—with plenty of flowers, leis, music and speechmaking. Delegates hewed to political party lines in organizing the convention, although the proceedings are regarded as non-partisan. Racial issues were entirely absent in the organizational phase.

Of interest to Nisei were the remarks in a convention address by Governor Ingram M. Stainback concerning the fitness of Hawaii's population for statehood.

He spoke of the "loyalty, fortitude and energy" of Hawaii's people on and immediately after Pearl Harbor.

"Our citizens of every race and every color also served in the armed services—army, navy and marine corps, in the merchant marine, and in war work of every kind and description," the governor declared.

"The role of Hawaii's honored dead throughout the world is proof positive of the loyalty of Hawaii's sons and their patriotism was not measured by the color of their skin. Our population, tested by the fire of battle and the trials of war, both at home and abroad, were not found wanting.

"The war threw more light upon the loyalty and patriotism of our population than the many preceding years of peace, and settled for all time a question that had been the cause of concern to many sincere democratic citizens who honestly questioned whether children of non-Caucasian parents of alien cultures, of alien religions, of many races, could be truly knit by a common idealism into a nation.

"The situation here had no precedent in the older states where the alien population in such states had the same religion, customs, habits and ways of thinking, more or less common with that of its citizens.

"No state had had to absorb and deal with a large group of

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Nisei Strandee Returns to Testify In Citizenship Case

LOS ANGELES — Ray Hosoda, Nisei strandee who has filed for return of American citizenship, returned here this month to testify in his citizenship case.

Also scheduled for early return is Yemiko Hamaji, Tule Lake renunciant who also seeks through court a restoration of her United States citizenship.

Hosoda was born in San Joaquin County, California, and went to Japan in November, 1934.

He was drafted in the Japanese army in September, 1944, and lost his citizenship through that action.

He has filed in U.S. Federal court in Los Angeles for restoration of his American status.

Miss Hamaji returns to the United States under a certificate of identity issued by the United States consul at Kobe. Her case is also pending in the Federal court at Los Angeles.

Stag Party

CLEVELAND, O.—Male members of the Cleveland JACL will have their night Saturday, April 15, when they hold their annual stag party at the Cleveland Engineer's Society building. Bill Sadatani will be chairman.

"South Pacific"

FRESNO, Calif.—The Broadway hit, "South Pacific," will be reviewed by Mrs. Preston Ford under sponsorship of the Elle club Monday, April 24, at 8 p. m. at the International Institute. Tickets are now on sale at 50 cents.

Asiatic aliens who could not be naturalized under our existing laws and whose very religions in many cases were foreign and strange to us.

"However, during the years preceding the war, there had been tremendous changes in our population since annexation, changes climaxed by the war.

"Our public schools, our boy and girl scout organizations, and all of our free and democratic institutions had been gradually but efficiently Americanizing each of the coming generations.

"Hawaii proved to be truly a melting pot with much more than a third of its marriages inter-racial.

"This is especially conspicuous among the Japanese for, at the time of annexation, marriage among the Japanese people outside of their own race was unheard of; in the meantime our percentage of citizenship population had increased from less than 40 per cent to more than 85 per cent and, as stated, the war removed all doubt of the thorough Americanization of our peoples of all races."

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Nisei Instructor at Washington Holds I-Man Show on Campus

Strandee Will Return to U.S. For Hearing

Furukawa Initiates Suit for Restoration of U.S. Citizenship

LOS ANGELES — Nisei Minoru Furukawa, who lost his American citizenship when he was conscripted into the Japanese army, will be permitted to return to the United States to testify in his suit asking for restoration of American status.

His suit has been filed in Federal court and is expected to be heard before Federal Judge William C. Mathes in Los Angeles this fall.

Permission to return to this country for his trial was granted by the United States consul at Yokohama.

Because of his service in the Japanese army, the consulate had previously rejected Furukawa's application for a passport to return to the United States as a citizen of this country.

In his suit Furukawa claims that his army services was not voluntary as he was conscripted.

Paul Rusch Seeks Used Clothing for Japanese Relief

CHICAGO—A campaign to collect 25 tons of used clothing for Japanese relief has been initiated by Paul Rusch of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Rusch, who is currently making a nationwide tour for funds for use in Japan, plans to take the garments on a freighter with him on his return to Japan.

Material that can be used includes:

1. Used sweaters, trousers, skirts, dresses, and other clothing; socks, scraps of materials, children's clothes; shoes.

2. Anything made of cotton or wool; towels, diapers, layettes.

3. Yarn, floss, crochet cotton, trimmings, old curtains, pieces of patchwork quilts, old blankets.

Materials should be clean and garments should be ready for use.

All goods should be securely wrapped and sent to Representative George Sakanari, Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Japan, c/o 257 Alabama street, San Francisco 3, California.

Candidate

LOS ANGELES—Masako Motoyasu was named queen candidate of the Downtown Los Angeles JACL for the "Miss National JACL" crown.

Nominations close late in May.

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SEATTLE, Wash.—A one-man exhibit of oils, sculpture, water-colors and a large fresco by George Tsutakawa, art instructor at the University of Washington, is now on display at the Henry art gallery on the campus.

The Nisei artist was born in Seattle and attended Broadway high school. He graduated from the University of Washington in 1937. His teaching career began in the university's far eastern department, where he taught Japanese. He began teaching art in 1937.

He observed that the modern artist does more than "merely reproduce the physical aspects of what he sees." The artist puts into his work his own interpretations and impressions, he said.

The personal thoughts of the individual artist are represented by the distortions which many persons have a hard time understanding, Tatsukawa said. He noted that many persons do not understand contemporary painting just as people didn't understand the music of Beethoven for many years.

"I think these new schools of art are here to stay," Tsutakawa said. "They partly are a result of the complicated age in which we live. I hope people will come to understand new art."

Tsutakawa and his wife, Ayame, have two children, Gerald, 2, and Mayumi, 4-months.

Picnic Postponed

CENTERVILLE, Calif. — The Southern Alameda County JACL postponed until April 15 its Sunset Beach picnic, originally scheduled for Saturday, April 8 in Watsonville.

Sixty-six reservations were made, according to Sam Yamanaka, picnic chairman.

Cabinet members of the chapter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Fudenna at a steak barbecue April 14 at the Fudenna house.

A new typewriter was acquired by the chapter, Dorothy Kato, recording secretary, reported.

Donation

REEDLEY, Calif.—The Reedley JACL acknowledged this week a generous donation from Fred Taguchi.

Nisei Teacher Asks Return Of Citizenship

SAN FRANCISCO—A Nisei who lost her American citizenship during the war because she taught in a Japanese grammar school asked for restoration of American nationality this week in a suit filed in Federal court in San Francisco.

The State department has claimed Akio Oye lost her United States citizenship when she accepted employment open only to Japanese nationals.

In her suit Miss Oye claims she became a teacher because she needed employment. After she got her job, she says, the Japanese law was changed so that the position of teacher was open only to Japanese citizens. Miss Oye says she was not aware of the change in the law.

She is represented by A. L. Wirtz and Fred Okrand.

Reno JACL Plans Part in YWCA's Fellowship Festival

RENO, Nev. — For the second consecutive year, the Reno chapter JACL will participate in the World Fellowship Festival held annually in May by the Reno YWCA. This year the festival will be held on Friday, May 5, and will begin at 8 p.m.

The festival features colorful and attractive booths and entertainment provided by the different racial groups which are represented.

The McKinley school auditorium, in which the festival was held last year, was filled to over capacity and this year the spacious auditorium of the State building assures ample space to accommodate the large crowd that the festival attracts.

President George Oshima has announced appointment of Mrs. Hana Aoyama as general chairman to handle details of the local chapter's project in the annual festivities. Assisting Mrs. Aoyama will be Mrs. Joyce Chikami, Mrs. Eunice Oshima, Tuffy Yasuda, Buster Chikami and Bessie and Ida Nishiguchi.

There is no admission charge, but proceeds from the various concessions will be donated to the YWCA.

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