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California Supreme Court Plans January Hearing on Alien Land Law Test Cases

LOS ANGELES—There is considerable interest here and in Washington, D. C., on two cases challenging the constitutionality of the California Alien Land Act which will be heard by the State Supreme Court during the first week of January.

The test cases are those involving Mrs. Haruye Masaoka and her family and Sei Fujii, publisher of a Los Angeles Japanese vernacular newspaper.

Both cases seek to outlaw the California anti-alien property which denies the right of ownership or enjoyment of real property to "aliens ineligible to citizenship." With the exception of several hundred resident alien Koreans, nearly all of the aliens who are affected by the statute are of Japanese ancestry.

In both cases the state of California is appealing decisions in lower courts which declare the Alien Land Act to be unlawful.

The Fujii case has attracted international attention because of the decision of the three-man State Appellate Court which ruled that the California law was superceded by United States commitments under the United Nations Charter which guarantee the right of property ownership to all persons. Since the announcement of appellate court's ruling earlier this year there has been speculation that the decision invoking the United Nations Charter may also affect other racially discriminatory laws in other states, particularly in the southern United States.

In the Fujii case, involving the right of an alien ineligible to citizenship to own residential property in Los Angeles, the Superior Court in Los Angeles upheld the California land law.

Superior Judge Thurmond Clarke, ruling in the Masaoka case, declared that the California Alien Land law was invalid because it was in violation of rights guaranteed all legal residents of the United States under the 14th amendment to the Constitution.

In the Masaoka case the citizen children of Mrs. Masaoka seek to provide her with a home in Pasadena, Calif. Five of Mrs. Masaoka's sons served in the army in

World War II. One, Ben, was killed in action in the 442nd Combat Team's rescue of the "Lost Battalion" in France.

Joe Grant Masaoka, San Francisco regional director of JACL ADC and one of the petitioners in the Masaoka test case, last week wrote to U. S. Solicitor General Philip B. Perlman, asking him to intervene as a "friend of court" in the Masaoka case.

It was recalled that Solicitor General Perlman intervened in the restrictive covenants cases in 1948.

Meanwhile, it was reported recently from Washington that Secretary of State Dean Acheson was persuaded not to intervene in the Fujii test case, in which he reportedly sought to oppose the appellate court's finding that the United Nations Charter supercedes the laws of individual states. It was reported that Secretary Acheson was concerned that Southern senators may oppose the Genocide Convention and the United Nations commitments on the ground that southern segregation laws would be imperiled.

It is believed that both the Fujii and Masaoka test cases will be taken to the United States Supreme Court for final determination.

Attorneys A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles and James Purcell of San Francisco are expected to present the Masaoka case to the State Supreme Court on behalf of the Masaoka family and the Civil Rights Defense Union of Northern California, an organization affiliated with the JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee.

U. S. Housing Official Told Of Discrimination Faced by Nisei Ex-GIs in Buying Homes

LOS ANGELES—The difficulty that many Nisei veterans have experienced in buying FHA-financed homes for veterans was brought to the attention of Tighe E. Woods, housing expeditor in Washington, D. C., by the Los Angeles JACL regional office recently.

Numerous instances of Nisei veterans being refused the right to buy homes advertised "for GIs" were told Woods by Tats Koshida, regional director. Koshida said that these Japanese Americans were turned down because of their ancestry.

He added that these ex-GIs were apparently "ineligible" to enjoy the benefits of FHA-financed homes for veterans.

Woods did not comment upon the racial problem, but said that such problems would not fall under the jurisdiction of his agency "unless a builder disposes of the property to a non-veteran in preference to a veteran during construction and a thirty-day period following construction, or after such period if a qualified veteran wanted to purchase the house but was refused its sale during the priority period."

Koshida said that under the law builders "apparently may continue to discriminate against Nisei and other non-white veterans in favor of white veterans." He said, however, that Nisei veterans, under the law, "presumably" have priority over non-veterans, white or otherwise.

Kushida asked that Nisei veterans refused homes built under government financing report such

instances. He said veterans should document their negotiations, including such information as names, dates and places of persons contacted; reasons given for refusal to accept applications; and any additional matter such as newspaper clippings of advertisements.

FIRST NISEI WAVE WINS HONORS AT TRAINING CENTER

CHICAGO—Ann Agawa, 25, of Santa Maria, Calif., first Nisei girl to join the regular Navy as a Wave, was the runnerup for scholastic honors in the second "unified" class to complete training in the dental technician's school at the Navy's Great Lakes Training Base on Nov. 27.

Top honors went to Sgt. Herbert C. Grant of Canton, N.Y., a member of the Air Force.

Wave Agawa, who won an award as the outstanding student in her Wave class during the initial training earlier this year, expects to be assigned to duty in San Diego.

Essay Wins Prize

SAN FRANCISCO — Isao Fujimoto of Live Oak high school, Morgan Hill, Calif., won a \$15 prize for seventh place in the San Francisco area 1950 Hearst Newspapers American History awards.

Eric Elsesser of San Francisco won \$600 for first place,

Walter Measure Passed Unanimously by House

442nd Veteran Will Take Wife's Ashes to Italy

SAN FRANCISCO — Toshio Suyematsu of Casper, Wyo., a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, will revisit Italy next spring to take the ashes of his Italian war bride to her family, the *Nichi-Bei Times* reports.

Mrs. Suyematsu died recently of injuries sustained in an auto accident while riding with her husband in their jeep. The accident occurred in Laramie, Wyo., where Suyematsu is completing his law course at the University of Wyoming.

Mrs. Suyematsu received a fractured skull and suffered other internal injuries in the accident on Oct. 6.

Nisei Killed, Another Missing In Korean War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Department of Defense this week announced the following casualties in the Korean area:

Killed in Action:

Pfc. Richard Mitsuo Watana-be, 2571A Kuhio Ave., Honolulu, T. H.

Missing in Action:

Pvt. Billy K. Hatano, son of Yoshimas Hatano, Route 2, Box 457 Loomis, Calif.

Corp. Hayanari Mizoguchi, nephew of Katsugiro Nakani-shi, 11841 Kowa Ave., Los Angeles, (son of Mrs. Tsuruyo Mizoguchi, residing in the Far East.)

Injured:

Chief Warrant Officer Satoru Chandler Shimoda, son of Mrs. Osawa Shimoda, 209 Central Ave., Dayton, Ohio. (Notification made in Detroit, Minn.)

Couple Commits Suicide After Questioning Over Traffic Death

SHELTON, Wash. — Mr. and Mrs. Sadamitsu Shimizu of Shelton, objects of a statewide search since their suicide note was discovered last week, were found dead in their automobile near here on Dec. 2.

The middle-aged couple committed suicide by connecting a hose to the car's exhaust pipe. The carbon monoxide gas killed them.

Shimizu, 46, had been interrogated in connection with the death of a pedestrian in a highway accident. State patrolmen said the accident was not the fault of the driver.

SEATTLE — A Shelton, Wash., couple, apparently terrified at the prospect of the husband's being charged in a Seattle hit-and-run traffic death case, has disappeared, leaving a suicide note, the Washington State Patrol reported on Dec. 2.

The missing persons are Mr. and Mrs. Sadamitsu Shimizu.

Mr. Shimizu, 46, had been questioned by the State Patrol in connection with the traffic death of Alex Tuchik, 63, who was injured fatally on Nov. 26 by a hit-run automobile in Seattle.

State Patrolman A. K. Ekern told newsmen that officers do not regard the suicide note as a ruse.

"I don't think we'll find Mr. and Mrs. Shimizu alive," he said. "I believe that suicide note meant what it said. It is a regrettable incident; the driver of the hit-run car apparently was not at fault

Race Against Time Develops To Obtain Senate Approval Before End of Short Session

By I. H. GORDON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The House of Representatives unanimously passed the Walter bill for equality in naturalization on Dec. 7 and sent it to the Senate but the JACL ADC's drive for completion of the legislation before the end of the 81st Congress is now a race against time.

No date has been set yet for adjournment but the consensus this week is that Congress may attempt to go home about Dec. 22, barring any worsening of the international situation.

Mike M. Masaoka, legislative director of JACL ADC, said that the major question confronting supporters of the Walter bill is whether there is enough time for the Senate to act on the bill which passed the House unanimously after an objection by Rep. John Rankin, D., Miss., prevented unanimous consent for consideration of the bill unanimously on Dec. 5.

"Prospects are not too good that the Senate can act before the adjournment period," Masaoka said.

The bill was referred to the Senate on Dec. 8 to its Judiciary Committee headed by Sen. Pat McCarran, D., Nev., which is expected to endorse the bill when it meets but no session is set yet for next week.

If the Judiciary Committee does not meet this coming week, Masaoka said that chances of passage will "really be slim."

The House passed the measure to lift all racial bars to naturalization after Rep. Walter, D., Pa., sponsor of the measure, spoke briefly in its behalf.

The measure will open naturalization rights to 85,658 resident Japanese, 3,139 Koreans and 145 Polynesians and other resident nationals of Asian countries now ineligible.

A number of representatives were waiting to debate on behalf of the bill if opposition developed on the floor. They included Ed Gossett, D., Tex.; Sidney Yates, D., Ill.; George Miller, D., Calif.;

Adolf Sabath, D., Ill.; Louis Graham, R., Pa.; Herman Eberharter, D., Pa.; John Carroll, D., Colo.; Emanuel Celler, D., New York; Frank Fellows, N., Me., and Del. Joseph R. Farrington, D., Hawaii.

Rep. Rankin's disapproval of unanimous passage necessitated the action of the House Rules Committee on Dec. 6 to schedule the bill for debate and a vote.

Rep. Celler, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, led a delegation including Reps. Walter, Gossett, Fellows and Del. Farrington which argued for the ruling by the committee.

Rep. Celler showed the committee a letter President Truman had written Attorney General McGrath in support of the removal of race restrictions from naturalization.

Congressman Walter told the committee the State Department also has urged its passage because of the far-reaching implications of the bill in American relations with Asia.

There was considerable speculation about the motives for Rep. Rankin's objection which blocked House consideration of the measure on Dec. 4 since this was the first time he had ever voiced a protest to such a measure.

His office quoted him as saying he "wanted to investigate it further."

Speaking from the floor he had said: "This is no time to be passing legislation of this kind; it is of more far-reaching effect than the average member realizes."

Rep. Rankin first asked that the bill be "passed over." The speaker of the House reminded him the pending request was only for consideration of the bill and Rep. Rankin replied: "Mr. Speaker, I object."

In seeking to have the bill brought up for consideration out of order, Rep. Walter told the House:

"The purpose . . . is to remove racial restrictions in the naturalization of aliens who have a legal right to remain in the United States but cannot become citizens because of racial exclusion. This is the same bill that was passed by the House on two occasions, and subsequently passed over the veto of the President.

"The objectionable part of the bill has been removed because the restriction features that were in the bill as passed by the House have been included in the McCarran law and are now the law of the land."

Final Rites Held For Nisei Officer Killed in Accident

PORTLAND, Ore.—Funeral rites were held here last week for Lieut. George Komachi, a veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, who was killed in an auto accident at Camp Roberts near San Luis Obispo, Calif.

A reserve officer, Lieut. Komachi was called to active duty from Denver in September and assigned to Camp Roberts.

Problems Confronting Nisei Given Consideration at Meet Of California Civic Unity Group

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—The remaining problems confronting Japanese Americans in California received much consideration at the fifth annual convention of the California Federation for Civic Unity held on Dec. 1, 2 and 3 at the Hotel Lobero.

Three plenary sessions, a psycho-drama, a motion picture on housing, addresses by prominent leaders in the field of race relations, five workshop sections, and a radio broadcast highlighted the three-day meeting.

The workshop sections covered the following topics: "How to Create Equality of Employment in Your Community," "How to Obtain Equality of Housing Opportunity," "How to Secure Equality in Civil Rights," "How to Insure Good Public Relations" and "How to Create a More Favorable Legislative Atmosphere."

JACL delegates to the conference were Saburo Kido, who has served as secretary to the statewide organization and was reelected to the board of directors for two years, and Regional Director Tats Kushida, who reported on activities of the JACL and participated in a half-hour radio broadcast over Station KDB in bringing

to the attention of the public the objectives of racial minority organizations.

Other radio speakers on the Dec. 2 broadcast were Edward Roybal, Los Angeles city councilman representing the Community Service Organization; Elizabeth Murray, Santa Barbara attorney; Franklin Williams, regional director of the NAACP, and Moderator Richard Dettering, executive director of the CFCU.

Among the several resolutions adopted by the convention were three submitted by the JACL concerning Issei naturalization, the evacuation claims program and the California Alien Land law.

Tomi Kanazawa Makes Operatic History in Role of "Mimi"

SAN FRANCISCO — A West Coast operatic tradition has been shattered in recent weeks with the appearance of a soprano of Japanese ancestry in a leading role which is not that of Puccini's "Madame Butterfly."

The singer, California-born Tomi Kanazawa, is appearing as Mimi in the Pacific Opera Company's production of "La Boheme," as well as in "Madame Butterfly."

San Francisco critics praised Miss Kanazawa's performance in "La Boheme" which opened the Pacific Opera's season at the War Memorial Opera House on Nov. 29.

Although Miss Kanazawa has sung leads in such operas as "The Magic Flute" and the "Marriage of Figaro" in the East, it was the first time a Nisei singer had appeared in a non-Oriental role on the Pacific Coast.

It was reported that the Pacific Opera Company's decision to give Miss Kanazawa the role of Mimi was reached after San Francisco music critics last year urged the company to cast the Nisei soprano in roles other than that of "Cho Cho San."

Miss Kanazawa's performance was greeted by "bravos" and the production of "La Boheme" was called the best presented by the Pacific Opera in the four seasons of its existence.

One critic cited Miss Kanazawa's "beauty, clarity and warmth," while Marjory Fisher of the San Francisco News said:

"While it surprised the eye to see an Oriental Mimi, it was not too illogical to accept that artists' quarters in Paris housed an international group. And Tomiko Kanazawa made a Mimi that would appeal to any coterie."

Alfred Frankenstein of the Chronicle added:

"Tomiko Kanazawa has, to be sure, a rather small voice for a theater as big as the Opera House, but she puts its very lack of size to good account in suggesting the wistfulness and fragility of character. Hers was a most delightful and quite moving interpretation."

Miss Kanazawa appeared in "Madame Butterfly" on Dec. 2 at the Berkeley Community Theater. She is scheduled to give a performance of "Butterfly" at the San Francisco Opera House on Dec. 12 and a repeat performance in "La Boheme" on Dec. 17.

The Nisei soprano, who returned only last month after a successful concert tour of Sweden with her husband, Leo Mueller, pianist and conductor, will be heard in concert on Jan. 3 under the auspices of the Mill Valley Music Association in Mill Valley, Calif.

She is the first singer to present "Madame Butterfly" on television, appearing in an NBC Opera production of the Puccini presentation last January from New York City.

Three Chapters Elect New Officers

New cabinets have been elected by three more of the JACL's 80 chapters, it was reported by national headquarters in Salt Lake City this week.

Masaji (Stogie) Toki is the new president of the Cincinnati chapter. The 1951 cabinet also includes: Hisashi Sugawara, 1st v.p.; Mrs. Mutsu Takao, 2nd v.p.; Tadashi Tokimoto, treas.; Mrs. Miyako Kamikawa, rec. sec.; and Mrs. Frances Nishibayashi, corres. sec.

Mits Hoki succeeds Helen Shimizu as president of the Mount Olympus chapter in Murray, Utah. Other new officers are Lily Matsu-mori, 1st v.p.; Mits Waki, 2nd v.p.; Fumi Harada, corres. sec.; Kathy Tamura, rec. sec.; Leo Iseki, treas.; and Kiyoshi Mitsunaga and Dot Mukai, social chmn.

The Albuquerque, N.M., chapter will be headed in 1951 by George Matsubara. Other officers are Mike Yonemoto, v.p.; Fumi Yamamoto, rec. sec.; Setsuko Matsumoto, corres. sec., and Evelyn Togami, treas.

Kenji Tashiro Heads Tulare JACL Group

VISALIA, Calif. — Kenji Tashiro of Orosi was elected as the 1951 president of the Tulare County JACL during an election meeting on Dec. 1 at the Visalia Buddhist church.

He will be assisted by the following vice presidents from their respective districts: William T. Ishida, Lindsay; Jimmy Fukushima, Dinuba, Don Kurihara, Orosi; and Johnny Hatakeda, Visalia.

Other officers will be Yeiki Tashiro, secretary; Ted Mimura, treasurer, and Tak Ishizue, literary chairman.

The 1950 social security amendments and their effect on farm workers and the self-employed were explained at the meeting by Toru Ikeda, Central California area director for JACL ADC.

The coming quarterly meeting of the Central California JACL district council, which will be sponsored by the Tulare County chapter, was discussed. Tom Shimasaki of Lindsay was named general chairman for the meeting.

Eden Township Plans Xmas Fete

HAYWARD, Calif. — The Eden Township JACL will play Santa Claus again to children of the community at their annual Christmas party which has been tentatively scheduled for Dec. 16.

All children of the community will be invited to attend, regardless of whether their parents are or are not members of the JACL.

Los Angeles JACL Seeks Restoration Of Auto Parking

LOS ANGELES—Restoration of auto parking along the north side of First street between San Pedro and Los Angeles streets until actual demolition of the buildings begins will be urged of city officials, it was announced by the Downtown Los Angeles JACL Chapter, following the initial meeting of the 1951 cabinet held on Dec. 7 at Chew's Cafe. The area north of First Street and west of San Pedro is condemned for razing to provide room for the expanding Civic Center.

Sam Ishikawa will head the committee seeking auto parking, and will be assisted by James Mitsumori, Harry Honda, Joe Ito, Tsutomu Maehara and Taro Kawa.

President Harry Honda made the following assignments to each of his vice presidents: David Nitake, membership; Sam Ishikawa, program; Junichi Asakura, social.

"The 1951 membership goal will be three hundred members," declared Nitake, who named cabinet officers as members of his committee. The campaign will begin immediately with individual membership rates at \$2 per person.

Among other action taken by the cabinet was the recommendation to the general membership to remove the phrase "business and professional" from the chapter name. "This is not to exclude merchants and professional people," explained President Honda, "but rather to encourage non-business and non-professional Nisei to join the chapter, which we intend to conduct on the same basis as any other chapter."

The cabinet will meet regularly the first Tuesday of each month at noon.

Amvets Charter Detroit Nisei Post

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The national office of Amvets (American Veterans of World War II) announced recently that the organization's first Nisei post has been chartered in Detroit, Mich.

The Nisei chapter, No. 147, is commanded by Tommy T. Yasuhiro.

The Amvets reported that a Chinese American Amvets post in Detroit helped in the organization of the Nisei chapter.

Ken Uchida, Ogden, national committeeman for the Amvets in Utah, last week attended a national policy meeting of Amvets officials in Washington, D.C.

In addition to the Nisei post in Detroit, the Amvets have a chapter in Brigham City, Utah, which Nisei war veterans helped to organize and in which they are taking an active part.

Induct Seven More For Army Training

STOCKTON, Calif.—Seven Nisei from San Joaquin county and one from Yolo county are included among 120 Northern California men who were inducted into the army last week and are now in training at Fort Ord.

They are Frank M. Sasaki, Kasumi Shintani, Jun H. Mizutani, Mike M. Shimozaki, Eddie M. Nishikawa, Shigeru Iwamiya and Takayuki Wakabayashi, San Joaquin County; and Tommy K. Ojima, Yolo County.

Southern Alameda Plans Santa Party

CENTERVILLE, Calif.—Southern Alameda County children are looking forward to the "Santa Claus Party" to be held by the Southern Alameda County JACL on Dec. 16 from 6:30 p.m. at Hansen Hall in Centerville.

The chapter expects more than 50 children to attend.

Yoshimi Nakamura, chairman for the party, is urging parents to bring their children to the affair.

A children's choir under the direction of Sumi Kato will be featured.

Refreshments will be prepared by Kimi Asakawa and Tomi Shikano, while games will be arranged by Kiyu Kato.

Grace Matsumoto will act as Santa's helper and will help distribute toys to the guests.

House Judiciary Group Asks Removal of Race Restrictions In Immigration, Naturalization

WASHINGTON, D.C.— In a statement issued before the House voted unanimously to pass the Walter bill on Dec. 7, the House Judiciary Committee reiterated its position that "it is sound public policy that all barriers to naturalization, based on race, should be removed" and that the bill was only an "interim measure" pending enactment of more comprehensive legislation to remove race restrictions from immigration as well.

The committee made this statement in its report urging House passage of the Walter Naturalization bill, a stand it also took on the old Walter Resolution, (HJR 238), which, too, was designed to remove race in naturalization. It was vetoed by the President because of security provisions it contained.

While urging passage of the Walter bill, the House Judiciary Committee added it considered the bill merely an "interim measure pending enactment of legislation such as provided by H.R. 199, the Judd bill."

(The Judd bill not only calls for elimination of racial requirements in naturalization, but further provides for the complete repeal of the Oriental Exclusion Act of 1921 by restoring the right of immigration to all Asian nations, though such immigration would be on a token basis only.)

The committee said that since the enactment of the Nationality Act of 1940 Congress has "on three occasions extended further the privilege of naturalization to previous racial ineligibles."

"The first amendment on Dec. 17, 1943, related to the Chinese; the Filipinos and persons of races indigenous to India were covered by the act of July 2, 1946, and on Aug. 1, 1950, Guamanian aliens were made eligible for citizenship."

"... The number of persons who would benefit by (the Walter bill) is not large. According to the Census of 1940 there were ... 84,658 Aliens of Japanese descent, 3,139 of Korean descent and 145 who were listed as Polynesians and 'other Asians'."

The House Committee quoted the President's veto message in part which said:

"I urge that the Congress reconsider this resolution at once, reenacting it in such form as to preserve (removal of racial restrictions) and remove those provisions . . . which seek to strengthen the Nationality Act of 1940 but which actually weaken and confuse it. At a time when the United Nations forces are fighting gallantly to uphold the principles of freedom and democracy in Korea, it would be unworthy of our tradition if we continue now to deny the right of citizenship to American residents of Asiatic origin."

The report also quoted from a letter by Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), chairman of the Senate Judiciary committee who, after refusing to bring up the veto message on the Walter Resolution in the Senate, wrote Sen. Scott Lucas:

"... as you know, the portions of H.J.R. 238 to which the President objects and upon which his veto of that resolution was based are provisions added in conference . . ."

"Substantially similar provisions are contained in H.R. 9490 (the McCarran Subversives act.) Therefore, it will be possible to introduce a clean bill, without these provisions respecting removal of the racial ban on eligibility to naturalization."

"In this form the President would surely have no objection to the bill, and with the controversial amendments removed, there should be no difficulty in getting the bill promptly passed in both Houses of the Congress. If such a bill is not promptly introduced by the sponsors of HJR 238, it will be my purpose to introduce it."

Arizona Initiates Campaign for ADC

GLENDALE, Ariz. — The 1950 ADC campaign of the Arizona JACL was started recently, according to Masao Tsutsumida, chapter president, who reported that members have so far raised \$200, which has been forwarded to JACL Headquarters.

Salt Lake Nisei Aid Drive for FEPC in Utah

The Salt Lake chapter of the JACL is cooperating with the Utah Fair Employment Practices committee in a campaign to obtain the passage of fair employment practices legislation in the 1951 Utah State legislature.

The Salt Lake JACL already has contributed \$300 toward the Utah FEPC committee's drive.

Masao W. Satow, national director of the JACL, and Mrs. Satow and Henry Y. Kasai, Salt Lake insurance man, attended the Utah FEPC committee's dinner for members of the state legislature on Dec. 5 in the Congress Hotel coffee shop in Salt Lake City.

Twenty members of the legislature attended.

They heard Gail Martin, executive director of the Utah FEPC group, declare that employment discrimination against racial and religious minorities is rapidly developing into a "disgrace to the American way of life."

"It makes no sense to teach our children that all men are created equal if we don't practice equality where it counts most — in the chance to make a living," he said.

Operation of FEP legislation in the ten states where it has been passed clearly demonstrates the laws are "workable and beneficial," George S. Ballif, Provo attorney and member of the Utah committee, added.

"These laws have been sufficiently tested to prove that they do not interfere unduly with employees' or the labor union's freedom of action," Mr. Ballif said.

A. Wally Sandack, Salt Lake attorney, explained provisions of the FEPC bill which will be introduced in the next legislature.

"Conciliation and education rather than coercion is the purpose of the proposed bill," Mr. Sandack said.

Ten Nisei Enter Fort Ord Training

SACRAMENTO—Ten Nisei are among 108 Northern Californians who were inducted into the army last week and were sent to Fort Ord for training.

They are: Harry Y. Hirakawa, Tom T. Mukai, Aizo R. Sato, Masami M. Hisamoto, Fred S. Taniguchi, Abraham T. Yoshihara and Goro Nakao, Sacramento County; Henry N. Shigaki and Norio Aoki, Solano County and Fred T. Maeda, Placer County.

Attends Conference

SEATTLE — William Y. Mimbu of the Japanese American Service Committee was a delegate to the Midcentury Conference on Children and Youth which was held last week in Washington, D.C.

Coming Dec. 23:
An Absorbing
Article on Nisei
Babies for Adoption
By
Emi Kimura Fujii
- in the -
PACIFIC CITIZEN
Holiday Edition

Hawaii's Chinese Americans Engage in Controversy Over Preparedness for Statehood

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—For a change Hawaii's Chinese Americans and not the Japanese Americans were involved in a public controversy over the preparedness of citizens of Oriental ancestry to carry the full load of statehood if and when it is granted to the territory.

The question was raised last week by a Chinese American banker in Honolulu who declared in a newspaper interview that Hawaii is not ready for statehood.

Why? Because, said he, "The second and third generations of the majority of the different racial extractions living here — the Chinese included — have not the ancestral heritage of democracy that the founding fathers of the United States had."

That remark, by Banker Jen Fui Moo, immediately drew angry retorts from dissenting Chinese Americans. What developed might be described as a tempest in a Chinese teapot.

Only Chinese Americans engaged in the controversy. Nisei stayed out of the battle. For the Nisei, the controversy was an "old story." How many times before had they been forced to answer just such accusations?

Last week the Nisei could indulge in the rare luxury of having others do battle for him, while he watched from the sidelines. Heretofore it has inevitably been the Nisei who were selected for critical scrutiny by those who would deny statehood to Hawaii because of the alleged unfitness and untrustworthiness of the Japanese Americans to bear the responsibilities of statehood.

Time and again the Japanese Americans have been "put on the spot" of having to affirm and reaffirm their loyalty and fitness as full-fledged American citizens. This was especially true before World War II but anti-statehood forces have not ignored the issue since then by any means.

Japanese Americans last week however found a new twist to the "Oriental question." This time the Nisei had not been singled out; the accusing finger had been pointed at the Chinese Americans as well.

And who was the accuser? A Chinese American, someone from within the Chinese community itself. At least the Nisei had the satisfaction of knowing that none of their critics had come from the Nisei ranks. The critics have always been "outsiders"—persons who could be said to know not whereof they spoke.

Jen Fui Moo stirred the Chinese tempest shortly after he returned from attending several mainland banker's conventions as the executive vice president and manager of a small Honolulu bank.

Whether he formed the critical opinion of his fellow Hawaiian citizens as a result of his mainland trip, he did not say.

"Hawaii," he asserted, "has been riding along for 51 years on the coattails of the federal government; its population in the majority has not had to concern itself with national or international affairs politically."

"True," he continued, "we of the younger generation have gone to school and some even to college, but we of voting age or near voting age have not absorbed all that democracy means."

"We have had the privilege, of course, of voting for city and county and territorial officers, with the exception of governor and the judges, and that is well and good."

"But we are not yet capable of making true economic decisions. How many of our citizens of Oriental ancestry are members of boards of directors of the leading houses of business in the territory? How many sit in on these meetings when financial decisions are made or policies established? Until these people reach that plane, I don't think they will be ready to participate in national government."

The hue and cry that followed was loud and bitter.

"A stab in the back of the people of the territory," commented Circuit Judge Chuck Mau, Hawaii's first jurist of pure Chinese ancestry. Moo's statement, he added, was "shameful because it comes at the last minute, when statehood is before congress and there is hardly time to answer."

Judge Mau said Moo's statement is "absolutely not representative of the people of this territory and has no foundation in fact."

Other Chinese Americans joined in the denunciation. Among them were the speaker of the territorial

house of representatives, the president of the Honolulu Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the president of the largest Chinese society, a past commander of the American Legion of Hawaii, and a Chinese civic association head. All, except one, are either World War I or II veterans.

They said that Moo "should know that democracy is not a matter of heritage or background alone. It is a way of life based on the acceptance of certain human values — a matter of attitudes and of one's heart—something that can be and has been learned by the people of oriental ancestry in America."

Moo's view that citizens of Oriental ancestry are not ready to take part in affairs of the national government because they are not capable of making "true economic decisions," brought this tart reply from other Chinese Americans:

"Where have we ever found that power to make financial decisions is a criterion, of good citizenship? To put a dollar sign on citizenship is as abhorrent to our democracy."

Moo anticipated the brickbats, for he had said in his original remarks that he expected to have the advocates of statehood "breathing hot fire down his neck." At least in this respect, he was correct. He got the "hot fire down his neck" but he chose not to answer fire with fire.

At week's end, the tempest appeared to have died down.

Three Fresno Nisei Inducted into Army

SAN FRANCISCO — Three Fresno Nisei were sworn into the U.S. Navy last week and are completing physical and other examinations.

They are Art Yamaguchi, Richard Kurushima and George Nagata.

Kushida Will Talk On JACL Over FM Broadcast

LOS ANGELES—"JACL and the Japanese Community in America" will be the general subject of a radio interview over the 50,000 watt FM Station, KFMV (94.7 KC.), on Monday, Dec. 11, announced the regional office.

Interviewee on this 7:30 p.m.

New Book Debunks 23 Rumors About Pearl Harbor Sabotage

Twenty-three rumors about sabotage by residents of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack on Dec. 7, 1941 are debunked in a new book, "Hawaii's War Years" by Gwen-fread Allen which was published this month by the University of Hawaii in Honolulu.

The author notes categorically that Japanese Americans and resident Japanese aliens in Hawaii were not involved in pre-war or wartime sabotage and espionage and that "all the investigative agencies are agreed that espionage in Hawaii before the war was carried on only by the Japanese consular staff and one other person, a German."

The book also describes the participation of the Hawaiian population in the war effort in World War II, including the part which Hawaiian Nisei played in the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team.

JUNE SAKAI WINS PRIZE IN CHICAGO FASHION SHOW

CHICAGO—June Sakai, 22-year old Fresno girl, was awarded a \$50 cash prize in the recent Chicago Tribune American Fashions Competition. Out of 6000 entries, Miss Sakai was one of forty contestants whose designs were chosen and made into finished garments.

The contest opened in January of this year, and selections were made in May. However, final choices for awards were not released till October when the winning creations were modeled in the Chicago Tribune Fashion Show at the Tribune's television studio.

Miss Sakai attended this event and also that of the JACL Fashion Show, which was slated at the same time.

The young dress designer is a June graduate of Parson School of Arts and Fashion in New York City. She also won a Parson dress designing award in May.

Name Baldrige As Chief of Claims Group

Hope for Speedup On Adjudications Told by Masaoka

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Justice Department this week named a new official to head the claims division which has charge of the evacuation claims program for persons of Japanese ancestry who were evacuated from the Pacific coast in 1942.

More than \$130,000,000 in claims have been filed by the evacuees and these are being processed by the claims division.

Holmes Baldrige, 48, Connerville, Okla., will head the division, succeeding H. Graham Morison who is the new head of the department's anti-trust division.

Commenting on the appointment, Mike M. Masaoka of JACL ADC said this week he hoped Baldrige's appointment may presage a speed-up of the Japanese American claims program.

Masaoka said he and Edward J. Ennis, JACL legal counsel, hope to meet with Baldrige in the near future to discuss the present status of the claims program.

Masaoka, who discussed the claims situation with White House officials last week, said that the program has been bogging down in so much red tape that "it sometimes takes months just to adjudicate simple claims."

Baldrige is the former head of the anti-trust division's general litigation section and has been a key figure in the department's drive against monopolies.

He has been cited by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath for his "outstanding" record with the department and for his work as principal attorney for the Federal Communications Commission. He has been with the anti-trust division since 1938.

broadcast will be Regional Director Tats Kushida. A re-broadcast is scheduled over a local AM station in Burbank, KWIK, 1490 KC, on Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 11:45 a.m.

Southern Opposition Dooms Hawaiian Statehood Proposal In Present Congress Session

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The wartime record of Hawaiians of Oriental ancestry, particularly the combat heroism of Nisei GIs of the 100th Battalion and the 442nd Combat Team, was retold to Southern Senators who have been blocking consideration of the Alaskan and Hawaiian statehood bills during the past week but the cause of state status for the two territories appeared lost as the "lame duck" short session of the 81st Congress ended its second week.

GI Killed in Korea Was Veteran of Japan Occupation

LOS ANGELES — Mrs. Koma Kusuda, whose son, Sgt. Shigetoshi Kusuda, 34, was reported killed in action in Korea by the Defense Department last week, said that her son was serving as an interpreter with the 24th Infantry in the Japanese occupation before going to Korea with the unit.

Mrs. Kusuda said that her son is survived by a wife, Yoshiko, and a 2-year old daughter in Japan.

Mrs. Kusuda, a widow, said she has another son, Shigeyuki, 33, who is in Japan with occupation forces.

Mrs. Kusuda was notified on Sept. 11 that Sgt. Kusuda was missing in action. Last week the Defense Department announced that it had confirmed the fact of Sgt. Kusuda's death in action on Aug. 11.

Reno JACL Fetes Community's Issei

RENO, Nev.—The Reno JACL's annual observation of "Issei Appreciation" night was held Nov. 25 at the Babcock building.

Fred Aoyama was master of ceremonies.

A full program of skits, dances, vocal selections and instrumental numbers was presented by both Nisei and Issei participants.

Outstanding numbers included performance of a quartet consisting of Oscar Fujii, Art Nishiguchi, George Oshima and C. Chadwell and a "strip tease" by Dewey Fukui.

During the intermission Mrs. Fukui and Mrs. Imamura were presented with corsages for being, respectively, the woman with the longest residence in Nevada and the most recent arrival.

Roy Nishiguchi, chairman of the chapter's athletic committee, presented annual fishing awards. Recipients were Jim Chikami, first place; Harold Ueki, second, and I. Oshima, third.

Nisei Driver Aids Eight in Stalled Cars During Flood

CHICAGO—Roy Kasuyama, 27-year old tow-truck driver, was credited with the rescue of eight persons stranded in passenger cars which were stalled in water which engulfed a portion of Chicago's Outer Drive during the recent blizzard.

Kasuyama's tow-truck was stalled on the flooded freeway and while he was waiting for aid he saw eight

adults and children huddled in stalled cars. He waded through the water and helped them to safety.

As the Senate met for business on Dec. 4 Democratic Majority Leader Scott Lucas of Illinois sidetracked the Alaskan statehood bill in order to pave the way for the opening of debate on extension of rent controls.

The action was taken to mean that the statehood bills may have been killed for the session since defense legislation inspired by the worsening war situation in Korea is now demanding the attention of the Upper House.

The apparent success of the threat of the Southern Dixiecrat bloc to stage a filibuster against the Alaskan and Hawaiian bills come as a blow to adherents of statehood for the territories. Both bills were passed by the House by a large majority.

It was indicated that one last move may be made to obtain Senate action on the statehood bills by administration forces led by Sen. Joseph O'Mahoney, D., Wyo., before the 81st Congress adjourns.

Most of Hawaii's 22-man delegation which had flown to Washington to participate in the final drive for Senate action on statehood were on their way back to Hawaii this week. The delegation included six Nisei, including Territorial Senator Tom Okino of Hilo and two ex-officers of the 100th and the 442nd Combat Team, Jack Mizuha and Dr. Katsumi Kometani. The latter met with Sen. Richard Russell, D., Ga., leader of the Dixiecrat group, in a move to urge the Southern bloc to abandon its opposition to Hawaiian statehood.

Other Nisei members of the delegation were Rep. Yasutaka Fukushima, Nelson K. Doi and Kazuo Kage.

Mizuha, Dr. Kometani, Doi and Kage were members of the constitutional convention which wrote the state constitution for Hawaii which was approved by a 3 to 1 vote by the territory's voters on Nov. 7.

In Los Angeles, another member of the delegation, Territorial Senator William H. Heen, was quoted this week as saying that the chances were "discouraging" for passage of the statehood bill but that its success is probable at the next regular session.

Sen. Heen said the Southerners who oppose the statehood bills fear that four new members of the Senate from the new states would mean votes for FEPC and other civil rights legislation.

Sen. Lucas earlier told the Senate that the statehood bills face defeat in "a filibuster because of civil rights."

Wartime Internment Issue Raised in Hawaiian Court

HONOLULU—A \$575,000 damage suit, the ramifications of which touch on the wartime internment and evacuation of several hundred Hawaiians of Japanese ancestry during World War II, is now being heard in U.S. district court here by Federal Judge Paul J. McCormick of Los Angeles.

The long-pending suit was filed in 1946 by Dr. Hans Zimmerman, a Honolulu naturopath of German ancestry, against several World War II Army and civilian officials in Hawaii charging false imprisonment under martial law.

Dr. Zimmerman alleges in his suit that he was wrongfully confined from Dec. 8, 1941, the day after the Pearl Harbor attack, until March 12, 1943. He asserts no charge was filed against him and that he was deprived of constitutional rights by internment. He is a naturalized American citizen.

One of the principal defendants, Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, one of Hawaii's wartime military gov-

ernors, arrived here last week for the trial. Gen. Emmons, now retired, is residing in California.

Other defendants in the suit are former Gov. Joseph Poindexter, Col. George W. Bicknell, former Army intelligence officer, and Joseph J. Kelley, former internment board member.

Shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor a number of American citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry were interned by the army without individual charges or hearings in Hawaii. The number of these persons of Japanese ancestry who were arrested under martial law was never announced but 1,118 persons from Hawaii were evacuated in 1942 to a War Relocation Authority center in Arkansas. The total included children and spouses of those interned.

Some of these Hawaiian evacuees returned to Hawaii after the war while others have resettled on the mainland.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

The Race Against Time

Prospects appear dim for passage of the Walter bill by the end of the current session of Congress, despite the encouragement in unanimous House approval late this week.

Time is of the essence, since at most Congress will probably meet for another two weeks. In that time it hopes to dispose of numerous critical issues, foremost among which are grave questions of international and domestic importance, including those of price and rent control to attempt stabilization of our economy during this most critical period in our history.

Only hope that the Walter measure can be approved before Congress adjourns lies in the fact that the principle of the bill was approved earlier this session. The first measure, the Walter resolution, was approved by both the Senate Judiciary committee and the Senate, which are the two remaining obstacles toward its approval. It has also been urged by President Truman, whose veto of the original measure was based on the fact that it carried security measures. The bill itself has his approval and the support of the administration.

Thus, if it can be heard by both the Senate committee and the Senate, its approval can be predicted as a routine matter.

The Walter measure embodies a basic principle in our way of thinking—it states simply that the matter of citizenship shall not be contingent upon race. It accepts the long-held belief that loyalty is not determined by color or national origin. This is a pronouncement that must be made part of our country's laws.

It is our hope that sometime within the next two weeks this measure can be acted upon by the Senate, which has once already approved it.

Opposition to Statehood

Senate obstructionists have won their fight to delay Hawaiian statehood again. Its proponents have now agreed to reintroduce the measure on Jan. 3, first day of the new Congress.

In the face of incontrovertible facts to sustain that territory's right to become a member state in these United States, it is almost unbelievable that the measure has been defeated again.

There was no reason for Congress' failure to act favorably upon the bill during the current session. It had passed the House by a large majority; it had been approved by the Senate's insular affairs committee. There remained only the need to take a vote in the Senate.

But threats of a filibuster by certain southern Democrats killed the bill. Those threats were sufficient to have it bypassed by the Senate, though it seemed a certainty that upon a straight vote it would have been approved.

The few obstructionists did not base their opposition to the bill upon any factors concerning the right of Hawaiians to statehood. The determined and steadfast loyalty of the Hawaiian population has not been attacked. There has been no denial of the magnificent contribution made by the territory to the nation's defense; the figures of Hawaii's war casualties cannot be refuted. Nor can there be any further doubt that Hawaiians themselves want statehood. On Nov. 7 a constitution drawn up for the prospective state was approved by a vote of 83,089 to 27,600, which is better than a 3-1 ratio.

Statehood was defeated in the Senate for no other reason than that political expediency—for the benefit of a determined minority—dictated its defeat.

Sen. Stennis of Mississippi expressed one reason why certain of the Senators threatened a filibuster: addition of Hawaii to the United States might easily threaten the balance of power in close Senate votes.

Another reason has been offered by observers as the major one for southern disapproval of Hawaiian statehood: effect of Hawaiian voting upon civil rights measures. It would appear that if Hawaiian voting on such bills could be guaranteed to be negative, then that territory might have success in its fight to win statehood.

Thus political expediency has killed again the hopes Hawaii's thousands held to become recognized as an integral part of the country they have served in war and peace. The Hawaiians have earned the right to statehood by every test conceivable: they have paid their share in taxes, they have given far more than their share in manpower for our defense units, they have established an efficient and capable system of government.

But these are not the issues upon which their right to statehood has been decided. It was decided by a minority of men who feared their own power in the Senate might be limited by the admission of this territory as a state.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Fear Along Grant Avenue

On Monday Mel Jennings, one of the editors of the United Press bureau in Salt Lake City, called to ask what the JAACL's attitude would be regarding a mass evacuation and internment of persons of Chinese ancestry in the event of a state of declared war between the United States and China. He was told that the JAACL would "vigorously oppose" any mass evacuation of any group on a basis of race or ancestry.

The U.P. story, published this week in many western newspapers, noted that the Nisei—the first victims in American history of a racial mass evacuation—felt that no minority group should be evacuated and relocated as 115,000 West Coast residents of Japanese ancestry were in 1942.

There had been no demand, from official or unofficial quarters, for a mass evacuation of Pacific coast residents of Chinese or Korean descent because of the continuing crisis in Asia. But for several weeks now there has been fear along Grant Avenue in San Francisco's Chinatown and in other Chinese American centers that a state of hostilities with its accompaniment of atrocity stories may result in reprisals against the Chinese American population. There has been talk on Grant Avenue, wholly of an alarmist nature and unsupported by any evidence of fact, that Chinese Americans will be marched off to war relocation centers in the event of war.

Grant Avenue is particularly sensitive to talk of mass evacuation because there were a number of Japanese American businesses, mainly Oriental art stores, in operation in San Francisco's Chinatown at the time of Pearl Harbor and the Chinese Americans saw the Nisei and Issei go off to the relocation camps.

The Chinese American community is particularly concerned because most of its members are in urban businesses in which the goodwill of the individual customers is an important success factor. For instance, Chinese Americans operate restaurants, laundries, night clubs, art and dry goods stores—businesses in which good-will is a necessity. In Salt Lake City there are more than a dozen Chinese American cafes and the number nationally probably is well over a thousand. Nearly all of these businesses are dependent almost wholly on non-Chinese trade.

In San Francisco some shopkeepers and cafe operators told a newspaperman that they had noted some signs of "resentment" since the intervention by Communist China in the Korean conflict. On the whole, however, the Far Eastern situation has had little impact as yet on Chinese American businesses.

The fear was for the future, as Gilbert Woo, editor of the Chinese Pacific Weekly in San Francisco, pointed out: "Everybody is deeply concerned. There's some frightened talk about internment—which was imposed on the West Coast's Japanese after Pearl Harbor."

It is an uncomfortable reflection on the status of race relations that minority groups feel impelled to proclaim their loyalty in time of crisis. This week Chinese American leaders were quoted on the situation, including Albert Chow, the Democratic bigwig and a good friend of Harry Truman, and Shavey Lee, the mayor of New York's Chinatown. All of the statements stressed that Chinese Americans were overwhelmingly "anti-Communist" and called attention to the fact that many Chinese Americans served in the U. S. armed forces in World War II and that many were fighting and dying as GI's in Korea.

According to Editor Woo, there is a "tiny leftist minority" in Chinatown which supports the Communists, as well as a small rightist group which wants the United States to go to war immediately on behalf of Chiang Kai-shek.

"We advise Chinese in the United States to cut any ties with either right or left," said Woo. "Chinese Americans, as citizens, will automatically back American policy in the Far East or anywhere else."

Editor Woo's advice is well-

founded. Although the Nisei have virtually shunned any relationship with the Japanese government or with cultural or ideological organizations in Japan since the war, most second and third generation Americans maintain cultural and economic relationships with their ancestral lands. (The Nisei learned as a result of wartime experiences that such relationships, no matter how well-meaning, are potential booby-traps.) The U. S. Chinese are no exception and "Double Ten," the anniversary of the Chinese revolution, is an occasion for dragon dances and fire-crackers, just as Mexican Americans may fete "Cinco de Mayo" and those of French descent "Bastille Day." Last Oct. 10, in celebration of the Chinese national holiday, persons of Chinese ancestry in the United States donated \$20,000 to Chiang Kai-shek's government on Formosa, according to Nationalist Vice-Consul D. S. Tsiang in San Francisco this week.

Vice-Consul Tsiang undoubtedly made his statement as an indication of loyalty on part of Chinese Americans to the United States but it is an unpleasant fact that the circumstances of history often twists innocuous facts into sinister shapes. A number of Issei who made a not dissimilar contribution to organizations associated with the Japanese government before Pearl Harbor found themselves in such Justice Department camps as Bismarck, Missoula, Santa Fe and Crystal City.

Chinese Americans, of course, do not need any foreign consular officials to speak in their behalf. Their record of loyalty is as proud as that of any other American group. Chinese Americans served in all branches of the armed forces, including G-2 and counter-intelligence on the Burma-India and China fronts. Now that Peiping has intervened in Korea, the need for Chinese American translators and interrogators, many of whom trained alongside Nisei at the Army Language School, has been intensified.

In this week of decision the possibility of war between the Peiping government and the United States and other Allied nations is not to be discounted. Chinese Americans, however, need not fear any mass evacuation policy similar to that imposed on the Pacific Coast Japanese American population in 1942. Behind the 1942 evacuation were factors of prejudice and competitive economic interests which had nothing to do with the problem of wartime security. The complexity of factors out of which came the mass evacuation included a long period of spy scares in the yellow journals in which virtually every person of Japanese ancestry was suspected of being an enemy agent, the continued propagation of race myths and the existence of organizations which sought to make a public policy of prejudice against the Japanese American. In addition there were West Coast officials who had cut their political eye-teeth on the Yellow Peril scares and an overall military commander whose anti-Japanese prejudice apparently was a real and personal thing, according to testimony which he gave before a Congressional committee.

None of these factors exist today as far as the Chinese Americans are concerned. And instead of Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt who ordered the 1942 evacuation, the commanding general of the California Defense and Security Corps is Major General Richard Mittelstadt who this week issued a timely statement praising Chinese Americans who "served with distinction" in the last war.

Gen. Mittelstadt, who had considerable contact with the civilian population in Hawaii during the last war as a high military official and who helped dispel anti-Nisei rumors in California upon his return to Sacramento late in World War II, said that Californians of Chinese ancestry need have no fear of anti-Chinese feeling.

"We are depending upon everyone, regardless of race or creed, to aid us in the perilous days ahead," he declared.

Unless their contribution is diminished by reprisals inspired by prejudice, and there is little evidence of any such disposition on the part of the general public in

MINORITY WEEK

Democracy

The "voice of democracy" out of Georgia comes from a 17-year-old Negro girl, Alberta Mitchell, whose father works on a city garbage truck. The high school girl won the state title in a national oratorical contest, her subject, "I Speak for Democracy."

The Little Ones

The big anti-Semites are dead and buried—the men who plotted race murder across the whole continent of Europe back in the days of Hitler, et al. But there are plenty of little anti-Semites around . . . and in a mean miserable way they're just as hateful as the big boys.

There was the Denver bus-driver, for instance, who replied to two women asking for the bus that would take them to a certain Colfax ave. address, "JEW-TOWN!"

And the Denver apartment house manager who told a Jewish couple, "We refuse pets, children and Jews."

These are two examples investigated by the Denver ADL, but they aren't unusual cases. The little anti-Semite is everywhere—around the corner, sitting next to you on the streetcar, at bridge parties and at football games. He erupts a little of the terrible anti-Jewish campaign that the Nazis planned. He doesn't know it, but he's carrying on for the big boys.

Point of View

"The name by which our people should be known has been a matter of argument for generations. Among the many terms that have been used are 'Spanish-speaking,' 'Spanish Americans,' 'Hispanics,' 'Latin-Americans,' 'Mexican Americans' and 'Mexicans.' Each of these descriptions has had its days and its advocates, in most cases, have contended that acceptance of the term would mean an end to discrimination and prejudice.

"Of all the different designations, the ones that have identified our people the longest and most accurately are simply 'Spanish' and 'people of Spanish descent.' These are correct terms to be used when identification is essential. We are all Americans, as much American as anyone else. We are Spanish, because we are of Spanish origin or descent." — Charles Tafuya, president of the Latin-American Council, in the Denver Post.

Harry's Record

Pres. Truman, vocally, has been an outstanding exponent of racial democracy. Well, his record is almost equally good.

Pres. Truman has appointed 16 Negroes to individual offices, posts and commissions, including the appointment of Judge William Hastie to the U. S. court of appeals and Edith Sampson as alternate delegate to the UN; he has named 58 Negroes to policy making positions in government, including Joseph Albright's appointment as assistant to the VA administrator; he has put five Negroes into foreign service offices in the State department, including the first secretary of the American embassy at Lisbon, the second secretary at the embassy in Paris and an American counsel in the Canary Islands at Ponta Delegada; and in addition there are 21 Negroes in the federal and public housing administrations.

We think it's a pretty good example of a man who believes what he says about racial democracy.

Detroit's "grand prize baby" has turned out to be a sturdy 29-month-old boy whose father is a Negro foundry worker and whose mother is white.

While the choice came as something of a shock to racemongers who talk of dilution of "pure" strains, etc., his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lester N. Massengill, expressed the hope that winning of

(Continued on page 8)

America, the Chinese Americans constitute a linguistic and cultural secret weapon in the arsenal of democracy.

It is a matter for fervent hope that their particular contribution will not be necessary and that man, who can split an atom and destroy a city, can build a lasting peace founded on justice and understanding with his fellow men.

"Do You Know?"

Eastern Tour of Ruby Yoshino, Dr. Yatabe Highlighted JACL Public Relations Campaign

By ELMER R. SMITH

A highlight in the public relations work of the JACL was the sponsoring of a lecture and concert tour late in 1944 of Dr. T. T. Yatabe and Miss Ruby Yoshino. The tour included the area of the Atlantic seaboard where Yatabe and Yoshino appeared before 11,000 persons. Dr. Yatabe was sponsored in another lecture tour of the middle west during the spring of 1945. The finances for both tours were made possible by a grant from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to the JACL.

The general objectives of both tours were to present a Nisei before the general American public and have him relate just what his problems were in relation to the general well-being of the country. It sought to develop understanding and to enlist support for the Nisei in his re-acceptance back into American life. It sought to contact as large a number of people as possible through public meetings, school and college programs, civic groups and intercultural conferences. In general, it carried out the educational and public relations phase of the JACL program.

The beginning of the year 1946 found the JACL involved in the possibility of a number of court test cases implicating not only persons of Japanese ancestry, but in some instances members of other non-white groups as well.

The constitutionality of the alien land laws were being tested and/or planned to be tested in a number of states and upon a national level. The question of a "claims bill" for evacuees was in the offering. Legality of restrictive housing covenants in a number of cities, including San Francisco, Oakland, and Los Angeles were being instituted by various groups, including the JACL. The constitutionality of the fishing license laws as well as some damage suits against persons and groups for discriminatory practices against persons of Japanese ancestry were being considered. These cases and problems as well as those involving war-brides from Japan of Nisei and other American soldiers entering the United States called for some action on the part of the JACL. Not only these but the possibility of the U.S. confiscating Japanese alien property in the U.S. as well as the carrying out of a program for the obtaining of citizenship for the parents of Nisei faced the JACL.

The JACL called for a national convention to be held in Denver, Colorado from March 27 to March 4, 1946 to consider these problems.

The ninth biennial convention of the JACL thus found itself faced by a number of problems involving not only the relations of the membership with other groups in the fight for personal and civil rights, but problems of internal organization beset the delegates. The chapters had dropped to 23 from 60 at the time of the evacuation, and some program for expansion had to be worked out for the regaining of lost membership if the general JACL program was to be carried to a successful conclusion. It must be remembered that the 1946 JACL was greatly changed in terms of membership from what it had been at the time of the evacuation. It had changed from a strictly Nisei group to an interracial one. Also, the membership had grown older and more experienced in the "ways of the world." However, it was recognized that new and young blood was needed to keep up the growth of the organization. The JACL had become of age! It was now being called upon to shoulder the grave responsibilities of solving the problems dogging the footsteps of the Nisei and their parents.

One of the most important problems centered around the redelegation of power to regional and local groups. A centralized form of power had developed during the war years resulting in the national JACL officers assuming administrative and legislative privileges. For a more democratic functioning of the organization this type of centralization of power had to be redistributed.

All of the problems, either of an internal or external nature, were directly associated with the future program of the JACL. Its wartime program had been specific — the defense of the rights of the Japanese Americans in a time of war hysteria and crisis. The peacetime problems would still be the defense of the rights of the Nisei, but new aspects of the problem would need to be recog-

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

Visit to the Big Town

New York City
For a simple lad like this correspondent, a trip to Big Town is a noteworthy experience. New York is an awesome pile of stone and masonry. It is also a perpetual traffic jam and a monstrous place to get around in.

The first night in town I wandered around Times Square, gaping open-mouthed and unabashed at the massive incandescent offerings to the great god of commerce. If our civilization is to be judged by the size and gaudiness of electric signboards, then it certainly has reached its zenith in Times Square. I'd hate to have to foot the light bill.

After a half hour or so of rubber-necking, I must have begun to look like a native. A stranger asked me how to find the subway.

"I'm just a country boy," I replied, and bought eight roasted chestnuts for a quarter from a street vendor reeking of firewater.

Somewhere I'd picked up the idea all New Yorkers were pretty sophisticated folks who frolicked at the Stork Club two-thirds of the night and took three hours for lunch. But around Times Square they were hanging around listening to pitchmen and watching window dressers setting up displays, just like rubes from Denver, Colo.

In one restaurant window there was a chef in a white jacket pouring scrambled eggs into a skillet and twisting the stuff around a fork as it cooked until he had a regular volcano-shaped pile of egg. Those sophisticated New Yorkers were standing six deep outside that window, just as engrossed as Wyoming cowboys admiring a saddle in a Denver hockshop.

And accents! I heard more of them in all their rich variety than at any time since we moved out of Seattle's Little Italy section.

Being the parent of a passel of kids, I was interested in seeing the lengths to which New Yorkers go to perpetuate the species. By outland standards it seems an impossibility to raise youngsters in a New York apartment without turning out an underdeveloped, neurotic breed, not good for much except ducking into subways.

But child-rearing, and sturdy youngsters at that, is a well-established custom. The results are a living tribute to the Great American Mother. In fact, New Yorkers without children to rear seem to miss the experience so keenly that they adopt a dog or dogs to pamper, air, exercise and fret over. I saw more dogs walking their masters around on the ends of leashes in New York than in all of Colorado.

One of the highlights of the New York expedition was a somewhat expansive bull session in Joe Oyama's apartment. The keg of beer Joe provided was soon drained, but the reminiscences ran hot and heavy. Among those present were Joe T. Kanazawa (whom I hadn't seen since '36), Eddie Shimano (since '38), Kenji Nogaki (since '42), Toge Fujihira (once since '38), Jerry Kubo (since '38), Miwako Oana Miya and Martha Kaihatsu (since '43).

Kathleen Asano, who was very good natured about tolerating the graybeards, got the impression that we (with the exception of the ladies, of course) were most ancient. And perhaps she was right.

Vagaries

Hiroshima . . .

"Atomic Test Tube," an article by Bill Hosokawa, editor of the Denver Post's Empire magazine, is featured in the publication's Dec. 3 issue and tells of the work of the U.S. Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission in Hiroshima. Hosokawa did a series last year on Los Alamos, N.M., for the Post and is one of the few newsmen who have visited both the birthplace of the bomb and its victims.

Albert Colombo this week was assigned the musical score for MGM's "Go for Broke." . . . Chris Ishii has been working for Tempo in New York City and has done covers and illustrations for the fortnightly Reporter magazine in recent issues. . . . Mary Suzuki's illustrations have appeared recently in Ladies Home Journal and other women's publications. . . . Dell Publications of New York City this week published full-page ads in trade journals claiming that it is now the largest publisher of periodicals devoted to the entertainment industry and its personalities. Dell's leader in the movie field is its Modern Screen magazine which was once edited by a New York Nisei girl who married an Irishman named Kelly. David Komuro used to do art work for Modern Screen while Henry Yamada is still with Dell as a photographer.

FBI . . .

In a review for the Dec. 4 New Republic of Max Lowenthal's indictment of the FBI, "The Federal Bureau of Investigation" (William Sloane Associates), Alan Barth of the Washington Post notes for the record that J. Edgar Hoover's treatment of enemy aliens in World War II "was discriminating and just" and that Hoover "had no part in, and indeed opposed, the Army's mass evacuation of Japanese Americans from the West Coast in 1942." . . . Mr. Barth, incidentally, probably knows as much about the 1942 evacuation as any editorial writer in America. He wrote a series of editorials for the Washington Post on the WRA and resettlement and has written many editorials in which he stressed the fact of Nisei wartime loyalty and the necessity for the passage of such remedial legislation as the Walter bill. . . . These editorials helped win Alan Barth the Heywood Brown award of the American Newspaper Guild for outstanding editorial writing. . . . Mr. Barth is the author of a forthcoming book, "The Loyalty of Free Men," which Viking will publish in January.

New Year's Eve Ball

SAN FRANCISCO—The 6th annual San Francisco JACL's New Year's eve ball will be held at the Buchanan YM-YWCA.

A Short Story:

JOE GANDO'S WOMAN

By KEN TANAKA

Back home when we talked about going down to "the corner," we meant Joe Gando's Pool and Recreation Room, Soft Drinks 10c, Beer and Quick Lunches.

I suppose nowadays, and maybe even 15 years ago when I was 20 and made "the corner" my hangout, a nosy welfare worker would have considered it typical of the places that are supposed to promote juvenile delinquency. It was in the center of what we called "East town." It was a big place, not too well

lit except for six pool tables. There was a bar along one end and across the room a small fountain where you could get a sandwich and a cup of coffee. There were always a couple of calendars on the wall and around election time some political posters, but that was about all.

It wasn't what you'd call a "homey" place, but we didn't have any place else to go. Maybe juvenile delinquency starts in places like these. I wouldn't know.

Joe was a funny guy. As I said, I was 20 then, and anybody around 30 seemed old enough to be my father. Looking back, I figure he must have been about 35. I thought he was old, but now I guess he wasn't at that.

He'd gotten hold of the pool room in the early thirties when rent was lower than a worm's stomach and big places were going begging. He was neater than anybody I'd ever seen. There wasn't anything flashy about him. He was about medium height, with coarse black hair and his skin had that glossy look that people get when they're just beginning to put on a little extra weight.

We used to wonder about his nationality. Some said he was Greek or Armenian, and then others said no, but maybe Asiatic—because he looked like he might have some Oriental blood—maybe Chinese or Japanese. Joe never said.

I don't know why people always thought his place wasn't exactly respectable. Of course "East town" wasn't the best part of town. I used to get mad when my kid sister said Joe's place wasn't "nice." But I didn't feel any better when I saw her get high-hatted just because she lived there.

I didn't think it was odd then that Joe's place always had the darnedest mixture of people in it. There was a pretty big colony of Filipinos that'd moved in south of this part of town, and every day you'd see some of them in Joe's. Mom said it was because they had nothing better to do. I guess maybe it was true. It seemed like everybody had a hard time getting jobs then, but Filipinos most of all. There used to be some Negroes in Joe's, too, and once when somebody made a crack about them, Joe just told him to get the hell out. He didn't raise his voice or anything. Just said git, and the guy did.

Fifteen years is a long time. But I still remember, like it was yesterday, when Mabel first came into Joe's.

There was nothing goodlooking about her. She was tall and thin,

sort of like a tired schoolteacher. She had brown hair, a pinched face, and she wore a dress that maybe she filled out when she bought it. But now it sort of hung on her.

I was shooting pool that day. Joe was up behind the bar, fussing around, cleaning up the glasses like he always did when there was nothing else to do.

It was a hot day. Mabel just stood looking in from the doorway, and you could see her skinny figure like a cardboard cutout against the hot shimmering daylight. She just stood there, peering in. I figured she was looking for her son.

Finally Joe went up to her and asked her if she wanted somebody.

"No, I'm looking for a job."

"My God, lady," Joe said, "you don't want to work here." He started back toward the bar, but she followed him in.

"Look, I need a job. I could wash dishes or clean up. . . ." She had a pretty good voice, huskier than you'd think possible from a dame that was all bones and little else.

"You wouldn't want to work here, lady," Joe said. "This isn't the right kind of place for you."

That sort of surprised me, because it was the first time I'd heard him say there was anything wrong about his place. But like I said, the woman looked like a schoolteacher, and I guess schoolteachers are supposed to be poor but respectable.

Well, I don't know why Joe did it, but he finally put her to work. He let her take over the soda fountain, and that was pretty easy because mostly the orders were for hamburgers and hotdogs and coffee. Mabel sold candy and cigarettes, too, at the counter, and that took some of the little jobs off Joe.

She'd come to work about two in the afternoon and stay on until midnight. During that time she never left the place. She'd eat some fruit or something when she got there, and around dinnertime she'd fry herself a hamburger and eat it at the counter. And pretty soon we got used to having her around.

I don't know whether she enjoyed the work or not, but she never complained and she was pretty good to us. She never interfered with anybody else, and she'd let us charge up a pack or two of cigarettes when we were short, but not much more than that, because, like she said, she didn't want Joe to take a loss on anything.

She was a pleasant sort of person and after a few months, even

Serisawa Painting Goes on Exhibition At Metropolitan

NEW YORK—Sueo Serisawa, Los Angeles painter, is one of 24 Californians whose paintings are included in the Metropolitan Museum's competitive exhibition, American Painting—1950, which opened on Dec. 8.

It was announced that the 307 paintings on display represented a selection made from 6,248 paintings submitted by artists from all parts of the United States.

Serisawa lived in Denver, Colo., and New York after the evacuation but returned to Los Angeles in 1947.

on that bad diet of hers, she began putting on a little weight. She looked a lot better, and she bought a few dresses that fit instead of sagging at the hem. We'd compliment her on her clothes, and she seemed to like that. She was always real neat, and after she started brightening her hair or something, she began to look pretty good.

Mostly, I guess, it was having something to do. She'd work all the time, rubbing away at the linoleum counter of hers or straightening out the cigarettes or polishing up the mirror back of the fountain. Her hands were small and quick, and she was always dabbing away at something, or rinsing out a cloth so she could wash up something else.

We never thought it was odd she didn't seem to have any friends. But Christmas day, when it came, she was on the job as always. And it was something to see—quite a few of the guys who hung around brought her something, especially those Filipino kids. That was the first time I'd realized they were kind of lonely, too. They gave her candy, all wrapped up with big ribbons, and nail polish and fancy perfume bottles. Joe came in late that day. He saw her sitting there with all that stuff piled up on the counter, and he kind of grinned. Right after that he went out and brought back a Christmas tree, and it was a pretty good day, even for those of us who had no place to go on Christmas and had to spend it in a pool hall.

It was just a couple of days after that Joe and I were downtown one morning. I forget now what we were doing, but I suppose I was just along with him. It was before the pool room opened. We were walking down the main drag when we saw Mabel talking to some woman. This other woman sort of looked like Mabel before she'd started working at Joe's—tired and thin and poor-respectable.

Mabel saw us coming down the street.

Well, I'll swear that for at least one minute it looked like she was going to cut us dead. And then maybe she remembered Joe was her boss, because she introduced us to her friend. But she looked embarrassed. It was the first time

(Continued on page 6)

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kubota a boy on Dec. 1 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Masuda, Morgan Hill, Calif., a boy, Dan Thomas, on Nov. 6.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Katsumi Johnny Nishijima a girl, Susan Becky, on Nov. 7 in San Jose.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masato Yoneda a boy, Gerald, on Nov. 8 in San Jose.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Sam Shunji Saito a boy, Julian Minoru, on Nov. 8 in San Jose.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hideo Hiya a girl, Susan Suzue, on Nov. 8 in San Jose.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Sam Isamu Ishizaki a boy, David Rocky, on Nov. 20 in San Jose.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Watanabe, Yuba City, Calif., a boy on Nov. 28 in Marysville, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. John Noboru Kanazaki, Cupertino, Calif., a boy, Craig Frederick, on Nov. 21.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Makoto Koda a girl on Nov. 27 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Katsumi Fujii a boy in Berkeley, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Wataru Watanabe a boy in Berkeley.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Shintaku, Clarksburg, Calif., a boy on Nov. 23.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mukai a boy on Nov. 23 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. James Kubo a girl on Nov. 26 in Sacramento.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Shimada, Clarksburg, Calif., a boy on Nov. 22.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Nakashige a boy on Nov. 11 in Fresno.
 To Mr. and Mrs. T. Inouye, Payette, Idaho, a boy on Nov. 27.
 To Mr. and Mrs. George Kobayashi, Idaho Falls, Ida., a girl on Nov. 30.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Mack H. Fujii a boy on Nov. 7 in Oakland, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Kenichi Nakamoto, San Gabriel, Calif., a boy on Nov. 15.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Grant Shimizu, Albany, Calif., a boy on Nov. 22.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Satoru Ikemoto a girl, Ellen Keiko, on Nov. 26 in San Francisco.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Yukio Kawato a boy on Nov. 27 in Denver.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kurahara a girl on Nov. 29 in Lodi, Calif.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Makoto Kada a girl on Nov. 27 in Seattle.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Ray Seko a girl on Dec. 6 in Salt Lake City.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Tabata, Richmond, Calif., a boy on Nov. 27.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Eiko Takeshita a girl on Nov. 28 in San Francisco.

DEATHS

Nobuki Harano on Nov. 23 in Chicago.
 Takao Endo, 51, on Dec. 3 in San Fernando, Calif.
 Kameo Nose, 77, on Dec. 1 in Washington, D.C.
 Victor James Tsutsui, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James Tsutsui, on Dec. 3 in Los Angeles.
 Koichi Murayama, 48, on Nov. 27 in Seattle.
 G. Yamaguchi, 50, on Nov. 29 in Visalia, Calif.
 Hideo Mayeda, 56, on Dec. 1 in Richmond, Calif.
 Hachi Hiramatsu, 76, Clovis, Calif., in Fresno on Nov. 28.
 Seitaro Tsujimoto, 64, on Dec. 5 in Ogden, Utah.
 John Yeitaro Motoda, 67, on Nov. 26 in Seattle.
 Ryoichi Hatashita, 74, Pasadena, Calif., on Nov. 30.
 Shozaburo Nakatani on Nov. 28 in San Francisco.
 Lieut. George Komachi, Portland, Ore., at Camp Roberts, Calif.

MARRIAGES

Sumi Miyamoto to Eddie Okahara on Nov. 26 in Pasaena, Calif.
 Mitsuko Mori to Ralph Osada on Nov. 26 in San Francisco.
 Shigeo Masuda to George Okajima on Nov. 26 in Sanger, Calif.
 Alice Mikiko Ishii to James E. Jingu on Nov. 26 in Los Angeles.
 Louise Nishikawa to Jack Hayashi on Nov. 26 in Los Angeles.
 Mary Harada, Sun Valley, Calif., to Frank Ota in Los Angeles on Nov. 25.
 Evelyn Matsui to Carmel Kamigochi on Nov. 26 in Watsonville, Calif.
 Yoko Kiuchi to Mitsuo Hosaka on Dec. 3 in San Francisco.
 Fusa Tsumagari to Tom Higashipka on Nov. 19 in Chicago.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Lilly R. Honda, 22, Campbell, Calif., and Mike T. Higashi, 27, Saratoga, in San Jose.
 Hiroko Yasutake, 24, Salinas, Calif., and William Tamano, 29, Gilroy, in San Jose.
 Elaine H. Osaki, 23, and Jim Minoru Hironaka, 21, Del Paso Heights, Calif., in Sacramento.
 Fusako Yamamoto, 22, Parlier, Calif., and Nori Ogata, 26, Dinuba, in Fresno.
 Shigeo Fujisawa, 24, Selma, and Susumu J. Mori, Clovis, in Fresno.
 Fusaye Matsumoto, 27, and Kay Urakawa, 29, Citrus Heights, Calif., in Sacramento.
 Betty Hara, 20, and Crayton Sato, 25, both of Hayward, Calif., in Oakland.
 Lilly Taketa, Orillia, Wash., and Tadashi Kato, Kent, in Seattle.
 Betty E. Nishida, 27, Linden, Calif., and Hajime Nishimori, 35, in Stockton, Calif.

Announce Troth

MISSION SAN JOSE, Calif. — Mr. and Mrs. Sansuke Yamauchi recently announced the engagement of their daughter, June Masumi, to Yutaka Handa, son of Mrs. Matsue Handa of Newark.
 The bride-elect is formerly of Santa Ana, Calif., while the groom-to-be is a leader of the Southern Alameda County JACL.

Harry Honda Heads Downtown L. A. Group

LOS ANGELES—First meeting of the 1951 cabinet of the Downtown Los Angeles JACL was scheduled to be held Dec. 7 at Chew's cafe during the noon hour.
 The cabinet is headed by Pres. Harry K. Honda.
 First, second and third vice presidents, respectively, are David Nitake, Sam Ishikawa and Junichi Asakura.
 Also on the cabinet are Junko Maruya, corr. secy.; Barbara Fukushima, rec. secy.; Sho Iino, treas.; George Umezawa, auditor; and James Mitsumori, public relations chm.

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Kido Attends Placer County JACL Dinner



Saburo Kido, Los Angeles attorney and past president of the JACL, is shown with committee chairman at the annual dinner of the Placer County JACL chapter on Nov. 18 at the Legion memorial hall in Loomis, Calif.
 Those in the photo are (left to right): Kay

Takemoto, general chairman; Tom Yego, guests; Mr. Kido; Cosma Sakamoto, toastmaster; Howard Nakae, finance; Roy Yoshida, publicity, and James Makimoto, program.

—Photo courtesy of the Auburn, Calif., Journal.

Church Prepares Christmas Program

SAN FRANCISCO—The annual Christmas program of the Pine Street Methodist church will be held on Dec. 17 from 8 p.m.
 Louise Endo and Jobo Nakamura are co chairmen.

The Nisei fellowship group will present a one-act play, "Mrs. War-now's Christmas Pageant," in which the church choir will participate.

Committee chairmen for the program are Mas Endo, stage manager; Riuzo Aoki, makeup; Vema Kurihara, costume; Satsuki Mochida, candy and gifts; Regina Miyata, play director; Ginger Morioka and Buddy Fujita, decorations; Koichi Ishizaki, treasurer; Kunio Ishii, lighting; Marie Narita, public relations; Amy Yamaguchi, usherettes, and the Rev. Lloyd Wake, master of ceremonies.

The church choir presented a pre-Christmas concert on Dec. 3 under the direction of Frank Ono.

Coincidence?

A Negro clerk in the Cabrillo housing project at Long Beach, Calif., has been dismissed on charges she gave out confidential information to her husband, Harry Sibrice.

Mrs. Sibrice was the only Negro clerk at the project and was highly praised for her efficiency.

Anyway, people are wondering if her dismissal was due to the fact her husband was formerly president of the Tenants Council, which conducted a long campaign to end racial segregation and discrimination at the Cabrillo project.

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Son of Veteran Of First War Will Be Inducted

FRESNO, Calif.—Johnny Yama Yamaguchi, the son of a Nisei World War I veteran will be inducted into the army next week.

His father is George Yamaguchi of Sanger. Another son, Jimmy, served in World War II.

Johnny Yamaguchi has been employed as a cashier at the Bank of America.

"Miss Nisei Coed" Contest Planned

FRESNO—A "Miss Nisei Coed" contest will be held in conjunction with the California Intercollegiate Nisei conference to be held in Los Angeles on Dec. 29, according to Lillie Nagata, Fresno State, who is chairman.

PC SPORTS ROUNDUP

(Continued from Page 6)

Lionel Hampton band at the Hollywood Plladium and has recorded "These Foolish Things" for Decca with Hampton. . . Two Nisei swim stars, Charlie Oda and Reiko Takauwa of the University of Hawaii were married in Honolulu recently. Oda, a 442nd vet was an Army swimming star in the Mediterranean theater and later captained the U. of Hawaii team.

Football roundup: Frank Goishi was named captain and "most valuable player" by the Reedley, Calif., high school B football team at the ends of its 1950 season. Other lettermen this year were Yuz Morita, Yukio Nakashima Kango Asami, Roy Wateri and Norman Iwasaki. . . Kats Komoto, veteran center for Edison high of Fresno, Calif., was named to the Fresno Bee—KMJ all-star team last week. . . Marvin Aoki played for Stockton's Edison high Vikings during the past season. . . Fibber Hirayama of Fresno State placed tenth among all rushers in the California Collegiate Athletic Association by making 104 yards of 25 tries despite the fact that he was hampered most of the season by a bad knee. Hirayama also passed for one TD against San Jose State.

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Illinois Nisei Collegians Plan Cage Tourney

CHICAGO — Nisei basketball teams representing student groups in eight Chicago area colleges and universities will compete in the Chicago Nisei Intercollegiate Club basketball tournament which will be held on the weekend of Dec. 22 at the Olivet Institute, 1431 No. Cleveland, Chicago.

Teams of Nisei students from the University of Chicago, De Paul University, U. of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign), University of Illinois (Chicago), Illinois Institute of Technology, Illinois Medical school, Northwestern University and Roosevelt college are entered in the tourney.

Players known to Chicago basketball fans who will be competing in the tournament include Shig Murao, former Springfield College star, Ted Okita and Yosh Sakauye of the Chicago Huskies; George Nakawatase, Chicago Romans; Jim Yamaguchi, Broncos, and George Ichiba, Chicago Collegians.

An informal dance, "Holiday Homecoming," will be held in conjunction with the tournament on Dec. 23 from 8:30 p.m. in the South ballroom of the Stevens hotel, site of the recent 11th biennial national JACL convention. Todd Yamamoto and his orchestra will play. Admission is \$3 per couple.

The title of "Miss Collegian" will be conferred on the "most typical" coed at the dance. She will be selected from the eight candidates submitted by the teams.

Annual Christmas Fete Planned in Reno

RENO, Nev.—Plans for the Reno JACL's annual Christmas party for youngsters are now underway.

The party will be held Dec. 17 in the Washoe county library building. In charge are Mrs. George Oshima, Mrs. Tom Takeuchi and Ida Fukui.

Following shortly afterwards will be the chapter New Year party. Plans are now being made by a committee composed of George Oshima, Fred Aoyama, Oscar Fujii and Miss Fukui.

JACL Group Joins in Folk Festival



MILWAUKEE, Wisc.—A sales booth for Japanese art and domestic goods was a Milwaukee JACL project at the seventh annual holiday fair sponsored by the International Institute of Milwaukee county Nov. 18 and 19. Here Julius Fujihira looks over the sales

counter. He was one of three co-chairman for this exhibit.

The chapter also sponsored an exhibit booth which featured an arrangement of Japanese dolls and flower arrangements.

—Photo by Tamio T. Suyama.

Oregon Nisei Found Victim Of Leprosy

State Health Board Seeks to Send Victim To Carville Center

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Oregon State Board of Health this week reported that application has been made to send a 28-year old man of Japanese ancestry to the National Leprosarium at Carville, La.

The patient, a resident of Washington County, is reported to be the first case of leprosy in Oregon in 28 years. The victim came to Oregon from Los Angeles in September. Although born in the United States, he spent part of his boyhood in Japan.

A board member declared: "Leprosy is no longer the fearsome disease that it has been for many past centuries. Modern methods of treatment are reasonably effective and accumulating evidence indicates that the disease is usually spread only by prolonged and intimate exposure."

Exhibition . . .

A landscape by Mine Okubo is on exhibition this week in the annual show of the California Palace of the Legion of Honor in San Francisco . . . Minoru Ooka, an ex-GI from Honolulu, is now taking fashion pictures as an assistant photog on the staff of Town and Country magazine's Paris bureau.

Be Sure to Read:

"LEAVE ME TO LAUGHTER"

By Toshio Mori



A Feature of The Pacific Citizen Holiday Edition Out Dec. 23

Santa Clara County Group Plans Dance

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The United Citizens League of Santa Clara County will sponsor a New Year's eve dance for the fifth straight year at the Peter Burnett junior high school auditorium, according to Chairman Akira Shimoguchi.

Bob Kent and his orchestra, who played for last year's dance, have been engaged again this year and also will present a short stage show.

Makes Phi Beta Kappa

SEATTLE—Terry Katayama of Seattle was listed this week as one of thirteen undergraduate students who have been elected to the University of Washington chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic honorary society.

Fire Razes Hall

LINDSAY, Calif.—Approximately \$1,000 in damages were caused by a fire which razed part of the Japanese hall here on Nov. 25.

Bees in the burning walls hampered the efforts of firemen to battle the blaze.

Minority Week

(Continued from page 4) the race by their younger would help the cause of better race relations.

* * *

Scapegoats

The NAACP charges that many convictions of Negro GIs in Korea in court-martial proceedings are the result of racial discrimination.

"The letters we have received from convicted GIs and the talks we have had with war correspondents strongly indicate that many of these men have been victimized by racial discrimination," Thurgood Marshall, NAACP counsel, said this week in New York.

"It seems apparent that some of them are being made scapegoats for the failures of higher personnel."

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Serisawa's Painting Wins Purchase Award

PASADENA, Calif.—Sueo Serisawa's casein painting "Puppet and Child" was announced as the winner of the \$250 Bullock's Pasadena purchase award at the 30th annual California Water Color Society exhibition which will end on Dec. 18 at the Pasadena Art Institute.

Also announced as winner of a purchase award is Sadamitsu Fujita's "Harbor Living."

One hundred and nine pictures by California artists comprise the exhibit.

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