

PACIFIC CITIZEN



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Discuss Claims Act Changes



Proposals for the amending of the Evacuation Claims Act to provide for the expediting of adjudication procedures and for compromise settlements were among the subjects discussed on April 8 at a meeting in the Washington JACL ADC office among (l. to r.) Mike M. Masaoka, national legislative director of JACL ADC; JACL National President Dr. Randolph M. Sakada, Chicago, and National Director Masao W. Satow, Salt Lake City.

MGM to Launch "Go for Broke" With Premiere Showing in Hawaii, Washington, Hollywood

HOLLYWOOD—Full dress premieres in Honolulu, Hollywood and Washington, D.C., will launch the national release of "Go for Broke!", Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's film about the Japanese American heroes of the 442nd Combat Team, in May.

The "world premiere" will be held in Honolulu at the Waikiki theater on May 4 and will be attended by Van Johnson, star of the film. Johnson will return to Hollywood in time to be present when the picture opens at the Egyptian theater on May 9. One hundred Purple Heart veterans of the 442nd will participate in the Hollywood ceremonies. One of the guests at the Hollywood opening will be Mrs. Nawa Munemori, Long Beach, Calif., whose son, Pfc. Sadao Munemori, was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

Veterans of the 442nd also are expected to participate in ceremonies when "Go for Broke!" opens in Washington and New York. The Washington premiere will be attended by officials of the Defense Department and by members of Congress and government officials. President Truman already has seen the film and reportedly praised it highly when it was shown to him recently at Key West, Fla.

The picture has received high praise as an outstanding war film in reviews in the trade press. Dore Schary, producer of the film, and Robert Pirosh who wrote the screenplay and directed it also were reported to be delighted with the reception it has received from Japanese Americans, including veterans of the 442nd Combat Team, who have seen the picture at special showings in New York, Washington, Chicago, Los Angeles, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco and other cities.

"Go for Broke!" is the top picture on MGM's release calendar

Nisei GI Cameraman Leads Assault on Enemy Positions

WITH THE U.S. 24TH DIVISION IN KOREA—The story of how a Nisei GI newsreel photographer assumed command of a leaderless squad and led a successful battle charge was told by men of the 24th Division this week.

Pfc. Dick Aoyama of Honolulu was up front filming a charge up a Communist-held hill.

The going got rough and the GIs were unable to push the enemy out of their positions. Aoyama,

who had no experience as a combat infantryman, ditched his camera and assumed command of a squad.

Under his direction the GIs charged 500 yards and pushed the Chinese out of their bunkers and were three hills away when the platoon leader called them back.

Sgt. 1st Cl. Alvin K. Kalawe of Kappho, Hawaii, said Aoyama killed three of the enemy with the M-1 rifle he borrowed.

NISEI SWORN IN AS POLICEMAN IN COLORADO CITY

DENVER—James Nakagawa, a war veteran, was one of 25 new patrolmen who were sworn in as officers of the Denver Police Force on April 16.

Nakagawa is believed to be the first Nisei policeman in the city. He will go to police school for five weeks and then will be assigned to duty as a regular policeman. He will be on probation for six months.

Nakagawa, a native of Denver, is a past commander of the Cathay Post of the American Legion and is now a district officer of the Legion.

Report Nisei GI Killed in War in Korea

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Department of Defense this week advised the JACL ADC of the following Nisei casualties in Korea: KILLED IN ACTION—

Pvt. Seiken Ganeku, son of Seirei Ganeku, Mauka Loa Village, Pepeekeo, Hawaii.

WOUNDED—

Corp. Benjamin M. Terukina Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin M. Terukina, Waialua, Oahu.

Pfc. Suet Kakazu, son of Kama Kakazu, P.O. Box 535 Kailua, Oahu.

Pvt. Shigeo Saito, son of Mr. and Mrs. Masaichi Saito, Kauunakani, Kauai.

Pvt. Ralph Mome Yahiku, brother of Harold Yahiku, 923 Owen St., Honolulu.

Pvt. Masayoshi Kawahara, son of Mrs. Tsuneyo Kawahara, Rt. 1, Box 93, Haiku, Maui.

Pvt. George M. Kawasaki, son of Mrs. Shin Kawasaki, 425 Waiakamilo Rd., Honolulu.

Second Lt. Kenso Suga, brother of Haruo Suga, 124 Kohala St., Hilo.

Sgt. Harold S. Toma, son of Mrs. Tsuruko Toma, Puukoli, Lahaina, Maui.

Chicago Issei Killed by Train

CHICAGO—Tatsuki Honda, 72, was killed on April 9 by a Milwaukee Road freight train while his wife Suma, 58, looked on.

Honda, employed in a downtown Chicago restaurant, was struck at a crossing near Division and Halsted streets. He and his wife were hurrying to catch a street car and he was a few paces in front of her.

Fresno Supervisors Will Be Asked to Back Pension Bill

FRESNO, Calif.—Regional representative Toru Ikeda of the Central California ADC office will appear before the Fresno Board of Supervisors next Tuesday, April 24, to ask for a resolution favoring passage of Assembly Bill 2204 in the California Legislature which seeks extension of state old-age pensions to Issei.

The measure, introduced by Assemblyman Edward Elliott of Los Angeles, is now before the committee on social welfare, which is chaired by Assemblyman Kathryn T. Niehouse of San Diego, Ikeda said.

Madera Student Wins Spelling Bee

MADERA, Calif.—Horace Mochizuki, 13, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mochizuki, won the Madera County spelling contest on April 10.

He is an eighth grade student at Ripperdan school.

Horace will receive a \$50 bond and will represent the county in the Central Valleys Spelling Bee in Sacramento on May 5.

Replacement Problem Faced By 442nd Cited by Holifield In Opposing Army Segregation

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A congressional conference committee this week was studying differing versions of draft approval by the Senate and House but there was little likelihood conferees would attempt to restore "voluntary segregation" in the bills, according to the JACL ADC.

The House twice disapproved adding a clause to the Senate bill which would permit inductees to specify whether they wished to serve in a segregated or non-segregated unit.

Among floor leaders of the fight against segregation were Reps. Chet Holifield (D., Calif.), and Sidney Yates (D., Ill.). Each contended the effort to add voluntary segregation was unrealistic and wholly at odds with democratic principles.

In a major floor speech, Rep. Holifield cited the record of the all-Nisei 442nd Regimental Combat team not as proof that segregation is advisable, but that it results in a "waste of human life and skills because of the inability to fill vacancies with segregated replacements."

He cited a statement by Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, which said:

"Another problem faced by the 442nd because of its segregated nature was that of replacements. Since only Japanese Americans could be used as replacements there were times when the 442nd was hard put to field enough troops to carry out its assignments."

Rep. Holifield pointed out that only five of the almost 5,000 members of the 442nd attended OCS although a majority qualified. In action, however, some 75 won combat commissions, he said, indicating that segregation itself prevented qualified Nisei from attending OCS.

He further quoted Mr. Masaoka to the effect many in the 442nd felt that "in the armed forces where one serves his country there should be no discrimination in treatment or opportunity because of race, color, creed or national origin."

Rep. Yates argued the proposed segregation clause "attempts to freeze our social structure as it exists today, rather than seizing this opportunity to take advantage of the possibility of eliminating some of our current social abuses."

Chicago Woman Receives Award For Sword Loss

CHICAGO—An award of \$50 has been made to Mrs. Chiharu Goda of Chicago for damage to four Japanese swords which were stored with the Marysville, Calif., police just before the mass evacuation from California in 1942.

Mrs. Goda originally asked for \$200 for the swords in action taken under a law passed by the 81st Congress which provides for the payment of indemnities for the loss or damage of wartime contraband stored by persons of Japanese ancestry.

Charge MPs Knocked Down Photographer in Honolulu

HONOLULU — A Nisei news photographer charged he was knocked down and two other cameramen complained they were manhandled by U.S. Air Force military police while covering the arrival of Gen. Douglas MacArthur on April 16.

K. Shimogaki of the Honolulu Advertiser said he was knocked to the ground by an M.P.

"I was unable to get any shots," he said.

An unidentified newsreel cameraman said he was "struck in the

"It seems to me that (segregation) is unrealistic and would place the dying and in many instances the dead hand of the past upon the stormy present and dynamic future."

"It is urged that we cannot change our present social standards—that for the sake of unity we must maintain the status quo. Why must we maintain a status quo which even now is recognized as bad, and for which it is pleaded that time will provide a cure?"

"The army is not a social fraternity; it is not a tea party; it is not an army of a few States . . . but of the United States. The customs of a civil society which restrict and relegate to American citizens inferior citizenship has no place in a military system. The blood of Negroes should be as precious and dear as other citizens."

"What about other races? Members from Texas will remember, I am sure, the honorary citizenship bestowed by their great State upon the Nisei of the 442nd. Can you say now that the boys entering the service from Texas should be given the 'privilege' of not serving with Nisei?"

Rep. Yates charged "the effect of voluntary segregation . . . would be to tie the hands of the military and prevent their dealing with interracial groups upon a realistic and sympathetic basis."

Detroit Selects Leaders for Next Midwest Convention

DETROIT, Mich. — Groundwork for the Midwest district JACL convention, to be held in Detroit in September, was laid with the selection of Peter Fujioka, chairman, Louise Hiraga, secretary, and Clem Miyaga, treasurer. Committees will be announced later.

The convention will be attended by delegates from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Twin Cities, Cleveland, Dayton, Milwaukee and Detroit.

Wins Silver Star

WITH THE 8TH ARMY IN KOREA—Sgt. Taeko Ono of Honolulu recently was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action in Korea.

Sgt. Ono is a member of the 7th Cavalry Division.

Box-Score on Race Relations:

Spencer's Analysis of Nisei Language Behavior is Based On Study in Relocation Camp

By ELMER R. SMITH

Robert F. Spencer, in an article entitled "Japanese American Language Behavior," published in "American Speech," December, 1950, has attempted to analyze Nisei speech in terms of intonation patterns, syntactic deviations, and stylistic modifications found in their written and spoken English. Dr. Spencer was associated with the Gila Relocation center for a period of time while collecting material for the University of California's Evacuation and Resettlement

Study, and he is now at the University of Minnesota. It was while at Gila that he became interested in Nisei speech, and he has since followed this interest through the written and spoken word of Nisei in various parts of the country.

Spencer's main thesis is that the Nisei do have differences from the regular American speech habits in the above mentioned fields of language behavior. This is due, according to the author, to the fact that the Nisei find themselves in a closely knit social group of marginal significance to the general American society. This closeness of "in-group" organization and contact has tended to create a common language in their pursuit of common interests. "The measurement of the total language behavior is of aid in defining both the limits of the social grouping and the degree of participation in it," Spencer suggests that the "dialect development may be a concomitant of social position."

I have no argument with the fundamental thesis stated by Spencer that language has extremely close connections with our social life. As a matter of fact, language and its various forms and functions are social in origin. The meanings we find in words are a consequence of social training and experiences. A research project carried on by me in the Minidoka Relocation Center in 1945, while I was Community Analyst, showed definitely that the Nisei had developed some specific intonation patterns, syntactic deviations and stylistic modifications of spoken as well as written English. This type of English was at that time stated to be due to the "closely knit community" found within the Center. New words or modified ones from both Japanese and English were found to have made their appearance within the history of the Center. Some were brought in by transfers from other centers or from their previous life outside of the Relocation Center. Many of these words found in common use by the Nisei conformed to those given by Spencer in his article.

Some of the more common words of interest found in Minidoka were:

"Chinzy (ee)," meaning "tight with property" or stingy. Example: "He is a chinzy guy."

"All putt" (puti), applied to tired or "worn out." Example: "I'm all putt."

"Bara-bara," designating something that was ready to fall apart, and was applied to some person considered to be ill dressed and crude acting. Example: "He is bara-bara."

Besides these terms, the Japanese suffix, -NE, a particle of interrogation, as pointed out by Spencer, was, and still is, frequently used. Also terms for kinship were and are used by the Nisei when speaking of or to older persons, even though no kinship is in truth meant. Example of this would be the term "obasan" (aunt) applied to older and always Issei women.

The above examples and discussion would appear to prove Spencer's thesis, but be that as it may, I am not convinced that Nisei speech is as aberrant from English spoken and written in the United States as Spencer's presentation might lead some persons to believe. This position is based upon the following reasons:

(1) The Nisei, granted some pronounced differences in speech during the period of evacuation from the Pacific Coast, have dropped many of the "language habits" shown in a relocation center. This is recognizable when one is closely associated with the Nisei in their post-evacuation environment. As a matter of fact, I have discussed this with many Nisei in the Pacific Northwest and the Inter-

mountain areas, and they make fun of the expressions and sentence construction of earlier times.

(2) The Nisei do not ALL speak the same way. This is due to the fact that they tend to take on the expressions and methods of speech common to the particular geographical area in which they live and have lived. In order to find the specific influence of Nisei social group experiences on their language habits, a study would have to be made upon the over-all language habits of the communities in which they reside and have resided. If this has not been done, I cannot see how one can maintain that the Nisei speech is so radically different from all other groups speaking English in the United States.

(3) Recent social forces have changed the status of the Nisei in many parts of the United States. This in turn, if the thesis of Spencer is correct, will have influenced their speech. Spencer himself points out the fact that the Nisei are, on the whole, youngsters, and this being so would be under the influence of these changed social conditions. Thus, the point I made in the above paragraph becomes of increased importance in studying Nisei speech habits.

In conclusion, I am forced to admit that the main theme of Spencer is correct. The Nisei do have some speech differences from non-Nisei. These differences are in many instances undoubtedly due, at least in part, to the Nisei's bilingual group experiences, their segregation into a social group from the general American community, and their Relocation Center experiences. However, to maintain that "Nisei society, if such it may be called, has closed its doors to wider contact," and that "within that enclave, the standard speech, English, assumes the nature of a distinctive dialect," I cannot wholeheartedly agree. I have seen too many changes take place within the so-called Japanese American communities since the close of World War II to subscribe to such a statement and its implications. The Nisei, with of course recognized exceptions, are not closing the "doors to wider contact," and if they are not, following Spencer's thesis, they will not develop a "distinctive dialect" from the "standard speech, English." I am not sure even at this stage what is meant by "standard English speech." It may mean dialects or semi-dialects, depending upon the specific area one happens to be visiting. The same speech habits of the Nisei, I am sure, conform to a similar pattern.

Fresno Pharmacist Named Director

FRESNO, Calif.—Dr. Masao Yamamoto, chief pharmacist of the Fresno County General Hospital, has been appointed regional director of the Pharmacy Newer Aspect Association by the University of California pharmaceutical research division.

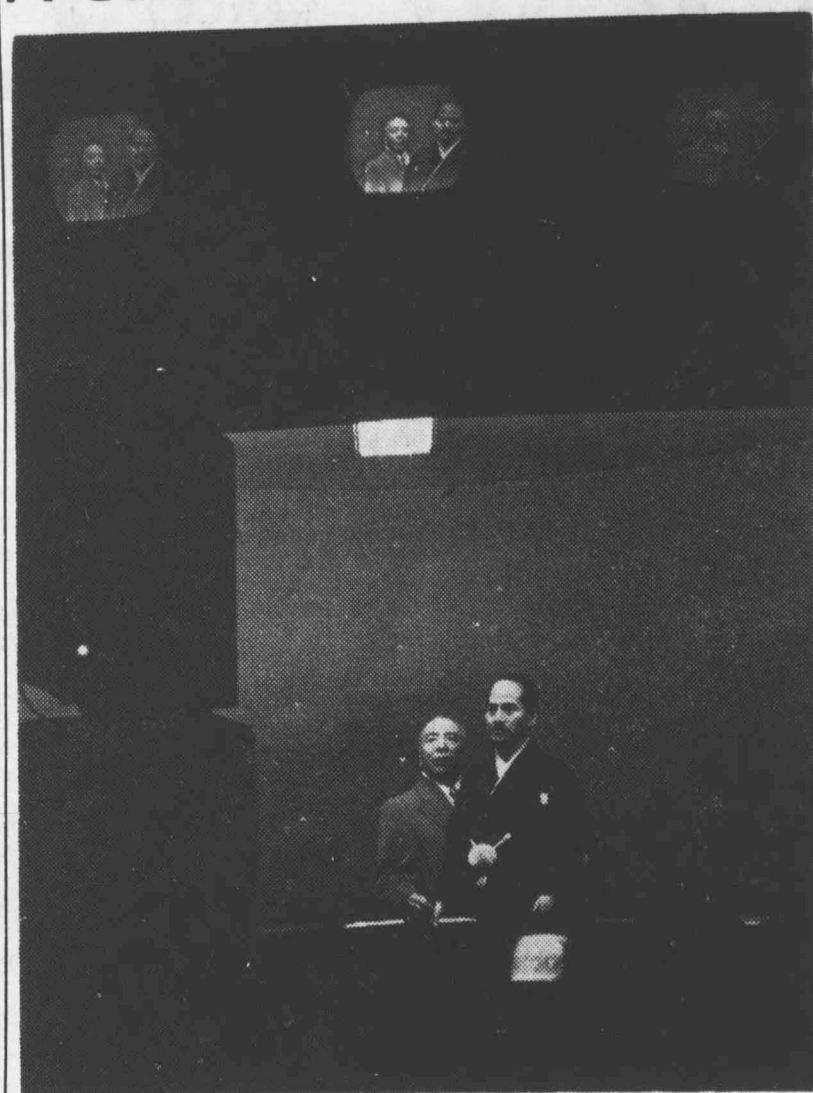
Dr. Yamamoto's jurisdiction will extend throughout Fresno, Bakersfield, Hanford, Visalia, Madera, Merced, San Jose, Santa Cruz, Salinas and Monterey.

The association has scheduled a seminar for all interested pharmacists at the University of California College of Pharmacy Medical Center in San Francisco from July 30 to August 3.

Dr. P. E. Daniels, dean of the college, and his staff will present courses in modern developments in pharmacy.

Any pharmacist interested in attending the seminar is urged to contact the UC College of Pharmacy or Dr. Yamamoto, Route 1, Box 206, Clovis, Calif., by May 1.

A Baron Visits TV Studio



CHICAGO — Baron Tatsukichiro Horikawa (in Japanese dress), delegate to a recent Moral Re-Armament conference in Geneva, visited the television demonstration room in the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry when he stopped in this city enroute to his home in Tokyo.

With him is Jack Yasutake, director, Chicago Resettlers Committee.

Baron Horikawa also stopped in St. Louis to visit his daughter who was able to bring her twin daughters by a previous marriage into this country through a special act of Congress.

The baron was a guest of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt during his stay in New York.

When he was 15, Horikawa went to China, accompanying Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and lived in the Sun household for 25 years.

—Photo by Vince Tajiri.

The Pearl Harbor Lie:

Paul Harvey Has Not Yet Retracted His Spy Charge

By TOGO TANAKA

CHICAGO — Paul Harvey Aurandt, known to the Nisei as peddler of the Big Lie, has told his bosses at the American Broadcasting Company that he is checking with Hawaiian informers about his Pearl Harbor story.

Harvey has told several million listeners from coast to coast that "Jap aliens . . . shortwaved from illicit radios located in garages detailed instructions to enemy subs lurking outside of Pearl Harbor."

When Dr. Randolph Sakada, national J.A.C.L. president, protested that this was contrary to all records of the federal government, Harvey passed the buck. He wrote Sakada:

"Your constructive criticism regarding my broadcast of February 11, 1951, is so intelligently phrased and apparently well-documented that I have forwarded a copy of your remarks to my former employer in Hawaii. I shall let you know what defense my sources employ for earlier reports which definitely contradict yours."

The Harvey letter to Dr. Sakada is dated March 6. We got our copy from Thomas Velotta, in charge of news and special events for the American Broadcasting Company.

Velotta, in a letter to Dr. Sakada, has written: "I am asking Mr. Harvey to send me a copy of such information (that he gets from his Hawaiian sources). If the facts show Mr. Harvey has been unfair, we shall ask him to make a correction."

It will be interesting to see what kind of information Harvey pulls out of his Hawaiian bag. If our records are straight, he's been promising to do this since July 25, 1949. But he never has. I have a letter from him of that date nearly two years ago in which he dishes up the same applesauce he has given Dr. Sakada. In 1949, after falling out of my chair as I heard him repeat the Pearl Harbor lie over the radio, I wrote him what seemed to me a

polite letter that bent over backward in giving him the benefit of every doubt. If he had some secret information unknown to all of us, please, Mr. Harvey, let us have the facts, we asked.

Rumor, Rumor, Rumor . . . Since I had collected a considerable library of material on the evacuation, had classified much of it during my association with the University of California's Evacuation and Resettlement Study, I offered to let Harvey check his alleged facts against my files.

He wrote me on July 25, 1949: "There are some important discrepancies between your findings and those of my stringers in the islands. For that reason I want to go a little deeper into this investigation. Thank you very much for making available to me your own file on the subject . . ." But he never did avail himself of that file. If Harvey did any checking with his Hawaiian sources then—as he claims to be doing now—he kept his findings highly secret. Then he again repeated his Big Lie over the air in 1951.

If Harvey's alleged Hawaiian informers had any facts to contradict those published by the Federal government, it would seem reasonable to believe that he would have come forth with them since July 25, 1949. But he hasn't. He has only repeated the rumor, unsubstantiated by any facts.

Can He Produce the Facts? He has now given the national president of the J.A.C.L. — by way of apparently satisfying his American Broadcasting Company bosses — a polite promise that may well develop into a delayed runaround.

His letter to Dr. Sakada is courteous enough. But unless his bosses at American Broadcasting Company prod him, he's likely to let the matter rest there. What else can he do?

His alleged Hawaiian sources are caught flat. If they had proof of their charges, why didn't they turn it over to the federal government? Did they withhold vital

Young Buddhists Plan Conference In Sacramento

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Western Young Buddhists will meet for their ninth annual convention in Sacramento April 27, 28 and 29.

The opening service, scheduled for the morning of April 28, will be dedicated to Buddhist ministers who have passed away during recent years. An outdoor service on the following day at William Land Park will honor all Bussei who lost their lives in the service of their country.

Registration will be open to all interested persons, the convention committee said. Requests for registration from former Bussei, YABA members and individuals of other faiths have been received, the committee said.

Early delegates will meet at a convention mixer scheduled for 8 p.m. on April 27. A coronation ball, oratorical contest and talent show are among highlights scheduled for the weekend.

The official program has been announced as follows:

Friday, April 27

7 p.m., registration, YBA Hall; 8 p.m., mixer, YBA Hall.

Saturday, April 28

8 p.m., registration; 10 a.m., opening service, Temple; 11:30 a.m., queens' luncheon, El Rancho Motel; 1:30 p.m., discussion group, Buddhist Church; 3 p.m., official delegates' meeting, Kaido; quartet hour and inspiration, YBA Hall; reverends' get-together, church parlor; 5:15 p.m., radio broadcast, free period, mass choir rehearsal, Temple; 6 p.m., Hawaii re-union dinner; 9 p.m., coronation ball, Governor's Hall; 10:45 p.m., coronation ceremonies, Governor's Hall.

Sunday, April 29

10 a.m., outdoor memorial service, William Land Amphitheater; 11:30 a.m., convention picture, William Land Park; 12 noon, lunch, William Land Park; 1:15 p.m., oratorical contest, YBA Hall; 2:30 p.m., Official delegates' meeting, Kaido; choir recital, YBA Hall; 3:30 p.m., general meeting, Temple; installation service and closing service; 5:15 p.m., convention banquet, Governor's Hall; and 7 p.m., talent show, Governor's Hall.

Wyoming JACL Elects Cabinet

WORLAND, Wyo. — Kaz Uriu was elected president of the Northern Wyoming JACL at elections held April 14 at the Masonic Temple.

Charles Ando and Tom Ujifusa will serve as 1st and 2nd vice-presidents, respectively.

Other cabinet posts will be filled by Kay Nakamura, treas.; Mrs. Toshiko Uriu, corr. secy.; Mrs. Tom Ujifusa, rec. secy.; Dr. Minol Ota, delegate-at-large; Warren Ujifusa, alternate; Mrs. Eleanor Shimogaki, historian; and Tom Morioka, reporter.

Haruki Shimogaki was named chairman of the finance committee, with Warren Ujifusa and Jack Ando as committeemen. Mrs. Shoko Ando will be chairman of the social committee, with Mrs. Masako Ota and Mrs. Toshie Ujifusa assisting. Ricky Shimogaki will head the athletic committee, assisted by Toshiharu Nakamura.

The chapter voted to give a paid-up membership to the following servicemen: Harry Ujifusa, Jr., Hirasashi Nakamura, Ted Ondo and Same Hirasawa.

The chapter has 25 members to date, with more expected to join.

Wins Promotion

LOS ANGELES — Miss Tetsu Sugi was promoted to supervisor of group work by the Church Welfare Board of the Church Federation of Los Angeles last week.

information about espionage and sabotage during the war?

Probably not. They didn't have any. What other conclusion can you draw?

Paul Harvey Aurandt has had nine years to produce evidence to support a rumor. He has none; he has only the rumor. Harvey has found himself in the position of being able neither to put up or shut up. We don't think Dr. Sakada, the national J.A.C.L., or the Nisei generally will get much satisfaction from this radio and television character. I hope I am wrong.

442nd Combat Team Veterans Urged to Take Active Part in Affairs of Community

HONOLULU—Veterans of the famous 442nd Regimental Combat Team in the Honolulu area held their eighth anniversary party on April 7 and heard Masato Doi, a veteran of the famous Japanese American unit, declare that civic activity is the duty of every war veteran.

Doi, who was with the Anti-Tank company, recently returned from Columbia University law school with a degree and a brilliant scholastic record. He is now practicing in Honolulu. He was the main speaker at the banquet which was attended by 500 veterans, their wives and friends.

Noting that statehood for Hawaii is not far off, Doi added that when the territory achieved state status then more than ever will there rest upon us the duty to keep faith with the dead and wear the mantle of unlimited citizenship with the distinction with which we served in war.

"As individuals let us shoot the ballot with the same unerring accuracy and vigor that we shot the bullet," he added.

He emphasized that the 442nd Veterans Club in Honolulu, as an organization, must be non-partisan, but stressed its great usefulness in civic affairs.

Using a phrase first coined by the American Veterans Committee in 1944, Mr. Doi said: "The key to the future lies in the realization that we are citizens first and veterans second."

Matsuo Takabuki, attorney and president of the 442nd's "L" chapter, was toastmaster.

Ben T. Ono, the president of the club, cut the cake and presented trophies to winning teams and individuals in various athletic activities sponsored by the 442nd group.

Governor Ingram Stainback and Delegate Joseph R. Farrington were among the guests attending the party.

Plan of Ex-San Franciscan To Send Cherry Trees to Salt Lake Ends in Disaster

The plan of a Tokyo man to send flowering cherry trees to Utah and Idaho ended in disaster recently when U.S. government officials burned the trees at Seattle and the man behind the project, Tamotsu Murayama, faced a \$18,000 air freight bill for sending the trees across the Pacific.

Murayama, president of the Tokyo council of Boy Scouts, last year began a campaign among Tokyo Scouts to donate their spending money to buy the trees.

Fifteen hundred trees were purchased, of which 1,000 passed a plant examination. Last month a presentation ceremony was held in the Imperial Palace plaza in Tokyo, and the trees were placed aboard a plane, scheduled for Seattle and then Salt Lake City, where the majority of the trees were to be planted.

Meanwhile Salt Lake City officials learned the freight bill on the trees would be close to \$1800. They tried to get a message to Tokyo to send the trees by ship, but the trees had already been sent on their way. The council said the city had not asked for the air shipment and could not be held responsible for the freight charge.

On arrival in Seattle, however, federal officials said the trees could not be accepted, since regulations since last December have ordered the rejection of all pit-bearing trees. The trees went up in smoke at a Seattle garbage dump.

Seattle's Mayor William Devin was reported to have pleaded with the officials to save the trees, but to no avail.

A Pan American Airways spokesman in San Francisco said the company had offered to return the trees to Japan, but that it had received no request to do so. He also said the line had not been requested by any source to refund the freight charges. He added that he doubted that the company would be inclined to do so.

He said the company had been assured in Tokyo by the shipper that the consignee had a plant permit and had accepted the shipment in good faith. In Seattle, however, it was found the permit did not specifically include cherry trees.

Murayama, in a letter this week to the Salt Lake Tribune, said he would accept responsibility for the \$1800 charge, which he said amounted to 500,000 yen.

"Naturally it is a big amount of money in Japan and I have to place my home on sale in order to raise this amount."

He said that his boy had been critically ill for some time, but added that "the responsibility must be faced."

Printing of the story in the Tribune this week brought forth offers of aid from Salt Lake City Boy Scout officials.

City officials and the JACL were contacted by Joseph Anderson, district chairman, and Thorne Chase, member of the Boy Scout council, who said that local Scouts would do what they can to ease Murayama's predicament.

Mountain Plains Council Elects Takeno Chairman

DENVER, Colo.—Officers for 1951-53 for the Mountain Plains JACL district council were elected at the final session of the council convention April 15.

Roy Takeno, past regional director, was elected district chairman, succeeding K. Patrick Okura. Tom Koyama, Montana, was re-elected northern vice-chairman. Lily Okura, Omaha, was named central vice-chairman, while Sam Yonemoto, Albuquerque, was elected southern vice-chairman.

Bess Matsuda, Denver, was elected secretary. Harry Sakata, Brighton, Colo., will serve as treasurer, while Sue Maruyama, Denver, will be historian.

Nisei to Take Part in Seattle Trade Exhibition

SEATTLE—Seattle will stage a mammoth Japanese Trade Fair to stimulate trade between Japan and the Pacific Northwest and to foster closer cultural and social relations between the two areas. The fair, which will be held in the University of Washington Pavilion from June 17 to July 3, will present 60,000 square feet of displays that will depict the products, industry, and cultural aspects of the New Japan. A varied and colorful entertainment program featuring top-flight performers from Japan is also planned.

May Tsutsumoto, queen of the Seattle International Fair last year and Seattle representative in the JACL beauty contest in Chicago, is queen of the forthcoming fair.

Members of the local Japanese American community serving on the fair's executive committee are Genji Mihara, president of the Japanese Community Council; William Mimbu, Nisei attorney; and M. Matsumoto, of Jensen-McLean Co. Local export-import firms which will have exhibits at the fair are C. T. Takahashi Co., Mikado & Co., Kawabe Co., and Hokubei Import-Export Co.

Dayton JACL Slates Potluck Dinner

DAYTON, O.—A potluck dinner will be held by the Dayton JACL on May 20. The Rev. Herman Ray, who returned recently after 26 years in Japan, will be guest speaker.

Dayton Issei will be honored at this meeting.

The April meeting of the chapter was held on Sunday, April 15, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. James T. Taguchi.

Amrog Katz, physicist at the Wright-Patterson Air Materiel Command, spoke on his recent trip to Japan and Korea.

Wada Will Participate in Round-Table Talk

SAN FRANCISCO—Yori Wada will be the Nisei participant in a round-table discussion on "The Public School—An American Heritage" on Tuesday evening, April 24, at the Girls High School auditorium.

The round-table discussion takes place during a Community Night sponsored by the Girls High School Parent-Teacher Association in observance of the City-wide Public School Week, April 23-28, according to Principal Julian S. Renhertz.

Mr. Wada, staff worker with the B. T. Washington Community Center, will represent the Japanese American Citizens League.

Other participants in the round-table discussion will be: Mrs. Howard Thurman, president, Girls High P.T.A.; Miss Annie Clo Watson, director, International Institute; Dr. Hilerio Marquez, of the Filipino American community; Mr. Seaton Manning, director, San Francisco Urban League; Miss Rose Chew, Chinese American Citizens Alliance; Mrs. Alvin Sockwell, board chairman, Buchanan St. YM-YWCA; and Rabbi Saul White, president, Northern California Congregation Beth Shalom.

The Community Night program, which starts at 7:30 p.m., also includes school orchestra and folk dancing group presentations, a fashion show, and a choral group.

Mountain Plains Council Backs Compromise Payments Of Wartime Evacuation Claims

DENVER, Colo.—The principle of "compromise settlements" in the payment of evacuation claims was approved by the Mountain Plains district council of the JACL at its convention last weekend in this city.

Delegates indicated their belief the new plan could speed up payments to persons who suffered material losses in the mass evacuation of 1942. The compromise settlement plan, as recently proposed in Congress, would permit claimants to settle for up to three-fourths of their losses on compensatable items.

The delegates also voted approval of the principle of equality in naturalization and immigration as proposed in the omnibus bills now before the Senate-House committee.

A special feature of the convention was a showing of MGM's "Go For Broke!" which tells the story of the 442nd combat team.

Keynote of the conference was set by Min Yasui, regional representative of the JACL in Denver, who spoke at the opening session. Yasui said the United States could strengthen its moral position in Asia and the world if it opened the right of citizenship to persons of all ancestries, without regard to racial or national factors.

He said persons of Japanese ancestry comprise 90 per cent of the residents of the United States who are still denied citizenship because of race.

"We honestly feel that it is

completely in line with our desire to promote true Americanism when we suggest that any such discrimination be completely removed," Yasui said.

Masao Satow, national director, discussed latest developments in the JACL's legislative program and the work of JACL's Anti-Discrimination Committee.

More than 100 delegates attended the convention, which held most of its sessions at the Albany hotel. Official delegates were present from the Denver, Fort Lupton, Omaha, Albuquerque, San Luis Valley and Arkansas Valley district.

Future meetings of the district council will be held in the early part of November, the delegates voted.

Social highlights of the convention were a dance and banquet Saturday night at the Albany.

Yutaka Terasaki, president of the Denver JACL, was general chairman. June Aochi, also of Denver, served as conference secretary.

Note Increased Participation By Japanese Americans in Service Clubs in Hawaii

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU—A good measure of the growth of the Nisei in this island community is his increasing participation in the so-called service clubs like the Rotary, Lions and Kiwanis.

Like any other grown-up American city, Honolulu has its quota of these live-wire, useful organizations. Among these, Rotary is regarded generally as the most elite.

For a long time, Rotary in Hawaii was considered more or less a "haole" (white) club. Rotary has no racial bars against admitting Nisei but under its classification system, allowing for one member from each profession or business, the "haoles" had first claims.

They were established long before the Nisei or other Oriental Americans set up business in Hawaii.

In recent years, however, new Rotary clubs have been formed and more and more Nisei are being admitted as a result. There are 10 Rotary clubs today, scattered in all parts of the territory.

The newest is also the most notable in respect to its racial makeup. The West Honolulu Rotary club, chartered only two months ago, is truly an inter-racial organization, although it does not advertise itself as such.

Of the 37 members so far installed, eight are of Japanese ancestry. The rest include Caucasians, Chinese, Hawaiians and Filipinos. Recruiters hope to sign up Korean and Puerto Rican members soon.

The president is a Chinese American, Dr. Min Hin Li, a physician and an outstanding civic figure.

Col. George E. Duerr, an army public relations officer, a Caucasian, is vice president; Alfred Dang Aki, an ice cream company executive, a Chinese American, is secretary.

A Nisei Methodist minister, the Rev. Harry S. Komuro, is one of the club's directors. He is also chairman of its international service committee.

Another Nisei, Robert Sato, a clothing store manager, is sergeant at arms. He is also president of the Honolulu Japanese Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Still another Nisei, Stanley Kimura, a building and loan company official, is assistant secretary of the club.

The first Rotary club in Hawaii was organized in 1915, in Honolulu. Its roster of members today includes only three men of Japanese ancestry—Yasutaro Soga, retired publisher of the Hawaii

Times, bilingual daily newspaper; Peter H. Fukunaga, president of a large appliance firm, and Edward N. Yamasaki, a partner in a flourishing garage.

The Honolulu Rotary club, predominantly of "haoles," ranks as the service club with the highest social prestige, aside from its distinction as the oldest Rotary club in Hawaii.

Rotary clubs on neighbor islands are more representative of the racial groups. A Nisei dentist, Dr. Masao Kubo, at one time served as president of the Hilo Rotary, the second oldest in Hawaii (1920).

Another Rotary club on the Big Island operates in Kona. Maui has one club; Kauai, two, and Oahu, five.

Satow Addresses Detroit JACL

DETROIT, Mich.—Members of the Detroit JACL heard Masao Satow, national director, in a talk April 10 at the International Institute.

Satow talked about latest developments in the JACL's campaign to speed evacuation claims payments, the omnibus naturalization and immigration bills introduced in the current Congress and local chapter problems.

Satow's talk provided the chapter with "added stimulus and inspiration," Pres. Sutemi Murayama said.

Philadelphia YBA Holds Hana Matsuri

PHILADELPHIA — The Philadelphia YBA held a Hana Matsuri service celebrating the birth of Buddha on April 8 at the local Unitarian Church.

The Rev. Mukushina of Seabrook was the officiating minister. The Rev. Mrs. Yoshikami of New York was a special guest.

A Japanese movie was shown after the service.

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LARRY TAJIRI

EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Compromise on Evacuation Claims

Approval of the principle of compromise settlements in evacuation claims cases has been voiced by a number of JACL district councils, the last among them the Eastern and Mountain Plains councils, both of which passed resolutions to that effect this month.

The approval indicates the desire of persons of Japanese ancestry to have the questions of claims decided once and for all. Congress' intent in passing the claims act in July of 1948 was to reimburse those persons who suffered material losses because of their compliance with the military evacuation orders of 1942.

The unprecedented nature of the evacuation and the claims act made the program an especially intricate one. In the eyes of the evacuees, the greatest problem lay in the fact the government demanded documentary evidence of loss. But it was all but impossible for any evacuee to prove his losses. The average householder did not keep bills of sale or receipts.

Officials administering the claims act floundered in a mass of red tape, delay and indecision. Adjudications, under terms of the original act, were endless. In the first two years the government's costs of running the claims department were far greater than the amount awarded to claimants.

Early in March of this year Deputy Attorney Peyton Ford, speaking for the Justice Department, asked that Congress grant the department the right to make compromise settlements in claims cases. Shortly thereafter the House and the Senate, through Rep. Emanuel Celler and Sen. Pat McCarran, received bills proposing amendment of the claims act to provide for the compromise proposal.

The amendment would permit the attorney general to make settlements "in amounts which shall not in any case exceed three-fourths of the amount, if any, of the claim attributable to compensable items thereof or \$2,500, whichever is less."

Both the Justice Department and sponsors of the bill acted in good faith in offering this plan under which, it was hoped, the claims program could be vastly speeded up.

But there are still questions which arise to suggest that wording of the proposed amendment may make it unsatisfactory in operation.

The first question is: What are "compensable items?"

The Department of Justice is still making rulings which determine which items are compensable. These rulings set the policy for later claims for like items. But there is no indication that the department has yet completed its lists of "compensable items." Nor have early rulings been completely satisfactory. The government has ruled, for example, that an evacuee who purchased a suitcase or other articles in preparation for the evacuation cannot be recompensed for these items. The claimant would be justified in arguing the justice of this ruling.

Again, the amendment permits settlements up to three-fourths of the losses on such items as have been approved by the department. Will the evacuee then find himself in the position of having to bargain with the government to get reprisal for recognized losses?

Every claim will be subject to scrutiny, first to determine which losses are within the class of "compensable items," and which are not. Thus, taking an imaginary claim, we may find an individual who claims a total of \$750. The department may determine that \$250 of the claim cannot be recognized. The government will then peruse affidavits and other available documents to decide whether or not the remaining claims appear valid. If they are, a compromise settlement up to 75 per cent of the agreed loss may be suggested.

But if the agreed loss is valid, then payment should be made in full, not upon a percentage loosely defined as "in amounts which shall not in any case exceed three-fourths of the amount." The possibility of abuse under this phrase is wide indeed.

At this stage it is important to decide how the compromise settlement plan will work.

It has been suggested that Justice Department officials would be given more leeway in making just and adequate settlements by:

1. Elimination of the phrase "compensable items" from the proposed amendment.
2. Liberalization of Justice Department rulings as to "compensable items."

A number of other methods have been proposed by which the claims program might be speeded up to fulfill its original intent as a means of repaying the evacuees for the losses they suffered unnecessarily from the evacuation. But consideration of these two suggestions might help Congress and the Department of Justice in bringing to a close the long, drawn-out evacuation claims program.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

The Return of the General

The return of Gen. Douglas MacArthur to his native land this week set the nation off on an emotional bender the like of which probably hasn't been since the boyish Charles A. Lindbergh came home from flying the Atlantic in May of 1927. Gen. MacArthur already has been the recipient of mass adulation such as that which has been accorded to but a few Americans, FDR was one, in our recent history.

One of these days the historians will get around to assessing the pressures which set off the emotional petcock. There were the frustrations that the American people had lived with for a long time — the high cost of living, irritation at the revelations of political corruption and the wide influence of the criminal syndicates, a lack of clarity regarding the issues in Asia and our position in the Korean conflict, material shortages and government restrictions necessitated by the defense program — all these and more.

Issues with wide ramifications and controversies that are broad in scope often need the human quotient for dramatization. Thus a pastel blue mink coat becomes the symbol of the peddling of influence in government. Thus the firing of a general sets up a national clamor which finally obscures the basic issue involved. That issue is the subordination of military to civilian authority.

When calmness is restored there will be few to deny that the President had the right to depose a general, even one who was already enshrined in an American Valhalla. It has been an American tradition that our generals fight the battles and the civilian government makes policy. Most of the nation's responsible newspapers, including the New York Times, Washington Post, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Milwaukee Journal, Des Moines Register and Tribune, Denver Post and the Chicago Sun-Times, to cite only a few, declared during the past week that Gen. MacArthur's advocacy of a policy at variance with the United States Government's official policy for the localization of the Korean conflict left the President with no choice but to do as he did. Most of the newspapers regretted that the General had to be summarily removed from his many commands but they also noted that his place in history, as a fighting man and as an administrator, already was secure.

No one will deny Gen. MacArthur's brilliance as a military tactician — his island-hopping campaigns, leaving pockets of enemy resistance to wither on the vine, greatly foreshortened the war in the Pacific. His performance as America's proconsul in Japan is unmatched in the long history of military occupations.

Gen. MacArthur's sense of history was dramatized in his vow: "I will return." His perspective did not desert him on his return the past week to his homeland and in his brilliant exposition of his views on our Asian policy in his speech before the joint session of Congress. The great debate has fostered probably will result in a complete examination of our Pacific policy and it is to be hoped that the nation will be the better for it when it is over. In the end it will be the American people themselves who will decide between Gen. MacArthur's Asia First proposals and the administration's present global concepts.

It is in the American tradition to cheer the underdog and to cuss the umpire. Applying the lexicon of baseball to the controversy, the President has been projected into the role of an umpire who has called a popular player out on a close play. The umpire may be roundly criticized but, in the final analysis, no baseball fan will question his right to call the play.

The crowds, the ticker-tape and the parades which have marked Gen. MacArthur's return are reminiscent of the reception given Lindbergh by his fellow Americans. But Lindy turned out to be a folk hero with clay feet, a race supremacist who once wrote in the Reader's Digest that the knowledge of air-borne flight should be withheld from the non-white masses. Lindbergh's forays into politics are singularly unsuc-

cessful and ticker-tape and confetti no longer follow him.

Gen. MacArthur, on the other hand, already has stated publicly that he will not enter politics, nor will he interject himself as a personality into partisan political controversy. His announcement is another example of the General's sense of destiny. If he is sincere in shunning the political rat-race, the old soldier need not fade away in the regard of the American people.

* * *

It is to be expected that proponents of the Walter and Judd bills, granting equality of naturalization and immigration, will seek the active support of Gen. MacArthur, now that he has returned to the United States.

Efforts were made to obtain Gen. MacArthur's personal endorsement of the proposed legislation while he was in Tokyo but he refrained from issuing a direct statement regarding the desirability of the bills, although his support of the principle embodied in the proposals is taken for granted on the basis of his public utterances, the latest being his speech this week to Congress in which he gave high praise to the people of Japan for their growth and acceptance of the principles of democracy.

For nearly two generations the lives of American residents of Japanese ancestry were conditioned by the economic and military rivalry between the two nations. The Yellow Peril, fashioned from the myths of race, long was an effective bogey to be used by Pacific coast politicians. More than two decades of anti-Japanese political activity was culminated in 1924 by the passage of the Asiatic Exclusion Act, often called the Japanese Exclusion Act since emotionalism and prejudice were directed against persons of Japanese ancestry during the campaign for its passage. Passage of the 1924 law, despite the opposition of President Coolidge and Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, weakened Japan's moderate government and, in the opinion of historians of U. S.-Japanese relations, paved the way for the advent of the militarists.

In the United States the Issei and Nisei became the local targets of race-baiting individuals and organizations which used the threat of eventual war with Japan as a rallying banner.

There is probably no single action which the Congress of the United States can take in assisting the occupation of Japan than the repeal of the Asiatic Exclusion Act. The bill which will accomplish this already has been introduced by Rep. Walter Judd and the principle of the repeal of racial restrictions also is embodied in the proposed omnibus bills to rewrite the immigration and naturalization codes. There was a time when these measures would have been directly involved in political controversy but today they find support on both sides of the aisle. Their major opponent is Congressional inertia.

Of more immediate interest to Japanese Americans is the Walter bill which will permit the naturalization of approximately 80,000 resident aliens of Japanese ancestry in the United States and Hawaii.

There is also the suggestion that a provision be written into the proposed peace treaty with Japan in which the nationals of both countries will receive reciprocal treatment and will be free from legislative discrimination as illustrated in the denial of the right of property ownership in legislation such as provided in the Alien Land Law of California.

Gen. MacArthur's speech to Congress emphasized the good feeling between the peoples of the United States and Japan. This change, in direct contradiction to the situation which existed in the years before Pearl Harbor, will no longer have much effect on persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States who have won a degree of community acceptance which they had not known before. The Nisei, particularly, have disassociated themselves almost completely from Japanese influences and there is little possibility of any return to former relationships.

MINORITY WEEK

Ponder the Cost

"Most Americans know that racial discrimination costs in terms of human misery. But there is a dollars-and-cents cost as well, which frequently must be borne by the taxpayers of a community such as Chicago.

"A graphic illustration of that truth was provided by State Welfare Director Fred K. Hoehler the other day . . . Hoehler pointed out that while only 11 out of every 100 residents in Chicago are Negroes, \$57 out of every \$100 spent by the city for general relief goes to Negro families.

"Revised figures show that the disproportion is even greater. Actually, nearly 70 out of every 100 relief dollars are used for relief among Negroes.

"The situation is partly due, as Hoehler said, to discrimination in employment. Many of those welfare recipients are unable to get jobs because of the color of their skins. Taxpayers who grumble about the city's welfare load would do well to ponder the high cost of prejudice."—The Chicago Sun-Times, April 13.

* * *

Threat

California has no law prohibiting discrimination in automobile insurance, but the mere possibility that one might be passed has, for the past six years, gradually liberalized the attitudes of insurance companies toward persons of minority ancestry.

That's according to August F. Hawkins of Los Angeles, state assemblyman who's been among legislators most interested in rights of minority groups.

California's insurance companies created a special insurance pool called the "assigned risk plan." Hawkins pointed out, as one of their first answers to complaints of discriminatory insurance practices. Under this plan, persons who could not get auto insurance because they were "bad risks" were pooled out among the companies. There was an extra charge.

Now persons with records of arrests for drunken driving, carelessness, etc., probably have no justifiable complaint against being charged extra for insurance. But it was galling to Negroes and other minorities to be assigned to the insurance pool along with the drunken drivers just as a matter of policy. They also had to pay the extra charge, and just because of their ancestry.

With increasing pressure, however, on insurance groups, and the possible threat that the state might intervene, the insurance companies have taken to insuring more persons of minority ancestry. And after the 1949 legislative session, when a bill to outlaw discrimination was introduced, the rates for the assigned risk pool were made the same as for all others.

* * *

Dollars & Cents

One can't always show, in dollars and cents, the terrible price of discrimination.

But here are some figures on relief in Cook County, Illinois:

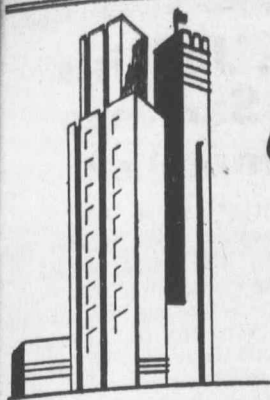
At the present time Negro families comprise 81.8 per cent of aid-to-dependent children relief cases. Cost of supporting these children and their mothers cost taxpayers \$14,308,960 in 1950. Throughout the state, the percentage of Negro cases is 58 per cent.

Said Si Stickgold, deputy of the Illinois Public Aid commission: "The answers lie in fair employment practices, better race relations, housing and education."

* * *

Quickie

"We do not seek tolerance. The word 'tolerance' is intolerant itself. When we tolerate a condition, we grudgingly endure it as a necessary evil, but we do not respect it."—The Rev. Andrew A. Womack, pastor of the Negro Main Street Baptist church, who was recently elected president of the Clifton Forge Ministerial Association.



A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

Cousin Willie and the Melons

I need not tell you over again that my Cousin Willie is the star Nisei salesman of the Ninth Street market in Los Angeles. San Julian Street is his private beach and there he basks in all his glory, confident that he can sell more turnips, lettuce, or winesap apples than any other huckster in those parts.

Recently they must have had a run on cantalopes. Anyway, this week I wound up with a staggering crate of Imperial Valley cantalopes in our apartment. They were the "standard" size which means forty-five melons to the crate. All wrapped up in fine tissue paper and looking fine. I think Willie must have spent all of ten bucks to send it by Railway Express.

I should be sending him a letter of thanks but I have my doubts at the present writing. In the first place, no one was home at the apartment when the express man made his delivery so it had to go back to the warehouse. It cost me about \$3.50 in cab fare and a strained back to lug that ponderous package up to the apartment.

I must digress a few moments to try to reason why Willie sent me the melons. Of course, he must have got a good buy on them or he would never have sent them on back east 3000 miles. It might have been for old times sake. You see, my Cousin Willie and I worked together one summer in Niland, sorting, packing and crating those cantalopes. Ever since that blistering season in the sun I have had an avid distaste for anything resembling a melon. It brings back too many bitter memories.

On the other hand, Willie might have been thoughtful. He knows that the little wife and I just celebrated our tenth anniversary and he decided it would be a nice gesture to send some fruit from the homeland of the wife. She is from Brawley, which is just a hop and a skip from Niland, and is considered to be the center of the California melon deal.

It just so happens that the little woman just does not even care for cantalopes. She can't stand the sight, smell, or sound of them. I would rather take cyanide before I would scoop a spoonful of the stuff in my mouth.

So, the first thing I had to do after getting this windfall from Willie was to get rid of the darn things. They turned out as bad, if not worse, than the crate of grapefruit Willie sent us two years ago.

* * *

The Distribution Process

I just couldn't leave the crate out in the hall. It would smell up all the corridors and the entire building. To carry them in would mean making the entire apartment smell like the Ninth Street market.

There must be some quick way to give them away. After all, I know quite a few former Californians in these parts.

Right off, I got the idea that my brother might like a few for his family. So early the next morning the wife and I taxied down to the railroad station to carry a half a dozen melons to Westchester. It's a two hours trip in all, train, bus and cab, but we finally made it. My brother and his three boys could easily tackle a half a dozen. I think our travel expenses ran five dollars for the day. At least, it was costing me less than a dollar a melon, trying to get rid of them. It was late at night when we got back from that combination trip to the suburbs. Still, that couldn't ease the smell of those pungent melons cluttering up the kitchen.

I took a few to the wife's sister the next day. This meant more cabfare and time. That got rid of three more.

I decided next to visit a few friends. After running up around five dollars in cabfare, I was able to dispose of only a half a dozen more. It seems that most of the people are away when I happen to barge in with the darn cantalopes.

This process was too slow. I still had 26 left and they were getting more mellow and riper by the minute. There must be a quicker way.

I finally hit upon the idea of giving them to the Japanese man who ran a small restaurant in the neighborhood. He scooped out a melon, smacked his lips, and told me "no."

"It's too good for my customers. If I give them melons for dessert, they would start expecting them in the menu and I just can't afford to stock up on such expensive fruit."

"Toh-te-mo oshi, desu," he did confide in me.

Well, you can't say I didn't try.

Why not sell them to the corner store? He carries them in stock. This was the little wife's suggestion.

* * *

I woke up an hour early the next morning so I would catch the fruit buyer at the store. I was juggling around a couple of my samples and offered to let him have the melons at a dime a throw.

"Well, I pay thirty cents each for them at the wholesale market," he revealed to me in a confidential tone.

Still he couldn't buy them. I was not a recognized dealer. I did not have a license to sell. I would have to fill out forms. I must register prices with the Office of Price Stabilization. I was an independent contractor and the store did not do business that way. Sorry.

Of course the temptation to toss these mushy cannonballs out of the window at night was pretty strong by this time. The only thing that prevented me from so doing were the other tenants who knew that I had the melons. I did get rid of one or two in the apartment house. Most of them said they did not have enough room in their refrigerators to stow away more than one. Others were cagey because they felt that something must be wrong with them or I wouldn't be giving them away.

By this time all my clothes, books, and food in the apartment began to take on that strong melon odor. I simply had to toss them out some way.

The next morning I woke up bright and early to buttonhole a man who collects the waste in the neighborhood. He comes with a large truck and dumps everything that is tossed away. I brought down the case of melons, whatever that were left.

"That's garbage," he snapped at me. "I only handle paper, rags, and bottles. I don't wanna wreck the rest of my load here."

I finally pressed a five-dollar bill in his hand and told him to re-classify that crate as paper.

He smiled, gave me a knowing wink, and hauled those melons on, from here to eternity.

My only consolation is that I beat the anticipated target amount for disposal. I figured they would cost me a dollar a piece to give away. I was lucky to get by spending only \$38 cash. Of course the 35 hours or so meant nothing. I have so much extra time like I have a hole in the head.

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

The Chinese Americans

Denver, Colo. Carey McWilliams, author of the book "Prejudice" which tells the story behind the wartime evacuation of Japanese Americans from the Pacific coast, is concerned by the rising feeling against the Chinese Americans. The reason for this feeling, of course, is that we are in an undeclared war with the Chinese Communists. It doesn't occur to the red-necked patriots that Chinese Americans are no more associated with the Chinese Reds — actually or spiritually — than Japanese Americans were with the Tokyo militarists.

McWilliams is quick to explain, however, that the situation is not nearly so severe as it was against Japanese Americans a decade ago, nor is it likely to manifest itself in anything so senseless as the evacuation.

The trouble is coming from the crackpot fringe, McWilliams says, the super-patriots who have to prove their 110 per cent Americanism by picking on their fellow countrymen of Chinese origins. Most of the trouble so far has taken place in Chinese restaurants, caused by individuals whose primary objective is to avoid paying the check. When the law steps in, the patriots go into their song and dance about how much they hate the Chinamen and "we ought to run 'em clear outa the country."

McWilliams believes there is no large cause for alarm because (1) we as a nation are a little more enlightened about such matters thanks to the experience of 1942, and (2) because there is no real conflict of economic interests between Chinese Americans and other Americans. In other words, McWilliams is pointing up the economic

competition which, he says in his book, was responsible for more "evacuate the Japs" demands than genuine security considerations.

* * *

A Lesson to Learn

Unlike the Nisei of the 1941-42 era, the Chinese Americans of today have many friends in influential places — public officials, newspaper and radio people, public figures of all kinds. They have been instrumental in scotching hysteria before it develops. In addition there are many more individuals who, having seen what happened a decade ago, are more conscious of the need for defending civil rights.

McWilliams feels that any latent feeling against Chinese Americans will not crystalize so long as we are undecided ourselves about this half-war, half-peace state of being.

Perhaps the one real cause for concern at this time is to be found in the actions of certain Chinese Americans themselves. Anxious to escape any connection with the Peiping regime, eager to have suspicion directed elsewhere, some Chinese American leaders of certain communities have pointed the accusing finger at other communities.

"We have had no truck with the new regime," they say in effect. "But our brothers on the other side of the river have. Accuse them. We are blameless."

These individuals have a lesson to learn, a lesson that was impressed on all Nisei by bitter experience. It is the lesson that prejudice, hatred or discrimination, vented against one individual or one people, affects all. We are all Americans together, we must fight hysterical bias together.

Vagaries

Go for Broke! . . .

Two of the featured Nisei players in "Go for Broke!" have been recalled to active army duty. They are Henry Oyasato who plays Oh-hara and George Miki whose role is that of Chick. Oyasato is a captain while Miki is a first lieutenant.

A full-page "preview" of "GFB" appears in the April 15 issue of This World, Sunday magazine supplement of the San Francisco Chronicle . . . Several scenes from the film about the 442nd lead off the "MGM Story" now showing in the nation's theaters. The "MGM Story" notes that the Japanese American unit was the "most decorated" in the army in World War II . . . A premiere with all the trimmings is planned when "Go for Broke" opens in Washington next month. Pentagon brass will attend as well as a large number of Congressmen.

* * *

Sword of Arima . . .

Because a Nisei actress was stricken with illness, a young Japanese girl may get the opportunity to play opposite a prominent Hollywood actor (perhaps Cary Grant or Gregory Peck) in a Technicolor extravaganza to be filmed in Japan later this year. It all started for 23-year old Michiko Tsuyama when Reiko Otani, the Tacoma-born girl who has one of the leading roles in "Tokyo File 212," became ill and was unable to take a part in the Breakston-Stahl production, "The Invisible Worm," filmed last fall along the Ginza. Miss Tsuyama got the starring role originally written for Miss Otani and her acting so impressed Director Ray Stahl that she got the femme lead in "Sword of Arima." The latter picture, the most ambitious ever planned in Japan, will be about the 17th Century Catholic martyrs of Nagasaki. George Breakston, co-producer of "Sword of Arima," hopes to get either Cary Grant or Gregory Peck for the picture . . . Incidentally, way back in the late 1920s an independent talkie, financed by persons of Japanese ancestry in Los Angeles, was made about the "26 martyrs of Nagasaki." It was filmed near Monrovia, Calif., with a cast of Issei and Nisei. The photographer on this production later was to become one of Hollywood's outstanding cameramen. He was a Chinese American ex-pugilist named James Wong Howe.

* * *

Life . . .

The April 23 issue of Life Magazine carries two pages of photos by Carl Iwasaki on the funeral of George Albert Smith, president of the Mormon church. Life also has a picture of Yuriko (Kikuchi) dancing the Uncle Tom's cabin ballet in "The King and I."

* * *

George Furuta, Denver cafe proprietor, is now recuperating at home from the knife wound inflicted in his neck on April 5 by a drink-crazed assailant . . . Nobutake Ike, curator of the Japanese collection at the Hoover Me-

Book Review:

"These Are Americans" Gives Graphic Account of Nisei Wartime Loyalty in Hawaii

THESE ARE AMERICANS. The Japanese Americans in Hawaii in World War II. By John A. Rademaker. Published by Pacific Books, Palo Alto, Calif. 278 pp. \$5.

* * *

Hawaii was rampant with rumors of Nisei treachery after Pearl Harbor day. Even now the old stories, so often shown to be fabrications, still persist, as witness the recent Paul Harvey broadcast in which he recounted some of the old myths.

In 1945, Dr. John A. Rademaker, then assistant professor of sociology at the University of Hawaii, decided to do what he could correct some of the misconceptions held of the Japanese Americans.

His book, "These Are Americans," is the result. It is an exceptionally thoughtful, graphic and valuable account of the Nisei and Issei in Hawaii at the time of and since Pearl Harbor. It is, not incidentally, a large and handsome book, too, consisting of 80 pages of text and 200 pages of pictures.

Five chapters of text tell the reaction of Hawaii's Nisei and Issei to the Dec. 7 attack, describe the attitudes of the general community toward this minority group of enemy ancestry, and tell the subsequent mobilization of the Japanese Americans to aid Hawaii's civilian and military needs in time of crisis. There is a long chapter on the Nisei in military service (13,000 of them served in the armed forces by war's end, of whom more than 4,000 were volunteers, and finally a summation of the meaning of this minority's story in the larger picture of American democracy at work.

The homefront role of Hawaii's Japanese Americans is told here fully, probably for the first time. Despite the suspicion and fear engendered by the Pearl Harbor attack, the Nisei and Issei, both by themselves and in cooperation with other groups, made extraordinary contributions to Hawaii's wartime needs.

Probably because they felt the need to show their patriotism in the time of stress, the Nisei and Issei responded wholeheartedly to all public and private projects supporting the war and, in addition, worked out others voluntarily. Many of the jobs were hard and unrewarding. On the island of Kauai volunteers worked on Sundays to cut down brush or keawe trees along the shores to expose landing enemy troops. They gave a total of 48,209 man-days to this project alone. Another group of

volunteers prepared emergency evacuation grounds, giving almost 10,000 work days.

The photographs which take up the larger part of the book are a striking picture record of a minority group in wartime. Every activity of the Japanese American group is told here, most of them in photographs never before published. The author and James T. Lane, photographic editor, went through 12,000 pictures from numerous sources to select those included here.

While the events recorded in the book took place in those years of war and tell of one minority group, "These Are Americans" should have even more meaning today.

The world today grows closer to world conflict. If it comes, this country must keep its thinking straight on the matter of the loyalty of its component racial groups. "These Are Americans" gives proof positive that democratic treatment and training produces loyal and trustworthy citizens, and that racial ancestry does not determine the degree of that loyalty. The author conceives of the Nisei in World War II as a testing ground, as "the showdown" in America's way of life. And in his estimation, as well as in that of others, the Nisei and the American way of life came through with flying colors.

This book will probably have its largest audience in Hawaii and among persons of Japanese ancestry. While this is only to be expected, it will be unfortunate, too. For the Nisei know the part they played in the war. This is a story that should be made available to other Americans, not because it records the triumphant story of the Nisei, but because it demonstrates so graphically the triumph of democracy.

Dr. Rademaker, now with Willamette University as chairman of its department of sociology and anthropology, was formerly with the University of Oregon, the University of Washington and Bates College. During the war he worked with the WRA as community analyst at the Granada WRA center in Colorado.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

Recall Death of Nisei Boxer in Italy

The death in action recently in Korea of Hanford Maeda of Honolulu recalls the death in battle of another Nisei boxer, Sgt. Henry Nakamura, who died in action with the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy. Maeda, a hard-punching bantamweight, won the championship of the army's Pacific zone two years ago and fought in the world-wide GI tournament in Washington, D.C. Before he went into army service before Pearl Harbor, Nakamura was an outstanding professional boxer who fought in all parts of the country and in Hawaii. As an amateur and a professional Nakamura engaged in more than 100 fights and was never counted out. His biggest bout was in Madison Square Garden in New York in a main event against Pete Scalzo, then the world's featherweight champion. Nakamura lost on a decision in a bout witnessed by 14,000. Before turning professional Nakamura, a native of Honolulu, performed in Los Angeles as an amateur and won 22 straight fights. His final professional engagement was in Honolulu in 1940 when he defeated Chris Crispin, then featherweight champion of Hawaii. He enlisted in the army at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, early in 1941 . . . Nakamura who was first listed as "missing in action" early in 1944 later was announced to have been killed in combat. He was decorated posthumously for bravery.

The Ripper Now has a Photo Studio

The only Nisei boxer fighting consistently on the mainland at the present time is Tommy Umeda of Honolulu and Seattle who is now campaigning in the Southern California area . . . Jerry Fujiwara, the Idaho welterweight, is now in the army. In one of his last fights as a pro, Fujiwara was KO'd by Garth Panter, one of the Inter-mountain area's top prospects, in a match in Salt Lake City . . . Robert (The Ripper) Takeshita who probably has made more money from boxing than any other Nisei pugilist since before World War II has hung up the gloves for good, and is the general manager of a new photo studio in Honolulu. Takeshita was the 1946 national welterweight titlist and once drew a gate of more than \$50,000 when he lost a decision to Maxie Docusen at Honolulu Stadium two years ago. . . . Tsuneshi Maruo, who won the National AAU bantamweight title in 1946, also retired after a brief fling at the pro game . . . Probably the best mainland boxer in recent years was Harold (Homicide Hal) Hoshino, the knockout specialist from Pendleton, Ore., whose career was cut short by war. Hoshino tried a comeback after VJ day but abandoned the attempt after losing a bout in Honolulu.

Yonamine to Play with Honolulu Wanderers

Manager Hugh Luby and the Salem, Ore., Senators of the Class B Western International have given up on Wally Yonamine, the Hawaiian star who is classified officially as a "holdout." The Salem club obtained Yonamine, one of the stars of the Pioneer League last year, from the Salt Lake City Bees in a trade for Bob Cherry, Salem's hitting star and "most valuable player" for the past two years. Cherry has joined the Bees but Yonamine has turned down Salem offers which, according to Luby, have been well over the minimum for Class B baseball. Luby, however, has three .300 batters in Mel Wasley, Pete Tedeschi and Dick Faber. Also on the club is Bill Bevans, who two years ago was on the edge of World Series immortality and had a nohitter going in the ninth inning when Cookie Lavagetto lined a double into right field to give Brooklyn a 2 to 1 victory over the Yankees. Bevans, a sore arm case, is trying a comeback with Salem. . . . Incidentally, Yonamine was willing to play another season with the Bees since he has many friends in Salt Lake and was one of the most popular players on the team last year . . . Latest word is that Yonamine, who is also considering two offers from Japanese pro clubs, will play this summer with the Honolulu Wanderers of the Hawaii Baseball League. Yonamine and infielder Larry Matsuo are the only Nisei on the Wanderers so far. This is the first year in which Hawaii Baseball League has dropped its policy of assigning players to teams on the basis of their ancestry. Previously Nisei players played for the Honolulu Athletics and the Rural Red Sox.

Nishita Hurls Win Over UCLA

Bill Nishita, the fireballing righthander from Honolulu, won his first game of the conference season as the University of California defeated UCLA, 4 to 2, in Los Angeles. Nishita went the route for the Bears, giving up seven hits and striking out six. The victory also was the first for the Bears in the CIBA.

Hokama Pitches Win for Placer College

Mostly baseball: Aki Hokama pitched Placer College to a 6 to 5 win over the Chico State Wildcats in a game on April 10 at Chico, Calif. . . . Ben Kimura opened on the hill for the Bank of America team of San Francisco which dropped a 12 to 5 game to the University of California Bears . . . John Kimura, returning to the mound after starting the season at second base, pitched a four-hitter but the luckless San Jose, Calif., High Bulldogs lost a 4 to 0 game to Jefferson high school of Daly City last week. Hash Taketa is the first string catcher for the Bulldogs . . . Nisei leadoff men are popular on high school baseball teams in Santa Clara County, Calif. Among them are Koshiyama, Fremont third-baseman; Takagi, Mountain View shortstop; Fujimoto, second-sacker, for Live Oak, and Centerfielder Fujimoto of Santa Clara . . . Fowler's Tsukimura was behind the plate as his team defeated Selma, Calif., high school, 7 to 1, last week . . . Matzuzaki had two of his team's four hits, including a home run, as Elk Grove, Calif., high defeated Folsom, 3 to 1, last week . . . Vic Nakamoto, Placer Union high's three-sports star, had a perfect four for four day, including a timely triple, as his team defeated Yuba City, 14 to 3, in a Sierra Foothill League game on April 13 . . . Pitcher Richard Minakata of Armijo lost a heartbreaker to Benicia, Calif., high school last week as he allowed only three hits but lost a 2 to 0 pitching duel. Armijo's only hit of the game was a double by Eiji Matsuno in the first . . . Babe Karasawa's big bat accounted for two hits and two runs as Caltech's Engineers defeated Chapman College of Los Angeles, 15 to 9, on April 14. Chapman showed a Nisei keystone combination in Sato at second and Yamaka at short.

Aihara Jumps for Los Angeles Club

Henry Aihara, the greatest Nisei track star and captain of last year's USC team, is now competing for the Los Angeles Athletic Club. Aihara, who hasn't reached the peak of his form of recent years in which he won the NCAA, Big Ten and Coast Conference titles, and cleared 25 feet, took fourth place in a five-way meet on April 14 on the UCLA track. His best jump was 21 feet 9 1/4 which gave him fourth place behind George Brown of UCLA. The Negro sophomore leaped 25 feet 8 3/4 for a new UCLA record. UCLA's Bob Watanabe went unplaced in the 100 yard dash which saw a blanket finish among the first four. Watanabe was only a stride behind in a 9.8s race . . . Occidental College's Joe Maruyama could do no better than fourth in his two sprint specialties, but got a third place in the pole vault as the Tigers, probably the best small college track and field team in the country, defeated Pomona and Redlands colleges in a triangular

Placer County JACL Team Prepares for Ball Season

By HOMER TAKAHASHI

LOOMIS, Calif.—One of the feature attractions during the annual Holy Ghost celebration at Lincoln, April 27, 28 and 29, will be the Placer JACL-Lincoln Potters baseball game at the latter's park the afternoon of the 29th. It will be the second game of the Placer-Nevada baseball league.

Lincoln is the defending champion of the semi-pro P-N loop and will field the identical team this season. Lincoln is one of the best baseball towns in the Placer-Nevada league and fans have donated enough to erect a new park which will compare with Pacific Coast League ball parks. Construction was to have gotten underway this spring.

The Placer Nisei nine's pitching staff was strengthened by the return of big George Goto from the Stanford campus. With Goto rounding into shape the Placer battery with Bobo Hayashida receiving should hold its own against almost any competition.

The team's director, Bunny Nakagawa, has urged all those who have signed contracts for this season to take out player's insurance at the earliest date.

Manager Chuck Hayashida and his assistant Mori Hada have changed practice nights from Tuesday to Wednesday. They announced that new uniforms, made possible by donations from fruit-packing houses in Loomis, Penryn, Newcastle, and Auburn were to arrive this week.

The following schedule of the Placer-Nevada league was released: as follows:

April 22—Placer JACL at Nevada City; April 29—Placer JACL at Lincoln; May 5—Grass Valley vs. Placer JACL at Auburn (night); May 13—Placer JACL at Placerville; May 20—Roseville vs. Placer JACL at Auburn; May 27—Placer JACL at Colfax; June 3—Placer JACL at Auburn; June 16—Nevada City vs. Placer JACL at Auburn (night); June 23—Lincoln vs. Placer JACL at Auburn (night); July 1—Placer JACL at Grass Valley; July 7—Placerville vs. Placer JACL at Auburn (night); July 15—Placer JACL at Roseville (night); July 22—Colfax vs. Placer JACL at Auburn (night); July 28—Auburn vs. Placer JACL at Auburn (night).

meet . . . Tosh Minamoto soared 21 feet 8 1/2 inches to win the broad jump for Madera, Calif., high school against Clovis last week. He also placed third in the 100-yard dash. Two weeks ago in a meet against Merced, Minamoto won the broad jump at 22 feet and took the 220-yard dash in 22.5s . . . Hajime Uyehara's 11 foot vault for Belmont got him second place in a meet against Los Angeles Poly on April 13.

Fresno State Star Wins Aztec Game

A clutch hit by Fibber Hirayama, star centerfielder, gave Fresno State College a 2 to 0 win over San Diego State on April 14. Hirayama came to bat in the 1st inning in a scoreless game with two men on base and promptly doubled both in. The Fresno State Squad which won 16 of its first 17 games this season has had remarkable success against professional teams, numbering the San Francisco Seals "B" team, Salt Lake City and Tri-City of the Western International among its victims. The team's first loss was to the Tacoma Tigers. Hirayama had 3 for 6 and two RBIs as the Bulldogs defeated Tri-City, 12 to 6. Fibber also had 2 for 5 as Fresno blanked Santa Barbara State, 9 to 0. Howie Zenimura, playing leftfield, had 2 for 5 as Fresno repeated its win over Tri-City, 4 to 2, on April 12.

Jack Aramaki Places in Ritz Classic

Five Nisei bowlers participated in the Ritz Classic in Salt Lake City, one of the west's top bowling tournaments, for the first time this year. All did creditably, bowling against a field which included 21-year old Dick Hoover of Akron, O., the national match titlist, and Hank Lauman of Los Angeles, former national ABC doubles titleholder. Jack Aramaki with 1520 for eight games topped the Nisei and won a \$25 squad prize. Ken Takeno and Dr. Jun Kurumada of Salt Lake and George Sato and Ace Mori of Pocatello also were in the tourney which was won by 19-year old Stan Giffords of Portland, Ore., who beat out Max Gardens and Lauman for the top prize. . . . Sei Aramaki of Price, Utah and Maxie Kato of Ogden bowled in the Temple Queens classic last week. Mrs. Aramaki also was elected vice-president of the Utah State Women's Bowling Association. . . . Fuzzy Shimada shot a 667 (231-224-212) in the Nisei Majors in San Francisco last week, while Hiro Higashi turned in a 624.

Placer JACL will Field Strong Team

The Placer JACL team will be one of the strongest Nisei squads in the country this season. The Placer nine, entered in the Placer Nevada league this year for the first time, will have George Goto as one of its starting pitchers. Goto, Placer College basketball and baseball star for the past two years, wasn't able to show his ability at Stanford University since enrolling last fall. Goto did make the eastern trip to New York with the Stanford cagemen but didn't see much action because of an injured rib. The injury also forced him to drop out of baseball this season with the Indians. . . . Teruo Shibata is the third Nisei in three years to play second base for Garfield High of Seattle, according to the Northwest Times. In 1949 it was Bobby Kodama, while Kenji Yoshinaka covered the position last season. This year Teruo Shibata is the keystone regular. . . . The Seattle Nisei Vets will compete this season in the Puget Sound League. . . . The Salt Lake Nisei reportedly have combined with the Negro Elks to enter a team in the Salt Lake Amateur Federation. . . . The Fresno Nisei team opened its season last week with a practice game against the Fresno Firemen.

L. A. Judoists Win San Jose Tournament

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The defending champion Los Angeles Judo Club won the third annual San Jose State invitational judo tournament by defeating the Stockton Judo Club in the finals which attracted 500 fans to Spartan gym. Gaining four straight falls, Akira Kobayashi of the Los Angeles team won the award as the outstanding judoist of the tourney. Ed King and Carl Cooper of Stockton were second and third.

In the special event the Stockton juniors defeated the San Jose Buddhist church.

The tournament was under the direction of Coach Yosh Uchida of the San Jose State team.

Los Angeles defeated the University of California, the East Bay Judo Club and then edged San Francisco in the semi-finals. Stockton entered the finals with victories over Laws Judo Academy, San Jose State and Southwest Los Angeles.

Also competing were the San Jose jayvees, Camp Pendleton, San Carlos, Marin Junior College, California jayvees, San Jose Buddhist Church and San Francisco junior varsity.

HIRAYAMA'S HITS HELP DEFEAT PRO BALL CLUB

VISALIA, Calif.—Fibber Hirayama, star centerfielder for Fresno State College knocked in three runs with two hits, as the Bulldogs defeated the Visalia Cubs of the California League, 5 to 4, in an exhibition game on April 17.

A sizzling double by Hirayama to deep center scored two runs in the third. The Nisei flychaser also stole a base.

Nisei Bowlers Place in Idaho State Tourney at Twin Falls

NAMPA, Ida.—Nisei bowlers competed for the first time in the Idaho State Bowling Association tournament at Twin Falls recently, according to the Boise Valley chapter of the JACL.

Two Nisei teams placed in the money. The J. C. Watson team from Parma was seventh with a handicapped 2996, while the Burns Chevrolet team from Caldwell was

twelfth with 2928. More than 100 teams were entered in the tourney.

The members of the J. C. Watson team were Harry Kawahara, Ken Otani, Tom Takatori, Seichi Hayashida and Yosie Ogawa. The Burns Chevrolet team members were Nino Ninomiya, Kay Inouye, Tony Miyasako, Bill Nishioka and Sam Kora.

In the doubles event Kawahara and Kora finished ninth with a handicapped 1273, while Ninomiya and Inouye were 28th with 1223. Ogawa and Miyasako placed 38th with a 1211 total.

Ogawa was 42nd in the singles with 640, while Miyasako was 45th with 639 and Kay Inouye was 51st with 636 among the more than 500 bowlers entered in the event.

Nisei keggers won the singles, doubles and all-events while others finished in the money in the ABC-sanctioned Nampa Bowling Center's 4th annual handicap tournament.

Tom Takatori and Ken Otani won the doubles with series of 545 and 597 plus a 150 handicap for a 1292 total. Taka Kora and Shig Nishimoto with 1265 took third. Fourth place went to Harry Kawahara and Frank Tanikuni with 1253, while Hiro Kido and Yosie Ogawa were sixth with 1249. Seventh place went to Bill Nishioka and Sam Kora with 1247.

Taka Kora hit a 641 scratch series, giving him a handicapped 722, to win the singles event. Shig Nishimoto and Seichi Hayashida tied for fifth with 658. Nishimoto had a 613 scratch series in this event. Nino Ninomiya was sixth with 657 while Ken Otani was eleventh with 541.

Taka Kora won the all-events with his scratch 1700 total (542, 517, 643) which gave him a 1943 gross with his 243 handicap.

Mrs. Mary Inouye and Mrs. Chickie Imai placed second in the womens doubles with 1173, including a 183 handicap. Mrs. Inouye was 12th in singles, with 577.

Weightlifting Title

LOS ANGELES—Itsuo Morinaka lifted a total of 615 pounds to win the 132-pound division championship at the California AAU weightlifting championships April 14.

Duke Takara tied for first place with Joe Donahue of Oakland with a total of 510 pounds.

Utah Official Greet Japanese Visitors



Utah's Secretary of State, Heber Bennion, greeted three Japanese officials now studying airport management in Salt Lake City at an open house held by the Salt Lake JACL women's auxiliary on April 17 at the YWCA.

In the above photo Secretary Bennion and

Mrs. Bertram W. Musser, adviser of the Salt Lake chapter for the past 16 years, are shown greeting the Japanese visitors. Those in the photo are (l. to r.) Mrs. Mary Shiosaki, Secretary Bennion, Tetsuji Nishigori, Yutaro Kogure Seiji Izumi and Mrs. Musser.

—Photo by Ben Terashima.

Government Will Replace Lost Alien Registration Cards

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Immigration and Naturalization Service this week announced procedures for issuance of alien registration cards to replace those lost, or to aliens who have legally changed their names, or still have outdated registration cards in their possession, according to the JACL ADC.

According to A. R. Mackey, acting Commissioner of Immigration, new cards, Form I-151, will be issued to aliens who have changed their names, either through marriage or some legal process; to aliens whose cards are lost, mutilated or destroyed, or to aliens who still possess registration cards Form AR-3, or Form AR-103.

The replacement procedure is NOT a new procedure, the JACL ADC emphasized. The replacement cards are being issued in accordance with registration provisions of the Alien Registration Act of 1940.

To secure a replacement registration card an applicant must:

1. Apply for a new card through an Immigration and Naturalization Service field office;
2. Send with his application two photographs of himself, and
3. Pay one dollar.

Where a new card is sought because of a change of name, the alien must submit proof that the change was legally made, either through marriage or a court order.

Commissioner Mackey said that when an application is received for a new registration card, the service may, if it feels it necessary, conduct an investigation to determine whether the card shall be issued.

Resettlers Announce Second Session of Leadership Course

CHICAGO — Program planning will be the subject of the second session of the leadership training workshop Monday, April 23, at the Chicago Resettlers Committee, 1110 North LaSalle.

Helen Sasaki will be chairman, with Abe Hagiwara and Robert Neal as discussion leaders.

Workshop participants will learn how to plan a program for a club, what kind of activities held to create unity in a group and what facilities are available for groups in Chicago.

A unique feature will be presentation of a skit showing right and wrong ways of planning a program.

Both discussion leaders are

Nightclub Theme Features Program Of Murray JACL

MURRAY, Ut.—A nightclub atmosphere prevailed Friday, April 13, as the Mount Olympus JACL presented "Club 13," an evening of entertainment, at the Murray Youth Center.

Guests were seated at candle-lit tables and enjoyed a floorshow conducted by George Fujii, master of ceremonies.

Ida Shimizu, ballet artist and figure skater, danced a ballet number. Frances and Margaret Waters danced the Hawaiian hula.

A number of blues selections were sung by Selma Mori, while Hut Kariya gave out with harmonica versions of both Japanese and American songs. Janet Shimoda was accompanist.

Virginia Sakamoto and Helen Terazawa were warmly encored after their singing of "Is It True What They Say About Dixie?"

Fumi Harada, Lillian Iseki, Ruby Tamura, Martha Nozu, Alice Iwamoto and Selma Mori, dressed in colorful formals, led the group in a Conga line.

Grand finale, presented by the entire cast, was the number, "To You, Sweetheart, Aloha."

Chairmen for the evening were George Akimoto, collections; Fumi Harada, distribution of notices; Yuki Namba, Aiko Kasuga and Harry Mitsunaga, refreshments; Min Mayeda, props and general arrangements; Ko Takeuchi, program arrangements; and Toni Ushio, publicity.

prominent in Chicago organizational work. Hagiwara is activities director of the Olivet Institute and vice-president in charge of program for the JACL.

Neal is associate executive secretary of the division on education and recreation of Welfare Council of Metropolitan Chicago. He has been active in the Urban League for many years.

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LEE MORTIMER WEDS ANN KOGA IN NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Nightclub Columnist Lee Mortimer and Ann Tomiko Koga, operator of a New York gift shop, were married here on April 11 by Mayor John V. Kenny.

Mortimer, 46, is a columnist for the New York Daily Mirror and is the co-author with Jack Lait of the best-selling book, "Washington Confidential." Miss Koga, 23, is a graduate of the University of Hawaii and also does a New York column for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

The marriage was the culmination of a friendship which started seven years ago when Miss Koga, then a high school student, wrote a letter from her home in Oahu, Oahu to the New York columnist.

After graduating from school Miss Koga went to New York where she danced at the China Doll, a night club in which Mortimer has an interest.

Resettlers Slate Big Talent Show

CHICAGO—A talent show on April 29 will climax the Chicago Resettlers Committee building fund drive, according to Torao Hidaka, chairman of the show committee.

Participants will include Chiyoko Nishida, George Maruyama, Setsuko Nakagawa, Kyoko Morishita, Joanne Higashida, Joyce Ogura, Tami Morita, Hatsumi Asega, Tomo Nao Iino, Sutemaru Doi, Koichi Matsumoto, Shizuko Hidaka, Kokuchye Tsubouchi, Mitsuko Nakashita, Frances Sekiguchi, Shizuko Imbe, Shizuko Hidaka and members of the Kotobuki Club and the Shinko band.

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ADC Official Will Consult Legislators in Sacramento on Bills Affecting Issei Group

SAN FRANCISCO — Sam Ishikawa, temporary West Coast Director of the ADC, left Thursday on a trip to the State Capitol to consult with legislators and other state agencies on matters pertaining to legislation affecting persons of Japanese ancestry in the State Legislature, it was announced by the JACL Regional Office.

The legislative measures on which Ishikawa will work on are: Assembly Bill 2204, introduced by Assemblyman Edward Elliott of Los Angeles, which is now referred to the committee on social welfare. This bill seeks to make Japanese aliens eligible for state old-age pensions. The state pensions at the present pay \$75 a month, while Issei, because they are ineligible to this state pension can only receive approximately \$37 from the county.

Assembly Bill 1967, introduced by Assemblyman Hawkins of Los Angeles, pertains to lowering the sport fishing license for Issei from \$25 to \$10. This bill is now before the committee on fish and game.

Assembly Bill 1582, introduced by Assemblyman Thomas A. Maloney of San Francisco, pertains to returning of alcoholic beverage licenses, which were revoked against the Japanese on December

7, 1941. Senate Bill 1491, the Senate counterpart of the same bill, was introduced by Senators Gerald J. O'Gara of San Francisco and George Miller, Jr. of Contra Costa.

Assembly Bill 2611, introduced by Assemblyman George D. Collins, Jr. of San Francisco, was referred to the committee on judiciary. This bill seeks the return of escheat case compromise settlement monies to those who settled under the escheat compromise settlement method. An identical bill in the Senate, Senate Bill 1490, was introduced by Senators Gerald J. O'Gara of San Francisco and George Miller, Jr. of Contra Costa.

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Other bills on which the ADC representative will consult are bills pertaining to fair employment opportunities and others which concern the general welfare of minority groups.

Wartime Strandee Coaches Waseda to Football Title

LOS ANGELES—A Nisei wartime strandee last season coached Waseda University of Tokyo to the Japanese collegiate football championship, the Rafu Shimpo noted on April 13 in a feature on Yoneo Narumi.

Narumi, who played lightweight football for Marshall High School in Los Angeles just before the war, was attending Waseda as a student and playing on its football team at the time of Pearl Harbor.

In 1947 Narumi was appointed head football coach at Waseda. Last year he installed the T-formation for the first time and his team won the Kanto League title and then smashed Kangaku, the Kansai champions, 54 to 6, in the playoff.

When he gets more players into grid suits Narumi hopes to introduce platoon football.

Two Nisei Tied In U. of Hawaii Student Election

HONOLULU—An unprecedented tie between two Nisei candidates for the office of student body president is expected to be broken by a special election by University of Hawaii students here.

Both Shunichi Kimura and Stanley Toyama received 830 votes apiece in the election held recently. Both are juniors. Ralph Hutchison was the third candidate in the race.

Student Body President Ralph Aoki said the student council will meet to determine how the tie will be broken.

Nisei also were elected to the

Ventura JACK Plans Use of Recreation Hall

OXNARD, Calif.—The Ventura County JACL Chapter's membership drive will go over the top, according to Toby Otani, past president of the Ventura County JACL Chapter, who is heading this year's membership campaign.

Otani reported that his committee has already signed up sixty-eight members, just three short of the 1950 membership of seventy-one. He expressed confidence of signing on an additional dozen.

Tadashi Tokuyama, chairman for the ADC fund drive, reported that the 1951 campaign will begin immediately. Goal for this year is \$270.

Meanwhile, plans are progressing for the renovation and use of the Seventh Street Recreational Center, which the JACL reacquired from the city, following a recent decision of the Superior Court, which granted use of this property to the JACL until 1957.

Makes Honor Roll

CHICAGO—Elsie Yamamoto is listed among the students on the honor roll at Shimer College in Mt. Carroll, Ill., for the winter quarter.

two other ASUH posts which were contested. Masaru Funai is vice-president while Frances Hokama is secretary. Clarence Taba was unopposed in the race for treasurer.

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