



Veteran of 442nd Unit Named To High Territorial Post

HONOLULU—Supervisor Sakae Takahashi, much-decorated veteran of the 442nd Combat Team, was appointed treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii last week by Governor Oren E. Long for a term of four years.

Takahashi succeeds William B. Brown who resigned last year.

The 32-year old Honolulu official entered politics in 1950, winning election as a Democrat for the Honolulu City and County Board of Supervisors.

He attended the Pacific conference of mayors last fall in Tokyo, representing the City of Honolulu.

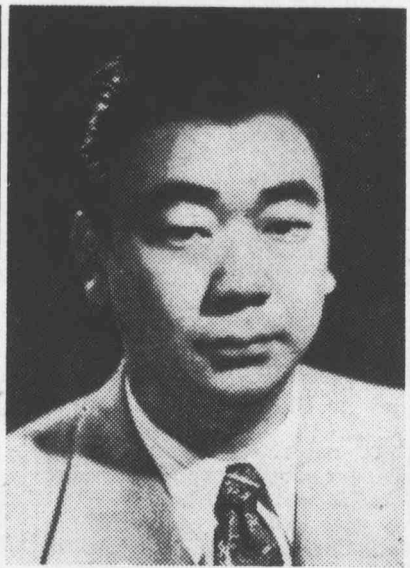
Takahashi entered military service as a second lieutenant with the 100th Infantry Battalion. He later served with the 442nd Combat Team in Italy and France. He was awarded the Purple Heart with oak leaf cluster, the Bronze Star and the Combat Infantryman's Badge.

"I am happy to have the honor and privilege of serving as treasurer of the territory," Takahashi said in accepting the appointment.

He said he will rely on his experience in city financing gained during his service on the Board of Supervisors and his knowledge of the law in carrying out his duties.

Takahashi also said he would give up his private law practice.

A native of Kauai, Takahashi attended Waimea High School and



SAKAE TAKAHASHI
New Hawaii Treasurer

was graduated from the University of Hawaii. He received a law degree in 1948 from Rutgers University.

He is married and the father of two children, Karen, 3, and Kathryn, 9 months.

He was serving as deputy city and county attorney in Honolulu at the time of his election to the supervisory post.

Hawaii Judge Not Surprised By Supreme Court's Action On Okimura, Murata Cases

HONOLULU — U. S. District Court Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, whose ruling in the Hisao Murata and Kiyokuro Okimura cases that three sections of the U.S. Nationality Act of 1940 were unconstitutional was returned for specific findings by the U.S. Supreme Court last week, declared here on Jan. 2 that he was not surprised by the high tribunal's action because the case involved a very novel point of law.

In his decision Judge McLaughlin stated that the sections of the Nationality Act under which an American forfeits his citizenship by serving in a foreign army without United States permission, if he acquires another nationality thereby, or by voting in a foreign political election were invalid because Congress has no right to declare "that by performing such and such an act, in or out of the United States, a citizen will become expatriated." On this basis, Judge McLaughlin added in his decision, Congress could wipe out citizenship for attendance at a foreign political rally or for any other absurd reason.

In his ruling on Sept. 12, 1951 in the Murata and Okimura cases in Federal court in Honolulu, Judge McLaughlin also ruled that "a native American citizen can be deprived of his birthright only if he undergoes some foreign procedure comparable to our system of naturalization."

Judge McLaughlin declared he will proceed in the cases as directed by the Supreme Court when the official court decision arrives in Honolulu.

The Star-Bulletin reported that attorneys in Honolulu declare that the Murata and Okimura cases follow a pattern that which affect "many, many hundreds" of Nisei stragglers who have returned from Japan once a final decision is reached.

Both Murata, 28, and Okimura, 30, were in Japan on Dec. 7, 1941 and later were called to serve in the Japanese army under a Japanese law which holds citizenship to be determined by blood.

Both men were captured by the Chinese Nationalists during their Japanese army service. In 1949 each tried to return to the United States but the State Department denied them their American passports on the ground their Japanese army service had forfeited their United States citizenship.

The U.S. Supreme Court decision returning the two cases to the Federal court in Honolulu noted that duress cannot be assumed in cases where American citizenship is restored to war-stranded Nisei who served in the Japanese Army during the war. The district court was instructed to make specific findings as to circumstances attending the drafting of Murata and Okimura into the Japanese army.

Justices Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas dissented with the majority verdict, the former upholding Judge McLaughlin's view and the latter declaring the lower court already had enough information regarding the existence of duress.

San Jose Nisei Regains California Liquor License

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Takeo Hashimoto, San Jose drug store operator, last week regained a liquor sale license he lost in Sacramento County in 1942 when he was sent to a wartime relocation center for Japanese Americans.

The State Board of Equalization approved reissuance of the license to Hashimoto on basis of an opinion from Attorney General Edmund G. Brown which said that by virtue of a new State law, the board could restore the Nisei licenses in counties other than one in which the licensee lived at the time he was evacuated.

The fact that a county already

Denver Woman Named Member Of Grand Jury

DENVER — Sally Furushiro, 30, bookkeeper at a produce firm, was sworn in on Jan. 15 as one of the 11-member Denver Grand Jury.

Miss Furushiro, a native of Rocky Ford, Colo., has been employed in Denver in recent years.

She is believed to be the first Nisei to serve on the investigative body.

Two Issei Die In New Mexico Highway Crash

GALLUP, N.M.—Two San Francisco Issei, en route to Denver to attend the funeral of a relative, were killed in a head-on two-car collision 20 miles east of Gallup on Highway 66 on Jan. 13.

The victims, Yoshitomo Kyono and his wife, Okino, originally had made reservations on a Western Pacific train but decided to drive when heavy snowstorms in the Sierras forced cancellation of the train's departure.

The Kyonos left San Francisco on the morning of Jan. 12.

Also killed in the highway tragedy were the wife and 18-month old child of Raymond Lindstead, driver of the car.

Mr. and Mrs. Kyono operated a cleaning shop in San Francisco.

Both were active in the Pine Methodist church and Mr. Kyono was a lay official of the Methodist Conference.

They were en route to Denver to attend the funeral rites for Mrs. Noki Kagohara, mother-in-law of their daughter, Mrs. Kate Ariki.

They are also survived by four sons, Mas, William, Susumu and Ray; Mr. Kyono's mother, his sister, Sakae Kyono, and two brothers.

State Patrol Captain Bob Scroggins said Kyono apparently went off on a soft shoulder of the rain-drenched highway and then swerved directly into the path of the car driven by Lindstead.

Soldier's Wife Dies as Auto Rams Tree

SACRAMENTO — The 17-year old wife of a Nisei soldier was killed on Jan. 10 when the car driven by her husband went out of control on Highway 40, skidded across the roadway and struck a tree.

Mrs. Margaret Ito was pinned in the car and pronounced dead in the Sacramento Hospital approximately 50 minutes after the mishap.

The husband, James Ito, an airman stationed at Camp Kohler, was injured seriously and was taken to a military hospital for treatment for a back injury.

Ito and his wife were driving back to Spokane, Wash., at the time of the tragedy.

has its quota of licenses based on population has no bearing on the matter, Brown ruled.

Seek Japanese War Bride Missing in New York City

NEW YORK—The husband of a Japanese war bride inserted an advertisement in the Hokubei Shimpo of Jan. 17, asking the cooperation of the Japanese American community in locating his wife who has been missing since Jan. 3.

The missing woman is Sue Thunelius, the former Sumie Mayeda. She came to the United States in 1948 with her husband, a Columbia University student residing in Jamaica, L.I.

Mrs. Thunelius was last seen at a party at the midtown apartment of an Issei woman friend on Jan. 3. At that time she was dressed in a red dress, blue coat, pink hat, black shoes and carried a black leather handbag. Her height was 5 feet 2 inches.

At the time of her disappearance Mrs. Thunelius was employed as a waitress in a Chinese restaurant on Long Island. She was formerly employed in Japanese restaurants on Manhattan.

Urge Claimants to Forward Compromise Settlement Offers To Department of Justice

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Department of Justice is processing compromise evacuation claims so rapidly that it will soon run out of compromise offers to settle, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee was informed this week.

Up to this Monday, 6500 compromise offers had been submitted by claimants. Up to that same time, more than 5,000 had been assigned for settlement to the central office and field office staffs.

The combined central office and local staffs are settling more than a hundred claims a day at their present rate, which means that within two weeks all the compromise offers thus far submitted to the Department of Justice will be processed.

Although Mike Masaoka, national legislative director, emphasized that there is no legal deadline for submitting these compromise offers he did say that if the processing catches up with the submitted claims the efficient machinery developed by the Department of Justice will have to be dismantled as attorneys will be assigned to other claims and possibly even to other duties in other sections of the Department.

"At the insistence of the claimants who demanded that the program be speeded up JACL endorsed the passage of the compromise settlement amendment and then urged the Department of Justice to really comply with the congressional directive to compromise the claims. The Department of Justice has more than lived up to its commitments but the claimants have failed to submit their compromise offers as rapidly as anticipated," Masaoka said.

The JACL ADC director estimated that almost 18,000 claimants qualify for this compromise procedure. In addition, he said that more than 6,000 with larger than \$3,500 claims had written into the Department of Justice requesting compromise forms. This means that without duplications possibly 20,000 compromise claims were anticipated and the Department of Justice geared its machinery to handle this number.

With less than a third of the anticipated claims submitted in the more than three months that the special procedure has been in effect the Department of Justice may decide that even the smaller claimants are not interested in the early settlement of their claims and junk

its present program of speedy processing.

This, in the opinion of Masaoka, would be a real tragedy and might slow up the whole evacuation claims program to the pace that was threatening to take a century to complete before the compromise procedure was authorized last August by Congress.

Moreover, Masaoka stressed that unless thousands more of these compromise offers come in within the next few weeks it will become increasingly difficult to persuade Congress to appropriate the millions necessary to pay all the compromise claims.

"Last year, Congress appropriated only half a million dollars to pay claims. Under the speeded up program, the Department used this small sum up in a few weeks after the compromise procedure was authorized. This year, the Department expects to request several millions but unless the claimants themselves submit the claims necessary to justify such a request, Congress will approve only a small amount. So, it is to the personal benefit of all who plan to submit compromise offers to do so immediately, Masaoka said.

"Early submission will not only enable the Department of Justice to speedily settle the claim but also help establish the need for large appropriations to the Congress," the Nisei lobbyist declared in appealing to small claimants to send in their compromise offers immediately.

"Now that the Department of Justice is really moving in this program the claimants should not be the ones responsible for slowing the program down lest in that slowing down process the reviewing attorneys become more technical and restrictive in their settlements. The claimants have only themselves to blame if the present efficient organization of the Justice Department breaks down," he said.

Ask Newspaper Guild's Aid To Eliminate Derogatory Term

NEW YORK CITY—The Newspaper Guild of New York has been asked by a Nisei member to help eliminate the term "Jap" from news stories and headlines.

Shosuke Sasaki, member of the Standard & Poor's unit, said in a letter to the guild's executive committee that the term was offensive to persons of Japanese ancestry.

He asked the committee to add "Jap" to the list of other racial designations banned because they are derogatory.

The executive group, which met Jan. 14, referred the letter to one of its committees to prepare a formal resolution for presentation at the next meeting.

Sasaki, who is alternate delegate for Standard & Poor's to the guild's representative assembly, said persons of Japanese ancestry resent use of the term "Jap."

He pointed out that "Jap" without a period is not recognized as an accepted abbreviation and that it does not appear in the dictionary. He also pointed out that it is never used by the New York Times or by writers of authoritative books on Japan.

"The excuse that the term 'Jap' is usually used without any derogatory intention is pointless," Sasaki said. "It frequently has been and is being used with the connotation of contempt."

Publishers who permit use of the term "seem determined to continue an unnecessary source of ill will," Sasaki pointed out. He said that international relations are affected by newspaper usage of racial designations.

Sasaki is a member of the New York JACL's committee to eliminate use of "Jap" from newspapers and magazines.

The New York Guild's executive committee has sent mimeographed copies of Sasaki's letters to all New York papers.

Produce Buyer Cleared of Celery Theft Charge

SAN JOSE, Calif. — Hiroshi (Jim) Yamamoto, Long Beach, Calif., produce buyer, was cleared in Superior Court on Jan. 9 of charges of stealing 1,489 crates of celery worth \$3,000 from Harumi Higuchi, Redwood City farmer.

The complaint was dismissed on motion of the District Attorney's office.

Last October Yamamoto was fined \$300 by Justice Grandin H. Miller of a charge of operating as a produce buyer and agent without a license.

Return Bodies Of 13 Hawaii Nisei Soldiers

HONOLULU—The remains of 13 soldiers of Japanese ancestry were among the bodies of 20 Hawaiian GIs killed in Korea which were returned here last week for reburial.

The Nisei GIs and their next of kin were identified as follows:

Sgt. Tadao Murakami, Umetaro Murakami, father, Maunakani, Kauai.

Pfc. Daniel T. Miyashiro, Teiki Miyashiro, father, Kukuiuka, Koloa, Kauai.

Pfc. Tamotsu Miyashiro, Joju Mirashiro, father, Pihonua, Hilo, Hawaii.

Pfc. Satoshi Nakasato, Matsu Nakasato, father, Honolulu.

Pvt. Takeo Uyehara, Saburo Uyehara, father, Waipahu, Oahu.

Sgt. Yoshio Ikeda, Denjiro Ikeda, father, Makawao, Maui.

Pfc. Noboru Nakamura, Hideo Nakamura, father, Paia, Maui.

Pfc. Nobuyuki Takeshita, Mitsuo Takashita, father, Iaiakoa, Kula, Maui.

Master Sgt. Edward M. Ishibashi, Mrs. Elizabeth Soma, mother, Honolulu.

Cpl. Thomas H. Yokomichi, Jusaichi Yokomichi, father, Honolulu.

Pfc. Takea Ogusaku, Taro Ogusaku, father, Waipahu, Oahu.

Pvt. Shigeo Hiyane, Mrs. Harriet A. Hiyane, wife, Honolulu.

Pvt. William M. Kawashima, Mitsuzuchi Kawashima, father, Honolulu.

Assemblyman Pledges To Support Issei Pension Eligibility

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Assemblyman Frank Luckel of San Diego has assured the San Diego JACL that he will support legislation to extend old-age pensions to legally resident Japanese aliens.

Luckel said he would back a resolution recently passed by the California Federation for Civic Unity to bring Issei under provisions of the state pension program.

Odori, Fashion Show Are Features of Polio Benefit Ball

FRESNO, Calif.—Japanese odori and a fashion show were slated as features of a March of Dimes Ball held Thursday, Jan. 17, at the Rainbow Ball under co-sponsorship of the Fresno American Loyalty League and the Fay-Wah Club.

Committeemen, as announced by Dr. George Suda and Frank Tuck, were as follows: Fred Hirasuna and Bob Kimura, posters; Dr. Bob Yabuno and Mrs. June Toshiyuki, odori; Jin Ishikawa, tickets; Mike Iwatsubo and John Kubota, publicity; Ben Nakamura and Dr. George Miyake, finances.

Joroku Kinoya of Los Angeles supervised the odori numbers. Women members of the Fay-Wah Club put on the fashion show.

Odori participants were Barbara Maeda, Emiko Mataga, Mildred Sakamoto, Barbara Toshiyuki, Miyuki Motoyoshi, Ross Toshiyuki, Susan Saito, Margaret Ouchi and Mrs. Lily Kato.

Walter Asks House Group To Approve Omnibus Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Hope was expressed by Mike M. Masaoka, national legislative director of JACL ADC, that the House Judiciary Committee will complete consideration of the Walter Omnibus and Naturalization bill this week.

At a special session held on Jan. 16, Rep. Francis Walter, D., Pa., chairman of the subcommittee on naturalization and immigration and sponsor of the measure which includes provisions for repealing racial discrimination in immigration and naturalization laws, urged his colleagues to vote favorably on the measure.

Rep. Walter noted that the Senate will soon begin consideration on ratification of the Japanese Peace Treaty and said it would be inconsistent to recognize Japan as

Install New Cleveland JACL Officers



CLEVELAND, O.—Municipal Judge Charles A. Vanik (above) congratulates new members of the Cleveland JACL chapter at their 4th annual Inaugural Ball recently at the Richmond Country Club in suburban Richmond Heights. Shaking hands with Judge Vanik is the new president, Henry Tanaka. Others are (l. to r.) Vice President Grace Andow, Treasurer Min Iwasaki, Recording Secretary Aiko Kitahata, Corresponding Secretary Lin Takahashi, Publicity Director Yosh Butsuda and Members-at-Large Harry Kaku and Chuck Kadowaki.

(Right) Past President Frank Shiba presents a

pearl studded JACL pin to Bill Sadataki, outgoing president. Judge Vanik administered the oath of office to the new cabinet. He and Court of Appeals Judge Lockwood Thompson were guests of honor. Arrangements for the ball were handled by Harry Kaku and Social Chairman Tetsu Makimoto, assisted by Shiro Shiozawa, Kimi Tashima, Hide Kimura, Mich Sukekane, Lillian Hashiba, Hiroko Ochi and Kim Yoshitomi. Joe Kadowaki was master of ceremonies. Music was provided by Dick Pokorny and his Melody Makers.—Photos by Art Kono and Hi Orikuchi.

House Judiciary Group Starts Study on Omnibus Measure

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The House Judiciary Committee began consideration of the Walter Omnibus Immigration and Naturalization Bill on Jan. 15, Walter M. Besterman, Immigration and Naturalization Subcommittee staff director, informed the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

The first meeting was devoted to an explanation of the 162 page "small print" bill by Rep. Francis E. Walter (Dem., Pa.), chairman of the Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization and author of the measure.

The Omnibus Bill, which has a Senate companion sponsored by Senator Pat McCarran (Dem., Nev.), codifies and revises the im-

migration, naturalization, and nationality racial discrimination by providing immigration and naturalization opportunities to all Asians, including Japanese. It has the endorsement of the JACL ADC.

The second meeting of the full Committee on Jan. 17 began consideration of various amendments to be presented by Committee members. Chairman Emanuel Celler (Dem., N.Y.) of the Committee has announced he will suggest four basic amendments.

Mr. Besterman said that a third meeting next Tuesday (Jan. 22) would probably be necessary before the Committee would be able to report out the Omnibus legislation. If the bill meets with unexpected opposition or there are an unexpected number of amendments to consider, it may take considerably longer, he informed the JACL ADC office.

At the same time, four new members appointed to take the place of members who had resigned or died last session were announced. They are Tom Pickett (Dem., Tex.), Harold D. Donohue (Dem., Mass.), William E. Miller (Rep., N.Y.), and Claude D. Blakewell (Rep., Mo.).

Membership of the full House Judiciary Committee for 1952 is as follows: Emanuel Celler (N.Y.), chairman, Francis E. Walter (Pa.), William T. Byrne (N.Y.), Thomas J. Lane (Mass.), Michael A. Feighan (O.), Frank L. Chelf (Ky.), J. Frank Wilson (Tex.), Robert L. Ramsey (W. Va.), Edwin E. Willis (La.), James B. Frazier, Jr. (Tenn.), Peter W. Rodino (N.J.), Woodrow W. Jones (N.C.), E. L. Forester (Ga.), Byron G. Rogers (Colo.), Tom Pickett (Tex.), and Harold D. Donohue (Mass.), Democrats and Chauncey W. Reed (Ill.), Louis E. Graham (Pa.), Clifford P. Case (N.J.), Kenneth B. Keating (N.Y.), William M. McCullach (O.), J. Caleb Boggs (Del.), Angier L. Goodwin (Mass.), Edgar A. Jones (Ill.), Ruth Thompson (Mich.), Patrick J. Hilling (Calif.), Shepard J. Crumpacker (Ind.), William E. Miller (N.Y.), and Claude D. Blakewell (Mo.), Republicans.

On the subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization, J. Frank Wilson of Texas has replaced Ed Gossett, also of Texas, who resigned last fall to enter the private practice of law. No Republican has yet been appointed to replace Frank Fellows of Maine, who died last August.

Congressman Walter remains as chairman of the Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization. His colleagues on the subcommittee are Feighan, Chelf, Wilson, Graham, and Case.

Announce Workshop

CHICAGO—A workshop for club and church program leaders and presidents will be held Wednesday, Jan. 23, from 1 to 3 p.m. at Olivet Institute and from 8 p.m. at the Lawson Y Outpost.

The Human Relations Committee of the Lower North Community Council is the sponsor. The workshop will acquaint leaders with resources available for activities based upon the brotherhood theme.

The workshop is open to the public. There will be no charge. Chizu Iiyama of the Chicago Resettlers Committee is helping to interest Nisei participation.

San Francisco, 'Homecoming' Host to All America, June 26-30, 1952

a friendly nation and at the same time refuse to recognize her nationals as worthy for immigration and naturalization. He declared that no other congressional action would do more to win the "true and lasting friendship" of the Japanese people than the removal of these "irritating and humiliating provisions of our federal laws."

A staff member informed Masaoka that if the full Judiciary Committee agrees to report the Omnibus bill out favorably it would be ready for House consideration in two or three weeks.

Although Masaoka expressed the view that it would be "miraculous" if the bill could be brought up for floor consideration at such an early date, he expressed himself as pleased with the progress of the measure in the House to date.

Nisei Seaman Among Missing As Ship Sinks

SEATTLE—A Nisei able bodied seaman from Honolulu, Akira Iida, was believed to have been lost at sea last week together with 45 other members of the crew of the ill-fated Japan-bound freighter Pennsylvania.

Radio messages from the Pennsylvania on Jan. 9 reported that a large crack had developed in the side of the ship during a heavy storm at a point approximately 750 miles northwest of Seattle.

The last terse message from the ship was a cryptic: "Leaving now."

Since then a week-long search of the area in which the ship was last reported has failed to locate any of the survivors although Coast Guard planes on Jan. 15 sighted two lifeboats overturned and tossing on the North Pacific. Searching vessels also have sighted lumber, a hatch cover and debris from the Pennsylvania.

Mas Oji Heads Marysville JACL

MARYSVILLE, Calif. — The Marysville JACL has named Mas Oji its president for 1952, with Ben Kawata as vice-president.

Other officers are Jeanne Nakamura, recording secretary; Masuko Toyoda, corresponding secretary; George Okamoto, treasurer; Toshiko Katsumoto, chairman of public relations; Dan Nishita, Japanese public relations chairman; Aki Iwanaga, athletic chairman; Iris Hatanaka, social chairman; and George Inouye, official delegate.

Regional representatives will be George Ishimoto, Yuba County; Henry Kodama, North Sutter County; Albert Okamoto, South Sutter County; Tony Tokuno, Butte County; and Rio Harada, Colusa County.

Salt Lake JACL Pushes Drive for New Memberships

The Salt Lake JACL is currently holding a membership drive under direction of Mary Wada, chairman.

Assisting her on the membership committee are Mrs. Henry Kasai, George Yoshimoto, Mrs. Seiko Kasai, Ike Ogata, Teri Nakano and the chapter cabinet, headed by Mas Yano, president.

Mrs. Seiko Kasai and Ike Ogata are especially assigned to recruit membership among bowlers, while Miss Nakano has been assigned to national headquarters.

The group hopes to conclude its drive by Jan. 25, when the chapter will hold its first general meeting of the year. It will be held in the Salt Lake Tribune auditorium, starting at 8 p.m.

Miss Winifred Hazen will speak on young people and marriage.

Films on Japan taken by Kazuko Terazawa will be shown.

Richard and David Kawabata, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kawabata, will give tap numbers. Doris Toma will sing some selections in Japanese, while Mary Takita will offer pantomime numbers.

Fort Lupton Group Makes Strides in Membership Drive

FORT LUPTON, Colo. — The Fort Lupton JACL has already signed 80% of all eligible Nisei in its area, Frank Yamaguchi, president, reported this week.

The chapter, with tabulations still incomplete, has reported 100 members to date, including 79 active members and 18 junior associates between 18 and 21.

The group has been commended by Min Yasui, regional representative, for its excellent showing and for its support of the National JACL program.

The chapter is currently working out plans to cooperate with the American Red Cross blood donor drive with Dr. George Uyemura in charge of the project.

On Jan. 7 the JACL assisted Issei in filling out their alien registration forms. Floyd Koshio was chairman of the committee in charge, assisted by Frank Yamaguchi, Tick Matsushima, Sam Koshio, Takashi Sunata, Mrs. Saburo Tanaka, Dr. Uyemura, Jack Tshuhara and John Kiyota.



Remind Issei To File Annual Address Report

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Justice Department this week requested the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee to warn all Japanese aliens who failed to file annual reports of their current addresses by January 10th to do so immediately.

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath said that the Internal Security Act of 1950 requires all aliens in the United States except those here for temporary purposes to file annual reports with the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

He indicated that the Department would not start prosecution on failure to submit current address cards if the delinquent reports are filed "at any early date."

Registration forms will be available at all post offices until next Saturday, January 19, he said.

The reports, officials declared, must be filed for 1952 even though a change of address card has been submitted during the last year.

The current alien address report card is designated as Form 1-53.

Regional JACL ADC Offices and local chapters are urged to advise all Issei who have failed to submit their address cards to do so immediately in order to avoid fine or imprisonment, or both.

Discuss Plans For National JACL Parley

SAN FRANCISCO — With the 12th biennial National JACL convention just 23 weeks away, the convention board and committees of the host San Francisco chapter met last week for their first meeting of the new year.

Victor Abe, editor of the official "Homecoming" souvenir booklet, announced booklet committee staffs.

Hisashi Tani and Hatsuro Aizawa, outstanding commercial artists, will comprise the art staff. William Hoshiyama, compositor-floorman for a local printing firm, will be chief of the technical staff.

Assisting Abe on the editorial staff will be Michi Onuma and Yasuo Abiko, editors of San Francisco's Japanese vernacular newspapers, and Teiko Kuroiwa, Jobo Nakamura and Yukio Wada.

On the business staff will be Sim Togasaki, Aki Moriwaki, Mrs. Kuroiwa, Abiko and Dr. Tokuji Hedani, with Gary Sugawara as business manager.

Abe said the convention booklet committee expects to prepare an official program that will serve as a fine historical memento of the "Homecoming" event. Proceeds from the publication will help defray convention expenses.

Fort Lupton JACL Hears Talk by Regional Officer

FORT LUPTON, Colo.—Some 50 members of the Fort Lupton JACL met in the Bussei Room of the Buddhist church Tuesday, Jan. 8, for a general meeting with Frank Yamaguchi, 1952 president, in charge.

Min Yasui, Mountain Plains regional JACL representative, spoke on the significance of the National JACL program. He was introduced by Floyd Koshio.

Jack Tshura secured pearl-studded JACL pins for presentation to Dr. George Uyemura, 1950 president, and John Kiyota, 1951 president.

Major discussion of the evening centered upon future planning for the chapter's recreation building, which is about 65 years old and in a poor state of repairs.

Lee Murata was named to head a committee to investigate possibilities of remodeling the building or construction of a new one.

Sam Koshio was named chairman of the baseball committee, with Bill Hisamoto and Hugh Nishimoto as assistants, to work out sponsorship for a Fort Lupton JACL baseball team.

The next community meeting will be held Jan. 29 with John Kiyota in charge.

Credit Union Announces 4% Annual Dividend

CHICAGO—A 4% dividend for the fifth consecutive year was announced by the Chicago JACL credit union this week.

Loans during the year totaled more than \$50,000.

The credit union is open to Issei as well as JACL members and loans may be negotiated by any one of its four treasurers, Mike Hagiwara, Sumi Kobayashi, Ariye Oda or Kay Yamada. Lincoln Shimidzu has served as president for the past year.

"Go for Broke!" Attracting Big Crowds to Tokyo Movie House

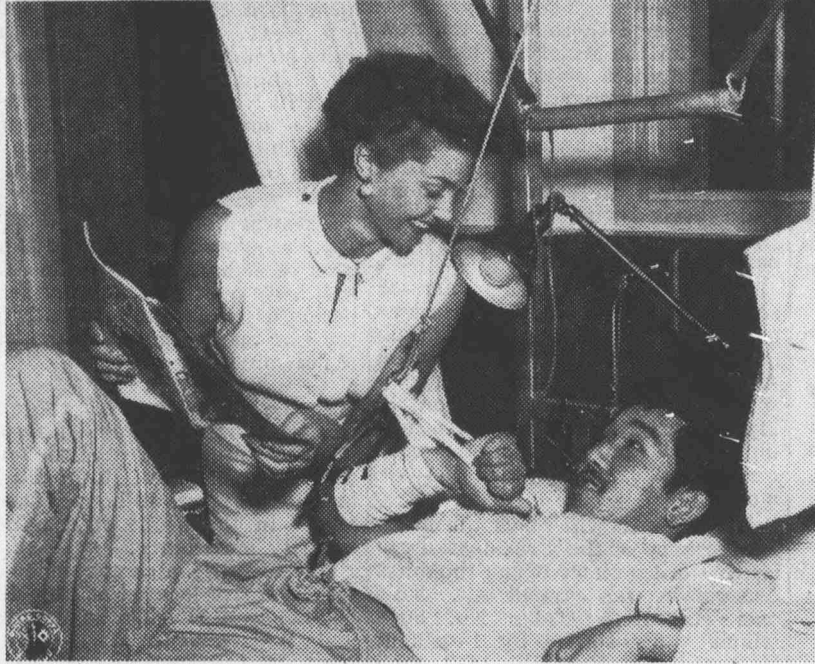
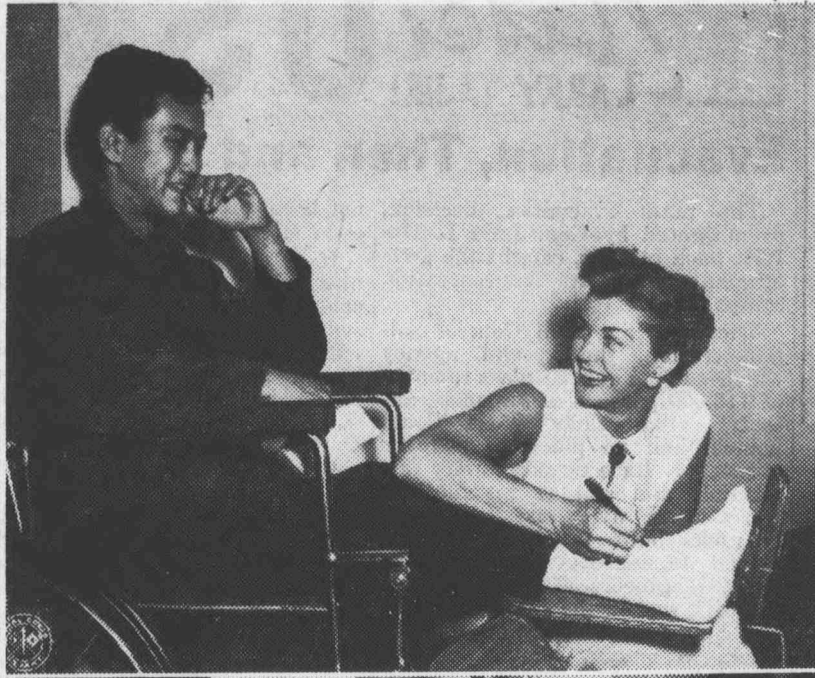
SAN FRANCISCO—MGM's film saga of Nisei GIs in World War II, "Go for Broke!" is now playing to capacity audiences at the Hibiyu Theater in Tokyo, the Nichi-Bei Times reported last week.

The picture is being screened under its Japanese title "Nisei Butai (Unit)."

Nisei actors in the cast, including Henry Nakamura, Lane Nakano, Ken Okamoto, George Miki, Akira Fukunaga and Henry Oye-sato are being billed ahead of the picture's star, Van Johnson.

"Go for Broke!" is MGM's first release in Japan for 1952 and is also the first picture to be released under MGM's new independent distributing status in Japan.

Screen Star Visits Nisei GIs



Esther Williams, MGM star, recently visited wounded Nisei combat veterans of the Korean conflict at Tripler Army Hospital in Hawaii.

(Top) The Hollywood star autographs the cast of Pvt. Alfred Tamoraka of Honolulu.

(Lower) Miss Williams reads a comic book to Pvt. George Kajikawa of Honolulu.

Miss Williams went to Washington, D. C., last May to appear at the premiere of the 442nd Combat Team film, "Go for Broke!" Her latest MGM film is a story of the Waves, "Skirts Ahoy."

—U. S. Army photos.

Civil Liberties Union Asks Nisei to Aid Nippon Group

NEW YORK—An appeal both to Issei and Nisei for aid in promoting civil rights in Japan was sent out last week by the American Civil Liberties Union on behalf of its sister organization in Tokyo, the Japanese Civil Liberties Union.

The Japanese organization, the first of its sort in Japanese history, was formed in 1948 as the result of the visit of Roger Baldwin, Civil Liberties Union representative, and the encouragement of General MacArthur and his staff. Aided by the bar associations in Tokyo and prominent Japanese leaders, the new union established a central office, developed fifteen branches throughout Japan and enlisted 3000 dues-paying members.

But according to an appeal made to the Civil Liberties Union in New York, the new organization cannot get firmly on its feet without outside aid. It estimates that with \$2,500 a year for two years it can expand its support so that it will meet its expenses. No aid what-

ever has been received from Occupation or Japanese governmental sources. As a private agency which must often defend citizens' rights against government officials it does not seek support from any government agency.

Roger Baldwin, national chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, who signed the appeal to several hundred Issei and Nisei requesting contributions, said: "I have kept in close touch with my Japanese colleagues ever since my visit to Japan in 1947. Several have visited us in New York. I know how necessary their work is to developing in Japan the same activity as here to protect freedom of speech, press, association and freedom from discrimination of all sorts.

"The money raised will be sent directly to Tokyo headquarters to supplement what is raised in Japan, where only a few thousand can afford to give even to such an important private agency. Every dollar will be invested in protecting those liberties set forth in the Japanese constitution, and which we know so well in the United States have to be fought for constantly. The Japanese Union, like our own, is a member of an international organization recognized as an official consultant by the United Nations—the International League for the Rights of Man, with headquarters in New York. Both through it and the American Union, we want to help our Japanese colleagues by interesting Issei and Nisei especially in their work.

"Of course, in addition to their help, we will secure part of the funds from others equally interested in promoting civil rights in the new Japan."

The appeal stated that no contributions would be paid until the total amount is pledged. Pledges are directed to Roger Baldwin at the American Civil Liberties Union headquarters, 170 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

ADC Charges Denial to Issei Of Suspension of Deportation Abuses Discretionary Power

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Representatives of the Japanese American Citizens League charged before the Board of Immigration Appeals that the arbitrary denial of suspension of deportation on the basis of past membership in proscribed organizations is an abuse of the Attorney General's discretionary power and therefore unconstitutional, the Washington Office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported this week.

Edward J. Ennis, legal counsel, and Mike Masaoka, Washington representative, presented oral arguments on Jan. 14 before the three-man Board of Immigration Appeals urging a reversal of the decisions of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization in two Los Angeles cases in which four alien Japanese were denied suspension of deportation proceedings because of pre-war membership by the husbands in three Japanese organizations designated as "totalitarian" by the Attorney General.

Declaring that neither the President in issuing his executive Order calling for a listing of proscribed organization for employment purposes nor the Congress in delegating discretionary powers to the Attorney General in suspending deportation proceedings intended that mere membership alone in proscribed for employment organization should subject an alien to deportation. Mr. Ennis argued that the Immigration and Naturalization Service erred in denying the applications for suspension of deportation, for the four applicants qualify as to residence, good moral character, and serious economic detriment for this discretionary benefit which the law intended for aliens in their circumstances.

"These cases," Mr. Ennis declared, "are an extreme example of irrational and unfair results which are reached when a proscribed list of organization published for one purpose is applied for wholly unrelated purpose and when, strangely enough, the proscribed list is applied more strictly to the unrelated purpose than it is to the direct purpose for which it was designed." He ventured the opinion that a loyalty board probably would not bar the male respondents from employment because of membership more than ten years ago in these proscribed organizations.

The former director of the wartime Enemy Alien Control Unit of the Department of Justice, Mr. Ennis, suggested that the Board of Immigration Appeals examine the Department's material on these Japanese organizations, prepared for the wholly different purpose of wartime control of aliens, and it would find them to be relatively harmless in character. These organizations, prepared for the wholly different purpose of wartime control of aliens, and it would find them to be relatively harmless in character. These organizations were not dangerous enough to keep interned.

"It is wholly inconsistent at the present time, after signing a treaty of peace with Japan, to subject aliens who were not interned to the severer penalty of repatriation. There is no security reason or other reason for such inconsistent conduct by the Department of Justice in respect to an organization which has been defunct for more than ten years," he said.

Mr. Ennis then pointed out that it is congressional policy that a former member of a proscribed organization may even become a naturalized citizen if such membership terminated more than ten

years ago. If anything, he said, a stricter standard of citizenship should be required than for permanent residence.

Commenting on the United States Supreme Court decision in the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee case, the JACL ADC attorney pointed out that the highest court emphasized the necessity for a fair hearing to satisfy the constitutional requirement of due process of law. In these cases, the government neither gave the aliens in question nor the organizations they allegedly belonged to any hearing regarding their character. Such arbitrary rulings, he charged, were unconstitutional in that they deprived these four alien Japanese of their right to hear the charges against them and to answer them.

Masaoka explained that most, if not all, of these proscribed Japanese organizations, while pro-Japan in the sense that their members could not become citizens of the United States, were not anti-American in that they committed acts of disloyalty against the United States. He quoted the reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Army and Navy Intelligence to the effect that no acts of espionage or sabotage were committed by any resident person of Japanese ancestry before, during and after the attack on Pearl Harbor. He went on to say that thousands of the sons of members of these proscribed organizations volunteered and served in the armed forces of the United States, many of them serving against Japan itself.

He questioned whether such treatment against alien Japanese at this time violated the spirit if not the letter of the Japanese Peace Treaty and charged that such action by the Immigration and Naturalization Service was harmful to the maintenance of friendly relations with Japan.

The legislative history of the statute under which these aliens could be granted suspension of deportation was recited to prove that it was never intended to be so abused.

The JACL ADC representative urged the Board to grant suspension of deportation on the records in the cases but, if the members were unable to do so, it was suggested that they call for further hearings to determine whether the activities of the individuals as members of these proscribed organizations were dangerous to the security of the United States and also whether these organizations themselves advocated the violent overthrow of the government of the United States.

Husbands Feted By Auxiliary Group

Husbands were guests of honor when members of the Salt Lake JACL women's auxiliary held a dinner Friday, Jan. 18, at the home of Mrs. Mary Shiozaki.

The new cabinet, headed by Mareau Terashima, was installed in office.

Korean War Veteran Praises Morale of American Troops

SACRAMENTO—A Nisei master sergeant, just returned from Korea, declared here last week that American troops at the front are well informed and are of higher morale than most of the Chinese Communist and North Korean soldiers.

Master Sgt. George Fujimoto, who was with a prisoner of war interrogation unit of the 3rd Infantry Division, returned to the United States on Dec. 20.

A graduate of Sacramento High School, he has been in the army since 1943.

"Very few of the enemy soldiers I talked to seemed to be die-hard Communists," Fujimoto said. "Most of the prisoners were happy with the humane treatment they received."

Fujimoto said most of the Chinese prisoners expressed a desire to fight with Nationalist Chinese troops and said they had been conscripted against their will by the Communists.

Fujimoto is spending his leave in Sacramento with his wife, Dorothy, and their children, Geoffrey, 4, and Jennifer, 1.

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LARRY TAJIRI..... EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

The Story of a Family

The San Francisco Park Commission has agreed to eventual restoration of the name "Japanese Tea Garden" to that section of Golden Gate Park which was known throughout the war as the "Oriental Garden." Thus in this respect, at least, one of the absurdities of war hysteria has been erased.

But a much more substantial damage to human dignity and property was done to the Hagiwara family, which created the garden and tended it for a generation and a half as a public service.

The story of Hagiwaras' loss is told in "Manas," Los Angeles weekly publication.

Early in the 1890s Baron Makoto Hagiwara, a member of the Japanese aristocracy, decided to make his home in San Francisco. He wanted, too, to contribute something of the culture of his native country to the city of his adoption.

At this time John McLaren, designer of Golden Gate Park and first San Francisco park superintendent, was struggling to transform twelve hundred acres of barren sand dunes into a park. Hagiwara offered to lay out a traditional Japanese garden in a four-acre area. He returned to Japan to secure plants, a skilled gardener and other craftsmen.

"The Japanese garden, it may be noted, is an exquisite horticultural development representing centuries of evolution and refinement," says the Manas story. "To plan and create a Japanese garden is no casual undertaking but involves attention to symbolism. It amounts to a kind of living sculpture, in which the materials used are the dynamic elements of nature... Often a tea garden does not attain its maturity and full beauty for twenty years, and only endless labor joined with almost incredible care and devotion can make this possible. Thus the installation of a tea garden is more of a rite than an enterprise in landscaping, and Baron Hagiwara entered upon his project in this spirit."

The baron entered upon a "gentleman's agreement" with John McLaren under which the Hagiwara family was to continue its care of the garden as its gift to the people of San Francisco. McLaren had agreed that the park would meet the cost of improvements, but no reimbursement was ever forthcoming, although park authorities on some occasions supplied materials for repairs. The Hagiwaras built their home in the garden. Their only income derived from the sale of tea. They supplied all the fabulous plants, the fish and fowl, the art treasures that made the garden one of the city's most beautiful spots. They paid for all the repairs and maintenance work. It has been estimated that the garden represented a total private investment of \$700,000.

After Pearl Harbor the Park Commission served three-day notice on the Hagiwaras to quit the garden. In their moving precious heirlooms were lost and stolen, the beautiful plants were left to die, thousands of small articles had to be abandoned. These were confiscated by the Park Commission, which also ordered the Hagiwara home destroyed. It was estimated that the Hagiwaras saved barely one-fifteenth of the value of their holdings, and this only temporarily, for what they stored was later lost during their confinement in camp.

The Hagiwaras have not been indemnified for their tremendous losses. One of the family died in a public hospital last year from the combined efforts of family disaster and long internment.

Rebuilding of the Oriental garden and restoration of its name will be only token payment for one family's service to the city it adopted as the recipient of its long and devoted public service. The city cannot restore the family's health and well-being, its lost treasure or the years of painful rejection.

Compromise Settlement Program

The compromise settlement program on the evacuation loss claims of Japanese Americans, authorized by Congress last year, has succeeded in accelerating considerably the pace of the entire claims program which, at one time, threatened to drag on for twenty years and more.

The JACL ADC's Mike Masaoka who has been instrumental in quickening the pace of claims adjudication warned this week that the government is running out of compromise offers to settle and the Justice Department's present efficient setup which has been handling claims offers may be dismantled if a sufficient flow is not maintained.

Mr. Masaoka declared that the Justice Department had anticipated an estimated 20,000 claims offers under the compromise plan and had geared its machinery to handle this number. Already 5,000 of the 6,500 claims received have been assigned for settlement and central and local office staffs are now settling more than 100 claims a day. At this rate the offers submitted to date will have been processed in the next two weeks.

It appears the Justice Department has more than lived up to its commitment to speed up the present program but the claimants have failed to submit their compromise offers as rapidly as anticipated.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Evacuation, Then and Now

The mass evacuation decision, promulgated by Gen. John L. DeWitt back in 1942, caught the government with its concentration camps down.

The Wartime Civil Control Administration, the special agency which carried out the mass removal of 115,000 persons of Japanese ancestry from their West Coast homes, had no place to put the evacuees. Race tracks, county fair grounds and similar installations were taken over and temporary barracks built to house the displaced Japanese Americans while Army engineers and private contractors rushed the job of building ten camps in California, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado and Arkansas.

Pretty soon there were ten new "cities" on the American land, ten new postoffices with names like Newell, Manzanar, Poston, Gila River, Topaz, Hunt, Heart Mountain, Amache, Rohwer and Denison. The "cities" came complete with watchtowers and gates and some had barbed-wire fences. The "homes" were tarpaper-covered barracks.

After the evacuees arrived schools were established, gardens grew and playgrounds were laid out. Later, as the War Relocation Authority's administrative policy was liberalized under Dillon S. Myer, the watchtowers were left unmanned and some of the concentration camp pallor was removed.

Next month will mark the tenth anniversary of the Presidential executive order under which the mass evacuation was carried out. This was Executive Order No. 9066 which was signed by President Roosevelt on Feb. 19, 1942 and which was a direct result of a request from Gen. DeWitt for authority "to provide for the evacuation from sensitive areas of all persons of Japanese ancestry, and for any other persons individually or collectively regarded as potentially dangerous."

Today, nearly ten years afterward, there will be few to contest the point of view that the mass evacuation of 115,000 men, women and children of Japanese ancestry was the end result of a combination of wartime hysteria and organized prejudice. There is no rebuttal for the fact that an even larger number of persons of Japanese ancestry were not evacuated from a far more sensitive war area—Hawaii.

Mass evacuation was unnecessary, expensive and wasteful in human and natural resources.

Mass evacuation, as carried out in 1942, did permanent injury to the fabric of American citizenship, in that the fact that more than 70,000 of the evacuees were United States citizens was ignored and alien and citizen were treated alike; the only yardstick used was that of race. The United States Army veterans of Japanese ancestry were evacuated while enemy aliens of European ancestry were untouched.

Had the bigoted thinking which inspired mass evacuation and mass detention on racial grounds been dominant in our national policy throughout the war, it is conceivable that World War II may have been prolonged for many weeks and months. Not only would the United States have been denied the services of 33,000 men who served in the Army in World War II but the Allied forces in the Pacific would not have had the invaluable assistance of some 5,000 GIs of Japanese descent whose services in the translation of captured documents, interrogation of prisoners of war and in the varied facets of military intelligence in the island war in the Pacific and the campaigns on the Asian continent were instrumental in shortening the war against Japan.

As Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles, one of the first leading advocates of Japanese American mass evacuation in 1942, has declared: "Gen. DeWitt was wrong and I was wrong."

When tension heightened against Chinese Americans on the Pacific Coast late in 1950 after the entry of the Chinese Communists into the war in Korea, the returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry were among the first to oppose any policy of mass evacuation for persons of Chinese descent, pointing out that the 1942 evacuation had

not been proved to have strengthened military security.

If anything, the policy of racial mass evacuation, by undermining constitutional guarantees of citizenship, dealt a severe blow to civil rights and was, in the words of Eugene Rostow of Yale Law School in the lead article in Harper's Magazine of Sept., 1945, "our worst wartime mistake."

"The case of the Japanese Americans," said Prof. Rostow, "is the worst blow our civil liberties have sustained in many years. Unless repudiated, it may support devastating and unforeseen social and political conflicts."

The ten relocation centers, America's first concentration camps, have been closed for more than five years. The scars have gradually been erased from the land but the indignity of mass evacuation upon its victims and the impact of public acceptance of racial mass exclusion and detention upon the rights of every American still remain.

The wartime predicament of the Japanese American group will have been of some service to the American body politics if, in some future period of crisis, the same mistakes are not made against some other racial minority.

In the news last week there was an item that the Justice Department is preparing five detention camps which have been authorized by Congress to house "subversives" in the event of a national security emergency.

The five prison camps under construction are located at Tule Lake, Calif., Avon Park, Fla., Florence and Wickenburg, Ariz., and El Reno, Okla. They are to be maintained on a standby basis under authority provided by the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950 (which, incidentally, was passed over President Truman's veto). The McCarran law provides for camps to house potential subversives who will be seized in the event the President should declare a national emergency. The act provides for such declarations in event of invasion of the United States or its possessions or a declaration of war by Congress, or an insurrection within the country "in aid of a foreign enemy."

The United Press observed in a Washington dispatch that "as many as 15,000 persons are believed ticketed for immediate seizure as potential spies or saboteurs should there ever be such a declaration."

The Tule Lake camp, which the Justice Department will take over on March 1, is the remnant of the relocation and segregation center which housed 18,000 Japanese American evacuees during World War II. The only installations remaining at Tule Lake are the quarters which housed the military guard and these are to be expanded to provide housing for about 1,500 persons.

A distinction should be underscored between the racial mass evacuation of all persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific Coast in 1942 and the selective detention which is provided for under the McCarran law. In 1942 racial ancestry and not political belief was the yardstick used. There were no hearings for the evacuees.

Under the McCarran Act special hearing boards will examine the cases of each person detained.

The preparation for a selective evacuation and detention of potential subversives in a time of future crisis is a symbol of the diminishing area of individual freedom in a time of history in which conflicting ideologies are in global opposition.

Two leading newspapers which usually are on opposite sides in their basis ideologies have taken a jaundiced view of the Justice Department's preparations.

The Chicago Tribune, flagship of isolationism and a violent critic of the administration, recalled the 1942 mass evacuation of Japanese Americans and said this "experience in World War II amply proves that when vague and dangerous powers are assumed by the administration, they will certainly be abused." The Tribune, of course, always has blamed the mass evacuation on FDR, rather than on the Pacific coast white supremacists and competitive commercial interests who created the

MINORITY WEEK

Precedent

An old southern custom was blown into smithereens this week when Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida entertained whites and Negroes together at a luncheon at an executive mansion.

The group's meeting had been occasioned by the unfortunate Christmas night bombing in Miami, Fla., in which a Negro leader was killed and his wife fatally injured.

The killings had angered Americans everywhere. But the repercussions, including the Negro-white meeting called by Gov. Warren, indicated that perhaps this time the repercussions would rebound against the men who set the bomb.

Another Governor

Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland was on the side of the angels, too, this week.

Gov. McKeldin squared against racial discrimination theaters and scored heavily.

"Discrimination between races in theaters and other cultural institutions is both offensive and illogical," the governor said. "The absurdity of the practice illustrated by the grossly inconsistent and arbitrary manner of application both in this state and elsewhere.

"For example, in Constitution Hall in Washington, Negroes are not permitted on the stage, but may and do sit in the audience without restriction. Simultaneously, another theater which had objection to Negro actors on stage, forbade Negroes in the audience. Still other places of entertainment in that city allow Negroes to appear on the stage and also be in the audience without any type of segregation, and apparently the general public accepts the latter pattern as normal."

Normal Family

Mrs. Carl Doss thinks hers is perfectly normal family, but her fellow citizens who applaud choice of the Dosses as "the family most typifying the spirit of Christmas throughout the year" think the Dosses are not only unusual but also wonderful.

The Dosses have nine children all adopted and of such mixed ancestries as Filipino, Hawaiian-Japanese, Chinese-Japanese, Indian-German, French-Irish, Mexican-Indian, Japanese-Mexican and Korean-Japanese.

The successful, happy and normal integration of this group into family unit won the Dosses—all of them—the Christmas family title awarded by the "Welcome Travelers" show, which receives 50,000 nominations.

The Rev. Carl Doss, who raises the children on an income of \$9 a week, can probably make good use of the gifts that came pouring in after the announcement. They included a four-door sedan, furniture, kitchen and laundry appliances, clothes, silver and clothes for the kids.

Quick Quote

"It isn't the Negro race or any other race that needs help today. It's all humanity."—Ethel Waters

atmosphere in which the evacuation decision was promulgated.

The civil rights conscious Washington Post, one of the nation's most responsible newspapers and long-time critic of the mass evacuation of Japanese Americans wanted to know why the Attorney General was in such a hurry to build concentration camps.

"... it somehow changes the image of the United States which has been developed in the minds of men by a long history of devotion to the principles of human freedom," said the Post on Jan. 1. "Americans have been wont to pride themselves on the absence of concentration camps in the land of liberty and have indeed, often pointed to this absence as distinguishing their country from the Soviet Union. It would be a misfortune to have this distinction blurred. For when the whole world must choose between totalitarianism and freedom, it is essential that the choice be unambiguous. Free men who look like totalitarians are all too likely to be mistaken for them... Until the need (for concentration camps) is plain and inescapable, let us keep these blemishes from America's face."

Box-Score on Race Relations: CULTURAL INTEGRATION

By ELMER SMITH

The principles of cultural pluralism or diversity within a society does not maintain that some unity in basic ideals, goals, values, mores, folkways, and beliefs need not be present. Studies of any society at any time or place show there must be considerable agreement among social members of a group for that society to survive. However, under the democratic way of life persons and groups should be allowed to select those aspects of their ancestral culture which would stimulate and enrich the general American culture. This is what has to a great degree happened in the past and will happen in the future under the banner of the democratic way of life.

The common concept of assimilation has in the past gone against this principle previously mentioned. The traditional belief in assimilation maintains that a person or group of persons with a different cultural background will come to slough off this culture and take on or will have a common culture with another group.

The early programs of "Americanization" had planned, deliberate and organized efforts to suppress the ancestral cultural heritage of various groups in the United States and worked to replace these with "American made cultural beliefs and habits of behavior."

This approach rested upon a basic misconception of human behavior. This idea of assimilation, and one still held by many persons, made the very serious mistake of ignoring the values in the cultures of migrant peoples.

Furthermore, it was assumed that one might throw off his cultural baggage as one does a garment and clothe himself with a new one. This belief also involved the assumptions that "American culture" was and is a finished product, that it was and is a superior culture to all others in the world, and that everyone should be required to acquire it for their own salvation as well as or own. To this type of belief the cultural pluralist cannot subscribe, and it was to counteract this radical type of assimilation that cultural pluralism came into being.

The concept of cultural integration more adequately fits the frame of reference of the cultural pluralist than does that of assimilation. The principle of integration involves the process of associating the parts in a whole. This means that a process of building

up units of response into a larger pattern of behavior takes place when peoples of different cultures come into contact. In other words, a culture becomes a dynamic thing with reciprocal exchange of cultural units taking place. We have already seen that this is the way American culture has developed in the past and is growing at the present. All cultures follow this general pattern in their growth and change.

A short rundown on some contributions of various ethnic groups in the United States will bring out this point more fully. No one can any longer maintain that the Negro's contributions to American culture have been negligible. American music, dancing and folktales owe much to Negro cultural influences. Latin American influences have been considerable especially in the American southwest. Spanish colonial style architecture, music, painting, as well as additions to our legal knowledge concerning land and water titles have been the contributions of Latin Americans.

Legends and romantic stories as well as many words, such as corral, lariat, chaps, coyote, arroyo, trace their ancestry to the rich cultural background of the Latin American. The Oriental has contributed labor, art and a philosophy of family life and personal integrity to the American scene. Other groups, especially the American Indian, could be mentioned and their contributions to American culture could be listed.

However, these examples are enough to explain what is meant by integration as used by the cultural pluralist. This is especially true when one realizes that members of these and other ethnic groups have become philosophers, artists, scientists, statesmen, teachers, soldiers and just "common citizens" in the democratic tradition of American culture.

Smog-Lites:

Nisei Experimental Players Take Their Show on the Road

(Ed. note: As guest columnist for Mary Oyama, Hiroshi Kashiwagi contiques his story of the Nisei Experimental Group's appearances last month in San Francisco and Berkeley. The NEG presented a number of short Kyogen plays as well as Kashiwagi's one-act drama of California farm life, "The Plums Can Wait.")

By HIROSHI KASHIWAGI

Los Angeles.

When we got this letter from Florence Ohmura the San Francisco deal was definite. We took a quick trip up there and met this chairman. Florence . . . she looks just like our friend Kats K. . . and her eyes . . . boy (careful now what you say). But will she be able to handle the show? Of course, remember she's from UCLA. We also met Fred Hoshiyama and Jobo and we were treated to lunch etc.

Later Frank Watanuki, our organizational chairman, was around Stockton for a judo meet so he dropped over in Frisco to get the stage measurements. He too was impressed with Florence. "She means business," was all he dared say.

We had our work cut out for us. We were going to perform both in San Francisco and Berkeley. And people were buying tickets to see us. This was something new. There followed rehearsals and more rehearsals. Hiro kept adding wonderful new touches in his direction and this kept the thing from getting stale. One Sunday evening we were swamped by thirty unexpected musicians. Some kind of a band, at least that's what we thought judging from their instruments. We were determined to go on but after the "musicians" got

tuned up we thought better and went home. This left just two rehearsals.

But to hurry on with the story. So on this Friday at quarter to ten p.m. ten of us were standing in line at the Greyhound station. We looked calm enough but it was different a couple of hours before. Tomoye, Hiro's wife called us interrupting our bath and said she just had to have some wires to put in the "Kamishimo." "Wires? What kind?" "Any kind." She had worked three nights straight and she sounded it. The room was drafty and the towel kept sliding down so we promised. But where in the hell . . . Playing a hunch we called Kenji Suyematsu. Kenji, bright boy that he is said, "Wait a minute." It was a long minute but he said, "How about straightening out clothes hangers, you know the wire kind?" "Perfect, perfect," we said. "Hey you're shouting in my ear," he said and we hung up.

The costumes were okay. Tomoye and Hiro saw to that. But there was still this question of our clothes. You know, "Kimono." We heard it was cold in Frisco. Well, there was some lending and borrowing within the group but still somebody was without something. So frantic calls were made on our chummiest and it was only through a miracle of brotherhood and borrowing clothing that we were dressed . . .

"Hold on to your tickets," Hiro said very paternally. It was quite a long wait till ten-fifteen and we had trouble keeping count as somebody would be gone to the men's or ladies' room. There was Kenji standing by his tape recorder, (we were taking our own music) and near him was Albert Acebo with an umbrella and Mas Suyeishi al-

Bill Hosokawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

The Toys Are Still Intact

Denver, Colo.

Here it is a month after Christmas and most of the kids' toys are still intact. Either they're making toys sturdier these days or the young ones need some vitamin pills.

Mike's basketball hoop has been put up, on one coat of paint applied to the backboard. That's one disadvantage of living in Denver; you can paint outdoors in January. The hoop went up without incident, but not so with the basketball itself.

Mike was going to be independent. That means he got awfully tired of waiting for his old man to get around to pumping up the ball. So he borrowed a small bicycle pump, found himself one of those inflating needles, and went to work. The ball eventually became about as hard as an overripe cantaloupe, but in the process the needle broke off. There was just enough of it left to be visible through the rubber valve, and no apparent way to get the darned thing out.

Know what we did? We took an ice pick and pushed the needle point right down into the bladder. If you shake the basketball, you can hear the broken point rattling around somewhere inside. But the ball, hoop and backboard are getting plenty of use.

* * *

Susan Waits for March

Susan is one step ahead of the rest of the kids. Oh, sure she got a tremendous boot out of Christmas, but she's thinking already of her birthday which falls on March 1. She's looking forward

to certain gifts which she hopes to get, and she's been trying to insure this by pointing out specific objects in the mail order catalogue.

Since this is Leap year, Susan's birthday will take one day longer coming around. Matter of fact, Susan missed being a leap year baby by just a few hours. Imagine how tough it would be—at her age—to have a birthday party only once every four years.

Aside from the approaching birthday, Susan's current interest is gymnastics. Seems they're teaching the second graders to climb a rope in the gym. The girls are instructed to bring blue jeans to school for these sessions. One day, however, only three girls in the entire class brought jeans. Susan was one of them. While everyone else watched from the sidelines, the three spent virtually the entire class period ascending, hanging from, and descending the ropes.

This was fun enough until next morning when poor old Susie was so stiff and sore she couldn't quite make it out of bed.

Our Pete, at the age of 3½, has very little interest in books unless (1) his little sister wants to look at the same one he wants or (2) someone offers to read to him. The first happens frequently; the second rarely.

Sometimes Pete pretends to be reading himself. The other day we heard him poring over a book and saying: "Stop," said the policeman, "the kittys are coming!"

Can't think of a thing to say about Christie, except that she's learning to talk and getting to be an awful flirt.

"The Pattern of Prejudice"

Wartime Japanese Evacuation Stimulated Corrective Action

A Book Review by Stephen Pearce

The southwestern portion of the United States—a region that was once part of the vast Spanish domain in the New World—is "boom" country, where sprawling cities, great agricultural, manufacturing and commercial enterprises, immense financial organizations, and public institutions of all kinds have been springing up within the past generation. All this has drawn to the Southwest thousands upon thousands upon thousands of American families from other parts of the country. And this migration is still going on.

Modern "pioneers" who arrive in the Southwest find themselves in a region that nature, history and a diverse population have made strange and interesting. Everywhere, for example, there are marks of the early Spanish occupation—Spanish names, the Spanish tongue. Here Mexican Americans, American Indians, Chinese Americans, Japanese Americans, Filipinos and, since World War II, an increasing number of Negroes, make up a large part of the population.

What has been the result of this mingling, over a wide area, of people of every economic level, culture and origin? An answer to this question, which is of interest to all Americans concerned with strengthening the democratic way of life, is provided in a recently published pamphlet, "Peoples of the Southwest: Patterns of Prejudice," by William Henry Cooke. Dr. Cooke, who is professor of history at Claremont College, California, has long been a student of human relations in this region.

Many of the migrants—farmers from Iowa, New York business men, retired school teachers and, to a limited extent, Negroes—experience a new kind of freedom in the "open spaces" of the Southwest, Dr. Cooke observes. But this is not in general the experience of the Southwest's minority people, the people who do the menial work indispensable to an expanding economy. For the majority of the migrants have brought with them—almost as excess baggage—the patterns of prejudice and discrimination they accepted in their former homes in the East, Middle West and South.

Thus Dr. Cooke finds in the Southwest, as elsewhere in the country, job discriminations, restrictions on decent housing, and segregated schooling, which is still sanctioned by law in some Southwestern states.

ready relaxing on a stool. We were taking no chances with our props. Up in front was our director Hiro balancing a Van de Kamp pastry carton, big enough to hold a good size cake. But this was no cake. This was a devil's mask complete with horns and there's some story to that one.

Dr. Cooke give considerable attention to the effects of these patterns of prejudice on the Southwest's minority people, with particular attention to Mexican Americans, since most of the three million in this country live in the southwestern states. Many of them are migratory workers, struggling for a bare existence as they follow the crops. Those who settle in towns and cities have to make their homes in dilapidated areas. Their lot is further depressed by competition from Mexicans who cross the border illegally to find work—often at wages of less than 40 cents a day. Mexican Americans may live in a democratic society, but they are scarcely an accepted part of it, Dr. Cooke observes.

While noting the patterns of prejudice, Dr. Cooke notes also patterns of freedom that are emerging here and there, thanks to the efforts of many organizations, "minority" and "majority," private and civic, all working to help create in the Southwest a society based upon equal opportunity and human brotherhood. Their number has been growing especially since World War II. Such organizations, Dr. Cooke says, were stimulated to greater effort as the result of the Japanese internment program put into effect shortly after Pearl Harbor. The harsh way this program was carried out shocked many people who hitherto had been indifferent to the lot of minorities in their part of the country.

Among recent events contributing to better human relations, the following are reported: The enactment by New Mexico of a fair employment practice law and of similar laws by two municipalities; the acceptance by state colleges of Negroes who wish to become teachers; the employment of qualified Negro teachers in many city public schools and of teachers of Mexican, Chinese or Japanese ancestry in a few schools.

Current efforts of the Southwest to assure to its minority people the full and equal benefits of a democratic society are linked with similar efforts to end discrimination and prejudice everywhere else in the country. What is needed, says Dr. Cooke, is greater participation in such efforts by all elements of the community.

Vagaries

Min and Ike . . .

Min Yasui, Denver attorney, is the first Nisei leader to announce for a candidate in the Presidential primaries. A liberal Republican, he's for Gen. Eisenhower. . . . Dyke Miyagawa will join the staff of Scene Magazine in Chicago as an associate editor soon. He has been editing the English section of the Hokubei Shimpo in New Aork City. . . . Three Chicago youngsters, Jean Sakai, Joanne Higashida and Joyce Ogura, presented a Japanese ballet number on the television "telethon" presented over WBKB on Jan. 12. Irv Kupciet, Sun-Times columnist, was master of ceremonies for the show which raised funds for Chicago boys club.

Fellowship . . .

A "corner highlight" on the dwarf forest cultured by Chiyokichi Takahashi of Berkeley, Calif., is presented in the Jan., 1952 issue of Open Road for Boys. . . . T. Scott Miyakawa, member of the faculty of Boston University, is now in England on a year's leave from the school on a Ford Foundation Fund fellowship. He will tour most of the countries this side of the Iron Curtain. . . . Prof. S. I. Hayakawa is giving a series of ten lectures on "Language, Meaning and Maturity" in the 1952 workshop study program of University College at the University of Chicago.

Paintings . . .

A collection of paintings by Yasuo Kuniyoshi is now on exhibition at the San Francisco Museum of Art. A new book by Kuniyoshi will be published soon in New York . . . Allen Eaton's illustrated book on Japanese American folk art in the war relocation camps in World War II, "Beauty Behind Barbed Wire," is now scheduled for February publication by Harper's. Eleanor Roosevelt has written a foreword for the book.

Anti-Butler . . .

Ben and Shige Kuroki, editors and publishers of the York, Neb., Republican last week came out editorially for Gov. Val Peterson who will oppose the incumbent United States Senator, Hugh Butler, in the GOP senatorial primaries. Sen. Butler has been the major Senate roadblock against the Hawaiian statehood bill.

Best Ten . . .

Jay Carmody, film editor of the Washington, D.C., Star, last week listed "Go for Broke!" among his ten best pictures of 1951. He called it 1951's "most honored war picture" and described Robert Pirosh as the most exciting new writer-director in Hollywood. . . . Richard L. Coe, film editor of the Washington Post, placed "Go for

(Continued on page 7)

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Saburo Okimura, Walled Lake, Mich., a girl, Diana Sachi, on Dec. 30. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Tashiro a boy on Dec. 13 in San Francisco. To Mr. and Mrs. George Tanigawa, Medicine Lake, Minn., a boy, Lawrence Guy, on Dec. 11. To Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Kumagai a girl, Nancy Ann, on Dec. 19 in Minneapolis. To Mr. and Mrs. Shinji Kelly Sasai, Parlier, Calif., a boy on Dec. 30. To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Nishijima a boy on Dec. 30 in Fresno. To Mr. and Mrs. David Shiro Kawakami a girl on Dec. 22 in Fresno. To Mr. and Mrs. Masami K. Mizuiri a boy on Dec. 30 in San Francisco. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Kimura a boy on Dec. 28 in San Francisco. To Mr. and Mrs. Fukuki Nishi a girl, Christine Dee, on Dec. 22 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Kunihiro Fujitubo a boy, Albert Akira, on Dec. 14 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Kotaro Robert Hoshizaki a girl, Carole Kimi, on Dec. 25 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Ikebuchi, West Los Angeles, a boy, Robert Isao, on Dec. 17. To Mr. and Mrs. Norio Iwashika a boy, Mark, on Nov. 27 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Jim Kaname Kawase a boy, Clifford Kaname, on Dec. 23 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Minobe, Torrance, Calif., a boy, Darrel Kazu, on Dec. 24 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Chiaki Uchida, Long Beach, Calif., a boy, Isamu Bobby, on Dec. 20. To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeto Nakano a boy, Roy Yukio, on Dec. 30 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Tamio Okano a girl, Elaine Chiyo, on Dec. 23 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Bob Kazutaka Sugino a boy on Dec. 10 in Salt Lake City. To Mr. and Mrs. Isami Ushida a boy on Jan. 8 in Ontario, Ore. To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Ikeuchi, Walnut Grove, Calif., a boy on Dec. 30. To Mr. and Mrs. George Yamasaki a girl, Doris, on Jan. 8 in San Francisco. To Mr. and Mrs. Mike Inouye a girl, Sharlette, on Jan. 6 in San Francisco. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yatabe, Berkeley, Calif., a boy, Steven Masayuki, on Jan. 6. To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Imai a girl on Jan. 9 in Seattle. To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sekihiro a boy in Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. Kim Shimasaki a girl, Jean, on Dec. 21 in Chicago. To Mr. and Mrs. Masakazu Imamoto, North Hollywood, Calif., a boy, Mark Masanobu, on Dec. 21. To Mr. and Mrs. George Seiso Kamikawa, Lawndale, Calif., a girl, Jo Ann Sayoko, on Dec. 1st. To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Taneji Kumashiro a girl, Sandra Ann, on Dec. 18 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Nakamura a boy, Alan Satoshi, on Dec. 21 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Haruo Miyoshi

a girl, Sharon Ann Naomi, on Dec. 21 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Sam S. Yamashita a girl, Sakaye Christine, on Dec. 23 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. George Kiyoshi Ezaki a girl, Cheryl Tsukiye, on Dec. 28 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Yukio Takeyama a girl, Christine Rae, on Dec. 19 in Los Angeles. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Tshihara, San Diego, Calif., a girl on Dec. 22. To Mr. and Mrs. Toru Asada, San Diego, a girl on Dec. 22. To Mr. and Mrs. George K. Sogawa, Laguna Beach, Calif., a girl on Jan. 8. To Mr. and Mrs. Tad Oshima a girl on Dec. 23 in Stockton, Calif. To Mr. and Mrs. George Abo a boy, David Alan, on Jan. 5 in Paul, Ida. To Mr. and Mrs. Joe K. Otsuka, Santa Ana, Calif., a boy on Jan. 3. To Mr. and Mrs. David Tsuruda, Norwalk, Calif., a girl on Jan. 6.

DEATHS

Thomas Masuzo Takeyama on Jan. 9 in Los Angeles. Kaichi Sumida, 65, on Jan. 8 in Visalia, Calif. Hideo Suenaka on Jan. 7 in San Francisco. Mrs. Noki Kagohara, 58, on Jan. 10 in Denver. Kama Morita (Mrs. Kokichi Morita) on Dec. 31 in Chicago. Sagenji Nagaro, 56, on Jan. 6 in Los Angeles. Shimataro Tange, 76, on Jan. 10 in Sanger, Calif. Zenshiro Tsujisaka, 76, on Jan. 11 in San Francisco. Meikichi Yoshinaga, 67, on Jan. 12 in Grand Junction, Colo. Shigeichi Takamura on Jan. 11 in Los Angeles. Yaichi Nishida, 82, on Jan. 12 in Parlier, Calif. Yoshitomo Kyono and Mrs. Yoshitomo Kyono on Jan. 13 near Gallup, N.M.

MARRIAGES

Terry Kurihara, Visalia, Calif., to Jack Urabe on Dec. 15 in Fresno. Hisa Noguchi to Hideo Sasaki on Dec. 23 in Warsaw, N.Y. Michi Kadowaki to Fumio Miyamoto on Jan. 11 in Los Angeles. Lillian Yoshizumi to Shig Etow on Jan. 6 in Watsonville, Calif. Sets Maruyama to Tom Hada on Jan. 5 in Denver. Suga Baba to George Miizawa on Jan. 12 in San Francisco. Eloise Tsuyuko Shimizu to Ken Ibara on Jan. 12 in Fresno. Shiz Osaki to Kenneth Ogata on Jan. 12 in Greeley, Colo.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Mary N. Sonoda, 26, San Francisco, and Henry Tsukiji, 29, in Sacramento. Masako Sugimoto, 28, San Mateo, Calif., and Stanley Shinichi Honda, 35, in San Jose.

Chicago Mam'selles Install Cabinet

CHICAGO—The Mam'selles held their annual installation banquet at Allgauer's Fireside Restaurant Sunday, Jan. 13. Grace Kawano succeeded Kay Kitahata as president. Mrs. Edwin Kitow, former Mam'selles adviser, led the installation service. Also installed were Kay Kitahata, vice-president; Fumi Matsushita, recording secretary; Setsuko Miyazaki, corresponding secretary; May Hashioka, historian; Masako Hirota, treasurer; and Yo Togashi, Inter-Club Council representative. May Hashioka sang two solos, accompanied by Hana Tani. "Truth and Consequences" and community singing rounded out the evening.

California Unity Group to Fight "America Plus"

LOS ANGELES—The California Federation for Civic Unity held its first board of directors' meeting of the year in Los Angeles Sunday, Jan. 13. Representing the JACL were Saburo Kido, former national president, and Haruo Ishimaru, Northern California regional director. The chief item of discussion concerned the America Plus group's proposed initiative, "Freedom of Choice," which despite its deceptive title is actually aimed at the abrogation of civil rights in California, it was stated. It was resolved to oppose the attempt to get the initiative on the ballot and, if unsuccessful in this opposition, to fight the initiative at the polls. Along with representatives from other interested organizations, Kido and Ishimaru pledged the support of the JACL in combatting the efforts of America Plus, Inc. Following the Civic Unity meeting, Ishimaru met with the Southern California JACL Legislative Committee to discuss the "Freedom of Choice" initiative as well as plans for the introduction of a bill in the State Legislature to secure old-age pension privileges for California Issei. Present were Frank Chuman, Dr. Roy Nishikawa and Tats Kushida, Southern California JACL regional director. It was agreed that the passage of such a bill would be the first legislative goal of the JACL in California.

Aiso, Chuman McKibbin Open New Law Offices

LOS ANGELES — A new law firm has been started here by John F. Aiso, Frank F. Chuman and David McKibbin III with offices in the Douglas Building, Third and Spring streets. Aiso studied at Brown University and Harvard Law School and did graduate work at the University of Southern California and Chuo University, Tokyo. During the war he served with military intelligence and attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel, highest rank attained by a Nisei in the U.S. Army. He was director of training at the military intelligence service language school and G-2 executive assistant to Gen. MacArthur's staff in Tokyo. Chuman is a graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles and the University of Maryland School of Law. He was formerly associated with the firm of Wirin, Rissman and Okrand and was a deputy probation officer for Los Angeles County. Chuman is national first vice-president of the JACL and a member of the board of directors of the Los Angeles Urban League and the Los Angeles County Committee on Human Relations. He served three years on the Federal Courts criminal indigent defense committee of the Los Angeles bar association. McKibbin was with the U. S. attorney's office in New York City for a number of years in both the civil and criminal divisions, serving as chief of the civil division at the time of his departure for California in 1949. He is presently evacuation claims counsel for the JACL. He enlisted as a private in the Marine Corps during the war and now holds a major's commission in the Marine Corps Reserve.

Tardy Santa Makes Belated Visit to Little Joyce Inouye

CHICAGO—A tardy Santa Claus this week delivered a two-wheel bicycle to 7-year-old Joyce Inouye, second grade-student at Hawthorne School. Joyce had written a letter to Santa on rough, unlined paper in the rambling handwriting of a child. "Dear Santa," the letter said, "I want a bicycle with two wheels. And a doll. You don't have to get the things if you don't want to. Just get the things you think I should have. Thank you." The letter was turned over to Will Leonard, Chicago Daily Tribune columnist. Leonard showed it to Morris Mages, Chicago sporting goods operator, who promised to deliver the bicycle this week.

Varagies:

(Continued from page 5) Broke!" in his list of the top 20 films of 1951.

Hawaii Politics . . .

A Nisei Democrat is expected to succeed to the post in the Honolulu Board of Supervisors left vacant when 442nd Combat Team veteran Sakae Takahashi accepted an appointment as treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii last week. Mayor Wilson of Honolulu is expected to follow precedent by naming a successor of the same party, district and racial extraction. Two favorites for the post are Dr. Harry I. Kurisaki and Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido. The latter, one of the Democratic leaders of the territorial legislature, would be required to give up his legislative post if he took the appointment. . . . Speaking of appointments Mayor Wilson recently reappointed Dr. Katsumi Kometani, another 442nd Combat Team veteran, as chairman of the Parks board for a 3-year term while Robert K. Murakami was named to the planning commission. . . . On the GOP side of Hawaiian politics Shiro Kashiwa, Honolulu attorney, recently was chosen chairman of the pre-convention platform committee of the 1952 territorial Republican convention.

JACL Queens . . .

Kathy Tamura, queen of the Intermountain JACL district council in 1950, will marry Tony Miyasako early in February in Boise, Ida. . . . Mae Tsutsumoto, recent graduate of the University of Washington and the Pacific Northwest JACL's queen in 1950, will spend the next two years in Japan as a civilian employe of the U.S. Air Force. Miss Tsutsumoto recently visited Washington, D.C. for training and briefing on her new duties.

Issei Registration

DENVER — Japanese aliens in the Denver-Brighton area were assisted in filling of alien registration forms by the Denver JACL. Toshio Ando, local attorney and JACL leader, headed a committee making the service available.

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Select Yasui On Race Bias Study Group

DENVER—Min Yasui, regional representative of the Mountain Plains JACL ADC, was appointed one of the members of the 24-man research committee of the Governor's Commission on Human Relations by Roy M. Chapman, director of the anti-discrimination division of the Colorado Industrial Commission, last week. The committee is headed by Dr. Clifford G. Houston, dean at the University of Colorado. The committee has been designated to develop factual information concerning discrimination in employment in Colorado. Three minority group organizations, the Urban League, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the JACL, are represented on the commission, along with representatives of local chambers of commerce, labor unions, professors from Denver U. and the U. of Colorado, and three employer groups.

Address Sought

The address of Mrs. Kumano Yoshida, widow of Ishimatsu Yoshida, formerly of 741 W. 17th St., Long Beach, California, is sought by the Department of Justice in connection with her evacuation claims award. Mrs. Yoshida is asked to contact the Los Angeles JACL office in the Miyako Hotel building.

Hold Final Rites

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo. — Funeral rites were held here on Jan. 14 for Meikichi Yoshinaga, 67, who died on Jan. 12 at St. Mary's hospital after an illness of two months. Survivors include his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Mitsuye M. Oba of Santa Monica, Calif., and a grandchild.

Min Yasui Named To GOP's Board

DENVER — Min Yasui, Denver attorney, recently was elected to the State board of the Young Republican League of Colorado. Following his election he was appointed by State Chairman Richard Farr to the resolutions and policy committee which will draft a set of resolutions to be presented to the senior GOP group.

Polio Benefit

DENVER — Taki Domoto, Jr., chairman of the "March of Dimes" committee of the Denver JACL, announced this week the "Fight Polio" bridge benefit of the chapter will be held on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, at the Tri-State Buddhist Church. The Denver JACL has raised annually the sum of \$100 for the polio campaign.

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Chicago's Ellis Center Takes Part in Interracial Program

CHICAGO—The Ellis Community Center Church will be partner in a new interracial, interdenominational experiment with the Kenwood Community Church in 1952.

The Ellis congregation voted on Jan. 6 to combine activities with the Kenwood church in anticipation of eventually making the relationship permanent.

The experiment brings together an old, historic church with a young and growing congregation and plans to unite the Evangelical and Reformed Church, of which the Ellis Community Center is a member, with a non-denominational group which originally grew out of a Congregational and Presbyterian background. It will also join two ethnic groups in a rare demonstration of racial brotherhood.

The joint program was unanimously supported by both church groups.

Joint worship services will start Feb. 17, fourth anniversary of the Ellis center. Other activities will be transferred slowly from the Ellis Avenue building to the larger Kenwood Church building.

The Ellis Avenue building will continue its nursery school until facilities are available at the new site.

The Rev. Elver Hoefler and the Rev. George Nishimoto are ministers of the Ellis church.

Choir Groups Plan Joint Program In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO—The Pine Methodist Church choir will join choral singers of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church of San Francisco in a vespers program Jan. 20 at 7:45 p.m.

The affair marks another step in the Pine Street church's program for the advancement of racial brotherhood. In the last six months the Nisei church group has had joint vespers services with the Chinese Methodist Church of San Francisco and with the Downs Memorial Methodist Church, a Negro church in Oakland.

The Pine and Bethel group will each present six choral numbers and the program will conclude with Handel's Hallelujah chorus.

Frank Ono directs the Nisei choir, while Joseph Eubanks leads the Bethel group.

The public is invited to the joint concert.

Recreation Council Tells Plans for Winter Outing

CHICAGO—The City Wide Recreation Council has announced a winter outing Feb. 9-10 at Camp Sagawau, 35 miles southwest of Chicago.

George Naritoku will be chairman. Hannah Tani, Yukio Ozima and Setsuko Miyazaki will be in charge of program. Tuney Otani, Tom Kanno and Kay Nishimoto will take care of food, while Chizu Iiyama will be in charge of publicity and transportation.

A charge of \$5.25 per person will be made, which will include food and transportation costs.

Ellis Center Tells Schedule of Adult Activities

CHICAGO—Adult education courses at the Ellis Community Center for the first quarter, January to March, were announced by Ben Haddick, director.

Americanization classes will be resumed on Monday and Wednesday mornings, starting at 9:30 a.m., under Mrs. Henrietta Pope. The class is sponsored by the Chicago Board of Education.

A seven-week class in ceramics will be held for beginners and advanced students Tuesday evenings at 7 p.m. Clay, glazes and a kiln will be provided for students. The group will follow a new method of self-instruction.

Classes in conversational Japanese will be taught by Naoye Suzuki to both beginning and advanced students.

Ben Moy will teach the center's ninth successive course in Chinese cooking, with registration limited to 25 students.

A class in music appreciation will continue meeting under Harry Hasegawa.

Christian Group Will Meet in Fresno

SAN FRANCISCO—The Northern California Young People's Christian Conference will hold a special one-day conference at the Japanese Methodist and Congregational churches in Fresno on Sunday, Jan. 27, to complete organizational plans for the coming year.

The meeting will be held in conjunction with the Northern California Church Federation Conference which will be held from Jan. 27 to 30.

Delegates will attend the YPCC meeting from regional organizations in the Sacramento Valley, San Francisco Bay Region, Coast Region and Central California.

The plenary session of the conference will begin at 9:45 a.m.

The conference dinner will be held from 6 p.m. and will be followed by a mass youth meeting and fellowship from 7:30 p.m.

VFW Commander Installs Officers

CENTERVILLE, Calif.—The Southern Alameda County JACL held its annual installation dinner Friday, Jan. 18, at the International Kitchen in Niles, with Walter Roethlin, newly appointed commander of the Bernardo Bros. VFW post, administering the oath of office.

Judge Allen Norris, justice of the peace of Washington Township, was the speaker of the evening.

Special guests also included Mrs. Roethlin, Mrs. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. William Bowser and Mr. and Mrs. McKnight Brunn.

Kiyome Kato, outgoing president, was awarded the past president's pin.

Dorothy Kato was general program chairman. Serving on her committee were Yutaka Handa, Kaz Shikano, Yasuto Kato and Chuck Shikano.

Chicago Pastor Addresses Fete In Pittsburgh

CHICAGO—The Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa, pastor of the historic First Baptist Church of Chicago, addressed a city-wide observance of George Washington Carver Memorial Day in Pittsburgh.

More than 1200 persons attended the observance, sponsored by all Pittsburgh churches, at Trinity Episcopal Cathedral.

George Washington Carver Memorial Day is sponsored by the National Achievement Clubs of America and held annually on the first Sunday of the year, which marks approximately the day of Carver's death.

Morikawa's sermon was titled, "The Christian Witness in the Present Crisis."

"Carver was a profoundly religious man as well as a brilliant scientist," Morikawa said, "and from his faith, he gained that moral stature which marked him as a great individual."

Denver JACL Nets \$1000 From Dance

DENVER—Close to \$1,000 was raised to carry on community service work of the Denver JACL when the group held its inaugural dance New Year's Eve at the Albany Hotel.

Prizewinners were announced as follows: Jack Kimura, TV set; York Pharmacy, movie camera; Ted Miyahara, clock-radio; Hank Sumikawa, coffee maker; and Harry Tashiro, wristwatch.

The dance was preceded by a recognitions banquet honoring JACL members and others who have aided in the organization's work. New officers were also installed in office.

Y. Terasaki, retiring president, cited all JACL workers who contributed to the JACL program during the past year, including Mami Katagiri and Atsuyo Ito, who signed up more than 100 members each during the membership campaign.

George Masunaga, editor of the Bulletin, introduced members of his staff and volunteers for putting out "the best chapter bulletin in the country."

Special commendation was given Toshio Ando, Mike Kitano, George Kubo and others who aided in the polio benefit; Saburo Tani and Harry Matoba for assisting in the Issei evacuation claims clinic; Mae Matsumonji, Hannah Takamine, Terry Kodama, Mitsu Matsuda, Sam Matsumoto and Dick Yanase for aiding in the Red Cross drive; Carol Tanaka, Ed Nakagawa, Nancy Sogi and the Cathay Post for sponsoring the annual Memorial Day services; Roy Mayeda, James Imatani, George Masunaga, Mike Tashiro, Sam Okamoto, Sam Chinuma and members of the Brighton JAA for sponsorship of a turkey shoot benefit for the JACL.

Toshio Ando, 1949-50 president, presented a pearl-studded JACL pin to retiring president Y. Terasaki.

The new cabinet, headed by Pres. Roy Mayeda, was installed in office by Min Yasui, regional JACL representative.

On Mayeda's cabinet are Mami Katagiri, vice-president in charge of program; Harry Yanari, vice-president in charge of membership; Michi Ando, vice-president in charge of publicity and public relations; Haruno Tanaka, recording secretary; June Aochi, corresponding secretary; Robert M. Horuchi, treasurer; Sam Matsumoto, finance chairman; Shig Teraji, athletic director; and Haruko Kobayashi, Bulletin editor.

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Hollywood Center Wins Court Battle for School Building

Alameda Chapter Plans Installation Of New Officers

ALAMEDA, Calif.—Installation of the Alameda JACL's recently-elected officers will take place Sunday, Jan. 20, with Mayor Frank P. Osborn administering the oath of office. The ceremony will be held in conjunction with the chapter's annual dinner, which starts from 5:30 p.m. at the Buena Vista Methodist Church, 2311 Buena Vista Ave.

The new cabinet is headed by Dr. Roland S. Kadonaga. Other members of the cabinet are Yasu-haru Koike, 1st vice-president; Masako Abe, 2nd vice-president; Kitty Hirai, recording secretary; Aiko Yamamoto, corresponding secretary, and Yasuo Yamashita, treasurer.

Haruo Ishimaru, Northern California-Western Nevada regional director, will be principal speaker. A piano solo will be rendered by Hiroye Koike.

Guests of honor include Yasuo W. Abiko and Nobuta Akahoshi, English editor and Eastbay correspondent, respectively, of the Nichi Bei Times; Michi Onuma and Hikoichi Tashima, English editor and Eastbay correspondent, respectively, of the Hokubei Mainichi; Jerry B. Thrall, managing editor of the Alameda Times-Star; Masuji Fujii, N.C. - W.N. district council chairman; Rev. Iwakichi Haratani, minister of the Buena Vista Methodist Church, and Rev. Shozen Naito, priest of the Alameda Buddhist Church.

The toastmaster will be Haruo Imura, retiring president. Besides Imura, the committee in charge of arrangements is composed of Masa Hanamura, Haruko Yamashita, Ryuzo Maeyama and William Takeda.

Chicago Resettlers Will Sponsor Double Feature

CHICAGO—Two outstanding Japanese movies, "Katame Okami" and "Jyo Netsu Rhumba," will be sponsored by the Chicago Resettlers Committee on Jan. 19 at Oak Hall, 218 West Oak Street, and Jan. 20 at the Chicago Buddhist church, 5487 So. Dorchester.

"Katame Okami" is a samurai film starring Kanjiro Arase and Ranko Hanai. "Jyo Netsu Rhumba" is a modern musical featuring Miyeko Takamine and Hideo Wakahara.

A special attraction both evenings will be the personal appearance of Koshi Yoma, Japan's foremost classical singer, who is now touring the United States.

Starting time will be 7 p.m. on Saturday at Oak Hall and 6:30 p.m. on Sunday at the Buddhist church.

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HOLLYWOOD—The Japanese Community Center has won its court battle with the Los Angeles City School District and will regain possession of the former Japanese language school building at 3929 Middlebury Street.

The building was leased to the Board of Education on April 1, 1944 with the provision that the contract would terminate within six months after the end of the national emergency.

When the Board of Education refused to turn the structure over to the Hollywood Japanese Community Center early in 1951 on the ground that the national emergency still existed, court action was initiated by Attorney John F. Aiso on behalf of the Japanese American group.

The Board of Education countered with a suit asking declaratory relief and preliminary injunction against the ouster move.

Superior Court Judge Clarence L. Kinkaid ruled in favor of the Community Center on each of three actions: for declaratory relief, unlawful detainer and condemnation of a leasehold interest.

The Board of Education then appealed the adverse rulings to the District Court of Appeals on Dec. 14.

Meanwhile, a compromise agreement was reached last week in conferences between Aiso and John B. Anson, deputy county counsel, under which the City School District will quit the site as soon as it can remodel a neighboring public school building to house the child care center which has been located at the former Japanese language school. The remodeling work is expected to be completed within 60 days.

442nd Officer Killed in Korea

CHICAGO—Captain Jack W. Rodarme, former commander of G Company of the famed 442nd combat team, was killed in action on May 18, 1951.

He is survived by his widow in Twin Falls, Ida.

News of Capt. Rodarme's death was given by Mrs. Rodarme to Mike Hagiwara of the Chicago JACL and the 34th Division Association.

Jim Ushio Heads Murray Chapter

MURRAY, Ut.—Jim Ushio will serve as 1952 president of the Mt. Olympus JACL. Dorothy Mukai and Harry Mitsunaga will be first and second vice-presidents.

Also named as officers were Amy Harada, recording secretary; Aiko Nishida, corresponding secretary; Frank Harada, treasurer; and Shig Hoki and Ida Shimizu, social chairmen.

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