

Graduation rites Issei studying Citizenship set

San Francisco

Graduation exercises will be held this Sunday for the first class in the United States to complete a citizenship course conducted in Japanese under the supervision of a city public school system.

Victor S. Abe, chairman of the committee on Citizenship for Issei, said the ceremony will take place at the First Evangelical and Reformed Church, where the classes have been meeting, at 8 p.m.

Not only will certificates for completion of the course be presented from the San Francisco Adult Education Division to the approximately 150 graduating Issei but announcement will be made of and registration taken for the next series of classes to begin in the middle of January. The public is cordially invited to the graduation ceremony.

Group filing of these students with their petition of naturalization in cooperation with the JACL at the local Immigration and Naturalization Service office is being arranged.

Planning the unprecedented event were Fred Hoshiyama, Harry Kitano, S. Hideshima, M. Yano, the Rev. F. Fesperman, Tomizawa (instructor), S. Kaguchi, K. Dobashi, Yukio Kumamoto, Al Silverstein of the Adult Education Division, and Taro Ishimaru.

Better leadership Goal of CINO Collegiates

Los Angeles

Taking serious note of what was stressed in a keynote speech by Haruo Ishimaru, N. C. JACL regional director, the 2nd California Intercollegiate Nisei Organization convention adopted two resolutions early this week. "Resolved that CINO undertake more intercollegiate social and sports activities, and "Resolved that CINO undertake a program of developing better leadership among college students—such as acquainting students with parliamentary procedures in how to conduct meetings."

Earlier in the day at the USC campus, Ishimaru told some 200 delegates from college campuses throughout the state to "expand into other societies" and be a bridge in "perfecting harmony and peace across the ocean."

CINO state officers for 1953 will be headed by Homer Ben Matsui, 26, son of Chosaburo Matsui, Selma. The new leader is a graduate student in chemistry, having graduated USC in 1951. Others elected were Hito Oyehiro, L. A. State; Chiz Omore, U. C.; Fred Takikawa, Fresno State, v.p.; Helen Yano, sec.; Hig Naito, treas.

Janet Fukuda was crowned Miss Nisei Co-Ed at the convention ball closing the two-day affair.

Theater fire threatens Hotel, drug store

Sacramento

An early morning fire at the Lyric Theater on K St. for a time endangered adjacent buildings include the Rose Hotel, 212 1/2 St., operated by Kenshi Wada, and the Pacific Drug Store owned by Noboru Kunjbe.

Apparently starting in the projection room, firemen confined the blaze successfully, although many doors and windows of the hotel were broken open to fight the fire.

Radarman visits

Chicago

Stanley W. Abe, radarman 3/c, who serves on the USS Benham, destroyer, recently spent his 3-day leave with his parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Sakai F. Abe, 158 Ingleside Ave. His sister, Frances, is corresponding secretary of the '53 Chicago JACL.

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Thorough revision of immigration act recommended to President

Washington

The President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization told Pres. Truman yesterday that the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act should be "reconsidered and revised from beginning to end."

The Commission, in its final report to the President, recommended many far-reaching changes designed to bring the law into line with the best interests of the U. S.

The Commission's report charges that the Act violates American principles, handicaps the economic development of the U. S., endangers foreign relations and weakens national security.

Moreover, it says, the McCarran-Walter Act which was intended to codify and clarify previous laws on the subject, is even more complex than its predecessors and in some respects unworkable.

The report, a 316-page volume, is entitled "Whom We Shall Welcome," a quotation from George Washington. The report was issued just eight days after the Act went into effect on Dec. 24.

The law has been the center of controversy since the President vetoed the bill last June.

National quotas system condemned in report

The Commission condemns most vigorously the racial discriminations of the national origins quota system. It approves the McCarran-Walter law's removal of the major bars to entry and naturalization of Asians.

The new "blunts one of the most important psychological weapons in the cold war," the report charges, because it prevents most of the people who escape through the Iron Curtain from reaching their goal of freedom in this country.

The Commission recommends abolition of the national origins quotas and substitution of a single "unified quota" to control annual immigration. The unified quota would be figured at one-sixth of 1 percent of the population of the United States.

This is the same set in the Act but the Commission would apply it in a non-discriminatory fashion to the total population as shown it in the most recent census. The 1952 Act uses the 1920 Census and counts only the white population.

It recommends for the first three years, the total of 251,162 be used for refugees, escapees from communism, German expellees, and remaining displaced persons, instead of the 154,657 as provided in 85 separate quotas.

Except for this initial requirement, the report says, the allocation of visas should be flexible. Visas in the unified quotas should be assigned according to five criteria:

- (1) the right of asylum,
- (2) the reunion of families,
- (3) the needs of the U. S. for people of particular talent or skills,
- (4) the special needs of other free countries to export surplus population, and
- (5) the desire for general mi-



A prep school cheer leader gained the crown as Miss Nisei Co-ed at the CINO convention closing in Los Angeles last Monday night. Janet Fukuda, pre-nursing major at USC, was crowned by the past title, Miss Fudge Kikuchi. — House of Photography

Caution Issei filing for M'Carran law benefits

Los Angeles

Caution should be exercised by those who desire to take advantage of the benefits of the Walter-McCarran Act which became effective on Christmas eve, Mike Masaoka, JACL Legislative Consultant, declared prior to his departure from Los Angeles to return to Washington, D. C.

By making hasty applications for the numerous benefits of the new law without first investigating all the implications may result in serious consequences, warned Masaoka.

"Because the Japanese have never before been eligible for naturalization and immigration opportunities and for most discretionary relief, they may not realize that there are certain qualifications which must be met before they are eligible for these benefits," the Washington lobbyist said.

He pointed out, for example, that those who entered the United States illegally prior to July 1, 1924 or those who have lost their passports must not be subject for deportation on any grounds before they apply for the adjustment of their status to that of permanent residence. An improperly made application might result in deportation proceedings, he said.

Another illustration which the Nisei lobbyist gave was that only permanent residents of the United States are eligible for naturalization.

All the new regulations and departmental procedures for im-

plementing the new law have not yet been issued and until these have been studied, proper advice cannot be given as to qualifications, implications, and consequences, Masaoka said.

The Washington JACL office will confer with the appropriate authorities at the earliest opportunity and its findings will be made public as soon as possible, he declared.

In order to protect their own interest, all Issei who have any questions as to their status and eligibility for any benefits are urged by Masaoka to consult their attorneys.

Kauai girl named in collegiate 'Who's Who'

Kirksville, Mo.

Graduate student Betty Itakura of Kauai has been recognized in the 1952 edition of "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges" from Northeast Missouri State Teachers College here.

She is a 1950 graduate of the Univ. of Hawaii.

gration of people who do not fall in any of the other four groups.

Odd-numbered permanent commission suggested

The report proposes a new permanent commission of three, five or seven members appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, to make initial decisions allocating visas, subject to congress and the President.

The committee was established Sept. 4, 1952, by executive order to "study and evaluate the immigration and naturalization policies of the United States." It was asked to recommend by Jan. 1, 1953 "such legislative, administrative or other action as in its opinion may be desirable in the interest of the economy, security and responsibilities of this country."

It analyzed opinions expressed at the hearings held in 11 cities around the country.

The JACL participated in hearings held at San Francisco, Los Angeles and Washington.

Southland mourns accidental death of San Diegan

San Diego

The news about the accidental death of Dr. George Hara by a pistol wound on Friday night, Dec. 26, at his home, shocked the friends of the popular dentist throughout Southern California.

Dr. Hara was born in Sacramento, and was graduated from the Univ. of California dental college in 1940. He was practicing in San Diego at the time of the evacuation.

During the war years, he lived in Salt Lake City.

After the war, he and his family returned to San Diego where he had been actively engaged in his dental practice and in civic matters. He was the chapter president of the San Diego JACL for two terms, being one of those who actively sponsored the reactivation of the chapter.

Dr. Hara is survived by his widow, Miye, and son, Gerry.

CASUALTIES

Killed in Action—

★ Pfc. JOICHI YAMASHITA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Shosuke Yamashita, 164 Truman Boyd Manor, Long Beach, Calif.

★ Sgt. THOMAS Y. FUNAKOSHI, brother of Doris Funakoshi, P. O. Box 464, Wahiawa, Oahu.

Wounded in Action—

Pfc. Harry Y. Shimojo, son of Mrs. Uto Shimojo, 2611 Stream Dr., Honolulu.



"We, the People . . ."—preamble to Constitution of the United States is memorized by this class in citizenship in San Jose, but in the Japanese language. These elder residents of the community will gain citizenship under the new law. Facing class (left to right) are Attorney Wayne Kanemoto, who helped to organize it; Mrs. Alma Andrews, teacher; and the Rev. B. P. Hoffman, Seventh Day Adventist missionary who interprets.

Elderly San Jose Japanese study for citizenship

San Jose
Their ages range from 60 to 75 and they can't get any financial gain out of going to citizenship school two nights a week. Just the same, 150 men and women are crowding a Grant School room on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings to learn the whys and wherefores of United States citizenship. Eventually most of them will become citizens.

The class, under Adult Center direction, is unique.

It is set up expressly for persons of Japanese nationality who have resided in this country many years but previously had been precluded by law from obtaining citizenship.

Since many of the students can not understand English, an interpreter is required.

Despite scanty English and inability in most instances to read the language, most of the class members, stand a good chance to become naturalized.

The new law providing that Japanese now can obtain citizenship also stipulates persons

over 50 who have resided here a prescribed number of years need not be required to read the language.

So at the Grant School class, lectures by Mrs. Alma Andrews are translated by the Rev. P. B. Hoffman, former Seventh Day Adventist missionary in Japan. And the basic text book has been translated into Japanese, also by the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

San Jose Atty. Wayne M.

Kanemoto, who assisted in organizing the class, said not more than 50 students had been expected. On the first night two weeks ago, 150 showed up.

Kanemoto ascribes the enthusiasm which greeted the study plan to a desire on the part of many elder Japanese to round out their years as bona fide citizens of the nation in which they have dwelt so long and generally prospered.

—San Jose Mercury

Erasure of racial restrictions from nationality code would be meaningless if delayed a few more year—Akagi

By DICK AKAGI

Washington

In his criticisms relating to the deportation provisions of the new Act, Dr. Hayakawa mentions that grounds for deportation have been made retroactive.

Frankly we, too, are distressed with the removal of the statute of limitations from this section of the law. Certainly we will seek to liberalize this particular aspect of the Act.

However, we still believe that it was more important to rid the law of its overt racist assumptions than to jettison the entire enterprise because of side procedural issues.

Please remember that the elimination of the racist restriction from our nationality code would have been a meaningless gesture if delayed a few more years, since the Issei, who are the prime beneficiaries, are well over the three score mark already.

With respect to other deportation provisions, Dr. Hayakawa rather unjustly implies that the Act brings them into force for the first time.

For example, the provisions making deportable persons deemed by the Attorney General to have "a purpose to engage in activities prejudicial to the public interest" was a part of the 1920 Immigration Act and would have remained in effect whether the Walter-McCarran Bill passed or not.

Dr. Hayakawa is also in error in his comments on the deportation dangers faced by the Issei because of their prior membership in totalitarian organizations.

The term "totalitarian" has been redefined in the law to apply in effect only to Communist groups.

Dr. Hayakawa contends that the Walter-McCarran Act makes only "a nod" in the direction of restoring the Administrative Procedure Act to apply to immigration matters.

It is quite "a nod," however. Hitherto, by past congressional action, the Administrative Pro-

cedure Act was ruled not to apply to immigration and deportation proceedings. The Walter-McCarran Act explicitly repealed this previous legislative restriction.

Now again under the law, persons involved in deportation and immigration proceedings can have recourse to "a court of competent jurisdiction."

Dr. Hayakawa presents the Act as being inhumane. "Even the necessary misrepresentations under these terms (exclusion provisions)," he states.

May we call his attention to the "Statement of the Managers on the part of the House" which was attached to the Conference Report of the Senate and House conferees. This Conference Report later became Public Law 414, the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. Therefore, the accompanying "Statement," which expresses congressional intent, has the force of regulations in the administration of the law.

The "Statement" addresses itself to precisely the point raised by Dr. Hayakawa:

"(3) In order to remove any fear that under the provisions of the bill certain religious, racial, or political persecutées would be arbitrarily excluded from admission to or deported from the United States, the conferees desire to make a few clarifying statements . . .

"It is the opinion of the conferees that the sections of the bill which provide for the exclusion of aliens who obtained travel documents by fraud or by willfully misrepresenting a material fact, should not serve to exclude or to deport certain bona fide refugees who in fear of being forcibly repatriated to their former homelands misrepresented their place of birth when applying for a visa and such misrepresentation did not have at its basis the desire to evade the quota provisions of the law or

JOURNEY THROUGH JAPAN:

Reconstruction of postwar Japan amazing; industry of people stands

By SABURO KIDO

Los Angeles

A long cherished dream came true when I was able to make a flying trip to Japan of one month. I had the opportunity in 1940; but I was not able to go for one reason and another. And as events turned out, it was a fortunate thing since I would have been a "suspect" when Pearl Harbor came upon us.

I have become a booster to the extent that I think Japan is one place that every Nisei should try to visit. Of course, there will be the transportation difficulties next year since there is going to be a deluge of tourists from the mainland and Hawaii. The steamship companies are booked to such an extent that they are contemplating assigning quotas to the various travel bureaus.

This means that the chief means will have to be the airlines. The difference in the rates makes the slow traveling ships more attractive for the ordinary tourists who can afford to be on the high seas for close to a month.

Japan is an interesting country. Everything is fascinating for one who has not been abroad.

I could not help but admire the cultural heritage which dates back to thousands of years ago. The fact that the Japanese people had such art, technique and knowledge over 1,200 or more years ago made a profound impression upon me.

In many respects, what I saw was a surprise to me. I had read so much about a war ravaged Japan that it amazed me to see that there was hardly any trace of the bombings.

Huge skyscrapers were coming up here and there; there was plenty of merchandise in the stores; the people were well dressed; and everything seemed to be humming on the surface.

an investigation in the place of their former residence."

Finally, Dr. Hayakawa charges the JACL with "racial isolationism" and "us-first-and-to-hell-with-everybody-else philosophy." Dr. Hayakawa is again, as in his first letter guilty of a semantic lapse.

The JACL did not agree with other liberal organizations in their appraisal of the Walter-McCarran Bill. We fought them openly and we fought them vigorously. However, to label an honest difference of opinion as "racial isolationism" is to intrude an overheated piece of emotionalism into an already complex and difficult question.

If a rebuttal is necessary, then may we say that in the last month the JACL participated in two cases before the Supreme Court of the United States, testing the legality of racial segregation in the nation's school systems.

We did not see eye to eye with our friends on the immigration and naturalization issue. But that does not mean we did not recognize the general mutuality of our interests as all of us together seek to destroy discriminations wherever they arise.

We believe we have fairly informed our membership as to the nature and scope of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Theirs was not blind support. Certainly we make no apologies for our efforts to secure equality in immigration and naturalization.

If the subject is viewed from the empyreal heights of an academician, then JACL's position on the Act will no doubt appear quite vulnerable.

However, not being academicians, we were confronted with the urgent realities of time and place. In this context we fought for the best possible legislation that we believed the Congress of the United States would enact.

I thought, "No wonder the lipinos insist that Japan is able of paying \$8,000,000,000 reparations." Anyone would get such an impression by looking at Tokyo's business section.

The Japan we saw was not bewildered, war torn, starved Japan of the 1945 to 1949 period. It was a nation which had reconstructed its buildings so there was little vestige of destruction from the bombing.

For instance, riding through the city of Hiroshima, we were amazed because there was not a sign of the atomic bombing. Consequently, we had to believe the government had aided people in the tremendous task of rebuilding a new city from

Watsonville veteran refused haircut sei to push court case

Watsonville

James Yoshida, Hawaiian sei veteran of the original 442nd Central Postal Directory Battalion, who was refused a haircut by a Watsonville barber for no apparent reason than racial discrimination, has conferred with Mas Yonemura, East Bay attorney, it was learned last

Yoshida took this step after the barber refused to cut his hair for the reason for his action was racial discrimination, he said. Haruo Ishimaru, No. 10, CL Regional Director, went to see him personally last week. Ishimaru reported that the barber flatly told him, "I won't cut your hair. Go see my attorney."

Yoshida was accompanied by Yonemura's office by Bill E. and Bill Fukuba, representative of the Watsonville JACL, and George Hamilton, Watsonville school teacher. Yonemura has voluntarily offered his legal services in interests of civil rights.

Yonemura plans to contact the barber's attorney to ascertain reason for the refusal and necessary, prosecute a law suit in behalf of Yoshida under California Civil Code, Division 1, Part 2, sections 51 and 52. Yoshida said he is very grateful to Yonemura and the JACL for their keen interest in his case for their support. "We Nisei are willing to fight overseas for the cause of freedom and we should still continue to fight for our rights at home," he remarked.

Chicago Resettlers accept Mrs. Iiyama's resignation

Chicago

The Chicago Resettlers Committee announced Dec. 15 resignation of Mrs. Chizu Iiyama who will resume her graduate studies at the Univ. of Chicago. She served as associate director for the past two years.

She has been active in community welfare work, public relations and counseling for young people. She is a member of the Council Against Discrimination, the Housing Conference of Chicago, Commission on Human Relations and the Reviewing Board of the Community Fund in 1952.

Salinas pedestrian killed by teenaged Nisei driver

Salinas

A Salinas man was killed and his wife suffered major injuries when they were hit by a car driven by George Ichikawa, 17, Salinas, while crossing the Salinas-Monterey highway last Saturday night a half-mile south of the city limits.

Highway patrolmen reported Warren C. Sargent, 41, was dead on arrival at Park Lane Hospital where his wife is being treated for injuries.

There is no solution in a state of mind about Korea, advise Russia quietly what we intend to do and then stick to it.

—GEN. LUCIUS D. CLARK

House group may study plan to boost rice industry

Honolulu

Possibility of rebuilding Hawaii's once substantial rice producing industry may be studied by congressmen who were visiting here recently to inspect the sugar industry.

Three members of the House subcommittee on agriculture, Reps. Hill (R., Colo.), Hoeven (R., Iowa), and Lovre (R., S.D.), were luncheon guests of Delegate Farrington of Hawaii.

Mayor Wilson of Honolulu pointed out that the territory once supplied rice to California, but now Hawaii imports rice from California. He said abandoned taro patches could be converted to rice beds with mass production methods.

"The committee should investigate it," the Mayor said. Rep. Hill later said his proposal is the "type of suggestion we are interested in."

Attending the session were Earl Nishimura, Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation; Y. Baron Goto, agricultural extension service of the Univ. of Hawaii; and Shigeo Soga, editor of the Hawaii Times.

"The automobile is rapidly becoming, in the hands of incompetent or ruthless drivers, a weapon of homicide more dangerous than a concealed weapon."

—EDMOND G. BROWN
Calif. Atty General

HOPES TO MAKE CAREER OF SUBMARINE DUTY:

New York City Nisei qualifies for undersea service, now the second Japanese American to wear silver dolphin pin

Honolulu

The second American sailor of Japanese descent to "qualify" aboard an American submarine is now serving at Pearl Harbor aboard the submarine USS Tang. He is David K. Iwatsuki, quartermaster first class, USN, of New York City.

Qualifications aboard a submarine entails proving satisfactory to the ship's officers a thorough understanding of each valve and machine aboard, as well as a complete knowledge of all emergency procedures.

When this has been accomplished, a sailor is then entitled to wear on his left breast the emblem of a qualified submariner, the coveted silver "dolphins."

Iwatsuki entered the Navy in March, 1946, shortly after Nisei were being admitted to this branch of the Armed Forces. After recruit training at Williamsburg, Va., he went to the West Coast and to duty aboard the cruiser USS Los Angeles.

He first became interested in submarines through a friend Paul Hayashi, who was the first American sailor of Japanese descent to qualify aboard submarines. Hayashi is presently serving as a torpedoman aboard the submarine USS Corporal at Key West, Fla.

After talking to Hayashi, Iwatsuki became convinced that submarines were the type of duty

he'd like, and requested to attend the Navy's submarine school at New London, Conn. This is an eight-week course to help men picked for submarine duty gain an understanding of the complex vessels.

Iwatsuki reported to New London in July, 1947, and after finishing, reported aboard his first submarine the USS Sea Owl, which was then operating from Balboa, Panama. It was aboard this submarine that he "qualified" in March, 1949.

Iwatsuki served on the Sea Owl for over four years, during which time this ship changed its home port to New London. While aboard her he visited the ports of Havana, Cuba; St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; San Juan, Puerto Rico; Port Au Prince, Haiti; and St. John's, Canada, as well as several cities on the eastern seaboard of the United States.

In October, 1951, Iwatsuki reported aboard the Tang. This vessel was then being commissioned at Portsmouth, N. H. It is one of the Navy's newest high-speed attack submarines and believed to be one of the most advanced undersea craft in the world. The Tang arrived in Pearl Harbor last November, following shake down training courses from New London.

Iwatsuki, who is 24, plans to make the Navy his career, and says he hopes to spend as much of that career as possible in the submarine service.

Townsend Harris legionaires condemn Watsonville barber of bigotry on Nisei vet

San Francisco

The Townsend Harris Post of the American Legion last week joined several other organizations in condemning the act of bigotry directed at a fellow Nisei veteran by a Watsonville barber.

Commander Fred Tsujimoto of the all-Nisei post in a letter assured the ex-442 GI, James Yoshida, that his fellow Townsend Harris Post members sympathized with him over the treatment of the barber who refused him service. Tsujimoto also commended the Edward H. Lorensen American Legion Post in Watsonville which recently took similar action.

The Nisei commander expressed appreciation to the JACL for its prompt assistance to Yoshida and expressed the hope that two organizations would continue to work together for the common goal of equality for all citizens of Japanese ancestry.

Wholesale produce market threatened by fire

Denver

Denver's multi-million-dollar wholesale produce market area was threatened with almost total destruction early morning Dec. 17 by a fire which started when James Shinbara, 37, upset a portable oil stove.

An employee of Roy Crews Produce Co., he said the stove tipped from a hand truck. Oil spilled and was quickly ignited by the stove. In turn, the fire spread to a 50-gallon oil drum, exploding it and spreading the blaze beyond immediate control. The fire gutted Crews, causing an estimated damage of \$325,000.

Japanese-American production can't measure to 'Rashomon' quality

Tokyo

Daiei Studios, producers of the prize winning "Rashomon," made another stab at the international market with "Forever My Love" (Itsu, Itsu Mademo). Despite an assist from writer-director Paul H. Sloane and male lead Chris Drake plus a bit part by Nisei Henry Nakamura (of "Go For Broke"), the joint Japanese-American production is just a noble try, according to the critic in Variety.

"Hampered by a very trite plot, overlong running time (135 min.), poor thesping from Drake and a lack of originality which marked Rashomon, this study of a Japanese-American romance turns out to be the sudsiest sort of soap-opera," the critic reported.

The earthquake sequence in special effects at the climax is realistic but the critic felt it wouldn't make it a top attraction.

The story starts in Tokyo's nightlife center; and Pat Grant (Drake), a U. S. soldier stationed in Japan, bumps into Kimiko Yamada (Mitsuko Kimura) and accidentally knocks her purse to the ground. He returns the purse. The friendship struck develops into love to the displea-

sure of her parents and a young Japanese suitor.

Shipped to Korea, Drake is wounded and returned to Tokyo where Kimiko is about to marry the young Japanese. She learns that Grant is in the hospital, goes to him where she learns his letters have never reached her. Then the earthquake decides their future without solving the real problem.

Best performances are given by Miss Kimura, 1952 Life cover girl, who is graceful and attractive, the Variety reporter added. Drake, who is now with the Army in Japan, tries to portray a naive young Yankee. Newsreel shots dubbed in for the Korean sequence are tops.

Chicago Southside families urged to join neighborhood group to improve area

Chicago

A drive to install street lights in the alleys of Southside Chicago has been initiated by the Uni-wood 6100 Neighborhood group, an affiliate of the Woodlawn Neighborhood Conference.

Families living within the areas bounded by University, 61st, Ellis and 62nd street, are being asked to contribute 50 cents, while property owners will provide maintenance costs. Smoky Sakurada is active in the solicitation team.

The conference is anxious to have Nisei join its program to make streets cleaner, set up playgrounds for children, promote Boy Scouts, other public welfare and health projects.

Li'l Tokio due for face lifting as new buildings due

Los Angeles

Li'l Tokio is due for a face-lifting now that the groundbreaking ceremonies for two new city buildings are over.

Mayor Bowron Tuesday this week started construction work on the new Police Facilities building to be situated between San Pedro and Los Angeles streets on First, and the Health and Receiving Hospital building between Los Angeles and Main streets on First street by turning a spadeful of dirt at two sites.

The civic center development plans will cost some \$9,700,000. The police building will be eight stories high, the health-hospital building nine.

Heretofore a big traffic bottleneck, East First street between Main and San Pedro will be widened to 80 feet in conjunction with the construction of the two new civic edifices.

Texas school teacher to be first Japanese alien to be naturalized

El Paso

Mrs. Kimie Yanagawa will likely be the first Japanese to be sworn in as a naturalized U.S. citizen under the new Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. The elementary school teacher, who came to the United States at the age of 6, will take her oath of allegiance next Monday before Federal Judge R. E. Thomason.

U. S. clamps temporary ban on commercial visa

San Francisco

Entry of Japanese businessmen to the United States has been temporarily halted pending clarification of the new Immigration and Nationality Act, it was learned from Masahisa Taguchi of the Bank of Tokyo who arrived here recently.

He was told in Tokyo that the U. S. consulate had announced that no more non-immigrant travel visas would be issued to those not out of Japan by Dec. 18. This was later extended so that visas would be given if the traveler would be in the United States before the new act took effect Dec. 24.

Businessmen have been permitted to enter on a non-immigrant visa and apparently under the new law, regulations need to be clarified.

New Year foodstuff held by S. F. customs

San Francisco

Merchants ordering foodstuff for the New Year table from Japan were setback by local customs which withheld items suspected of being originally from Communist-held China, the Nichibei Times learned last week.

Largest single item was some 3000 gallons of shoyu, now in government storage, because it was suspected that soybeans from Manchuria were used in its manufacture.

(In Los Angeles, similar shipments were being passed by custom and there was no shoyu shortage).

Pioneer fund for No. Calif. started by Mt. View Issei

San Francisco

In behalf of his family, Masao Oku presented the JACL with a \$500 check in memory of his late father, Unosuke Oku of Mountain View, it was announced by the Northern California JACL regional office.

The elder Oku, pioneer carnation grower, passed away Dec. 13.

The check was presented to Masuji Fujii, chairman of the Northern California-Western Nevada JACL District Council with the request that it be used as part of a special fund, the purpose of which will be to safeguard the welfare of the Japanese in America, particularly in Northern California. Fujii and Haruo Ishimaru, regional director, expressed the gratitude of the JACL and the District Council to the Oku family for the gift.

"This is a wonderful start toward building a pioneer memorial fund to be used for the betterment of Japanese American residents in Northern California," Fujii stated. He added that a committee will be appointed to investigate the possibility of how best to use this money.

It was revealed that this is the second donation of this type to be received by the District Council, the first being the Domoto Fund which was presented with the stipulation that it be used in times of emergency affecting Japanese Americans. Other donations of this kind would be most welcome, it was stated.

Student nurses

Alice Hirose, Setsuko Take-mori and Tomiko Yokouchi of Berkeley were among 14 students capped in ceremonies Dec. 22 at Permanente Hospital here.

Nisei curator named for Yale collection

New Haven, Conn.

Warren M. Tsuneishi, a Monrovia (Calif.)-born writer and librarian, yesterday began his duties as curator of the Yale library Far Eastern collections. In his care will be one of the most extensive arrays of Asian materials in the United States. Included among the more than 1000 items is a valuable recent edition of the Tu Shu-chi Cheng, a 1,628 volume encyclopedia of 200 pages each. He joined the library staff in 1950 as a senior catalogist and research assistant and since last June had been in charge of cataloging the collections.

A graduate of Syracuse University in 1943, Tsuneishi served with the MIS during the war from 1943 until 1946.

(The Tu Shu edition mentioned was issued in Shanghai in 1889, but was first planned by two Chinese emperors between 723 and 1736. The Jesuit Fathers were employed, it is said, by Emperor K'ang Hsi at Peiping to cast movable copper type from which the encyclopedia was printed.)

Japanese art treasures exhibition start Jan. 25

Washington

Art-loving Americans will have a glorious opportunity to view objects of ancient Japanese fine arts from Jan. 25 at the National Gallery of Art here. The collection of 77 pictures and 14 pieces of sculpture will remain for about a month before proceeding to New York, Boston, Chicago and Seattle.

Some of the works are classified as national treasures and represents Japanese classicism. "I am confident that this exhibition, in itself a proof of American-Japanese amity, will, in turn, prove to be most helpful in furthering their mutual understanding and goodwill," commented Eikichi Araki, Japanese ambassador to the United States.

Honolulu Nisei passes New York bar exam

New York

Francis Yoshito Sogi of Honolulu, a Fordham Law School graduate, was admitted to practice law before the New York state bar recently. He is associated with Hunt, Hill & Betts.

He instructed Japanese at Fort Snelling during the war years and was a CIC member in Tokyo and Hokkaido.

"I'm supposed to get laughs but I prefer whistles. They are more soul satisfying."

—MARIE WILSON
Film comedienne.

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Midwest CL moves to northside

Chicago

Announcement was made this week that the Midwest JACL regional office will be situated at 1200 N. Clark St., after Jan. 1, 1953, by George Inagaki, National JACL president, in Los Angeles.

The move was recommended by local chapter leaders and the Midwest National Board members, to meet problems of economy and local community conditions. The new office brings the JACL north of the Chicago River from its "Loop" location at 189 W. Madison St., where Midwest Japanese Americans have been served since it was opened by Inagaki in February, 1943.

The new office will be regional headquarters for National JACL, Midwest District Council, and headquarters for the Chicago Chapter Credit Union.

"The Chicago chapter recognizes the value and importance of the work of the regional office in our city," declared Abe Hagiwara, chapter president here. "We are now contemplating in the chapter ways and means to maintain a JACL office in the city when funds from national headquarters will be no longer available after October, 1953."

Reorganize Washington JACL office

Los Angeles

Mike Masaoka is being retained on a part-time basis as its Washington legislative consultant, it was announced yesterday by National JACL president George Inagaki, in explaining the reorganization of the Washington office.

The move was necessitated by a need for economy, resignation of key personnel and realization of major legislative aims.

The Washington office will not be able to cater to private matters, such as private bills, special information and individual representations before various government agencies, Inagaki declared.

Washington JACL chapter joins fight against D. C. school segregation system

Washington, D. C.

The Washington, D. C., JACL chapter joined 40 other local civil rights groups in a "friend of the court" brief in the recently argued District of Columbia school segregation case before the U. S. Supreme Court.

In denouncing school segregation as practiced here, Rikio Kumagai, chapter president, was named with the JACL in submitting the brief.

Negro parents alleged Sousa Jr. High School refused to enroll their children solely because of their race or color and all steps to correct this situation had failed. School authorities, while not denying the allegation, filed a motion to dismiss which was granted by the District Court without opinion.

The brief contended that separation of school children by race or ancestry has "no warrant in 20th century community experience, proper legislative purpose or scientific understanding," and the fact that Congress made provisions for establishing separate schools in the district before adoption of the 14th amendment "does not justify the conclusion that the 14th amendment was intended to permit racial segregation."

The National JACL has joined other major civil rights organizations in filing an amicus curiae brief in the Kansas case.

The Supreme Court ended hearings on the mass school segregation case two weeks ago. Legal experts believe an opinion is likely by June next year.



Dr. Kelly Yamada (left) receives handshake of congratulations upon his election as president of the Seattle JACL chapter from past president Kenji Okuda. The 1953 cabinet will be installed at the Jan. 7 meeting at the Seattle Japanese Community Hall. Bob Mizukami, Northwest District Council chairman, will officiate.
—Photo by Elmer Ogawa.

Pasadena JACL picks Jiro Oishi president

Pasadena

Jiro Oishi was elected 1953 president of the Pasadena JACL Chapter at the annual JACL Christmas party held here Dec. 20 at the Japanese Presbyterian Church, it was reported by Ken Dyo, retiring president. The annual social event, a family affair, attracted more than 120 persons, according to co-chairman, Kay Monma and Anna Oishi.

Assisting Oishi are Dr. George Abe, 1st v. p.; Tom Arita, 2nd v. p.; Florence Wada, 3rd v. p.; Kimi Fukutaki, cor. sec.; Yasuko Kuriyama, rec. sec.; Mas Fujimoto, treas.; Tom T. Ito, aud., Ted Tashima and Joe Kuramoto, members-at-large.

CHAPTER MEMOS

Fowler JACL: Over a 100 young & old enjoyed the first Christmas Night program sponsored by the chapter at the Buddhist hall Dec. 23. In charge of refreshments were Mmes. George Miyake, Harry Honda; while the hall was decorated by Clara Honda, Jane Tanaka, Bernice Kanenaga, Chiaki Renge, Howard Renge and Thomas Toyama.

Orange County JACL: Preparations were nearly finished for the second annual chapter bowling tournament at Van's Bowling Alley in Costa Mesa, Frank Mizusawa, chairman, announced today. It will be held Jan. 10 and 11.

Omaha JACL: Cabinet members arranged a chapter Christmas party last Dec. 20 at the YWCA where 80 persons had a wonderful time. Allan Luning played Santa Claus gladdening the hearts of 35 youngsters with gifts from the chapter. Mrs. Lily Okura accompanied the carollers. Three gifts to chapter members in the armed forces as follows:

Wesley Mori in Korea; Edward Ishii in Topeka; and Donald Matsunami in Memphis.

San Mateo JACL: Genji Utsumi is heading the chapter's 1953 membership drive. They are anticipating a record high.

Washington, D. C., JACL: Sale of Christmas cards and personalized gifts netted \$59.68 for the chapter. Orchids were handed to hard working committeemen Ed Mitoma, Tosh Enokida, Sets Kawashiri, Yohko Sumida and Myke Kosobayashi. Over 200 attended the showing of "Kunisada Chuji" recently at the chapter's first Japanese movie night.

Fowler JACL: Five candidates, Fred Honda, Harley Nakamura, Howard Renge, Tom Shirakawa and Tom Kamigawa, are vying for the post of chapter president in '53.

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Third Yego brother named president of Placer County CL

Loomis

The newly-elected Placer County JACL chapter cabinet headed by Tad Yego was installed last Saturday at the annual Year-End dance at Loomis Memorial Hall. Homer Takahashi is retiring president.

Other officers elected were Joe Kageta (Loomis), Ellen Kubo (Penryn), Roy Yoshida (Newcastle), Sam Ikeda (Auburn), Muneo Masaki (Lincoln), v.p.; George Hirakawa, treas.; Martha Iwasaki, rec. sec.; Agnes Iwasaki, cor. sec.; Charles Oseto, soc. chmn.; and Hugo Nishimoto, ath. chmn.

Tad Yego follows his older brothers, Tom and Hike, who were previous chapter presidents here.

Boise Valley JACL chapter names George Nishitani as 1953 president

Boise, Idaho

The 1953 officers of the Boise Valley JACL chapter were elected at a meeting here Dec. 17. George Nishitani was announced as president.

He will be assisted by Harry Hamada, 1st v.p.; Steve Hirai, 2nd v.p.; Henry Suyehiro, treas.; Chickie Hayashida, rec. sec.; Tom Takatori and Tony Miyasako, delegates.

Dillon Myer installs D.C. chapter's '53 cabinet

Washington, D. C.

Dillon Myer, former WRA director, installed the 1953 cabinet of the local JACL chapter headed by Dr. George Furukawa at the annual inaugural ball last Saturday at the Willard Hotel. Myer is now commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Furukawa, formerly of Marysville, Calif., who is a physical chemist with the Bureau of Standards, was elected at the November meeting. Rikio Kumagai was the retiring president.



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Los Angeles

Idaho state senator installs '53 cabinet of Yellowstone JACL chapter

Rexburg, Id.

Masayoshi Fujimoto of the lowstone JACL chapter was elected president of the chapter at an election and installed by State Sen. John Thatcher of Sugar Creek.

Other officers are Jack Ura, v.p.; Marie Sakata, rec. sec.; Fumi Ugaki, cor. sec.; Yoshiki, treas.; Haruo Yamasaki, gate; Takeshi Hanami, chmn.; Mary Hikida, Taka soc.; Kazuo Sakata, ath.; Hanami, pub.; and Shuichi sgt.-at-arms.

San Benito County JACL preps for district meet

San Juan B.

Tom Shimonishi, president of the San Benito County Chapter, announced plans under way for the 1953 quarterly meeting Feb. 8 at Northern California-Western JACL District Council.

Social highlight of the meeting will be a dinner and to be held at the San Juanista JACL Hall. According to Shimonishi, registration fee be \$5 for official delegates, \$3 for boosters. Other details be released in the near future.

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CORRECTION

(Address published in the Friday Edition is the former residence of the P. C. representative in the Chicago area.)

—VERY TRULY YOURS—

Top News

—By Harry K. Honda—

This issue starts Volume 36. As we can see, this page is cramped for space; but we can't let the old year pass without our nominations for the ten top news items of 1952.

- 1. Walter-McCarran Act:** By far, the most significant for Japanese Americans, permitting naturalization of Issei and immigration of 185 Japanese a year.
- 2. Compromise Evacuation Claims:** Claimants began receiving payments for claims which might have taken years had not a compromise feature been permitted.
- 3. Ratification of Japanese Peace Treaty:** Last March, the U. S. Senate ratified the San Francisco Treaty; a month later, allied occupation was formally terminated in Japan.
- 4. Soldier Brides' Act:** A JACL-sponsored legislation ended in 1952 after several extensions. They say some 14,000 have benefited from the act.
- 5. Nisei Olympic winners:** Ford Konno of Honolulu and Tommy Kono of Sacramento became the first Nisei in history to win gold medals in Olympic games. This pinnacles the wide participation of Nisei in the great game of sports.

The last five nominations are open to much debate as far as significance is concerned, but here goes.

- 6. JACL Endowment Fund:** For the first time in history, a minority group subscribed to a fund which is to be used for its own welfare and protection. \$25,000 was placed in trust last month.
- 7. Stevenson-Eisenhower elections:** Never was interest so high and deep among Nisei in the U. S. since respective conventions nominated their party standard-bearer as in the 1952 campaign.
- 8. Yoshihara housing:** Public reaction was wide in supporting the case of Sam Yoshihara, wounded 442nd RCT veteran, who was a target of housing discrimination in San Jose. Similar patterns were noted in other cases—Jim Yoshida's barber shop episode in Watsonville, and the Agie Nishioka's job discrimination in an Oregon Tax Commissioner's post.
- 9. Cherry Trees:** Salt Lake City came to the rescue of Tamotsu Murayama, who footed a \$3,000 air-freight charge for Japanese cherry tree saplings which were destroyed by agricultural officials. As it turned out, the airline cancelled the charges and the money was diverted to help the Tokyo Boy Scouts who had donated the little cherry trees at the proposal of Murayama.
- 10. National JACL Convention:** San Francisco hosted a victory celebration in which the Truman veto of the Walter-McCarran bill was overridden. Mike Masaoka and Larry Tajiri resigned their positions, followed by the moving of the Pacific Citizen and National Headquarters out of Salt Lake City.

If I owned a talking horse I'd mix its food discreetly. And let the horse mix metaphors. And sass my wife, but sweetly. —Ad Schuster.

VERY TRULY YOURS— Many new features for the Pacific Citizen are in the smoke-house and they'll be introduced this year. . . . Mike Masaoka is going back in Washington and will be ready to whip his report each week. . . . Larry Tajiri is back in harness at the Free Press, Colorado Springs, and may resume his "Nisei USA" and "Vagaries" . . .

TRIVIA — Even verses in honor of the talking horse, Lady Wonder, are in print. . . . It's our fear that some press agent will engage the old mare and tour the country soon. . . . "Horse sense" has been long forgotten in this era of snap judgment and fantastic imagination. . . . It needs vindication. . . . And I don't mean the so-simple appearing variety that says, "hold everything a minute, we must go out and consult a horse" . . . There's a chance we may be neglecting other animals with special powers ready to answer fool questions.

El Sur De La Frontera

by Guyo Tajiri

WE SAT IN the Salon de Espera at the Mexican immigration office, awaiting our turn to get tourists cards which would permit our travel in Mexico for the ensuing weeks, when a chiquito came up.

He was a lad of extraordinary beauty, with delicate features, curly hair and eyes of a darkness and size more suited to a young calf. He wore white man's shirt knotted at the waist. His feet were bare.

"It is for the lady," he said, and thrust a limp gardenia at me. "There is no charge," he added when I hesitated.

Gratefully I took the tired flower, browning at the edges, from his thin hand and thanked him, touched by the gesture.

"Anything you want to give," he said, and the black eyes widened. Larry shrugged, pulled a couple of dimes from his pocket and gave him one. "You may give me the other one, too," the kid said.

He was our first encounter with that barrier between the tourist and Mexico.

In a land that is fiercely poor, the loose change that sifts carelessly through the tourist's hand is mightily to be desired. And in a land that is fiercely proud, that money cannot be accepted nor taken without resentment.

The tourist goes through a period of shock, pity, bafflement and bewilderment. He is repelled by the poverty about him, but he is irritated by the hordes of would-be guides, car-washers, car washers and vendors that attach themselves to him from the moment he enters the country. He is moved to almost unbearable anguish by the child beggars, but he is annoyed by the persistence of souvenir hawkers.

Once the tourist is able to look with humor and compassion at the minor irritations that beset him in Mexico, he is prepared for what is surely to be one of his great experiences. He will marvel at ruins centuries-old, the last remains of a civilization that flowered long before the "New World" came into being as a social and political state. He will be awed by the splendor and luxury of Mexico City. He will be touched by the generosity and hospitality of the people.

But most of all, he will be thrilled by the excitement of a nation in growth. Mexico throbs with pulsing excitement, and despite its poverty and filth, seems to grow, incredibly, maddeningly, overpoweringly.

There is a juxtaposition of wealth and poverty as beautiful new buildings rise from slum areas. Broad avenues cut through dirty alleys. Magnificent new superstructures, look down upon Indian women sitting on the sidewalk and patting tortillas.

Always, there is the awful contrast of wealth and poverty. Cadillacs are as common as Fords in the cities to the north.

The visitor walks along a broad boulevard at night admiring a skyscraper fronted in enormous sheets of plate glass. There is a wail from below. A bone-thin hand protrudes from a mass of newspapers, and a youngster emerges, begging for a coin. Then the shivering figure crawls back into his news-lined nest.

The barefoot children of Mexico are an incredible and pathetic sight. Thin, cold, untended, they roam the streets at night, begging for coins. In the tourist spots they beg to act as car-washers. In the country they work as hard as the men. Children of nine or ten bear monstrous burdens of wood and vegetables upon their backs. Their bodies double over as they try to balance the terrible weight behind.

And yet, in the schools rising everywhere, in the great buildings now under construction and in the modernization projects there is evidence of the whole nation coming to life after years of oppression from both within

and without.

Much of what is new is coming from the United States. Where students formerly went to Europe to study, they now go to the United States. American products, both good and bad, are expensive. Not all of the imports are desirable, to be sure. There were certain distressing signs of over-Americanization, as in George.

We picked George up at a filling station on the road to Xochimilco. He lived in Chicago, he said, and his clothes, his speech and his mannerisms all bespoke his Mexican-American background.

Over and over he reiterated that while in the states most of his friends had been "Americans."

"Sure, Mexicans are all right," he said. "Maybe two, three. More than that—nah!" And he shrugged his shoulders as though to shake off his fellow citizens.

Somewhere, along with the slang and his smartly-cut clothes, he had picked up a contempt and a fear of his own ancestry.

But George was only a superficial, if lamentable, aspect of modern Mexico, along with the Pepsi-Cola singing commercials that exhort you to buy Pepsi-Cola because it hits the spot, along, even with the "Win With Stevenson" sign that brightened up a viewpoint guardrail high in the mountains.

George is part of that small section of the population that forms a buffer between Mexico and the tourist. It is comprised in part of English-speaking hotel, store and restaurant personnel who make it unnecessary for a tourist to learn Spanish.

We had gone into Mexico armed with guide books and a Spanish-English dictionary, anxious to try out our high-school Spanish.

We learned that there was seldom any need to use the language. Hotels, restaurants, stores and other places of public accommodation have English-speaking clerks. Menus are printed if not in English alone, in both Spanish and English. All of this facilitates the path of the tourist, but it does little to encourage his use of the Spanish language.

There were occasions, of course, when we ran into persons who could not speak English. At such times we resorted to our half-remembered Spanish. I went into a post office to mail some books to the states and held up operations for a half-hour while a kind but slightly desperate postal clerk tried to make me understand how I was to go about mailing the books. Finally a youngster took me in tow and led me about.

Generally, I learned, my Spanish was good enough to ask questions, but not good enough to understand the answers.

American tourists are so well insulated from normal Mexican life, traveling as they do in a comfortable hotel-restaurant-night club atmosphere, that we felt fortunate in meeting the few persons we came to know.

There was Isabel, for instance, who showed us how to cook some Mexican dishes, and Carlos and Esperanza, who truly meant it when they said, "Mi casa es su casa." My house is your house.

Esperanza was a gay and pretty woman, with large blue-black eyes and such an enchanting manner that Larry thought of her as a pretty witch. On my birthday she inscribed my initial on top of a chocolate cream

pie. It was a novel and most touching birthday cake.

With Carlos we had less actual conversation, for he spoke no English, and our Spanish was adequate for little more than asking the time of day. He was generous and kind, with markedly Indian features and a dark skin, in contrast to his wife who was extremely fair. But we felt a strong spiritual kinship with Carlos, for he seemed to embody the new strength and pride that Mexico is rediscovering in her people.

Isabel, a tall, spare woman with strong and handsome features, invited us to her home for what she chose to call a "typical Mexican dinner."

She lived with her mother in a large old-fashioned home built around a brilliantly sunny patio grown over with trees and flowers. Inside, the rooms were shadowed and dark with ceilings reaching to an enormous height. Everywhere there were photographs of the family, of children now married and their children, and as the day passed on, all of these family members came in to spend Sunday with "mama grande" (Grandmother).

The married sons introduced Larry to tequila, a potent drink which is taken a jiggerful at a swallow, followed by a jigger of fruit juice. The process is somewhat like the custom at a Japanese party, where everyone has a glass of sake with every other guest for old time's sake.

Larry, a light drinker at best, managed manfully to down a number of jiggers as each person in turn drank a toast with him. Almost too late, he learned that one indicates he has had enough to drink by turning his glass upside down. He was, by that time, slightly glassy-eyed.

Throughout dinner Isabel's mother clucked at her daughter like an anxious hen, scolding her and fussing with a worried look. We learned later that she was ashamed that her daughter had not prepared something special for the guests from America.

For us, the dinner was special. It started with soup, progressed through Spanish rice, tamales, meat and vegetables and on to dessert, some five or six courses in all.

It was like Sunday in the USA. After dinner the family trooped into the living room, turned on the television set and watched a movie. The men sat around, smoking, and the babies ran around the patio, running in occasionally to be cleaned up or to have their noses wiped.

There are several thousand persons of Japanese descent in Mexico, but we saw none in the streets, possibly because most of them have become assimilated in the general population.

There were signs of their presence, however, in the "Dentista Japonese" signs we saw. We encountered a "Sukiyaki" sign also, but underneath the legend "Mexican Food" indicated that the owner was accommodating his Mexican clientele.

Japanese dentists, we were told, have a reputation for doing good work at reasonable rates. How reasonable can be indicated only by the experience of one ex-GI we met in Mexico City. On the day to follow he was to go to such a dentist who had

agreed to extract twelve teeth and make four bridges, the veteran said for 300 pesos—roughly \$33.

We did track down one Mexican Nisei whose name had been given us by a kindly and obliging furniture salesman we met. The Nisei, Carlos Yamazaki, was working in a photo studio and we assumed that through the use of three languages—Spanish, English and Japanese—we might hold a conversation of sorts with him. But when we approached and began to speak to him in English, he ducked and sent for his employer, a German national who spoke fluently in English, German and Spanish, as well as a number of other assorted languages.

Carlos, he explained, was inordinately shy. During the war, when Mexico evacuated its persons of Japanese ancestry, Carlos had gone into hiding for several years, coming out only when things had quieted down.

If Carlos had passed as a Mexican during that period, it was easy to understand how. He spoke no Japanese (nor English), his features were sharp and broad, his skin deeply tanned. Of his Japanese ancestry, nothing remained except his name.

His employer had had an even worse time during the war, we learned as we compared notes with him. A German national, he lost, through government confiscation, his nine photo shops and assets worth something like a million dollars. He was starting over again with this single store.

If there is poverty in Mexico, there is also an attempt to compensate for it in beauty. In the rural areas the tiny mud huts are covered with masses of wide-blown morning glories. Thatched-roofed huts lie almost hidden behind masses of red and yellow blossoms. In the less fertile areas every house has in front of it dozens of plants growing in rusting tin cans.

The people walk with a quiet dignity, their heads high. They are a people of great pride, and numerous onslaughts upon their dignity by careless tourists have made many of them hostile to white Americans, though the hostility is never evidenced. Knowing this, we felt a particular closeness to people like Isabel and Esperanza, both of them had been in the United States at an earlier time and had suffered from the prejudice of Americans toward persons of Mexican descent.

The Mexicans are not unaware of the fact that tourists come into the country armed with injunctions against drinking water, against the lack of sanitation, against eating contaminated food. The Mexicans, aware of this prearming of the tourist, are naturally quick to resent it.

A friend tells of a Utahn who asked a hotel clerk if the water were safe to drink.

"Where do you come from?" he asked.

"Salt Lake City."

"Salt Lake City!" he cried. "And you've worried about the water here?"

The Mexicans, too, are resentful that persons from the United States have appropriated the term "Americans" in reference to themselves alone. They point out, logically, that Mexicans, too, are Americans.

They would like, if it were possible, to hide all signs of poverty from the sight of tourists. They would prefer the visitors to see the beautiful new buildings arising on the old, to watch the progress on University City, the magnificent campus now being erected in Mexico City. They point out the new water works, decorated by a masterful mural done by Diego Rivera. The mural shows the miracle of water transforming the arid land, bringing prosperity and plenty to the people.

And this, of course, is the new Mexico, still part-dream, but in the building. The outlines have been drawn, and the country is busy filling them in.

PACIFIC CITIZEN Sports

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1952

PAGE SIX

Nisei keglers win San Jose city team title with 3117

San Jose

A group of Nisei keglers, Mayfair Nursery, sweated out the final week-end of play to emerge as champions of men's 18th annual City Bowling tournament with a 3117 total.

Permanente Cements, defending champions, were 250 pins short. Mayfair posted theirs on Dec. 7. On the final night a week later, runner-up Harry King Co. ganged up 3109—short 8 pins.

Johnny Kasano and George Sakamoto paced with 610 and 605 scratch series. Kaz Nakashita 574 and Jim Taketa 528.

Dave Kasano of Fourth St. Drugs was out in front with a 698 net, rolling a 626 scratch, in the singles.

North South cage series called off

San Francisco

The annual North-South basketball series has been temporarily discontinued for the first time since its inception in 1947, it was announced by the No. Calif. Nisei Athletic Union.

"AA" basketball participation struck an all-time low with only four teams, San Jose Zebras, Sacramento Stags, S. F. Fogs and S. F. Barons, forming the league which starts Jan. 11.

The NAU pointed out that with only four teams it would be unfeasible to sponsor a state championship series.

Northwest Nisei keg classic set

Seattle

The seventh annual Northwest Nisei Classics will run off at the Main Bowl on the weekend of Jan. 16 to 18, Fred Takagi, tournament manager and alley owner, stated. The scratch invitational is sanctioned by both ABC and WIBC.

Further information is available from Main Bowl, P. O. Box 3124, Seattle 4. Entries close Jan. 9 and fees must accompany. Fees are \$8 for 6-game sweeper; \$5.75 per man per event; \$4.50 for women bowlers and all-events, \$1.

Homedale Nisei keglers win \$300 in Boise tournament

Boise, Idaho

The J. C. Watson Co. squad of Homedale, Idaho, took top honors and \$300 in cash prizes in winning a two week-end limited handicap tournament here at the 20th Century alleys last Dec. 14.

Tak Yamaguchi hit a 266 high game and 605 series to pace the winners. Other keglers were Tony Miyasako 596, Kay Inouye 565, Bill Nishioaka 515 and Sam Kora 577—a team scratch total of 2858 and a 3059 net.

Meanwhile, the Nampa Simplots Western team led the first half of the Merchant league here with a 47-13 record. On the squad are Ben Kawano, Yosie Ogawa, Tom Takatori, Seichi Hayashida and Harry Kawahara. Their 901 team average leads.

MARATHONER, 46, WINS WAIKIKI 5-MILE RUN IN RECORD TIME

Honolulu

Norman Tamahana, 46 veteran marathoner of the Hawaii Track and Field AC, won the Waikiki 5-mile run Dec. 7 in record-breaking time of 27 min. 15s., shattering Gene Haynes' mark by 53s.

He led from the start of the run and bested his runner-up by 400 yards at the tape. Earlier last year, he competed in the Boston marathon, finishing fifth, to qualify for the Olympic marathon tryouts.

In fourth spot was Pvt. William Yoshioka of the Army who was clocked at 29m. 55s.

The Waikiki run is aimed at sending several Hawaiian runners to the Boston classic in April. Next in line are the 10-mile, 15-mile and final 26-mile runs here.

\$1,700 plus trophies handed winners of Oregon Nisei men & women keg tourney

Portland, Ore.

Oregon Nisei Men and Women bowling tournament wound up its third annual affair the first weekend of December with some \$1,709 in awards and trophies distributed to winners.

Event winners are as follows:

(Men—Scratch)

Team—2833: Fujita Produce, Tacoma.

Singles—676: Pruney Tsuji, Seattle.

Doubles—1122: Tony Mayeda, Ich Konishi, Moses Lake.

All-Events—1796: Pruney Tsuji, Seattle.

Sweepstakes, 6 games—1173: Nobu Furukawa, Portland.

(Mixed Doubles)

1061—Mary Chihara, Shoichi Suyama, Seattle.

(Women—Handicap)

Team—2180 (474): Kubla Khan, Portland.

Singles—549 (45): Mickey Oyama, Seattle.

Doubles—945 (192): Aki Shirashi, Portland; Sumi Saito, Ontario.

All-Events—1485 (243): Kathleen Sasaki, Portland.

Scratch All-Events—1532: Takako Inukai, Portland.

Seattle statistics reveal Yokoyama top keglers

Seattle

In the 12-team Nisei Commercial League rolling Tuesday nights at the Main Bowl, Frank Yokoyama held a 137 average to lead the top ten bowlers in the mid-December statistics compiled by League Secretary Taka Asaba.

Other statistics show Bart Okada and Jack Shiota both rolled 257 high games, Tomio Hamasaki has a 643 high series for best efforts thus far. West Coast Printing has 1024 single team tally, Iwata Insurance's 2838 is the best team series.

The league is a tight-squeeze affair—only 12 points difference between the top and bottom rung teams.

UCLANs nab CINO casaba crown

Los Angeles

Basketball champions of the local Nisei Collegiate tournament added the bunting of the CINO series to their collection last Sunday night at UCLA bested East Los Angeles JC, 42 to 34, at Dorsey High School. Steve Yee paced the Uclans with 12 points, but James Miyano of ELA took individual honors with 13.

In semifinals, ELAJC staved off a last-minute rally to beat Los Angeles State 38 to 35. UCLA drew a bye.

Quarter final scores: Los Angeles State 32, Reedley 30. ELAJC 38, Fresno State 4. UCLA 41, Berkeley 20.

First round scores: ELAJC 41, LACC 29. L. A. State 36, USC 25. UCLA 63, Woodbury 16.

No. Calif. Golf Ass'n officers for '53 named

Fresno

Dr. George Suda of Fresno was elected 1953 chairman of the Northern California Golf Ass'n, assisted by Jack Noda of Turlock, Gary Kadani of Fresno, and Mike Iwatsubo of Fresno, sec.

The association sponsors the No. Calif. Nisei golf tournament and late next spring, the affair will be co-sponsored by the Turlock and Fresno Nisei golf groups.

Nisei affiliated with the NCGA circuit with an established handicap participate in the tournament.

Horiuchi hits hard with both hands to score 1st round KO in amateur bout

Honolulu

Tenpin Topplings

Gardena Nisei: (Dec. 26)

227—HG: Kuma Shinamoto
622—HS: Koya Kurihara
1017—HTG: Gardena Mowers
2964—HTS: Gardena Mowers

S. F. 775 Minors: (Dec. 13)

230—HG: Hiro Kobata
589—HS: Hiro Kobata

S. F. 700 Minors: (Dec. 18)

196—HG: Jerry Enomoto
481—HS: George Nakamura

Denver Men: (Dec. 17)

270—HG: Tom Ioka
598—HS: Hooch Okumura

Denver Women: (Dec. 17)

195—HG: Fumi Uyemura, Tay Kondo
537—HS: Fumi Uyemura

Salt Lake Women: (Dec. 21)

499—HS: Sis Kurisaki

Salt Lake JACL: (Dec. 16)

226—HG: Fum Kasai
629—HS: Fum Kasai

Central Cal: (Dec. 18)

217—HG: Chuck Kimura
573—HS: Shig Nakao

Stockton Winter: (Dec. 17)

212—MHG: M. Uyekubo
573—MHS: K. Maseba
427—WHS: M. Koga

Berkeley Mixed: (Dec. 18)

257—MHG: Shinji Momono
626—MHS: Shinji Momono
206—WHG: Nobu Asami
565—WHS: Nobu Asami

Oakland Bowling: (Dec. 15)

212—HG: Hank Yamashiro
554—HS: George Tsuboi

Lodi Mixed: (Dec. 12)

220—HG: Oscar Shimosaki
568—HS: Oscar Shimosaki

Dan Horiuchi scored a round KO in a main-event Oahu's Amateur Boxing Association card at Civic Auditorium recently. Eddie McConnell, lb. interservice champion, counted out in 1 m. 37s.

Earlier in the round, Horiuchi sent McConnell to the canvas with a hard right to the side of the head and everyone thought the fight was over.

He came up on the count of eight, however, and staged a fast and an amazing recovery. Midway in the round, Horiuchi tagged the marine with a left to the head. While McConnell was falling, Horiuchi followed with a right to the jaw, but wasn't necessary.

McConnell was out. Benny Beruan had to work to keep the Interservice champion from swallowing his tongue was several minutes before McConnell could leave the ring.

Horiuchi fights for the wide A. C.

In another fast battle, Genji Morita of the Univ. of Hawaii copped a first round TKO. James Oda of Ft. Shafter was hurt with stomach punch and the referee stopped the fight after 43 seconds.

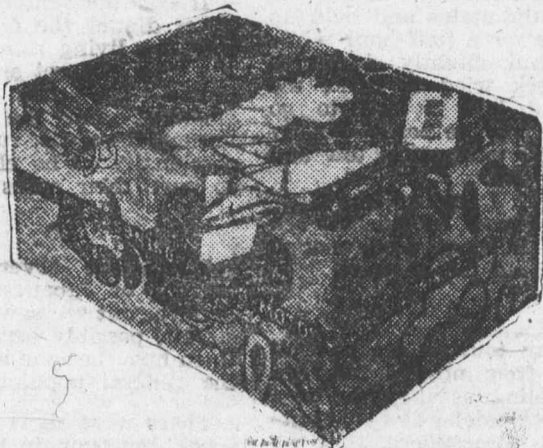
Nisei women cop Wash doubles keg championships

A pair of attractive Nisei girls, Mickey Oyama and Dady, bowling for the first in the women's state tournament early last week won the doubles crown with a net 1225. Dady hit 591 scratch and Oyama had 542.

• The A-bomb is not the answer to all warfare. It is only a powerful weapon.

—LT. COL. S. S. CARPENTER, Adviser to South Korea

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VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

AKIZUKA—Dec. 11, a boy Dennis Kazuo to Mr. and Mrs. Chitoshi Akizuka, San Jose.
AKI—Dec. 6, a girl Yooko Sharon to Mr. and Mrs. Shoji Araki, San Jose.
ATO—Dec. 3, a boy Dallas Carter to Mr. and Mrs. Yukio Eto, Santa Clara.
BUJII—Dec. 3, a boy Byron to Mr. and Mrs. George Fujii, Denver.
USAKAWA—Dec. 3, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. George Fusakawa, Gering, Neb.
YAMA—Dec. 7, a boy Allan Michael to Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi George Hama (nee Grace Kiyoko Yamada), Los Angeles.
YAGASHI—Dec. 7, a boy Ronald Philip to Mr. and Mrs. Toshiji Higashi (nee Iseko Nagato), Los Angeles.
HORIBE—Nov. 17, a boy Craig Minoru to Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Masatada Horibe (nee Janice Makie Abe), Los Angeles.
OWE—Dec. 15, a boy Russell Gregory to Mr. and Mrs. Chujo Howe (nee Setsuko Hamasaki), Los Angeles.
NAGI—Dec. 4, a girl Irene Debra to Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Inagi (nee Akiko Hoshizaki), Los Angeles.
SHIDA—Dec. 9, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Bill K. Ishida, San Francisco.
ITO—Dec. 8, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ito, Seattle.
WAMURA—Dec. 12, a girl to Mr. and Mrs. Akira Iwamura, Selma.
WATSURU—Dec. 9, a girl Carol Lynn to Mr. and Mrs. John Ichihei Iwatsuru (nee Hatsuyo Margaret Shiimori), Los Angeles.
AP—Dec. 14, a girl Debra Lorraine to Mr. and Mrs. Eduardo Lim Jap (nee Nancee Uyeda), San Francisco.
AMO—Dec. 16, a boy Steven Masami to Mr. and Mrs. Masao Kamo (nee Minoko Takeda), Los Angeles.
ATO—Nov. 16, a daughter, Marilyn Diane, to Mr. and Mrs. Ichiro Kato, Cincinnati.
ATO—Dec. 10, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Koji Kato, Reedley.
AWAHARA—Dec. 11, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kawahara, Nampa, Ida.
AWANAMI—Oct. 4, a girl Cynthia Tomiko to Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Kawanami (nee Tokiko Ishihara), Los Angeles.
IDO—Dec. 20, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Mas Kido, Nyssa, Ore.
ITAYAMA—Dec. 6, a boy Daniel to Mr. and Mrs. Taisuke Kitayama (nee Eva Sawayo Sugano), Los Angeles.
ODANI—Dec. 6, a boy James Masatake to Mr. and Mrs. Tadashi Kodani (nee Kazuko Okutsu), Los Angeles.
OHAMA—Dec. 10, a girl Mary Kayo to Mr. and Mrs. George I. Kohama (nee Imiko Deguchi), Los Angeles.
KURAMOTO—Dec. 16, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Edd Kuramoto, Seattle.
KURATA—Dec. 13, a boy Thomas Tadao to Mr. and Mrs. Carl K. Kurata (nee Mary Yoshiye Ohashi), Los Angeles.
KUROSE—Dec. 21, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. J. Kurose, Seattle.
LEONG—Nov. 16, a girl June to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Leong (nee Frances Iwamura), Los Angeles.
MATSUI—a boy Douglas Isao to Mr. and Mrs. Isao Matsui, Watsonville.
MATSUOKA—Dec. 8, a boy Daniel Shinn to Mr. and Mrs. Iwao Matsuoka (nee Yoshie Kurokawa), Los Angeles.
MIYAHARA—Dec. 3, a girl to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miyahara, Henry, Neb.
ISHIKAWA—Dec. 1, a girl Vickie Ann to Mr. and Mrs. Pete Nishikawa, Nampa, Ida.
AKAYAMA—Dec. 1, a girl Vicky Ann Kiyomi to Mr. and Mrs. George Nakayama, Denver.
AKANO—Dec. 3, a girl Jeanne Hatsuya to Mr. and Mrs. Masayoshi Nakano, Mountain View.
AKAZATO—Dec. 11, a boy Arthur to Mr. and Mrs. Susumu Nakazato (nee Lillian Sugako Fujimoto), Los Angeles.
ISHIMORI—Dec. 11, a boy Steven Yukio to Mr. and Mrs. Minobu Nishimori (nee Chiyo Hiji), Los Angeles.
NOJI—Dec. 10, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Katsumi Noji, Dinuba.
NOJI—Dec. 16, a girl to Mr. and Mrs. Toshifusa Oye, Seattle.
NOJI—Dec. 16, a girl Karen Yumi to Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Oku, Lindsay.

ONODA—Dec. 8, a daughter Debra Jean to Mr. and Mrs. Takeo Onoda (nee Miyoko Morimoto), Los Angeles.
ONIZUKA—Nov. 30, a girl to Mr. and Mrs. David T. Onizuka, San Francisco.
OTA—Dec. 9, a boy Kazuo Stanley to Mr. and Mrs. Shigemi Henry Ota (nee Yaeko Hatakenaka), Los Angeles.
OTAGI—Dec. 23, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Otagi, Nyssa, Ore.
SAGATA—Dec. 10, a boy Michael Alan to Mr. and Mrs. Juro Sagata, Los Angeles.
SAIKI—Dec. 8, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Saiki, Seattle.
SASANO—Dec. 6, a boy Lawrence Kiyoshi to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Tsune Sasano (nee Fumiko Sato), Los Angeles.
SHIBA—Dec. 18, a girl to Mr. and Mrs. William Shiba, Orosi.
SHIROYAMA—Dec. 15, a girl to Mr. and Mrs. M. Shiroyama, Hanford.
SUGIMOTO—Dec. 14, a boy Neil Yoshio to Mr. and Mrs. Kiraku Chester Sugimoto (nee Shigeo Tanaka), Los Angeles.
TAKAHASHI—Nov. 23, a boy Matthew to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Takahashi, Fowler.
TAKEDA—Nov. 27, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Junji Takeda, Parlier.
TANAKA—Dec. 4, a girl Pamela Jean to Mr. and Mrs. Hideto Nelson Tanaka (nee Shirley Mae Busse), Los Angeles.
TANAKA—Dec. 8, a girl to Mr. and Mrs. Nobuichi Tanaka, Seattle.
TERADA—a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Isami Terada, Denver.
TSUJI—Dec. 6, a boy Chester Ray to Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Tsuji, Omaha.
TSUTSUI—Dec. 16, a boy James Haruo Jr. to Mr. and Mrs. James H. Tsutui, (nee Chiemi Nishimoto), Los Angeles.
UYEKI—Dec. 16, a boy Ray Kazuo to Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Uyeke (nee Kimiko Takahashi), San Gabriel.
UYEMURA—Dec. 6, a boy John Paul to the Rev. and Mrs. George Uyemura, Denver.
WATANABE—Dec. 10, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Shozo B. Watanabe, Stockton.
WATANABE—Nov. 24, a girl Tina Barbara to Mr. and Mrs. George Watanabe (nee Helen Kojo), Los Angeles.
WHITEHEAD—Dec. 3, a girl Patricia Ann to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Whitehead (nee Janet Hisako Tabata), San Pedro.
YAMAGUCHI—a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Jinko Yamaguchi, Denver.
YAMAMOTO—Dec. 8, a girl to Mr. and Mrs. Mack Yamamoto, Seattle.
YAMASAKI—Oct. 31, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Tsuneo F. Yamasaki, San Diego.
YUGE—Dec. 7, a girl Jennifer to Mr. and Mrs. Isao Yuge (nee Haruye Frances Hoshino), Los Angeles.

WEDDINGS

BABA-NAKASHIMA—Yozo Baba and Michi Nakashima, both of Los Angeles, Dec. 31.
FUJIMOTO-ABE—Willie Fujimoto and Irene Abe, both of Denver, Dec. 16.
FUJITA-GOTANDA—Frank Sadao Fujita, and Sumiye Gotanda, both of Ontario, Ore., Dec. 14.
GERTLER-OKUMA—Martin M. Gertler, Chicago, and Carl Okuma, San Francisco, Dec. 16.
KIMURA-NAITO—George Kimura and Setsuko Naito, both of Reedley, Dec. 28.
MASUDA-KANEYAMA—Henry Masuda, Weiser, Idaho, and Mary Kaneyama, Payette, Ida., Dec. 16.
MIYAMOTO-KAWAGOE—Sam Miyamoto and Sanatsu Kawagoe, both of Reedley, Dec. 21.

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OKAMURA-NOJIRI—Kosaku Okamura and Mitsuko Nojiri, both of Chicago, Dec. 5.
OTA-INOUE—Richard Ota, Los Angeles, and Sumiko Inouye, Kingsburg, Dec. 14, at Fresno.
SASAKI-FUKUHARA—Tom Sasaki and Ida Fukuhara, both of Denver, Dec. 28.
YAMADA-HARADA—Manabu Yamada, Nampa, to Mary Harada, Murray, Utah, Dec. 23.
YAMAMOTO-CLARK—Archie Yamamoto, Nampa, to Marlene Clark, Caldwell, Idaho, Nov. 20.
YAMAMOTO-YOSHIOKA—Albert Seiichi Yamamoto, Chicago, and Alice Yoshioka, Seattle, Nov. 2.
YOSHIKAWA-KAWATA—Joe H. Yoshikawa and Kikuye Kawata, both of Los Angeles, Dec. 21.
YOSHINO-NISHIYAMA—Elmer Yoshino, 31, Moses Lake, Wash., and Mollie Nishiyama, 25, Los Angeles, Dec. 19.

INTENTIONS TO WED

Isamu Sam Nao, 24, San Francisco, and Reiko Ouchida, 25, Berkeley.
 Willie Y. Fujimoto and Irene Abe, both of Denver.

ENGAGEMENT

Helen A. Tomita, French Camp, to John Y. Konno, Livingston, Oct. 19.
 Masaye Iwata, French Camp, to Yutaka Matsumoto, Lodi, Nov. 16.
 Emiko Shimoide to Ben Masayuki Miyamoto, both of Kingsburg, Dec. 20.
 Mary Abe, Clarksburg, to Shig Shimazu, Sacramento, Dec. 14.
 Matsuko Sakuragi to George Okamura, both of Reedley, Dec. 8.
 Lillian Masaye Nagai to Saburo Yoshimi, both of Los Angeles.

DEATHS

Shizuko Fukui, 48, Los Angeles, on Dec. 25; survived by husband Chikao, son Hideo and daughter Yukie.
Umeno Fujisaki, 38, West Los Angeles, on Dec. 25; survived by husband Torasuke, sons Hiroshi and Takeshi, daughters Yuriko, Yasuko and Yoshiko.
Dr. George Hara, 37, San Diego, on Dec. 26; survived by wife Miye, son Gregory.
Tsurumatsu Hatasaki, 75, (formerly Hanford, Calif.), New York, on Dec. 18; survived by wife Fusa, daughter Mrs. May Kimiko Matsushita.
Kunio Ishibashi, Chicago, on Dec. 10.
Jutaro Kimoto, 80, Seattle, on Dec. 21; no survivors known.
Yonezuchi Kobayashi, Los Angeles, on Dec. 24; survived by son Junichi and daughters Mmes. Kau Fukunaga, Koto Sugamura, Sumi Matsuda and Sakae Shiwoda.
Kamekichi Matsuzawa, 64, (formerly of Los Angeles), Chicago, on Dec. 15.
Kenzo Morikawa, Chicago, on Dec. 8.
Kumazo Murata, 79, Cincinnati on Nov. 4.
Chosuke Nagase, 74, Watsonville, on Dec. 22; survived by wife Shikano, sons Sam and Satoshi, daughter Mrs. Harumi Kamada.
Kisue Oka, Los Angeles, on Dec. 25; survived by sons Jiro and Mitsushige, daughters Tazuko and Mrs. Kimiko Matsumoto.
Tomie Tajima, (formerly of Stockton), Chicago, on Dec. 11; survived by husband Yonesaburo, son Yoshio.
Jean Tsukamoto, 16, Ogden, on Dec. 19; survived by parents Tsunekichi and Saki Tsukamoto, brothers Charles and Jiro, sisters Mmes. Kazuo Sato and Harry Yamashita.
Tom Tanaka, 89, Seattle, on Dec. 4.
Kinjiro Umekita, 58, Fowler, on Dec. 25; survived by son Norio and Katsumasa, and daughter Mariko.
Mrs. Aiko Yamakawa, 74, San Francisco, on Dec. 23; survived by sons David and Victor.



Signing the trust agreement of the JACL endowment fund is George Inagaki, National JACL president, with J. R. Johnson, vice-president of the Bank of America, (sitting at right). Standing are Douglas F. Scott, trust officer; Sam Ishikawa, executive secretary to the fund, and Dr. Roy Nishikawa, National JACL treasurer.

\$25,000 placed in initial deposit as JACL Endowment Fund established

Los Angeles

First step toward a million dollar endowment fund was paced Dec. 15, when the trust agreement between the Japanese American Citizens League and the Bank of America was signed and as the first installment, \$25,000 was placed in trust.

It was heralded as perhaps the first time in history that a minority group established an endowment fund for the protection of its future from popular subscription. The sum represented mail solicited contributions from recipients of evacuation compromise awards.

"We are gratified by the generosity of these contributors and to their understanding of the importance of establishing this JACL Endowment Fund," said George Inagaki on behalf of the National JACL.

The signatories of the document were George Inagaki, Dr. Roy Nishikawa, National JACL Treasurer, J. R. Johnson, Bank of America vice-president, and Douglas F. Scott, trust officer.

"This trust agreement is designed in such a way to safeguard and protect the fund in the utmost way known," these officials stated. "The principle or the amount placed in trust cannot be withdrawn without approval of three fourths of the JACL chapters represented. Only the income from the fund can be used. The management of the trust is left up to the Bank of America. However, before the bank can proceed on its recommendations, it must receive a written approval from the National Board of the JACL. The income from the Endowment Fund will be used to finance the work of the JACL."

"Because we remember the suffering and injustices of the forced mass evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry in 1942 on account of our racial background and to protect our future welfare, we are establishing this JACL Endowment Fund," declared Inagaki.

"The money for this JACL Endowment Fund is being collected throughout the United States

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PERSONAL

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Zen Aoyagi of To-chigi-ken, whose last known address was Brooklyn, N.Y., please contact his nephew Henry Aoyagi, 2409 1/2 E. 1st St., Los Angeles, California.

Denver girl wins \$500 scholarship in national wool dressmaking contest

Denver

Connie Yoshimura, 20, who returned home from Chicago where she emerged as senior winner of the National Make-It-Yourself-With-Wool contest, plans further study in dress designing.

On Dec. 8, she took the senior prize—a \$500 college scholarship—after modeling her coffee-colored suit and cream-colored coat which she designed and made of wool. The ensemble cost her \$93.75 and sold them to a Chicagoan for \$500 after the contest.

On December 20, the Denver Post placed her in its Saturday Gallery of Fame "in appreciation for some public or private act of service or benefaction in the current week."

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Issei citizenship

Uncle Sam played Santa Claus to thousands of Issei in the United States and Hawaii. Press wires reported some 6,000 are expected to petition for citizenship now that the Walter-McCarran Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 is in effect.

No longer are the Issei "aliens ineligible to citizenship." Yes, the tribute paid to this Act is said in the same breath as Christmas. People are quick to associate two desirables together as the new law became effective Dec. 24, during a week when the year is at its most joyous.

After all has been said about the Act being a Christmas present for Issei, last week when gifts from loved ones and friends were opened underneath the Christmas tree, one realizes what a gift really means.

A gift has an intimate aspect. It is something passed between two people. Christmas packages were all tagged from someone to someone else. The same analogy can apply to the Act since privileges of naturalization must be enjoyed an individual. This blanket Christmas present from Uncle Sam needs a specific name.

Uncle Sam has done his part. He has that gift ready. Now, it is up to the each individual Issei to stand in court and accept this gift.

To this end, Japanese American communities have been holding classes in Americanization. Next week, the first group of Japanese to complete such a course will be graduated in San Francisco.



New Year wishes

The Japanese custom of celebrating the New Year over a period of four to five days has its merits and it wouldn't surprise us to hear of Americans who have spent several years in occupied Japan quietly adopting this tradition and somehow spread the word.

Permitted, if we are, to celebrate New Year's over a couple of days, it won't be late on the 2nd of January to wish our readers the best for the new year.

We say "best," because this year will be critical. Already the military draft is going to dip deeper into the barrel. A new administration takes over Jan. 20. The McCarran-Walter Act is due for raking from many quarters. The cold war and the Korean war will continue to influence our lives.

Despite the ominous outlook, the newness of the year does revive a fresh approach to the problems confronting us.

Spadeful of dirt

A master plan on the drafting boards for more than 10 years finally began its second phase in the Los Angeles Civic Center Development program this week.

His Honor, the mayor, appeared last Tuesday, at ground breaking ceremonies at 1st and Los Angeles where the Rafu Shimpo did business for many years. "It will mean greater government efficiency as well as a saving in time for citizens," the

mayor remarked.

It will be a \$10,000,000 layout covering two blocks on the northside of East First Street from Main to San Pedro Streets. An eight-story edifice housing the police department will face a portion of Li'l Tokio between Los Angeles and San Pedro streets.

The JAACL Regional Office will be across the street from the new Police Facilities Bldg. The situs of the JAACL within the heart of Los Angeles' civic center has been fitting and gainful.

When the regional office must manage on its own in the future its present locale in the civic center area should assure the Japanese community in the Southland that it can keep a pulse on political and civic activities; thus to better guide and service what is now the most concentrated Japanese American community in the land.

Dr. Hara

Those who knew Dr. George Hara were shocked at his sudden death last week.

He was a stalwart of the JAACL-ADC movement in the San Diego area. So strong were his beliefs in the JAACL, that he was often called a "one-man JAACL chapter" from San Diego.

His personal relationship with civic officials right after the war enabled the Japanese American community to grow stoutly.

We mourn the loss of an enthusiastic community leader.

Is This a Silly World?

By Bill Hosokawa

Denver
There happened to be one seat unoccupied on the bus the other evening. A young, well-groomed Negro occupied half the chair. Two girls came aboard at the next stop. The other girl stood by her. Both were well-dressed, neat and attractive. They chatted briskly with each other, but there was something unusual in their conversation. They were talking in German.

I didn't ask any questions but I did some guessing. I guessed that these girls were refugees, or displaced persons who had come to Denver recently from Germany, and that they hadn't learned to speak English well yet.

And then I got to thinking. I got to thinking that while these girls were aliens and unable to speak English, they were also Caucasians. As Caucasians they would be welcome in any hotel or restaurant, be considered for any job where their language handicap wouldn't matter. They could buy a home in any district of town if they had the money, enter almost any social group.

What of the man who shared the seats? He, no doubt, sprang from an old-line American family. He spoke English flawlessly. But because he was not

Caucasian, he was more an alien in his native land than these white-skinned newcomers. Some public places would refuse to serve him. Some firms would hire him only as a janitor, no matter what his qualifications. In some parts of our country, there are statutes in the law-books calculated to humiliate him.

Then, thinking what a silly world we live in, I went back to reading my newspaper.

If your house is anything like our house, the past few weeks have been a time of decisions. These decisions have been important, involving such matters as how much money we would spend on a gift to the Shioburi family, and whether we ought to send a card to the Tofu brothers. The Takenoko clan in Bamboo City sent us a Christmas card last year but we haven't had much contact with them this last twelve month; should we or should we not mail them a card this year?

Ramifications are what make these decisions so difficult. Take the Takenoko case. Would they be hurt if we didn't remember them? Or, if we did send them a card, would we be embarrassing them because

they'd dropped us from the list?

The same problems exist when gifts are concerned. We must be practical, yet discreet. It must be considered ostentatious, embarrassing all around, if the gift is too costly. On the other hand we'd lose face if the present were too inexpensive, none was sent when one was expected. And don't forget we get the bill.

I suppose Christmas was meant to be accompanied by such problems, but unfortunately it has become an occasion for show, prestige, avarice and social obligation. Also an astounding commercial orgy. I wonder when the pendulum will swing back the other way?

Quotable Quotes: Nancy L. Gray on Japanese women in newspaper dispatch from Itami. "The real threat to American women stems from the basic feminine make-up of all Japanese girls. The women here, whether noble, middle-class or dance hall variety, share a quiet dignity. They don't argue with their men. Their one purpose in life is please, and from what I've seen they're doing it."

Which isn't a bad idea, from the masculine point of view.

HONOLULU NEWSLETTER

'Made in Japan' Toys

By Lawrence Nakatsuka

Honolulu
The profusion of Japan-made Christmas toys in Honolulu and, I assume, on the Mainland as well, brings to mind a provocative article in the Atlantic Monthly a year ago. It was titled, "Junior, Drop That Japanese Toy!"

The humor indicated in the title, one discovers after reading the article, was only an eye-catcher for a serious message to Americans not to raise tariff barriers against countries like Japan which must depend heavily upon exports to survive economically.

Japan, the author noted, is not a serious threat to the American market, not in toys anyway. "No American child would play with a foreign toy," the writer asserted confidently. "Certainly not a Japanese toy. No patriotic parent would permit it. We did not win the war in the Pacific only to lose it under the Christmas tree."

The other day I received from the Japanese consulate general here a thick, richly-bound book with the title, "Japan Trade Guide with a Comprehensive Mercantile Directory," just off the press.

MINORITY WEEK

Highlights of the 1952 activities of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the year-end report released this week by Walter White, executive secretary, included the all-out attack against segregation in schools and the political action campaign to increase registration and voting among the Negroes.

Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.) will submit a fair employment bill to the new Congress on its opening day, Jan. 3. It will be identical to one sponsored by 17 Democratic and Republican senators late in the last session. The Senate took no action on it.

Univ. of Georgia law school has until Jan. 15 to determine whether to admit Horace T. Ward, a Negro who applied for admission September, 1951. He is the first of his race to seek admission to the state-supported school.

On paging through it, I found, on Page 476, under "Toys," statistics which seem to refute the assertion made in the Atlantic Monthly article that "No American child would play with a foreign toy, certainly not a Japanese toy."

The United States, according to the "Japan Trade Guide," is Japan's best toy customer. In 1950 this country bought 77.2 per cent of the total toy export of Japan. The American imports came to \$4,639,526 that year, the highest of the postwar period.

I have quoted from the Atlantic piece only to correct an apparent error of fact. I agree

Japan trip

From Page 2
ruins of the atomic blast. We were informed that everything was done through the efforts of the individuals themselves.

Tokyo, Hiroshima, Nagoya, Wakayama, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, and Sendai were all cities which had been blasted by the B-29s time and time again with block-busters and fire-bombs. Every city had sustained terrific damages. But we saw little evidences of the ravages of war.

When we spoke to Americans who had witnessed the early stages of the occupation and present day conditions, they all spoke highly about the industriousness of the Japanese people, their fortitude and perseverance in facing disasters and stoically applying themselves to the job of rebuilding.

Those who have seen the European nations and other war torn countries state that no people have made such a remarkable recovery as the Japanese.

Perhaps, we were fortunate in not having gone to Japan earlier. (To Be Continued)

heartily with the more serious message that the United States should not become "economic isolationist" by raising tariff barriers against other countries.

American children, the figure shows, will play with Japanese toys and American parents buy Japanese toys. Of course this fact alone does not prove that the Japanese exporters are a serious threat to the American toy market.

After all, the nearly \$5,000,000 Americans spent for Japanese toys in 1950 may have been only the proverbial drop in the bucket, or more correctly, American market. I have no data either to prove or disprove this particular statement.

Nevertheless, we can conclude that millions of American buy thought enough of the Japanese made toys to spend hard-earned money for them.

The American toy buyer must be pointed out, is a discriminatory shopper. Japanese toy makers were quick to learn this business fact.

After Japan had been shipped toys to the United States in 1948 for the first time since the war ended, and doing very well her 1949 exports of toys dropped to \$1,826,044 from the 1948 total of \$4,491,067.

This sharp decline, says Japan Trade Guide, can be attributed to the decline in order "as a result of shipment of poor quality products to the United States."

It was explained that toy manufacturers could not turn out good quality products that year because of a dollar-yen conversion rate unfavorable to the Japanese manufacturers.

Another handicap, it was acknowledged, was the "lack of creative ideas among toy makers. . . . The practice of copying products among Japanese manufacturers was one of the major reasons for the reluctance on part of American buyers to purchase Japanese toys."

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