



Hawaii statehood leads CL 10-pt. program

Washington

Statehood for Hawaii, amendments to expedite the evacuation claims program, and adequate appropriations to facilitate the naturalization of Issei applicants will top JACL's legislative objectives for the coming congressional year, according to Mike Masaoka, Washington representative of the Japanese American Citizens League.

As the Second Session of the 83rd Congress convenes, Masaoka revealed that the JACL would have a ten-point legislative program to push in 1954, in addition to its usual function to object to any discriminatory or prejudicial legislation and to endorse and support any beneficial measure that may be introduced.

JACL's 1954 legislative program is as follows:

1. **Statehood for Hawaii.** Overwhelmingly approved by the House in the First Session, it has a better-than-usual chance for Senate passage this year. Sen. Russell B. Long, (D., La.) has announced that he will vote to report the Statehood Bill out of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. His vote is expected to reverse the 8-7 vote that pigeonholed it in Committee last year. In addition, Sen. William F. Knowland (R., Calif.), Majority Leader, has declared that he will fight for its early consideration and enactment.

JACL is particularly interested in this legislation not only because Hawaii has earned its right to Statehood but also because it will mean greater recognition for its cosmopolitan population, especially persons of Japanese ancestry, many of whom are JACL supporters.

2. **Evacuation Claims Amendments.** JACL will present its bill to clarify and expedite the evacuation claims program as soon as appropriate sponsors can be found. This measure will provide that all claimants, regardless of the amount involved, may elect to have their claims compromised and settled or sent to the Court of Claims for determination. In addition, claims postmarked before the deadline but received after that date will be considered to be timely filed.

JACL is of the conviction that unless this expediting amendment is passed, the claims may take several decades before it is finally completed.

3. **Appropriations for Evacuation Claims.** Special appropriations will be needed to pay all claims compromised and settled or adjudicated since the beginning of the current fiscal year, June 30, 1953.

Prior to fiscal year 1954, Congress annually appropriated half a million dollars to pay awards of less than \$2500. During the past two years, when almost \$25,000,000 was awarded in compromised claims, deficiency appropriations had to be approved by Congress to supplement the regular appropriations for the payment of claims. This year, all awards will have to be paid through special appropriations.

4. **Appropriations to Facilitate the Naturalization of Issei.** In 1953, the naturalization of thousands of qualified Issei was delayed because the Immigration and Naturalization Service lacked the administrative funds necessary to provide the facilities, the examiners, and the interpreters to expeditiously service the program.

JACL hopes to secure the

needed additional appropriations earmarked for this purpose in order that all interested Issei may become naturalized citizens in 1954.

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5. **Vested Property Filing Deadline.** This Senate-approved bill extends the period for filing claims against the Office of Alien Property for the return of wartime vested property. Many Issei and Nisei stranded in Japan during the war were unable to file their claims before the statutory deadlines. This legislation seeks to give them that opportunity.

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6. **Voting in Japanese Elections.** This JACL-endorsed bill would restore United States citizenship to several thousand Nisei in Japan who lost their citizenship because they voted in the postwar Japanese elections under American occupation authorities.

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7. **Peruvian Japanese.** During the war, several hundred Peruvian Japanese were arbitrarily brought to the United States and interned. After the war, Peru refused to accept their return for political and economic reasons. Now subject to deportation to Japan, this bill would allow the Attorney General to suspend and cancel their deportation proceedings and to adjust their status to that of permanent residents without charging their numbers to Japan's already token quota of 185 annually.

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8. **Mongolian Labor Prohibition.** This measure would repeal the present statutory ban against the use of any Mongolian labor on any federal reclamation project. Though this prohibition has been overlooked in recent years, it should be repealed as a "reminder of a racist past".

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9. **Civil Rights Legislation.** Mandated by every National JACL Convention since the end of the year, JACL will cooperate in efforts to secure the passage of civil rights legislation to promote the general welfare, provide greater opportunities, and to eliminate racial and religious discrimination and bigotry.

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10. **Yen Deposit Claims.** This session JACL will continue to oppose the Administration-sponsored bill to dismiss all yen debt claims against the Office of Alien Property.

JACL was successful in preventing passage of this legislation which would have invalidated the claims of some 19,000 Issei and Nisei for the return of yen deposits they made in the prewar Yokohama, Sumitomo, Mitsui and Yasuda banks which were considered twice last year in the Senate.

In addition to these specific measures, the Washington representative declared that JACL would continue its vigilance in objecting to the consideration of such discriminatory bills as the one last year to dismiss all yen deposit claims and in supporting such beneficial ones as the Refugee Relief Act after it had been amended at JACL's insistence to include Asians on the same basis as Europeans.

"One of JACL's most important yet unpublicized responsibilities in Washington continues to be to serve as the 'watchdog' of the interests of persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States," Masaoka said.

REFUGEE RELIEF ACT FORMS AVAILABLE SOON, CITIZENS WANTING TO BRING JAPANESE MUST FILL

Washington

Assurance forms required by the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 will be available in a few days, according to Mike Masaoka, Washington representative of the Japanese American Citizens League. These forms must be completed by American citizens desiring to bring Japanese and other aliens into the United States for permanent residence under the Refugee Relief Act.

While immigrants from certain European countries are now beginning to arrive in the United States as non-quota immigrants under the Refugee Relief Act, Japanese must wait until American citizens in the United States obtain and complete the necessary assurances before the Visa Office of the State Department can process the applications, said Masaoka after conferring with officials of the Visa Office in Washington.

The reason that a certain number of immigrants from Italy, Greece and the Netherlands are now arriving is because the law gives priority to

those immigrants from Italy, Greece and the Netherlands who have been fully processed under the Displaced Persons Act.

Applications of such persons were processed as preference-quota, immigrant applications and they were only waiting for a quota opening.

All others, including Japanese and other potential immigrants from Asia and Europe, must wait until the assurance forms are completed and processed before any visa will be issued for their entry into the United States.

Visas granted under the Refugee Relief Act are not chargeable to the quota of any country.

"The operation of the Refugee Relief Act does not suspend or delay any applications or visas under the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (McCarran-Walter Act)," said Mike Masaoka. Masaoka was instrumental in the passage of the oriental provisions in the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 and was responsible for the inclusion of Japanese and other Asians into the

Refugee Relief Act of 1953.

When the official forms become available, American citizens desiring to bring Japanese into the United States for permanent residence under the Refugee Relief Act must complete the necessary assurances of housing, support and employment or the assurances of adoption and proper care in the case of an orphan child.

These assurances are to be sent to the Visa Section of the State Department in Washington, D.C., for processing and transmission to American Consular offices abroad, Visa Office officials said.

Six assurance forms will soon be available for use under the regulations issued for the operation of the Refugee Relief Act. The proper form to be used in each case depends upon the following facts:

1. **Form DSR-1** is to be used if an American citizen desires to bring into the United States an alien or aliens whose name or names he knows.

2. **Form DSR-2** is to be used if several American citizens desire to bring into the United States an alien or aliens whose name or names they know.

3. **Form DSR-3** is to be used if one American citizen desires to bring into the United States an alien or aliens who are described only by the skill or training required but are to be nominated by an agent of the sponsor.

4. **Form DSR-4** is to be used if several American citizens desire to bring into the United States an alien or aliens who are described only by the skill or training required but are to be nominated by an agent of the sponsors.

5. **Form DSR-5** is to be used by an American citizen and spouse who desire to bring into the United States an orphan child under ten years of age already adopted abroad or to be adopted in the United States.

6. **Form DSR-6** is to be used by an American citizen and spouse who desire to bring into the United States an orphan child under ten years of age to be adopted in the United States, if the name of the child is not known to the prospective adoptive parents who designate a recognized social welfare agency to select a child for adoption.

Instructions for the preparation and execution of each of the six official forms are printed on the forms. When properly completed, the assurance forms, together with other required supporting documents, are to be forwarded to the Director of the Visa Office, Dept. of State, Washington 25, D.C.

The Visa Office, according to information given the Washington JACL Office, is acting for the Administrator of the Refugee Relief Act, and will index and process the assurances. When completed, the Visa Office will transmit those which are approved by the Administrator to the appropriate American Consular officer abroad. The American consular officer will then be in a position to accept the application of the alien for the issuance of an immigrant visa under the Refugee Relief Act.

The Refugee Relief Act of 1953 was approved by the President on Aug. 7, 1953. It became effective immediately on its approval, the 120-day period for the administrative agencies of the Government to put the Act into effect having been

Citizenship action in 2 days

Watsonville

When three Issei were granted citizenship papers the week before Christmas in Santa Cruz county, they were the first Japanese aliens to be conferred this right under the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952.

Toshi Murata, 46, was the first Issei in the county to be interviewed for the petition last February, but was never called to be examined until the Watsonville JACL contacted the San Francisco I&NS office to process Issei not in the 5-F category. In just two days, Murata was processed and later gained citizenship. He came to the U.S. in 1921.

Fred Nitta, 49, was only 14 years old when he came in 1918. He sought citizenship by service during World War II, but was rejected because of his alienage. However, he was employed by the Office of Strategic Services during that period.

Mrs. Masa Kobayashi, 60, started to study American government after leaving relocation center. She passed a very difficult examination given in English that saw only 14 out of 37 making the grade.

Honolulu

Among the 181 aliens naturalized Dec. 23 in the court of Federal Judge Jon Wiig, there were 77 Japanese.

The ceremonies commemorated the anniversary of the McCarran-Walter Act. Since it went into effect Dec. 24, 1952, a total of 2,133 persons have been inducted as new citizens in Hawaii, as compared to less than 500 in the previous three-year period.

San Luis Obispo

Four Issei of San Luis Obispo County were among 24 from nine counties who were sworn to allegiance by Superior Court Judge Ray B. Lyon as new United States citizens in solemn ceremony.

Marking the first time that Japanese women have been naturalized here, Mrs. Take Eto

and Mrs. Toyo Hayashi of Arroyo Grande were among the 24 to take the oath of allegiance.

Two Japanese men were sworn in at the same time but it was pointed out that some Japanese men have been naturalized here before on the basis of service in the U.S. armed forces. They were Tameji Eto of San Luis Obispo, and Kataro Togami of Oceano.

Lt. Col. James M. McGrath of the California Polytechnic Institute faculty here, who spent World War II in a Japanese prison camp, told new citizens that "nobody is born into the world all ready to live in a democracy", and that a citizen has three responsibilities: to the home, to our government and to our laws, which he defined as the "conscience of the people expressed in a code."

It is hoped that a larger group of Issei will take their examinations in the spring, Haruo Hayashi, San Luis Obispo County JACL chapter president, added.

INAGAKI READY FOR JAPAN AIR LINE TRIP

Los Angeles

George Inagaki, representing the Pacific Citizen, official publication of the Japanese American Citizens League, is to be guest of the eight days in Japan later this month.

He is scheduled to depart Jan. 17 from San Francisco via JAL's DC6-B on its special courtesy flight. The National JACL president is accompanying a group of civic dignitaries and newspapermen, due to return Jan. 28.

Trick cyclists on TV

Philadelphia

The special Christmas afternoon telecast of "Big Top" (CBS-TV), witnessed by 2,000 youngsters in the Philadelphia area, offered the Yokai Troupe, the seven trick cyclists from Japan, who made their television debut.

Washington Newsletter

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MIKE MASAOKA

ISSEI NATURALIZATION VICTORY . . .

Nothing could have been a more fitting climax to 1953 and a harbinger of the better things to come in 1954 than San Francisco Federal District Judge Louis E. Goodman's sweeping decision on Dec. 28 in the Kazuichi Tsuji Issei naturalization case.

In completely repudiating the Government's contention that an Issei with a World War I 5-F draft classification (exempted from military service because of alienage) automatically is ineligible for naturalization, Judge Goodman agreed substantially with the arguments advanced by the Nisei attorneys for the petitioner (Tsuji) and JACL counsel.

These arguments in brief were:

(1) that Congress in extending naturalization privileges for the first time in 1952 to loyal resident alien Japanese did not intend that they be barred from citizenship on a technicality.

(2) that the section of the McCarran-Walter Act relied upon by the Government as excluding all aliens who claimed exemption from military service does not apply to Japanese aliens in World War I because they were non-declarant aliens under the law and as such specifically excused from such liability by the Congress, and

(3) that the 5-F classification factually does not establish that every Issei applied for and received exemption solely on the grounds of his alienage.

In Denver at the present time, a companion test case involving Harry G. Matoba is pending before Federal District Judge W. Lee Knous. Arguments were heard on Nov. 25 and he has had the matter under advisement since that time.

If Judge Knous follows the persuasive reasoning of his San Francisco colleague and issues an equally sweeping opinion, the Immigration and Naturalization Service may be less inclined to appeal the decisions.

If, on the other hand, Judge Knous disagrees with Judge Goodman and holds for the Government, there will be two conflicting opinions on the same question by two federal district judges of equal competence in two different jurisdictions. In this situation, the Immigration and Naturalization Service most certainly will appeal, perhaps right to the United States Supreme Court, in order to secure a final answer to this question.

If there is no appeal, and the Goodman decision stands, the way should be clear for thousands of deserving Issei male applicants for citizenship to be naturalized in the immediate future.

If there is an appeal, it may be another year or two before the Supreme Court will have had an opportunity to pass judgment on this matter. Thus, Judge Knous' opinion and whether the Government will appeal these decisions is vital to the expeditious processing of the Issei naturalization program.

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GOODMAN QUOTES . . .

Inasmuch as this decision is of far-reaching consequence, perhaps as important as the Ozawa case in 1922 when the Supreme Court held that the Japanese as a race were ineligible for naturalization, some "key" quotes from the Goodman decision are reprinted.

"... it follows that evidence that the petitioner was a non-declarant alien, not an enemy alien, was sufficient to warrant his exempt classification without the need of any 'application' for such exempt status. Indeed the regulations made it the duty of the local draft boards to so classify (as 5-F) a non-declarant alien, not an enemy alien, unless there was a waiver in writing by the registrant of his right to the exempt classification. The only affirmative act required of such an alien was to waive, if he wanted to serve, not to 'apply' for any exemption."

"A study of the Congressional proceedings and the history of the various Selective Service Acts, in my opinion, clearly warrants the conclusion that the Congress never intended, by Section 315, to bar from naturalization, non-declarant aliens, whom it had never subjected to service or duty."

"To sustain the contention of the Naturalization Examiner would mean that Section 315 should be interpreted to mean that the petitioner here became ineligible for citizenship because he did not waive rather than apply for his exemption as a non-declarant alien under the 1917 Selective Service Act. It would mean that Section 315 would read substantially that the non-declarant alien of 1918, who did not waive his exemption, is forever barred from citizenship. This is obviously not the language of the statute and equally obviously was not the intention of Congress."

"I am convinced that the Congress, when it adopted Section 315 intended it to apply only to those non-declarant aliens, who, under the 1940 and 1948 Draft Acts, applied for exemption under the peril of never becoming United States citizens."

"My conviction in this regard is sustained by a decision of the United States Supreme Court in *McGrath v. Kristensen*. There, in interpreting the provisions of the 1940 Selective Service Act, the Court held that the bar to citizenship provided in Section 3a of that Act only came into existence when a resident alien liable to service asked to be relieved. Since petitioner here was, by terms of the 1917 Selective Service Act not subject to military service, even if it is assumed that he did apply for relief, any act on his part of that nature would be meaningless because he would have 'applied' for relief from a non-existent duty or obligation. . . . Kristensen, the Supreme Court stated, was not residing in the United States at the time he applied for relief from service; hence he was not liable for military service. Under such circumstances, the Supreme Court held, that since there was no liability for military service, the 'application' for relief from such non-existent liability could not create a bar against naturalization."

"The decision of the Supreme Court makes it crystal clear that, whether an 'application' for relief from military service prevents naturalization, depends upon whether the alien has a statutory liability to serve."

"Hence precedent alone requires us to hold that petitioner did not debar himself from citizenship under Section 315 of the 1952 Act, even if he did make an 'application', since he had no liability to serve in the military forces under the 1917 Act."

PIONEER RICE GROWER OF TEXAS REVISITS JAPAN, HOPES WE DON'T STUMBLE IN FUTURE DEALINGS

The Webster rice grower who left his homeland 49 years ago took another look at it last year. The Houston Chronicle rotogravure Sunday magazine (Dec. 13) featured a two-page report by Kiyooki Saibara on his visit to Japan. The Pacific Citizen is reprinting the article as told to R. E. Connor.—The Editor.

(How does it feel to return to the land of your birth after an absence of nearly 50 years? We asked that question of Mr. Saibara, a prominent Webster rice grower who came to this country over 49 years ago. His answer is interesting for he views postwar Japan through the eyes of a man who is thoroughly Americanized through long residence and attainment of citizenship, and yet who understands the Orient far better than any of us can hope to. Three of his four sons served in the United States forces during the war and one of them lost his life in training as an aviation cadet.)

Perhaps it will not be easy for you to imagine yourself returning to the land of your birth after having lived half-way round the world for nearly 50 years.

In nearly half a century you would have adopted most of the customs and ideology of the country of your residence. And you would arrive in your native land with a peculiarly detached point of view.

PRESS FILE:

STATEHOOD — If Hawaii gets statehood, Joe Farrington, Republican, now Hawaiian delegate, will undoubtedly become one senator. Farrington has done more for statehood than any other person and deserves reward.

But the second senator may fool everyone and be a Democrat — popular Henry H. K. Lee, of Chinese ancestry, now a territorial senator.—Drew Pearson.

VERY TRULY YOURS:

Tournament of Roses

By HARRY K. HONDA

Several years ago, it was customary to stay up around the clock to greet in a new year and then take in the Tournament of Roses in the morning and the Rose Bowl football game in the afternoon with but a few hours of sleep. . . . Age is creeping up on me, to be sure, and in recent years, I had to forego one for the other: a New Year Eve's party for the parade and game or vice-versa. . . . This year, I managed the first two and nearly slept off the game as I was stuffed full with New Year delicacies in the traditional Japanese manner sitting comfortably in a warm room. It was most trying to keep my tired and sleepless eyes open during the second-half UCLA slaughter. . . . The happy fact that I was able to witness the 65th annual Tournament of Roses must be emphasized, however.

After skirting the heavy traffic bound for Pasadena on the famed Arroyo Seco Freeway New Year's morning, I found parking space three blocks from Colorado Street, the main thoroughfare for the colorful parade. . . . Waiting in the warm rooms of the California-Western States Life Insurance Co. on the second floor of a building beats standing on the cold sidewalks below. . . . There was no jostling of a busy crowd behind you. There was no fear someone else would take that coveted spot when parade time came. . . . And from the second floor, there was a bird's-eye view of each floral entry and band. . . . For me, it was the best parade, the most dazzling and the second-story vantage point topped it all. . . . Harry Fujita, formerly of Loomis and now insurance salesman for the firm, had picked out a window sill from which to shoot two rolls of color film. . . . On hand to greet the guests in the office were Robert Buck, agency manager and a Downtown L.A. JACLer (Harry's been the Downtown chapter president of the past two

That's what happened to me this year when I went back to Japan after nearly a lifetime of rice farming in Harris County. But the experience has its compensations. In this long period of time I had come to understand, sometimes with difficulty, the very different points of view of the Oriental and Occidental. This difference, I think, is partly the cause of the international confusions of the present.

The reaction of Japanese audiences whom I addressed on 24 separate occasions during my visit convinced me that they are keenly interested in America, despite any mixed feelings which may have been an outgrowth of the war and the military occupation.

But will Japan adopt American democracy? This is not an easy question to answer. In some respects, there is a definite and unmistakable influence toward democracy which the American occupation brought about.

For example, the Japanese police are, for the first time in history, polite to and considerate of Japanese people. Railroad employees are no longer autocratic and now seek to please travelers. Government officials are more approachable and even warmhearted, judged by those I met in the department of agriculture and forestry.

Since the war, the royal family has moved closer to the people, and the emperor even mingles among his subjects on certain occasions during the year. This is something entirely new.

On one day during my visit, I spent 3½ hours with Prince Mikasa, a brother of the emperor, to whom I showed a color movie of my rice combines in action. He asked for the story of the migration of my father and his family to America and my father's development of rice culture on a relatively large scale. The prince asked for some of the details of rice growing in Texas, and apparently was much interested in the contrast between the Texas and Japanese methods.

Fifty years ago, when my father left Japan, this kind of a personal meeting with a member of the royal family would not have been possible.

During 65 days in Japan, it was my privilege to meet personally more than 200 prominent Japanese citizens, aside from my old friends and relatives. Without exception, these people were anxious to know of my life in Texas.

The younger ones regarded my Japanese dialect as rather odd. My expressions were like those of 50 years ago, and, of course, the Japanese language has been undergoing a change as has the English language.

Many of my childhood friends had progressed in the world. Among them, I met four admirals, three generals, one supreme court justice, several bank presidents, manufacturers, merchants, department of agriculture and food administration officials.

I met also many public school teachers and college professors, and almost invariably I had from them invitations to address their students. I accepted as many of these invitations as time would permit. Most pleasant of all was a meeting with the faculty and former students at Doshisha University in Kyoto, where my father, Seito Saibara, was president for some years prior to 1903.

Doshisha University was founded by American Congregationalists, and it was due to their influence that my father became a Congregationalist. At that time my father was a Tokyo lawyer and member of the Liberal party. Still later, he became the first Christian member of the Japanese parliament.

During his parliamentary service, he fought with terrific zeal the efforts of certain government authorities to legislate against Christian colleges.

Being a member of the board of directors of Doshisha, he felt it his duty to protect Doshisha and other Christian colleges which he regarded as having a wholesome influence in Japan.

Finally, he succeeded, but not without some heartbreaking experiences.

It was this story that my friends at Doshisha wanted, first hand, from the son of the former Doshisha University president.

These people knew in a vague way that his fight in parliament saved Christianity in Japan. They knew the struggle resulted in the naming of my father to head the institution. Fortunately, I could give them a full report, and it was made a part of the official history of the university.

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Editorial, Business Office
258 East First Street
Los Angeles 12, California
Telephone: MAdison 6-4471
National Headquarters
1759 Sutter St.
San Francisco 15, Calif.

Harry K. Honda, Editor
Tats Kushiada, Advertising
Saburo Kido, General Manager
Sim Togasaki, Board Chairman

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TAMOTSU MURAYAMA

Year of the Horse

This new year is the Year of the Horse, according to the Japanese zodiac. This tradition of calculating years by animals and foretelling the kind of year to come came from China over 1,500 years ago.

However, it has been the historian who accords significance of the years rather than the believers of this superstitious practice. The past year (1953) was the Year of the Snake, and people expected a rough and miserable year. And it came: a terrible year of floods, bad weather, bad harvest and bad people.



MURAYAMA

The Horse years have been historically noted as years of prosperity and peace. Life in such years is supposed to pass cheerfully and gracefully as a winged horse. There are some similarities between Japanese and Greek mythologies in this respect.

The Horse years, we shall find in Japanese history, have so far proven to be wonderful for the Land of Cherry Blossoms.

In 552, Buddhism was introduced into Japan. Its teachings led to a cultural and moral revolution which still persists today. Its dogmas still flourish.

In 646, the famous Taika Reformation established the Chinese systems. The method of calculating years by eras ('nengo') began and that period was called "Taika" or the "Great Reformation".

The Horse years of 754 and 766 were noted for the rise of Buddhism with the arrival of more influential and learned bonzes from China.

In 1246, the Kamakura Shogunate reached its peak. In 1282, Engakuji temple was constructed.

In 1594, Toyotomi Hideyoshi, a peasant who became a tycoon, constructed the Fushimi Castle of Osaka.

In 1696, the monk Keichu completed his Mantoshu or Collection of Myriad Leaves, a book of poems.

In 1774, the first translations in Japanese of western medical science and human anatomy were completed.

In 1930, the London Naval Conference was significant for Japan and other big powers in

Miyamura honored as outstanding young man in '53

Tulsa

Hiroshi Miyamura, Nisei Medal of Honor winner, gained a new honor Jan. 2 when he was named among the 10 outstanding young American men of 1953 by the U.S. Jr. Chamber of Commerce. He will be honored at \$15 plate banquet in Seattle, Jan. 23.

Other winners included the governor of Tennessee and the man responsible for upsetting Germany's timetable for developing the atom bomb.

The men are all between the ages of 21 and 36, selected annually by the U.S. junior chamber.

Miyamura, 28, was named "for his unusual heroism and devotion to duty as a soldier in the Korean war and as a prisoner of the Communists."

It was in 1934 that the first group of Outstanding Young Men were named by Durward Howes, editor of America's Young Men, the official Who's Who among the young men of the nation. In 1938, the book was discontinued but the junior chamber took over the task of picking the outstanding young men.

The annual program is held during the week of Jan. 14-21, the national Jr. Chamber of Commerce Week. To be considered, each nominee was required to have accomplished something of national importance with respect to work or general welfare.

● Francis Cardinal Spellman, archbishop of New York, contributed \$25,000, matching a similar sum donated by U.S. and Canadian servicemen, for a new 50-bed hospital for the poor in Sendai.

restricting seapower.

With the exception of 1942, when the first air raid of Tokyo was carried out by Gen. Doolittle, every Horse year has proven to be rather wonderful years for Japan culturally.

The Year of the Horse is seventh in zodiacal arrangement. The Japanese zodiac begins with Rat (ne), Bull (ushi), Tiger (tora), Rabbit (u), Dragon (tsu), Snake (mi), Horse (uma), Goat (hitsuji), Monkey (saru), Cock (tori), Dog (inu), and Boar (i).

The lunar system still predominates much of the life of rural people in counting the seasons, months and days. A farmer observes the lunar calendar almost religiously in his planting and reaping.

This new year, 1954, is the Year of the Horse and it should rate more than one ludicrous horse laugh.

Two Snake River Nisei wounded in duck hunting accident, police learns

Ontario, Ore.

Two men were wounded in a hunting accident on an island in the Snake River near Weiser, Dec. 29, state police reported.

Yoshiro Nishimura told police that Harold Hiuga, 33, Weiser, and Shaw Uriu, 31, Oregon Slope, were in a duck blind when Hiuga attempted to put his gun on safety and it discharged. The charge went through Hiuga's hand and some of the shot hit Uriu in the face and eye.

Nishimura said that Hiuga was taken to the Weiser hospital where three of his fingers were amputated.

He said Uriu had been taken to a Boise hospital.

Bad check artist of Sacramento arrested

Sacramento

Jean Bolle, wanted for questioning on bad check charges for the past month, was arrested Dec. 27 in Santa Rosa and brought to Yolo County jail, authorities revealed here last week.

Bolle, who was active in the Sacramento Young Adult Buddhist Ass'n, is reported to have victimized a number of local Bussei, having disappeared after obtaining several sizeable loans.

'Dry Run' movie prospect

New York

Westinghouse's "Studio One" is regarded by Hollywood film studios as possible future productions. Capt. Robert I. Olsen's "Dry Run", submarine epic telecast Dec. 7 (and subject in Larry Tajiri's "Vagaries" Dec. 25) is being considered.

SOCIAL NOTES

Los Angeles YBA: Sam Yoneyama and his 1954 cabinet will be installed this Sunday as president following morning services at Nishi Hongwanji by the Rev. Kenryo Kumata, it was reported by Tootsie Yamamoto. The annual New Year banquet will be held at Scully's Restaurant, 4801 Crenshaw Blvd., Jan. 23.

3 drown, boy rescued as small fishing skiff capsized by heavy Stockton winds

Lodi

Funeral services were held this week for three local drowning victims at the Lodi American Legion Post Bldg. Victims were Percy T. Nakagawa, 27, his father Yokichi, both of Acampo, and Satoru Kikumura, 56, Lodi.

They drowned Dec. 27 when their small fishing skiff capsized in the San Joaquin River

near the mouth of the Mokelumne River off Bouldin Island. Their bodies were recovered two days later by sheriffs.

Saved because a slicker-type raincoat acted as a life preserver to keep him afloat was the younger Nakagawa's 7-year-old son, Glenn.

Shortly after noon the wind came up and within a few moments waves were high. Nakagawa apparently attempted to run into the shelter of Potato Slough. The area in which the boat upset is notoriously rough when the wind is high.

Lloyd Korth of Isleton, operator of a boat livery in the area, warned of the high winds coming up, had gone to the bank of Bouldin Island, between Potato Slough and the mouth of the Mokelumne in an effort to warn fishermen who had rented boats for him.

Korth told sheriff's deputies he saw the Nakagawa boat scudding for shore with the waves almost six feet high. Suddenly, he said, the boat swerved and the four occupants were tossed out.

The little boy, wearing a rain slicker, was buoyed up by the air trapped in the coat. The other three hung to the boat momentarily, then disappeared.

Korth ran to a point where he could signal Albert Bassham and Elbert F. Hodge, both of Sacramento, who were in the shelter of the slough.

Bassham and Hodge succeeded in snatching the boy from the water before the air leaked from his slicker. He told his rescuers later the last he saw of the three men they were hanging to the overturned boat. To have come up suddenly with the windstorm was reported terrific force. Most of the fishermen heeded warnings of experienced rivermen and ran for shelter when the waves became high.

Percy Nakagawa and his brother, Fred, were widely known as producers of ornamental gourds, operating their business under the name of Nakagawa Brothers from the family farm on Woodbridge Road.

Maj. Gen. Hobart R. Gay, III Corps commander at Ft. MacArthur, Calif., awards the Bronze Star to Kaname Inabe of Pasadena this week. The Nisei served with the 45th Infantry Division in Korea.

Sgt. William T. Davis of the Brooklyn Army Base was decorated with the Army Commendation Ribbon by Col Samuel Russel, base commander, in recognition of outstanding service in helping to recover and return the national treasurers of Okinawa.

Roy Tamura, 3949 Alcott St., Denver, won the \$100 top prize for the best poster announcing the Colorado Fine Arts Center's Circus Ball. Born in Brooklyn, he attended North High.

Agnes Mitsue Niyekawa, a Japanese student who received her elementary education in Vienna and secondary education in Tokyo, is the first Japanese to win the Bryn Mawr Foreign Graduate scholarship. She is a student at New York Univ. Graduate School.

James Kiyoshi Naruse, 2159 W. 25th St., Los Angeles was among 280 who successfully passed the state bar examination last October.

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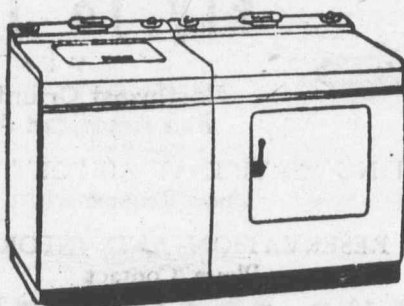
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Around Chicago

The Enterprisers held its seventh annual New Year's Eve party at Ann's Hall, 932 W. Sheridan Rd., with some 100 persons greeting in the new year. Fifteen strong, **Ken Yoshihara** is the new president, assisted by **George "Stuffy" Adachi**, v.p.; **Lincoln Shimidzu**, sec.; **Ronald Shiozaki**, treas.; and **Kats Hori**, aud. . . . At the 259th convocation of the Univ. of Chicago, Dec. 18, **Eugene Shigemi Uyeki** was conferred his Ph.D. degree in social science and **William Shimizu**, his professional certificate for teaching in elementary schools . . . The Council Against Discrimination holds its annual fund luncheon Jan. 21 at the Morrison Hotel Terrace Casino . . . The **City-Widers** have changed the locale of the Jan. 8 meeting to **Kiyo Yoshimura's**, 865 W. Newport, and will meet Feb. 12 at **Hannah Tani's**, 6211 S. Kimbark . . . 250 converted green hornet streetcars will operate on the subway-elevated transit lines this month . . . The **Chicago JACL** and Resettlers will again sponsor a citizenship class commencing Jan. 11 at the Chicago Buddhist Church and Resettlers . . . The Chicago Japanese American Committee to Honor Korea Veterans has tentatively slated the last Saturday in February to hold a testimonial dinner for all Nisei veterans of the Korean campaign. All JA organizations are participating . . . America's famous painting, "Whistler's Mother," will be seen at the Art Institute, Jan. 14-Feb. 25. It was lent by the Louvre in Paris. There will be some 120 works by three Americans, Whistler, Sargent and Mary Cassatt, on display.

Personal

A baby boy, **Gary Roy**, was born Dec. 117 to the **Shig Kitahatas**, 2109 W. Eastwood, at Frank Cuneo hospital. Shig, formerly of Long Beach (Calif.), is electrical engineer for Chicago Aerial Surveys. His wife, the former **Kay Kikugawa** of Marysville, is Girls Interclub Council president and served two years as secretary for the Chicago JACL chapter. Both are Midwest Buddhist members and JACLers . . . On Dec. 11, Dr. Norman S. Miyaji delivered to the **Roy Nakamas**, 5817 S. Harper Ave., a 7 lb.-14½ oz. baby boy, **Norman Yoshiyuki**, at the Chicago Osteopathic Hospital. JACLer Roy hails from Los Angeles, runs a print shop at 548 W. Monroe, leads the Shinko band as guitarist and is a member of the Shinyu Kai and Asoka Society. His wife is the former **Cherry Toshiko Yamaguchi** of Los Angeles. Her sister, **Yoko Yamaguchi**, a singer, is employed at the United Packing House Union office . . . Last Oct. 19, Dr. Miyaji delivered **Daniel Etsuo**, 7 lb.-4 oz., to the **Jim Hajime Yamaguchis**, brother-in-law of **Roy Nakama**. Jim is phys-ed and history teacher at Parma Union High School, Parma, Mich. The farming community regards him highly and is the first non-Caucasian to hold a teaching position there. A third baseman while an undergraduate at Northwestern University, he got his B.A. in 1952 and his M.A. in 1953 in physical education. He also played basketball and coached the Ro-Babes cagers. His wife, nee **Taye Okamoto** of Greenville in Orange County, Calif., has eight brothers and sister: **Thomas**, electrical engineer for an ice cream firm; **George**, commercial artist; **Hannah**, married to aeronautical engineer **Frank Takahashi**, St. Louis, Mo.; **Roy**, recently discharged from the Marine Corps; **Dorothy**, president of the Debonnaires; **Benny**, **Paul** and **Vincent** . . . **Dr. and Mrs. Koki**

Masaoka recalls days when only 5 Nisei were in U.S. civil service before war

Washington

The 1954 cabinet of the Washington, D.C., chapter was installed during impressive ceremonies Dec. 26 here in the nation's capital. During the banquet preceding the semi-formal ball, **Ira Shimasaki**, chairman of the JACL Eastern District Council, administered the Oath of Office to the incoming 1954 chapter cabinet.

John Katsu, newly elected chapter president, received the presidential gavel from Dr. **George Furukawa**, 1953 chapter president.

The installation included the following officers:

John Katsu, pres.; **Sab Hasegawa**, 1st v.p.; **Shin Inouye**, 2nd v.p.; **Irene Iwata**, treas.; **Emi Kamachi**, rec. sec.; and **Carol Tsuda**, board del.

Dr. **Furukawa** gave high praise to his 1953 cabinet for their cooperation and devotion to public service on behalf of JACL. His cabinet included:

Edwin Y. Mitoma, 1st v.p.; **Mike Tokumatsu**, 2nd v.p.; **Mary Fukuyama**, treas.; **Yone Matsuo**, cor. sec.; **Gladys Takemori**, rec. sec.; and **Katsuyo Takeshita**, board del.

As a token of appreciation, Dr. **Furukawa** was presented with a pearl-studded JACL past president pin by **Mike Masaoka**.

Masaoka recalled that only some five Nisei held Federal Civil Service positions prior to 1941 when the JACL initiated its campaign to "open" civil service jobs for persons of Japanese ancestry. Noting that a past chairman of the government's commission on fair employment credited the JACL for changing the government's attitude towards the employment of Nisei, **Masaoka** stated that there are now some 10 thousand Nisei in Federal employment in the United States, Hawaii, and Japan.

Ira Shimasaki, in the keynote

Delano CL elects new '54 cabinet

Delano

The Delano JACL elected **Joe Katano** as its 1954 chapter president recently. Other members of the cabinet are:

Masaru Takaki, 1st v.p.; **Tad Muranaka**, 2nd v.p.; **Margie Nakagawa**, sec.; **Masami Okasaki**, treas.; **Ellen Nagatani**, rec. sec.; and **Masako Nakayama**, cor. sec.

Mary Okasaki was chairman of the Christmas party for children. Movies were shown and **Jane Kubota** was at the piano during carol singing. After the children's party, the chapter held its dance with **Jeff Fukawa** in charge.

Kumamoto, 4316 N. Tripp Ave., announced the engagement of their daughter **Setsuko Miyasaki** to **Tom Kanno**. The wedding date is to be announced. They will reside in Minneapolis.



Dr. **George Furukawa** (left) being congratulated by **Mike Masaoka** after receiving pearl-studded past president's pin.

address, recalled his 20 years of continuous JACL membership. During those years, the Japanese community progressed in social and economic gain by three helping services, he declared.

"The War Relocation Authority, the brilliant war record of the Nisei, and the JACL are responsible for our well being," **Shimasaki** said. "WRA expired in 1946," he continued, "Nisei war service recognition is receding from the public mind."

Turn to Page 7

CHAPTER MEMO

Detroit JACL: The annual Christmas party for children was held Dec. 20. **Al Hatate** played the role of Santa Claus. **Frances Yamaji** was chairman, assisted by:

James Tazuma, **Irene Abe**, **Helen Fujiwara**, **Aiko Nakatani**, **Jane Togasaki**, **Setsu Fujioka** and **Tom Tagami**.

"Haha Yama Biko" was the well received Japanese film recently shown at International Institute.

Sanger JACL: A new Issei citizenship class started last Tuesday at **Sanger High School**. There were 12 local Issei who were naturalized last month in the Superior Court of Fresno County with Judge **George DeWolf** presiding.

Gallery of fame

Denver

Miss Kumiko Okugawa, 16-year-old La Junta High School co-ed, was placed in the Denver Post gallery of fame Dec. 26 for being crowned **Miss Bussei** of the Tri-State Young Buddhist League.

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NISHIMURA ANNOUNCED SANGER CL PRESIDENT

Sanger

George Nishimura, 1816 N. Newmark Ave., was elected 1954 president of the **Sanger JACL** chapter, it was reported by past president **Tom Nagamatsu**. Other officers are:

Johnson Shimizu, 1st v.p.; **Benny Matsunaga**, 2nd v.p.; **Peter Hasegawa**, treas.; **Larry Hikiji**, rec. sec.; **Mary Fukuyama**, cor. sec.; **Maybelle Nakamura**, hist.; **Robert Kanagawa**, del.; **Sak Yamashita**, alt. del.; **George Urushima**, pub.; **George Fukuyama**, ath. mgr.; **Tom Nagamatsu**, past worthy pres.

Sam Matsumoto heads Mile-Hi CL

Denver

New officers of the **Mile-Hi JACL** were installed at a New Year's Day dinner last week at the **Slovenian Hall**. **Sam Y. Matsumoto**, 38, Rt. 1, Box 196A, Henderson, and local insurance salesman, was announced as 1954 president by **John T. Noguchi**, retiring president.

Other officers are:

John Sakayama, v.p. (program); **Fumi Katagiri**, v.p. (memb.); **Mrs. Fumi Yabe**, v.p. (pub.); **Bill Kuroiki**, treas.; **Bill Hasegawa**, fin. chmn.; **Florence Uyeda**, rec. sec.; **Nancy Sogi**, cor. sec.; **Dick Yanase**, ath.; **Ben Miyahara**, Bulletin editor.

Election chairman "**Tak**" **Terasaki** noted that in many contests, the vote was exceedingly close; in one contest only one vote separated candidates and in others the spread was less than 10. A sum of 149 votes were cast. The membership was commended by **Terasaki** for its turnout and added the closeness of the votes show the high calibre of 1954 candidates.

The new chapter president is a graduate of **Colorado University**, 1949, served in the South Pacific with the 40th Infantry Division during World War II. He was director of the **Mile-Hi JACL Bridge club** last year. He hails from **Dinuba, Calif.**, having attended **Fresno State College** in 1932-34. Since 1948, he has been among the active Nisei leaders in the **Denver-Brighton** area.

Yellowstone Clers name Haruo Yamasaki president

Rexburg, Idaho

At elections held Dec. 13, **Haruo Yamasaki** was chosen as the new **Yellowstone JACL** chapter president. Others on the 1954 cabinet include:

Jack Matsuura, v.p.; **Hiromi Yamasaki**, treas.; **Donna Yamagata**, rec. sec.; **Mary Hikida**, cor. sec.; **Tommy Miyasaki**, del.; **Fuji Hikida**, sgt.-at-arms; **Marie Sakata**, pub.; **Mary Miyasaki**, **Gene Yamasaki**, social; **Tom Doi**, welf.; **Kats Miyasaki**, athl. mgr.

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HARUO ISHIMARU

Start of a Good Year

The news of the resounding victory for Issei men who were classified 5-F during World War I and who were consequently denied citizenship barely made the deadline for the Pacific Citizen last week. By now the news of Judge Louis Goodman's very favorable decision should be known to all of our readers. Without dwelling on its legal technicalities, I think that this particular case, which has been described by **Saburo Kido** as the most important one affecting Japanese Americans since the alien land law cases, is significant for a number of reasons.

First of all, it demonstrates that the Walter-McCarran Act, which was condemned as being so autocratic, can be appealed through established courts of law and that the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service is not the final authority and judge.

Of course, we do not contend that the present law is perfect. In fact, it will be the function of the newly formed JACL Study Commission on Immigration and Naturalization to continue to bring to light any injustices and inequities in the present law.

Secondly, it continues to demonstrate the fact that the JACL even after major national and state legislative victories, is still in there punching and generally is the only organization representing Japanese Americans which comes to the aid of Japanese Americans in difficulty.

In fact, it is remarkable how the JACL, despite budgetary problems and with its new low in number of staff workers, is willing to challenge the United States government itself when it feels that right is on the side of any particular group of Japanese Americans. Again, we reiterate that security comes through unity.

Last but not least, with all respect to brilliant **Edward J. Ennis**, long-time JACLer, friend, and legal counsel for our Washington office, it was gratifying to see three Nisei attorneys also carrying the ball in such a significant fight in a United States District Court. This is one of the most important and highest court cases in which Nisei attorneys have actually participated. I would like to pay special tribute to attorneys **Victor S. Abe**, **Wayne Kanemoto** and **Mas Yonemura** who made this crucial battle for the Issei their personal battle as well, and with no expectation of financial compensation unstintingly gave of their time, labor and abilities in the struggle for justice.

We can be proud of our Nisei attorneys. Personally I believe that this is another important item of evidence in our claim that the Nisei have come of age.

At the present time, the San Francisco office of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service is waiting to hear from their central office in Washington, D.C. before proceeding further. So far, it is undecided whether or not the Service will appeal Judge Goodman's decision. In the meantime, we hope for a favorable decision from Judge Lee Knous in Denver where **Min Yasui** is representing **Harry Matoba**, 5-F Issei.

At any rate, we can be sure that the JACL will continue to stay in there pitching and we count on our Nisei attorneys like Vic, Wayne, Mas, Min and others if we need them to carry the ball for us.

'X' Marks the Day

The first 1954 quarterly meeting of the Northern California-Western Nevada District Council will be held in Sacramento on Sunday, Feb. 14. It will be held in conjunction with the sixth annual Sacramento JACL Invitational bowling tournament. The District Council Executive board has approved the idea that this should be designed as the first official Northern California-Western Nevada District Council Bowling Tournament and that a special trophy shall be awarded by the District Council to the chapter with the winning team.

Considering the interest in bowling by many JACLers, we think that this proposition made by **Bill Matsumoto** and **Dubby Tsugawa** of Sacramento is an excellent one, and thanks to the Sacramento Chapter for undertaking this big project and to the Marysville Chapter for graciously relinquishing their bid to host this particular meeting.

Note to chapters: Please be patient if some of the notices that ought to be coming to you is delayed. The regional office is operating without a secretary at the present time. If you know of anyone willing to work for a kind, gentle, well-stuffed boss (hey, that's me!), let us know.

Hoping that this first "Scene" for the New Year finds you on your way toward a really prosperous and successful year. Best wishes from the Ishimarus!

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Honolulu

Detectives said a 45-year-old woman reported three confidence men lured her into a rigged gambling game, and fleeced her of \$3,000.

Mrs. Mildred Takemoto, 45, of Waikiki Beach, who had advertised her dressmaking shop for sale, was the victim.

The confidence men arranged to meet Mrs. Takemoto at an apartment on Nuuanu Avenue on the pretext of buying the shop.

However, they started a card game, police said, and enticed Mrs. Takemoto to put her \$3,000 to help cover the pot.

They pretended all would share in the winnings. But while driving away from the game later, one of the men let the victim out of a car, telling her they were being followed.

She never saw the fleecers again.

Official surveys show the life-span in Japan is 61.9 years for men and 65.5 years for women, as compared with 46.9 and 49.1, respectively, in 1935-1939.

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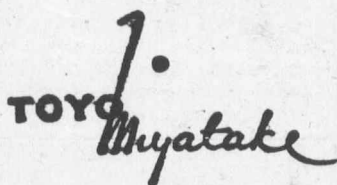
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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

ALIEN ADDRESS REPORTS

In response to a number of requests, the Washington Japanese American Citizens League office, in cooperation with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, has prepared a number of questions and answers about alien address reports. The questions were prepared from those most frequently asked by the Issei about the required annual address report.

The Immigration and Nationality Act requires every alien who is in the United States on Jan. 1 to report his address to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization during the month of January. The Alien Address Report (I-53) must be given to any post office or Immigration Office for transmittal to the Commissioner. The address reports are not acceptable by mail, the Washington JACL Office was informed.

Q. Is this the same thing as Alien Registration? A. No. Alien registration and the address report are two different requirements.

Q. Then if an alien registered under the Alien Registration Act of 1940 or registered at the time he applied for entry documents, he is still required to report his address during January? A. Yes. The address report must be made each year that the alien remains in the United States.

Q. How does an alien report his address? A. The alien goes to any United States Post Office or any immigration office and asks for an Alien Address Report Card. This is a simple form which he fills in and signs. He then hands the completed form to any Post Office clerk or an immigration employee.

Q. Are there any penalties for failure to report? A. If an alien wilfully or inexcusably fails to report his address during January, he may be taken into custody and deported from the United States. He may also be fined and imprisoned before deportation.

Q. If an alien did not report last year or the year before because he did not know about the requirement, would he be deported? A. Each failure to report is a separate offense for which an alien may be deported. But if each failure is not wilful and is reasonably excusable, no deportation would take place. It is important that he report this year, even if he failed in any previous year to do so, as additional failures make it more difficult for him to show reasonable excuse.

Q. If an alien is temporarily out of the country on the first of January, would he be required to report? A. Yes, he must submit a report within ten days after he returns to this country.

Q. Is this report necessary for an alien who is just a visitor or a student in this country? A. Yes, as long as he was in the United States on January first he must submit this address report during the month of January. This applies to non-immigrants, such as visitors, for business or pleasure, seamen, students, and treaty traders, to name a few.

Q. Are any aliens excused from filing these Alien Address Report Cards? A. The law does not apply to persons who are here in diplomatic status such as Consular Officers, Ambassadors, and other diplomatic officials, or persons who are officially connected with international organizations like the United Nations.

Q. What if he has been here for many, many years and has not been naturalized? A. If he has not been naturalized, he is still an alien. It would not matter if he came here as a baby and has been in this country for more than fifty years. As long as he was not naturalized, he must file this address report.

Q. Suppose that I am an alien but I filed a petition for naturalization and my final papers will be given to me next month. Should I report my address? A. All non-citizens must report. Aliens do not become citizens by naturalization until their petitions have been granted by a court and they have actually taken the oath of allegiance.

Q. Suppose I am a native born citizen of this country but that my mother, who has been here for over thirty years, is an alien. She is old and sick and it would be a hardship for her to go to the post office. How would she report? A. It would be a simple matter for you to go to the post office, pick up an Alien Address Report Card and help your mother fill it out. Then you return the card to the post office. Of course, it is important that this be done during the month of January as the law will be violated if it is not done during that period. In addition, the post offices will not have any cards available after Jan. 31.

Q. If an alien is confined in an institution, how does he report? A. The legal guardians of aliens who are confined in mental or penal institutions shall make the report for them.

Q. What information should an alien have available when he goes to the Post Office to report his address? A. In addition to his address, an alien shall report the date and place of his entry into the United States, date and place of birth, nationality, and most important, his alien registration number which appears on his alien registration receipt. If the number is preceded by a letter such as "A", "V", "T", "L", "S", or "E", the letter must be included on the report.

Q. If an alien has lost his alien registration receipt, can he get a new one? A. Yes. He can apply at any office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for a new receipt card. The law also requires aliens to have with them at all times the alien registration receipt that was issued to them. Failure to have such a receipt can result in a fine or imprisonment.

Q. Suppose some people are still in doubt as to whether they should report. Where can they go for information? A. They can write or go to any local office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or to the Central Office located in Washington, D.C.

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SPORTSCOPE:



James Makimoto (right), contest chairman, awarded the first prize of a glass rod and spinning reel to Hideo "Mac" Makishima, who brought in a 25 lb., 13 oz. striper to win the Striped Bass Derby sponsored by the Placer County JACL chapter. The event was held on Dec. 27-29. Entries were weighed at the Penryn Pastime Fountain during the three days. —George Makabe photo

Placer County Striped Bass Derby

For bringing in the largest catch in the Dec. 27-29 Placer County JACL striped bass derby, Hideo "Mac" Makishima of Loomis (see photo above) won the first prize: glass casting rod, spinning reel and a \$25 check. The 41-inch fish weighed 25 lb.-13 oz. He landed the winner while trolling in Mayberry Slough near Antioch. . . The contest was open to Placer County residents with 73 men and women reporting. Mrs. A. Umezumi of Loomis won the third prize, an all-purpose spinning rod, with her 23 lb.-10 oz. catch. Other winners were:

SADAO NOMURA, 24 lb.-10 oz.; REN MATSUMOTO, 23 lb.; GEORGE HAMADA, 17 lb.-12 oz.; KINICHI YAMASAKI, 17 lb.-7 oz.; MIKE SAKATANI, 17 lb. (33 3/4 in.); HIKE YEGO, 17 lb. (33 in.); ROY NOMURA, 16 lb.-8 oz.; TAK OKIMURA, 16 lb.-4 oz.; TOKUTARO NAKAMURA, 16 lb.; TADANOBU SUGIOKA, 1 lb.-6 oz. (smallest fish).

Prizes were donated by 60 Main Bait Shop, Isleton; the New Main Shop, Walnut Grove; Capital Fish Market, Sacramento; and Saburo Goto, Penryn. . . James Makimoto was chairman, assisted by Hike Yego, Howard Nakae, Yosh Nakamura and Tak Miyamoto.

From Lihue comes a report of a 400-lb. sea bass being harpooned in Nawiliwili small boat harbor last month by K. Ogata. The fish was sighted by I. Saito as it swam by a sampan. As it returned, the fishermen were ready for it. They pulled it in after a 10 minutes struggle on a hand line.

Still with water sports, the first 1954 U.S. swimming meet takes place at the Univ. of Hawaii pool, Jan. 15-16. . . Five Japanese swimmers are competing this weekend in the 1954 Philippine National Open swimming championships. Entered are H. Tani, sprint; M. Asano, distance; Miss T. Atarashi, sprint; M. Morimaye, backstroke. . . Yoshi Oyakawa and Ford Konno wound up the 1953 aquatic season as All-Americans. All-time and greatest backstroker Oyakawa was unbeaten last year, posting a 2m. 10.8s. Big Ten record for 200-yds.; 56.1s in the NCAA 100-yd record. Konno, while sidelined with mumps early in the season, turned in an 18m 37s. effort in the 1,500-meters (7s. beyond his Olympic mark) and a 4m. 37s time in the 400 meters while in Japan last summer.

Univ. of Hawaii Cagers

The gallant crew of Univ. of Hawaii cagers crowded 12 games into the two-weeks invasion of the West Coast during the Christmas break, returning with a 3-9 record. The Rainbows lost seven of them to the top 20 teams in the nation. Lack of reserves told the story in most of the setbacks, according to Coach Al Saake. . . Denver preps have noted Stanley Nishimoto at Manual High, the smallest man on the squad at 5 ft.-5 in., but who averaged over 20 points per game last season as sophomore. A good shooter, he is a "heckling" type defensive, according to mentor Al Oviatt. . . In Watsonville municipal league are two Nisei-manned quintets: Nisei Merchants and JACL, which tangled in a 36-35 thriller last week. Clarence Hiura tanked in a last-minute bucket to turn the tide. Takeo Hirahara led the Merchants with 10 points. Saichi Kimoto starred for JACL with 11 points, while Sam Inouye and Tomio Tsuda potted 9 each. It was JACL's fourth loss in league play.

Seiji Naya, former Japan featherweight champion and now student at the Univ. of Hawaii, displayed a lot of class to stop John Henley of the Marines in the first round (1m. 6s.) at the Christmas benefit show of the Oahu Amateur Boxing Association. Boxing beautifully and punching authoritatively with either hand, Naya rocked Henley with a right to the jaw and then decked him for a count of eight with a barrage to the head. Naya pressed his fight and the referee stopped the fight. . . Steve Takano upset defending champion Abel Donnell to take the Territorial 135-lb. crown last Dec. 19 in a split decision. . .

So. Calif. NAU AA cagers to tangle

Los Angeles

The So. Calif. NAU "AA" basketball season opens this Sunday with two games at Chapman College gym in the afternoon and two more in the evening at Hollywood High School gym.

Among the favored to win are Nisei Trading, defending champions; WLA Lucky Doks, pre-season tourney winners; and Shin Nichibei, pre-season tourney finalists and holding a victory over Nisei Trading.

Other teams vying are: Local 399, Lords, Mizokami Insurance, Pasadena, and Modern Food.

All games are scheduled for Sunday. Standings at the end of seven weeks will be used as a basis for a round-robin for the team title starting Feb 28 and ending Mar 14. The bottom four teams will battle for a consolation award in a single elimination tournament.

YOSHIOKA LIFTS 280 LBS. FOR NEW RECORD

Honolulu

All-American George Yoshioka, pint-sized Nuuanu YMCA strongman lifted a staggering 280 lb. in the Nuuanu Invitational last week to better Tony Terlazzo's national standard of 278 1/2 lb. The 132-lb. territorial champion set a new U.S. record in the clean & jerk.

TV-caster assures won't use 'Jap'

Sanger

A letter calling attention to the use of the word "Jap" during a telecast and of its offensive nature to person of Japanese ancestry evoked a reply from TV station KERO (Bakersfield) sports director John A. Parker.

The Central California JACL District Council protested after several Nisei had heard and watched the broadcast.

Parker, who was commenting on the coverage of the New York Giants tour in Japan, wrote: "I actually didn't realize that I had used the word 'Jap' in my comments. I guess that since I only have five minutes I shorten everything. I do appreciate your letter and assure you that it will not happen again. I didn't realize that the name was offensive. . . I learned something and am grateful to you."

The letter was addressed to Tom Nakamura, CCDC chairman.

Honolulu

Ray Yoshida won the Hawaiian three-cushion billiard championship tourney with an 8-1 record last month. Other leaders were with their win-loss records were Donald Oyama (6-3), Paul Shima (6-3), and Paul Mizobe (5-4).

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THE SOU'WESTER

★
TATS KUSHIDA

One of these days, the Sou'wester hopes to be able to knock off a solid week's vacation.

This is not a gripe—simply an observation. Since that fateful day in Chicago in January, 1947, when in reply to Masao Satow's emissary, Dr. Randy Sakada, we said "Yes, I will be interested in working on the JACL staff", vacations, it developed, just can't be planned and enjoyed in solid hunks.

But we did enjoy them, piecemeal like. A couple of days here and there. As JACL staffers, we dread the return to the mountain of work accumulated even during a brief absence. Rationalizing the inevitable backlog takes the kick out of vacations.

Then too, JACL's hired hands are inspired to emulate the pace set by Mike Masaoka. When he was JACL's legislative director in Washington, Mike worked days, evenings and weekends. He loved his work and he loved JACL but more than that, he felt his responsibility had too much at stake to afford a moment's relaxation. For several years, Mike and Etsu took no vacation. Maybe an afternoon of baseball with a Congressman now and then. And Deacon Satow at headquarters was no slouch at driving himself at a similar clip.

Thanks to our efficient secretary, Blanche Shiosaki, who somehow managed to catch up with yearend paper work such as billing PC Holiday Issue ads, running off convention board and district council minutes, correspondence, releases, filing, et al, plus her decision not to take her vacation over the holidays, we decided to take off between Christmas and New Years'.

You just have to leave town to escape. Sure enough, our so-called vacation was punctuated by a couple of meetings, a day at the office and a half-day with CINO, more about that later. Funny thing, Mas and Chiz Satow were also "vacationing" having driven down from Frisco to spend Christmas with the folks in Gardena, a fine residential community which the Sou'wester highly recommends for people allergic to smog and summer heat and not allergic to occasional fog and poker palaces.

So what happens. National prexy Callahan Inagaki calls for an informal board-staff "til-midnite" session at his Venice home the Monday after Christmas, Mas giving me a lift in his car since he's just a few blocks away.

The next day, our 12-year-old daughter Pam had an appointment with her orthodontist in Li'l Tokio, Dr. George Nagamori, who by the way is a staunch JACLER, former USC faculty member, a recently naturalized citizen and nationally known among teeth-straightening circles.

We made the mistake of dropping in to see how things were going at the office. Blanche had everything under control. Just then comes a long distance call from Haruo Ishimaru in San Francisco. He has Federal Judge Louis Goodman's decision in favor of Issei who were classified 5-F by the Selective Service during World War I and who for that reason were being disqualified for naturalization by the Dept. of Justice.

We huddle with Satow and JACL legal counsel Frank Chuman. It's decided that while Satow bats out his monthly report column, the regional director, meaning the Sou'wester, will prepare a news release for the Pacific Citizen and the vernacular press in America and Hawaii. The PC was going to press that afternoon (Tuesday) for the Jan. 1 (Friday) issue since the New Japanese American News where the PC is printed would be closed for the next five days as customary among vernaculars this time year.

We got home in time to see Satow unloading a box full of '52 convention programs in our garage. Still on the job!

Mack Hamaguchi, chairman of the LA JACL Coordinating Council of six chapters had called a meeting for that night to plan the third annual joint installation dance at the Statler Hotel on Jan. 30. So back to Li'l Tokio for another evening session. See what we mean?

CINO Convention at El Camino JC

A pleasant departure from our vacation was the third annual CINO conference with its theme, "Future's Preview", held at Dec. 28 on the campus of El Camino College, walking distance from where we live. CINO means California Intercollegiate Nisei Organization and has membership mainly from colleges and universities in southern California.

At CINO's request we had secured a half dozen people to serve on panels for discussion groups scheduled for the afternoon session and wound up serving as moderator for one of them.

George Nishinaka of Youth Services of the L.A. Metropolitan Welfare Council was moderator for the session on juvenile delinquency with L.A. police officer Stanley Uno and Lawrence Luck, L.A. county deputy probation officer as panel members. On the panel discussing civic responsibility and political participation were Joe Wakamatsu and Eiji Tanabe, both Americanization teachers and experienced in political activity. Eiji is former JACL regional director in L.A. Joe is a full time teacher at Gompers Jr. Hi and his brother Shig is past chairman of the JACL Midwest District Council.

CINO's new officers elected by the more than 200 Nisei student delegates from twenty one campuses (campi?) are: Howard Otamura (USC), pres.; Tets Uno (UC), Hiroshi Maruyama (Reedley), John Mino (UCLA), respective v.p., northern central and southern districts; Virginia Kawasaki (LACC), sec. Kaz Kawaguchi (Woodbury), treas.; and Ben Isogawa (Fresno State), ass't. adv. Homer Matsui (USC) is retiring president.

At the previous CINO conference, Haruo Ishimaru was guest speaker with a trio of JACLers of Merijane Yokoyama, Doc Kiyoshi Sonoda and the Sou'wester were assigned the enjoyable task of serving as judges for the queen contest which was won by Janet Fukuda (USC) who crowned this year's Miss Nisei Coed, Betty Yaki (UCLA). CINO activities included basketball tournament, conference photograph, lengthy business session, luncheon, dance, registration, discussion group, speaker, etc., all of which were reminiscent of the pre-war Nisei intercollegiate "Advance" we used to attend annually on the campus of Northern California schools—which probably dates us a bit. It's almost shocking to realize having graduated high school over 20 years ago. And so few vacations during two decades!

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JACL Bowling and Fun Galore—Chicago in '54

Los Angeles Newsletter

HENRY MORI

★ Most of us, consciously or unconsciously, close each year form our lives like a separate book in December and peg for self-improvement and advancement in the new year.

When a fresh calendar is pinned up to the wall we take stock of our own ability, recognize our limitations, and strive not to make the same mistake over again.

Our hearts well with hope, and it doesn't take one too much effort to plan better things for the new year. But usually such aspirations give away to daily struggles to make ends meet and before the first month is over we find ourselves in the same situation as we were, say, back in December when we were trying so desperately to weed out the weaknesses of human behavior and start things anew.

Although, most resolutions are forgotten after so many days in the new year, the turning of the new calendar does give one a mental lift, even though it might be only for a brief period. The spirit of kindness and charity always seem to go hand in hand. And one appreciates that feeling of "newness" when crisp 12-month calendars make their appearances.

★ New Year's day babies always make good copy for editors.

Jan. 1 new arrivals were two to nothing in favor of the boys, one for Mr. and Mrs. John Nakajima (nee Mary Kamimura), and another for Mr. and Mrs. Sam Suenaga (nee Akiye Tanikawa). The Nakaji child was born 8:13 a.m., delivered by Dr. Hiraoku Ishida; the second at 2:21 p.m., attended by Dr. Megumi Shinoda.

★ They say that getting into the Rose Bowl for the annual Jan. 1 grid classic is an achievement even though there are 100,000 seats at the Arroyo Seco stadium.

Brother-in-law Harry Oshiro pulled out a couple of white rabbits out of the hat New Year's Eve which had couple of ducats to the UCLA-Michigan State tussle. The 28-20 climax left us in a state of exhaustion. We've never seen a razzle-dazzle show like that before, and we'll probably not for a long time.

Our binoculars were not strong enough to identify Nisei fans on the Bruin side of the bowl but there were several notables right near our own section.

Certified Public Accountant Bruce Kaji and his future bride, Frances Tashiro; Atty. Kei Uchima, Downtown chapter JACL bigwig; and Kay Kamiya, Gardena real estate mogul, were among the crowd. Lest they forget, I was all for Michigan State.

★ What with talks of recession, Gov. Goodwin Knight is beginning to realize that his election success this year may hinge on how employment fares in the state.

"We're not facing any grave unemployment in California," the Republican governor who took over the post left by Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren last year assured a news conference.

But he is trying to get away from any controversial matters when the 30-day session of Legislation opens in March. The short session held every other year is restricted to the state budget.

His opponent will try hard to get over the employment or unemployment problem, as the case may be, at that time.

The short meeting will also mean that the JACL will not be able to push its old age pension measure for alien Japanese.

MENTION THE PACIFIC CITIZEN
TO OUR ADVERTISERS

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

ABE—Nov. 23, a girl to the Koki S. Del Paso Heights.
ARAI—A boy to the Yosh Arais, Denver.
FUJIKAWA—Dec. 21, a girl Jo Ann to the Harry Fujikawas (Ruth Ariga), Tokyo.
FUJIMOTO—Nov. 30, a girl to the Tom Y. Fujimotos, Sacramento.
IMAZUMI—Dec. 18, a girl Willie Marie to the Willie Imaizumis, San Jose.
IMURA—Nov. 30, a boy to the Noburo Imuras, Sacramento.
INOUE—Oct. 27, a girl to the Keiichi Inoues, San Diego.
ISHIDA—Nov. 16, a boy to the Tom W. Ishidas, Sacramento.
IWAMURA—Nov. 28, a boy to the Shozo Iwamuras, Lodi.
KAWAMURA—Nov. 28, a boy to the James N. Kawamuras, Sacramento.
KIKUCHI—Dec. 31, a boy David Allen to the Akira Kikuchis (Mikiye Fujimura), Detroit.
KITAHATA—Dec. 17, a boy Gary Roy to the Shig Kitaharas (Kay Kikugawa), Chicago.
KIYAMA—Dec. 24, a boy to the Mitsue Kiyamas, Palo Alto.
KOMURE—Dec. 12, a boy to the Mitsunori Komure, Stockton.
KUROKI—A girl to the William Kurokis, Denver.
KUSHIDA—Dec. 4, a boy to the Aki to Kushidas, Sacramento.
KUYAMA—Nov. 11, a girl to the Paul Y. Kuyamas, San Diego.
MATSUI—Nov. 4, a girl to the Isamu Matsuis, Long Beach.
NAGAO—Nov. 21, a girl to the Walter Nagaos, Gardena.
NAKAMA—Dec. 11, a boy Norman Yoshiyuki to the Roy Nakamas (Toshiko Cherry Yamaguchi), Chicago.
NAKATA—Dec. 22, a boy Dick to the Hideo Nakatas, San Jose.
NAKASHIMA—Nov. 29, a girl to the Edward T. Nakashimas, Sacramento.
OKAMOTO—Dec. 18, a boy to the Shigeru Okamotos, San Jose.
OKAMOTO—Jan. 1, a boy to the Jim Okamotos, Lodi.
OKASAKI—Dec. 19, a girl Janet Gayle to the Lawson Sakais, Gilroy.
OKUBO—Nov. 9, a girl to the Jack S. Okubos, Sacramento.
OSATO—Nov. 9, a girl to the Osamu Osatos, Loomis.
OUYE—Dec. 9, a boy to the Wesley M. Ouyes, Acampo.
SANUI—Nov. 7, a boy to the Kanae Sanuis, Sacramento.
SUNADA—Nov. 10, a girl to the Tsukimi Tom Sunadas, Fresno.
TANAKA—Dec. 18, a girl Terri Ann Teruko to the Walter Tanakas, San Jose.
TSUDA—Nov. 7, a boy to the Ronald M. Tsudas, Sacramento.
TSUTSUMI—Dec. 22, a girl Cheryl Lynn to the George Tsutsuis, San Jose.
UCHIDA—A boy to the Toshiyuki Uchidas, Denver.
UDA—Oct. 26, a boy to the Teruaki Udas, San Diego.
URANO—Dec. 25, a girl to the Tom Uranos, Ione, Colo.
URIBE—Dec. 23, a boy to the Max Urbies, San Jose.
WAKAI—Oct. 24, a boy to the Harry H. Wakais, Paramount.
YAGADE—Oct. 7, a girl to the Satoshi Yagades, San Diego.
YAMADA—Jan. 1, a girl to the Yoshio Yamadas, San Jose.
YAMAGA—Nov. 13, a girl to the Henry S. Yamagas, Norwalk.
YAMAMOTO—Dec. 3, a girl to the Richard Yamamotos, Davis.
YAMAMOTO—Oct. 17, a girl to the George Toshiaki Yamamotos, Del Rey.
YAMAGUCHI—Oct. 19, a boy Daniel Etsuo to the Jim Hajime Yamaguchis (Taye Okamoto), Chicago.
YAMAUCHI—Oct. 31, a boy to the Yutaka Yamauchis, San Diego.
YASUI—Dec. 29, a girl to the Min Yasuis, Denver.
YOKOI—Nov. 29, a girl to the Roy Yokois, Sacramento.

Engagements

TANINO-YONAGO—Hide, Alaska, to Lloyd, Spokane, Dec. 14.

Marriage Licenses Issued

FUKUHARA-ASATO—George C., 22, (USAF), and Toyoko, 22, Honolulu.

Masaoka -

From Page 4

Only the JACL remains to benefit the Japanese community."

During intermission of the well-attended semi-formal ball, Miss Ann Murayama of Hawaii, entertained the audience with several Hawaiian hula dances. The JACL Hymn was sung by Gladys Takemori, Carol Tsuda, John Katsu, and Edwin Mitoma. Piano accompaniment was provided by Yokko Sumida.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Shimasaki, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Boyce and Mr. and Mrs. Mike Masaoka served as patrons and patronesses at the ball. Shimasaki is a past president of the Washington, D.C., JACL chapter and now chairman of the JACL Eastern District Council. Boyce, now retired, is the former United States Consul General stationed in Yokohama before World War II. Masaoka is the JACL Washington Representative.

Complete arrangements for the Installation banquet-ball were made by Miss Myke Koso-bayashi and her committee of: Ben Nakao, Yone, Matsuo, John Katsu, Carol Tsuda, Mike Tokumasa, Mary & Ethel Fukuyama, Ruth Kuroishi; Ben Yoshioka, master of ceremonies.

GEE-OKUSU—John, 22, and Alma K., 26, both of Los Angeles.
HASHIMOTO-SUZUKI—Bob T., 23, and Jane K., 22, both of Los Angeles.
HAMADA-HINCKE—George M., 36, and Florence L., 26, both of Los Angeles.
HAYAKAWA-FUKAYA—Kazuo N., 25, Pasadena, and Louisa H., 25, Los Angeles.
IIDA-WAKIMURA—Haruo, 27, and Lois M., 22, both of Los Angeles.
INOUE-KAKIUCHI—Raymond E., 20, Honolulu, and Dahlia Y., 21, Los Angeles.
JARRETT-FURUYA—James H., 31, Norwalk, and Mary K., 34, San Diego.
MATSUMOTO-SATO—Akio, 36, Hyattsville, Md., and Sachie M., 32, Pasadena.
MIURA-WAKADAYASHI—Charles Y., 20, and Etsuko, 21, both of Los Angeles.
MOTODANI-ACADA—Kenji, 31, San Fernando, and Sally K., 28, Gardena.
NAKANE-SAITO—Alfred T., 70, and Tai F., 65, both of Los Angeles.
NAKATA-WALLACE—Daniel, 38, and Agnes M., 25, both of Manteco.
NOUI-KUMASAKA—Harold T., 26, and Ruby T., 26, both of Los Angeles.
OZAKI-KIKUSHIMA—Howard T., 28, Los Angeles, and Lucille T., 22, Salt Lake City.
WONG-WATANABE—Richard T., 24, and Grace, 26, both of Los Angeles.
YASUMOTO-CONLEY—Harry Kiyoto, 21, Berkeley, and Virginia, 18, Sanger.
YOKOYAMA-HAMAGUCHI—Frank M., 28, and Kazuko, 23, both of Rosemead.

Deaths

FUJITA, Shizuo, 70: Los Angeles (at Stockton), Dec. 26.
FUJITA, Mrs. Shirai: Spokane, Dec. 23, survived by husband Miyoji.
FURUSHO, Hoshiaki, 39: Torrance, Dec. 11, survived by wife Chiyoko, sons Walter Hiroshi, Gilbert Tadashi, daughters Joyce Midori, Janet Sachiko and Irene Michi.
HASHIGUCHI, Chokichi, 67: Cupertino, Dec. 25, survived by wife Sueno, six sons Nagatoshi, Nobuo, Kunio, Masao, Teruo, Toshio, three daughters Chieko, Mrs. Eiko Nishiki (Palo Alto), and Mrs. Tayeko Hamasaki (Auburn).
HOSOI, Mrs. Fuku, 62: Los Angeles, Dec. 12, survived by husband Masujiro, daughters Akiko, Mrs. Yoshiko Sakurai and Mrs. Masuye Inamura.
KANEGAE, Takeji, 64: Santa Ana, Dec. 10, survived by wife Kaoru, sons Takeo, Tomio, daughters Shizuo, Michiye, Mrs. Sumiye Ozawa, Mrs. Chiyoko Inouye.
KIKUMURA, Satoru, 56: Lodi, Dec. 27, survived by wife Masuko; 10 daughters Mrs. Percy Nakagawa, Mrs. Tim Okimura (Sacramento), Mrs. Kaz Takei (San Francisco), Mrs. Joe Yoshimura (Fresno), Gayle, Herrine, Mariah, Joye, Carolynne, Suzanne; and Pvt. Michi (U.S. Army in Korea).
KUWATANI, Tokujiro, 84: Pacific Grove, Dec. 5, survived by son Terazo.
MATSUMOTO, Tojiro, 80: Los Angeles, Dec. 16, survived by wife Hatsu, sons Tsugio, Teruo and Yoshio.
MATSUMURA, Kunize, 78: Magna, Utah, Dec. 4, survived by widow, sons Shigeru Sam and Kunio K.
MORISHIGE, Kenichi, 67: Dec. 13, (formerly of Kent, Wash.) Ontario, Ore., survived by wife Masuko, four sons Toshio (Hawthorne, Calif.), George, Shun, Masao, four daughters Mrs. Yoshiye Tsukuno and Mrs. Nan Nagasaka (Los Angeles), Mrs. Jane Yano (Weiser, Idaho), and Satoko (Japan).
NAKAGAWA, Percy T., 39: Acampo, Dec. 27, survived by mother, wife Mary, three daughters Joyce, Janice, Ardine, sons Glenn and Allen; brothers Fred, Roy; sisters Tonomi (Chicago), Miyo and Satomi (Los Angeles).
NAKAGAWA, Yokichi: Acampo, Dec. 27, survived by wife Mika and children. (Father of Percy T. Nakagawa—see above).
NAKAMURA, Alice Toyoko, 37: Hawthorne, Dec. 17, survived by husband Takaki, sons Koisei, Shoji, Akio, daughter Kazuko, and parents Umetaro Kitaoka.
NISHIMOTO, Mrs. Masa, 62: Pasadena, Dec. 18, survived by son Bob Fumito Dote.
OKUBO, Masanosuke, 66: Selma, Dec. 12, survived by wife Nobu, three sons Minoru, Masashi, Seiji and daughter Mrs. Kazuye Shiroshima.
SAKAI, Tsunego, 91: Seattle, Dec. 18.
SHIOZAKI, Mrs. Fusayo, 61: Norwalk, Dec. 13, survived by husband Keizo, sons Yahiko, Kenji and daughter Misao.
TANAKA, Yone, 75: Pasadena, Nov. 23, survived by husband Toshi, sons Kenze Tagashira and Takujiro Tagashira, three daughters Mmes. Tamoe Shigemori, Hanako Matsumoto and Mary Uchiyama.
TERAMOTO, Hikoichi, 68: Los Angeles, Dec. 9, survived by sisters Mrs. Chiyono Kinoshita, Mrs. Hattsumi Hirabayashi.
TSUKAMOTO, Mrs. Shizuyo: Pocatello, Dec. 16, survived by sons Kunio, Sanji, Masa; daughters Toshi, Mrs. Ayako Konma, Mrs. Masako Endow.
WATADA, Jun, 51: San Francisco, Dec. 10, survived by wife Ayano and daughter Jeon.

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Saibara-

From Page 2

At many of my appearances I was introduced as "a prosperous rice grower from Texas." I tried to dispel at once any notion that I was a get-rich-quick millionaire.

"Please understand," I would say, "that gold coins do not grow on trees in Texas and that success does not come too easily in America. Yet, hard work, creative ideas and integrity have their rewards."

I could not forget the rice crop disaster of the 1919 hurricane year and the 10-year struggle of my wife and me to pay off a heavy debt.

To the religious groups, I recounted this struggle and told how Christian faith and fortitude had meant victory in the end, and especially a respect by fellow Americans of deeds well done by a family of Japanese origin.

To all the other groups my emphasis was on American methods of rice production, which was invariably interesting to them.

Often, I was asked why Americans preferred long grain rice, whereas Japanese favor short grain. I told them that, considering the way the Japanese people cooked and ate rice, the short grain was better. Likewise, from the way American people cooked and ate rice, the long grain was better.

In the postwar period, the Japanese have been compelled to buy our long grain rice. Since we are selling 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 sacks a year to Japan, and the demand will increase from year to year, why should we not grow short grain as well as long grain rice to satisfy the Japanese market?

One thing I hope that American rice growers will remember. It is that Japan's population is increasing at the rate of 900,000 a year, and land available for rice growing is diminishing each year to make way for housing. Japan's struggle for existence has been made more difficult by the loss of Manchuria, the island of Formosa, and Korea.

My first impression on arriving in Japan after 50 years was the great contrast in the manner of the people.

While the American people

Refugee relief-

From Page 1

eliminated from the bill by Congress in the process of its enactment. Instead of a two-year period of operations with 120 days to get started, the Act provides for a maximum operational period of three years, four months and 24 days, ending on Dec. 31, 1956.

The rate at which immigrant visas are being issued under the Immigration and Nationality Act indicates that approximately 550,000 visas would normally be issued to regular immigrants during the operational period of the Refugee Relief Act.

When the 209,000 visas (non-quota) authorized under the Refugee Relief Act are added, the total becomes an estimated 759,000, or approximately 40 percent more than the number of visas currently being issued.

Congress has authorized the expenditure through March 1954 of \$3,000,000 by the six agencies of the Government involved in the operation of the Refugee Relief Act. This money has been used by the agencies concerned to plan or initiate the Refugee Relief program and to begin the issuance of visas under it. These agencies are the Departments of State, Treasury, Justice, Army, Labor and the newly created Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

walk briskly and with their chins up, the Japanese walked with a stoop, glancing at the ground, pale in complexion and seldom smiling. The war has cost them heavily.

I stopped one American soldier in Tokyo to ask his impression of the people on the streets. "Too many people," he said. "Too many people."

There are too many people, and their way of life is too hard. There are 85,000,000 in an area half the size of Texas, and half the country is mountainous. They need more land for raising food.

But in spite of hardships, the Japanese are advancing in scientific research, in fisheries, in effective agriculture, and in other ways which will improve their condition.

They will be our best customers in years to come, and I hope we shall not stumble in our dealings with the people of the Orient.

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KIKKOMAN SHOYU

EDITORIALS

From the Frying Pan . . .

by Bill Hosokawa

DECADE AGO

Jan. 8, 1944

A Necessity

Our National Director Mas Satow has reported the 1954 JACL membership campaign is now underway. Membership cards have been generally distributed to the various chapters. Each year, a pitch is made for members to subscribe to the Pacific Citizen, now the "house organ" of the Japanese American Citizens League.

(This plea for subscriptions, like the sermon from a pulpit, doesn't reach the people to whom it is addressed. But some readers may be actively engaged in soliciting renewals and new JACL memberships, thus may have the opportunity to leave sample copies of our weekly newspaper as an inducement.)

Granted that a member cannot attend each meeting or district convention, the only alternative is the weekly Pacific Citizen with its hosts of staff columnists who report intimately of JACL activities and personalities. And what has been placed in print bears more lasting qualities.

Mike Masaoka's "Washington Newsletter" each week relates the current topic of the day in the light of interests to persons of Japanese ancestry and to the JACL. It has served as necessary background reading for JACL officials from the chapter level up when he makes his tour across the country on speaking engagements and discussions.

The two regional office directors, Haruo Ishimaru and Tats Kushida, have welded their respective areas in a manner never anticipated heretofore. The outlying chapters feel more closely related to their regional office by reading these columns. While these two offices serve the areas where membership is most concentrated, the Pacific Citizen is planning to enlarge the scope of personal association of JACL members-at-large on a regional basis in the near future.

Even though a "house organ", the Pacific Citizen ranks as oldest and only national publication in the interest of persons of Japanese ancestry in America. To match this character, the nation's foremost Nisei columnists, Bill Hosokawa, Larry Tajiri and Larry Nakatsuka, keep pulse & pace with Nisei thoughts and actions.

To impress the "necessity" of this publication as a must for all JACLers, the cost to the reader has been kept at a minimum—\$3 a year, the lowest price for any Nisei newspaper. To keep abreast of Nisei doings and JACL programs, the Pacific Citizen is the most economical.

Nisei parents: the fuddy-duddy

Denver

These bewildering days when the youngsters are growing up so rapidly, I find myself thinking frequently about my parents. They are gone now, but it seems at this distance that they must have run their homes with good sense and infinite wisdom. I say this because most of my memories of childhood are pleasant (or is it that we forget the unpleasant and remember only what we like to remember?).

Our house these days seems to be upset constantly by the turmoil and conflict of children growing up. If the young ones aren't fighting among themselves, they're locked in a battle of wills with their parents and mankind appears to be doomed to a perpetual friction between generations.

As a Nisei of some small measure of education and experience, it seems I should be able to cope with mere children. But the responsibility of arbitrating quarrels, setting forth judgments, reaching decisions and being infallible, patient and Jovian in my wisdom at all times is a trying business. Yet that is what a parent is called on to do, not once a day but at frequent intervals each day, every day.

All this, it seems in retrospect, the Issei were able to do. And it is to their great credit that they did a respectable job despite the fact that their cultural background was half a world separated from that which their children were in the process of acquiring. Most Issei spoke English poorly, they were unacquainted with the customs of their adopted land and they were bewildered by much that their Nisei offspring learned to take for granted. In fact, many of the Nisei's

social habits collided head on with all that the Issei held to be admirable and proper.

But somehow the meeting of the two generations with their respective cultures was accomplished without either bloodshed or excessive ill feeling and the larger share of the credit must go to the good sense and adaptability of the Issei. Despite the impression they gave of oaken inability to cope with change, they did learn to adjust themselves to the times.

All this is heartening for now I find myself cast in the part of the older, uncomprehending generation. I am the fuddy-duddy that is out of step with progress. It would be terribly discouraging except that every father of my general age group seems to be caught in the same sort of predicament.

Thumbing through a recent issue of the Seattle Nisei Veteran's Committee Newsletter, I'm struck by the unusual nicknames that people seem to go by. Among those listed as attending a recent social are Toots Saito, Poison Kato, Junks Ikeda, Joker Shimizu, Juggo Hata and Zipper Nomura. Others prominently mentioned are Ute Hirano, Saddle Baba and Hod Otani.

I wonder if Seattle is unique in the way nicknames are popularized? In our old neighborhood were such assorted characters as Rhino Nakamura, Hippo Kawahara, Horse Ikeda and Squeakie Kanazawa. There were Mud Tanaka, Harribo, Sushi and Fat Yanagimachi and a couple of Tinkys, Yoshida and Yamasaki respectively. Come to think of it I was one of the Hoss brothers. I was Big Hoss and my kid brother was Little Hoss.

by Larry Tajiri

The Hosokawa Story

When the Heart Mountain relocation center in northwestern Wyoming was closed by the War Relocation Authority in 1946 and the last of the 8,000 wartime evacuees of Japanese ancestry had gone, the government threw open the parched sagebrush flatlands to ex-GI homesteaders. Today 200 war veteran families live on the Heart Mountain homesteading project.

Bill Hosokawa tells the story of the "courage, neighborliness and backbreaking work" which has transformed desolation into farms and homes in his article, *Homesteaders, 1954*, in the current (Jan. 2) issue of *The Saturday Evening Post*.

The magazine's *Keep Posted* department has a picture of four of the six Hosokawas in the same issue. The photo by Pat Coffey is shot from the outside, looking in through a window at the utility room of the Hosokawas. Bill is at work at the typewriter while two of the youngest Hosokawas, Peter, 5, and Christie, 3, watch. In the background Alice Hosokawa catches up on the family ironing. The Hosokawas who are not in the picture as readers of Bill's "Frying Pan" column know, are Mike and Susan.

The *Saturday Evening Post* also gives Bill quite a sendoff in a little piece headed *The Hosokawa Story*:

"Before the remarkable Heart Mountain homesteaders' project for ex-GIs started, Bill Hosokawa got to know that desolate Wyoming section by being locked up there for a year during the World. It happened this way. Born in Seattle, Hosokawa was graduated in 1937 from Seattle University (it's really the Univ. of Washington) after twice being put on probation for sleeping in his classes—a baffling punishment, for he was working nights to get through college. Unable to land a local newspaper job, he took off for the Orient, where he newspapered in Singapore, Tokyo and Shanghai. From the latter he took off on the next-to-last ship before Pearl Harbor. This return, he comments, proved to be a jump from the fire into the frying pan, for he presently found himself cached away in the Heart Mountain relocation center because he was born of Japanese parents. There he ran the camp's newspaper and voluntarily worked nights driving a tractor to help clear the land for plowing. Today, after being a war correspondent in Korea, Hosokawa edits *The Denver Post's* Sunday magazine and works nights on projects like that of Page 26 (*The Homesteaders, 1954*) as you can observe by staring impolitely through his window in the picture.

"Hosokawa says he used to work nights on the kitchen table, after impelling four youngsters up to bed, but recently, after putting an addition on his house, he moved into a former utility room. So did the rest of the family. So he continues to share space with toys, ironing, et cetera, and it's all right with him, for the Hosokawas are a very happy family."

The *Denver Post's* *Empire* magazine, which Bill edits, is regarded as one of the finest locally-edited Sunday supplements in the country.

Bill's byline, a regular feature of the Pacific Citizen and *Scienc*, also has appeared during the past year in *Pageant* and in several magazines in the men's adventure field.

The coveted role of Mickey Rooney's Japa-

nese sweetheart in the Perlberg-Seaton production of James Michener's *The Bridges of Toko-Ri* has been won by Keiko Awaji. The picture will be released by Paramount . . . Michiko Iseri, who was one of the leading dancing roles in Rogers & Hammerstein's *The King and I*, may get the leading role in the musical version of James Michener's new novel, *Sayonara Means Goodbye*. The production, for which Irving Berlin has been engaged to write the music, was delayed by Producer Joshua Logan's illness. Logan has recovered and is back in New York but his right to the Michener book has been challenged by MGM, 20th Century Fox and an independent producer, William Goetz, and the matter is now in litigation. Meanwhile, Rogers and Hammerstein will send *The King and I* out on tour this spring with almost seven solid months already booked.

The government economy drive has hit a number of Nisei in federal jobs in Washington and in Denver's Federal Center, the nation's second biggest concentration of government agencies. Several Nisei lost their jobs when the economy ax was wielded, while others were forced to accept positions in lower classifications . . . On the other hand, George Shigekawa recently got an \$8,400 a year appointment as a research specialist with Republican Rep. Carl Curtis' subcommittee which is engaged in an investigation of the social security program.

Sculptor Isamu Noguchi has joined his wife, Shirley Yamaguchi, the Japanese film star, in Paris while they await the outcome of their appeal to the denial of a United States visa for Mrs. Noguchi. The Noguchis were married in Tokyo two Decembers ago after Miss Yamaguchi's return from Hollywood where she starred in King Vidor's production of "Japanese War Bride." She was set for the leading role in "The Second Star" for Writer-Producer Anson Bond, if and when she returned to America. While in France Miss Yamaguchi may play in some French films . . . No reason was given in the announcement of the visa denial, but it's reported that the action was recommended by the United States consulate in Tokyo.

The recent AAU presentation of the Sullivan Award to Major Sammy Lee, U.S. Olympic champion diver and now an army doctor with U.S. forces in Korea, may have been influenced indirectly by Nisei pressure, on the mainland and in Hawaii, to get the honor, denoting the outstanding American athlete of 1953, for either Ford Konno, world's swimming champion in the middle distances, or Tommy Kono, the Sacramento weightlifter who is the world's champion in the middle-weight division. Major Lee, a Californian of Korean ancestry, is the first non-Caucasian to win the Sullivan award. The odd fact about his selection was that he did not compete in any diving events during 1953 . . . The AAU top brass conceivably could have been impressed by Nisei arguments for Kono and Konno but reasoned that both, though world's champions, were not well known enough, while Lee has dominated U.S. diving for more than a decade.

H. V. Kaltenborn questioned coast policy on evacuation . . . "American-born Japanese are doing one of the greatest services for our Pacific armies, and there is no Japanese problem in Hawaii. Why in the world we had to create one here (San Francisco), I don't know."

Six warehouses at Boston destroyed by Christmas night fire.

WRA director warns against wishful thinking of evacuees on prospects of early return to west coast.

San Francisco News questioned tactics used by Gannon interim committee of the California assembly as reaction sets in against "race-baiters".

War Dept. executives proud of war record made by Japanese American troops; not one Nisei has betrayed trust in Army, says columnist Drew Pearson.

Hearst paper charges that Twin Falls (Idaho) was "controlled by Japs" from Hunt WRA camp denied by Twin Falls C. of C. official.

Jim Kishi, Univ. of Texas tackle, sees action in Cotton Bowl New Year game; Longhorns tie Randolph Field 7-0 . . . Joe Nagata, Louisiana State University quarterback, plays 58 minutes in Orange Bowl New Year classic; leads to 19-14 defeat over Texas A&M.

Walkout of 105 janitor-boilermen at Minidoka WRA camp in protest to long hours for \$16 a month pay results in camp without hot water.

Ogden city officials ban business permits to evacuees.

MINORITY

Tuskegee Institute recorded 1953 as another lynch-free year but added mob violence is no longer a valid index of race relations and a new formula will be used in the future. The death rate from mob action has declined steadily through the years and only before in 1953 did the nation get by without at least one lynch slaying.

Issue of civil rights is still a vital political factor, the NAACP warned in a public statement for 21 representative national Negro groups. It reviewed the status of civil rights during the first year of the Eisenhower administration, action in combatting racial discrimination and segregation . . . However the statement points out "on the legislative front, the picture has been one of unrelieved gloom. The filibuster remains intact following failure of an initial effort to revise Senate Rule 22 . . . In the House, the power of the Rules Committee to throttle legislation was retained. After a year of Republican rule, the civil rights legislative program remains completely dormant. No civil rights measures have yet been reported out of committees in either House or Senate" . . . Both parties were asked to support measures to: (1) ban racial segregation in all public accommodations, transportation and publicly-supported institutions and facilities; (2) assure equality of job opportunity; (3) uphold the right to vote unrestricted by local practices of the poll tax; (4) maintain freedom of residence; (5) afford protection against police brutality and mob violence; (6) uphold the merit system in appointments to public office; and (7) develop an aggressive program of democratic action to combat totalitarianism.

Alabama voters voted 3-1 to reduce the cumulative feature of the state poll tax. It awaits the governor's proclamation to become law. (Citizens who formerly may have had to pay as much as \$30 or more in order to register and vote may vote upon payment of two year's back taxes. The poll tax is \$1.50 per year.)