



Larger claimants organize to liberalize law



Mike Masaoka (left) and George Inagaki admire the two tokens of appreciation recently given to Masaoka from Japanese leaders. Masaoka holds the golden key to the City of Tokyo, given him by Gov. Seiichi Yasui; while Inagaki, National JACL president, has the silver cigarette case presented to Masaoka by Mamoru Shigemitsu, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of Japan. The Washington JACL representative is probably the only person of Japanese ancestry to be so honored by both dignitaries for his efforts to eliminate discrimination against Japanese in America and for promoting better U.S.-Japan friendship. Picture was taken at the new Inagaki residence in Mar Vista, Calif.

—Toyo Miyatake Photo

Five GI war orphans arrive in San Francisco, first of group to be admitted from Japan under Refugee bill

San Francisco

Five little war orphans—the first from Japan under the Refugee Relief Act—arrived by air Jan. 9 enroute to American foster homes. They were under the care of the Our Lady of Lourdes baby home in Yokohama and precede another group of 10 more Japanese-Americans of parents, they will never know. They range in age from 2 to 8 years. All have been taught English words, making good use of "hello," "excuse me" and "thank you."

Adopting families learned of the plight of the youngsters through the National Catholic

Mile-Hi JACL bids for 1,000 memberships, challenges Chicago, L.A.

Denver

The 1955 goal for the Mile-Hi JACL chapter is indeed front-page matter. It will shoot for 1,000 members.

Mrs. Betty Suzuki, chairman, pledged that the Mile-Hi chapter would again lead the nation and challenged both Chicago and Los Angeles chapters to keep up with them in the current campaign.

Plans were discussed at the first 1955 cabinet meeting held at the home of Nancy Sogi, 2644 Columbine St., with retiring president Sam Matsumoto summarizing the 1954 year and Irvin Matsuda, new 1st. v.p., assuming the chair in the absence of Harry H. Sakata, now visiting Japan with his family.

Welfare Conference and American Joint Committee in Tokyo, the State Dept. in Washington declared.

Inclusion of Japanese orphans as well as other Japanese refugees, into the Refugee Relief Act was made by Congress when Mike Masaoka, Washington JACL representative, urged that Japanese not be overlooked in the program designed for humanitarian relief.

Non-Quota Immigrants

Non-quota visas under the Refugee Relief Act were issued to the children during the Christmas season at the U. S. Consulate General in Yokohama. Sachi Kawaoka of the local Pan American World Airways office accompanied the first group arriving here.

American citizens, aware of the GI orphan problem in Japan, have established a Joint Committee of Assistance for Japanese-American Orphans, a private non-profit group seeking to place children in this country.

In the first group were: Shiro Tsuchiya, 6, adopted by Joseph W. Gerards, Fluga, O. Teiko Muto, 8, adopted by the Richard Pedleys, Glen Ellen, Calif. Ayako Murata, 7, adopted by the Lawrence E. Atoms, Brooklyn, Pa. Tsuno Kitagawa, 7, and Masatomo Nishimura, 8, adopted by the Melvin J. Johnsons, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

DUE TO ARRIVE

Shinichi Hayashi, 6, adopted by the Edgar J. Shuettes, Ukiah, Calif. Shoko Matsunaga, 7, and Tetsuya Inugami, 7, adopted by the William Herbert Grahams, Lakeport, Calif. Kaoru Tomita, 7, and Hanyu Kobayashi, 7, adopted by the Richard Ambrose Sharpes, Dallas, Tex. Shigetaru Yoshimura, 7, and Yoshio

Takamura, 6, adopted by the Clement Henry Rogers, Norfolk, Va.

Francis Kawaguchi, 7, adopted by the James McIntyres, Mattapan, Mass.

Yoko Kawamura, 2, adopted by the Edwin Mark Moores, West Bend, Wis.

Susan Yamada, 3, adopted by the Richard Ploskis, Detroit.

Teiko Muto, now Madeline Pedley, who will live in Glen Ellen (Sonoma County), was met by her new parents and her new sisters, Dianna, 8, and Barbara, 3.

Right Thing To Do

Asked why they were adopting a child when they had children of their own, Pedley, owner of a sporting goods store, explained hesitantly:

"Well, we're not rich or anything like that. But I make a comfortable living and there's enough to go around. We got to thinking about those kids over there and well, it seemed like the right thing to do."

Little Madeline told reporters, in English, "I'm going home."

First Chinese family admitted as refugees

San Francisco

The first Chinese family to enter the United States under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 arrived here from Hong Kong Jan. 8 aboard the liner President Wilson.

The refugees are Paul Lieu, 38, his wife, Priscilla, and their two children, Miranda, 5, and Larry, 2.

The family will go to Wooster, O., where Lieu will work at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

Los Angeles

Formation of a nationwide group to represent interests of larger claimants who incurred evacuation losses was made known this week following conferences of claimants, their attorneys and community leaders.

Called the Committee on Japanese American Evacuation Claims, George Inagaki of Venice, Calif., was named as its chairman.

The Committee explained that a number of larger claimants, recognizing the need of speedy legislation to expedite their claims, had requested the Japanese American Citizens League to work for the enactment of necessary amendments to the basic 1948 evacuation claims law similar to the compromise settlement amendment for smaller claims, enacted in

1951 through JACL efforts.

JACL Position

While acknowledging this need, the JACL had pointed out that since only 3,000 claimants remain, it would be unfair for the organization's limited funds and facilities to concentrate efforts benefitting a relatively few Japanese Americans, especially in the light of JACL finances being derived almost entirely from membership dues rather than in the form of voluntary donations from the community at large.

Knowing of JACL's concern to build its Endowment Fund, an alternate proposal was advanced by the larger claimants—that the JACL establish a special committee to work solely on seeking expeditious amendments to the 1948 act with the full support of the JACL and its resources, with the JACL Washington Representative being retained to lobby for its enactment.

In turn, the larger claimants agreed to meet operating expenses and legislative fees as well as sign pledges to contribute substantially to the Endowment Fund when their award payments were made. It was further understood that the Committee's operating expenses would be underwritten by the claimants before legislative efforts to implement the committee's objectives would be made.

Independent Status

JACL officials accepted the proposal of these larger claimants and thus was created, independent of the JACL staff itself, the Committee on Japanese American Evacuation Claims, with Inagaki as chairman.

Dr. Roy M. Nishikawa of Los Angeles will serve as Committee treasurer; Tad T. Masaoka of Washington, D.C., its secretary; Mike M. Masaoka of Washington and Edward J. Ennis of New York as legislative representative and counsel, respectively and Sho Iino, CPA of Los Angeles, auditor. These five with Chairman Inagaki will comprise the executive board.

An administrative committee will be organized immediately to determine organizational policy and urge remaining claimants to join in this coordinated action to secure needed legislation, the Committee revealed.

Meanwhile, Mike Masaoka announced that as his own contribution to the JACL Endowment Fund, he will waive all personal fees and retainers for lobbying services provided the remaining claimant beneficiaries of this program signed pledges to contribute to the National JACL Endowment Fund.

STOCKTON NISEI KILLED IN AUTO COLLISION

Stockton

Ray T. Hiratsuka, 25, of 1728 S. Hunter, was killed Jan. 12 to become the first San Joaquin County traffic fatality of the year. He was driving his car to work on fog-shrouded Borden Highway and collided head-on with an on-coming car, occupied by three other Nisei, who sustained serious injuries.

Injured were Bobby Y. Okubo, 16; Roy Takeuchi, 18, two Stockton College students, and Evelyn K. Takeuchi, 20, Stockton school district employee, all residents of Camp No. 1, Mandeville Island.

Both cars were demolished in the collision.

400 Colorado Issei naturalized, more in '55

Denver

Over 400 Colorado Issei have been naturalized American citizens this past year, according to figures released by Del Sullivan and Cyril I. Shraiberg of the local naturalization office.

By areas, the figures are as follows:

Denver	138
Greeley	70
La Junta	62
Brighton	57
Alamosa	23
Colorado Springs	5
Pueblo	5
Durango	2
Other areas	about 25

In the Denver area, Fred I. Kaihara, publisher of the Colorado Times, conducted citizenship classes, while in the Brighton and Ft. Lupton area, John T. Horie served as instructor. In the Arkansas valley, Rev. Rizo Sakamoto of Rocky Ford taught citizenship classes.

In Denver, many Nisei served as volunteers, headed by: Ray S. Tani, Rev. George Uyemura, Henry Suzuki, Mitsu Matsuda, Sam Y. Matsumoto, Susumu Matsumoto, Kana Yorimoto, Atsuyo Ito, Peggy Mikuni, Mrs. N. Tsunoad, and others.

It was noted too that there are still many applications pending of Issei who have passed their examinations, and will be sworn as citizens during 1955. The Mountain-Plains JACL has been instrumental in many ways in assisting the Issei become citizens.

Dr. Albert Palmer dies in Altadena

Altadena

Dr. Albert Wentworth Palmer, longtime friend of Japanese Americans in Hawaii and on the mainland, died suddenly Dec. 16 at his home here. He had been a sufferer for some years with a heart ailment.

He authored "The Oriental in American Life," now out of print, which was widely read and studied. He was graduated from Yale Divinity School and ordained a minister in 1904. He is survived by his wife Sara.

Christmas Cheer final

Los Angeles

Total contributions acknowledged by the JACL Club Service Bureau for its 1954 Christmas Cheer fund drive amounted to a record-breaking sum of \$2,582.22. The committee had set a \$2,000 goal.

VERY TRULY YOURS Overpopulation

By HARRY K. HONDA

Every so often we read in the papers that the troubles in Japan are due to overpopulation . . . Then is bandied about the theories of Thomas R. Malthus, the English economist who wrote his great work: An Essay on the Principle of Population as it affects the Future Improvement of Society, with Remarks on the Speculations of Mr. Godwin, M. Condorcet and other Writers . . . This essay, it is recorded, was revised six times before the final text that held: population tends to increase faster than the means of subsistence, and that nature's cure for this inevitable overpopulation is pestilence, famine and war.

Malthus lived during the period of the French Revolution and reign of Napoleon when the working classes began to grow in numbers. The industrial revolution was just around the corner. Big capitalism was on the rise . . . The popularity of Malthus's Essay has been ascribed to welcome acceptance by higher society of his time in that it tended to relieve the rich and powerful of the responsibility for the condition of the working classes, showing that the latter were chiefly to blame and not because of the negligence of their superiors or the institutions of the country.

With that in mind, we might look at the persons who think Malthusianism is part of the answer for Japan's troubles, the next time you read it in the papers

Neo-Malthusians are puzzled by the food production of America. They claim we're lucky we were born here . . . Since the time of Columbus discovered America, our population has increased some 400 times and the diet improved from maize and fish to one of fattening luxury . . . Reason for this might be individual freedom—a factor Malthus hadn't considered.

Trust Japanese good judgment rules rearmament

By TAMOTSU MURAYAMA

The issue of rearmament and national defense is a much-discussed question in Japan in the wake of the forthcoming national elections. Socialists and Communists are trying to stop any move toward rearming Japan. Even college students are vociferous in this respect.

However, an interesting angle has been noted in the newspaper Tokyo Asahi, when one of its editors (Y. Wasada of Aichi) discussed politics and current topics at length with nearby farmers. The editor reported:

"The farmers ask with some reserve, 'San the country get along without rearmament?'"

"When I asked them if it were all right if taxes became heavier, they replied, 'It can't be helped.'"

"Won't Japan then become involved in a war if she re-arms, I inquired and they replied, 'That, too, can't be helped.'"

The little people in the rural areas of Japan have their own ideas on rearmament. For example, the Asahi editor had this exchange of remarks to report:

"Won't the Japanese become mercenary soldiers if rearmament is carried out with American aid and won't we Japanese have to fight for America?" The farmer: "That we don't want."

"But that seems to be a condition for such aid." The farmer: "Such aid then should be turned down."

"Then rearmament will lag—." The farmer: "It can't be helped if it lags."

"Rearmament is against the constitution." The farmer: "No matter what the constitution says, the country won't be able to get along without rearmament."

"The farmers ask with some reserve, 'Can the country get along without rearmament?' The farmer: 'No matter what the constitution says, the country won't be able to get along without rearmament.'"

The Japanese people, in general, feel that rearmament is necessary to protect their nation. On the other hand, the Socialists and Communists are trying to convince the populace that rearmament is an American project as well as an American colonization program. They are advancing every possible argument, some of them very crazy, that Japan should not rearm.

Yet, everybody knows well that no nation helped Japan when she was at the point of national starvation. And every Japanese is aware of American efforts to save the country from complete destruction through its rehabilitation of Occupation days. Of course, there were some Red elements among the Occupation personnel trying to foment strife and indecision.

Japan Revisited

Via the so-called Wings of New Japan, Japan Air Lines, the writer has just returned from his second hurried trip to the land of his parents. Two years ago, accompanied by his wife, he made his first visit to the Far East.

Outwardly, great and good changes have taken place in Japan in the past two years, but the fundamental questions that haunted the nation still remain unresolved—an un-sound, depressing economy and overpopulation pressures that threaten to become worse.

During the past biennium, a tremendous building program has been going on, with skyscraper office buildings dominating municipal construction, though low-cost housing too has made giant strides.

The stores seem to be overstocked, contrasted to two years ago when many of the smaller shops particularly appeared to be hard put to find enough merchandise for their shelves.

On the streets, the people seem to be better dressed, in relatively new-looking clothes. The girls particularly seem to be more at ease in their western-style clothes. And, of course, the number of American GIs is conspicuously fewer. There seems to be considerably less noise too, what with the cabbies less inclined to lean continuously on their horns.

Pachinko, which the writer thought two years ago was only a passing craze, is more popular than ever, with the only air-conditioned businesses in many communities being these same pachinko parlors.

Perhaps pachinko, an upright kind of pinball game which pays off in merchandise that can be sold almost on the premises for a few yen, reflects the present day spirit of Japan—gambling, what little they have for something just a little bit better, in the hope that luck will be with them in their desperate struggle for existence.

There are so many outward signs of an expanding, prosperous economy that many observers may be misled, for the bitter fact of Japan's economic life is that the end of hostilities in Korea deprived her of possibly her most lucrative source of American dollars.

In a hostile world, where Japan's industrial output is not very welcome, this country that is Asia's workshop has many of its key industries idle, or on a part-time, marginal basis. The people, though apparently as cheerful as ever, are worried, and frightened.

To thinking Japanese, on all levels, the immediate future looms dark and forbidding.

Two years ago, Japan had just regained her sovereignty with the ratification of the Treaty of Peace. At that time, government officials seemed to be groping for direction. Today, these same officials or their counterparts seem to be more confident and poised, though certainly their problems and burdens have not lessened in the past biennium.

The same can be said of her business leaders. They are more decisive about what they want and need, though like the leaders in government they fear for a future

that does not look promising at all.

The writer made this trip when Japan's government was being changed from that of Prime Minister Yoshida to that of Prime Minister Hato-yama, with a complete changeover in the cabinet to those who were active in pre-surrender Japan, generally speaking.

The writer was privileged to meet with the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shigemitsu, both of whom were purged by the Occupation. He was impressed by their lack of personal bitterness towards the United States and of their basic orientation that Japan's only real opportunity for leadership in Asia and in the world is in close cooperation with this country.

From the Nisei standpoint, the appointment of Hiroshima-born Frank Takizo Matsumoto, United States educated and popular particularly among the sports-minded in America, as Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary is most appealing.

Matsumoto's presence at such a high level and his personal relationships with the new Prime Minister should assure of a consistently friendly attitude towards the United States.

The government, conscious as is all democratic regimes of elections, is apparently gaining support by their efforts to reduce expenditures and to popularize executive and administrative officials. As of this moment, the present "caretaker" government is favored to remain in power after the forthcoming national elections in March.

The writer was also afforded an opportunity to watch the Japanese celebrate New Year's, their traditional holiday, and Christmas in a non-Christian nation.

He discovered that New Year's itself is a family holiday much as is our Christmas, while Christmas is celebrated more like our New Year's. But what impressed him most was that government and business took what amounts to a ten day holiday over New Year's. From Dec. 28 to Jan. 7, most government and business offices and establishments closed, with only skeleton crews on the job when necessary or required.

As to alleged un-Americanism, the writer discovered that this seemed to be exaggerated, although, as would be natural in any country after an occupation, there is considerable talk about the shortcomings of such an occupation and the need for reform of occupation-sponsored reforms.

After visiting with the United States Ambassador and the United States Consulates in Tokyo, Kobe, Fukuoka and Yokohama, it seems quite clear that overall the 1952 Immigration and Nationality Act is working out quite well in Japan but that the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 is proving a delusion.

And, from visits to Kochi, Wakayama, Osaka, Hiroshima, and Fukuoka, as well as from visits made by persons desiring to emigrate to the United States to the writer in Tokyo and elsewhere, there are hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of Japanese, who would like to be admitted into our country in order that they too might enjoy the blessings not only of liberty but of opportunity.

What America means and offers was perhaps brought home most forcefully to the writer when he paid his respects to the family or ancestral gravesite in Hiroshima Ken.

He thanked his lucky stars

HONOLULU NEWSLETTER

Nisei Measure Up

LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

We don't hear as much from the "grippers" as we used to on the matter of opportunities for the Nisei in Hawaii. The record shows that opportunities are opening up on all sides—political, economic and social—in a way few had actually anticipated. It is not only the broader opportunities that make the future look brighter; but it is more the fact the Nisei can measure up to the specifications that is most heartening.

Two Nisei names come to mind at the moment, by way of illustrating the point about ability matching opportunities.

This week, the Rev. Hiro Higuchi, former chaplain of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, was appointed director of education for Oahu Prison. Governor Samuel Wilder King recommended him for the job.

Also this week, Governor King appointed Mrs. Shizue Yoshina, Los Angeles-born former school teacher, to be a member of the Territorial School Commission—the top policy-making agency for Hawaii's vast public school system.

In each case, the appointee has the training and capabilities to do the job assigned. The appointments recognize the talents and healthy influence each can bring to his tasks.

Take the Rev. Higuchi's case. His education in sociology and theology—at Oberlin College, Ohio; Univ. of Southern California, and the Univ. of Hawaii—provided an excellent foundation upon which he was to build his career as an Army chaplain and as a Congregational Christian minister.

For 19 years, he was pastor of the Waipahu Community Church except for a leave of absence for the three years he served with the 442nd Nisei Combat Team in Europe during World War II. His chaplain duties took him to the front lines in Italy and France, where he endured the hardships and dangers of the combat GI. Only those whom he thus served so courageously can speak eloquently enough about him.

He was promoted to the rank of major and became the regimental chaplain of the famous fighting team of Hawaii and Mainland Japanese Americans.

The wartime comradeship carried over to the peace year. When the Rev. Higuchi decided to build a new \$150,000 church at Waipahu, the Nisei veterans came to his aid. They donated their time and energies every weekend for two years to help construct the church. As a result the cost was cut to \$40,000.

An ardent believer in self-improvement, the Rev. Higuchi spent two years, 1950-52, to take refresher courses in theology at Oberlin.

Upon his return, he became pastor of Waimea Christian Church on Kauai.

When the Territorial Department of Institutions started a search for an education director for Oahu Prison, the Rev. Higuchi was highly recommended for the job. He accepted the new challenge and began work this week.

His chief responsibility is to supervise education and counseling of the inmates of the prison located in Honolulu. Those who know the Rev. Higuchi have no doubts about his ability to perform an outstanding job.

He is married to the former Hisako Wafanabe of Los Angeles. The couple have a son Peter, a student at Yale, and a daughter Jane, at Punahou Academy in Honolulu.

The biography of Mrs. Yoshina, the newest member on the Territorial School Commission, bears out her fitness for the position.

She was born and raised in Los Angeles. She received her B.A. in chemistry from the Univ. of California at Los Angeles, and her teaching credential and master's in biochemistry from the Univ. of California at Berkeley.

She arrived in Hawaii in 1936 with her husband, Dr. Teruo Yoshina, a pediatrician, to teach at Hilo High School. That job lasted for six years.

Later she moved to Honolulu with her family, and became active in the P-TA. Today, she is director of parent education for the Hawaii Congress of Parents and Teachers.

She has served also on the adult education advisory council and the program and policies committee of the Dept. of Public Instruction. She is on the steering committee of the Governor's Conference on Education.

Quite appropriately, all her four children attend the public schools. Two other children of deceased relatives are being brought up by the Yoshinas. They too are in the public schools.

Calif. legislative program for 1955 outlined by JACL

San Francisco

The JACL will work on two items of California Legislation directly affecting Japanese Americans, it was announced by National President, George J. Inagaki.

The first bill would be to remove the Alien Land Law from the California State Constitution. This law, which denied Issei the right to purchase and own property, has probably been more damaging to the Japanese American than any other single California law. It was nullified by the Walter-McGarran Act of 1952 and declared unconstitutional by the California Supreme Court in 1952.

However, it is still in the California statutes and the JACL will endeavor to have it removed.

Old Age Assistance

The second bill will attempt to obtain old age assistance for the Issei who are unable to meet naturalization requirements due to age and infirmity.

In California, citizenship is a pre-requisite to old age assistance. Although a large number of Issei have already received their citizenship, the most aged and needy have been unable to qualify for the naturalization examinations and therefore unable to receive assistance. The JACL will attempt to assist the needy aged.

The JACL will study and work on other laws affecting civil rights and minority groups. Inagaki stated that Haruo Ishimaru, Northern California regional director, has been assigned to study legislative work in Sacramento for the time being.

Selma JACL honors naturalized Issei, mayor guest speaker

Selma

Eighteen naturalized Issei of Selma were honored Dec. 28 at a dinner sponsored by the local JACL chapter at Bruce's Lodge. George Okazaki, president, welcomed the honored guests, while Mayor Paul Nielson delivered the main address.

The new citizens honored were:

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ito, Kiechi Iwamura, Mrs. Y. Kataoka, Mrs. Kawate, Kaoru Kobashi, Shigeichi Kobashi, Harry Kono, Niichi Matsunaga, Mrs. Mitsui, Tetsuji Nobusada, Mr. Nomura, Mrs. S. Oda, Mrs. G. Shimizu, Mrs. Umade, Mataichi Umeda, Ichiro Yamashita and Masayoshi Sugimoto.

Howard Nakamura and Mrs. Kirkegaard, Americanization and English instructors, respectively, were cited for their services. Harry Kono responded for the guests, George Abe was emcee. Assisting were:

George Baba, Inv.; Mrs. K. Kobashi, arr.

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CONGRESS GETS NOMINATION FOR NISEI FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER

Washington

James H. Ashida of Silver Spring, Md., has been nominated to the position of Foreign Service Officer, Class 5, reported the Washington Office of the Japanese American Citizens League.

The Nisei nomination to the Senate, included in a group of career service nominations, is expected to receive routine confirmation.

Ashida, 35, is the first Nisei

to receive an executive nomination through the State Department's new "integration" program. Under this program, State Department personnel may be "integrated" into the Foreign Service and Ashida is believed to be the first of several Nisei included in this program for Foreign Service Officers.

Ex-Nisei Serviceman

Originally from Kent, Wash., Ashida entered the military service in January, 1942, with his early service at Camp Savage, Minn. He later served as an interpreter-translator in the South Pacific Theater. After his honorable discharge from the Army in 1946, he attended the Univ. of Pennsylvania and the Univ. of Chicago, receiving Master of Arts degrees in liberal arts and economics from each school.

In 1949 he entered Government service with the State Department as an economist.

Ashida is a past treasurer of the Washington, D. C. JACL Chapter. He is married to the former Sachi Kashiwagi of Los Angeles. They have one child, Ellyn, 2.

JAPANESE KOTO PLAYED WITH N.Y. ORCHESTRA

New York

Koto (Japanese string instrument) was played for the first time in New York with the accompaniment of a western-style orchestra when a young Japanese composer, Shinichi Yuize, performed his "Capriccio for Koto, percussion and orchestra," at the great hall of Cooper union.

The orchestra, composed of members of the "Symphony of the Art" (formerly NBC orchestra), was directed by David Brookman. The Capriccio was commissioned by the American Composers Association.

Jan. 31 deadline for filing alien address report forms draws near

Washington

Only ten days remain before the final deadline for aliens in the United States to file their alien address cards, reported the Washington Office of the Japanese American Citizens League.

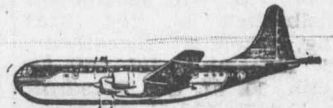
Alien address cards (Form I-53) are obtainable at any post office or Immigration and Naturalization Service office. The form must be completed and returned to an employee at any post office or Immigration and Naturalization Service Office during the month of January.

Because of the importance to

the filing of alien address cards, the United States Government requires that the alien return the card in person. The card is not to be returned by mail.

This Alien Address Card report is required of all Issei who are not naturalized citizens of the United States. It is an annual requirement of the law and the alien is required to file his Alien Address Card this month even though he may not have changed his address since the last time he submitted an address report, the Washington JACL Office reported.

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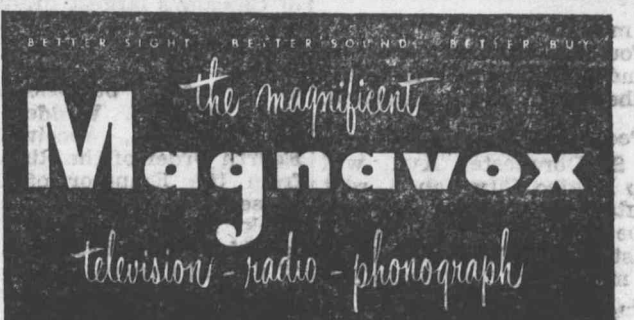
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Nisei coaches '11' to Oregon A-2 state gonfalon

Ontario, Ore.

Eastern Oregon football fans didn't expect a state prep football championship in their bailiwick at the start of the season last fall. Melvin "Dutch" Kawasoe, who attended College of Idaho, was coaching Vale High for the first time and they weren't expected to place high in the Snake River Valley A League.

But Vale sailed through the conference of seven teams without a loss and then went on to capture the Oregon state Class A-2 crown. Yet the Vale Vikings almost didn't make it.

Vale was behind 12-6 in the quarter-final round against Prineville. A Prineville miscue gave the Vikings the ball on the Cowboy 22 and the Kawasoe machine started to roll to eke a 13-12 victory.

In the semi-final game, Vikings scored twice in the second half to break a 7-7 tie and defeat Coquille 21-7. In the championship match, with the town just about closed for the high school title game, Vale won in the last 24 seconds of play as Tony Afana hit end Gene Bates in the end-zone with a pass to break a 7-7 tie. Vale won 14-7.

The chunky Nisei mentor is modest by nature. As for predicting outcomes of his games, he didn't look so good, but as a coach his boys made him look like the best. There were three Nisei on the team.

Mary Urano rolled 209-166-234 for a howling 609 high series in the Denver Nisei Women's Bowling League three weeks ago.

JACL BOWLING

Long Beach

A pre-bowling tournament mixer will set the social atmosphere for the forthcoming National JACL Bowling Tournament, it was announced by Easy Fujimoto, tournament chairman, at the Wilton Hotel, Wednesday, Mar. 2. Keglers and others attending the Mar. 3-6 "National" are reminded to keep the Mar. 2 reserved in their schedule of bowling activities.

Long Beach

The initial list of trophy contributors was announced by Easy Fujimoto, chairman of the ninth annual National JACL Bowling Tournament scheduled here next March 3-6. They are:

Keystone Nursery, Torrance; Rio Hondo Nursery, South Gate; Pioneer Market, Artesia; Gardena Pharmacy, A-1 Florist, Koby's Appliance, Three Star Ranch Market and Gardena Sporting Goods, Gardena; Yamasaki Market, Harbor Community Center, Long Beach; Harbor District JACL, Fred Ikeguchi Real Estate and A-1 Live Poultry Market, Long Beach; J & J Nursery, Hawthorne; Harbor City Nursery, Harbor City; Funakoshi Insurance Agency and LA Bowling and Billiard Supply Co., Inc., Los Angeles.

Entry forms, posters and hotel reservation cards were mailed last week to various leagues and chapters, chairman Fujimoto revealed.

Igaya of Dartmouth wins giant slalom title

Manchester, Vt.

Chiharu Igaya, Dartmouth College student from Tokyo who holds several U.S. skiing titles, added another championship Jan. 8 here by winning the eighth annual Louise Orvis giant slalom in 56s.

He is the son of Kunio Igaya, considered to be the father of skiing in Japan. His father

Chinats win over Chicago Nisei five

Chicago

A goodwill tour to compare basketball as played in Asia with American teams did right well while in South America for the visiting Chinese Nationalist five, winning 11 of 12 games. In this country, they have split even in some 25 games.

In Chicago over the New Year weekend, they lost to Wheaton College and St. Sabina Seniors but won 84-53 over the Nisei All-Stars in a game co-sponsored by the Chicago JACL, Olivet Institute and Chicago Nisei Athletic Association.

The Nisei squad, led Shig Mura's 25 points, held their own throughout the game until the final quarter, when they literally fell apart through exhaustion.

The Chinats placed second in the Asian basketball tournament in Manila last year and fifth in the world tournament in Brazil. In their American tour, the Chinats had only height to concede to their opponents, the tallest Chinat being 6 ft. 2 in. Their deft ball-handling, fancy teamwork, speed and endurance left nothing to be desired.

is host of a mountain inn at Akagiya, 80 miles north of Tokyo.

Igaya has won the nickname of "Checkless Chick" because of his lightness and not having to check his speed as he glides through the gates.

(The lad, who was recently featured in LIFE magazine, is again pictured in Sports Illustrated for this week.)

SPORTSCOPE

Kikuo Moriya, cross-country star from Japan at Wheaton College was second in the 4m. 15.3s. mile at the first Chicagoland indoor track meet held Jan. 14. The receipts went to the Olympic fund.

Erv Furukawa fired a three-under-par 67 to top the field of 99 in the monthly Northwest PGA pro-amateur tourney at Jefferson Park, Seattle, last week. He leads with a net 65 in the first division. Lowest pro score was 69, shot by Ray Honsberger.

Martin Ota, 17, son of Mrs. Yone Ota was named on the Spokane All-City prep football team by the Spokane Review. The Sansei guard for Gonzaga Prep weighs 182, stands 5 ft. 7 in., and is a senior.

Mo Katow last week missed a 700 series by six pins, posting a new high series record (694) in the Eastbay Nisei Bowling classic league. His scores were 248-218-228.

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THE SOUTHWESTER

Nisei Ministers

TATS KUSHIDA

Shortly after we came to sunny Cal, we had the privilege of meeting with Nisei ministers of this area. A welcome opportunity to renew this acquaintance came about earlier this week when we accepted their invitation to discuss the general subject of "The Church and Community Cooperation."

Occasion was the annual retreat of the Nisei Ministerial Fellowship of Southern California held at Pacific Palisades. After breaking bread for dinner and evening vespers, we set around to exchange ideas. Also present was PAUL TAKEDA, Japanese C of C secretary.

The interest and desire of these Nisei ministers to extend a helping hand in community projects of common concern, particularly where JACL objectives were involved, was gratifying and encouraging to say the least.

The men of the cloth present, most of whom we have known for some time, were NICHOLAS IYOYA of Long Beach Presbyterian, REN KIMURA, of San Fernando Holiness, KAY KOKUBUN of All Peoples Christian Church, PAUL WATERHOUSE of Japanese Union Church, JOSEPH ARATA of Hollywood Independent, HARRY HASHIMOTO of Evergreen Baptist, DAVID UNOURA of West Adams Christian, LLEWELLYN DAVIS of East L.A. Free Methodist, AKIRA KURODA of L.A. Holiness, GEORGE TAKAYA of Venice Free Methodist and TAMOTSU KAGIWADA of Pasadena Central Christian.

The other night we met with the cabinet of the newest chapter in the Pacific Southwest District Council—the San Fernando Valley JACL. The SFV chapter was reactivated just prior to the national convention and being that the officers had barely gotten their toes wet, they agreed to continue in office to serve a full term in 1955 with TOM ENDOW as prexy. They will join other chapters in Los Angeles at the fourth annual joint installation ball tomorrow night. The '55 membership will be under veep FRED MUTO.

A general membership meeting is slated at the Japanese Gakuen, 1335 Woodworth St., San Bernardino, for early February with movies to follow a brief business session. Travel films and WRA-produced relocation camp life pictures, color and sound, will be shown.

The meeting, held at president Endow's new home, was attended by Tom, GENE KONO, FRED MUTO, CHIYO YAMAMOTO, GEORGE SHIBUYA and KATS HAZAMA. Gene, it developed, was a former inmate of the Kushida menagerie, a student's boarding house we used to operate in Berkeley before the war.

Nxt weekend, we take off on a five-day trip with president Inagaki to visit chapters and communities in Coachella Valley, Arizona, Imperial Valley and San Diego. High spot of this tour will be the Issei Recognition banquet and installation of the Arizona chapter with Governor McFarland as guest speaker.

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EDITORIALS

New JACL chapters

This is the time of the year when membership chairmen of chapters are busy going from house-to-house securing renewals or new JACL memberships. The enthusiasm to surpass last year's membership waxes hot. And there is good reason for this.

The Issei citizen, naturalized in tremendous numbers last year, is eligible to join the ranks of their citizens and daughters to work as an integral unit for the betterment of the community, state and nation. And the blessing that is the chapter's comes in the form of wisdom and experiences that the Issei has gained through the many years.

With all of the early year activity published in the current issues of the Pacific Citizen, there must be some Nisei in communities where a JACL chapter is not organized. While there was some suggestion made at the last National JACL convention to reduce the minimum of 25 charter members to 15, a community still anxious to be counted among the active ranks of the National JACL should not feel necessarily restricted because 25 Nisei are not living in their particular city or district.

Since national attention is focused to Asia and Japan, in particular, well-meaning residents of non-Japanese ancestry in the community should be asked to be charter members. If given the purposes and objectives of the JACL, they should make welcome additions to the national body as a whole. There are many Americans at home today, who saw Japau through the period of Occupation. Some have brought home brides from the Land of Cherry Blossoms.

We have in mind the Omaha chapter, which grows in membership even though they have reached the saturation point as far as Nisei JACLers are concerned. They have invited their neighbors.

The JACL constitution has had its doors open to all Americancitizens for a long time. The time has come to cross that threshold en masse.

The outcome may witness the signing of the 100th chapter—indeed, a goal in the realm of immediate possibility. We have 87 already.

It is always interesting to speculate about what will be new in motorcar accessories. How about a little plastic shield, mounted on an arm out ahead of the car, to keep the bugs off the screen that keeps them off the grille?

FROM THE FRYING PAN

By Bill Hosokawa

Imagination, 1st Grade

Denver

One of the funnier sights around our house (and there are plenty of them) is Pete, the first-grader, stalking around armed with the weapons of three historical eras. On his left arm is a Prince Valiant shield, and in his right hand a glittering rubber broadsword, these being the equipment of a warrior in King Arthur's time. And around where his hips should be (being a small boy, he has no hips as such) is strapped a gunbelt from which hangs a leather holster which, in turn, encases a glittering six-shooter from America's pioneer days. And somewhere else on his person there is a futuristic ray gun that shoots forth a paralyzing beam of light and makes ominous space man type noises. If I had his imagination, writing this column would be a lead-pipe cinch.

Denver's leading fish monger, Frank Torizawa, flew off to Japan recently to attend his father's funeral and look after his elderly mother. Frank figured he'd like to keep up with happenings in Denver during his absence so he asked *The Denver Post* to send him the newspaper each day by air mail. The first Sunday's paper ran something like 160 pages and weighed as much as three good-sized mackerel. The postage on same was almost equivalent to the monthly income of a Japanese workingman and all but floored Frank. He hurriedly sent a cablegram home instructing that the air mail subscription be cancelled. Henceforth he'll have to depend on letters from his wife, May, to get the latest Denver news.

Add to your list of refugees from Los Angeles smog the name of one Karl Kinaga, chemist. Kinaga gave up a promising future in L.A. to move to Boulder, Colo., where he's working now on a project directed by Dr.



In his first book, *Home Again*, James Edmiston has fused the separate arts of novelist and historian to present a dramatic documentary record of the exile, detention and return of one California family of Japanese ancestry in World War II. *Home Again*, published this week (Doubleday, \$4), is a work of fiction which has been developed in its entirety from fact. It is the story of the two Mio brothers, immigrants from Japan, who started their lives in America as gandy dancers on a railroad in Nevada and stayed to build one of the biggest nursery businesses in all Santa Clara Valley. It is also the story of the children of Toshimichimaru, the older of the two Mios, who grew up as Americans, only to learn they were "Japanese" when Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt issued his mass evacuation order in 1942.

The story of the Mios could be the story of any Japanese American family who lived on the Pacific Coast, for the events which touched the Mios and changed their separate destinies also affected, in varying degrees, all Americans of Japanese ancestry and their alien parents. As the author notes in a short but illuminating foreword, the saga of the Mios is the story of all Japanese Americans, told in the terms of "one home, one family, and, in particular, one girl," Midori Mio.

The book starts on a day in 1909, and the two railroad workers, Toshimichimaru and Hirokichimaru Mio, are waiting on a San Francisco dock for the ship which will bring their unseen "picture brides", the Itoi sisters of Hiroshima. The ending is 43 years later, in 1952, and the two brothers Mio, the once ineligible aliens, are American citizens by naturalization. In between is chronology, told in flesh and blood terms, of a Japanese family in America. The Mio brothers prosper as growers and developers of hybrid chrysanthemums, despite the obstacles of prejudice and legalized discrimination in the form of such restrictive legislation as the Alien Land Law. The children of Toshimichimaru, known to his Nisei youngsters as "Pops", and his wife, Tani, grow to adulthood. There are Kazuo, the oldest who is a bitter disappointment to his father, and Midori, the daughter whose strength holds the family together in the days of crisis which were to come. There are Emiko, who fulfills the father's ambition to have a doctor in the family, and Hiro who volunteers for the 442nd Combat Team. There are Sumiko and Michio, the younger children.

Joe Park, the brilliant Korean Nisei who heads the University of Colorado's chemistry department. Dr. Park, incidentally, is adviser to Colorado U's Hawaii club which, each spring, stages its now famous luau.

After reading James Edmiston's documentary novel, "Home Again," I can't help but remark on the thoroughness with which the Nisei have rid themselves of knowledge about Japan and Japanese culture. Edmiston lists almost two solid pages of Issei and Nisei names in his acknowledgments "for valuable assistance in preparation for this book". But apparently not one of them got around to telling Edmiston that the Japanese do not say "Sayonara gozaimasu," not even a younger brother addressing his revered older brother (page 17).

Such small errors aside, Edmiston tells a gripping story that long has needed telling. Many Nisei have tried to write the same story, but all of them found they were too close to the events to write it well. And now, one of their friends has written the story for them.

The column closes this week on a somber note. More and more, the America press and public are becoming aware of Japan's tragic economic plight. Since 1932, Japan managed to keep her millions fed by a policy of trade and conquest. That policy led her to war in 1941 as outraged nations tightened the economic screws. The attack on Pearl Harbor, many experts now say, was in effect the "Banzai charge" of a nation with her back against the wall once more, unable this time to trade, conquer or charge. In many respects, she is far worse off today than in 1932 when she embarked on a career of aggression. What brings the problem close to home is the fact that we must underwrite Japan's right to eat and live in order to safeguard our Pacific flank.

VAGARIES

By Larry Tajiri

'Home Again'

The author provides a graphic description of what happened to the Mios on Pearl Harbor day, and describes the building of racist hysteria in California. The Mios are bundled off to the Santa Anita assembly center, and then to the Heart Mountain relocation center in Wyoming.

James Edmiston was head of the San Jose office of the War Relocation Authority and he is at his best in describing his personal prototype, Sam Morgan, who, in the book, runs the WRA's San Jose office. Morgan is the best-realized character in the book and he, like Edmiston in real life, succeeds in resettling in the San Jose area more than double the number of persons of Japanese ancestry who originally lived there. This job is not accomplished without considerable heartbreak and hardship, in which the Mios have their share. The evacuees return, as actually they did, to find their possessions destroyed by vandals or plundered by thieves. They are attacked by night riders and their homes are put to the torch. But they survive and remain, with the help of courageous government men like Sam Morgan and a growing number of their fellow Americans who are willing to resist the terrorists.

If the Mios are prototypes of a Japanese American family, and Sam Morgan represents the WRA official with the guts to do the job, Eric Redding, the big ranchowner, personalizes the grasping bigot who has fought the Japanese all of his life. Yet it is Redding's son who is in love with Midori. The romance provides bittersweet counterpoint to the main story theme.

The original Edmiston manuscript was twice as long as the book in its published form, and the story bears the scars of the editorial scalpel. For example, the passage which tells of what happens to Jim Redding on his return from service is treated almost too casually after a long buildup.

If the book has a happy ending, it is because the American people wrote it that way—for the story of the Japanese Americans in World War II and after is one of the victory of democracy over prejudice. And that is the way James Edmiston has set it down in a book which is gripping in its intensity and shocking in the story it has to tell. Many readers may wonder whether all this happened in America. The Nisei can give testimony that it did.

James Edmiston's *Home Again* tells for

MINORITY

New York
Pronouncements of the National Council of Churches, Christ and of the Protestant Episcopal Church calling for support of the Supreme Court decision banning school segregation were hailed by NAACP as indications of important role of the church in the fight against racial discrimination.

DECADE AGO

Jan. 20, 1945

Coast Guard will allow fishermen of Japanese ancestry returning to Pacific coast to resume operations.

Federal, state aid promise Japanese American evacuees who return to coast farms.

War Department identifies 363 Nisei wounded troops in European area; presumed casualties sustained in rescue Texas "Lost Battalion" near St. Die in mid-October.

Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles welcomes Japanese Americans back to California; pledges city's aid in resettlement.

California State Sen. Quinn (D., Humboldt) demands federal ban on evacuee commercial fishermen off California coast.

300 Placer County citizens join evacuee boycott group.

Three Nisei evacuees return to Hood River Valley home; community action to prevent return fails to materialize.

L.A. County supervisors drop opposition to return of Nisei.

Army, government prepare to uphold rights of Nisei returning to coast, says Myers.

Rep. Mott (R., Ore.) introduces bill to deport Japanese aliens six months after termination of war with Japan; would exempt parents, grand parents, brothers and sisters of men in U.S. Army.

CALENDAR

- Jan. 22 (Saturday)
Idaho Falls—Annual carnival, Amory, 10 a.m.
Eden Township—Installation dinner-dance, Hotel Leamington, Oakland, 7 p.m.
Twin Cities—Credit union annual meeting.
Detroit—Installation dinner-dance, Stockholm, 7 p.m.
Mile-Hi—Bridge Club "March of Dime" benefit, Kobayashi residence, 455 Forest Ave., Denver, 8 p.m.
Sequoia—Installation Banquet, Rick's Studio Inn.
Sonoma County—Installation Banquet, Memorial Hall.
L.A. Coordinating Council—Installation Ball, Inst. of Aero. Sciences, 7660 Beverly Blvd., 9 p.m.
Jan. 27 (Thursday)
New York—Chapter meeting, Japanese Methodist Church, 323 W. 168th St., 8:30 p.m.
Jan. 28 (Friday)
Salt Lake City—Issei recognition dinner, Temple Noodle House.
Jan. 29 (Saturday)
Arizona—Installation dinner, JACL Hall, Glendale.
Jan. 30 (Saturday)
IDC—Quarterly meeting, Sun Valley Challenger Inn, 10 a.m.
Marysville—Installation banquet, East Restaurant.
Feb. 4 (Friday)
Philadelphia—Chapter meeting, International Institute.
Orange County—Installation Banquet, French Imperial Restaurant, Garden Grove, 6:30 p.m.
Feb. 5 (Saturday)
St. Louis—Installation dinner, Claridge Hotel, Victoria Room, 7 p.m.
Feb. 6 (Sunday)
NCWNDC—Quarterly meeting, Assyrian American Hall, Turlock; Livingston-Merced chapter host.
Feb. 12 (Saturday)
Montana—Installation dinner, Shangi-La, Billings.
Feb. 13 (Sunday)
PSWDC—Chapter Clinic, International Institute, 435 S. Boyle Ave., Los Angeles.
Feb. 21 (Monday)
Stockton—Chapter meeting, YEA Recreation Room, 8:15 p.m.

the first time, the full story of the Japanese who came to live in a strange country and of their Nisei children who had to fight to win acceptance in their native land. *Home Again* is a book for all Nisei to buy and read.