

Man in Space

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A WEEK AGO last Wednesday (April 12), the Soviet Union sent a man into outer space, and returned him safely to earth. In the history of this civilization, this may well be the greatest achievement of these times in which we live, for a new and vast dimension in man's progress towards interplanetary travel has dawned. A human being has crossed man's outermost frontier and returned to tell about it. At long last, mankind has broken the finite chains that have tied him to this planet. The next step may be the moon, then the sister planets of this solar system, and finally, the heavenly galaxies of the infinite universe. Surely, nothing that has happened in our lifetime matches this once purely speculative objective.

The enormity of the accomplishment, the significance of this breakthrough, the long-dreamed-of emancipation of man from the bonds of earth, this pioneer journey into the space that belongs to the stars—all rightly impressed an awed world.

WHILE mankind generally should applaud this scientific first, unfortunately, in terms of the world-wide struggle between the ideologies of freedom and totalitarianism, it represents, and will be exploited as, another major victory for communism over the democracies. Propaganda-wise, what more spectacular demonstration could there be than this to the newly emerging nations and the uncommitted peoples that the technological advances of the Soviet Union continue to put to shame the best that the United States can offer. And its strategic value cannot be discounted either to our allies or to the rest of this tension-filled world.

Four years ago—October 4, 1957—the Soviet Union fired the first successful earth satellite into space. Two years ago—September 13, 1959—a Soviet rocket hit the moon, its arrival calculated to within 84 seconds. Ten days ago, the Soviets orbit a man and recover him, to learn that the first cosmonaut was able to identify the major landmarks of the earth over which he rocketed.

THE RUSSIANS, with understandable pride, boasted of the triumph as a "socialist" achievement and as "the greatest event in the history of mankind", ham-

mering away at the theme that "the first man to penetrate space was a Soviet man". The Soviet bloc hailed this accomplishment as demonstrating the superiority of their system over ours, with Premier Khrushchev chortling "Let the capitalist countries try to catch up with our country".

President Kennedy, while congratulating the Soviet Union on "an outstanding technical achievement", conceded that it would be "some time" before the United States could catch up with the Russians in the field of large rocket boosters and repeated his State of the Union admonition that "the news will be worse before it's better".

WITHOUT doubt — politically — the Soviet Union won powerful new leverage in the struggle with the West both on specific issues and also for the allegiance of the uncommitted and the wavering peoples. The Sino-Soviet pressures are expected to mount in such strategic areas as Laos in Southeast Asia, the Congo in the newly awakening African continent, Berlin in the heartland of Europe, in Cuba just 90 miles off the United States mainland, and in the United Nations, perhaps man's last best hope for peace and freedom in today's rest- less world.

These sometimes military, sometimes diplomatic pressures were anticipated as part of the Kremlin's testing of the lengths to which this new Kennedy Administration is willing to go to avoid showdowns that could spark armed conflict either locally or on a world-wide scale.

The psychological lift gained by this manned flight into space may provide a dangerous recklessness to the Sino-Soviet probing. At this moment, as the question of national and individual survival remains the paramount one of our age, the issue of peace and war is as thin as the proverbial razor's edge.

IT IS easy enough to explain just why the United States has not matched Russia's spectacular space feats, and to argue that in many—if not most—pects of space exploration we do not lag behind the Soviets, even though world opinion may think we do.

The head of our National Aeronautics and Space Administration has testified that the United States space program is

geared to sound scientific achievements, not to attempts to outdo Soviet "grandstanding" or to develop giant booster rockets on an all-out "crash" basis.

According to the military analyst of the New York Times, "This same philosophy, which has cost the nation heavily in prestige and marred the political and psychological image of United States strength abroad, hobbled our space program even before the Russians put the first sputnik into orbit. Now that the Russians have capped their space 'firsts' with the tremendous feat of putting man into orbit, it is high time to discard this policy. In fact, if the United States is to compete in space, we must decide to do so on a top-priority basis immediately, or we face a bleak future of more Soviet triumphs."

The space race is far from over. But, to the ultimate winner may go world domination, especially if as some strategists suggest, a space platform with nuclear weapons can command the world.

THAT MAN may now orbit earth in 89 minutes serves to remind us how small our once-mammoth planet has become. How much more important it has now become that all men everywhere learn to live with each other as friendly and cooperative neighbors. To achieve this goal expeditiously becomes more imperative by the second in this new age of space.

The great achievement of the Soviets also serves to emphasize just how far our scientific and technological advances have outstripped our progress in human and social relations. For at a time when man can be shot into space, we still have most of mankind living in poverty and ignorance, in fear and frustration.

And, what is more, the demands of the military, and not the peaceful search for truth, led to the Russian accomplishment and to our own competition in this field.

It seems more evident than ever to us that, unless mankind concentrates on human relationships, the technological developments will soon become the frankenstein monster that destroys mortal existence as we know it.

Perhaps, as man begins to reach for the stars, he may also begin to help his fellowman to achieve dignity commensurate with his scientific achievements.

New U.S. ambassador to Japan discusses background of JACL, of ACJ and number of problems of Nisei concern with Masaoka

(JACL News Service) WASHINGTON. — A number of Japanese American problems of mutual concern were discussed last week by Mike Masaoka, who met with Dr. Edwin O. Reichauer, U.S. Ambassador to Japan, prior to his departure from Washington for his post in Tokyo.

In the discussion, Masaoka explained the history and background of the Japanese American Citizens League and the American Committee on Japan, as well as his concern with U.S.-Japan trade relations, particularly in the field of textile imports.

Masaoka also explained that probably all Americans, those of Japanese ancestry and those of other races, had a stake in the continued good relations between the United States and Japan.

JACL Matters

Speaking as the Washington JACL representative, he reviewed the part that the JACL had played in the removal of the racial prohibitions to both naturalization and immigration, especially as it concerned the Japanese. He declared that the JACL would like to see both the racially discriminatory Asia-Pacific Triangle and the National Origins Formula in our current laws repealed, but doubted that such action would be taken by the Congress at this time. He stated that the JACL believed that at the minimum this Congress should substitute the 1960 Census for that of 1920 in computing annual immigration quotas, that nonquota status should be extended to all members of the immediate families concerned, and that regional or continental pools should be established for the utilization of the unused quotas of existing law.

The remaining problems of stranded Nisei who lost their American citizenship during World War II were also mentioned, as were those relating to the dual nationality of many Nisei.

On the matter of World War II vested property, Masaoka urged not only return of such property to the private owners but cautioned against any return policy, such as that proposed by the Eisenhower Administration, which would discriminate against the Japanese and in favor of former German owners.

He went on to mention that the United States, by continuing to hold on to this war-time sequestered private property after providing for the return of similar property to former Italian, Austrian, Hungarian, Bulgarian, and Rumanian owners, was dis-

SURFACE MAIL RATES TO JAPAN INCREASED

WASHINGTON.—The Post Office Department will raise international mail rates from July 1. Except for Mexico and Canada, surface letters to all foreign countries will be raised from 8 to 11 cents and 7 cents for each additional ounce. Surface postcard rates will be raised from 5 to 7 cents.

Present airmail rates to Asia (25 cents) will not be changed.

criminating against two of our most important allies, the Federal Republic of Germany and Japan.

Kawakita Case

As for recent publicity regarding JACL's attitude on the so-called Kawakita case, Masaoka made clear that such publicity was deliberately invited in order that both the United States Government and the American public at large would be reminded that the JACL, as a national organization whose members are all native or naturalized American citizens, is not and will not be represented directly or indirectly by any foreign government.

He recalled that during World War II certain individuals and organizations who wanted to impugn the loyalty of Americans of Japanese ancestry charged that the Issei and the Nisei were represented by the Japanese government. While clarifying that any representations that may be made by the Japanese government in this matter would not be made on the basis that the JACL was also included in such intervention, Masaoka declared that the JACL felt that a reaffirmation of its historic policy might be helpful at this time to prevent any misunderstanding on the part of any of the parties involved. Masaoka explained that because Kawakita was convicted of a crime for which only citizens could be guilty and because Kawakita himself claimed American citizenship in order to secure repatriation after the war, the United States, this whole subject was an internal domestic one for this country and that any intervention by any government would be most ill-advised.

JACL's monumental project

JACL's monumental project to write a definitive History of the Japanese in America, 1890-1960, was also mentioned. As a long-time friend of Dr. T. Scott Miyakawa of Boston University, special consultant to the JACL on this project, Ambassador Reichauer was familiar with JACL's objectives and purposes in attempting this unprecedented activity.

American Committee

The American Committee on Japan was organized, according to Masaoka, in order that the feelings of certain Japanese Americans and other Americans might be expressed on political and other problems involving United States-Japan relations which were being considered by the American government for administrative or legislative action.

As its executive secretary, he explained that, while there are special citizens organizations to promote trade and cultural ties with Japan, there is no other citizen group willing and able to express itself on the most important issues that might divide the two Pacific nations.

He stated his belief as an American who has spent more than a decade in Washington that it would be useful to the national interest if there were more citizens organizations like the American Committee which would specialize in studying and recommending solutions to outstanding issues that might result in misunderstanding and illwill between the

United States and Japan. Last summer, for example, he pointed out that the American Committee was the only organization in this country to publicly endorse ratification of the Treaty for Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States and Japan as in the national interest.

Though the American Committee had no specific issues under consideration at this time, Masaoka emphasized the stand-by role of the Committee to be as helpful as possible when needed to improve and promote Japanese-American friendship and cooperation because the Committee "feels most deeply that such goodwill is the basis for peace and prosperity in the Pacific."

Trade Problems

Masaoka also expressed alarm over the increasing "protectionism" in the United States, particularly against Japanese textile imports. He estimated that this might well be among the more difficult problems with which the Ambassador would have to cope.

It was Masaoka's view that the United States envoy to Japan would have the tremendous responsibility of trying to explain to the American government, industry, and public the national self-interest to the United States in encouraging, not restricting, trade between the two Pacific nations. He emphasized that Japan purchased far more each year from the United States than she sold back to this country in the way of imports of all kinds. Since Japan must trade to exist, if we restrict her imports, she will have to find markets and sources for her raw materials elsewhere, all to the detriment of our national economy and security, Masaoka stressed.

In conclusion, on behalf of all Americans who believe in friendly relations between Japan and the United States, and particularly those of Japanese ancestry, Masaoka extended best wishes for a most successful assignment in Japan to the departing Ambassador who, in Masaoka's words, may well usher in a new and greater era of cooperation and understanding between the United States and Japan.

JACL oratorical champion selected for study at university in France

SANTA ROSA. — William Y. Hayashi, winner of the 1960 National JACL Oratorical Contest, Sonoma County Chapter and National JACL scholarships and state finalist in the Bank of America Achievement Award, has been selected as one of the freshman students at Stanford University to attend a university in Tours, France. Under Stanford's Foreign Exchange student program, Hayashi will attend in France for a period from six months to a year beginning in September of this year.

Another local Nisei Stanford student Thomas Yoneda, winner of the Masaoka Scholarship in 1957, is now attending Keio University in Tokyo, under a similar exchange program.



Vol. 52 No. 16

125 Weller St., Rm. 302, Los Angeles 12, Calif., MA 6-4471

10 CENTS

Friday, April 21, 1961

WALTER READY TO LOOSEN UP RIGID IMMIGRATION LAW

Unused quotas for use by American relatives reported in new bill

WASHINGTON. — Rep. Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.), the most influential Congressman in immigration matters, indicated this past week that he is ready to loosen up the rigid national origins quota system.

The veteran chairman of the House Immigration Subcommittee introduced a major immigration bill that would set up a reserve of unused quotas for use by relatives of American citizens and lawfully resident aliens in countries with long waiting lists of persons wishing to come here.

His bill would not change the system of allocating quotas to countries on the basis of their share of the United States population 40 years ago. But it would mean that unused visas assigned to countries such as England, which always has a lot left over, could be turned over to countries like Italy, which never has enough to go around.

Under the present system, about 55,000 of the 154,000 annual visas for permanent entry go unused. Walter's bill would make these available to countries with quotas of less than 7,000, in proportion to the size of their quotas.

JACL Comment Reserved

(Since the actual text of the Walter immigration bill is not yet available, the Washington JACL representative was not able to comment fully on the bill. But he did say, "Actually, his bill looks like a liberalization but I'm afraid that it won't help the Japanese as much as it appears on the surface.")

Former President Eisenhower had proposed pooling unused quotas, President Kennedy when he was a Senator proposed knocking out the quota system for relatives. Walter, who has always opposed tinkering with the quota system, had shown little interest in either proposal. But his bill is a blend of both.

Other features would assure at new nations created by the division of a country receive the minimum annual quota of 100 visas and that nations that merge (like Syria and Egypt) retain their former total; would make permanent the temporary provisions for admission of adopted, orphaned and tubercular relatives; and would eliminate the requirement that a visa applicant be asked his "race or ethnic classification."

New Yorkers Ask

Two New York Congressmen called for a more liberal immigration policy to provide a haven for those who need it, and to improve United States prestige throughout the world.

Sen. Kenneth B. Keating and Rep. John V. Lindsay, both Republicans, criticized discriminatory provisions in existing immigration law and urged greater concern for refugees around the world.

Immigration policy is an important part of foreign policy, both said in speeches at the National Council of Churches' Consultation on Immigration Policy at the Mayflower Hotel.

Keating said people forced to flee their homelands for racial, religious or political reasons should be admitted to this country as "parolees."

After two years' residence and approval by the Attorney General, they would be made permanent residents, he suggested.

10,000 Refugees

Lindsay proposed legislation enabling this country to admit 10,000 refugees a year, "regardless of where they come from." He said the United States had "offended many peoples by its concentration on immigrants from Europe."

Rep. Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.) co-author of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, warned that "chronic unemployment, a dangerous economic disease," makes it necessary for the Nation to look at the immigration problem "with more caution than was necessary three or four decades ago." He warned against any substantial changes in immigration policy.

Earlier, Under Secretary of State Chester Bowles told the gathering: "Foreign aid, no matter how massive, will not buy for us the loyalty of any nation. The primary, all-important objective of our assistance program can be simply stated: It is to help new and struggling nations create conditions which offer their people the steadily expanding measure of justice and opportunity which is essential to political stability and a free society."

Adoption committeeman

FRESNO. — Mrs. June Toshiyuki was reappointed to the Fresno County Adoption advisory committee under a new reorganization program put into effect by the county board of supervisors this past week.

Civil rights gains in Oregon, but stymied in California



PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED FOR VOICE OF AMERICA

Frank S. Baba (center), chief of the Japanese Service in the Voice of America, was assigned by the U.S. Information Agency as project officer for the (NHK) Japan Broadcasting Corp. radio-TV team currently touring the United States, making a series of 15 radio television programs. On the first program, President Kennedy was interviewed by Yoshinori Maeda, NHK executive director. Interview was conducted in the White House cabinet room and seen by over 7 million viewers and heard by 15 million listeners throughout NHK's network in Japan. Baba is chairman of the Washington, D.C., JACL Issei Story Committee, a 1000er and long-active member.

Calif. real estate lobby presses point as fair housing bill fails in committee

SACRAMENTO. — Two votes short of a majority, the Assembly Ways and Means Committee Monday night on a 10-9 tally retained the Hawkins Fair Housing bill.

But the sponsors of the bill to outlaw discrimination in the sale or rental of private housing pledged to rescue the bill from defeat.

Originally, the bill would have applied to all private housing except single family, owner-occupied homes. But Hawkins amended the provisions to exclude up to three units, one being occupied by the owner, in a bid to pick up additional votes.

Hawkins was reported to be confident that the two absent committee members, Gordon H. Winston, Jr. (D., Merced) and Mrs. Pauline Davis (D., Portola), would support the bill in that form.

Three bills introduced by Assemblyman Clark Bradley (R., San Jose) to abolish the state Fair Employment Practices Commission, the Consumer Counsel, and Economic Development Agency because "they served little useful purpose" were voted down by the Assembly Governmental Efficiency and Economy Committee Tuesday.

All agencies were established in 1959.

Assemblyman Bruce Allen (R., Los Gatos) Monday sought to re-

Legislature approves Cal-Vet rights for Nisei

SACRAMENTO. — The legislation to allow Cal-Vet rights to Nisei GIs who were evacuated in 1942 was passed this week by the State Legislature. Nisei were deprived of their rights to benefits because of their enforced absence from the state during World War II, according to Senators Fred Farr (D., Carmel) and Stanley Arnold (D., Susanville), co-authors of the measure.

Only Nisei who joined the armed services before evacuation in California were eligible for Cal-Vet benefits (which does not involve any bonus).

Gardena Valley to install officers

GARDENA. — Old time JACLer will be honored at the annual installation dinner of the Gardena Valley JACL chapter, Apr. 29, at Rose Lane, 2030 W. Rosecrans Ave., reported Tosh Hiraide, newly elected president.

Supervisor Kenneth Hahn will be guest speaker. Other civic dignitaries will include Robert Kane, mayor of Gardena. Banquet arrangements are headed by Henry Iwata, chairman.

Kay Nakagiri, chairman of the Pacific Southwest JACL District Council, will swear in the new cabinet. Other officers are Leon Uyeda, v.p.; Rose Shinmoto, sec.; John Fujita, treas.; George Watai, memb.; and Ronald Shiozaki, 1000 Club.

A goal of 200 renewals and new members is expected to be attained by Watai and his committee.

The 7:30 p.m. dinner will pay tribute to prewar and postwar JACL leaders, said Hiraide.

'Flower Drum Song'

SAN DIEGO. — Staging of the "Flower Drum Song" by the Starlight Association this summer at Balboa Bowl was recently announced to leaders of the Oriental community here.

Oregon barber shops, beauty salons can't discriminate save for 'just' cause

SALEM, Ore. — The State of Oregon, which has been in the van of the attempt to eliminate racial discrimination by law, took another big step in that direction in the current legislative session by outlawing such discrimination in service establishments such as barber shops, beauty parlors, and reducing salons.

Persons providing such personal services will be permitted to reject customers only for "just cause." The customer's race or color will not be in that category. Although there was some opposition to the measure, primarily from Oregon barbers, the Oregon Legislature gave it overwhelming approval. It was endorsed unanimously in the Senate, and was approved 55 to 2 in the 60-member House of Representatives.

Representative William J. Gallagher of Portland, a spokesman for the bill, described it as one that would "have an impact that would be state, national, and international" and would "help sell democracy by assuring the proper treatment to non-white visitors from other free countries."

Passage Urged

Oregon's Gov. Mark O. Hatfield had recommended passage of such a law in his annual message to the Legislature. It had been reported to the Urban League of Portland, among others, that some Oregon Negroes had been forced to travel many miles to find a barber shop to cater to them.

Oregon's Negro population has increased from 11,000 in 1950 to more than 18,000, most of them in the Portland area. There is a concentration of Negroes in the blighted Williams Avenue district of that city, but one or more nonwhite families live in virtually every one of the Portland census tracts.

Oregon was one of the first states to have a fair-employment practices law and to prohibit racial discrimination in public places, such as restaurants and hotels. It is one of only six states having a law against discrimination in the sale, lease, or rental of private housing. The latter legislation, originally passed in 1957 and strengthened by the 1959 Legisla-

ture, struck at what local civil rights advocates described as the most crucial area of discrimination.

Encouraging View

All of these civil-rights acts—the first of which, an FEP, was law, enacted in 1949—have had successful histories of enforcement and little overt public opposition. A recent report, "Portland Race Relations, 1961," by the Urban League of Portland, gives this encouraging view of Oregon race relations.

Employment: "When the (World War II) shipyards closed, Negroes faced widespread discrimination as they sought employment in the general community. . . . Today, Negroes and other nonwhites serve as elementary school, high school and college teachers; as hospital nurses, pharmacists, and laboratory technicians; as social workers, secretaries, beauticians, bus drivers, patrolmen, factory technicians; engineers, department-store sales clerks, and in many other fields."

Public accommodations: "In Portland and throughout Oregon, such accommodations as are offered by hotels, motor courts, restaurants, lunch counters, trailer parks, amusement places and other similar establishments are open to people of all races. . . . Nonsegregation is the pattern in the use of public parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, golf courses, and other facilities."

Housing: "Nonwhites move from time to time and instances of organized opposition or violence are very rare."

Bias Still Exists

But the Urban League also noted that "there are still no Negro longshoremen on the Portland waterfront, due to a long-standing practice of exclusion. There are no Negro clerks in locally owned supermarket chains or local branches of the mail-order concerns. . . . Some builders, real-estate agents, and owners still express opposition to the entry of nonwhites into their housing areas. As yet the Urban League knows of no nonwhite family which has been able to purchase a home in a newly built subdivision developed for the general market."

"In Portland, as elsewhere," concludes the report, "housing segregation under mines democratic practice by perpetuating segregation in schools and other aspects of community life, and by inhibiting normal social contacts between whites and nonwhites."

The league's observation is a reminder that it takes more than laws to wipe out racial discrimination in any state or community; but in Oregon laws have proved to be an effective first step toward that end.

—Christian Science Monitor

THEME OF 1962 JACL CONVENTION WANTED

SEATTLE. — Any JACLer who can suggest a theme for the 1962 National JACL Convention here shall win a \$50 savings bond, but the contest will close on April 30.

The suggestions should be forwarded to James Matsuo, convention chairman, 659 Jackson St., Seattle 4, Wash.

George 'Clem' Oyama heads Tokyo Nisei Club

TOKYO. — George Clem Oyama was elected president of the Nisei Club of Tokyo at a board of directors meeting last week.

The former resident of Sacramento, Los Angeles, Denver and San Francisco succeeds Tom Oshidari. Other officers are Tom Matsura, v.p.; Elmer Katayama, sec.; Frank Mori, treas.; and Oshidari, aud.

Others in the cabinet include Charles Yoshii, Roy Osaki, Masaru Ogawa, Welly Shibata, Frank Eto, Mrs. Peter Okada, Kiyo Nozumi, Frank Kilo and George Nishio.

Chapter Index

Chapters listed below have stories in this week's Pacific Citizen. Some chapters did make our Tuesday deadline but space did not permit its insertion.

Alameda California

Detroit Philadelphia

Downtown L.A. Placer County

Fresno Fresno Seattle

Gardena Valley Sonoma County

West Los Angeles



PACIFIC CITIZEN

Published weekly except last week of year.
125 Weller St., Rm. 302, Los Angeles 12, Calif.—MA. 6-4471
JACL Headquarters: 1634 Post St., San Francisco 15, Calif.
Washington Office: 919 — 18th St. NW, Washington 6, D.C.
Except for the Director's Report, opinions expressed by
columnists do not necessarily reflect JACL policy.
Subscription Rate: \$4 per year (payable in advance).
(\$2 of JACL membership dues is for year's subscription to Pacific Citizen)
Entered as 2nd Class Matter in Post Office, Los Angeles, Calif.
HARRY K. HONDA.....Editor

Director's Report

By Masao Satow, National JACL Director

LIFE MAGAZINE REPLIES

San Francisco
A letter from LIFE Magazine last week concedes our position on the use of the term "Jap".
The editors naturally regret your distress voiced on behalf of the Japanese American Citizens League regarding LIFE's explanation of our use of the word "Jap" in a story of recent months. Although the sources that you have been good enough to list are unanimous in their opinion that the above term is a hostile one, may I repeat that when LIFE used it we had no thought of being derogatory and, as I mentioned in my letter to Mr. Yasui, it was our feeling that this word was a widely used colloquialism with no contemptuous connotation, although we are glad to have the opportunity to note for future occasions what a number of experts feel on this matter, which we appreciate is of importance to you.

LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

Some 400 delegates registered for the California Legislative Conference of human relations organizations this past weekend in Sacramento for the main purpose of being briefed and mustering support for Assembly Bill 801. This bill would outlaw discrimination in all housing and allow grievances to be brought to the attention of the present State Fair Employment Practices Commission by redesignating the Commission as the California Fair Practices Commission.

Conference speakers included Lieutenant Governor Glenn Anderson, Attorney General Stanley Mosk, State Controller Alan Cranston, Senator Richard Richards (Los Angeles), and Assemblymen Augustus Hawkins (Los Angeles), author of the Fair Housing bill, Byron Rumford (Oakland), Phillip Burton (San Francisco), Edward Elliott (Los Angeles), George Brown (Montgomery Park), James Mills (San Diego).

JACL representation was a rather meager and disappointing sight. However, JACL received commendation for being the first to make good its supporting financial pledge from our 50 California Chapters, and we did our share as Chairman of one of the four Conference Committees and serving as consultant to one of the Workshops.

AB 801 met defeat last night (Monday) in the Assembly Ways and Means Committee. The inside story is that the real estate interests were able to muster more expressions of sentiment against the bill in the form of individual letters than could the proponents.

As we have maintained, welcome as a neighbor is a true test of acceptance. Instances of housing discrimination against Japanese Americans, including two recent cases involving 442 veterans, indicate that Nisei have yet to achieve the wholehearted acceptance we think we have.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

Besides AB 801 on housing and

AB 69 (Burton) controlling discrimination on the part of State licensees, we should be particularly interested in AB 5 (Burton) which affects several hundred Issei by extending old age assistance to all aliens upon the same basis as citizens. The bill in its present form stipulates no additional requirement in the number of years of residency. It is based on the fact that long time alien residents have contributed to the economy of the state, paid taxes and raised American citizen children.

In 1955, largely through the efforts of then Northern California Regional Director Haruo Ishimaru, a bill was passed which made eligible for old age assistance alien Issei who were 60 years of age at the time the 1952 Immigration and Naturalization law went into effect and who had lived continuously in the United States for 25 years. The State subsequently raised the technicality that the language of the law, "continuously living" did not allow any visits outside the country, otherwise the continuity would be broken.

Letters should be going to the Governor and Assemblymen supporting AB 5.

NATIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

As of date our national membership has reached 15,000 with PC going to over 9,500 households represented in the membership. Since our end of March membership bulletin, Ventura County has attained an all time high; Long Beach Harbor District, Oakland, Placer County and Pasadena have exceeded their last year totals. The Northern California-Western Nevada and Intermountain District Councils are a few short of all time highs.

86TH CHAPTER

Now that the petition of reactivation has been received, we officially welcome the (White River) Valley Civic League as our 86th Chapter. Credit the Puvalup Valley Chapter, and especially Dr. John Kanda, for an assist on this even though it meant losing a few of their own members, including William Maebori, president of the new Chapter.

NATIONAL STAFF

We are happy to welcome to our National Headquarters secretarial staff Mrs. Yasuko Sako, who began this week to expedite things for us and ease our load.

ENDOWMENT

Received this past week contributions totaling \$645 for our National JACL Endowment: \$25 from Mrs. Kau Iwanaga, Los Angeles, in memory of her husband; and \$500 from 1000 Clubber Barton Sasaki of Weiser, Idaho. Attorney Mas Yonemura has remitted \$100 from the estate of the late Sachiko Yamane.

The National JACL Endowment Fund dividend check for the first quarter from the Bank of America was \$2,442.40.

Philadelphia JACL Report:

Open Letter to My Sansei Son

(This "open letter" was read at the recent Philadelphia JACL installation banquet as part of the address by William M. Marutani, EDC chairman and distinguished member of the Philadelphia Chapter. It so impressed the group that the chapter felt it would be well worth sharing the letter with all the Nisei parents and fellow JACLers.)

April 1961

Dear Mark:

You've been so busy going to school, collecting baseball cards, attending scout meetings and so forth—in general busy being just another American boy—that you haven't given thought as to just who you are and why. And in your wisdom as a parent, I and going to you know just what is meant by this. I think it most important that you have a background, a foundation on which to grow and develop, to have an awareness of your personal heritage and thereby a personal perspective.

You may not now understand all the words and some of the things I write here may seem confusing. If so, some may be attributable to my ineptness of expression, particularly on matters such as this, and some to the parent's view which somehow seem innately confusing to children.

This I know because it was not so very long ago that your Dad was a boy trying to understand your grandparents.

But I'm getting ahead of my story. Let's begin with where we've been.

Three Generations

Ours is the story of some 170,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry, and you are very much a part of that story.

You are a "Sansei", meaning "third generation." You can make a good guess as to what is meant when your Dad is referred to as a "Nisei." Your grandparents, who first came to America in the very early 1900's, are the "Issei" or the first generation.

These are new Japanese words you can add to your vocabulary of "gohan", "kuchi" and "doro-darake".

Not unlike many Issei, your grandparents came from a small farm village in Hiroshima Prefecture called "Yasumura." While your grandfather owned extensive farm and woodlands, he might be called a "peasant"—and you can be proud of this origin, particularly in light of the accomplishments of these Issei and the stuff they showed they were made of.

Keep in mind, son, the hardy pioneers who wrote history across the Western prairies in covered wagons were the same kind of "peasants." And you can take equal pride in both.

However, in a number of respects the Issei pioneers faced situations which were difficult, certainly unique for they came as strangers to a completely different culture, to a land of peoples whose race differed from their own and whose language they could not speak, and they came without money, without great promises but obviously with a lot of gumption and spirit.

Little and Big Differences

That these Issei parents differed from other Americans I soon realized as a school-aged Nisei-American. They differed in many little and some big ways: they ate different foods in a different manner, spoke a different language with different idioms, had different customs and beliefs.

As an American lad, learning many of the very same things you are learning today, I then neither understood nor appreciated the many fine things of my Issei parents, your grandparents, and I must confess that in my desire

to be "all American" I wished that my parents were like other American parents and I was, at times, ashamed of their foreign manners, beliefs and old-fashioned ideas and customs.

Let me hasten, and gladly, add that in later years, when your Dad's youthful impatience had sobered into some maturity, I came to appreciate the profound greatness of these Issei. And the depths of this appreciation continues to grow deeper each day as I face new experiences as a parent and a provider for our family.

I think back to how the Issei faced similar problems as parents and my appreciation of them frequently turns into utter amazement.

There is a great temptation for me to relate to you in detail how much things were tougher for me than they are for you today. But let me try to summarize by saying that we lived a very modest, yes, frugal life, but were never dirty or hungry; we had no luxuries but enjoyed a full life wherein our Issei parents taught us to respect the rights of others, respect our elders, to conduct ourselves with dignity, to value learning; we faced prejudice but were taught to meet it resolutely and with patience.

Invariably Nisei graduated at or near the top of their high school classes and thereafter our Issei parents, at great personal sacrifices to themselves, gave us the benefit of a college education.

Crime, even petty crime, was virtually non-existent among us and there were no cases of any person of Japanese ancestry ever going on public relief, even in the depths of the depression of the 1930's, of which you'll be reading someday in school.

Test of Dec. 7, 1941

Financial difficulty, sacrifices, prejudices—these the Issei and Nisei suffered. But we were faced an even greater test of character and Americanism.

In 1941 your Dad was enrolled at the University of Washington with dreams of becoming a lawyer when, on December 7, Japan launched its infamous attack on Pearl Harbor which triggered the Pacific War. It was an event to change the course of world affairs and to affect the lives of people everywhere, and it was an event which was to affect the lives of the Issei and Nisei in a manner and extent distinctly unique to us.

The days that followed were dark ones: in the hysteria that followed, we were subjected to abuses and baseless accusations of disloyalty, that we could carry we found ourselves imprisoned behind barbed wire fences, guarded by armed soldiers atop watchtowers. Our homes, our properties, all that we had worked for, our dreams... were dashed.

We were Americans who had been taught to believe and cherish the very things that you're learning and will be learning: the majesty of the Constitution, the dignity of the Bill of Rights, the great value of liberty, the hard won freedom of men as imbedded in the struggle of our country.

Yet for us these were replaced by imprisonment without charges, without trial, without an opportunity to be heard. If there ever was a time for hopelessness and gloom and bitterness, for renouncing America, surely this would

have been the time.

The Issei and Nisei were given the option of going to Japan at this time but we elected to "stick it out" here, despite the circumstances just outlined.

From behind those barbed wire fences the Nisei volunteered to serve in the fighting forces of America; they poured forth while their sisters, wives, younger brothers and parents continued to remain in the barbed wire camps. Perhaps you'll be reading about this first group of Nisei soldiers who were formed into the 442nd Central Postal Directory with the battle motto "Go for Broke" and went on to earn the distinction of being the most decorated unit of its size in all the annals of American military history, beginning with the Revolutionary War. So when you read of various battles and wars in your American History class, remember this... and hold your head up high.

In addition, in the Pacific War, where capture by the Japanese enemy meant certain death, over 15,000 Nisei served engaged in many dangerous ventures, including venturing unarmed into hold out caves of Japanese soldiers to persuade them to surrender.

By now one might think that our struggles were over.

Resettlement

After the wars had ended, many of these Issei and Nisei sought to return to their former hometowns. But the flames of unreasoning hatred among some of our fellow Americans remained smoldering and the Issei and Nisei were often met with open hostility, degrading remarks, even shootings, arson and bombings.

This episode in our lives is a story in itself and must be left for telling to another time. But those challenges and indignities were met with resolute patience and in time were overcome to a large degree.

And so, we come to you today. These are your source of beginning, your background, your heritage. Keeping in mind what I have only briefly outlined to you, as a Nisei parent I submit to you the following for your personal commitment:

1. Take pride in your background and your heritage. Be worthy of the hard won gains of your grandparents and the Nisei. They are now yours. Cherish them, do honor to them, do nothing to cast shame upon them.

2. Dare to be different. Don't let the pressures of conformity rob you, and America, of new ideas, new cultures, different concepts. Don't ridicule or be ashamed of them. America is a dynamic way of life and it thrives on and needs new ways to remain vigorous, to grow, to move forward.

3. Don't become panicked by disillusion or embittered over prejudice. There will always be a loud minority who will abuse the freedom of speech and action by challenging another's right to dignity as a first-class citizen, and at times this minority will attempt to pawn themselves off as 100 per cent Americans. That there will be those who will abuse the freedoms of democracy is the very price of democracy itself. This leads to the next commitment.

4. Be vigilant. If you do not wish to default your freedoms to a misguided minority or to despots, then you must assume your share of responsibility of maintaining democracy. Anything truly worthwhile is obtained by work and maintained by continuing work.

5. Keep faith in the American system of government. Our system is not without its faults and at times it may appear that injustice prevails. But the great inherent beauty of our system of government is that it contains the power to correct injustices and, given time, it will right itself.

When you progress to the stage when you understand these words I trust that you will be grown up enough to understand the meaning and significance of these words. For it is the meaning, the significance, which we pass along to you as your heritage. Take it, build on it, and grow. Your Dad



Postscript

PC LETTERBOX:

Hawaii Prejudice Not Based on Race

Honolulu

By charging racial discrimination in Hawaii, James Michener has applied a name to a social phenomenon here. I believe the name is a misnomer. The kind of discrimination the Nikkei have to fear in Hawaii is not based on race. So the indignant denials that have come from some Hawaiians are not without foundation.

The Hawaiians have good reason to believe that racial discrimination per se is not much practiced here. They seem to like such bona fide racial discrimination that occasionally comes their way, and would resent having it taken from them.

The Aborigines had no concept of race when Captain Cook discovered the Islands. Not having been isolated long enough to become genetically homogeneous, they were not a race themselves. They accepted the genetic difference of the newcomers without a qualm, and freely intermarried with them.

Many Islanders trace their ancestry from such unions. No doubt some such Islanders are members of the country club which Mr. Michener claims practices racial discrimination.

Cousins' Society

Probably no group has a fiercer pride in its ancestry than the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society—more commonly known as the Cousins' Society. The members are descendants of Hawaii's early missionaries, and membership is gained only by birth.

The Cousins' Society keeps alive the associations of the powerful families within it by periodic reunions. Aboriginal names have long been common among the members. At the next reunion there will be a new member with the family name of Muraoka.

One of the few cases of racial discrimination per se that comes to mind is that occurring in the wealthy Kamehameha School. Students who have no Aboriginal ancestors are excluded. To employ the gibberish of Hawaiian officialdom: students must be of "Hawaiian or Part Hawaiian blood."

Such mystic pronouncements awe and dazzle the average resident of Hawaii, who has been taught that only the Aborigines are Hawaiians. It has never occurred

to the non-Aborigine that he is also an Hawaiian—albeit, not a bloody one.

A highly respected judge has publicly given his opinion that the racial discrimination practiced by the Kamehameha School parallels that practiced in Little Rock, Arkansas, and is illegal. But the Hawaiians are so accustomed to being victimized by the school that they are proudly complacent, in full conformity with the spirit of aloha.

Many Nationalities

Excepting for such examples, prejudice against the Nikkei does not spring from genetic difference. It finds its root in the traditional policy of the Hawaiian authorities of encouraging the people of Hawaii to believe they are any nationality, just so long as it is not American. The authorities tenderly indoctrinate the Hawaiian from the cradle upward with the belief that America is not a land of a single nationality, but a land where many nationalities live under a common government—analogue, for example, to the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. And it is from this notion that the threat to the Nikkei has emerged.

I met Mr. Michener only once. It was at Democratic headquarters the evening of our first state election. Even before all the returns were in, it seemed evident that our candidate for governor was destined to be defeated. In most of the other races there was cheering news. Two Democrats were elected to Congress, and the Democrats maintained a majority in the local government.

Conspicuous among the successful candidates were the Nikkei. They had come to dominate Hawaii's political life. Now and then, to the accompaniment of the thump of guitars and the sweet voices of the women singers, some Nikkei politician, flushed with victory, would join the group of professional entertainers to express his exuberance in the hula.

Nisei Vs. Bias

Such self-felicitation may, I fear, have been premature. The situation here is rotten. And far from trying to extirpate the weed of prejudice, many Nikkei have been giving it loving care.

Educated, energetic Nikkei, working through such organizations as the Japanese Chamber of

Chapter Chit-Chat
West Los Angeles JACL
Akira Ohno, chapter president, Steve Yagi and Dr. Kiyoshi Sonoda represented the West Los Angeles JACL at the informal reception for U.S. Ambassador Reischauer and his Japanese wife at the Sheraton-West Hotel last week.

Pasadena JACL
Four active high school students are being sponsored by the chapter for the Hi-Co Conference this weekend. They are Betty Yamada, Phyllis Yamato (Pasadena High), Terri Nakanishi and Joyce Hiraia (Muir High).

Commerce, are striving with apostolic fervor and dedication to identify themselves as Japanese. Most Hawaiians are convinced that the members of such organizations are what they say.
The next storm that blows from Japan may persuade the electorate to act on the conviction.
ALLAN BEEKMAN

TOYO Myatake
STUDIO
318 East First Street
Los Angeles 12
MA 6-5681

A Good Place to Eat
Noon to Midnight
(Closed Tuesday)
LEM'S CAFE
REAL CHINESE DISHES
Los Angeles — MA 4-2988
320 East First Street
Phone Orders Taken

INSIST ON THE FINEST
KANEMASA Brand
FUJIMOTO'S EDO MISO
Quality Available at Your Favorite Shopping Center
FUJIMOTO & CO.
302-306 SO. 4TH WEST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
TEL. EMPIRE 4-8279

- Business -
Professional Guide

Boise, Idaho
SECURITY LIFE & ACCIDENT CO.
Non-cancelable guaranteed renewable disability income plans. Life Insurance.
KEN SCHMIDT
Box 4217, Boise, Idaho - Ph. 4-2341

Greater Los Angeles
FINANCIAL INDUSTRIAL FUND
A Mutual Fund - Co-Director Mgrs. George J. Inagaki - Matao Uvate
110 N. San Pedro (12) MA 4-6888
Flowers for Any Occasion - Member FTD
FLOWER VIEW GARDENS
ART 170 (13th Year 1000er)
5149 Los Feliz Blvd., NO 3-3146

FUJI RXALL DRUGS
Prescription Specialists
STEPHEN H. OKAYAMA
300 E. 1st St. (12) - MA 8-5197

NEW JAPANESE AMERICAN NEWS
Bilingual Daily - Saburo Kido, publisher
323 E. 2nd St. (12) MA 4-1495

DR. ROY M. NISHIKAWA
Specializing in Contact Lenses
234 S. Oxford (4) - DU 4-7400

Sacramento
Nisei Owned
City Center Motel
12th & D Sts. - GI 3-7478
Swimming Pool - Room Phones
Refrigerated Air-Conditioning
Television
"Flowers for All Occasions"
EAST SACRAMENTO NURSERY AND FLORIST
58th & Folsom Blvd., GL 5-8298

ROYAL FLORIST
"When it's best said by flowers"
say it with ours - Roy Higashino
2221 - 10th St., GI 2-3764

TRUITE WATCH SHOP
Guaranteed Repair - Diamond Specialist
TAK TAKEUCHI
1128 - 7th St., GI 2-6781

WAKANO-URA
Sukiyaki - Chop Suey
Open 11 - 11, Closed Monday
2217 - 10th St., GI 8-6231

Washington, D.C.
MASAOKA-ISHIKAWA & ASSOCIATES
Consultants: Washington Matters
919 - 18th St. NW (6).
LEARN JAPANESE
By tape record, individual instructions.
Lingual, PO Box 692, Glen Echo, Md.

- Extra Dollars to You! -

SAVINGS



Start Earning
INTEREST TODAY

on

SAVINGS

- DEPOSITED TODAY -

OPEN YOUR ACCOUNT TODAY

The Sumitomo Bank of California

101 S. San Pedro 365 California St. 1400 Fourth St.
Los Angeles 12 San Francisco 4 Sacramento
MA 4-4911 YU 1-3365 GI 3-4611

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Imperial Gardens Sukiyaki Restaurant

8225 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood — OL 6-1750
WELCOME JACLERS — YOUR HOST: GEORGE FURUTA, 1000ER

Northwest Picture: by Elmer Ogawa

Century 21 - Space Age World's Fair

In just a year from the date of this issue, Century 21, the World's Fair of the space age, is due to officially open its doors. It is going to be a good show, big, exciting, different, and a credit to the hosts; the nation, state and city.

As just about all PC readers are aware, it will be a colossal "added attraction" to the Japanese American Citizens League national convention here in Seattle July 26 to 30. And just as the JACL convention will be winding up, the annual Seattle SEAFAR, one of the nation's greatest summer festivals will go into full operation, and with the hydroplane races and pageantry will be an added inducement to JACL convention goers to stay over and see more of the charmed land of the Northwest.

The convention committee headed by Jim Matsuo is most grateful for the reservation of 350 rooms at the 1000-room Olympic Hotel, the convention headquarters, and this at the height of the season, too. Other motel and hotel accommodations have already been arranged, a delicious move because the old town will be jumping, and the housing problem will be critical.

The 600-foot Space Needle will be the theme symbol of the Century 21 Exposition. Some of the largest heaviest steel "I" beams ever made have arrived and are already going into its construction. The height of the needle was originally announced as 550 feet, but latest plans call for the addition of a 50-foot beacon, to make it 600.

Three elevators, two of them operating at 800 feet per minute will service the restaurant and observation platform at above the 500-foot level. Like a huge turntable, the dining-room floor will revolve at the rate of one turn

every hour, allowing diners to view the complete panorama, the Olympics, Cascades, Mt. Rainier, Puget Sound, the lakes, and all the intervening points of interest. Visitors will even look "down" on Queen Anne hill, the city's highest which adjoins the 74 acre Exposition grounds.

Other Attractions

The whole show represents an investment of \$80,000,000 not counting the exhibits. The attendance estimate 10,000,000 who will view five "worlds"—Science, Century 21, Commerce and Industry, Art, and Entertainment. Outstanding features will be the monorail, the space tower and restaurant, the Boulevards of the World, the U.S. Pavilion, and the Coliseum. The U.S. Science pavilion, you know, is the creation of Seattle-born architect, Min Yamasaki.

The monorail will provide rapid transit from the Civic Center to the Exposition grounds, and is expected to be in operation even before the opening date. Part of the construction is being fabricated locally. Reinforced concrete beams, 141 in all, each 7 feet long, and weighing a total of 80,000 tons are being built in Tacoma. The two 60 MPH trains come from Sweden.

So now, despite the fact that a New York newspaper called Century 21 a sort of local State Fair, interest is running high throughout the nation and most parts of the world.

Interest in the show is high in Tokyo, and they're just about to edge out Kobe and claim us as a sister city, it has been said. Perhaps what contributes a lot to the interest is that Hideki Shimizu, Kazuyuki Matsushita, two young Tokyo architects, formed a team to compete for the \$20,000 prize for a Century 21 fountain design. They edged out 259 other teams from 11 nations, and are in Seattle right now on a 10 day visit.

EAGLE PRODUCE

Bonded Commission Merchants
— Wholesale Fruits and Vegetables —

929-943 S. San Pedro St. MA 5-2101
Los Angeles 15

Empire Printing Co.

English and Japanese
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL PRINTING

114 Weller St., Los Angeles 12 MA 8-7060

TOM SAKAI PRODUCE CO.

Quality Coachella Valley Vegetables

P.O. Box 415 Telephone
Indio, Calif. Diamond 7-3046, DI 7-2361

... with debts
... with heavy payments
... with many small payments
... with any kind of Money Troubles

THE ANSWER'S AT THE

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE CREDIT UNION

129 W. 1st South, Salt Lake City 1, Utah—Phone ELGIN 5-9040

By the Board

By Jerry Endomoto, Sec'y to National Board

Comments upon Youth Problems

Tracy, Calif. Coincidental with the writing of this column was the delivery of an extremely large, heavy, and official-looking envelope from National Headquarters. This turned out to be the minutes of our recent National Board Meeting. Along with commendations to Mas Satow for his speedy and efficient work, I must also confess that I have not yet finished wading through this massive document.

It is appropriate, though, that the recording of this really productive meeting should cover many pages.

In this regard, I would like to add my "second" to the comments of others, complimenting our President for his planning and leadership, our National Director and his staff for their diligent work, and the various resource persons and guests for their vital and meaningful contributions.

Press Conference

While attending the Board Meeting, I was invited to meet with our past National President and southern district leader, Sab Kido, and some representatives of the Los Angeles community press. We shared some ideas and thoughts about the alarming incidence of juvenile delinquency among our Japanese American youth in Los Angeles. A particularly disturbing and shocking episode, involving the so-called "Ichiban Club," was commented upon.

The so-called "Ichiban Club" aroused the L.A. community several months ago when its reported activities were published in the local press. It said high school girls, of Japanese ancestry, had to submit themselves to members of the opposite sex to become members.

Unfortunately, as I told Sab, my knowledge of the problem in Los Angeles is limited to the comments of friends and newspaper accounts. However, I do feel that a little readjustment in perspective might be helpful. It is not a "club" of little school girls, of Japanese ancestry, had to submit themselves to members of the opposite sex to become members.

Also, the pitiless spotlight of publicity has done its part in shaping our perspective. Borrowing a page from my field of work, it is interesting to observe that about 75 per cent of the commitments to the California Youth Authority, delivered to our institution for processing, come from Los Angeles County. Further, (noting again that this is of small comfort to anyone) the activities attributed to the "Ichiban Club" are probably shocking only because they now involve Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Obviously, my point here is not to persuade the Los Angeles Japanese community to take comfort in the fact that "they are not alone." It is to perhaps point out to others that this is

a social problem about which we should all be aware.

Some important questions that we might ask ourselves in this area might be:

Why didn't more of us Nisei get into the kind of trouble some of our Saneis are getting into? Has there been some kind of important change in values?

Can our Issei parents tell us anything in this area?

Is this an area in which the phrase "cultural heritage" can be something more than a nice-sounding cliché?

I fully realize, incidentally, that these are theoretical considerations that do nothing to solve any problems now.

I do feel that the efforts of Japanese American civic leaders in the Los Angeles community to face this problem, and coordinate community effort to combat it, are necessary and realistic. Speaking strictly as an outsider and "off the cuff," I would feel it very unfortunate if the vital objectives of community efforts in this direction were to be complicated unduly by inter-group, or inter-individual differences.

JACL Youth Program

The apparent "catching on" of the youth movement in JACL, throughout our national organization, is indeed gratifying. My communication with Abe Hagiwara, Midwest District Council Youth Chairman, indicates that really active programming is going on in that area. Sue Kaneko, IDC Youth Chairman, has done some wonderful work in helping to engender the kind of enthusiasm that has led to the organizing of a district council youth group, the first of its kind.

The story of the Jr. JACL in the biggest chapter in our national organization (San Francisco) is an interesting and revealing one. We hope to benefit from the creative thinking of this group, when San Francisco hosts the quarterly NCWDC meeting in August of this year, and will rely heavily upon the help of Marie Kurihara, NCWDC Youth Chairman.

I am counting upon the support of all existing youth groups in our attempt to seek an appropriate theme for the oratorical and essay contests, to be held in conjunction with the 17th Biennial National Convention in Seattle.

Benefit variety show by Jr. JACL planned

SAN FRANCISCO. — "Varieties of 1961" will be presented by the San Francisco Jr. JACL at the Scottish Rites Masonic Temple Auditorium (Van Ness and Sutter) Saturday, May 13, 8:30-11 p.m., to raise funds to finance the making of a film on the Panel of Americans.

Talent from the Bay Area will be represented on the program. A special feature is William Yasuo Hayashi, National Convention oratorical contest winner of 1960, student at Stanford University and San Francisco Music Conservatory, who will play a piano number.

Roy Ikeda is chairman, assisted by Margaret Kai, tickets; Lilly Moriguchi, pub.; Randy Sugawara, posters.

Juvenile problem topic of WLA JACL board

The West Los Angeles JACL Board has invited members to its regular meeting scheduled April 24 at Bess Eiler Restaurant to hear Kango Kunitaguchi and a local police officer discuss the juvenile problem. Reservations should be made with chapter president Akira Ohno, GR 7-7490.

Fresno community picnic this Sunday at Kearney

FRESNO. — The Japanese community picnic this Sunday at Oak Knoll Kearney Park is being co-sponsored by the Sierra Nisei VFW Post, the Fresno Gardeners Assn. and the Fresno JACL. Eddie Abramson and Jin Ishikawa are co-chairmen. Games, prizes and refreshments will be served.

ANNOUNCEMENT

It has come to our attention that some JACLers who have signed up for 1961 membership within the past three months are not receiving their Pacific Citizen. We would appreciate hearing from them as soon as possible.

Complaints by current subscribers who fail to receive their PC for only one week should be directed to their respective Postmaster as well as this office.

As we are in the process of making address plates for our JACL-member subscribers, duplication of Pacific Citizen issues going to the same address may arise. A subscriber receiving more than one copy should report both names and addresses as shown on the labels via postcard so that the duplication can be corrected.

PACIFIC CITIZEN
Circulation Dept.

Downtown L. A. JACL to honor Issei women group

Officers of the So. Calif. Japanese Women's Club will be guests of honor at the Downtown Los Angeles JACL dinner meeting scheduled May 10 at the New Moon restaurant. It was announced this week by chapter president Soichi Fukui.

According to Fukui, the entire community has been receiving the kind aid of the women's club member whenever and wherever their services were needed. It was felt that something should be done to show them that everyone appreciates their contributions to community welfare. He also stated that with Mrs. Saki Shirakawa as one of the vice presidents of the Downtown chapter, the group has been strengthened many folds through her active work. She is president of the women's club.

In order to express the appreciation publicly, it was decided that he May meeting be utilized by turning it into an affair to honor the women's club officers.

Fred Matsuo, who is in charge of the May meeting, has been assigned the subject of arts and theaters. Before departing for Honolulu last Friday to attend his older brother's funeral, he had reported to Fukui that preliminary arrangements had been made with manager Wally Tom of the New Moon to have at least 100 seats reserved that evening for the special event.

Besides Hollywood personalities appearing, Matsuo had reported that Nisei amateur talent may be invited to appear on the program—unknowns who had not made their public debut to date.

Inasmuch as this is to be a community affair, all those interested in joining are requested to make early reservations at the JACL office.

1000 CLUB NOTES

National JACL Headquarters acknowledged 12 new and 56 renewal members in the 1000 Club at the installation dinner held April 1 in a patriotic setting of the Valley Forge Hotel ballroom.

Serving with him on the board of governors are Mrs. Chiyo Koiwai, Miss Nobu Miyoshi, Kazuo Horita, Tom Murakami, Sho Maruyama, Miss Marie Mizutani, sec.; Ben Ohama, treas.; and Shoji Date, hist.

Okamoto was toastmaster, unaware that he would be installed as board chairman. Ben Ohama started the program with invocation. After the dinner, EDC Chairman William M. Marutani swore in the new officers and Allen rendered with a brief but sincere pledge to his responsibility and presented the past president's pin to Dr. Stanley K. Nagahashi.

Jack Ozawa's reading of the Japanese American Creed with tone, most sincere, deeply moved all

THIRTEENTH YEAR
Gardena Valley—Hideo Satow.

ELVENTH YEAR
San Francisco—Yasuo W. Abiko.

NINTH YEAR
Monterey—Minoru Uyeda.

EIGHTH YEAR
Rexburg—Paul T. Hikkida.

SIXTH YEAR
San Francisco—Keisaburo Koda.

FIFTH YEAR
Cleveland—George Y. Ono.

FOURTH YEAR
Chicago—Masato Tamura.

THIRD YEAR
San Diego—Moto Asakawa, Dr. Shigeru Hara.

SECOND YEAR
Stockton—Henry M. Higashi.

FIRST YEAR
Milwaukee—Masao K. Asawa.

NEW MEMBERS
M-PDC—Charlie Matsubara.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.

RENEWALS
Ben Ohama—Minoru Miya.



FASHION SHOW FOR PSW CONFAB

"A Visit to Loni's" whose styles will be presented in store at the Fashion Show Luncheon during the coming PSWDC Convention, May 6-7, Virgie Tachibana, chairman of the Fashion Show Luncheon; Faith Higurashi Akashi, one of the models; Loni and Michie Shimazu, in charge of the fashion show, are pictured in front of Loni's. Other models will be Penny Tani, Carolyn Kikumura, Helen Kobata and Nancy Akiyoshi. This event will be held in the Regency Room of the Sheraton West Hotel, May 7, 1 p.m. The public is invited and reservations can be made by calling the JACL Regional Office, MA. 6-4471. Deadline for reservation is May 2.

Philadelphia chapter swears in Okamoto as '61 chairman; new congressman speaks

PHILADELPHIA. — Allen H. Okamoto was installed as 1961 chairman of the Philadelphia JACL at the installation dinner held April 1 in a patriotic setting of the Valley Forge Hotel ballroom.

Serving with him on the board of governors are Mrs. Chiyo Koiwai, Miss Nobu Miyoshi, Kazuo Horita, Tom Murakami, Sho Maruyama, Miss Marie Mizutani, sec.; Ben Ohama, treas.; and Shoji Date, hist.

Okamoto was toastmaster, unaware that he would be installed as board chairman. Ben Ohama started the program with invocation. After the dinner, EDC Chairman William M. Marutani swore in the new officers and Allen rendered with a brief but sincere pledge to his responsibility and presented the past president's pin to Dr. Stanley K. Nagahashi.

Jack Ozawa's reading of the Japanese American Creed with tone, most sincere, deeply moved all

FRESHMAN REPRESENTATIVE
Rep. Richard S. Schweiker (R., Pa.), the main speaker, gave an interesting and amusing non-partisan talk on his experience (both social and political) as a freshman congressman in Washington, D.C. In his final remarks, he stressed the particular heritage of the varied background of the signers of the Constitution of the United States and correlated it to the present mixed backgrounds that make-up the spirit of America.

Preceding each speaker, an interlude of musical selections was presented by violinist Takao Sugi-tani, accompanied by Miss Virginia Heim at the piano and Dr. Nagahashi rendered the JACL Hymn, accompanied by Mrs. Betty Endo. The evening program concluded with singing of "America the Beautiful," led by Garry Oye and Mrs. Endo accompanying.

The new chapter president is a Philadelphia-born Nisei, married to the former Yoneko Watanabe of North Hollywood, Calif. They have four children. A 1000er and past board member, he has his bachelor's and master's degrees in chemistry from Lehigh University. A former employee of Atlantic Refining Co. for 13 years, he is now doing research work in the Life Support Section in the missile and space vehicle department of General Electric Co.

Allen also is among the original volunteers of the 442nd Regt. Combat Team. He enjoys deep-sea fishing, golf and just putting around the house.

The installation affair concluded with dancing to Jimmy Ray and his orchestra. Dr. Tom Tamaki and his wife, Marion, were dance co-chairmen. Splendid public relation was noted as many members invited their non-Nisei friends as guests.

CHICAGO CHAPTER NEARS 1,000 IN MEMBERSHIPS

CHICAGO. — With Ted Komietani and John Kitazaki as drive chairmen, the Chicago JACL is well on its way to achieve its goal of over 1,000 members in 1961.

Two groups of mailings have resulted in almost 750 members to date. Teams of canvassers will be sent out to gain during the coming weeks.

ALAMEDA JACL members to hold bowling meet

ALAMEDA. — The annual bowling tournament for members of the Alameda JACL will be held this Saturday from 7:30 p.m. at Mel's Bowl, according to Yosh Umehara and Kenneth Okamoto, co-chairmen for the event.

Seven events are scheduled: men's singles and doubles, women's singles and doubles, beginners' singles and doubles and mixed doubles.

Approximately 30 members have signed up and more are expected to participate in the annual event. Winners in each class will receive trophies.

'Spring Thaw' theme for Detroit JACL dance

DETROIT. — "Spring Thaw Dance" is the theme of the Detroit JACL dance to forget about all the snow, slush and shoveling. It will be held at the Veterans Memorial Bldg. April 22, 9 p.m., with Al Matheson's quartet.

Kim Malecki, general chairman, is being assisted by Roy Kaneko, emcee; Mmes. Sumi Cardoff, Fumi Takata, Toshiko Boyd, intermission show.

SWALLY'S
Why not have your next banquet with us
THREE BANQUET ROOMS
FINEST CUISINE AT REASONABLE PRICES
CALL AN 8-6884 1331 S. BOYLE, L.A. 23
ACROSS FROM BEARS

LIT WOKIO FINEST CHOP SUEY HOUSE
SAN KWO LOW
FAMOUS CHINESE FOOD
228 East First Street - Los Angeles - MA 4-2075

SHIMATSU, OGATA & KUBOTA
MISSION NISEI MORTUARY
911 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles 15 - RI 9-1449
Funeral Directors: Seiji Ogata - Eddie I. Shimatsu
Yutaka Kubota

FREE BLUE CHIP STAMPS FOR NEW SAVINGS ACCOUNT
Save By Mail - Free Postage ★ Earn 4½% Current Yearly Interest
Send Your Funds Today Interest Paid Quarterly

Gardena Savings & Loan Assn.
1275 W. Redondo Beach Blvd., Gardena, CA. 1-6000
— Accounts Insured by an Agency of the U.S. Government —

ALL NISEI FUN TOUR TO HAWAII and JAPAN
Departing Sept. 9, 1961
HEADED BY FRED TAKATA
For Information Contact
TAIYO-DO TRAVEL SERVICE
327 E. 1st St., Los Angeles 12, Calif. MADISON 5-1505

NEW GINZA
Special Attention to Groups and Parties Up to 250
Japanese Dinners - Luncheon - Cocktails
Parties - Floor Show - Dancing
JAPANESE AND CANTONESE HORS D'OEUVRES
Specialized Catering Service - Open Daily from 11 a.m.
254 E. 1st St., Los Angeles - Reservation MA 5-2444

Each Deposit Insured Up To \$10,000
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Polio clinics slated
The West Los Angeles JACL and Bay District Gardeners are co-sponsoring the next series of polio-tetanus clinics at Stoner Ave. Playground starting Thursday, May 4. Subsequent dates are May 18 and June 22.

Opening Day
In the marble pillared Session Room of the City Hall, Mayor Porter presented the golden key of the city to the delegates, formally opening the three-day convention.

NCCJ education director to address N.Y. JACL
NEW YORK. — Another informal meeting with leaders in other organizations whose goals are similar to those of JACL will be held tonight at Grant Community Center, it was announced by New York JACL board chairman George Kyotow.

Mrs. Jane Mills, Manhattan education director of the National Conference of Christian and Jews, will talk and lead the discussion after the sushi bento.

Living with JACL: by Saburo Kido

'32 L.A. Convention

Part IV: Continued

The first delegation to arrive on the scene of the 1932 National JACL Convention in Los Angeles was the Seattle contingent with Jimmie Sakamoto as one of the leaders. Inasmuch as a convention of this type was new, the experience of the Northwest members was welcome by all concerned.

The convention ran along smoothly, once it got underway. On the opening day (July 27), there were two editorials in the Rafu Shimpo, which makes me wonder whether I should read between the lines. They were as follows:

FORGING FORWARD
The day long awaited has dawned and the sun on the mighty tower of the City Hall, where, in its session room, the second biennial convention of the Japanese American Citizen League holds sway.

Two years have passed since the first national gathering of delegates representing the American citizens of Japanese ancestry of this nation. An important and inspiring feature of that meeting in Seattle in 1930 was the spirit of unity and cooperation shown. This spirit was dedicated to the purpose of "moving toward the high ideals of American Democracy through a greater identification with the laudable and honorable aims in the political life of the nation."

Since that time, when more than twenty-five communities were represented at the convention, numerous chapters have sprung up which have added momentum to the tide of the Citizens' movement. Their delegates are here today prepared to carry on the great work.

At this opportune time all petty prejudices and personal differences must be buried and forgotten, forever, if possible. The time has come when all American citizens of Japanese ancestry must pull together for a common cause—the cause of the second generation and the untold generations yet to come.

All our thought and action must be guided with the future in mind. To do the best work everyone must work together in unity, harmony and cooperation. The deadweights of faction and partisanship must be dropped.

What we sow today will bear bounteous fruit seven times seven generations from today. But we must sow well.

THE CITIZENS' LEAGUE
First established as a national body in Seattle two years ago, the organization of American citizens of Japanese ancestry which bears the name of Japanese-American Citizens' League is formed of chapters, as the United States is composed of states.

Each chapter has its own officers, constitution, name and by laws, which must not conflict with the policies of the national organization. Each chapter has one vote at the convention.

All Japanese citizens of the United States are eligible to membership in any one chapter. Chapters are organized in individual towns or cities.

The JACL is led by five officers, the president, vice president, recording secretary, corresponding secretary and the treasurer.

The National Council is the governing and executive body of the Japanese-American Citizens' League, with which each chapter is represented on the Council by two members. The duties of this National Council is to set the policies of the JACL, carry out the business and in general promote the welfare of the members and the various chapters.

The purpose of the JACL is to work for the benefit of American citizens of Japanese ancestry, to unite them for mutual effort toward becoming good citizens, and to enable them to better participate in American government and life.

the easiest way for you to save...

US MAIL BANK BY MAIL
at

THE BANK OF TOKYO OF CALIFORNIA

64 Sutter Street, San Francisco 20, California
LOS ANGELES 34 120 30 SAN PEDRO GARDENA 16401 30 WESTERN