



INTERMOUNTAIN YOUTH D.C. ACTS UPON BY-LAWS

Snake River Valley
Jr. JACLers Host
First Quarterly Session

By KRIS INOUE

ONTARIO, Ore.—The Intermountain District Youth Council, at its first 1962 quarterly meeting here Jan. 14, unanimously ratified its by-laws of five articles to its Constitution.

The proposed by-laws were read by Kris Inoue, IDYC reporter, to open the discussion and after several minor changes, the by-laws were voted upon and ratified.

Mr. Fumi Watanabe of Mt. Olympus noted the lack of participation of the essay and oratorical contests. The essay contest this year will be open to Jr. JACL members, ages 16-21, and will be held on the district level March 11 at Salt Lake City.

National JACL President Frank Chuman addressed the group with a short report on the progress of the JACL and its program.

The meeting concluded with discussion of seeking wider participation by delegates at the future IDYC meetings. It was brought out that delegates were not fully apprised of the agenda before the meetings and therefore could not take an active part in the discussion concerning the topics brought to the floor.

It was decided that agendas would be sent out earlier for future meetings.

The session began with a noon luncheon hosted by the Snake River Valley Jr. JACL. Anne Kanomata, 1st vice chairman from Pocatello, opened the general meeting after lunch.

After the meeting, all delegates and attending members enjoyed a chicken dinner at the East Side Lions Den, courtesy of the Snake River JACL.

IDYC By-Laws

ARTICLE I

The member chapters shall pay annual dues of fifty cents per member to help defray the expenses of this organization, said dues to be paid to the Treasurer of the IDYC during the calendar year.

ARTICLE II

Standing and special committees shall be appointed by the Executive Chairman with the advice and consent of the executive committee.

ARTICLE III

Section 1. The host chapter shall have the responsibility of setting the place and time of the quarterly meetings and all details pursuant thereto and shall inform in writing all member chapters at least two weeks before the time of said meeting.

Section 2. The Chairman shall have the responsibility of drafting the agenda for all quarterly meetings and any emergency meetings that may be necessary. At least one month prior to each quarterly meeting the Executive Chairman shall submit to each member chapter in writing an Agenda which shall contain all business which he knows will be considered at the forthcoming meeting.

Section 3. Member chapters, or official delegates, which have other items of business which they desire to have added to the official agenda shall submit them to the Executive Chairman at least two weeks prior to the scheduled meetings and the Executive Chairman shall add these topics to the official agenda.

Section 4. Measures not included on the agenda, except for amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, may be introduced from the floor at any meeting of the Intermountain District Youth Council provided no objection shall be made. If an objection is made a two-thirds majority vote shall be necessary to permit the introduction of the measure for discussion and action at any meeting of the IDYC.

Section 5. The actions of the Executive Committee and of the Intermountain District Youth Council shall be binding upon all member chapters, unless otherwise provided.

ARTICLE IV

Meetings of the IDYC are to be held concurrently with those of the IDC whenever possible.

ARTICLE V

All official correspondence occurring between IDYC officers or between IDYC officers and the officers of member chapters shall be duplicated, and copies are to be forwarded to the Executive Chairman and the District Youth Chairman.

Ventura County picks R. Wakatsuki

OXNARD.—The recently elected officers for the Ventura County JACL for the year 1962 will be installed into office tonight at the Colonial House. Dinner will be served from 7:30 p.m.

Guests will be Frank Chuman, National President, and Jim Higashi, So. Calif. Regional Director.

The new officers are Ray Wakatsuki, pres.; Howard Chov, v.p.; Rits Ito, treas.; Phyllis Nishida, cor. sec.; Jean Mitobe, rec. sec.; Robert Hiji, aud.; Min Nishimori, Yesh Sakazaki, membs-at-large.



JAPANESE AMERICAN LEADERS of the Snake River Valley area greeted Frank Chuman, of Los Angeles, JACL national president on his arrival in Boise Jan. 13. Shown at the airport from left,

are Joe Nishioka, Idaho Falls; George Nishimura, Weiser; George Sugai, Payette; Frank Chuman; Masa Nishihara, Homedale; George Iseri, Payette; and Junji Yamamoto, Caldwell. —Idaho Statesman.

By the Board

By George Sugai, Nat'l 2nd Vice-President

BUSY 20 HOURS FOR PRESIDENT CHUMAN

Payette, Idaho
Frank Chuman, our national JACL president, was one busy man when he paid Ontario, Oregon a visit a couple of weeks ago. He arrived in Boise, Idaho about 5:15 p.m., Jan. 13, after being delayed a couple of hours in San Francisco and Reno. After a 60-mile drive to Ontario, barely made the banquet in time to install some 45 officers of both the senior and junior groups of the Boise Valley and Snake River Valley JACL chapters in an impressive ceremony. Among the distinguished guests in attendance in an overflow crowd of some 260 JACLers and friends at the East Side Cafe were:

State Senator and Mrs. R.H. Young, (R), Canyon County; State Senator and Mrs. Jim McClure, (R), Payette County; State Senator and Mrs. Jim Donart, Washington County; State Rep. and Mrs. Grant Gardner, (R), Payette County; State Rep. and Mrs. Clay Sutton, (D), Washington County; Mrs. Dorothy Edwards, Idaho Statesman area reporter; Mrs. Agnes Lynch, publisher and editor, Ontario Argus-Observer; Earl Sample, co-manager and editor, Payette Independent Enterprise; Payette Dooling, and Mrs. Grace Taylor, reporters, Weiser American.

President Chuman gave the keynote address on a very timely subject, "Discrimination, a Blight on Our Nation." This topic impressed some of our newspaper people, who were our guests that Mr. Sample of the Payette Independent Enterprise wrote an editorial in his very next issue.

After the banquet, Joe Nishioka, chairman of the "Vote Yes on SJR 1" called a special meeting of his committee to work out details and agenda for next morning's meeting. Reminds me of the committee meetings we had in Sacramento at the last National convention.

About 11:30, decided to drop in on the dance they were holding at the Buddhist Church basement. Both churches have gone out of their way to be of help in promoting the Junior JACLers. I understand that the Methodist church changed its schedule so that the Jr. JACLers could hold their meetings in the church that particular Sunday.

All in all, President Chuman attended the banquet, the dance, two committee meetings on "Vote Yes on SJR 1", IDC meeting, Junior IDC meeting, a luncheon, all this within 20 hours. He had to leave Ontario around 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon to catch his plane.

COMMITTEE TO 'VOTE YES ON SJR-1'

At the Sunday breakfast meeting, ways and means were discussed on how we should go about on the repeal of a certain portion of Article 6, Section 3, of the Idaho Constitution, which prohibits Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, adopted orphans from Asia and all other Mongolians not born in the United States, although a naturalized citizen from voting, serving as jurors, or holding any public offices.

This is a constitutional law and the only way we can have it repealed is by the vote of the people. Oddly enough I don't think that 90 per cent of the people of Idaho know that we have such a discriminatory law. Majority of our newspaper people do not know of this until it was called to their attention. Since the meeting, the labor council of the AFL-CIO in Boise passed a resolution supporting the repeal. The American Legion, at their 9th District convention, on Jan. 13, the same date as our installation banquet, unanimously passed a resolution recommending the repeal. The resolution was presented to the body by Tom Hironaka, a Legionnaire from the Payette post.

Jamie Shintani, past state DAV commander informed me yesterday that they will act on the resolution at their next meeting Feb. 6. He indicated that his post, Boise Chapter No. 2 would be the sponsor of this resolution. This indicates to me that if what we are fighting for is right, others are willing to help. And the whole thing lies in our ability to inform and educate the voters of Idaho that there is such a discriminatory law and that

French Camp elects Tom Natsuhara

FRENCH CAMP.—Newly elected officers of the French Camp JACL were installed last week at the French Camp Community Hall in conjunction with the annual community New Year's party.

The 1962 cabinet members to be sworn in are Tom Natsuhara, pres.; John Fujiki, 1st v.p.; Frank Kotsugi, 2nd v.p.; Hiroshi Shimamoto, treas.; Kiyoshi Hayashi, rec. sec.; Lydia Ota, cor. sec.; George Komure, del.; George Matsuoaka, alt. del.; Elko Hamamoto, hist.; and Yoshio Itaya, pub.

JACLer appointed Merced planning commissioner

LIVINGSTON.—The Merced County board of supervisors appointed Bob Morimoto to the five-man county planning commission recently.

The commissioner has been president of the Livingston Elementary School board of trustees, president of the Livingston Farmers Association, member of the county grand jury and local Rotary.

SUPREME COURT TO REVIEW MOVIE 'BLOCK BOOKING'

JACL Interest Stems
From TV Stations
Showing Anti-Nisei Films

(Special to Pacific Citizen)

WASHINGTON.—The United States Supreme Court Monday (Jan. 22) agreed to review a New York District Court decision that the current practice of selling "old" motion picture films to television stations for reshewing in so-called packaged deals involving a number of such films in a single combination purchase violates the anti-trust laws.

The Government successfully contended that television stations have been forced to take "poor" movies along with the more desirable ones through "block booking," or tie-in sales, requiring the television stations to buy on a "every film in the package or nothing" basis.

The Washington JACL Office cooperated with the Anti-Trust Division of the Justice Department last summer in submitting letters from various television stations around the country which were contacted by National JACL Headquarters three years ago and which defended or explained their showing of World War II films which impugned the loyalty of Americans of Japanese ancestry on the grounds that they were forced to show such pictures because of this "block booking" practice.

JACL Cooperates

The JACL argued that if such "block booking" practices required or allowed the showing of such films which conveyed to the millions in the television audiences the impression that some Japanese Americans were disloyal, which is contrary to the official and documented facts, the general public interest was involved, as well as the anti-trust laws.

The film distributors—Loew's Five Screen Gems, Inc.; Associated Artists Productions, Inc.; United Artists Corporation; and C Super Corporation—claimed, however, that the overwhelming majority of their contracts with TV stations show that the stations could select the films they wanted to present and were not forced to take a package deal.

Both the Government and the distributors joined in asking the Supreme Court to review the District Court decision which held that the distributors had violated anti-trust laws through "block booking" but refused to go as far as the Justice Department wanted in preventing future package deals.

Utah civil rights panel

SALT LAKE CITY.—The Utah Citizens Organization for Civil Rights will sponsor a panel discussion on "Fair Employment Practices for All Americans" at the YWCA on Saturday, Jan. 27, 2 p.m.

Nat'l JACL youth commission formed, Jr. group rules set

SAN FRANCISCO.—Requirements for chapter-sponsored youth groups were published this week in the latest pair of pages entitled "JACL National Youth Commission" to be included in the JACL President's Handbook.

The requirements were recommended by a special National JACL Committee on Youth Work meeting held here last Nov. 18-19 and subsequently approved by the National JACL Board.

Age level was generally rated for high school and college-ages, e.g., 14 to 21 years of age. However, a youth member may continue affiliation with his youth group upon becoming 21 years of age but he should pay regular National JACL membership dues.

National membership dues for youth, for the present, will be 25 cents per member and no longer optional as in the past.

A youth group may be chartered by National Headquarters with a minimum of eight members. The proposed minimum had been 15.

Each chartered group must have an adviser and the chapter should have a youth commissioner on its board.

Text of pages for the JACL President's Handbook:

I. NATIONAL JACL POLICY

In keeping with its basic purpose of good citizenship, JACL feels that Japanese American communities as such, and particularly local JACL chapters as important component groups of their respective communities, and its members as parents of youth, must assume a direct responsibility for the good citizenship of their Japanese American youth.

JACL heartily endorses the participation of Japanese American youth in established program of organizations serving youth generally in extra-curricular school activities, local programs under the sponsorship and supervision of national youth organizations, local churches, service clubs, etc. JACL urges members to participate actively in such programs as volunteer leaders, officers, members of boards, and give generous financial support toward such worthy organizations and activities.

Whatever activities are carried on under JACL auspices and sponsorship should not be a substitute for Japanese American young people.

FIRST NISEI DIRECTOR FOR FRUIT EXCHANGE NAMED

LIVINGSTON.—Sam Maeda, 1000 Club member of the Livingston-Merced JACL, became the first Nisei to be elected a director of the California Fruit Exchange.

The exchange has marketed the fruits of many Issei and Nisei for the past 60 years since its establishment under the Blue Anchor label.

ple participating in worthwhile activities and programs of their choice and interest. JACL looks upon its role as that of complementing such ongoing activities in which Japanese American youth participate, adding to their enrichment and development.

JACL believes that Americans of Japanese ancestry can make a distinctive contribution to American life out of their racial background and rich cultural heritage, help strengthen democracy out of their past experiences as direct beneficiaries of that democracy. JACL must help its youth become acquainted with that cultural heritage and past history.

While the American ideal to which JACL subscribes is the participation of individuals in groups composed of those of many racial backgrounds, JACL is also aware from a practical standpoint that many Japanese American youths may be more ready to participate in activities with others of their own ethnic background. Participation in such groups is certainly preferable to non-participation in any group, since the fundamental function of such leisure time activity is the integration of the individual and his fullest development as a social being.

In some communities this places the initiative on the local JACL chapter in the absence of other Japanese American organizations and institutions. In other communities where these do exist, the local JACL chapter must be one of many cooperating organizations working together for the welfare of Japanese American youth.

JACL hopes that its young people will eventually become actively affiliated with JACL, and add their enthusiasm and leadership to its strength and effectiveness toward the welfare of persons of Japanese ancestry in a strong democracy. The degree to which Japanese American young people add their resources to JACL in the future for "Better Americans in a Greater America" will be an indication of whether or not JACL will have effectively fulfilled its responsibility to youth.

II. NATIONAL JACL YOUTH COMMISSION

1. The Chairman of the National Youth Commission should be a member of the JACL National Board.

2. The National JACL Youth Commission will be comprised of one representative from each District Council, who is Chairman of the respective District Council Youth Commission and a member of the District Council Executive Board.

3. Others may be added to the National JACL Youth Commission in consultative capacity by the National JACL Youth Commission from among those who have served in active capacity in their respective District Council Youth Commissions.

III. OBJECTIVES OF JACL YOUTH PROGRAM

The primary objectives of the Japanese American Citizens League are:

1. to promote the welfare of persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States;
2. to encourage good citizenship among its members;
3. to acquaint our fellow Americans with Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Objectives of JACL Youth Program:

1. To maintain the public image of Japanese Americans as law abiding and loyal citizens;
2. To encourage Japanese Americans to personalize their good acceptance by active participation in community affairs as citizens;
3. To understand the history of the Issei in America and their contributions to the Nisei, the Sansei, and to America;
4. To understand the history of JACL as it affects Japanese American youth people today;
5. To learn and retain our cultural heritage;
6. To strive for freedom and equality of opportunity for all persons;
7. To undertake activities which promote international goodwill;
8. To develop leadership for JACL in adulthood;
9. To keep informed on the JACL program as it affects Japanese American youth people, at the National, District Council, and Chapter levels;
10. To maintain, strengthen, and extend our American democracy.

IV. JACL'S WORK WITH YOUTH

1. Definitely organized Chapter-sponsored youth groups, and
2. A general program of sponsoring activities in which Japanese American youth may participate.

CHAPTER SPONSORED YOUTH GROUPS

1. Age Level: Generally, high school and college age level, e.g., 14 to 21 years of age. A youth member may continue affiliation with the particular youth group upon becoming 21 years of age, but he should pay the regular National JACL membership dues. It is recommended that such young people be given some special responsibility, such as assisting the group adviser or serving on the Chapter Youth Commission, depending upon his background, experience, and maturity. For Youth under 14 years of age, even though organized, the JACL program would fall into IV - General JACL Work with Youth.
2. Chapter sponsored youth groups may adopt any name of their choice, but must be definitely JACL identified, i.e., "JACL" must appear in the official name of the group.

3. National membership dues: For the present, the 25 cents per member to National will be retained, but this National membership will no longer be optional. All members of Chapter sponsored youth groups shall become National JACL Youth members.

4. There shall be a minimum of eight members to form a nationally recognized JACL sponsored youth group. The minimum requirement was reduced from fifteen.
5. Where it is not possible to recruit the eight minimum, but the youth desire to become affiliated nationally, National JACL Youth Memberships may be issued upon the recommendation of the Chapter.

6. These Chapter sponsored youth groups must have an adviser or advisers, and the Chapter should have a Youth Commissioner who is a member of the Chapter Board.
7. If members of JACL sponsored youth groups desire to receive the PACIFIC CITIZEN, they may subscribe at the rate of \$2.

8. National JACL will provide such help to the Chapter sponsored youth groups as a Youth Handbook or Manual, a sample Constitution, and present an official charter. The sponsoring Chapter will petition for recognition of the youth group. Upon reading the requirements and after a probationary period of six months, the youth group will be presented a National Youth Group Charter. For already established JACL sponsored groups, this six month probationary period may be waived.

Renew Your Membership

Chapter Index

Chapters, which have submitted articles in this week's issue, are as follows:

Arizona JACL
Detroit JACL
East Los Angeles JACL
East Township JACL
French Camp JACL
Livingston-Merced JACL
Long Beach-Harbor JACL
Pasadena JACL
San Francisco JACL
San Jose JACL
Stockton JACL
Ventura County JACL
Watsonville JACL
Washington, D.C. JACL
West Los Angeles JACL
White River Valley Civic League

Washington Newsletter: by Mike Masaoka

Kennedy's Budget

Washington, D.C.

LAST WEEK, President Kennedy sent out to Congress his first budget, for fiscal 1963, from July 1, 1962 to June 30, 1963. Although he modified and revised the fiscal 1962 budget, it was largely the creation of the outgoing Eisenhower Administration, for the budget-making process is an involved, executive departments and about 60 independent agencies, including the legislative and judicial branches, and employing some 2,600,000 civilians and about an equal number of men in uniform, with world-wide scope and implications.

The first Kennedy budget, for \$924 billion, is the largest peacetime budget in history, last exceeded by World War II's 1945 budget when spending reached almost \$99 billion. It is a balanced budget, in that income is estimated to be about a half a billion more than outgo. But, it is subject to many variables, including alterations by the Congress, the state of the national and world economy, and new international pressures.

More than half of the estimated expenditures are for so-called defense purposes, thereby reflecting the greatest concern of our times—survival in a nuclear missile, space age. The largest single item, accounting for about a tenth of the total, is to pay interest on the national debt and related obligations. Almost \$7 1/2 billion are allocated for health, welfare, labor, housing, educational, and allied objectives, with agriculture alone accounting for an additional almost \$6 billion. Space research and technology are set for almost \$2 1/2 billion, with all other items combined totalling almost \$12 billion.

A little more than half of the income, some \$49.3 billion, is to come from individual income taxes, with corporations providing some \$26.6 billion. Excise taxes are to provide an estimated \$10 billion, with all other sources, including proposed increased postal rates, providing a little more than \$7 billion more.

In a real sense, a presidential budget gives a clearer and more realistic picture of an administration's actual operations and objectives than either the speeches

of the proponents or of the opponents. It is also, at the same time, the single presidential pronouncement that most affects every individual citizen and taxpayer where he personally feels it most—his pocketbook.

Though reactions to the first Kennedy budget followed pretty much the anticipated and traditional party lines, it appears rather certain that the Congress will grant the necessary funds for his defense programs. On the other hand, his domestic requests, based upon his State of the Union message a week earlier, faces a more uncertain and probably "political" outcome.

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Conservative Trend

IN SPECULATION about the congressional reaction to the Kennedy program, most political observers note that his domestic program, and especially his more "liberal" projects, apparently face more difficulty in the House than in the Senate.

This outlook belies the thinking of the founding fathers of the Republic who conceived of a more "conservative" Senate overcoming and tempering the more "popular" and "liberal" actions of the House. But, the trend is one that we ourselves have witnessed in our 15 years here since the end of World War II.

When we first set up a Washington JACL Office in 1946, the Senate was the bastion of "conservatism," with the House the relative hotbed of "liberalism."

The chairman of the three top Senate Committees were Dixiecrats Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee, Appropriations, Walter George of Georgia, Finance, and Tom Connolly of Texas, Foreign Relations. Conservative Pat McCarran of Nevada was the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, with the House the relative hotbed of "liberalism."

And, the leading Republicans included such as Senators Arthur Capper of Kansas, Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, Chas. McNary of South Dakota, C. Wayland Brooks of Illinois, Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska, Guy Cordon of Ore-

gon, John W. Bricker of Ohio, Eugene D. Millikan of Colorado, Owen Brewster of Maine, William Jenner of Indiana, George Malone of Nevada, and Mr. Republican, the late Robert Taft of Ohio.

The Democratic floor leaders were Alben Barkley of Kentucky and Scott Lucas of Illinois, Majority Leader and Whip, respectively, and the Republican floor leaders were Wallace White of Maine and Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska.

On the House side, Chairman of the Rules Committee was Adolph Sabath of Illinois, while Robert L. Doughton of North Carolina was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Sol Bloom of New York was chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Then, as now, chairman of the Appropriations Committee was the Clarence Cannon of Missouri and chairman of the Armed Forces Committee was Carl Vinson of Georgia.

Speaker was the late Sam Rayburn of Texas, with present Speaker John McCormack as Majority Leader. The GOP floor leader was Joe Martin of Massachusetts, with Charles Halleck of Indiana, now the Minority Leader, as Whip.

Of the 15 Senate committees, a decade and a half ago, 11 had chairmen from either the "southern" or "border" states. In the House, 12 of the 19 committees had chairmen from the "southern" or "border" states.

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AS THIS Second Session of the 87th Congress begins, ten of the 16 Senate committees have chairmen from the "southern" or "border" states, while 12 of the 20 House committees have chairmen from these same traditionally "conservative-inclined" states.

But, of the "big three" Senate committee chairmen, Carl Hayden of Arizona is chairman of the Appropriations Committee and J.W. Fulbright of Arkansas is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, both considered "moderates." Conservative Harry Byrd of Virginia has replaced Dixiecrat McKellar as chairman of the Finance Committee.

Senate Democratic Leadership is

now in the hands of "moderate" Mike Mansfield of Montana as Majority Leader and "liberal" Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota as Whip. Two comparative "moderate" Republicans have replaced the White-Herry leadership of 15 years ago—Everett Dirksen of Illinois as GOP Leader and Thomas Kuchel of California as Minority Whip.

On the House side, "arch conservative" Howard W. Smith of Virginia is chairman of the powerful Rules Committee, whereas a decade and a half ago it was the "liberal" naturalized Czech from Chicago, "Conservative" Wilbur Mills of Arkansas as chairman of the influential Ways and Means Committee, replacing the "freedom" North Carolinian as chairman of this tax and tariff writing committee.

While the Democratic leadership in the House is still "moderate", though somewhat untied because of the death last fall of 17-years Speaker Rayburn, "arch conservative" Charles Halleck of Indiana has replaced "moderate" Joe Martin as Republican floor leader. His Whip is Leslie Arends of Illinois, a northern Midwestern "conservative".

A comparison—Senator by Senator and Representative by Representative—on both the various committees and representing the respective states, we believe, will reveal that in the past 15 years the Senate has become more "liberal" or "moderate", while the House has become more "conservative", as death and the election of new members have resulted in a very definite changeover in the majority emphasis in both Houses of the Congress.

Confirmation of this trend was in last session's treatment of several "moderate" bills passed by the Senate which were "pigeon-holed" in the House, such as medical care for the aged and federal aid for education.

We venture to suggest that this session's record will reflect this same tendency, that the House will prove to be more "conservative" than the Senate in the consideration and the action it gives to the so-called "liberal" parts of the Kennedy Administration program.



PACIFIC CITIZEN

Published weekly except the last week of the 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 a for a year's subscription to PC.)
Airmail: \$9 additional per year. Foreign: \$6 per year
Entered as 2nd Class Matter in Post Office, Los Angeles, Calif.

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Ye Editor's Desk

CHINESE CELEBRATE NEW YEAR'S FEB. 5

OUR CURIOSITY of why the Chinese traditionally celebrate New Year's Day sometime in February (the 5th this year) introduced us to the romance of calendars. Different civilizations had different calendars as we shall see.

For centuries, the ancient Chinese had two different calendars—a civil year, which was regulated by the moon, and an astronomical year, which was solar. The civil year consisted in general of 12 moon cycles (about 29 days long), but occasionally a 13th month was added to preserve a correspondence with the solar year. The Chinese solar year consisted of 365 1/4 days with an extra day added every fourth year.

Since the Han dynasty (206 B.C.), the Chinese civil year has begun when the new moon appeared in what is the month of February today. To adjust the lunar years to the solar years, the Chinese calculated and employed a cycle of 19 years in which 12 years had 12 lunations (moon cycles) and the other seven with 13 lunations.

Not until the Jesuits appeared in the 17th century did the Chinese reckon their civil day as consisting of 24 hours, each hour into 60 minutes and each minute into 60 seconds. The Chinese had divided their day into 100 periods, each period consisting of 100 minutes and each minute of 100 seconds.

Most of the earliest calendars systems were based on moon cycles, which were made to fit as best they could within the larger framework of the sun cycle. Other ancient, including the Babylonians, Hebrews, Greeks and Romans, adopted this method of computation.

THE EGYPTIANS were the first to base their calendar on the sun cycle. They adopted a 365-day year as early as 4236 B.C., according to the reckoning of James H. Breasted, the famous American archaeologist.

In contrast, the Hebrew calendar sets the "Creation" at 3760 B.C. Hence, the current Jewish year is 5722.

The ancient Egyptians arbitrarily worked out a calendar consisting of 12 months with 30 days each, adding 5 days upon the discretion of the priests who were entrusted with the task. They also observed that the Nile River flooded its bank, which lasted four months; then the planting and cultivating of crops another four, and another four months to complete the harvest. Therefore, the Egyptians divided their year into three seasons. They also noted that the bright star Sirius began to rise together with the sun about the time the Nile began to overflow and began the year on that day (circa July 19).

In the course of centuries, it was discovered that the year actually consisted of 365 days and about a quarter of a day. The unaccounted 1/4-day was causing a gradual shift of the seasons as recorded on the calendar. The first month of the Egyptian calendar came to coincide not with the flooding of the Nile but with the harvest period and later with the planting period.

In 238 B.C., Ptolemy III tried to correct this error by adding another day to the calendar every four years. Unfortunately, the decree was not generally adopted as the priests and people were reluctant to change.

The Egyptian sun calendar remained a secret for 30 centuries. Only during Julius Caesar's stay in Egypt (circa 50 B.C.) did he learn of this calendar, which was greatly superior in every respect to the one used in Rome.

WHILE TRADITION says Romulus divided a year into 10 lunar months with no more than 304 days, the ancient Romans had a confusing calendar of 12 months containing 355 days with a short Mercedonius every second year. The arrangement was ultimately changed in 46 B.C. to 455 days over four years or an average of 366 1/4 days per year.

The error was eventually corrected to reduce the year to 365 1/4 days, but what prompted Julius Caesar in the 70th year since the founding of Rome (46 B.C.) to reform the calendar was the haphazard manner the pontiffs managed the insertion of the 13th month. The pontiffs, who were not priests but state officials in charge of religious matters, frequently or purposely forgot to add Mercedonius so that by the time of Julius Caesar, there were 90 days missing when compared with the solar calendar. The Roman civil calendar would indicate the first day of spring but astronomically it was the first day of winter.

Caesar abolished the lunar calendar and regulated the civil year entirely by the sun, fixing the year at 365 1/4 days with every fourth year to have an extra day. To restore the calendar, Caesar inserted two extraordinary months of 33 and 34 days respectively be-

tween November and December and the biennial 13th month of 22 days fell in its proper place between Feb. 23 and 24. This was the called the "last year of confusion"—a year which had a total of 445 days.

Caesar arranged the new "Julian" calendar to consist of 31 days on the odd-numbered months (Jan., Mar., May, July, Sept. and Nov.) and 30 days on the even-numbered months except for February, which in regular years would have 29 days and 30 days on the fourth year (or leap year). This order was interrupted to gratify the vanity of Augustus, by giving the month bearing his name the same number of days as July, which was named after the first Caesar. Accordingly, a day was taken from February and added to August; and in order that three 31-day months might not come together, September and November were reduced to 30 days and October and December made 31-day months.

THE JULIAN method appeared the most convenient. The astronomers of that day were not aware the Julian year of 365 1/4 days was too long by 11 min. 14 s. In the course of a few centuries, the equinox (Mar. 25) retrograded towards the beginning of the year.

By 1582, when Pope Gregory XIII reformed the calendar, the equinox had retrograded to Mar. 11. To restore the equinox to its former place, he directed 10 days of the Julian calendar be canceled, so that Oct. 4, 1582, was followed by Oct. 15. And as the error of the Julian calendar amounted to three days in 400 years, the Pope ordered leap years be omitted on all the century years except those in multiples of 400.

As the Gregorian calendar is practically universal today, it becomes interesting to examine how accurate it is with the solar year. The solar year is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 46 seconds to be exact. The Gregorian year is calculated at 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes and 12 seconds—or exceeding the solar year by 26 seconds, which amounts to a day in 3,323 years. It has been proposed that the year 4000 and all its multiples be a common year of 365 days. This method would not vary more than a day from its present place in 200,000 years.

The Roman Catholic countries in Europe adopted the Gregorian reform quickly but the Protestant countries were slow in accepting it. Most of Europe except Russia, Greece and Turkey had converted to the New Style by 1700 but England kept using the Julian calendar until 1752 when 11 days had to be cancelled between Sept. 3-13. During the French Revolution, a 12-month calendar of 30 days each, plus 5 feast days (6 in leap years) with the year starting on the day corresponding with Sept. 22.

Japan adopted the Gregorian calendar in 1873, China in 1912, Greece in 1924 and Turkey in 1927. Russia began using it in 1918, replaced it with her own when the Bolsheviks came into power, but returned to the Gregorian calendar in 1940.

The Japanese were the first to establish the lunar calendar in the Far East, but the farmers and many of the ordinary folks still use it.

The farmer regulates his activities according to the lunar rather than the solar calendar for the reason that the old lunar calendar has been fairly regular. Many festivals and observances are held on lunar calendar dates.

The Japanese lunar year is divided into 24 seasons of from 14 to 17 days in length. The lunar year begins anywhere from three to six weeks behind the solar year and never catches up. Every two or three years an extra month is inserted into the lunar year.

FOR RELIGIOUS purposes, the Jews still employ the Hebrew calendar, which begins with the year of the "Creation," set at 3760 B.C. The Jewish year is based on cycles of the moon, 12 months of alternate 29 and 30 days. An extra month of 29 days is added every seven years and whenever this is done, one of the 29-day months receives an extra day. Thus, an ordinary year has 354 days, the extra-month year 384 days. Ordinarily, the new year (Rosh Hashana) starts the day after the new moon appears after the autumnal equinox.

The Moslems still use their lunar calendar of 354 days, half of the 12 months in the year containing 29 days and the other half 30. Eleven times within 30 years, an extra day is added. The months and seasons do not correspond and the first day of the Moslem year falls on different seasons in different years. The Mohammedan calendar begins with the first day of the year of the Hegira—July 15, 622 A.D. For 1962, the Moslem New Year will be celebrated on

After Pearl Harbor

Chapter XI: Continued

Old time JACLers may have felt the same as I did when we first came across the term, "The JACL sold us down the river."

I learned about such a sentiment after I had evacuated to Central California and attended one of the chapter meetings. An old friend and staunch JACLer had cautioned me about the feeling towards the JACL as not being too friendly.

When I asked him what the reason was, he mentioned the fact that the JACL had not opposed the mass evacuation.

Until then, I had thought that the JACL had done a splendid job. This was especially true in San Francisco and its vicinity.

Everywhere, as far as I knew, the JACL leaders had remained behind to help the people evacuate as we had requested from national headquarters. Many had sacrificed their own welfare to help the community. For instance, Henry Mitani, who is now relocated in Utah, worked hard to move the Mountain View community in Santa Clara County intact. Consequently, he had to leave his own affairs until the last, resulting in a tremendous loss to himself personally.

JACL's Wartime Policy

The most misguided person, of course, was the JACL national secretary, Mike Masaoaka. I warned Mike that whatever JACL decided would be the determining factor. The guiding policy for us to pursue would be to do the most good for the great number.

It was to be expected that those who had large property holdings would not welcome some of the decisions. However, we had to consider the future of the majority.

I am sure if we had uttered defiance to the evacuation orders, we may have been popular with some, but most foolish under the circumstances. We may not have had the orderly evacuation. Any interference with the military when it was decided to be a military necessity to evacuate all persons of Japanese ancestry may have

JACL Statement before the Tolan Committee

On behalf of the twenty thousand American citizen members of the sixty-two chapters of the Japanese American Citizens League in some three hundred communities throughout the United States, I wish to thank the Tolan Committee for the opportunity given me to appear at this hearing. The fair and impartial presentation of all aspects of a problem is a democratic procedure which we deeply appreciate. That this procedure is being followed in the present matter, which is of particularly vital significance to us, we look upon as a heartening demonstration of the American tradition of fair play.

We have been invited by you to make clear our stand regarding the proposed evacuation of all Japanese from the West Coast. When the President's recent executive order was issued, we welcomed it as definitely centralizing and coordinating defense efforts relative to the evacuation problem. Later interpretations of the order, however, seem to indicate that it is aimed primarily at the Japanese, American citizens as well as alien nationals. As your committee continues its investigation in this and subsequent hearings, we hope and trust that you will recommend to the proper authorities that no undue discrimination be shown to American citizens of Japanese descent.

Our frank and reasoned opinion on the matter of evacuation revolves around certain considerations of which we feel both your committee and the general public should be apprised. With any policy of evacuation definitely arising from reasons of military necessity and national safety, we are in complete agreement. As American citizens, we should not and should not take any other stand. But, also, as American citizens believing in the integrity of our citizenship, we feel that any evacuation enforced on grounds violating that integrity should be opposed.

Would Protest

If, in the judgment of military and federal authorities, evacuation of Japanese residents from the West Coast is a primary step toward assuring the safety of this

June 4; next year it will be May 25.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT calendar devised in antiquity belonged to the Mayas of Mexico, probably as early as 580 B.C. Similar to the Egyptians, it was a sun calendar, consisting of 360 days with a period of 5 days added as a short month to complete the year. Unlike the Egyptians, the Mayan year had 18 months of 20 days. The Mayan month had four 5-day series.

The Aztecs based their calendar from the Mayans, realizing a year consisted of 365 1/4 days. Only they took up the 1/4-day slack with an extra month of 12 days and 13 days every other 52 years.

IN SPITE OF the accuracy of the Gregorian system, there have been suggestions for reform for practical reasons. In 1834, Abbe Mastrofini put forward a plan to have Jan. 1 begin on a Sunday each year. Others have proposed reforms on the same idea, varying the number of months in a year or the number of days in a week. The League of Nations, the reform idea has been revived in the United Nations.

One wanted Easter as a fixed date.

Another asked for 13 months (extra month being named Sol and set between June and July) of 28 days, the first day of the month and Dec. 25 (Mon.), plus Dec. 1 (W). For California, Admission Day comes on Saturday.

been construed as a sabotage and a treasonable act on our part.

Of course, one of our weaknesses was that we were only a small number. This made it possible for the program of evacuation to be executed without creating any undue inconvenience or hardship upon the general community.

When a similar plan was considered in Hawaii, the entire economy would have been disrupted. Food shortage, lack of manpower, and other related problems had to be weighed. Thus, eventually, the gamble had to be taken on the loyalty of Japanese Americans which was the wise thing.

Cool heads did not prevail on the mainland. There were rabble rousing by racists. The pressure was too strong on the public officials. Many leaders from all walks of life must be ashamed today for what they said, advocated or wrote during those hectic days when hysteria was mounting.

As far as Mike Masaoaka was concerned, he was young with lots of drive. The fact that he was raised in Utah, participated in school activities without restraint, and was a debater of no mean ability made him do things which a Nisei raised on the West Coast may not have been able to do or have dared.

He went in and out of government offices, contacted many and knew things which could not be released publicly which placed him on the spot. What he did was based on what he had learned or knew. Those on the outside may have thought he was doing or saying things which did not represent their feelings; but in the long run, there should be no doubt today that the policies decided were the only ones possible.

Tolan Committee

Now that we have learned from experience, it should be most interesting to look back into those days to see what the JACL did and said. For instance, Mike's statement before the Tolan Committee in San Francisco will be worth reading today.

JACL Statement before the Tolan Committee

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1. That the actual evacuation from designated areas be conducted by military authorities in a manner which is consistent with the requirements of national defense, human welfare, and constructive community relations in the future;

2. That, in view of the alarming developments in Tulare County and other communities against incoming Japanese evacuees, all plans for voluntary evacuations be discouraged;

3. That transportation, food and shelter be provided for all evacuees from prohibited areas, as provided in the Presidential order;

4. That thoroughly competent, responsible, and bonded property custodians be appointed and their services made available immediately to all Japanese whose business and property interests are affected by orders and regulations;

5. That all problems incidental to resettlement be administered by a special board created for this purpose under the direction of the Federal Security Agencies;

6. That the resettlement of evacuees from prohibited areas should be within the state in which they now reside;

7. That ample protection

29, and Leap Day would be June 29—both days observed as an extra day of the week. The 13-month calendar met serious objections of Americans who were unwilling to celebrate Fourth of July on Sol 17.

Most serious contender, however, is a 12-month World calendar of equal quarters of 91 days or 13 weeks or 3 months. Months have 31, 30 and 30 days, respectively; each month has 26 weekdays plus Sundays. Each year would begin on Sunday, Jan. 1. The 365th and 366th days are extra Saturdays, following Dec. 30 and June 30, respectively, tabulated as December 31 and June 30, and to be observed as world holidays.

By 1937, 14 nations had approved the World calendar, 6 rejected it, 8 abstained and 17 passed when the League of Nations asked. Among many American endorsers are the Kiwanis, Rotary clubs, industrial bankers, General Federation of Women Clubs and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Year 1961 would have been ideal to convert since Jan. 1 fell on Sunday. Now we shall have to wait until 1967. For holiday-conscious workers inside the week (which would be stabilized by World Calendar): Feb. 22 (Wed.), May 30 (Thu.), July 4 (Wed.), Labor Day (Thu.), 4 (Mon.), Nov. 23 (Thu.), and Dec. 25 (Mon.), plus Dec. 1 (W). For California, Admission Day comes on Saturday.

against mob violence be given to the evacuees both in transit and in the new communities to which they are assigned;

8. That effort be made to provide suitable and productive work for all evacuees;

9. That resettlement aims be directed toward the restoration, as far as possible, of normal community life in the future when we have won the war;

10. That competent tribunals be created to deal with the so-called "hardship cases" and that "flexible policies" be applicable to such cases.

Although these suggestions seem to include only the Japanese, may I urge that these same recommendations be adapted to the needs of other nationals and citizens who may be similarly affected.

Citizenship

I now make an earnest plea that you seriously consider and recognize our American citizenship status which we have been taught to cherish as our most priceless heritage.

At this hearing, we Americans of Japanese descent have been accused of being disloyal to these United States. As an American citizen, I resent these accusations and deny their validity.

We American-born Japanese are fighting militarist Japan today with our total energies. Four thousand of us are with the armed forces of the United States in the battle of production. We ask a chance to prove to the rest of the American people what we ourselves already know: That we are loyal to the country of our birth and that we will fight to the death to defend it against any and all aggressors.

We think, feel, act like Americans. We, too, remember Pearl Harbor and know that our right to live as free men in a free nation is in peril as long as the brutal forces of enslavement walk the earth. We know that the Axis aggressors must be crushed and we are anxious to participate fully in that struggle.

Civic Pride

The history of our group speaks for itself. It stands favorable comparison with that of any other group of second generation Americans. There is reliable authority to show that the proportion of delinquency and crime within our ranks is negligible. Throughout the long years of the depression, we have been able to stay off the relief rolls better, by far, than any other group. These are but two of the many examples which might be cited as proof of our civic responsibility and pride.

In this emergency, as in the past, we are not asking for special privileges or concessions. We ask only for the opportunity and the right of sharing the common lot of all Americans, whether it be in peace or in war.

This is the American way for which our boys are fighting.
(End of Statement)

Resentment about the attack on Pearl Harbor was something which played an important part. Also, the fact that information was lacking placed the JACL at a decided disadvantage.

For instance, at page 11.41 of the hearings, Chairman Tolan made the following statement:

"There are authentic pictures during the attack showing hundreds of Japanese old automobiles cluttered on the one street of Honolulu so the Army could not get to the ships. Are you conversant with those things?"

As it turned out, there has been no such pictures produced or seen to my knowledge. I do not know how or why such a statement was made. But it certainly made our position difficult. If such obstructionist tactics had been employed in Hawaii, we could see today towards the suspicion aroused towards all persons of Japanese ancestry?

With thousands of Nisei veterans today, a bolder and stronger stand may have been taken. But that was not the situation back in 1942. There were the Issei veterans who were given citizenship; but they were only a handful. Also, they were in no position to testify because of their inadequate English.

Mike Henry Tani and Dave Tatsuno testified in San Francisco. Hito Okada testified in Portland, Oregon.

Day of Hearing

In San Francisco, Mike was in close touch with the committee secretaries. The witnesses were arranged. I went over the statement with Mike. I believe the late Miss Annie Clo Watson of the San Francisco International Institute was consulted. The late Galen Fisher and others also were advisers.

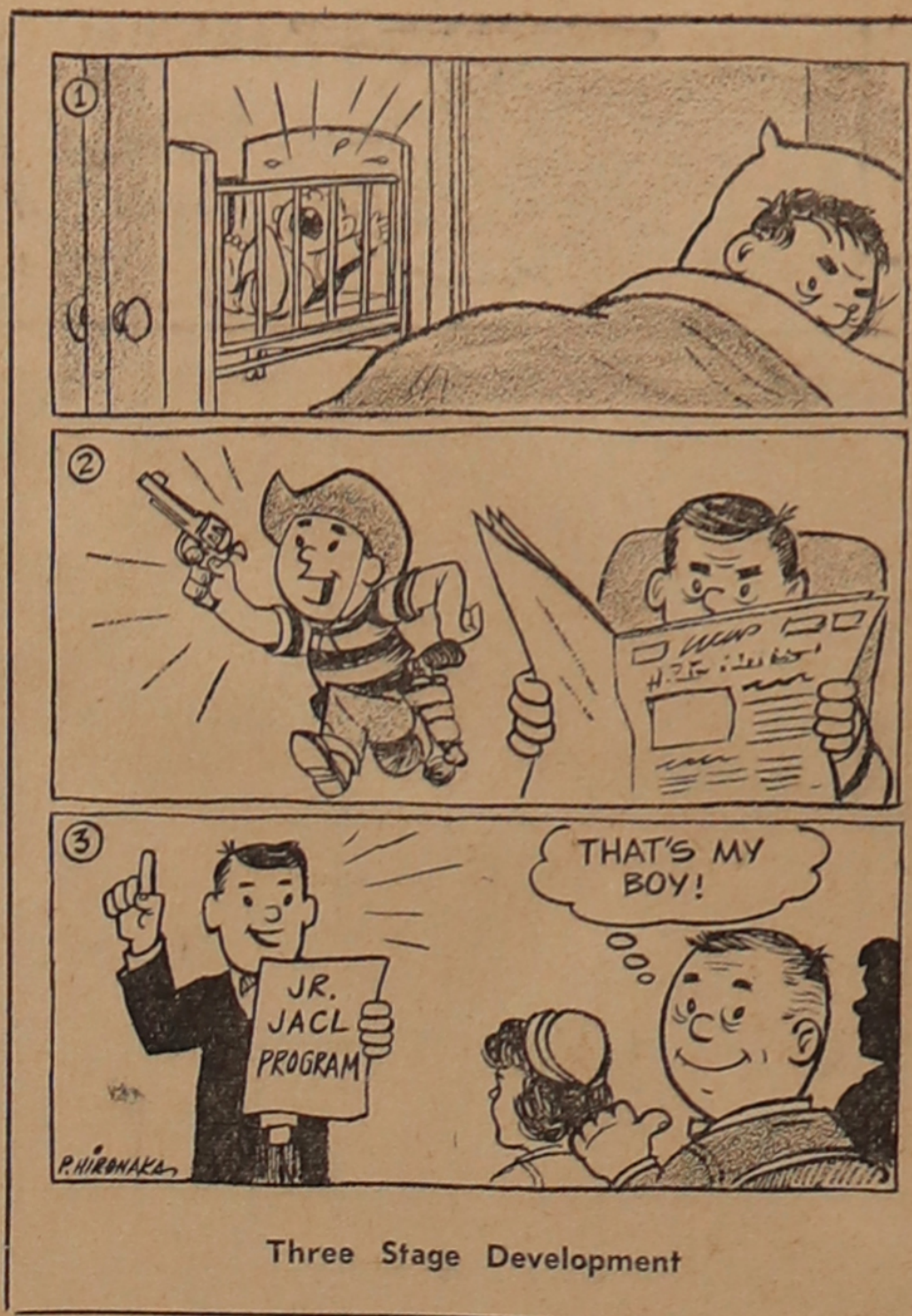
On the day of the hearing, I have my impacted tooth removed. I had not been asked to appear so arrangements had been made so that Mike would speak for the organization. Today, the national JACL president would be expected

Low firm dissolves

SAN JOSE.—The firm of Kanemoto & Nakahara, engaged in the practice of law since January, 1955, was dissolved as of Dec. 31, 1961, with the appointment of the senior member of the firm, Wayne M. Kanemoto, to the Municipal Court Bench of the San Jose-Alviso Judicial District.

Peter M. Nakahara is continuing this practice at 600 N. 3rd St., in association with Gregory J. Miller, who joined the firm in November, 1960, and George Hinoki, who joined on Jan. 15, 1962.

Hinoki, of Colusa, is a graduate of the Univ. of California, Berkeley and Hastings College of Law.



Three Stage Development

to take the stand in behalf of the organization. We were inexperienced those days. In fact, this was only the second time that the JACL was testifying in a hearing, the first before the President's Fair Employment Practice's Commission.

JACL alone was not the only group which bowed to "military necessity." Even the National ACLU was willing to concede to

orders which were based on the need of the military for the defense of the nation.

The statement presented by the Committee on National Security and Fair Play bears this out. It had Galen M. Fisher as secretary of the Committee. It was headed by Dr. Henry M. Grady, and included many prominent civic, religious leaders and educators. The statement follows:

Committee for Fair Play Statement

As a group of citizens concerned first and foremost with winning the war, we welcome the President's proclamation of February 20, placing all residents in vital military areas under the control of the secretary of war and the military commanders.

We believe that the extreme gravity of the situation justifies this drastic step. And as Californians, no less than as Americans, we accept it as a wise solution of the vexed problem of handling enemy aliens and dangerous citizens.

Freedom of speech is still unimpaired, and we are glad to know that national government authorities, including the military, desire constructive, non-partisan criticisms and suggestions. In that spirit, we venture to offer a few suggestions to them and to our fellow-citizens.

Evacuation Steps
Let the actual care of evacuated persons be committed as heretofore to civilian governmental agencies experienced in matters of social welfare.

Let the removal of aliens and citizens be kept at the minimum consistent with military necessity and national security. The uprooting of alien Japanese and Italian farmers living outside vital military areas obviously would reduce production of food essential to winning of war, and the indiscriminate removal of citizens of alien parentage might convert predominantly loyal or harmless citizens into desperate fifth-columnists.

The problem of providing permanent homes for the evacuated persons cannot be solved by government agencies without the cooperation of local officials and private citizens.

Thus far, the 9,000 evacuees are reported, for the most part, to have found only temporary homes. In some communities, the entry of

Japanese refugees has been resented to the point that long resident Japanese have been warned not harbor them.

There appear to be only three methods of caring for the evacuees: either allow them to settle where they can work freely and produce; or set up supervised work projects; or support them in whole or in part at public expense. If they are to find places to settle down and become self-supporting, then some interior communities in California itself or in other states must allow them to settle.

Sacrifices Necessary
This may seem to certain communities like demanding a heavy sacrifice, but without various kinds of sacrifice we cannot hope to win the war. If we mean it when we gladly agree to bear any necessary hardship, then perhaps communities as well as individuals will have to accept this as one of the inescapable sacrifices.

The integrity of our nation and all the liberties guaranteed by it are at stake. It is a national fight, and only the government should call the signals. In the spirit of the President's proclamation it behooves us all—public officials and private citizens alike—to set up no impediments in the way of the military and other Federal authorities and to place ourselves at their command.

Engaged as we are in a life and death struggle to preserve our hard-won democratic heritage, we should be traitors if we flouted democratic principles of justice and humanity in our treatment of either aliens or citizens, even under the stress of war.

We therefore appeal to our official representatives, municipal, county, state and national, and to our fellow citizens of whatever origin, to maintain order under law and the respect for persons summed up in the words "fair play."

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By Bill Hosokawa

From the Frying Pan

DON'T MISS IT — In the 2000 block of Arapahoe street in lower downtown Denver is a handsome, lowslung building with an eye-catching facing of stone, tile and aluminum. Before it was refurbished it housed a garage, and like most garages, it was nondescript, grimy, sadly lacking in paint. Its transformation came about when the Denver Judo School bought it for its new home.

If you ever have a chance, don't fail to drop in and inspect the place. It's a monument to the enthusiasm of a group of men and boys, the dedication of two men in particular, and the support of a community.

Passing through glass and aluminum doors, you'll see a vast trophy case which sets off the entry from the activity area. The case runs virtually the width of the building and the school intends that it will be filled with trophies eventually.

Skirt the case to the left, and you come on tiers of bleachers looking out over the straw mat floor. The mats are covered with plastic and are laid on a floor that sits on rubber rollers. There's plenty of "give," which is a nice thing to have in a judo floor. But it's the size that's most impressive. There must be a quarter acre of floorspace without a single column to get in the way. A hundred boys could be throwing each other around on it simultaneously without feeling crowded.

On the far side of the floor is the dressing room with steel lockers. In the back end is an ultra-modern shower, supplied by a hot water tank that looks to be the size of a railroad tank car. There's even a kitchen back there, big enough for preparing banquets and the way we understand it, eating is an important part of learning judo.

The old quarters were overcrowded. Now the new school can be opened to more and more boys regardless of race or background.

DOING IT WITH DOLLARS — The new home of the Denver Judo School will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000 before the grand opening sometime in the next few weeks. A bit more than one-third went toward purchasing the original building. The rest was spent for remodeling. Actually the project would have cost a lot more, except that the older boys, their dads, friends, judo instructors and others who just happened to be interested contributed their labor.

First they had to tear out everything that was in the building, leaving only the shell. Then the grime had to be scraped off. In the last stages of remodeling, there was a world of painting to be done, floor tile to be laid, nails to be pounded under the instruction of skilled carpenters.

But the real credit for putting the project over goes to two completely dedicated men who have devoted endless unpaid hour to the judo school in the nine years it has been in existence. Their names are George Kuramoto, who operates a service station, and Toru Takamatsu, in the produce business. Not only did they direct the remodeling campaign, but between the two they raised most of the necessary money.

This they accomplished by selling "bonds" in the school. The "bonds" carry 6 pct. interest, and will be paid off by fees paid by students. For nearly six months Kuramoto and Takamatsu spent virtually all their non-working hours selling the "bonds" or planning and working on the project. On Sundays, when others rested, the two worked. They were away from home almost every night. Christmas Eve was the first time Kuramoto had a Sunday dinner together with his family since early summer. He celebrated the occasion by taking his wife to a movie for the first time in a half year.

Kuramoto and Takamatsu made hundreds of calls to sell the "bonds." All expenses for meals and gasoline came out of their own pockets. For them it was a labor of love, and no one is prouder of the new quarters than these two. The fact that the project is a success is reward enough for them but I hope the Denver Judo School can do something sincerely meaningful to recognize the devotion of George Kuramoto and Toru Takamatsu.

NAACP FEARS BIAS ALONG HIGHWAY 99 TO SEATTLE FAIR

President Kennedy Asked to Have State Dept. Conduct Investigation

SEATTLE.—Steps to forestall discrimination in housing during the Seattle World's Fair were taken last Saturday by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

A resolution calling on President Kennedy and the State Department to conduct an investigation of housing facilities that will be available to the people from many foreign countries participating in the fair was presented at the NAACP Northwest Area Conference, which opened at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

Jack E. Tanner, Northwest area president, said the resolution and another condemning the Seattle City Council for its failure to pass housing legislation asked by the NAACP was adopted Sunday at the executive conference.

'Highway 40'
"We are concerned that Highway 99 might become another Highway 40 during the fair," Tanner said. He pointed out that the State Department has intervened to halt discrimination against non-whites by motel and restaurant owners along Highway 40, in Maryland and Delaware.

Tanner charged that literature advertising the fair is being sent to many lands without any reference to this state's law against discrimination.

"We know there will be humiliation and embarrassment for both citizens of the United States and of foreign countries," he said. "The very fact that the City Council summarily turned down the proposed NAACP housing bill shows that it condones segregation and discrimination here."

Tanner said the City Council and Governor Rosellini should join in appointing a citizens committee composed of persons who have first-hand knowledge of the problem.

If some conscientious effort is not made immediately by the city and state, the NAACP will take the initiative in contacting representatives of the foreign countries exhibiting at the fair, Tanner said.

Bank of Tokyo records total deposit of \$68 million for 1961; year progress cited

SAN FRANCISCO.—Tatsuichi Shibata, president of the Bank of Tokyo of California, disclosed at its ninth annual shareholders general meeting held at the San Francisco head office on Jan. 16 that the bank's total deposits amounted to \$68,506,016.13.

In his statement to the shareholders, Shibata stated:

"Our bank, with the continuing encouragement and support of all of you and, also, as a result of the aforementioned upward trend of American economic conditions, has made steady progress during 1961, as in previous years, recording \$68,506,000 for total deposits as of the end of December. This represents an increase of \$19,666,000 over the past year.

"Furthermore, there was an increase to \$34,444,000 for the total loan balance, and \$25,645,000 for the investment account, which represents increases of \$9,450,000 and \$8,521,000 respectively, for those items over the course of the past year.

"Also, we undertook a substantial capital increase of \$1,500,000 last September (capital account \$1,200,000 and paid in surplus \$300,000) which met with full subscription promptly. At the end of December our total capital was \$4,836,000 (capital \$3,300,000—surplus and reserves—\$1,536,000)."

Along with expansion in the business, favorable progress was also made profit-wise. Total earnings during the 1962 fiscal year were \$600,045.73, which will be disposed of in the following manner:

Tax Reserve Fund, \$220,511.46; Legal Reserve Fund, \$150,000; Miscellaneous Reserve Fund, \$85,000; Dividend, \$96,000; carry-over to current fiscal year, \$48,534.27.

The bank has also decided to establish the temporary office of the Japan Center Branch at 1766 Buchanan St. in San Francisco. This will open for business on Feb.

Boys Town brought second wave of Japanese newcomers to friendly Omaha

This is the concluding portion of the article on the Japanese in Omaha, published in the World Herald.

Continued from Last Week
Mr. Osato's marriage to Frances Fitzpatrick was something of a sensation in Omaha of 1919.

Miss Fitzpatrick's father was a prominent architect. Earlier marriages between Orientals and Caucasians, although performed outside of Nebraska because of this state's miscegenation law, had aroused little public reaction.

But Mr. Osato's marriage had an adverse effect on his business. He finally sold out, in 1923, to Mr. Ishii.

The Osatos moved to Chicago. Their daughter, Sano Osato, became a leading ballerina. Miss Osato was an original member of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. She was featured dancer in several Broadway musical comedies, including "One Touch of Venus." She also danced in the movie version.

When William Jennings Bryan visited Japan in 1908, he called on a nobleman, Viscount Kano and his son, Hisanori.

Hisanori Kano expressed an interest in agriculture. Mr. Bryan urged him to come to Nebraska, where "we've got the best farming land in the world."

The young man took Mr. Bryan's advice and went east.

In 1916 he enrolled at the Univ. of Nebraska College of Agriculture. He later worked on Nebraska farms. Then he bought a three-hundred-acre farm near Litchfield.

But he decided a religious life was what he wanted. A devout Episcopalian, Mr. Kano gave up his farm, attended a seminary and began a missionary effort to convert Nebraskans of Japanese background to Christianity.

During his ministry he lived in Mitchell, Gering, Scottsbluff, Omaha, North Platte, Lincoln, Hebron and Grand Island. He taught his countrymen not only Christianity but scientific farming, English, American history, American laws and American cooking.

Now, at 72, the Rev. Mr. Kano is retired and living at Fort Collins, Colo. He takes satisfaction that, partly through his efforts, most of Nebraska's Japanese community are Christians.

6, 1962.

Named to the board of directors for the 1962 year were: Tatsuichi Shibata, pres.; Takeshi Okamoto, v.p.; Tatsu Kanno, v.p.; Northern California: Keisaburo Kodama, James Otsu, Dr. Terry T. Hayashi, Chalmers G. Graham.

Southern California: Yaemon Minami, George J. Inaki, Kazuo Yano. Bank of Tokyo, Ltd. representatives: Shigeo Horie, pres.; Nanao Tsukui, resident director; New York:

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- GEORGE J. INAGAKI -

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December 31, 1961

RESOURCES

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INVESTMENTS	
U.S. Government Securities	\$14,907,858.61
State and Municipal Bonds etc.	10,737,377.95
25,645,436.56	
CUSTOMERS' LIABILITY UNDER LETTERS OF CREDIT AND ACCEPTANCES	15,624,200.63
LOANS	
Loans and Discounts	\$21,418,239.50
Loans and Real Estate	13,026,357.16
34,444,596.66	
BANK PREMISES AND FIXTURES, ETC.	717,471.80
ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE	505,638.39
OTHER ASSETS	89,797.20
\$90,429,811.56	

LIABILITIES

DEPOSITS	
Demand	\$26,401,072.70
Due to Banks, etc.	10,313,942.04
Time and Saving	31,791,001.39
\$68,506,016.13	
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND ACCEPTANCES	15,624,200.68
RESERVE FOR INTEREST, TAXES, ETC.	757,096.96
OTHER LIABILITIES	706,233.20
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	
Capital	\$3,300,000.00
Surplus	1,175,000.00
Undivided Profit	361,264.59
4,836,264.59	
\$90,429,811.56	

* \$14,743,402.81 in Securities are pledged to secure Public Deposits

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L.A. JAPANESE CHAMBER ELECTS KAKUO TANAKA

LOS ANGELES.—Kakuo Tanaka, 58, in the hotel business since prewar days, was elected president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Southern California last Saturday to succeed Elji Tanabe.

First vice-president last year, Tanaka was the unanimous choice of the nominations committee, which was composed mainly of past Chamber presidents. He, with the same committee, will select his cabinet members tonight.

Born in Okayama, the new leader is also active with Koyasan Betsuin, Japanese Language School Cooperative System, and the Okayama Kenjinkai.

Hood River names Nisei as CD director

By GEORGE NAKAMURA

HOOD RIVER.—In this the second decade after the start of the second World War and a time when all persons of Japanese ancestry were "suspect," so to speak, a Nisei veteran has been appointed Civil Defense Director for Hood River County.

With the resignation of Sheriff Gilmore as CD Director, the County Court acted quickly to appoint Jan Kurahara to the top county civil defense post. Kurahara, who had been CD co-director for radiological monitoring, had been recommended for the post by his predecessor.

The outgoing director declared that "Kurahara is a good man . . . very capable" and that he was pleased that the court had accepted his recommendation on his successor.

Active in Community

Kurahara, a member of the Mid-Columbia JACL chapter and the father of three teenagers, is also an orchardist besides being associated with Waddell & Reed, Inc., a mutual funds investment company. As if this were not enough to occupy his time, he is active in the Chamber of Commerce, serving as director of agriculture in 1959; served as chairman of the county school board in 1960 and is currently secretary of the local Rotary.

For his many contributions to the betterment of the county, he was voted "Senior Citizen of The Year" in 1960 by the Chamber of Commerce and honored at the "Orchardist of The Year" banquet attended by Governor Mark Hatfield.

the reception they would get.

"It turned out that the Midwest was friendly—more so than anywhere else in the country," Mr. Okura said. "Omaha was no exception."

Kazuo Takechi, jewelry and gift shop proprietor, said he discovered this when he came to Omaha in 1937 as one of the last of the prewar Japanese settlers.

About 40 of the prewar group are still here. "We are all very happy to live in Omaha," Mr. Takechi said. "The only thing we didn't like when we came here was the weather. But otherwise the atmosphere was warm."

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY FIRST UNIT IN MARYLAND TO PASS ANTI-BIAS LAW

Public Accommodations Bill Amended to Exempt Places Where Alcohol is Served; JACL Hails Passage

WASHINGTON. — Montgomery County last week (Jan. 17) became the first Maryland jurisdiction to enact a law prohibiting racial and religious discrimination in public places.

The ordinance makes it a crime for businessmen to deny service to patrons because of race, color, religion, ancestry or national origin.

(The JACL was in support of this law. D.C. Chapter president John Yoshino spoke for the measure before the County Council. JACL now hopes to push a state-wide law. There are about 100 Nisei families residing in the county.)

The County Council adopted the measure by a 4-2 vote after a two-hour discussion, culminated by agreement on a "compromise" amendment exempting establishments where the sale of alcoholic beverages is a "primary part" of the business.

The new law, which becomes effective in 30 days, provides penalties ranging up to six months in jail and a \$1,000 fine.

With the exception of an under-termined number of establishments affected by the alcohol exemption, the law applies to any place in the County that offers service to or use by the public.

"Possible Difficulty" Seen
William F. Hickey proposed the amendment because, he said, taverns and bars could be areas of "possible difficulty." He said he would vote for the ordinance only if the amendment was included.

His vote was crucial. In the final tally he sided with Stella B. Werner, who made the motion for adoption, Stanley B. Frosh and Council President David L. Cahoon, who proposed the ordinance last November.

Joe M. Kyle and Grover K. Walker were opposed. Jerry T. Williams left the meeting before the vote.

The Council left to the Human Relations Commission the task of determining which establishments are excluded under Hickey's amendment.

The Commission also has the job of attempting to resolve any viola-

tions of the ordinance before turning them over to prosecuting authorities.

Exceptions Noted

The new ordinance will not apply to chartered municipalities, including Rockville and Takoma Park, unless they choose to abide by it. They have authority to adopt their own laws.

The measure is expected to have considerable impact in the forthcoming session of the Maryland General Assembly, where several versions of a state-wide anti-bias law are being prepared for introduction.

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Director's Report

By Masao Satow

PROGRAM & ACTIVITIES

Headquarters is in process of putting together a summary of programs and activities reported by the chapters during 1961. We hope to have copies of this in the hands of every Chapter shortly as a guide and suggestion for proven programs. Programs will be classified into more than 20 categories and Chapters reporting listed so that reference can be made for further information on any particular program. We are sorry we will be unable to list some significant programs simply because sponsoring chapters failed to report them.

Thirty-eight chapters sent in their official quarterly report forms with the following Chapters reporting all four quarters: Berkeley, Chicago, Carter, Fowler, Idaho Falls, Marysville, Monterey, Oakland, Placer County, Puyallup Valley, Rexburg, Sacramento, San Benito, San Fernando, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, Seattle, Sonoma County, Stockton, and Watsonville.

Special commendations to Berkeley, Rexburg and Sonoma County, for submitting reports every quarter for three years since this was mandated by the National Council in 1958.

NATIONAL NOMINATIONS

With the 17th Biennial soon upon us, members should be thinking of nominees for the various National offices. Dr. Kiyoshi Senda of Pacific Southwest has been appointed Chairman of the National Nominations Committee, assisted by the following District Council representatives: Tom Nakamura, Central California; Haruo Ishimaru, Northern California-Western Nevada; Bob Mizukami, Pacific Northwest; Seichi Hayashida, Intermountain; Mrs. Betty Suzuki, Mountain Plains; Dr. James Taguchi, Midwest; and Charles Nagao, Eastern.

The first deadline for nominations through District Councils has been set for May 25, 60 days prior to the National Convention as stipulated by the National Constitution. Official nomination blanks are available through the members of the National Nominations Committee. The Nomination Committee has scheduled a breakfast meeting in Seattle on Thursday, July 26, to prepare a final slate to be reported to the first meeting of the National Council.

1962 QUOTA MET

Preliminary figures indicate that for the first time in a number of years Chapter remittances have met the National budget amount. Fifty Chapters have met or over-subscribed their national quota commitments, and 46 of these are eligible for rebates. Complete reports will be sent to the Chapters. Meantime, National Treasurer Kumeo Yoshinari will be sending material to members of his National Budget and Finance Committee in trying to improve on the formula for national quotas at the coming National Convention.

1962 MEMBERSHIPS

Seven more chapters have reported memberships so that our

total for 1962 is 2,528. Portland has exceeded its last year's total and San Benito has equaled 1961.

FAIR HOUSING ORDINANCE

JACL with other organizations in the Bay Area Human Relations Clearing House, is currently pushing for a Fair Housing Ordinance for the City and County of San Francisco. The San Francisco Chapter is among the organizations on record urging a favorable vote in the Board of Supervisors. San Francisco set the precedent for the State by passing a Fair Employment Practice law, and we are hoping that San Francisco again will set the pace for the State in the matter of fair housing legislation.

NATIONAL YOUTH PROGRAM

Mailed out to all the Chapters and chapter-sponsored youth JACL groups is the format of recognized JACL youth groups as outlined recently by a selected National Committee on Youth Work in November and approved by the National Board.

INSTALLATIONS

Our thanks to a couple more capable and loyal JACLers for speaking and swearing in officers at various Chapter installations: National Board Secretary Jerry Enomoto and NC-WN Executive Board member Tad Masaoka.

SAN FRANCISCO JR. JACL ELECTS ROY IKEDA AS 1962 PRESIDENT

SAN FRANCISCO.—The San Francisco Jr. JACL recently elected Roy Ikeda its 1962 president. The U.C. engineering student will succeed Margaret Kai to the post. Along with the mail balloting, the local Junior JACL membership accepted the revised constitution for the group.

A joint meeting of the new and outgoing board will be held Saturday, Jan. 27, 10 a.m. at the JACL office at 1759 Sutter St.

Those elected to serve with Ikeda included: Roy Omi, City college commercial art major, v.p.; Joan Abiko, Lowell High junior, treas.; Mikiye Nakamichi, reg. sec.; June Omura, cor. sec.; Wyan Matsumura, U.C. freshman premed, publicity chmn.; David Hara, Lowell junior, hist.; Miss Kai, ex-officio.

Matsumura was the winner of the San Francisco JACL scholarship award last year.

LONG BEACH-HARBOR MAPS OUT '62 CALENDAR, COMMITTEES SELECTED

LONG BEACH.—Initial board meeting of the year was held by the Long Beach-Harbor District JACL on Jan. 8 with chapter president Frank Sugiyama presiding.

Chairmen for various posts were elected as follows: Cabby Susumu Iwasaki, prog.; Shig Hayashi, memb.; Koo Ito, pub. rel.; Ed Yamamoto, 1000 Club; Eugene Sugiyama, blood bank; Terry Kobata, youth comm.; Martha Morooka, awards-recognition; Mrs. Alice Fujioka, scholarship; Mrs. Nakako Takeuchi, pub.

The program for the new year was also discussed and planned for with these results:

Feb. 17, general meeting; March 17, fashion show; April 21, dance, "Oriental Fantasy"; May 19, "Issei Night"; June 21, Harbor queen coronation ball; July 7, barbecue; August, Nisei Week; Sept. 15, gen. meeting; Oct. 13, baseball awards night; Oct. 20, dance, "Autumn Ball"; Nov. 23-24, basketball tournament-awards; Dec. 8, installation dinner-dance; Dec. 15, children's Christmas party; Dec. 29, New Year's dance.

Jan. 27 (Saturday) White River Valley—Sukiyaki dinner, St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Auburn, 4:30-7:30 p.m.

Eden Township—Installation dinner, Doric Hotel, Hayward, 6:30 p.m.

San Francisco Jr. JACL board meeting, JACL Office, 1759 Sutter St., 10 a.m.

Pocahontas—JACL Carnival, Memorial Hall, 1 p.m.

Selma—Auxiliary installation, Mission Church, 5:30 p.m.

San Luis Obispo—Installation dinner, Breakers, Frank Chuman, spkr.

Annual Nat'l JACL Credit Union meeting, Carpenter's Union Hall, 120 W. 13th St., Salt Lake City, 7 p.m.

Reservations dinner, Jan. 24, Orange County—Installation dinner, Water Wheel, 7842 Euclid Ave., Anaheim, 6:30 p.m.

Jan. 28 (Sunday) Stockton—Installation dinner, Webb's, 6 p.m.; Akiji Yoshimura, spkr.

Southwest L.A.—Installation dinner, New Ginza, 6 p.m.

Dayton—General meeting, YWCA, 9 p.m.

Feb. 1 (Thursday) Puyallup Valley—General meeting, Tacoma Buddhist Church, 8 p.m.

Feb. 2-3 Salt Lake-Mt. Olympus—Japanese movie benefit, Buddhist Church.

Feb. 3 (Saturday) Twin Cities—Issei Appreciation and Installation dinner, New Foo Chu, 6:30 p.m.; Noboru Honda, spkr.

Sacramento—Installation dinner-dance, Hotel Senator, 6 p.m. Atty. Gen. Stanley Mosk, spkr.

Detroit—Installation dinner, Sheraton Cadillac Hotel, 7 p.m.; Mayor Cavanagh, spkr.

Pocahontas—Gen'l meeting, Stan's Grill, 7 p.m.

Feb. 4 (Sunday) Watsonville—NC-WNDC quarterly session, Buddhist Church, 427 Bridge St., 1 p.m.; Jerry Enomoto, dinner spkr.

Feb. 6 (Tuesday) Santa Barbara—Installation dinner, Priests, 7 p.m.

Oakland—Board meeting, Katsumi Fujii's home.

Feb. 7 (Wednesday) Pocahontas—Japanese movie benefit, Virginia Theater, Shellev, 2-7 p.m.

Berkeley—Board meeting, Dr. Y. Tanaka's home.

Feb. 8 (Thursday) Fresno—Board meeting.

Feb. 9 (Friday) Philadelphia—General meeting, International Institute.

Feb. 10 (Saturday) Fresno—New member potluck dinner, Japanese Congregational Church, 6:30 p.m.

Feb. 10-11 Pocahontas—JACL Dinner, Karen Lane.

Feb. 11 (Sunday) San Fernando Valley—PSWD Chapter Clinic, Japanese American Community Center, Pacoima, 8 a.m.

Feb. 12 (Monday) Pocahontas—JACL's meeting, Emi Matsura's home, 8 p.m.

Feb. 17 (Saturday) Long Beach—General meeting.

TALK ON YOUTH REHABILITATION SET FOR NC-WNDC

Jerry Enomoto to Relate Personal Experiences at Watsonville Dinner

WATSONVILLE.—Jerry J. Enomoto, secretary to the national JACL board and chairman of the National JACL youth commission, will be the featured dinner speaker at the Northern California-Western Nevada JACL District Council meeting here on Sunday, Feb. 4.

Program plans for the first quarterly 1962 district council session were revealed here at a meeting of the district executive board and the Watsonville chapter committee for the event Jan. 14 at the Pajaro Valley Country Club.

According to Dr. Clifford Fujimoto, chapter president, and Harry Yagi, co-chairmen for arrangements for the one-day district meeting, the coming gathering will be held at the new Watsonville Buddhist Church at 427 Bridge St.

Enomoto will tell of his work and experiences as an assistant superintendent of the Deuel Vocational Guidance Center at Tracy, the state institution to rehabilitate youth who have become involved with the law.

Four Briefing Sessions

The Feb. 4 program will start with a business session from 1 p.m. with Haruo Ishimaru of San Mateo, new district chairman, presiding.

Four briefing sessions will follow to acquaint chapter new presidents, officers and other delegates with different activities and duties. These groups will be as follows:

Group I—Youth delegates, Marie Kurihara, San Francisco, youth commissioner in charge.

Group II—For new chapter presidents and officers led by Masao W. Satow, JACL National Director.

Group III—Chapter program and activities chaired by Dr. Yoshie Togasaki, Contra Costa, NCWDC Program and Activities committee chairman, assisted by DC Board member Steve Doi, San Francisco.

Group IV—Membership led by Phil Matsumura, San Jose, DC membership chairman, and Bill Matsumoto, Sacramento, National JACL membership chairman.

The evening dinner at 6 p.m. will be a barbecue prepared by the Watsonville chapter.

Registration will begin at 12 noon and the charges will be: official delegates—\$5, boosters—\$4, and youth delegates \$3.50.

Arizona chapter elects Mike Kobashi

GLENDAL, Ariz.—At a gala New Year's Eve dinner-dance at Toy's Shangri-la, the Arizona JACL installed Mike Kobashi as 1962 chapter president.

Elected to serve on the cabinet were Johnson Sakata, v.p. (pub. rel.); Carl Sato, v.p. (memb.); George Onodera, 3rd v.p.; Jack Takesuye, treas.; Toshi Kumagai, sec.; Tomi Kawamura, Jim Matsumori, social; Hotsie Miyachi, ath.; Masao Tsutsumida, Northside rep.; and Paul Ishikawa, Southside rep.

The chapter also announced 20 \$300 scholarships to deserving local high school graduates of Japanese ancestry, commencing with the 1962 class.

Selma JACL Auxiliary to install '62 officers

SELMA.—Gladys Shimamoto will be installed as 1962 president of the Selma JACL Women's Auxiliary at a potluck dinner tomorrow at the local Japanese Mission Church. The affair, being chaired by outgoing president Herkey Yamamoto, will start at 5:30 p.m.

Other cabinet members elected were Fumi Kawano, v.p.; Betty Okazaki, sec.; Ayako Shimizu, Chikako Okubo and Sachi Araki.

Retiring cabinet members include Kimi Nagao, v.p.; and Gladys Shimamoto, sec.

Detroit's new mayor to speak at Detroit JACL installation

DETROIT.—Final plans have been completed for the 16th annual installation dinner and dance of the Detroit Chapter to be held Saturday, Feb. 3 at the English room of the Sheraton Cadillac Hotel from 7 p.m.

It was announced by co-chairmen Walter Miyao and George Otsuji that Jerome P. Cavanagh, newly elected Mayor of the City of Detroit, will be the guest speaker.

Among other guests expected are Allen B. Crow, president of the Economic Club of Detroit; Shig Wakamatsu, past national JACL president and chairman of the Issei Story Project; and the Rev. Paul Hayama of Clawson, Mich.

The 1962 board of governors will be officially installed by a representative of the Midwest District Council.

Assisting Miyao and Otsuji are Sud Kimoto, Wallace Kagawa, Toshi Shimura, Jewel Omura, Yoshiko Inouye, Mary Kamidai, Dick Kadoshima, Peter Fujioka, Doris Fujioka and toastmaster Frank Watanabe.

Music will be supplied by the L. Matherson trio for dancing, which will follow the dinner and ceremonies.

Dr. Ken Fujii to head Stockton JACLers

STOCKTON.—Akiji Yoshimura, chapter liaison chairman of the JACL Issei Story Project, will be the principal speaker at the Stockton JACL installation dinner this Sunday, 6 p.m., at Webb's. He will speak on the Issei Story project.

Dr. Ken Fujii, who was elected 1962 chapter president, will be installed with his cabinet: Gary Hagio, v.p.; Art Nakashima, treas.; Dorothy Baba, sec.; Bill Shima and Mrs. Joan Matsune, social.

Among the guests who have been invited are Stockton Mayor Thomas Marnoch, Supervisor Carmen Perini, Chief of Police James O'Keefe, Judge Bill Dozier, Sheriff Michael Canlis, and H. Hayashino of the Issei-Kai.

WHITE RIVER VALLEY SUKIYAKI VENTURE MAY BECOME ANNUAL EVENT

AUBURN, Wash.—Due to conflicting dates, the White River Valley JACL Sukiyaki dinner tentatively scheduled last Saturday was changed to Jan. 27.

The St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, 123 L St. N.E., Auburn, Wash., will be the nucleus of activity on Saturday, Jan. 27, from 4:30 to 7 p.m. with the dinner open to the public.

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Tie clasp, bracelet presented to chapter presidents serving two or more years

LOS ANGELES.—Before a crowd of 100 enthusiastic JACLers last Saturday at Tai Ping Restaurant in Crenshaw Square, the 1962 Cabinet and Board of Governors of the East Los Angeles JACL chapter were installed in an impressive ceremony by the organization's national president Frank F. Chuman.

Roy Yamadera served as toastmaster and the invocation was given by Dr. William Shinto, pastor of the Evergreen Baptist Church. Frank Chuman was the principal speaker and he stressed the importance and purpose of the JACL Japanese History Project and also the role of chapters in youth and community projects.

Chuman also presented a JACL president bracelet denoting two or more years of service as a woman chapter president to Mrs. Yoshizaki and a tie bar to Roy Yamadera.

San Jose city historian to address Clers

SAN JOSE.—Clyde Arbuckle, city historian who has an amazing collection and recollection of state and local history, will relate his version of the Issei Story at the San Jose JACL installation dinner tonight at Sakura Gardens.

Close to 150 are expected to witness the installation of Dr. Tom Taketa as 1962 chapter president

West L.A. JACLers install Steve Yagi

SANTA MONICA.—In an impressive installation ceremony at the Santa Monica Elks Club Saturday night, newly elected West L.A. JACL chapter president Steve K. Yagi and his 15-member board were installed by the PSW Regional Director Jim Higashi.

Also installed were the Women's Auxiliary cabinet headed by Mrs. Stella Kishi. Yagi, WW 2 and Korean War veteran, who has been active in the JACL since the prewar days, had a term as a board member of the Salinas Valley chapter in 1940 and since 1954 has continually served on the WLA JACL board.

In 1955 he served as its president and in 1956 as L.A. Coordinating Council treasurer. At the last November Pacific Southwest District Council meeting held in Santa Monica, he was elected district council treasurer. He is one of the four WLA chapter members holding the third highest ranking pin of the organization, the Sapphire Pin.

Mrs. Kishi, wife of the past chapter president Frank Kishi, has been active in the local PTA and also serving as assistant Girl Scout Leader of Troop 923.

Speakers for the evening were Dr. Carroll Parish, assistant Dean of UCLA and secretary of the Japan America Society of Southern California and Robert E. McClure, editor of the Santa Monica Outlook and California Highway Commissioner. Both gentlemen spoke on the facts of assimilating but urged Nisei to retain as much of the culture and arts of their ancestors.

Nisei delegates attending Cal Democratic confab

LOS ANGELES.—The West Jefferson Democratic Club will be represented by five delegates at the state endorsing convention of the California Democratic Council meeting in Fresno this weekend.

Voting delegates are Kango Kunitzugu, Mrs. Lee Kusada, Ken Watake, Arthur Katayama and Mrs. Toshiko Yoshida.

Club president Art Takei will attend as chairman of the 40th Assembly District Democratic Council.

Eden T'p re-elects Sam Kawahara

HAYWARD.—Sam Kawahara has been elected as president for a second term by the Eden Township JACL and will be installed with his new cabinet Saturday, Jan. 27.

The installation dinner will start from 6:30 p.m. at Doric Hotel at 23950 Mission Blvd. in Hayward, according to Dr. Steve Neishi, chairman for the event.

Kawahara's new cabinet includes: Aki Hasegawa, 1st v.p.; Sam Kuramoto, 2nd v.p.; Robert Lateer, rec. sec.; Mary Iemura, cor. sec.; Steve Neishi, treas.

Later will be the toastmaster for the dinner.

PASADENA JACLERS JOINS LOCAL STOCK BROKERS

LOS ANGELES.—Jiro Oishi has joined the Los Angeles office of Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange. For the past five years, he was a sales representative for a mutual fund company.

A past president of the Japanese American Citizens League, Oishi lives in Pasadena with his wife and three children.

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SATO INS. AGY, 366 E. 1st St.
MA 9-1425, NO 5-6797



By Elmer Ogawa

Northwest Picture

VACATIONIST'S SORDID CLINICAL REPORT

IT HAS been quite a vacation—a long time since the column appeared in or near this space. But as they say, the bad penny gathers no moss—er—the rolling stone always turns up—something like that.

The Pat Suzuki and Nancy Kwan Linda Lowes of Flower Drum sang "O I have a brand new hair dooooo!" Yours truly very much want to rasp out the same lyrics, but to substitute the nasty word "ulcer." It's all so thrilling, you know.

Almost succeeded in selling a pitch that there was something wrong with the ticker to 3rd V.P. Doc Uyeno. But at next visit he says, "Man, you got only about half as much blood as you should have!" We all thought we were looking a little pale through last summer's tan, and then there was a lot of explanation of how the 'ol ticker has a hard time keeping up with our sporadic violent exertions, and even the origin of the pain may be deceptive in a character who's always getting his wires crossed.

The pictures showed quite a spattering of scar tissue from "the former bouts" as the Doc called 'em, and a partial stricture of the duodenum which caused the eruption to break out in a brand new spot.

And then comes the inevitable routine. Gotta eat a lot of stuff that would make good dog, cat and hog food, and a voluminous array of things that one cannot eat—or drink.

Then one philosophizes on the futility of life when they try to take away every last pleasure, and what's the use of trying to live forever—no one succeeds—better to wrap up the score in 10 years, 10 weeks, or 10 days with a happy grin on one's silly map.

THEN, IN A mood of rationalization, comes the happy thought that couldn't we just switch to a little imported Dutch or German beer as a relaxing agent, and at the same time emulate the late great journalist and iconoclast.

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Seattle Henry L. Mencken? And are we not engaged in kindred hobbies? No, not that H.L. had ulcers, but he abhorred Americana when it came to partaking of the fermented malt beverage, anyhow.

"And now see here Doc," we say to ourselves on the way home as we review the things that we should have said. "All that scar tissue is evidence of successive victories over the ulcer scourge. A picture was made of the first one. The same old diet lists at the hospital, and the ultimatum: 'NO tea, NO coffee, NO alcohol.' So we cut out the coffee and the tea. Now Doc, if you're going to insist on anything like that, or rule against wine, women and song, you know I'll gladly quit singing, and, and, and."

The good doctor did make one constructive suggestion during one of the conversations, however—a sort of compromise perhaps. He said, "Well, we have to get you in shape for the Convention." And that's fair enough, we agreed.

See you in July.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Classified Rates (Cash with Order)
4c per word per insertion
10c per word per 3 insertions
32c per word per 10 insertions
Minimum: \$1 or 25 words

SOCIAL NOTICES

LOS ANGELES JACL Coordinating Council invites JACLers and friends to the 22nd annual Nisei Week Coronation dinner-dance, Saturday, Aug. 11, Beverly Hilton Hotel, Call JACL Regional Office MA 6-4471.

HELP WANTED