



President's Corner

Let Freedom Ring

By K. Patrick Okura

Thousands of patriotic Americans across the country last week proclaimed the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Just as patriotic were the thousands of other Americans—during the same week—organizing freedom marches, sit-ins, pickets to proclaim their protest against racial discrimination.

President Kennedy proclaimed this year's Fourth of July motto or slogan as "Make Freedom Really Ring" and cities and towns across the nation conducted bell-ringing ceremonies that lasted a four-minute period beginning at noon.

The echo of one bell—the Liberty Bell which proclaimed the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776—has a hollow, warped ring in the light of our present situation in the area of civil rights. Instead of serving as a reminder, to friend or foe alike, that freedom is the essence of the American way of life, the echo of the Liberty Bell today is telling the world of the appalling dearth of freedom for millions of Americans of darker skin in voting, in employment, in housing, in education, in public accommodation and in the administration of justice.

Until our legislatures—federal, state and local—consider this issue as the most critical and urgent domestic problem in the United States, and until such discrimination is eliminated, our words about Equality and Freedom for all our citizens will have a hollow and hypocritical sound to the people of the world.

We are told that the Civil War was fought to free the Negroes, but this seems to remain as "unfinished business." Unless we recognize that this is a moral issue and acknowledge it within our individual heart and conscience, the problem will continue to remain as "unfinished business."

I urge every JACLer to consider this issue as a personal and individual matter. Do some personal soul-searching. President Kennedy has called the civil rights problem a moral problem that needs the support of the entire nation as well as positive congressional action. The National JACL Board is studying the President's civil rights program and is planning ways and means not only of implementing the program but reviewing our position in the light of recent developments.

I wish to point out to those who seem to think that our National Organization has no national policy on civil rights of the success we have had in one area of civil rights in abolishing the laws against interracial marriage in several States since the 1962 National Convention, when a clear-cut statement as to JACL's stand on civil rights was issued. There is no need to repeat that JACL position here, since it appeared in the Washington Newsletter by Mike Masaoka in the June 28 PC. But I wish to state clearly and loudly that our National JACL has had, and does have now, a comprehensive and unequivocal policy on Civil Rights.

In "making Freedom really ring," we can rededicate our thoughts and actions in the true spirit of brotherhood and try to live up to our Japanese American Creed.

By the Board

REPORT ON SPECIAL YOUTH MEETING

By JERRY ENOMOTO
Nat'l 1st Vice-President

TRACY—Veterans of organizational work are well aware of the trials and tribulations that beset those who embark upon new programs and new ideas, particularly upon large and ambitious scales. So frequently we find that well motivated ideas are not always easily implemented.

At the Olympic Hotel in Seattle last July, a spontaneous movement by approximately 120 Jr. JACL delegates resulted in a resolution calling for the formation of a National JACL youth organization. This was not an emotional, ill thought out whim, but contained evidence of some concrete thinking. The basic spark was the desire of these youth to identify with the JACL nationally; in order to expedite communication with their fellow JACL youth throughout the country, add meaning to their programs by enhancing their chances to promote projects of national significance, obtain leadership on a national level (staff), pool program information, publications, articles, etc. and other related factors.

The youth themselves established five committees intended to lay the groundwork for these plans: **Organization, Purpose & Objectives, Program, Finance and Constitution.** In order to expedite the work of these committees, Marie Kurihara, NCWN-DC Youth Commissioner, was appointed to advise and help coordinate their efforts. Sue Kaneko, IDC Youth Commissioner and Abe Hagiwara, MDC Youth Commissioner assisted her. The specific charge to these committees was to hammer out a

workable plan, which would permit the formation of a national youth organization in Detroit in 1964.

It is to the credit of all concerned that, in the words of National Director Mas Satow "everyone did their homework", so that the special youth meeting called in Salt Lake City last month turned out so fruitful. Its success, to me, was not because a crystal clear master plan for the birth of a "National Jr. JACL" emerged — because it did not. Rather, I regarded its value primarily in the fact that the youth were able to admit uneasiness and doubt about their readiness to embark on a project of this magnitude (most of them were in attendance at Seattle). They were able to recognize that the "Convention mood" had something to do with creating a momentum that perhaps had to be tempered in the light of realistic local and district considerations.

It seemed to me healthy that this meeting created the opportunity for the further sharing of ideas, answering of questions, discussion of philosophies, etc., among our youth and adults. Instead of rushing into action because we were "committed to it", the group evaluated the overall problem and adopted a low key, systematic approach to the original mandate to form nationally. The original goal was still unanimously reaffirmed by the youth. The only question being the best timing, consistent with realistic local and district problems.

As National Youth Commissioner, I extend the appreciation and (Continued on Page 2)



AT WEST VIRGINIA—Eastern District Council Chairman John Yoshino as deputy director with the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunities is often the sole Japanese American present at conferences in areas where Orientals seldom reside. In the picture are (from left) West Virginia Governor William Barron; Rev. C. Anderson Davis, director of the equal employment opportunity conference held last month at West Virginia State College; Yoshino; Paul Crabtree, special assistant to the Governor; and (seated) Dr. Thomas W. Gavett, chairman, West Virginia Human Rights Commission. Conference was held in observance of the 100th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. —Charleston Gazette-Mail Photo

Five of 12 selected for initial Japanese summer institute at Seton Hall are Nisei

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.—A unique institute to assist high school teachers in the Japanese and Chinese languages began July 1 at Seton Hall University here and will end Aug. 23. Five of the 12 selected for the Japanese Language Summer Institute are Nisei:

Los Angeles — Ikuko Lillian Kato, Monroe High School; George Tashima, Dorsey High School.
Evanston, Ill. — Kiyoko Meyer, Evanston Township High School.
Honolulu — Ronald G. Kezuka, Farrington High School; Andrew Yoshio Nakamura, Kaimuki High School.

The Japanese summer institute is the only one of its kind in the United States, being financed by Carnegie Corp. of New York. The Chinese summer institute is being sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education at Seton Hall and San Francisco State College.

The teachers were selected from among over 100 applicants from all over the country on the basis of their background in the Japanese or Chinese language.

Institute Curriculum

The selectees are taking part in an intensive training program, staying in dormitories with native speakers. They are having their lunch and supper with native teachers. English is forbidden. The program lasts 13 hours a day from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Courses include culture, linguistics, teaching methods, language laboratory and upgrading of Japanese and Chinese languages.

Emphasis is being placed on listening, comprehension, speaking, reading and writing. A demonstration class comprised of 50 high school students from this area will be held to show participants teaching material and methods.

Extracurricular activities for the selectees include public lectures in the evening, Japanese movies, vis-

Public expecting more from 442 vets, says club bulletin

HONOLULU — The 442 Veterans Club is basically a service organization here, but the editorial in its May bulletin to club members suggests the time may be ripe "to take a good look at ourselves, our policies and our goals."

Waichi Takemoto, editor, notes that original concepts have changed through the years, judging from the various activities of the chapters and members. And the general public expects something "more of us", he adds.

"We're still a young and healthy club. The average of our membership is about 42. This is the prime age in any man's life," the editor continued. Perhaps, a penthouse or a beach center is needed so that members can become better acquainted with others, he suggests. Offer scholarships in areas where Nisei are not well represented—drama, newspapers, TV announcers.

"Or should the 442 Club take stands on important controversial issues? Individually or collectively, there will come a time when we won't be able to be silent," he warned.

The club is also pointing to the fourth Nisei Veterans Reunion being held in Seattle at the Olympic Hotel, July 31-Aug. 4, 1964.

Navy appoints Sansei alternate to Academy

CONCORD — Neal H. Oshiro, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Oshiro, has won an appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. He was originally named as alternate by Rep. John F. Baldwin, Jr. (R., Calif.)

Because of his outstanding scholastic record at Clayton Valley High School and his superior qualifications, he was appointed by the Navy to attend. He has won several scholarships and was nominated by Contra Costa JACL for a national JACL scholarship.

SAN FRANCISCO-BORN JAPANESE DIPLOMAT ASSIGNED TO U.N. POST

TOKYO—David Ko Chiba, currently Japan's ambassador to Iran, will succeed Ambassador Akira Matsui, who has been promoted chief of the Japanese permanent mission at the United Nations, the Japanese cabinet approved last week.

Chiba, 54, is a San Francisco-born Japanese diplomat who was deeply involved in Japanese affairs in China from 1937-45, then served postwar assignments in Sao Paulo, Tokyo and Mexico City.

HISTORY PROJECT SCHEDULE PUSHED AHEAD SLIGHTLY

Call for Progress Report on Instruction 2 From Chapter Aides

LOS ANGELES—A quick progress report on the location of letters, diaries and other documentary material is being requested by Dr. Scott Miyakawa, director of the JACL - UCLA Japanese History Project.

Request was being made of project chairmen in the local chapters and district councils.

The first call for the whereabouts of documentary material for publishing the definitive history of Japanese in America was made April 30 under the title of "Instruction 2".

Local and regional project chairmen were informed that actual collecting of documentary materials would begin "sooner than originally scheduled". The project staff hopes to assess the material available before it issues a direct call for the material.

Nature of Report

The two - part progress report calls for approximate date of completion of the information requested by Instruction 2 and about the contacts with local organizations and non-members.

Chapter members assisting in locating documentary material were expected to discuss this phase of the project with non-member Issei and Nisei and with Caucasians who have had substantial contacts with Japanese Americans. They were also asked to check with churches, kenjinkai, Japanese Associations, chambers of commerce and similar Issei and Nisei civic and community groups, business firms, professional offices, athletic, recreation and youth organizations, women, cultural and religious associations.

Readers of this paper are also invited to report of any documentary material they know to Dr. T. Scott Miyakawa, 332 Haines Hall, Univ. of California, Los Angeles 24, Calif.

Chuman to address Aug. 3 parley

LOS ANGELES — The first-hand "inside" report of race relations in Los Angeles will be presented by Frank Chuman, immediate past national JACL president, at the PSWDC third quarterly session luncheon on Sunday, Aug. 25, at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, it was announced by the host Hollywood JACL.

Attorney Chuman is the chairman of the Los Angeles County Commission on Human Relations, which has figured prominently since late May when Negroes organized an action group to integrate now.

Business sessions will be held in the morning after a 9 a.m. registration and coffee period and after the luncheon.

SLANG DICTIONARY HUBBUB CITED 'ABSDURD'

SAN FRANCISCO—Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, professor of English at San Francisco State and noted semanticist, described the current controversy over the "Dictionary of American Slang" as absurd. It is a "sober and competent work... indispensable to the serious student of language."

Because it contains some 150 obscene words among its over 20,000 entries, State Sup't. of Education Max Rafferty has asked it be removed from the shelves of high school libraries.

Send Nisei to teach African instructors

HAMILTON, Ont.—The Canadian Teachers Federation assigned Roy Ito, principal of Sherwood Heights School here, among 18 to instruct in Africa this summer.

The Nisei departed last week for Domasi Teachers College in Nyasaland, where African instructors will be given courses to upgrade their qualifications. Ito will have some 400 teachers in his course.

Rotarian

ST. LOUIS—Dr. George Togasaki of Tokyo was re-elected to the Rotary International board of directors at its annual convention here. The ex-San Franciscan said the Japanese delegation was still receiving praise for the 1961 convention held in Tokyo. It was Rotary's first gathering in Asia.

11 state legislatures adopt civil rights-type measures

WASHINGTON—At least 17 State Legislatures debated anti-discrimination bill this year, reflecting stepped-up prodding at the state-house level by civil rights backers.

A survey by the Associated Press showed the backers succeeded in getting substantial anti-discrimination law changes adopted in at least 11 of these States. All are in the North except the border State of Maryland.

Maryland adopted a public accommodations bill, first of its kind south of the Mason-Dixon line.

But the new statute immediately was challenged and appears headed for a court test. It would require equal service for Negroes in Baltimore and 11 counties encompassing about half of Maryland.

Similar measures were approved in Kansas and South Dakota.

Public Accommodations

The Kansas change broadens anti-discrimination laws now on the books to cover hotels, motels, cabin camps and restaurants. Violation reports go to the Kansas Civil Rights Commission.

The South Dakota statute also prohibits barring persons from other public places, such as taverns and places of amusement. Violators are subject to fines of up to \$200.

Utah and Nebraska repealed laws banning marriage between white persons and members of other races. A similar attempt in Wyoming failed.

Bills dealing with bans on housing discrimination — rental, sale and financing—were introduced in at least seven Northern States. But Connecticut and New York were the only ones enacting these so-called open occupancy laws.

The bill turned down in Maine would have banned racial or religious discrimination in rental housing.

Housing Bias

The Connecticut law bans discrimination in selling or renting all housing except two - family dwellings in which the owner or members of his family are living, or in renting rooms in a private home. It replaces an old law which

covered apartment projects.

New York's Legislature extended its law barring racial discrimination in sale or rental of private housing. Effective September 1, the law covers all private housing with the exception of two-family units in which the owner occupies one unit and rental of individual rooms in private homes.

Massachusetts expanded its fair housing law, similar to New York's, which became effective July 1. Discrimination has been outlawed in all public and private housing except of two-family units in which the owner occupies one of the units.

Injunctions Allowed

The Massachusetts law goes further by giving the Commission Against Discrimination authority to obtain injunctions in the Superior Court requiring the owner to hold the apartment or house in quest or its equivalent pending final outcome of the case. If investigation indicates discrimination does exist.

A spokesman for the bill explained that in order to substantiate a charge of discrimination, a Negro would have to prove he met the qualifications of the seller. He would have to have money enough to meet the seller's price, and if the seller wished to require that any purchaser have a good record as a homeowner in previous communities, this would have to be met too—or any other reasonable qualification.

If there are two purchasers with the same qualifications, one Negro and one not, then it would be difficult if not impossible for the Negro to prove discrimination if the house was sold to the other.

In the case of equal qualifications apart from race the seller has the right to make his choice.

This spokesman said the new law is not designed to give preferential treatment to Negroes. It is designed to give the Negro equal treatment and opportunity.

Kentucky Order: While California Governor Brown is considering using his executive powers to announce a policy to eliminate discrimination by private businesses

(Continued on Page 2)

Cal. fair housing law stymied by lack of funds

SACRAMENTO — California's new fair housing law is almost meaningless unless the State Legislature gives it enforcement funds at the special session called this week.

Author of the bill, AB 1240, passage of AB 1240, the legislature passage of the measure, the leading proponents of the measure, including Assemblyman William Byron Rumford, D., Berkeley, author of the controversial bill, A.B. 1240.

The measure was passed in the closing hour of the 1963 legislative session after it had been stalled before a senate committee for weeks.

But simultaneously with the passage of 1240, the legislature slashed the state budget and one of the items eliminated was \$65,000 earmarked for enforcement of the new fair housing law.

"We are crippled severely right at the start," Rumford said this week.

"We are assuming the legislature will restore the money this coming week. The governor surely will include this item in his proclamation for the special session."

Already Swamped

It was reported that the state Fair Employment Practices Commission which is designated by the Rumford bill as the enforcement agency for housing already has a backlog of cases on other problems and cannot handle housing problems without any additional money.

It is estimated that at least one educational officer, six consultants and four secretaries are required as an initial staff for the housing law. Spokesman for the FEPC says this is a modest budget when compared to the \$1½ million annual appropriation to support the New York state commission for human relations.

The spokesman also estimated the Rumford law will prohibit racial discrimination in the sale or rental of 70 per cent of all housing in California or about four million dwellings.

The law covers certain categories of private housing and virtually all publicly assisted housing.

Air Force will not ask personnel question: Are you a member of interracial marriage?

WASHINGTON—The Air Force is joining the Army and Navy by dropping an inquiry made of its personnel returning from overseas whether they married a member of another race, the New York Times learned last week.

For years, the Air Force has asked officers and enlisted men who were scheduled for a tour of duty in the United States to fill out a form that included: "Are you a member of an interracial marriage?"

Last February, an airman returning from Vietnam wrote to Sen. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) protesting: "I believe the Air Force uses this question to deny some citizens privileges freely given to others. While I have no proof of this, I can think of no other reason for asking this question."

Sen. Javits agreed that the question seemed an improper invasion of the serviceman's private life and asked the Air Force why they asked it. The Air Force replied that no discrimination was intended but that it was used "for assignment purposes only."

Air Force Explains

"Whenever possible," the Air Force said, "assignments to specific geographical locations are made to avoid assignment to a state whose laws include interracial marriage as a civil offense and

thus preclude civil action by local authorities."

As of 1960, the New York Times pointed out, 22 states prohibited marriage between Caucasians and Negroes. Some also forbid marriage between whites and members of the yellow race.

But Sen. Javits wasn't satisfied. In April, he wrote Attorney General Robert Kennedy and the Air Force counsel general on the civil rights involved, arguing that the armed forces should not bow to local anti-miscegenation laws since they are unconstitutional in the senator's view.

A second Air Force reply justified the interracial marriage question on grounds that it permits assigning an airman to an area "where he and his family would not be exposed to harassment or discrimination."

Senator's Suggestion

The senator wrote back again, praising the Air Force for its lack of discrimination in assignment but suggesting that those who answer that question "yes" be informed they may still be sent to states with anti - miscegenation laws if they wish.

On July 3, the Air Force informed Sen. Javits that it had decided to eliminate the question.

A Defense Dept. spokesman said that the Army and Navy had never asked the question.

Nisei aboard one of U.S. tuna seiners seized by Ecuadoran boats in early June

SAN PEDRO—A 41-year-old Nisei, along with 12 other veteran fishermen, returned home safely last week from the undeclared Ecuadoran tuna war, and they were greeted by another kind of tuna war—one which prevented unloading of their cargo.

Frank Shundo, who began fishing for tuna in 1947, was aboard the Antoinette B, one of 23 tuna boats fishing off Ecuador in late May, when gunboats corralled two of the seiners and subsequently assessed fines totalling over \$26,000.

In the Antoinette B's refrigerated holds rest the end-product of three months' hard work—760 tons of prime tuna—that nobody wants to buy.

Cannermen have offered \$200 a ton for skipjack and \$240 for yellowfin tuna—prices which tuna boat association spokesmen say are too low. It has resulted in a month-long price dispute with cannerns, tying up practically all of Southern California's fishing fleet.

Didn't Leave Ship

Shundo, born in Upland and raised in Covina, said he did not step on Ecuadoran soil while the fleet was tied up in the port of Salinas.

Contrary to reports, shots were fired on the gunless fleet by Ecuadoran patrol boats and the situation was tense during the 12 days that the fleet was in port (May 30-June 10).

"We were fishing out about 25 miles from shore when the gunboat came out," Shundo said. "It left, but returned and patrolmen boarded the Ranger and White Star, which were 16 or 17 miles offshore."

"The gunboat later got assist-

ance from a British boat and towed both boats in. We followed."

Ecuador's Stand

Ecuador is attempting to require license for fishermen operating within 200 miles from the coastline, that American fishermen choose to ignore, he said.

Normally fishermen take out licenses within three miles from the coast line.

It was not the first time that Shundo experienced such tactics in Ecuadoran waters. In 1951 aboard the Californian, he experienced a brush with the Galapagos authorities when they took a sick person ashore. At that time they were forced to "buy a license" from local authorities.

Nisei Fishermen

In 1952 seven boats were assessed similar fines by the "license" route, in Ecuadoran waters. And, in 1961 it was 14 boats which were subjected to "metricula" treatment, license permitting them to call on the port.

Frank is one of about 15 or 16 Nisei fishermen who still make themselves available for tuna fishing. His brother Jack is aboard the Beverly, now fishing in Mexican waters. He has an older brother, John and the youngest Bill who have shore jobs.

The Nisei is married to the former Yuriko Tanaka of Hollywood and have one son, Dwight 19, attending Harbor Junior College.

There were only a handful of dried eyed women including Yuri who greeted the boat after three months' at sea, but, in true tradition, Frank was on the go again when his seiner left port on Independence Day.

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Ye Editor's Desk

THE 1963 CALL OF PATRIOTISM

Surely, the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence realized that patriotism in their time called for heavier demands of their lives, fortunes and sacred honor than at others. They had much to lose had the Cause been lost, most of them being successful lawyers, businessmen or farmers. Four of them were physicians.

Today, with super-patriots abounding, it is hard to know what patriotism asks. At least to the Nisei in time of WW2 when the crisis was most acute, the call was clear: to prove our loyalty and love of country, despite the super-patriots of that era who claimed "once a Jap, always a Jap".

However, events in recent weeks shout out the answer for today. Racial turmoil, both North and South, forcefully calls for an urgent patriotic need within ourselves: to eliminate whatever bigotry, superiority complexes or suspicions that may be concealed in our own souls, and thus make all Americans truly independent.

Unlike the battles in Italy and France where only Nisei in uniform with the 442nd Combat Team participated in the call of patriotism, today's struggle asks for no skill in arms—just a "Go for Broke" spirit. Each has a task, even if it varies from place to place. We can repeat what Fred Hirasuna of Fresno suggested in the June 28 PC:

"There are many other ways to help the Negro in his struggle... the teaching of one's own children to judge people as individuals, by their worth and not their color or creed... Talking quietly to individuals who are quick to condemn the Negroes as a group."

And professional men can exert leadership. Teachers can say the appropriate word at the appropriate time. Doctors can demonstrate their interracial principles. Lawyers can take on civil rights cases. All can write to their senators and congressmen.

Whatever is done and whatever it costs, the risks are small compared to those brave men who signed the Declaration of Independence or those who faced the bullets and shells on the firing lines. By so doing, those noble words—"Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"—can become a reality for all men, regardless of race, color or creed.

MORE IRONS IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS FIRE

Other ethnic groups and individuals were expressing themselves on the Negro civil rights issue with individualistic flair this past week.

Both national wire services carried Howard Imazeki's straight-from-the-shoulder editorial appearing in the June 29 Hokubei Mainichi across the country. It also was reprinted July 4 in the San Francisco Examiner editorial page.

Imazeki's frank piece called upon San Francisco Negro leaders to "do a little soul-searching" of their own and "make a concentrated effort sincerely to better themselves".

Local headlines tagged it as "Nisei advice" and we can hardly wait for Negro press comment this week.

It is evident that the Negro needs to develop better press besides sports and entertainment. So much of what we read on the other pages of the dailies about the Negro is unflattering or stereotyped. We know there are Negroes sincerely trying to better the lot of their own, though it seldom reaches the public eye. There was a Negro weekly which tried vainly to clean up prostitution and dope-peddling in Southwest L.A., when the dailies ignored the condition. (And that paper went bankrupt).

Something good and dignifying about the Negro in the press everyday, especially of those who are trying to elevate their own, may be a step in the right direction to show it has been "soul-searching".

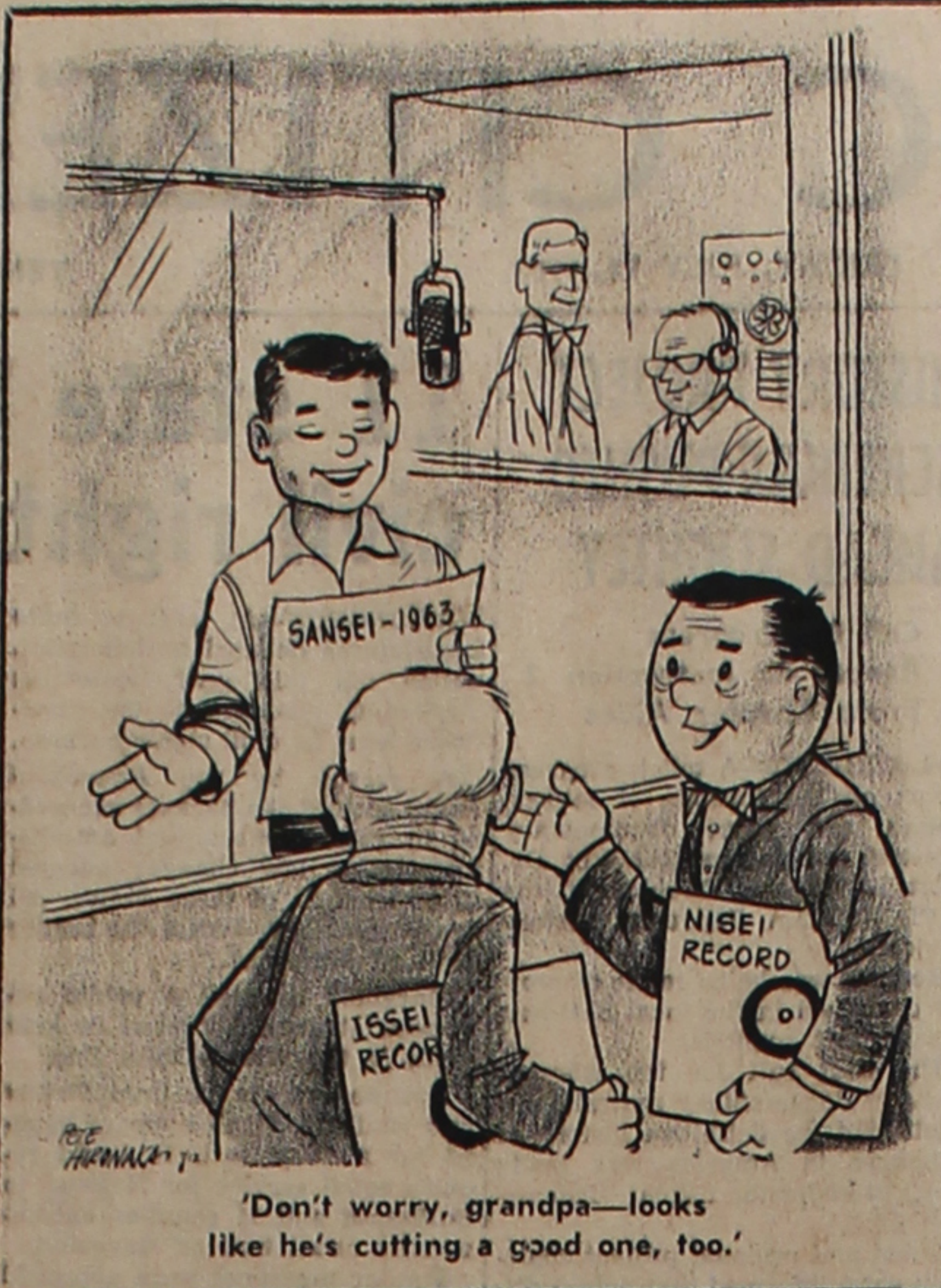
The Nisei, of all people, should be well aware of the dangers of racial stereotypes. If the present day acceptance of persons of Japanese ancestry in America was due to a combination of domestic and international forces, an imbalance in either area might revive the bugaboo of "yellow peril" in our faces.

Recent developments in the Negro's struggle for civil rights has provoked the conscience of Mexican American leaders as well. They are meeting tomorrow with the L.A. County Commission on Human Relations, of which Frank Chuman is the chairman.

Across town in Anaheim, the League of United Latin American Citizens held its national convention last week with 500 delegates from 17 states present. It called for "vigorous militancy" to improve their lot. "Let's face it," one spokesman declared, "a lot of it has been our fault. We've been too timid to rock the boat. Let's rock the boat the American way." (Almost sounds like regional director Isaac Matsushige speaking.)

The Spanish-speaking Americans are not alone in taking a good and profound look as a group. As stated in Pat Okura's column this week, JACL is preparing what we hope shall be a simple statement reaffirming our concern in the current civil rights struggle that individual members and chapters can stand and implement with firm understanding.

Before the summer is over, other ethnic groups can be expected to state their case on this great American challenge. This is the time we feel all America will listen to sympathetically, the Deep South included since it may affect their pocket book.



Press Comments:

'This Is Our Voice'

(Appearing in the June 29 issue of the San Francisco Hokubei Mainichi, "This Is Our Voice" an Editorial Comment to Our Negro Neighbors" was written by English editor Howard M. Imazeki and reprinted subsequently in the San Francisco Examiner.)

By HOWARD M. IMAZEKI, English Editor Hokubei Mainichi

We feel it is difficult indeed for us Nisei to really appreciate the suffering and agony of our Negro Americans.

Twenty-one years ago about this time in June of 1942 many of us were behind the barbed-wire fences concentrated in 11 internment camps euphemistically called War Relocation Centers.

Our only crime then was our color. "Why can't we be like other Americans?" some of our children asked and made their parents weep silent tears glaring at the guard towers when walked gun-toting white soldiers keeping watch over us—for what, we are certain, some of them secretly questioned themselves its justice.

We then thought the Nisei were terribly mistreated: losing property in the process of evacuation and losing the right of citizenship behind the barbed-wire enclosures.

It is also true that the Nisei went through the time when they couldn't go to the now defunct "Sutro Bath" or play at "miniature golf" establishments, and were refused service at some hotels and eateries.

But even with this sort of unpleasant background and discriminatory experience in an America that is supposed to see everyone equal before God, the Nisei are not equipped to fathom the mental

suffering and emotional agony of their colored brethren of today.

The Negroes have led their lives of their own. The Negroes in the South especially were people far detached from our lives and we tended to consider them like people still in servitude. It is only in the past 10 years or so that we have had any sort of communication with them living together in the same neighborhoods. We have now come to know them better: their aspirations, their habits, their problems.

We have had the pleasure of meeting some outstanding Negro leaders.

We are sad to confess, however, that we have had more occasions to come in contact with lesser Negroes who make a great number of our people afraid to come out to Nihonmachi at night.

Some of our respected Negro leaders, too, often present themselves as being small.

They will tell you the reason that there is a large number of crimes being committed by the Negroes is because the colored people are not equally treated.

They will tell you that the reason why there are more Negro dropouts from high schools is because the colored children are not given opportunity to follow the kind of work they want after graduation.

They blame society for their womanfolks giving birth to illegitimate children and living on welfare checks. They blame society for petty thefts and rapes being perpetrated by their manfolks in Nihonmachi. In short, they blame all of their anti-social habits and cultural maladjustment on the "unjust" community in which they live.

We have yet to hear any Negro voice "blaming" themselves for their social maladjustment.

We once told a prominent San Francisco Negro leader at a NAACP gathering that one doesn't have to have a penny in his pocket to check himself from stealing or raping a woman, for that was what he had implied in his chip-on-the-shoulderish defense of Negro misbehavior.

What we are trying to say most sincerely here is that the Negro community leaders should do a little soul-searching of their own today and see if their backyards couldn't be tidied up a-bit, find if their children couldn't be given a little more community push and encouragement for education, and examine if there is not one rock too many on their shoulders needlessly.

From the looks of the Negro papers in San Francisco there is an apparent lack of this sort of leadership; this sort of self-reflection.

We have no intention at all of expecting the Negro children to be long-suffering for education like the Oriental children—who are impressed with the virtues of long-suffering—for this may be considered feudalistic and anachronistic in this age of pragmatic living.

We have no intention at all of telling the Negro community leaders, brazenly, to soften their fight for integration and for equal opportunity—for that is our fight, too.

But we believe there is a crying need on the part of the Negro community as a whole to make a concerted effort sincerely to better themselves. And this effort should be made hand in hand with their effort to break down the social and economic barriers. These two efforts can and should be made together.

Do not say, impatiently, there is no time. Life is long, and America will be here for centuries and centuries after we are gone.

This is the time for soul-searching for all Americans—from President Kennedy down. And America is doing it today. Negroes should be a part of it, too.

Washington Newsletter: by Mike Masaoka

Slow Congressional Pace

WASHINGTON — This week Congress returned to its work after its traditional July 4th week recess.

In the pre-World War II era, in most instances Congress would have been adjourned by this time. Nowadays, however, even though the post-World War II Congressional Reorganization Act calls for adjournment by the end of July except during periods of national emergency, the sessions continue well into the fall. This is authorized because, according to the Congress, the national emergency created by the Korean War still continues.

As Congress returned, leaders in both parties stressed the need for a quick speedup, with the erupting civil rights issue injecting a new sense of urgency to the proceedings. Moreover, demands for new legislation to head off the threatened nation-wide railroad strike are expected to dominate the immediate congressional scene.

Up to this point, the legislative pace has been most leisurely, with Republican leaders already pinning a "Do Nothing 88th" label on the current Congress.

None of the major items on President Kennedy's program has been finally acted upon, although most of it is in process in the committee stages.

Congressional Resume

According to the Resume of Congressional Activity, published in the "Congressional Record", from January 9 through June 30, the first six months of the year, the Senate has been in session 85 days and the House 80, spending 452 hours and 278 hours and 28 minutes, respectively, in conducting its business. Its proceedings took up 7,084 pages for the Senate and 4,274 pages in the House, for a total of 11,358 pages, in the "Congressional Record". An additional 4,152 pages were devoted to "extension of remarks" in the Appendix.

Altogether, 55 public and nine private bills were enacted into law, although only two may be considered major items: Raising the debt limit and the extension of the military draft. No bill has been vetoed by the President thus far.

All in all, 10,629 measures have been introduced, 2,136 in the Senate and 8,493 in the House. Perhaps an explanation for the difference in the number of Senate and House bills is that in the Senate several Senators may join in co-sponsoring legislation, while in the House every Representative must

Of Concern to JACL

Bills of special concern to JACL are those involving civil rights and immigration.

In the House, its Judiciary Committee's Civil Rights Subcommittee has completed two days of public hearings on the President's seven-point package civil rights legislation, with additional hearings scheduled to resume on Wednesday.

By next week, its Education and Labor Committee is expected to report a fair employment practices bill, which goes beyond the Administration's civil rights proposal in this regard by including all interstate employment and not just that involved in government contracts and in federal employment.

In the Senate, the Interstate and Commerce Committee moved into its second week of hearings on so-called Title II of the President's civil rights program, that involving equal accommodations by prohibiting racial discrimination in restaurants, hotels, motels, stores, theaters, and similar establishments serving the public.

According to Committee Chairman Warren G. Magnuson of Washington, his group expects to report out this proposal in about two weeks. The other portions of the Administration's package have been referred to the Judiciary Committee, whose Chairman James O. Eastland of Mississippi has announced that public hearings will begin on July 16.

JACL Seeks to Testify

Although only members of the President's Cabinet and of the Congress have been heard thus far in both the House and Senate hearings on civil rights, it is anticipated that private witnesses may be heard soon. JACL, in all probability, will be among those to be heard.

The Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization twice has postponed public hearings slated on pending immigration matters during the past two weeks. No hearings have been set as yet.

In addition to the so-called Hart Bill which would increase annual immigration quotas, this past week GOP Senator Jacob Javits of New York, joined by Republicans Kenneth Keating of New York, Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Clifford Case of New Jersey, and Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania and Democrat Wayne Morse of Oregon, introduced a more comprehensive revision of the current Walter-McCarran Act of 1952.

The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization is continuing public hearings on its series begun last fall to determine the effect of immigration on our population structure. No hearings on general immigration legislation is expected this year.

Immigration Revisions

In the meantime, the press has reported that President Kennedy is working on legislation to revise the 1952 Immigration and Nationality Act and that his Administration's proposals may be submitted possibly this month or next.

As the principal architect and supporter of the so-called Asian provisions of the Walter-McCarran Act, JACL has more than passing interest in any efforts to amend or revise the 1952 basic statute.

Accordingly, JACL is already on record with the Senate Immigration and Naturalization Subcommittee requesting the opportunity to be heard concerning any changes in the immigration law.

Civil Rights—

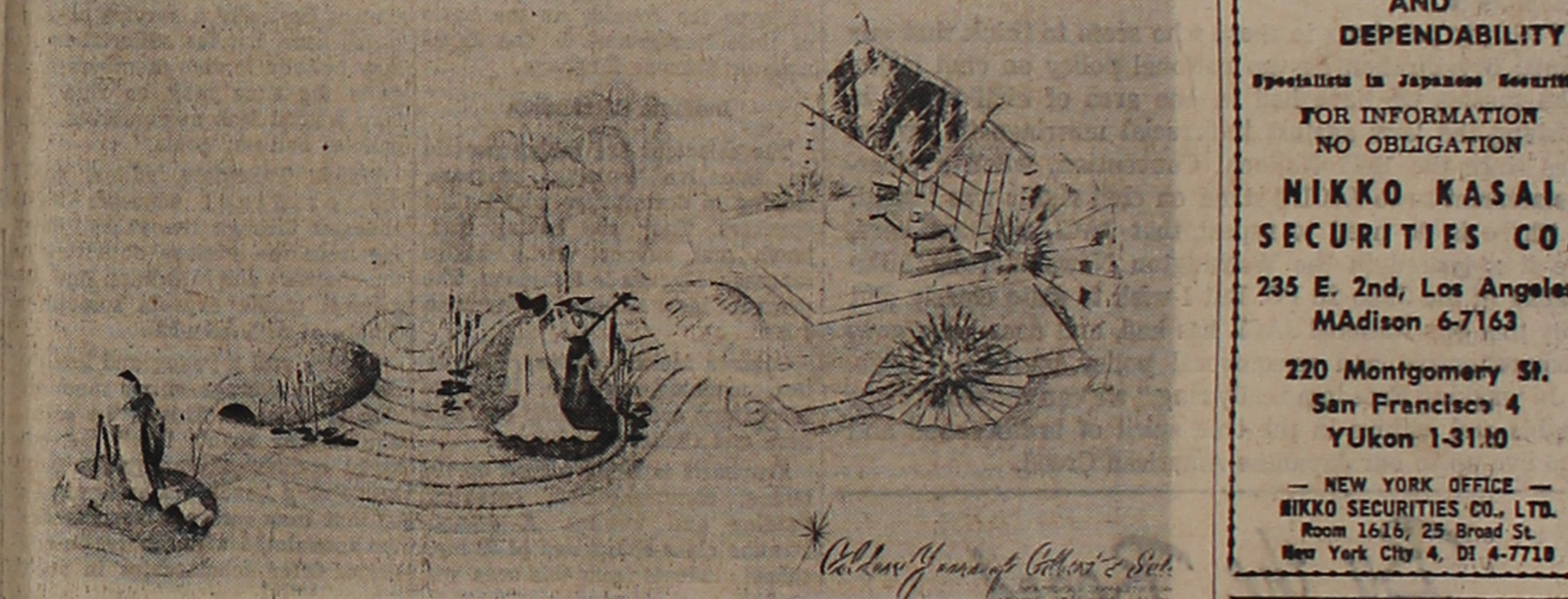
(Continued from Front Page)

which are licensed by the state or obtain state contracts, a similar order issued by Kentucky Governor Combs last month has caused considerable repercussion.

Potentially broad enough to affect every secular activity of Kentuckians outside their homes, the Governor has been asked in the legislature, now in special session, to enact an anti-discrimination law by the Republicans, who feel confident it would be defeated by the Democrats from rural counties.

Tavern keepers, barbers and beauticians have voiced opposition to the executive order, claiming the act is unconstitutional.

One Republican senator noted that if it is not backed up with supporting legislation, the order would remain in effect only until Gov. Combs leaves office on Dec. 10.



Designer's sketch of Japanese community float in the 1963 Seafair Parade.

Northwest Picture. by Elmer Ogawa

Yum-Yum, Nanki-poo & Mikado for Seafair Float

SEATTLE—It has been a wonderful long four day weekend, and one in which we thought we'd have plenty of chances to get the PC typewriter work in a little early for a change. But no, it never happens, galavanting with visitors from out-of-town, the Nisei Vets picnic Sunday, and a dozen other things. So now after a couple of false starts, we just can't proceed unless it is on the topic that most enthuses the old character at the moment when we think it is appropriate to show a drawing of the Japanese Community Seafair float which makes its debut in the Grand Parade on August 3.

With the incorporated float committee enlisting the aid and moral support of every individual organization in the Japanese community, this year's entry presages an outstanding achievement in broadening the scope of community activity.

As previously described, this year's entry portrays the "Golden Years of Gilbert and Sullivan", in following the general theme of some two score competing Seafair floats, "Golden Years."

Gilbert and Sullivan invented the name "Mikado" in the opera of that name, and created an atmosphere of fantasy and whimsy around the imaginary court of the then little known empire of Japan.

47 Feet Long

So on the throne to the rear of this year's 13 1/2-foot-high Seafair float, will sit the Mikado in all his regal splendor. The "Lord High Executioner" with broad axe and lengthy scroll heads the prow of the 47-foot-long float. Midway, on

one of the three islands, stands another G & S character, "Nanky Poo" the wandering minstrel, and with him will be "Yum Yum" and it has been conjectured that "Yum Yum" will be played by Queen Carolyn Sue Murotani, and she is yum yummy indeed. (Oh, stop that.)

On the center island will be the three princesses of our 1963 Seafair Court, Pamela Fukuda, Pauline Fujino, and Kathy Kinoshita. A couple of page boys or heralds may add their bit to the Mikado's platform.

From under the Mikado's dais will gush a waterfall, electrically simulated, and its flow around the aforementioned islands will be likewise imitated electrically. Ten thousand fresh vanda orchids to be flown in day before the Grand Parade will be used to make up the blossoms of the wisteria tree on the island of "Nanky Poo" and "Yum Yum."

Guess we can all be justifiably proud of this year's contribution to bigger and better Seafairs, and it may catch the eyes of the judges.

The 1961 Float

Speaking about eye catchers; we recall the 1961 float, "Japanese Festivals," with the big Mikoshi. By the time the night parade was ready to start, some of the deck fittings of the float had been replaced with three electrically operated fountains, which at the last moment required the placement of an additional generator under the Mikoshi.

As daylight saving time gave way to a medium of darkness, all eyes turned to that float seeming-

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NEWS STORES SHOULD BE TYPED DOUBLE SPACE



By Bill Hosokawa

From the Frying Pan

Denver, Colo.

UNDER THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR — Only a handful of Issei ever became wealthy. Perhaps it is a wonder that any Issei amassed fortunes, for they were aliens in a strange and hostile land. Few were trained in the intricacies of finance. They faced language handicaps and restrictive laws aimed specifically at them. And so the majority of them worked out their lives trying to make ends meet while feeding, clothing and educating their children. Not many ever got past the point where they no longer had to work for money, where they could put money to work for them.

The Issei came to seek their fortunes in this citadel of capitalism, but not many ever understood it. Most toiled with sweat and muscle for every dollar they ever earned, and only a notable few made the shrewd investments — through native wisdom, courage or just plain luck — that lifted them out of the working class. Not that many didn't try. But many, oh so many, through naivete and lack of education and experience, fell victim to bunco schemes and just plain impractical ideas in which their hard-earned money disappeared.

The Nisei have been somewhat more fortunate. They came into economic maturity in a time of inflationary prosperity and racial acceptance. And so it is not surprising that many of them — not nearly all, of course — are both living well and making their money work for them.

What brings this to mind is the opening here on July 1, in a still unfinished building, of the Gibraltar Savings & Loan Association, brainchild of Taul Watanabe of Los Angeles who is cutting an impressive swath in S&L circles. But if it was Watanabe who planted the seed for Gibraltar some 27 months ago, it was a group of local Nisei and some of their non-Nisei associates who made the institution a reality.

ETHNIC MINORITIES — The first meeting of Gibraltar's stockholders was held in Denver's leading hotel a few nights ago and it was an emotion-charged gathering. Kody Kodama, a produce broker opened the session as chairman of the board. Dr. Morris Kaplan, physician, presided as president. Other officers are Gordon Slatkin, secretary, and Sam Kumagai, treasurer. In addition to these four, members of the board are Dr. Setsuo Ito, dentist; Frank Torizawa, fish broker; and Dr. Charles Fujisaki, physician.

As is evident from the above names, Nisei dominate the board which also includes two men of Jewish extraction. But among the some 155 stockholders are Negroes, persons of Italian descent, and a substantial number of just plain Anglo-Saxon types.

So stringent are Colorado's requirements that Gibraltar is the first savings and loan association to be granted a state charter since 1958, this during a period of unprecedented growth in the Denver area. The meeting was emotional in the sense that a feeling of fulfillment and triumph over enormous odds was evident, and Watanabe added to it with one of his rousing pep talks. It was an impressive occasion.

A SENSE OF CONFIDENCE — The launching of Gibraltar marks the founding of the first predominantly Nisei financial institution in the Denver area. That they have the capital to make it a reality is an interesting commentary on their economic progress.

But more significant than that is the fact that Nisei financial leadership has the backing of a wide cross-section of the community, and the promise of even wider support. And this is something to make note of in this community which, until World War II, had only a tiny handful of Issei and Nisei.

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Bank of Tokyo purchases Lil Tokio building it has occupied since opening for \$500,000

LOS ANGELES—Bank of Tokyo of California firmly entrenched itself last week in Lil Tokio's business center by purchasing the site which they have used as their Los Angeles branch for the past thirty years.

The growing Japanese financial institution confirmed reports that the building at 120-140 S. San Pedro st. was purchased July 1 for \$500,000, hailed as the largest real estate transaction for a two storied building in Lil Tokio.

It was built by the late Haruei Kuroki for the bank's predecessor, the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., in 1933 at a cost of \$80,000 on land owned by the Sierra Paper Co.

During the war years legal complications and heavy mortgage plagued the building and its lessee, resulting in its sale in 1946 to the then hardware magnet Victor M. Carter, currently Japan - America Society president and chairman of the board of Republic Corp.

The building was sold to Yasujiro Kawasaki, owner of Matsunozushi, in 1953 for a reported sum of \$225,000.

Subjected to Escheat

The Issei family won a much publicized escheat case brought by the State of California citing the Allen Land Law. Ownership of their East First St. property was vested in the name of their children and victory in the suit recovered principal, back rent and full interest, as well as undisputed title to the property.

The banking institution by its purchase has permanently established itself in the center of Lil Tokio's business center, prepared for any onrush of the expected redevelopment program for Japanese town.

The Los Angeles branch of the bank has been located in this building since its opening in February, 1953.

President Tokinaka Takahashi, who arrived in Los Angeles last week, stated "the bank was happy to acquire this building because of the bank's faith in the redevelopment program now underway in the Japanese Little Tokyo area of Los Angeles."

Teenagers held for robbing dead Issei

GRESHAM, Ore. — Five teenage boys are being held for robbery of an elderly Issei found dead in his home. The judge will determine whether the boys, who are 16 or 17, should be tried as juveniles or adults.

A petition was filed seeking to have them tried as adults. The petition charged them with burglary, which would be a criminal if done by an adult, according to District Attorney George Van Hoomissen.

The man found dead June 25 was Benzo Oye, 78, a retired farm hand, whose body was found by Kazuo Kinoshita, on whose property Oye's home was located. It was presumed death was from natural causes about four days earlier. The body was not bruised or marked.

Police were drawn into the case more than 24 hours after the body was found. A woman reported to police that the daughter of a friend had heard a boy talking about beating Oye. One of the boys walked into the Gresham police station.

Gresham police helped round up the other boys. All five were known to police and three had previous burglary records.

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'TEAHOUSE OF AUGUST MOON' SEQUEL PROVIDED

NAHA, Okinawa—The Teahouse of the August Moon—an establishment made famous by a book, play and a movie—is back in the news as the Ryukyuan government has charged Mrs. Eiko Ueyehara Rose with conspiracy to evade taxes and operating without a license.

Mrs. Rose, now a naturalized U.S. citizen and a divorcee of an Army civilian employee here, claims the teahouse has been leased to two Ryukyuan. Some \$124,000 is involved.

15-yr.-old graduate gives valedictory

STOCKTON — Neil Gotanda, 15-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. Wilfred I. Gotanda, was class valedictorian at the June commencement of Edison High School. One of the youngest students ever to graduate from a local high school, he had a 3.97 grade point average. He with Takashi Sugano are the Stockton JACL nominees for National JACL scholarships.

Patricia Murano, 17, daughter of Mrs. Kikue Murano, and Janie Ryuto, 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Masaru Ryuto, were awarded the Stockton JACL scholarships.

June Ryuto shared in the new \$1,000 program of the San Joaquin Assn. of Insurance Agents to honor graduates of Stockton College, now renamed San Joaquin Delta College. She plans to attend Sacramento State College to become a business education teacher—James Tanji.

\$1,500 Scholarship: Monterey Peninsula JACLer Carole Ann Miyamoto, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oyster Miyamoto, will continue her studies in education at Los Angeles State College on a \$1,500 Monterey Peninsula College Educational Foundation scholarship. She also won a \$500 scholarship from Delta Kappa Gamma, given to the outstanding MP college graduate in education. She plans to teach mentally retarded children.

Arkansas Valley JACL: Extremely proud of this year's graduates, the Arkansas Valley JACL reported there were seven among its membership in June. May Wyeno was valedictorian at Manzanola High and received a \$400 scholarship. Douglas Toshiro was salutatorian at the same school and received a pin for being the all-around student.

Scholarship winners at Rocky Ford High were Bill Takeda, Elena Club's \$500 award; and Alan Salki, \$800 grant. Other graduates were: Rocky Ford High — Carolyn Hirokawa, Franklin Nakayama, Jeanne Harida.

Detroit JACL: Of the 13 Detroit area Sansei graduating from high school in June, three are continuing their studies on scholarships. The Detroit JACL announced this week. They are:

To Univ. of Michigan—Naomi Iseri, Farmington High; to DePaul University, Indiana—Jo Ann Fujioka, MacKenzie High; to Michigan State, Ken Kobayashi, Capac High. Other graduates are: High Schools — Kathy Shimamura, Chadsey; Geri Ouchi, Marcia Matsumoto, Cooley; Marilyn Nagano, Bentley; Lloyd Miyao, Redford; Roger Yamamoto, Melvindale; Russell Sasaki, Hartland; Elaine Akagi, Cass Tech; Mark Isumaru, Troy; Gilbert Fujioka, Oxford. Junior high graduates include: Ellen Fujioka (American Legion Award winner), Joan Sujuiki, Jackie Dol, Lance Hinatsu, Shirley Matsunaga, Bobby Otsuji.

Tokyo Topics: by Tamotsu Murayama Nisei in Japan

TOKYO — Former Los Angeles resident Kay Sugahara walked into a huge Tokyo building smoking a huge cigar. Now residing in New York, he spends at least one month out of the year in Japan, representing American firms for the construction of oil tankers.

Sugahara believes economic opportunities for Nisei are better in New York than in the western states.

Remembered as an eloquent speaker when we first met in Los Angeles during the 1932 National JACL Convention, his presence here recalled our flight from San Francisco to Los Angeles on a Varney Airline plane—when flying was risky business.

Another Nisei seen recently in Tokyo was Mrs. Hisako Komine, attending an elaborate wedding reception of Senji Ikeno, 45th descendant of the founder of the Ikeno School of Flower Arrangement. Nobody recognized her as a Nisei until she said she was the former Elaine Oki of Sacramento. She is extremely active with Ikeno International. Her brother John is in the advertising business and her sister Mary is in Hawaii.

High school dropouts in Japan about same as U.S. percentage; TV offers solution

Special to the Pacific Citizen
SALT LAKE CITY—High school dropouts in Japan are about the same percentage as in the United States—35 pct., according to Dr. A. Ray Oplin, the Japanese-speaking president of the Univ. of Utah, who was the featured speaker at the recent annual meeting of the Utah Assn. for the United Nations.

Dr. Oplin had just returned from a three-month tour of Japan under a grant from the Ford Foundation to study its educational methods.

What impressed the one-time Mormon missionary to Japan is the unique method employed by the high schools in Japan to have "dropouts" secure their diploma via television courses. Dr. Oplin believes this new method will be utilized throughout the world soon. He was further amazed at the phenomenal strides the Japanese have made in educational-TV from grammar school to medical school, especially since the media of television is comparatively new in Japan. Television was introduced in Japan on a popular scale about 10 years ago.

Dr. Oplin noted that there are many educational channels in Japan and hardly any commercial stations.

Henry Kasai, who served as 2nd v.p. for the Utah U.N. group, and his wife, Alice, assisted in the dinner arrangements. Several members from the chapter, which holds U.N. membership with 26 other civic organizations attended.—Tomoko Yano.

Ex-Tacoma Nisei earns Army lieutenant's rank

FT. MEADE, Md. — Promoted to the rank of Lt. Colonel recently was Chuck Tadao Nakata, 20-year-old Army veteran. He is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hisakichi Nakata, formerly of Kent.

The career Army intelligence officer went into service in the early 1940s, and saw action in the South Pacific.

He was promoted lieutenant when he went to Japan with the Army of Occupation. Malaria he got in battle hospitalized him at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, for three years. He returned to Japan when recovered.

The Korean Conflict saw him back on the battlefield and he became a captain. His latest assignment is in Fort Meade, Md. The Univ. of Washington graduate is married to the former Chiyeko Aoki, father of two children, Craig and Corrine.

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Imperial Lanes has its first '300' game

SEATTLE—Imperial Lane's first sanctioned 300 game by Joe Ohashi on June 25 in the Tobacco Road League included a \$3,200 pot plus ABC awards. The 26-year-old Boeing inspector carries a 178 average.

The pot was the result of \$100 contributions from local merchants and business firms whose names were advertised at the Nisei-owned establishment since it was opened three years ago. Highest sanctioned score previously was Bill Tanaka's 298; Fred Takagi, active Seattle JACLer, is the house manager.

Jr. Keg Phenom: Ken Hakel, who took bowling at Imperial Lanes four years ago in its junior program, won the boys scratch division title of the Washington State Bowling Proprietors state finals last month on games of 224, 206, 213, 192, 159 and 211 for 1215. He won a \$2,000 scholarship and an expense-paid trip to Washington, D.C. He currently has a 181 winter average and a 711 sanctioned game.

Hole-in-one

CHICAGO — Chick Asari, remembered as one of the great sluggers for the San Pedro (Calif.) Skippers in the late '30s and early '40s, carved another niche in his log of sports accomplishments with a hole-in-one on June 16 at St. Andrew's 165-yard, par 3 first hole. He used a 4-iron.

It is the third ace scored by Nisei golfers in recent years in official club outings. Yosh Yamada bagged a single-stroker in 1961 and Tom Masuda did the same last year.

Weightlifter Kono wins his 11th AAU championship

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Tommy Kono, two-time Olympic champion, now of Honolulu, captured the light heavyweight senior National AAU weightlifting championship here June 29. It was his 11th AAU lifting title. Weighing 176 lbs., Kono record lifts of 325 press; 280 snatch and 375 jerk for a 970 total.

AAU gymnastic champion naturalized U.S. citizen

LOS ANGELES—Eleven Japanese were among a group of 227 adults and 10 children who were naturalized July 3 in the U. S. District Court here. Makoto Sakamoto, who recently won the AAU gymnastic title and a top contender for the U. S. Olympic gymnastic team, was among the 11 Japanese. Others were mostly onetime soldier brides.

SISTER CITIES

Stockton-Shimizu: The Rev. Lawrence Sasaki of the Stockton Buddhist Church is among nine board members seeking incorporation of the Stockton - Shimizu sister city commission with the California secretary of state.

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Thousand Club Notes

By Bill Matsumoto

Sacramento Approximately one full year remains before the 18th Biennial, which is scheduled for the Motor City in '64.

We should overlook the new member who is waiting patiently for you to call so he could do his share in contributing to a very worthy cause.

The day of the local chairman doing his utmost is gone as far as I am concerned. Today, we must ask everyone to pitch in and help us expect to reach our goal.

Not only will this be an accomplishment, in a sense, but more than that it is necessary for our organization to function properly and give to our members and people of Japanese ancestry the kind of service that we as an organization are expected to render as the leaders in our respective communities.

Glancing over the records, it seems that we are failing to get the percentage of renewals that we should be getting to eventually reach our goal.

In the metropolitan areas, a mere phone call would more or less remind our members of their status.

I realize that we are extremely busy in our everyday chores, which make it quite difficult to give of your time for such a job.

On the other hand, I don't think we should overlook the new member who is waiting patiently for you to call so he could do his share in contributing to a very worthy cause.

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St. Louis ponders presentation of Full Moon Festival

ST. LOUIS—Though the dates are tentative (Oct. 4-6 at the Sheraton-Jefferson), the St. Louis JACL Board has decided that unless 100 members are willing to assist an average of 10 hours per man, no attempt will be made to repeat the previously successful Full Moon Festival of 1961.

The festival has been money-making for the chapter and provided a means to contribute knowledge of Japanese culture to the area. Many persons outside of JACL have also asked whether another festival would be staged this year.

Last year, the chapter lost \$140 in the venture. Douglas Hardie, co-chairman with Don Nozawa of the 1963 festival, reported profits this year might be as low as \$300.

The 1961 festival, held at the Sheraton-Jefferson, was a rousing success with the entire chapter membership and then some pitching in their efforts. Profit was about \$1,300. Over 2,500 came to see the stage show, bazaar, demonstration of Japanese arts and to sample Japanese food.

The first carnival staged in 1960 was held at a church social hall, which was too small for the more than 1,000 that came. The chapter only expected 500.

The Detroit architect, who designed the Queen Emma Gardens, one of Honolulu's first urban renewal projects, now under construction, added that "to preserve a building simply because it is old or romantic may lead to a situation without vigor—a place that's dead, a ghost town."

"The choice should be made on the basis of whether a building has intrinsic artistic value. We are not in Europe or in New England where the truly beautiful architecture is.

"This is America. We have a tremendous energy. And in the core of a city, you must consider high density population; you can't arbitrarily insist on low density building."

"These cities—all over the nation—have grown like Topsy. Remember—they were designed for pedestrians and horses. Now we have automobiles and you can't ignore the automobile."

"Nor can you ignore the fact that there are many people who don't want to move to the suburbs—who don't want to have to cut their lawns—who don't want to drive or commute from miles away to their offices."

Asked about opportunities for Hawaiians of Oriental ancestry in fields of engineering and architecture, Yamasaki said: "Now, for almost everyone, except the Negro, there is opportunity for the one who wants to work for it. Prejudice against the Japanese has almost disappeared on the Mainland, and I hope to see prejudice against the Negro disappear. Truly, race prejudice is the world's greatest problem."

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LUCKY NUMBERS—Three numbers drawn for the National JACL Credit Union special thrift program are posted. Credit Union president S. Ushio (who took the picture) drew 098280 for the \$200 U.S. government bond first prize; director Ichiro Doi drew 022263 for the \$50 government bond second prize; and treasurer Hito Okada drew 032835 for the \$25 government bond third prize. In the picture (from left) are George Yoshimoto, Ichiro Doi, Kay Terashima, Hito Okada, Rupert Hachiya and S. C. Umemoto.

Preservation of historic landmarks should be based on whether building has intrinsic artistic value, architect Yamasaki says

HONOLULU. — Minoru Yamasaki, JACL's Nisei of the Biennial last year, here in late May on business, declared it was always good to have people speak up for the preservation of historic landmarks, "but you must be careful in choosing what to save and what not to save."

The Detroit architect, who designed the Queen Emma Gardens, one of Honolulu's first urban renewal projects, now under construction, added that "to preserve a building simply because it is old or romantic may lead to a situation without vigor—a place that's dead, a ghost town."

"The choice should be made on the basis of whether a building has intrinsic artistic value. We are not in Europe or in New England where the truly beautiful architecture is.

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Rep. Roybal urges 1963 commemoration honoring Japanese American servicemen

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Los Angeles 30th District Congressman Ed Roybal called on his fellow citizens to mark 1963 with a special note of gratitude to the many combat soldiers of Japanese American ancestry who gave their lives for their country during World War II and the Korean conflict.

"It is particularly appropriate on this 20th Anniversary of the formation of the famous Nisei 'Go for Broke' 442nd Army Regimental Combat Team," Roybal declared in his Fourth of July message, "that we bear in mind the tremendous contribution to the preservation of our American way of life made by citizens of Japanese descent."

The former Los Angeles City Councilman termed it a "shameful paradox that, at the very time when this most decorated military unit in American history was establishing its unique record of courage and loyalty to the cause of freedom on the battlefields of Europe, the friends and relatives of the members of the 442nd were forced to leave their communities, abandon their homes and possessions, and were herded into what we called 'relocation camps.'"

"I was deeply honored," Roybal continued, "in being present at Arlington National Cemetery recently for commemorative services for all Japanese American citizens who served their country during World War II."

"It was a great pleasure to hear my friend and distinguished Los Angeles Superior Court Judge, John F. Also, in his moving tribute A Good Place to Eat—Noon to Midnight (Closed Tuesdays)

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Impressions

BY ISAAC MATSUSHIGE, PSW Regional Director

JACL DEMONSTRATION Last Sunday afternoon, three PSW chapters were jointly involved in a demonstration at the Oak Grove Park near the city of La Canada and Altadena.

With placards placed visibly around the park grounds, the red letters JACL pointed boldly to the direction of section J—demonstration area.

With the presence of Mas Hirakawa, PSWDC Chairman, giving complete support and consent, these three chapters led by presidents, Kimi Fukutaki of Pasadena, Dr. Robert Obi of East Los Angeles and Father Clement of Downtown . . . and with respective members of each chapter participating, all were equally involved and responsible for this demonstration on how to spend a most delightful and enjoyable Sunday afternoon under the cool, cool shade of the oak trees . . . This so happened at the July 7 annual Pasadena JACL Chapter steak bake.

With juicy steaks simmering on the grill . . . food galore . . . fun and fellowship for all . . . this was an event enjoyed by all.

To the host Pasadena Chapter and president Kimi Fukutaki, chefs Jiro Oishi and Ken Dyo, to Tom Ito . . . auctioneer Mac Yamaguchi for the hilarious White Elephant auction . . . to the many who made such a wonderful event possible, our most grateful thanks,

To add . . . Hollywood Chapter, which will be hosting the 3rd PSW quarterly district meeting on Aug. 25 at the Roosevelt Hotel Hollywood, will begin their mid-summer chapter activities with a similar demonstration of fun and frolic at the Newport Dunes this Sunday, 10 a.m. till night. The details? . . . Lunch: Pack a bento for the family . . . pop and watermelon provided. Supper: Bring your wieners and buns for a hot dog bake at night, ears of corn for roasting also provided . . . For

Calendar July 13 (Saturday) Philadelphia — Community picnic, Friends Central School, 3 p.m. July 14 (Sunday) Hollywood — Beach party, Newport Dunes, 10 a.m. July 17 (Wednesday) Gardena Valley — Public meeting, Rowley Park Center, 13220 Van Ness, 7:30 p.m. Frank Chuman, speaker. "Race Relations in Los Angeles County."

July 21 (Sunday) Milwaukie — Picnic, Contra Costa — Picnic, Wildwood Acres, Lafayette. Pocatello — JACL's summer party, JACL Hall. Mile-Hi — Community picnic, Berkeley Park, Denver. July 23 (Saturday) San Francisco — J.A.C.L. Auxiliary dance, Moose Club, 859 O'Farrell, 9 p.m. Berkeley — Jr. JACL car wash, July 28 (Sunday) Monterey Peninsula — Youth baseball trip, Candlestick Park. East Los Angeles — Family picnic, City of Commerce Park, 12:45 p.m. Aug. 2 (Friday) Chicago — Jr. JACL meeting, Olivet Community Center, 8:30 p.m. Aug. 3 (Saturday) Detroit — Japanese movies, International Institute. Aug. 4 (Sunday) Oakland — NC-WNDC executive meeting. Portland — Picnic, Lewis and Clark College, 1 p.m. Aug. 10 (Saturday) Philadelphia — Outing, Manly Park, Sellersville.

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Chapter Call Board

Gardena Valley JACL

Chuman to Speak: "Race Relations in Los Angeles County" is the subject of a talk to be given by Frank Chuman, chairman of the L. A. County Commission on Human Relations, at a public meeting July 17, 7:30 p.m., at Rowley Park Center, 13220 Van Ness, according to Leon Uyeda, Gardena Valley JACL president.

"Gardena will not be immune to the surge of the civil rights movement and to the aspirations of the Negro people," Uyeda pointed out. "We must be prepared to meet the challenge and find calm and just solutions to the problems that lie ahead. Public discussions and understanding of the issues is the necessary first step to any resolution. To this end, the Gardena Valley JACL offers this program to the community."

Hollywood JACL Beach Party: A spot has been reserved, cabana and all, by the Hollywood JACL for its beach party this Sunday at Newport Dunes, starting at 10 a.m. till nightfall. The chapter will provide the watermelon and pop for lunch and ears of corn for roasting for supper; member families and friends should pack a bento for lunch, wieners and buns for the hot dog bake at night.

San Francisco JACL Live Music: The San Francisco JACL Women's Auxiliary is sponsoring an orchestra dance at the Moose Club, 859 O'Farrell, on Saturday, July 27, 9 p.m. with admission set at \$1.75 per person. Music will be furnished by the Moose Club trio.

Festival Events for Aug. 10-18 set LOS ANGELES—Japanese Americans celebrate their 23rd annual Nisei Week Festival from Aug. 10-18 with most of the activities centered in Li'l Tokio.

About half of the 25 different activities scheduled are uniquely Japanese "to show that the Nisei have not forgotten the rich cultural heritage of their forebears," according to Soichi Fukui, 1963 Festival Board chairman.

"It is also a week in which the Nisei expresses his civic pride by taking this week in August to introduce Japanese flower arrangement, tea ceremony, judo, kendo, calligraphy, the fine arts and folk dances to the community - at - large," Fukui added.

Biggest attraction if the colorful Festival Ono Parade in Li'l Tokio on Sunday evening, Aug. 18, from 6:30 p.m. Major Festival events are scheduled for: Aug. 10 — Judo, karate tournaments, baby show. Aug. 11 — Coronation Ball at Hollywood Palladium. Aug. 12 — Opening ceremony at City Hall. Aug. 13 — Pioneer testimonial luncheon. Aug. 14 — Art Show (on display for week from Aug. 10.) Aug. 15 — Philharmonic concert, photo exhibit. Aug. 16 — Japan-America Day at Statter-Hilton; calligraphy, bankel exhibit; popular Japanese musical show. Aug. 17 — Flower arrangement; tea ceremony; kendo tournament; ondo dance on Weller St.; carnival. Aug. 18 — Festival Ono parade.

Eastern Affairs, Mehler's duty is Yatsui, Long Beach; Yumiko Tanimura, West L.A.; Maureen Okada, Gardena Valley; Kaye Takahashi, San Fernando Valley and Helen Funai, Southwest L.A.

Mt. Olympus summertime SALT LAKE CITY—Summer activities were ushered onto the Mt. Olympus JACL scene with a fun fest June 27 at East Mill Creek Park, where games and a treasure hunt masterminded by Martha Hoki and Bob Akagi were held. Yaeiko Ikegami and Sadie Yoshimura were in charge. Evening closed with a brief business meeting, refreshments and singing. Other summer events planned were the Lagoon Night July 8 and family outing in August.

Rain Hits Picnic: The Arkansas Valley JACL picnic held its annual picnic June 19 at Swink Hall. Original plans to enjoy the day at La Junta Park were cancelled by rain. A covered dish luncheon was served followed by games and prizes for children.

Fukui Mortuary "THREE GENERATIONS OF EXPERIENCE" 707 Turner St., Los Angeles MA 6-5825 SOICHI FUKUI JAMES NAKAGAWA

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



PHILADELPHIA'S 1963 OFFICERS

Philadelphia JACL's 1963 officers and principals participating in the banquet are (from left): seated—John Yoshino, EDC chmn.; Marie Mizutani, hist.; Louise S. Maehara, sec.; Tosh Kaname, bd. chmn.; Congressman and Mrs. Spark M. Matsunaga; standing—George Oye, Herb Horikawa, bd. memb.; James Hirokawa, legal counsel; Mike Masaoka, Washington representative; John Hunter, bd. memb.; and Kaz Horita, past bd. chmn.

Chapter Activities: Prime responsibility of foreign service officer related at D.C. JACL meeting

WASHINGTON. — Being a foreign service officer is hard work," stated Calvin Mehler, public affairs officer for the China desk, before members of the D.C. JACL chapter on May 25. Mehler gave a personalized account of the life of a foreign service officer.

According to Mehler, the prime foreign country is to gain the confidence of persons who can tell him something of value about the country in which he is stationed. Gaining this confidence requires a knowledge of the country through its culture, history, problems, needs, language, and the outlook of its citizens.

Basic to this is the need of a proper attitude for the officer, which would make him responsive to the needs of his job and those of the people of that country. When new information is learned, the officer transmits it to the Washington office by means of reports. Thus he must be able to observe, understand, and analyze as well as write about what he sees and hears.

The foreign service officer must have the initiative to get out and meet people, for he needs as much access as possible to the society in which he resides. Because he must be stationed in societies with different cultural habits, the officer must be flexible and adaptable. And because of rapid transfers from country to country, he must learn and adjust quickly to the

new cultures. In addition to his regular duties, the officer must attend many social events, often in order that the hosts not be offended. Moreover, he must maintain his language ability, reading, and especially his health.

As the public affairs officer for the China desk, Division of Far to explain U.S. policy toward the Chinese to news organizations, local groups and other inquiring bodies and persons. Mehler has been stationed in Taiwan, Saigon and London. Having learned Mandarin Chinese in Taiwan, Mehler was, for over 18 months, the chief U.S. interpreter at the U.S.-Chinese Communist talks held in Warsaw, Poland. At the present, he is stationed in Washington, D.C., after some ten years of overseas duty.

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Regional Architecture

Yamasaki felt that truly regional architecture could be developed in Hawaii because of the constant weather condition. "You can build things that just aren't possible anywhere else in the world," he explained.

Asked about opportunities for Hawaiians of Oriental ancestry in fields of engineering and architecture, Yamasaki said: "Now, for almost everyone, except the Negro, there is opportunity for the one who wants to work for it. Prejudice against the Japanese has almost disappeared on the Mainland, and I hope to see prejudice against the Negro disappear. Truly, race prejudice is the world's greatest problem."

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