PACIFIC CITIZEN

VOL. 26; NO. 10. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1948. Price: Seven cents

Sister in Japan Seek Body Of Nisei GI

YOKOHAMA, Japan—The United States Army was asked on March 2 to return to Japan the body of a California Nisei who was killed in action with the famous 442nd Combat Team in Italy.

Mary Takao of Kyushu asked the Eighth Army for the body of her brother, Sgt. Thomas T. Takao, who is now buried in the United States military cemetery at Castelfiorentino in Italy.

Takao, who stayed in the U.S. after other members of his family went to Japan before the war, entered the U. S. Army at San Mateo, Calif.

He was awarded the Silver Star and an oak leaf cluster for gallantry in action in Italy.

The army reported that this was the second request of its kind which it had received from the next of kin of Japanese American soldier dead. In January the army announced that it would grant the request of parents of Cpl. Eichi Hata of the 442nd Combat Team and would send the Nisei soldier's body to Japan from Italy for final burial.

Racial Harmony Of Hawaii Boosted By Woman Visitor

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

HONOLULU, T.H. — Hawaii's race harmony has won the warm praise of a woman visitor from California who thinks the racial issue is no bar to statehood for the islands.

The visitor, Miss Geraldine Hadsell, an officer of the California legislative for five sessions, has just wound up a visit here much impressed with the pro-statehood sentiments she found.

As minute clerk of the assembly, Miss Hadsell is the only woman who has held this office in the California legislature. She also is vice chairman of the GOP state central committee.

She ended her tour of the islands with an appearance on a radio program, "49th in '48," sponsored by the Hawaii statehood commission.

Asked in the radio interview if she thought Hawaii is ready for statehood, Miss Hadsell replied:

"Personally I do. After all, the argument most often raised against statehood is the racial one and I know what a weak argument that is.

"Why, our racial problems on the mainland are so much greater than yours and so much further from solution that it isn't even funny! You've got the weight of evidence of your side."

She said that "while dashing around the various islands, I've questioned many people on their opinions about statehood. My own thinking had not clarified when I arrived ,and I was truly interested in getting first hand views on that very important subject for the people of Hawaii.

"It appears to me that an overwhelming majority of your people wants statehood now. Many citizens seem to feel that—like the Boston Tea Party—they are being taxed without being represented in government."

Chicago Nisei Youth Held with Companions On Burglary Charges

CHICAGO—A 13-year old boy of Japanese ancestry was listed this week on juvenile court records as one of a gang of six young alleged hoodlums who were rounded up by Hyde Park police and accused of committing 11 burglaries in which they stole more than $1,000 in cash and other articles.

William Nakagawa, 13, was said by police to have a previous juvenile court record.

Police said the young gang would ring doorbells on the pretext of selling salve. If no one answered they would use case knives to spring door locks and enter homes.

The six boys were turned over to juvenile authorities.

Postpone Ceremony to Rename Army Vessel for Nisei Hero

By TOSUKE YAMASAKI

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The official renaming of the Army transport Wilson Victory for the late Sadao Munemori, scheduled to take place in Brooklyn on March 5, has been postponed until March 16, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee learned this week.

The delay in the redesignation ceremony was ordered by Army authorities when it was discovered that the work of overhauling the vessel into serviceable condition could not be completed in time for the ceremony this week end. The Wilson Victory arrived back in New York harbor from Bremerhaven early this week and is now in dry dock undergoing extensive repairs to damage caused by heavy weather.

The 8,046-ton cargo carrier, one of a number of vessels acquired from the Maritime Commission after World War II by the Army Transportation Corps, has been running out of New York on a regularly-assigned Atlantic service, roving Army personnel and supplies to and from the occupation zones in Europe. During the war it was a troop carrier. On two recent voyages, the ship was assigned to the Far East, touching Army bases in Korea, Japan and the Philippines. Whether it will be returned to the Atlantic run after it has been renamed was not certain. The Wilson Victory carries a crew of 51 and is skippered by Captain Harry Chemnitz. It is a comparatively new ship, having been built early in 1945.

The redesignation ceremony will be the ninth of 13 scheduled ceremonies to be held in New York in accordance with the Department of Army order of Oct. 31, 1947 renaming Army cargo carriers for the 29 holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor of World War II. The ceremony will be conducted by Colonel Edward H. Lastayo, acting commander of the New York port of Embarkation.

The Army's sudden decision to postpone the ceremonies caused a flurry of excitement in the New York office of the JACL ADC where Sam Ishikawa, eastern regional director, has been negotiating to obtain special dispensations to make this occasion a memorable affair. Only a few hours before he was notified of the change, he had obtained confirmation from Colonel Virgil R. Miller, former commanding officer of the famed 442nd Japanese American Regimental Combat Team, that he would attend.

Meanwhile, the Washington Washington JACL ADC office had invited a top level Government personality, familiar with the activities of the combat team since its inception, to participate in the rites. A telegram was also dispatched to Robert Munemori, older brother of the Congressional Medal of Honor winner, to cancel his flight eastward from Long Beach, California until next week.

The JACL's participation in this signal event was urged by Robert Munemori, who though himself was never in uniform, well appreciated what the Japanese American Citizens League and the Nisei regimental combat team, of which his hero brother was a member, had accomplished in demonstrating the loyalty and patriotism of the Japanese Americans. Mr. Munemori asserted modestly in his communications with the JACL that the outstanding tribute to his brother was a tribute to all Nisei soldiers, hundreds of whom gave their lives for this country.

Permission for the presentation of a bronze plaque by the national JACL in memory of the distinguished Nisei hero is one of several privileges granted by the Army, in view of the special significance of the event, it was learned. The presence of important military persons outside the usual Army people designated to attend these functions is also regarded as a dispensation. These considerations, it was understood, were made in honor of the famed 442nd which distinguished itself in every action it was called upon to undertake.

The renaming ceremony, however, is being kept as simple as possible in accordance with Army tradition. It was recalled that in previous ceremonies held at the Brooklyn Army base, only a few nearest of kin were invited. Usually, it was the father, mother, or brother. The number of people permitted to attend was restricted because of the limited space aboard the ship.

Three parties, one representing the Munemori family and the JACL, the second representing the Army and port authorities, and the third representing the captain and crew of the vessel, will attend the ceremony which is scheduled to be held aboard ship. A buddy of Sadao Munemori, a member of Company "A" of the 100th Battalion, has been invited and will be included in the party representing the Munemori family.

Besides Robert and his widowed mother, Nawa, who is 61, three others survive the late hero. They are: Mrs. Yuriko Tamura, an elder sister now living in Kure, Japan, where her husband is an employee with the British-Australian Intelligence Headquarters; Mrs. Yoneko Yokoyama, a registered nurse, who lives with her husband, a dental technician, in Honolulu, and Kikuyo Munemori, 20, a student at Wisconsin University at Madison.

Robert, 30, lives with his mother at Long Beach, California. He is a store keeper with the Public Housing Administration in Long Beach. The whole family worked in the retail produce business in southern California before the evacuation. Sadao volunteered for combat duty with the U.S. Army from Eagle Rock, California, on Feb. 11, 1942 but was not inducted until Nov. 2, 1942. At the time of his heroic action which won him the nation's highest military honor, Private Munemori was 21 years old.

Dismiss Land Law Suit in Placer County

Judge Sparks Signs Papers in Kondo, Takagishi Cases

AUBURN, Calif. — Superior Judge Lowell L. Sparks of Placer County on March 2 signed papers dismissing the escheat proceedings brought against persons of Japanese ancetry in Placer County for violation of the California Alien Land law.

The papers were signed by Judge Sparks after they had been presented by a representative of Attorney General Fred Howser of California.

In the document prepared for the attorney general, it was reportedly stated that the state "waives forever" her right to institute proceedings under the existing law which was declared to be not in accord with "public policy" by the Supreme Court of the United States."

Defendants in the actions which were dismissed are Sengiro Kondo and Minoru Takagishi.

District Attorney C. E. Tindall of Placer County joined Attorney General Howser in signing the request for dismissal of the two actions.

JACL Chapters Will Send CARE Packages to People Of Little French Community

Fifty-one CARE packages will be sent this month by JACL chapters and individual members to the people of the little Vosges foothills community of Bruyeres, France as a gesture of appreciation for the tribute paid by the townspeople to Americans of Japanese ancestry on the occasion of the erection of a JACL memorial to the men of the 442nd Combat Team last Oct. 30.

Mayor Louis Gillon and the citizens of Bruyeres last October set aside a plot in the wooded area near the city as a memorial to the men of the Japanese American Combat Team who had liberated Bruyeres and rescued the "lost battalion" of the 36th division.

The 51 CARE packages, which represent donations of $150 from JACL chapters and friends, are the result of an informal project which was launched following the erection of the JACL memorial in Bruyeres.

In a letter to Mayor Gillon, 80-year old leader of the Bruyeres community and a fighter in the French resistance movement against the Nazis, National President Hito Okada of the JACL declared this week:

"We have been thrilled by the report from our representative, Mr. Larry Hall, of the ceremony in Bruyeres upon the dedication of our plaque commemorating the rescue of the 'lost battalion' by the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. We want to thank you and your townspeople for the wonderful tribute to our boys upon this occasion.

"Members of the national board of our Japanese American Citizens League decided that they would like to continue this relationship between the people of Bruyeres and our organization. I am now happy to inform you that we are sending you 50 CARE packages from chapters of our organizations and well-wishers. The distribution of these packages will be entrusted in your goood hands.

"Please accept these packages as a token of appreciation to your people."

Mr. Okada reported that the following JACL chapters had contributed to the project: Eden Township, Placer County, Santa Barbara, West Los Angeles, Ventura, Denver, Fort Lupton, Omaha, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Snake River, Philadelphia, Seabrook, Portland, American Loyalty, Washington, D. C., Marysville, Santa Maria Valley, Seattle, Arizona, Salinas, Florin, San Mateo, Cortez, Cincinnati, San Francisco, San Benito, Tulare, Long Beach, San Diego, Chicago, Cleveland, Boise Valley, Idaho Falls, Mount Olympus, Pocatello, Yellowstone, New York, Eastbay, Mid-Columbia, Monterey, Stockton, Santa Clara County and the Intermountain District Council.

Individual contributions also were made by Mr and Mrs. Harold Horiuchi, Riverdale, Md.;Dr. and Mrs. Kats Uba, Chicago, and Mrs. Billy Sunday, Winona Lake, Indiana.

Nisei Scientist Discovers Chemical Which Kills Viruses

Dr. Takahashi Was 1944 Recipient of Guggenheim Award

BERKELEY, Calif. — Discovery by a Nisei scientist of a chemical which can kill viruses inside living cells without affecting the cells was reported on Feb. 19 at the University of California.

Dr. William N. Takahashi, recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1944 for research in plant pathology, reported last week that malachite green, a chemical dye, will block the growth of virus colonies while allowing host cells to continue their growth.

Dr. Takahashi is assistant professor of plant pathology in the college of agriculture at the University of California. He was evacuated in 1942 with other persons of Japanese ancestry and was engaged in research for the U. S. Army at Cornell University and the University of Rochester.

Dr. Takahashi said that this apparently is the first time it has been possible to kill a virus without destroying the plant or animal cells where it lives. This difficulty heretofore has handicapped the treatment of virus diseases in plants, animals and men.

The discovery was made with tobacco mosaic virus which attacks tomato and tobacco plants.

The dye probably inhibits the growth of the virus because it blocks one of the many enzyme reactions needed to produce the virus, Dr. Takahashi said.

He said it had no effect on the virus when living cells were not present, indicating that the reaction was caused by interruption of life processes of the cells, although no harm came to the cells themselves.

There may be some future possibility of the use of the discovery in the treatment of diseases such as infantile paralysis, Dr. Takahashi said, although the present value lies in the contribution of the discovery toward increasing knowledge of viruses.

"There is the chance of revealing some of the steps involved in virus formation by using more specific virus inhibitors," he said. "In the meantime the possibility that malachite green may be of some value in treating virus diseases with chemicals must not be overlooked."

TANAKA NAMED SENIOR EDITOR OF CHICAGO FIRM

CHICAGO—The appointment of Togo W. Tanaka as senior editor in charge of the editorial department of the American Technical Society was announced by the organization this week.

Tanaka, editor of the Rafu Shimpo in Los Angeles at the time of the evacuation in 1942, succeeds W. F. Nameny who will take a new position as representative of the organization in San Francisco.

Tanaka's responsibilities will include not only the supervision of textbook publications but also the direction of editorial woork on Tech Training, a leading national quarterly circulated among the nation's industrial trainers and vocational teachers.

The American Technical Society is a leading publisher of text books.

Yona Yamada Weds Charles Mar in Portland Ceremony

PORTLAND, Ore.—Yona Jayne Yamada, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tamaichi Yamada of Portland, Ore., was married to Charles Mar, son of Mrs. June Mar of San Francisco, on March 3 at the Methodist church.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Lawrence Everett Nye.

The bride is a graduate of Lincoln high school in Portland and of Barat college, Lake Forest, Ill.

The bridegroom was educated in Seattle, Wash., and served three years in the Army Air Corps, two years of that time in the China-Burma-India theater.

32 Teams Enter National JACL Bowling Meet in Salt Lake

Thirty-two teams will compete for national Nisei bowling honors in the two-day tournament of the JACL in Salt Lake City March 6 and 7 at the Temple alleys.

The large number of entries has necessitated three team squads instead of two, as originally planned, and some readjustment in the original tournament schedule has been announced.

Team squad positions have been assigned on the basis of league averages. Okada Insurance of Salt Lake City, with a 902 team average, tops the list of entries.

Teams will roll across six alleys, with the first squad beginning at 3 p. m. Saturday. Second and third squads will follow at 5:30 and 8 p. m.

Approximately $2100 in cash prizes, in addition to trophies, will be awarded in the men's events.

An all-events winner trophy will be awarded by the National JACL. Jiro Sakano of Main Jewelry has donated a men's singles trophy. The men's doubles trophy has been donated by Ralph Nicolson of Pabst Blue Ribbon, John Neeleman of Skylark Inn, and Yoshio Katayama.

A team trophy will be given by the Toyota family in memory of Fred Toyota.

The mixed doubles trophy has been donated by the Salt Lake JACL

Saturday, March 6.
Mixed Doubles: 12:30 p.m.
Team: First Squad: 3 p.m.

Alleys 1, 2: Denver B vs. Pocatello Conoco.

Alleys 3, 4: Salt Lake Doi's vs. U.S. Cafe.

Alleys 5, 6: Pacific Citizen vs. Ogden JACL.

Alleys 7, 8: Salt Lake Pagoda vs. Chicago Bob's Cafe.

Alleys 9, 10: New Sunrise vs. Idaho Falls.

Team: Second Squad: 5:30 p.m.

Alleys 1, 2: Nyssa Bowl vs. Modern Garage.

Alleys 3, 4: Ma's Cafe vs. OK Cafe.

Alleys 5, 6: Terashima Studio vs. Seattle Merchants.

Alleys 7, 8: Dawn Noodle vs. Seattle Paramount.

Alleys 9, 10: San Jose Valley Bowl & Kiser vs. Chicago Victory Recreation.

Alleys 11, 12: Los Angeles Vogue Bowl vs. Idaho Falls No. 1.

Team: Third Squad: 8 p.m.

Alleys 1, 2: L.A. Merchants vs. Hibbard Drug.

Alleys 3, 4: Pocatello JACL vs. Sawtelle Garage, Los Angeles.

Alleys 5, 6: Seattle Main Bowl vs. Inland Oil & Oriental Cafe, Ontario, Ore.

Alleys 7, 8: Okada Insurance vs. L.A. Nisei Recreation.

Alleys 9, 10: San Jose Mayfair vs. Denver A.

Doubles, 1st Squad: 10:30 p.m.

Sunday, March 7.

Doubles, 2nd Squad: 9 a.m.
Doubles, 3rd Squad: 11 a.m.
Singles, 1st Squad: 1 p. m.
Singles, 2nd Squad: 3 p.m.
Singles, 3rd Squad: 5 p.m.
Awards Dinner Dance: 7:30 p.m.

Entries in National Pin Tourney

The following teams are entered in the 2nd National JACL bowling tournament which is being held at the Temple alleys in Salt Lake City on March 6 and 7. Team averages are given in parenthesis.

OKADA INSURANCE, Salt Lake City (902)—Tad Sako, 171; Sho Hiraizumi, 178; Maki Kaizumi, 185; Dr. Jun Kurumada, 179; George Kishida, 189.

MAIN BOWL, Seattle (893)—Tuck Tada 172; Kaz Yamasaki 183; Bill Ihashi 173; Tak Shibuya 183; Tommy Namba 182.

SAWTELLE GARAGE, Los Angeles (888)—Mino Ishizawa 174; Paul Ishizawa 170; Tok Ishizawa 181; Nob Ishizawa 184; Bowman Chung 179.

NISEI RECREATION, Los Angeles (886)—George Kobo 184; Hump Tsuji 171; Eddie Tsuruta 170; John Lyou 180; Lloyd Hahn 181.

ORIENTAL CAFE & INLAND OIL, Ontario, Ore. (868)—Roy Hashitani 176; Shig Hironaka 163; Min Nakamura 170; George Doi 179; Yulene Takai 180.

MAYFAIR NURSERY, San Jose, Calif. (865)—Gish Endo 180; Dick Ikeda 170; Terry Sentachi 165; Hank Yamada 170; Fuzzy Shimada 180.

HIBBARD DRUG NO. 1, Salt Lake (863)—John Aoki 174; Bob Shiba 178; Gil Oshiro 175; Bill Honda 161; Choppy Umemoto 175.

DENVER ALL-STARS, Denver, Colo. (859)—Moon Kataoka 177; Hooch Okumura 179; Jim Nakagawa 174; Sam Kawanishi 163, Oxy Goto 166.

LOS ANGELES MERCHANTS, (858)—Fred Hasegawa 165; Frank Ota 167; George Yasukochi 180; Tats Nagase 173; George Takeuchi 175.

POCATELLO JACL, Pocatello, Idaho (854)—Ron Yokota 173; Joe Sato 171; George Hiroto 160; Isao Morimoto 173; Steve Sato 177.

PARAMOUNT CAFE, Seattle (851)—Jim Kuranishi 168; Hideo Tsuji 167; Taka Asaba 166; Bill Tanaka 176; Jack Nitta 174.

MODERN GARAGE, Salt Lake City (850)—Fumio Kasai 176; Jack Aramaki 165; Tom Nakamura 170; George Sakashita 176; Mike Nakamura 163.

MA'S CAFE, Salt Lake City (841)—Isamu Tanabe 165; Ken Takeno, 161; Peter Oki 178; Ed Sasaki 162; Kenny Arita 175.

VALLEY BOWL & KISER CO., San Jose, Calif. (840)—John Kasano 170; Vic Hirose 170; Blackie Ichishita 165; George Sakamoto 165; Kaz Nakamura 170.

DAWN NOODLE, Salt Lake City (840) Charles Sonoda 163; Yosh Ozawa 163; Kiyo Nakayu 172; Ichi Okumura 171; Yuki Dote 171.

VICTORY RECREATION, Chicago, Ill. (839)—Shorty Tanaka 176; Harley Kusumoto 170; Dyke Miyagawa 163; Jun Oishi, 168; Mush Matsumoto 162.

VOGUE BOWL, Los Angeles (836)—Ich Kaminaka 166; Noah Kang 176; George Ichiru 163; Tad Yamada 168; Yo Nomura 163.

SEATTLE MERCHANTS, Seattle (830)—Kenny Oyama 167; Shig Takemura 160; Fred Takagi 164; Roy Fujiwara 171; Herb Furuta 168.

TERASHIMA STUDIO, Salt Lake City (814)—Larry Tajiri 172; Shigeki Ushio 163; Tom Matsumori 163; Jim Ushio 162; Mas Namba 154.

OK CAFE, Salt Lake City (810)—Akira Oki 156; George Meifu 163; Jim Ichiuji 156; Doug Ogata 161; Sam Matsukawa 171.

NEW SUNRISE MARKET, Salt Lake City (809)—Yori Kosaiku 162; Mac Furushiro 174; Shig Miya 153; Bert Kikuchi 155; George Imaizumi 165.

BOB's CAFE, Chicago, Ill. (808)—Jim Kozuma 162; Shug Mizukami 165; Tak Fujiwara 161; Tom Yamauchi 160; Spud Tsuji 160.

IDAHO FALLS JACL NO. 1 (808)—Jun Ueda 166; Mas Honda 164; Eke Tanaka 161, Tuckey Morishita 158; Todd Ogaya 159.

PAGODA, Salt Lake City (808)—Harry Imamura 169; Mush Ozima 166; Min Iwasaki 160; Floyd Okubo 159; Shig Kanegai 154.

OGDEN JACL (800)—Harry Sugihara 166; Frank Uyeno 158; Toyse Kato 151; Mits Endo 160; Stom Yamamoto 165.

NYSSA BOWLING CENTER, Nyssa, Ore.—Larry Saito, George Saito, Kayno Saito, Kiro Kido, George Sadamori.

DOI'S CLEANERS, Salt Lake City (799)—Toshi Igata, 164; Art Yoshimura 171; Juddy Doi 156; Ben Mayeda 158; Hank Imamura 150.

DENVER ALL-STARS B Denver, Colo. (787)—John Noguchi 15n; George Inai 156; George Otsuki 151; Henry Takahashi 166; Dr. T. Mayeda 157.

PACIFIC CITIZEN, Salt Lake (784)—Elmer Smith 170; Seiko Kasai 162; Mas Horiuchi 150; Masao Satow 153; Tube Horiuchi 149.

U. S. CAFE, Salt Lake City (783)—Jeri Tsuyuki 141; Spady Koyama 164; Yuji Nakagama 160; Hito Okada 160; Tommy Kamidoi 158.

CONOCO OIL, Pocatello, Idaho (771)—George Sumida 152; Ike Kawamura 155; Tom Morimoto 150; Bob Takigawa 154; Sam Yokota 160.

IDAHO FALLS JACL No. 2 (768)—Ky Nii 156; Mas Kuwana 156; Mac Tanaka 153; Tak Sato 153; Todd Honda 150.

No Race Restrictions In National JACL Tourney, Says Honda

Unlike the sanctioned tournaments of the American Bowling Congress which exclude persons not of Caucasian ancestry, the national Nisei bowling tournament which is being held in Salt Lake City on March 6 and 7 has no racial restrictions, Bill Honda, general chairman of the JACL-sponsored tourney, declared this week.

The tournament is open to all Nisei, to all persons bowling in Nisei leagues and to all members of the JACL.

"We expect bowlers of Japanese, Chinese, Korean and Caucasian ancestry to participate in the tournament," Honda declared.

Cleveland Nisei Enter Bowling Tournament

Will Be Sponsored By Committee for Bowling Fair Play

CLEVELAND, O. — Nisei bowlers are entering the first All-American bowling tournament, sponsored by the Cleveland Committee for Fair Play in Bowling, which will be held at Franklin Recreation in Cleveland on March 6 and 7 and March 13 and 14, according to Tosh Tosaya of the Cleveland Nisei Athletic Association.

It also was indicated that Cleveland Nisei teams may enter the first International bowling tournament which will be held in Detroit in April.

Both the Cleveland and Detroit events are sanctioned by the CIO's United Auto Workers Union which is taking the initiative in campaigning for the removal of race restrictions from the regulations of the American Bowling Congress.

Both the Cleveland and Detroit tournaments of the Committee for Fair Play in Bowling will be open to bowlers, regardless of race, creed or color.

SEAGULLS WIN NINTH STRAIGHT IN CAGE PLAY

By YOSH KOJIMOTO

The undefeated Harlem Seagulls gained undisputed position of first place in the Salt Lake JACL basketball league by edging the Murray Taiyos, 28 to 20, on Feb. 25 and then humiliating the University Nisei, 70 to 24, on the Jordan high court.

Harlem's George Hiramatsu racked up 15 field goals and two free throws for 32 points, a new league record for individual scoring.

The City cafe squad, now in second place, defeated the University Nisei, 24 to 18, on Feb. 25.

The Harlem Seagulls, with nine straight victories, meet the once-beaten City cafe team on March 10 in the league finals.

Sam Sugiyama of the Utah Auto club with 104 points in nine games paces the scorers, followed by Ted Hideshima of the Orem Packers with 83 points.

Other results of last week's play:

Pagoda Zephyrs, 43; Good Laundry, 18.

Orem Packers, 36; Salt Lake Bussei, 32.

Tokyo Gangsters Held In Beating of Nisei

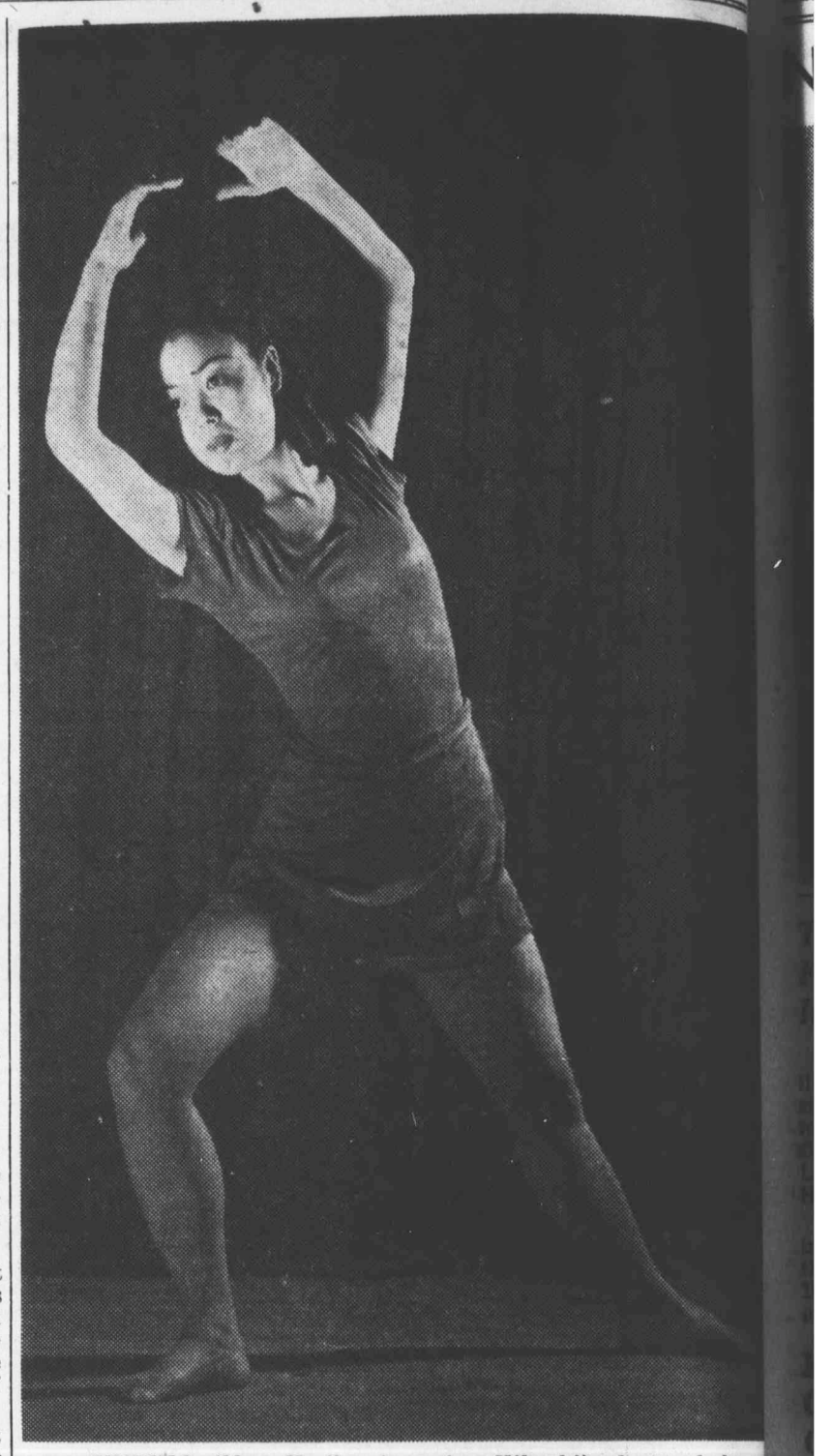
TOKYO—Three Japanese gangsters were arrested last week on the charge they had beaten, severely, a Nisei member of the U. S. Far East Army Air Force, the Stars and Stripes reported.

The paper said the three were part of the gang who mauled Saburo Inai at Kichijoji railroad station when Inai admitted he was a Nisei.

38 Graduate from Language School

MONTEREY, Calif. — Thirty-eight students were graduated on Feb. 27 at the 34th commencement exercises of the Army Language school at the Persidio of Monterey.

T/3 Susumu Kojima of Los Angeles was honored as the "best student" in the class.



YURIKO (Mrs. Yuriko Amemiya Kikuchi), featured dancer with the Martha Graham company, who made a solo appearance in the premiere of "Tale of Seizure" at the Maxine Elliot theater in New York City on Feb. 24.

NISEI DANCER

Yuriko Appears in Solo Role With Graham Group

By WOODY GUTHRIE

New York City

I saw Yuriko do her new solo dance last night (Feb. 24) at the Maxine Elliot theater with the Martha Graham company here in New York.

The "Tale of Seizure" depicted some kind of a spell or mood of fear that all of us have to fight every day and all of our lives in our own selves and in others.

Yuriko did a fine job in front of a set made up and lighted for her by Isamu Noguchi. (The set needed to change around, light up, or to do something except stay lit one way through her whole dance.)

Yuri is little and quick as a cat and moves by habit in this way. She can squirm and twist around over the floor in her fit and seizure and make you like it as a dance. I like any move she makes.

But in this one dance she failed to make good use of her best talent which is her high jumpy leaps.

(Ed. Note: Woody Guthrie, the author of this informal review of Yuriko's first solo appearance of the season with the Graham company, is the noted writer and singer of ballads. He has recorded the "Dust Bowl Ballads" for Victor and many labor and people's songs for Asch, Disc and other companies. He is also the author of an autobiography, "Bound for Glory," published by Dutton in 1943.)

Liberal Political Group Backs Issei Naturalization Proposal

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Americans for Democratic Action have gone on record in favor of modifying federal naturalization laws to permit the granting of citizenship to "ineligible aliens" and the repeal of state laws discriminating against such aliens, it was reported here this week. The repeal of existing immigration statutes which discriminate on the basis of race or color is also favored by the ADA.

Recommendations granting equal privileges to the aliens now ineligible to citizenship were included in the domestic program which the ADA adopted at its first national convention at Philadelphia on Feb. 21-23. Delegates to the convention in endorsing the report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights by implication supported all its recommendations, but the ADA specifically stressed certain points among them the right to equality of opportunity.

The new political group, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee learned, expressed opposition to the poll tax as a voting prerequisite and to "every form of discrimination, including segregation, based on color, race, creed or national origin, whether by government, management, or labor, whether in housing, health, social and welfare services, education, transportation or the armed forces." It further came out in support of the movement for statehood for the territory of Hawaii and Alaska.

Cadet Nurse

DES MOINES, Ia. — Mrs. Marjorie Muramatsu, the former Marjorie Yoshizawa of Milwaukee, Ore., was among cadet nurses graduated at exercises Sunday, Feb. 29, by Iowa Methodist hospital school of nursing.

Nisei Girls Visit Wounded Veterans



LOS ANGELES—Six Nisei veterans convalescing at Birmingham veterans hospital in San Fernando were entertained Feb. 15 by members of the Alphas, a group of Nisei high school juniors and seniors. In the photo above the girls are seen with Shig Kawahara, Honolulu, who served with headquarters battalion of the 442nd RCT.

Funds for the hospital visit were raised at a disabled veterans benefit dance held recently by the group. A $30 surplus was donated to the National JACL veterans committee.

The Alphas are led by Tamie, daughter of Fred Tayama. Members are June Fukuda, Agnes Kubota, Janie Teragawa, Carolyn Ando, Nancy Morikawa, Kiyoko Masato Dorothy Fukuda and Liz Wumino, all of Los Angeles.

wo New Suits iled in Salt Lake Sauce Poisoning

Two new suits, stemming from ness contracted through the conmption of soya bean sauce alegedly tainted with arsenic, were ed in Third District court in Salt ke City this week by Ryoichi mano and Gen Ohara.

The suits seek $5250 and $5600 damages respectively and name A. E. Staley Co. of Decatur, ., and the New Sunrise Fish arkets as defendants.

ASLO BOARD PPOSES BAN ON JAPANESE

KASLO, B. C.—The permanent bolition of the provincial restriction which prohibits the employment of persons of Japanese ancestry on crown timber lands in British Columbia was urged last week in a resolution passed by the Kalso Moard of Trade.

The resolution was presented by Fred Aydon who also moved that copies be sent to all members of the Associated Boards of Trade of British Columbia and to provincial officials.

The resolution noted that the application of the restriction will deprive 800 persons of Japanese ancestry of their livelihood.

The Kaslo group urged that the law be permanently rescinded as being "discriminatory and contrary to the democratic principles of this province and the country as a whole."

Salinas JACL Holds Installation Rites

SALINAS, Calif.—The Salinas chapter of the JACL and its junior auxiliary held an installation banquet here recently at the Hotel Cominos.

Joe Grant Masaoka, regional director for the ADC, was the guest speaker and presided over the installation rites.

Representatives of the Monterey and San Benito chapters were also present.

The following officers of the senior organization were installed: Henry Tanada, president; Harry Iwashige, vice president; Mickey Miyanaga, secretary; and Roy Sakasegawa, treasurer.

The following were installed from the junior organization: Sam Sakoda, president; Bob Oka, vice president; Violet Ichikawa, secretary; Marianne Urabe, corresponding secretary; Janice Kitamura, treasurer; Shiro Kubota, boys' athletic manager; and Virginia Suzuki, girls' athletic manager.

A small dance concluded the evening's festivities.

Japanese Brazilian Returns to Sao Paolo

LOS ANGELES — One of the first Brazilians of Japanese ancestry to be permitted to return to Brazil after being stranded during the war in Japan, Mrs. Clara Tsuzaki stopped here last week en route to her home in Sao Paolo where the father operates a lumber yard.

CIO, NAACP Seek Review Of Takahashi Case Decision

Friend of Court Briefs Back JACL Argument On California Law

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Congress of Industrial Organizations and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have joined the Attorney General's office in requesting the U.S. Supreme court to review the Takahashi fishing case. "Friends of the court" briefs urging the court to grant a writ of certiorari were filed here in Washington late last week.

Both the CIO and the NAACP emphasized that the issues raised in the case are of vital importance and that the California statute in question is patently racial and discriminatory. The CIO brief asserted that it has a direct interest in the litigation since the membership of the CIO are persons of Japanese birth who came to this country, as did so many millions of other immigrants, "to seek the fulfillment of their dreams of opportunity and equality."

The labor organization's brief pointed out that one of the objects of the CIO includes persons of Japaeffective organization of the working men and women of America regardless of race, creed, color or nationality, and to unite them for common action into labor unions for their mutual aid and protection." Since its formation in 1935, the CIO, it went on, has condemned the evil of racial discrimination and has actively instituted educational and legislative programs to end that evil. It noted that in 1942, a committee on racial discrimination was established to prepare programs for the elimination of such discrimination.

In supporting the JACL's argument, the CIO brief said that "a mere glance at the legislative history" of the California law "should be enough to convince this court, as it did the trial court that the statute was aimed exclusively against aliens of Japanese ancestry" It went on to show how the law was framed to operate against the Japanese. Whereas prior to evacuation, any person, so long as he had resided in the United States for one year immediately prior to making an application, was eligible to secure a license, following abruptly on the heels of the evacuation, the law was changed in 1943 so that all persons except Japanese were eligible.

The California senate in 1943 however recognized that the statute as amended earlier that year was unconstitutional and in 1945 it was changed to make the law apply to any alien who is ineligible to citizenship. "It is thus crystal clear that the only purpose of the 1945 amendment was to eliminate the question of the unconstitutionality of the previous wording," the brief continued adding: "in the light of the above history, the substitution of the term, 'persons ineligible to citizenship' or 'alien Japanese' is not the kind of 'legal litmus paper' that can blind this Court to the true racist purpose of the statute."

The CIO brief, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee reported, was signed by Lee Pressman, general counsel, and Frank Donner, assistant counsel, for the influential labor organization

The NAACP in its brief stated that the determination of the issue in the case involves an interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment which will have widespread effect upon the welfare of all minority groups in the United States. Thurgood Marshall and Marian Wynn Perry, counsel for the organization, advanced three arguments why the Supreme court should review the case.

First, the question presented in the Takahashi litigation is one of national importance and involves a fundamental question of constitutional law. Second, a statute denying to a racial group the right to engage in a common occupation violates the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. Third, a state law denying to a racial group the right to engage in a common occupation violates obligations of the Federal government under the United Nations Charter.

"The legislation of the state of California seeking to prevent Japanese from engaging in a common occupation has no rational basis. Being based solely on race, it comes into fatal conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment," it concluded.

Arizona JACL Sets Plans for State Nisei Cage Tourney

GLENDALE, Ariz.—The Arizona chapter of the JACL will sponsor a statewide tournament of Nisei basketball teams March 15 to 19 in Glendale.

Awards will be given out in conjunction with the chapter's installation ceremonies.

The chapter is headed by Carl K. Sato, president, and the following cabinet officials: Dave Moore, 1st vice president; Mutt Yamamoto, 2nd vice president; Ben Hikida, 3rd vice president; Eunice Kumagai, recording secretary; Satoshi Tanita, treasurer; Mrs. Hatsuye Miyauchi, social chairman; and Tad Teraji, athletic chairman.

ADC Asks Early Senate Action On Bill to Prevent Arbitrary Deportation of Japanese Aliens

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Following the Senate Judiciary committee's favorable disposition of a bill providing for the admission of 100,000 displaced persons into this country, the Washington office of the JACL Anti-Discrimination committee on March 4 urgently requested early Senate action on legislation designed to prevent the arbitrary deportation of about 2,000 Japanese aliens, hundreds of whom aided the war effort against their native land.

Mike Masaoka, national legislative director of the JACL ADC, in a communication to Senator Chapman Revercomb, Republican of West Virginia and chairman of the special subcommittee on immigration, urged that his committee give "serious consideration" to H.R. 3566, the House-approved measure which would extend to the Attorney General the same discretionary powers to suspend and cancel the deportation of certain aliens, irrespective of race, as he now enjoys in relation to other aliens.

He pointed out that a great many of the Japanese, against whom deportation proceedings have been instituted, served in war agencies, some in confidential and important capacities within the inner compartments of military intelligence both here and abroad. They would be certain to become targets for reprisal if they were sent back to Japan, he said, adding that the great majority of them have led useful lives in this country and all entered the United States legally either as treaty merchants, temporary visitors, or students.

Approximately 90 per cent of the family groups affected have had one or more sons who served in the United States Army during World War II and are now subject to deportation through no fault of their own because of the abrogation of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation in 1940. He stressed that most of these treaty merchants have married American citizen women and have raised American citizen families and that their forced separation would entail undue and severe hardships.

Oddly enough, the temporary visitors and students who entered the United States just prior to the outbreak of war with Japan are among those who rendered the greatest service to this country in the time of peril, he said. Because of their intimate knowledge of the Japanese language and of Japan itself, he disclosed, most of them served in such strategic activities as map drawing, documentation, translation, interpreting, and even in counter-intelligence behind Japanese enemy lines.

Former Secretary of War Robert A. Patterson, he recalled, had suggested to the House Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization when this bill was up for consideration early last year, that these people should not only be privileged to remain in the United States but also to become American citizens. To deport these people, he suggested, would certainly be poor pay for their services.

"Certainly in view of their outstanding service to this country in time of war and in view of what might happen to them if they returned to Japan, we believe that the Attorney General should be authorized to suspend and cancel the deportation of these deserving aliens," he declared.

In requesting prompt action, the Nisei legislative director pointed out that this bill runs the risk of being caught in a legislative jam unless there is immediate consideration by the Senate subcommittee. The Immigration and Naturalization Service, he revealed, has been withholding outright deportation action pending the promised Senate study of the whole immigration and naturalization question and said that legislative relief must be provided by the end of this session if these people are to remain in this country.

"Unless H.R. 3566 is approved by the Congress this session, we are fearful that some 2,000 loyal Japanese aliens and their American citizen families may be deported to an alien country," he asserted.

The attention of Senator Revercomb and his subcommittee on immigration was also directed to one other bill which was passed by the House last July. This is House measure 3555, which grants the privilege of naturalization to natural parents, irrespective of race, of members of the U.S. armed forces who died or were wounded during World War II. This measure would affect approximately 20,000 Issei parents, including hundreds of Gold Star mothers.

The Washington JACL ADC office meanwhile learned that the comprehensive report on immigration and naturalization laws, which the Senate Judiciary Committee was authorized to complete "not later than March 1, 1948," has been delayed until May 1.

Senator Revercomb informed the Senate on Monday of this week that so much time had been consumed on the displaced persons report that his committee was not prepared to make its report on its investigation of the immigration laws. He asked for and received an extension to May 1.

Mr. Masaoka's communication to the Senator from West Virginia had been held in abeyance until the Judiciary Committee had reported out the controversial displaced persons bill. It is reliably understood that with the disposition of the DP measure, the immigration subcommittee will devote its time to finishing its report on any changes that may be suggested in the general immigration and naturalization laws.

It was hoped that this delay will in no way jeopardize full Senate consideration of immigration and naturalization measures which are of direct and immediate concern to the JACL ADC. It was admitted however that it is now a race between passage of legislation and an expected early adjournment of Congress.

Staley Firm Denies Presence Of Arsenic in Tainted Sauce

LOS ANGELES — The Rafu Shimpo reported on Feb. 26 that the A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co. of Decatur, Ill., the defendant in a number of damage suits arising from the consumption by persons of Japanese in western states of soya bean sauce made from a base supplied by the Staley firm, has flatly denied that the soya sauce which they sold last year to Japanese American firms contained poisonous arsenic.

The Staley firm's attitude was reported to the paper by Kenji Ito, Los Angeles attorney who is representing a number of plaintiffs in complaints against the Staley firm.

Approximately 300 persons in California, Utah, Oregon and Washington were stricken with arsenic poisoning following consumption of soya bean sauce allegedly produced from a base manufactured by the Staley company.

Action by Federal and municipal authorities resulted in the seizure of the tainted sauce in warehouses, stores and in retail outlets in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sacramento, Bakersfield, Fresno, Salt Lake City and other communities.

Ito said that the Staley company had answered a Superior court complaint filed by the Mitsubasushi firm in Los Angeles by denying any knowledge of the fact that arsenic was contained in the sauce. The Illinois company aso reported that the plaintiffs had failed to mention for what use they had purchased the sauce and declared that the company, at no time, had declared that the condiment was fit for human consumption.

The Rafu Shimpo recalled that some 600 drums of the 55-gallon size which contained soya bean sauce base from the Staley firm had been seized by health authorities after traces of arsenic had been found. F. Leslie Hart, chemist for the Federal Pure Food and Drug administration, reported that six to ten grains to a pound of arsenic had been found in samples from 12 drums of the Staley base.

PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the Japanese American Citizens League

National Headquarters: 413-15 Beason Building, 25 East Second South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Editorial and Business Office: 415 Beason Building. Phone 5-6501.

Other National JACL Offices in Chicago, New York, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Subscription Rates: JACL members, $2.50 year. Non-members, $3.50 year.

Entered as second class matter in the post office at Salt Lake City, Utah. Published weekly, under the act of March 3, 1879.

LARRY TAJIRI.....EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Stranded Nisei

The General Meigs, arriving in San Francisco this week, brought back the largest group to date of stranded Nisei from Japan. One hundred and sixteen Nisei disembarked at San Francisco while approximately 50 others left the ship at Honolulu.

All of these Nisei are persons who have proved to the satisfaction of American consular authorities in Japan that they have done nothing during the war or since V-J day to forfeit their United States citizenship. It has been reported that approximately 3,500 war-stranded Nisei in Japan have been processed and cleared by United States consular officials in Japan. Of this number 1,500 have returned to the United States, while 2,000 have remained in Japan to work for the occupation.

There are several thousand Nisei in Japan who by signing for rations during the war or voting in the first postwar elections, have forfeited unwittingly their American citizenship under the terms of the Nationality Act of 1940. It is on behalf of two persons in this classification that suits have been filed in Federal court in Los Angeles against the State department. Under the provisions of the 1940 act the petitioner is permitted to return to the United States immediately after the suit is filed and can remain until the suit is finally determined.

At a recent conference with State department officials, Attorney A. L. Wirin and Mike M. Masaoka of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee were informed that under present State department policy each of the remaining 6,000 cases of stranded Nisei in Japan will be determined on its respective merits. Thus, the outcome of th two cases now in Los Angeles Federal court will not affect the disposition of the requests of other stranded Nisei to return to the United States. Under the present State department policy individual suits will have to be filed, particularly if the applicant wishes to return to America pending the court's decision.

Housing Restrictions

The appalling story of the race restrictive covenant in housing—the violence it engenders, the social harm it causes, the lives it disrupts—is told in "People vs. Property," by Herman H. Long and Charles S. Johnson in a publication of the Fisk University Press.

The problems of Negro residence areas are, according to the authors, as follows: location in the oldest part of the city with the oldest and most obsolete buildings; municipal neglect with least protection from fire hazard, least enforcement of health and sanitary codes; absentee ownership; exploitation in rentals and other living costs; cutting up of single family homes into apartments or rooming houses, with a general cut in allotment of space to each family; a disproportionate number of "roomers" and lodgers, which augments low incomes but tends to disrupt family life; effect of intense congestion upon schools and other public institutions; the high rate of mortality, disease and crime.

This is the kind of housing situation which is inherited by victims of the restrictive covenant and which is perpetuated by those who force the terms of the covenant upon members of minority groups.

It is also fact that this kind of racial isolation breeds misunderstanding and distrust and antagonism, resulting often in violence. It is the process of establishing restrictions which produces antagonism.

Aside from these general conditions, what specifically can the enforcement of the covenont lead to? The authors cite, among many other depressing instances, the following:

The home of Dr. and Mrs. Paynes, Negroes, was not covenanted, though other property in the block was. For a year after the Paynes moved into their home, they were harrassed by stench bombs, vituperative phone calls, the play of searchlights over their home in the evening. Anonymous observers would park in their cars across the street and stare for long periods at the house and its occupants.

Mrs. O'Day H. Short and her two sons were fatally injured in a fire of mysterious origin two days before Christmas in Fontana, California. Prior to the fire the Shorts had received threatening letters telling them to move out of their home.

Such violence is not confined to action against persons of Japanese and Chinese descent are told in this volume.

The final issue of racial restrictive housing agreements, according to the authors, is a question of law and constitutionality. The mere existence of an agreement in the deeds of a majority of properties of a neighborhood is in itself a powerful blockade. But they are considered legal contracts and supported by the courts.

Lately, however, several significant cases have indicated a change in court interpretation. The present day legal approach is based upon constitutional issues and the question of public and social policy.

In a Los Angeles case involving 57 Negro families, Judge Thurman Arnold voided a restrictive covenant on the basis the rights of the Negroes were violated.

This new point of view may mean an eventual abolition of the restrictive and discriminatory covenant.

Statehood for Hawaii

Following the recent hearings in Hawaii conducted by Senator Guy C. Cordon of Oregon, the United States Senate now has ample information to enable it to act intelligently on the bill, already passed by the House, to grant statehood to Hawaii.

With the exception of a few unreconstructed racists and of a few persons who still live mentally in the horse and carriage era, there is today no active opposition against Hawaiian statehood. National opinion polls indicate that the large majority of the American people favor statehood, a fact which undoubtedly influenced the House vote approving the statehood bill. Most of the nation's press also has come out editorially in favor of Hawaii's state status.

As the Hawaiian Statehood Commission in Washington, D.C. has stressed, there is today no issue regarding the loyalty of Hawaii's population. The record of the territory's participation in World War II has quashed any argument against statehood on this ground. In a period of extreme crisis all elements of the Hawaiian population worked effectively and with enthusiasm for the success of the American war effort. The combat heroism of Hawaiian men of Japanese ancestry in the 100th Infantry Battalion and in the 442nd Combat Team and the over-subscribed bond drives offer eloquent testimony of the loyalty of Hawaii's people.

An overwhelming number of witnesses before Senator Condon favored statehood. These witnesses represented both labor and business and all of the territory's racial groups. One of the few voices raised against statehood was that of Alice Kamokila Campbell who has been an active opponent of statehood for many years. Mrs. Campbell's arguments which are extremely racist defeat themselves. Her fears of bloc voting by persons of Japanese ancestry have been disproved. Her claim that statehood will result in the election of public officials of Japanese ancestry is fear-mongering. Under territorial status Hawaii has elected a number of Japanese Americans to public officials and they have shown themselves to be men sincerely interested in the public welfare.

The Hawaiian statehood bill is now in the hands of members of the Public Lands Committee of the U.S. Senate. A favorable report from this committee will virtually assure the admission of Hawaii as the 49th state.

It is to be hoped that the Senate will act soon on Hawaii's request. The territory has shown itself worthy of statehood status and its people have already waited 50 years.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Literature and Race Prejudice

There was a time in our literary history when the novel was used as a weapon in a racist propaganda against an American minority.

The novel form has been used by unscrupulous writers as a transmission belt for racist ideas, for the propagation of race myths.

When we visited V. S. McClatchy, the ideological fountainhead of the anti-Japanese movement, in his Nob Hill apartment in San Francisco in 1936, Mr. McClatchy showed us two books in his library, commenting that the books had been a powerful force in the stirring of public opinion nationally on the "Japanese question."

The books were Will Irwin's "Seed of the Sun," and Peter B. Kyne's "Pride of Palomar." The Irwin book, according to Mr. McClatchy, had been planted in the Saturday Evening Post. The Kyne novel had been serialized in the Cosmopolitan magazine. Both had been read by millions.

The Irwin book tells the story of a white woman from the east who comes to the Sacramento delta region to farm. Against the advice of "native sons," she places workers of Japanese ancestry on the farm. The book is concerned with her troubles, including personal ones, with her Japanese farmhands. The book, like the Kyne novel, contain most of the myths which have been the standard stock in trade of the California racist in their attacks on persons of Japanese ancestry.

We recall reading "Pride of Palomar" some 20 years ago. The book was readily available in the little branch library in the neighborhood and apparently had been widely distributed. We had read the "Cappy Ricks" stories by the same author and we were shocked at the hate, venom and bombast in this deliberate atttack upon persons of Japanese ancestry in California. One passage that we recall described the actions of Japanese farmers in California who dumped their produce into the ocean to keep the prices high. At the same time the author inferred that Japanese agriculurists in California had destroyed the price structure because of their cheap labor. It pictured the California Japanese as crafty, treacherous and greedy. The book's hero, incidentally, is a "native son."

These and similar books which were racist in nature were published and distributed by reputable houses a quarter-century ago and proved a factor in influencing public opinion toward the passage and acceptance of restrictive legislation against persons of Japanese ancesery.

The same Will Irwin who wrote "Seed of the Sun," also was the creator of the character of Hashimura Togo, the Japanese schoolboy who became the literary prototype of the Japanese in America. Persons of Japanese ancestry still are living down the stereotype created by Will Irwin whose original intent, in conceiving the character, certainly was not malicious. Mr. Irwin's contribution to the Yellow Peril campaign through "Seed of the Sun," however, was one which was made in the knowledge that the story, presenting a false picture of the Japanese immigrant in America, would influence public attitudes.

As late as the 1920s the American literary approach to the problem of race in the United States was generally cowardly and sentimental. Kipling's "never the twain" expressed the popular theme. Books like the "Klansman," on which the film "Birth of a Nation" was based, were dangerous in their glorification of white supremacy and mob action.

It was in this period when the "Yellow Peril" was a political issue in California that the writings of such men as Lothrop Stoddard, Madison Grant, Montaville Flowers and similar alarmists were given wide circulation and their writings influenced the novels, short stories, stage plays and other literary products of the time.

Even in the few instances in which persons of Japanese ancestry were portrayed sympathetically, the approach was a fatalistic one, as in the stage play from which the opera, "Mme. Butterfly," was derived. This attitude apparently persisted even into the 1930s. We remember a series short stories by Eustace L. Ad which were published in Amer Magazine in 1934. One of t dealt with the love story of a N fisherman and a Nisei girl in village. They face discrimina and are falsely accused of b spies. Finally, the young lo decide to go to Japan to find piness.

Books published in the 1 about other American minor usually stressed their "quaintn There was a Negro literary re sance in this period but muc the writing produced by N writers in that period, with the ception of Langston Hug Lawrence Dunbar and a few ot had few roots in the day-to existence of the Negro people are forgotten today. Negro wri today is not to be distingui from the whole of Amer writing. It is rooted in the earth from which its creators sprung or in the urban slum which most of them have condemned.

The race novel in Amer literature is neither new nor re but the novels which discuss r and religious problems from standpoint of the minority gr affected by these problems i comparatively recent popula Richard Wright's hard-hit story of the Chicago slums, tive Son," was published Harper's in 1940. Its success, financial and critical, has been lowed by the publication o steady stream of novels w discuss racial and religious p lems.

Lillian Smith's "Strange Fr a novel which traced the love s of a Negro girl and a w southerner, also hit the lite jackpot, as did Sinclair L recent "Kingsblood Royal."

In many recent novels author has assumed the rol pamphleteer and wages an all campaign against racial prej while telling his story. The ference between the novels of present day and those of a de ago probably is that such b as John O'Hara's "Appointme Samara" mention the anti-S tism of its suburban station w set and lets it go at that w Agreement," although it does compare with Mr. O'Hara's b as a job of writing, does set to smash the anti-Semitic myth our time.

Following the successes "Gentlemen's Agreement" and earlier, "Earth and High Heav a Jew-Gentile love seory, there been a flood of novels with sim themes in recent months. T has been Norman Katkov's "E at My Eyes," a bitter, angry b Mary Jane Ward's "The P fessor's Umbrella," Arthur Mill "Focus," and others. Such rec novels as John Farben's percep "The Train from Pittsburgh," Merle Miller's story of three GIs in New York, "That Winte are sharply cognizant of a Semitism.

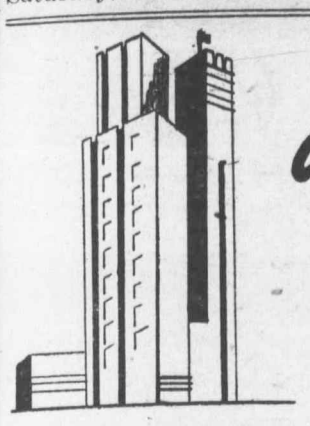
In recent years Negro writ have produced such novels Chester Himes' "If He Holl Let Him Go" and "Lon Crusade" and Anne Petry's " Street." The Negro writer has touched on other than Ne themes, such as Willard Motle best-seller of last year, "Knock Any Door," which told of an Ita American boy in Chicago, Frank Yerby's costume succe "The Foxes of Harrow."

On the other hand many of novels which have shown sy pathy and understanding in treatment of the Negro have be written by white southerners, in "Strange Fruit" or T. Wo Hedden's "The Other Room," interracial love story.

Hodding Carter who won Pulitzer prize for editorial writi lant year, one of the editori being on the Nisei GIs, has writt two novels of the modern So "The Winds of Fear" and "Fl Crest," which contribute to reader's understanding of the m fundamental of American ra problems, the dilemma of the N gro in the Jim Crow South.

The American writers and th publishers are today ranged, w only a few exceptions, on the s of the minority groups and th problems. Whereas, Americ writing has contributed in the, p

(Continued on Page 5).



A Nisei in Manhattan

by Roku Sugahara

The Nineteen Cent Graveyard of Writing

Along about 40th and Sixth Ave., about a neat niblick shot from Times Square, there is one of those small hole-in-the-wall book stores.

As every New Yorker knows, little book nooks are not at all unusual in these parts. People are hardened to shoe-horning their way in and out of tight spots.

I guess it is the sign that arouses the curiosity, sort of blaring and glaring at you with:

40,000 NEW BOOKS AT 19c EACH

So I walk on in.

Any new book must be worth at least a quarter. It is common knowledge in these parts that the cover alone on a book runs about twenty-six cents. That means, at nineteen cents, you get a nice looking binding job; with the jacket and several hundred odd pages of printed matter thrown in free.

Before tapping too many covers on the backside, I realize that this is a "remainder" store; that here is the graveyard of published books that just failed to click in the opinion of the fickle public; that here lies moribund the treasured fondled work of months, and maybe years, of hopeful aspiring writers from all parts of the country.

There are shelves and stacks of these "flops" neatly lined up, all for sale. They are all new, novel or non-fiction, and nineteen cents. Every large publisher in the business is here represented; sometimes, even nationally known writers. I think the owners buy them by the ton and then mercilessly toss them to the gullible public at nineteen cents a throw.

Some buyers read the books. Others tuck them under their arms for appearances sake or else to serve as a door-step, shelf decoration, or paperweight at home.

The mechanics of "remaindering" is simply this: whenever a title remains on a publisher's shelf for a year after it is published and huge boxes of the book remain unsold, it is then offered to the chain and department stores for about a quarter a piece. Then after a few months of this cut-rate selling and the darn stuff still is ankle-deep in the store room, these books are then bundled over to "specialty" shops for a few dollars per hundred copies.

So, the poor author is lucky to get even a penny a copy for his prize brain-child after it hits this final resting place. A royalty check of $10 for a thousand copies is bound to bring tears even to the bravest and sternest writer.

* * * * *

What About the Nisei Novel?

This brings me to a point.

Many a time in the dim and distant past, over cups of hot coffee or bowls of steaming pork noodles; a few of us Nisei hopefuls used to mull over the subject of the "Great Nisei Novel." With boyish glints in the eyes and midst wistful wisps of wishful thinking, we would try to outline some kind of suitable plot or visualize a series of vignettes.

In the span of the last decade or so, several brave and heart-felt manuscripts have been submitted by Nisei writers to Manhattan publishers. One or two attempts eventually made their way to print, but these, too, eventually wound up in some side street with a nineteen-cent price tag.

But here is the payoff: Less than 5% of the manuscripts that are independently submitted to the publishers are even considered and of that 5% that are considered, less than a handful are published. Out of a total of 2000 manuscripts that an average local publisher reads annually, about five are actually published. Now, out of those five that are published, four of them will just break even or lose money.

So, just one or two out of a couple thousand manuscripts will eventually wind up on the plus side of the ledger with the author getting some sort of a respectable royalty check. It is 99-1 against having even a manuscript accepted and after acceptance, it is 4 to 1 that it won't make money and that its final resting place will be on the shelves of some nineteen cent book emporium.

With the above statistics on hand, it is rather discouraging for the young writer to embark on some kind of an ambitious project in the field of writing fiction or non-fiction.

One New York publisher made a complete analysis of all manuscripts independently submitted for an eight-year period. He discovered that out of a total of 16,000 manuscripts read and handled during that period, only three were eventually published. Out of the three, one barely made expenses, one lost money, and the third made a few paltry dollars.

To the ambitious and unknown Nisei writer, laboring away on a typewriter in some secluded garret, the facts of the case are very disturbing.

* * * * *

Somehow, hope springs eternal in the pounding breast of every writer. It is only that rare possibility of having a "hit" on his hands that persuades the writer to keep pecking away on the keys. For example, the authors of "Mr. Roberts" were offered a million dollars this week for all rights to the book and the play. Local book clubs write monthly checks for $50,000 and upward for their selections. Motion picture companies have been known to offer hundreds of thousands of dollars for screen rights on a book.

The writer's quest goes on like Jason's for the Golden Fleece, ever pursuing the mythical Olympian heights of fame and fortune that seem to lie just beyond the horizon.

Dipping again into the glum realm of statistics, I find that last year, in 1947, a total of 9,182 books were published in this country. With book editors able only to review about 50 books a week, this means that some 70% of all books are not even reviewed.

There is also that recent phenomenon of the book-club selections. But all of the major clubs with large memberships select a bare 100 titles a year at the most. The other 9,000 books published must struggle on their own merit or else submerge to the pit of obscurity. A full 75% of the books do not make money and wind up in some cut-rate basement store or else are shunted off to the nineteen cent graveyards.

* * * * *

The bitter seeds of failure need not be swallowed too tearfully by present-day writers since even a Steinbeck could not sell 3000 copies of his early literary efforts. "Of Human Bondage" and "Way of All Flesh" were also virtually ignored when they first hit the bookstores. There are dozens of such cases of thwarted literary ambition which took time to mature into profitable later recognition.

Books of poetry have always been steady losers. Even the foremost poets of this country cannot command a sale over a few thousand copies. With the present "break-even" point in the publishing business hovering around the four or five thousand mark, publishers are very reluctant to approve poetry. Usually they figure to take losses on such books and hope to make up the differential on some lusty novel that eventually finds its way to the best-seller ranks.

Somewhere the great Nisei novel is taking shape and form. I hope that it can hit the "best seller" list, though the odds are a thousand-to-one against it. On the other hand, the Nisei writer has one sympathetic market—Japan—which offers some possibilities of returns even though it may be more of sentiment than money.

Bill Hookawa: FROM THE FRYING PAN

Chain of Events

DENVER, Colo.

This is being written as the radio airs a special short wave rebroadcast from Amersham, England, thanking the people of Aspen, Colo., for food parcels. The appreciation of a hungry people for things better than gold is being expressed in the quaint idiom and clipped accents of British common people —the tavern keeper, school children in piping treble, the church choir.

Throughout their brief talks runs a common sincerity, a thanks-giving that comes from deep in the hearts of a weary, deprived people who somehow have remained unbowed. It is a cheering note —that of appreciation and friendship—in a world where the hope of lasting peace seems to grow dimmer by the hour.

There are other hungry, cold, weary people too—in France, Italy, Greece, Austria, Germany, Korea, China, Japan and in a score of other places where the war struck directly or indirectly. So long as these people retain hope in their futures there is hope for them. But it is not easy to keep those hopes buoyed when bellies are unfilled. That, so far as Europe is concerned, is where the Marshall plan comes in.

Even if your reading of the front pages is limited to the headlines, you should be aware by now that the peace today is as uneasy as in the dark days of 1939. Nine years ago it was Hitler, backed by the mailed fist of his Nazi thugs, who summoned foreign envoys and chancellors to Berchtesgaden and there dictated the terms whereby his lesser neighbors were absorbed into the fascist Axis.

Now, it is that erstwhile democrat, Stalin, who is stretching the iron curtain with a technique no less ruthless than Hitler's. Even those who have been most hopeful of understanding with the Soviet Union have had their idealism shaken by the Red coup in Czechoslovakia and the unmistakable overtures toward Finland.

History, in part, is repeating itself in less than a decade. But this time there is one big difference. The western powers are far less willing to practice appeasement in the hope of assuring peace in our time. That technique of appease and delay—executed by tired old Neville Chamberlain with the tacit approval of the American people—brought only disaster.

And what's all this got to do with Joe and Ann Nisei in their prosaic, workaday worlds? Plenty. The chain of events that reaches back to the appeasement of Hitlerism can be traced from Munich through the seizure of the Czech Sudetenland and all the way to a place called Pearl Harbor. And from there the chain leads past milestones like the evacuation and relocation, and little white crosses in American cemeteries inscribed with names like Yamamoto, Tanahashi, Yonemura and Fujioka.

The Nisei would do well to resist hysteria and red-baiting, for they know first-hand how un-American such activities can become under the zeal of super-patriots. But here certainly is a time for clear-thinking and determined action.

* * *

The Child and Language

Students of child psychology and languages might be interested in an experiment being tried by Bill and Sakiko Himel of Washington, D. C., with their 2½-year-old son, Harlan.

"We started teaching him to read Japanese kanji (characters) at 21 months," Himel says. "Before he was 2 years old he knew more than 100 compounds.

"This might be pushing things too fast so we are letting the kanji ride for the present and concentrating on a good English foundation. Experimentally, we find that his rate of memory loss is not too great. About one glance a month at a kanji that he has learned seems adequate for him to retain it."

We'd like to hear how Harlan is getting along, say in five years.

* * *

A psychologist says it's okay for babies to suck their thumbs, but if they continue to do so after they're nine years old, the child ought to be taken to a psychiatrist. That reminds us of the story that Dr. Stan Louie of San Francisco tells about a baby who continued to get his nourishment out of a nipple and bottle until he was old enough to light the gas stove and warm his own milk.

Vagaries

Hollywood Film . . .

"Honored Glory," the picture which will tell the story of a Nisei GI who is killed in action with the 442nd Combat Team in Italy, is on the 1948 schedule at RKO, according to Dore Schary who will produce the film. No actor has yet been cast for the role of the Nisei GI in the film . . . Schary, incidentally, will receive one of the 1948 One World awards for his picture, "Crossfire," which was the first Hollywood film to fight anti-Semitism.

* * *

Honolulu: It's reported that supporters of John and Aiko Reinecke have obtained 5,000 signatures to a petition calling for the immediate reinstatement of the Reineckes to their teaching jobs. A request by the newly-organized Hawaii Civil Liberties Committees, formed by the Rev. Mineo Katagiri and others to aid the Reineckes, for permission to set up booths in the city for the purpose of collecting signatures for the petitions, was defeated by a vote of 6 to 1 by the Honolulu Board of Supervisors. The dissenting vote was cast by Supervisor Richard Kageyama, Nisei ex-GI, who said that the board's refusal was a denial of civil liberties.

* * *

Al Nozaki is the art director for a series of Paramount Tecnicolor featurettes, the latest being "Champagne for Two." . . . Takeshi Ohno, a witness to ex-Premier Tojo's suicide attempt, returned to the United States last week after 19 years in Japan. Ohno was assisting Russell Brines, head of the AP bureau in Tokyo, as an interpreter in getting an interview with Tojo when the latter attempted to kill himself. Ohno will return again to Tokyo, when the U.S. Japan peace treaty is signed and will act as an interpreter for the U.S. Embassy there.

NISEI USA:

Books and Racism .

(Continued from Page 4).

to the spread of racism, the writer today has done much to combat race prejudice and hatred. As far as the Nisei are concerned, it is notable that, although a strong campaign was waged against persons of Japanese ancestry on the Pacific coast during the war, the novels and other books which have been produced during the war and since V-J day on the subject of the Nisei have contributed to the battle against racial discrimination.

MINORITY WEEK

Carrying On

"My mother's maiden name was 'Carrion'. She inherited it from my maternal grandfather, who as a slave in South Carolina had no name other than William or 'Bill'. News of Appomattox reached him in the middle of a cotton row. He dropped the plow lines, thrust his arms upward and exclaimed: 'By the grace of God, I'll carry on!' Thenceforth he had a full name: William Carrion."—Sidney Williams, executive secretary, Chicago Urban Leagua.

* * * * *

Bound For Oblivion?

The possibility that the poll tax, which has made voting a special privilege in certain of our states, can be outlawed this year is seen in recent Congressional action.

An anti-polltax bill, already passed by the House, has now won approval of a Senate rules subcommittee. The bill is now headed for the rules committee, where it is expected to be approved.

* * * * *

Minority Problems—Ours and Yours

Members of the Cleveland JACL and the Woldman B'nai Brith pooled their problems last week in a joint discussion of the subject, "Minority Problems—Yours and Ours."

The two groups met at the Jewish Young Adult Bureau Feb. 29. Even the refreshments were interracial — tea, senbei and Jewish pastries.

* * * * *

Not Interested? Well, Maybe . . .

Not a single Negro voted in the Johnson County, Ga., democratic primary this week, though four hundred were registered voters.

City Judge W. C. Brinson of Wrightsville, who is also county democratic executive committee chairman, thought he knew why. "The Negroes," he commented, "are just not interested in county affairs."

It was true that 300 members of the Ku Klux Klan paraded around the county courthouse the night before. They burned a cross in the courthouse lawn, heard speeches threatening that blood would flow in the federal attempt to "force equality for Negroes on the south."

But all that had nothing to do with the Negroes' failure to vote, Judge Brinson said. They just weren't interested.

* * * * *

The Why of Prejudice

The prejudiced individual needs his prejudices.

He derives satisfaction from his expression of hostility. The prejudice itself is only a symptom of an underlying personality disturbance (ranging from very mild to very severe). The prejudice is used by the individual in his attempt to meet and solve his emotional problems.

The individual cannot relinquish his prejudices by having been told the "truth" because he is blind to the very facts presented. Having a need for his attitudes and actions, he "selects" from what he is told whatever suits his preconceived notions and rejects everything else as "propaganda" or "bunk." That is why he is easy prey for the hate mongers.

He is impervious to "appeals to reason" or "appeals to ethical values" because the need of his disturbed personality for a defense or outlet has compelled him to rationalize his prejudices and discriminatory acts. To him, these feelings and actions are both "reasonable" and "moral." He has to place laudable values upon them, for, in spite of his rationalizations, he is, as a rule, dimly aware of his self-deceit. Being even less able than others to control his feelings and actions by "reason," attacks upon his personality defenses in the form of "rational appeals" serve merely to accentuate the conflicts which gave rise to the prejudices in the first place.

—Julius Schreiber, M. D., in Survey Graphic

* * * *

At the Breakfast Table

"Let the education against the evil of race hate and religious bigotry begin at the breakfast table. Let any show of such prejudice around the house be as uppopular as selfishness or bad manners or rudeness—those elemental displays against which we warn our children from highchair days."—The Chicago Sun and Times.

Kawasaki to Take Post in Japan Relief Program

CHICAGO—Corky T. Kawasaki, executive director of the Chicago Resettlers committee, has been granted a leave of absence beginning May 1, to coordinate Japan assistance work for the Licensed Agencies for Relief for Asia (LARA), announces Harry Mayeda, president of the Chicago Resettlers committee.

Kawasaki will report to Philadelphia and work directly with the American Friends Service committee.

The executive board action followed a request from James M. Read, secretary of the foreign service section of the American Friends Service committee.

Thirty-eight year old Corky Kawasaki has been executive director ever since the Chicago Resettlers committee was organized in Dec. 1945, to help in the social and economic adjustment on the part of the Japanese resettling from the evacuation centers, to the assimilation and integration problems of this community. He has been chiefly responsible for its growth into one of Chicago's most effective agencies devoted to inter-group relations.

Having come to this country when he was sixteen years old, Kawasaki is now married and has a family of three children. His contacts and associations with community are numerous.

Professional Notices

W. S. O'HIRA, D.M.D.
DENTIST
312 E. First St.
Suite 310-11 Taul Bldg.
MIchigan 5446
Los Angeles 12, California

DR. F. T. INUKAI
DENTIST
1001 Apgar Street
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
Phone: PIedmont 5-4942

Megumi Y. Shinoda
M. D.
244½ East First Street
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Phone: MIchigan 2576
Res: Normandy 2-7597

Dr. M. M. Nakadate
DENTIST
310 San Pedro Firm Bldg.
112 No. San Pedro St.
Los Angeles 12, Calif.
Phone: VAndike 1592

DR. K. SUGINO
OPTOMETRIST
122 So. San Pedro St.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Telephone MU 7419
Eve. and Sun. by Appt.

WATARU W. SUTOW
M. D.
PEDIATRIC PRACTICE
313½ East First Street
Res. AN-18029, Off. MUtual 4647
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Dr. RYO MUNEKATA
DENTIST
2107½ W. Jefferson
Los Angeles 16, Calif.
Phone: REpublic 2-4834

Dr. Yoshiko Shimada
Dentist
312 E. 1st St. Ph. TU 2930
Room 309 LOS ANGELES

DR. Y. KIKUCHI
DENTIST
124 South San Pedro Street
(Former Shokin Building)
LOS ANGELES 12, California
Tel.: Michigan 3580 Room 211

PC SPORTS

Prep Cager

Utah's newest and youngest Nisei cage star is 15-year old Noboru Iwami, a mainstay on the Tooele high school team which has won the right to enter the State Class B tournament in Salt Lake City. Young Iwami has played every game of the season, except the Cyprus game, for the champion Buffs. He is rated as the same type of ball hawk as Wat Misaka, star of Utah University's championship 1944 and 1947 teams. Misaka, incidentally, is back at the University of Utah where last year he was elected vice-president of the student body.

* * *

Woo Woo Wong

The sensation of the current Pacific AAU tournament being held in San Francisco is little Willie Woo-Woo) Wong, the 5 foot 4 forward, who was the star of the San Francisco Saints in their tournament victory at the all-Oriental tournament last January in Seattle. Wong, who has been hitting almost 80 per cent of his shots, took the unseeded San Francisco Chinese team into the fourth round of the AAU tourney and was given a "night." His team finally lost to the Stockton Amblers but Wong hit 19 points. A number of colleges are interested in the Chinese American star.

* * *

Hawaii's Keglers

Hawaiian Nisei bowlers will soon open negotiations to get the major Nisei bowling tournaments on the mainland spaced within a period of a few weeks so that a visiting Hawaiian team will be able to take them all in on a single visit.

* * *

Ball Player

Bill Shundo, the Los Angeles ball player who has been signed by Globe-Bisbee of the Arizona-New Mexico league, will probably be the only Nisei in pro ball this year. Shundo is a third baseman.

* * *

Olympic Team

Two Nisei have a good chance of making the U. S. Olympic track team. Both are broad jumpers. One is George Uyeda, the University of Hawaii star who has cleared 25 feet, and made a good showing in the National AAU meet in Lincoln, Neb. last year. The other is Henry Aihara, the Orange county, Calif., jumper who won the NCAA and Big Ten championships in the broad jump while attending Northwestern University. Aihara transferred to the University of Southern California and is now the leading broad jumper for Coach Dean Cromwell who also will coach the Olympic team. Aihara, who has neared 24 feet, did 21 feet 11½ inches last week to win his first start of the season against Occidental.

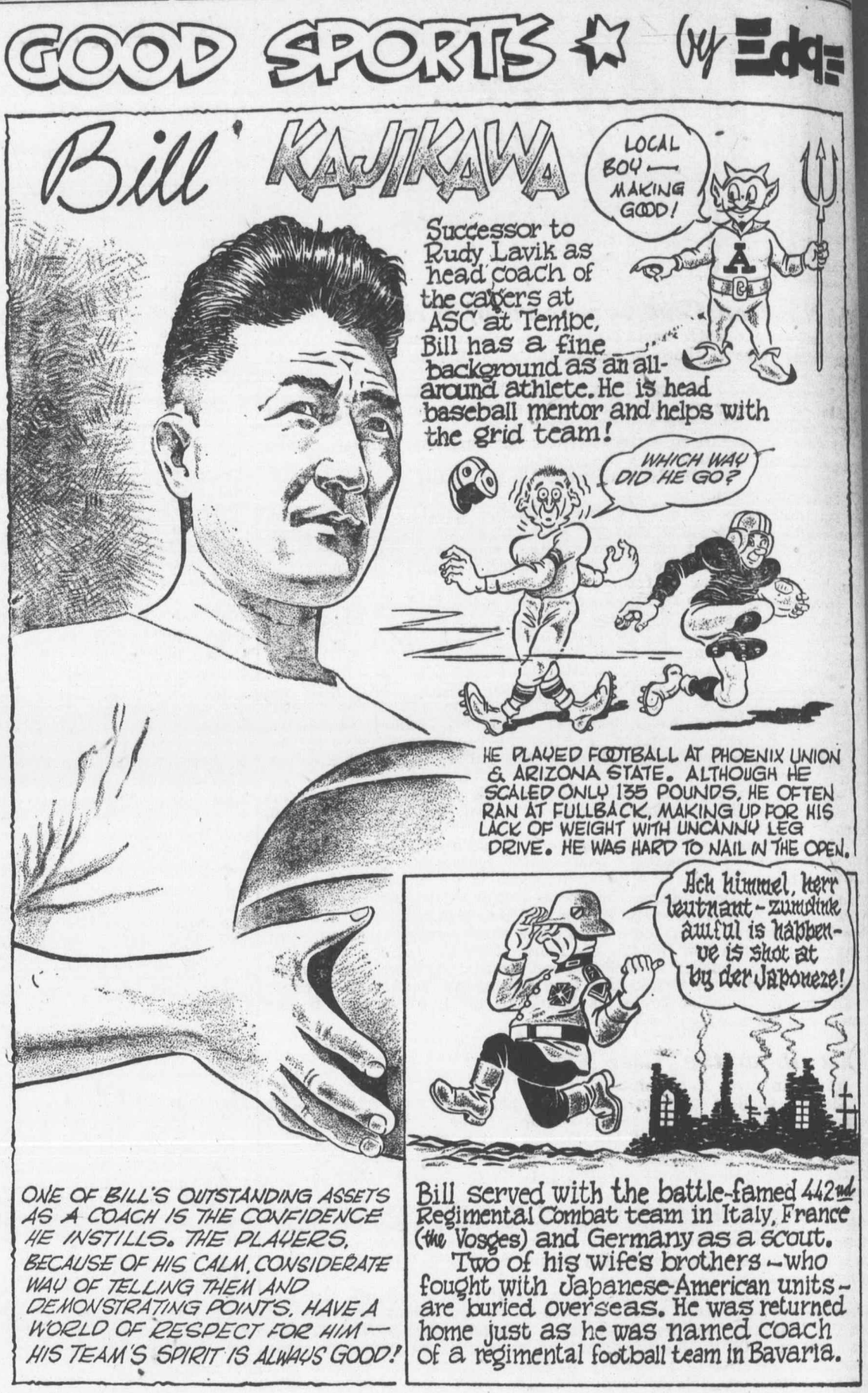
* * *

Slalom

Amy Toda, the University of Utah skier, established herself as one of the best in the Intermountain area, in the Edelweis club's ski meet at Brighton, Utah last Saturday. Miss Toda won the Class B titles in both the 30-gate slalom and downhill events.

* * *

Speaking of skiing, probably the top Nisei in California is Yasu Teramoto of the Sierra club. Last week Teramoto, who was a candidate for the U. S. Olympic ski team last winter, placed second behind Chap Wentworth in the Class A slalom race held by the Christiana club in San Antonio canyon.



U. of Hawaii Names Miyake Temporary Athletic Director

HONOLULU—Associate Professor Iwao Miyake was named temporary athletic director of the University of Hawaii on Feb. 26 following the resignation of Colonel Francois d'Eliscu.

Col. d'Eliscu's resignation culminated a lengthy period of friction between professional sports promoters and the university.

DR. HARRY Y. KITA
Dentist
WISHES TO ANNOUCE THE MOVING OF HIS OFFICE
From No. 3 Lake Street
to 129 PAJARO STREET
Salinas, California
Telephones: Office 8845 – Res. 21455

DR. MASARU M. HORII
Wishes to announce the moving of his office for the
PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY
FROM THE TAUL BLDG., LOS ANGELES TO
1625 W. Market St., Gardena, Calif.
Telephone: Menlo 4-1223 Hours: 9 to 6

WOOLENS FOR MEN and WOMEN'S WEAR
— for —
Suits, Coats, Slacks, Skirts, Dresses, etc.
Sold By the Yard
Write for Samples Stating Material and Color Desired
ALEXANDER BRICK
728 South Hill Street Los Angeles 14. Calif.

CURTISS CANDY COMPANY
Employment Offer – NISEI GIRLS WANTED
Openings immediately: female candy wrappers (between ages of 17-35) to pack and package candy and other food products.
HOURLY AND PIECE RATES AVAILABLE
Pleansant Working Conditions — Group Life Insurance
Retirement Income Profit Sharing Plans — Group
Health Insurance — Vacation with Pay — Pension Plans
Company employs many Nisei workers. No experience necessary
Report to Main Office, 101 W. Belmont Avenue, Chicago
See Mr. Harry B. Mayeda or Elmer L. Shirrell at that address
BITtersweet 6300

WANTED
YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN CHICK SEXING
We must supply hatcheries with good chick sexors. All qualified graduates are given jobs through our sexing bureau.
CHICK SEXING IS A VERY HIGHLY PAID PROFESSION
Good chick sexors can earn up to $5,000.00 during the hatching season. Would you like to be qualified for these jobs?
We can only train a limited number of students each year. If you are interested in chick sexing it will pay you to get your training at once. We mean business. Write today.
WISCONSIN STATE CHICK SEXING SCHOOL
SUN PRAIRIE, WISCONSIN, Dept. 15
Instructors
Joe Mitsuhashi — George Ishii — Yuki Miyamoto

Aid Issei Citizenship Drive



IDAHO FALLS, Ida.—Almost every Issei in Idaho Falls has filed preliminary forms for U. S. citizenship as a result of a mass filing Feb. 25 under auspices of the Idaho Falls JACL.

Approximately 40 men and women took advantage of the service provided by the Idaho Falls chapter on that day. Among them was Mrs. Ai Mayeda, shown above with Mrs. Fred Ochi.

Youngest Issei filing for papers was Chikazo Mayeda, 48. Oldest was Buhei Sato, over 80 years of age. Roy K. Shikashio had lived the longest in the Idaho Falls area, having been a resident of the region for 48 years.

JACL members assisting the Issei were Mrs. Katsuki Yamasaki, Mrs. Fred Ochi, Martha and Marchi Yamasaki, Fred Ochi, Eli Kobayashi, Kukio Inouye and Joe Nishioka. Also assisting was Mary Kikukawa of Salt Lake City. Takeno Sakaguchi was chairman for the project.

A few Issei are still awaiting additional forms from Philadelphia. The mass filing exhausted forms available at the local courthouse.—Photo by Stan Kishiyama.

English-Japanese

DICTIONARY

In Roman Letters

By TOKINOBU MIHARA

Complete most up-to-date English Japanese Dictionary in Roman Letters (Romaji). An advanced literary achievement comprised from selected 30,000 standard English words translated into modern daily speaking Japanese, by its author to enable all Niseis as well as American students to unders and the meanings and pronunciations An educational and business "must for every progressive person.

562 pages $5 postpaid

STANDARDIZED - JAPANESE

In English Letters

By TOKINOBU MIHARA

Learn through the ideal self-taught study of the Japanese Language by the newest method!

The Author gives a simplified but thorough explanation of grammatical analysis of the Japanese language in comparison with the English language. This book enables one to speak daily conversation and how to read and write difficult Japanese characters. Used and recommended by many universities, and leading authorities. Contents condensed into 50 thorough Lessons.

350 pages $3.50 postpaid

ORIENTAL CULTURE BOOK CO.

74 So. West Temple Salt Lake City, Utah



Sole Distributor

Modern **FOOD PRODUCTS CO.**

SAN FRANCISCO ★ DENVER ★ LOS ANGELES

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ogino a girl on Feb. 16 in Cleveland, O.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Y. Nishimura a girl on Jan. 24 in Sangar Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sakakihara a boy on Feb. 2' in Florin, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobuo Imura a girl on Feb. 19 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Iwamura a girl on Feb. 24 in Marysville, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Nishikawa a boy on Feb. 28 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hifumi Ikeda a boy on Jan. 21 in Clovis, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Hisanori Yoshioka a girl on Feb. 10 in Sangar, Calif.

To Dr. and Mrs. Victor Nakashima a boy, James Victor, on Feb. 13 in Des Moines, Ia.

To Dr. and Mrs. William S. Ito a boy, Ronald Kosuke, on Jan. 13 in Honolulu. Dr. Ito is formerly of Portland and Mrs. Ito is the former Martha Miyauchi of Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Masunaga a girl on Feb. 29 in Denver, Colo.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harada a boy on March 1 in Seattle.

DEATHS

Mrs. Ise Okura, 57, on Feb. 12 in Rexburg, Idaho.

Genichi Nakahara, 63, on Feb. 24 in Salt Lake City.

Saiki Izuno, 77, on Feb. 23 in Santa Monica, Calif.

Hyakutaro Inamasu on Feb. 13 in Stockton, Calif.

Rikizo Matsuda on Feb. 19 in Guadalupe, Calif.

Takeno Minami on Feb. 26 in Los Angeles.

Rokuro Sonobe, 74, on Feb. 26 in Livingston, Calif.

Hikotaro Tsuda on Feb. 23 in Sacramento.

Frank Tsunenosuke Owada, 6, on March 3 in Roy, Utah.

MARRIAGES

Lily Kawahara of San Leandro to Hisashi Higashi of Berkeley on Feb. 22.

Kathleen Sumiko Osaki of Eaton, Colo., to Isao Mizuno on Feb. 27 in Greeley, Colo.

Yamako Murakami to Hitsuo Yagami in Swink, Colo.

Masako Nakatsu to Masaichi Enomoto on Feb. 14 in Tempe, Ariz.

Kikuye Nitake of Baldwin Park to Kimio Murata of Basset in El Monte, Calif.

Installation Dance

FOWLER, Calif. — An installation dance for new officers of the Fowler YBA was held at the Fowler hall Feb. 28.

Ted Kondo and Bernice Kanenaga were in charge of arrangements. Norman Taniguchi initiated new members. Refreshments were served during intermission.

Portraits by . . .

TERASHIMA STUDIO

Phone 4-8261 66 E. 4th So. St. SALT LAKE CITY

Complete Insurance Service

HITO OKADA

Agent

PHONE 5-8040

403 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City

"Insist on the Finest"

EDO MISO 正 KOJI

Kanemasa Brand

Ask for Fujimoto's, Edo Miso, Pre-War Quality at your favorite shopping centers

FUJIMOTO and COMPANY

302-306 South 4th West

Salt Lake City 4, Utah

Tel: 4-8279

Nisei Chicagoans Participate In Brotherhood Observances

CHICAGO, Ill.—February, "brotherhood month", has seen the participation of a number of Nisei Chicagoans in brotherhood programs. With the Midwest regional office serving as a clearing house for requests for Nisei speakers, members of the Chicago JACL chapter and other Nisei were called upon to contribute toward these programs.

On Feb. 4th, Miss Hannah Tani participated in a panel discussion before the Englewood B'nai B'rith young people on the subject "Social Problems in Mixed Groups" at the Oir Chogosh Temple.

Mari Sabusawa, president of the Chicago JACL, was one of three members of a panel to discuss "Local Implementation of the Report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights" on Feb. 5th before 200 members of the B'nai Zion Congregation in Rogers Park.

The Nisei participant of a "Democracy Day" celebration by the young people of B'nai B'rith of Chicago on Feb. 11th was Miss Gladys Ishida. The meeting attended by several Nisei among the few hundred in the audience was held at Hotel Hamilton.

At the Toman Library Forum program of Feb. 13th, Tats Kushida, Midwest regional representative and Albert J. Weiss of the Bureau on Jewish Employment Problems discussed "Brotherhood Week—Problems of Racial and Religious Tensions" at the branch public library in Chicago's southside.

"Individual Ideals Through Institutional Framework" was the subject of a panel discussion held at the John Evans Center, Evanston, Ilinois, on Feb. 14th. The Nisei member of the panel was Mrs. Mary Suzuki Sabusawa. Other members were representatives from the CYO, National Conference of Christians and Jews and Chicago settlement houses. Sponsored by the Lisle Fellowship Seminar, the audience included college students from five states.

At an interracial Sunday program on "Brotherhood" held in Barrington, Illinois, Masamori Kojima was guest speaker before the joint congregations of Baptist, Methodist, Evangelical and Reformed churches on Feb. 15th.

Sidney Williams, director of the Chicago Urban League, Rabbi Teller and Tats Kushida, Midwest regional representative, discussed "Implementing the Report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights" before 200 members of the Henry Horner Lodge and Chapter of B'nai B'rith on Feb. 16th at Hotel Windemere East.

Washington's Birthday saw Masamori Kojima, English editor of the Chicago Shimpo, appear at a meeting of the Evangelical and United Brethren's church in Itasca, a suburban community west of Chicago. Kojima discussed "To Secure These Rights," title of the Report of President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights.

The Annual Fireside Chat and social of the high school group of the Jackson Park B'nai B'rith heard Miss Elaine Ishikawa lead a discussion on civil rights in general and Japanese in America in particular. 150 high school students attended the meeting which was held on Feb. 22 at Liberty Hall on Chicago's southside.

Yearbook Publication Delayed One Week

CHICAGO—The Chicago Japanese Amedican Yearbook, published by Joe T. Komaki, will be delayed one week, due to unforseen difficulties at the bindery.

A few copies have been completed, but delivery on the rest will be delayed Komaki said.

Advertisers and subscribers will receive their copies first, he said.

FOR SALE

1941 FORD TRUCK—1½-ton Cab and Chassis

Engine 6 months from new

PRICE $595.00

WEST COAST AUTO REPAIR

219 South Wabash

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

WANTED

CHEF or COUPLE

to take complete charge entire dining room. Dishes, equipment supplied. Must do own hiring, purchasing, etc. Good daily business. Excellent weekend and tournament business. Will earn top earnings. Furnished Cabin provided. Season opens Apr. 1.

Write or Call:

GEORGE E. GEE, Mgr.

Big Run Gold Club

Lockport, Illinois

(Just 30 miles south of Chicago)

Phone: Orland Park 61

WANTED

About 3 families to harvest fruit for entire season on 80 to 100 acres. Harvesting to start end of May thru to Nov. Steady work. Accommodations available.—E. L. Mecham, Rt. 2, Box 507, Provo, Utah. Phone 0889J-2.

FOR SALE

DENTAL OFFICE AND PRACTICE

Fully Equipped. Immediate Disposal

$3000 on terms—Located at 4010½ S. Vermont Ave.

LOS ANGELES 7, CALIF.

Contact Mrs. F. T. Tanaka

2112 W. 27th St.

ROchester 4922 - Los Angeles 7

For the "NEW LOOK" in Chicago its the Chicago Japanese American Year Book of 1948. ONLY $1.00 per copy.
SEND IN YOUR ORDER NOW

Kalifornians Enterprise
1833 N. Bissell St.
Chicago 14, Illinois

Enclosed is my remittance of $..... for which please send me..... copy or copies of the CHICAGO JAPANESE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK of 1948.

Name .....

Address .....

City & State .....

FRANKLIN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF ILLINOIS

Mizokami Agency

207 Vimcar Bldg. MAdison 63393

124S. San Pedro St. Los Angeles, Calif

MASAO R. MIZOKAMI - General Agent
CHOYEI KONDO - District Manager
YOSHIO KIYOHIRO - Agency Supervisor

ASSOCIATES:

Fred T. Hirano	Arthur T. Kumada	Hitoshi Okabe
Tatsuo Iguchi	Hiroshi J. Matsunami	Bob T. Okuno
Kazuo K. Inouye	Bessie Mitobe	Hiroshi Takasagawa
Angel K. Itomura	Marcus R. Muraki	Albert Y. Tamura
Carl T. Kondo	Paul Nakamura	Walter N. Tasuno
Larry Y. Kaya	Kisaye Nakasaki	Toshio Watanabe
Frank Y. Koyanagi	James M. Nakawatase	Imaharu Yoshimura
	Frank K. Nishiyama	Tom Yoshioka

WANT ADS

WANTED—Young Japanese American for general vegetable flower gardening on large farm estate in Ohio. Good and friendly living conditions. Please write Louis Bromfield, Malabar Farm, Lucas, Ohio.

Good Positions open for Men and Women: Packers, Assemblers, and Sprayers Helpers; High hourly rates; apply Mid-City Processing, 1430 West Roosevelt Che. 2020.

HANDWOVEN purses and carryall bags. Made of 100% wool yarns in plain colors or combinations. Large bag, 28 square inches of weaving, drawstring type, $5. Purses, 15 square inches of weaving, with zipper, $3. Ken Inouye, Battery Hospital, Ward 14A, Rome, Georgia.

SEND BY AIR!

Medicines urgently needed in Japan

3,000,000 Units penicillin in oil and wax
Reg. price $15
Our price, including $1.75 postage $15
(Insurance, 15% extra)

Parcel post rates via APO San Francisco costs:
20 lbs. 18c
50 lbs. 33c
70 lbs. 43c

Ask for free catalogue of ready packed gift parcels of food, clothing and medicines, such as penicillin, Monsanto saccharin powder or crystals, santonin, streptomycin, sulfadiazine, etc. for shipments to Japan.

TAKAHASHI TRADING CO.
1661 Post St., San Francisco 15

Fresno YPCC Date Change Announced

FRESNO, Calif. — The Fresno section YPCC announced a change in its conference date to April 25, due to unavailabitity of the Memorial auditorium prior to that date.

Discussion groups will be lead by the Revs. R. R. Meredith, First Methodist church; Deane F. Babbitt, Hanford, John H. Gregg, First Congregational church; and J. Fujimori, Livingston.

The conference will begin with registration 7:30 to 8:30 a. m., followed by a reception from 8:30 to 9:15. Morning worship will follow until 10:30 a. m. An open forum will be held from 10:30 to 12 noon.

Afternoon activities will include a business meeting at 2 p.m., discussion groups at 2:30 to 4:30.

Morning sessions and the evening program will be held at the auditorium. Luncheon and discussion groups will be held at Roeding park.

HOTEL ANNEX
EVERY ROOM PRIVATE - BATH, STEAM HEAT
RENOVATED
1612 Fillmore St., (near Geary)
San Francisco
Phone: FILLmore 6-9926

Ticket Agent for
American President Lines
★
KUSANO HOTEL
1492 ELLIS ST.
SAN FRANCISCO 15

	Phones:
Garage	JOrdan
Steam Heat	7-1402
Phone in Rooms	7-1403
Rooms with Bath	7-1404

Wartime Patriotism of Nisei Cited as Major Argument For Hawaiian Statehood Status

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The proven loyalty and patriotism of the Japanese Americans of Hawaii during the war years has smashed one of the strongest and long standing arguments against Hawaiian statehood, the Hon. Joseph R. Farrington told the Washington JACL chapter on Feb. 28.

The preponderance of an untried Japanese population has for years been one of the principal reasons against granting statesood to Hawaii, but the record of the Nisei. both on the home and war fronts, said the Hawaiian delegate to the U.S. Congress, has completely vindicated their loyalty and shattered the contention that they would not fight for or uphold American democracy and democratic traditions.

"There is nothing more dramatic and there is no finer tribute to democracy in Hawaii than the loyalty of the Nisei during the war," he declared, adding that the performance of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the patriotism of the Nisei at home in maintaining the security of the islands was an "unanswerable argument." Hawaii, the melting pot of the Pacific and the great proving ground of democracy, met the test in wartime and the Hawaiians feel that they are fully qualified for admission into the Union.

Delegate Farrington, who as a Congressional representative from Hawaii and as publisher and owner of the Honolulu Star Bulletin, Hawaii's leading newspaper has consistently opposed evacuation of the Japanese from Hawaii since the outbreak of war, asserted that subsequent events have demonstrated amply that evacuation was not neccessary. The Hawaiian experience proves that the forced removal of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast was a "tragic mistake."

He admitted there was strong opposition from certain industrialists and other groups to the statehood movement, but pointed out that public opinion both in the islands and the mainland is behind the movement. One of the most significant trends is the complete reversal of opinion on the Pacific Coast on the statehood issue, he said. California congressmen now favor making the territory the 49th State, he added.

In his impressive speech, Mr. Farrington traced the history of the nearly 50-year-old statehood movement. He said that Congressional committees have investigated statehood five times, the first time in 1935. In 1937 a joint committee admitted that Hawaii had fulfilled every requirement necessary for statehood but urged postponement due to unsettled world affairs.

The fear of what would happen to Hawaii in the event of war with Japan has been one of the strong factors holding up statehood. The opposition, he declared, has based its fears on distrust of race, but events since Pearl Harbor have knocked out the suspicions as to the loyalty and integrity of the Nisei. He said that Japanese Americans were American in every respect and that the behavior of the various racial elements of Hawaii during the war was a tribute to the U.S. system of government.

The Hawaiian delegate, who is one of the principal proponents for statehood, expressed hope that Hawaii would be admitted into the Union as a state this year. Last June the House of Representatives for the first time in history passed a statehood bill. The measure is now before the Public Lands Committee of the Senate.

The granting of statehood will stir the people of the Pacific who will take that vote as evidence of America's professions of democracy, he said. Statehood for Hawaii would also contribute to our getting along with other people. In the 1940 plebiscite the people of Hawaii voted 2 to 1 for statehood, but the ratio now is overwhelmingly in support of statehood. "We have always understood that if we met the qualifications, we would be admitted as a state," he concluded.

Basketball Dance To be Held in March

A mammoth "victory hop" will be held Saturday, March 27, at the Pioneer gym in conjunction with the 13th annual Intermountain invitational basketball tournament being held March 25, 26 and 27 under sponsorship of the Salt Lake JACL basketball league.

Tournament awards will be made during the intermission.

Famous Rockhill Everbearing
Strawberry Plants
2 crops yearly, producing full crop first year. Heavy yielders of large firm berries 100 for $9.00; 250 for $20.00; 500 for $35.00; 1000 for $60.00 County and State Certified
ARAMAKI BROS. FARM
Route 2; Box 818
BELLEVUE, WASH.

MANCHU GRILL an CHOP SUEY
1956 Larimer St.
DENVER 2, COLORADO
Phone TA 9576

WANTED
Wonderful opportunity for Nisei who wants to get ahead to take over well established, fully equipped, one-man
DENTAL LABORATORY
Those interested contact:
SUMIO MIYAMOTO
2200 18th St.
Sacramento, California

MARIAN HUBLIT REALTY CO.
Realtor - Notary
Town and Country Property
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, CAL.
Telephone: 120

San Francisco's Leading Professional School of Fashion
New Term Opening Soon
Enrollment limited — Make your reservation early — Write or telephone for further information and booklet
• Costume Designing • Tailoring
• Pattern Drafting • Dressmaking
Don't worry about your housing in San Francisco. We'll get you good paying schoolgirl jobs which include board, room, lunches, and good allowances
HAZ • MORE
SCHOOL OF DRESS
Since 1931
1179 Market St. SAN FRANCISCO UNderhill 1-4176

CUT & CURL SHOP
Amy Abe
1700 PARKER ST.
Berkeley, California
Thornwall 3-2264

KING of shoyu: Quality and Flavor
KOKUSUI SHOYU
Brewed in Hawaii
★
THE NIPPON COMPANY
Distributors
112 Market St., S. F.
3801 Vallejo St., Denver



THE FUJI DRUG CO.
242 EAST FIRST ST.
Los Angeles 12, California

ST. JAMES HOTEL
HEART OF BUSINESS SECTION
Downtown San Francisco
87 THIRD STREET
Near Market - San Francisco
•
MARTHA and TOM IMAGAWA
Managing Owners
Telephone: EXbrook 2-9887


Occidental Life Insurance Company of California
H. H. KODANI
General Agent
Phone: MI 8001
312 E. 1st St. - Los Angeles

SAITO REALTY CO.
HOMES • • • INSURANCE
John 'TY' Saito, Notary Public
Business Opportunities
Rm. 211 Miyako Hotel—MI 2673
2421 W. Jefferson RO 3385

MODERN GARAGE
630 So. 1st West Phone 4-8257 Salt Lake City
General Automobile & Truck Repairing
QUICK - DEPENDABLE - GUARANTEED SERVICE
George M. Nakamura, Ph. 4-4063 Geo. H. Sonoda, Ph. 3-6957

WESTERN MOTEL
Smartest Motel in Los Angeles
CLEAN
COMFORTABLE
MODERN
Write or Wire for Reservations
Corner West 37th Street and South Western Avenue
Phone ROchester 8805
Eddie Dauzat, *Manager*

TOM T. ITO
INSURANCE: Life - Auto-Fire
General Liability
312 E. First St. Room 204
MIchigan 8001 Los Angeles
669 Del Monte Street
Pasadena 3 SYcamore 7-0725

AKI HOTEL
1651 Post St.
San Francisco, California
JO 7-1114
I. Kataoka, Prop.

MIYAKO TRAVEL SERVICE
PASSPORT SERVICE TO JAPAN
Also Special Service for Stranded Nisei
TICKET AGENCY
American President Lines
Northwest Airlines
Pan American Air Lines
Western Air Lines
United Air Lines
American Bus Lines
Burlington Bus Lines
WESTERN UNION AGENT

PHONE IN EVERY ROOM
FAMOUS HONEYMOON SUITES
258 E. First St. Los Angeles 12
Phone MIchigan 9581
G. T. ISHIKAWA, Prop.
MIYAKO 都ホテル HOTEL