

PACIFIC CITIZEN

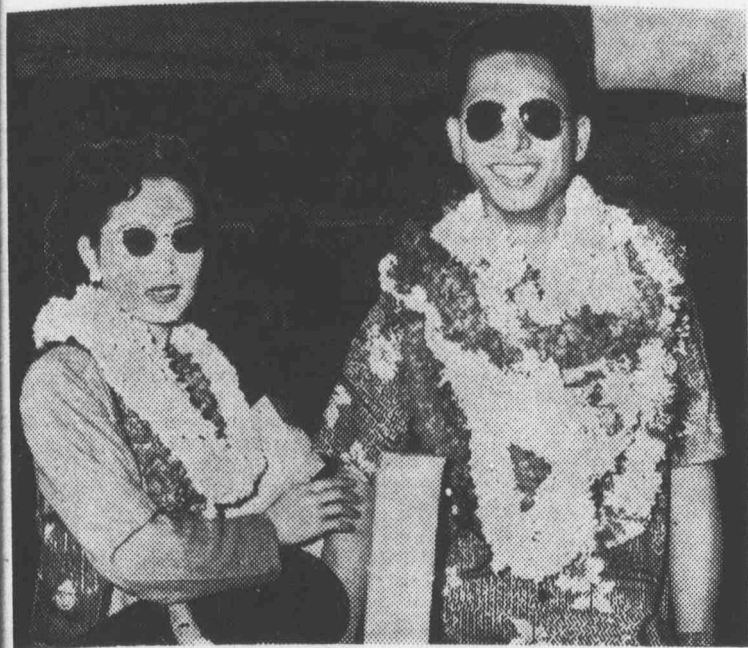


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YOSHINAO OMIYA, famous blind veteran of the 100th Infantry Battalion, is shown as he left Honolulu by plane recently for Morristown, N. J. to get a new seeing-eye dog. His first dog, Audrey, was killed by a truck last November. Morristown is the home of Seeing Eye, Inc., the world's foremost guide dog training center. Traveling with Omiya is Miss Yuki Hori (left). The Nisei veteran will remain in Morristown 25 days while getting acquainted with his new dog. He plans to visit many wartime friends on the mainland before returning to Hawaii in May.

—Photo from Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Famous Blind Nisei Veteran Will Get New Seeing-eye Dog

SAN FRANCISCO — Yoshinao Omiya, blind veteran of the famous 100th Infantry Battalion, arrived here on April 16 from Honolulu by plane.

Omiya, featured in Feb., 1944 in a full-page photo in Life magazine over the title "Blind Nisei," is en route to New Jersey to train with his second seeing-eye dog.

Omiya's first dog, Audrey, which he also trained in New Jersey, was killed in a traffic accident in Honolulu last year. The dog had been his constant companion for four years.

The Nisei veteran was blinded when the leader of his machine-gun squad tripped over a booby-trap in Italy during the 100th Battalion's third crossing of the Volturno river.

Omiya, a masseur by trade in Honolulu, was accompanied by his attendant, Miss Yuki Hori.

Before going to New Jersey to train his new dog, Omiya will visit friends in Chicago, Washington, D. C., Philadelphia and New York. On his return he will visit friends in La Crosse and Sparta, Wis., where the men of the 100th Infantry Battalion trained in 1942.

Stranded Nisei Files Suit for Return of Citizenship Rights

Four Stockton Nisei Named as Defendants in Damage Suit

STOCKTON, Calif.—Four Nisei are the defendants in a suit for \$10,000 filed in San Joaquin County court last week by Mr. and Mrs. Norman Penberthy, parents of a five-year old girl who was killed in a traffic accident on Feb. 16.

The action charges that George and Nobel Kishida parked their truck and trailer on a downtown street, allegedly in violation of a city ordinance. A truck driven by Yoshio Tanaka struck the child as she reportedly walked around the Kishida truck, the suit claims.

Los Angeles Nisei Give to Fiscus Fund

LOS ANGELES — More than \$100 in voluntary contributions were received last week by the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Southern California for its Kathy Fiscus fund.

The money is being forwarded to the postmaster of San Merino, Calif.

New Editor Named On Canadian Paper

TORONTO, Ont.—Toyo Taketa was named here recently as the new editor of the Canadian Nisei newspaper, the New Canadian.

He replaces Kasey Oyama, who served as editor from May, 1945, until his recent resignation. Oyama will take a new position in Montreal.

Taketa lived in Victoria, B.C., before the evacuation, after which he lived in Slocan until 1944.

Case is First Since Recent Decision by Judge Cavanah

LOS ANGELES—A suit for the recognition of her status as an American citizen was filed on April 19 in U. S. district court in Los Angeles on behalf of Yoshiko Sato, an American-born person of Japanese ancestry who was stranded in Japan during World War II.

Miss Sato was refused a passport by American consular officials in Japan on the ground that she voted in the 1946 general elections in Japan.

The case is the first to be entered in Federal court since the recent decision of U. S. Judge Charles C. Cavanah in the cases of Etsuko Arikawa and Miyoko Tsunashima in which he ruled that Nisei stranded in Japan did not lose their citizenship by voting in the 1946 Japanese elections. Judge Cavanah ruled that the 1946 elections could not be considered an election in a foreign state because Japan was under occupation by United States troops. The amended 1940 Nationality Act provides for the forfeiture of American citizenship by persons voting in a foreign election.

In the suit filed for Miss Sato, A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles said that she had voted in the Japanese elections through confusion, mistake and misunderstanding. The petition also cited that the Japanese election was not a foreign election because of the occupation situation.

Wirin said that an application would be made with the State Department for the immediate return of Miss Sato to the United States for the purpose of testifying in her court case.

ADC Will Ask Amendment Of Judd Bill Provision

RENO CHAMBER URGES SENATE PASS JUDD BILL

RENO, Nev.—The Chamber of Commerce of Reno on April 5 endorsed the Judd bill for equality in naturalization and immigration and called on Senators Pat McCarran and George W. Malone of Nevada to urge early Senate action on the proposal.

The Reno group said that Japanese Americans have been "for many decades an important and respected group among our people."

Evacuate 121 Residents from Seattle Hotel

Rush Repair Work On Damage Caused By Northwest Quake

SEATTLE—Repair work is being rushed on several Seattle hotels, operated by persons of Japanese ancestry, which were damaged in the Northwest earthquake on April 13.

Two of the hotels which sustained the heaviest damage were the Seattle and the Fulton. Both sustained severe damage to their roofs and the Seattle hotel's loss is estimated to be approximately \$25,000.

One hundred and twenty-one guests were evacuated from the Seattle hotel, owned by H. T. Kubota, on April 18 after a portion of the wall above the roof tipped outward three inches. A 100-foot boom of a crane was used to pin the wall in place while workmen tied the building together with cable on the interior.

John B. Cain, city building superintendent, said it was feared the swaying wall might topple inward and that the persons inside had to be moved until the hotel could be declared safe.

The only known injuries sustained by persons of Japanese ancestry in the quake were reported by Lilian, 11, and Dick Tanaba, 7, who suffered cuts and bruises.

Many returned evacuees in the Northwest area received telegrams and phone calls from relatives and friends in other parts of the country following the report of the quake.

Nisei Veteran Loses Leg in Gardening Accident

PITTSBURG, Calif.—Tom Nakagawa, 33, a four-year veteran of World War II, suffered a leg amputation in the garden of a home near here on April 13 after doctors gave up attempts to extricate him from the blades of an automatic rotary plough.

Nakagawa, a resident of El Cerrito, is recovering from the operation in the Pittsburg Community hospital.

Japanese American Girl Wins Japan Short Story Contest

TOKYO—Yuri Iwabuchi, 23, a former student of Manhasset high school in Long Island, N. Y., won first prize of 10,000 yen (about \$30) in the Osaka Mainichi's first annual short story contest in English.

Miss Iwabuchi's story was titled "The Transient One" and was about a cat.

Two hundred entries were received by the newspaper, many from American GIs and occupation personnel.

Would Provide for Quota-Free Entry of All Alien Children, Spouses of American Citizens

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee said this week it would urge an amendment to HR 199, the Judd bill, to provide that wives, children or husbands of American citizens be permitted to immigrate to the United States quota-free.

Such a policy is in effect only for European countries, Chinese wives and Filipino wives and children.

In its present form, the Judd bill provides that husbands, wives and unmarried children may enter the United States quota free only if coming from countries having an annual quota greater than 200.

This provision would eliminate Chinese wives and Filipino wives and children from the quota-free status they now have, a provision opposed by Chinese and Filipino Americans on the west coast.

Mike Masaoka, national JACL ADC legislative director, said the objective of the amendment is to apply the same principles to Asiatic immigration as applied to European immigration.

He said the proposed change is "more realistic than merely seeking an amendment to the bill to retain the quota-free provisions for China and the Philippines, yet not granting equal rights to other Asiatic or Pacific island countries."

In support of the proposed JACL ADC amendment, Mr. Masaoka said one of the basic tenets of America is to keep families united.

If the amendment is adopted, it would eliminate the need for special legislation to permit soldier brides to enter the United States.

Meanwhile, the JACL ADC is pressing for early consideration of the measure by the Senate Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization, which must act on the House-approved bill before the act can go further in the Senate.

ADC Fund Drive Started in Seattle

SEATTLE—With the goal set at \$5,000, more than one hundred volunteers this week initiated a drive to raise funds for the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

William Mambu, president of the JACL ADC group in Seattle, said that the purpose of the drive will be to raise funds for the ADC program in Seattle and nationally.

The ADC fund drive will have the active support of the JACL, the Nisei Veterans Committee and the Japanese American Service Club.

In Seattle the ADC program includes support of the fair employment practices law adopted by the Washington legislature recently.

JACL ADC Plans Support Of Fair Employment Proposal

WASHINGTON, D.C. — When the House Subcommittee on Labor and Education meets about May 3 to open hearings on Fair Employment Practices legislation, the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee will testify in favor of such a measure.

FEP will be discussed by JACL ADC from the standpoint and experiences of Nisei.

Meanwhile, the ADC is seeking data on specific cases of discrimination against Nisei because of either their race or religion.

Particularly, examples of discrimination in the aircraft industry, municipal, county and state governments, and in labor unions are wanted.

Mrs. d'Aquino Will Ask Delay In Court Case

Difficulty in Getting Defense Depositions Will Be Cited in Plea

SAN FRANCISCO—Further delays in the "Tokyo Rose" treason trial of Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino were expected here this week.

The trial has been set for May 16 in the court of U. S. Judge Michael J. Roche but attorneys for Mrs. d'Aquino are expected to ask for further postponement on the ground that defense depositions are now being taken in Japan and China and probably will not be completed by May 16.

Theodore Tamba, one of the attorneys for Mrs. d'Aquino, is now in the Far East to obtain depositions from Gen. Douglas MacArthur, as well as from Japanese officials and from defense witnesses.

It was reported here that in the expectation that Mrs. d'Aquino's attorneys would request a delay, another trial has been tentatively set in Federal court for May 16.

It was reported that the Federal court would be asked to reschedule the trial for July 5 because Tamba needs more time in obtaining depositions from approximately 40 persons.

Justice Department Honors Honolulu Girl for Suggestion

HONOLULU — A Nisei girl, Sarah S. Okubo of Honolulu, is the first employee of the U. S. Department of Justice to receive a cash award and a certificate under the department's new suggestion program.

In addition to a check for \$50, Miss Okubo received a letter of congratulations from Attorney General Tom Clark. Her suggestion called for the use of microfilm to replace photostating of vested securities being transferred to the mainland.

Mr. Gross said that Miss Okubo's suggestion could save thousands of dollars in the Honolulu office alone.

Nisei who have met with job discrimination in any field, however, are urged to send detailed reports on their personal experiences to the JACL ADC Washington office, 300 5th St., N.E., Washington 2, D.C.

Such examples will be used to support the testimony of the Anti-Discrimination Committee before the House Subcommittee.

JACL ADC officials pointed out that nationally job discrimination because of race or religion probably is at or near an all time low, but an employment recession could revive the same bitter discriminatory practices against minorities which were all too common during the depression-ridden thirties.

Judd Supports Proposal for Amendment to Equality Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Rep. Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.), author of the bill for equality in naturalization and immigration, said this week he hoped the Senate would amend the bill to permit wives, husbands and unmarried minor children of American citizens from all nations to enter the United States quota free.

At the same time, he supported another contested section of the bill which would restrict immigrants from colonies to 100 per colony, rather than unrestricted participation in a mother country quota.

As passed by the House, the bill provides that the immediate family members may enter the United States quota free only if immigrating from a country with an annual quota of 200 or more.

This would affect all Oriental nations, which would be given quotas under 200 in the Judd bill, and would remove Chinese wives, and wives, husbands and unmarried minor children from the quota-free immigration privilege they now enjoy in the Philippines, and some 40 other nations, including Australia and New Zealand.

The bill would not affect the quota-free immigration status of wives, husbands and unmarried minor children of virtually all European nations.

In a memorandum sent to the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, Rep. Judd said:

"Questions have been raised about provisions in this bill which permit alien wives, unmarried minor children and husbands of American citizens to be admitted on a non-quota basis from only those countries which have an annual quota of more than 200.

"... the Committee in charge placed the provision in the bill before it would report it favorably, which it did on June 3, 1948.

"... To remove racial discrimination, the Committee devised (this) formula which is based not on race but on the size of the country's immigration quota. It brings many peoples such as Siamese, Burmese, Malaysians, Koreans, Japanese and Polynesians who are now wholly excluded, to the level of racial equality by making them eligible for immigration, and brings the Filipinos and

Chinese to the same level of equality by removing the special privilege previously granted them.

"As soon as the bill passed the House, I arranged to testify before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary as soon as it takes up the bill, and state again as I had in the House debate that I hoped to get the Senate to accept the bill as originally introduced (without the so-called wives and children provision) rather than as passed by the House of Representatives.

"If that should prove not possible in this session, I am sure that representations from (the countries affected) will be so great that the bill will soon be amended to permit not only alien wives but unmarried minor children and husbands of American citizens to come in from all countries on a non-quota basis."

Discussing the colonial provision, Rep. Judd said:

"... Heretofore, all persons born in and of races indigenous to colonies or dependent areas in the so-called Barred Zone, (the far east) have been completely excluded from immigration to the United States. Caucasians, Negroes, and American Indians born in colonies outside the Barred Zone have had practically unlimited immigration privileges because they could use the quotas of the mother countries which usually were not filled.

"(The Judiciary) Committee ... felt it should put all colonies on a basis of equality, giving each the minimum quota of 100, which is the regular practice.

"The provision will remove certain privileges the Caucasian, Negro or American Indian natives of the colonies outside the Barred Zone have enjoyed ... if some colonies are to be on one basis, the Committee felt the only way to get equality is to have all colonies on the same basis. Its objective was to get equality.

"As a matter of fact, the colonies in the western hemisphere would still have a much more favorable position than others ... Each of these colonies, whether officially it is ruled there are 13 or 28, will have the minimum quota of 100 a year. In contrast, all of the Dutch East Indies, for example, will have only 100 a year."

Nevada Senator Approves Of Principle in Judd Proposal

Workshop Schedules Second Meeting on Leadership Training

CHICAGO — Helaine Levin, instructor at George Williams college, will lead the second session in the "Life in a Party" recreation workshop series Wednesday, April 27, in the Hunter building.

Miss Levin will demonstrate the use of stunts, skits, charades and role playing to Nisei volunteers and leaders at the workshop.

She will be assisted by some of her pupils, including Kaye Miyamoto, Dick Yawger, Art McCue and Bill Rudin.

A qualified teacher, social worker, playground director and camp leader, Miss Levin has had many years of experience in the field of recreation. During the early years of the war she was associated with the United Seamen's organization in New York as educational activities director. She served as program director for the USO in Germany, Belgium and France in 1945 and 1946.

The recreation workshop is designed to help Nisei leaders in all fields and is especially designed as a leadership training course. Meetings are not limited, however, and any interested person may attend. Cost of a single session is 50c.

Nisei Girl Joins Denver Symphony

DENVER, Colo.—Helen Nakamura, a student at the University of Denver, recently joined the Denver Symphony orchestra as a violinist.

Miss Nakamura, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Genta Nakamura, has been the concert mistress of the Denver Symphony's junior training orchestra.

She is the first member of the training orchestra to be offered a

RENO, Nev.—Sen. Pat McCarran, D., Nev., told Janet Sanada of the Reno committee of JACL ADC on April 16 that he is in favor of the principle embodied in the Judd bill for equality in naturalization and immigration.

Miss Sanada interviewed Sen. McCarran, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, to ask for early action on the House-approved measure.

Sen. McCarran said that thousands of telegrams and letters have been received by him and members of his committee, urging approval of the Judd bill and added that these communications indicated the degree of public interest in the measure.

Miss Sanada told the Nevada senator of her alien brother who served in the U.S. Army but who cannot attend medical schools where the entrance requirements call for United States citizenship. Sen. McCarran observed that something in the way of remedial legislation may be passed to aid deserving resident aliens of Japanese ancestry.

Miss Sanada has been very active on behalf of the Judd bill in Reno and has obtained 160 names of civic leaders on a petition asking for passage of the legislation.

She has also obtained the support of the Ministerial Alliance, the Campus club of the Federated church, the Federated Women's Fellowship, the YMCA and the Lion's club of Reno for the Judd bill.

In Winnemucca, Nev., last week Ted Kihara, a veteran who served in the Pacific war and who returned to Nevada last December with his Japanese war bride, met Sen. McCarran at a VFW meeting. Kihara cited the example of his wife who is unable to become an American citizen and urged speedy action on the Judd bill.

contract with the Denver Symphony which is under the direction of Saul Caston.

Prejudice in Statistics?

Government Bureaus Claim Racial Classification of Nisei Not Discriminatory in Intent

San Diego, Calif.

A child born in the United States of English descent is labelled on his birth certificate as "white." If he is of Negro descent, he's duly labelled "Negro." But if he's of Japanese origin—or Chinese or Filipino—he's labelled racially as "Japanese," "Chinese," "Filipino," etc.

The question of whether or not this is discriminatory classification was raised here recently by a Nisei, Henri Honda of San Diego, who queried the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce.

Both the census bureau and the public health service, which answered his query, declared that the classification was not meant to be discriminatory but was for statistical purposes only.

Honda pointed out that the policy of classifying Caucasians as "white," while minority groups were labelled by separate nationality groups, was discriminatory.

Howard G. Brunsman, chief of the population division of the census bureau, wrote Honda that most statistics are presented for the three general divisions, "white," "Negro" and "other races."

In some tables, however, he added, the "other races" group is divided according to the individual minor races.

"This presentation," he said, "is made for statistical purposes only and certainly not for any reasons of discrimination."

He added that the usual complaint from users of census tables is that the statistics "are not shown in sufficient detail." He declared that the bureau receives inquiries from all of the individual racial groups as to their respective population figures.

He said that in addition to the classification of the entire population by race, the bureau also obtains statistics on the foreign-born white population by country of birth and on the native white population of foreign or mixed parentage by country of birth of parents.

A letter from Dr. Halbert L. Dunn, chief of the national office of vital statistics, said that tabulations by his department were based either on a two-way classification—white and nonwhite—or a three-way breakdown—white, Negro, and other. A few tables, he said, are based on a mixed race and national origin classification—white, Negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and others.

In respect to a specific query by Honda as to the distinction between "Chinese" and "Japanese," Dr. Dunn said:

"We agree with you that the distinction between Chinese and

More Stranded Return Home on President Liner

SAN FRANCISCO—The President Cleveland docked here on April 23 from Yokohama with 23 persons of Japanese ancestry, the majority war-stranded Nisei, on board.

Passengers of Japanese ancestry aboard the Cleveland were identified as follows:

Fumio Endo, Minoru Fujii, Hajime Gunji, Mrs. Ume Gunji, Kenji Gunji, Akiko Hamada, Shigeto Honda, Hiramshi Inouye, Mrs. Rei Koizumi, Yoko Kayagi, Keiko Kozakura, Frances Hiro Miyake, Ruth Oki Miyake, Sumi Mizuno, Utako Matsuoka, Takeo Nishiyama, Kiyoshi Nakagawa, Ruth Teru Nagamatsu, Mrs. Masa Ochiai, Michiko Ogata, Haruo Tateyama, Frank Watanabe and Miyori Watanabe.

Nisei Missionary Leaves for Japan

OAKLAND, Calif. — The Rev. George Tomoo Shibata, 28, of Oakland, sailed on April 15 aboard the General Gordon for Tokyo as the first missionary of Japanese ancestry to be sent to Japan by the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod.

The Rev. Shibata was accompanied by Mrs. Shibata and their son and daughter.

In recent months the Nisei minister has been studying Japanese at the University of California in preparation for his assignment in Japan.

As a boy a playmate took him to the Lutheran Church of Our Redeemer in Oakland, and when he was confirmed at the altar of that church he vowed that he would enter its ministry.

Japanese is not racial but one of national origin. However, there seems to be a continuing demographic interest in birth and death data which separates these two groups. This classification is not intended to discriminate against any group but to obtain significant health and demographic information.

"Fair Chance" of Judd Bill's Passage Seen by Legislator

Sen. McCarran Backs Proposal of Citizenship For Issei in U.S.

RENO, Nev.—The Judd bill for equality in naturalization and immigration has a "fair chance of being approved" during the present session of Congress, Sen. Pat McCarran, D., Nev., declared here this week.

Sen. McCarran is chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee's subcommittee on immigration to which the House-approved Judd bill has now been referred.

The Nevada senator, who was in Reno during the Senate's Easter recess, opined that the Judd bill probably would be reported out by the Senate Judiciary Committee during the present session.

"The measure will receive careful consideration," Sen. McCarran said. "It has its friends and enemies, although I believe the friends outweigh the enemies."

"The bill has merit," he added. "Its opponents are those opposed to opening the immigration floodgates to Oriental immigration. Its friends are those who favor giving citizenship to the fathers and mothers of soldiers and those who proved their loyalty to this country."

"I am in favor of the principle embodied in the bill," Sen. McCarran declared. "I am not at all inclined to say I am in favor of

opening the floodgates to immigration but rather that I am in favor of giving recognition by way of citizenship to those of Japanese birth who served this country in the emergency of war."

Meanwhile, support of the Judd bill was voiced by prominent Nevada citizens, according to Sam Ishikawa, JACL ADC regional director for the Pacific Southwest area, who visited southern Nevada last week.

Ishikawa said that Lieut. Governor Clifford Jones of Nevada who also is Democratic committee chairman of Clark county had declared that he will "do everything in his power to support the Judd bill."

Lieut. Gov. Jones, a veteran of the European campaign in world War II, told Ishikawa he knew the "442nd Combat Team very well."

Ishikawa also said that other prominent Las Vegas citizens who have expressed their support of the Judd bill include:

Al Cahlan, managing editor of the Las Vegas Review Journal; Paul Hammel, past Nevada commander of the VFW and now VFW national committeeman; and Tom Hanley, secretary of the AFL Central Labor Council.

Ishikawa also said that Berkeley Bunker, former United States senator from Nevada, had expressed support of the legislative program of the JACL ADC, with particular emphasis on the Judd bill.

New York ADC Drive Passes Half-way Mark

Leaders Confident Campaign Will Reach Goal of \$4,000

NEW YORK CITY—The New York JACL-ADC fund appeal campaign leaped well past the half-way mark toward fulfilling of the \$4,000 quota in the opening week of the drive. The whirlwind state-netted a total of \$2,400, it was announced.

At a joint meeting of the chapter executive board and the fund appeal committee last Wednesday, Akira Hayashi and Fred Miyasaka, general co-chairmen of the drive, revealed that contributions were coming in from all points of the eastern seaboard. A donation from far-off Berkeley, Calif., was also reported.

Hayashi, who is president of the New York JACL, and Miyasaka, financial chairman, each expressed themselves as "most confident" that the \$4,000 quota would be fully subscribed.

Among the early responses to the appeal were three \$200 contributions and four of \$100.

Canvassers for the appeal reported on the special effectiveness of a Japanese language leaflet, which was the result of a joint effort of the part of two Issei, Robert Kamide and Hashime Murayama.

Mr. Kamide, who wrote the text of the leaflet, is a concert singer and Japanese language teacher who, until recently, was on the staff of the Berlitz language school here. Mr. Murayama, who did the illustrations, is a well-known artist, presently with Cornell Medical School, who was with the National Geographic magazine for 25 years. He is also working on the illustrations for a medical atlas to be published soon.

The \$4,000 quota assigned the New York JACL-ADC is part of the national JACL-ADC's \$180,000 budget.

Church Leaders Plan Eastern Conference

NEW YORK CITY—Nisei church leaders from New York, Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and New Haven will meet at Bound Brook, N.J., the weekend of April 30 to plan an annual regional conference of Nisei Christians.

The meeting will be sponsored by the Japanese American People's Christian Federation, consisting of Japanese churches in New York City.

The group hopes to make plans for the annual regional conference and eventually form a national conference of Nisei Christians. The conference plans to promote the degree of success of Nisei location and integration since the evacuation and relocation. Delegates will also try to determine whether or not the churches are meeting the social, recreational, spiritual, intellectual and welfare needs of the Japanese American population in the east.

Mrs. Midori Watanabe will be chairman with the following assistants: Alice Mayezawa, Honey Mada, Dick Hata, Oike, Amy Yoshinaga, Kaz Hamano, Kaz Nomura and Rev. Masami Toyotome.

Los Angeles Group To Hold Spring Benefit Dance

LOS ANGELES—Attempting to duplicate the success of their Hallowe'en dance, members of the Southwest Los Angeles JACL will hold a spring benefit dance Saturday, May 14, from 9 p.m. at the Royal Palms hotel, 360 S. Western ave.

Peter Yano, third vice president and social chairman, is in charge of general arrangements.

In charge of other arrangements will be Ryo Muneakata, hall; Mabel Ota, orchestra; Yoshi Hosoi and Akira Minamide, tickets and posters; and Roy Nishikawa, patrons and patronesses.

Tickets are available from members of the organization.

Struck by Car

SAN FRANCISCO—Mrs. Hiyo Kawaoka, 43, sustained painful head injuries when she was struck by a car driven by William W. Oster, 26, at the intersection of Buchanan and Clay streets on April 18.

Webster faces speeding and drunk driving charges.

Pocatello Girl Wins Top Prize in Elks Contest

Kimiko Shimada
Writes Essay on
Democracy in U.S.

POCATELLO, Ida. — Seventeen-year-old Kimiko Shimada of Pocatello this week was the proud winner of a \$50 prize for her essay, "Why Democracy Works," in an Elks club contest.

The Nisei high school senior wrote the essay judged best in the area and her work will be entered in the Elks state contest.

Claire McQuillan's entry was judged second. Other winners were Esther Schatz, Norma McLeod, Dorothy Grigora, Raymond Lish and Marian Clark.

Miss Shimada's essay, written in the first person as though written by "democracy" itself, said in part:

"I am Democracy. I walk through the streets of New York, climb over the hills of Idaho and fly over the continent, overlooking the vast grandeur and beauty of America. For I am everywhere.

"I am the principal factor in the American way of life. Men have fought for their personal freedom for centuries because men have yearned for something greater than themselves. I developed from a tiny glow in the minds and hearts of a few peace-loving and determined groups of people; and grew to become a blazing fire in the conflicts of the world.

"My strength is so great that I have pushed away such threatening forces as totalitarianism, fascism and the other isms which might have thrown the world into chaos.

"However, it is not my strength alone that has made me victorious; for it is the American people who have visualized my concept of the dignity of man to make me the living monument of freedom."

She concluded her essay with the following:

"Yes, America will live forever; for America is a great nation, strong and defiant of aggression, relentless in attack, mighty in defense and humble before God."

Hawaii Nisei Makes Documentary Film On New York Art

NEW YORK — A documentary motion picture on art in New York City is now being produced by Sam Mukaida as a project in his course for a master's degree in audio-visual education at Columbia university.

When the film is completed Mukaida, a former resident of Kealokekua, Hawaii, hopes to secure a general release for his film. Mukaida formerly operated a photo studio in Honolulu before coming to New York City with his wife the former Harriet Chong of Honolulu. Mrs. Mukaida is now teaching in a grammar school on Long Island.

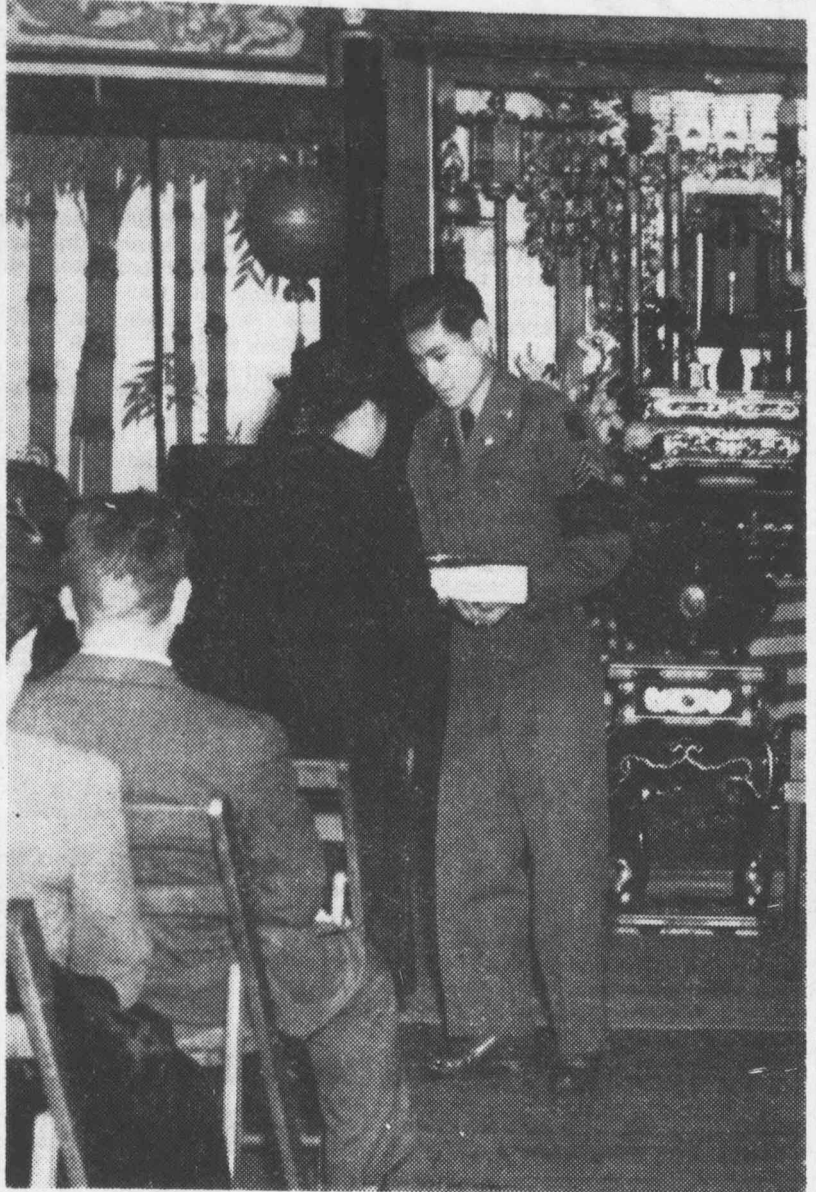
Mrs. Nagai Given Two PTA Posts

MERCED, Calif. — Mrs. Ben Nagai of Atwater was recently installed as vice president of the Merced County Council Parents and Teachers and of the Mitchell-Union Parents and Teachers.

Installation services for the Merced county unit were held April 6 at Stevenson school with Mrs. Oscar Jacobson, county council chairman, administering the oath of office.

The Mitchell-Union group held installation rites at its regular meeting on April 12.

Hold Rites for GI in New York



Mrs. Masayo Ninomiya receives the remains of her son, Pvt. Takao Ninomiya, from Sgt. Louis Bessho at the funeral rites held on March 22 at the New York Buddhist church.

Pvt. Ninomiya, a former resident of Fresno, Calif., was killed in action while serving with the 442nd Combat Team in Italy. He is the first Nisei war dead to be reinterred in New York City.

Two U.S. Army escorts accompanied Sgt. Bessho in the presentation ceremony. The services were conducted by the Rev. Yoshi Komi.

Pvt. Ninomiya was killed on his 25th birthday on April 6, 1945 during the 442nd Combat Team's final offensive in Italy. He was a replacement in Company B. Before entering the army, he was employed at the University of Michigan.

Survivors, in addition to his mother, include a sister and a brother.

JACL President May Address Eastern District Convention

Testimonial Dinner
For Masaoka to Be
Held in New York

Hito Okada, national president of the JACL, has been invited to address the first convention of the Eastern district council of the JACL, which will meet June 10, 11 and 12 in New York City.

The invitation was extended by Ina Sugihara, chairman of the EDC.

Highlight of the weekend meet will be a testimonial dinner to Mike Masaoka, director of JACL ADC, in recognition of his outstanding work in legislation on behalf of Japanese Americans.

Suggestion for the testimonial dinner was made by several of the EDC chapters, Miss Sugihara reported.

Prominent speakers will be invited to speak at the dinner. Invitations are being forwarded to Adolph Berle Jr. and Rep. Walter Judd.

Other features of the convention will be a discussion on current community problems and a panel discussion on the future of the JACL.

The community problems discus-

sion will be led by a group of speakers composed of one representative from each of the five chapters in the EDC.

The EDC convention will be the first to be held by the district council. While the regular sessions of the convention will begin on June 11, chapter delegates have been asked to arrive in New York City the day before, Friday, June 10. A reception for out of town delegates and boosters will be held on that evening.

First official session will be held Saturday morning beginning at 10 a. m. The community problems discussion will follow in the afternoon. A number of leaders from other organizations in New York City will participate.

The JACL panel, discussing the subject, "What Further For the JACL?" will go on at 3:30 p. m. the same day.

The Masaoka testimonial dinner will be held in the evening from 7 to 9:30 p. m. A social and dance will follow.

Sunday events for the convention will include a scavenger hunt and a closing business session. The latter will include election of officers for the next biennium and adoption of resolutions.

Remains of Nisei Killed in Okinawa Crash Returned

LOS ANGELES—The remains of Tech. Fourth Grade Joe Y. Kadoyama who was killed in a plane crash on Okinawa on Aug. 13, 1945 was returned to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hayakumatsu Kadoyama, on April 22 for final burial at Evergreen cemetery in Los Angeles.

T/4 Kadoyama, a native of Kent, Wash., is the first Nisei GI from the Pacific area to be reinterred at Evergreen.

Final rites will be held on April 23 at St. Mary's Episcopal church.

Canadian Paper Reports Only Few Evacuees Returning to Former Homes on West Coast

TORONTO, Ont.—Despite the lifting of restrictions this month on Japanese Canadians, very few of the onetime evacuees are returning to the coast, the New Canadian reported this week.

The movement, as reported by that newspaper, is "only a small trickle," and it is confined chiefly to British Columbia, formerly the home of most of Canada's residents of Japanese descent.

The evacuees have had seven long years to let down economic and social roots elsewhere, the New Canadian reporter said, and no one expected the return to the coast movement would affect more than a few persons.

Only persons known to have returned to date are ten Japanese Canadians who have gone back into the fishing industry, a number of persons (mostly gardeners) who have returned to Vancouver and a family that was reported to have moved from Lumby, B.C., to Steveston.

"But this small movement is likely to continue," the report continued, "until some sort of equilibrium has been established between the Japanese population in the coastal areas and the B.C. hinterland, between those who feel their destiny tied to their old home towns and others who have decided to make a fresh start elsewhere.

"What that point of equilibrium will be, it is too early to say. There are about 6,000 Japanese Canadians in B.C. and it seems a fair guess now that a third of them will eventually move back to the coast."

The writer predicted that it will be "a great many years" before the Japanese Canadian population in Vancouver approaches 2,000.

More than 14,000 evacuees were moved out of British Columbia at the beginning of the war. Among these persons there is little talk of returning to the coast.

People on the coast do not want a mass return of the evacuees, the writer said, and Japanese Canadian leaders have stressed the unlikelihood of such a movement. The JACL has stressed the housing shortage, the high cost of starting new enterprises and unemployment in Vancouver.

"The JCCA no doubt hopes that emphasis on these handicaps will also act as a deterrent to those who are thinking of going back without a clear thought of the changed conditions on the coast," the writer said.

The coastal area, however, is

still attractive to a section of the Japanese Canadians.

Fishermen, he said, are inclined to want to return to their old trade, and experienced gardeners and small businessmen expect they can find opportunities in Vancouver which they do not find in the interior.

"Add to the above," the writer said, "the fact that some of them had never given up the hope of returning, waiting from year to year the end of restrictions."

"The average Japanese Canadian in eastern Canada still remembers the mild B.C. climate and the picturesque scenery," he says. "But ask him if he is thinking of returning to B.C. and he is likely to reply: 'What for? What will I do there?'"

"And then after a little thought, he may add, 'I don't want my children to grow up in an atmosphere of unfriendliness that I grew up in, and where opportunities are so limited.'"

Dr. Kambara Named Ophthalmology Teacher At Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—Dr. George K. Kambara, local ophthalmologist, has been appointed assistant clinical professor of ophthalmology at the College of Medical Evangelists in Los Angeles.

He has been an instructor in the eye department of the medical school since last September. Prior to his two appointments at the local school he served two years on the faculty of the University of Wisconsin medical school.

He also devotes two mornings a week to teaching at the White Memorial hospital and clinic.

Dr. Kambara is a fellow in the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, a national organization of specialists in the field of eye, ear, nose and throat. He was also accepted as a fellow in the American College of Surgeons last fall.

Sessue Hayakawa Wins Role In Internment Camp Drama

20th-Fox Drops Plan
To Import Actors from
Japan for Picture

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—The 20th Century-Fox studio this week announced it had given up its plan to import Ikuro Furukawa, Minoru Takata and other Japanese film stars for important roles in the company's picture about an American family interned by the Japanese in North Borneo in World War II, "Three Came Home."

All of the Japanese roles in the picture will be filled in Hollywood and Nunnally Johnson, producer-writer of the picture, announced that Sessue Hayakawa, who is making his Hollywood comeback in Santana's "Tokyo Joe," has been picked for the role of Col. Suga which had been originally assigned Furukawa.

Johnson said that complications over English speech and too much red tape in Japanese government and SCAP clearances had caused the studio to give up its original idea of introducing some of Japan's leading film stars in the story.

Hayakawa, now nearing 60, is a somewhat older man than the Japanese officer of Agnes Newton Keith's true story of internment at the hands of the Japanese, but it is believed that makeup will take care of the discrepancy in ages.

Johnson indicated that the role of Col. Suga, following the outlines of the Keith story, would be a sympathetic one. In the book, Col. Suga, a businessman who is drafted by the military and is not a militaristic type of officer, is credited with saving the lives of the Keith family.

The role of Mrs. Keith will be

played by Claudette Colbert and she will be supported by Alan Marshall.

It was reported that Johnson saw a test of Furukawa which was made recently in Tokyo for 20th Century-Fox and felt that it sounded too much as if the actor had learned English poll parrot fashion and that too much schooling would be required, which might delay the picture which is scheduled to get under way immediately. Johnson also indicated that the studio could not get proper assurances of Furukawa's entry into this country in time to take the role of Col. Suga, one of the most important in the film.

Exteriors already have been taken for the film by a 20th Century-Fox unit in North Borneo.

There are approximately 50 Japanese and native roles in the picture and most of these are expected to be filled by actors of Japanese ancestry in Hollywood, many of whom appeared recently in "Tokyo Joe."

Twentieth Century-Fox officials contended that public opinion, as recently evidenced in the instance of appearances in the United States of Walter Gieseke and other German celebrities, did not have anything to do with the decision not to import the Japanese stars.

Studio officials indicated that there had been little or no public reaction to the announcement that actors from Japan would be used in "Three Came Home." Only one Hollywood columnist commented on the story, saying that there were many Japanese American actors who were now unemployed in Hollywood who could fill the roles capably.

Canada Nisei Dress Designer Shows Ideas for "Buxom Look"

LONDON, Ont.—And now it's "Buxom Look."

A Nisei designer, Jack Lee (Nakamoto), caused considerable excitement here recently with his display of new fashions which are designed to idealize the figure of the average woman rather than the glamorized Hollywood figure.

His designs were shown here at an open house held March 28 and 29 at the Beal technical school.

Lee has written a detailed exposition of his style outlook. A condensed version has been printed

and was distributed at the exhibit. In this he explained his idea of the "Buxom Look," stressing the fact that it is not the possession of a privileged few but that it emphasizes the natural contours of the average figure.

Lee took a year's course at the Maurice Lewis Fashion academy in Montreal and later studied pattern drafting and figure sketching. He is a veteran of World War II.

His ambition is to open his own salon and expand later into the retail fashion trade.

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LARRY TAJIRI

EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Classification by Race

The question of racial and national classifications on government vital statistics has been broached by a Nisei, Henri Honda of San Diego, whose question, "Are such classifications discriminatory?" was posed recently to government bureaus, as told in another part of this paper this week.

Whatever the reasons for such distinctions on birth and death certificates, it seems obvious that any distinctions, if some are made by one classification and others by another, are in themselves discriminatory.

Simplified, the situation is this: a person of English, French or other ancestry considered "white" is classified simply as "white," even though he is an alien. A person of Oriental ancestry, however, is classified by his national origin—Japanese, Chinese, Indian, Filipino, etc.—even though he may be a third generation citizen.

To be consistent, persons of Oriental ancestry should also be classified by race—Asiatic. Or, if the breakdown is necessary, all persons now classified as white should also be classified according to national origin—French, English, Dutch, German, etc., and any combinations of these.

Such a breakdown, which could go on to ridiculously long lengths, shows the futility and ridiculousness of attempting to classify Americans according to their ancestry.

But there are other points to this situation which are even more ridiculous and inconsistent.

A child born of one white parent and one Oriental parent might be considered an Oriental for census purposes. In the south, where "one drop of Negro blood" is sufficient to classify a person as a Negro, we assume that any Negro blood at all will make him a Negro for birth and death registrations.

But there is no consistent method for classification. He would assume that scientifically, a person of three-fourths white blood and one-quarter Oriental blood would be more white than Oriental. But these classifications are often based upon regional prejudices, quirks and customs.

In Utah, we are told, a child born of a Negro mother and a white father is registered by authorities as a Negro child. A child born of a white mother and a Negro father, however, is registered as white.

In the instance of marriage between a white and an Oriental, however, their offspring are all considered Oriental.

In Utah, also, Mexican Americans, as late as 1940, were registered as Mexicans, a distinct group within the white classification, where in many other places they are registered simply as white. American Indians in most places, are registered as Indians, but Mexicans, many of them with Indian blood, are whites.

There is inconsistency, too, from one government bureau to the next. The immigration service considers any person with more than 50 per cent white blood as white, and thus a person with one Japanese grandparent would be considered white, in the event he wanted to enter the United States, and would not be subject to restrictions imposed upon persons of Japanese ancestry.

The army, in carrying out the evacuation, seemed to have a hard time in many instances in deciding who was Japanese and who was white. A strange rule of thumb apparently was devised, for persons with a Japanese father and a white mother were evacuated, whereas persons with a Japanese mother and white father were not. Later the army decided that all persons with 50 per cent white blood were white enough to be spared the evacuation.

These inconsistencies are the result of discrimination, reflecting the prejudices of our society. The fault lies not with the census bureau alone but with our society's record of prejudice.

Nevertheless, perhaps it is time now to bring the census classification up to date and in keeping with our more modern concept of race and our present abhorrence of discriminatory attitudes. Racial classifications in other fields—in job applications, in school registrations, in news reports, etc.—are rapidly being delegated to the dustheap of discarded social practices.

If the bureaus which collect vital statistics consider it necessary to make racial and other designations for all births and deaths, perhaps the designation could be made separately upon other forms to eliminate the classification from the actual birth and death certificates.

The time is coming when the racial lineage of any American will be of neither importance or interest, when the people are united by their common citizenship.

As a forerunner of that era of an un-raceconscious society, we suggest the elimination of the racial classification from vital statistics. We hope, too, that this can be done before the census bureau has to decide the race of a child whose grandparents were of Dutch, British, Chinese and Japanese descent. It would be so much simpler to call the child an American.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Hayakawa Comes Home

Sessue Hayakawa's second chance at the Hollywood jackpot, after an interval of some two decades, is a tribute to the actor's political integrity. Hayakawa, who recently completed the role of Baron Kimura in the Humphrey Bogart film, "Tokyo Joe," is now Nunnally Johnson's choice for the part of Colonel Suga in "Three Came Home."

Hayakawa, once one of Hollywood's most fabulous stars, would never have had this opportunity for a comeback in America were it not for his record of exemplary conduct during the Nazi occupation of Paris where Hayakawa spent the war years. He told his story recently to Alice Sumida and her story, "The Truth About Hayakawa's Past," appeared in the February issue of Nissei Vue.

After Santana productions contacted Hayakawa in Paris about the role in "Tokyo Joe," the approval of the U. S. State Department was necessary before he could receive permission to return to the United States. The State Department investigated Hayakawa and learned that he had refused to collaborate with the Nazi conquerors during the occupation period.

U. S. authorities found that military and detective bureaus had kept detailed records of the actor's actions during the war.

"They noted down the time," writes Miss Sumida, "when he ran a fever and had fainted in a theater in Paris, yet had refrained from putting in a request to the Germans or to the Japanese Embassy for an ambulance which he could have had immediately."

Hayakawa also refused to accept a special ration form from the Japanese Embassy which would have entitled him to much more food than the French people were allowed. He also refused Nazi overtures to engage in propaganda work. Finally, on the pretext of illness, he went to the south of France to live. He partially supported himself by painting on silk in the Japanese manner. He has had exhibitions of his art in Paris and a show in Los Angeles in March.

Hayakawa's role in "Three Came Home" is an important one, which together with "Tokyo Joe," will probably reestablish him in Hollywood where once, in the days of silent films, he was paid \$1,000 a day.

Training Nisei Union Leaders

Four years ago in Stockton, Calif., some 300 members of Local 6 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, refused to work with returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry. It was a time of terror and vandalism, of racist propaganda directed against Japanese Americans by special interests opposed to the return of the evacuees to the Pacific coast. There was victory in Europe but the war against Japan was proceeding in grim earnest and there were some West Coast citizens who were fighting their own private war against Americans of Japanese descent.

The answer of the leadership of Local 6 of the ILWU to the news that some of its Stockton members were objecting to working with Nisei in riverfront warehouses was an immediate order suspending the Stockton local for its racist activity. The order was later upheld by the ILWU's international president, Harry Bridges. Leaders of the Stockton local were tried by the union and three of the ringleaders of the protest were suspended from union membership. Richard Lynden, president of Local 6, declared that he was "convinced that outside influence with large property holdings in the Stockton area have succeeded in foisting their prejudices upon some of its members." He issued a statement on behalf of the ILWU, welcoming returned evacuees back to the West Coast and declared that his union and the CIO would fight for the right of the Nisei to fair employment.

The Stockton incident was an isolated affair, in itself, but it had tremendous impact upon its organizing drive in Hawaiian pineapple canneries and sugar mills. The ILWU's prompt action in disciplining its Stockton local for its anti-Nisei attitude did much to consolidate the union's membership gains in Hawaii. At that time, four years ago, the ILWU had a rival in the field of Dave Beck's Teamsters Union. But while the ILWU was fighting prejudice against Japanese Americans in California, Dave Beck was issuing a statement in Seattle opposing the return of Japanese American evacuees. Beck's agents also attempted to prevent business houses in Seattle's produce row from employing the returning evacuees or handling produce grown by evacuee farmers. And while Beck was issuing his anti-Nisei blasts in Seattle, agents of the teamsters union in Hawaii were attempting to corral Hawaiian workers in the industries covered by the ILWU.

Dave Beck's drive in Hawaii, which was later repeated in 1947, flopped. The AFL in Hawaii, and the Hawaii Teamsters Union, has been just as consistent in fighting race discrimination as the CIO, but Hawaiian workers, the majority of whom are of minority group ancestry, are extremely sensitive to any reports of prejudice. The Teamsters Union's Hawaiian drive was hampered by the fact of Dave

Beck's race-baiting record during the war. Issues of the International Teamster in 1944, two years after the stories of Japanese American sabotage at Pearl Harbor had been proved to be completely false, still carried these sabotage stories in warnings against the relocation of evacuees in Midwest communities.

Today the ILWU is a major, albeit a controversial, force in territorial affairs. It has more than 30,000 members in Hawaii and probably one-half of its membership is of Japanese ancestry although the union claims it does not know the exact number since no record is kept of the racial ancestry of its membership. It would be safe to say that some 15,000 Hawaiian workers of Japanese ancestry on the docks, in the sugar mills and pineapple canneries and on the plantations are members of the ILWU. Thus the ILWU is also an influential force in the Japanese American community, notwithstanding the fact that its international and territorial leadership is avowedly leftist in political direction and the union and its leadership have been subjected to a running attack from its opponents because of this.

The ILWU exerts considerable political power in Hawaii and some of its leaders, like Reps. Matsuki Aishiro and Tom Tagawa, have been elected to the territorial legislature.

The success of the ILWU in Hawaii has completely upset a racist notion which has been preached by a number of old-line West Coast unions in defending their policy of excluding Japanese Americans from membership, that persons of Japanese ancestry do not make good union members.

Following the success of its first organizational drive in Hawaii in 1943 and 1945, the ILWU send a number of its new members with leadership qualities to San Francisco for special training in an intensive leadership training course. Among these trainees were a number of Nisei, including Yoshikazu Morimoto, Yasuki Arakaki and Major Okada. Recently Morimoto, Arakaki and Okada were members of Hawaii's large delegation to the ILWU's eighth biennial convention in San Francisco.

Morimoto told the delegates that the training he and other ILWU leaders had received had been a major factor in the success of the union's organizational drive in the sugar, pineapple and longshore industries. The ILWU's insistence on racial unity resulted in the success of the 1946 sugar strike which established the ILWU in Hawaii. The Hawaiian sugar industry had been able to resist previous strikes, mainly because these strikes by the Japanese workers in 1913 and 1920 and by Filipinos in 1923 were on a racial basis. Thus Filipino and other minority group workers were brought in when the Japanese struck and the Japanese were used to break the Filipino strike. The formula was similar to that used

MINORITY WEEK

The Question

"How can the city spend \$100,000 for a police administration building and still protest that it has no funds for lowest cost housing?"—The Los Angeles Tribune in an editorial asking for provision of 2000 persons who will be displaced by the new police building planned in Los Angeles.

Quick Quote

"At Gainesville, Ga., a Negro woman eyed a Ku Klux Klan parade from her porch rocking chair. A dozen hooded heads turned as she sang out, 'Send your sheets, white folks; we'll wash 'em.' The Negroes lining the road grinned broadly, and as the parade moved on, a flock of giggling Negro children fell behind, drumming loudly on tin pans."—Bem Price, AP writer in a report from Atlanta, Ga.

Protest

Minnesota's Sioux and Ojibwa Indians this week asked the Minneapolis Institute of Arts to withdraw from a current exhibit of pictures of the New Ulm Indian "masacre" of 1862.

The Indians say the pictures which show alleged cruelties like the scalping of white women and tomahawking of children, give an erroneous idea of the Indians.

Mrs. Louise Peake, an Ojibwa, protested: "Why, it's not even history. The pictures make no effort at telling why the New Ulm uprising took place."

"The Indians were in dire straits. Their women and children were starving. A government Indian agent told them to eat grass, and the Indians reacted just as you would be expected."

An INS reporter, telling the story from Minneapolis, proved he still didn't get the point when he started off his story: "Indians went on the warpath in Minnesota today for the first time in more than a century."

Slight Gains

There were "slight gains" in the fight for racial democracy in the United States during the past year.

That's the word from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

While from some points of view and in some respects it was a good year, the league pointed out.

The U. S. Supreme court's declaration that racially restrictive housing covenants are unenforceable is being circumvented by various devices.

Twelve new anti-Semitic organizations appeared in 1943, bringing the total number known to 47.

Almost 98 per cent of state application blanks for licensing in accounting, law, dentistry, optometry and medicine ask questions which are "strongly discriminatory and have no relation to competence in these fields."

Resorts and hotels, in some places prevented from religious and racial discrimination in newspaper advertising, get around the restriction by using such terms as "churches nearby," "congenial atmosphere" or "club plan."

Acknowledgements

CENTERVILLE, Calif. — Acknowledgements of contributions to the Southern Alameda County JACL were made recently by the chapter.

Contributions were made by Mrs. S. Nakamura of Irvington in memory of her late husband; by the Ichisaka family, formerly of Irvington, in memory of their father; and from Mr. and Mrs. Sakai, who have moved to Berkeley.

by the employers in California agriculture who pitted Japanese against the Caucasian workers. Filipinos against Mexicans.

The victory of the ILWU in the 1946 strike established new conditions of employment in Hawaii. It destroyed the last vestiges of feudalism, set up higher wage scales and abolished the perquisite system whereby the workers received a low wage rate but were supplied with housing and sundries incidentals.

The ILWU is the first U. S. union in which Japanese Americans are playing an important role. Twenty-one of the Hawaiian delegates to the ILWU convention were of Japanese ancestry.

Article in Reader's Digest Calls Masaoka Washington's "Most Successful Lobbyist"

Mike M. Masaoka, legislative director of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, "stands without a peer among the thousands of lobbyists in Washington," according to an article by Alfred Steinberg in the May, 1949 issue of Reader's Digest.

The Steinberg article "Washington's Most Successful Lobbyist," was condensed by the Reader's Digest from the April, 1949 issue of The Sign.

"Mike Masaoka practices a kind of personal lobbying that is entirely new," writes Steinberg. "He can't promise votes or money. His success is bound to his maxim, 'sell yourself first and then sell your cause.'" The writer quotes Mike Masaoka as saying:

"Anyone can sell fair play and justice."

Steinberg, a member of the staff of the Washington Post, says Masaoka is considered the most successful of thousands of lobbyists in the nation's capital because of the fact that the 80th Congress, headed by the JACL ADC official, passed bills to provide the following:

"Financial relief to 110,000 Japanese Americans for losses suffered when they were evacuated from the West Coast in 1942; payment for fire damage in evacuation camps; permission for GIs to bring their Japanese brides to the United States; cancellation of deportation orders against deserving Japanese aliens; American citizenship for Japanese aliens who served honorably in the armed forces during the war."

In addition, the 80th Congress passed 12 private bills for the relief of individual Japanese Americans.

"In his work Mike feels that deep down he is the conscience of America; he typifies all minority groups in their struggle to win acceptance as equal partners in America," says Steinberg.

The article cites the war record of the Masaoka family of Salt Lake City and notes that five sons of Mrs. Haru Masaoka, widowed when her husband was killed by a hit-

and-run driver more than 20 years ago, served in the armed forces and that one of them, Ben, was killed in action. Mike Masaoka, like Ben, was a member of the 442nd Combat Team.

The Reader's Digest story notes the conditions of discrimination faced by persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States and discusses the work of the JACL in pressing for remedial legislation. It outlines the new approach to lobbying which Mike Masaoka has made successful.

"Usual lobbying procedures were useless," writes Steinberg. "The people he (Mike) represented had not effective voting power, political influence, money. Mike looked around for a new approach. He read everything he could lay his hands on pertaining to the legislation in which he was interested. In a month he knew more about both sides of the proposals than anyone else in Washington."

"He directed his first attack at the sub-committees. Few members saw Mike the first time he called. But he got to know the secretaries of the sub-committees, and when they found he had something worth while to say they scheduled appointments."

"Mike drafted many of his bills himself, then looked for Congressmen who would sponsor them. It was a matter of selling himself and then his cause."

"While he was busy with sub-committees and sponsors, Mike was also presenting his cause to church, veteran and other groups. At hearings his speeches were gems of clarity, logic and delivery. Many Congressmen affirmed that they dropped their last lingering opposition after listening to him."

The Reader's Digest article adds that Mike Masaoka's "most important assignment," as the legislative representative of the JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, is in working for the passage of legislation removing the "racial discrimination still remaining in our immigration and naturalization laws."

Questions on Evacuee Claims

This is another of a series of questions and answers on the evacuation claims law prepared by Edward J. Ennis, JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee special counsel, and released by the Washington Office of the JACL ADC as a public service. This series is based on actual questions asked of this office.

Any reader who has general questions relating to the law itself or to procedural matters is invited to address a letter to the Washington Office, JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee, Evacuation Claims Section, 300 Fifth Street Northeast, Washington 2, D.C. Questions of general interest may be reproduced in this series without personal identification.

Anonymous letters requesting that replies be printed in the newspapers will not be answered.

No questions involving the legality or value of specific claims can be answered.

1. Q. We understand that the House of Representatives approved an appropriation of a little more than a million dollars for the coming fiscal year for the processing and payment of evacuation claims. Will the Senate approve the bill?

A. We believe the Senate will. There is no indication of any opposition to this appropriation.

2. Q. When can we expect payment on our claims?

A. Assuming that the Senate approves the House appropriations before the end of July, it is hoped that some awards of \$2500 or less will be paid before the end of the year.

3. Q. Does this appropriation have anything to do with claims of over \$2500?

A. Part of this appropriation is earmarked for administrative purposes to process all claims, large and small. Under the law, however, awards of over \$2500 must be considered by Congress before payment is authorized.

4. Q. A million two hundred thousand dollars seems to be a very small amount. Is this all that Congress will appropriate for the processing and payment of evacuation claims?

A. If money is needed for either processing or paying claims under \$2500, we are confident that the Department of Justice will request the necessary funds and that Congress will approve them.

5. Q. Since the appropriation is for the next fiscal year that begins on July 1st, does this mean that no action has been taken on claims already filed and that the processing of claims will not begin until after July 1st?

A. All claims that have been filed with the Department of Justice have been at least examined preliminarily. The day after the regular appropriation for the Department of Justice, which included funds for evacuation claims, was passed, the House approved a deficiency appropriation that will permit the processing of claims up until the time the next fiscal year begins. In other words, the Department of Justice has been processing all claims received thus far and will continue to process the claims as they are filed.

6. Q. How many claims have been filed to date?

A. We understand that more than two thousand have been filed with the Department of Justice.

7. Q. How can I be sure that my claim will be handled early and that I will be paid before Christmas?

A. As we understand the situation, the Department of Justice will process all claims in the order they are received and filed in Washington. There is no way that we know of by which certain claims can be considered out of order and given special consideration and priority. In fact, JACL ADC believes that there should be no special privileges or priorities established in the processing and the paying of evacuation claims. We endorse the government policy of "first filed, first processed and first paid."

Bill Hosokawa:

FROM THE FRYING PAN

Life in "Yokohama, California"

Denver, Colo.

Toshio Mori's book, "Yokohama, California," has stirred more interest than any previous Nisei literary event. The volume is called a collection of short stories, but they are hardly short stories in the popular magazine sense. Rather, they are a series of sketches and impressions that reveal a deeply sensitive, observant author.

They also reveal an appalling lack of craftsmanship in the elementary mechanics of stringing words together. The stories are wordy, and many of the words are ill-chosen. William Saroyan, in his introduction to Mori's book, says with brutal frankness:

"Of the thousands of unpublished writers in America there are probably no more than three who cannot write better English than Toshio Mori. His stories are full of grammatical errors. His use of English, especially when he is most eager to say something good, is very bad. Any high school teacher of English would flunk him in grammar and punctuation."

That Mori got his book published—and is winning widespread acclaim—despite this seemingly overwhelming handicap is tribute indeed to his talent for sensing and recording the small, insignificant and yet poignantly human life dramas taking place about us. Saroyan calls Mori a "natural-born writer." With that we cannot agree because, unfortunately, Mori does not write well. But he is a kindly, philosophical, understanding, sympathetic observer of the human race, and he should learn to set down his observations more fluidly.

If we can be forgiven for passing along unsolicited advice, we would urge Mori to work for a couple of years in, of all places, a crack metropolitan newspaper. The first six months ought to be spent on general assignment—meeting all sorts of people and situations, having to write all kinds of news stories under supervision.

The second six months ought to be the rewrite

desk, with a typewriter in front of him, earphones over his head, and a clock ticking off deadlines up on the wall before his eyes. He would learn to write rapidly, clearly, simply and quickly. He would either learn to do this or now to give up writing entirely. And surely he loves writing too much to chuck it all.

All of the second year ought to be spent on the rim of a copydesk, presided over by a sage, shrewd, expert slot man. There Mori would read countless thousands of words written by others, learn to slash out the verbiage and the hackneyed phrases, master grammar, conciseness and the highly specialized art of editing.

Whatever effect this experience may have on Mori's writing style ought to be for the better. He should acquire clarity and vigor, both of which are now lacking, without losing any of his solemnly humorous understanding of human beings. He is well worth reading now, and he would be infinitely more worth reading when the inevitable rough spots of a young writer are polished off.

It is not only uncharitable but illogical to criticize Mori's writings, as one Nisei reviewer has done, in relation to the perfect ideal. Certainly Mori's efforts are as far from perfection as they are from the ideal. But the important thing is that he has put his impressions down, however crudely, in writing. That is what others of us have dreamed of doing, tried to do, and never succeeded in doing.

Mori has caught some of the tragedy and warmth and humor and frustration and the minor triumphs that are our heritage. We hope he will continue to do so, especially because there is so much that needs recording, and he has an unusual ability to see and feel these things.

After all, there are thousands of writin' people with a skill for putting words together, and most of them are working for a relative pittance on newspapers. But not many of them can see life through the undisillusioned, truth-seeking, simple and refreshingly child-like eyes that Mori seems to possess.

Vagaries

Quake . . .

Two Seattle hotels, owned by persons of Japanese ancestry, were among the buildings seriously damaged in the recent Northwest quake. The hotels are the Fulton and the Seattle. Several other hotels, operated by returned evacuees, also suffered heavy damage . . . Miss Terry Honda, who was a member of the Washington bureau of the New York Star, is now on the housing committee of the American Veterans Committee in the nation's capital.

Education . . .

Harold Stassen, now president of the University of Pennsylvania, is reported to have been vitally concerned by a story published in the Pacific Citizen that the university had discriminated against the applications of Nisei students during the war. It's stressed that there is no discrimination against Nisei or against any other applicant on the basis of race or religion under the present administration at the University of Pennsylvania.

Six Companies . . .

The Chinese Six Companies are behind the nationwide Chinese American campaign to seek modification of the Judd bill. They have sent three Chinese Americans, Attorney Jack Chow, Albert Chow and W. F. Doon, to carry their protests against the Judd bill to Congress. Meanwhile, Chinese American school children in San Francisco have initiated a campaign for 10,000 signatures protesting Section 3 of the Judd bill which would take away the right of American citizens of Chinese ancestry to bring alien Chinese wives to this country on a non-quota basis . . . Ironically, Rep. Walter Judd of Minnesota, author of the bill, is a former medical missionary in China and has been an outstanding advocate of improved Chinese American relations . . . According to the JACL ADC in Washington, the controversial portions of the Judd bill were inserted in the legislation after the hearings which were held during the 80th Congress. JACL ADC favors a modification of the Judd bill to permit not only Chinese and Filipino groups but all Americans of Oriental ancestry the right to bring alien wives to this country on a non-quota basis.

Cameraman . . .

Toge Fujihira, New York Nisei cameraman, recently completed his assignment of making a documentary film on the Seminole Indians of Florida. Fujihira made a film

A TASTE FOR SHOYU

Nisei Have Acquired Liking For Oriental Seasoning

By JOBO NAKAMURA

One of the things in the cultural heritage we have received from our parents is a propensity for shoyu.

How often we have lingered in the kitchen and watched our mother broil tender beef slices which were dipped in shoyu, its savory aroma tickling our nostrils with tantalizing flavor.

Our father was delighted no end when tender slices of maguro-no-sashimi were served on the dinner table. How he smacked his lips as he drenched a thin dark-pink slice in rich shoyu and brought it artfully to his mouth. He said it just literally melted in his mouth.

Shoyu, sometimes called soy sauce, is not a mere conventional seasoning for Oriental foods, but an extremely substantial flavoring that actually gives a decided meaty flavor to vegetables and other non-animal foods.

Analysis shows that a soy sauce sample usually contains about 16 to 20% salt, 3% protein, 6% dextrose sugar. A vegetable protein derivative known as mono-sodium glutamate is responsible for what is described as the chicken-like flavor in shoyu and incidentally, also in aji-no-moto. This derivative is used extensively as a flavor base for canned and dehydrated soups and bouillon cubes.

The Nisei have learned to appreciate shoyu for cooking and for seasoning our meals, but we have never learned to judge its quality as discerningly as do our Issei parents.

The market today is flooded with brands which have a long way to go before they meet the standards set by Kikkoman and Yamasa in the prewar days.

The Issei are quite particular when it comes to the shoyu with which they eat their sashimi.

Nisei shoppers must be discriminating when selecting shoyu from their grocers' shelves, since there is such a wide range in quality. Soy sauce that is excessively salty, poorly blended or highly sweetened with caramel, molasses or other artificial coloring matter must be avoided.

Before the war, millions of gallons of shoyu were imported from the Orient, but today domestic manufacturers have recognized the demand coupled with an insatiable and growing Caucasian market. Chop suey and chow mein are certainly finding their places on all American dining tables. And it is a fact that all of the steak sauces, including Worcestershire, use 25

on the Oklahoma Indians two years ago . . . Robert Ikara of Hawaii is now writing a novel in New York City. He is a graduate of St. John's college in Maryland and was in Paris last year.

to 40 per cent shoyu as an ingredient.

Although rapid processes for producing shoyu have been developed to shorten the ancient method of fermenting soy beans, they have not been as satisfactory as the latter method.

Harsh acid treatment is utilized to break down soy bean components into simpler substances which in turn go to the making of soy sauce. Scientific publications have described the destruction of the final flavor by this process.

The fermentation of soy beans is an art which has been handed down for generations by Japanese farmers. Today it is a science. Aspergillus is a green mold which gives shoyu its characteristic flavor once it has completed its protein-splitting role in brewing. Kikkoman is known to have been aged for more than ten years. Other Japanese foodstuffs which are made by fermentation with aspergillus are miso and natto.

Plan Bridge Tea For Scholarships

LOS ANGELES — Chi Alpha Delta alumnae will hold a benefit bridge tea Sunday afternoon, May 15, to raise funds for two \$50 scholarships.

There will be two sets of duplicate bridge for intermediate and advanced players, rubber bridge and buncos for persons who do not play bridge.

Refreshments will be served and various door and high point prizes will be offered.

Tickets will be given for a one dollar donation and may be secured from members or at the door. Mrs. George Shinno, Mrs. Satsuki Shigekawa and Mrs. Shig Okada will be cochairmen.

The session will start at 2 p.m. and will be held in Gale's banquet room in Rexall square at La Cienega and Beverley blvds.

The Chi Alpha Delta scholarship tea was initiated in prewar years to present a new woman student at UCLA, either a transfer or a freshman, with a \$50 scholarship. It is presented every fall on the basis of scholarship and participation in school activities.

Hawaii Cagers Will Defend Title in Salt Lake in 1950

Utah University Nisei Win Denver Tourney

DENVER, Colo.—The University of Utah Nisei emulated the basketball artistry of the famous Redskin varsity by winning the Nisei Interscholastic conference tournament here last weekend.

Hank Tomomatsu's first field goal of the game, coming in the final minute of the game, proved to be the clincher for the Utahns.

Nisei teams from Denver U and the University of Wyoming were also in the tournament.

Kinoshita Wins

LOS ANGELES — Mas Kinoshita, Trojan southpaw, got his first starting assignment of the season as the University of Southern California defeated Loyola University, 11 to 6, on April 19.

Kanenaga Loses

SACRAMENTO—Takashi Kanenaga of Elk Grove lost to Robert Moger, 1-6, 6-3, 0-6, in the finals of the 15 to 17 year old age group in the Sacramento novice tennis tournament on April 16.

No Runs, No Hits

MADERA, Calif.—William Kamimoto pitched a no-run, no-hit game on April 10 as the Madera YBA blanked Bowles, 8 to 0, in a Central California Nisei league game.

Alert Play by Nisei Features Game

OAKLAND, Calif. — An alert play by Hank Matsubu, catcher of the College of Idaho team, helped save the visitors from losing a game to St. Mary's College on April 19 at Moraga.

The game wound up in a 10 to 10 tie in ten innings.

With the score tied 8 to 8 in the last of the ninth, Bob Trestler of the Gaels apparently had scored with the winning run when Matsubu saw that Trestler had failed to touch home plate. He tagged out the embarrassed Gael to end the inning.

Bronco Netman

SANTA CLARA, Calif.—Henry Yamate is the No. 1 singles player on the University of Santa Clara tennis team this year.

The Broncos have met UC, USF, Nevada, Stanford and Menlo college this year.

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Odo Says Hawaiians May Enter San Jose, Sacramento Tourneys

HONOLULU—The Hawaii AJA Athletic Association definitely will send a team to the Intermountain Nisei invitational tournament in 1950 to defend the championship which the fast-breaking Hawaiian team won last month in the Utah city, Harry Odo, president of the local Japanese American group, declared last week.

Odo acted as manager of the Hawaii AJA All-Stars which won the tournament by defeating the Harlem AC team of Salt Lake City.

"Being champions, it is only fitting that we should return and defend our crown against all challengers," Odo said.

He said that the Hawaii AJA All-Stars already have received invitations to enter the 1950 Nisei invitational tournaments in San Jose and Sacramento. The Hawaiians lost in the finals of the San Jose tourney this year to the Berkeley Nissei team.

Odo said that the Rafu Shimpo in Los Angeles is also contemplating sponsoring a tournament in March or April in Los Angeles and that the Hawaiians will be invited if the tournament is held.

Odo had high praise for the caliber of Nisei basketball on the mainland and noted that the Berkeley Nissei is regarded as one of the top-notch Nisei teams. Odo was high in his praise of Johnny Oshida, star of the Berkeley team.

He said that wartime evacuees of Japanese ancestry are gradually returning to their former home areas on the Pacific coast.

"There is no hostility or discrimination toward members of the group," Odo said.

Places Second

LOS ANGELES—Henry Aihara of USC placed second in the broad jump with a leap of 22 feet 11½ inches as the Trojans and Michigan State tied at 61 to 61 in an intersectional dual meet on April 16 at the Coliseum.

Johnson of Michigan State won the event with a leap of 25 feet 2 inches.

California Assembly Passes Bill Against Bias in Insurance

SACRAMENTO—The Hawkins bill against racial discrimination in auto insurance was passed by the California assembly last week with only two dissenting votes.

Urging passage of the bill, Assemblyman Augustus Hawkins, D., Los Angeles, told the assembly that the state's new financial responsibility law makes it almost mandatory for motorists to carry public liability insurance. He noted, however, that even in the face of this requirement, many companies have refused to write insurance for members of racial minority groups in California—except at higher rates.

He said that the bill would be in the interests of "good policy and good practice."

The bill now goes to the state senate for action.

The assembly last week also passed the bill introduced by Assemblyman William Byron Rumford of Berkeley which outlaws racial segregation in the California National Guard which now has two Negro units in metropolitan areas.

Both Assemblymen Hawkins and Rumford are Negroes.

P C SPORTS

Honolulu's Athletics

Although a number of mainland teams, such as the San Jose Zebras and the Fresno Nisei All-Stars may dispute the point, the world's top Nisei baseball team may be the Honolulu Athletics of the Hawaii Baseball league.

The Athletics, managed by Charley Yoda, have a top-flight mound staff composed of Harry Kitamura and Henry Tominaga, both of this year's University of Hawaii team, Arnold Shimizu and Bill Nishita.

Wally Yonamine, pro football star, is one of the outfielders. Yonamine hit .448 and fielded a perfect 1,000 in the AJA league during the past winter. Another outfielder is Jun Muramoto, a fast and smart player who caught the eye of pro baseball scouts when he played on the mainland last year for the Honolulu All-Stars in a series of games with the Harlem Globetrotters. Muramoto is a veteran and baseball scout these days are interested mainly in teen-age material. Otherwise Muramoto probably could have his pick of pro baseball contracts.

Another outfielder on this year's Athletics is Joe Tom, who is of Chinese-Japanese ancestry and was a member of the University of Oregon football team last season. With the departure of Norm Van Brocklin, the Webfoot, passing star, Tom is now a leading candidate for a first-string backfield post.

Jimmy Wasa, whose playing at second base impressed Lefty O'Doul when the Seals played a series of spring training games against Hawaiian opposition in 1947, anchors the Athletic infield. Wasa was another member of the Honolulu All-Stars last year, as was the Athletics' catcher, Jyun Hirota. The latter hit a 400-foot drive against the left-centerfield fence in Salt Lake City last year which would probably have gone for a home run in any other park.

Pro Prospects

Hawaii has a number of players, among them several Nisei, who could probably make good in the lower classifications of pro baseball, as represented by such western leagues as the Pioneer, California State, Sunset and Western International. Pro baseball, in these classifications, is a low-paying trade with the monthly stipend averaging below \$200. Most Hawaii players would rather stay home and play in the territory's Hawaii Baseball League. A good example is provided by Ernie (Russian) Cabral who pitched for the Honolulu All-Stars last year on the team which included such Nisei players as Kats Kojima, Dick Yasui, Jimmy Wasa, Jun Muramoto, Jyun Hirota and others. Cabral was offered a contract by the Los Angeles Angels of the Pacific Coast league. He impressed Manager Bill Kelley of the Angels who planned to keep him on the team, instead of farming him out. When Kelley looked around, however, Cabral was gone. He had gone back to Hawaii because he was "homesick."

Most Nisei prospects for pro baseball probably would impress big league scouts in the way that the majority of the 127 Cubans who played in U.S. pro baseball last season did. The scouts say that the Cubans, most of whom played for B, C and D class teams in Texas and the Southwest, are

Campaign Started to Raise Funds for Japanese Student

WESTFIELD, N.J.—Nisei and other Americans were asked this week to help in a plan to enable students from Japan to study in the United States.

The request was made by Malcolm F. Reed of Westfield, who has started a campaign to arise funds for a Japanese student.

Mr. Reed recently secured a tuition scholarship from Upsala college, East Orange, New Jersey, for a foreign student of Japanese origin. Mr. Reed's campaign would raise funds to cover the student's travel expenses in the United States, room and board and other expenses for a year.

The student's travel expenses from Japan to the United States will be paid for by the U.S. army, which recently allotted \$100,000 to transport students from army-occupied areas to the United States. The army's plan will enable up to 300 students from Ger-

many, Austria and Japan to study in the United States each year.

Mr. Reed hopes to persuade colleges and universities to contribute scholarships for Japanese students and to raise funds for their other expenses.

All contributions to the scholarship fund should be sent by check or money order payable to the Japanese Scholarship Fund. They may be sent to Mr. Reed, at Prospect st., Westfield, N.J.

Any funds collected above the necessary amount for the student will be set aside for future scholarships.

The money must be raised before the student receiving the scholarship can make application. Tokyo for clearance and for transportation, Mr. Reed said.

Two Nisei Aid Rescue of Three Men from Icy Lake in Utah

OGDEN, Utah—Two Nisei were among four men who rescued three boaters from the icy waters of Pine View lake on April 15.

The rescue party included Frank Yoshioka, Weber College gardener, and Richard Kitamura, 19, Henry Chai, 21, and Wesley Kekauoka, 21, all Weber students.

Mr. Yoshioka and his companions were preparing to launch their vessel when a passing motorist notified them he had seen a capsized boat floating in the lake. They immediately went to the scene of the accident, as described by the motorist, which was about 100 yards off-shore.

They arrived in time to pull Lewis Baker, 25, Dwayne Robinson, 23, and Ben F. Robbins, 24, owner of the capsized motorboat, from the water.

According to the occupants of the boat which overturned, they were traveling in a circle at about 20

miles per hour when they struck wave created by their own motor wash and the craft capsized.

The water was too cold for the to swim far and the men said they decided to cling to the boat until help came.

Charter Day

LOS ANGELES — Commemorative chairmen for the Chi Alpha Delta anniversary Charter day banquet on April 23 were announced recently by Mrs. Edna Shigekawa, general chairman, as follows:

Mary Oi, placecards; Marjorie Shinno, speaker; Toye Kitagawa and Marjorie Shinno, invitations; Toshi Miyamoto, directory; Frank Kitagawa, flowers; June Sano, finance; and Mary Oi, June Sano and Mary Nakahiro, hostesses.

Former Dean Laughlin, first advisor of the Chi Alpha Delta, will be guest-speaker.

Speaker

Ray Nesmith, director of the Student Christian Fellowship house at the University of Utah, will speak to the Japanese Christian Young People's Fellowship and Christian Endeavor in a joint meeting this Sunday, April 24.

Nesmith will discuss the question, "Must the idealism of youth become disillusionment in adult life?"

Nesmith was a resource speaker in the recent Intermountain Christian Youth conference.

Speller

Because she spelled "leopard" correctly, Margery Hiyaama, 11, seventh grade pupil at Bingham junior high school, in Bingham, Utah, was judged the winner in sectional spelling bee last week.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Tamio Kawasaka a girl on April 5 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yonekuni Shimizu a girl on April 3 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tatsuo Kitada a girl on April 1 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazumi Nakatani, Norwalk, Calif., a boy on April 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Minoru Ozaki a boy on April 2 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kiyoshi Fukuhara, Long Beach, Calif., a boy on April 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsutomu Harada a boy on April 3 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kasuyama a boy, Jack, on April 3 in Chicago.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miwa a boy, James Hideo, on April 12 in Watsonville, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kiga a girl on April 18 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ken Abe a boy, Robert Glenn, on March 31 in Kirkland, Wash.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Higa a boy, Kenneth Harmon, on March 15 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Toshimitsu Tajiri a boy, Gerald Craig, on April 7 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Hideo Tanikawa a boy, Harry Junjiro, on March 7 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenichi Hirata a boy, Mark Tadao, on April 1 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiichi Namba, Venice, Calif., a girl, Lynn Fumi, on March 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Noboru Aoki, Grimes, Calif., a boy on April 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. James K. Morikawa a boy on April 4 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sasaki a boy on April 7 in Lodi, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Suzuki a boy on April 15 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shunji Hamano a boy in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Miyauchi a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shunji Hamano a boy in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Miyauchi a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Koichi Arita a girl on April 12 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sam Matsukawa a girl on April 16 in Salt Lake City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tatsusaburo Yamamoto a girl on April 9 in Milwaukie, Ore.

To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Saito a boy on April 8 in Portland.

To Mr. and Mrs. James T. Kai, Clarksburg, Calif., a boy on April 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. James A. Watabe a girl on April 9 in Sacramento.

To Mr. and Mrs. George T. Saito a girl on April 14 in Seattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masaru Ikegami, Sun Valley, Calif., a boy on March 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Naoshi Ozawa a boy on March 22 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takao Sato a boy, Ronald Tommy, on March 25 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eiso Yamaguchi a girl, Lynn Eiko, on March 22 in Gardena, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gene Yamamoto, Long Beach, Calif., a boy on March 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masami Itano a boy, Gary Masataka, on April 3 in Los Angeles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Matsuo Taoka a boy, Walter Craig, on March 25 in San Jose, Calif.

DEATHS

Mrs. Nobu Oda, 68, on April 17 in Hanford, Calif.

Mrs. Umeko Kajiwaru, 50, on April 16 in Sacramento.

Mrs. Haru Kaminaka on April 16 in San Diego, Calif.

Tokusaburo Hayashi on April 19 in San Diego, Calif.

Sukeichi Nomoto on April 20 in Oakland, Calif.

Mrs. Kumae Kubota, 66, on April 12 in Seattle.

Hiromatsu Higashi on April 12 in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Roy I. Akiyama in Portland, Ore.

Mitsuru Nakata on April 12 in Chicago.

Kiichi Ishimoto, 67, on April 11 in Seattle.

Keiichi Takemura, 66, on April 7 in Seattle.

Mrs. Tome Michida, 94, on April 15 in San Francisco.

MARRIAGES

Flora Kaneko to Ben Tanaka on March 5 in Gunnison, Utah.

Leona Tanaka to Floyd Kaneko on April 9 in Tremonton, Utah.

Yae Kimura to Henry Niimi on April 17 in Seattle.

Kazuko Iwamoto to Nene Mori on April 22 in Salt Lake City.

Kimie Matsumoto to Iwao Hiramoto on April 17 in Los Angeles.

Florence Yamada to Henry Ogawa on April 10 in Los Angeles.

Margaret Otani of Petaluma to Masao Matsumoto on April 10 in Sacramento.

Kiyoko Yamanishi to Giichi Oyama of Vista on March 26 in San Diego.

May Kawashima to James Ukita on April 2 in Chicago.

Shizuko Kubo of Westmoreland to Takeshi Yamaguchi on March 25 in San Diego.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Fumi Ishizawa, 25, and Henry Anzai, 31, in Seattle.

Takeko Yokoyama and Hiroshi Nakashima in Seattle.

Fumi May Sasaki and Shigeki P. Kaseguma, Seattle, in Portland.

Aiko Kawaguchi, 19, and Noboru J. Konno, 23, in Seattle.

Marian Mitsunaga, 21, and Herbert Yamate, 21, in San Francisco.

Kimiko Ura and Takashi Yamashi in Denver.

Taka Kutsuma and William I. Oba in Denver.

Kazuye Yamasaki, 25, Caruthers, and Kazuo Inouye, 29, Kingsburg, in Fresno, Calif.

Student Officials

HONOLULU—Ralph Aoki, 25, of Kahala was elected vice-president of the University of Hawaii student body at the recent elections.

Barry Rubin, 29, of Honolulu is president.

Teruko Tokunaga, 20, of Hana, Maui, is secretary of the student body, while Frank Watase, 24, of Honolulu is treasurer.

Dinner Dance Held By San Luis JACL

ALAMOSA, Colo. — The first valley-wide Nisei undertaking in years, the installation service and dinner dance of the San Luis Valley JACL, was held on April 10 in the Blanca high school gym.

Roy Inouye, president, and members of his cabinet were sworn in by Roy Takeno, regional representative of the JACL in Denver.

Rudy Yoshizaki and Ben Tsudama were co-chairmen for the affair.

A congratulatory message to members of the chapter from JACL National President Hito Okada was read by Mrs. Mable Yoshizaki, secretary.

"Our organization is growing both in stature and strength," the message read. "Your participation in our program is added assurance of further progress in securing equal rights, not only for persons of Japanese ancestry but for all minority groups."

President Inouye pledged the chapter's support to the fight for equality in naturalization.

Other members of the cabinet sworn in during a brief ceremony were Charles Hayashida, vice pres.; Mrs. Mable Yoshizaki, rec. sec.; Mrs. Yoshiko Inouye, corres. sec.; Clarence Yoshida, treas.; Ben Tsudama and Rudy Yoshizaki, social chairmen; Roy Fujii, athletic chairman; and S. Yoritomo, Mike Mizokami, Joe Uyemura, George Nishikawa, Kiyoshi Katsumoto and Shig Nozawa, members at large.

Little Tokyo Tenants Will Ask For New City Housing Project

LOS ANGELES — Adoption of an extensive program including a request for the issuance of municipal bonds for the construction of permanent, low-rent housing projects to accommodate tenants slated to be evicted because of the new police administration building highlighted a meeting held on April 13 in the Miyako Hotel conference room.

The meeting, sponsored by the Independent Progressive party, Los Angeles Nisei Progressives, and the First and San Pedro Tenants' Committee and attended by more than 60 tenants of Negro, Japanese and Filipino ancestry, heard John Forrester, field organizer for the IPP, point out the shortcomings of the commitments made by city officials to the committee.

Forrester declared that "in view of the critical housing shortage and the still-existing restrictive covenants, there is still no assurance that decent housing will be

Chicago Challenge Accepted By Los Angeles JACL Units

Wedding

Mary Yamada will be married Sunday, May 1, to Skip Tabata at the First Presbyterian church in Salt Lake City, with the Rev. Malcolm Gwaltney officiating.

Miss Yamada will be attended by her sister, May, as maid of honor. Bill Honda will be best man.

Engagement

CHICAGO—The engagement of Anna Sakaizawa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fsaio Sakaizawa, to Harry Hasegawa, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hasegawa, was told here recently at a dinner party by the parents of the bride to be.

Miss Hasegawa is formerly of Long Beach, Calif., and graduated from Marysville college, Tenn. She is associated with the International Council of Religious Education and is president of the First Baptist Fellowship group.

Mr. Hasegawa, formerly of Whittier, Calif., attended the University of California in Berkeley. He is chairman of the Resettlers recreation committee.

The wedding will take place in July at the First Baptist church of Chicago.

LOS ANGELES—Los Angeles' four JACL chapters this week announced acceptance of a challenge by the Chicago JACL in a membership drive contest.

The challenge, made last week by the Chicago chapter, was accepted by Edison T. Uno in the name of the four Los Angeles groups, the Downtown Los Angeles JACL, the Southwest Los Angeles JACL, the West Los Angeles JACL and the East Los Angeles chapter.

Uno also suggested penalties for the losers: a crate of oranges for the Chicago chapter if the Los Angeles group loses, and an equivalent amount of Chicago's famous DeMet's turtles for Los Angeles in the event of a Chicago loss.

Regulations for the contest stipulate that all memberships must be tabulated in Salt Lake City by national headquarters. The contest will run until June 30. Memberships postmarked after midnight of that date will not be considered. Masao Satow, national director, will be official scorekeeper.

Membership totals as of this week, according to national headquarters, gave Chicago a slight edge with 310 members. Only three of the Los Angeles chapters, however, reported their membership, with 172 for East Los Angeles, 35 for Downtown Los Angeles and 87 for Southwest Los Angeles, a total of 294.

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Plan Survey Of Japanese Group in Hawaii

LOS ANGELES—Dr. Marvin K. Opler, former community analyst at the Tule Lake segregation camp, at Newell, Calif., was selected this week to conduct a survey of persons of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii for the Social Science Research Council of New York.

Dr. Opler, professor of sociology at Occidental college, will start his work in Hawaii in June.

The project is under the sponsorship of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Dr. Opler, a graduate of Columbia University, was a faculty member at Reed college in Portland until he took the post at the Tule Lake Center.

As an expression of gratitude for the many friendships they have made with Japanese Americans, Dr. and Mrs. Opler named their son, now one year old, Minoru.

U.S. Nisei Wed In Tokyo Rites

TOKYO — Fusako Faye Nakagawa was married to Raymond Hashitani in a double ring ceremony April 10 at the GHQ chapel center in Tokyo with the Rev. Dr. Carl C. Kriete officiating.

Sachi Anraku attended the bride, while Shigeharu Takahashi served as best man. The bride was given away by Lt. Col. Samuel Thompson. Susan Whittington was junior bridesmaid and Tommy Whittington was the ringbearer.

Capt. Robert Pedlow, Roy Nakagawa and John Kitasako were ushers. Helen Wardowsky, soprano, sang two numbers.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jokichi Nakagawa of Watsonville, Calif. She is a graduate of San Luis Obispo junior college and Armstrong business college in Berkeley.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hashitani of Nyssa, Ore. He attended Brigham Young university and Oregon State college. He has been with the occupation forces for three years.

A wedding reception was held at the Prince Takamatsu residence in Shiba. Chieko Hara, one of Japan's outstanding pianists, gave several piano solos.

Okura Heads Omaha Cabinet



Headed by Pat Okura, staff psychologist at Boys Town, new officers of the Omaha, Neb., chapter of the JACL were elected on March 25 at the Omaha YWCA. They are (left to right) Bob Nakadoi, first vice-pres.; Frank Tami, treas.; Mrs. Lily Y. Okura, corres. sec.; Mr. Okura, pres.; Cecil Ishii, second vice-pres.; and Rose Matsunami, rec. sec. Herbert Dang, member-at-large, is not in the picture.—Photo by Ishii Studio, Omaha.

Philadelphia Resettlers Thank Members of Hostel Group

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Philadelphia's Japanese Americans said "thank you" on March 27 to those persons who aided in the relocation of evacuees in this area after the war.

A "thank you" tea was held on that date, which marked the fifth anniversary of the Philadelphia hostel, to express the group's appreciation for efforts expended in their behalf during relocation days.

Hostel board members, local organizations and many individuals who helped in the local relocation program were honored at the tea.

The hostel was opened five years ago by three organizations, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the Philadelphia Federation of Churches and the Citizens' Cooperating Committee for the War Relocation Authority.

The Philadelphia hostel is the only one started during the war which is still operating today.

Two major changes have occurred in the operation of the hostel since its inception as a center for evacuees. While still a cooperative, the hostel today is interracial. The members are largely made up of students of various nationalities.

It is also privately operated at the present time, though it is still under the guidance of the hostel board members. Mr. and Mrs. Saburo Inouye are now in charge.

The hostel board is led by Henry Lee Willet, chairman. Other members are Mrs. J. Stewart Burgess, Mrs. Albert L. Rilles, Jr., the Rev. Dewees F. Singley, Dr. Elim A. E. Palmquist, Mrs. John H. Arnett, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Patterson, Dr. Henry Bell, Jr., Dr. J. H. Arnett, hostel physician, Mr. John Forsythe, legal advisor, and the following representatives: Miss Jennett Walker, WRA representative; Mr. Robertson Fort, Japanese steering committee representative; Mr. Hiroshi Uyehara, Nisei representative; and Miss Yone Watanabe, Nisei representative.

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Masaoka Will Discuss Liberties At Minnesota Welfare Meet

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Mike Masaoka, national JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee legislative director, will be the principal speaker on civil rights at the 56th annual meeting of the Minnesota Welfare Conference, May 2-5.

442nd Officer Wins Promotion to Rank of Colonel

STATE COLLEGE, Pa.—Lt. Col. Virgil R. Miller, assistant professor of military science and tactics at Pennsylvania State college, last week was promoted to the rank of colonel by the Department of the Army.

Col. Miller served for three years as executive officer and commanding officer of the famous 442nd combat team.

He is a graduate of the United States military academy at West Point. He participated in combat in both the Pacific and European theaters and is credited with five battle stars.

His decorations include the Silver star, Bronze star with oak leaf cluster, Legion of Merit, the combat infantry badge, the distinguished unit citation, Croix de Guerre with palm and the Italian award, the Croce al Merito di Guerra.

He has the following ribbons: American defense, Asiatic Pacific theater, European theater, American theater, Victory medal and Occupation medal.

Col. Miller has been on duty at Pennsylvania State college since June, 1947.

Child Behavior To be Discussed At Auxiliary Meet

Vera Christiansen, child psychologist with the Salt Lake board of education, will speak on "Understanding Children's Behavior" at the April 24 meeting of the Salt Lake City JACL women's auxiliary.

Mrs. Seiko Kasai will be hostess for the event, which will be held at the home of Mrs. Henry Kasai, 83 D st. The affair will begin at 8 p.m. All interested persons are invited to attend.

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