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The Japanese Canadians

Christmas, 1946

CHRISTMAS 1946 finds the Japanese Canadians a little behind the curve on "the road back" in comparison with our cousins below the border. Oddly enough, the Japanese Canadians have pretty well undergone partial transformation after Pearl Harbor as the Japanese Americans. This was, up to 1944 or so...

The Japanese Canadians were evacuated next, sent to government-supervised housing centers (we had no barracks, tents, or M.P.'s, but Montreal in their workday uniform of brown drill or Vancouver Guards kept tab on the towns and road camps to which evacuees were sent), the government confined cars, radius, and rumor of the government took over all property owned by persons of Japanese origin, the government set the price of food in cold meat, the government maintained that things are still prevail in the most part. Authority in the United States, mindful of emergency powers. It has been for our friends seem to picture the Japanese as an aggressive, nationalistic, battle-happy race... But more than a little work was done.


Up here in the land of snow, xenophones and red-coated Mounties as many of our American friends seem to picture us, we find that the Japanese are a hardy, resourceful and industrious race. They have played a major role in the development of the country.

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Nisei in Hawaii: Japanese Americans Return To Hawaiian Political Life

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

Hawaii's Japanese Americans have emerged from four years of self-imposed wartime retirement with the greatest show of political strength in the history of the territory. They gained substantial political prestige, both as office seekers and as voters, in the campaign that ended with the general election on November 12.

Twelve Nisei, more than in any previous election, were elected to territorial and county offices. One was elected as a territorial senator, five as territorial representatives, five as county supervisors and one as a county attorney. At the same time they set several standards. For the first time, a candidate of Japanese ancestry won a seat in the senate from the island of Oahu, where the bulk of Hawaii's population is centered. Nisei politician, Noboru Miyake, a senator from the island of Oahu, had aspired to public offices and had won a seat in the upper chamber from the island of Hawaii. He was reelected again in 1944 and in 1946, the only office holder of Japanese ancestry during the war.

In the primary election this year, 25 Nisei candidates were nominated and 12 won outright election. Twelve out of the 25 were nominated and three won outright election. In the general election, nine Nisei candidates were elected. The nine, plus the three elected outright in the primary, have given the Nisei a total of 12 candidates for at least the next two years.

Six Japanese Americans have emerged from four years of war and in fact, this is the highwater mark so far. Mr. Tsukiyama's victory came in the primary election in October, 1942. The Nisei candidates who had been defeated in 1940 and 1941 deserve special mention.

In the general election, nine Nisei candidates were elected. Mr. Tsukiyama's victory came in the primary election in October, 1942. The Nisei candidates who had been defeated in 1940 and 1941 deserve special mention.

One of the most striking results of the election is centered. Nisei politician, Noboru Miyake, a senator from the island of Oahu, had aspired to public offices and had won a seat in the upper chamber from the island of Hawaii. He was reelected again in 1944 and in 1946, the only office holder of Japanese ancestry during the war.

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The 12 Nisei represent 10 per cent of the territorial candidates. On a strictly racial basis, the representation appears inadequate for the Japanese people, who comprise about one third of the total population of the Territory. Nevertheless, the 12 represent a healthy increase in numbers over the single Nisei office holder since 1942.

The Committee operated as an army-supported group of Nisei leaders to stimulate the war effort as the resident Japanese and to assist Japanese Americans in the armed forces. Mr. Kageyama, a restaurateur operator, was called to Europe as a volunteer with the 442 Regimental Combat Team. Another veteran of World War II, Richard M. Kageyama, who had made a few tries in previous elections, was elected to the Honolulu board of supervisors and thereby established a double precedent. He is the first Nisei to gain that office, and he is the first candidate of any racial background to poll more than 1,000 votes in a single Oahu precinct.

As the first timers showed surprising strength, so did many of the old timers of pre-war elections. Some were men who had been out of politics since their volun-

HOLIDAY GREETINGS...

from the SNAKE RIVER CHAPTER

Japanese American Citizens League

"GREETINGS FROM THE IDAHO FALLS JACL"

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Takoe Haga
Misa Haga
Lee Dazuka
Asako Haga
Martha Yamasaki
Mary Sato
Betty Nii
Sam Yamasaki
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Martha Nishihara
Shoji Nukaya
Shigeo Nii
Mick Nii
Sampou Sakaguchi
Tadd Honda
Todd Ogasawara
Masao Nii
Kenos Morishita
Hiroshi Hosogawa
George Kobayashi
Mrs. George Kobayashi
Fred Ishi
Yoshie Tanaka
Hideo Nakaya
Ishiko Tanaka
Yakio Jones
Yoko Ochi
Alice Ogawa
Sasuke Tanaka
Charles Hira
Kiyoshi Nii
Jim Ueda
Takeo Sakaguchi
Ell Kubayashi
Kunio Kuboyashi
Saddo Morishita
Ruth Morishita
Jim Sato
James Sato
Shoji Ueda
Jim Sato
Albre Tsuchinoshi
Mitsuaki Kasai

With Best Wishes for the Holiday Season

Mr. and Mrs. Hito Okada
107 Clinton Avenue
Salt Lake City

BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY HOLIDAY

Milwaukee Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League

"SECURITY THROUGH UNITY"

MERRY CHRISTMAS and A HAPPY NEW YEAR

BOISE VALLEY CHAPTER

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

(Continued on page 49)
Season's Greetings

JOHN Y. MAENO

A

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Los Angeles 12, California

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Office: 1450 Kern St., Tel. 4-2737

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SEASON'S GREETINGS

United Citizens League

of Santa Clara County

Season's Greetings

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Santa Ana, California

Holiday Greetings

HARRY, BERNICE, MELVIN, AND
CLIFORD MATSUKANE

Route 3, Box 720

Santa Ana, California

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H. Y. Masatani

GROCERIES — FISH — MEATS

614erchant Street

GUADALUPE, CALIF.

TOMOSADA Barber Shop

107 Guadalupe Street

GUADALUPE, CALIF.

H. Y. Kato

DIAMONDS — JEWELRY — WATCHES

GUADALUPE, CALIF.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

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Season's Best Wishes

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NEW YORK CITY — Racial barriers drawn since these three little girls as they try to extend their friendship around the globe. Left to right: Irene Frances Simmons, S. Michele Gill, 3, and Joyce Yamada, 3, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yamada of New York City—

JAPANESE CANADIANS: CHRISTMAS, 1946

(Continued From Page 33)

ers supporting the more 'wri­

en' committees in Vancouver. Winnipeg, Hamilton and elsewhere, the National Registration Co-op­

pany committees formed by Japa­

nese Canadians themselves. Owing to this agitation, the government was forced to ask the Canadian

Supreme Court to review the leg­

ality of the deportation orders. In February, 1945, after an ex­

tensive hearing, the government deportation orders were ruled valid by the Supreme Court, with only

minor qualifications.

Following this decision, an ap­

peal was taken to the Privy Coun­

cil in London. There the case for

Japanese Canadians was backed by the Toronto Co-opera­

wan government.

The Privy Council decided up­

holding the Canadian Supreme Court ruling seems on first glance to denote a serious setback in the ef­

fort to regain 'first-class Cana­

adian' status. But it is thought

that fear that the government will still go through with its compulsory relocation move, since the ap­

peal has been granted legally.

The large part of the applica­

tions for recognition which were sent in from all over the country have been moved by the government, the last year that the housing con­

cerned a thing of the past. These

persons were moved on probation­

ary permits, but they will probably be free to stay in the land if they

wish to do so.

This is because, here in Canada as in the United States, there are large numbers of people who have been offended by signs of un­

willing evacuees to Japan.

There are signs, too, of the policy of enemy aliens which are likely prevented from Canada has settled down to a mar­

more now that anti-Japanese can­

paigns are slowly passing out of

fashion. About 4,000 Japanese have been evacuated voluntarily this year and that seemingly cleans up the issue.

Today the little over 20,000 peo­

ple are fairly settled in new homes across Canada, so that—
government suggestion of 'dis­

posal' has more or less come to

pass despite the flak made by the Department of Labor in its attempts to realize this aim.

A major objective that faces the Japanese Canadians at this time is the gaining of full satisfaction and compensation for losses suf­

fered in the government's handling of evacuee property through the office of the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property.

Originally, at the time of evac­

uation, all evacuees were ordered to entrust their property, to the Cana­

dian for 'protection.' Later, the Custodian had made a policy of selling and disposing of this prop­

erty in order to "protect" it. Not

only was this property sold with­

out any recognition of the wishes of the owners, but it has been esti­

mated on them in most cases at extreme discrepancy with their actual assessed values.

Protecting the Custodian's arre­

gent action, many property own­

ers handed over to take lost cases to the Exchequer Court in 1944. The cases were then up when the

Court reserved judgment and

no decision has been handed down as of yet.

Last month the Japanese Cana­

dian Citizens for Democracy, the leading Nisei organization in east­

ern Canada, commenced a survey of the Nisei evacuees. Results of this survey are to be used in forthcoming rep­

resentations to the government by the Toronto Co-opera­tional Committee recommending a Claine Com­

mittee be set up to trim out prop­

erty compensation requests.

A national convention is to be

held in Toronto early next year to discuss the formation of a na­

tional organization or federation of Nisei groups. Groomed for this movement was made at the Ontario provincial conference last May. The reason for the formation of provincial and national groups is to have all Nisei and land when action is tak­

en to regain rights or obtain com­

pensation.

Another move on the agenda is

Jo have all war-time restrictions removed. As it stands, all Japa­

nese Canadians, whether Nisei or not, are required to carry special Japanese registration cards (the same Japanese registration scheme which prevails in the United States) and the owners, when applicable, are required to present them in most cases at extreme discrepancy with their actual assessed values.

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A CHEERRY CHEERIO!!!

R. ANDRALPH MAS SAKADA

OPTOMETRIST

Southhills Bank & Trust Co., Bldg., Chicago, Illinois

Cottage Grove at 47th St. KENwood 1060

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MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Rev. Jittsu Morikawa, Chairman


Rev. George Nishimoto & Mr. Roy Smith, Assoc. Sec.'s,

Miss Minako Narahara, Office Sec.

Rev. Kohol Takeda

Rev. Sumio Koga

Rev. Sam Takahashi

Rev. Andrew Y. Oyama

Rev. Joseph Kikugawa

Mr. Mas. Takahashi

Ministry to Resettlers

CHURCH FEDERATION OF GREAHER CHICAGO

73 West Washington Street

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Open Letter to the Letter-

(Continued from page 38)
and some of the disabilities, personal, or polit- nal disabilities. The psychological con- about the situation in your city and the effects im- method of dealing with the problem is one that belongs here, and hyperpa- activity. There is mentioned or im- plied nearly every one of them in your review of the situation in your city and the effects it has upon yourself. I have a continuous, burning need in me as I consider this, a crushing of spirit and the de- stroying of body that is the prod- uct of the white man's prejudice. To examine a specific instance, I may illus- trate the award further in this wound. Your observational report states that a combination of three main forces appear to be pushing off just a bit longer the time of 'dealing' for the white race. The Day of Freedom for the A man who has been so long engaged in preserving the unity of the political, the emotional, and the social unity of the nation, it is difficult enough through natural and quite as difficult, to speak for justice for the member of the minority members of the majority community.

The fact that our own is paid by an Anglo-Saxon who insists on the establishment of complete racial and political diversity begins in the truly painful surrender of his own belief that he is at least slightly inferior to those of other races. In my own case it was a very long time before I could cease a certain feeling of consideration to- ward people of a different color and race. I was a dogmata, not a brother.

The fact that this is a harsher price that the white liberal has to pay, when his sexual or political diversity begins in the truly painful surrender of his own belief that he is at least slightly inferior to those of other races. In my own case it was a very long time before I could cease a certain feeling of consideration toward people of a different color and race. I was a dogmata, not a brother.

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HOLIDAY GREETINGS

SEASON'S GREETINGS

HOLIDAY SEASON AND FOR

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HAWAII NISEI AND POLITICS
A REPORT BY LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

(Continued from page 44)

Hawaii's political and also to the general purpose of the entire campaign and the election of the Nisei. The so-called "Nisei problem," which was frequently the campaign issue before and during the war, was not raised in this election. Since but illusory politicians used to harp on the loyalty question even of the risk of offending the large Nisei voting population and losing their votes.

But the subject was ignored, or rather side-stepped, completely this time by all candidates, who now knew that the Nisei have been unconditionally all doubts about their loyalty to the United States by their superlative war record on the battlefield and in the home front. All signs point to an even more active role by the Nisei in future politics. Hawaii's chances for statehood by the Japanese in the last war. The Nisei became too powerful in Hawaii's aspirations for statehood if the Nisei arrived sooner or later and when it does, the Nisei have it will be the best evidence that the Nisei should have still the security of the country. The page has been turned to a fresh brighter and still an easier one to finish in comparison to the long, dreary, uneventful campaigns of the past.

For many years the overwhelming majority of Hawaii's voters were Japanese Americans in the last war. "442nd," "100th" and "Kuroki" are household words in Canada's largest city by its Japanese language specialists in the Intelligence Corps.

There was only one job open to Nisei volunteers in Canada, and that was in the Intelligence Corps. Hawaii has yet to see a Nisei woman run for office. They campaigned for their friends and turned out to vote. In larger numbers than ever before, they went from house to house and made systematic telephone calls on friends in behalf of candidates, whether Japanese nisei or others. They spoke on the radio and at calls the newspaper advertisements and distributed candidates' cards at voting booths. On election day they flocked to the polls to exercise their franchise more enthusiastically than before. This renewed interest could be traced to the large field of Nisei that ran for elective offices. It has been turned to a fresh brighter and still an easier one to finish in comparison to the long, dreary, uneventful campaigns of the past.

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