

Two Hunt Volunteers Cited For Gallantry In Action

Cpl. Victor Izui, Pfc. Joseph Wakamatsu Awarded Silver Star By Lt. Gen. Truscott

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Two former Hunt men were awarded the Army's third highest decoration, the Silver Star, for gallantry in action. For courageously giving aid to six wounded comrades while he himself was seriously wounded in the leg, Pfc. Joseph Wakamatsu was awarded the medal by Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, Jr., Fifth Army Commander at Novi, Italy. Cpl. Victor A. Izui, a former pharmacy student at the University of Washington was also decorated at the same time.

Izui's citation read as follows: "During an assault on well-trenched enemy positions, Cpl. Izui, unmindful of the heavy enemy fire, continually exposed himself in order to give medical aid to approximately 30 of his injured comrades.

Combat Engr. Visits Parents This Week

Pvt. Kazuo Kiyomura, a wounded veteran of the 232nd Army Engineers of the 442nd Unit, is back in Hunt visiting the members of his family who reside at 39-5-B.

He is a former resident of Portland, Oregon and was graduated from Jefferson High School in the same city. He was one of the original party of the volunteer group which enlisted in the earlier part of 1943. After receiving his training at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, he left for the Mediterranean sector in May of the following year. He took part in the drive up the Italian peninsula from Rome to Florence.

During the latter part of last year he was transferred to the Southern France area in the Vosges Mountains. It was here that he received his wound.

On November 6, 1944, near Bruyeres he and three other members of the engineer corp were standing atop a hill which overlooked a valley which was reported to have been infested with Germans. The infantry had previously gone down the slope to ascertain the power of the enemy forces to determine whether it would be necessary to get light tank support to take the position. The duty of the engineers was to clear the anti-tank mines with their mine detectors, Kiyomura said. These do not detonate under less than 400 or 500 pounds pressure. This remaining undetected under the tread of the foot soldiers.

Suddenly the German 88's started their intense barrage against his position. One of the shells landed about 30 yards away from him, and the shrapnel had found their mark in his right leg. At the time of the incident there was no sensation of pain he said, although later on the stretcher it became apparent.

He stated that he owes his life to a Hawaiian Nisei who dashed under fire to get the stretcher and with the aid of another soldier, tied a tourniquet to his limb and administered sulfa powder to the wounded area. For this act of gallantry, the soldier of Hawaii was awarded the Bronze Star.

At the battalion hospital, they set his leg in a splint. He was operated two times on his knee injury in the process of being transferred from the battle area to the general hospital which was located at Marseille. There he rested for three months under the warm sunny weather of the Mediterranean.

During his trip back to the States the rough Atlantic made him seasick the first few days. After reaching New York he was later sent to Halloran General Hospital, in Long View, Texas, where he was receiving physiotherapy. In a few weeks he will return to the same hospital to receive further treatment.

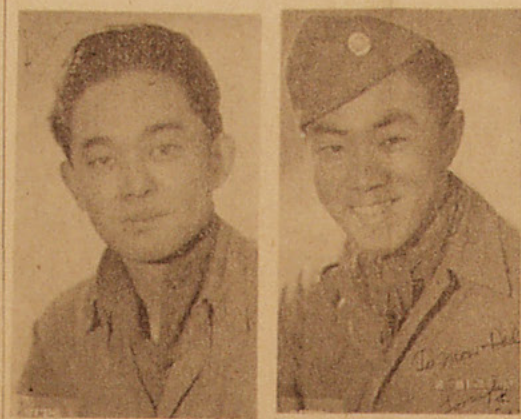
His brother, Pfc. Hideo Kiyomura, is serving near Lake Como in Northern Italy.

25 New York Nisei Accepted for Parts In Motion Picture

NEW YORK—The local office of the Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation of California has engaged about 25 Nisei residing in New York City for parts as Japanese officers and soldiers in a film it will soon produce based on the current best-seller, "The American Guerrilla in the Philippines."

The movie is to be filmed in Puerto Rico beginning late in July. Traveling expenses to and from Puerto Rico, in addition to the salary, will be paid by the film corporation for each of the men selected for a part in the picture.

Heroes of Italy Drive



S/Sgt. Tetsuya Oye

Cpl. Vic Izui

442nd Officers Devise Ways To Aid Nisei Rehabilitation

LAKE GARDA, ITALY—Officers of the 442nd Infantry Regiment have organized their own replacement plan for the Japanese American soldiers returning home after their own replacement plan for the Japanese American soldiers returning home after gallant fighting with the regiment in Italy and France, writes Sid Feder, AP foreign staff.

Through arrangements by a committee of three officers, every Nisei soldier heading home takes with him the names of men already contacted in America who will help him locate in the place and in the industry or profession he wants.

Along with that he will have letters of reference from his company, battalion and regimental commanders attesting to his membership in one of the most decorated outfits in the Army.

The system was arranged specifically for soldier victims of exclusion tactics on the Pacific Coast—for fellows like T/A Sagie Nishio, Hood River, Oregon, Feder writes.

Sagie is not doing so well just now. He's had 15 blood transfusions and five operations in the past few weeks. A Jerry mortar shell did it to him when he and the rest of the 442nd spearheaded the drive up the Ligurian coast in the last push of this campaign, Feder continues.

Sagie has been in the Army more than three years. Before that for ten years—after his father's death—Sagie had been the sole support of his mother, sister and brother on their little farm at Hood River.

NEW YORK—In response to a wire to President Harry S. Truman urging that the President use his influence in making Fair Employment Practice Committee a permanent federal agency, a letter acknowledging this wire was received by Alfred Funabashi president of the New York chapter, according to a JACL press release.

The letter stated: "The President has asked me to tell you that he appreciates your interest in the Fair Employment Committee.

"As you doubtless know, the President has asked for affirmative action on this matter in a letter to Congressman Sabath of Illinois. The letter states the President's position and the public need so clearly that I am sure you want to read it. I am enclosing a copy for your information."

The letter was signed by David K. Niles, administrative assistant to the president.

President Funabashi is urging all members of the local chapter to either write or wire their senators for the passage of this bill.

President Funabashi is urging all members of the local chapter to either write or wire their senators for the passage of this bill.

His citation reads in part: "When his patrol was pinned down by a superior enemy force and an order to withdraw was given, Sgt. Hayashi, although wounded, remained in his position. He threw grenades and fired at every window to distract enemy fire and enable the remainder of the squad to withdraw. When the squad leader and assistant were wounded, Sgt. Hayashi immediately assumed and effectively covered his men's withdrawal."

"His courage and devotion to his comrades are exemplary and a credit to the Armed Forces of the United States."

FHA Applications Clarified By Housing Authority

In regard to the application of the H-3 program to Japanese Americans leaving the centers, John B. Blandford, Jr., administrator of the National Housing Agency in a letter to WRA Director D. S. Myer declared that "except for a blanket provision extending eligibility to returning veterans, priorities under the H-3 program are issued on a case basis—each application being approved or disapproved on its own merits.

"In other words, each Japanese American family will have to present evidence to the Federal Housing Administration offices as a 'hardship case.' Realizing the difficulties which confront these families in finding living accommodations, I am sure many of them will qualify under the H-3 program," the letter went on to say.

With this explanation, you can understand why a local office of the FHA would be unable to commit itself to approving all applications from Japanese Americans, should it go without saying, be given equal consideration with any other applications. I am sure, moreover, that FHA offices will give due consideration to all of the factors entering into the admittedly difficult situation of those who are now required to leave relocation centers.

"Should any cases come to your attention which indicate that the personal hardship criterion is not being properly applied to applications made by Japanese Americans, please let me know. I am circulating copies of this letter to our regional representatives with the request that they discuss the situation with the state and district directors of the Federal Housing Administration," the letter concluded.

Liberated Veteran Visits Mother Here

S/Sgt. Michael Takemoto, who was reported taken prisoner by the Germans in the 442nd's push in Italy during April and May, and who was later liberated by the advancing American troops, returned to the States and is now visiting his mother on the project.

Wearer of the Combat Infantryman Badge, European Campaign ribbon with three stars, Good Conduct medal, Sgt. Takemoto was inducted into the army in 1941 and has been overseas since the time the 442nd was first sent to Italy. He is formerly of Milwaukie, Oregon. He has three brothers in the service, two overseas.

Pamphlets on Ohio Received Here

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Examples of actual relocation, with pictures, and a complete list of names and addresses of evacuee residents are featured in the two pamphlets recently received by the project from the Great Lakes area. The booklets tell of the experiences and undertakings of evacuees as they resumed normal life again in the typical American cities of Cincinnati and Columbus, Ohio.

Four Northwest Nisei Given Bronze Stars At Special Ceremonies Held At Novi, Italy

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Four former Northwest Nisei serving with the 442nd were awarded Bronze Stars for meritorious service in combat on the Fifth Army front in Italy.

The men received their award from the 92nd "Buffalo" Division's commanding general, Major General Edward M. Almond at a special Fifth Army parade and award ceremony at Novi, Italy. The four men are: Sgt. Mitsuru Hayashi, formerly of Tacoma; Sgt. Hiroshi Sumida, Portland; T/Sgt. Kazuo Hinatsu, Troutdale, Oregon; and S/Sgt. Tetsuya T. Oye, Seattle.

Sgt. Hayashi A volunteer from Hunt, Sgt. Hayashi was decorated for action in a small village near La Petit Paris, France, during fighting through operations after the rescue of the "Lost Battalion" of the 141st Infantry.

His citation reads in part: "When his patrol was pinned down by a superior enemy force and an order to withdraw was given, Sgt. Hayashi, although wounded, remained in his position. He threw grenades and fired at every window to distract enemy fire and enable the remainder of the squad to withdraw. When the squad leader and assistant were wounded, Sgt. Hayashi immediately assumed and effectively covered his men's withdrawal."

"His courage and devotion to his comrades are exemplary and a credit to the Armed Forces of the United States."

Sgt. Hayashi wears the Distinguished Unit badge in addition to

Relocation Assistance Grants Clarified--Myer

Social Welfare Head Advises Evacuees To Apply At Least 3 Weeks In Advance

In hardship cases where families relocated before June 1 and request grant for temporary household assistance and application was not pending with local public welfare office before that date, district office should forward to center data concerning family's estimate of need, earnings and forms 76 and 76A, a teletype from National Director Dillon S. Myer stated. If a family is found eligible under administrative notice 263, centers are authorized to approve grant and forward check to district office for the family.

J. Yasumura Describes NY Opportunities

Visiting the project for a few days was Jobu Yasumura, special worker on relocation in the eastern area for the American Baptist Home Mission Society in New York City. He arrived on June 24 and left on the following Thursday, Yasumura was formerly employed by the local Co-op as an Educational Director.

Commenting on relocation possibilities in the Mid-west and Eastern areas Yasumura declared that opportunities for the Nisei are numerous.

"The Nisei are able to find the kind of jobs they desire and more important, in the fields in which they have been trained," Yasumura said.

For those Issei who have nothing to go back to on the West Coast, Yasumura declared that there are almost as many opportunities in work and business in the Mid-west and East, as they would if they returned, for instance, to Seattle.

"In spite of weather conditions in the East which so many evacuees complain about," Yasumura laughingly declared that "people are living there and in New York alone some eight million are somehow able to stand the heat in the summer and the cold in winter."

Approximately 2000 persons of Japanese ancestry are now living in New York, and except in rare and isolated cases there is no discrimination against Issei or Nisei, Yasumura said.

Two organizations which are contributing much aid in supplementing the WRA in the resettlement of the evacuees which Yasumura especially mentioned are: New York Church Committee on Resettlement and the Resettlement Council of Japanese American Organizations. Both of these organizations can be reached at 150, 5th Avenue, New York.

Evacuee Plight Compared With "Okie-Arkies"

FRESNO—With the laconic comment, "we have a lot of dirty linen to wash" Dillon Myer, national director of the WRA and Charles Miller, San Francisco regional director, slammed the gag of executive session on a meeting of 24 WRA officials during which they discussed the problem of the returned Japanese, the Los Angeles Times reported.

Dr. Hubert Phillips, a member of the Fresno State College faculty and chairman of the local unit of the American Fair Play Committee, gave a talk before the meeting of the WRA officials.

"The attitude of California on these minority groups has been irrational," Phillips said.

"Although any established group is suspicious of newcomers, the dislike of Californians for persons different from them has been accentuated. Up until the minute any minority group refused to remain submissive in a semi-feudal state, and asserted their rights, they were rather liked. When they recognized the Bill of Rights, applied to them, members of these minority groups became bad ones. The moment California sensed some of these groups intended to stay, a bitter reaction set in. This is a subtle factor."

Dr. Phillips compared the Japanese problem with the depression-born "Okie-Arkie" problem of a few years ago.

After earlier announcing the meeting would be open to the press, Myer and Miller barred reporters from the room immediately following Dr. Phillips' speech. Although reporters were barred, Dr. Phillips was permitted to remain, The Times reported.

"This, and other assertions, were contained in a 39-page supplemental report that went simultaneously to both houses of the California legislature.

Cal. Legislature Asks Delay In Evacuee Return

SACRAMENTO—The joint legislative committee on un-American activities charged on June 13 that the return of American Japanese and Japanese aliens to this city's defense area during the war with Japan "is dangerous to the public safety, the INS reported.

"This, and other assertions, were contained in a 39-page supplemental report that went simultaneously to both houses of the California legislature.

The report also accused Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes and the WRA with employing "deceptive and diversionary tactics" by disseminating "false and misleading information concerning the 'loyalty' of Japanese who are being returned to the west coast."

In listing its findings, the committee quoted extensively from a special report that was made by Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, formerly of the western defense command.

"There were many evidences of the successful communication of information to the enemy. Information regarding positive knowledge on his part of our installation, the committee quoted the DeWitt report as stating, the INS wrote.

"On February 23, 1942, a hostile submarine shelled Goleta, near Santa Barbara, in an attempt to destroy vital oil installations there. On the preceding day the shore battery in position at this point been withdrawn to be placed by another. On the succeeding day, when the shelling occurred, it was the only point along the coast where an enemy submarine could have surfaced and fired on a vital installation without coming within range of the coast defense guns."

The report gave several other incidents contained in the DeWitt report.

The legislative committee said that "in view of the foregoing . . . it is dangerous to the public safety, and to the safety of the Japanese aliens and those of American birth, to return them to this vital defense area during the war with Japan."

"The propaganda mill of the WRA," stated the committee, "indulges in the use of the term 'loyal Japanese Americans' for the obvious purpose of raising by trick and device the question of the constitutional rights of citizens."

"The issue involved turns not on this point, but on the loyalty of the Japanese aliens and Japanese Americans to the government of the United States, and the renunciation of allegiance to the emperor of Japan," the INS report concluded.

Resettlement Council Organized In Seattle Area

SEATTLE—The first meeting of the newly-organized Seattle Resettlement Council was held on the evening of June 13. A proposed charter was drawn up and committee members were appointed. Officers elected are: Kenji Okuda, chairman; Kiyoto Abe, treasurer; Aki Kato, secretary; Sachi Yasui, publicity chairman, and Mary Matsumoto and Minnie Itoi, reception committee.

This group will meet once a month and will offer assistance to returnees in securing employment, housing, so forth. Miss Yasui was formerly associate editor of the IRRIGATOR prior to her relocation to Seattle.

(Thanks for the candy, Sachi. It was delicious.—Ed. Note.)

Joe E. Brown Finds Pacific GFs Against Bigotry

San Francisco, Cal.—Joe E. Brown, film comedian just returned from a 33,000-mile tour of the Pacific battle fronts, said the American fighting men out there don't approve of persecution of American born Japanese in this country, according to the June 24 issue of Des Moines Register.

"They think it's terrible," he said. "They think it's horrible. I know. I've had a number of round table discussions with them on that subject alone."

The MINIDOKA Irrigator

A Weekly Devoted to the Interests of the Residents of the Minidoka WRA Center, Published by the Minidoka Consumers' Cooperative at Hunt, Idaho.

Editorial Offices—22-7-DEF, Minidoka Relocation Center, Hunt, Idaho.

REPORTS OFFICER..... John F. Graham

EDITORIAL STAFF

EDITOR..... Kora Tambara
SPORTS EDITOR..... Shing Inouye
FEATURE EDITOR..... John Matsumura
NEWS EDITOR..... Edwin Uyek
RE-WRITE EDITOR..... Ted Takaya
COPY EDITOR..... Jim Akagi

BUSINESS STAFF

BUSINESS MANAGER..... Jack Yamauchi
CIRCULATION MANAGER..... Yoshie Terayama

JAPANESE SECTION

EDITOR..... Mideo Kitayama
ASSISTANT EDITOR..... Y. Matsui
PRINTER..... Kanichi Iwami

Published Every Saturday
Printed at Jerome North Side News, Jerome, Idaho
Outside subscription rate 6 cents per copy, 75 cents per quarter (thirteen issues), \$1.50 per half year.

Long and Notable Army Service Is Credit to Japanese Americans

Following is the story of Japanese Americans in the ranks of our armed forces as it is related in "They Work For Victory" a recent publication of the Japanese American Citizens League.

A decade ago the term "Nisei" was virtually unknown in the American vocabulary. Today it is coming into common usage and doubtless future editions of dictionaries will carry the word and its definition.

Though specifically it means "second generation" Japanese Americans, the term is more commonly applied to all persons of Japanese ancestry in this country, and it will probably be used to designate Americans of Japanese descent of the third and fourth generations, or so long as such is needed. It is the hope of the Nisei themselves, however, that in the future such racial identification will become unnecessary and that they will be called simply "Americans."

A cross section of the Nisei would reveal a representative American group.

There would be a few who have achieved national fame like Sono Osato, star of the ballet and the New York musical, "On Your Toes," and Isamu Noguchi, sculptor-designer. There would be a few who have not yet achieved national reputation for their work but have in their fields performed creditably and often brilliantly. Among these would be Dr. Henry Tsuchiya who, at the University of Minnesota, has been directing experimental studies on sulfa drug research and has carried on chemo-therapeutic studies in work which must at the present time be regarded as confidential; Dr. Eben Takamine, doing important war work on a new process for the production of penicillin; Dr. William T. Takahashi, 1944 Guggenheim fellow, working in virus reproduction at Rochester University; Aiko Tashiro, pianist and teacher at Bennington College in Vermont; Ed Edward Hashimoto, associate professor at the University of Utah; and Min Yamasaki, architect and designer.

Everyday People
But the great majority of the Nisei, like the great majority of Americans everywhere, are everyday people working at everyday jobs. They are farmers, domestics, small business men and workers. Some are professional men, others work with their hands. They are dentists, newspapermen, fieldhands and lawyers, and politically they are Democrats and Republicans in approximately the same ratio as the rest of the voting public.

Like all Americans, they lived normal, busy lives until Pearl Harbor broke suddenly and devastatingly on December 7, 1941.

Because the Nisei were racially identified with the enemy Japanese, they were subjected to a test of patriotism and loyalty never before demanded of Americans.

Within a few months of the start of war, all persons of Japanese ancestry were evacuated from the coastal areas of California, Washington and Oregon and parts of Arizona to relocation centers within the interior. One hundred and twelve thousand people were thus moved, and of these some seventy thousand were Nisei, or American citizens. The rest were their alien parents, most of whom had spent upwards of twenty years in these United States.

The camps were huge, sprawling camps in desert wastelands of the western and southern states.

Under a program of relocation from these camps to any part of the United States have those areas from which they were evacuated. Despite the difficulties of making this new move, thirty thousand Nisei did manage by the end of 1944 to relocate to mid-western and eastern states, and large numbers of them went into farming and war work.

Thousands more were called directly into the Army, and blue service stars went up rapidly in the barracks windows of the relocation centers.

But even within the centers the work for an American victory continued. War Bond drives, Red Cross work, the production of camouflage nets for the U. S. Army and the making of plane models for Navy training courses were some of the direct war contributions coming out of these desert camps. The Nisei were proving that despite the barbed wire and the armed guards, they could and would prove their loyalty to the country in which they were born.

On December 17, 1944, that loyalty was vindicated. The Army on that day announced the reopening of the West Coast and the end of the evacuation.

The Nisei had shown by loyal and courageous Army service overseas and by honest, earnest efforts at home that their loyalty was wholly American.

This is the story and a recounting of that loyalty.

Nisei in Khaki
All along the western front men talked of the "Lost Battalion."

For five days 270 infantrymen of the 141st Regiment of the 36th Division had been trapped behind German lines near Bruyeres. They had no food, medical supplies or means of communication. Their water supply was a swampy mud-hole, and when death came to the severely wounded, prayers were spoken over their bodies in which they said that the enemy would not bear.

The whole surrounding countryside had been thoroughly mined, and the Germans held strong road blocks all around.

On the sixth day American planes were able to drop food and supplies, but after dive-bombing, they flew off again into the sullen French skies.

It was the eighth day of isolation when one of their lookouts sighted a soldier in American uniform making his cautious way toward their slit trenches. The uniform was worn by a Japanese American, Pfc. Mutt Sakumoto.

The "Lost Battalion" had been saved, and the first men to reach it were members of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, an all-Japanese unit. For this action twenty-nine Nisei soldiers were decorated, and posthumous decorations were awarded eight others who died in effecting the rescue.

The story of Japanese American men in uniform has been a story of dramatic bravery. Eighteen thousand of them, proud of the uniforms they wear, are today proving to the world that they will live and fight—and if necessary, die—for the country of their birth.

They come from city and village, farm and factory, and thousands came from the relocation centers to which they were evacuated. Almost one thousand designate as their home the relocation center at Poston, Arizona, and the huge service billboard at the Minidoka center in Idaho has recently acquired two new wings to accommodate all the new names as their owners marched off to U. S. Army camps.

The Purple Heart Battalion
The first all-Japanese American unit in the United States, the Purple Heart Battalion, composed of Japanese American servicemen from the Hawaiian Islands. Former member of the territorial guard, they were sent in 1942 to Camp McCoy, Wisconsin, for training, and then to Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

They trained like demons, these men of the 100th. They had lost friends and relatives in the attack on Pearl Harbor the fateful 7th of December, 1941. They had participated in the defense of their homeland that day, and some of them had died in that defense. One of their comrades, Private Torao Migita, had been one of the first American soldiers to fall at Schofield Barracks when the Japanese planes flew overhead. The first Japanese officer taken prisoner that day was captured by two of their men, and the first Japanese submarine was taken by a patrol of Japanese American soldiers led by Pfc. Thomas Higa.

So these Japanese Americans of the 100th Battalion went into action aching for revenge. Had they had their way, they would have faced the Japanese enemy, but the Army decreed otherwise.

They went into action in Italy on September 2, 1943, and within months their exploits became legends that spread through the American troops abroad, that were repeated on the continent and were caught up hungrily by the people at home in the Hawaiian Islands.

They landed at Salerno and then inch by inch they fought their way up the Italian boot. It was bloody fighting all the way. There were days of fast moving when objectives came into sight and defenses crumbled before them. But there were more days when the going was slow, tough and hard.

They crossed the Volturno—three times in all. Twice they fought their way over, twice they were beaten back. But the third time they stayed. They launched the first infantry attack against Cassino, spearheading the American move against the city. They participated in battles at Benevento and Santa Oliveto, and they captured San Michele.

By the end of 1943, 96 of them had been killed, 241 wounded. The

casualties marked one-third loss in this unit of 1000 fighting men.

By July, 1944, they were up the Italian boot. On July 19, led by Lieutenant General Mark W. Clark they had led the way into Livorno, and on the 27th of that month Gen. Clark bestowed upon them a distinguished unit citation. It was at this time that Gen. Clark said to the members of the 100th: "Your record in battle has been marked by one outstanding achievement after another. You are always thinking of your country before yourselves. You have never complained through your long periods in the line. You have written a brilliant chapter in the history of America's fighting men."

The unit had been awarded 900 Purple Hearts, four Distinguished Service Crosses, 36 Silver Stars within its first six months in the line. Its record had been written in blood, and the 100th Infantry Battalion was thereafter known as "The Purple Heart Battalion."

Within the months following, the men of this single battalion added new honors to their star-studded record of battle. By March, 1945, this record included 1547 Purple Hearts, 21 Distinguished Service Crosses, seven Soldiers' Medals, six Legions of Merit, 73 Silver Stars, 96 Bronze Stars, 15 Division Citations, two awards from the Italian government and the War Department Distinguished Unit Citation.

The infantrymen of the 100th had come a long way from the sandy beaches of Hawaii and the West Coast.

"Go For Broke"
If, early in 1943, there were still some doubt as to the loyalty of the Japanese American soldier, it was not shared by the War Department. In January it announced the recruiting of Japanese American volunteers for a new unit, the 442nd Combat Team.

The announcement brought a clearcut indication of the sympathies of young Nisei. In Hawaii local draft boards were swamped by 10,000 eager volunteers. "This is the chance I've been waiting for," said Christian Nakama as he volunteered. "As Americans we're entitled to get a crack at Tojo, Hitler and Mussolini."

Fifteen hundred young men from the relocation centers signed up with recruiting teams. Four brothers—Chel, Howard, Kenny and Ted Sakura volunteered at the Minidoka relocation center, and to their mother, Mrs. Misa Sakura, Secretary of War Henry Stimson wrote: "I am sure that you are proud of your sons who have willingly taken their place in the defense of their country."

The 442nd went into training in the lush pine growths of Mississippi and the swampy grounds of Louisiana. Volunteers all, they were imbued by a fighting faith and fervor that spurred them on, even during their early training days. They adopted as their slogan, "Go For Broke." They had put their eggs in one basket.

They went overseas in June 1944, and at this time the 100th Infantry Battalion was officially made a part of the 442nd. Their first action was with the Fifth Army in its drive on Livorno. They went into battle with vigor, and in four days they charged fifty miles.

From the first they were subjected to the most intense front line fighting in the Italian theatre. In the first 120 days of fighting they lost 120 of their men. They were attached then to the 34th Division, which had a record of more days in the line than any other American unit.

On October 15 they went on into the Seventh Army front in France, where they led the rescue of the "Lost Battalion," and they were on the way to Germany.

And when Lieut. Col. Virgil R. Miller, executive officer of the 442nd was questioned regarding the unit he said: "What do you think of the Japanese Americans as fighters—that's what you want to know, is it? All right, then, you can quote me as follows: they're the best outfit in the United States Army." He paused then he said: "You can go so far as to say that they're the best damn outfit in the United States Army!"

PERSONNEL

During this week the following members were added to the appointed personnel staff: Robert L. Hill, assistant fire protection officer; Elizabeth M. Shelburne, secretary for Mr. Nichols, Laurel Jean Musolf, Audit Clerk, and Winfield D. Sawyer, foreman construction.

Many Relocation Services Offered to Hunt Residents

The following was written by William E. Rawlings, Assistant Project Director in Charge of Operations and Coordinator of Relocation.—Ed. Note.

Relocation is the watchword at Minidoka these days and complete evacuation of the camp before the end of the year is our goal. A short look around the administration and warehouse areas reveals that a complete regrouping of offices and activities has taken place since December 17. This reorganization has been done to streamline and accelerate relocation assistance to resettlers.

The Relocation office in building 43 in the administration area, is the first point of contact in the process of relocation. Here are listed innumerable jobs for all types of work for men, women, young people, families, skilled and unskilled workers, in cities or in the country, in industry or on farms. A staff of thirty-six qualified people are on hand to explain and discuss these offers in both Japanese and English. Conferences can be held with individuals, families or larger groups. In addition

staff members will visit residents in their homes to discuss relocation possibilities.

When relocation plans are completed, the Relocation office arranges for the transportation of relocates and their property to their new homes, issues relocation grants, and completes all necessary arrangements for departure.

During this period of planning and making arrangements for resettlement, special problems may arise. A member of the family may be ill or aged, special train accommodations may be needed, a lease has to be cancelled or a new lease prepared, application for the unblocking of bank accounts may be necessary or other complications may come to light. The Relocation office has the facilities of the entire project and WRA field service plus many other federal, state and private agencies to call upon for necessary assistance in solving these special problems. The Welfare Section may be called upon to assist a family who needs furniture, medical care or old age assistance on the outside and many other kinds of personal considerations. The Legal Division gives first priority to requests from the Relocation office for advice and help on any legal problems pertaining to resettlement. The Engineering Section crates and boxes for relocation first and carries on its regular maintenance and repair work thereafter. The Finance Section makes sure relocation grants are paid before departure time. In other words relocation assistance to residents comes first and project operation is secondary.

Proof for this is evident when this year's activities are compared with those operating last year. The farm has closed down, the land is rented to an outside operator and the machinery has all been surplused. The schools have closed and teachers have gone to outside schools or been reemployed in other jobs. Vocational training shops in warehouse 18 and the school shop have discontinued and the equipment returned to the State Vocational Department. The pick-up plant is closed and the gymnasium is unfinished. Mess supplies have been reduced to fifteen days stock and mess halls are closing. Old line activities have had their staff and budget eliminated or reduced while the project staff and budget for Relocation, Welfare and Evacuee Property Sections have been increased. Congress has appropriated only enough money to maintain evacuees in centers until the end of 1945.

Minidoka's population is now about 4800. Project facilities have been reorganized and realigned to assist a minimum of 300 relocates take final departure each week. Mr. Myer has announced that all WRA centers will close before the end of the year. The date for closing Minidoka will be announced in the near future. A visit, a telephone call or a letter to the Relocation office will initiate your relocation plans and lead to your new home on the outside. Start your plans today.

RELOCATED

SEATTLE: Roy Furuta, El Kiriya, Frank Kitamoto, Asa Tanaka, Kazuko, Ernest, Jane and Irene Nagai, Keigo and Moriya Saito, Iwao Kikuchi, Momoyo, Herbert, and Jack Tsuchiya, Roy Kobayashi, Yosaku Suzuki, Neiko and Motokichi Akimoto, Kenny Kodama, Shoji Kumasaka, Ayako Ichibashi, Hisashi Watanabe, Seizo Ito, Genkichi and Fuji Ogishima, Hisako and Lillian Suzuki.

SPOKANE: Kamenoshi and Koume Hara, Joichi, Akiyoshi, Mizui, Shigeo, Toshiyo, Masayuki, and Susumu Takeuchi, Yoshio Hamamoto, Yoneko Aoki, Toraji, Kazume, and Haruo Shlota, Kiyoshi Yamamoto. MOSES LAKE: Rose and Ruth Ichibashi. OTIS ORCHARDS: Noriko, Stimson, Margaret, and Bob Suzuki. VANCOUVER: Tom Watanabe.

OREGON: PORTLAND: Asayo Toyota, Kinna Gimba, Minozuke Gimba, Kinmaichi Minamoto, Oshina, Charles and Franklin Ueda. MILWAUKEE: Wataru, Toshie, Masaru, and Nobuyuki Takahashi. VALE: Umeo Yuasa and Matsuno Kumasaka.

ONTARIO: Yoshino Kuniyuki and Robert Kamaya. JAMIESON: Saburo Kajimura. NYSSA: Yoshiko, Fumiko, and Ida Yoneyama. IDAHO: NAMP: Amy Yamamoto. TWIN FALLS: Kikuno Shimizu, Satochi, Ayako, Kiyoshi, and Sayo Jinka. WEISER: Seiji Hara and Julius Numata. BOISE: Frank Tatsuro Mihara. PAYETTE: Hiroshi Nakai. GRAND VIEW: Asa Shiki.

NEW JERSEY: NEWARK: Masaji, Sawano, Ruby, and Mary Akijama. WASHINGTON D. C.: Bob and Yoshiko Nakatsu.

IOWA: AMES: Yoshio Aoki.

OHIO: CLEVELAND: Toshio Tanabe. NEW YORK: NEW YORK CITY: Harry Hasegawa.

INSURANCE

OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF CALIF. offers a complete life insurance program

At standard rates to both Issei and Nisei. Some of the protective insurance offerings are Endowment, Ordinary Life, Modified Whole Life, Mortgage Protection, Family Group Ordinary Life, and Educational Endowments.

FOR INFORMATION WRITE W. F. FROST, Special Agent Main Floor, 1st National Bank Building Boise, Idaho, Box 1829, Tel. 728

Pasteurized MILK

Nature's Most Perfect Food For Good Health and a Balanced Diet

YOUNG'S DAIRY

Twin Falls' Best

Fine Quality Woolens

Complete Range of High Class Overcoating and Suitings For Men and Women

Skirt Ends - Trouser Lengths Cottons and Rayons Plain and Printed

Samples furnished upon request. Give details as to what you intend to make.

L. B. WOOLENS & TRIMMING CO.

530 So. Los Angeles St. LOS ANGELES 13, CALIF.

(Please do not send remittance with order) WE SHIP C.O.D. only

With a Stack of Chips

Being one of those creatures who is supposedly "well-educated" enough not to believe everything that appears in print or all those tall tales that rapidly swing across the barricade wall—nothing favorable to the evacuee, of course—nonetheless said person, after being absent from "home" for three years, felt heart flutters of fear and trepidation and the already knock-knees, giving out a rhythm that would give Gene Krupa competition any day, when the "Shoshone Special" finally found its way into Portland that morning of June 9.

Scepticism, lack of faith and plain fear was probably written all over me when I timidly ventured into the bustling Union Depot for that was what I felt through and through my whole being. The uncomfortable ride had not given me back any self-confidence and assurance as to my reception in this particular West Coast city.

Trying to swing through that crowd of people, including many men in all branches of Uncle Sam's mighty force, with an assumed nonchalance was one of the hardest things I have ever done—including all the horrifying experiences of evacuation and the rugged life of a Reports Office employee.

Supposedly to attend the Pacific Northwest Institute of International Relations which was being held at Reed College from June 10 to 16, I had arrived one day ahead of schedule. Being one of those unfortunate ones who left very few close friends in that City of Roses, I was at a loss where I would spend the day, so feeling very lonesome and quite ill at ease, I ventured on uptown into the business section of the city—with I must confess an attitude of being "resigned to my fate." Never was I to be so badly mistaken in all my life.

It was funny, but those good citizens of the old hometown, though not actually welcoming me back with open arms so to speak, nevertheless took my presence for granted.

Like a child with a new toy, I took a chance with everything and literally "tried" everything. The results were gratifying to say the least. At least no one had taken a crack at me—yet.

Later people who are openly friendly to the evacuees laughed at my fears and told me that people in Portland were too busy to notice another evacuee. I agreed with them, and after a week of prowling around the town, I sincerely hope that the day is not too far off, when every returned evacuee will be rid of that fear of "being stabbed in the back," as they walk the streets of their home towns, for no matter what is said and done it takes time and patience to rid oneself of such a yearning feeling which has taken three years to build up. And when the color of one's face and curl or lack of curl in the hair, does not make any difference to the general American public, then and only then will that fear vanish.

Things which the outside amazed me and in some ways shocked me and made me realize more than the reams and reams of newspaper, advice and actual talks would ever do, was the lack of social graces, a resident of a center exhibited. Every move made at the dinner table, for instance, appeared awkward and clumsy. And table manner had become atrocious to speak. One's grammar had also taken a turn for the worse.

Of course, in camp, everybody understands everybody else and so the evacuee didn't merrily along with his limited vocabulary of "Yeah?" "You don't say?" "Waste time?" "nani and nani went someplace?" "Hey, you!" and so on. It gives one a feeling of being slightly "cheap" to yell out "Hey! you" on the campus of a college or at a person who is a professor, or reply "Yeah?" to a person who is the personification of correctness in both appearance and grammar. However, it was quite an educational experience, and it brought back kindergarten days when the teacher patiently taught us the little things that was supposed to make us into ladies and gentlemen.

It was fun to take notes at the various lectures. After being out of school for lol these many years, it was quite an experience to try to grasp the speakers main points and his methods of developing his particular topic.

And it was fun too, to listen to Cleo Blackburn, Negro speaker from Indianapolis, steal the show among the various speakers. It gave one a feeling of kinship as one listened closely to his lectures and realized that any one of us could have used those talks for our own benefit. All one had to do was to substitute the word "Negro" for "persons of Japanese ancestry," the "South" for "west coast," and a ready made speech is ours for the asking.

It was fun to swing by the straps on the crowded trolleys and it was more fun when a tough, and tired war worker insisted that you take the one vacant seat on the crowded car.

And it was fun too, to have a busy war worker tell you how to get your daily supply of cigarettes without being late for work. It was wonderful to walk into stores and restaurants and have people come to you and say "May I help you?"

It was wonderful to see so many trees and flowers and green grass. One never tires of seeing the Northwest scenery whether bathed in sunshine or through the Oregon mist. I must admit that if Reed missed any of those gorgeous roses, the culprit is now residing in Hunt.

And in some ways, standing in line for two hours at the ration board for one's 10 day supply of rations was fun. And when the tough, and alcoholic smelling individual behind you yelled out "Hey, you!" Nigger, get a move on!" you turned slightly cold with apprehension, but when he scrutinized you from his great height and said—"Listen you, if I were you, I wouldn't wander around so much, 'cause you're so small, you might get lost in the shuffle," and when you screwed up your face wonderingly, he added—"Don't worry, though, I'll hold your place in line," you didn't worry so much anymore.

A trip like this is full of lessons. For those traveling west-bound on a coach, it is advised that they pack a lunch, for men in uniform crowd the trains and the poor civilian, regardless of color or station in life, gives way to these men and women who are serving their country.

And unless one is on an extreme diet it is best to have something to eat. In the manner of wearing apparel, it is best to wear something that will not show the soot and dirt—and in these days of heat—something cool and comfortable.

And it gave one a strange feeling that some people were totally ignorant of the whole evacuation and who had to be "educated" on the whole thing. But on second thought, some evacuees are totally ignorant of all the things that are going on the outside, both politically and economically. For instance, how many of us have realized the full meaning of the Fair Employment Practices Committee? Until one actually sees a situation where a Negro is not employed because of his color, does one realize the full significance of the worth of such an organization? It will be well for persons of Japanese ancestry to keep up with things of this nature, for with the imminent closing of the centers, we too, will be in that stream of humanity all bent on getting a job.

On the whole, the one week "tour" of Portland was rather satisfactory, for during that short time, some of the old self-confidence and feeling of security came back—kt.

Thousands more were called directly into the Army, and blue service stars went up rapidly in the barracks windows of the relocation centers.

But even within the centers the work for an American victory continued. War Bond drives, Red Cross work, the production of camouflage nets for the U. S. Army and the making of plane models for Navy training courses were some of the direct war contributions coming out of these desert camps. The Nisei were proving that despite the barbed wire and the armed guards, they could and would prove their loyalty to the country in which they were born.

On December 17, 1944, that loyalty was vindicated. The Army on that day announced the reopening of the West Coast and the end of the evacuation.

They came from city and village, farm and factory, and thousands came from the relocation centers to which they were evacuated. Almost one thousand designate as their home the relocation center at Poston, Arizona, and the huge service billboard at the Minidoka center in Idaho has recently acquired two new wings to accommodate all the new names as their owners marched off to U. S. Army camps.

The first all-Japanese American unit in the United States, the Purple Heart Battalion, composed of Japanese American servicemen from the Hawaiian Islands. Former member of the territorial guard, they were sent in 1942 to Camp McCoy, Wisconsin, for training, and then to Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

They trained like demons, these men of the 100th. They had lost friends and relatives in the attack on Pearl Harbor the fateful 7th of December, 1941. They had participated in the defense of their homeland that day, and some of them had died in that defense. One of their comrades, Private Torao Migita, had been one of the first American soldiers to fall at Schofield Barracks when the Japanese planes flew overhead. The first Japanese officer taken prisoner that day was captured by two of their men, and the first Japanese submarine was taken by a patrol of Japanese American soldiers led by Pfc. Thomas Higa.

So these Japanese Americans of the 100th Battalion went into action aching for revenge. Had they had their way, they would have faced the Japanese enemy, but the Army decreed otherwise.

They went into action in Italy on September 2, 1943, and within months their exploits became legends that spread through the American troops abroad, that were repeated on the continent and were caught up hungrily by the people at home in the Hawaiian Islands.

BOOKS PICTURES

If it's office supplies—we have 'em

CLOS BOOK STORE

121 Main Ave. W. Twin Falls

STATIONERY LEATHER CASES

LIKE CAKES?

OUR SPECIAL COCONUT LAYER CAKE

Each . . . 30c

EDDY'S BAKERY

At Your Favorite Canteen

Yes, there's health in every bite! Your family will like our cakes. Baked from our special recipe, our bakery goods are full of milk and eggs.

about people you ought to know

Resettlement Report

★ help and cooperation

Last year's summer project of sending relocated Nisei back to their "home" relocation centers was so successful that there will be a repeat performance this summer under the sponsorship of the National Intercollegiate Christian Council of the Student YMCA-YWCA with the staff of the Student Relocation Council as administrators, reports the Penn-Notes of the Philadelphia Nisei Council.

The students are volunteering for this service, receiving only railroad fare, maintenance, and a small amount for incidental expenses.

With plans to send a girl and boy to each center, preferably students who are older and can speak Japanese, the primary purpose of the returnee students visit to the center will be off-the-record and informal family counseling to be achieved in whatever way he thinks best after he has reached the center and felt the situation out. He also will counsel and stimulate high school graduates of college calibre, take part in as many center activities as possible, and generally circulate his ideas and information wherever it will be helpful.

This year the returnee will not spend his full time on student relocation work as was done last year but will give a good deal of time lending his manpower to some existing center program, probably the Community Activities Program or Adult Education. The hope is that through such activities, he will come in contact with many different evacuees, and will have an ostensible reason for being at the center. There may be opportunities such as nursery school work, recreation, English language classes and other such activities which he will be interested in and feel able to take part. "The job is more challenging and difficult than last summer, but we hope the students will find a lasting satisfaction from having had a small part in helping those in camp to resettlement," said student relocation officials Betty Emlen and Cao Takasugi.

★ portland fruit market

PORTLAND—The Kinoshita family has opened their fruit and vegetable market at 1150 N. Columbia Blvd. and report that they are well received. This is the first fruit and vegetable market formerly operated by Japanese to reopen in the Northwest.

★ 442nd vet enjoys furlough

SEATTLE—Pfc. Yoshio Fujiwara, formerly of the 442nd Combat Team in Italy, returned to the States on May 25 and is now enjoying a 30-day furlough with friends in Seattle. He paid a visit to the WRA office on June 11 with Sgt. Hank Gosho. At the end of his furlough, Yoshio will report back to Ft. Douglas, Utah and then to a re-assembly center. Sgt. Gosho is a veteran of the China-Burma-India theater of operations.

The Chicago Sun: Nisei WRA Employee Receives P-38 Plane Model

The popular column "Chicago Briefs" in the Chicago Sun recently published a picture of Miss Jean Kawamoto, formerly of Monterey, California and Gila River, looking at a model P-38 fighter plane which her brother had made from enemy mortar shells in the South Pacific as a souvenir for his sister. Jean's brother Staff Sergeant Casey Kawamoto, was inducted in the Army in California before Pearl Harbor and is now on Okinawa.

Employed as a stenographer in the Chicago WRA office, Jean treasures the letters Casey has written to the family during the two- and-a-half years he has been serving in the Pacific theater. While on leave to the Navy, Casey wrote that he had participated in two major naval engagements and he "never knew before that life was so dear to him." Occasionally, he talks with prisoners of war, and his comments are interesting. "The Japanese soldiers are fanatical at first, they seem mortally ashamed and disgraced over being captured," Casey wrote, "but after we talk with them, a while and reason with them, they become more cooperative as prisoners of war."

Casey with the Nisei and Kibei boys in his unit spent a furlough in the Philippines some time ago. "We seldom went anywhere without our Caucasian soldiers," he wrote. "Occasionally the Filipino natives might not recognize our uniform and mistake us for the enemy." A well-to-do Filipino family invited all of us to their home for dinner, and we had a swell time eating Filipino fads. It was the best food we had had since leaving the States. A Filipino woman asked if she could do our laundry, and we gave her the work. We began to feel quite at home after the natives got to know us. "We saw General MacArthur, and Joe E. Brown came over and personally shook hands with us. He told us that he had visited the 442nd in Italy and the boys were doing a swell job."

Casey's letters during the last two and a half years have come from many places, including Australia, New Guinea, Port Moresby, Bougainville, Netherlands East Indies, Mindanao, Guam, Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

Announcing . . .

the GRAND OPENING of JACKSON CAFE

(Mr. Egashira, proprietor)

Next to Higo 10c Store

Seattle, Wash.

STRAW HATS



- ★ Childrens 45c
- ★ Adults 69c

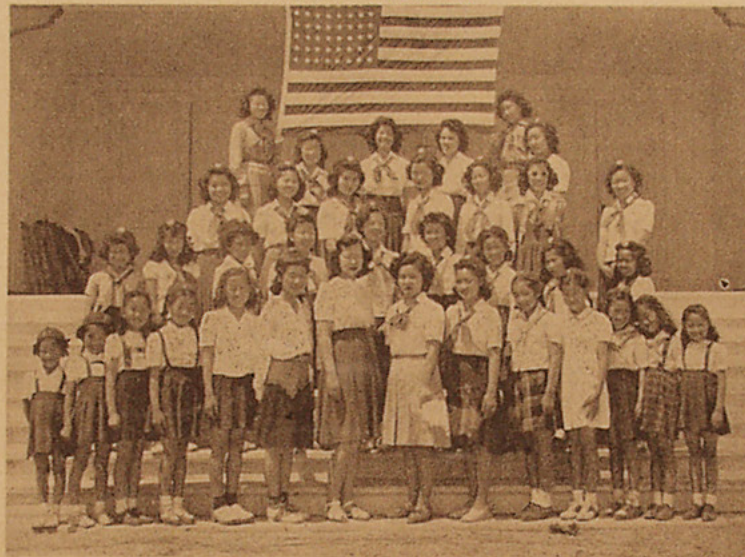
Minidoka Consumers' Cooperative

Works of Art



Pictured above are some of the embroidery work put on exhibition by Mrs. Fukuda and her crew last week at 32-12. From left to right: Mrs. Okita, Mrs. Terii, Mrs. Fukuda, Mrs. Hamada, Mrs. Iwashita and Mrs. Matsuda.

"See the Birdie???"



Pictured above are the Hunt Girl Scouts and Brownies in their new uniforms. Leaders for this organization are: the Misses Marcelline Uyeji, Ruth Hayasaka (Brownie leader), Norma Norisada and Yoshi Asaba.

Sage Door Canteen Chatter

Beginning today, the Sage Door Canteen will be open on Saturday afternoons for the benefit of many teen-agers on the project who work during the week. Everyone is welcome, but with the interests of those in their later teens in mind, the plans for the afternoon will include dancing, and games to their liking. Yes, the snack bar will be open!

No one around the Sage Door Canteen is forgetting that Wednesday is the Glorious Fourth. No one is supposed to work (except those who run the snack bar and put on the entertainment for the young people). Most everyone will be going to the big dance at night, but during the day, a record crowd is expected at the Canteen. It is a handy place to stop in for a cool drink when you go to the afternoon ball game. You will like the special patriotic decoration put up for the big day.

Movie Schedule

"Buccaneer" starring Fredrick March and Franciska Gaal. "Stand In" starring Leslie Howard, Joan Blondell, and Humphrey Bogart.

SPOTLIGHT

"Buccaneer" Thur., Fri., Sat., 6:30. "Stand In" Mon., Tues., Wed., and 8:30 p. m.; student showings, Fri., 6:30 and 8:30 p. m., Sat. 1 and 3 p. m.

RECINEMA

"Buccaneer" Mon., Tues., Wed.: "Stand In" Thurs., Fri., Sat.: 6:30 and 8:30 p. m.; student showings, Fri., 6:30 and 8:30 p. m., Sat. 1 and 3 p. m.

Barbara Barrett Returns To C.A.

Miss Barbara Barrett is back on the project for the summer. This is good news for those in Community Activities where Barbara planned and carried out so many activities last summer, said Mrs. Frost. The Teen-Agers at the Sage Door Canteen hopes that she will be at their party Saturday afternoon, June 30, and at the parties planned for next week. She has volunteered to come down to the canteen for one evening a week so that it can remain open for evening dancing and entertainment.

Milwaukee Citizens Hold Meeting To Aid Resettlers

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—That Milwaukee and Wisconsin may be prepared to render the greatest possible assistance to newcomers in the closing months of the relocation program, representatives of cooperating agencies and interested individuals held a meeting at the International Institute on June 6.

At the request of the Home Missions Council, recommendations and suggestions were drawn up for presentation at the National resettlement conference scheduled for June 11 in New York City.

The assembled group voted itself the nucleus of the Milwaukee Committee on Resettlement, with Miss Elizabeth Campbell, executive secretary of the International Institute, to act as convener. Another meeting to discuss added membership and policies, will be held on June 20.

Irrigator Will Accept Ads

The Irrigator offers its service as a real estate and furniture exchange medium for relocation residence.

"Residents who are planning to sell their West Coast holdings and relocate eastward are urged to advertise through these columns before advertising in West Coast newspapers so that residents who want to return to the West Coast will have the first chance to purchase the property. Evacuee property would handle the transaction."

Miss H. Horikawa Weds WSC Grad In Double-ring Rites

At a double ring ceremony performed at the Central Baptist church in Spokane, Washington on June 22, Miss Hideko Horikawa, niece of Mr. and Ma. H. Kodama of 3-4-C became the bride of Tom Kitayama of 44-5-C.

The bride wore a white gown, fashioned with a train and a fingertip veil. She carried an orchid with a white Bible. Miss Noble Kodama was her maid of honor, Kee Kitayama acted as best man.

Mrs. Kitayama is formerly of Sunnydale, Washington, and is a graduate of Highline High school. She is now attending Washington State College at Pullman, Washington. Mr. Kitayama is formerly from Bainbridge Island, Washington and is a graduate of Bainbridge High school and Washington State College.

They are making their home in Pullman, Washington.

Milwaukee Holds First Issei Worship Services

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Worship services in Japanese for the Issei are held on the third Sunday of each month, from 2 p. m. at the Guild Hall of All Saints' Cathedral, 816 East Juneau, with the Rev. Hiram Kano officiating.

The Rev. Kano, formerly of Scottsbluff, Nebraska, is at present studying at the Episcopal seminary in Nashotah, Wisconsin. He received his bachelor's degree from the Imperial University in Tokyo and his master's from the University of Nebraska. His wife and daughter, Adeline who has just completed her freshman year at Milwaukee-Downer College, make their home in Milwaukee.

Newcomers to the city are invited to attend the services.

Fukiyose to Present Programs Sat., Sun.

The Fukiyose-kai will present their monthly entertainment at the gymnasium tonight and tomorrow night. Both programs will begin at 7:30 p. m. The program includes a tragic drama, "Hitto No Oya," featuring H. Sakoda, S. Hayashi, K. Iwami, T. Hama, K. Yokoyama, K. Nakamura and Z. Hayashi, Miss Yukie Sato, Mrs. Futaba and Mrs. Matsuko. The Yayoi-kai under the direction of Mrs. Sato will present outdoors as a special attraction. Convoys will be available at the I. S. sub-stations at 6:30 p. m.

Gala Fourth of July Dance Slated

Topping the eve of Independence Day, the Youth Recreation Dept. of the C. A. will sponsor a community couples dance. This event will take place at D. H. 19 from 8 to 12 p. m. There are surprises in store which cannot be revealed at this time, the C. A. said.

Bills are to be distributed through the C. A. workers under George Kawahara, Sheila Yabe and Mary Mitsuho.

The sponsor states "that this will be a 'Bang Up' dance with door prizes to please the lucky number holders."

Teen-Age Canteen Features "All Girls Day" Friday

Friday, July 6, will be "All Girls Day" at the Canteen. The boys will have to postpone their ping-pong games until another date. The canteen will be closed during the morning and will be open at 1:30 with a party for all girls over 12 years old. A special invitation is extended to the girls who have not visited the canteen since school was out to bring their girl friends and have a good time. There will be games, singing, and dancing. The snack bar will be open as usual.

For the party which begins at 6:30 in the evening, the program is being arranged with special emphasis on the interests of the older girls who find it impossible to come during the day.

"This will be a banner day for 'Girls Only,' so don't forget the date, Girls—next Friday, July 6."

YMCA To Open Rec. Room for Boys

Again as in previous years the Y.M.C.A. will open a recreation room for the young boys of Hunt with Paul Hiromura as the new co-ordinator. His office will be maintained at Rec. 31 where one may play various games, Hiromura said.

The "Y" has actively participated in community life with its Gray 'Y' and Hi 'Y'. This year the Y. M. C. A. has to this date taken some 67 boys to Blue Lakes for fishing and swimming in the nearby streams and the Jr. Hi. boys to Shoshone Falls for a day of fun. It has also purchased one dozen softball bats and two dozen softballs for donation to the C. A.

Suggestions for the current summer program will be appreciated, Hiromura said. They should be brought to Rec. 31.

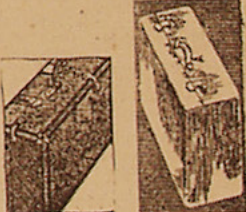
A NEW SHIPMENT . . .

TRUNKS

Here's a sale that's just in time for your traveling. Made in army style of 30 by 16 by 12 in khaki fibre, these trunks are strongly enforced with clamps on top and body and metal binding. Has leather handle - tray

\$12.00

Plus Federal Tax



and

POPLIN JACKETS

These water proof Zelan processed Poplin Jackets are made of regular army material in two shades of tan and green. Lightweight yet sturdy. These jackets make an ideal wear for all year round outdoor.

Sizes — S. M. L.

\$2.98 to \$5.90



IDAHO DEPARTMENT STORE

"If it isn't right — Bring it Back" Twin Falls, Idaho

Irrigator SPORTS' NOTES



With a successful conclusion of the C. A. sponsored 38 and up Oldtimer's League last week, the All-Star selection committee, composed mostly of barber shop quarterbacks and mess-hall hand-cappers, have chosen the following players as the members on this year's All-Star lineup:

Pitcher	Ted Sakura
Pitcher	C. Arai
Catcher	Matsui
1B	Tamiyasu
2B	J. Nakahara
3B	J. Funai
SS	Takamatsu
OF	Kubo
OF	Isamu Doi
OF	Floyd Tokuda
OF	Harry Iwata

Honorable Mentions: Y. Doi, Kajikawa, Takayoshi, Shigeki and Harry Oguchi.

In the final championship game held last week at the Central Field, the Block 21-24 Nishins, (by the way, this is supposed to be the monicker of a Japanese battleship presumed to have been sunk) met Kamikazes of Block 14-16 and successfully weathered its suicidal attacks and limped home with 30-14 score.

With the Junior softball all-star game being scheduled for the 4th of July, we will have the opportunity to see our younger ball players display their talents which were hitherto forth not known.

Complying with the wishes of the Teen-Agers for another table tennis tournament following the ladder tournament which was just completed, the Sagador Canteen will sponsor a double elimination tournament commencing Monday, July 2. All those interested are urged to sign up at the Canteen.

Thursday, June 27, at the Jerome High School Field, a softball pick-up team from Hunt composed mostly of high school students played the Jerome Junior Chamber of Commerce which is composed of business men and farmers and came back with a 8-10 shutout. There will be a return game in Hunt tomorrow at Central Field sometime in the afternoon.



Pictured above are the members of the Hunt Golf Club who participated in a 27 hole handicap golf tournament at Burley on May 17. Hasegawa won this tournament with a score of 143 on 22 1/2 handicap.

Oregonian Readers Paddle Tourney Voice Opinions On Slated Monday Evacuee Treatment

The following letters appeared in recent issues of the Oregonian. Due to the nature of their content, the IRRIGATOR is reprinting them.—Ed. note.

To the Editor: Recently I have had the happy privilege of visiting in the homes of some of the returned Americans of Japanese ancestry. They are lovely people friendly and kind, with fine Christian character, and I cherish their friendship. They are loyal Americans, a fact which I am sure would not be true of many so-called Americans, were they living under the same cruel persecution that they are giving the American Japanese.

In this war Germany has been a much more desperate enemy, since she was supposedly civilized and Christian with a high standard in the fine arts. Her atrocities have far surpassed those of pagan Japan, but there has been no discrimination against the German-born or the Americans with German ancestry. Therefore I am convinced that the discrimination is not because Japan is our enemy (excepting by those who have a financial gain), but because their skin is darker than ours. We should wake up to the fact that the white race is the ODD race, as we are outnumbered 17 to 1.

I cannot enter a place with an intolerant sign, because, in January, my brother was killed in action. I would hear his voice rise from the deep of the sea telling me that he had died in vain. I shall carry his torch and fight for that which he died "... liberty and justice for all."

Mrs. W. S. Burgoyne
Hood River, Oregon

Paddle Tourney Slated Monday

All Teen-Agers interested in playing ping-pong are urged to sign up at the snack bar in the Sagador Canteen for a double elimination tournament immediately. The tournament is scheduled to start Monday, July 2, at 2 p. m. Boys who are under 15 belong to the Junior Division while the older boys will be in the Senior Group. If enough girls are signed up, there will also be a tournament for them.

The Messenger: D. Baker Writes on St. Louis Stopover

In the May issue of the Messenger, a magazine published by the Evangelical and Reformed Church, David D. Baker describes the first train caravan of Rowher evacuees who were greeted in St. Louis on their way home to California. Excerpts from the article entitled "Fearful of Freedom" follow:

"Such a beaten lot of just plain folks you could scarcely imagine. Grandmothers and grandfathers who spoke rather broken English; young mothers and fathers weighed down with babies and baggage; some mothers alone with babies—"GI babies," one of them said laughingly, "with daddies in France." A few young girls with high heels and veils—no different from our own Caucasian girls; younger boys and girls running up and down the steps of the Y.W.C.A. There had been no steps to climb in the Rowher Relocation Center and this was strange fun.

"Who were they? None other than a group of Japanese Americans passing through St. Louis on their way back to California. Henry Tani, whom so many of you know, was helping with their six-hour stay in St. Louis. He had called me that morning: 'There is a carload of evacuees passing through St. Louis this morning.' He announced, 'Would you like to meet them?' I would. What's more I wanted Messenger readers to meet them.

"The group of 68 had left Rowher, Arkansas, the night before. They hadn't slept too much; there were too many children and babies for quiet. When the train pulled into St. Louis they were met by the St. Louis representatives of the WRA, who announced that the Y.M.C.A. was welcoming them for their six-hour lay-over. A few were anxious to get off and relax. Most of them held back; they had heard too many rumors of Japanese American mal-treatment to feel safe. But finally all were persuaded, save one who was sick. (She was taken in a wheel chair to the station hospital). At the Y.W.C.A. were set up for the babies, who proceeded to make up for their sleep they had lost the night before. A few brave souls ventured out to shop; most of the crowd, however, preferred to stay inconspicuously behind the sheltering walls of the Y.W. When you've lived behind barbed wire for thirty months, it takes courage to appear as a free man.

"Fortunately, people were kind; there were scarcely any cold stares. This was very good for the morale of the Japanese Americans who were feeling painfully conspicuous. Nor was it easy to stand there in front of the gate and wait for the signal to enter. Ice cream cones and small toys purchased at

Woolworths helped to make the children appear carefree, but parents and grandparents could not shed their worried looks so easily. Finally, the trainman did open the doors. He was kind — no blistering officiousness. Even a smile and a joke for the kiddies.

"One mother who had ridden in our car to the station came up to shake hands and say good-bye. That started an avalanche of handshaking. One after another—old men and old women who couldn't speak too clearly—came up to say thank you. It made one feel humble, to say the least. Why on earth should they thank us? And how on earth could they?

Easter Sunday morning they would be in Sacramento. What then? Most of them had homes waiting for them, the same homes from which they had been evacuated three years ago. But in what condition would they find them? And what about rumors they had been hearing of white people refusing to get out of Japanese American owned homes? Faith in some of their old neighbors plus the knowledge that the camp must be evacuated were all that urged them on.

"The faith was probably justified. We haven't heard. But the scars of evacuation will remain."

CHURCH SERVICES

CATHOLIC CHURCH
SUNDAY MASS: 8:30 a. m. by Father Clement. No daily Mass yashi was decorated for action took next week.

SHINSHU BUDDHIST
SUNDAY SCHOOL: Children's Hour: 10:30 a. m. Adult Worship Services, 2 p. m. All services conducted at Rec. 55.

IDAHO Y.B.A.
THE MORNING SERMON by Rev. Nishinaga at D. H. 23 starting at 9:30 a. m. Mae Morinaga, chairman.

FEDERATED CHRISTIAN
MORNING WORSHIP SERVICES: Rec. 5, Reverend Tsutomu Fukuyama will speak. Rec. 36, Tetsuo Saito, "Christ in Minidoka."
EVENING FELLOWSHIP: 6:00 p. m. to 8:00 p. m. Recreation hour at the Sagador Canteen. 8:00 p. m. discussion period.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE—Silk slippers, silk parasols, Japanese dolls, incense, silk pajamas, silk scarfs, lacquer bowls, Japanese stationery and novelties. See 15-9-B.

WANTED—COOK, also SECOND MAID, for small family of three. Fine accommodations. Excellent wages. Couple, man and wife, or apply singly. Clarence Bamberg, 163 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

INEXPERIENCED or experienced worker in dry cleaning establishment. Good wages. Write all qualifications to George H. Hakata, Sr., 511 Railroad Street, Elko, Nevada.

WANTED TO HIRE—A girl or elderly woman for light housework and care of a child, 2 1/2 years old. Will accept a couple with one high-school age boy or girl. Wife to do domestic chores and man for outside work. Adequate housing — satisfactory wages. For further details, please inquire at 36-4-A, 24-9-F or write to Frank Mayeda, 2760 Grant Ave., Ogden, Utah.

When in Seattle, better Hospitality awaits you

at N. P. HOTEL
(ask for Mr. Yoshito Fujii)

PHONE MA. 6952 306 6th Ave. So.

SUN VALLEY STAGES

BUS SCHEDULE
(Subject to Change)

LEAVING HUNT for TWIN FALLS	LEAVING TWIN FALLS for HUNT
8:45 a. m. via Jerome	6:50 a. m. via Jerome
*12:10 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
1:15 p. m. via Jerome	*11:20 a. m.
5:20 p. m. via Jerome	14:30 p. m.
8:00 p. m. via Jerome	6:15 p. m. via Jerome
11:35 p. m.	10:30 p. m. via Jerome

Leaving Hunt for Shoshone via Jerome: 11:00 a. m.
Leaving Shoshone for Hunt: 12:30 p. m.
Connection to Hunt at Jerome: 7:30 a. m., 6:45 p. m., 11:00 p. m.
Leaving Hunt for Eden and Hazelton: 8:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m.
Connection to Hunt at Eden: 8:25 a. m. and 8:35 p. m.
Connection to Hunt at Hazelton via Eden: 8:35 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.
• Services Saturday only.
† No Service on Sunday.

Appears In P-I

The following letter was written to "The Voice of the People" column which appears regularly in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.—Ed. note.

To The Post-Intelligencer: Attention has been called recently to race discrimination in Seattle, where one would least expect to find it, namely among the members of the medical and dental professions. Human suffering knows no race or color, yet, to our knowledge and regret, four physicians and two dentists have refused to treat five and one Japanese. We know that many of both professions stand ready to relieve suffering regardless of race or color. This, we believe, is the only democratic policy. Shall we not all—doctor, dentist, nurse, patient, and the general public—unite to apply the Golden Rule and make democracy work?

Edith Steinmetz.

CARD OF THANKS
I wish to take this means to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to my friends and especially to the Block 4 residents for their many courtesies extended to me upon my departure for active duty.

George Matsumoto
4-9-B.

CARD OF THANKS
May I take this means to thank all my friends and neighbors for the many kindnesses extended me upon my departure for active service in the army.

Pvt. Edwin Horiuchi
Ft. Douglas, Utah.

KEEP YOUR CLOTHES LOOKING THEIR BEST

With the good care of

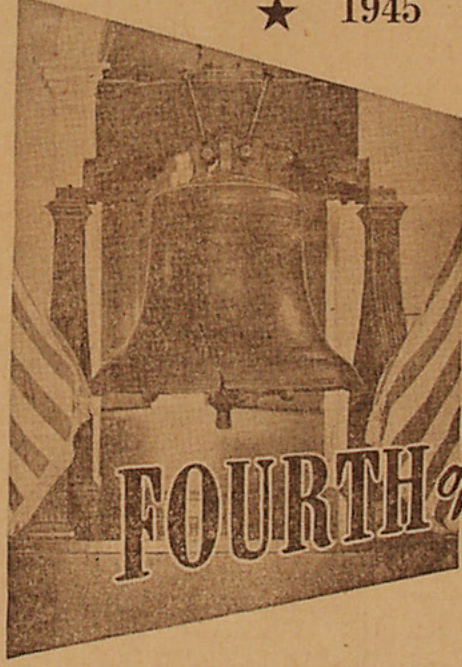
★ **BABEL'S Clothing Clinic**

—Offices—
Bk. 12-11-A Bk. 30-2-A

from the ROCKS and RILLS to the SHORES of IWO-JIMA . . .

KEEP FREEDOM Ringing!

★ 1945 ★



July 4, 1945 finds every American sharing one common purpose—to keep that Liberty Bell ringing! And because we are all fighting to protect our freedom and independence, this year's Fourth will not be celebrated by the traditional festivity of parades, firecrackers and fun-making. No indeed! Instead, the factory whistles will call our workers to a full eight hours behind the production lines . . . the bugler's reveille will herald another day of fierce battle for our fighting men . . . and the barnyard rooster will do his bit to help our farmers to an early start. And perhaps, while working, we will hear the far-off sound of fife and drum and feel more keenly the spirit of those men who fought 169 years ago to give us the heritage we are protecting today.

This Advertisement Sponsored By

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Hunt USO | Van Engelen's | Clos Book Store |
| Hunt AP Club | Idaho Dept Store | Young's Dairy |
| Irrigator | No Delay Cafe | Fidelity National Bank |
| Minidoka Co-op | Jerome North Side News | Twin Falls Bank and Trust |