

# PACIFIC CITIZEN



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## Myer Refuses Dies Committee Request to Halt Resettlement; Asks Restraint on Investigation

Committee Hearings Begin at Los Angeles with Officials from Poston Testifying in Executive Session; Expected to Continue Over Ten Days

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Director Dillon S. Myer of the War Relocation Authority has in effect refused to comply with the request of the House Committee investigating un-American activities, headed by Rep. Dies of Texas, to withhold release of evacuees from the relocation centers until the committee completes its inquiry into pre-Pearl Harbor affiliations and activities of Japanese Americans reputedly connected with subversive groups, Warren B. Francis, staff correspondent of the Los Angeles Times, reported last Friday.

The WRA head, according to Francis, also asked to have the Dies Committee restrain its chief investigator, Robert E. Stripling, on the ground that his "irresponsible" accusations against Japanese Americans and the WRA are "interfering" with the war effort and hampering the evacuee resettlement program.

The Times correspondent added that Myer, in letters to all members of the Dies Committee, brushed aside a demand by Rep. Thomas of New Jersey, a member of the committee, that the plan of relocating evacuees over different sections of the country be shelved because of the possibility that dangerous individuals might be turned loose.

Thomas had suggested that the WRA wait for the committee's findings before granting freedom to more evacuees.

Myer, the Times report said, repeated previous denials that evacuees are receiving special treatment and asked the committee to produce detailed evidence in support of charges that American-born Japanese specially trained in sabotage and espionage are among those released.

The WRA chief also stated that

all persons permitted to leave the centers are subject to being apprehended and returned if they commit hostile or disloyal acts, it was added.

LOS ANGELES — Hearings on evacuee relocation conducted by a subcommittee of the Dies Committee on un-American activities opened here in the federal building Tuesday with officials of the Poston, Ariz., relocation center appearing to testify in executive session, the Associated Press reported.

Ralph M. Gelvin, associate director at the Arizona center, testified at the first day's hearing that 2000 of the 17,000 evacuees originally sent to the center have been released, either permanently or on a seasonal basis.

Gelvin also told the investigating group that meat was available at the center in adequate quantities, and admitted that new and inexperienced help had been the cause of food wastage.

Asked if the "gangster element" at the camp was centered around exponents of jiu-jitsu, Gelvin said he had once thought so, but that a later inquiry disproved that belief.

Previously the witness stated that Poston evacuees worked when they wished to and that when they declined, other labor was employed. He said evacuees are paid from \$16 to \$19 a month, while other workers are paid \$8 a day.

If the evacuees have any money, they do not have to work, he testified. "Their subsistence is provided, though they don't have to work if they don't want to," he was quoted.

Gelvin expressed the belief that the small wages paid evacuees (Continued on Page 8).

## MASAOKA NOW BUCK PRIVATE IN U. S. ARMY

Mike Masaoka, Executive Secretary of the National Japanese American Citizens League, returned to Salt Lake City from his duties in Washington on Thursday, June 3, and was duly inducted the next morning into the U. S. Army as a buck private. His induction took place at the induction station.

After a two-week furlough, during which time he hopes to wind up personal and official business, he will report for basic training at Camp Shelby.

Masaoka will be on leave from the JACL for the duration. Masaoka's successor as Executive Secretary of the JACL had not been named at the time of his induction.

## Middle West Suggested for Resettlement

Residents of Centers Are Urged to Consider Rich Farming Areas

RIVERS, Ariz. — Speaking here recently, M. C. White, relocation officer from Nebraska and Iowa regions, urged that residents consider the rich agricultural areas of the Middle West as localities for resettlement, the News-Courier reports.

White disclosed that truck cropping is not practical except on farms near large cities. The relatively stable rewards of diversified farming are more attractive to the Mid-Westerners, he said.

According to White, the average farm raises milk cows, beef cattle, pigs and sheep, and grows plenty of fodder. Each one has a small plot of ground for a vegetable garden. Much of such vegetables are canned for consumption in the winter months.

In certain areas sugar beets are grown extensively, and in others fruit farming plays an important part, White said.

## Ships for War Program Being Constructed in Arizona Desert

Crew of 25 Evacuees Build Models for Navy Use at Gila River Shipyard; More Than 40 Warships Launched Since Middle of March

RIVERS, Ariz.—Ships are being built in the Arizona desert, the Associated Press reported last week.

The ships will never fire a shot, but they are nevertheless playing an important part in the war program.

They are model ships — exact replicas of the von Tirpitz and Admiral Scheer and a host of other battlewagons of the Axis enemy — and are being constructed by loyal Japanese Americans who were evacuated from the Pacific Coast.

The supervisor of the Gila River shipyard is Oscar Julius, who formerly operated a model ship factory in New York and supplied ship models to the United States Navy. Julius has trained 25 Japanese American workers who are working in his "shipyard" here.

Mr. Julius, according to the AP, saw the possibility of employing loyal nisei at the relocation center on ship model construction and arranged to secure the plans for the start of the work from the navy department. The plans were

supplied and three models of each ship were constructed to be submitted to naval authorities for approval. They are used in training programs and for identification purposes. The third naval district also uses models in camouflage experiments.

The models are usually built on a scale of one inch to fifty feet, although some are 60 feet to the inch. It is often necessary to redraw the plans in order to change the scale.

The twenty-five evacuee workmen employed on the ship model construction have completed more than 40 models since the middle of March. Each new person coming to work is given a thorough course in the operation of power machinery and tools plus the training necessary for hand shaping of the tiny parts.

It is expected that 50 or more models of each of the different types of naval craft will be produced and furnished to the navy department.

## JACL Will Contest Legality of Restrictive Law in Arizona

### Citizens Being Denied Right to Conduct Normal Transactions; Even Dental Treatment Denied

Terming it a "vicious law," Mike Masaoka, executive secretary of the National JACL, disclosed this week the JACL will contest the legality of the recently enacted Arizona law (House bill No. 187) that is having the effect of making it extremely difficult, if not impossible, for persons of Japanese descent to continue with their livelihood in the state.

"We have just heard from our Arizona chapter," Masaoka said, "that this law has created a state in which, for example, a lady cannot buy face powder from a druggist; a dentist cannot do work on persons of Japanese ancestry; and farmers cannot buy crates or boxes for their produce. These are just a few of the many illustrations which show how vicious and un-American this law is."

This law, which was signed by Governor Sidney P. Osborn on March 23, 1943, and became immediately operative, requires public notice and a report to the secretary of state of any commercial transaction undertaken by any person with a "person whose movements are restricted by operation of law or by any executive or other order authorized by law, or from a person who is not eligible to citizenship."

"Although the law is framed with specific reference to persons not eligible to citizenship, which would include the issei, this is not true with respect to 'free zone' nisei who were not evacuated," Masaoka pointed out. "No restrictions of movement have been placed on 'free-zone' nisei, except that they cannot enter prohibited areas without special permission. But there are numerous defense zones and factories which are closed to all citizens without special passes, and therefore this law could not be applied to the nisei without applying it to all residents of the United States."

"However, its application has been confined to persons of Japanese ancestry. Undoubtedly, the Standard Oil company has sold gas to others to whom this law could be made to apply, but action was taken against the company only in regard to sales made to native-born Arizonians of Japanese ancestry. The Standard Oil company, in this instance, pleaded guilty and paid the fine required.

"Fearing similar state action against them, the residents of Arizona, in general, are refusing to deal with persons of Japanese ancestry because they do not want to go to the trouble of making a public notice and a report to the secretary of state, and they do not want to be persecuted for 'violations' of the law."

The law provides that "failure to comply with any provision of this act is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$1000, imprisonment of not less than 30 days, nor more than six months, or both. The making of any false statement, in either the notice or the report prescribed by this act is a felony, punishable by not less than one nor more than three years' imprisonment."

"This situation," Masaoka continued, "has apparently been created by unscrupulous parties, taking advantage of wartime hysteria, as a means of driving residents of Japanese ancestry out of the state."

Attorneys Retained  
Masaoka revealed that the Arizona JACL has already retained Judge Lockwood, who served on the Arizona state supreme court for 18 years, and Attorney Cox, a Phoenix lawyer, to contest the law before the Arizona courts. If necessary, the matter will be taken (Continued on Page 6).

## Hosokawa Asks Action Against Dies Committee

Certain Politicians Disgrace to Democracy, Says Sentinel Editor

CODY, Wyo. — Bill Hosokawa, editor of the Heart Mountain Sentinel, evacuee newspaper of the Heart Mountain relocation center, was reported by the Associated Press as having asked the American press last Saturday to "expose the fraudulent, un-American activities of certain politicians who are a disgrace to democracy."

Hosokawa, formerly of Seattle, Washington, and a professional newspaperman, charged the Dies committee with circulation of "vicious untruths calculated to slander and libel a loyal American minority."

"We are told," he said in his statement, "that we are doing a patriotic duty by evacuating from the west coast. Now demagogues are telling the American people that we were evacuated because we were disloyal."

"The government owes it to us, as loyal Americans despite our Japanese faces, to refute the attacks of sensation seekers who further their selfish aims and vent their prejudices on people who cannot answer back."

Hosokawa added: "Ask the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice where the disloyal Japanese aliens are."

## Nisei Seamen Reported Lost, Missing at Sea

RIVERS, Ariz. — Several nisei seamen, whose names cannot be disclosed at present, are reported lost or missing in line of duty, according to a letter received here by the Gila News-Courier from Paul S. Higa, secretary of the Japanese American Maritime Workers committee.

Several others have gone through the experience of being torpedoed and bombed and are going back for more, Higa said in his letter. At present more than 50 seamen are either actually engaged or are waiting to sail from New York.

Plans for the use of nisei seamen on the Great Lakes have been approved by the Navy, Army and the FBI. For sailing on the Atlantic, the War and Navy Departments, the War Shipping Administration, and the WRA have formed a joint board to consider individual cases.

Higa revealed that three members of the Sailor's Union of the Pacific — S. Kubota, R. Miyashiro and S. Sasahara — were or are on the project.

## Government to Handle Task On Machinery

Idle Farm Equipment Problem Turned Over To Federal Agency

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Temporarily shelving its own new enabling law, the State last week virtually handed over to the Federal government the task of turning over to California farmers farm implements stored by evacuees, the International News Service reported.

State Director of Agriculture William J. Cecil admitted he has directed southern California field representatives to halt their efforts to locate and distribute the machinery, instructing them to cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture war boards, the INS report said.

"The State has done some inventory work and that's about all," Cecil said. "We will turn over the information we have gathered to the war boards and they will do the work."

Assemblyman Lloyd Lowery of Rumsey, who sponsored the move to put idle agricultural equipment at the disposal of California farmers, declared the Federal government's willingness to take over the program would save the State both time and money.

"The legislation was introduced primarily to stimulate Federal action," he said. "With the war boards administering the program, the State will be able to concentrate on recruiting and placing farm labor."

Lowery declared, however, that should the Federal government fail to do "an adequate job" the State always could "fall back on its own resources, granted under the new law."

## Coast Congressmen Question Myer on Relocation; Decide To Ask McCloy to Conference

WRA Director Reported as Denying Any Plans To Return Evacuees to West Coast; Suggests Relocation May Serve to Disperse Evacuees

WASHINGTON — Serving notice on the War Relocation Authority that Pacific Coast residents do not want any Japanese or Japanese-Americans returned to the Western Defense Command zone, California's Congressional delegation decided last week to summon Assistant Secretary of War John McCloy for a conference about threatened relaxation of evacuation orders issued by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Warren B. Francis of the Los Angeles Times Washington Bureau reported.

Representative Lea of Santa Rosa, delegation chairman, was instructed to request McCloy to meet with the group.

The delegation, according to Francis, decided to carry the fight against return of the evacuees to the War Department after Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, disclaimed responsibility for deciding where the persons released from relocation centers are allowed to go.

The California group questioned Myer about WRA policies and discussed many phases of the relocation program, it was said. Myer denied fostering any plans to return evacuees to their former homes and suggested the entire relocation program, under proper direction, might permanently break up evacuee concentration in the western states.

The WRA head suggested that, by releasing the evacuees in small numbers to jobs in different parts of the country, the government will prevent development of future "Little Tokyos," one legislator was reported as saying. Myer was said to have emphasized his desire to spread evacuees over widely separated communities in order to bring about their assimilation and discourage clannishness.

All decisions about where the released evacuees may go, except that they must be acceptable in the community, are made by the War Department, Myer maintained.

The California body was told that segregation of suspicious or unfriendly evacuees is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and that virtually all subversive aliens already have been transferred to internment camps.

Myer denied that evacuees are being "pampered," receive bigger allowances of rationed or scarce foods than the general population, or have hidden large numbers of badly needed motor vehicles and farm equipment.

### Soldiers' Mothers Seek To Cancel Nisei Citizenship

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — An organization of mothers of men in a Coast Artillery unit now overseas last week submitted to President Roosevelt and other high officials in Washington a resolution urging that United States citizenship be denied American-born Japanese, according to the Los Angeles Times.

The servicemen's mothers also protested release of evacuees from relocation camps.

"We recommend that American-born Japanese be forever barred from citizenship in the United States even though it would require an amendment to the Constitution to accomplish this," the resolution stated, "since their racial ideologies prevent them from ever becoming strictly loyal Americans."

The Times also reported delegates to the 24th annual convention of American War Mothers in Long Beach had voiced vigorous opposition to the policies of the War Relocation Authority and to any plan designed to return evacuees to the west coast.

Roland Swaffield, a Long Beach attorney who spoke before the mothers' group, was quoted as declaring:

"What the United States needs most today is more love for the nation and less concern about wages, hours and Japs."

### Seattle Visit of Nisei Soldiers Is Without "Incidents"

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Seattle Daily Times, in a front-page article on May 27, noted that a visit to the city of six nisei soldiers of the U. S. Army passed without "any untoward incidents." Four of the group were former Seattle residents.

"Despite fears which have been expressed by some authorities that permitting Japanese to visit the west coast might result in racial demonstrations or violence, no such demonstrations occurred.

"The Japanese American soldiers ate in Seattle restaurants, and no reports were received of any untoward incidents. Their own conduct while here apparently was circumspect."

### Veterans Will Urge Retention Of Gen. DeWitt

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco branch of the Disabled War Veterans announced last Friday that it will present at the California state convention of that organization this month a resolution demanding there be "no relaxation of controls" over evacuees now in relocation centers and requesting that Gen. John L. DeWitt be retained as commander of the Western Defense area, the San Francisco Examiner reported.

The resolution, according to the Examiner, points out that "a vast majority of these Japanese, whether native born or foreign born, have and retain an inseparable attachment for the Emperor and the Imperial Government of Japan," and further that there are no "methods or standards whereby the claimed American patriotism of these people can be judged or proved."

General DeWitt, the resolution says, "has demonstrated all of the qualifications of an excellent military commander, and has gained and merited the respect and confidence" of the peoples of the Pacific coast.

The veterans group requests that, in the event military necessity should cause DeWitt's transfer, his policies "be maintained with the utmost vigor and without any relaxation whatsoever."

Copies of the resolution are to be sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Stimson and California's congressional delegation.

## Native Sons and Company Not Representative of All of West

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — A recent letter to the Sacramento Bee protested an editorial entitled "West Is Solidly Against Japanese Return."

Citing the existence of such a group as the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, the writer of the letter said the "committee does not share in the attitude expressed by the American Legion, the Native Sons of the Golden West, and others of a similar nature.

"Thus, to say their opinion is 'universal' of the people of California is a distortion of the truth, is it not?" the letter continued.

The letter, written by Berniece Lawrence of Parlier, Calif., was printed in the Bee as follows:

"May a reader of the Bee express an opinion based upon the fact and differing from the one expressed in the editorial appearing in the issue of the Bee of May 29th, entitled West Is Solidly Against Japanese Return?"

"The opening sentence of paragraph 2, referring to the preceding paragraph, stated: 'That is the universal opinion,' etc. The dictionary meaning given for universal is 'all' or 'including all.'"

"Although the Bee in this editorial does not recognize it, there is a group, a fairly substantial group, here on the west coast known as the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, whose purpose is to maintain un-

### Good Work Done By National Staff

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Japanese American Citizens League has had eastern representatives since May of 1942. Mike Masaoka and George Inagaki came to Washington, D. C., to establish contacts with the War Relocation Authority and with the various church and social service agencies with national headquarters in New York City and Philadelphia. And ever since, someone has been representing the JACL.

Now, however, all the representatives have left. Tooru Kanazawa is already at Camp Shelby, Miss., with the nisei combat team; George Inagaki has gone to Camp Savage, Minn., and Mike Masaoka, the national secretary, has returned to Salt Lake City to be inducted for the nisei combat team.

I do not know the extent of appreciation the nisei feel toward these three workers who represented their interests, but I have come to find that they have performed excellent work. At the special conference held in New York City by the JACL, at which organizations interested in the resettlement of evacuees and civil rights of nisei were present, the necessity of an Eastern representative was strongly stressed. This sentiment undoubtedly was due to the fine impression created by the three workers who represented the organization.

Unfortunately, the JACL will not be able to have a representative for a while because it is difficult to find a qualified man at the low wage scale being paid the staff members. Private and government jobs are plentiful, at attractive prices, for those with ability. So it seems foolish to consider a job which has its woes and tribulations without adequate compensation unless one is imbued with a zeal for the cause.

### Funds Will Be Needed Soon

There is a definite need for a revamping of the JACL set-up. Numerous friends have suggested the possibility of soliciting funds from friends in the East. Before I return to Salt Lake City, I am canvassing this field to have some idea of the prospects.

Without funds no organization can function adequately. There is no doubt that the JACL has been carrying on a job which was far beyond its means. It was able to

impaired the liberties guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

"The committee, which was organized to help protect the rights of all American citizens regardless of ancestry, through supporting the principles enunciated in the Constitution of the United States, believes attacks upon the rights of any minority tend to undermine the rights of the majority; the legislation to deprive Americans of Japanese descent of any of their legal rights would set a precedent for depriving other racial groups of their rights, and would weaken the confidence of our Allies, particularly those in Asia and Latin America, in the sincerity of our profession to be fighting for the rights of all people; and that it is un-American to penalize persons of Japanese descent in the United States solely for the crimes of the government and military caste of Japan.

"The committee does not share in the attitude expressed by the American Legion, the Native Sons of the Golden West, and others of a similar nature. Thus, to say their opinion is 'universal' is a distortion of the truth, is it not?"

The Committee on American Principles and Fair Play does not wish to be an exclusive group. It would welcome the support of all who believe in the spirit as well as the letter of the law laid down by our Constitution, and more especially it would welcome recognition, if not a measure of support, from the editor of the Bee."

## TIMELY TOPICS

By SABURO KIDO

do so because the staff members were willing to sacrifice their personal welfare. I believe we all must be grateful to Mike Masaoka, George Inagaki and Tooru Kanazawa for the contributions they have made to the welfare of the nisei as a whole.

The JACL has been appearing as "amicus curiae (friend of court)" in several cases; the abortive attempt of the Native Sons of the Golden West to deprive the nisei of their citizenship status; the evacuation case of Gordon Hirabayashi; the curfew case of Minoru Yasui; and the Oshiro case which is testing the right of an evacuee to terminate his contract because of the orders to leave California.

These items were outside of the budget which was approved last November. The JACL has been fortunate in that the various chapters have been donating the balances of their treasuries. Once this source of revenue is depleted, a great deal of activity, especially test cases, must be abandoned for lack of funds.

### Opportunity For Resettlement

The nisei have gone through a great emotional crisis. Any group with less fortitude would have given up hope. But I believe the large majority came through with flying colors when the loyalty test was given. For those who expect to remain in this country, there is still the great task of rehabilitation which can come only through resettlement. It is generally conceded that now is the opportune time because of the shortage of manpower. Even though there is an underlying fear of public reaction when actual warfare in the Pacific area is intensified, the risk must be taken.

The Chandler sub-military affairs committee has made three recommendations, one of them being the emptying of the relocation centers as soon as possible. In this (Continued on Page 7).

## NYA Training For Evacuees Is Cancelled

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The War Relocation Authority announced last week that the National Youth Administration has cancelled an agreement to give work training to some young Japanese Americans released from relocation centers, an Associated Press report disclosed.

The WRA declared that the NYA dropped its evacuee training plans "following the recent unfounded allegations made by an investigator for the Dies committee, who said . . . that many Japanese Americans who have been released were trained in Japan in espionage and sabotage."

Evacuees who had been attending NYA training schools in various western states were sent back to their relocation centers following the announcement.

Meanwhile, it was learned in other quarters that the NYA will "rescue everything possible of such alternative training plans as may be worked out."

### NYA Students To Be Placed in Other Employment

HUNT, Idaho—The WRA is offering special aid to Hunt youths affected by the recent decision of the NYA schools to discontinue training of all nisei, according to the Minidoka Irrigator.

H. Rex Lee, relocation supervisor in Salt Lake City, Utah, last week informed Placement Officer Joseph G. Beeson that the WRA would provide these students transportation and full subsistence "till they are placed in an earning capacity" in Cleveland and Chicago.

Machinists would be placed in Cleveland, welders in Chicago, auto mechanics in either city and power sewing machine operators in Denver, Lee said. In addition, priority on jobs in the intermountain district for those not wishing to go to midwest cities was promised the former NYA students.

## See Here, Volunteer! Don't Expect Any Picnic, Says Letter from Private at Shelby

TOPAZ, Utah — The training at Camp Shelby is plenty tough, according to a letter received here by the volunteers group from a Topaz volunteer already at the Mississippi camp.

The letter, written by "Pvt. J. Y.," informed:

"Basic training has already started out here in Camp Shelby, and it is in its third week already. We from Topaz have to catch up to the Hawaiian enlistees who have been here for about two months. I feel sorry for those who get inducted too late—they'll really have to study hard to catch up to the rest of us.

"Unless you have urgent business to care for, I advise you not to take your induction furlough but to come straight down from the Fort Douglas Reception Center to Camp Shelby.

"Tell the volunteers who smoke to stop this habit. The training will be so tough that smoking will leave them short-winded. The basic training, which will be for about four months, is very hard and rugged. Regardless of whether we are tough or soft, we have to go on drills and exercises, including such things as hiking ten miles with a full field pack and rifle.

"The first day I was transferred to a heavy weapons company which means machine guns, trench mortars, and rocket rifles. Saburo Kitagawa and Walter Nakata are in there with me. We were assign-

ed to drill, exercise, running, hiking and Commando obstacle courses. Boy, even the biggest guys who had been taking lots of practice exercises before coming here get so tired that they nearly pass out. The training is tough, and it's no picnic. You have to be in top physical condition.

"I advise you all to exercise as much as you can while you're in Topaz and to walk a lot.

"When you arrive at the Fort Douglas Reception Center, you will be issued a soldier's field manual. This book may well be your Bible as far as training goes. Read it whenever you can; study and learn it inside out.

"Some of the Topaz volunteers got into the infantry rifle companies and some into the engineers.

"The weather out here is just terrific. It's hot and sticky. Only cold water for showers, so shaving isn't too easy.

"Don't come out here with any idea that this is going to be any picnic. It's so damn tough that your morale is going to hit an all-time low unless you set your mind that you're going to have to pass through hell on earth during your training. This training is worse than topping beets; it'll make or break you.

"Don't forget to start exercising and plenty of it. Lay off smoking if you do smoke.

"Pvt. J. Y.  
Co. M, 442 Inf. C. 1.  
Camp Shelby,  
Mississippi."

## HAWAII RESIDENTS DONATE \$10,340 TO AVENGE FLYERS

HONOLULU, T. H.—At the end of the first week of June, more than 1700 Hawaiian residents of Japanese blood, both alien and American-born, had contributed \$10,340 to the United States government to emphasize their horror over the murder of captured American army fliers in Japan, the Associated Press reported.

The fund was accepted by Lieutenant General Robert C. Richardson, new commander of the army's Hawaiian department, from Walter Mihata, the spokesman for the contributors, who said:

"We hope this money will be used for bombs to give Premier Tojo and his cutthroats bloody hell."

## Former WCCA Centers Will House Workers

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Facilities of former evacuee reception centers, which last year held thousands of Pacific Coast Japanese and Japanese Americans before their transference to war relocation centers inland, have been made available to house farm laborers, Director William B. Parker of the California farm production council declared last week.

Parker, according to the San Francisco Examiner, said quarters thus made available will accommodate approximately 17,500 of the 165,000 laborers who will be needed at wartime crop harvest peaks.

Former reception centers at Merced, Tulare and Stockton will house 15,000 workers, Parker estimated, while additional hundreds may be absorbed at State Guard camps at Calaveras Dam, Crystal Springs, Crockett, San Bernardino, Chino and Corona.

Parker estimated California will receive 32,000 laborers from the pool of imported Mexican nationals.

## Gila Dentists Take Army Examinations

RIVERS, Ariz.—Dr. Henry Minami and Dr. Kaname Takahashi, members of the dental staff here, left here last week for Salt Lake City to be examined by the United States Army for possible commissions. Two other dentist-volunteers, Dr. Abo Sakaguchi and Dr. George Suda, were waiting to receive notice of examination.

## Evacuees Leaving for Outside Work Are Apprised of WMC Employment Stabilization Plan

CODY, Wyo. — Evacuees leaving the center for outside work were reminded this week by Joe Carroll, employment chief, of the War Manpower Commission's temporary employment stabilization plan designed to promote the maximum use of manpower resources under conditions safeguarding the rights of workers and employers, the Heart Mountain Sentinel reported.

Effective May 12, 1943, this plan is applicable in Region XI, which embraces Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Wyoming. Similar regulations are in effect in other areas, Carroll said.

Under this plan, a worker who is or was engaged in an essential activity within 30 days may not be hired for work in another essential activity except upon presentation of a statement of availability issued by his last employer, or the United States Employment Service, or the War Manpower Commission.

A statement of availability is a statement to the effect that a worker may be hired elsewhere in any essential activity and contains the worker's name, social security number, the name and address of the issuing employer or WMC officer and office and the date of issuance.

A person may also leave his employer if he receives a referral, which is a written statement issued by the USES referring a worker to a specific job with a specific employer.

An in-migrant worker, a person not having worked or lived in Region XI throughout the preceding 30-day period may be hired only upon referral by the USES.

If engaged in agriculture within

30 days, a worker may be hired for work in a non-agriculture activity only upon referral by the USES, which in accordance with existing policies will act only after referrals have been made by the Agricultural Labor Administration. A worker most recently engaged in agriculture may be hired for other agricultural work without regard to the restrictions set forth in this plan.

A statement of availability will be issued by an employer engaged in an essential activity to any employee whenever the worker is (7) discharged, which in this case includes the refusal of an employer to re-employ a worker in his former, or a comparable position, without prejudice to any rights or privileges formerly enjoyed by him; (2) is laid off for an indefinite period or for a period of seven or more days, or at the termination of the project; (3) can establish that his skill is not being used most effectively in the war effort or that he is being employed for a substantial period at less than full time.

A statement of availability will be issued by the USES on the request of a worker engaged in an essential activity whenever (1) the worker's employer has failed to issue such a statement of availability and the circumstances listed above are found to exist; (2) the denial of such a statement of availability would subject the worker to undue personal hardship; (3) the issuance of such a statement of availability would aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

If the employer fails to issue a statement of availability the USES will advise the worker to remain on his job pending a determination by the local office on his request.

## Volunteers from Centers Begin Combat Training at Shelby; 'Go For Broke' Is Regimental Motto

New Arrivals Reported Quick to Subscribe to Fighting Spirit of 442nd Combat Team; All Show Strong Desire to Make Good Name for Nisei

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Newly-inducted volunteers from the relocation centers are arriving daily, in groups and individually, to begin intensive training with the special Japanese American combat team being organized here, the Public Relations office of the 442nd Combat Team announced this week.

On reporting to the combat team, the new recruits are immediately assigned to companies and sent through the preliminary paces of training. The new men already have been inducted and processed at various reception centers before their arrival.

Company commanders here check their equipment, replenish them where necessary, and send them to special recruit units where they are put through a program designed to bring them up to date with the regular companies who are well advanced in their basic training.

The volunteers from the relocation centers appear particularly keen and eager to get on with their training, it was reported. Early opportunity to enter Officer Candidates School offers a distinct incentive, but beyond that is the desire of the soldier to get himself in condition as quickly as possible and master the rudiments of combat training, the report stated.

Off hours are being spent in serious study of military and technical manuals.

"Go for Broke" is the regimental motto, and the newly-arrived soldiers are quick to subscribe to its spirit. The motto, it was explained, succinctly catches the fighting theme of a combat unit since it means "shoot the works" or "risk all."

The conduct and activity of the men from the relocation centers, the report continued, show that all of them have a strong desire to make a good name for patriotic Japanese Americans.

Next to getting in fighting trim, the mainland soldiers seem most anxious to get in touch with volunteers from other relocation centers. As soon as they find time, there is a lively bit of scurrying around the regimental area to see whether "Joe" or "Tom" from another center is here, and if they locate each other there are impromptu, joyful reunions.

The new men also seem anxious to get acquainted with their comrades from Hawaii who came here earlier. There is no differentiation among soldiers from the mainland or Hawaii. They are mingled together in the various companies without regard to their geographical origins.

## Pierce County Body Would Ban Evacuees After War's End

TACOMA, Wash. — To Morton Grodzins, head of a research project being sponsored by the University of California, county commissioners of Pierce County forwarded a statement last Friday that the commissioners would adopt unanimously, should the occasion arise, a resolution requesting that all persons of Japanese ancestry be excluded from this and other states after cessation of hostilities between the United States and Japan, the Associated Press reported.

The commissioners' statement was in reply to a letter from Grodzins requesting copies of any resolutions on the evacuee question adopted by Pierce County.

## G. O. P. Women's Study Club Hits Resettlement

LOS ANGELES—The Women's Republican Study Club joined other Pacific coast groups in criticizing government policies in the handling of the evacuee problem with the recent adoption of a resolution "definitely opposing the release of Japanese from relocation centers."

Copies of the resolution which "objects to any action that will in any way jeopardize the safety of our country" were sent to President Roosevelt, members of congress, Governor Warren, Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt and others.

## Schools Started at Shelby for Soldiers Seeking Promotion

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Regimental headquarters of the Japanese American combat team in training here have started a series of schools for non-commissioned officers and applicants for Officer Candidate Courses, it was revealed this week.

Completion of these courses does not mean that the students will go to Officer Candidate Schools, it was explained, but the studies should prove highly advantageous.

Students for the first course are listed as follows:

William I. Oba, Frank K. Sakamoto, Harry I. Takagi, Albert A. Koby, Toyo Sakamoto, George M. Matsumoto, Thomas O. Mita, Jimmie Kanaya, Shaw Sakamoto, Jimmie T. Shimizu, Mitsuo D. Tsuruda, Edward S. Tanabe, Thomas T. Ustunomiya, Kay K. Mio, William K. Nakako, John H. Koby, Kazuo Ohka, Susumu Yamada, Hideo Yasui, Dick Z. Masuda, William S. Oda, Herbert M. Sasaki, Joe Iwataka, Charles M. Sugi, Hero Shiozaki, Phillip N. Ichino, Richard H. Hata, Kazuo Kimura, Charles J. Oda, Ben T. Kumagai, James N. Yamamoto, Frank Okusako, M. Hattori, K. Uchida, Thomas H. Imai, M. Sumida, Henry Harada, Max A. Marutani, Hideyuki Noguchi, Jimmy Sakimoto, and Tami Takamoto.

## Seek Million Signatures to Support Bill

Naturalization Rights  
For All Provided by  
Marcantonio Measure

NEW YORK CITY — The American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born has initiated a campaign for one million signatures to a Petition to Congress for the passage of H. R. 2011, introduced by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, which seeks to amend present naturalization laws and offer naturalization privileges to racial groups now excluded.

The Petition to the Congress of the United States reads:

"We petition favorable action on the bill, H. R. 2011, introduced by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, of New York, and providing that 'The right of a person to become a naturalized citizen of the United States shall not be denied or abridged because of race, color, creed, or national origin.'

"The enactment of this bill will eliminate one of the most flagrant violations of our basic principles of equality and democracy. It will end the racial provisions in our naturalization laws that bar from citizenship natives of China, India, the Philippine Islands, Arabia, Japan, Korea, and other countries of the Orient only because of their race.

"The passage of H. R. 2011 will help strengthen the rights of every American by bolstering democracy in the United States. It will promote unity of the American people and the peoples of the United Nations and thereby help insure victory of our country and our allies over the Axis powers."

## Racial Equality Is Termed Test Of Democracy

Fair Attitude on Race  
Questions Is Urged by  
Bishop Wilbur Hammaker

Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker of Denver, Colo., presiding officer of the fifth annual Methodist Utah mission meeting in Salt Lake City, adjourned the four-day conference last Sunday with a warning to all democracies that they "must maintain a fair attitude toward racial questions "because the equality of all men is the acid test of democracy," the Salt Lake Tribune reported.

The Bishop spoke of his experiences in China immediately following the outbreak of the war there, the Tribune reported, and pointed out that "the Oriental races want to know if our devotion to democracy is real or merely lip service.

"We have fooled ourselves too long in thinking that they have an inferiority complex in associations with the white race. When we detract from the dignity of any man — including the Chinese or any race — we whittle at the very foundations of democracy."

## L. A. To Begin Using Evacuee Machinery

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Farm machinery stored here by evacuees will be put to work immediately in Los Angeles county's harvest fields, United States War Food Administrator Chester Davis said last week, according to the Associated Press.

Davis instructed Dallas I. Walker, chairman of the county agricultural board, to act at once on the hundreds of applications from farmers lacking equipment.

## More Volunteers Leave Minidoka

HUNT, Idaho—Twenty-six more volunteers from the Minidoka Relocation Center left by special bus Wednesday night to be inducted into the U. S. army at Fort Douglas, Utah.

Among the volunteers was Mike Hagiwara, who sang tenor with the Minidoka quartet, which made numerous appearances before clubs and church groups in the Magic Valley.

# PACIFIC CITIZEN

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LARRY TAJIRI .....EDITOR

## EDITORIALS:

### Arizona's Squeeze Play

It is incredible, but there is a state in the union where a certain law is in operation the intended effect of which is to make it practically impossible for certain citizens to continue living within the boundaries of that state.

The state is Arizona. The law may be found in Arizona's statute books by looking for House Bill No. 187. And the victims of this crowning work of legalized racial discrimination are wartime America's most defenseless home front casualties—her citizens of Japanese descent.

The law has been in force since March 23 of this year. It relates to dealings with persons whose movements are restricted, presents conditions under which such dealings may be had, declares an emergency, and prescribes penalties for any person found guilty of its violation.

A person is guilty of violating this law if he fails to give public notice and make a report to the secretary of state of any commercial transaction under any contract, agreement or understanding, written or verbal, and involving the purchase, sale, trade or exchange of any real or personal property, commodity or thing, except goods, wares and merchandise for personal consumption, from any "person whose movements are restricted by operation of law or by any executive or other order authorized by law, or from a person who is not eligible to citizenship."

As JACL executive secretary Mike Masooka comments elsewhere in this issue of The Pacific Citizen, the measure "has created a state in which, for example, a lady cannot buy face powder from a druggist; a dentist cannot do work on persons of Japanese ancestry; and farmers cannot buy crates or boxes for their produce. These are just a few of the many illustrations which show how vicious and un-American this law is."

Because there are many defense zones and plants from which are excluded not only Japanese Americans, but all citizens without special, registered passes, the law is applicable to all residents of the United States. However, its application, as intended by its authors, is restricted to individuals of Japanese ancestry. Arizonans in general are refusing to deal with persons of Japanese descent because it is too much trouble to make a separate notice—"not less than three times in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the principal place of business . . . is located"—for each separate transaction, not to mention the required filing of a separate report on each of the same, separate deals.

Obviously, the law is a crude and daring instrument for making life unbearable for the few residents of Japanese ancestry in Arizona by denying to them the elementary needs of ordinary, daily existence. It is a squeeze play strictly against the rules, and it is the ultimate in understatement to describe it as viciously un-American.

To permit such a law to remain in force, unchallenged and unstripped of its repugnant nature and effect, is, of course, unthinkable. Arizona's contrariness notwithstanding, the United States has not and will not adopt Hitlerian policies in the treatment of her racial minorities. It is on this premise that the Japanese American Citizens League will fight the Arizona law and carry the fight, should it prove necessary, all the way to the Supreme Court.

### That "California Mind"

The limit to which the splenetic arguments against extending basic citizenship rights to Japanese Americans are carried by those who are cursed with what columnist Bill Hosokawa has dubbed "the California mind" is probably best indicated by their stand on the War Department's policy of permitting Uncle Sam's nisei soldiers to enter the evacuated western defense zone on furloughs.

It apparently is not enough for "the California mind" to err with its constant conjuring of the horrors which will be visited upon the United States if evacuees continue to be released from the relocation centers. It is not enough that its venality becomes increasingly repugnant to the democratic sensibilities of an America more interested in terminating the threat of Axis domination over the world than in whipping up the spirit and atmosphere of a lynching party in those areas of the national scene where Japanese Americans are trying to prove that their hearts beat in rhythm with the battle hymns of the Republic.

It does not sufficiently satisfy "the California mind" to heap gargantuan lies and insults upon the civilian Japanese American who is almost defenseless and who is bearing with exemplary patriotism a life that has been proscribed much more by the war than that of most fellow civilian citizens. To feed its hunger for hate, "the California mind" aims its slanderous, malicious intentions in still another direction and seeks to cast an ugly pall of suspicion upon the Japanese American in the uniform of the United States Army.

Of course, "the California mind," phillistine and short of reason as it may be, knows when to hedge, when to make qualifications and when to shift its argumentative weight. So it can advance assurances, as was recently done by the chairman of California's "Little Dies Committee," State Senator Jack B. Tenney, that no reflections are meant to be cast on the Japanese American soldier when his presence on the west coast is criticized. Only after this self-protective assurance is given is it said that the free movement of the nisei soldier in west coast areas exposes coastal defenses to sabotage and espionage, that it may result in outbreaks of violence and physical harm to nisei servicemen, that the policy gives the strategists of Imperial Japan an opportunity to smuggle ashore, via submarines, saboteurs and spies dressed in American khaki and undistinguishable to the general west coast population.

It does not matter to the possessor of "the California mind" that he would have an exceedingly tough time deciding which is which if a Japanese American soldier, a Chinese American soldier and a Filipino soldier were to be presented to him side by side. He would probably damn all three as "Japs."

That is "the California mind," and mind you, that mind is a menace to more than Japanese Americans.

### Good Example

Citizens of Des Moines have given an object lesson to the country by opening their homes to 50 American-born Japanese while they await employment in the state of Iowa. These are educated young men and women, patriotically devoted to the United States and seeking the double opportunity of proving their devotion and earning a living. Their handicap is the prejudice created against them, first, by the barbarous conduct of the Japanese Army and government, and, second, by such things as the false and irresponsible remark of Gen. DeWitt that "a Jap is a Jap" regardless of American birth, citizenship, education and loyalty.

It is a source of concern that the National Youth Administration suddenly withdrew from the arrangement for training American-born Japanese as war workers. No explanation is given, but the thought is bound to suggest itself that the NYA itself is under such bitter and unfair attack from reactionaries in Congress that it does not feel like undertaking work that might increase the prejudice against it. The attitude of the Des Moines community is a happy contrast to that of the self-appointed superpatriots who think race and color govern the right of Americans to love their country and to share in the blessings of citizenship.

The well-established contrast between these Americans of Japanese descent and those against whom we are fighting demonstrates that the nature of education, not race, is the foremost problem in assuring future peace.—*Editorial in Chicago Sun, June 5.*

## "Back to America" Newsman Writes of Evacuation And Promise of Resettlement

By DYKE MIYAGAWA

The thousands of nisei evacuees who are still living abnormal lives behind barbed wire often wonder if the cards are stacked against them. They cannot help but note that many if not most newspaper statements on the evacuee resettlement question are unfavorable, and anxiety and apprehension cloud the individual evacuees' plans for "going back to America."

Not all that is said about the evacuee in the newspapers, however, is said against him. Much is being said in his favor—

to familiarize the generally open-minded American public with what the evacuee is up against and with what the evacuee really stands for—and some of it is being said by nisei writers, themselves but a few weeks away from the insulated existence of a relocation center.

A very recent case in point—and a very talented one—is Robert Hosokawa, pre-evacuation Seattleite, president of his senior class at Whitman College, a Phi Beta Kappa member, and younger brother of widely-known Bill Hosokawa who edits the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

The younger Hosokawa, who left the Minidoka relocation center in Idaho about two months ago with his wife to take a job as copy editor on a suburban weekly newspaper in the outskirts of Kansas City, Mo., authored one of the lead feature articles in the May 22 issue of the Christian Science Monitor's weekly magazine section.

In a two-page story augmented by pictures of relocation center life, Hosokawa writes of his own experiences as an evacuee, of the experiences of thousands of other "Americans with Japanese Faces," and tells the whole history of evacuation and the promise of resettlement.

Of center life he writes: "There were many physical inconveniences . . . but most of us never lost sight of the only thing which mattered—our country was at war, fighting totalitarianism in a desperate battle."

"Contrary to accusations given wide publicity, we were never pampered, never coddled. Our living was crude and almost always limited to a plane of bare necessity. When we read reports in the papers of our luxurious quarters and lavish food, we resented deeply these untruths by ignorant politicians."

Hosokawa makes it clear that the evacuee problem is far from solved. He cites the many difficulties involved in the execution of the War Relocation Authority's resettlement program, especially in the case of the issei who "have spent their best years in America, cutting all ties with the land of their birth" and "who have had many heartaches and have seen many dreams fade away."

Of his own adventures in resettlement, he says it has not been totally free of embarrassments. Three readers of the newspaper on which he works cancelled their subscriptions when they learned the paper was about to hire "a Jap rat." A meeting of church elders became stormy when it was suggested that Hosokawa and his wife be invited to attend services. Two war workers walked out of a restaurant because of his presence.

"On the other hand," Hosokawa reports, "people have gone out of their way to be kind to us. In spite of the housing congestion, we have a neat little apartment. We

### Gila Residents Entertained By Indian Chiefs

RIVERS, Ariz. — Residents of Gila, who are living on an Indian reservation, were recently entertained by nine members of the Choctaw and Pueblo tribes, who presented a program of seven dances and two songs.

The program was as follows: Arrow dance by Little Chiefs, devil dance by Chief Blue Eagle, hoop dance by Chief Reindeer, Indian war dance by Chief Big Buffalo horsetail dance by Chief Blue Eagle, stamp dance by Singer Big Buffalo, "By the Waters of Minnetonka," by Chief Big Buffalo, and war dance by Little Chiefs and Singer Johnny Buffalo.

have been invited to homes for dinner and attended church and concerts with new friends. At the conclusion of one Sunday service, one fourth of the congregation came over to introduce themselves to us. People have been interested and friendly enough to stop us and talk to us in stores and on the streets. Neighbors have made us feel at home with the trifling thoughtful things that neighbors can do—sharing food, flowers from their gardens, exchanging recipes with my wife.

" . . . there are no watchtowers, no fences with barbed wire, only the colors of dusk, houses warm with light, and in the sky, the evening star."

### Re: Dies

#### NISEI URGED TO OPEN COUNTER OFFENSIVE

(Ed. note: The following letter was published as a letter to the editor in the Heart Mountain Sentinel, June 5. According to the editor of the Sentinel, the writer is a government employee, not WRA, who is resigning his position to enter the armed forces.)

"As you are probably aware by now, the Dies committee has picked your people as its next victim. The committee's dissolution would occur this June 30 unless Congress voted it additional funds and an additional period of life.

"The end of the Comintern having removed the force of the 'Red Menace' as an argument for the committee's life, it has suddenly discovered that there are 10,000 saboteurs and spies among your people who have been let out on work permits. Also that you are 'the best fed civilians in the world,' an argument proved by citing the gross amounts of food delivered to your camps each week—but ignoring the number of people whom such food must feed.

"I can imagine how the Denver Post and its like must have eaten up the story in your area, for even out here, normally responsible newspapers gave it first page prominence. And once again there are no organs which can tell your side of the story. PM simply did not carry anything about it, while the N. Y. Times buried the Dies release on page 45 of its Sunday edition yesterday.

"The offensive against you is starting on a national scale now. Roane Waring, national commander of the American Legion, made a speech in San Francisco last Saturday urging that all alien and disloyal Japanese be deported after the war. The corollary to this line is the argument that one cannot distinguish between loyal and disloyal evacuees ('But how can you tell them apart?' argument), and hence the door is open for a Hitler-type racist act.

"I cannot help repeating that a counter offensive by your people is essential if the United States and you are to be saved the consequences of the fascist acts now being urged. You must take steps to acquaint the American public with the fact of the existence of thousands of loyal Japanese Americans who want to serve the war effort with their whole hearts but who are being prevented from doing so by a racist attitude which would do Hitler or Hirohito proud.

"There are large groups of Americans whose sense of fair play and whose understanding of the democratic issues at stake will enable them to appreciate your position and to support it. But the time for action is growing ever shorter."

## Vagaries

### New Orleans . . .

New Orleans, La.

The war has brought at least one change to Royal Street, main thoroughfare of New Orleans' colorful Vieux Carre, the French Quarter. The Hinata art goods store is gone . . . Soldiers of the Japanese American combat team, now training in Mississippi, are visiting New Orleans on furloughs . . . And in Hattiesburg, a town of 25,000 in southern Mississippi, one sees many nisei girls in the stores and in the buses. They are the wives of nisei soldiers stationed nearby.

### Hattiesburg Editor . . .

Andrews Harmon, editor of the Hattiesburg American, a daily newspaper, is doing his bit to make the volunteer nisei soldiers at Camp Shelby feel at home. The Hattiesburg editor recently arranged for the purchase and delivery of a huge birthday cake to a homesick private. Now Mr. Harmon has a handful of clipper mail letters from Hawaii for similar surprise parties . . . Japanese American troops on special duty on New Guinea and other outposts of America's Pacific front were recently featured in a newsreel release which showed the nisei on and off duty, including a baseball game in a clearing somewhere in the South Pacific.

### Mrs. Roosevelt . . .

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt may do an article for a national magazine on war relocation . . . A Chinese American businessman is actively interested in obtaining two ceramics factories in the New York area to assist in the relocation of evacuees . . . An illustration of the widespread campaign being conducted by west coast race-baiters against loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry is the fact that a letter from the California Joint Immigration committee was published recently by the New Orleans Times-Picayune, leading newspaper of the deep south. The letter called for the eventual deportation of Japanese Americans. Similar letters from the California group have appeared in other midwestern and eastern newspapers.

### Walter Winchell . . .

The first example of proposed legislation in an eastern state against Japanese Americans was a bill proposed in the Pennsylvania legislature toward the barring of evacuees from the keystone state and the closing of Pennsylvania schools to Japanese Americans. The bill was not passed, however . . . Many nisei have been surprised and shocked at Walter Winchell's about-face on Japanese Americans in recent broadcasts, since Winchell has long been a bitter enemy of the congressional hatchetmen who have made fantastic charges about the "disloyalty" of Japanese Americans. In recent broadcasts Winchell has been repeating some of the very charges made by men he has long despised, men like Dies of Texas and Rankin of Mississippi.

### Quote and Unquote

The Washington, D. C., Star publishes a three-column feature story and picture "spread" on an instance of happy race mingling at the national capital.

It appears that a Korean, a Chinese and a Japanese are "studying together without rancor" at American university there.

To the newspaper writers and readers of the nation's capital this is an extraordinary and sensational thing.

There are thousands of such instances in Hawaii, and we are so accustomed to them we would think it strange were it otherwise.

Not merely friendly association, but close relationships exist between members of these three races, and other races, in the islands.

And that is one basic reason for the staunch support of our national war enterprise, in all its phases, on the part of so many people whose parents came from Asia.—Honolulu Star Bulletin editorial.

## Lee Casey on Resettlement: Big Thing Is American Rights Being Restored to Americans

DENVER, Colo. — One of the most cheering pieces of news—and the news is becoming more cheering right along—in the morning paper was the brief item reporting that 503 Japanese American evacuees had left the Granada relocation center last month for jobs in Colorado and 15 other states, and that 1,380 all told, have left for outside employment since the first of the year.

The vital point is that these people are being repatriated. The work they'll be able to do and the help they'll be able to give to agriculture and industry are important, but relatively minor. The big thing is that American-born citizens are being restored their American rights.

When we look back on this war, if we live that long, it is my guess that we'll regret most bitterly the action taken by Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, with the approval of the administration, in the forcible removal of American citizens from their homes solely because of race.

The action, in my opinion — and my constitutional right to express an opinion on that subject unimpaired — was clearly unconstitutional. The Supreme Court has not passed on that question yet. The action, however, was appalling.

Incidentally — although this, too is relatively of minor consequence — it was mighty expensive. The cost of evacuation to date has run into scores of millions, and the interference with the national production, especially in some badly-needed crops, was also damaging.

Part of California's own economy was disrupted.

Don't let anybody think that the Japanese Americans who have been allowed to return to work have not undergone extensive examination in advance. I have seen at Granada the forms that are gone through and learned how the tests are conducted. The entire career of each is scrutinized minutely.

Not only that, but they must make regular and full reports.

Maybe that is as it should be until some passions — the passions, I am happy to believe, of the unthinking few — cool a bit and not only reason, but fundamental Americanism gets a chance to assert itself.

Meanwhile, we have cause for rejoicing over the fact that this great wrong is gradually being undone, at least in part.

"A Jap's a Jap," says General DeWitt. Yes, and a general's a general. And, perhaps, an American is an American.

President Roosevelt himself has said that race is not and never has been a test of Americanism. The Supreme Court has refused to listen to the absurd contention of the Native Sons of California that a child born in this country is not an American citizen if his ancestry is Japanese.

What Abraham Lincoln called the sober second thought of the American people is beginning to assert itself. And we, like Lincoln, can place our trust confidently in that.—Lee Casey, in the Rocky Mountain News, June 3, 1943.

## Harper's Has Article on "The Japanese Americans of Hawaii"

Harper's Magazine, which has previously printed articles that attempted to set America straight on the subject of its wartime Japanese Americans, does it again in its June number.

This time it is a detailed account of what has gone on in Hawaii since Pearl Harbor with respect to the large number of residents and citizens of Japanese lineage in the islands—an article by Cecil Hengy Coggins. Mr. Coggins, Harper's editors inform their readers, holds the rank of lieutenant commander in the medical corps of the U. S. navy and participated in the raid on the Marshall and Gilbert Islands, a fact which makes it necessary for the editors to explain that the article is not an expression of official Navy Department opinion.

Mr. Coggins, who has been stationed in Hawaii for the past two years, begins with a kaleidoscopic report of how "a full breath of truth was scarcely possible" during the immediate aftermath of the attack on Pearl Harbor, when martial law, curfew and total blackouts supplied a fitting atmosphere for the circulation of the wildest sort of rumors concerning Hawaii's Japanese Americans.

Confusion, fear and suspicion were rife, and when Lieutenant General Delos C. Emmons arrived, Coggins says, he was immediately subjected to "terrific pressure" by self-appointed advisers who had pet ideas, mostly hair-raising, about the disposal of the Japanese problem.

"But General Emmons refused to be stampeded," Coggins writes with inferential praise. "Additional emergency measures were placed in effect. Alien homes were searched, certain strategic areas were evacuated, others were placed under guard. Reassurances were given the Japanese population that they had nothing to fear so long as they observed the laws. Two Japanese-language newspapers were allowed to resume publication under military supervision. This had a good effect upon the older Japanese, though it riled the more belligerent whites."

The tide of suspicion continued to rise, however, and the position of the islands' Japanese Americans continued to become increasingly difficult. When Selective Service classified all Japanese, whether citizens or not, as 4-C,

hundreds of nisei in the armed Hawaii Territorial Guard were "inactivated." Coggins writes of their humiliation and of their determined efforts to continue active war service by organizing the Varsity Victory Volunteers — the VVV, which was assigned as a labor battalion to the 37th Engineers and made an enviable record.

The VVV and its work indicated that the solution to the storm — accompanied Japanese problem was to come, as it did come, "not from the white leaders who had voiced the greatest apprehension, nor from the Islands' political leaders, nor even from the military," but from the Japanese Americans themselves.

The solution, offered by the largest and most influential of all Japanese American organizations in the islands, the Honolulu Civic Association, took the form of a petition requesting for the island nisei the privilege "not only of being inducted into the military forces of the United States, but also of forming combat units . . . where we may demonstrate for all time what American citizenship means to us."

The petition, Coggins says, was presented to the highest military commanders of the islands by Walter Dillingham, president of the Oahu Railway Company and director of many other enterprises, who acted as intermediary for the nisei group.

General Emmons agreed to forward the petition to the War Department in Washington, Coggins writes, and in the meantime insisted upon establishing the truth as to the loyalty of Hawaii's Japanese Americans. The resulting re-examination of files covering more than a hundred thousand individuals showed, among other things, that not one act of sabotage had been committed in the islands, either by alien Japanese or by nisei; that many nisei had given their lives for democracy at Pearl Harbor; that an overwhelming number of Japanese Americans had made brilliant records in all phases of the war effort in which they had been permitted to participate.

The War Department's decision on the question of offering loyal Japanese Americans an opportunity to bear arms for their country is now history,

## WASHINGTON LETTER

### The Economics of Victory

By PETER WOOD

When the President transmitted his recent report to Congress on Lend-Lease operations, the magnitude of United Nations production became fully apparent. And since military strength is to a large degree dependent on economic strength, the contents of that report are as important in estimating the outcome of the war as are any strategic plans.

Lend-Lease aid furnished by the United States from March, 1941 through April, 1943 totaled \$11,102,000,000. This amount represents about 12 per cent of our total war spending to date. 46 per cent of this 11 billion dollar total has been spent for munitions. 22 per cent was allocated for materials and equipment to develop the war production of our allies. Agricultural products have amounted to 15 per cent, and shipping and other services to 17 per cent of the total.

Military supplies — guns, munitions and bombs — have been shipped to the value of a billion dollars and more. Of the thousands of planes delivered to fighting fronts, \$900,000,000 worth were shipped and many more flown direct. Military motor vehicles worth \$600,000,000 have gone abroad, and half a billion dollars worth of tanks.

In order to enable our allies to produce their own materials of war, we have exported nearly two billion dollars' worth of machinery and tools, metals and chemicals. Our shipments of agricultural products come to more than \$1,600,000,000. Most of this food has gone to Russia, Great Britain and North Africa. Lend-Lease food also follows the armies of the United Nations into the liberated areas, to care for those who have been left destitute by the enemy.

Lend-Lease aid is no one-way transaction. Although complete figures on the aid of our allies to us and to each other have not yet been compiled, some estimates are available. Up to the first of this year Great Britain had sent to the Soviet Union munitions costing \$680,000,000. Important convoy services and hundreds of thousands of tons of other supplies have also been supplied to Russia, and to the forces of the governments in exile.

Large quantities of food and other supplies have been furnished by the British to American troops in North Africa, India, Egypt, Iceland and in many other parts of the world. For American forces stationed in the United Kingdom more than 1,360,000 ship tons of equipment and supplies were provided through Lend-Lease. Air fields, barracks, and other installations provided for our men exceed \$600,000,000 in value.

Evidence of the fact that each of the United Nations is contributing its full share to victory in accordance with its means is Canada's providing of \$1,000,000,000 in military supplies to the fighting forces of the United Kingdom, Russia, Australia and New Zealand. In proportion to population, this amount would be equivalent to \$12,000,000,000 of aid from the United States.

Indicative of still greater aid to come from the United States are the figures released in a recent speech by James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization.

100 fighting ships completed in the first five months of this year — a ship every thirty-six hours.

Over 1000 dry cargo ships and almost 100 tankers during the past year.

1,500,000 machine and submarine guns during the past year.

44,830,000 bombs produced in the last three years.

and so is the fact that 10,000 of Hawaii's Japanese Americans volunteered for the special nisei combat unit in response to a specification which called for 1500.

"The eagerness of this response," Coggins states, "is gratifying to the army. It serves notice to our enemies that, while we fight for human rights abroad, we do not intend to surrender them at home."

The writer closes his article by quoting Mike Masaoka's creed for the Japanese American Citizens League.—D. M.

60,000 airplanes during the year just ended. 100,000 since we began our war production program.

There will be more and more Lend-Lease as the months pass and until the war is won, for Lend-Lease means that the United Nations aid each other in every theatre of war, exchanging supplies most needed where they can best be made available.

The importance of this plan of mutual aid—without complicated financial exchanges, and with tremendous savings in transportation—is an answer to the question, Can the United Nations Work Together? Under stress of war the United Nations have learned to set aside their individual interests in order to achieve a common purpose. Production in quantities never before dreamed of has been achieved. Barriers to the free exchange of goods have been swept away. A pattern for international collaboration has been established.

Under stress of war new possibilities in production and in exchange of goods have been discovered which open new horizons upon a world which some day will be able to dedicate these same tremendous resources to the purposes of peace.

## the copy desk

### Take Your Time

The trouble with the majority of nisei leaving the relocation centers at the present time is that they do not stop to consider the job offer too carefully. Most of them seem to have the attitude that they'll take the job as a means of getting out of the camp and then look for some thing better on the outside. I too made this mistake.

You must get rid of this attitude or else the employers are not going to be in favor of hiring the nisei if this practice is continued. Consider the job carefully and then make up your mind to stick to that job. Don't take any old job because there are more than enough jobs available. Too much hurry always makes one wish that he stopped and thought it over at first. The nisei must make up his mind to do justice to his employer if he takes the offer of employment. The future of relocation will have a lot of bearing on the nisei and his present job attitude.—From a letter written by an evacuee resettled in Chicago, printed in the Minidoka Irrigator.

### Rep. Magnuson Is Against Return of Evacuees to Coast

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Representative Magnuson (D., Wash.) said in a statement last week he was opposed to permitting any person of Japanese descent to return to the West coast until after the war is ended.

Magnuson said that undoubtedly "there are a few loyal Japanese but I can't see the benefit of breaking a rule that is going to provide benefits for everybody to aid a few."

"All Japanese, American-born or aliens, should be kept off the Coast and be kept in the interior until the war is over," the representative added. "It is unfortunate, but war is war and we must win it."

### Teamsters' Union Local Wants All Evacuees Deported

SALINAS, Calif. — L. R. Carey, business agent for Local 287 of the Teamsters' union (AFL), filled out a recent questionnaire sent out by the Salinas Chamber of Commerce with the following statement:

"It is our desire that all Japs, whether American-born, loyal, or otherwise, be returned to Japan as soon as possible."

The statement was quoted by the Salinas Californian in its May 31 issue.

## CALLING All Chapters!

By Teiko Ishida

### JACL CREDIT UNION

is now being organized through the efforts of its director, Hito Okada, as announced and explained in Bulletin No. 17 issued to all associated members and chapters several days ago . . . a three-fold purpose will be served by this credit union—first, it is designed to promote thrift among our members, second, it will enable our members to borrow money at reasonable rates of interest and, third, it will create a source of credit for useful purposes . . . the charter has been filed with the Bank Commissioner of the State of Utah and as soon as approved, membership to the credit union will be available to all JACL members through representatives in various districts and also directly through National Headquarters . . . the board of directors and other officers of the credit union will be announced soon, at which time we expect that our charter will have been approved . . . if you desire information on becoming a member of the JACL Credit Union, please let us know immediately so that we may send you our next bulletin on the subject . . . of course, membership in the credit union is limited to current JACL members.

### NATIONAL SPONSORS

for the JACL are now being solicited from persons prominent in American life by a special committee of five established for this purpose as a result of our recent New York conference . . . this committee is comprised of Miss Annie Clo Watson of the National YWCA, New York City; Read Lewis, executive director, Common Council for American Unity; Roger Baldwin, American Civil Liberties Union; John Thomas, Baptist Home Mission Society, New York; and Clarence Pickett, executive secretary, American Friends Service Committee . . . already, Bishop Henry St. G. Tucker, chairman of the Federated Council of Churches and head of the Episcopal Church, as well as Pearl Buck, have agreed to serve in this capacity . . . when our list of sponsors is complete, it will attest to the prestige of the Japanese American Citizens League and reflect the esteem and confidence in which the League and its objectives are held by thinking Americans . . . in line with this national movement of securing sponsors, our chapters are being advised to secure a group of sponsors who can help and advise our local groups in their activities.

### INTERESTING QUOTES

from our national president's reports written while in New York City:

(June 3, 1943):  
"NYC is definitely going to be opened up. Mr. Cullum of the WRA wants applicants. Domestic work is plentiful with better pay scale. The church people have set up an organization to help. The set up on the whole is good to help newcomers. There does not seem to be the housing problem we hear so much about elsewhere.

"The Eastern Command is going to expedite the clearances so Mr. Cullum feels that he can find jobs. WRA figures 10,000 can easily be lost in NYC and since this is not a boom town, the after war repercussions should not be so great as in many other cities."

....  
"When we saw Bishop Block from San Francisco, he also gave us assurance of helping in the relocation work. He asked us to get 25 families for whom he can start work by writing to the bishops in the free zones. This will be a good move so I am writing to Rev. Joseph Tsukamoto of Topaz to contact him in this matter."

### ENCOURAGING NOTE

from a relocated student who attended a recent conference of the Southwest Area YM-YWCA held in Missouri:

"Last week (June 6) I attended the Southwest Area Conference of YM-YWCA in Hollister, Missouri, at which were representatives from a number of colleges and universities in Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri and Arkansas. There were 15 nisei and one sansei there of the total of 115 representatives. Of

## Kiwanis Club Thanks Yatabe For Speech

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Woodlawn South Shore Kiwanis Club, in a letter to Dr. T. T. Yatabe, representative of the National Japanese American Citizens League at Chicago, thanked the latter for a speech which he recently gave before a meeting of the club, and added that "the true test of patriotism lies in accepting circumstances as they arise and your expressions of faith and confidence in our country . . . are most encouraging and stimulating."

The letter, signed by T. Laenhardt, chairman of the club's program committee, declared that "in a melting pot such as America, there are bound to be disturbances which cannot be avoided.

"The true greatness of America makes itself known through the acceptance of these problems and their ultimate solution. This has, as always, been the promise of our country, and it is this knowledge which enables you and other sincere Americans to carry on."

Yatabe, who recently met with various government officials in Washington together with other National JACL leaders, was scheduled this week to visit Iowa centers on resettlement work.

## WRA's Side of Controversy Is Told by Carroll

### Heart Mountain Chief Of Employment Speaks To Powell Citizens

CODY, Wyo. — Joe Carroll, employment chief, in an outspoken talk before 30 members of the Powell club recently, presented the WRA's side of the controversy started by the Powell-Cody resolution requesting discontinuance of evacuee releases to the two towns, the Heart Mountain Sentinel reported.

"It seems inconsistent that on one hand demands are made for abolishment of the centers and on the other hand discontinuance of releases, as evidenced by the resolutions adopted by Powell and Cody except to permit them to assist in the planting and harvesting of agriculture," Carroll told his audience of Powell business and professional men.

Then he asked: "Just what do you want, liquidation or continuation of the center?"

"Certainly, citizens or law-abiding aliens cannot be expected to participate in your agricultural work, if they cannot be accorded the same rights as other citizens and aliens, whether they be of Japanese or any other ancestry," Carroll continued. "If you do not believe this, ask yourselves the same question."

Carroll told his audience that no more releases will be made to the county unless there is favorable community sentiment. Those on leave now will not be called back under present plans, he said.

the 16 Japanese Americans, 10 were from the two Arkansas relocation centers.

"Anyone who has begun to get a little pessimistic about the Japanese 'situation' certainly would have been heartened to see how well all of us got along and how readily the others stood up for us and our place in American life. How I wish that more nisei from the centers could attend such conferences that their hopes might again be revived!"

### NEW SYSTEM

of addressing the PACIFIC CITIZEN to our subscribers is now almost complete . . . the names, addresses and expiration dates are being set up in type and will be printed every week instead of our having to type them out . . . this will mean a great timesaver and avoid possibility of errors . . . we shall continue our policy of sending out notices at least two weeks in advance of expiration dates, but we solicit your cooperation in watching the printed dates on your addresses and sending in your renewals on time.

## JACL News Colorado Calling!

FOR MEN ONLY. Nowhere in the WRA's booklet, "When You Leave a Relocation Center," is there mention of a most important "don't." Remember, especially when you travel, don't carry your wallet in your trousers' pocket. Carry money and valuables in your inside coat pocket. There's nothing that gives you that sinking feeling in the stomach like the discovery that your pocketbook has disappeared for parts unknown.

Veteran travelers advise that when you are roughly jostled, you should grab the man firmly by the collar and demand, "Hand back that billfold, or else!"

### Some Complaints From Employees

AS OTHERS SEE US. Complaints are coming in from employers that some evacuees released from the centers are prejudicing the cause of Japanese Americans. The enthusiasm of some of our most ardent Caucasian backers has been dampened by nisei who are:

GYPSY WORKERS. Indefinite leave relocates coming out with an offer of employment report to their employers and work for a couple of days or so—some never even show up. By their inconsiderate action they do almost irreparable harm to their own records, as well as raising barriers to introducing other nisei workers into employment of all sorts.

The regional head of the War Manpower Commission became interested in the situation of the Japanese Americans within the centers. In his personal desire to help he went through considerable discomfort and delay in arranging for a nisei girl to work in his household. Finally, the girl arrived in town and phoned that she would come to work in the morning, but wanted to stay overnight with some friends. She never did show up. This influential official has become rather lukewarm and dubious about en-

(Continued on Page 7).

## JACL Will Contest Legality Of Restrictive Law in Arizona

(Continued from Page 1). en to the Supreme Court of the United States, Masaoka added.

A conference of attorneys interested in testing this law was held last Saturday at Mesa, Ariz. Also present at this meeting were three representatives from the Poston relocation center, Tom Masuda, John Maeno and Elmer Yamamoto.

A. L. Wirin, special counsel for the JACL, was in Mesa this week to confer with members of the Arizona JACL. Should the case go to the Arizona supreme court, it is expected that Wirin will appear for the JACL and continue with the case through to the United States Supreme Court, Masaoka said. Wirin represented the JACL in the Supreme Court hearings on the evacuation cases.

This Arizona law, as given in House bill No. 89, reads as follows:

"Section 1. Notice of business relations with restricted person. Any person who:

"1. Enters into any contract, agreement or understanding, written or verbal, involving business relations; (2) purchases, sells, trades or exchanges any real or personal property, commodity or thing, except goods, wares and merchandise for personal consumption, from a person whose movements are restricted by operation of law or by any executive or other order authorized by law, or from a person who is not eligible to citizenship, shall give notice of the transaction or business relationship, by publication not less than three times in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the principal place of business of such person is located. Upon the completion of notice and at least ten days prior to the consummation of the proposed transaction, he shall file in the office of the

## Fair and Humane Treatment of Evacuees Urged by Kingman

### Question Important in Creating Precedents for Handling of Similar Future Problems Involving Fundamentals of Americanism, Says "Y" Secretary

BERKELEY, Calif. — "Fair and humane treatment of evacuated Japanese" was urged by Harry L. Kingman, general secretary of the University of California Y. M. C. A., speaking at the annual meeting of the organization's advisory board.

Kingman was quoted on the evacuee problem by the Oakland Tribune as saying that "the question is of key importance because it is creating precedents for handling of similar future problems involving issues fundamental to American principles."

He stressed the leadership taken by Stiles Hall, the University Y. M. C. A., in the evacuee situation.

"Stiles Hall has been instrumental in providing opportunities for the relocation of Japanese students in midwestern colleges," Kingman reported.

"During the past year it has also acted as treasurer for the National Student Relocation Committee. Students at Stiles Hall have active-

ly interested themselves in the plight of their fellow students in relocation centers by sending books and equipment to aid in organizing Christian Associations. They have also helped through correspondence to maintain their faith in democracy."

Tribute was paid Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, president of the University, for the part he has played as West Coast chairman of the National Student Relocation Committee and also as honorary chairman of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, which was organized to defend the constitutional rights of Japanese Americans and to support the policies of the War Department and the War Relocation Authority.

President Sproul characterized the activities of the University Y. M. C. A. as "Christianity in action" and declared that the organization had exercised a "deep influence on my life and the lives of many students before and after me."

## TANFORAN NOW BECOMES NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

SAN MATEO, Calif. — Official announcement was made by the navy department in San Francisco last week that it had taken over the Tanforan race track at San Bruno, which was used by the army as a WCCA assembly center, and that the Twelfth naval district would commission the camp as a training center, the San Mateo Times reported. It will be named "U. S. Naval Advance Training Center." Certain alterations will be made.

Announcement of the proposed change was originally made by Congressman Jack Anderson yesterday in a telegram from Washington revealing that the navy had allotted \$337,000 for improvements in the camp and provision for housing 4000 men.

## Arizona Bishop Urges Aid for All Minorities

PHOENIX, Ariz.—The number of Americans who make no distinction between the "war party" in Japan and those Japanese and Japanese Americans who are opposed to them, is both "surprising and disturbing," according to the Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Missionary Bishop of Arizona.

Making this statement in an open letter published in the Phoenix Gazette, Bishop Mitchell declared in regard to treatment of American citizens of Japanese ancestry:

"Everything our Lord stood and died for and passed on to us demands that we treat these fellow men as our Lord would treat them

....  
"We have the chance of our lives to help all the races in this country now discriminated against to become everything that they themselves most want to become."

Bishop Mitchell also quoted a statement made last year by Toyohiko Kagawa, Japanese Christian leader, in a message to Chinese Christians. At that time, Kagawa said: "I beg you to forgive us, especially because we Christians were not strong enough to restrain the militarists."

The bishop also pointed out that the Episcopal Church maintains two widely known institutions in Tokyo—St. Luke's hospital and St. Paul's university—both currently under the administration of Japanese lay members of the Church.

## Fresno Senator Charges Laxity At Tule Lake

FRESNO, Calif.—A charge that the administration of the Tule Lake relocation center is in the hands of starchy-eyed idealists who are lax in their control of evacuees there was made early this week by State Senator Hugh M. Burns, following an inspection of the center and the surrounding area, the Los Angeles Times reported.

The Fresno solon, a member of the California legislative committee investigating un-American activities, declared that a concentrated effort is being made throughout the state to swing public opinion in favor of the release of American-born evacuees from all relocation centers. He said the drive is being conducted by an organization which has branches in almost every city in the state.

"We shall expose this organization and present substantiation evidence of its activities at our next public meeting," Burns said. He did not disclose when the hearing will be conducted, saying such information would defeat its purpose.

## Santa Monica Body Would Bar Evacuees

SANTA MONICA, Calif. — The Santa Monica city council last week adopted a resolution expressing opposition to return of evacuees to the Pacific coast area, according to the Los Angeles Times. The resolution was offered by W. W. Milliken, public works commissioner.

## Kido Points Out Californians Should Not Hinder Relocation

(Continued from page 2)

connection, one suggestion which may be made is for this committee to suggest to the War Relocation Authority to be more generous in its help toward families which have no funds to go out and reestablish themselves. This would be along the lines of the recommendation made by Solicitor General Fahy while he was arguing on the evacuation cases before the United States Supreme Court, that the government should be fair to those evacuees who had cooperated in evacuation at a tremendous sacrifice.

### Relocation Should Be Helped

The crowd on the streets near Times Square, in New York City, can be seen only during New Year's eve in the Pacific Coast cities. The thought which naturally arises is why so much agitation is being carried on about a group of people who number only about 125,000. Unquestionably, this problem is being kept alive because of various motives, one of them being to lay the ground-work against the return of the evacuees to the coast. The Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West, the California Joint Immigration Committee and others of the same ilk belong to this category.

Instead of jeopardizing the program of the War Relocation Authority by discrediting the nisei, the wiser move for the race-baiters of California would seem to be to help the movement to the middle west and the east. The greater the dispersal, the less the chances there would be of a large number returning to the Pacific Coast. The more they agitate, the more they are defeating their purposes. Their propaganda is creating fear in the hearts of those in the relocation centers and thus discouraging resettlement. At the same time, the wild stories are destroying community acceptance.

If the resettlement program of the WRA is a failure, there will be ten new "Indian reservations" which will become permanent institutions, or at least for the duration. The taxpayers will have to pay millions, since this nation will not be so inhumane as to starve her own citizens in these camps. When the war is over, since the largest proportion of the residents of the centers are Californians, they will have the legal right to return to their homes.

Solicitor General Fahy admitted to the Supreme Court justices that during peacetime the evacuation would be clearly unconstitutional.

Common sense would dictate that California would be solving her problem by helping in the program of dispersal. But it may be expecting the impossible for those steeped in racial antipathy to adopt any constructive program. Destruction is what they can visualize only.

## WRA to Film Documentary On Evacuation

### Heart Mountain Is Chosen as Typical Relocation Center

CODY, Wyo. — With Heart Mountain chosen as a typical WRA center, a documentary movie of the entire story of evacuation, relocation and resettlement is being undertaken by the WRA, according to the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

Using 16 mm. color equipment, filming of scenes of center life here was begun this week by a crew of photographers comprised of Tom Parker, WRA photographer, and Pat Coffey and Charles Mace. Commentaries will be dubbed in later to make a sound film.

Prior to coming here, in a telephone conversation with the Sentinel from Denver, Parker asked for everyone's cooperation.

"We want to get the entire story," he said. "There will be no frills and no faking. We have permission to photograph the barbed wire and guard towers, and all the realities of camp life, and the success of the picture will depend to a great degree on the cooperation we get from the residents."

Pictures taken earlier of evacuation and WCCA camps will be incorporated into this film. A follow-up will be made showing evacuees who have been resettled.

The film will be released to non-theatrical groups, such as clubs, schools, civic organizations and others for educational purposes.

### Figures Released On Leaves For May

CODY, Wyo.—Heart Mountain sent out 503 residents on seasonal and indefinite leaves during May, or an average of slightly over 16 persons daily, according to the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

For the week of May 28 to June 3, 110 leaves were issued, 71 seasonal and 39 indefinite, according to Ed Nakano of the leaves office.

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## Ann Nisei Says: This Is Time for Personal Checkup After Hard Winter

A woman can be as regular as clockwork about spring cleaning and yet neglect something else just as important which we'll term a personal spring inventory — in other words, a personal checkup.

Of course you know how much damage winter winds and weather can do to your skin; how hard steaming interiors are upon hair. You know how scaly your legs can get. And maybe you're being troubled with broken nails or split ends in your rapidly weakening permanent.

This is the time to give yourself a good checkup. A little personal scrutiny doesn't hurt — a lot of it will do you a lot of good.

Start from top to bottom — hair first. If you've been indoors too much, it's likely that your hair will be oily and dank. Perhaps you have neglected your daily hundred strokes with a good hairbrush. If you have, get started at once. If you've dandruff as well, try a weekly egg shampoo for awhile.

If your hair has gotten dry and harsh, try a weekly oil treatment. That, of course, means hot olive oil applied directly to the scalp. Wrap your head in steaming towels. Leave on for an hour or so, or even overnight. Do this once a week for a month and you'll notice an amazing change in the condition of your hair.

Your daily treatment will include brushing and a tiny bit of hair oil applied with an atomizer. A tiny bit, remember, for too much oil will catch and hold dust as well as look oily.

Perhaps you're in need of a permanent. In that case, be sure to get your hair into good condition before you get your permanent. That's an absolute requisite if you want your permanent to take well. If you've been wearing your hair long all winter, take a look at the very short bobs that are being worn now. You'll find them amazingly easy to care for.

**Your Figure**  
You may have gained an unwanted pound or two. A little judicious exercising, along with a little more attention to your diet (it's the extra fats and starches, remember!) will quickly whittle you down to size. You don't need a variety of exercises to keep in trim—the bicycle exercise for hips and legs; stretching up and bending down, till you reach your toes for loosening up your spine and for your waistline.

You may, this past winter, not have gained weight but lost it. Perhaps you worked a little too hard and it now shows in extra lines in your face, a slight thinness through the cheeks, a tense manner. In that case you'll certainly want to rest up a little. You may not be able to get any more real rest than usual, but you can perhaps arrange for two or three rest periods a day — say for a quarter hour after lunch and dinner. Try taking this rest period in a darkened room. And for real benefit, have your legs slightly higher than your head. One of the more famous cosmetic houses charges fabulous prices for its treatments—which include resting on a board that's slightly at an angle. Your head is at the lower end, your feet up. That something you can duplicate at home for nothing. If you really want to get some extra benefit from this treatment, cream your face before lying down. When you get up, wipe off the cream, apply a toning liquid or astringent, then apply fresh makeup.

**Your Skin**  
If your skin has gotten harsh and dry or scaly this past winter, get a jar of good rich lubricating cream and apply it nightly. Stop using a strong astringent, if you have been, and give your skin every chance to restore its usual oils. Probably a dash of cold water after washing your face will be sufficient "toning."

An oily skin, on the other hand, will respond to a change to a lighter cream. Use a liquifying cleansing cream or one especially made for oily skin. If your skin is very oily, try eliminating all creams for a short period. Use mild soap and water for cleansing, a light lotion for a powder base.

And do remember that at this time of year you'll have to watch your powder shade. Chances are

## WRA Relocation Offices Cover Every State in Country Except California; Over 42 Operating

War Relocation Authority's relocation offices now cover every state in the United States except California, it was revealed recently. As of May 10, there were 42 of these offices in operation.

In this set-up, the nation is divided into eight areas, each headed by a relocation supervisor with several relocation officers under him in branch offices throughout the area.

The Salt Lake City area is headed by Rex Lee, with offices in Salt Lake City. Offices under his jurisdiction are in Richfield, Utah; Idaho Falls, Twin Falls and Boise, Idaho; Helena and Havre, Montana; Reno, Nevada; and Spokane, Wash. The unrestricted part of Oregon is also in this area.

The Denver area chief is Harold S. Choate. Offices in this area are at Pueblo, Sterling and Grand Junction, Colo.; Billings, Mont.; Scottsbluff, and North Platte, Neb.; Santa Fe, N. M.; Belle Fourche, S. D.; Worland, Wyo.

Vernon Kennedy is relocation supervisor of the Kansas City area, which includes offices in St. Louis, Mo.; Omaha and Lincoln, Neb.; Sioux City, Iowa; Manhattan, Kan.

Elmer Shirrell, former Tule Lake project director, is head of the Chicago area, with branches in Rockford and Peoria, Ill.; Fargo, N. D.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee and Madison, Wis.; and Minneapolis, Minn.

Harold S. Fistere heads the Cleveland area with headquarters in that city and branches in Columbus, Toledo and Cincinnati, Ohio; and Detroit, Mich.

The new office covers the 16 states of the Eastern Defense Command and is headed by Robert M. Cullum. Branch offices are in Boston, Mass.; and Washington, D. C.

E. B. Whitaker, with offices in Little Rock, Ark., is supervisor for

## An Editorial: Intolerance, Race Hatred Unwanted In Emmett, U.S.A.

Revolting to traditional tolerance and fairness is a prominently displayed sign in the front window of an Emmett store: "Japanese Trade Not Solicited."

We would like to believe that this sign does not mean just what it says, that it is not intended to cast any aspersion on the loyalty, diligence or patriotism of the Japanese of our community or, for that matter, of the thousands of good Americans who happen to be of Japanese descent. Restrictions imposed on Japanese of the west coast are regrettable, but necessary to military security; intolerance and racial hatred are neither necessary nor desirable in Emmett.

We uphold the rights and privileges of all true Americans under the American system, whether they are of Japanese, German or other descent.

The Emmett merchant in question is not wholly at fault; employees who refuse service to Japanese, and customers who think they are too good to associate with them, make his problems difficult. We suggest: throw out those so-called Americans who want to pick fights; leave unmolested those Japanese Americans who want to work and give and fight for American victory. — Editorial in the Emmett Messenger, Emmett, Idaho.

the South, covering Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Texas.

## Colorado Calling!

(Continued from Page 6).  
courageing the relocation program too enthusiastically.

By contrast, there's the young nisei who came from Manzanar to drive a school bus for one of the rural parochial schools. He found he didn't like the work, but, "I feel I owe it to these people who were interested enough in me to get me out of the center. I'm staying on for a couple or three months, then I'm going to tell them, but keep on until they find someone to take my place."

**SOCIAL BUTTERFLIES AND GOOD-TIME CHARLIES** are names applied to some evacuees. Some with seasonal furloughs have detoured from their destinations and wound up in the cities where they have picked up odd jobs, doing a poor performance on that work, and having a whale of a time while job and money last. When those are exhausted, they blithely head back to the center.

Some nisei maids have been equally guilty in bringing evacuees into disrepute. After coming out for housework, they have developed a boy-crazy complex — even to the extent of dating almost every night. Some employers report they have to reprimand their sleepy-eyed housemaids to keep more regular hours.

One YWCA worker who had placed several nisei housegirls casually glanced through the want ads one day. She noted where she had sent one girl was now listed therein as wanting ONLY WHITE HELP.

you'll need something a bit darker. Remember that powder ought to be exactly as dark or a little darker than your skin tone. A lighter tone is disastrous.

### The Rest of You

Your spring inventory will also include a good checkup of your legs—use a depilatory if necessary, and lots of lotion if your skin has become scaly; a thorough hand and finger nail treatment—hot oil treatments again for the weathered skin; checking on elbows—and checking on all minor details—eyebrows, nails, etc.

**DOWNRIGHT AVARICIOUS**, some employers term the help they get from the centers. There are the fly-by-nighters who leave a job without notice, merely for the sake of an immediate couple of dollars more per week. There are those who aim for some visionary valuation of their worth in negotiating for a job, forgetting that to keep in line with their prospective community standards, they'll have to lower their sights. Pacific coast wage scales just won't apply to inland communities.

Of course, there's the rosy wages conjured up when defense industries are mentioned. Recently when we spoke of the immediate desirability of introducing more evacuees into such jobs, one War Manpower Commission official stated that there are two million people in the country the heads of whose families earn less than \$200 cash income per year.

**DENVER UNIVERSITY** has more than merely an academic interest in the problems of evacuation. The Student Christian Movement there has indicated their desire to write to college people within the centers; they are going out of their way to make evacuees here feel at home.

Thousands of Japanese American students are in classrooms throughout American colleges and universities. To carry the story of their experiences before club meetings and school assemblies would set in motion a nationwide sentiment for favorable publicity.

The story of evacuation is the great shame of a great nation. There is no historical precedent of anything like this in this country's history. Keep it splendidly alive in the hearts and minds of your hearers if you would be an emissary in stamping out the injustices against the minority people of this nation.

**THE CASE AGAINST EVACUATION** is clearly argued in the JACL BRIEFS in the Regan case and the Supreme Court cases. Obtain copies for your own reference as well as donating them to your school libraries and service clubs.

# Volunteers' Letters from Heart Mountain Touch Editor's Heart

**"If You Can Close Your Reason to This, Your Conscience, Your Humanity, You Are Deaf, Dumb and Blind," Says Oregonian Editorial**

Of what are the nisei thinking, those youthful Americans of Japanese blood who are held in the various relocation centers? What of their loyalty? What of their disloyalty? As to the latter, none of us may answer, for obvious obstacles to clarification, but evidences of American loyalty among them are not lacking.

Lately, the Oregonian has received three communications from the Heart Mountain, Wyo., center; one in the medium of the relocation center publication, the Heart Mountain Sentinel, edited by Americans of Japanese descent; the others by the medium of letters from nisei who were born in this city. This testimony is its own comment. We shall quote first from the Sentinel, choosing a paragraph from its editorial concerning the execution of American airmen in Japan:

"The thousands of American soldiers of Japanese descent know well that they may face a similar or worse fate should they be captured. Those who volunteered recently made the decision with open eyes. Regardless of ancestry, they are Americans, too; dedicating their lives to the principles which collectively make up the American way of life. Others would do well to remember that race is the only thing that a Tokyo Jap has in common with the Japanese American and his parents—who repudiated their native land and decided thirty or forty years ago to make their future with the United States."

The letters alluded to were written, as it chances, by brothers, the sons of a Japanese professional man of long residence and practice in this city. Each of the sons was an outstanding scholar in Portland high schools. Each of these sons, it may be said without exaggeration, conscious of racial position, endeavored to be more American than his schoolmates.

Now they write from Heart Mountain, behind the barbed wire, and they write without rancor. Each testifies that he has asked for permission to serve in the armed forces, because each believes in America and the American principle, and because, when

## Santa Barbara Chamber Against Evacuee Return

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. — Directors of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce, claiming authorization by a referendum of the membership which expressed overwhelming anti-evacuee feeling, last week planned the immediate drafting of a resolution opposing any return of evacuees to the Pacific Coast for the duration, the Los Angeles Times reported.

Copies of the resolution, it was announced, will be forwarded at once to officials at Washington and to the Army command.

Six pertinent questions were asked in the membership referendum, with the following results:

First, Do you believe it desirable that Japanese who are considered loyal to the United States be permitted to return to the Pacific Coast during the war? Yes, 14; No, 197.

Second, Does the opinion expressed in answer to question No. 1 represent the attitude of your neighbors or the community in which you live? Yes, 177; No, 13.

Third, Would return, in your opinion, involve danger to our war operation? Yes, 180; No, 23.

Fourth, Is there any probability that return of Japanese would jeopardize their personal safety? Yes, 177; No, 21.

Fifth, Would their return cause resentment which would interrupt war production? Yes, 158; No, 34.

Sixth, Is it desired that Japanese be permitted to return so that their labor may be utilized for agriculture or industry? Yes, 21; No, 162.

the war is at an end, with an American victory, the parents of these soldiers may receive consideration, as the father and mother of American service men. Let us quote from one letter:

"It was almost a year ago that we left home and said good-bye to our friends, our schoolmasters, and all the friendly associations with the things we loved and the people we knew back in Portland. We are waiting our call for induction, so that we can go down to Camp Shelby in Mississippi and train with the nisei from Hawaii, and others from all parts of the United States, to form a crack combat unit. Perhaps you read in the newspapers the other day that three nisei soldiers were awarded the decoration called the Legion of Merit for valorous services. It is hard to be cooped up behind barbed wire, with doubts cast on our loyalty, while everyone else is given a chance to defend his country. We consider it a duty and privilege to serve, so that when peace returns again, we can stand up beside our friends and buddies and say that we, too, had a share in winning the war.

"We hope some day to see you again in Portland, but it will be after we have taken care of some unfinished business overseas. It will be a peaceful world, then, and perhaps we can pick up again all that we had to sacrifice a year ago. Sincerely, Heart Mountain, Wyo."

If you can close your reason to this, your heart, your conscience, your humanity, you are deaf, dumb and blind. And the Lord pity you, for the seeds of strife are in you still. — Editorial in The Oregonian, May 28, 1943.

## Dies Committee Opens Hearings On Japanese Americans

(Continued from Page 1). were the main reason for some refusing to work.

On Wednesday the subcommittee, headed by Representative Costello of California, heard from A. W. Emple, chief administrative officer at Poston, that there had been some instances of insubordination by evacuees at the center, but that the strike there last November had been free of violence. The only loss of government property at that time, he said, was one case of milk.

Emple testified that the WRA, the secretary of the interior and the Indian service had agreed on establishing the evacuee center at Poston as part of a long-range program under which is planned an eventual settling of southwest Indian tribes in that region. He disclosed that \$10,000,000 was set aside for the extension of the irrigation system on the Indian settlement project. He estimated the cost of reclaiming the 5000 acres for the evacuee camp was about \$3,000,000.

The Poston official said the older evacuees were glad to work the land, but that some of the younger ones were not too enthusiastic. Sixty per cent of the evacuees at the center were farmers before evacuation, he added.

Emple disclaimed knowledge of any WRA plan to return evacuees to California after the war, and told Representative Costello that he did not know of any section where they would be welcome.

The hearing, originally scheduled to open Monday, was postponed one day pending arrival from the east of two subcommittee members. Representatives Herman P. Eberhart, Democrat of Pennsylvania, and Karl E. Mundt, Republican of South Dakota.

It was believed the inquiry will continue from ten days to two weeks. According to previous announcements, the Los Angeles hearing will be followed by a public hearing in Washington at which Director Dillon S. Myer of the WRA will be called to testify.

## EVACUEE FARM LABOR OPPOSED BY NEVADA HEAD

RENO, Nevada — Governor Carville last week objected strongly to a proposal that Japanese Americans now in relocation centers be used as farm laborers this summer during Nevada's manpower shortage, according to the Associated Press.

"We cannot understand the government's policy of coddling a people whose devotion to our country is debatable at best" the Governor was quoted.

Controversy over the employment of evacuees reached a new high in Nevada, it was reported, after A. Clair Barrett, representative of the War Relocation Authority, announced a WRA office had been established here to facilitate employment of Japanese Americans.

## Amendment Planned For Deportation Of Disloyal Evacuees

WASHINGTON — Representative Sheppard of California announced last Thursday that a proposed amendment to United States nationality laws paving the way for ultimate deportation of Japanese Americans who acknowledge loyalty to Emperor Hirohito will be considered soon by the House Immigration and Naturalization Committee, a Los Angeles Times correspondent reported.

## Believes Supreme Court May Ask Rehearing on Evacuation

**Report on Cases Is Made by Hirabayashi Committee Secretary**

CODY, Wyo.—Mrs. Mary Farquharson, secretary-treasurer of the Hirabayashi defense committee, speaking to a number of groups here last week, expressed belief that the Supreme Court may ask for a rehearing of the evacuation cases because of the great importance and interest attached to them, the Heart Mountain Sentinel reported.

Mrs. Farquharson, visiting the center after attending the Supreme Court hearings in Washington, explained various phases of the case in speaking to the residents here.

A decision on the cases is not expected until fall, now that the court has adjourned for the summer, Mrs. Farquharson thought. She said that a strong part of the defense is based on the "due process" clause of the Fifth Amendment, which provides that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. A hearing is the minimum protection to which evacuees were entitled, she added.

She condemned discrimination because of the danger it presents to democracy. "Violation of the rights of any group means a threat to all other groups," she said. "Test cases like these are

valuable to democracy because they are part of an educational campaign. They help to counteract fear, and a general belief that evacuation was necessary."

Mrs. Farquharson praised the JACL brief submitted to the Supreme Court for its material on the background of nisei and the evacuation.

## Sacramento Group Says Nisei Unfit For Human Race

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Sacramento's Home Front Commandos, according to the Sacramento Bee of June 4, believe that "No Jap is now fit to associate with human beings," because all are "treacherous, faithless, untrustworthy, irresponsible, inhuman, depraved, ungodly, soul-less and disloyal."

The Commandos, the Bee reports, are setting out now to solve the evacuee problem before "pacifists, religious cliques and the brotherly love gang frustrate anything that may be attempted when peace comes."

The group, it was reported, sets forth fifteen objectives, most of which aim to deport all aliens, regardless of origin, prevent any evacuees from carrying on business, securing employment or fishing in American waters.

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