





## WRA Arranges Special Bus for Poston Travel

Many Seasonal Workers Had Been Unable to Obtain Accommodations

With many evacuees returning to Poston unable to get accommodations out of Salt Lake City because of crowded travel conditions, the War Relocation Authority announced this week that arrangements had been made with Santa Fe Trailways for extra buses between Salt Lake and Wickenburg, Ariz.

The first of these extra buses will leave on Jan. 11, and has a capacity of 35.

If there are enough passengers to warrant such arrangements, the WRA will also arrange for a special car on the Santa Fe railroad for the run between Wickenburg and Parker, the nearest railroad point to the Poston center.

All evacuees desiring to avail themselves of these special accommodations are being advised to contact the WRA regional office in the Atlas building in Salt Lake City.

During the past weeks many seasonal workers, returning to Poston, have been virtually "stranded" in Salt Lake City by the lack of space on buses to Wickenburg.

## Sewing Machine Purchased by Nisei USO in Mississippi

Contributions collected by the Japanese American Citizens League for the Japanese American USO at Hattiesburg, Miss., are being put to good use, according to a letter received this week from Melvin H. Harter, director of the USO unit which is serving men of the Japanese American combat team now training at Camp Shelby.

Mr. Harter noted in his letter that volunteer girl workers at the Hattiesburg "Aloha" USO had made a thousand Christmas stockings on the sewing machine. These Christmas stockings were filled by the USO with nuts, candies, fruits and gifts for the Japanese American soldiers attending Christmas celebrations at the "Aloha" USO.

During one recent week-end, according to Mr. Harter, 800 Japanese American soldiers visited the USO.

Hito Okada, national treasurer of the JACL, reported this week that \$222 had been raised to date, chiefly from JACL members and chapters, for the USO at Hattiesburg.

## Purple Heart Award Given Posthumously To Nisei Soldier

HONOLULU, T. H.—The Purple Heart award was presented posthumously to Pvt. Keichi Tanaka for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death on Sept 29 in Italy.

Pvt. Tanaka was born in Waimanalo in June, 1919, and was a member of the infantry battalion in Italy. He was inducted into the army in Nov., 1941.

## Effort To Operate Evacuated Farm Near Failure, Is Report

HUNT, Idaho—One of the first major efforts to operate a produce farm in the absence of Japanese owners in the Seattle area is reported to have failed with the announced near-collapse of Western Farms, Inc., a firm now controlling 280 acres in the Bellevue area, according to a story in the Minidoka Irrigator.

Bruce Bartley, president of Western Farms, Inc., has disclosed that his firm is on the verge of collapse, and declared that the firm is "over-capitalized and ought to be liquidated."

Operations of the firm have resulted in a net loss of \$15,000 in 1942 and \$15,000 in 1943.

## Nisei Gunner Fought in Air Battles in Africa, Europe



SGT. BEN KUROKI of Hershey, Neb., is now back in the United States after thirty combat missions in North Africa, Sicily and over Germany and occupied Europe. Sgt. Kuroki, a member of the North Platte chapter of the JACL, hopes to see service in the Pacific war.

(Continued from page 1)

1942, they became a part of the army. They asked for duty in the Pacific area to help avenge the attack.

"It was a long, uphill fight," Ben Kuroki told the Daily Bulletin representative. "Everywhere we went people were suspicious of us. They kept wondering if we would let them down. I was sent to Fort Logan, near Denver, and given clerical instruction. My outfit was ready to take off and I was to be left behind. I begged them, with tears in my eyes, to take me along.

"Eventually the permission came through and I was ordered to duty in England. There, I was a clerk with not much to do. I kept asking for combat duty and after a while I got it.

"But those were tough months. The pilots were afraid of me. They kept remembering the treachery at Pearl Harbor and knew that I was a Japanese American. I was one of the very few Japanese Americans in combat zones. People kept staring at me so I couldn't eat.

"After a while I was assigned to a Liberator as a gunner and gradually the fellows got used to me and knew I was fighting for them. But the battle to prove myself was tough.

"If I get a chance to go into combat in the Pacific theatre I will probably have the same fight to overcome this feeling of antagonism. But I'm willing to take what I have to. My mission is still to avenge Pearl Harbor, because I'm an American."

Sgt. Kuroki's first mission was on Dec. 13, 1942, a year after the attack on Pearl Harbor and his enlistment in the army.

Remembering the thrill of returning home, Sgt. Kuroki said: "One of the grandest sights in the world is the Statue of Liberty and the lights of New York. After the darkness of the cities of Europe, New York looked wonderful as we came into sight in the night."

He remembered that he had his first glass of real milk in over a year when he reached New York. While overseas he had but two dishes of ice cream.

"People kick about conditions here, but you should see what's happening over there. I'm going to enjoy a wonderful Christmas this year. Last Christmas I slept in the African desert with all my clothes on. We had a pint of water a day and nobody had a bath for three months. There was no entertainment and nobody even bothered to snave."

Sgt. Kuroki is reporting to California for further duty. He hopes that it will be against the enemy in the Pacific.

He's a good gunner and he's going to shoot straight if he gets the chance, says Sgt. Ben Kuroki.

## Captain Suzuki Leaves Hospital in North Africa Area

HONOLULU, T.H.—Capt. Taro Suzuki of Honolulu, highest ranking Japanese American officer with the 100th infantry battalion, who was seriously wounded in action on Nov. 5 in Italy, has been released from a hospital in the North African area, according to a War Department notice received by Mrs. Suzuki, a resident of Honolulu.

Capt. Suzuki in October led his force of Japanese American soldiers into action in the Benevento area. The group withstood hours of shelling outside the Italian city of Benevento and then fought their way into the city to rescue 22 American paratroopers caught behind enemy lines.

## Ohio Woman Writes Song for Nisei Combat Team

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo.—A marching song for the Japanese American Combat Team now at Camp Shelby has been written by Mrs. Dorothy Gibson of Columbus, Ohio, at the request of a Shelby private, it was reported last week in the Sentinel.

The song was composed at the request of Joe Nishimoto, who was visiting relatives in Columbus, and met Mrs. Gibson. Later, when Nishimoto volunteered for the combat team, he wrote Mrs. Gibson that the boys in camp wanted a song they could sing and march to.

Mrs. Gibson immediately set out to work and turned out the Japanese American Victory song.

Though she has been bedfast for four years, Mrs. Gibson is achieving national fame through the songs she writes.

## California Personnel Board Shelves Cases of Nisei Civil Service Workers for Duration

State Group Agrees to Stipulation Suggested By Attorney for 82 Japanese Americans Who Are Fighting Ouster and Asking Back Wages

### Korean American Reported Wounded In Nisei Battalion

WASHINGTON — A Korean-American lieutenant in the Fifth Army's Japanese American battalion has been wounded in action in Italy, according to a War Department announcement on December 23.

The announcement reported that 2nd Lieut. Young O. Kim whose wife is Mrs. Ida H. Kim of 734 Temple St., Los Angeles, had been wounded in action in the Mediterranean theatre.

News dispatches from Italy have reported that Lieut. Kim led a charge of the Japanese American unit on the Italian front.

### Camp Conditions Satisfy Spanish Investigators

WASHINGTON — An investigation by Spanish diplomatic officials of conditions in camps where Japanese nationals are interned, such as the Tule Lake segregation center at Newell, Calif., has revealed a "very satisfactory" situation and a report along this line will be made to Tokyo, a responsible diplomatic source said Wednesday, according to the United Press.

The investigation was undertaken at the request of the Japanese government.

The U. P. noted that the satisfactory report, it is hoped, will expedite negotiations for a future exchange of Japanese nationals in this country for Americans held in the Orient.

### Topaz Youths Sentenced on Robbery Charge

TOPAZ, Ut.—Two youths charged as accomplices in the Topaz canteen robbery in October were sentenced to 30 days in jail and a \$60 fine at hearings conducted Dec. 16 in Fillmore at the district court, reports the Times.

Since the boys had no previous criminal record, they were permitted to plead guilty to petty larceny charge.

## First Nisei Seamen Receive State Department Passports

Believe Solution Near, Following "Beaching" of Japanese Americans

NEW YORK — Recent difficulties experienced by Japanese American evacuee merchant seamen shipping from east coast ports due to the fact that they were not permitted to ship out without seaman's passports, is beginning to be solved as the first few passports are coming through from the State Department, the Japanese American Committee for Democracy reported last week.

The solution was arrived at thru the joint action of the WRA and the various interested government agencies, and with the support of the maritime unions of which these evacuee seamen are members, it was noted.

The JACD report noted that shortly after the seamen had been released from WRA centers, and in most cases after they had already made one trip on the high seas with supplies for our fighting forces and for those of our Allies, an old ruling which had been issued as a security measure immediately after Pearl Harbor was applied to them. This ruling prohibited American citizens of Japanese descent, as well as Japanese nationals, from leaving ports of the United States without a valid passport.

Since the Japanese seamen, who

SACRAMENTO—The California State Personnel Board on Dec. 29 postponed until after the war the cases of 82 state employees of Japanese ancestry who were dismissed from state civil service after Pearl Harbor.

The dismissed Japanese Americans are fighting the ouster and demanding back pay to the time of their dismissal.

The board voted 4 to 1 to continue the cases indefinitely in line with a stipulation entered by attorneys for the Japanese Americans. This stipulation agreed that the Japanese Americans would waive all salary rights "as of Nov. 30, 1943" until the time a hearing may be held after the war.

Deputy Attorney General Wilmer Morse informed the board he regarded the stipulation as the "only fair proposition available and one necessary to protect the state's financial interests."

Archibald Tinning, board member from Martinez, moved to accept the stipulation and seek until January 28, 1944, to locate five additional Japanese Americans who are fighting dismissal, but who have not entered the stipulation nor otherwise acted to protect their jobs. The board also sustained dismissal of three additional Japanese Americans who were discharged by their department heads after Pearl Harbor while still serving probationary periods.

The only opposition was voiced by Arthur Brown, board member from San Bernardino, who declared: "I don't think we owe these Japanese any rights at all." Brown offered a motion to summon the defendants to appear immediately before the board, with summary dismissal as the penalty for failure to appear. The motion died for lack of a second. Brown also opposed Tinning's motion.

Morse indicated that the salaries of the Japanese American civil service workers involved would aggregate \$10,000 monthly. He explained, however, that an act passed by the 1943 state legislature prescribes that the money earned by these evacuee workers in relocation centers may be deducted from accrued state salaries, in addition to deductions of amounts spent by the federal government for their maintenance.

had no knowledge of the existence of this ruling, had been shipped out, like the majority of American seamen, with "applied for" stamps passports, customs officials were on their papers in lieu of the actual required by the State Department ruling to pull the men off the ships leaving the coast of the United States.

It was stated that upon investigation by all the east coast maritime unions, the CIO Maritime Committee in Washington, the JACD, and the United Japanese American Seamen's Victory Club of New York, it was found that although the State Department was not refusing to issue passports to the Japanese Americans, a considerable amount of clarification was needed before the status of the seamen could be settled. At the present time, it was stated that such clarification is being undertaken in Washington with the heads of the government agencies involved, and the issuance of the first passports is the first indication that action is being taken to solve this problem.

"As soon as adequate clearance machinery is worked out, this matter, which has held anxious nisei seamen on the beach in New York for several weeks, should be cleared up satisfactorily, permitting the seamen once more to continue their splendid contribution to the war effort of our country," the JACD declared.

# PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the  
Japanese American Citizens League

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

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

Other National JACL Offices in Chicago, New York and Denver.

Subscription Rates: JACL members, \$2.00 year. Non-members, \$2.50 year.

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

LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

## EDITORIALS: New Year's Day

The nation has just come through a grim, hard year. It has been a year that has seen great victories, some hard setbacks, and twelve months of intense fighting.

It has been a year of ups and downs, of concerted action and some major disruptions on the home front. We have had heartening examples of solidarity in War Bond drives and our national will to win. We have had sickening racial strife in Detroit and Los Angeles and Beaumont and other cities and towns of this country.

It has been in all a year of hope and despair, of courage and cowardice, of love and hate.

This year the prospects for peace and the ultimate defeat of fascism loom brighter than ever before. This year may see the end of the German military machine and the horror it has created in all of Europe. And once that military might has been crushed, we can concentrate upon the winning of the war in the Pacific.

We may not see the end of war this year, but we shall surely come very close to it. And we can be confident that from now on our armies will progress.

We know that at home thousands more of Japanese Americans now still in WRA camps will this year find their rightful place within our country. We can look forward to their relocation and reestablishment.

If the celebrations this year's end are louder and noisier than in the years past, it may be because we have come through one of the hardest years in our history. We have emerged a nation still whole, still united, and confident of victory.

We can look forward to a year of progress and activity.

## Nisei and Jim Crow

While it is only natural, perhaps, for nisei to take on the regional habits and customs of the areas into which they go, just as southern nisei speak with a southern accent, one might expect they would think twice before accepting the racial prejudices of these new areas. For the nisei, as a much-maligned and injured group, certainly know by now that race prejudice is an artificial, controlled hate with neither rhyme nor reason.

The nisei surely are in a position today to understand and sympathize with the groups which have felt the ignominy of persecution solely on the grounds of racial ancestry. The nisei, surely, as a group which has felt the same persecution and moreover, as a group which has been strongly supported by numberless thousands of other Americans in fighting unreasoning prejudice, should be among the first to denounce and destroy this un-American thinking.

The unfortunate housing incident related in an article elsewhere in this issue by Marie Harlowe Pulley points up the fact that nisei have not all learned to think out the whole problem of race prejudice.

Thousands upon thousands of Americans have helped the nisei in the unfortunate situation which today confronts him. They have battled with legislators. They have written articles and made speeches. They have sometimes braved censure and hate. And yet they persisted in this battle, a battle which never directly affected them, save as all Americans are affected by any display of race prejudice.

The nisei can do no less in seeing that

the principles of American liberty and fair play are extended to all persons, regardless of race. It is not enough to insist upon equality of treatment for the nisei.

Of course, Japanese Americans are coming to this realization. They have not been totally unaffected by the events since 1941 and the valiant efforts of those who have supported them. The nisei are coming to be a progressive, well-intentioned, thinking group.

But apparently the progress has not been enough, the intentions and the thinking have not been strong enough as yet.

The nisei must support all legislation, proposals and activity designed to promote the racial health and well being of this country. They most assuredly should show, in their daily living, that they will not succumb; as others have succumbed to the detriment of the nisei, to the rabid cries of the race prejudiced.

It has often been said the four freedoms must be made free to all Japanese Americans or all Americans are harmed; the four freedoms must be made free to all Americans, or the nisei will be harmed.

We know how horrible, how vicious and unthinking race prejudice can be. We must not be guilty of it ourselves.

## Hearst Revives a Lie

In its editorial admonition to Joseph C. Grew, former American ambassador to Tokyo, regarding Mr. Grew's recent statements asking fair play for Japanese Americans, the Hearst press has shown again its utter disregard of the truth. "We thought the Japanese in Hawaii were 'loyal to us,'" the San Francisco Examiner said on Dec. 28, 1943, "The result of that trust was the massacre of our men and the naval debacle at Pearl Harbor." Although the War and Navy Departments and the FBI stated in published communications that there is no record of sabotage by persons of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii, the Hearst Examiner has apparently come to the conclusion through some perverted form of reasoning that it was the residents of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii and not the Japanese militarists in Japan who were responsible for the attack on Pearl Harbor.

This latest attack is typical of the general race-baiting campaign now being waged by the yellow journals of William Randolph Hearst against a loyal American minority which is today writing the record of that loyalty on the field of battle and in the production lines of America. The Hearst press has proved that it is not too low to stoop to any lie, exaggeration or half-truth which can be used in its attempt to malign the Japanese Americans.

Japanese Americans are today fighting the fascist enemy in the muddy fields of Italy and in the jungles of the South Pacific. Now they must defend themselves against a home-grown facism in the racist doctrines of William Randolph Hearst.

## Kent's Honor Roll

The mayor and some of the leading citizens of the community of Kent, Wash., recently exhibited posters declaring, "We Don't Want Any Japs Back Here—Ever." Last week Kent's newspaper, the News-Journal published its "honor roll" of men from the Kent-Des Moines areas serving in the armed forces of the United States. On this list are the following names: Jack T. Hori, Charles Hiranaka, G. J. Hirabayashi, Mike Iseri, Shigeyoshi Iseri, Sanae G. Ikuta, Tadashi Kato, George N. Kadoyama, Ted T. Kamo, Mat Mikami, Rikio Mishinatsu, Keiji Nakatsuka, Melvin Oie, Norman Oie, Seigo Shimoyama, Harry Shimomura, George Y. Tamura, James J. Tamura, Minori Tsubota, and Henry Watanabe, all Americans of Japanese ancestry.

It is certainly an amazing contradiction to find that men who are fighting today for their country are being honored by their community for their services on one hand, and are being denied the right to return with their families to their homes on the other.

If the declarations by the mayor of Kent and by some of its "leading citizens" are not representative of the attitude of the entire community, that fact should be made known. Certainly apologies are in order to the men of Japanese ancestry from Kent who are serving in the armed forces.

# Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

## Politics and the New Year:

With two years of purgatory behind them Japanese Americans look forward to 1944 with the expectation that the new year will mean the reinstatement of the rights and privileges denied them in the first two years of an America at war.

But 1944 is also an election year. There is to be expected an intensification of the present vicious, race-baiting campaign which is being conducted by the Hearst press against those of Japanese ancestry. The war relocation of evacuees of Japanese ancestry has already become a partisan political issue. The present Hearst attack is as much an attempt to discredit the validity of the administration's domestic policies, as it is an effort to instigate a home front race war.

Back in 1920, another election year, the same Hearst press was shouting the same "yellow peril" scare. California's governor in 1920, in a speech delivered in January of that year, made this observation regarding the agitation raging at that time against residents of Japanese ancestry:

"In my opinion the present agitation in California was inspired by candidacy for office. It is true that many worthy citizens have now allied themselves with it for laudable purposes. The fact remains, however, that the dominant factors in the movement are actuated by their desires for political preferment."

So once again the witchhunt is on. The formula is the same, and even the slogans have a familiar ring, as if someone had gone into the newspaper morgues to copy the headlines in the yellow journals of the period. The special interests which stand to benefit by the continued exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry are working the same old shellgame. Will the public be fooled again?

The observation has been made that in California the so-called "Japanese problem" will be ballooned into a major political issue by those who will attempt to capture the state's electoral votes under a smoke-screen of violent verbiage against the absent evacuees. That process of making political scapegoats out of the much-maligned Japanese American group has already been initiated, in the wake of the badly-reported Tule Lake affair, and already the hot air is blowing.

At present Governor Warren of California is the white-haired boy of the Hearst menage. Citizen Hearst is providing the issue, and to date Mr. Warren has not repudiated this platform built on racist antagonisms. In fact, the governor has given tacit endorsement to the race-baiting campaign. If his acceptance of Hearstian accolades is any measure of the political stature of the man, Mr. Warren is Tom Thumb. To those of us in wartime exile from the west coast homes, it is not comforting that our native Californian is under the executive direction of a man who apparently endorses the Nazi doctrines of race, at least where Japanese Americans are concerned. If Mr. Warren is acting merely in the interests of expediency and political ambition, it makes him more the hypocrite. It is to be hoped that he will show himself to be more than a mere lackey of the selfish political and economic interests, and the Ku Klux Klan mentality of the race-baiting crews which today clamor for the virtual extermination of a minority group because of ancestral identification with a hated enemy.

It is encouraging to note this week that there is no degree of unanimity in the west coast congressional delegation regarding the frequently voiced demands for repressive treatment of Japanese Americans. Recent exhibitions of congressional spunk and backbone, on even an issue as politically unpopular as that of Americans of Japanese ancestry, are heartening to those who had begun to entertain doubts regarding the intellectual integrity of members of the legislative arm

of government. It seems that there are other men in Congress besides Martin Dies and John Rankin.

The record of Americans of Japanese ancestry since Pearl Harbor, a story of steadfast loyalty even in the face of excesses in treatment, is still the best answer to the present and future campaigns of professional hate-mongers and political opportunists on the west coast, and will remain the best answer in the year to come. And a record of loyal performance in a time of great stress will be the strongest support that Japanese Americans can give to those many Americans who are fighting today for fair play, on the west coast and throughout the nation. The men of good-will are still in the very great majority.

## Vagaries

### Ex-Mayor . . .

Former Mayor John C. Porter of Los Angeles, who once was a backer of the Japanese opera, "Sakura," at the Hollywood Bowl, has turned up again in the news, this time as vice-president of the American Foundation for the Expulsion of Japanese, the latest of the west coast hate groups. . . . Head of the AFEJ is Marshall S. Johnson, Los Angeles advertising man. Johnson, described by the L. A. Times as a "militant crusader," is 4 feet 11 inches tall and last April persuaded the Legislature to pass a bill for formation of a State Guard company of "mighty mites" between 4 feet 6 inches and 5 feet in height. . . . Willedd Andrews is attorney for the new organization which purposes to hold a public meeting in Los Angeles soon to launch the program to keep all persons of Japanese ancestry, American-born as well as aliens, from returning to California.

### Congressman . . .

Rep. Clair Engle of California is the most rabid of the members of the congressional bloc who are demanding restrictive treatment of persons of Japanese ancestry. The 30-year old former district attorney of Red Bluff, Calif., has utilized the recent Tule Lake disturbances as a springboard for his attack on Japanese Americans. However, Engle had an anti-Japanese American record even before the Tule Lake affair. His first official act as State Senator in the California legislature in January, 1943, was to introduce bills for the disfranchisement of citizens of Japanese ancestry. Engle resigned as State Senator to run for the congressional seat vacated by the death of Harry Englebright. He was elected mainly because of liberal-labor support. However, many of Engle's supporters are reported to have soured on him because of his reactionary record since he arrived in Congress. Engle recently voted against subsidies, alienating his liberal-labor backers.

### West Coast . . .

Negroes who have settled in the Fillmore District in San Francisco are protesting the designation of the area as "Japtown" by the San Francisco Examiner . . . Recent letters published in west coast papers indicate a certain public reaction to the hate propaganda of some of these newspapers against Japanese Americans. These protests are bulwarked by examples of nisei loyalty in Italy and elsewhere.

### Film Note . . .

The RKO studio has purchased Alan Hynd's book, "Betrayal from the East," the story of Japanese espionage in the United States, and plan to film it shortly. It's to be hoped that the film will make some distinction between Japanese consular agents and residents of Japanese ancestry in the United States . . . Friends are reportedly trying to persuade a California political figure from embarking on a demagogic "keep the Japs out" campaign.



### Engagement of Nancy Kosuge Is Announced

DENVER, Colo.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Kosuge of Kersey, Colorado, recently announced the engagement of their daughter Nancy to Arthur Moriya of Denver. The wedding will take place in the near future.

### Volunteers Save Huge Food Crop At Tule Lake

TOPAZ, Utah—More than a quarter of a million dollars worth of food crops at Tule Lake were saved by 227 relocation center harvest workers, according to Robert Hisatomi, mediator, book-keeper and timekeeper of the project, in a Topaz Times report. During the period from Novem-

### WAKASUGI WILL HEAD IDC FOR COMING YEAR

Mamuro Wakasugi of Weiser, Idaho, formerly chairman of the Northwest District Council of the Japanese American Citizens League, was elected chairman of the Intermountain District Council of the JACL, at the IDC meeting held in Pocatello Monday.

Wakasugi is now a member of the Boise Valley chapter of the JACL.

Other new officers elected at the meeting are George Shiozawa, Pocatello, first vice-chairman; Isamu Aoki, Salt Lake, second vice-chairman; Jake Koga, Ogden, secretary, and Paul Okamura, Pocatello, treasurer.

ber 4 to 26, 54,777 hundred pound sacks of potatoes and hundreds of crates and sacks of other vegetables were harvested.

## Joe Grant Masaoka's Column: Parent Generation Leaves Heritage of Fortitude to Nisei

Relive for a brief moment the raw experiences of your fathers. At the turn of the century, thousands of Japanese laborers were lured from their homeland as contract workers for the railroads and mines and lumber mills and farms. They were herded about almost as droves of cattle. Since few, if any, in the various gangs of workers understood English, all had to take it and like it.

As construction gangs on the railroads, they were shunted about in cattle cars. Sometimes the pitifully huddled group of men almost froze to death. Isolated in railroad shacks, far from their kind, many subsisted sometimes for weeks on a dumpling made of flour, water, and salt. Until they made their wants known to their Japanese boss, provisions were not forthcoming. Many were victimized by racketeering methods and prices.

Generally, they wore shoes several sizes larger than their fit—they didn't know how to exchange them via mail order. Not being able to talk or understand the customs of their foster land, their entertainment was almost nil. When it came to tending to their aches and pains, they were perforce obliged to bear through their ailments, since no country doctor could understand their strange gibberish. Even today, the Issei tongue can scarcely roll out the simple medicines and remedies they need. When they try to pronounce Mentholatum, the ending result sounds like "lantern." To indicate any article they wanted in a store or drugstore, they either brought back a part of the used item or searched among the stock of the store until they came across the merchandise they needed.

The traveler who wanted a round trip ticket called for a "come back te-ketsu." Sometimes, when a gang of workers had been gathered together on a farm, the aroused farmers roundabout pounded on their bunkhouse door in the middle of the night. Under the light of lanterns and the menacing barrels of shotguns, they escorted them out of town.

When they lived in town, they were still being annoyed. The favorite trick of town hoodlums was to taunt and throw rocks at them.

Another bit of petty mischief was to knock on the door and when it was opened and an Issei head peered out, the trouble-maker would poke his fist into the other's face.

Many of our mothers came over as picture brides. Many a maiden's dreams were shattered by the reality of unremitting toil. Uncomplaining they have raised families and have found happiness in their stalwart children and the more congenial lives of their progeny. It's common knowledge that in the agonies of childbirth seldom have Issei women ever cried out in pain or terror. In their trial of enduring labor pains, as in their rigorous daily living, our mothers kept their hardships unto themselves and bore their lot with fortitude.

**Our Ancestors Had the Stuff in Them—It's In Us, Too.**

There aren't any monuments raised to our pioneer fathers in token of their struggles and guts to hang on in an alien country where people and customs were so strange. But their heritage of fortitude lives within us. Some Nisei may be cynical but the proof is already history.

Amid screeching shells and sudden death, the Nisei have set high standards of valor. Put a Nisei in the tail turret of a Liberator bomber, give him prowess, send him through bursting flack on the most dangerous of missions, and he'll crawl out of his plane as Sgt. Ben Kuroki with an award of the distinguished flying cross and air medal with oak leaf clusters.

Let a Nisei clamber down the side of a troop transport, board a landing craft and nearing the beach, dash ashore in the third attacking wave invading the hostile territory of Nazi-held North Africa. He'll be Sgt. Paul Sakai.

Look down toward the Phillipines. Among the prisoners the Japanese took on Bataan is a Nisei soldier. Take a Nisei from the grape ranches of Parlier, garb him in a jungle camouflage outfit, put him down on Guadalcanal or New Georgia, give him the intrepidity of his pioneer people, and when he limps back after a foray against the concealed enemy, it'll be with a terse "mission accomplished." Wipe away the grime and mud from his face and it'll be Sgt. Kazuo Komoto, who'll have won the purple heart award.

The wise guys said the volunteer Japanese American Combat

### Tsutomu Abo Will Head Magic Valley Chapter of JACL

TWIN FALLS, Idaho — President Tsutomu Abo will head the Magic Valley JACL chapter during 1944, it was announced following elections held December 16.

He will be aided by the following cabinet: James Gikiu, vice-president; Nobue Shimizu, recording secretary; George Makabe, corresponding secretary; George Abo, treasurer; Tishi Saito, social chairman, assisted by Jack Yoshikawa; Frank Yamagata, Jerome representative; Mary Onishi, Burley-Rupert representative; Shig Morita, Twin Falls representative. Tsutomu Abo and George Shibuya were elected official delegates for the chapter.

A special officers' dinner meeting will be held January 2 from 2 to 5 p. m. at the Rogerson hotel.

Team, 442nd Infantry now training in Camp Shelby, Miss., would be a washout. Mainland Nisei and those from Hawaiian couldn't mix, they speak a different language, they had utterly differing backgrounds—so 'twas said. Infuse the Nisei with a common purpose and they raise their slogan, "GO FOR BROKE" (Shoot The Works). Fire them with a common resolve and they set the highest marks in the Third Army—performance that gets other commanders and officers dreamy-eyed and wistful.

Listen to the score of the JA Combat Team. The highest IQ of any unit—the sharpest shooting and marksmanship of the whole team is the tops of any unit . . . physical condition of the Team at such a peak that Army doctors swoon with delight . . . the fast and accurate firing of the Nisei artillery group out-pointing all others by a superiority of ten seconds . . . the highest literacy percentage of any group. Is it any wonder that a fierce pride and Esprit De Corps is growing even before actual combat? Maybe, you can see why nobody calls them "Hey, Jap"! but addresses them respectfully "Hey, soldier!" The 442nd Infantry knows they are a task force and they're going to do an ace-high job without sparing sweat, blood or even life itself.

One hears that at times Nisei soldiers on furlough visit the relocation centers and are jeered with "sucker!" When the books of America's war effort are balanced, the credit side of the statement is going to show amazing results by this comparatively handful in the Army.

Whenever a jaunty, tanned, black-haired, slant-eyed Nisei soldier is swinging along the street, that man symbolizes US. The least the highest of us can do is to render that boy some measure of homage and gratitude. And in the privacy of our homes, get down on your knees and thank God that there are such as he, Nisei so consecrated.

Courage for him is our salvation for the New Year.

Happy New Year . . .

Start The New Year Right  
with UNITED

Now Is The Time To Make  
Your Future Plan

Contact  
R. F. (Bob) Fukunaga



United Produce Company

National Wide Distributors

183 So. Water Market

Chicago, Illinois

# YARNS

100% Pure Virgin Wool  
Best Brands — All Types  
Free Yarn Samples

Watches — Rings — Jewelry — Fountain Pens

Kodak Films - Developing - Enlargements  
Ultra-Fine Grain Processing

CREPE PAPERS — Duplex and Others  
DRESS MAKING SUPPLIES

WATCH REPAIRING — ALL Makes - Guaranteed

**Y. TERADA, PROPR.**  
**AOYAGI CO.**

147-157 WEST 42nd STREET  
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

HOUSE OF QUALITY — EST. 1923 — RELIABLE

Prompt Shipments All Mail Orders  
Merchandise Guaranteed or Cash Refunded  
Personal Attention Any Other Purchases

NOW AVAILABLE: HANDY POCKET-SIZE  
DICTIONARIES — 3 IN. BY 6 IN.

Sanseido's New Concise Japanese-English Dictionary. (Postage Prepaid) .....	\$3.50
Sanseido's New Concise English-Japanese Dictionary. (Postage Prepaid) .....	\$3.50
KENKYUSHA English-Japanese Dictionary. (Mailing charge, 50c) .....	\$8.00
KENKYUSHA Japanese-English Dictionary. (Mailing charge, 50c) .....	\$5.00
ELEMENTARY Japanese Textbooks For Self-Study. Grammar, vocabularies and notes. (Mailing charge 25c.) A set of two books.....	\$4.50
Naganuma Reader, Vol. I. (Postage prepaid).....	\$1.60
Reference Book of Notes, Vocabulary and Grammar for Naganuma Reader, Vol I. (Postage prepaid).....	\$1.60
Naganuma Reader, Vol. II. (Postage prepaid).....	\$1.60
Lessons in Soshu. (Postage prepaid).....	\$1.10
Beginners Reader in Kana and Practice Book.....	\$ 78
Goh Game Book .....	\$2.00

Please Remit With Order to:

**JOZO SUGIHARA**

1775 Xenia Street

Phone: East 4923

DENVER 7, COLO.

### Greetings

JOSEPH SHINODA

DR. MEGUMI Y.  
SHINODA

Route 4  
GRAND JUNCTION  
COLORADO

HAPPY NEW YEAR

from

**HENRY MITARAI**

New Address

P. O. BOX 41

RICHFIELD, UTAH

Phone 395 R2

## MODERN GARAGE

2226 Lawrence St.

Ta. 6944

DENVER 2, COLORADO

Season's Best Wishes

MASAO FUJIKI  
GEORGE NAKAMURA  
STO T. TANI, Prop.

In Business 14 Years

**HANASONO  
PHOTO STUDIO**

Photo Copies, Enlargements,  
Kodak Finishing  
2163 Larimer Street  
DENVER, COLORADO

Just Opened  
UNIVERSAL  
RADIO SERVICE  
Mas Takata, Owner  
1108 18th St. KE 3910  
Denver, Colo.

BREWED SOY SAUCE—  
AGED OVER ONE YEAR

**Oriental**  
Show-You SAUCE  
SAVES ON FOODS

• Gives new flavor that makes inexpensive dishes tasty and pleasing.

SEND FOR FREE RECIPE BOOK

ORIENTAL SHOW-YOU CO.  
COLUMBIA CITY, IND.

GALLON BOTTLES

### Boise Valley JACL Nominates Candidates For Coming Elections

CALDWELL, Idaho — Meeting in Ontario on December 11, the Boise Valley JACL council nominated candidates for the coming election.

Nominees selected were: president: Mamoru Wakasugi, Joe Komoto, Manabu Yamada, Abe Saito, Kay Inouye and George Nishitani; vice-president: Masao Yamashita and George Hashitani; corresponding secretary: Mrs. Mary Inouye, Harumi Tamura, Mrs. Mary Wakasugi, Mrs. Rina Yamamoto, Yoshi Miyasako; treasurer: Kay Inouye, Shaw Uriu, Ben Tsukamaki, Paul Saito; delegate: Roy Hashitani, Yutaka Tamura, Ben Nukida, George Shigeta.

The council voted to send a hundred dollars to national headquarters for the JACL for the Camp Shelby USO. A drive will be held to raise the fund. Any amount over one hundred dollars will be sent to headquarters.

It was also decided to send \$25.00 to the Rev. Alfred Akamatsu for the Christmas fund.

It was announced that the local chapter went over the top in the Pacific Citizen Christmas issue advertising campaign.

### Favor Dissolution Of WRA Centers

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—A resolution favoring the elimination of relocation centers for Japanese and Japanese Americans and the return of the evacuees to normal civilian life was unanimously adopted at the annual YMCA-YWCA conference held at Sioux Falls College.

### Announcement

HENRY Y. KASAI, agent for the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY in Salt Lake City for 28 years, announces that he has resumed his business of underwriting life and endowment policies of all forms, especially among the Nisei. His office is located at 325 Walker Bank Building. Telephones: Office, 5-2841; Home, 3-6675.

Happy New Year

**Beesley Music Co.**

Everything Musical

70 So. Main St. Salt Lake City, Utah

Season's Greetings

**Wasatch Meats**

45 Richards St. Salt Lake City, Utah

WHEN VISITING IN SALT LAKE CITY

Dine at

**MAC'S CAFE**

64 RICHARDS ST. Salt Lake City, Utah

Fried Chicken Our Specialty

James M. Yamamoto, Managing Operator

## TIMELY TOPICS

By SABURO KIDO

### Outlook For a Happy New Year

Another New Year under war conditions rolls around. This one is being greeted with a happier outlook by the thousands who had the courage or the good fortune to resettle in some receptive community. For the large majority of the 110,000 evacuated into the relocation centers, it may be a time for reflection about the future. Those who came out on seasonal work or those who visited the various parts of the nation outside of the restricted area may be helping many to make a decision.

1943 was a year of experimenting by a large number interested in farming. Reports are trickling in about the results. For instance, the celery growers from Southern California who used to ship hundreds of carloads to the eastern markets raised enough to make about forty carloads this year in Utah. All were shipped to the East and therefore did not affect the local markets. The growers did not go on an extensive scale since they did not know the climatic conditions and other problems which may be peculiar to the region. But now they seem to exuberate confidence and enthusiasm about the future of Utah celery.

In this connection, one of the farmers made an amusing comment. He stated that the California growers were shipping their celery as "Utah celery" because the type of seed used was similar to that grown in Utah. This was giving the impression that the celery was grown in Utah. Inasmuch as Utah grown celery already was competing in the eastern markets with the California products, this farmer thought the chamber of commerce or some organization looking after the interests of Utah should investigate this situation and protect the Utah farmers.

Farming in Utah has definite drawbacks. One of them is the lack of adequate water supply. There seems to be abundant land in that the sheep and cattle ranches can readily be converted to produce foodstuffs. Lack of labor is another problem. But the federal government is financing the traveling expenses of Mexican workers so if preparations are made in advance, there should be enough workers.

### Farming in Inland Area Has Drawbacks

Another obstacle seems to be the matter of markets. The solution to this seems to lie in greater production. In this manner, carload shipments can be made to markets outside of the state. Marketing cooperatives are definitely in need. As far as the contracts are concerned, the Japanese farmers from the Pacific coast have been approached repeatedly to resume operations and send the shipments. It is possible that small farmers of the Intermountain area may be able to benefit through the

shipping facilities which the Japanese farmers may be able to establish.

It is unimaginable to think of one state, such as Utah, to become a serious competitor of California vegetables. However, if Utah, Oregon, Idaho and Colorado begin to make shipments to the eastern markets, there is going to be competition. The Mexican laborers must be paid a prevailing rate. And this means that those who go to California are expected to command a higher scale since the wage level is higher in that region. Therefore, those away from the Pacific coast should be able to produce vegetables at a lower cost.

Colorado seems to have better prospects of becoming a competitor of California. There is larger acreage of land available with water in the regions free from the hail storms in the summer.

With the increasing trouble of transportation, the best prospects seem to be farming in the Middle West which is closer to the larger centers of population. Dr. Dakan of the WRA office in Columbus, Ohio had this in mind when he wrote his article to induce the farmers in the relocation centers to go eastward and provoked the now famous "bathtub" incident. Some farms have been started in Indiana and neighboring states but not to any great extent.

Floriculture is another industry which the Japanese may help to develop. It is reported that some have been experimenting in Utah. Greenhouses cannot be built because of the large investments necessary and the lack of supplies and equipment. But if a suitable climate can be found, the evacuees can once again start the famous chrysanthemums, pompoms and other outdoor flower-growing. We still remember the pride with which the small county of San Mateo near San Francisco took in the beautiful chrysanthemums the Japanese grew. We have not seen anything like them since leaving California. And the Japanese had a monopoly in growing these large mums. The tedious work discouraged Caucasians from entering this field.

The California flower and vegetable growers of Southern California are reported to be aware of the dangers of evacuee competition. This may be one of the reasons for the hysterical outbursts from the Los Angeles and Salinas area. When a segment of the population which operated 195,000 acres is taken away all at once, there is bound to be a shortage. With less competition, the growers who are left behind can demand exorbitant prices. This is one of the reasons why the people of California are paying such high prices and feeling the scarcity. The poor public may be paying more excepting for the ceiling prices placed by the OPA.

Stories of successful resettlement are trickling back to the camps. More and more people are beginning to realize that the outside world is not as dangerous as

### Two Nisei Basketball Teams Will Enter New York League

NEW YORK CITY—Two basketball teams representing the Japanese American Young People's Christian Federation of New York will be entered on the Church of All Nations league this season.

Opening the season on Dec. 29, the Federation Ayes will tangle with the powerful Chinese quintet, and the Federation Bees will meet the Cobras.

Outstanding among the newcomers are Willie Mori, Shig Murao, Jugg Hata, George Karatsu, Norm Sato and Hideo Furukawa, while Min Arita, George Buto and Asao Inouye are holdovers from last year's team.

J. E. Fowler, former Rikkyo University coach, is back to guide the team, and Toge Fujihira is acting as manager.

they feared. Also those with children are thinking about the future of the growing children, who will be sadly handicapped if they should grow up in the isolated and desolate deserts and hinterlands of Arizona, California, Utah and elsewhere where the camps are located.

It may take another season of experimenting. This year we hope more will go into the Middle West instead of the intermountain region to scout the prospects. The people are more receptive; lands are abundant and markets are closer.

Happy New Year

★  
 Congratulations to the Japanese Americans for PROMOTING and MAINTAINING AMERICANISM

★  
**HIBBS Clothing Co.**

228 So. Main St. Salt Lake City, Utah

### Compliments of The H. W. Singleton Co.

The Sinco Line of

- FINE LEATHER GOODS
- ADVERTISING REMEMBRANCES
- ORIGINAL CALENDAR CREATIONS

"The World's Latest"

301-4 BOSTON BUILDING SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Season's Greetings

**HINES & CO.**

Shippers — Receivers

Potatoes, Onions, Cabbages, Tomatoes

Salt Lake City — Layton — American Fork UTAH

Wishing You All

A HAPPY, PROSPEROUS, NEW YEAR

**E. O. MUIR & CO.**

Utah's Largest Carlot Shippers of FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Salt Lake City, Utah

**MECCA BILLIARDS**

165 1/2 So. Main St. Salt Lake City, Utah

George Cates

### Season's Greetings

**G. K. CO.**

903 3rd Avenue

Phone 3-7611

Salt Lake City

Utah

GEO. KUNIYOSHI, PH.G.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

