North African Boxing Title Won By Nisei Soldier

ALGIERS - Marshall Higa, an American soldier of Japanese ancestry, last week won the professional bantamweight championship in the North African Theatre of Operations boxing tournament at St. Eugene Stadium in Algiers before a crowd of 15,000.

Higa, who was one of the Fifth Army's fighters who given leaves from the lines in Italy by Gen. Mark Clark, was one of 120 finalists who participated in the

week-long tourney.

Americans won 13 out of 16 professional championships against Britons, Spaniards, Arabs, Frenchmen, Canadians and Greeks

Higa, a native of Hawaii, is one of several well-known Japanese American boxers now serving in Italy. Another is Sgt. Yoshio Nakamura, a lightweight who has fought in the United States and Hawaii.

Nisei Defies Nazis, Saves U.S. Major

Sgt. Hisaoka Braves Snipers' Fire to Rescue Wounded Army Officer in Cassino Battle

The story of a courageous rescue of a U.S. Army major by a Japanese American sergeant on the Italian front is told in a Feb. 29 dispatch by a front-line correspondent, Lynn Heinzerling of the Associated Press, with the U.S. Fifth Army at Cassino.

The soldier is Sgt. Gary Hisaoka, an American of Japanese ancestry from Hilo, Hawaii.

This is Correspondent Heinzerling's story as carried on A. P. wires on Feb. 29:

"The major was lying in the rain on a rocky hillside between Cassino and the Abbey of Monte Cassino.

"Everyone knew he was badly hurt, but the nearest man to him had to cross 18 yards of open ground in the face of German snipers and a German tank which was on the road to the abbey.

"The nearest man happened to be Sgt. Gary Hisaoka, an American of Japanese descent from Hilo, Hawaii, who came into the army directly from the University of Hawaii.

"Hisaoka was almost beside himself with rage at the Ger-

mans, according to the story told today by Lt. Paul Froning of New Bremen, Ohio. Every time he would raise his head to look out at the major a sniper would chip away a rock a few inches from his head.

"The major had gone forward with one of the most advanced units attacking a castle above Cassino and had gone too far over the lip of a gully. Snipers pinned him down there. His head and upper part of his body were protected by a little rock shelter he had piled up, but his legs protruded and he was hit several times on his legs so that he was helpless-unable even to try a desperate dash to safety.

'Hisaoka began digging a shallow trench toward the major, hoping that he would be able to slide through it and drag the major to safety," Froning related.

"Hisaoka had a trench about eight yards long when he suddenly threw down his shovel. There was still ten yards to go.

"Hell, I'm going now," the sergeant said. "I'm tired of shoveling. It's getting late and I won't get there till night at this rate."

"Hisaoka crouched down, slid out to the end of his trench, then sprinted across the ten yards intervening to the officer.

"Major," he said. "I'm going to have to drag you in."

"That's all right, boy," the major replied, "get me back any old way."

"Hisaoka then grabbed him by the arms and dragged him across the open space to the trench and saw him placed on a litter. The major is going to be all right after a spell in the hospital. Hisaoka is all right, too. He was away on a short leave today."

PACIFIC

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apanese Americans First to Storm Cassino

Pvt. Yutaka Nezu, One of War's First Nisei Heroes, Reported Killed in Action in Italy

War Department Announces Names of Two Americans of Japanese Ancestry Killed, Six Others Wounded Recently in Mediterranean Area

WASHINGTON-The death in action of one of the first Japanese American heroes of the fighting in Italy was reported in a War Department announcement on Feb. 29 which listed Pvt. Yutaka Nezu of Honolulu, T. H. as killed in action.

Pvt. Nezu was cited in the first announcement on Oct. 11 that Japanese American troops were fighting on the Italian front. The United Nations radio at Algiers declared on that day that Pvt. Nezu had led a squad of soldiers from the 100th Infantry Battalion into the town of Benevento in Italy and had rescued 22 American paratroopers who had been trapped behind enemy lines. Pvt. Nezu and his squad were among the first Americans to enter Benevento, possession of which had been bitterly contested.

However, Pvt. Nezu wrote to the Honolulu Star Bulletin in December, disclaiming credit for the rescue of the paratroopers. "We did go on that particular mission to rescue them," he wrote, but added that there were no paratroopers to be rescued when they arrived at their destination.

"I don't want to be glorified for things I didn't do," Pvt. Nezu wrote the Honolulu paper. He is presumed to have fallen in action shortly afterward.

The War Department casualty lists this week revealed that two Japanese Americans had been killed in action and six others wounded.

On Feb. 29 the War Department announced that the followng two Japanese Americans had been killed in action in the Mediterranean area:

KAWANO, Pvt. Tetsuo-Isomatsu Kawano, father, 251 North King St., Honolulu. NEZU, Pvt. Yutaka-Toyosaku Nezu, father, Box 154, Wai-

On Feb. 28 the War Department announced the names of the following six Japanese Americans wounded in action in the Mediterranean area:

HORIO, Cpl. Masao-Umejiro Horio, father, Kaumana, Hilo, OKA, Pvt. Harry K .- Mrs. Kasomi Oka, mother, Ewa, Hon-

OSHIRO, Pfc. Seio-Miss Evelyn S. Akamine, cousin, 760 Hauoli St., Honolulu.

SUNADA, Pfc. Albert M.-Mrs. Deo S. Sunada, mother, YOSHIOKA, Cpl. Kazuso R .- Henry J. Yoshioka, brother,

1456 Kam IV Rd., Honolulu. YOSHIOKA, Sgt. Ralph H .- Mrs. Alyce S. Yoshioka, wife, 57 North School St., Honolulu 52.

POCATELLO GIRL INDUCTED INTO WAC

POCATELLO, Idaho - Idaho's | kami, is a graduate of Pocatello waiting assignment to Fort Des Miss Murakami passed her enoyome Murakami, 21.

loines, Iowa, training center, is trance examinations at Fort Doug-A member of the Pocatello be the twentieth member of the ACL, Miss Murakami, a daugh- Pocatello JACL chapter to enter

Pfc. Bud Tsuyuki Now Member of Parachute Troops

FORT BENNING, Ga.—One of the first Japanese Americans to join the U.S. paratroops is Pfc. Bud Tsuyuki, now in training at the U.S. Army Paratroop School here.

Pfc. Tsuyuki is the second Japanese American to be trained at the paratroops school. The first was Pvt. Junie Kawamura, formerly of Minidoka relocation center, who has made eleven jumps. Pvt. Kawamura is now at Camp Mackall, N.C.

VFW Urges Action To Deport All of Japanese Ancestry

SEATTLE - Post-war deportation of all persons of Japanese ancestry was urged Sunday in a resolution adopted by the Washington department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Nisei Infantry Unit Captured San Michele in Night Attack, N. Y. Times Writer Reveals

Full Story of 100th Infantry Battalion Cannot Be Told as Yet, Says Sulzberger; Commanding Officers Have High Praise for "Puka Puka" Boys

The Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion has won new distinction in twenty-eight days of steady fighting in the bitter battle for Cassino, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, special correspondent for the New York Times Syndicate, reported from the Fifth Army front in Italy on Feb. 28.

"The full story of this battalion and its losses cannot yet be told for various military reasons. It took San Michele in a night attack. It launched the first infantry attack right around Cassino, getting ahead of other units in its enthusiasm. It held the terrible Castle Hill sector," Sulzberger cabled in a dispatch

which praised the courage of the "Puka Puka" battalion, the great majority of whose members are American soldiers of Japanese ancestry from Hawaii.

The Japanese American unit is described by their commander as "the best soldiers I have ever

American battalion have fought with tremendous bravery, sustained stiff casualties and carried heavy loads uncomplainingly. They have said nothing about their suffering in the bitter climate around here. Apparently they feel they are serving in a sort of crusade to make the rest of America understand that they, too, are good and loyal

seen," Sultzberger said, adding:

"The men of this Japanese

"According to their commander, Maj. Casper Clough Jr. of Sauger-ties, N. Y., 'they are showing the rest of the people that they are just as good citizens as the next John Doughboy!'

"Some of the latest periodicals reaching the front indicate an unfortunate amount of the type of patriotism that holds all Japanese citizens should be barred from the United States and that 'the only good Japs are dead ones.'

"The record of the 'Puka Puka' battalion appears to be a good answer to that."

Sultzberger quoted the commander of the Japanese American battalion who said that the nisei troops have already won special Distinguished Service Crosses and Silver Stars.

"They are fine men and I hope America realizes it," the officer

(Previous reports from the Fifth Army front have indicated that the Japanese American unit is fighting as part of one of the army's most famous divisions, the 34th, the nucleus of which is made up of national guard units from Iowa and Minnesota.)

Sulzberger said in the dispatch published in the New York Times on Feb. 26 that he had first encountered the "Puka Puka" bat-(Continued on page 2)

-Story of the Week____

Sgt. Shinogaki Saves Lives Of Buddies; Cited for DSC

Technical Sergeant Calvin K. Shinogaki of the 100th Infantry Battalion has been recommended for the Legion of Merit and the Distinguished Service Cross for his heroic action recently during a night attack on the Cassino front, according to an Associated Press dispatch from

By crawling through a muddy minefield on his hands and knees and defusing mines with his bare hands after his mine detection equipment had failed, Sergeant Shinogaki prevented what might have been one of the tragic mishaps of the campaign, said the report, and blazed a trail of safety for his company.

The minefield lay in flat terrain between the barracks road which leads to Cassino and a branch of the Saint Elia road which parallels it. The plan called for parallel columns to cross the field and block both roads to secure the right flank of the unit.

Promptly at midnight and under cover of a rolling barrage the columns jumped off into the flat. They had advanced only

a short distance when mines began to go off. The men were floundering in knee deep mud and it was so dark that even the casualties could not be seen. Shinogaki got down on his hands and knees and began to crawl through the mud. Soon he gave a low whistle and the column of men who were crawling single file behind him lay still in the mud. A few moments later Shinogaki whispered over his shoulder, "Okay," and tossed a defused mine to one side. Three times in the next 50 yards the column lay panting in the mud while Shinogaki neutralized the death traps set by the Germans.

The column worked its way out of the flat to a stone wall. The wall, 10 feet high, probably saved many casualties, said the AP report, since the Germans had it bracketed with machine gun fire from flanking points on the slopes above.

Sergeant Shinogaki and his men remained in this position for two days and nights without water and finally withdrew when the effort of the main body to cross the Rapido river failed.

Rep. Eberharter Will File **Minority Opinion Dissenting** With Dies Committee Findings

Majority Report Asked For Removal of Myer, Best from WRA

WASHINGTON - While the Dies committee this week recommended removal of Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, and Ray C. Best, director of the Tule Lake camp, representative Herman P. Eberharter of the committee announced he would file a minority opinion, dissenting with the findings of the committee.

Rep. Eberharter issued a statement charging that the two majority members, Mundt and Costello, of the subcommittee refused to give him a copy of the report.

"In effect they wanted me to sign an indictment without the opportunity of really knowing with what crime the accused is charged," his statement declared.

"It seems to me the other two members of the subcommittee approached the subject with bias, and destructively critical findings could be expected, without giving proper consideration to the complexities of the problems which confronted the War Relocation Authority."

Rep. Eberharter last year filed a minority opinion charging the committee of which he is a mem-ber with "bias and prejudice" in its final report on the relocation centers.

In asking for removal of Myer and Best, the Dies committee charged the WRA men with "evident inability to cope with the problem of disloyal Japanese."

The committee said its recommendation was based on a study of the riot which occurred at the Tule Lake camp in November.

Other recommendations made by the committee were:

placed under the jurisdiction and administration of the Department of Justice.

That a report be submitted to Congress listing the persons re-sponsible for the attack on Dr. Reese M. Pedicord, director of the camp hospital, and listing the persons guilty of inciting the riot.

That the policing of all relocation and segregation centers be carried out by Caucasians and in sufficient strength to guarantee protection to all persons residing in the centers.

The committee report declared that "considerable responsibility for the riot of Nov. 1 can be attributed to the lack of discipline and to the appeasement policy by which the camp was run."

Tule Lake Co-op License Right Upheld By Attorney General

SAN FRANCISCO — Japanese internees at the Tule Lake segregation camp may be licensed to sell securities among themselves to finance operation of a cooperative store at the center, Attorney General Robert W. Kenny advised State Corporation Commissioner Edwin M. Daugherty this week.

California law forbids aliens of Japanese ancestry owning land but permits their leasing property for commercial purposes, Kenny said. He added that War Relocation Authority regulations require that consumer enterprises be established in each relocation cen-

Daugherty had questioned his right to renew a securities sales license issued in 1942.

Solano County Group Seeks Ban On Evacuees' Return

FAIRFIELD, Calif.—A temporary organization for the permanent exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry from California has been formed in Solano county by a group of farmers, business and professional men.

The organization, headed by W. A. Holley, has voted to fight for the permanent exclusion of any person of Japanese ancestry and to back legislation to this end.

Japanese Canadian Reported In Action On Italian Front

KASLO, B. C. - Bdr. James Oshiro of Kenora, Ont., one of the few Japanese Canadians in military service, is believed to be the first Canadian of Japanese ancestry to see combat service in the Mediterranean area, presumably in Italy.

Born in Kenora, he is an active athlete, and played hockey and basketball for his school team. He is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Oshiro, oldtime residents of Kenora.

Nisei Evacuee Wins San Diego **Court Case**

Judgment Awarded in Rent Controversy to Japanese American

SAN DIEGO-Municipal Judge Joe Schell, who last week admitted prejudice against a plaintiff sults of the mass evacuation in of Japanese ancestry, ruled on Feb. 28 in favor of the Japanese American, upholding an eviction sought by John A. Tanaka of tenants from his property.

Tanaka, an American citizen, had charged violation of a rental agreement.

Although the war has aroused prejudice in him against persons of Japanese ancestry, Judge Schell said that he was compelled by his That the Tule Lake center be oath of office to decide the case in conformity with existing laws.

He gave Tanaka possession of the premises, now occupied by the family of David A. Baillet, and \$180 in damages and costs. Tanaka is now in an Arizona relocation center.

Heart Mountain, **Amache Delegates** Attend "Y" Confab

KANSAS CITY, Mo. - Representatives from the Amache Mountain YMCA joined with delegates from 42 other YMCA groups in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Wyoming at the annual meeting of the West Central Area Council of the YMCA at Kansas City from Feb. 25 to Feb.

Dick Fujioka, Y Coordinator, and George Nakaki, vice president of the YMCA, represented Heart Mountain, and Amache sent Yas Hirano and George Hinoki, members of the new Amache Hi-Y club.

Masao Satow of the National Council of the YMCA spoke to 50 relocated evacuees in a special meeting telling about the progress in resettlement and public relations around the country.

According to Tats Kushida, formerly of Poston and WRA junior relocation officer for the Kansas City area, some 200 evacuees have resettled in the Kansas City area.

Nisei Soldier's Papers Found to Be in Order

OAKLAND, Calif. - A statewide search for a "Japanese in an American army uniform ended in Richmond on Feb. 9 when Jun- Granada Evacuees suke Agari, an American soldier of Japanese ancestry, was found to be on furlough from his Illinois post.

According to Richmond poliec, the state-wide hunt ended abruptly when a representative of the provost marshal at Ford Ord contacted Agari and told officers that the Japanese American's "papers were in order."

It was stated that Agari had come to California to inspect property formerly owned by rel-

Nisei Recruit Likes Life in WAC at Massachusetts Post

DENVER, Colo. - Japanese American women in the WAC are given a chance to lead "a normal, happy life once again in American society," Pvt. Iris Watanabe, first nisei evacuee to join the Women's Army Corps, declared in a letter received last week by the War Relocation Authority in Denver.

Miss Watanabe, who is now at Fort Devens, Mass., wrote that evacuees 'by caging themselves in these relocation centers, don't give themselves a chance to succeed in life, just because of one rather unhappy and bitter experience,"

"The way I feel now, I never want to be out of the WAC," she wrote. "Japanese Americans in the armed forces have had success all along, in this respect, that we have proved to the American people that people of Japanese ancestry can be loyal if given a chance to prove it. We must have made the impression, judging by the swell treatment we've been getting."

Miss Watanabe, a former res ident of Santa Cruz, Calif., volunteered for the WAC from the Granada relocation center in Colorado.

50 Thousand Evacuees May Not Return to California, Believes S. F. Chronicle Writer

SAN FRANCISCO - The Pioneering movement of Japanese Americans in resettling in areas east of the Sierra Nevada may reduce the "mountainous post-war social problems faced by California, Washington and Oregon" to a molehill, says William Flynn, Chronicle staff writer, in the first of a series of articles on the re-1942.

More than 50,000 of the 93,717 persons evacuated from California are determined never to return to a survey conducted by Flynn. Though hardships of their "twentieth century pioneering" will be great, they believe that at least a reasonable degree of social security and economic opportunity will be given them in eastern

"They are willing to trade the climatic advantages of the Pacific Coast for greater economic opportunity; their ties with their homeland' for greater social acceptance; and citizenship rights of return for acceptance as United States citizens somewhere else.

"The 112,353 evacuees from California, Oregon and Washington, interviews with individuals and their leaders reveal, seek only a chance to live as peaceful citizens of a democratic nation," says

Results of the Chronicle survey showed the following:

1. A minimum of 50 percent of the evacuees intend to make new homes in states outside the exclusion area, regardless of later decisions granting them the right to return.

2. Forty percent of the evacuees are undecided at the present time, though they would "like" to re-turn to their former homes.

3. Only 10 percent are "courageous enough" to return to their former homes.

4. Japanese Americans are being accepted by communities in which they relocate, "with the only opposition being curtailed by governmental leaders who recognize their rights as citizens combatting racial and economic prejudice."

Even if the military exclusion order were rescinded today, says Flynn, the move homeward would be largely economically impossible

for most of those in the centers. The factor which ties evacuated Japanese Americans to their former homes is ownership of property, according to Flynn. The rate of disposal of property has been slow, but it is increasing as the period of evacuation extends towards its third year and as the greater opportunity of eastern resettlement becomes more appar-

Japanese Americans who at

Plead Guilty to **Draft Evasion**

PUEBLO, Colo.-Five evacuees from the Granada relocation center pleaded guilty to charges of draft evasion when they were arraigned before U. S. Commissioner O. G. Pope on Feb. 24 for failure to report for pre-induction examina-

Forty-eight other evacuees called last week, reported at Denver for the draft examinations.

first believed that their exclusion would be a matter of months are now selling their holdings, and the transfer of property is now almost 20 per cent of the total number of titles held.

The changing mood toward eastern relocation, as against a return to the Pacific Coast, according to the writer, is caused by the maturity of the American-born members of the family.

"As they grow older they are realizing with astonishing clarity that they do not wish to return their former homes, according to to the Pacific Coast because they see greater opportunity for them in other sections of the United States. As a result, their determination and decisions are the vital factors in determining the future of the family, and Pacific Coast holdings are being disposed of to a large degree."

Nisei Infantry Unit Took San Michele In Night Attack

(Continued from page 1) talion around Cassino twelve days

"They had been in one of the toughest sections of the line for four nights and five days," he said. "They had eaten nothing but cold K rations. They were under constant German observation and fire and could not even move during sunlight. Such blankets as they had were of little use in a steady cold rain. Many of them had bad trench foot to which these men accustomed to the tropics were especially susceptible. To them this infection is unusually dangerous, since it seems to affect their circulatory system and often necessitates amputation,"

He quoted Tech. Sgt. Richard Hamasaki of Honolulu as saying: "The Germans were throwing

four kinds of grenades down at us. We couldn't even help our wounded. It was freezing and

Said Pvt. James Oyama of Hon-

"We had heavy casualties. We are only thankful that it was us who were suffering and not our brothers and sisters at home."-

The New York Times writer said that the colonel of the regiment to which the battalion is attached, a gravely courteous southerner, has the highest regard for them, as has the general commanding the division, but that their battalion commander is proudest of all.

"He said he would never want to serve with another unit," Sulzberger added.

He quoted the battalion commander, Maj. Clough, as saying:

"They make magnificent soldiers. All the enlisted men are Hawaiian - almost entirely of Japanese extraction, although I have some with pure Hawaiian blood, some Koreans and a few of Chinese blood. Some of them are officers and they are exceptionally good.

They suffer many disadvantages but they never complain. They are unusually small. We have to get them special size boots and clothing. But they carry the same load as the bigger man even though it is tough | it."

Restoration of Rights Sought By Granadans

Community Council Sends Resolution to WRA Director Myer

WASHINGTON, D. C. -Granada, Colorado, relocation ester community council has asked for unrestricted travel and reledence privileges and naturalization rights for alien Japanese alor with nine other requests in a letter to Dillon Myer of the War Relocation Authority, it was revealed by Myer last Saturday in Washington Asking that center registers.

Asking that center residents is restored their full rights as Ame can citizens, the letter said Japa ese Americans have been respon-ing for military service and civilia responsibility to aid the war pa gram.

The letter asked for the follow

Equal opportunity for series and advancement in all branch of the armed forces.

2. Non-segregation in the armed forces.

3. Restoration of the evacuer right to travel and live anywhen tories on same basis as all of Americans.

4. All rights and privileges of the Constitution.

5. Government protection economic aid as part of any m settlement policy.

6. Clarification of voting a residence status of Japanese American icans coming of age in the center 7. Naturalization rights

alien Japanese. 8. Preservation of relocation centers, pending complete resettlement, and adequate wages has on Army standards.

9. Enlightenment of public a garding Japanese in America 10. Admission of Japanese

American students to all schools 11. Precautionary measures prevent repetition of evacuation either with Japanese or any oth

Wyoming Official Sees No Exceptions In Nisei Treatment

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. No exception is made in the tru men of Americans of Japanese cestry under selective service there are no regulations proh ing Japanese Americans from ser ing in any branch of the serie councilmen and block managent ter were told last week by Ene the Heart Mountain relocation of J. Goppert, state commander of Amreican Legion and chairman the Park County selective sen

"You will find nisei in er service of this nation," Goppe

His talk was made to pers interested in selective service M cies. Eighteen residents of He Mountain have been notified to port for pre-induction physical aminations.

Cautioning center inhabitants refrain from resisting the Goppert said: "In wartime can't do anything to impede war effort, so don't go around ing people to evade the That's sedition, and there's a hear penalty for it."

on them, especially in the

"They never complain. In are very quiet. They usual speak English to each other, though occasionally a few week in Japanese or Hawaiian.

"They are adept at getting together and shelter. They regular G.I. chow, but per a little more rice, which the cook up with lots of seasoning They mix fine with other and they are very good athles

"They use all weapons ! and are very cool under They stick together as a There is no straggling on sions. Although they are and have a good sense of mor, they are aggresive in

"They are all volunteers we have special DSCs Silver Stars. They are fine and I hope America reals

Provo Civic Group Favors air Play

Resolution to City Commission Decries Persecution of Nisei

PROVO, Utah-Decrying persetion of Japanese Americans as n-American, unscientific and uncessary," the Provo Civic Welre Committee went on record fednesday as favoring tolerant cion in all treatments of the roblem.

In a resolution adopted Wednesy, the committee reported they don't believe attempts to exclude panese Americans from business portunities in Utah represented miversal public opinion. Dismination against Japanese Americans is unscientific because ere is nothing in anthropology reugenics to show that one group f people is racially superior or ferior to another, they said.

The resolution stated that disimination is undemocratic, hence American, being directly op-osed to the provisions of the enstitution.

It is difficult to understand w Americans can be so enthuastic about fighting for democey and decency abroad, and at same time be so undemocratic home," they declared.

The resolution added that there neither a military or social necsity for such discrimination in tah communities. It noted that government policy to relocate manese Americans so that they not be greatly concentrated in e area is sound.

No immediate action was taken the city commission Wednesof a demand of the AFL in tah county to bar persons of panese ancestry from business derprises. There are no Japanese mericans in business in Utah enty at the present time, and ere are no applications for linses pending.

resolution urging fair play. The resolution was signed by . Harold T. Christensen, chairan; Dr. Wesley P. Lloyd, K. E. right, Edwin F. Irwin, Odessa Cullimors, Leonore H. Walton

Kent Forum Hears Plea for Fair Treatment of Nisei

Provo Audience **Backs Rights of** Nisei in Utah

PROVO, Utah-By overwhelming majority vote a studio audience of 200 supported Elmer R. Smith of the University of Utah, Arthur Gaeth, radio commentator, and Ariel Ballif, of Brigham Young University in Provo when they upheld the affirmative in a debate over station KOVO, on Wednesday on the right of Japanese Americans to buy farm land and operate businesses in the state of Utah.

The negative view was presented by C. R. Van Winkle, Spencer Madsen and Jacob Coleman, representing the American Federa-

Arthur Gaeth asked for a sensible approach to the question of rights of Japanese Americans and charged that personal interests were backing the repudiation of these rights.

Declaring that Japanese Americans are citizens by any defini-tion, Gaeth said that if they are loyal, they should be given all the rights of citizenship.

Smith charged that the philosophy which prompts racial ag-itation is a "foreign and anti-democratic" philosophy. "To repudiate the rights of any Americans is to repudiate democracy," he declared.

Declaring that selfishness was on the resolution which grew the basis of anti-Japanese American activity, Ballif charged that business and labor, both profiting by war, had used the Japanese American as a public scapegoat to turn criticism away from them-

Arthur Gaeth, in reply to a claim mae by Van Winkle that Mayor Maurice Harding of 30,000 Japanese were now resio, however, has indicated that | dent in the state of Utah, pointis wholly in agreement with ed out that actually there are 6,000 now in the state, of whom, he said, only 2,000 can be regarded as competitive. He aso pointed out that farmers and businessmen had asked for 1500 to 1800 more Japanese Americans to help in the

W. H. Callahan. present manpower shortage. **Jtah Professor Discusses** acism at Kiwanis Meeting

The nature of racism in the | tions-and he soon will be-but he ke City Kiwanis club held at the | not as one of us!" otel Utah o n Feb. 24.

The main racial groups feeling fury of the racial doctrines racial thinking of the majorat the present time are peras of Negroid, Japanese and exican ancestry," said Prof. nith, "with the Jews taking their are of the sting through such ganized groups as those lead by e McWilliams, Gerald L. K nith, Father Coughlin and J.

"At the present moment a wave intense anti-Japanese American eling is sweeping over the Unit-States, and especially is this e in the far Western states."

Numerous studies made by anropologist, sociologists, psycholists, economists and political entists have shown that Japase Americans have become thor-ighly Americanized in respect to eech, action and thought, said

"Nothing but the superficial aparance of color and hair and es stands in the way of his ing accepted as an American. portant in the eyes of science, all-important in the eyes of ciety, with the result that he is cluded from he social group he shes to belong to and is fitted belong to.

"The young Japanese American wed from the standpoint of en and a political menace," said nith. "To be sure, he was born United States soil, is thus an nerican citizen by right of birth, d his brothers and cousins are edding their life's blood on the my fronts for the United Na-

nited States was discussed by is still held as un-American, a mer R. Smith of the University person to be denied the full rights Utah at a meeting of the Salt and protections of citizenship, and

The American people have taken on a moral obligation to live a democratic life in a democratic way, declared Prof. Smith, and "insofar as these moral obligations are not fulfilled, we are acting as immoral beings."

The race problem is an important problem in the mind of every American, regardless of border, breed or birth, he said.

"To the white Gentile, it is one of moral conflict between basic beliefs and actions. To the racial groups, it is one of gaining the moral rights ideally guaranteed to them by the American creed, and at the same time of existing within the framework of set patterns of discrimination and segrega-

Race prejudices and racism cannot be solved by "indignant splut-terings or appeals to broad-mind-edness," Smith declared. "The solution of racism must come from a practical approach by keeping fear and violence down to a minimum, thus allowing, through the democratic process of education and fair play, the achievement of decent economic and social conditions to be obtained by the pre-

viously despised groups. . . "American democracy, if it is to mean something more than that against which we fight in this world conflict, must signify a willingness to judge American citizens by their works instead of by a label they happen to have inherited from a primitive and superstitious age. Failure to recognize t he endless variety. of human character making up our American population and culture is the key-fallacy in a philosophy o f racism, and leads Northwest Community Split on Question of Return of Evacuees

KENT, Wash. - Residents of the Kent area, who last fall demonstrated against the possible return of any of the 3,000 persons of Japanese ancestry who once lived in the area, proved Sunday night that they held no unanimity of views on the problem, the United Press reported.

Meeting at Kent's Methodist Church for a public discussion of the "Japanese question," about 200 residents aired opinions that ranged from "deport them to an island forever," to "let them come back here as full-fledged Americans," the U. P. said.

Chief speaker was Dr. Frank Williston of the University of Washington's oriental studies department, who warned that "Tokyo's propagandists twist every move we make against the Japanese Americans so that it appears to be anti oriental, then they see that the war-weary Chinese hear about it. By unfair treatment of the Japanese (Americans), we prolong our war in the

Dr. Williston further admonish-

"Attacks on the rights of any minority tends to undermine rights of the majority. There is a growing cynicism in regard to the whole democratic process in this nation, and that is the way it began in Germany.

"The thing that happened there is facing us in America

Dr. Williston declared that Hitler's persecution of the Jews in Germany was the opening wedge in his seizure of power. One by one, he added, other German minorities lost their rights.

The speaker quoted the former Joseph C. Grew, as saying that the majority of Japanese Americans are wholly loyal to the United States and cited the splendid service of Japanese American sol- mocracy." diers in the U. S. Army.

these people through blind prejudice," Dr. Williston said. "I believe they should have a square deal. I believe we should have a American citizenship. This really is my text of the evening."

Dr. Williston was reported to have received a good hand from the audience.

The Associated Press reported that only once during the evening did anti-Japanese sentiment break through, that when the audience loudly applauded reference to signs printed some time ago and

"We don't want any Japs back here, ever."

One woman shouted:

"I'll tell you. Let's make a protectorate out of one of those islands in the Pacific and put 'em all there."

"If the Japs had landed on our coast, wouldn't those supposedly loyal American-Japanese be the first to join and aid them?" one man demanded.

Dr. Williston replied that no landing had been made and hence the question would have to remain

unanswered. But, the professor said, he had been advised by naval intelligence officers that it was a loyal Japanese American who lipped them off the day after the Pearl Harbor attack to a dangerous west coast spy. The spy was caught with \$20,000 cash and incriminating papers in his possession, he added.

A boy and girl in the balcony, high school students, argued back and forth heatedly on whether Japanese Americans should be permitted to return to Kent. The boy finally took the girl's telephone number, amid chuckles from the audience, and the girl said "I'll be glad to see you after the meeting!"

Rev. Snyder of the First Methodist church opened the meeting Roland Lewis, principal of Meridian Grade school, presided.

us ever closer to the political, social and economic hell of fascism against which men of all races, colors and creeds are fighting today."

Hearst Newspapers Attempt To Smear Japanese American **Soldiers at Camp Grant**

Member of House Committee Says Nisei Orderlies Performing Efficiently; Indicates Difference In Opinion in Findings of Investigators

Martinez Incident Closed, Reports ACLU Newspaper

SAN FRANCISCO — The "Martinez incident," involving the attempt of some neighbors in Martinez, Calif., to oust a Japanese American, Mrs. Horton Terry, and her family from their home, is now closed, the American Civil Liberties Union News reported in its March issue.

"A couple of bad neighbors, coupled with inaccurate newspaper reporting, led to stories that Mrs. Terry, a nisei married to a Caucasian, had been run out of town. But she is still there, although at a different location. Because her landord had been so very cooperative during her brief difficulties, Mrs. Terry moved in with her husband's relatives in Martinez when the house she occupied was sold," the ACLU publication stated.

Sentinel Says Sen. Robertson In Undemocratic

Heart Mountain Paper Raps Wyoming Senator For Public Statements

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. -The Heart Mountain Sentinel last week charged that Senator E. V. American ambassador to Japan, Robertson of Wyoming and Earl Best, former assistant steward, were persons of foreign birth "who apparently are unwilling to help preserve the fundamentals of de-

Earl Best, who was recently "I would not want to penalize charged with forgery and illegal entry was a star witness at the Dies investigation of WRA centers last year.

Robertson, according to the edhigh regard for the sanctity of itoral, read into the Senate record false information originally made by Best, and in a recent interview "suggested he would like to see the deportation of nativeborn Americans."

"It is bad enough to be kicked around by our own native born Americans, but it seems the height of something or other to be kicked around by persons of foreign birth like Best and Robertson," said the Sentinel.

Of Robertson's desire for deportation of Japanese Americans the Sentinel said: "It seems to us that this is dangerously close to a violation of his oath to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.

"The matter of a foreign-born politican having the effrontery to think of circumventing the-Constitution is bitter gall."

WASHINGTON — A Hearst-publicized smear attack upon American soldiers of Japanese ancestry was exposed in Washington this week.

A dispatch filed by Ray Richards, Hearst representative in Washington, and published in Hearst newspapers of Sunday, Feb. 27, quoted Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, New Jersey Republican and member of the Dies committee, as demanding the removal of 126 soldiers of Japanese ancestry from the Camp Grant Military Hospital near Rockford, Ill.

Richards reported that Thomas had transmitted to Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, a House Military Affairs committee investigators' report accusing Japanese Americans of arrogance toward Caucasian soldier-patients to attempted familiarity with Caucasian nurses.

According to the Hearst dispatch, the report cited instances in which the Japanese Americans, "for no apparent reason, have been advanced in rating beyond Caucasian soldiers performing the same tasks."

"The evidence shows the Japanese Americans on the hospital staff are being coddled and pro-moted over the heads of Caucasian soldiers there by the War Department branch of the so-called White House palace guard," Thomas said.

When newspapers sought to check the Hearst story, an Associated Press correspondent in Washington filed a dispatch which reported that the House committee had conducted an investigation into the activities of the Japanese American orderlies at the Camp Grant hospital. However, the A. P. report stated that one member of the House Military Affairs com-mittee "who asked that his name no be used" had said that "there was a difference of opinion on the committee as to the findings."

This member said there was evidence that the Japanese Americans were performing their duties efficiently but were being promoted in rank because they were kept on the job, while other orderlies of the Medical Corps were shifted to other assignments," the A. P. story add-

The Associated Press report said that "some dissension" arose as a result of this situation, according to the congressman. The A. P. quoted the congressman as questioning whether the complaints would be regarded as justified by the War Department.

Rep. Thomas has been a bitter critic of the administration and of its handling of the relocation of Japanese American evacuees. He has constantly urged restrictive treatment of persons of Japanese ancestry in the United

Chicago Sun Sees Economic Basis for Anti-Evacuee Feeling

Suggests Blinded Nisei Soldier May Be "Useful Witness" for Committees

CHICAGO - "Economic Rivalries in California have helped create antagonism against Japanese-descended groups, and the Hearst press has done its best to inflame this hate," the Chicago Sun declared in an editorial on Feb. 15.

The editorial, "A Useful Witness," suggested that "someone with a sense of justice ought to arrange for Pfc. Yoshinao Omiya, whose eyes were blown out in Italy, to appear before the congressional committee where honorable gentlemen from the west coast states are heating up the atmosphere with demands for legislation expediting deportation of American citizens of Japanese ancestry."

"Disclosure of atrocities com- cluded.

mitted by subjects of the Son of Heaven cannot make Pfc. Omiya's sacrifice any less real," the Sun added.

The Sun noted that "Attorney General Biddle, in an effort to stave off more extreme action, has proposed a bill to require an oath of allegiance from suspected Japanese Americans. The laws already allow Federal Court action to deport disloyal immigrants. Many internees at Tule Lake, Calif., who have frankly deplored their preference for Japan, are now awaiting deportation - and certainly should be returned to Tokyo at the earliest possible moment. But this is not enough for the Westerners."

"The sightless eyes of Yoshinao Omiya might help to persuade some thoughtless congressmen that vindictive legislation against a small minority would be un-worthy of America," the Sun con-



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LARRY TAJIRI

EDITOR

EDITORIALS: Action By Congress

The House of Representatives last week, by a vote of 82 to 76,, rejected the Leroy Johnson bill, under which any statement construed as disloyal and made at any time by an American citizen would prove sufficient cause for his denationalization and deportation.

Refusal of the House to be stampeded into voting for this measure, which was heavily pushed by the West Coast congressional bloc, is a heartening sign. The Johnson bill was aimed directly at Japanese Americans, but it might at any time have turned into a legal method of denationalizing and deporting any citizen upon the discretion or prejudice of officials in charge.

The bill was fraught with dangerous implications, and if passed, would have proved a menace to the civil liberties of all American citizens.

The substitute bill, which passed by a vote of 111 to 23, is eminently more fair in method and application. Under its terms a native born citizen can renounce his citizenship in time of war with the sanction of the Attorney General. Specific forms will be provided and the process of denationalization will be voluntary.

The Sleepy Lagoon Case

In the opinion of the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee of Los Angeles one of the most significant contributions it has received is the sum of \$10.00 which was sent recently from the Manzanar relocation center.

The now-celebrated Sleepy Lagoon case involves one of the gravest miscarriages of justice in California history. It is a sorry tale of racist prejudice on the part of police and judicial officials. Two years ago seventeen Americans of Mexican ancestry in Los Angeles were convicted of murder on circumstantial evidence and were railroaded to long terms at San Quentin penetentiary. It is evident now that these young teen-age Mexican Americans were falsely convicted, that race prejudice on the part of public officials was a major factor. The Sleepy Lagoon case exemplifies a type of dangerous racist attitude held by many police and public officials in Los Angeles, a type of attitude which contributed to the so-called "zoot suit" riot in that city last year.

Carey McWilliams, Los Angeles attorney and authority on race relations, heads the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee which is making a determined effort to rectify the injustice which has resulted in the placing of innocent Americans in prison. To this committee recently came the donation from other teen-age young Americans who are victims of a similar type of racist thinking. These contributors were 12th grade students of the high school at the Manzanar relocation center. These nisei students had been taking up the study of the problems of minority groups in their social studies and had come across a pamphlet explaining the Sleepy Lagoon case. Their response was immediate. They spontaneously collected their nickles and pennies, and perhaps it isn't necessary to note that these are scarce around a relocation center.

The young Japanese Americans of Manzanar high school are showing that they are not self-centered in their consideration of minority problems. It is a lesson, in fact, that Japanese Americans generally have learned through experience, the lesson that their problems are inextricably bound with those of other minorities.

Fact Versus Fiction

The recent squabble in Salt Lake City over the matter of business licenses for Americans of Japanese ancestry has occasioned a good deal of public talk and debate.

It seems strange that serious debate can be held on the subject of whether or not American citizens are entitled to the rights of American citizenship. The negative viewpoint is so thoroughly untenable a position that to give it hearing gives it undeserved credibility and worth. It is like giving serious hearing to the question of the value of the Bill of Rights.

But in times like these, when illogical thinking, fantasy and hysteria guide a large part of the "thinking" on the Japanese American problem, it is necessary to combat this hysteria with the facts.

And it is with facts, strongly contrasted with the fiction of the race-baiters, that Japanese Americans and their suporters have been countering this propaganda.

The radio forum on KOVO Wednesday night was typical of the type of thinking engendering race hatred and the type of thinking that will eventually defeat it.

The AFL representative made many charges, interlaced with rampant emotional appeals against the "Jap invasion" of Utah. One speaker charged that 30,000 Japanese Americans have come into the state. Another declared that "Japs" were flooding the schools, apparently referring to Brigham Young University. One speaker declared that while other Americans were fighting in the army, Japanese Americans were not subject to the draft.

The facts in the case, as told by Arthur Goeth, Elmer Smith and Ariel Ballif, were these: 6,000 Japanese Americans have settled in Utah, and the area is now closed for any further resettlement. Brigham Young University has been "flooded" with exactly 15 Japanese American students, of whom several are subject to iminent call by the draft. And certainly we know that 10,000 Japanese Americans are in the army.

Nisei will do well to remember, in the midst of these verbal forays, that is is only a small segment of the population that attempts to stir up race antagonism. Certainly in Salt Lake City the AFL has shown it has little support. Their attack is an attack not even by labor, but by a small segment of labor. The CIO has steadfastly retained its position on the rights of all minority groups and many AFL members themselves have proven that they disagree with the present tactics of some of its members.

The AFL technique has only nuisance value, but it has a good deal of that. Preposterous though their claims and accusations, they must be answered.

They can be countered, they are being countered with facts. The fiction they dream up is dissipated by the light of clear thinking. And the majority of the people are anxious to be fairminded on the whole problem.

A Promise Kept

Proper recognition must be given the stand of NBC in presenting Ben Kuroki on the Ginny Simms propram after attempts were made to bar him from the air. Though the first attempt was successful, NBC later countermanded the ban on Sgt. Kuroki.

When Ginny Simms announced that Sgt. Kuroki would not appear on her broadcast, she expressed her deep regret and promised that she would try to have him appear at a later date.

That promise was kept, and for that, thousands of Japanese Americans are grate-

A good deal of pressure was undoubtedly brought to bear upon NBC in this matter of banning the nisei soldier from his scheduled radio appearance. We are glad that the network was courageous enough to reverse a former stand and right a former wrong.

We like reading about the boys of the 100th Infantry. We enjoy reading about their amazing bravery, their resourcefulness, their dogged determination.

But we get our biggest kick out of reading of their capture of Hitler's "unconquerable Aryans." And we wonder what happens, then, to the Nazi theory of white supremacy.

We hope that by war's end, these men of the 100th and the 442nd and other Japannese Americans in our fighting forces will have shown their worth to some of the white supremacy crowd at home.



Misei USA

Fascism Has Many Faces

to die in the war of the democratic peoples against fascism was Jack Shirai, the New York restaurant worker who became a machine-gunner in the Abraham Lincoln batallion. Jack Shirai was killed in action on a hot summer's day at Brunete and his body is buried on some thirsty hillside in Spain, but the bullet which drilled a hole in his forehead was fascist. Spain was bloody prologue to global conflict. Spain provided the stage for a dress rehearsal of the wholesale aggressions to come.

Across the world in Manchuria in 1931 and later in Ethiopia there Nuremberg race laws of the Nazi had been other transgressions upon the ragged pattern of peace which had been half-heartedly land in the state to any person woven on the loom of collective security. With the gift of hindsight it is not difficult to perceive today that fascism could would deport them en masse to have been stopped—at Corfu, in Manchuria, Ethiopia and Spain. Fascism, and all that the ugly word connotes, could have been caged, if not thoroughly destroyed, before Liukuochiac in 1937, before Czecho-Slovakia and Poland, and before Pearl Harbor when anti-fascism became the business of the American nation. Perhaps Jack Shirai knew this when he left his job and his girl in New York to fire a machine-gun in far-off Spain. On Christmas Day, 1936, he said as much over the Madrid radio. He said: "I fight for all men of Japanese ancestry who oppose fascism and militar-

The American volunteers of the Lincoln battalion called Jack Shirai "the man with the laughing heart." He died at Brunete and his body is buried alongside other Americans who died there, Americans with names like Ray Steele, Harry Hynes, Rubin Schechter and Jean Bronstein. Of course, the assistance of these young Americans to the Loyalist cause was wholly unofficial. The democratic powers believed then in non-intervention. There were not enough Shirais, Steeles, Hynes', Schechters and Bronsteins to stem the fascist tide. The plunderers marched on. And on Dec. 7, 1941, Pvt. Torao Migita and thousands of his fellow Americans died at Pearl Harbor.

Fascism is not race, color or creed. Fascism is an idea. It is the very antithesis of democracy. It is the theory of the master race and the enslavement and persecution of all others. It is reaction, armed and on the march. It is the anti-Christ, destroying cathedrals. Fascism believes in the rule of the few and the submission of the many. In Germany it restricted the business licenses of a lesser favored peoples, and segregated them into ghettos. But fascism is not native to any single land, owes fealty to no single flag. It breeds wherever live the germs of intolerance and bigotry. it's full of miseries."-Lundgren

The first Japanese American racial extractions, are deeply involved in the war which fascism has spawned. Already more than one hundred Japanese Americans have died on the sanguinary trail from Salerno to Cassino. Unannounced hundreds are in daily action against the Japanese representatives of the new order of total aggression.

> But the fascist mind is encountered not alone on foreign battlefronts. There is a war against fascism to be fought at home against the intolerance and prejudice which are its manifestations. Hitler began in the streets and beer halls of Munich with his anti-Semitic poison, and there are those who would make similar capegoats of the Japanese Amer icans in the United States. The are no more severe than the Arkansas anti-evacuee law, which forbids forever the ownership of of Japanese ancestry. And there is the angry minority on the west coast which would exclude Japanese Americans forever, or some shell-rocked Pacific island. But the bitter men, whose minds are warped with unreasoning hatred and prejudice, will not win, for those who believe in democracy are beginning to speak out, as they begin to identify the fascist mind at home with the enemy overseas. The bigots are in ful voice, but they will be drowned out by the chorus of democracy. Recent events point the way.

> The State Senate of Colorado, recognizing the implications behind a move for punitive action against a small group of the state's residents, defeated the antialien property bill. An effort to revive the bill through the medium of the initiative is now being fought by a group which represents some of the most vital forces within the state. Members of this group which fights today for racial justice for loyal residents of Japanese ancestry, include legislators and housewives, educators and other professional men, trade union representatives and members of the various racial and religious minorities. And throughout the intermountain area, in the Salt Lake valley and elsewhere, similar groups of citizens have risen to combat those who would flaunt the constitutional rights of a minority. These citizens know that fascism has many

The Japanese Americans have the support of thise who believe in and are willing to fight for democracy. But Japanese Americans must also participate in that fight, as American men of Japanese ancestry are a'ready combatting the fascist enemy in the Pacific and in Italy. Jack Shirai was the first Japanese American to fight and die in the war against fascism. He is not the last to fight nor the last to die.

Close Quotes

"My job is not glamorous and Today Americans of Japanese T. Main, supply officer, Heart ancestry like Americans of all Mountain.

Letter-Box FROM OUR READERS

Somewhere in Italy

Somewhere in Italy

Dear Mr. Tajiri: Enclosed herewith \$2.50 for a year's subscription to the Pacific Citizen.

May I add that I like the frank, straight-from-the-shoulder editorials and the columns of Joe Grant Masaoka and Saburo Kido, Mr. Masaoka's article on "Parent Generation Leaves Heritage of Fortitude to Nisei" really hits the spot because it also holds true to our pioneer parents of Hawaii, who played an important part in the progress of the sugar cane and pineapple industry and the growth of Hawaii.

A little more news on things and people of Hawaii will be very much appreciated by the readers of the 100th Infantry.

Staff Sgt. Herbert Ishii 100th Infantry Battalion. . . .

Letter to FDR

Pasadena, California

Pacific Citizen Dear Sirs:

We enjoy your paper, which we read every week. We thought you might be interested in a letter we are sending in behalf of restoration of civil rights of west coast Japanese Americans. It fol-

"Dear Mr. President: We wish to call to your attention a critical situation resulting from the reinstatement of selective service for men of Japanese ancestry. The young men naturally feel that as their loyalty and that of their families has been established, their civil rights should be restored. The unjustifiable restrictions on travel to their homes merely because they happen to be on the west coast, their families being left to drag on a mere existence in concentration camps behind barbed wire, are hardly conditions you can expect to be accepted cheerfully by loyal Americans. If we expect these new draftees. to have high morale, our government must treat their families as other American families are treated. Also, they should not be segregated nor confined to an infantry unit.

"We live in the home of a superior Japanese family, and would count it a patriotic privilege to turn it over to them at once. One son is a sergeant in the army, and four others will be drafted soon. The father, at Manzanar, wrote recently, 'We have four sons for Selective Service when Uncle Sam calls. We are very proud of it.' The father, a veteran of the last war, and mother and youngest son are trying to relocate i n Chicago. They would be just as loyal and as much of a community asset in Pasadena,

"Please believe that many west coast civizens realize that there is no actual reason why the Japanese American should not live here as well as persons of German ancestry. It is about time we practice the democracy for which we profess to fight.

"Yours truly, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Klause"

Nisei Students

San Jose, California For those of us who are "condemned" to gain much of our news from West Coast newspapers the Pacific Citizen comes as a "breath of fresh air." The fine restraint without loss of force or lack of articles appearing in the Citizen brings deep satisfaction to those of us who have followed closely these difficult trials of the last

Some of us have been teachers of the Nisei and we are very proud of our students. Of course we know that the schools have been only a part of the education of any group. Much credit is given by us to the home training.

Many of our students met the are very proud of them.

Letter to the Editor:

Nisei and Selective Service

Minidoka Center Hunt, Idaho

Editor, Pacific Citizen:

Following the announcement of the opening of the Selective Service to the Nisei, during the past month considerable conzusion and excitement have become dangerously noticeable in the various WRA centers. Although, certainly, reasonable appeals to proper governmental authorities for a fair consideration of certain matters are undeniably justifiable, the possibility of poisonously bad publicity which can be maliciously distorted must be carefully weighed. In public statements and in petitions to our federal government, we must emphasize our willingness to serve our country under the selective service, or else, we, as the Nisei, shall have not only failed in meeting this challenge to demonstrate our loyalty as Americans, but further, we shall have jeopardized our entire future in America.

As a member of the evacuee population in a relocation center, it is this writer's firm belief that in this particular situation we Nisei must demonstrate our willingness to assume fully and patriotically the obligations of citizenship before we are in any position to petition for a redress of our grievances. If it is clearly demonstrated that we are eager to assume all the obligations of citizenship, the rights cannot be denied to us. On the other hand, a recital of the hardships and injustices which we may have suffered are not of great concern to the family which has already lost a son or a brother on the atolls of the Pacific or on the European front; but if we can show that we are vitally interested in participating more fully in the war effort by becoming fighting comrade-in-arms, no one can and no one will want to deny equal citizenship rights to equal Americans.

Assuming that agitation is effective to postpone or to obviate the draft for the nisei, which seems improbable, then surely it must be forseen that none of the rights for which we are now petitioning can ever be granted to us. As inevitably as the rights will follow the obligations, the avoidance of the obligations of citizenship will mean the denial of the rights of citizenship. Moreover, it seems obvious that we are in no position to bargain with the United States Army. It seems clear that the Army authorities have extended the privilege of active service to us upon the basic principles of a democracy, for a mere matter of an additional 5,000 nisei soldiers among an army of 10 or 12 million men is of small military importance.

Admitting that the draft will raise difficult personal and family problems, nevertheless, we shall be failing to keep faith with ourselves, we shall be failing to keep faith with those nise heroes who fell on the flaming Salerno front, we shall be failing to keep faith with those boys who volunteered with the 442nd Infantry, and we shall be failing to keep faith with America, unless we unequivocally demonstrate our loyalty to our country by our patriotic acceptance of the selective service. In every center, the community will to cooperate with our government will be held indicative of our loyalty to America. Therefore, it seems absolutely essential that we, in the centers, must actively clarify the confusion now existing, and positively announce ourselves as a part of America.

MIN YASUI

Legality of Army Evacuation Orders to Be Tested Soon In Appeal of Korematsu Case

By A. L. WIRIN Special Counsel, JACL

The constitutionality of the military evacuation orders, excluding from the Pacific Coast, American citizens of Japanese ancestry, and directing their internment now awaits decision by the Supreme Court of the United States. These issues are now pending in the Supreme Court with the filing of a petition to review the opinion of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals by Fred Korematsu. The Korematsu case was sponsored and is being carried through the courts by the Northern California Comm.

of the ACLU. Supporting the appeal, in a brief filed as a friend of the court, is the national office of the ACLU.

Although the Supreme Court in the Hirabayashi case merely upheld the curfew orders issued by Gen. DeWitt and expressly avoided passing upon the legality of the excusion orders, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals summarily upheld the evacuation orders relying upon the Supreme Court views expressed in the Hirabayashi case. In the Circuit Court Judge William Denman criticized courage that marks most of the the action of the other judges of that court for not considering and passing upon the issues in that case, and for relying solely upon the Supreme Court's general language in the Hirabayashi decision,

In a brief prepared by Wayne M. Collins, counsel for the Northern California ACLU Comm. and countersigned by former Judge Jackson H. Ralston, of Palo Alto, supporting the application for review of the action by the Federal Court of Appeals at San Franevacuation trials better than their cisco, it is urged that both the teachers might have done. We Act of Congress which makes it a crime to violate a military or- son of his remote ancestors. Clara Hinze. der and the military orders them- The noteworthy brief thus con- for any hearing was made.

selves as applied to Korematsu, unconstitutionally deprived him of substantially all his rights of national citizenship in the absence of crime upon his part without due process of law, constitute a bill of attainder and effectually imprison and detain him in involuntary servitude.

The exclusion orders are challenged also on the ground that the Congressional Act delegated unlimited legislative powers to the courts, juries and mliitary commanders, as well as delegating unlimited judicial power to military commanders. Also claimed is that Korematsu was deprived of his liberty and property without due process of law, that the evacuation orders inflicted upon Korematsu cruel and unusual punishment, constituting a bill of at-tainder, violate "his rights to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures," and impose a condition of slavery and involuntary servitude and works a corruption of blood and forfeiture upon him without trial upon the theory of the constructive trea-

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

WRA Gains Prestige, Stability from Transfer

Since there has been no news of developments to the contrary, the official explanation that the War Relocation Authority was placed within the Interior Department as an administrative measure seems to be without futher significant implications. In thus being absorbed by a department of the government, the WRA gains the prestige and stability of that department, something that was sorely lacking when it was considered just another "New Deal agency run by starry-eyed New Deal bureaucrats."

If certain hostile members of congress hoped to get any satisfaction out of the change, they found none in presidential endorsement of the WRA program followed by further expression of confidence in the soundness of WRA policies by Secretary of In-terior Harold L. Ickes, who it will be recalled, was the first cabinet member to take evacuees into his personal employ.

The entire transaction, if it held a certain gloom over the loss of independence, certainly had a triumphant side to it for Director Dillon Myer. For instead of acceding to the demands of a west coast congressional bloc for Myer's head, the president in effect strengthened Myer's position.

There can be no doubt that Myer is taking his entire political future in an American-like execution of a program regarding which he has deep personal convictions. A lesser man might have permitted discretion to become the better part of his valor, and dropped the directorship of the WRA as a potato of controversy too hot to handle for a man with a political future.

And as an upper bracket civil servant, there are considerable opportunities in government for a man of Mr. Myer's caliber. If, for instance—and we hope

cludes:

This petition presents constitutional issues of a novel nature and great gravity. The final determination of these questions is a matter of national concern. The rights of national citizenship of the petitioner and 70,000 American citizens and native-born children who have been unfortunate enough through no fault of their own but solely by the accident of birth, to have had ancestors who, for a period of time, were nationals of Japan directly depend upon the final determination of the issues involved herein. Indirectly the rights and liberties of all native-born and naturalized citizens likewise depend on the final settlement of these issues. Whether the Constitution any longer possesses efficacy is at stake herein. Whether this nation may, with truth, be identified as a republican democracy or whether, because of public apathy and indifference, it has surrendered all governmental power to the executive division without a struggle are the fundamental questions this Court must decide. If the question finally were to be resolved against the petitioner the conclusion would necessarily follow that our Courts had ceased to function as the judicial department and had been distorted into an appendage to the executive branch. In such circumstances this Court would no longer be interested in judicial questions but merely in writing the epitaph of a lifeless Constitution. We cannot believe that such is the mission of this Court and the destiny of this Republic."

Supporting the Northern California's petition to the Supreme Court for a review of the case, the National office of the ACLU in a brief countersigned by the following attorneys: Morris M. Grupp, and Clarence E. Rust, of the California Bar; Edwin Borchard, of the Connecticut Bar; Osmond K. Fraenkel, and Arthur Hays, of the New York Bar; and Harold Evans, William Draper Lewis, and Thomas Raeburn White, of the Pennsylvania Bar, of Counsel, urges the Supreme Court to review the case, and to set aside the exclusion orders on the grounds that the military authorities have no power to order the detention of citizens; classification of citizens based solely on ancestry is a denial of due process and is forbidden by the Fifth Amendment; and the exclusion orders constitute a denial of due process because no provision

it will remain a very large if-Gov. Earl Warren of California should be nominated by the Republicans as a vice-presidential candidate and the GOP should get into Washington, it is not inconceivable that potent political backers of Warren could put enough pressure on him to undertake some personnel changes in government agencies which would be of significance to Japanese Americans.

We are confident that in any long range evaluation of the evacuation program and its aftermath, the role that the WRA has p'ayed in making the best of a sorry situation will be regarded with no little admiration and re-

The vigor and fidelity with which the WRA has tried to uphold American principles-sometimes with too much consideration toward confused and misguided nisei, in the opinion of the vigorously loyal elements-shou'd be of interest to historians. The WRA's stand, in the light of history, will be of particular significance in the face of the extreme hysteria that has become a part of the west coast's wartime life.

With due consideration for the feelings of Jerome, Ark., residents who must pack up for another trek, we were happy to hear that the first of the WRA's 10 centers will be closed as an unmistakable manifestation of the relocation program's progress.

The interior department's prestige and connections can be expected to help advance relocation by opening up more opportunities.

While it seems inevitable that some sort of reservation-perhaps a high class variety—will have to be maintained for a period after the war to take care of unrelocatables, the interior department has indicated through the WRA that loyal aliens and nisei will reside in the centers through choice and not because of compulsion.

Vagaries

On the Air . . .

Radio Tech. Sgt. Ben Kuroki almost missed his chance to appear finally on NBC's Ginny Simms broadcast last week. Sgt. Kuroki had been transferred from the Air Forces Redistribution Center, where the broadcast was originating, to Fresno, Calif. He received his orders in Fresno to go to Santa Monica to make the broadcast which he had been prevented from making on Jan. 25 when radio executives suddenly deemed his appearance "controversial." left Fresno by train for Los Angeles during the recent storm which swept southern California. Storm conditions held up the train, and there seemed to be no way for him to reach Santa Monica in time for the show. Sgt. Kuroki left the train and went out on the highway and hitchhiked the last 50 miles into town. Incidentally Ben Kuroki, whose role on the broadcast was that of a defender of the prowess of the Liberators against the Flying Fortresses, notes that the Liberators are heavy bombers, and not medium bombers as described in a PC story last week.

Yale Sweater . . .

Quentin Reynolds, noted war correspondent, told a story about a Japanese American soldier in the south Pacific in the CBS "Report to the Nation" program on Feb. 29. This nisei soldier, stationed in the jungle front against Japan, insisted on wearing a white Yale U sweater. A marine correspondent asked why, and the nisei explained that he didn't want to be mistaken for a Jap prisoner

Some Notes for the Nisei:

A HOUSE OF PRAYER FOR ALL PEOPLES

By FRED FERTIG

(Note: Rev. Fertig was youth pastor at the Japanese Christian Institute before evacuation, is now associate minister at the interracial church and center-All Peoples-that has taken over the

former Japanese property.)

While attending a religious college in Los Angeles I was part of a speaking team composed of a boy from India, a Filipino boy, a Chinese American girl, a Nisei girl, and a Negro boy. We were interracial, international and interdenominational. In the same school there were five other teams available for church speaking engagements on religious and social topics even as we. Yet our group had more invitations out than all the others put together. The other teams were Causasian-and we were mixed. Why we had the majority of the invitations was, surely, some due to the fact that we were a curiosity to be seen on any platform. Still we concluded that there was a subtler but stronger reason for our popularity and audience reactions seemed well to support our conclusion. Our hearers saw in us a small sample of the Good Society, an ideal become real.

We on the team couldn't help but wish that such a relationship as ours could be made permanent — and that there be a church as cosmopolitan as our team in every city of America, to be the seed for a permanently interracial pattern of American community living. Interracial churches were the thing of the future, and already there were a few notable experiments.

There was the famous Church of the Crossroads in Hawaii, with two or three hundred members of several ancestries and where even the architecture suggested a happy synthesis of Orient and Occident, ancient cultures and modern civilization. Here they were able to both pray and practice; "O Father God, help us to preserve our friendly spirit of Christian Aloha across lines of race and creed among men and women of many lands who have made their us from irrational rancors that set group against group, making aliens out of our brothers. And aid us never to lose the vision shining of a Kingdom of Righteousness in which all nations and races shall live together in friendly cooperation under just institution. Grant our island community can yet become the rule on our shrinking globe. In the end may all the chil- had both pointed this out as: dren of men be found in thy Honolulu (Haven of Peace). Amen."

In New York City was the John Haynes Holmes' Community Church, world-wide in its influence. This church was pledged "freedom of thought and speech; to hospitality to all citizens of the country, without regard to sect, class, nation, or race; and to the usage, without fear or favor, of that spirit of universal love which shall some day bring in upon the earth the ideal society of men." In application of its pledge this church and its prophetic pastor had helped inaugurate the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, was one of the first bodies in the United States to support Gandhi's struggle for freedom for India; is now among the foremost in the fight for rights of Japanese Americans and is a center of continuing respect for Kagawa and the depressed masses of Japan even as other New Yorkers recommend complete annihilation of the Japanese people.

In the congregation of Community Church on any Sunday might be seen representatives of 34 different nationalities, and those who may be Protestant, Catholic, Gentile, Jew, theist or humanist, with a sprinkling of Buddhists, sitting side by side with Columbia University professors, business men, scientists. Among the ushers, musicians and church officials will be found Negroes, and Jews as well as Caucasians.

As we reviewed those successful examples of brotherhood, and joyed in our own fellowship, we saw that Los Angeles — with its large population of poorly adjusted and hardly assimilated Mexicans, Orientals, Negroes and whites - was a place where the need and opportunity for just such a church—or churches—was particularly great. There was already a good beginning in the Church of All Nations. But that was only

a beginning in a huge city with a large poly-racial population.

Well, we now have in Los Angeles a second interracial church, thanks to the evacuation (sic!) When the Japanese Christian Institute was left vacant by the removal of the Japanese the Disciples of Christ owning the property decided that never again would they use it for a mono-racial group. Segregated organizations perpetuate general racial segregation, and segregated churches are definitely unChristian. Besides, the people living around the former Institute were of numerous ancestries with no one predominating and it would be further dividing the community to set up a new church that like the old would serve one people to the exclusion of the others whose need was as real and whose potential interest was as strong. The area had been interracial for many years and homes in these islands. Preserve there was little racial trouble between neighbors; or when there was trouble, it would be of the kind that goes on across the back fences in most any town, on either side of the tracks.

The main difficulty in the neighborhood was that which is the principal cultural problem of Amus renewed faith that the brother-hood we have seen come to pass in mon Ground", Autumn 1943) and Ferner Nuhn ("Wind Blew from the East," Harper's book, 1942) America is a young nation, and similar to a child, has its unresolved problems of heart, body and mind. It has received stimuli -ideas, social patterns-from all corners of the earth. It has not yet learned what to make of some of these stimuli, and to other stimuli it has responded - but hesitatingly, sceptical of consequences. We are all relatively new to this land, broader and more resourceful than most from which we came, and we are rather strangers to each other. So the racial and cultural tensions that periodically stir America are not so much deadly antagonisms but products of the clash of our many, many distinct, as yet un-related. cultural heritages. These tensions though are the sign of growth, even as irritability will accompany the reaching of puberty — hence maturity, of the adolescent child. Some few children cannot stand the emotional demands upon themselves of the period of puberty and commit suicide—and American society might commit suicide shall neither be Chinese nor Amunless it recognized this time of erican, of the East or the West, do. cultural conflict and adjustment but hybrid, East-West, with a as normal and necessary to growth and cultural maturity. The be found in East alone or West best way the adolescent can grow up is to turn his attention away from self and to give himself to social causes. He finds himself and integrates self by that means. That is analogous with cultural America — and with the peoples of several cultures that make up the neighborhood encompassing the new interracial church.

Instead, then of having racial hatred between the racials of our area, what conflict we have had has sprung up from the sense of cultural isolation felt especially ter's newspaper, awards were by the second-generation youth. given as follows: for smile, a Our section of the city figured in the "zoot suit" riots with one of the major gangs - the Clanton Street gang — having its head-quarters only a few blocks away. The zoot "uniform" and hair-cut or hair-do was token of an at-

in a milieu foreign to that of their parents and denied to these children born into but not accepted into the American cultural milieu.

At All Peoples Christian Church and Community Center we seek for consciousness but not self-consciousness about race. We believe that we of varying racial and national descents, of different cultural backgrounds, should take pride in our biological and social heritage; should neither be ashamed or or try to deny our origins. In fact, the effort is to take advantage of our mixed inheritance and make and mold a new, more creative life philosophy.

Recent anthropolgical studies tell us that through interracial marriage, the mixing of bloods creates a "hybrid vigor" in the offspring of such marriage, and this vigor is probably carried over into the fourth or fifth generations. Prof. M. S. Ashley Montagu describes characteristic benefits of miscegenation as: children having increased fertility over that of parents; intelligence equal to that of parents, while sensitivity often greater; the mixed type frequently helps in making better adjustment to changes in physical environment than possible to parents; children often taller than parents. ("Man's Most Dangerous Myth: The Fallacy of Race," Columbia book, 1942.

(It is not that we advocate miscegenation-even as we don't stand against it-that this scientific illustration is used. This is given but to sustain the thesis in the next paragraph.)

Taking a cue from this finding of physical science, we are going on the theory-sustained by history, that by the fusing of the best ideas of differing cultures, even as in the mixing of the best bloods of the great racial groups, there results a vigorous, brilliant culture not to be found in the original, separate cultures. In the United States, like in no other country, is the makings of a new world culture; for the United States has the youth, the natural and human resources, and the democratic will necessary to the venture by which a world culture can be formed. All Peoples is a small yet important testing ground for that larger culture. It is our hope that the newer culture, drawing from the diverse cultures available to us in our community, will be, as with the mixed blood child, more fertile, more adaptable to its environment, more sensitive.

As Luis Quintanilla has said: "Culture is lke a symphony: the more instruments the more powerful the orchestra; and the more powerful the orchestra the richer can be the symphony."

Even as each of us will honor our racial stock, whatever it is, and gather wisdom from our parent's culture, we shall not become slave to any particular tradition. For instance, the Chinese Americans among us will oppose Confucian conservatism at the same time they make their own the tolerance and humanity fundamental to Chinese thought. Our Chinese Americans will then add to Chinese tolerance and humanity American (Western) respect for science and practicality. They vitality and vision that is not to alone but only in both joined together.

Every second visitor to All Peoples wants to know: "But do they get along? Isn't there some prejudice?" The truthful answer is "NO!" Cooperate and honor each other we do in every aspect of the Center's life. The officers of a Chinese American; secretary, Afro-American; treasurer, Armenian American. In a "popularity contest" sponsored by the cen-Mexican American girl; for figure, a Chinese-Portugese-Mexican girl; manners and hair, Chinese American girls; character, Korean; perpeople do not make these selections consciously, but seem spontempt to be culturally acclimated taneously to choose whom they

TIMELY TOPICS

By SABURO KIDO

Crucial Test for Nisei at Hand

The crucial test for the Nisei and their entire future is at hand. It is none other than the matter of how the Nisei in the relocation centers and the free zone respond to the draft.

So far there is every indication that the Nisei in the large majority are going to answer the call regardless of what they may feel about the injustice of the evacuation. We are happy that they are going to serve first and then ask for the recognition of their citizenship status and for fair treatment of their loved ones. There have been some misguided souls who have been advocating that the draft calls be ignored unless the demands are met.

The resolutions which have been passed by the various groups in the relocation centers show a healthy sign. They show that the leadership has a sound perspective of the entire Nisei outlook and position. They appreciate that loyalty is not a thing which can be placed on the bargain counter. In other words, treason and sedition are not going to rectify any injustice which may have been committed in the past.

Everyone who was evacuated from the Pacific Coast has suffered mental anguish and material loss. However, that part of our life is past history. Brooding over what has been done is not going to restore us to that pre-war status. Hitterness is a natural reaction. But to warp our judgment without taking a realistic view means that we have lost faith in the United States. For such persons, the denational-ization bill now before the Senate may be the only solution.

The stigma placed upon all Nisei through denial of the right of serving in the armed forces had to be eliminated. If this unfavorable status had been continued to the end of the present war, it would have branded us forever as untrustworthy. This opportunity of proving once and for all that ancestry is not the basis of Americanism would break of the war could not be tolhave been lost. Future generations of citizens of Japanese ancestry would have had to shoulder the yoke of this stigma, a most unfair burden to pass onto our pos-

We have to be thankful to the liberal minded generals and officials of the war department. Dillon S. Myer, the church groups and all our friends deserve the thanks of every loyal Nisei for bringing about this change of status.

Are the Nisei going to betray this trust? Friends of the Nisei in California and elsewhere are under terrific pressure constantly because of their courage in fighting for fair-play and recognition of citizenship rights. The conduct of the Nisei in meeting this crucial test will be the answer to the racebaiters on the Pacific Coast and in Congress.

Reinstitution of Draft Presents Opportunity

The reinstitution of the draft is giving the Nisei the opportunity to present their grievances to the government and to the American public. If it is not on a barter basis, such as, "we will not fight for our country unless we get cer-tain demand," every citizen group

feel will best fill the office or meet the popularity test. They do as Ben Franklin told was common sense to Americans: Don't ask what you are, but what you can

We are the 100 percent Americans: the legion that is American, the true native sons, the sons for which the American revolution any Japanese newspaper of was fought! Who are we? We are Caucasian, Negro, Mongoloid, and of mixed-blood. We come, or our forefathers came, from China, Korea, Mexico, Africa, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Holland, Ger-many, Sweden, Syria, Armenia; Portugees-Mexican-Chinese, whitetypical club are: chairman, Negro, Spanish-Syrian. We are Wong, Makhanian, Duran, Boone, Park, Madrid, Dispenza, Mahoub Zubillaga, Genung, Carson. We are, some of us, citizens-secondgeneration, third-generation fourth and fifth-generation. We are, others of us, aliens; not because we don't wish to be citizens, but because the Exclusion Act will not allow us to be citizens. But sonality, Anglo-Saxon. Our young whether we are citizen or alien, we strive to be American - and

pray to be Christian. We can be-(Continued on page 7)

has the right to present its views. That is the democratic process, We believe the leaders in the relocation centers are displaying true loyalty and foresight in their guidance of the young Nisei, most of whom have not seen the "outside world" for close to two years, ever since they were moved into the assembly centers in the spring of

Many of the issei parents have been misguided by the Spanish consul who visited the various relocation centers after the Tule Lake strike last November. They were given either the "impression" or opinion" that those citizens in the relocation centers would not be drafted because their civil rights had been suspended. We do not know what authority the Spanish consul had to meddle into the affairs of citizens, but a great harm has been done.

In the matter of duty and loyalty, every one of us must make his choice. Those who prefer Japan or desire to go with their parents to Japan are supposed to have been moved to Tule Lake. Those in the nine relocation centers are supposed to have made their choice, That is the reason why they are supposed to be in the so-called "loyal centers."

Continue to Fight For Equal Rights

As far as the JACL is concerned. we have favored the reinstitution of the draft. We believe that this is the most important step towards the restoration of all of our rights as American citizens. The Rocky Shimpo, a Japanese newspaper published at Denver, in a recent editorial taunted the JACL for its stand. We do not blame the newspaper for trying to antagonize the readers because the proprietor seems to be under the wholly mistaken impression that the JACL placed him in the internment camp. He does not seem to be able to realize that his pro-Japan articles and policy after the outerated by our government.

We are not hesitant about opposing any further segregation policy in the army for the inductees. We believe every soldier should be given the opportunity to decide whether he desires to affiliate himself with the all-Nisei combat team or not. Our membership is divided on this question. Some believe that the 100th Infantry Battalion and the combat team now training at Shelby; Miss., is the best means to prove to fellow Americans that the loyal Nisei are willing to make the supreme sacrifice for their country.

JACL Will Not Be Intimidated

We hope to do our utmost to continue our fight to win all the rights that any American citizen is entitled to. On the other hand, we sincerely believe that every Nisei must be willing to do his share. Unless a citizen retain his faith in his country, he is a lost soul. Violation of laws is not the solution. As the United States Supreme Court has said, one must discharge his duties and obligations first before he can ask for redress from any injustice.

The JACL will continue to advocate policies which it believes are for the best interests of the Nisei's welfare and future. It will speak in behalf of its members, all of whom have taken an unreserved oath of allegiance to the United States. We believe we must keep faith with our members and other Nisei who are so valiantly fighting in the armed forces.

We will not be intimidated by through unpopularity created through such rantings. The Nisei have been placed under severe strain and test. If they come through as loyal citizens, their status in this country will have been built on a firm foundation. Even a rabid racist as John Lechner has been forced to concede that any Japanese-American recognized as a loyal citizen should be permitted to return even to the Pacific Coast.

The future is in the hands of the Nisei. We believe our actions will demonstrate that our loyalty has not been impaired, even though untold hardships and mental sufferings have been inflicted through the evacuation and life in the relocation centers. Once and for all time to come, the large majority of the Nisei will show where their

Ann Nisei's Column:

A Bill of Rights For The Younger Generation

times harm their children as much as do those fathers or mothers who physically mistreat their children.

There is the parent who pampers his child. That parent only encourages his boy or girl to become selfish and willful, unable to adjust himself later to the demanding conditions of normal society. The other parent type, because of laziness or the stress of work, has no time for his child.

Your child is an individual whose right to certain basic things should stricted ambitions. be recognized.

Your child has a right to expect protection from your natural impulses to spoil him. Of course every mother wants to indulge her child. But essentially she only indulges herself. If you are inclined to pamper and spoil and pet your child, remember that you are hurting him in that way. And remember, your child has no defense against your inclination to spoil

Your child has the right to expect such social training as he needs. You will train your child by example (and not by nagging) to be polite, to know how to handle his silver at the table, to carry on customary social conversations take up sports, games and other so- possibilities. cial activities, activities that will enable him to get along with other

Your child has the right to expect emotional and mental security Law Mooted in his home. If you must quarrel with your husband, do it when the children are at school or in bed. Children sense antagonism and inconsistency. Quarrels between parents will upset them. Your child should feel secure in his home.

Your child has the right to exnot give you the right to brush the Twin Falls City Council on aside your child's questions, ig- Monday of last week. nore his requests and interests. mentally by overriding his ques-tions and by being unwilling to discuss his interests with him.

certain decisions for himself. He so that the council would have has the right to choose his friends, time to study the proposition from to follow his own interests. Later all angles.

Two types of parents, aside from the deliberately neglectful, often-the deliberately neglectful, often-what courses he likes, to choose his own professions. You must, of course, discuss these things with him when you feel he is making a mistake. Your child will make mistakes, of course. But they are part of his growth. If his early training has been good, you should be able to trust him as he grows older. You should not try to foist your own personality on your child. You ought not consider him a medium of expression for your own re-

Your child has the right to be free from ridicule and sarcasm. Parents have a tendency to make fun of their children when they cannot, by other methods, force 17. them to obey. Sarcasm is often used as a shortcut to getting obedience. But when you ridicule your child's appearance, his friends, his interests—you are definitely doing him harm. Take time to explain why your child should be neatly dressed-don't just make fun. You may be doing permanent harm. Ridicule leaves your child defenseless. And it may leave mental scars that may never heal.

Your child has the right to expect humor, sympathy, tact and un- yeda (21-20-F, Heart Mountain), a derstanding at all times. Your child girl on Feb. 22. without awkwardness. You will is a sensitive creature, responsive, teach him to be graceful, sincere active and pliable. Your treatment (22-6-B, Heart Mountain) a girl on and frank—and again, by example, not by preaching. Your child has the right to learn to dance (when himself, to express himself, to he reaches that teen-age level.)

We are phasic. Tour treatment (22-6-B, Heart Mountain) a girl on Feb. 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kaoru Tsune-nage (29-13-F, Heart Mountain) a hereaches that teen-age level.) Your child should be allowed to Help him make the most of his own

Civil Rights In Twin Falls

TWIN FALLS, Idaho - The Granada) on Feb. 22. question of "civil rights law," which would insure fair play for pect the same courtesy you extend all Americans, whatever their race, your friends. Being a parent does color or creed was discussed by

The question of discrimination You must help develop your child's against persons of Japanese an-interests. Your child is an indicestry was brought up by the vidual with his own character and council during the discussion on personality. You must help him develop naturally and normally in his own way. You will stunt him would prohibit any such discrim ination.

After the discussion, the pro-Your child has the right to make posal was temporarily laid aside,

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Vital Statistics

To Mr. and Mrs. Ted Tashiro (27-12-E, Topaz) a boy on Feb. 6. To Mr. and Mrs. Keichi Sugiyama (4-12-CD, Topaz) a boy on Feb. 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sakaichi Kamegawa (10-11-A, Gila River) a child on Feb. 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Sakata

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Saichi Machida a boy on Feb. 11 at Gila

To Mr. and Mrs. Masashi Hamano (16-5-C, Rohwer) a girl on Feb. 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeichi Hashizume (43-4-A, Jerome) a girl on Feb. 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sam Maeda 10H-10A, Granada) a boy on Feb.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Kawamoto (14-24-A, Heart Mountain) a girl on Feb. 18. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanji Murase

(23-23-A, Heart Mountain) a girl on Feb. 18. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Suzukida (8G-12A, Granada) a boy on Feb.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Miyama Minority Report (6H-1C, Granada) a boy on Feb.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshimi Ma-

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ikemoto

DEATHS

Mrs. Hiro Hirota, 69, (30-5-B, Topaz) on Feb. 6. K. Suchika of 23-8-D, Gila River,

on Feb. 8. Mrs. Mitsu Horimoto, 64, (1-12-D, Jerome on Feb. 9.

Keijiro Imamura of 44-6-B, Gila River, on Feb. 10. Usaku Yamamoto, 73, (8E-10B, help further.

Heart Mountain) on Feb. 23.

MARRIAGES

Mary Watanabe to Dr. Tetsuo Sugiyama on Feb. 12 at Gila River. Teruko Tajitsu to Andrew Morimoto on Feb. 13 in New York City.

Margaret Nakagawa to Harry
Iwata on Feb. 13 in Spokane,

Alice Morioka to Paul Suyeda on Feb. 14 in Poston.

Lucille Toshiko Yonezawa to Yujiro Seki on Feb. 14 at Rohwer. Yukino Takemoto to Totaro Kawahara on Feb. 17 at Topaz.

Aiko Horikoshi to Sgt. William Takahashi on Feb. 20 at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Sunnyvale Council **Passes Resolution**

SUNNYVALE, Calif.—The Sunnyvale City Council last week passed a resolution proposed by John Fahey, postmaster, urging Congress to enact legislation assuring the permanent exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry from California.

The resolution followed a similar one passed by the Sunyvale American Legion post.

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the copy desk

Dormant Minority

"Perhaps the nisei are being too ackadaisical and not aggressive enough in making the people un-(32-01-B, Jerome) a boy on Feb. 9. derstand and appreciate their To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Kamio plight. Perhaps they lack the (13-5-F, Topaz) a girl on Feb. 9. drive to initiate themselves into To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iwasaki an integral part of American life. drive to initiate themselves into (64-6-C, Gila River) a girl on Feb. But whatever the answer, the nisei cannot continue as a dormant minority, they must change from negative to positive in action and thought. They must put themselves on record as people of good faith and quality with high ideals and strong principles. Otherwise they will continue to be discriminated against and prejudice will follow in their wake.

"Whatever their backwardness -and that may be more apparent than real when a showdown comes -the nisei are badly in need of leadership with statesmanlike minds. The time is at hand when the nisei ought not be outsiders in the fight for minority rights." -Roy Yoshida in the Granada Pioneer.

"Because of my long hibernation in the center, I found that ! had forgotten much of the problems of the other races and groups -the Negro, the sharecroppers, the migratory workers, the tenant farmers, the Mexicans, the Indians, the Jews. All of these are more significant in the order of

"It could be seen that even though the problem of the Japanese American was acute, there were far more opportunities from every quarter for us to grasp. There were more people and more agencies of recognized standing to aid us. Yet the delegates wanted to know more about them (nisei) and be in a further position to

"I began to feel guilty of the Tatsuye Masunaga, 63, (7-12-F, fact that I had treated our particular problem so intently, blindly, and without sharing in the total problems which exist in the world today."—From a report from Ted Sakurai, delegate to the World's Student Planning Conferenge in Wooster College, Ohio, as reported in the News-Courier.

FRED FERTIG: A House of Prayer For All Peoples

(Continued from page 6) lieve in Christianity and America, even as many racials in this country can't — because we, on our street, are Christian America! At All Peoples we do not stop to prove racial identity or national background - as is the requirement in certain other sections of this city - before we enter into our activities together. We do everything here as members of the human race, who have common needs and aspirations to share. Unconsciously we acknowledge the dictum of the distinguished biologist, Edwin Grant Conklin:
"Biology and the Bible agree that God hath made of one blood all the nations of men."

All Peoples Christian Church and Community Center believes in a literal interpretation of the Scrip ure, that the church should be "a house of prayer for all peoples," of and by all peo-

So America to us is the world in miniature, the precursor of the Christian world state.

Interracial, intercultural, Protestant and Catholic, we are by that very condition unusually tolerant, cooperative, progressive and humanitarian. Not to say that we don't have our faults. But they are not the faults of social blindness. Having eliminated artificial social barriers, we can spend all our effort on the problems natural to all men, the richly rewarding problems of personality and char-

To be completed next week.

Hotel Salt Lake Modern Rooms with or

wthout bath GEORGE MINATO, Prop. 451/2 West Second South St. Salt Lake City, Utah

Plan Campaign To Take Over Evacuees' Lands

District Attorneys Claim Aliens Control California Property

RIVERSIDE, Calif. — District attorneys of southern California counties agreed here on Feb. 26 on a concerted court campaign to force surrender of property in California "held by alien Japanese in the name of a minor member of the family."

Plans for the attack upon the 'alien-held" lands were laid at a meeting of Zone 1 of the District Attorneys Association of California with Earl W. Redwine, Riverside county counsel, president, presiding.

Redwine said that lands were held by aliens by the subterfuge of having them registered in the name of children who were citizens of the United States.

If the properties can be acquired through court action, titles will be passed to the state which can sell them at public auction, Redwine disclosed.

Additional Segregees **Moved into Tule Lake** Relocation Center

SAN FRANCISCO - Nearly 500 additional persons of Japanese ancestry who have given notice of their determination to follow the Japanese way of life moved on Feb. 22 into the Tule Lake segregation camp.

The special train, operated under supervision of the Army, pulled into Tule Lake from Manzanar with the first group of evacuees moved since the Department of Interior took over the WRA.

Movements of these evacuees, scheduled last fall, were stopped by disturbances at Tule Lake and a lack of housing facilities, it was believed.

Dr. Walter Iriki **Opens Ogden Office**

Dr. Walter K. Iriki, physician and surgeon, formerly of Alameda, Calif., has announced the opening of his office at 578 23rd Street in Ogden, Utah.
A graduate of Stanford Univer-

sity, Dr. Iriki practiced for many years in Oakland and Alameda

prior to evacuation.
Immediately prior to receiving his license to practice in Utah, he was a Japanese language instructor at the Navy language school at the University of Colorado.

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Canada Opinion **Opposes Nisei Deportation Plan**

Gallup Poll Reveals 59 Percent Against **Expatriation Move**

KASLO, B. C. - Majority opinion in every province in Canada is opposed to the deportation of Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry after the war, according to a poll taken by the Canadian Institute of Public Opinion, the New Canadian reported here recently.

The Institute survey revealed that 59 per cent of those queried were against deportation, with 8 percent undecided, and 33 percent favoring deportation. On the other band, 8 in every 10 Canadians favored deportation of aliens.

The Institute reported: "While relative to the whole Canadian population the number of Japanese looks small (24,149 according to the 1941 census) the fact that most of these are normally concentrated in one Pacific Coast area has stirred considerable discussion.

"One of the interesting things in these surveys is that demand for repatriation of the Japanese, alien or not is in effect no stronger or weaker in B. C. than in other parts of Canada . . .

"However thorny the problem of Canada's Japanese minority may be, authorities can take some consolation from the fact that it is one issue in which public opinion in all parts of the Dominion failing to recognize the omission divides in the same ratio. And to of the chapter that has given us most Canadians in every area, the test as to whether a Japanese should be allowed to remain in the country or not is citizenship."

Oregon Grange Group Wants State to Buy **Evacuee Properties**

HOOD RIVER, Ore - Wasco county Pomona grangers last week adopted a resolution asking that the state of Oregon buy farm lands within the state owned by persons of Japanese ancestry and make these lands available to returning veterans.

The proposed plan for the state is similar to a plan adopted by the province of British Columbia, is was stated.

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CALLING All Chapters!

By Hito Okada

DAVIS COUNTY CHAPTER

Yours truly received both barrels from the delegates of the Davis County Chapter at the IDC meeting held recently. All last year I felt very friendly to the when they compiled such a splendid record in the membership and Pacific Citizen drives, and also came through with a reassuring punch in meeting their quota of the IDC pledge by sending in promptly \$1,125.92. Since the first of the year I felt some coolness from Davis County and I found out at the Board meeting that it wasn't just the weather. One error is excusable but three mistakes sounds like a distinct distaste for the Davis County Chapter. Many of you will remember the messages that we had in the Deseret News and the Salt Lake Tribune titled, "To You Who Believe in Democracy." The Davis County Chapter was omitted from the listing of the chapters. This was sufficient material for impeachment but Davis County Chapter was omitted from the Intermountain District Council greetings in the Holiday Issue of the Pacific Citizen. I take the blame for this inadvertent error and apologize for splendid cooperation.

CONTRIBUTIONS

We wish to acknowledge the following contributions; Mrs. Flora Paul, \$50.00, New York City; Ed-ward Nassoff, \$1.50, Poston, Arizona; George Minato, \$25.00, Salt Lake City; Shuso Hatai, \$15.00, Deweyville, Utah; A. D. Bonus, \$1.00, Seattle, Wash.; Raymond Gram Swing, \$25.00, Washington, D. C.; and Dr. Wm. Allen Neilson, \$10.00, Falls Village, Connecticut

LETTERS

As we go to press we still have several unclaimed letters here at National Headquarters. Through the courtesy of the Utah Nippo we have been able to locate several of the persons, but the following letters are still here; a postal card from Japan for Mr. Furuta Tomo-ki, a postal card from Japan for Mr. Monzem Kiyoko; and a letter from Seattle, Washington from a Grace Ballinger to Mrs. Hana Kato. The letters from Japan were received by the Red Cross.

OUTCASTS

We do not have any additional copies of Caleb Foote's pamphlet, "Outcasts" so it is suggested that those who desire additional copies of this splendid booklet order them directly from the Feilowship of Reconciliation, 2929 Broadway, New York City 25, New York. The cost is 15c per copy.

A Union Pacific railroad certificate of merit, awarded to Jusa Kido, section foreman, M. of W. department, Los Angeles division, has been sent to the JACL office with the request that it be given to the owner. If you know the present address of Jusa Kido, please send it to us.

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Women's Group In Salt Lake **Urges Equality**

Resolution Forwarded To Mayor Glade Backing Rights of Nisei

A resolution urging Mayor Earl J. Glade and members of the Salt Lake City commission to grant to chapter north of here, especially Japanese Americans privileges equal to those granted any other citizens was adopted by the Salt Lake branch, American Association of University Women, it was announced Sunday.

Signed by Miss Dorothy Martin, president, Salt Lake branch; Miss Florence Pierce, chairman, social studies committee, and Mrs. Delbert M. Draper, member, national social studies committee, the resolution says:

"It is our opinion that a majority of Salt Lake citizens deplore the attitude of those groups which would restrict business on the basis of race at a time when our sons are abroad fighting this very philosophy.

"It is our opinion that if Japanese Americans are prohibited from doing business, the logical conclusion is to exclude their children from our public schools. It is inconsistent to expect our teachers to demand tolerance when the fathers of those children are preaching and acting intolerance."

Meanwhile, the Women's Democratic club urged a public hearing on the question.

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GALLON BOTTLES

Colorado Citizens Incorporate New Fair Pratices Group

DENVER, Colo .- Articles of incorporation of the American Fair Practice Association were filed with the secretary of state of Colorado on Feb. 19 by Floyd Koshio and Sam Okamoto of Weld county and Ugi Harada of Otero county. The incorporators identified themselves as "American citizens of Japanese ancestry."

Among the objects of the association, set forth in the articles, are the "promotion of justice and equal protection of the laws for all persons of all classes and to seek and prevent class prejudice and discrimination."

Pocatello JACL Chief Tells of Nisei Service

POCATELLO, Idaho-The induction of Japanese Americans in Idaho will increase during the spring, according to Novo Kato, president of the Pocatello Japanese American Citizens League.

Eighteen members of the league are already in the armed services, and another, Kazuo Endow, has volunteered for induction and will report shortly for service.

The February preinduction pool examinations in Pocatello for southeastern Idaho included three Nisei from the Tyhee area. No objections to the methods of

their selection and their assignment to service has been raised by Pocatello Nisei, but Kato declared that "we do wish we could have a little more choice as to branch of

"Of course, we realize we are not able to have anything we want because of conditions," Kato said. "Members are willing to serve in the army and they have had difficulty getting into service. We want to prove ourselves loyal Americans as those nisei who have fought in the Italian campaign. All who are physically eligible are ready to go, in our league.'

Secretary Ickes Reports 400 Nisei Drafted

Only Seven of 409 Failed to Report for Induction Since Jan. 21

WASHINGTON - More than 400 Japanese Americans have been inducted into the U.S. Army from the 10 relocation centers, Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes announced in Washington on Thurs-

Seven of 409 nisei called for service since January 21 failed to report for their physicals, said Ickes, but 402 reported.

Five of the delinquents were at Granada, Colorado, and two at Minidoka, Idaho. The War Relocation Authority cooperated with local selective service officials and the FBI in apprehending them.

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