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Nisei Troops Rated Among Best Fighters

Iowa Sergeant Has High Praise For Japanese Americans

WASHINGTON — Japanese American infantrymen from the Hawaiian Islands proved in Italy that they rank with America's best fighting men, declared Sergeant Clarence E. Jones of Sioux City, Iowa, twice wounded 34th Infantry Division doughboy who has just returned to the United States under the Army's rotation program after two years overseas, the War Department reported this week.

"I first saw the Japanese Americans in action at Venafro on November 14, 1943," said Sergeant Jones. "My outfit crossed the river at night in support of a Japanese American battalion. At a crossroads, we ran into heavy enemy machine gun fire.

"A platoon of Japanese American infantry from Hawaii wiped out the Jerry machine gun nests so we could go through. Those boys were cool, courageous fighters and they earned our respect."

Coast Nisei Wounded on Italian Front

Relatives of Injured Soldier Now Reside in Poston Center

POSTON, Ariz. — Pvt. Bob Kiyoshi Shintaku of the 442nd Infantry was slightly wounded in action in Italy on May 13, according to word received in Poston last week by his mother, Mrs. T. Shintaku, the Poston Chronicle reported on June 3.

Immediately following a short furlough here with his family, Pvt. Shintaku left for overseas duty in February.

Prior to induction he lived in Salinas, where he attended school and operated a service station. He was inducted a few days before the outbreak of war in December, 1941. He was an airplane mechanic at Camp Shelby, Miss., before the camp was designated for the all-nisei combat team.

Oppose Return of Evacuated Group

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Oregon executive committee of the American Legion is on record against the return of Japanese American evacuees to the coast before the end of the war.

War Department Announces Six Japanese Americans Hurt in Recent Fighting in Italy

WASHINGTON—The War Department on June 9 announced the names of six American soldiers of Japanese ancestry from Hawaii who have been recently wounded in action in the Mediterranean area.

These soldiers are presumably members of the 100th Infantry Battalion which has been recently reported in action on the Anzio Beachhead and in the "march on Rome."

The names and next of kin of the wounded soldiers are: MORIOKA, Pfc. Ichio—Mrs. Uta Morioka, mother, 1817 Naio St., Honolulu. NAKAMURA, Pvt. Seitoku—Sonsuke Nakamura, brother, Ewa, Oahu. NAKANO, Pvt. Torao—Mrs. Taka N. Tagawa, mother, Box 123, Paaulo, Hawaii. SHIMIZU, Pfc. Tamotsu — Yomoichi Shimizu, father, Ewa, Oahu. SHIRAI, Pfc. George S.—Mrs. Lily Ota, sister, 1041 Kalo Lane, Honolulu. TOMIHIRO (rank unknown), MASATO—Shigeto Tomihiro, brother, Box 34, Kukuihaele, Hawaii.

Story of the Week

Fighting Chinese Told of Nisei Blood Plasma Donors

KUNMING, China —The people of Free China were told on June 3 that Americans of Japanese ancestry had contributed to the supply of life-giving blood plasma from thousands of Americans which has been sent to China's Salween front from this nation's first blood bank.

The principal donors were Chinese, but many other Americans gave blood at the invitation of the American Bureau for Medical Aid for China in New York City which has sponsored the blood bank.

"Even fifteen donors of Japanese descent came forward and contributed a pint of blood each to save the lives of Chinese wounded in the war with Japan," directors said. They noted that

other donors include Negroes and Indians as well as Caucasian Americans.

(One of the Japanese American donors in New York was Kathleen Iseri, an evacuee girl from Oakland, Calif., who had been at the Central Utah relocation center. After taking employment with the WRA in New York, Miss Iseri volunteered for the WACs and is now in training at Fort Ogelthorpe, Ga.)

The plasma is being carried to field hospitals along the Salween front after being flown over "The Hump" from India. Members of the blood bank unit from America, attached to the American "Y" force for administrative purposes, also made the trip.

Nisei Soldier Drowns as Boat Capsizes on Minnesota Lake

Jerome to Honor Mothers of Men in U. S. Army

WASHINGTON — One hundred and fifty-five service pins, one studded with five stars, will be pinned on mothers of men in uniform at the Jerome war relocation center at Denson in southwestern Arkansas this month; the War Relocation Authority reported on June 1. Mrs. Masakichi Takahashi, who will wear the five-star insignia for her five sons in service, also has a son-in-law in uniform. The Denson USO group, which is sponsoring the presentation, has also ordered four-star pins for four mothers, three-star pins for ten, and two-star pins for eighteen.

Release Figures on Relocation in Michigan Area

DETROIT, Mich. — It was reported here last week that 1,487 evacuees from war relocation centers had established their new homes in Michigan under the War Relocation Authority's resettlement program.

Totals for Michigan cities were: Detroit, 619; Ann Arbor, 379; Battle Creek, 14; Berrian Springs, 13; Bloomfield Hills, 20; Farmington, 15; Grosse Pointe, 33; Highland Park, 23; Kalamazoo, 49; Lansing, 12; Monroe, 30; Mt. Clemens, 42; Royal Oak, 11, and others.

Friend Nearly Loses Life in Effort to Rescue Victim

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A Japanese American soldier from Camp Savage drowned in Lake Minnetonka during the storm on Sunday, June 4, despite efforts of two companions to rescue him.

The victim was Pvt. Yoshitaka Kataoka, 21, of Hakalau, Hawaii, who was fishing between Gale's Island and Big Island, opposite Excelsior, with Pvts. Teruo Nihei, 21, and Mamoru Fujioka, 21, also of Camp Savage.

The three soldiers started to row toward shore when the storm broke, but lost an oar.

Kataoka stood up in the boat, his companions said, declaring "I'll get it back," and dived into the water.

His efforts to reach the oar were unsuccessful, due to the waves which were tossing him about, and he also was unable to swim back to the boat.

Nihei dived into the lake in an effort to save his companion and succeeded in reaching him, but Kataoka became panicky and started struggling, then sank.

Nihei was unconscious when brought to shore, but was revived. He was taken to Fort Snelling hospital where his condition was pronounced fair.

The Excelsior fire department and men of the Hennepin county sheriff's office dragged the vicinity for an hour in attempt to find the victim's body, but the waves, which reached the height of six feet, made further search impossible.

Japanese American, Injured at Cassino, Is Back in U.S.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — Among the 92 sick and wounded front line troops, just returned from the battlefields of Cassino and the Anzio beachhead who arrived at England General Hospital on June 1, is a Japanese American from the 100th Infantry Battalion.

He is Robert M. Katajima of Honolulu, who was wounded in the battle for Cassino. Katajima arrived with other wounded veterans at an East Coast port one week before.

Poston Evader Gets Three Years

POSTON, Ariz.—William Harumi Nakasaki of Poston was sentenced to three years in the federal penitentiary on May 27 when he pleaded guilty to violation of the selective service act.

California Methodists Urge Restoration of Rights of Loyal Japanese Americans

Annual Conference in Sacramento Supports Return of Evacuees to Coast; Asks Strong Domestic Policy Upholding Rights of Minorities

SACRAMENTO — Renewing its pledge of confidence in all loyal Japanese Americans, the California Annual Conference of the Methodist church, meeting in Sacramento, this week asked for restoration of the rights of loyal citizens, including the right to return to the Pacific coast.

Drawn up by the Japanese American Relations committee, which was headed by the Rev. J. Bernard Watson, the resolution declared that "a vast majority

First Evacuees Leave Topaz For Coast

Wife, Daughter of Soldier Permitted To Return Home

TOPAZ, Utah — Mrs. George Shiraki of Topaz and her five year old daughter, Jean, will be the first Japanese American evacuees in Topaz to return to their San Francisco home under the army's new procedure providing for the return of the families of Japanese American servicemen to the evacuated area.

Mrs. Shiraki was issued a permit on June 2 to go to San Francisco, according to Roscoe Bell, acting project director. She has been offered employment by a friend in San Francisco.

Her husband is a volunteer in the army, and was formerly stationed at Camp Shelby but is now serving overseas. Her brother, Tyler Nakamura, also a volunteer for the Japanese American Combat Team, is stationed at Camp Shelby.

The first Topaz family to return to the coast was Mrs. Marie Starr, and her daughter, Mildred, who left on Nov. 17, 1943, to join Mrs. Starr's daughter, Mrs. Peggy Catiman.

SGT. BEN KUROKI ANXIOUS TO SEE PACIFIC SERVICE

CHICAGO—Tech. Sgt. Ben Kuroki, visiting in Chicago on furlough last week, declared that he was "anxious to get an assignment in the Pacific theater of war, so I can prove that it doesn't make any difference what your ancestry is as long as you are an American."

Sgt. Kuroki, who has three brothers in the U. S. Army, one overseas and two stationed in this country, visited his sister, Mrs. Dixie Ishida, in Chicago.

He is stationed at an air base in the mountain states and has recently visited the Heart Mountain, Minidoka and Central Utah relocation centers.

Front-Line Corporal Would Make Racists Replace Nisei

Letter Supports Ickes' Statement Against Race Mongers

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Interior Ickes declared on June 1 he has received a suggestion from an American corporal in Italy regarding those who oppose the War Relocation Authority's present policy of relocating Japanese American evacuees.

Ickes said the soldier, Cpl. J. H. Kety, wrote from the front lines in Italy:

"May I suggest that you send all those narrow minded, bigoted,

Japanese extraction" have proved staunchly loyal to the United States, despite more than two years of disrupting change.

"To continue to delay the justice that is due this minority of American citizens and loyal aliens is contrary to every principle of fairness and in direct opposition to basic civil rights guaranteed by the constitution of the United States," the resolution declared.

The conference, which was attended by 300 ministers and 300 laymen, made the following recommendations in its resolution:

1. Freedom of movement for loyal Japanese anywhere in the United States on the same basis as other Americans and aliens of other countries, including the right to return to the Pacific coast.

2. Defeat of discriminatory legislation aimed at such negative ends as the disenfranchisement of Japanese American citizens, proposals to deport all persons of Japanese ancestry, and attempts to make property ownership difficult or impossible.

3. Strong domestic policy toward the Japanese American and all other minority groups, which would tend to balance wartime extremism and sectionalism now rampant, and help to convince our Pacific neighbor states that this country's conception of democracy includes the freedom of all people.

4. Co-operation with the War Relocation Authority to accelerate the program of resettlement in unrestricted areas.

5. Increased co-operation with the Protestant Church Commission for Japanese Service, the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play and the Japanese American Citizens League to spread truth and understanding about persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States.

6. Denunciation of the false principle of "protective custody" and aid in building public opinion which will repudiate the further use of such un-American restraint against minority groups.

7. Fostering of postwar planning for the rehabilitation of unnecessary hardships.

8. Protesting of instances of destruction, despoilation and fraudulent acquisition of property of Americans of Japanese ancestry in California.

un-Americans over here to relieve the 100th Infantry Battalion of the 34th Division?"

Ickes said the 100th Infantry Battalion was composed of American soldiers of Japanese descent and that 900 of its members had received the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in battle. In addition, 36 have been given the silver Star, 21 have Bronze Stars and three wear the Distinguished Service Cross.

Ickes said he replied to Cpl. Kety:

"Thank you for your letter. It is quite apparent that you know what you are fighting for."

New York Times Photo Shows Japanese American Troops Participating in Drive on Rome

Army Captain Says Their Division Played Notable Role

NEW YORK — Participation of Japanese American troops in the march on Rome, and the liberation of the Eternal City, was indicated here last week in a U. S. Army Signal Corps radiotelephoto published on June 2 by the New York Times, showing the Japanese Americans marching single file up a road on the Italian front.

The picture was published under a heading, "The March on Rome: Elements of the Fifth Army Moving Up Against the Germans." The army caption on the picture declared: "American-born Japanese on the march. Their division played a notable role in the offensive."

Reports from the Italian front, previously published, have indicated that the Japanese Americans of the 100th Infantry Battalion of the 34th Division had been in combat action on the Anzio Beachhead where they had been transferred after long weeks in the battle-lines facing Cassino.

Pvt. Hasegawa Likes Both Rocks and Bach

CAMP SHELBY, Miss. — The Medical Section, First Battalion, 442nd Infantry, is particularly fortunate in having a number of gifted individuals in their organization. This brief sketch will serve to familiarize you with a man who is familiar with rocks and Bach.

Pvt. Harry Hasegawa is his name and he hails from Whittier, California. After graduating from Pasadena Junior College, he studied at the University of California where he gained his degree in "Geology." Geology has proved to be very fascinating to him and while working in several gold and silver mines in Arizona and elsewhere he accumulated a collection of minerals of which he is very proud.

Next to rocks in his affection is the violin. Harry studied violin at the Alhambra Conservatory of Music for eight years and is a serious student of classical music. Although he has not had much time to devote to the violin, his interest has never waned.

In July '41 he entered the Army where he has served capably as a Surgical Technician.

Madison Student Elected to Senior Class Position

MADISON, Wis.—Eichi Shibata, a newcomer to Madison, was elected this past week as one of two senior class representatives on the Student Council at the Central High School. Elections are held each spring for two delegates from each class, a girl and a boy, to serve on the Council for the fall term.

Eichi, who is living with relatives here, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ichiro Shibata of 28-7-E of the Central Utah Project, Topaz, Utah.

Japanese Canadian, Posing as Chinese, Gets Prison Term

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Masquerading as a Chinese Canadian since the evacuation in 1942, Shigeo Mori, 32, described as a Canadian-born Japanese, was sentenced to one year in prison when he was convicted on a charge of failing to leave the evacuated area, following his arrest on May 15.

The Canadian Press reported that Mori had reregistered under the name of Woo Sing Louis, and had been living in a Chinese rooming house. He had apparently deceived his neighbors, although unable to speak the Chinese language it was stated.

Vancouver police had been searching for him since the evacuation when he was left unaccounted for among the evacuees. Mori had a police record and was better known under the alias of "Chosen" Kinoshita.

Nisei Named Most Popular Student At Duluth J. C.

DULUTH, Minn. — Two Japanese American evacuee students, both freshman engineers, were honored by their fellow students at the close of the spring quarter at Duluth Junior College.

Kats Tokonaga was named "most popular man," while Gichi Ishiaka was voted "best athlete" for his performances on the gridiron and the basketball court.

Voting was by ballot at the co-ed school.

Segregee Held For Attack on Tule Soldier

Kawai Held On Assault Charge In Modoc County Jail

TULE LAKE, Calif.—An evacuee at the Tule Lake segregation center was under arrest on June 7 after a United States soldier was attacked and injured with a meat cleaver, it was reported here.

The War Relocation Authority said the segregee, Harry Hiroshi Kawai, 25, from Independence, Ore., was in the Modoc county jail charged with assault with a deadly weapon.

The WRA said that there was no indication of further trouble at the center, following the killing of a 30-year-old segregee by a military guard on May 24.

The Associated Press reported that Sheriff John C. Sharp had said that the segregee, Kawai, told him he was drunk "on some of his own stuff made of rice," and the military policeman was assaulted merely because he was the nearest person at the time.

Although military authorities made no announcement regarding the condition of the soldier, it was understood he was not in a serious condition. The attack occurred in a camp mess hall.

Kawai, the WRA disclosed, is a native of Stockton, Calif., and attended Oakland Technical high school.

New Arrivals for Nisei Unit Greeted At Camp Shelby

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Lt. Col. Sherman L. Watts, commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, 442nd Infantry, recently greeted new arrivals to the unit.

These new arrivals include soldiers from Maryland, New York, Texas, Illinois, South Dakota, Virginia and Kansas.

The Battalion now includes members from practically every state in the union and the Territory of Hawaii, it was stated.

Shelby Soldiers Get Letters From Buddies on Italy Front

CAMP SHELBY, Miss. — Soldiers in Camp Shelby have been receiving letters from the boys who left on the last P.O.R. from the 1st Bn. 442nd Infantry. According to latest letters they have reached Italy and are now preparing to go into action.

One fellow writes: "We are stationed at a spot on the hills and are quite close to the front lines, a matter of a few minutes by air. As a result we have to be on our toes for air raids. The weather is changeable like a dame but not really too uncomfortable for us. For a few days we will be taking things easy. Will draw out our rifles in a day or two and then, I guess we will either move or train awhile . . ."

Several boys in Company "C",

Noted Oregon Editor Decries Mass Prejudice Against Nisei

SALEM, Ore. — Charles A. Sprague, editor and publisher of the Oregon Statesman and former governor of Oregon, compared indiscriminate retaliatory measures taken against Japanese residents in this country to Nazi destruction at Lidice in his column, "It Seems to Me," on May 28.

Sprague discussed the Mott bill, which would declare Japanese nationals in this country to be undesirable enemy aliens and provide for their deportation. Pointing out that Mott urged passage of his bill during the war in order to prevent "sentimentalist propaganda" after the war from rendering its enactment impossible, Sprague declared, "We are in quite as much danger from hysterical legislation in war time as from sentimental legislation after the war."

Japan would retaliate, at war's end, he pointed out, by refusing

to admit Americans, which would mean church, business and manufacturing representatives, Sprague said.

But the fundamental wrong in Mott's bill, he declared, is that it applies punishment "on the basis of race and nationality instead of on individual guilt."

"It is the Nazi injustice over again," says Sprague, "without the shooting squad. Because Heydrick, the hangman, was assassinated in Prague, the whole village of Lidice was burned to the ground and its men and boys shot in the village square. Because Japs treacherously assaulted us at Pearl Harbor and because they tortured American and Filipino prisoners from Bataan it is proposed that we punish by expulsion the Jap nationals who happened to be resident in this country. Yet no one proposes that we expel all German aliens although the Nazi crimes are manifold and revolting."

WRA Will Continue Efforts For Recognition of Rights Of Loyal Citizens, Says Ickes

Secretary of Interior Sees Genuine Reason For Optimism

ROHWER, Ark. — Assurance that Secretary Harold L. Ickes and the War Relocation Authority will continue their efforts to obtain recognition of the rights of American citizens, regardless of their ancestry, was given in a letter by Secretary Ickes to Frank Nishikawa, chairman of the Rohwer Town Hall assembly, the Rohwer Outpost reported recently.

Nishikawa wrote to Secretary Ickes on April 1 asking for clarification on the status of Japanese Americans. Stating that there is room for an honest different of opinion as to the extent of precautionary measures which a nation must take in time of war to provide adequate internal security, Ickes declared that "unquestionably the situation which made responsible military officials decide that evacuation was a matter of military necessity has been altered," but that "there is still a question in minds of some as to whether the situation has changed sufficiently to warrant a return to conditions as they existed before the war."

"I do not doubt that the great majority of the American citizens of Japanese descent are loyal to this, their native land, and I think it is possible to determine with a fair degree of accuracy those who are not loyal. However, this opinion is not held by everyone. Many officials responsible for prosecution of the war do not know Japanese Americans; and what a person does not know he is apt to mistrust," Ickes' letter said.

"I wish I could offer you assurance that in a day or a week or a month or a year all discriminatory attitudes toward persons of Japanese descent in the United States will be eliminated, but I

cannot do that. I can assure you, however, of the continued efforts by me and the War Relocation Authority to obtain recognition of the rights of American citizens regardless of ancestry.

"I would remind you, however, that your own actions have much to do with public acceptance, and your demonstrations of loyalty must be unanimous. Unjust though it may be, one act of disloyalty by one Japanese American causes the public to mistrust all Japanese Americans.

"In spite of this grim situation there is genuine reason for optimism, Loyal Japanese Americans, as individuals and as a group, have many friends who are willing to work tirelessly for recognition of your rights as citizens. I am proud to count myself as one of them."

Wounded Soldiers Recuperate At Palm Springs Hospital

Shelby Troops Hold Open House For Nisei Girls

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—The First Battalion of the 442nd Infantry were hosts at an "open house" to 70 girls from Rohwer, Ark., on May 27 and May 28 at Camp Shelby.

Highlight of the week end was a dance Saturday evening at Service Club No. 2.

Swinging and swaying to the music of the 153rd Infantry orchestra, approximately 250 persons attended the dance. The Shelby Serenaders, a Hawaiian string orchestra composed of members of the 442nd Infantry, provided intermission music.

Sgt. Robert Shimabuku sang "Akaka Falls" and "King Serenade." Sgt. Koichi Okamoto provided an entertainment highlight with his comic hula.

The girls were guests of the battalion at the respective company day rooms on Saturday and Sunday and were given a glimpse into the life of a Shelby GI.

A special church service was held Sunday morning with Chaplain Varber of the 153rd Infantry in the pulpit.

Relocation Office To Be Opened In Savannah

ROHWER, Ark. — A relocation office will be opened soon in Savannah, Ga., by C. B. Price, relocation officer of the southern region, according to the Rohwer Outpost.

Circuit Court Ruling Upsets Convictions

Seattle Businessmen Had Faced Prison Terms on Charges

SAN FRANCISCO — The conviction of two Japanese American employers, formerly of Seattle, who were sentenced in a Seattle federal district court in 1943 on charges of conspiracy and of making fraudulent statements to obtain a State Department export license, was reversed on May 31 by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The men are Charles T. Takahashi, owner-operator of the China Import and Export company, and Edward Y. Osawa, company manager, who were sentenced by U.S. District Judge Lloyd L. Black.

The Circuit Court returned the case to the district court "if the government be so advised."

Court records said the men had obtained permission to ship goods to a firm in Shanghai and were seeking permission to export oil-storage tanks to the same firm during the period of an executive order limiting export of critical materials. The prosecution charged the ultimate destination of the tanks was to have been Japan.

The reversal was on grounds of illegal search and seizure of personal papers from the pair by United States agents at the Seattle customs house during an interview.

It was announced in Seattle on June 2 that there will be no retrial of Takahashi and Osawa, according to J. Charles Dennis, United States attorney.

Both men are at present at the Minidoka relocation center in Hunt, Idaho.

Dennis said that since the reversal was on grounds of illegal search and seizure of personal papers from the pair by United States agents there was no evidence that could be used in a new trial. The men had been convicted to five year terms and had been released on bond pending the result of the appeal.

Five Japanese Americans Join Contingent in Southern California

PALM SPRINGS, Calif.—Back on the mainland from Africa where they were hospitalized for injuries suffered in the Italian campaign, five Japanese Hawaiians recently joined a contingent at Torney General Hospital, Palm Springs, Calif., for extensive treatment and reconditioning.

The group included T/4 George Y. Taketa, Pvt. Shigeru Nakata, Cpl. Kenneth T. Muroshige, Pvt. Matsuo Shimazu and Pvt. Satoru Shiraishi.

All experienced many months of heavy fighting in the cold, wet mountainous area en route to Cassino, one with a record of participation in nine separate battles, and are glad to be back in the warmth of Southern California, even though they are more than 2000 miles from home. T/4 Taketa of Hilo, Hawaii, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ushio Taketa, received serious wounds while taking part in action near Venafro last January.

Pvt. Nakata, son of Mr. and Mrs. Genjiro Nakata of Honolulu, was wounded in the siege of Cassino in January, after fighting through nine major battles.

Cpl. Muroshige, whose wife, Mrs. Mieko Muroshige, lives in Honolulu, was injured near Pozzilli last November.

Pvt. Shimazu, a native of Waima, Kauai, was injured near the Volturno River last November.

Pvt. Shiraishi, a brother of Sunao George Shiraishi of Pahoa, Hawaii, received a machine pistol wound in his left arm during fighting around Scapoli, Italy.

Pvt. Nakata, T/4 Taketa and Pvt. Shimazu have been transferred to Hoff General Hospital in Santa Barbara, Calif., where all will receive specialized treatment for nerve involvements resulting from their injuries, it was stated.

No Post-War Camps Planned, Declares Myer

Letter to Granada Director Clarifies Position of WRA

AMACHE, Colo.—The War Relocation Authority has made no plans to maintain relocation centers during the postwar period, Director Dillon S. Myer has written James G. Lindley, project director at the Granada center.

"I wish to make it clear that there are no plans to maintain any relocation center during the postwar period or for any other period longer than is necessary to assist evacuees in becoming relocated outside of relocation centers," Myer's letter stated. "All centers will be closed within a reasonable time after evacuees are allowed to return to their homes on the West Coast."

CAPTAIN MIZUHA VISITS FRIENDS AT CAMP SAVAGE

CAMP SAVAGE, Minn.—Capt. Jack Mizuha of the famous 100th Infantry Battalion was a guest at Camp Savage, Minn., last week.

He addressed all personnel at a special meeting.

It was reported that his visit served as a great reunion with many of his friends from Hawaii whom he had not seen for many months.

Capt. Mizuha was wounded during the fighting which ensued following the landing of American troops in Italy. He was sent back to the mainland and has been hospitalized in a Chicago army hospital.

A graduate of the University of Hawaii, he was the principal of a Hawaiian school before the war.

Ft. Lupton JACL Donates \$500 to National JACL

DENVER, Colo. — A check for \$500 was sent to the Denver office of the National JACL by the Fort Lupton, Colo., chapter through Treasurer Tom T. Nakamura. This amount was voted by the members at the last meeting when Joe Masaoka, the Denver office representative spoke. He had explained that the work in Colorado was based on an annual budget of \$5000 and that the national headquarters through funds collected in the Intermountain area and elsewhere had been financing the office and activities.

The Fort Lupton chapter in voting the \$500 from its treasury recognized the excellent work that the National JACL had been doing in its nationwide campaign to bring about better understanding of the Japanese American problem in this country and particularly for the effective work the Denver office had been accomplishing since May of 1943.

First Idaho Falls Group Ordered to Report for Army

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho — The first group of Japanese Americans from Idaho Falls to be called into active service under the resumption of draft procedures were ordered to report on May 19 at Fort Douglas, Utah.

A sports dance was held at the Country Club on May 18 by the Idaho Falls JACL in honor of the inductees. During the intermission the inductees were presented with remembrances by the JACL.

They are Kenzo Morishita, Masanore Ogawa, Kenji Otsuka, Kiyoshi Nii, Bill Kishiyama and Hideshiro Hasegawa.

Find Body of Lost Issei

ROHWER, Ark. — The body of Henry Shuzo Fukuzawa, about 60, was found here on May 25 after a two-day manhunt, according to the Rohwer Outpost.

Fukuzawa was found in a four-foot pool of water in the wooded area northwest of the hospital. Death was caused by shock and drowning.

University of Pennsylvania Holds Ancestry Bars Nisei Honor Student from Graduate School

Naomi Nakano of Philadelphia Is President Of Student Government at University; Accepts Fellowship From Bryn Mawr College Instead

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A Phi Beta Kappa student at the University of Pennsylvania will not be able to do graduate work there because she is of Japanese ancestry, although she was born in a Philadelphia suburb, the Associated Press reported on June 2.

Naomi Nakano, 19, awarded the key of Phi Beta Kappa, national honorary scholastic society, in her junior year at the university, was recommended by the department of philosophy at the state university for a graduate scholarship.

The recommendation was approved by the school's graduate council, but Dr. Edwin P. Williams, dean of Pennsylvania's graduate school, declared on June 1:

"Under present rules the university will not be able to give Miss Nakano the scholarship."

Dr. Williams explained the rules provide that no new students of Japanese ancestry be admitted, regardless of citizenship although Japanese Americans may complete their courses.

(The Des Moines, Iowa, Tribune reported in an editorial on June 3 that "the president of the university, discovering the furor that the 'rules' had caused, announced that a 'change' in regulations would, after all, permit her to stay if she wished.")

Miss Nakano is to receive her Penn bachelor of arts degree July 1.

The young woman, president of her class last year and currently president of the Student Government Association and vice chairman of the regional council of the Student Christian Association movement of the Middle Atlantic region, said after an interview with Dr. Williams that she would accept a Bryn Mawr college fellowship.

Dr. Williams said he could not say now whether Miss Nakano

University Ban On Nisei Hit by Des Moines Paper

DES MOINES, Ia. — Commenting on the effort of the University of Pennsylvania to bar an honor student because of her Japanese ancestry, the Des Moines Tribune declared in an editorial on June 3 that "universities should admit students on the basis of character and intellectual qualifications—not according to their race, their creed, or their color."

The Tribune added: "Young people in high school and college have been hearing an unusual lot about democracy and freedom in the six-odd years since Munich.

"The natural tendency of these young people to puncture balloons and smell out phonies has been well trained. They have learned the distinctions between democracy and its mere shadow . . .

"As these young people come into their own, no university which maintains racial prejudice, whether in Pennsylvania or any other state, will remain 'great' in the eyes of the best of them."

The editorial noted that the University of Pennsylvania had corrected their 'rule' regarding the Japanese American student, but that she had meanwhile accepted a scholarship at Bryn Mawr.

will be allowed university privileges accorded Bryn Mawr students.

Miss Nakano said merely she felt "great disappointment at not being allowed to continue graduate study at the university where I spent four very pleasant years. The principle of discrimination upset me very much. This is the first time—the only time—it has touched me."

Dr. Scott's Last Act Was Protest on College Racism

Pennsylvania Alumni Had Met to Protest University's Action

PASADENA, Calif.—The death of George Winfield Scott, noted alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania, at a meeting called by Penn alumni to protest the university's reported decision barring a Phi Beta Kappa student because of her Japanese ancestry, is disclosed in a letter to the president of the University of Pennsylvania by William C. Carr of Pasadena.

Mr. Carr's letter to the University of Pennsylvania declared:

"Possibly you will choose to preserve the enclosed envelope and its contents in your archives in loving remembrance of your beloved George Winfield Scott. The envelope is possibly the last thing written by his hand. His marked clipping showing Naomi Nakano and describing her liberal education in the City of Brotherly Love show that right to the last he was anxious to make this a better world.

"He phoned me about ten Saturday morning asking, 'Have you seen the (Los Angeles) Times this morning?' He just could not believe that his alma mater would ape Hitler. Then he told me he was meeting other Los Angeles alumni to 'do plenty about it.' Then he concluded our talk about as follows, 'Before we can get our protest to the University, Japan will doubtless have broadcast to China and India my university's act as proof that even in the highest places America limits justice to white folks—we're actually aiding Hitler and Tojo in their divide and conquer offensive.'

"Then in the afternoon I phoned his home to ask the name of the president of the University of Pennsylvania and was told that

word had come that Dr. Scott had died at a meeting where they 'were preparing a protest to the University of Pennsylvania.'

Poston Girl Has Highest Average At Hardin-Simmons

ABILENE, Tex.—Grace Watanabe, an evacuee student from Poston, Ariz., was honored last week for her achievement in making the highest grades for the current year at Hardin-Simmons University, recording an average of 96.5.

Miss Watanabe, a sophomore, came to Hardin-Simmons two years ago.

She was awarded the Minter medal, given annually by the Minter store, to the student making the highest grades, and her picture was published by the Abilene Reporter-News.

She is the daughter of the late Rev. Paul Watanabe, a Hardin-Simmons graduate and pastor of a Baptist church in California before evacuation, who died in a war relocation center.

Captain Mizuta Convalescing at Utica Hospital

UTICA, N. Y.—Captain Richard K. Mizuta, a Japanese American captain with the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy, is now recovering from battle injuries at Rhodes General Hospital, Utica, N. Y.

Captain Mizuta, who participated in the great Allied assault on Cassino with other members of the Japanese American battalion, is now recovering from shrapnel wounds in the right arm and leg.

Utah County Leaders Pledge Protection for Evacuee Farm Workers After Recent Incident

Gang of Hoodlums Attacks Five Nisei At Orem Station

PROVO, Utah—City leaders and police officers of Orem, Provo and Utah county on June 6 pledged full protection for all Japanese Americans in the county at an emergency meeting called to forestall racial troubles following the establishment of a farm labor camp in the county.

Lee R. Taylor of Springville, county supervisor of farm labor, said the meeting grew out of an incident on June 2 in which three Japanese American farm workers were attacked and forced out of a Provo cafe by a group of white youths.

Taylor said that three Provo boys entered Mom's lunch, 38 South First West street, and attacked the three Japanese Americans, forcing them from the cafe. The Japanese Americans joined two others and this group was again attacked at the Orem train station by a larger gang of white youths. Provo city police quelled the disturbance.

H. W. Bartlett, supervisor of the Orem cafe, told civic leaders

other difficulties had occurred previously.

"Trouble has been brewing for the past two weeks, and we are trying to prevent serious trouble," he was quoted as saying.

Labor bureau officials warned that unless the Japanese Americans receive full and proper protection in Utah county, the Japanese Americans who are at the farm labor camp will leave, and others will not be recruited. Japanese American workers are credited with saving Utah county's important crop last year.

The Utah county labor camp, where 200 Japanese American volunteer farm workers from relocation centers were staying, was the scene of a disturbance last season when a gang of hoodlums fired on the camp, wounding one girl.

Mr. Taylor pointed out that nearly all of the farm workers of Japanese ancestry at the Orem camp are American citizens. Of the 130 at the camp, twenty have brothers in the U. S. army. Twelve of those at the camp are to be inducted into the army on June 15.

The promised police protection will extend to the 150 Japanese Americans now housed on individual farms in the county, as well as to those at War Food Administration labor camps, city officials declared.

Salt Lake Telegram Condemns Prejudices in Provo Area

Two Poston Youths Fail to Report for Army Induction

POSTON, Ariz.—Charles Ichiro Oki and George Washington Inouye of Poston were taken to Phoenix last week by FBI agents for failure to appear for induction, the Poston Chronicle reported on June 1.

Also taken to Phoenix at the same time were Itaro Nishi, Hisashi Ogata and Arthur Asa Shimizu, who refused to appear for their preinduction examinations.

Granada Hi-Y Sends Delegates to Meet

AMACHE, Colo.—The Amache Hi-Y at the Granada relocation center recently sent five representatives to a ten-day Hi-Y training period at Camp Wood, Elmdale, Kansas, which ended on May 30.

The boys are Jack Hatanaka, Taul Takao, Isami Nakano, Tad Sugimoto and Taro Tanji.

Two of the boys were elected to serve as honorary officers of the Junior-Senior Hi-Y Training Camp for 1944. There boys will be invited to a meeting to be held next winter to plan for the 1945 camp. They are Sam Nakao, president, Amache, Colo., and Jack Hatanaka, secretary.

"Utah county has established the unenviable reputation of being the worst hotbed of racial intolerance and violence in the state of Utah," The Salt Lake Telegram declared in an editorial, "Time to Start Fulfilling Pledges," on June 8.

The Telegram noted that Japanese American farm workers had been attacked by a group of white youths in the city of Provo, and commented:

"Such attacks by American youths may be regarded by them as a display of patriotism—but it is a woefully mistaken display. In fact, it is exactly the opposite — unpatriotic. If these youths want to fight Japs, the place to fight them is out in the Pacific. Any physically able youths 17 or over can get into that fight easily. Of course they wouldn't find it quite as safe as mobbing a few unarmed Japanese Americans here at home. They'll have to prove their courage and patriotism out there—if they really have it.

"Utah county peace officers and public officials pledged full protection to Japanese American farm workers in the area after this latest incident. That's good. But such pledges have been made previously, and still the intolerance and violence persists. It's time for Utah county authorities to stop making pledges and start fulfilling them."

Canadian Congress of Labor Opposes Race Discrimination

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—The Canadian Congress of Labor is opposed to racial discrimination, whether in British Columbia or anywhere else in Canada, Alex McAuslane, first vice president of the CCL, declared here recently in an interview with Fred Kayahara, correspondent of the Japanese Canadian weekly, the New Canadian of Kaslo, B. C.

"Experience is proving that this is the sentiment of all truly progressive workers in Canada, in spite of representations to the contrary put forth by some sources," Kayahara reported.

"Insofar as local unions in the Thunder Bay area are concerned, there has not been one instance of any anti-Japanese Canadian sentiment recorded," Kayahara added, noting that officials of trade union councils, both in Fort William and Port Arthur, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor,

have given assurance that there will be no opposition to the employment of Japanese Canadians, as long as they uphold the wage standards that exist in that district.

Kayahara noted that "favorable impressions" had been created by Canadian nisei who have joined Thunder Bay unions.

"It is to be hoped that nisei in other parts of the country are taking the same steps to become active in the organized labor movement, in unions and committees, for acceptance as fellow workers by trade unions marks one of the most important advances we can make in truly becoming a part of Canadian society," Kayahara continued.

He added that his interview with CCL Leader McFarlane grew out of the latter's invitation to visit his office and to discuss with him the various aspects of the "Japanese situation."

PACIFIC CITIZEN



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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

The Japanese Canadians

Canada's House of Commons has recently been concerned with the concerted attempt of several British Columbia members to force the Dominion government to accede to their demand for the wholesale deportation of all persons of Japanese ancestry after the war.

Despite the fact that of the 24,000 persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada, 75 percent are Canadian-born citizens, a serious effort is being made by certain members of the British Columbia representation in Ottawa to commit the federal government to a policy in contradiction to its democratic traditions. This drive for the deportation of all persons of Japanese ancestry has already assumed far more serious proportions than any similar effort by professional race mongers in the western United States. This wholly undemocratic campaign is receiving serious consideration and has enlisted the support of a sizable section of the Canadian press, particularly the Montreal Daily Star, "Canada's greatest newspaper." And in British Columbia the deportationists claim to have the support of the Legion, the city councils and boards of trades, certain labor unions and women's clubs.

Those who urge wholesale deportation argue, as the Montreal Daily Star did on May 17, that "the fact that 18,000 Japanese were born here does not mean these men are loyal to Canada." The deportationists in Canada, like their counterparts in the United States, deal in suspicions and rumors. They are men with little faith in democracy, in the processes of education and the influences of their Canadian environment. But they have produced no evidence of the disloyalty of Japanese Canadians. And there has been no report of any sabotage or similar treasonable offense committed by a Japanese Canadian. In fact, one of the arguments used at the time of the evacuation of Japanese Canadians from the coastal areas of British Columbia was that of the reported wholesale sabotage by Japanese Americans in Hawaii. Now that these reports have been proven to be entirely without foundation, the AJA's of Hawaii are no longer used by the race-baiters to illustrate their belief in the inherent disloyalty of the Japanese Canadian. In fact, the Montreal Daily Star ignores the Japanese Americans completely and attempts to draw a parallel between the Japanese Canadian and the experiences of the Brazilian government with Japanese immigrants in the Amazon basin.

To plead the cause of the Japanese Canadian is to plead the cause of Americans of Japanese ancestry. Both groups are products of democratic cultures, and both have held to their faith in democracy despite their common experiences in the past two years which have sorely tested that faith. The majority of Japanese Canadians, like the Japanese Americans in the continental United States, lived in the west coastal area before the war and their major occupations were agriculture, fishing, merchandising and the service trades. Both groups were evacuated, almost simultaneously, under military orders. The Japanese Americans were resettled in war relocation camps where 90,000 of the 112,000 evacuated still reside. The Japanese Canadians were moved to "interior housing projects" in the ghost towns of the Canadian Rockies, and despite an attempt by the Dominion government to accelerate individual resettlement in midwestern and eastern Canada, 11,214 still remain on the govern-

ment centers, while 3,163 others live in self-supporting projects.

The movement to deport all Japanese Canadians is inspired by competitive economic interests in British Columbia, and by the "native sons" bloc of race purists who have been able to withhold from Canadians of Asiatic ancestry in the province the fundamental and democratic right to vote. Japanese Canadians in British Columbia have had as much access to the polls as the Negroes of Mississippi, although none of the other Canadian provinces restrict the right of franchise to Oriental Canadians.

Although Japanese Canadians served in the Dominion forces prior to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, none has been accepted since that time. However, under the labor provisions of selective service, Japanese Canadians are contributing to Dominion war effort on the road camps and the saw-mills of the western provinces, as well as in the mills and factories of the eastern areas.

The forced sales of much of the property owned by evacuated persons of Japanese ancestry, aliens and citizens, in British Columbia by the Custodian for Japanese Property may preclude any large-scale return of these evacuees to the areas of their former homes. The legal authority for this forced disposal of property is now being tested in the Canadian courts, but the deed has been done. The future for Japanese Canadians, as well as for Japanese Americans, appears to rest in their ability to find new homes in areas away from the prejudice-ridden coast.

The hope of the Canuck Nisei for a place in the Canadian future has its supporters. Canada's vigorous "New Deal" party, the CCF (Co-operative Commonwealth Federation), has recently reaffirmed its stand for fair play to Canadians of Japanese ancestry, placing principles above politics. The progressive CCL wing of Canadian labor has welcomed the nisei into its unions in the industrial cities of the east. And as in the United States, the Christian churches of Canada have been foremost in their opposition to the anti-Christian arguments of the British Columbian race-baiters. But in Canada the opponents of racial democracy have gained much headway, and now appear determined to force the Canadian government to accede to a policy which would shame Canada before the democratic world. It is unthinkable that they will succeed, but the effort is being made.

Invasion From the West

Together with the people of the Allied world, Americans of Japanese ancestry this week watched the headlines and listened to radio bulletins as invasion armies stormed the beaches of France. News of the opening of the western European front electrified the waiting world, and even in the barrack cities of war relocation, behind the wire fences and the watchtowers, lights burned through the night as evacuees kept up with the progress of the news.

Service stars in the windows of relocation barracks add up to an approximate 5,000 of the husbands, fathers and brothers who are away at war in the army of the United States. There has been no indication whether any number of Japanese Americans are participating in the present invasion—but it is already a matter of historical record that Japanese Americans have done their share from Salerno to Cassino and beyond in the battle for Italy, and the fact that thousands of Japanese Americans have been trained in combat units for European operations augurs the eventual participation of larger numbers. Nine hundred Purple Hearts, awarded for wounds received in combat, have been awarded to the nisei troops, the majority from Hawaii, who have taken part in the fighting in Italy.

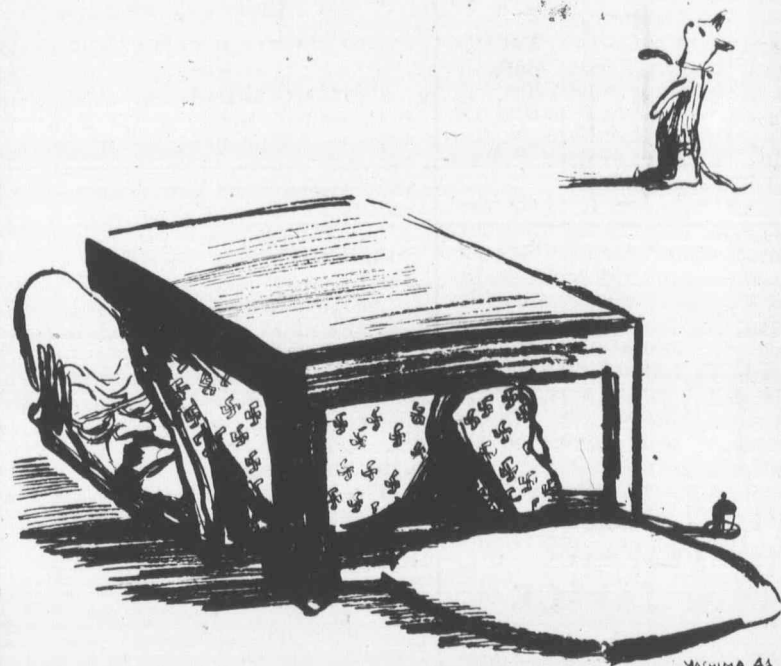
The invasion from the west, launched this week, will hasten the day when the citizen soldiers of democracy will return to Honolulu and to Hilo, to the temporary cities of the WRA, and to all the home towns of America and the Allied world.

With the invasion now a reality, it becomes doubly imperative that the country conclude successfully its Fifth War Loan Drive.

Japanese Americans, we know, will do their part, as they have in the past.

MR. TOJO OF JAPAN

By Taro Yashima



Air Raid Jitters

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

On Some Native Fascists

The armies of liberation have established their beachheads in France, and Rome has fallen. The knell sounds for European fascism. There is little talk from Hitler now about the "master race." Berlin is a shambles. The citizen armies of the western democracies have breached fortress Europe, while the people's armies of the Soviet Union press in from the east. The victorious Fifth Army, which includes such non-Aryan elements as the famous 100th Infantry Battalion of Japanese Americans, as well as American Negroes, Indian Gurkas, New Zealand Maoris and Free French Senegalese, pursues the masters of Europe up the long boot of Italy.

On the western slopes of the American continent there is still urgent need for the opening of a second front against the pleaders and practitioners on racial fascism. On the west coast, as in the southern United States, fascist-minded groups exploit their racial scapegoats. On the west coast racial fascist doctrines, as long as they are directed at persons of Japanese ancestry, are espoused in the name of America and Americanism. An "American League" has been organized in western cities to deny constitutional privileges to American citizens if they are of Japanese ancestry. An organization which has recently outlined a program of anti-Japanese American action, publicized in the Congressional Record by Rep. John Z. Anderson, a California reactionary, is called the Native Sons of the Golden West. Racism is still "respectable."

This is a year of decision—for our time and our generation. Our armies fight an anti-fascist war, for the word fascism now embodies all that is antidemocratic. Fascism means, among other things, the enslavement of minorities. Fascism means the slaughtered Jews in the ghetto of Warsaw, and all the dead men of Lidice. It means the screaming women of Nanking, the starved children of Athens and the mangled warriors of Addis Ababa. The racist excesses of fascism overseas are not pretty and would, indeed, make poor photographs for picture postcards.

The fascist mind in America does not countenance, perhaps, anything as callously violent as outright murder. Our mental brown shirts merely advocate the denial of the right to earn a living, as the city commissioners and some of the AFL old guard in Ogden would have it, or the denial of the constitutional right of citizens to own property, as the Arkansas legislature has willed. The Hitler-apers would only throw Americans into concentration camps for

the duration of the war, as the Hearst press advocates, or would deport them en masse as west coast exclusionist groups desire.

The campaign against the Japanese American, which has a definite economic base and a high profit motive, is only a small part, of course, of the general picture of racial fascist stirrings in America. The anti-Semitic hoodlum who desecrates a New York synagogue and the southern congressman, who threatens a second secession and a second civil war if the poll tax is abolished, have ideological brethren in the Brown House in Munich.

The use of racial minorities as political and social scapegoats did not originate in a Munich beer hall. The Austrian house-painter, Schickelgruber, who became Hitler, the dictator, merely became the outstanding exponent of anti-democracy in our time. And fascism is a twentieth century word, given definition by a balcony orator named Mussolini. The evil we call fascism today has had other names in other times. The ramparts of our democracy have been stormed in the historical past by the counter-revolutionary forces. But to this day this nation has withstood the challenges of those who would pervert the American tradition of freedom. One such challenge, by the advocates of slavery, resulted in the clarification and implementing of our constitutional guarantees of human freedom. It would be unfortunate, indeed, if the anti-democrats of our day were to succeed, through the exploiting of wartime hysteria, to deny constitutional privileges, so dearly won and staunchly maintained, to even such a numerically insignificant group as Americans of Japanese ancestry.

The "Deport the Japs" campaign of the western race-baiters has not waned in the face of documentary and compelling evidence of the loyalty of the Japanese American population. This sort of campaign is even more persistent north of the international boundary in British Columbia, where persons of Japanese ancestry had occupied a position in the province's economic life which is a direct parallel of that held by Japanese Americans in California before evacuation. And in California and in British Columbia the hate mongers are nourished by the fears of economic groups which fear the return of the evacuee. Racism is a convenient cloak for the land-grabber and the profiteers.

There is a lesson to be learned. It is that if fascism is a counter-revolutionary force which menaces

(Continued on page 5)

Vagaries

Penn Racists . . .

In connection with its story of the University of Pennsylvania's refusal to accept a Japanese American honor student, Naomi Nakano, for graduate work, the Associated Press distributed a wirephoto of Miss Sakano doing war work in a Red Cross uniform. Apparently this nisei girl from Philadelphia is good enough for the Red Cross, but not good enough for the University of Pennsylvania, although students at the university have elected her president of her class and of the school's student government. . . . The University of Pennsylvania's discriminatory policy, however, may be attributed not to the school but to a cabal of reactionary, race baiting politicians in the state legislature who last year attempted to jam a bill through the assembly barring any person of Japanese ancestry from attending school in the state. . . . Apparently, the state schools, which are dependent on the legislature for appropriations, compromised by undertaking a policy not to accept any new students of Japanese ancestry. . . . Incidentally, Rep. Herman P. Eberharter of Pittsburgh, who has written two minority dissenting opinions on the race-baiting reports of the Dies Committee on Japanese Americans, made an appearance at the state legislature last summer to plead for fair play for Japanese Americans and other minority groups.

Commentator . . .

John B. Hughes, nationally known radio news commentator, is credited with having conducted a vigorous campaign on west coast stations after Pearl Harbor for the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry. Recently, however, Hughes, who proved too liberal for his national network and was fired, has been broadcasting his hard hitting comments from an independent station, KFWB in Hollywood. In his KFWB broadcasts Hughes has been fighting for the rights of racial minorities, and on May 16 devoted an entire program to a discussion of racist trends in Southern California. In this broadcast Hughes ripped into the "war-magnified hatred" against Japanese Americans. In his case, it's turnabout and fair play.

Mayor's Jitters . . .

Mayor LaGuardia's anti-evacuee jitters have spread to the New York police force, with plain clothesmen making personal calls on relocated evacuees in the city for questioning. . . . The Honolulu Star-Bulletin on May 20 published a picture of Gen. George C. Marshall, the army's chief of staff, inspecting the second battalion of the 442nd Combat Team at Camp Shelby, Miss. The army caption in the Star-Bulletin notes that some men of the Combat Team are already in action with the Fifth Army in Italy with the 100th Infantry Battalion.

Petitions . . .

The efforts of an organized Southern California group to obtain 178,000 signatures for an initiative measure for the November ballot to bar all persons of Japanese ancestry the ownership of land and watercraft will fail, according to coast observers. . . . Los Angeles' Little Tokyo area, which had a pre-war population of 30,000 persons of Japanese ancestry and others, now has a population of 79,800, most of whom are Negro war workers and their families.

Members of the First Battalion of the 442nd Infantry at Camp Shelby wonder if they're eligible for Purple Heart awards. It seems each company in the battalion was asked to make paper leis to be given to girls from the Rohwer and Jerome centers attending a recent big dance at Camp Shelby. Using a dangerous and unfamiliar weapon—the needle—the nisei GIs plunged into their task. Casualties are reported to have been 100 per cent. . . . According to WRA Director Dillon Myer, the demand for domestics exceeds the supply in the relocation camps by 10 or 15 times. Myer also reported in Washington recently that 1200 to 1500 Japanese American girls had been trained in relocation center hospitals as nurses aides.

Full Face and Profile: SHIGEO YASUTAKE, Second Lieutenant, Infantry

By a Fellow Soldier

The nisei's struggle for a place in American life against overwhelming odds, which constantly demand that he always demonstrate in the hardest way the fact that he is a loyal American, needs no emphasis here. The heartaches, sorrow and pains experienced by the nisei throughout America today are well known. Once in a while there comes to the fore a success story about a fellow nisei which inspires others to greater heights. That is the reason why this short sketch of Lt. Shigeo Yasutake, another nisei who made good, appealed to so many of us who have come to know him. His story makes good reading, for it is typical of many courageous Japanese American men and women, living the challenging American way of life.

He was born in Long Beach, California, on August 4, 1915, almost twenty-nine years ago. Like most of the nisei he grew up in a heterogenous district which goes to make up a typical community. He went to school, played and worked like all other nisei. His family later moved to Gardena, California. He was graduated from high school in that southern California community.

When the draft came he, like any other young American donned the khaki uniform and entered the U. S. Army. He was processed through the Induction Station at Los Angeles, California in the month of January, 1941. For basic training he was sent to Fort Ord, California. He learned to be a good soldier from the start; and judging by the promotions that followed, he was destined for bigger and better things to come. He soon stepped up the ladder and became a platoon sergeant in Company K, 17th Infantry, 7th Division.

Then came the attack on Pearl Harbor, the day that changed the life of every Japanese American. Even the fact that one had established an enviable record as a soldier in the U. S. Army made no difference. The stigma of the Japanese attack was keenly felt by the nisei. In the heat of the anger that swept over the nation, particularly on the Pacific coast, many movements were started, which eventually placed practically all of the people of Japanese ancestry into relocation centers, in far removed places from the Pacific coast. The new army edict to clear the Pacific coast of all Japanese became a reality.

What to do with the nisei soldiers serving in the army in many camps along the Pacific coast was the big problem. It was decided that the best thing to do under the emergency which existed was to send all of them inland to camps in mid-western states. What happened is now history.

Lt. Yasutake was sent inland to Ft. Custer, Michigan. He was determined that no matter what happened, he was going to work hard and show the skeptics he was as good, if not a better American than many of the rabble rousers, who sought to deny him and other loyal nisei the privilege of being an American. In May of 1942 he volunteered for and was selected for certain specialized training. The following months, during which time he tried to learn the tasks that would prepare him for the big job ahead, were the hardest he had known up to that time in his soldiering career. Upon completion of his training, his orders for immediate duties overseas came.

He left the shores of his beloved state of California in the middle of December, 1942, and made the long voyage across the ocean to the South Pacific.

A good soldier, his qualities of leadership, intelligence, and congenial personality attracted the attention of all who came to know him. He was an exemplary nisei—a good American. Subsequent operations throughout the South Pacific theater of war took him into a series of engagements on Russell Islands in the Solomons; Munda campaign on New Georgia Island; Guadalcanal, and New Caledonia. He saw action under diverse conditions, but he and his men were always accorded the finest treatment under the available circumstances. They covered the many miles of the vast ocean by PT boats, planes and destroyers. According to the Lieutenant, everyone treated them swell, meeting them more than half way every time.

The big surprise came while he was on the Vella Lavella Island in the Bougainville sector. A war department dispatch ordered him to return at once to the United States to attend the Officers Candidate School. This was a distinct honor, for the O.C.S. quota at that time for the entire 43rd Division was just one (1). With two excellent letters of commendation from General Wing and General Harmon tucked away in his bags, he made the long return trip back to San Francisco by plane. He attended the OCS classes at Ft. Benning, Ga., and upon graduation received his coveted gold bars.

At the present time he is at Camp Savage serving as company commander.

He has a brother in the army, training at Camp Blanding. Like many other soldiers his father is in a relocation center at Rohwer, Arkansas. Fellow Japanese Americans toiling away on the farms and in the war plants, helping this nation in her war effort will sing his praises. His many compatriots in the army camps in the states and overseas will acclaim him, for he is a good American and a successful nisei.

Letters in "Life" Condemn Racism in New Jersey

The story of George Yamamoto, evacuee farmer who was ousted by public pressure from a Great Meadows, New Jersey, farm, and who was later featured in a Life magazine story, was followed up recently by six letters in the May 29th issue of that weekly protesting the un-American treatment accorded Yamamoto.

The letters included one by Lewis S. Gannett, noted critic, and two by servicemen.

Writing from New York City, Lewis Gannett declared:

"I don't often write fan letters to editors, but I want to tell you that I thought LIFE'S story on Mr. Yamamoto (Life, May 1) was pretty fine. We ought to believe ourselves enough to believe life in America would outbalance a bit of race. So many don't that it's pitiful. I don't know anything about Mr. Yamamoto, but I think that treatment of those born in our west, of Japanese parents, is a kind of acid test, and we aren't meeting it very well."

Pfc. M. F. Hersey, writing from Fort Custer in Michigan, declared

that he and "10 million other servicemen and women who are fighting for democracy" were stabbed in the back "by a bunch of rabble rousers in Great Meadows."

Y/2 c John A. Kwasowski, address San Francisco, wrote, "The narrow-mindedness of some of our New Jersey citizens is unforgivable. Apparently they have forgotten the thousands of Japanese, Germans, Italians and others who are fighting with us side by side. We have faith in them. Why shouldn't anyone else?"

A registered nurse, Mary A. Keating, of Rochester, Minnesota, declared: "My husband, along with a couple of million other Americans, is now in the Army because a group in Germany took the attitude toward 'Mr. Finkelstein' that Great Meadows, N.J., has taken toward 'Mr. Yamamoto'."

Contrasted with the six letters was one written by William M. Hinds who cheered "the public-spirited citizens of New Jersey who ran Mr. Yamamoto away." The writer was from Alabama.

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Churches Bolster the Morale of Evacuees

If American churches have a voice in the shape of the post-war world, some fine ideals will be made a part of the peace structure.

A number of Protestant denominations meeting in national conventions recently have gone on record as favoring international cooperation in a peace league. On domestic issues the conferences have demonstrated a liberal-minded awareness of the nation's problems.

Various churches have decried the race friction which threatens national unity, and in other resolutions have shown they understand the problems of working people and the need for a forward trend in social reform.

Their pronouncements on social progress characterized by understanding of the world's "little men," often have had a ring similar to the ideals set forth by the CIO even though conservative church folk would be shocked by comparison of their church's view to that of the more liberal of the two major labor organizations.

There has also been a remarkable absence of war hysteria in the resolutions of the church conventions. Some have asserted the necessity of all men living as brothers after the hostilities, while the Presbyterians, for instance, specifically named and condemned the Oriental Exclusion act as an underlying factor of war.

The evacuation has not escaped notice. Perhaps the most vigorous protests against the principle of evacuation and continued confinement has been expressed in church or religious organs. The church conferences almost without exception have urged justice toward Japanese Americans.

This is more than the simple expression of a Christian ideal, for it has been the churches that have helped most to make life in the relocation centers easier, and to solve the manifold problems of relocation and community adjustment.

From this non-churchgoer's viewpoint, the churches' increasing awareness of its social responsibilities in addition to its spiritual duties is indeed welcome.

Too often the churches have been so busy preaching the salvation of the soul that the more obvious and immediate needs of the physical body were overlooked. This led to charges of impracticality, even against those bodies not of the hell-fire and damnation sects.

We recall that on one Far Eastern voyage we traveled with a large number of missionaries and a few Old China Hands. The China Hands—foreigners who had spent considerable time in China—kept away from the missionaries for the most part, and sniffed at them as "the Mishes."

This attitude was hard to understand until one night an amateur talent show was put on for the passengers. There were a number of army and navy men aboard too, mostly enlisted personnel, and their numbers were naturally earthy, leaning toward lusty army songs about beer and like topics.

Since the times were tense most of us welcomed such relaxation, but the missionaries were obviously offended. When it came time for one missionary family from Indo-China to put on its act, the father played the piano and the mother and three young girls sang a hymn, well-presented but entirely inappropriate for the occasion.

The spirit of the party was dampened by the incident, and it seemed to all of us that the morale of the passengers was more important than getting the program back to the missionary's view of propriety.

It goes without saying that the spiritual side of life needs stress, especially in these times. But it seems wise that the churches are approaching their functions from

the material side as well.

From the evacuee viewpoint, there were many who gained spiritual solace in the churches from the bitterness of evacuation. But the influence of the churches reached many more on a non-spiritual plane materially.

The churches' understanding of evacuee problems and the principles at stake, the little trinkets of friendship donated for Christmas distribution in the centers, the welcomes extended by church people to relocatees, have played no insignificant part in bolstering the morale and physical as well as spiritual well-being of countless Japanese Americans.

EDITORIAL DIGEST

Avery and Yamamoto AMERICA

The ejection of Sewell Avery of Montgomery and the evacuation of George Yamamoto were compared by "America," Catholic weekly, on May 27, in an editorial which pointed out that while "tons of paper and gallons of ink—and millions of pounds of high-pressure oratory gave evidence to an almost hysterical interest of Americans in his (Avery's) civic rights," no such protection was afforded George Yamamoto, who was recently forced from his labor on a New Jersey farm.

"If his insignificance and his color and the slant of his eyes can be used to bar him and his family from work and home, what becomes of the civic liberties we so valiantly defend?" America asks. "What of the rights of the world's insignificant millions, to defend which our troops are now storming Hitler's citadel?"

Against Race Prejudice PEOPLE'S WORLD

"Although Hearst and associated Fascists keep trying to make this a race war, it won't work," the daily People's World in San Francisco declared on June 5. The People's World noted a comment by Paulette Goddard, film star, after a tour of the India-Burma front. Miss Goddard declared: "After fighting side by side with Chinese and Indian troops, our boys won't stand for any race prejudice over here."

"From the other side of the world comes confirmation in a letter from Cpl. J. H. Kety on the Italian front, sent to Secretary Ickes, in support of his friendly stand toward Japanese Americans now under control through the WRA. The Secretary was attacked by the whole Hearst tribe for saying that loyal Americans of Japanese descent have a right to return to the Pacific Coast when military considerations permit," the People's World said.

The People's World added: "The evacuation of all Japanese, citizen and aliens, was a necessary war measure. But it was harsh and inescapably unjust to the loyal ones, the vast majority. And that injustice should be corrected when the proper authorities deem fitting, whether after the war or not."

"Many Japanese Americans will not want to return to this coast. Why should they? As Carey McWilliams points out, they were here confined to a ghetto by existing race prejudice and economic discrimination which they find does not exist in such measure if at all in the midwest and east. McWilliams says, these people have 'moved out into the main stream of American life.'"

"So, it may be bitter business for the white boys fighting in Burma, and for Japanese Americans who were shoved around by the military as exiles from this coast. But through these tragic experiences some good is coming—the dying of race prejudice and the amalgam of the American melting pot."

NISEI USA:

(Continued from page 4)
the future of our political and social democracy, it is just as dangerous when it originates in Sacramento, Calif., as a "native son" movement for white supremacy. According to the dispatches, the war overseas, in Europe and in the Pacific, goes well. Some of the communiques from California are not as promising.

CALLING All Chapters!

By Hito Okada

IDC PLEDGES

The Magic Valley, Yellowstone and Ogden chapters came through with remittances to National Headquarters. Magic Valley remitted \$200.00 and Yellowstone \$300.00. Ogden had been uncertain as to what it could raise, but surprised us with a visit from Toyse Kato, president, and Meno Tateoka, treasurer, turning over five crisp \$100 bills as their chapters contribution.

CONTRIBUTIONS

We wish to acknowledge the following contributions: Joe Taura, \$1.00, Topaz, Utah; Mrs. Ted Sueoka, \$5.00, Oberlin, Ohio; Ida Fukui, \$1.50, Reno, Nev.; Yoshio Tsuji, \$4.50, Newton, Iowa; Frank Sakohira, \$1.50, New York City; Bob S. Kagawa, \$5.00, Salt Lake City, and Mrs. Grace Yokouchi, \$1.50, Boulder, Colo.

BUCK-A-MONTH CLUB

Richard M. Kageyama sent us his initial buck, bringing our total membership to more than 70 members, whose pledges are an assurance that we have a guaranteed income of nearly \$850.00 for the next 12-month period. These members receive special articles, reprints, pamphlets, etc., to keep them posted on JA problems.

CREDIT UNION

The financial report for the month of May shows that the National JACL Credit Union's 113 members have saved \$4435.53 since the beginning of business on October 1, 1943. May is a red letter month as expense expenditures of \$46.40 for the first five months of 1944 have been wiped away by income from interests earned, making it possible to show a profit for the period of \$1.24. Our present gross income is around \$20.00 a month from interests on loans, so that each month hereafter will build our earnings. We should be able to declare a dividend at the end of 1944.

Every JACL member should join their Credit Union. It takes only 25c as an entrance fee plus \$1.00, your initial deposit towards purchasing a full share of \$5.00. Your money may help another member who needs financial assistance. Write in to National Headquarters for a membership application card.

Mt. Olympus Chapter Holds Meeting

MURRAY, Utah—An informal meeting of the Mt. Olympus chapter of the JACL was held on May 27.

A forum discussion on "What Do We Want to Get Out of the JACL?" was a feature of the evening.

Joe Kurumada, Ruby Tashima, Jim Ushio, Iwata, George Fujii, Shigeru Mori, Minoru Matsumori, Nobuo Mori and Ken Hoshida participated in the arrangements for the evening, assisted by Mrs. Joe Kurumada, Chi Terazawa and Mary Iwata.

Nisei Graduate With High Honors At Brigham Young

PROVO, Utah — Seichi Watanabe of Kalaheo, Kauai, Hawaii, majoring in bacteriology, and Mas Yano of Provo, Utah, majoring in economics, graduated with "high honors" from Brigham Young university on June 7 at the school's sixty-eighth commencement exercises, President Harris announced.

The recognition given these nisei is the highest honor conferred by the university to its graduates and is based entirely upon scholarship.

Caldwell Camp Plans Bazaar For July Fourth

NAMPA, Idaho — Plans are underway for a July Fourth JACL Bazaar and baseball tournament at the Caldwell FSA camp, it was announced here by Soapy Sagami, general chairman of the bazaar.

Ball games, cooked food sales, concessions, amusements, and a dance will be on the all-day program.

Ann Nisei's Column: A WAC Private Writes Back About Life of the Girl GI

No job is so important these days of war as the work done by the members of the Women's Army Corps. Nisei women, too, are joining the WACs, and they are finding it strenuous, exacting and demanding—but also vital, interesting and worthwhile.

Here is the story of a nisei WAC, told in a letter reaching this office last week.

Pvt. Priscilla Yasuda joined the Womens Army Corps in Salt Lake City. She is now stationed at Camp Crowder, Mo.

Dear
It is Saturday night and I'm going to spend the evening right here on my bunk and try to catch up on my much neglected correspondence — my lessons tonight are secondary. Dropping you a line or two is first on my list so here goes.

It has been almost a month since I have been permanently assigned here at Camp Crowder . . .

If you do not mind too much, I'd like very much to tell you a little about my Army career. I joined the WAC because I was the wrong sex for Field Artillery or the Infantry but now I find that all the action isn't limited to the battlefield. There is much action going on right here at home and where it can be readily found is in the Women's Army Corps. Is it a tough life? It certainly is! But I love every minute of it and nothing could ever take its place.

The task is great on the road of victory and as our men are called to move out into vital theaters of war, more and more women are needed and this was a challenge which I am proud to have answered. I would like to see more nisei girls join this wonderful organization. I am deriving satisfaction by being one among thousands of others and feel confident that my services will be of infinite value to the Army and to our country.

Every minute of my Basic Training at Ft. Des Moines was packed full of new experiences and many fond thoughts will ever linger in heart and memory. Those six short weeks were the hardest working days of my life but the happiest, to which I have been justly rewarded.

It was widely discussed that a woman was too much of an individualist to stand rigid discipline, that she was attracted to the Women's Army Corps because it was a glamorous idea that one of her sole purposes of enrolling was to wear a snappy uniform. It would really be difficult to find glamour in the mess halls, the barracks, drill fields, scrubbing floors, making beds the Army way, etc.; or to watch a WAC in the Motor Transport division do a "grease" job on a jeep or a big Army truck. Instead one would find women hard at work—wives, mothers, sisters, friends, and sweethearts of men on the front lines—women who have forgotten the meaning of glamour for the duration, at least. A tough life? It certainly is but the WAC's can take it. Without pretense it has been proven that the WAC's are "on the beam."

The day begins at 5:30; Reveille is at 6:00. Then comes fatigue details . . . formation for breakfast at 7:30 and to class by 8:00. Classes until 12:00. Mess, and then to my regular assignment in the afternoon, which is in the three surgical wards at the Station Hospital. Here I do medical secretarial work for which I am now training for more advanced work. This includes taking physicals, case histories, progress notes, etc. I work for several surgeons from whom I take dictation, make rounds for notes, etc. It is most fascinating work and I love every minute of it. During this secretarial course we are taught medical terminology and human anatomy, which I find quite difficult. I am very enthusiastic about this course and am glad to have the privilege of attending it. Three more weeks and I will complete it—successfully, I hope.

If everything runs smoothly I am usually in bed by the time the serene clear notes of a distant bugle is sounding taps (11:00), which makes it a fairly long and strenuous day. After

lights have been dimmed for the night as I listen I say to myself—what a day! But after thinking it over I feel proud of myself because I feel that I have accomplished something and that my work for the day might have helped someone who is a little less fortunate than me as he requires hospitalization. All the patients in my three wards have undergone some kind of an operation; each ward having close to 40 soldiers. It makes me hopping mad to think that I didn't join much sooner than I did.

Each Monday night is Company meeting; Tuesday and Thursdays we stand Retreat with drilling afterwards; Friday is GI night, when we prepare for Saturday's formal inspection; and formal retreat parade twice a month. This really doesn't leave one much time that can be called their very own. There is very little spare time and most of it is spent in trying to keep myself and my clothes looking somewhat in the manner of military discipline. I try to study but find it difficult to find the time.

Listening to soldiers talk before I came into the army, I used to think that the United States Army did nothing but stand retreat. I realize now why they remember this ceremony so vividly, why they feel that it is so stirring, more symbolic of love of country than any other military ceremony in which soldiers participate. The bugle call in itself makes me tingle with pride that I am a member of the Women's Army Corps, and wakes me up to the fact that I have an indescribable bond with the boys "over there." And I know that wherever they may be our men are saluting the flag with me, and assures me with the feeling that we are united not only in this war but for peace on earth forever.

A "Call to the Colors" is played and as it faintly dies away and the colors come sliding down the mast, the band strikes up the "Star Spangled Banner." At this time we have a confident feeling that Old Glory will rise with the dawn tomorrow—that we are doing our share to keep it flying—and it will be there and always will be there because there are millions of others who are doing more than their share as the people on the home-front. There are hundreds of jobs—important ones—that do not require one to wear a uniform that is vital to the war effort.

There is so much to say and I could write on and on endlessly, but by now you must be pretty bored so yours truly will be signing off.

Sincerely yours,
Pvt. Priscilla Yasuda.

Combat Team Gives Play Equipment To Rohwer Camp

ROHWER, Ark. — Furniture and playground equipment has been received by the Rohwer center as gifts of the Camp Shelby Combat team, according to the Outpost.

The Rohwer USO was given two divans, occasional chairs, lamps and end tables. Considerable equipment for a central playground, including slides, see-saws, trapeze bars, swings and sandboxes were also received. A committee will select a site for the playground.

Mari Taniguchi Wins Music Award At Eastman School

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Mari Taniguchi, nisei soprano, was granted the artist's diploma, highest award of the Eastman School Rochester's annual commencement exercises.

Miss Taniguchi received her bachelor's degree in piano and voice at the Eastman school in 1941. The following year she received her performer's certificate. Since then she has been working toward a master's degree, which she expects to receive in August.

TIMELY TOPICS

By SABURO KIDO

Sirens Herald The Second Front

Denver, Colorado

The opening of the second front was heralded in this city through sirens, which woke me up at 2 a. m. For awhile no one knew what the score was. The telephone operator did not know, and the newspapers did not have anyone at the switchboard. When the radio started to broadcast the news, our suspicion was confirmed. A few of us listened to the initial reports for about an hour before going back to slumberland.

Everyone of us must do our share to buy war bonds since this is the one thing that does not draw the color line. We also have our stake in this war. Almost every Japanese American family will have someone at the front or preparing to go overseas to participate in this great drive.

JACL chapters should take the leadership in coordinating the drive in their respective communities. This is the critical bond drive. The success will be proof to the soldier boys who are giving their lives on the battlefield that the people back home are behind them to the fullest extent.

We spent a pleasant evening this week at the home of Fred Tayama at Boulder. We talked about the pre-evacuation days, center life and the present and future prospects for persons of Japanese parentage in America with friends from the Pacific Coast who are now serving on the faculty of the naval intelligence school. It was good to see so many of our friends serving as Japanese language instructors.

Many Serve Navy As Instructors

While conversing with these friends, some of whom were non-citizens, I could not help but muse over the language school problem which the racists of the Pacific Coast and even some high government officials had used against the Nisei. If there had been no Japanese language schools in this country, there is no doubt in my mind that the U. S. army and navy would be severely handicapped today in the fight against Japan. No wonder the generals in the south Pacific say that the Nisei interpreters and translators are unexpendable. The radio intelligence service would not be able to obtain the broadcasts from across the Pacific and interpret the news.

Despite the bad impression some of the Kibei have created, without the loyal Kibei and Issei, the Nisei would not have been able to prepare themselves for the various intelligence services or qualify as instructors. We believe that special mention should be made of the Issei who are aliens for their valuable contribution to the war effort.

These Issei who are helping America are people without a country, for they have cast their lot with America. Is America going to let them go unrewarded? Are they doomed to be men without a country for the rest of their lives? Congress passed the Chinese naturalization act as a political gesture. Now a movement is on to broaden the scope to include Filipinos and Hindus. When the Congressmen from the Pacific Coast talk about "sending all aliens back to Japan," I wonder if they know what they are talking about. I cannot help but conclude that they are making these gestures for home consumption and vote-winning purposes. But it is poor politics and a most ungrateful move.

The day is coming when citizenship will be granted to any alien who has helped the war effort regardless of race, color or creed. The Issei who cast their lot with this country expect to remain in this country the rest of their lives. They will not be able to return to Japan after the war. Ostracism and indignation of the public of Japan will be awaiting them if they dare to visit their native land.

The exodus from the relocation centers seem to be taking the semblance of a stampede, if reports received are not exaggera-

tions. Mr. Dillon Myer of the War Relocation Authority advocated the reinstatement of the draft since November, 1942. But I doubt if he had any idea as to how the developments resulting from the draft would be affecting the resettlement program.

Several of the local draft boards have announced recently that no deferment would be granted those in the relocation centers, even though they may have dependents or are over the age of 26. Fathers over 30 have been drafted. This finally convinced those in the centers that they would have to get out if they were to be treated on the same basis as other citizens.

A grand exodus seems to be in the making. Once the Nisei go outside and resettle, they will realize that the relocation center is no place for any able bodied men.

Denver Inter-Racial Group Honors "Heroes of Peace"

DENVER — In commemoration of the "Heroes of Peace," the Denver Cosmopolitan Club observed its thirteenth annual program at the Fairmount Cemetery Sunday, May 28, at 3:00 p. m.

Dr. Clarence Holmes, president, opened the observance and introduced the chairman, Elver Barker, who in turn, called upon various speakers, who eulogized the unheralded heroes of everyday life.

Father Wm. M. Markoe delivered the sermon. Other speakers included Dr. H. D. Ulmer, Councilman James Fresques, Robert Harvey, (civilian) military coordinator, Margaret Rohrer and Denver JACL representatives. Rev. J. Fujimori, pastor of the California Street Community Church, made the closing benediction.

The Denver Cosmopolitan Club is an inter-racial and intercultural organization composed of several minority groups.

Church Groups May Assist Relocation In Dayton Area

DAYTON, Ohio—With a view toward increasing the present assistance for Japanese American evacuees relocating in the area, funds to maintain an office and a work director to take charge of the relocation of a limited number of evacuees in Dayton and Montgomery county will be sought from the various denominational boards of the Church Federation of Dayton and Montgomery county as a part of their war service work, it was reported on May 24.

The decision was reached at a meeting of the Japanese American committee at the federation's offices, Rev. Harry E. Titus, director of the federation's committee on community service, declared. He said that approximately 50 Japanese Americans have been resettled in the Dayton area and that the number will probably never exceed one hundred.

Five Nisei Enroll During Year at North Park College

CHICAGO — Five Japanese American students have enrolled at North Park College in Chicago during the past year, according to the North Park College News.

Two girls and three boys of Japanese ancestry were sent by the American Friends Service Committee.

The students are Rhea Yamanihi of Vancouver, Washington; Asako Mizoue of Sacramento; Tadashi Naruse of Los Angeles; Wilson Kumataka, Parlier, California; and Arnold Watanabe, San Francisco.

Denver University Students Hold Dance

DENVER, Colo. — To mark the end of the school year for many of the nisei students, Japanese Americans attending the University of Denver staged a Campus Serenade dance at the local YW-CA auditorium, the evening before Memorial Day.

Nisei in Uniform Letters From Servicemen

By the Crusaders

Jerome, Ark.
The following are excerpts from letters of 100th Infantry replacements:

From PVT. KEN NOBORI of Co. C: "It is spring in Italy now. The sky is so blue and clear and everything is so green, it reminds me of good old Hawaii."

"The going is plenty tough with shellings that go on twenty-four hours a day. (What a racket!) but everything is well in hand. The boys' morale is very high."

From PVT. MAC HATA of Co. B: "Italy is in ways a beautiful place and since spring is here, the weather's treating us very nicely. We haven't had bad weather for a long time. The boys are doing fine but miss the girls."

From PVT. SATORU ONODERA of Co. C: "Some day we will return with a finer and greater appreciation for civilian life than any we've ever known. Yes, some day we're coming back to our sweethearts and the friends we hold so dear."

He then continues, humorously: "It is like a rat's existence over here. We hide by day and come out only at night. If this life continues too long, I may undergo a complete physical transformation. My eyes may become small and narrow, accustomed to darkness; my nose may grow long; hair may cover my body — why I may even grow a tail."

From three original 100th Infantrymen come the following:

Says PVT. RISHART IRIGUCHI of Co. C: "I am very happy to know that all the people in the Relocation Centers back in the U. S. are doing their best for all of the AJs in the service."

S/Sgt. Harry Hirata writes: "I'm quite sure that no one else but a soldier can ever imagine the joy and happiness one feels when he receives a little paper with a few lines written on it. To me and everyone of us out here, it means more than anything else in the world. Although we are thousands of miles from our friends and loved ones, it brings them closer and makes us feel encouraged to keep on fighting all the more."

T/5 Albert Yokoyama, who came to the mainland with the 100th, but was transferred just before the AJ Battalion went over, commends his buddies: "Since their initial landing in Italy, the 100th has accomplished a great deal to win the respect of many who misunderstood us Japanese Americans. Their gallant deeds speak for themselves and I am sure those who have already left us would want to see us carry on."

Yokoyama is now at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

From the South Pacific area, S/Sgt. Ernest Hirai pens: "Yes, one really appreciate kind gestures (via mail), especially out here on the front lines. Things out here, somewhere on the Admiralty Islands, were rather exciting for a while—the first few days, in that coconuts weren't the only things that fell out of the sky, and the beautiful tropical surf isn't the only thing that boomed. Living in a fox hole with every known type of reptiles and insects was fairly 'rugged,' as we term it in the army. However, the situation at present, is well in hand and we're living on top of the ground once again and enjoying the life of a South Sea Islander. The swimming, fishing and shell fish hunting in the crystal clear tropical sea is just as I used to see in the movies. Confidentially, I'd much rather be somewhere in the states reading about this place in a travel bureau catalogue."

Pfc. Mack Hashimoto of the 100th writes: "At the present we are on the Anzio beachhead. It is not so picturesque and colorful, yet it's bearable, so who am I to squawk. I heard from friends in Amache, Colo., that the nisei reclassification has come into effect . . . which means that a lot of fellows will be leaving the portals of a relocation camp, won't it? I have often wished, but never had the chance, of visiting a camp. Could you give me a clear picture of what it's like? And since I'm so far away from home, every letter means a lot. If there are any wahinis that would like to correspond with me, I would gladly retaliate in kind."

(Note: All right, girls, here's your chance. His address is Co. A, 100th Infantry Bn. APO No. 34, care P. M., N. Y.)

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Miyazaki (34-5-C, Gila River), a girl on May 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Enosuke Harry Amemiya (72-5-B, Gila River), a girl on May 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mokichi Sasaki (38-11-C, Hunt), a girl on May 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsutsui (4-1-D, Rohwer), a boy on May 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Motosugu Morita (37-9-C, Hunt), a girl on May 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wakayama (3-8-D, Rohwer), a girl on May 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nagatani (32-11-D, Rohwer), a boy on May 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yamato (30-12-A, Poston), a girl on May 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kumakichi Kawaguchi, a girl on May 27 at Hunt.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Aoyama (15-23-D, Ht. Mountain), a girl on May 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tatsuo Takefujii (22-4-D, Topaz), a girl on May 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taketa (30-3-F, Ht. Mountain), a boy on May 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Noboru Sasaki (25-6-C, Ht. Mountain), a girl on May 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yasutoshi Okuji (27-18-D, Ht. Mountain), a boy on May 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Hiranuma (28-7-A, Ht. Mountain), a boy on May 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sansaburo Kumagai (10-3-G, Topaz), a girl on May 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nitta (234-E, Topaz), a girl on May 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nakashima (10-5-C, Topaz), a boy on June 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kono (17-4-F, Rohwer), a girl on May 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. Miyamoto (2-9-D, Rohwer), a girl on May 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Suzuki (6-5-D, Rohwer), a boy on June 1.

DEATHS

Genkichi Yamada (74-6-C, Gila River), on May 18.

Oto Matsumoto (2-6-E, Rohwer), on May 23.

Henry Shuzo Fukuzawa, 60 (38-10-E, Rohwer), on May 25.

Norma Funamura, stillborn (23-10-C, Rohwer), on May 26.

Patsy Teruko Hiromoto, 2 (220-12-D, Poston), on May 27.

Gonshichi Oyamada, 68, on May 28 at Heart Mountain.

Sahei Kobayashi, 66 (226-3-A, Poston), on May 28.

Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sadakatsu Kiuchi (26-12-C, Poston), on May 28.

Munekichi Matsumura, 78 (17-4-F, Rohwer), on May 28.

MARRIAGES

Fumiko Louise Nishimura to Frank Yoshio Sugioka on May 12 at Rohwer.

Sally Masunaka to Masaji Morita on May 14 at Chicago.

Momi Wada to Tomio Miyakawa on May 18 at Gila River.

Janet Yukiko Miura to Toni Yamashita on May 18 at Gila River.

Thelma Fujii to Harris Tanaka on May 20 at Rohwer.

Mary Sakimura to Harold Kimura on May 20 in New York City.

Toshiko Onoda to Henry Nishimura on May 28 at Hunt.

Shimi Okawa to Tamotsu Furu-kawa at Hunt.

Dorothy Nakazaki to Don Nishita at Billings.

Dorothy Taoka to Charles Miyaji at Poston.

Eiko Kimura to Hideo Hayashi on June 1 at Rohwer.

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Wisconsin Paper Hails Nisei Acceptance of War Conditions

New York Post Welcomes Nisei Evacuee Group

Upholds Fair Play For Resettlers at Brooklyn Hostel

NEW YORK—The New York Post, liberal afternoon daily, welcomed Japanese American evacuees "to their temporary home in Brooklyn," in an editorial on May 31.

"In our town, a much abused and mistreated people, the Japanese American citizens, are being received into a hostel," the Post said. "Here they can rest while they look for jobs and a chance to reestablish themselves. They have been prey for every two-bit race-baiter, and safe prey at that, and the spectacle of their treatment has made good Americans pretty ill."

"We welcome our fellow citizens to their temporary home in Brooklyn. We note for the benefit of all, including our Mayor, that if it is not possible for a city like New York to handle a racial problem like this one and handle it in a fair, tolerant American way, the whole matter of race relations in America must be hopeless. We don't think it is."

Boise Girl Weds Minor Inouye

NAMPA, Idaho — Miss Hiroko Shintani of Boise, Ida., became the bride of Mr. Minor Inouye on Tuesday, May 23, at services conducted by the Rev. I. L. Shaver.

Miss Sumiko Shintani, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. S. Shintani.

Arizona Ministers Hold Conference

RIVERS, Ariz. — A ministerial conference was held in the Butte camp at Gila River on May 25 with ministers from various Arizona churches in attendance.

The Rev. Y. Tsuda was chairman for the conference.

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MADISON, Wis.—"We suspect that our Japanese American citizens have accepted everything asked of them with far more grace and understanding than would have been the case if citizens of other national backgrounds had been asked to do the same thing," is the statement made in an editorial appearing in the Capital Times, Madison, Wis., under date of May 26, 1944.

After quoting President Roosevelt's famous statement that "every loyal American citizen should be given an opportunity to serve this country wherever his skills will make the greatest contribution," and discussing a booklet recently issued by the Public Affair Committee in New York, "What About Our Japanese Americans?" the editorial continues:

"Too many people let themselves be motivated by emotion rather than by facts and reason on such matters. Surely the record made by the thousands of Japanese Americans entitles them to a fair judgment by the American people on the basis of fact."

"After Pearl Harbor the situation confronting these citizens of Japanese racial origin was a tragic one. In spite of the fact that they were citizens and no acts of disloyalty against them could be shown, they were ordered to leave their homes and at great personal sacrifice moved to camps in isolated, inland areas."

"They accepted the dispossession orders philosophically enough and proceeded to show their loyalty to this country by assisting to the extent of their ability in its war effort. With only a very few exceptions, people of Japanese ancestry in this country have made an enviable record."

Frank Tashima Heads YBA District

OGDEN, Utah — Officers of the District YBA are Frank Tashima, president; Yukio Isaki, vice president; John Nakano, treasurer; and Hannah Tanimine, secretary.

They were incorrectly reported previously as national officers of the YBA.

Notice to Group Leaders of Inductees and Soldiers Going Through Denver

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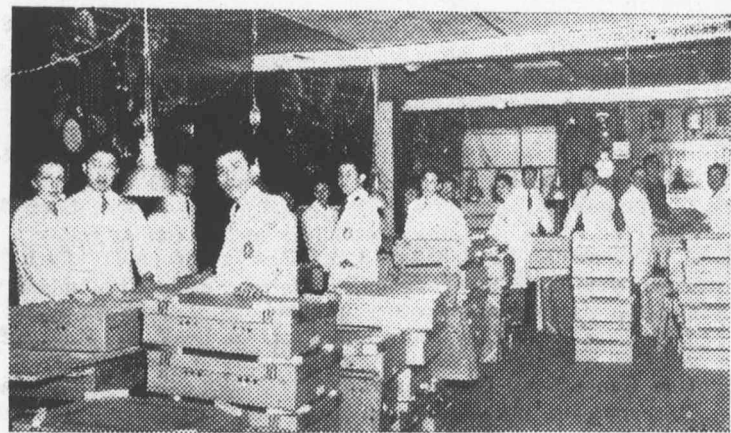
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WRA Office Plans Increased Service to New York Resettlers

NEW YORK — Appointment of E. Price Steiding as relocation officer in charge of the New York district relocation office and expansion of the staff to provide increased service to resettlers in New York and vicinity have been announced by Harold S. Fistere, WRA relocation supervisor for the Middle Atlantic Area.

The development of job opportunities in specialized fields and increased assistance to families in finding suitable living quarters will be emphasized in the expanded relocation program under Mr. Steiding's direction, according to Mr. Fistere. He also pointed out that Mr. Steiding and his staff would assist evacuees in resettling not only in New York City but on Long Island, in communities in the Hudson River Valley as far up-state as Albany, N. Y., and in Bridgeport and other nearby Connecticut places.

"The New York metropolitan area has diversified employment opportunities, a cosmopolitan population representing numerous races and nationalities, and unsur-

passed educational, cultural, and recreational facilities for young and old alike," Mr. Fistere said. "These are among the important reasons why families as well as individuals are resettling in this hospitable area in steadily increasing numbers.

"As the newcomers arrive here, they are being welcomed and aided not only by the WRA staff but by numerous Caucasian groups and individuals, by many of the approximately 900 evacuees who have already made their new homes here, and by local Issei and Nisei, most of whom have lived in the East for many years.

"Through the increased staff and broadened facilities of the New York relocation office, we look forward to providing many more resettlers with professional assistance in finding work and housing and in otherwise bridging the gap between center life and normal community activity."

Alice Miyake Weds Yutaka Yamamoto

CHICAGO — Simple wedding rites performed at the home of the Rev. G. C. Crowell united Yutaka Pete Yamamoto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Shotaro Yamamoto of Gila River, and Alice Emiko Miyake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Miyake of Poston, on June 3.

Tetsuro Ishii, best man, and Lillie Horibe, maid of honor, and the groom's sisters, Yoko and Michiko, attended the ceremony.

Betrothal of Idaho Girl Told

WEISER, Idaho — Mrs. Kikuye Wakasugi of Payette, Idaho, announced the engagement of her daughter, Harumi, to Masa Yano, son of Mr. and Mrs. Yano of Weiser on May 9.

Disclose Nisei Aided Capture Of Submarine

Wounded Veteran Proud of Record of 100th Battalion

CHICAGO—A Japanese American soldier whose company captured the first two-man suicide submarine of the Japanese navy at Waimanalo, Hawaii, after Pearl Harbor was interviewed by the Chicago Daily News on June 3.

He is Mac Yazawa, Hawaiian-born veteran of the Italian campaign who is recuperating in a Chicago army hospital from wounds received in the push north from Salerno, Italy.

Yazawa, who is quoted as hoping for a "crack at our Japanese enemies in the Pacific," is proud of his outfit, the 100th Infantry Battalion. "Of the 1000 Japanese Americans in the outfit, 900 have been awarded Purple Hearts. I don't want to talk about myself, but look at what my outfit did. Thirty-six boys won Silver Stars, 21 have Bronze Stars and three of our men were given Distinguished Service Crosses. Pretty good record for 1000 men, isn't it?" he told the Daily News.

Yazawa's campaign ribbons include the Mediterranean, American Defense, American Theater of War and South Pacific.

Nampa Girl Joins YWCA Adult Council

NAMPA, Idaho — Mrs. Mary Ban of Nampa, Idaho, has been voted into the YWCA Adult Council, first Japanese American to be represented on this group.

While in high school Mrs. Ban was president of the Girl Reserves, and she served as treasurer of the YWCA while in college.

Caldwell Youth Injured in Fire

NAMPA, Idaho — George Kurihara, 20, of Caldwell, Idaho, was seriously burned in a gasoline fire which completely destroyed the home of his parents and burned three 50-gallon tanks of gasoline on Monday evening, May 29.

Kurihara was rushed to the Mercy hospital in Nampa. He suffered severe burns on both legs and hands and less serious burns on his arms.

His parents and his wife, the former Rose Nagamoto of Nampa, were at the scene of the fire but escaped injury.

Report Vandalism Results in Damage

OGDEN, Utah—Police officers this week were searching for a person whose vandalism resulted in an estimated \$200 worth of damage to the landscape of the Japanese Union Christian church, Twenty-third street and Jefferson avenue.

Possible New Reservations Seen by Cary

HONOLULU — Unless the federal government "does something very heroic" about removing evacuees of Japanese ancestry from the war relocation centers, "We are liable to have from 50,000 to 60,000 of them remaining there permanently as new Indians on new Indian reservations," Dr. Miles E. Carey, principal of McKinley high school, declared in Honolulu on May 10, according to the Star-Bulletin.

Dr. Carey told the Honolulu Junior Chamber of Commerce that his talk was based on experiences while serving as education director at the Colorado River relocation center at Poston, Ariz.

He said that the relocation centers were originally looked upon as temporary stopping places in order to give time for the WRA to locate new jobs for the west coast evacuees outside the evacuated area, but that only 21,000 people have been relocated.

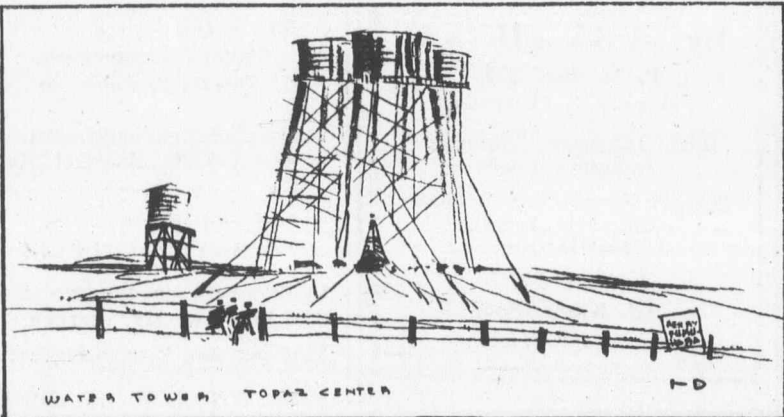
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