

PACIFIC CITIZEN



VOL. 19; NO. 6

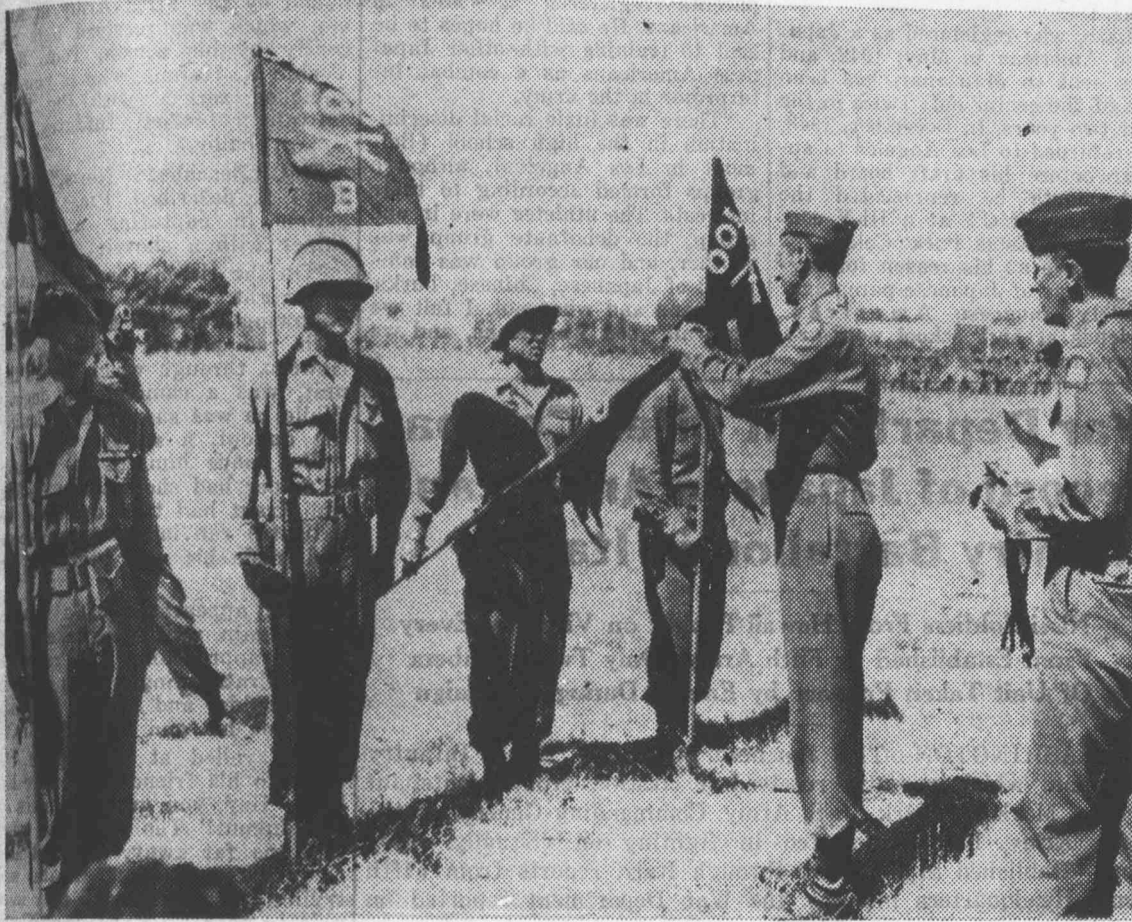
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1944

Price: Five Cents

Six Nisei Soldiers Win Citations on Saipan

General Mark Clark Honors Nisei Battalion



WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY—General Mark Clark, commander of the Fifth Army, fastens the citation streamers on the guidons of the 100th Infantry Battalion as the color guard stands at attention. The famous 100th Battalion, now a part of the 442nd Reimantal Combat Team of Japanese Americans, received the Distinguished Unit Citation of the War Department for outstanding performance of duty in the Mediterranean theatre.—International News Photo.

Report Ten Mainland Nisei Killed in Action in Italy As 26 Others Suffer Wounds

Ten American soldiers of Japanese ancestry whose next of kin reside in the continental United States have been killed and 26 others wounded in recent action in Italy, according to information received by parents and relatives from the War Department last week.

The latest announcement received by the next of kin brought to a total of 32 killed and 63 wounded among Japanese American soldiers from the western states who are now in action in Italy.

(Following is an unofficial list prepared by the Pacific Citizen from reports received from next of kin and from the relocation centers. Pre-evacuation residences of the soldiers are given in parenthesis.)

Killed in Action

PFC. FRANK NOBUO ARIKAWA (Los Angeles), 31-3-4, Manzanar, Calif.
SGT. TOGO S. SUGIYAMA (Los Angeles), National, Utah.
PVT. NOBU KAJIWARA (Oakland, Calif.), Cleveland O.
PFC. TAKANORI ALLEN NISHI (San Francisco), Minneapolis, Minn.
PVT. SATORU ONODERA, (Seattle, Wash.) Minidoka relocation center, Hunt, Idaho.
PVT. JOHN KAWAGUCHI, Hunt, Idaho.
PVT. ISAO OKAZAKI, Hunt, Idaho.
PVT. JIM TAKEDA, Hunt, Idaho.
PFC. SHICHIRO TOYOTA (Gilroy, Calif.), Poston, Ariz.
TECH. SGT. ATSUSHI SAKAMOTO (San Pedro, Calif.), Poston, Ariz.

Wounded in Action

TECH. SGT. BEN T. KUMAGAI (Los Angeles), Amache, Colo.
PFC. SUSUMU INOUE, Amache, Colo.
PVT. ROBERT S. TAKEMOTO, Amache, Colo.

PFC. HUGHES H. TATARA, Amache, Colo.
PFC. EDWIN OHKI (Livingston, Calif.), Amache, Colo.
PVT. THOMAS T. TANAKA, Amache, Colo.
PFC. ERNEST MAKITA, Amache, Colo.
PVT. TAKESHI TAKAYAMA, Poston, Ariz.
PVT. SADAICHI SODA, Poston, Ariz.
PVT. JOE OKITSU, Poston, Ariz.
RAY MATSUSHITA, Poston, Ariz.
PFC. JIEI NAKAMA (El Monte, Calif.), Heart Mountain, Wyo.
PFC. SATORU NOMURA (Hollywood, Calif.), Heart Mountain, Wyo.
PFC. ISAMU OKA (Los Gatos, Calif.), Heart Mountain, Wyo.
PVT. RAY NOMURA, Cincinnati, Ohio.
PFC. WALTER NAKASHIMA, Hunt, Idaho.
PFC. TAKAAKI HIRAI, Hunt, Idaho.
PVT. WILLIAM MIZUKAMI, Spokane, Wash.
STAFF SGT. SHIGEO SUMIOKA, Hunt, Idaho.
PVT. CHESTER G. TANAKA, St. Louis, Mo.
PVT. KIYOSHI YOSHII, Topaz, Utah.
TOM NAKAGAWA, Topaz, Utah.

JACL Oratorical Fund Will Be Used For War Bonds

CENTERVILLE, Calif.—The sum of \$250, left with the Washington Union high school by the local chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League to sponsor trophies for public speaking contests will be put into war bonds for the duration, the trustees decided last week.

The annual contest has been set in honor of the late E. Marie Sandholt, former dean of girls at the high school, and was discontinued when the Japanese Americans left for relocation centers in 1942.

Canada Plans Segregation Of Evacuees

King Says Post-War Concentration on Coast to Be Avoided

OTTAWA, Can.—A segregation program, to determine which persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada are loyal or disloyal, will be placed in effect on Canada, Prime Minister Mackenzie King declared on Aug. 4.

King indicated that the "disloyal" would be sent to Japan, whether or not they were born there.

Those Japanese Canadians who are loyal will be treated justly, he declared, although they would not be allowed to "congregate" in British Columbia again.

The Prime Minister declared that complete exclusion of Japanese immigration after the war would be enforced as government policy.

EDWARD ODA, Topaz, Utah.
PFC. CHARLES MAYEWAKI (Hanford, Calif.), Rivers, Ariz.
PVT. TAMOTSU YUKAWA (Guadalupe, Calif.), Rivers, Ariz.
PFC. WILLIAM J. OTANI (Tacoma, Wash.), Rivers, Ariz.

Disclose Japanese Americans Participated in Capture of Important Isle in Marianas

Participation of Japanese American troops in the capture of Saipan Island in the Marianas was disclosed this week in a report to the Pacific Citizen from a Central Pacific base which noted that six American soldiers of Japanese ancestry had been cited for meritorious action during the Saipan action.

Five Japanese American soldiers who took part in the battle of Saipan were awarded Bronze Star Medals. The sixth received a citation. Four of the soldiers are from California.

Maj. Gen. Jarmon, commanding officer of the U. S. Army garrison force on Saipan Island, awarded Bronze Star Medals to Tech. Sgt. Ben Honda, Marysville, Calif., and Tech. Sgt. George Matsui, Los Angeles, Calif. Sgt. Jessie Miyao of Hawaii received a citation.

Lieut. Gen. Richardson, commanding general of the Central Pacific, awarded Bronze Star Medals to Tech. Sgt. Howard Hiroki, Honolulu, T. H., Tech. Sgt. Min Nakanishi, Stockton, Calif., and Tech. Sgt. Mike Sakamoto, San Jose, Calif.

War Department Identifies 49 Japanese Americans from Hawaii Wounded in Italy

Nisei Lieutenant from Mainland Also Reported Wounded in Official Casualty List Released in Washington; Majority with 100th Battalion

WASHINGTON—The War Department this week identified 50 Japanese Americans who have been wounded in recent action in Italy.

Forty-nine of the casualties were Japanese Americans from Hawaii and were included in a list of 53 casualties whose homes are in the Hawaiian Islands.

The great majority of the soldiers reported wounded are presumably members of the famous 100th Infantry Battalion of Japanese Americans in Italy.

On August 8 the War Department announced that the following Japanese American had been wounded in action in Italy:

ABE, 2nd Lieut. Yaso—Mrs. Emiko Abe, wife, 1013 North 25th street, Milwaukee 3, Wis.

On August 10 the War Department released the names of 53 soldiers from the Hawaiian Islands who have been wounded in action in the Mediterranean area. Forty-nine are believed to be of Japanese ancestry:

ABE, Pfc. George Y.—Mrs. Asami Abe, mother, 1658 Liholiho St., Box 1346, Honolulu.

AKAHOSHI, Pfc. Irving M.—Kotaro Akahoshi, father, 822 8th avenue, Honolulu.

CABRAL, Cpl. Harry—Mrs. Bernice Mori, sister, 1371 Lulitana avenue, Honolulu.

CHINEN, 2nd Lieut. Jitsuzo—Miss Margaret Chinen, sister, 141 Puuhale Rd., Honolulu.

FUJIKAWA, Pfc. Isaichi—Mrs. Shina Fujikawa, mother, Box 413, Hana, Maui.

FUJISHIGE, Pvt. Wilfred F.—Mrs. Kay K. Fujishige, wife, 1649 Citron street, Honolulu.

FUKUSHIMA, Pvt. Tsunehisa—Nobuo Fukushima, brother, 1731 Algaroba street, Honolulu.

GHINEN, Pfc. Richard K.—Robert N. Arakawa, brother-in-law, 1754-B Fort St., Honolulu.

GOO, Pfc. Willy—William Goo, father, Box 621, Wailuku, Maui.

GUSHIKEN, Staff Sgt. Jack K.—James K. Gushiken, brother, Olu Dr., Wailuku, Maui.

HAGIWARA, Sgt. George—Kensuchi Hagiwara, father, Honokaa, Hawaii.

HAMADA, Pfc. Richard K.—Mrs. Fusa Hamada, mother, 2208 Booth Rd., Honolulu.

HIGA, Pfc. Kenneth M.—Taro Higa, father, Box 204, Kekaha, Kauai.

HINO, Pfc. Charles K.—Takeo Hino, brother, 1752 Algaroba St., Honolulu.

HORIKAWA, Pvt. Shigeki—Mrs. Tomi Horikawa, mother, Eleele, Kauai.

IKEDA, Pvt. Yoshio—Miss Dora S. Ikeda, sister, Box 1801, Honolulu.

IWAMI, Staff Sgt. Toshio—Hichinosuki Iwami, brother, Wailuku, Maui.

IWASAKI, Pfc. Yasuo—Motozo Iwasaki, father, 160 Kawai-lani Rr., Hilo, Hawaii.

KANAZAWA, 1st Lieut. Kanemi—Mrs. Harumi Kanazawa, wife c/o Hanada Service Sta., Wailuku, Maui.

KANDA, Cpl. T.—Miss Elaine K. Kanda, sister, Box 1059, Honolulu.

KANESHIRO, Pvt. Yeiko—Kame Kaneshiro, father, Box 6, Waipahu, Oahu.

KAWAOKA, Pvt. Koichi—Kazuo Kawaoka, brother, 444-A Kukuau St., Hilo, Hawaii.

KUDO, 2nd Lieut. Francis M.—Mrs. Iye Miyamoto, mother, c/o C. P. C. Kualapuu, Kaunakakai, Molokai.

(Continued on page 3)

PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the
Japanese American Citizens League

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

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

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

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

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

LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS: West Coast Attitudes

A letter from a friend in California to the *Pacific Citizen* this week declares that public sentiment toward Japanese Americans is better than at any time since Pearl Harbor. Although this may be a rather optimistic view, it is a fact that there is a reservoir of good-will toward the evacuees which has withstood the intense race-baiting attacks of the hate mongers. And the recent news of Japanese American units fighting in Italy has brought home to many west coast citizens the realization that the evacuated Japanese Americans were not languishing behind the barbed-wires of concentration camps, as many had thought, but were, in actuality, fighting for their native America on foreign battlefields.

The work of the Pasadena committee, Friends of the American Way, is convincing proof that the race mongers misrepresent the attitude of California citizens with their dire predictions of violence and terror if the evacuees are permitted to return. From one neighborhood in Pasadena 150 letters were sent to the War Department recently promising jobs and housing for returning evacuees. Similar expressions of good will have been received from individuals in other coast communities, though of course not in the volume displayed in Pasadena where an active committee has carried on a positive campaign for fair play and justice for many months.

This fact that the people of the west coast are, in the main, no different from those of the midwest and east where evacuees have relocated successfully is something which has been obscured behind the smoke-screen of racist utterances by professional patriots, fascistic bigots and wartime profiteers. It is becoming increasingly apparent that race-baiting organizations and individuals do not speak for the people of the west coast.

The Evacuation Story

One of the year's important books is Carey McWilliams' "Prejudice: The Japanese Americans, a Symbol of Racial Intolerance," which has been announced for early publication by Little, Brown, & Co., publishers of McWilliams' three previous works, "Factories in the Field," "Til Fares the Land," and "Brothers Under the Skin." The author, who is today a foremost authority on America's racial minorities, has written the first complete story of the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry on the west coast. He fills in the background of anti-Oriental agitation in California against which the Japanese evacuation of 1942 can be judged in its proper perspective.

Mr. McWilliams, a leading California progressive, was State Commissioner of Immigration and Housing in the Olson administration. Today he is especially concerned with the plight of racial minorities in California, and serves as chairman of the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee which fights for justice for a group of young Mexican Americans who were railroaded to prison in a racist travesty on justice. It is his opinion that the "mass evacuation of all persons of Japanese ancestry was . . . a harsh and utterly unwarranted measure."

In a recent magazine article Carey McWilliams called for the relaxation of the present military ban excluding persons of

Japanese ancestry from their west coast homes. He declared:

"In view of the improved military situation in the Pacific it is time that the Army lifted the ban against the return of the evacuees to the west coast. Every person of Japanese ancestry in the United States has by this time been investigated, indexed, cross-examined; the disloyal have been segregated from the loyal. Under these circumstances it is difficult to conceive of any valid reason that would justify the maintenance of this curious racial wall in America—a wall which denies to American citizens of unquestioned loyalty the right to set foot in a particular section of the United States—the section in which their homes are located. The longer this racial barrier exists, the more difficult will be its removal. The longer it exists, the longer will the anti-Japanese groups in California have a bogus issue about which they can pass resolutions, conduct mass meetings, and engage in phony racist agitation. These groups do not represent rank-and-file opinion in California: they represent themselves.

"It is folly to indulge in the assumption that such groups can or should be appeased. Every concession made to them only results in stimulating further demands. The government yielded to their demands for mass evacuation only to discover that they wanted mass deportation. Again let me emphasize: these groups are not primarily concerned (if they are at all concerned) with the military security of the west coast. They want the Japanese Americans shipped back to Japan. They are not even concerned, as they have repeatedly admitted, with the question of the loyalty of Japanese Americans. They have consistently taken the position that there can be no such animal as a loyal Japanese American; and therefore the whole question of loyalty is beside the point. Their objection to this minority is essentially racist in character . . ."

A Despicable Crime

It is difficult to conceive of any act so despicable as that of the desecration of a cemetery. The Associated Press reported last week that the Japanese cemetery in Portland, Oregon, had been desecrated for the second time in the past two years. Ponderous gravestones were broken and tossed into heaps, so scattered that it is doubted whether the graves and the monuments can ever be matched. Wooden markers were splintered and set ablaze. A juvenile officer, who investigated the damage in belief that the vandalism was the work of children or youths, reported that "youngsters simply would not have the strength to move the huge stones," and blamed the desecration on adults.

According to the report, 200 grave markers have been ruined. It seems apparent that this was no mere act of vandalism, but a systematic attempt to destroy the cemetery which is hallowed ground for Japanese Americans who have been evacuated from Portland. The act calls for immediate action on the part of Portland authorities. It also implies a responsibility upon the military authorities who ordered the evacuation from the west coast to protect from the wanton anger of the intolerant and bigoted those things which the evacuees were forced to leave behind.

The Nisei in Italy

A newspaper correspondent with the Fifth Army in Italy has commented on the generosity of Japanese American troops in giving candies and food to Italian children and adults. Japanese Americans, it is reported, have shown a special concern for the plight of Italian war refugees. This attitude of Nisei soldiers in Italy no doubt reflects the fact that so many of them were war refugees in America only two years ago. They, too, were forced to leave homes because of the circumstances of war and faced a haphazard and uncertain future. Many of the parents of these soldiers are in the refugee camps of the War Relocation Authority.

It is indeed one of the amazing facts of our time that these Japanese Americans who were removed under military guard from their homes on the west coast are today some of the best soldiers in the army of the United States. And it should not be forgotten that some of these west coast evacuees will never return to their homes. They lie buried today in the hard-won soil of Italy.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

The Hearst Hand in Chicago

The story behind the recent manifestations of racism against relocated Japanese Americans in Chicago is that the Hearst newspaper organization has deliberately initiated a campaign to stop the government's relocation of evacuees in the Midwest.

Late in July a series of special articles was published by Hearst's Herald-American in Chicago written by staff writers well versed in the techniques of smear journalism. A banner in red ink, "Jap Evacuees Flood Chicago," set the note in typical Hearstian style. Japanese American evacuees from war relocation centers were "flooding" Chicago to the extent of 5,000 evacuees in a population of more than 3,400,000, or one-tenth of one percent of the city's total, a figure which compares with the ratio of persons of Japanese ancestry in the population of the United States.

The Hearst writers got "statements" from an official of a real estate board, a police sergeant, the "unofficial mayor" of the city Chinatown and from the chairman of the Americanism committee of the Illinois American Legion, Elliodor Libonati, to support their contention that the evacuees were a menace to the city's security—although there has not been a case, in the two years in which the evacuees have resided in Chicago, in which any Japanese American has been accused of any crime involving security, although hundreds of them are employed—with army approval—in vital war industries. In fact, an examination of the Chicago police blotters for the past two years would probably show only one case of suicide, a case of mental derangement involving an accusation of attempted murder, and a brawl in a northside saloon in which an evacuee was knifed by a Filipino seaman to be the extent of police matters involving the Japanese Americans, a record which is probably as good as that of any other group of 5,000 assorted people in the same period.

The Hearst campaign was an obvious fake, cooked up with the help of Hearst's Washington man, Ray Richards, who has probably written more smear articles against Japanese Americans than any man in the country. It had one immediate result, however. Shortly after the campaign started leaders of the AFL's Maintenance of Way Workers union engineered a strike vote, spurred on by the Herald-American, in which 800 union members voted to go on strike if the Illinois Central railroad continued in employment a group of 59 evacuees who had been brought from the Heart Mountain relocation center to meet a labor shortage. In order to avoid a transportation tieup the Japanese Americans were suspended. The Hearst tactics of fascistic race incitement had won a round.

One of the mysteries of this threat by the AFL union to strike unless the Japanese Americans were fired is that the original protests came not from the workers themselves but from several top men in the union. The workers apparently did not object to the Japanese Americans until they had been fed "yellow peril" scare stories by their leaders. Outright lies regarding Japanese Americans in Chicago were being published at the time by the Herald-American, and these stories without a doubt had a telling effect upon the workers. The evacuees, the majority of whom were American citizens, were referred to as "alien enemies" who had been released from internment camps, giving many the impression that these persons, some of whom were awaiting calls for induction into the army, were enemies of the country. And in this case the Hearst technique of confusion and misinformation worked.

Here are two paragraphs from a typical Herald-American story written by Robey Parks on July 30:

"Scores of Japs who after Pearl Harbor declared they were not loyal to the United States but held their sole allegiance to Hirohito have been released from internment and are living in Chicago. (There is no truth in this

charge. Since the Hearst press along with other U. S. newspapers, have been informed as to the details of the government's program of relocating loyal aliens and Japanese Americans, it must be assumed that it is being published with malicious intent.)

"They were allowed to leave internment stockades (the only 'internment stockade' is at the Tule Lake segregation center and no person confined there has been released for relocation) without investigation by the FBI or any federal intelligence agency simply by changing their tune and signing papers promising to be good."

In the midst of the Hearst campaign in Chicago the Lea Committee investigating the FCC in Washington broke its "sensation" regarding the fact that a Japanese American employee had taken some papers marked "restricted" home to study. Ray Richards, who was in Chicago at the time, immediately got a statement from the American Legion's Libonati which charged the War Relocation Authority with "misprision of treason" for placing the evacuee with the government agency. Mr. Libonati got off some hot charges against government bureaus, which also fall within the realm of Hearstian hatred, but apparently did not notice a statement by Rep. Clarence Lea, chairman of the investigating committee, who admitted that he did not find anything "criminal" in the investigation of the Japanese American employee.

The past few weeks in Chicago have demonstrated how a campaign of race hatred, based on lies and suspicions, can be started—and how it can result in 59 men being fired from a job which needs to be done.

It would be easy to charge the Herald-American and the Hearst press are obstructing war production and the prosecution of the war. But their crime is far worse. Their crime is that of pitting American against American, group against group, and race against race, in spreading the poison of disunity which menaces not only our war effort but the peace as well. Their crime is that of bringing fascism to the streets of America. It should be recalled that Hearst race incitement against Negroes and Mexican Americans was a contributing factor to the ugly so-called "zoot-suit riots" in Los Angeles last summer.

The question might well be asked whether Hearst is the instigator or whether his paper is merely serving as a medium for racist and reactionary influences in the city. The answer may be that this campaign is an extension of Hearst's "yellow peril" smears against persons of Japanese ancestry which has been common to California and the west coast for three decades, and that Chicago was picked because it is a city in which a Hearst paper is published and because Chicago has had the best relocation rate for Japanese Americans of any midwestern community. The Hearst press in California is still fighting against any relaxation of present restrictions against Americans of Japanese ancestry, including their right to return to the west coast, and this Chicago smear blitz is an effort to extend the campaign to a national scale.

The rest of the Chicago press, including Col. McCormick's Tribune, which is the spokesman for American reaction, has approached the relocation of Japanese Americans objectively. And although commercial interests on the Pacific coast are participating in the pressure drive to prevent the return of the evacuees, Chicago business has welcomed the Japanese Americans as a source of sorely needed labor. For example, the majority of the track workers fired by the Illinois Central found employment immediately in Chicago industry. One firm in Chicago, in fact, has a personnel composed almost entirely of Japanese Americans and this firm flies the Army-Navy "E".

The whole story of the smear putsch against Japanese Americans in Chicago is revealed in this (Continued on page 5)

Vagaries

Question-Box . . .

The Chicago Sun conducts a daily "question and answer" column for military personnel, veterans and their dependents. Recently the following question was received by the Sun's "Yanks Service Bureau:"

"I understand under the present special Army procedure, the soldiers and wives of Japanese ancestry are able to return to the west coast. Kindly inform me if this can be applied to the honorably discharged soldiers and their wives of Japanese ancestry who have property that they wish to return to in California."

The question was answered by the Sun with this paragraph:

"Citizens, including veterans, may apply to the Western Defense Command for permission to return to the West Coast. Send your application to the General in Command, Western Defense Command, San Francisco, Calif., giving your reasons for wishing to return and calling attention to your service record. Veterans may be given preference."

Abilene Hero . . .

Residents of Abilene, Texas, are proud of a local boy, 22-year old Lieut. William Sherwood Pye, who is a platoon leader with the famous Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy. News of the Distinguished Unit Citation given the 100th got a big play in Abilene's Reporter-News. Proof of the heavy action which the 100th has seen is the fact that Lieut. Pye himself has been wounded on four separate occasions, three times seriously enough to be hospitalized. In letters home, according to the Reporter-News, the Abilene lieutenant has had high praise for his fellow Japanese Americans . . . Earl Finch of Hattiesburg, who has "adopted" the Japanese American soldiers who have trained at nearby Camp Shelby, has been taking a Hawaiian orchestra of Japanese American soldiers on a tour of army hospitals. At many of these hospitals were Japanese American soldiers from Hawaii who are convalescing from wounds received in action in Italy.

New Duty . . .

General John L. DeWitt who ordered the mass evacuation of both citizens and aliens of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific coast in 1942 broke into the news again this week, when it was announced by the War Department that he had been ordered to the European theatre to replace Lieut. Gen. Lesley McNair who was killed recently on the Normandy front . . . Several U. S. papers this week published a news photo from the Italian front which showed King George of England and Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark reviewing a unit of Japanese Americans on the Fifth Army front . . . The first group of European refugees have arrived in the United States soon and will be housed at a War Relocation Authority camp to be operated by the WRA outside of the eight relocation centers and one segregation camp for persons of Japanese ancestry in the western United States.

Hush-Hush Agency . . .

The recent publicity given the employment of Japanese and Japanese Americans by the Federal Communications Commission and the Office of Strategic Services, "the most hush-hush agency in wartime government," has resulted in an Associated Press feature story by Tom Reedy on some of the precautions taken by OSS regarding its employees of Japanese ancestry who have been doing important work to speed the day of victory in the Pacific. According to Reedy, the OSS, which fights psychological war in divers ways, found a need recently for some employees with more than a working knowledge of Japanese. So they hired a dozen or so persons of Japanese ancestry from the war relocation camps after conducting a most rigid investigation of their loyalty.

Several of the persons employed by OSS, according to the A. P. story, are Japanese nationals who lived virtually all their adult lives in the United States while the others were born in America. OSS didn't want anyone to know they had Japanese of any kind handling confidential work, ac-

Successful Relocation of Nisei In Omaha District Reviewed

By Mrs. Henry Monsky

Omaha, Neb.

Sufficient time has now elapsed since the experiment of relocation was inaugurated, to pause and "take stock" in an endeavor to determine how advantageous relocation has really proved to be in the majority of instances and what is the reaction of the evacuees. As a member of our local citizens committee—a member to whose home ten evacuees have come out—this stock-taking job was made my assignment. I have tried, therefore, to honestly determine the views not only of these ten, but of our many Nisei friends in the community.

All agree that the first problem that confronted us in the early days, the one of employment, has long since ceased to be a problem at all. The large majority of evacuees who first came out were ambitious, energetic, diligent people. They soon established a reputation in the community for industry and earnestness, and so they, as a vanguard, solved the employment problem. There is, of course, plenty of work at this time for anyone who is willing to work; and the most hesitant of employers, even though a bit hard to convince in the beginning, are cooperating fully now.

As to the social difficulties that some evacuees feared, the most careful questioning convinces me that in this area, at least, the community attitude has been all that we hoped for and merits no criticism. Although it is true that the Citizens Committee and the local WRA have had to do a bit of educational spade work to obtain college admissions, hospital placements, etc., it has been neither difficult nor serious, but just a necessary operation to educate the community, and make a complete adjustment successful.

Perhaps a few instances of my own experiences will demonstrate this point. The first couple who came to our home a year and a half ago, before WRA was here, now have an apartment, two excellent jobs in a defense industry, and plan soon to buy a home. They have many friends in the community and have never experienced a moment of embarrassment or unhappiness. Some of their friends have already bought

homes. These two people are, I must admit, possessed of exceptional charm so that their personalities would win friends anywhere. But, too, the community has been cooperative and understanding.

At present there are with us, as domestics, a family. The parents were born in Japan, and the two children aged fourteen and ten were born here. The children attend our very excellent suburban school. The boy participates in high-school athletics, plays in the orchestra, and pursues his musical studies. The little girl is a very popular member of her class and has a delightful time socially with her classmates and neighbors. Near by is a privately owned swimming pool open, for a fee to the public. The children swim there, and their mother assures me they have never had a moment of difficulty, although at first she was inclined to be a bit apprehensive about their reception. She is eloquent in her protestations that nothing would ever persuade her to return to the restrictions of the Pacific coast.

Others who came out have gone to other areas. One is a bookkeeper, one a telephone operator, one a gardener, etc. I have heard none of them regret their having left the camps even during times of illness or trouble when homesickness for familiar faces might readily have been expected.

We try in our community to provide at least a small amount of entertainment. The "Y" has monthly parties for the evacuees during the winter, and there are many other activities. This month there will be a picnic on our grounds with supper on the terrace. And I am fairly confident that of the large gathering that will be present, from babies to oldsters, anyone who is an adjustable person in any group will long since have made an adjustment here and would neither express nor feel regret for having "come out."

So my "taking stock" convinces me that for most evacuees the experiment entered upon with such fear and trepidation has proved a success; that it will open up for them new vistas, hitherto unknown opportunities, and a variety of experiences to equip them in the future for successful living.

Nisei Co-ed Writes Article On Evacuees for 'Mademoiselle'

"We may look Japanese, but in our hearts and thinking we belong to the country of our birth," writes Hattie Kawahara, graduate assistant in the political science department at Mount Holyoke, in an article, "I Am an American," in the August issue of *Mademoiselle*.

Citing the wartime record of Japanese Americans in the army, in defense industries and in war production, Miss Kawahara says:

"We have a definite stake in the cause for which the war is being fought. The Nisei believe in the democratic philosophy which stresses the dignity and the worth of every individual, regardless of color, religion or nationality. We believe that the democratic ideal, which recognizes all individuals for what they are, is the cause not only

of the Nisei but of all right-thinking Americans. We understand what is meant by the loss of freedom. We know what it means to be uprooted from the security and the comfort of friends, schools and the life we had always associated with home; to live under guard behind barbed-wire fences in the crowded conditions of barrack life—one room to a family; to have the mental anguish that comes from the knowledge that you are not free to go as you will; to be the target of discriminatory legislation and of vituperations from the press and certain misguided individuals. But we also know what it means to be free—free to go where we like, free to read and say what we will. We know and appreciate the kindness and generosity of friends and strangers who believe in us, who have helped us to reorient our lives into normal channels. America for the Nisei is all of this, and the Nisei still place their hopes and their trust in the land which has always been theirs."

The writer makes a plea for sympathy for liberal movements among students in all countries, whether they are students in Japan, Norway, Poland or in the United States.

"No organized student movement against the government or its policies probably exists in Japan today," she says. "Hundreds of young college students and professors were imprisoned for having ideas considered dangerous by the government."

"As a student of political science," the writer says, "I am acutely aware of the responsibility which rests upon all of us, Nisei as well as other Americans, to help create the right kind of

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Canada Proposes to Deport Some Nisei

The Canadian government laid itself wide open to criticism and some embarrassing questions last week. In connection with an announcement that Canada would exclude Japanese immigration completely after the war, Prime Minister MacKenzie King said a special commission would be set up to determine which Japanese now in Canada are loyal and which disloyal.

Those loyal would be treated justly, he said but would not be allowed to congregate again in British Columbia.

And here is the important point: Those disloyal would be sent to Japan, whether or not they were born there.

With the matter of postwar immigration there can be no quarrel. Canada had an immigration quota for the Japanese before the war, but now the Japanese are a hated people. The British Empire has never made pretense at racial equality, and so Canada is not out of character in adopting a discriminatory measure of the type the United States abolished when it placed the Chinese on a quota basis.

Nor can there be a quarrel with the establishment of a special commission to determine loyalties. Although, of course, there is reason to question whether any commission, Canadian or otherwise, would have the wisdom to make other than a perfunctory or arbitrary decision in a matter that involves the innermost feelings of individuals.

In the final analysis a man is what he does, and there is no sure determination of loyalties until a person by an act demonstrates that his loyalty lies with other than the nation. This act can be one calculated to injure the nation, or it may be voluntary disavowal of loyalty.

In the case of aliens there can be little controversy. They can be deported to the land of their origin at what amounts to the whim of the government for they have no legal position in the land of their residence.

But in the case of the native-born, Canadians by birth in this instance, there are grave doubts as to the justice if not the legality of arbitrary exile.

The proposal to send persons of Japanese blood, but Canadians by birth, to Japan after they had been adjudged disloyal is not deportation. It is exile.

If Canadian citizenship is to mean anything, a Canadian accused of disloyalty, regardless of racial origin, should be tried in Canadian courts and punished if guilty according to Canadian law.

To strip a person of his citizenship on the findings of a commission and to ship him to an alien land simply because his forefathers happened to have come from that land, smacks unmistakably of Nazi Germany's indiscriminate expulsion of persons of Jewish blood.

One might ask if Canada intends to follow similar procedure regarding Canadians of German and Italian origins, and of French-Canadians suspected of pro-Vichy sentiments. Or is this strictly a racial business? And why should Japan, except at gunpoint, feel obliged to accept unwanted Canadians just because they looked like Japanese?

The United States has a similar problem. There are congressmen with the backing of native fascists who would "deport" all persons of Japanese blood living in the United States, regardless of place of birth.

But the government ruled that under existing law an American citizen living in the United States could not expatriate himself. That is, not only could he not be deprived of his citizenship, but he could not renounce his birthright even if he wanted.

So a special law was passed making it possible for Americans of Japanese descent to renounce their citizenship if they desired, but only through formal voluntary application.

It is possible that the United States may deport undesirable Japanese aliens after the war. But as for citizens, violators of national security measures, like the selective service act, were tried in court, found guilty and sentenced on the same basis as Americans of other national extractions.

The United States obviously realizes that a person can be American in sentiment and outlook regardless of his race. Canada isn't so sure.

EDITORIAL DIGEST

The Test of Fire BLACKFOOT DAILY BULLETIN

Nisei fighting men in Italy "have certainly provided a conclusive answer" to the question whether citizens of Japanese ancestry can be good Americans, the Blackfoot, Idaho, Daily Bulletin commented in an editorial on July 31.

The Daily Bulletin noted that the army has announced complete satisfaction "with an experience which has great significance for the future," and added that the Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion had been given a distinguished unit citation by the War Department.

Said the Daily Bulletin:

"Their battalion, 800 strong, clung to a corner of the town of Cassino for many days. When they were pulled out their fighting strength had been reduced to 120 men. Those who died there, fighting under the American flag, have certainly dispelled any possible doubt that Americans of Nipponese descent can ever be real Americans. Their spilled blood is just as precious in our history as the blood of descendants of Poles, Swedes, Germans, Frenchmen, Russians, Chinese, Englishmen, Negroes, Greeks, Italians—all of the melting pot races which furnished the stock from which a new nation was born on this continent. Besides the honor they have won to themselves as soldiers of Uncle Sam, they have furnished a living example which may be used in the future to quell the voices of intolerance and racial hatred which may rise in this nation."

Is This the American Way? MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

The Milwaukee Journal, leading Wisconsin newspaper, contrasted the news of the unit citation given the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy with the strike threat voiced by AFL railroad workers against Japanese Americans in Chicago in an editorial, "Is This the American Way?" on August 2.

Recalling that General Mark Clark had conferred the unit citation on the Japanese American unit, the Journal said "many of the 100th battalion did not hear the general's words."

"They had been killed fighting for their and our country," the Wisconsin daily said. "The same day 800 Illinois Central workers, members of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees (AFL), voted to strike because 59 Japanese American trackmen had been employed by the railroad."

"The men in the 100th battalion, both the decorated living and the valorous dead, are—or were—also Japanese Americans. Let the men who voted to strike think that over."

Nisei USA: Hearst in Chicago

(Continued from page 4) one incident. Shortly after the articles started appearing in the Herald-American, a meeting of interested civic agencies and individuals was held to protest the race-baiting attacks. One man phoned the Herald-American for an interview with its editor.

This is the substance of what he was told:

"If it's about Japanese Americans you'd better see Mr. Hearst." Mr. Hearst is not in Chicago. He is in California.

world—a world free from discrimination because of color, religion or nationality; a world in which individual liberty is guaranteed by law; and a world in which a certain standard of living and economic security are provided for all."

Successful Relocation in East Reported by Dr. Carpenter

SAN FRANCISCO — Japanese Americans evacuated from California are getting employment in New York City and are encountering very few, if any, expressions of hostility there, the Rev. Dr. J. Henry Carpenter of Brooklyn said in San Francisco on Aug. 2.

Dr. Carpenter, an authority on co-operatives who has studied at first hand the industrial co-operatives in China during the war, is one of an interfaith group of Catholics, Protestants and Jews who aided in establishing a hostel for Japanese Americans in New York, the San Francisco Chronicle reported.

"The hostel accommodates 23 persons," said Dr. Carpenter. "The average stay there per person is seven days. Employment is found very quickly. One girl was offered four jobs at one time. A gardener was offered three jobs, one at

\$150 per month which he would have taken if he hadn't been offered a \$200 job immediately afterward."

One girl worked in a big store for months, said Dr. Carpenter, and never encountered any hostility either among her fellow workers or the public.

"I believe that after the war, judging from things I have heard leading Californians say," remarked Dr. Carpenter, "that you people here will work out adjustments which at the present moment seem far away."

Dr. Carpenter has been making talks on co-operatives in the San Francisco Bay area. He has stressed his admiration for the work of the Chinese industrial co-operatives. In 1942 at the request of the Chinese government, he inspected their work on the ground, and has kept in touch with them ever since.

All Nisei Units Took Part In Final Assault on Livorno

Comrades at Shelby Receive Report on Fighting in Italy

CAMP SHELBY, Miss. — The First Battalion of the 442nd Infantry, now in training at Camp Shelby, learned last week that their comrades of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team of Japanese Americans in Italy participated in the final assault which took the important Italian seaport of Livorno.

(News reports published in the United States had only mentioned the 100th Infantry Battalion in reporting the capture of Livorno.)

The following report, issued by the public relations office of the First Battalion, 442nd Infantry, noted that Lieut. Col. Sherman L. Watts, commanding officer, had received a communication from Washington which noted that the 100th Infantry Battalion had received the Distinguished Unit Citation of the War Department, and declared in part:

"Announcement stated that the 100th spearheaded the advance to Leghorn (Livorno). Letters received from Italy indicated that the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 442nd Infantry led, and the 100th followed them.

"All were in the last assault that took Leghorn."

Confirming this report, Lieut. Col. Sherwood Dixon, former commanding officer of the 3rd Battalion, 442nd Infantry, who is now in Washington, has written Mr. Earl Finch, "Godfather of the Japanese American units," and a resident of Hattiesburg, Miss., as follows:

"Announcement was made yesterday that the Distinguished

Unit Citation has been awarded to the 100th Battalion. This unit was at the head of the American column advancing on Leghorn; the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 442nd Infantry were right alongside of it, and, according to my information, were frequently out ahead. Over 1,000 Purple Hearts have been awarded to men who served in the 100th, and while of course this includes a good many men who were hit more than once, nevertheless, it is an impressive total. These people have certainly distinguished themselves by their conduct in battle, and they are entitled to the best we can give them."

American Army Hero Praises Nisei Soldiers

WASHINGTON — Decorated with the Silver Star for going to the assistance of 11 wounded men while under shellfire at Scapoli, Italy, last Dec. 6. Pvt. Jerome Novitsky, 23, of 73 E. Third St., New York City, gave high praise on Aug. 2 to American troops of Japanese ancestry who fought at Cassino with the 100th Infantry Battalion last winter.

Pvt. Novitsky is in Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington recuperating from wounds he suffered at Scapoli.

"Nothing stopped them except death," he said. "To a man they were all out to prove they were real Americans. They were fearless and never faltered, even when men in front of them were being mowed down. I attended dozens of them on the battlefield, and they always had worse wounds than anyone else."

Pvt. Novitsky, who was attached to the Medical Detachment of the 34th Division, continued to direct the work of giving first aid to other wounded after shrapnel had torn his left arm, foot and back.

Vital Statistics

- ### BIRTHS
- To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miyahara (30-9C, Ht. Mountain) a boy on July 30.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Tsuneo Nakamura (14-10-F, Ht. Mountain) a girl on July 31.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Torazo Shimizu (15-9-C, Ht. Mountain) a boy on Aug. 3.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsugu Ikegami (27-7-D, Heart Mountain) a boy on August 4.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Wakamatsu (3-5-F, Rohwer) a girl on July 28.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Taira (14-3-E, Rohwer) a girl on July 28.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Kuroiwa (25-9-C, Rohwer) a girl on July 29.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. A. Igarashi (7-7-B, Rohwer) a girl on July 31.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Tsujioka (12F-3B, Granada) a boy on July 27.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kusaba (7H-1F, Granada) a boy on July 27.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tsuno (7K-1B, Granada) a girl on July 27.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tsuno (7K-1B, Granada) a girl on July 29.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeyuki (3902, Tule Lake) a boy on July 18.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Kodani (480-E, Tule Lake) a girl on July 21.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Takejito Matsui (7405-A, Tule Lake) a boy on July 21.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Masatsuki Tanaka (3317-D, Tule Lake) a girl on July 21.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Hitomi Takahashi (7813-A, Tule Lake) a girl on July 21.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Mamoru Shigetomi (5416-A, Tule Lake) twin boys on July 22.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Kenichi Takemoto (220-3-B, Poston) a boy on July 25.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shinobu Nagai (227-14-E, Poston) a girl on July 26.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyochi Kawahara (17-11B, Poston) a girl on July 26.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fujiwara son, David Sumio, on Aug. 3 at Ann Arbor, Mich.
 - To Sgt. and Mrs. Thomas Homma a boy, Thomas Jr., on July 8 in Chicago.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Natshara (16-5-A, Hunt) a girl on July 17.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Kenji Ito (44-8-F, Hunt) a girl on July 17.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Izumi (42-12-C, Hunt) a girl on July 17.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Katsutaro Kimatsubara (6-3-C, Hunt) a boy on July 19.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Haruo Fujino (42-7-A, Hunt) a boy on July 21.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Izo Kojima (34-11-C, Hunt) a boy on July 23.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Mack Yamamoto (1-12-G, Hunt) a boy on July 23.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Masayoshi Nakao (34-7-D, Hunt) a girl on July 27.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Yamaguchi (44-1-A, Hunt) a boy on July 30.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Nagamoto (19-4-D, Topaz) a boy on July 28.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Oshita (13-4-B, Topaz) a girl on July 28.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Okada (9-5-E, Topaz) a girl on July 28.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Denjuro Akiyoshi (6-2-B, Topaz) a girl on July 29.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Seiko Iha (33-12-D, Topaz) a girl on Aug. 2.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. A. Teraoka (7-7-B, Rohwer) a boy on July 31.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. K. Yamamoto (4-1-D, Rohwer) a girl on Aug. 2.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Kosaburo Nakagawa (72-8-D, Gila River) a girl on July 25.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Itsuki Sumioka (39-12-B, Gila River) a girl on July 29.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Ichiro Yanagihara (39-11-A, Gila River) a boy on July 31.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fujii (11H-10F, Granada) a girl on Aug. 1.
 - To Mr. and Mrs. Bill Nishioka a girl, Anita Jo, on July 24 at Caldwell, Idaho.
- ### DEATHS
- Toichi Fujimitsu, 52, (15-4-B, Ht. Mountain) on July 28.
 - Koyei Toyota, 52, (29-9-E, Rohwer) on July 30.
 - Katsuji Oki, 74, (10H-6B, Granada) on July 28.
 - Naoji Kida, 63, (2503-C, Tule

Nisei Soldiers Play on Winning Baseball Team

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—Composed partially of Japanese American troops now in training at the infantry replacement training center at Camp Blanding, the 232nd Battalion's team, representing the 64th Division, won the IRTC softball tournament, taking ten straight games, the Bayonet, camp newspaper, reported.

The Bayonet published a photo of the winning team.

Members of the team were: Cpl. Ray Raisian, short fielder; Pvt. Sam Yamamura, second baseman; Pvt. Frank Takahashi, third baseman; Sgt. Eugene Cyganiak, pitcher; Pvt. Keizo Otsuji, left fielder; Pvt. John Okamoto, utility; Pvt. Harry Oka, shortstop; Pvt. Akira Washio, utility; Cpl. George Nelson, catcher; Cpl. Thomas Schmidt, utility; Pvt. George Mayeda, center fielder; Pvt. Mikeo Sakuda, right fielder; and Pvt. Jim Matsumoto, first baseman.

NISEI EVACUEE SPENDS TWO DAYS IN SEATTLE CITY

SEATTLE—Harry Kaoru Fujimoto, 26, former resident of Penryn, California, left Seattle last week for Livingston, Mont., after spending two days in Seattle following a mixup which Seattle authorities were attempting to unravel.

Fujimoto was arrested at the

Rohwer Evacuee Catches for Wisconsin League Ball Team

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Baseball has been one resettler's open sesame to community participation.

Describing a game of the division leading Elkhorn Merchants against a team from Milton, Wisconsin, which the Merchants won 7-5, the Elkhorn Independent wrote on July 20:

"Shoji, an American born Japanese who is working at the Turtle Valley farms and who formerly caught on the Pacific coast, was behind the plate for Elkhorn in the absence of Lee, the regular catcher. Shoji and Lick Comstock each got doubles while Shadel of Milton got two triples and Brunhoefer got a double."

On July 27, the Independent carried a story of the Merchants' win over Palmyra, 6-1, to stay at the top of the southern division of the Central Wisconsin baseball league, with six victories and one defeat.

"It was a tight game with no score until the sixth inning when the Merchants got two. They repeated with two in the seventh and got two more in the ninth. Palmyra scored its only run in the ninth inning.

"Shoji, Elkhorn, catcher, who works on the Turtle Valley farms

Student Paper Raps Beating Of Evacuees

Students Reportedly Attacked in Laramie Alley by Youths

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — The Branding Iron, University of Wyoming newspaper, severely criticized in an editorial recently the beating of two Japanese American students at the university by a group of teen-age boys, according to the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

The students, Shig Hiratsuka and Ichiro Watanabe, both from the Amache relocation center, were attacked in an alley in Laramie.

The Branding Iron, edited by Patty Tobin, asked: "Is the Great American melting pot to boil over and leave only insoluble, unmixable dregs of society?"

The editorial criticized the "over-zealous type of attitude that last week prompted a sizable group of teen-agers who really should be able to reason these things out, to set upon two students of Japanese descent, and waylaying them from an alley, beat them bloody."

King Street station in Seattle on Aug. 4. He told authorities he had been abandoned by his military police escort when it was found that they did not have a ticket for him.

Radio and Electrical Appliances Repaired
UNIVERSAL RADIO SERVICE
 Mas Taketa, Owner
 1108 - 18th Street Ke. 3910
 Denver, Colo.

WANTED - SECRETARY!
 A high school graduate who majored in commercial course. Prefer one on honor roll. Experience unnecessary
AMERICAN CHICK SEXING ASSOCIATION
 Lansdale, Pa.

MANCHU CHOP SUEY & GRILL
 NOW SERVING DISTINCTIVE CHINESE DISHES
 By CHINESE CHEF YIP CHEE
 Delicious Luncheons & Dinners from .35 and up
 BANQUET ROOM FOR PRIVATE PARTIES
 HOURS 7 A. M. TO 2 A. M.
 1956 Larimer St. Tabor 9576
 Denver 2, Colorado
 Army Food Certificates Accepted

CLASSIFIED ADS

- WANTED: Couple for housework and gardening in modern equipped home. Separate living quarters. Excellent pay. Call 3-5638.
- WANTED: Girl for housework and some cooking in modern equipped home. Separate living quarters. Excellent pay. Call 3-5638.

GEORGE'S CAFE
 "JUST WONDERFUL FOODS"
 232 25th Street
OGDEN

MITSUBA SHOKAI
 P. O. Box 2599
 Denver 1, Colorado
 Real Japanese Ajinomoto Japanese Foods
 Electric (used) Iron - Stove Automatic Toaster Waffle Iron
BOBBY PINS
 All Kinds Soap
 Mail Order Business

BUYER'S SERVICE
 K. Nagata
 403 Beason Bldg.
 Salt Lake City, Utah
 • CANDIES
 • GROCERIES
 • SOAPS
 • ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
 • DRY GOODS
 "Practically Everything"
SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR

Lee Tracy Helped Recruit Nisei Volunteers for Combat Team

Ex-Captain "Happy" Over Reports of Nisei Fighters in Italy

HOLLYWOOD—"I can properly say that I am happy over the news about what excellent soldiers they have become," Lee Tracy, motion picture actor, declared in Hollywood last week as he discussed the Japanese Americans he had helped recruit as a head of the army recruiting team which visited the Central Utah war relocation center at Topaz in the spring of 1943.

Tracy, who has returned to the movies after serving as a lieutenant, and later captain, in the military police for two years, is now playing in his first role since his return from the army.

By a coincidence, it was stated that Tracy, whose army duties last year consisted of recruiting Japanese American soldiers from the war relocation camps, is playing the leading role in the dramatization of "Betrayal from the East," a story of Japanese espionage in America.

Discussing his experiences during that recruiting drive, Tracy told Frederick Othman of the United Press:

"I went to the camp at Delta, Utah, with the idea well drilled into me that there was no mystery

about Japs, nothing occult; that they were just people. My job was to question them like I'd question anybody else and try to trip them up. We all did our best and from many of these Japanese Americans we received excellent co-operation. From others we got squawks. The ones that howled the loudest usually turned out to be the ones most loyal to the Emperor.

"There is a real argument between the factions that want the Japs to return to the West Coast after the war and those that don't and I don't intend to become involved in it. The ten lieutenants who looked over the Japs, however did obtain the volunteers that make up the Japanese troops now fighting in Italy. I can properly say that I am happy over the news about what excellent soldiers they have become."

Boise Valley JACL Will Hold Bazaar

NAMPA, Idaho — Under the chairmanship of Soya Sagami of Nampa, plans are now under way for a Boise Valley JACL bazaar and baseball game to be held on Labor Day at the Caldwell Labor Camp.

A baseball game, concessions, cooked food sales, and a dance will constitute the day's activities.

Lea Committee May Abandon Nisei Inquiry

Nothing Criminal Uncovered, Chairman Quoted as Saying

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — The Sentinel reported last week that the hearing of John Kitasako, FCC employee in Washington and a columnist for the Heart Mountain Sentinel, before the Lea Committee in Washington has been temporarily discontinued, with the strong likelihood that it will be dropped altogether.

The Sentinel quoted Rep. Clarence Lea, D., Calif., chairman of the select committee investigating the Federal Communications Commission as saying that "certainly nothing criminal was uncovered in this hearing."

"The investigation was another in the series of prolonged battles between the Lea Committee and the FCC. For many months the FCC has been under congressional fire, and the Lea Committee saw in Kitasako, a Japanese American working in a wartime agency, an opportunity to use him as a scapegoat in the attack on the FCC," the Sentinel declared.

LOGAN FARMER DIES OF INJURIES FROM AUTO CRASH

LOGAN, Utah—Injuries suffered in an automobile accident in Logan on August 4, proved fatal to Toroichi Hayashi, 68, a farmer who has been a resident of Cache county since 1942.

He died at Budge Memorial hospital of a fractured skull, severe lacerations of the scalp, internal injuries and shock without having gained consciousness.

His son, Larry Hayashi, was driving the truck. Other occupants of the truck were Mrs. Hayashi and a son, Hiro. Mrs. Hayashi suffered a fractured pelvis while the others escaped with cuts and bruises.

Prior to the war the Hayashis were residents of Fresno, Calif.

WANTED

Good Cook & Housekeeper
Small Apartment. No objection to husband employed on the outside.
Excellent Pay - Write or phone Mrs. C. F. Foley
30 N. Green St. - Chicago, Ill.
Phone: Haymarket 5600

MAIN JEWELRY

70 West 1st South
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
JIRO SAKANO, Prop.
Men's and Ladies'
Expansion Watch Bracelets
EXPERT WATCH REPAIRS
SPECIALTY DIAMONDS
Mail Orders

NIKKO LOW

2038 Larimer
DENVER, COLORADO
Closed Monday KE 9006
11 a. m. to 12 Midnight
NIHONSHOKU & CHINESE
DISHES

HAYASHI WATCH REPAIRING

\$2.50 Cleaned - Parts Extra
One Week Service
Special Service to Armed Forces
CHICAGO 40, ILL.
4846 Winthrop Ave.
Apt. 4 Tel. EDG 2606

Dr. George Y. Hiura

Announces
the practice of DENTISTRY
at
1377 East 63rd Street
(at Dorchester)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Office of Dr. George M. Quinn
Phones: Office FAIrfax 3998
Res. HYDepark 5468

Minister Protests Prejudices Displayed in Wyoming Town

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — Prejudice and intolerance in the city of Cody, Wyoming, 14 miles from the Heart Mountain relocation center, were criticized sharply by Dr. E. W. J. Schmitt, pastor of Ebenezer Methodist church in Manoa, Upper Darby, Pa., in a letter to Dr. Raymond Howe, mayor of Cody, reports the Sentinel.

Dr. Schmitt, who wrote of seeing signs reading, "No Japs," in Cody shops, said:

"Now I realize that you cannot control the personal opinions of your fellow citizens, but you can bring some pressure to bear on the public expression of those prejudices. I sincerely hope that you can do something so that other fellow-Americans will not come to the conclusion that Cody has

joined the ranks of those who stir up dissension among Americans of different racial strains and is thus destroying the principles for which our brave boys are fighting."

Dr. Schmitt suggested that "No Japs" signs be changed for signs reading: "We are prejudiced, the proprietor of this shop does not believe in the principles of democracy—stay out!"

TAKE WORRY OUT OF YOUR LIFE By Insuring Your Financial Independence

Consult
Henry Y. Kasai
Special Agent
NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO.
Assets over 3 Billion Dollars
(A Mutual Company)
Inquiries Welcome
325 Walker Bank Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah
Phones:
Office 5-2841; Res. 3-6675

BREWED SOY SAUCE— GALLON BOTTLES



AGED OVER ONE YEAR

Evacuee Couple Weds in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—In a beautiful mid-afternoon ceremony, Miss Kimiko Kishi, daughter of Mr. Hichiro Kishi, was married on August 6 to Mr. Hideo Shiine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Umanosuke Shiine of Poston, at the Shorecrest Hotel. The Rev. Justus E. Olson, associate pastor of the First Methodist church, officiated.

The bridegroom's father came from Poston for the wedding. The bride is a former resident of the Gila River and Manzanar projects.

HANASONO PHOTO STUDIO

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

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

Saito's Kanwajiten (Postage prepaid).....	\$3.80
Sanseido's New Concise Japanese-English Dictionary. (Postage Prepaid)	\$3.50
Sanseido's New Concise English-Japanese Dictionary. (Postage Prepaid)	\$3.50
KENKYUSHA English-Japanese Dictionary. (Mailing charge, 50c)	\$8.00
KENKYUSHA Japanese-English Dictionary. (Mailing charge, 50c)	\$5.00
ELEMENTARY Japanese Textbooks For Self-Study. Grammar, vocabularies and notes. (Mailing charge 25c.) A set of two books.....	\$4.50
Naganuma Reader, Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 (Postage prepaid)	Each \$1.60
Reference Book of Notes, Vocabulary and Grammar for Naganuma Reader, Vol. 1, 2, 3, (Postage Prepaid) ..	Each \$1.60
New Gyosho-Sosho Tokuhon, contains Sosho with much new material added (Postage prepaid)	\$1.60
Beginners Reader in Kana and Practice Book	\$.78
Goh Game Book (In Japanese)	\$2.00

Please Remit With Order to:
JOZO SUGIHARA
1775 Xenia Street Phone: East 4923
DENVER 7, COLO.

YARNS

for Hand Knitting

Watches - Rings - Jewelry - Fountain Pens
Kodak Films - Developing - Enlargements
Ultra-Fine Grain Processing

CREPE PAPERS — Duplex and Others
DRESS MAKING SUPPLIES
WATCH REPAIRING — ALL Makes - Guaranteed

Y. TERADA, PROPR.
AOYAGI CO.

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

HOUSE OF QUALITY — EST. 1923 — RELIABLE
Prompt Shipments All Mail Orders
Merchandise Guaranteed or Cash Refunded
Personal Attention Any Other Purchases

FINE QUALITY WOOLENS . . .

NEW SHIPMENTS HAVE JUST ARRIVED

100% Virgin Wool Jersey, 52 in. wide, \$1.95 per yard
Complete Range of Colors

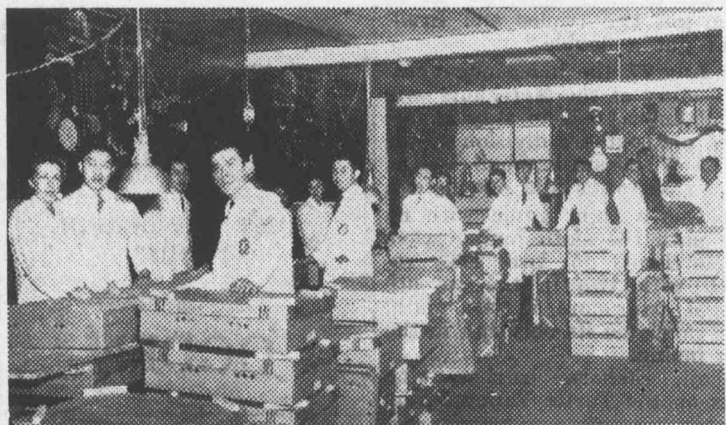
Warm Woolens, Heavy Nap for Coats, Firm Mannish Woolens
for Suits — Easy-to-Mold, Light-Weight Woolens, Soft and Fine
for Dresses. — Skirt Ends, Pants Lengths.

. . . also . . .

New Strutters, Luanas, Crepes — for Slacks, Dresses and
Sportswear

L. B. WOOLEN & TRIMMING CO.

530 S. Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles 13, California



Enjoy Big Income!

Learn Chick Sexing

You can learn this highly paying work at the reliable
AMERICAN CHICK SEXING ASSOCIATION SCHOOL
Recommended by the W.R.A. and approved by hundreds of
Baby Chick Hatcheries in America

- Interesting work
- Segregate baby chicks and earn \$4.00 to \$12.00 an hour
- Jobs absolutely guaranteed to qualified students
- Young men & women, 15-26 desired
- Enrollment limited — make application NOW.

"Write Today!"

American Chick Sexing Association School

S. JOHN NITTA

152 E. Mt. Vernon Street LANSDALE, PA.

Member of International Baby Chick Ass'n., New Jersey Baby Chick Ass'n., and Pennsylvania Baby Chick Ass'n.