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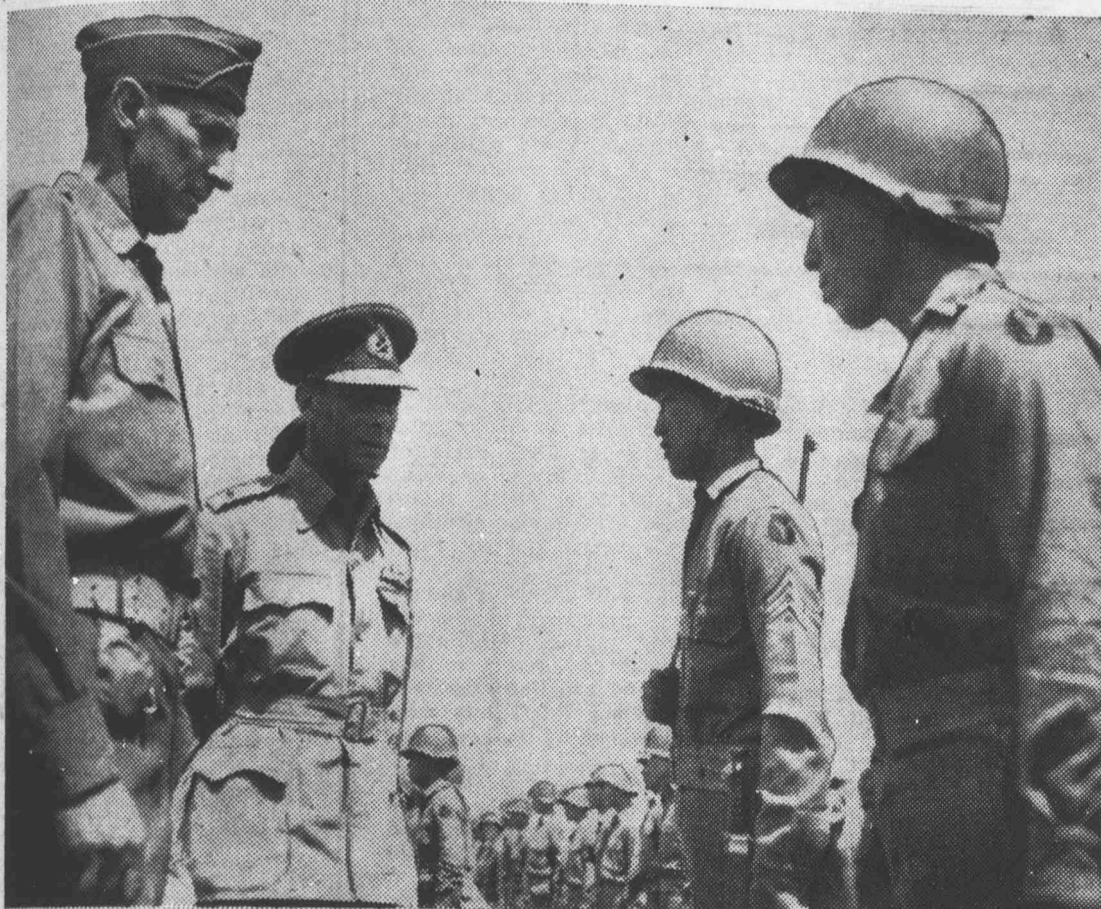
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King Reviews Troops; 100th Enters Livorno



(Top) KING GEORGE VI of England and Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark congratulate two Japanese American soldiers, SGT. HIDEO KAICHI of Honolulu and PFC. PAUL K. TAHARA of Olympia, Wash., after personally awarding them the Silver Star for gallantry in action. The British King reviewed the unit of the Japanese American Regimental Combat Team while on a visit to Fifth Army headquarters.

(Bottom) A U. S. Army truck rumbles into the center of the Italian seaport of Livorno (Leghorn) carrying Japanese American troops of the 100th Infantry Battalion. A few citizens of the beleaguered city have turned out to greet the Americans. Front-line dispatches have credited the Japanese Americans with a major part in the final assault on Livorno. Press reports also noted that the Nisei troops were accompanied by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth Army, when they entered the city. (Photos by U. S. Army Signal Corps.)

War Department Announces Names of Nisei Casualties

WASHINGTON—The War Department reported this week that one Japanese American was missing in action and another wounded in Italy.

On Aug. 13 the War Department reported the following Japanese American missing in action in the Mediterranean area:

MORIKAWA, Pfc. Akira—Mrs. Natsue Morikawa, mother, 2525 Alaula Way, Honolulu.

On August 16 the War Department reported the following Japanese American wounded in action in Italy:

KANAZAWA, First Lieut. Kanemi—Mrs. Harumi Kanazawa, wife, 23 East Division St., Chicago 10, Ill.

Army's Newspaper Reveals King George VI Reviewed Japanese American Troops

Nisei Combat Team In Italy Has High I. Q., Says Army

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY—Nearly one man in four throughout the 442nd Combat team, composed entirely of Americans of Japanese descent, has attended college or a university.

The unit, recently in action with the famous 34th "Red Bull" Division on the Fifth Army front in Italy, has one of the highest intelligence levels of any unit in the Army. All of its members volunteered for service.

Evacuee Family Has Six Sons In U. S. Army

Seventh Son of Minidoka's Sakumas Awaits Induction

HUNT, Idaho—The Sakumas of Minidoka can point with pride to six blue stars in the window of their barracks apartment at the Twin Falls Migratory Labor Camp to which they relocated recently from Minidoka.

Mrs. and Mrs. Takeo Sakuma, former residents of the state of Washington, are probably the only family of Japanese ancestry in America with six sons in service. A seventh son was called but was deferred, and an eighth son will reach military age this fall and expects to go into the army.

The sons are Cpl. Takashi, 25, Camp Savage; Pvt. Isaac, 21, and Shinobu, 23, Camp Shelby; Pvt. Tsukasa, 22, Fort McClellan; and, Atsusa, 29, and Satoru, 19, who were inducted into the army on August 4 at Fort Douglas, Utah.

Akira, 26, wanted to go into the army, too, but was deferred because he was one inch below army height standards. Shun, 17, is awaiting his next birthday when he also expects to go into the army.

The Sakumas also have two girls, Lillian, 15, and Lucy, 11.

Californian Wounded On Italian Front

POSTON, Ariz. — Pvt. Norman S. Ikari, formerly of Los Angeles, Calif., was wounded in action in Italy on July 17, according to information received by his mother, Mrs. Sumi Ikari, 45-12-D, Poston, last week.

Four Mainland Nisei Killed, Five Injured in Action in Italy, Next of Kin Informed

Four Japanese American soldiers, volunteers from war relocation centers, were killed in action in Italy recently, according to notifications received by next of kin, it was reported this week.

Five Nisei soldiers were listed as wounded in action in Italy.

All were presumably members of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team.

(This is an unofficial list compiled by the Pacific Citizen from notices sent to parents and reporter at WRA centers.)

Killed in Action

PVT. GEORGE TATSUMI, 5-8-F, Hunt, Idaho. (Previously reported missing in action.)

British Ruler Awards Silver Stars to Two Nisei Soldiers

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ITALY—King George VI of England inspected the Japanese American 2nd Battalion of the 442nd Combat Team in an impressive review which took place at Fifth Army headquarters on the Italian front on July 28, according to a dispatch by Sgt. Al Kohn in the August 1 issue of "The Stars and Stripes," the Army's newspaper.

Sgt. Kohn reported that the King's visit to Fifth Army headquarters went off without a hitch, despite one infantryman's slight error.

He reported that Pvt. Yukio Nagaishi of Layton, Utah, had admitted with a look of discomfort: "I thought that real tall man with the three stars was the King."

"Pvt. Nagaishi had never seen a king before, so he might be pardoned for mistaking Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark for the visiting royalty," the Army newspaper added.

Two Japanese American infantrymen, winners of the Silver Star, can add talks with King George VI to their lists of war memories, the report added. The King, wearing a field marshal's uniform and an RAF patch over his left breast pocket, congratulated Sgt. Hideo Kaichi of Honolulu and Pfc. Paul T. Tahara of Olympia, Wash., on their heroism and presented them with their medals.

COUNTY OFFICIALS OPPOSE RETURN OF EVACUEE GROUP

SUNNYVALE, Calif. — The boards of supervisors of California counties are "unalterably opposed" to the return of any person of Japanese ancestry to the evacuated area for the duration of the war, according to Eldred L. Meyer, member of the committee on Japanese legislation of the Native Sons of the Golden West, it was reported here.

It was reported that Meyer had sent letters out to the county officials to ascertain their attitude.

Jerome Volunteer Wounded in Italy

AMACHE, Colo. — Pvt. Makoto M. Hata, 22, first son of Mr. and Mrs. Masuto Hata, 12K-12C, Amache, was wounded in action in Italy on July 9, according to information received by his parents.

Pvt. Hata volunteered for service from the Jerome relocation center in May, 1943.

Alberta Barred Evacuees in Recent Election

Ruling Does Not Hit Permanent Residents Of Japanese Ancestry

EDMONTON, Alta.—The Canadian Press reported last week that some 2,000 persons of Japanese ancestry who have relocated in Alberta following the evacuation of the British Columbian west coast in 1942, were not allowed to vote in the Alberta provincial election on August 8.

Earlier last week Alberta authorities had said they believed that the evacuees who were Canadian citizens and who had the necessary residence qualifications would be able to vote.

The matter was referred to provincial legal authorities who checked the conditions of the evacuation and held that the evacuees could only be considered temporary residents of Alberta and therefore were not eligible to vote. The ruling did not affect those persons of Japanese ancestry who resided in Alberta prior to the evacuation.

Wounded in Action

PVT. WILLIAM M. YAMADA (San Diego, Calif.), 330-9-A, Poston.

PVT. MAKOTO M. HATA, 12 K-12 C, Granada relocation center, Amache, Colo.

PVT. RICHARD H. NAITO (Kent, Wash.), Seattle, Wash.

PVT. NORMAN S. IKARI (Los Angeles, Calif.), 45-12-D, Poston, Ariz.

PFC. NAOYE TOGASHI, 12E-7E, Amache, Colo.

War Department Releases Text of Presidential Citation To 100th Infantry Battalion

Fortitude, Intrepidity of Japanese Americans Reflect Finest Traditions of U. S. Army, Says Citation Issued in Name of President Roosevelt

WASHINGTON—The War Department on August 10 released the complete text of the Presidential citation awarded to the Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion for fighting in Italy.

Award of the citation to the unit, which is composed largely of Japanese Americans from Hawaii, was announced recently by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Commanding General of the Fifth Army, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction.

The Presidential citation declared:

"The 100th Infantry Battalion (Separate) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, on June 26 and 27, 1944, in the vicinity of Belvedere and Sassetta, Italy. The 100th Infantry Battalion was assigned the mission of neutralizing a strongly defended German center of resistance at Belvedere, Italy, which dominated a vital highway and seriously impeded an American infantry division's northward advance. With insufficient time for a proper physical reconnaissance, but with a determined desire to fulfill its important mission, the battalion quickly formulated its plan and launched the operation.

"The battalion maneuvered to a point one mile northwest of Belvedere, where a large and determined force of German infantry and field artillery, including self-propelled guns and tanks, was encountered. Initially one company of the 100th Infantry Battalion was committed toward the west to engage the enemy reserves and field artillery batteries. A second company passed through the leading company to continue the attack southward to cut the road leading to Sassetta, Italy. All three companies went into action, boldly facing murderous fire from all types of weapons and tanks and at times fighting without artillery support.

"Doggedly the members of the 100th Infantry Battalion fought their way into the strongly defended positions. The stubborn desire of the men to close with a numerically superior enemy, and the rapidity with which they fought enabled the 100th Infantry Battalion to destroy completely the right flank positions of a German army, killing at least 178 Germans, wounding approximately 20, capturing 73, and forcing the remainder of a completely disrupted battalion to surrender approximately ten kilometers of ground. In addition, large quantities of enemy weapons, vehicles and equipment were either captured or destroyed, while the American infantry division operating in the sector was able to continue its rapid advance.

"The fortitude and intrepidity displayed by the officers and men of the 100th Infantry Bat-



LIEUT. COL. GORDON SINGLES of Denver, Colo., and a West Point graduate of 1931, is the present commander of the famous 100th Infantry Battalion, which was cited recently for bravery by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark in Italy.

Wife Declares Col. Singles Proud of Unit

Mrs. Singles Visits Wounded Veterans In Denver Hospital

DENVER, Colo.—"My husband is proud of his boys in the 100th Infantry Battalion, proud of their achievements," declared Mrs. Gordon Singles, wife of the commander of the famed 100th Infantry Battalion now fighting in Italy, in an interview with a Pacific Citizen representative last week.

Mrs. Gordon Singles resides in Denver with her mother and stepfather, Col. and Mrs. Gimperling, Col. Gimperling, now retired, was a West Point classmate of Col. Singles' father of St. Petersburg, Florida, also retired. Col. Gordon Singles is a West Point graduate of 1931.

Mrs. Singles takes a keen delight in the exploits of her husband's proteges and has visited the wounded Nisei soldiers at Fitzsimons Hospital who come from her husband's unit.

talion reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States."

Nisei Americans Served as Honor Guard for King George

Japanese American combat troops in Italy served as the honor guard for King George VI of England on his recent visit to Fifth Army units on the Italian front, according to a letter received this week by the Pacific Citizen.

The letter from a Nisei soldier in Italy declared:

"We of the 2nd Battalion of the 442nd Combat Team were honored to represent one of the best combat divisions in action — as honor guards for the King. The King took particular interest in our group—I suppose because of our ancestry and the uniqueness of our outfit. Two of our members were honored with the Silver Star for gallantry by the King himself.

"As to the men in our unit—I'm proud to be a member of such an organization. They have what you might call a lot of intestinal fortitude. . . . The unit is doing a

great job. We've taken every objective we were ordered to and have never lost ground. During an attack on a hill we were taking cover from artillery shells and mortar shells. A wounded soldier came down the slope, obviously in pain, unaided as all medics and all able men are badly needed at the front.

"One of the fellows from my company asked sympathetically: 'What was it. A sniper or a damned 88?' The wounded kid answered back: 'Oh, hell, its nothing. Just a bunch of shrapnel.'

"He was swathed in bandages. At the hospital, too, they're uncomplaining, never asking for things they could do without, and more anxious to get well, so they could rejoin their buddies again.

"I was wounded in action myself, so I know how it is in the front. We get along well with the other outfits and are fairly well

From the Foxholes of Italy: Incident Reveals Spirit Of Nisei Comradeship

By PVT. KUNGO IWAI

WITH JAPANESE AMERICAN TROOPS OF THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY—Here is a story which tells of the feeling of deep comradeship among the men of the 100th Infantry Battalion.

It happened some time ago during our last Voltorno crossing. Our rolling artillery barrage was on, and at midnight we crossed the icy-cold waters, and the thickly-mined and booby-trapped banks of the mad, rushing Voltorno. Minesweepers of the battalion had to crawl and grope on rough, rocky and bushy ground to neutralize the mines and booby-traps laid by the crafty Germans. As the minesweeping progressed, there were anti-personnel mines bursting before us. These minefields were covered by an interlocking fire of machine guns and pistols. The advance elements of the battalion had successfully driven inland to secure the objective.

It was fearfully dark and quiet. Suddenly the burp-burp of the super-speed German machine guns opened up on our forward left flank on the road we had just crossed. It was a few minutes after this that a platoon from . . . made the first daring bayonet charge on an enemy position. By early morning we were on our objective and had killed or captured several Germans.

A little after dawn the tired corporal of the Wire Section struggled into the battalion command post area. I sensed something wrong in his haggard, disgusted, angry face. Three of our best wire men had been killed by the German machine gun which had so suddenly disturbed the dark, dismal night. "Blackie," Hime and Ide were laying wire communications when the rapid bursts of enemy machine guns had cut them down.

It was almost noon when I talked to "Donkey" Nakauye about "Blackie" Kondo. "Donkey" had been shocked by the sudden death of his friends, and he kept saying: "Maybe it's better that I should join them. Why should I have been they and not I?" They had been his buddies and had lived together throughout their entire garrison lives. When I left him with his thoughts I saw tears in his eyes, although "Donkey" had never been the crying type.

That same morning "Donkey" had gone over to the spot where his buddies had fallen. From the countryside he picked the few flowers that were growing near, and placed them carefully on the bloody motionless bodies of "Blackie" Hime and Ide.

A few days later "Donkey" was killed in action near Venafro. All this happened months ago, of course, and all the next of kin have long been notified. The action has swept past the rushing Voltorno, past Venafro and past Rome.

But I still remember "Donkey" Nakauye's simple act of placing flowers on the lifeless bodies of his buddies because it expressed the spirit of deep comradeship in the 100th Infantry Battalion.

New Japanese American Army Unit Formed at Camp Shelby

Investigate Death Of Denver Nisei

DENVER, Colo.—Miss Ito Kawamoto, 29, died in Denver on August 9, as the result of an illegal operation, it was reported last week.

Ray Humphreys, chief investigator for the district attorney's office, has announced that a 46-year old woman is under investigation in connection with the death.

Miss Kawamoto, born of Mexican and Japanese parentage, was a native of Eaton, Colo. She was a former student at Greeley State, and was employed as a domestic in a Denver home. She leaves no survivors.

Funeral services were held on August 12 at the California Street Community church.

Funeral Services Held In Rockford For John Harada

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Funeral services were held here on Aug. 14 for John Yutaka Harada, who died Aug. 9.

Formerly of Los Angeles, Harada was residing in Rockford at the time of his death. He is survived by his widow, Toki Harada, formerly Miss Toki Kawaguchi of San Francisco; his daughter Sandra; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tokutaro Harada of the Rohrer relocation center; two brothers, Frank M. Harada of Rockford and Staff Sergeant Francis Minoru Harada, now at Camp Shelby, Miss.; and two sisters, Mrs. Kay Yamashita of Rocky Ford, Colo., and Mrs. Helen Oda of St. Paul, Minn.

known already. I guess you at home have read many accounts. I'm proud to belong to our organization. I only hope that in some way we can help our Nisei cause out."

(The writer of the letter is a serviceman who volunteered for military service last year from a war relocation center.)

1st Battalion, 442nd, Redesignated as 171st Infantry Battalion

CAMP SHELBY, Miss. — The formation of a new Japanese American unit through the redesignation of the First Battalion, 442nd Infantry Regiment, as the 171st Infantry Battalion, Separate, was announced here this week.

The First Battalion, 442nd Infantry, has been in training at Camp Shelby under Lieut. Col. Sherman L. Watts who has assumed command of the new 171st Battalion.

It was announced that the 171st Battalion, which is assigned to the Ninth Army Corps, will be stationed at Camp Shelby.

Incident to redesignation of the First Battalion, 442nd Infantry, a contest was held for the best idea on a new insignia and patch. Of the hundreds of entries which were submitted, the suggestions of Sgt. Roy S. Nakashima of Company D for the insignia and Staff Sgt. Toshio Nakamura of Company A for the patch were accepted.

Those receiving honorable mention were Pvt. Ted Shimizu, Pvt. Mitsuru Fujinami, T/5 Ichiro Matsuzawa and Pvt. Alfred Kubota of Hq. Co.; Pvt. Masao Inada and Sgt. Larry Mizuno of Co. C; Pvt. Pvt. Motoi Satomi of Co. A; Tech. Sgt. Jimmie Onchi of Co. B; Pvt. George Saito, Pvt. Tatsumi, Sgt. Lloyd Toda and Pvt. Hiro Kajiya of Co. D, and several nameless entries from the Medical Department.

Three from Shelby Take OCS Training

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Three more enlisted men from the First Battalion, 442nd Infantry, have left for the Infantry OCS at Fort Benning, Ga.

They are Tech. Sgt. Haruo Miyamoto, Tech. Sgt. Kiyoshi Goya, and Staff Sgt. Akira Otani.

The total number of Japanese Americans from the First Battalion, 442nd Infantry, attending OCS is five, according to reports.

Denver Nisei Captures Three Nazis in Italy

Sgt. Ihara Refused To Leave Post Though Wounded in Action

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Concealing a wound until his mission was completed, Sergeant Kay Ihara, a switchboard operator with the Japanese American 442nd Combat Team, captured three Germans the first day he went into the front lines.

Carrying a portable radio set, Sergeant Ihara, whose home is at 1704 West 38th Avenue, Denver, Colorado, went out to assist a forward artillery observer. He was wounded slightly by shell fragments, but concealed his condition and refused to leave his post.

As the attack moved forward, he observed a German before a cave in a mountainside. Armed only with a carbine, he surprised and captured the Nazi, then backed him into the cave and captured two others.

Only when he returned from the field with his three prisoners did he submit to medical attention.

"It was tough and exciting," said Sergeant Ihara, "but I'd rather be up there with the fellows than back in the command post."

Sgt. Nakamura, Noted Boxer, Killed in Italy

Hawaiian Featherweight Had Been Reported Missing in Action

Sgt. Henry (Hank) Nakamura, an outstanding featherweight boxer before enlisting in the army in 1941, was killed in action in Italy on January 23, according to word received by his mother, Mrs. Nikie Nakamura, in Honolulu recently.

Sgt. Nakamura, who was cited for bravery in news dispatches from Italy, had previously been reported missing in action.

Shortly before the war he won 23 straight matches on the Pacific coast, and appeared in several bouts in the east. In New York City in 1940 he lost a close decision to the featherweight champion at that time, Pete Scalzo.

He was described by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin as "one of the gamest fighters to be seen in action here," after he had continued to fight in one bout though he had wrenched his shoulder and his right arm was useless.

Returning to Hawaii in 1941 he defeated the territorial featherweight champion, Chris Crispin. He was inducted shortly afterwards. Sgt. Nakamura appeared in more than 100 ring battles but was never knocked out.

He went overseas with the 100th Infantry Battalion in 1943.

Granada Volunteer Injured in Action

AMACHE, Colo. — Pfc. Naoye Togashi, who volunteered for military service from the Granada relocation center last summer, was wounded in action in Italy on July 17, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shinsaburo Togashi, 12E-7E, Amache.

EVACUEE GIRL QUILTS JOB IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES—Fumiko Takata, clerk-stenographer in the Police Department on leave of absence because of the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from California, has resigned from the department, according to a report by Chief of Police Horrall, which has been approved by the Police Commission.

According to Chief Horrall, Miss Takata explained: "I do not expect to return to California."

Meanwhile, there has been an effort by members of the City Council to cancel leaves of absence granted to Japanese Americans employed by the city of Los Angeles.

Nisei Attend Church Services in Italian Town



ORCIANO, Italy—An Army chaplain holds church services outside a building in Orciano, 24 hours after its capture by the 100th Infantry Battalion. Men in this battalion are Americans of Japanese ancestry.—Army Signal Corps Photo from Acm.

Maui Private Silences Three Machine-guns, Kills 4 Nazis, Captures Seven in Single Day

Pfc. Robert Yasutake Cited for Action with 100th Infantry Battalion

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—In a day's fighting, Private First Class Robert W. Yasutake, Lahaina, Maui, Japanese American infantryman, recently silenced three enemy machine-guns, killed four Germans and wounded and captured seven others.

Yasutake fights with the Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion on the Fifth Army front in Italy. His unit then was attached to the 34th "Red Bull" Division.

The action occurred while Yasutake's company successfully completed the mission of cutting a winding road through a grape field which the Germans had been using as a supply route.

Yasutake was instructed by his squad leader, Staff Sergeant Nobuo Tokunaga, also of Lahaina, to cover the right flank of his platoon with Browning automatic rifle fire as one unit advanced toward the objective.

Machineguns, machine pistols and snipers were turned on the islanders as they attacked — one platoon for five minutes — but Yasutake continued crawling until he reached a point from which he could engage the enemy machinegun. The Krauts subjected him to heavy machinegun fire and hidden riflemen sniped at him.

He reached a favorable position behind a mound and blasted at the machinegun, 600 yards away. After a bitter exchange of fire lasting 10 minutes, he neutralized the enemy gun, and his platoon was able to move forward again.

He then heard fire of another machinegun from a gully bordering the grape field. Yasutake crept to the gully's edge and found himself directly above the Kraut machinegun. While Germans to his left fired on him, he fired on the machinegun in that gully and threw hand grenades. The grenades wounded seven Germans who crawled up to him to surrender. They were taken prisoners.

Later when the platoon was held down again by machinegun fire from a dugout, Yasutake crawled into an adjacent dugout, where there was an abandoned German machinegun, and turned the weapon on the crew in the next dugout.

The Krauts threw four grenades at Yasutake, but he held

stubbornly to his ground and returned fire.

Presently he saw a German crawl out to encircle him. Yasutake fired a burst of three bullets at the German and killed him.

Three more Germans crawled toward the Hawaiian, attempting to encircle him by following a shallow ditch which afforded them protection. The Hawaiian waited until the trio was 20 feet from him then fired a burst of 15 bullets and killed the three Germans. The platoon was able to resume its advance.

After fighting all day and far into the night, Yasutake's company captured the objective.

Grant Postponement Of Anti-Alien Law Trial in Salinas

SALINAS, Calif.—District Attorney Anthony Brazil announced last week that the trial of the anti-alien land law action brought against Yeizo Ikeda, Satsuka Ikeda and Toshi Hanazono, involving about 70 acres of land in Carr Flats, will be continued until October at the request of attorneys for the defendants.

Date of trial had been set originally for August 15.

The defendants are being represented by Attorneys J. Marion Wright and John Y. Maeno.

Poston Nisei Volunteer Dies In Italy Battle

Former Californian Is Fourth from Camp To Die for Country

POSTON, Ariz. — Pfc. John Yamamoto, former resident of Poston, has been killed in action in Italy, according to War Department information received by his father, Kanzo Yamamoto, 22-1-C.

Pfc. Yamamoto, a former resident of Oceanside, Calif., volunteered for the Japanese American Combat Team last summer from Salt Lake City where he was residing on seasonal leave.

Beside his father, he is survived by his sister, Hisaye, a former reporter for the Poston Chronicle who now lives in Springfield, Mass., and two brothers, James and Frank.

He is the fourth volunteer from Poston to be killed in action.

Home Town Learns Of Nisei Casualty

KENT, Wash.—Pfc. Richard H. Naito, 32, Kent-born American of Japanese ancestry, has been seriously wounded in fighting in Italy, according to word received from the War Department by his wife, now a resident of Seattle, Wash.

"Dick, a Kent high graduate, and well known here, volunteered a year ago, as soon as it was possible for citizens of Japanese descent to do so and went overseas last April," the Kent News-Journal reported.

Story of the Week

Nisei Patrol Rescues Three American Toops in Italy

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Attacking a German-held house near Belvedere, four company runners of the Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion killed one German and wounded another, captured three prisoners, and rescued three American soldiers who had been held captive.

Privates First Class Seitoku Hanashiro, Kohala, Hawaii; Seichi Maeda, Wainaku Mill Camp, Hilo, Hawaii; Tetsuo Tateishi, Aiea, Oahu, and Masaru Kadamoto, Honolulu, Hawaii, had passed an isolated house and were fired on by snipers. Noticing that the shots were coming from two windows and a doorway, they opened fire and forced

the Germans to withdraw. Maeda then advanced under cover of his comrades and tossed a grenade in the doorway. It brought from the house the shout: "Hey, don't fire—we're Americans!"

"If you are Americans come out with your hands in the air," Tateishi ordered. Three American soldiers came out. Four German snipers were in the house, they said.

Tateishi advanced toward the doorway and demanded that the Germans surrender. It took shots from his rifle, however, to bring three of them in the open with upraised hands. A search of the house revealed that one German had been killed and another seriously wounded.

Japanese American Soldiers From Hawaii Sweep 5th Army Zone Swimming Championship

Town in Utah Mourns Death of Evacuee Soldier

SPRINGVILLE, Utah—"Springville lost a good citizen and an ardent booster when George Sameshima, Japanese American, lost his life while serving in the armed forces of the United States in Italy, July 17," the Springville Herald declared on August 10.

The Herald said that word of Pvt. Sameshima's death was received recently by W. R. Eddington, for whom he worked before going into the service.

The paper said that the Japanese American had written Mr. Eddington in a letter dated two days before his death, in which he stated that after the war he wanted to return to Springville "where he felt he had more friends than anywhere else in the world."

Pvt. Sameshima came to Springville as a voluntary evacuee from Salinas, Calif.

"Pvt. Sameshima made many friends in Springville and his death will be mourned by all who knew him," the Herald said. The paper recalled that before going overseas, the Nisei had called at the Herald office to see about subscribing to the paper and it was being sent to him as a gift from the Springville Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Pvt. William Yamada Wounded in Action

POSTON, Ariz. — Pvt. William M. Yamada, a volunteer from Poston, was wounded in action in Italy on July 17, according to information received by his mother, Mrs. Hisa Yamada, 330-9-A, Poston.

He is a former resident of San Diego, Calif., and was employed as a fireman in Poston's Unit III before volunteering for military service.

Parents Learn Three Minidoka Soldiers Killed

Report Three Others Hurt in Action Recently in Italy

HUNT, Idaho.—The Minidoka Irrigator reported last week that three Japanese Americans had been killed and three others wounded in recent action in Italy.

Two volunteers from the Minidoka center were killed in action according to information received by parents at the center. The Irrigator also reported that Pvt. William Mizukami, listed as wounded recently, had been killed in action.

KILLED IN ACTION
TATSUMI, Pvt. George—Mr. Shokichi Tatsumi, father, 5-8-F, Hunt, reported killed on July 4.

SATO, Pfc. Yukio—Mr. Susuke Sato, father, 5-9-E, Hunt, reported killed on July 10.

MIZUKAMI, Pvt. William—Mr. Naonobu Mizukami, father, Spokane, Wash.

WOUNDED IN ACTION
HIRAI, Pfc. Hiroshi — Mr. Seikichi Hirai, father, 10-9-D, Hunt, wounded on July 14.

TSUJIMOTO, Pvt. Ben — Mr. W. Tsujimoto, father, 12-10-C, Hunt, wounded on July 9.

OKITA, Pvt. Frank—Mrs. F. Okita, mother, Cincinnati, O.

Mojave Indians Play at Poston Fete for Inductees

POSTON, Ariz. — A crowd of 5,000 witnessed the send-off ceremonies honoring 75 young Japanese Americans from the Colorado River relocation center who left last week for army induction at Fort Douglas, Utah.

A feature of the ceremonies was the music provided by the 20-piece Mohave Indian band from Parker, Ariz.

Hirose, Oda Lead 34th Division Team In Italian Contest

A FIFTH ARMY REST CENTER IN ITALY—Japanese American swimmers of the 100th Infantry Battalion, representing the 34th "Red Bull" Division, dominated the two-day meet here recently of the Fifth Army Zone finals, winning nine out of 14 events, according to the GI's own newspaper, the Stars and Stripes.

The Japanese Americans, all of whom are from Hawaii, were paced in their victorious sweep of the Zone championships by Pvt. Halo Hirose and Pfc. Charlie Oda, both of whom were members of the famous Alexander House, Maui, team which won several National AAU championships before the war.

The 34th Division's team, composed almost entirely of Japanese Americans, will enter the Allied Swimming Championships which will be held at the same pool in August under the sponsorship of the U. S. Navy. All finalists have been placed on detached service and will train daily at the pool.

Hirose took first place in the 100 meters back stroke, and the 100 and 200 meters free style events. Oda captured three firsts: the 400, 800 and 1,500 meters free style races.

These Japanese Americans, coached by Capt. Katsumi Kometani, former Michigan and Southern California swim star, were competing for the first time since July, 1943, when they helped bring their outfit the team championship of the Southern AAU meet held in New Orleans.

Both Hirose and Oda volunteered for the army from Hawaii in 1943. As members of the Alexander House, Maui, team they swam with such well known swimmers as Bill Smith, current American champion, and Kiyoshi Nakama, Ohio State ace.

They received their early training under the tutelage of S. Sakamoto, developer of Smith, Nakama and other outstanding Hawaiian swimmers. Hirose helped crack the world 400 meters free-style relay mark in the 1938 post-Olympics at Berlin with a record 3:59.2 which still stands. Other members of the record-breaking quartet were Peter Fick, Otto Jaretz and Johnny Wolfe. Hirose also toured South America with an American AAU squad.

Oda hung up thirds in the 400, 800 and 1,500 meters free style events at the National AAU championships at St. Louis in 1941, finishing behind his teammates, Smith and Nakama. He was also a member of the record-smashing 800 meters relay team of Smith, Nakama and Hirose the same year.

Members of the 34th Division's team finished in the following order in the Zone finals:

100 - meters backstroke: Pvt. Halo Hirose, first. Time 1:20.4.

400-meters freestyle: Pfc. Charles I. Oda, first, Pfc. Robert Iwamoto, second. Time 5:38.1.

300-meters medley relay: Won by 34th Division (Pvt. Halo Hirose, Pvt. John Tsukano, Pfc. Steve P. Brinza.) Time 4:18.1.

100-meters freestyle: Pvt. Halo Hirose, first; Pvt. Kenneth Oshimo, third. Time 2:40.2.

5000 meters swim: Pvt. Claude Johnson, 34th Division, first. Time 1 hour 55:48.5.

400-meters-relay: Won by 34th Division (Pfc. Robert Iwamoto, Pfc. Yujiro Takahashi, 2nd Lieut. James Krueck.) 34th Division second team, second. Time 4:39.6.

300-meters medley: Pfc. John Tsukano, first; Pfc. Hideo Mizuki, third. Time 4:52.2.

200 - meters breaststroke: Pfc. John Tsukano, second. Pvt. Joseph Yasuda, third. Time 3:35.1.

1500 meters swim: Pfc. Charles Oda, first; Pfc. Robert Iwamoto, second; Staff Sgt. John Shelton, third. Time 23:59.

800-meters freestyle: Pfc. Charles Oda, first; Pfc. Robert Iwamoto, second. Time 12:39.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS: All Are Not Nisei

The news from the Fifth Army front stresses the fact that both the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, in which the famous 100th is now incorporated, are composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry. It should not be forgotten, however, that both of these American fighting units include men of other ancestries. The commanders of these Nisei units, and many of their officers, are Caucasian Americans who share the dangers and the discomforts which are common to front-line infantry units. In addition, one of the most-decorated men of the 100th Infantry is a Korean American lieutenant from Los Angeles who has already received a Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star and the Purple Heart.

It is reported that the white officers who have helped lead these units into battle have suffered casualties approximating those sustained by the Japanese American enlisted personnel. Shrapnel, mortar shells, machine-gun fire, mines and booby-traps are no respecters of racial ancestries. Several of these young officers, seriously wounded, are convalescing in hospitals in the United States and they are the biggest boosters of the Japanese Americans fighting in Italy. Throughout America today are young wives and families of these officers in the Nisei units who follow the news of the war in Italy with the same anxiety as that of the next of kin of the Japanese Americans. The 100th Infantry and the Japanese American Combat Team are their units, too.

In addition, the Japanese American dough-boys are part of a larger military organization, the 34th Red Bull Division, which has been described as one of the most famous of American infantry divisions and one which has spent more days in the line than any other U. S. Army unit.

The Fifth Army, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, is a fighting force unique in the history of military warfare in that it includes men of virtually every race group in the world. It has hurled back the Nazi "Supermen" and it is proving that men of all races can fight together on equal footing. If men from the British Isles, Canada, France, Poland, Australia, New Zealand and India can fight together with men of the American melting pot, it must certainly prove that they can live together in time of peace along the main streets of the world.

Audience Reaction

Many of America's estimated 80,000,000 weekly moviegoers last week saw a short newsreel clip of the presentation by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark of a Presidential unit citation to the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy. The Army Signal Corps shots, included in an RKO-Pathé newsreel, provide the first recognition of the combat record of Japanese American troops through this media of information. Newspaper dispatches, magazine articles and the radio previously have carried the story of the fighting Nisei in Italy to the people of the United States. The motion picture, however, is probably the most effective of any of these mediums in bringing a particular story home. The moviegoer, once he has purchased his ticket and has been shown to his seat, sits

through the entire program, double features and all. He cannot turn a page, skip an article or switch the dial. If the screen has any information to impart, or any news to give, he receives it.

It is also true that the motion picture has probably been responsible for more misinformation and misconceptions regarding persons of Japanese ancestry, along with persons of other minority groups, than any other medium. Films like "Air Force," "Across the Pacific," and "Little Tokyo, U. S. A." have presented the Japanese Americans as spies and saboteurs, and as members of an organized Fifth Column linked with Japanese terrorism, although there is no factual parallel for any of the incidents portrayed in these films. Although Hollywood has received its meed of protests regarding its attitude toward members of this group, it has yet to display any disposition toward rectifying any of its previous errors. Hollywood films, particularly the three which are mentioned, have contributed, however unwittingly, to the wartime hate campaign against the Japanese Americans. Our concern, it should be stressed, is not on any film dealing with the Japanese enemy, but on those which present loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry as enemy agents, particularly in the absence of any proof of such disloyal activity.

It must be recognized, of course, that Hollywood, dealing in the dramatization of fictional stories, is permitted considerable license. The newsreels, however, deal in facts, and the facts prove the loyalty and devotion of the Japanese Americans in this time of conflict. This fact of the brilliant combat record of Japanese Americans in Italy was brought to the attention of the greatest audience enjoyed by any information or entertainment medium in America through the newsreel shots which are now making the rounds of theatres which show the RKO reel. What interests us is the reception accorded these few fleeting shadows on the screen. Warm audience applause greeted the 100th Infantry Battalion in a Salt Lake City theatre last week. If the audience reaction to newsreel shots can be relied upon as a barometer of public interest, it appears that American moviegoers are entirely willing to give full credit where such credit is due. The applause heard in this Salt Lake theatre is the reaction of an American audience which has been appraised of the facts. The behavior of this audience is certainly a pleasant augury for the future.

Trial in Denver

The conduct of the recent trial in a Federal district court in Denver, in which the three Shitara sisters were acquitted of the grave charge of treason though convicted on a lesser count, provides additional proof that American judicial procedures have not broken down under the stresses of wartime pressures. Although the jury's verdict was essentially a compromise, as the *Rocky Mountain News* has pointed out editorially, and is in itself a neat contradiction, there will be little disagreement with the observation that the court proceedings were conducted fairly in an atmosphere of decency.

There was no effort on the part of the government prosecutor to place the Japanese Americans as a group on trial, and it is indicated that every effort was made to select a jury which would approach the facts of the case with sanity and justice. The final verdict of the jury was guided by the unfortunate fact that, although the Justice Department has sought such a law, there is no federal statute providing criminal prosecution and punishment for conviction on the charge of assisting prisoners of war to escape from their detention camps.

With the exception of the traditionally flamboyant *Denver Post*, the case was fairly and objectively reported by the press. Although there was no conscious effort to place the onus on Japanese Americans as a whole, the wide publicity which was unavoidable under the circumstances certainly will be felt by the Nisei. The trial has been a dramatic reminder of the effects of such reckless disregard of the group responsibility which must be borne by all Americans of Japanese ancestry, so long as Japanese Americans continue to be treated as a racial unit.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Hearst's Nisei Election Scare

By the looks of things the entire Hearst organization appears imbued with the boss' phony crusade against the Japanese Americans. The latest to break out in a rash about the evacuees is Jack Lait, editor of Hearst's tabloid *Daily Mirror* in New York, who is subbing for Walter Winchell in the latter's widely syndicated, Hearst-distributed column. Lait blandly declared in a column this week that Japanese American evacuees in the intermountain states hold the balance of power over 35 electoral votes in the coming presidential election. Not only is this statement untrue, but it appears to have been made with malicious intent, in an effort to inject the question of the relocation of Japanese American evacuees into the coming presidential campaign.

The whole thing seems to be part of a continuing campaign, stemming from the recent Hearst smear blitz in Chicago, which may be built up into a national campaign with a two-fold purpose. It would work against the relocation of evacuees in the midwest and east and it would provide an issue to be used against the federal administration. The Chicago angle is brought out in Lait's statement in the Winchell column that 20,000 relocated citizens of Japanese ancestry are living in Chicago and that these persons would provide the balance of power in a close presidential balloting in Illinois. Only 5,000 evacuees have relocated in Chicago despite the Hearst *Herald American's* scares about the Japanese Americans "flooding" that metropolis of more than 3,000,000. And of this total of 5,000, relatively few will be eligible voters in November because the majority will not have fulfilled the requirements of a year's residence to qualify at the polls.

According to the Hearst editor, the evacuees are ready to deliver the 35 electoral votes of the intermountain states, plus Illinois' sizable total, to Roosevelt and Truman. "The Nisei Japs, American-born citizens, will be solidly behind Roosevelt. Their leaders have so instructed them," says Lait, in an effort to make a partisan political issue of the relocation program. The reason for Nisei support of Roosevelt, according to Lait, is that "it is a guarantee of keeping in office their good pal Harold Ickes, who superintended their relocation and sees that they're nicely coddled." Mr. Lait, it appears, is attempting to knife both the evacuees and the administration in one fell blow.

Jack Lait has magnified one small article by K. Matoba in the *Manzanar Free Press* into a national political action campaign among the evacuees. In this *Free Press* article the writer, who did not claim to be speaking for anyone but himself, suggested that the Nisei should vote for Roosevelt and thereby help to retain Harold L. Ickes as Secretary of the Interior, particularly since Ickes has been one of the few men in government with the fortitude enough to champion the constitutional rights of an unpopular minority. That was all. One evacuee had expressed his personal view in a signed column, but it was enough to inspire an article in the *Los Angeles Times* which claimed that the evacuees were being urged to vote for the President. This *Times* article was apparently the parent of Jack Lait's paragraph.

The contention is as phony as that of the Dies Committee official who charged that the evacuees were raising a huge fund by assessment in the relocation center to defeat Martin Dies in the Texas congressional election. And speaking of the Dies Committee, Walter Winchell has wasted much of his valiant efforts in fighting its chairman if he permits his column to be used to disseminate such a typical bit of Dies Committee propaganda.

There are probably 15,000 evacuees of voting age in the war relocation camps in Utah, Idaho, Colorado and Wyoming. But none of these relocation center votes will be cast in those states. The evacuees are still residents of the states from which they were evacuated, and will vote, if they do

so, only by absentee ballot. The evacuees who have settled permanently in the intermountain states may vote from their new residences if they can comply with the usual residential requirements, but it cannot be said with the widest stretch of imagination that they hold the balance of power in the coming elections. At the most several thousand votes will be cast, as they have already been cast in state primary elections, but the evacuees numerically are a negligible factor in the elections.

There is only one place under the American flag where persons of Japanese ancestry do hold the balance of power at the polls, and that is in the Territory of Hawaii whose citizens cannot participate in presidential elections. The closest Hawaii can come to taking part in a federal election is in sending delegates to the Republican and Democratic national conventions, and in electing one delegate to Congress. This delegate, at present Joseph R. Farrington, sits without vote in the House of Representatives. Although Japanese Americans constitute 37 percent of the population of Hawaii, there is not one instance on record where they have ever used their voting strength to advance the interests of their racial bloc.

On the west coast the voting habits of Japanese Americans were representative of the political sympathies of their fellow Americans. The only poll of Japanese American political sentiment, taken shortly before the Roosevelt landslide in 1936, disclosed that the ratio of Nisei straw votes for the two major candidates was virtually identical with the ratio of votes received by these candidates in the national election. An analysis of these straw votes also disclosed that the Nisei, like other Americans, voted usually according to class, rather than racial lines.

The charge has been made that the Japanese Americans are "solidly behind" the Democratic ticket in the 1944 elections. It is a fact, lamentable perhaps, that there has been little evidence to date of any political action among Japanese Americans as a group. The WRA camps are as pure as the U. S. Army as far as electioneering is concerned. There has been no effort on the part of WRA officials, who come under the provisions of the Hatch Act which prohibits political activity on the part of federal employees, to stimulate interest in the elections. In the absence of electioneering, it is doubtful that even a majority of the eligible evacuees in the centers are registered to vote in November through the cumbersome machinery of absentee balloting procedures. The JACL, the only active national organization of Japanese Americans, is incorporated under the laws of California and Utah as a non-partisan organization. Its charter and by-laws as an educational organization do not permit partisan political activity. The Japanese American Committee for Democracy in New York City will no doubt support the President, but even this evidence of pro-Roosevelt sentiment does not bear out the Hearst charge of a national plot on the part of Japanese Americans in the November balloting.

The Hearstian comment does suggest some possibilities for political action on the part of the evacuees. The effectiveness of labor's political action has shown that the ballot may be used, on the part of racial minorities, to fight intolerance and bigotry. But the Japanese Americans have not yet started to apply the lessons they are learning.

WRA Releases Resettlement Total

A total of 4975 Japanese Americans have been permanently relocated in Utah, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, Nevada and western Wyoming, and the eastern halves of Washington and Oregon, Otis Peterson, relocation supervisor of the WRA for the Pacific intermountain area, declared last week.

Vagaries

Publicity . . .

The recent courtroom blowup of a shapely chorus girl who refused to take her citizenship oath in a Minnesota courtroom beside a soldier of Japanese ancestry is attributed to be the brainstorm of a smart press agent. The story made the newspapers from coast to coast. It's said to be no coincidence that the chorus girl is en route to Hollywood for screen tests. . . . An article, "A Japanese American Looks at Resettlement," is featured in the summer, 1944, issue of "Public Opinion Quarterly," published by the Princeton University Press. . . . Sgt. Joseph Shigeo Takata of Waiialua, Hawaii, who was killed in action shortly after the landings in Italy, was one of the first Nisei heroes of the Italian campaign. His wife recently received his Distinguished Service Medal in a ceremony in Hawaii. Sgt. Takata was one of the best Nisei ball players in Hawaii before the war and was a member of the Asahis (now known as the Athletics) which toured Japan in 1940. A member of that 1930 Honolulu Asahi squad will probably pitch in the World Series this year. He is Sigmund Jakucki, now pitching for the St. Louis Browns. Jakucki, of Polish American extraction, recently told in a newspaper interview of his experiences as a member of the Nisei team. He expressed his post-war ambition as that of playing in Tokyo's huge Meiji Stadium with the Nisei team after the American victory.

Chicago . . .

Chicago notes: Among Japanese American families with five boys in the army are the Takahashis, formerly of Long Beach, Calif. . . . Some 2,000 Japanese American evacuees have passed through the YMCA hotel on Wabash Ave. in Chicago since the start of the relocation program. . . . Midori Sugita, sociologist from the University of California, and a former Pasadena resident, is personnel counsellor for Japanese Americans employed by the Cuneo Press, world's largest printing plant. . . . Harry Mayeda holds a similar position with the Curtiss Candy Co. . . . Dr. Tamie Tsuchiyama has volunteered for the WACs. . . . Mine Okubo's drawing, "Sunday," is on exhibition in the 55th Annual American Exhibition of Water Colors and Drawings at the Chicago Art Institute. A correspondent describes the picture: "three little old issei women in black hurrying to church in a relocation center—timidly and fearfully clutching their Bibles."

Suggestion . . .

A Chicago citizen has written to the Chicago Tribune, suggesting that the once-famous Japanese gardens in Jackson park, now falling into ruin under attacks of the weather and vandals, be rededicated—as a memorial to America's courageous men of Japanese ancestry, who are fighting and dying for the United States in Italy and throughout the world. . . .

Newsreel . . .

Newsreel shots of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark awarding the presidential unit citation to the 100th Infantry Battalion are now showing in U. S. theatres. The RKO newsreel shots of the Nisei troops evoked audience applause at the Uptown theatre in Salt Lake City last week. . . . Twin Falls, Idaho, baseball fans claim that Hank Matsubu, star catcher for the Hunt center's championship junior Legion team, is every bit as good as Roy Partee, another Magic Valley product, who is now a regular backstop for the Boston Red Sox. It's said that Matsubu is one of the best Nisei prospects to come along in years. Gene Ostrander, coach of the Twin Falls Legion, sees a berth for Matsubu in professional baseball.

Manzanar Holds Investigation of Warehouse Fire

MANZANAR, Calif.—The Manzanar center last week was holding an investigation of a fire which destroyed three warehouses on July 28, reports the Free Press.

What Makes an American?: WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL

By JAMES E. MUSE

What makes an American? The color of his eyes? The conformation of his body? The curve of his cheek? The way he combs his hair? Or perhaps the location of his home in any particular town? Ridiculous questions, you ask! What then, does constitute being an American?

Americanism is the consummation of all dreams of free men throughout countless centuries . . . the culmination of the ideals which prompted the first Pilgrims to debark from England, and to land on Plymouth Rock, not knowing what lay ahead, but trusting to the infinite goodness of God that this new land would be free and plentiful. Americanism is the spirit which drove Patrick Henry to utter his famous words—which inspired George Washington to lead a tattered band of ill-equipped, poorly-trained, yet liberty-loving colonists to an ultimate triumph over the far-flung powers of the armies of England. Americanism is the urge that led Lewis and Clark to explore the great Northwest . . . that prompted Brigham Young to lead a small band of Mormon pioneers over thousands of fatal miles into trackless wasteland! Americanism is the spirit that attracted thousands of persons of Japanese birth to this country, here to partake of the fruits of toil of those who had come before—and to labor for the establishment of greater opportunity for all persons yet to come!

These people came hopefully, willingly, enthusiastically; attracted by the same promise of freedom and plenty that was offered to Britons, Czechs, Russians, French, Slavs, Italians, Croats, Greeks and the peoples of the rest of the nations of the world who united to form polygenetic America! These people came, hoping to further the ideals of a young and great nation, only to be told upon arrival, that they were "undesirable."

Yet they stayed. They stayed in the face of continued persecution and oppression! Stayed in the face of the wrath of an intolerant citizenry . . . the wrath of persons, who through no particular fault of their own, happened to descend from the loins of a Smith, or a Petrofsky, or an Andre, instead of from the family of a Minato, or Nakazawa, or Kobo.

They stayed to prosper, through their own back-breaking labor, and gradually came to win the grudging admiration of these peoples with whom they came in contact!

Yet they were never accepted. They were not given the opportunity to assimilate into what we choose to call the "American Way Of Life." The Japanese, though he lived in our cities and villages, though his children attended the same schools as did our own, though he paid his taxes to the same government, was still an outsider! He, because he worked harder and longer, and raised better fruits and vegetables, was more often than not, referred to as "that pesky Jap"—or worse. He was still an outsider.

Said those who presumably knew, "The Japanese cannot be assimilated into America."

Yet they stayed! Stayed, and were better Americans, though not citizens, than were many of the race-baiters in whose veins ran the blue blood of the Pilgrims . . . the blood of the people who established this country that they might be free and have equal opportunity!

For shame! This background should be a scourge upon the head of any person who calls himself a "True American." Anyone who has a son or daughter in the fighting forces of this country cannot uphold his head and condemn other persons and their sons and daughters who wear identical uniforms. Anyone who claims to have a belief in the ideals upon which this country was founded cannot dare to uphold the stinking discrimination of the race-baiters who advocate the exclusion of persons of Japanese Ancestry!

The second generation, or Nisei, grew up as did all other American children, with their birthright of citizenship! They are, in every sense of the word, AMERICANS, just as much as are the children of immigrant Swedes, Irish, Swiss, or Canadian peoples. They, by the very fact of their birth within the scope of the American constitution, are entitled to all respect and fair treatment due any other person who comes into this world under similar circumstances.

It is only with mingled disgust and horror that one can view the snow-balling trend toward all-encompassing racial discrimination! Forgotten, it seems, are the thousands of persons who gave their lives in order that this, Our America, might continue its glorious path of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness! Forgotten, it seems, are the words of the Great Emancipator, ". . . a free nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." And again, "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

Consider the sacrifices made by the thousands of persons, Americans of Japanese descent, who have moved into the relocation centers of the country, uncomplaining, and who have started anew a life under duress in a country where once they believed naught but freedom existed! It is deplorable indeed, that a section of the American nation could become so race-biased that they could condemn thousands of fellow Americans to an existence under military restriction!

Necessary at an earlier date in the war?

Perhaps.

Now?

Laughable!

Granted, that there were treacherous Japanese. But too, there were treacherous persons of German descent, and Italian, and of the other Axis nations . . . persons who found it more profitable, they thought, to ally themselves with a dollar-sign, rather than to adhere loyally to a country which had treated them well! These persons have been, and justly so, dealt with severely! But upon the countless scores of other persons descended from their same lineage, and who chose to support America, not one iota of stigma has been placed!

Americans might well consider closely the results of an Anti-Japanese movement . . . a movement which is significant in every respect of the crumbling of a democracy . . . a movement significant of the early days of totalitarian Germany! Canada will rue the day that she deprived Japanese Canadians of their voting franchise, for when one citizen has the right to vote, and when yet another who is supposedly a citizen has not that same right, trouble in great quantities is brewing . . . trouble that might well lead to the disruption of an entire nation!

Let us turn to the exploits of the now-famous 442nd Combat Team, a stellar fighting organization composed entirely of Americans, soldiers who descended from Japanese ancestry! Can there be any doubt that these lads, who are bleeding and dying upon a battlefield dedicated to the cause of democracy, are anything but loyal? Who can say that these, or their families, are anything but Americans, and are entitled to anything but all the freedoms and privileges which we consider the inalienable rights of Americans?

Let all Americans exercise their God-given intelligence, and forget the petty economic differences which are at the root of race baiting in order that this, Our America, might long remain "one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

(Mr. Muse, the author of the above article, is on the writing staff of Station KSL, Salt Lake City.)

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

The Honors Were Not Won Without a Price

The grim figures of Nisei casualties on Italy's battlefields continue to come in. The Japanese Americans at last are experiencing first-hand the terrifying, heart-gripping dread that comes with the delivery of the government's two-starred telegrams.

Throughout the nation there are now more than 60,000 gold stars to honor the memory of war dead; some 40,000 soldiers, the rest sailors, marines and coast guardsmen. Only a very few are for Japanese Americans.

EDITORIAL DIGEST

Evacuees in Chicago CHICAGO DEFENDER

Commenting on recent discriminatory statements against persons of Japanese ancestry in Chicago, the Chicago Defender, one of the largest Negro newspapers in the nation, declared last week that the prejudicial statements were those of a "loud loathsome minority."

"Most Chicagoans know better and seem to have accepted their Japanese Americans as neighbors without regard for race or color. They have found homes and jobs in our midst and have made good neighbors," the Defender added.

"Their one crime—a crime which they suffer in common with Negroes—seems to be their color," the editorial added. "Race-hating demagogues intent on making the most of wartime hysteria, are beating the drums of intolerance to organize a witchhunt against these American-born men and women."

"Some fickle-minded Negroes have seen fit to follow in the footsteps of these race haters. They see a threat to their low-paid jobs in the Japanese workers. They rear race hate engendered by the Nisei will be spread to the Negroes. They fear a half dozen varied boogymen."

"Such foolish nonsense should not be countenanced by intelligent-thinking Negroes. We must learn the hard, undeniable facts that persecution of any minority is a step from persecution of the Negro. Only in common defense with other minorities can we ever hope to win our full freedom."

"Color—no matter whether black or yellow does not make a man any less a patriotic and loyal American," the Defender concluded.

Treason Trial Verdict ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

The federal district court jury's verdict in the case of the three Shitara sisters was described as a "compromise—and, like many compromises, on its face, strange and illogical," by the Rocky Mountain News of Denver in an editorial on August 12.

Said the Rocky Mountain News: "The jury found them guilty of conspiracy to commit treason. It also found them, at least inferentially, not guilty of treason itself."

"In view of the evidence, that may seem a weird finding. They were no dispute in regard to facts. There was no question that the Shitara sisters were guilty in helping prisoners of war to escape. That was fully brought out in the testimony. That either was, or was not, treason. Yet the verdict evades that issue. It finds the defendants not guilty of an overt act—although the overt act was not disputed—but of conspiracy."

"But try to put yourself in a juror's place, and you may not find it difficult to figure how that verdict was reached," the News said.

The News noted that the charges of treason or conspiracy to commit treason are the only ones under our present laws which can be brought against anyone who aids a prisoner to escape.

"Treason is, of course, an extremely grave crime, and conviction carries a possible death penalty," the News said.

"The jurors evidently felt that any such possible punishment was too severe in view of the nature of the offense, and especially in view of the testimony of one of the prisoners that it was his hope and intention to fight the Nazis. In this, the jurors probably were in agreement with the feelings of the average citizen."

"Yet the jurors evidently felt, as the average citizen probably

felt, that some penalty should be imposed. . . . so the jurors agreed on a verdict that carries two years' imprisonment, a \$10,000 fine or both, as a possible penalty.

"That may not be logic, but it is probably the average citizen's conclusion."

Casualties must, of course, be expected. The first objective of war is render the foe helpless by killing, maiming or otherwise incapacitating his troops and destroying his weapons. A soldier's entire training is based on means of destroying the enemy while he himself survives.

The shock of casualties can be expected to hit the WRA centers harder than normal communities because the nisei are for the most part concentrated in a single fighting unit. Thus, after a stiff series of engagements all casualties from the unit are reported to a handful of WRA centers instead of being dispersed to communities throughout the nation.

A somewhat similar situation existed in national guard companies from New Mexico, largely wiped out in the Philippines. When units made up almost entirely of men from certain small areas suffer heavily, the blow seems to strike harder because it is concentrated.

Some branches of the services are more hazardous than others. Out of some 1,500 men in the 1st, 3rd and 4th Ranger Battalions, for instance, there are only 199 men alive. These outfits saw a great deal of Italian action.

The 34th Division to which the 442nd Infantry is attached is one of the most famous of the war. It was originally a national guard outfit mobilized long before Pearl Harbor. It was made up of three regiments, one from southern Minnesota and South Dakota, one from northern Iowa and the third from southern Iowa.

Almost one whole regiment was lost in Africa when a sudden German breakthrough against green American troops cut off the Yanks. From there the 34th went on to redeem itself in a bloody and spectacular manner, spearheading the drive up the Italian peninsula.

The 34th is a proud division, and the 100th Battalion was among the most honored units in all the American forces. But the honors were not won without a price as the grim record of the 100th shows. In the state of Iowa an average of five deaths a day were reported during July.

Many nisei casualties were reported for the week of July 6 to 13, which was a bloody one for all American forces. Secretary of War Stimson reported 11,190 army casualties for that period.

Now when our personal friends and relatives—boys we've seen grow up into men—are numbered in the cost of war, the damn ambitions of the warlords of Berlin and Tokyo who forced this war on us are even more hateful.

There are many more Americans—nisei included—who won't be coming back before this mess is over. The mainland nisei, until recently hadn't been called on in any great numbers to do battle, but it's different now.

There is no doubt that the nisei in the field are living up to the great reputation of the men of the 100th, and the tradition of all American fighting forces.

It becomes more than ever imperative that the folks back home made surme that the sacrifices, the pain, suffering and privations of their men at arms will not be a futile gesture.

No Evacuee-Owned Property Damaged In Florin Fire

AMACHE, Colo.—No evacuee property has been damaged in a fire at Florin, Calif., on June 21, Project Director James Lindley was informed on August 2.

Ann Nisei's Column

Christmas Parcels For Overseas GIs

Mark September 15 to October 15 on your calendar. These are the first and last dates on which you can mail Christmas packages for overseas soldiers.

Generally overseas packages require specific requests for objects from the soldier receiving the package. Through this period only can you send gifts without this written request.

It is absolutely necessary to have your presents securely wrapped. Some months ago one of the picture weeklies had a photograph of Christmas packages destined for boys overseas. But these packages, because of insecure wrapping and tying, had all become broken, their contents scattered.

To insure your package reaching its destination safely, follow the directions given by the post-office:

1. Christmas parcels must not exceed five pounds in weight.

2. They must not be more than 15 inches in length, or 36 inches in length and girth combined.

3. They must be packed in metal, wood or solid fiberboard boxes reinforced with strong gummed paper tape or tied with strong twine or securely wrapped in heavy paper.

4. Only one Christmas parcel will be accepted for mailing in any one week when sent by or on behalf of the same person for any one addressee.

5. Be sure package is completely addressed in ink or typewritten. On separate piece of paper inside of package repeat the full name and address of addressee to insure mailing, in the event the outer wrapping is damaged in transit. Parcel should show name and address of sender, and name, rank, Army serial number, branch of service, organization, APO number and post office of addressee.

6. These will not be accepted for mailing overseas: perishable matter, intoxicants, inflammable materials (matches and lighter fluids), poisons, or anything which might injure or damage other mail.

7. Christmas greeting cards must be sent sealed and first class. Remember that packages will be inspected; so don't complicate your wrapping with too many knotted strings and untidy wrapping.

For your soldier you might make up two or three packages to be sent at weekly intervals.

It might be nice, for instance, to send one box of food, one of small gifts and cigarettes, and one representing your major Christmas present.

Hard candies, caramels, fruit bars and a small fruit cake might make up your food box. These should be wrapped in waxed paper and then put into a metal box. A coffee tin is fine, if you can find one. Lacking that, use a large tin can from which you have removed the lid. Pack this in a shoe box and stuff sides with shredded paper. Use paper doilies or crepe paper to decorate your food packages.

For your second box you might consider small packages of tobacco or packs of cigarettes, one or two Pocket books, one or two photographs of yourself or your family in a leather frame, and other small, personal items. In sending a number of gifts in one box, be sure that the box is firmly packed, and that you have enough excelsior to keep the separate items from knocking about.

In choosing your major Christmas present, you know best what your soldier will want. We do suggest, however, that you refrain from sending clothes, since regulation socks and handkerchiefs and ties will be no novelty to a man in the army.

A soldier might like any of the following: books, pipes, a wrist-watch (if you know he hasn't been issued one), small leather gifts such as billfolds, compact game sets for poker, bridge, chess, checkers, etc., a double leather frame with your picture on one side, and his family's on the other, a fountain pen and a thin sheaf of airmail stationery.

Brother's Letter Discloses Heroic Death of Nisei Soldier

Pfc. Calvin Saito Died in Action Recently On Italian Front

BELMONT, Mass. — The story of the heroic death of Pfc. Calvin Saito, Japanese American volunteer from Los Angeles, while saving the lives of many of his buddies is told in a letter from his brother, Pvt. George Saito, also serving with a Japanese American unit in Italy, to their father, Kiichi Saito, who has relocated in Belmont.

The letter was published in the Belmont Citizen on August 4, and was sent to the Belmont paper by Lieut. Elisha Atkins, a Marine Corps veteran who has seen 12 months service in the South Pacific and who is now home being treated for wounds received during the invasion of Cape Gloucester. The Saito family, who were evacuated to the Granada relocation center in Colorado from Los Angeles, is now staying at the Atkins' home.

Here is the letter from Pvt. George Saito to his father as published in the Belmont Citizen:

Dear Dad: I believe the War Department has notified you of our loss of Calvin. Dad, I am writing you now because I've just learned of his passing. — July 7 was the memorable day.

A few events and action leading up to the time of his loss as related by a member of his company are: On the sixth of July his unit was attacking a hill held by the enemy. After a hard fight with even a little hand to hand combat, they took the hill. The "Jerries," after being shoved off, were reforming for a counter-attack. In the confusion and disorder of battle, Cal, being the radio-man, somehow got a call thru to the artillery to open fire on the enemy. He personally directed and guided the firing on the enemy positions which routed the enemy. His action and doing his job well at this one instance, explained the fellow, saved many of his buddies. Their unit held that hill that night but the next morning the enemy barraged the hill with mortars and he happened to be one of the unlucky ones. His passing was instantaneous. All of the fellows were telling me what a good soldier and radio-man he was and that his loss was keenly felt.

Well, Dad, now that the inevitable has happened, I guess you're wondering about his remains. Right now I can't do much for we're still in battle and I am writing you while at our gun position, but as I understand things now, they will bury him here in Italy and after the war you can ask the Government to transfer them to an American cemetery in the States. His personal belongings will be shipped to you in time.

Dad, this is no time to be preaching to you, but I have something on my chest which I want you to hear. In spite of Cal's supreme sacrifice, don't let anyone tell you that he was foolish or made a mistake to volunteer. Of what I've seen in my travels on our mission I am convinced that we've done the right thing in spite of what has happened in the past. America is a damn good country and don't let anyone tell you otherwise.

Well, Dad, the Germans are beginning to throw a few shells our way now so maybe I'd better get down in my hole. If there is anything else that you'd like to know except the place I'm at, I shall only be too glad to let you know. In time, when we're allowed, I'll give you the exact location.

Cheer up, Dad, and do take care of yourself. Regards to all,
Your loving son,
George.

A memorial service was held for Pfc. Calvin Saito on August 9 in Crothers Chapel, First Parish Church, Unitarian, in Cambridge, Mass.

Rohwer Induction

ROHWER, Ark. — Forty-two Japanese Americans at the Rohwer relocation center left on Aug. 16 for induction into the U. S. Army.

Letter-Box FROM OUR READERS

On Fighting Fascism

Editor, The Pacific Citizen: Any fairminded person who reads the Pacific Citizen must inevitably come to the conclusion that it is a great contribution to victory in this war against world fascist slavery and to reestablish the sovereign wills of all peoples everywhere.

Its contribution is not only in its clarification of the problems of the Japanese Americans, but in its efforts to broaden its scope to include the problems of all other racial minorities against whom discrimination has been and is being practiced by ignorant persons who must learn better and who have been incited by the agents of reaction and fascism in America. I am sure that this effort does not spring wholly from purely humanitarian instincts but from a realization that unity of all peoples in this war is essential to the military victory in the first place and necessary for a just and lasting democratic peace in the second place, a peace which, in the terms of the Teheran decisions, "will command good will from the overwhelming masses of the peoples of the world and banish the scourge and terror of war for many generations."

I especially admire Bill Hosokawa's column because he doesn't pull punches. His castigation of the Dies and Lea Committees is fully warranted by the facts. I regret that he doesn't tie in these elements and Hearst with the fifth column invasion of this nation to the extent required for full understanding of the forces operating against us on the home front. For instance, Dan Gilmore of "Friday" magazine charged Hearst with accepting \$400,000 per year for promoting the ideology in his powerful chain of newspapers, and when Hearst discovered that Gilmore had the evidence in the form of cancelled checks emanating from the Third Reich he dropped his libel suit like a hot potato. The fact that FCC reports Martin Dies as the most frequently quoted American over the Berlin radio indicates the reason why that department of government is being attacked. When the OWI issued its excellent expose of the great contributions made by the Negroes in this war for democracy, in the booklet "Negroes and the War," the OWI was similarly attacked by the same reactionary poll-tax-GOP alliance backed by the fifth column. The suppression of the issuance of the booklet "Races of Mankind" to the armed forces is another example of the power of this disruptive force. Any short-comings of our government in dealing with these situations and persons arises from insufficient support from the constituency and arousing this support is the chief contribution of such publications as PC.

In Bill's column of Aug. 5th, he made the following statement: "It is apparent also that Lea, being a Californian, has no special love for the Nisei." Now I hold that we can no more identify our friends or enemies by the locality or state from which they come than we can identify them by the color of their skin or eyes. It is true that Representative Lea is rotten reactionary and the fact that he comes from ANY state in the Union is to be deplored. We hope to remedy that situation in November. Also I must object to labeling Hearst's Nazi propaganda as a "public service."

Anyone who reads Dies' book "Trojan Horse" and compares it to the official propaganda from Herr Goebbels will have no illusions about the role of Martin Dies in America. But the fact that he is a lame duck and repudiated by his own party in Texas must not lead us into the error of counting him as politically dead. I am inclosing an editorial on this matter which I hope you may be able to use.

I like your editorial in support of the Fair Employment Practices Committee as a permanent body.

Nisei in Uniform

Letters From Servicemen

Letters and Morale

By the Crusaders Rohwer, Ark.

Pvt. Mits Kojimoto gives a soldier's feelings in regards to "letters" and "morale." The missive was received by Marian Kimura of Rohwer, formerly a secretary at the Denison USO.

"A good morale-builder is getting mail from home; from friends. When one doesn't get any—that's a rotten feeling. Makes you lose faith. Feel like telling the world to go to hell. Maybe if the folks would realize and WOULD WRITE, a soldier could forget some of the things he thinks too much about. He needs an uplift. He's seen too many horrors; his buddies hit and hit hard. He's gone without water. He's gone without rations; and he's gone through hell.

"Heck, you must have a lot of gal frans that have soldier-friends. Well, tell em, no matter if they don't get an answer so often, that a couple of letters a month isn't too much—and heck, send 'em pictures too. Remember the boys out here are doing their part. The people back there may give excuses, but the boys out here can't and don't. They move day and night and under the hardest conditions.

"I realize the USO is doing its bit for the soldiers back home that have garrison life. Well, give a little of it to the fighting men all over the world—from Italy and India to the South Pacific.

"Remember the boys that visited your camp. Many won't be coming back. I hope everyone will be

I would like to see your paper take an official position in support of the Commander-in-Chief for a fourth term—or as many terms as may be required to carry out the decisions of Teheran, for which he is leading spokesman.

Yours for a better world
V. V. Roe,
2641 S. Charlotte,
Garvey, Calif.
(Formerly ASN 39531704, honorably discharged on account of age.)

Word for Nisei

Editor, The Pacific Citizen: How about the word JAMERICAN or J-AMERICAN for your Nisei group? (Mrs. O. P.) Opal Marshall, Watsonville, Calif.

Front-Line Letter

Editor, The Pacific Citizen:

I like the way you put things together. It's straight from the shoulder and hits the spot.

All the boys take great interest in your articles. I pass it on to my buddies after I am through.

The Italian summer is something like the summers we used to have back in the Hawaiian islands. We sure make use of the beaches whenever opportunity permits us. Still it can't beat the famous Waikiki beach that is so well known throughout the world. We miss the swaying palm trees and the gentle waves.

Will you please locate through your paper a person by the name of Satoru Yabuta. He was living in Los Angeles before Pearl Harbor. I have not heard from him since I was inducted into the army.

Yours sincerely,
Pfc. Richard Endo,
Somewhere in Italy.
(Ed. note: If anyone knowing the whereabouts of SATORU YABUTA, formerly of Los Angeles, will communicate with the Pacific Citizen, the information will be forwarded to Pfc. Endo.)

Indianapolis Rabbi Writes Prayer for Parents of Soldier

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — Rabbi Israel Cholos, prominent Jewish clergyman of Indianapolis, Ind., has written a special prayer to console Mr. and Mrs. Soji Tanahashi of this center, the parents of Lt. Kei Tanahashi, Nisei officer killed in action in Italy, according to the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

ready to take the bad news with the good."

Kojimoto, formerly of San Diego, volunteered from the Poston Relocation Center.

Italian Countryside

In a letter to Kay Tagami, Pfc. Andrew Kawamoto of Cannon Company writes of the countryside, the Italian language, his first experience under fire, and hospital care in the forward area:

"Traveling around, we see many little towns scattered here and there. The countryside is very productive. We see more wheat-fields, cornfields, and fruit orchards. The peaches and plums are getting ripe in places. The grapes and olives, too, are getting bigger. Don't have to worry about vegetables because everywhere has some. The vino (wine) is getting better in quality.

"The Italian lingo—we are picking up slow but sure. Some of the common words we use are: cabish, (understand); quanto ani, (how many years?); quanto lire? (How much); buon sera, (good evening); paisano (friend); nisante (no); and vie adante (go away).

"It is surprising how we catch on. I can see where pidgin English in Hawaii will be changing after we get through learning bits of Italian, French, and German. Most of us carry a dictionary. The Italians are like the Chinese in that they speak so rapidly. All we can say or do is nod our head and say cabish, or no cabish.

"My first experience in combat is something I shall never forget. We had a field day. But the Jerries gave us the complimentary barrage. We sure sweated it out. Anyone who said he isn't scared is a liar. We found out we had to take it as well as dish it out.

"The hospitals in forward area are in large tents with the cross sign on top. The staff take really good care of the injured of both sides. The service is excellent. They have showers, church services by the chaplains, a Red Cross room for recreation and library."

The Italian People

Pvt. Toshio Nakahara's letter to Mary Yamada also tells of the countryside, its people, and conditions:

"It's too bad that a war is centering around this country. I pity the townspeople. Homes and buildings are wrecked. People are all nervous and excited. During the bombardment, they hide in the close-by gulches and rest themselves in what little holes they make for their families. Water, food, clothing, blankets, etc., are with them and they all return when the Jerries retreat and their faces show relief as they salute and hail us Americans as we go passing by. Some even offer us water and fruits and in exchange we give them cigarettes, biscuits, and candies."

From here, he continues to write on "front-line laundering." "During a split rest, I'm usually found near a farm - house well washing my socks, underwear, and feet. Only very seldom do I wash as time doesn't permit me to do so. Once in a while new stuff such as socks and underwear come in to the delight of all. My working clothes are smelly with all the dirt and sweat. At times, I get to give it a simple dunk in the streams along with a good scrub. This is all done without soap."

Fried Chicken

In a humorous vein, Corporal Howard Hirono of the Engineers gives an account of their spare-time past-time:

"We Hawaiians are having one heck of a time de-fruiting the Italian orchards. Peaches and plums are in season now and sister, we're sure going. We jump from orchards to orchards and never get enuff. Sometimes I think, poor Italians, but funny, they never seem to mind.

"Then there's chickens too! Oh, how we bargain for them. Sometimes it becomes necessary to indulge in a little bit of stealing. Last nite we had a de-luxe chicken dinner. We're wonderful cooks. Joe Asai is our official chicken killer, because Shigeo Kawamoto can't do it. Hifumi Sato and Thomas Matsuda are our chicken hustlers. Barney Zenigami and Tossimi Kato feather 'em. We are well organized."

Stickers Appealing to Mob Spirit Rapped by Californian

SACRAMENTO—An appeal to "pull down" stickers on auto windshields and in public places reading, "No Japanese in California," appeared in the "Letters" column of the Sacramento Bee on August 9.

The writer of the letter, Forrest Edwards of San Andreas, Calif., declared that the stickers made no distinctions between aliens and citizens of Japanese ancestry, and noted that Japanese Americans were fighting in Italy and the South Pacific, "thus proving their loyalty to the land of their birth."

The letter added: "This sticker is an appeal to race prejudice and the mob spirit since it is a violation of the very principles on which this nation was founded and made it one of the leading nations in the world.

It is a negation of all which is right and just.

"Behind all such movements there lurks in ambush just so many selfish interests, so many schemes of plunder. Who is to get the rich, fertile land and other properties now owned by American-born Japanese? Surely not the mob, but those who inflame that mob. So then, if there be any justification for mob violence, and there is not, let it be applied to those who would start the mob in motion.

"Fellow Americans, pull down those stickers. There is no call for race discrimination or race prejudice anywhere in the United States. The American-born Japanese have the same legal rights that any other race enjoys. The world troubles are not racial but economical."

Shitara Sisters File Appeal for New Trial

Object of Conspiracy Not Established, Is Contention of Defense

DENVER, Colo.—The Shitara sisters, convicted by a U. S. district court in Denver on Aug. 11 of the charge of conspiracy to commit treason in assisting the escape of two German prisoners of war, indicated this week that they will file a motion for a new trial through their attorney, Kenneth Robinson.

Robinson will base his plea before Federal District Judge J. Foster Symes on the theory that if these three Japanese American women are innocent of the high crime of treason, as the jury found, they likewise are innocent of the charge of conspiracy to commit treason on which the jury found them guilty.

"If they're innocent of one charge, they are, by all that's logical, innocent of the other charge," the court-appointed attorney, one of Colorado's outstanding criminal lawyers, declared. Robinson had served throughout the trial without compensation, paying many of the expenses involved out of his own pocket, it was stated.

Hunt Principal Wins Reinstatement To New School Post

HUNT, Idaho—Jerome T. Light, recently dismissed as principal of the Minidoka relocation center high school, has been reinstated by the War Relocation Authority and named assistant principal of the high school at the Poston, Ariz., center.

Mr. Light left last week for Poston.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben K. Murayama a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsunenori Ishizawa (8G-11E, Granada) a girl on Aug. 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Sakatani (20-1-C, Heart Mountain) a girl on Aug. 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ichiro Kusaka (29-15-B, Heart Mountain) a girl on Aug. 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hajime Mato (9-15-A, Heart Mountain) a girl on Aug. 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sumikichi Sumihiro (21-17-B, Heart Mountain) a girl on Aug. 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. F. Iwamoto (16-10-D, Rohwer) a girl on Aug. 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. R. Yoshida (7-12-F, Rohwer) a boy on Aug. 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morishige (29-2-D, Rohwer) a boy on Aug. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fujii (11H-10-F, Granada) a girl on Aug. 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yutaka Sato (329-3-D, Poston) a girl on Aug. 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Satoshi Sera (327-13-D, Poston) a boy on Aug. 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hisao Tashiro (215-4-A, Poston) a girl on July 31.

To Chaplain and Mrs. George Aki a girl on August 6 in St. Louis, Mo.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Takao Sugimoto (7F-9B, Granada) twin girls on Aug. 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Yoshida (28-7-F, Topaz) a boy on Aug. 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigemi Oritomo (13-9-E, Topaz) a girl on Aug. 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Okutsu (42-3-D, Topaz) a girl on Aug. 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Shinagawa (1-12-D, Topaz) a boy on Aug. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Satoshi Fukunaga (12H-9E, Granada) a girl on Aug. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Shitara (6F-4F, Granada) a girl on Aug. 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yushin Imura (8K-10B, Granada) a girl on Aug. 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Mitter a girl on August 9 in Chicago, Ill.

DEATHS

Kimiko Kusaka, 31, (29-15-B, Heart Mountain) on Aug. 6.

Tsunegoro Mihara, 72, (17-4-A, Heart Mountain) on Aug. 7.

Saichiro Kai, 58, (25-4-A, Heart Mountain) on Aug. 7.

Satsuki Nakashima, 26, (2-13-C, Heart Mountain) on Aug. 9.

Katsuji Oki, 74, (10H-6B, Granada) on July 28.

Maye Fujii, 31, of Block 214, Poston, on Aug. 1.

John Yutaka Harada on Aug. 9 in Rockford, Illinois.

Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Tadaichi Sone (19-2-D, Topaz) on Aug. 5.

Totaro Takemoto (5-9-B, Topaz) on August 10.

MARRIAGES

Naomi Namba to Frank Y. Yagi in Billings, Mont.

Hideko Nishimura to Yasushi Morishita on July 24 in Billings, Mont.

Helen Hiroyo Okada to George Kiyabu on July 30 in New York City.

Mary Sato and Hiroshi Nakamura on July 29 at Tule Lake.

Shizuko Nakashima to Hideo Taira on July 31 at Tule Lake.

Toyoko Oshima to Masaharu Uno on July 26 at Tule Lake.

Maria Kiyoko Yamada to John T. Nishimura on Aug. 2 in Boise, Idaho.

Rose Yamasaki to Sgt. Max M. Hosoda, Jr., on July 11 in Chicago.

Rosie Kinoshita to Ichiro Nagatani on August 10 in Hunt, Idaho.

Masako Takeshita to Joe Kobayashi on August 9 in Twin Falls, Idaho.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Hisao Mosuyama and Elsie M. Kawakami in Denver.

Evacuees to Harvest Utah Peach Crop

LOGAN, Utah—One hundred and twenty-five evacuees of Japanese ancestry will be moved from Utah county to Dixie, Utah, to harvest the peach crop in the southern part of the state, according to G. Alvin Carpenter, state farm labor supervisor, last week.

Better Housing Conditions for Denver Evacuee Group Seen

Wyoming Camp Notes Second Anniversary

Heart Mountain's Sentinel Publishes Special Edition

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo.—Japanese American evacuees at the Heart Mountain relocation center observed the second anniversary of their arrival at this Wyoming center with the publication of a special 40-page edition of the Sentinel, evacuee-edited project newspaper.

The lead editorial in the special issue declared that "evacuation was unnecessary" and attributed the removal of persons of Japanese ancestry from the west coast to the "result of war hysteria, pressure groups and pure race hatred."

It was pointed out that although Japanese Americans on the west coast were moved to inland camps, there was no evacuation from Hawaii. The paper declared that Hawaii was a more strategic spot than California, Washington or Oregon.

Praising the WRA's segregation program, under which some 18,000 persons are detained at Tule Lake, the Sentinel said "fortunately a clear cleavage has been made between those whose fortunes rest with Japan and those who desire to continue their lives as Americans."

Evacuee Group Gets New Jobs In Midwest

Had Been Targets Of Strike Threat by AFL Railroad Workers

CHICAGO—War Relocation Authority officials said on Aug. 7 that most of the 59 Japanese American workers on the Illinois Central railroad who were the targets of a strike threat by the AFL Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way workers had taken other jobs and that a few will return to the Heart Mountain relocation center from where they were recruited.

Members of the AFL union threatened to strike unless the Japanese Americans were removed from their jobs on the railroad.

The evacuee workers had been brought in by the railroad from Heart Mountain to meet a serious shortage of track workers.

Evacuee Contributes To College Library

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Mrs. Mitsuko Yamamoto, an American citizen of Japanese ancestry now in the relocation center at Heart Mountain, Wyo., this week contributed to the Helen Micksen Baird Collection in the Union college (Schenectady) library.

In a letter containing her money order Mrs. Yamamoto said, "I formerly worked for Mrs. Baird as a school girl. Since August first is Mrs. Baird's birthday, I am enclosing five dollars for which kindly purchase a suitable book in fond memory of her."

The original Baird Collection, established in 1941, contained about 200 titles, which Mrs. Baird, the wife of a globe-circling U. S. Army officer-linguist, had collected.

DENVER, Colo.—Possibility of better housing conditions for persons of Japanese ancestry who have relocated in the city of Denver, was reported this week by the regional office of the JACL in Denver which noted that enactment of a revised housing code appears fairly certain in the city.

According to a recent survey made by the JACL in collaboration with the Denver Bureau of Public Welfare, it was disclosed that most of the homes occupied by persons of Japanese ancestry in the city are concentrated in a district in which substandard housing conditions predominate.

The JACL reported that because of insufficient housing in the city, relocated Japanese Americans, though desirous of better residential quarters, have been forced to accept substandard conditions. Many landlords, it was stated, have answered protests of evacuee tenants by declaring that if they did not like the conditions, they were welcome to move, the JACL said.

Under the new housing code, landlords will be compelled to maintain certain health, sanitary and public welfare standards.

Councilman James Fresques of the Eighth District, where many of the Japanese Americans reside, has been an active supporter of the new housing code and believes that present conditions will be improved if the new regulations are placed in effect.

Pastor Who Wed Couple Officiates At Christening

MADISON, Wis.—A family tradition came into being when the Rev. Daisuke Kitagawa, who married Mr. and Mrs. Morris Abe in Newell, California, officiated also at the christening of their son Ronald at the Grace Episcopal Church in Madison on July 16.

Tule Lake Child Is Killed in Truck Accident

NEWELL, Calif.—Osamy Nakata, 4, son of Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Nakata of Tule Lake, was instantly killed Monday, Aug. 7, when he was struck down by a dump truck loaded with coal.

Nisei Soldier Seeks Divorce in Oregon

PORTLAND, Ore.—Technician John Hiroshi Kitagawa, 22, a former resident of Portland, has filed an action in circuit court seeking a divorce from Christina Kitagawa, 20.

The couple married at Middleton, Ark., on September 1, 1942. Kitagawa has been stationed at Camp Savage, Minn.

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Five Evacuees Enter Pleas in Cheyenne Court

Arraigned on Charge Of Conspiracy to Violate Draft Laws

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—Five persons of Japanese ancestry, charged with conspiracy and aiding and abetting others to violate the selective service act, entered pleas of not guilty when they were arraigned in the U. S. district court in Cheyenne on August 6, Carl L. Sackett, U. S. district attorney, revealed last week.

The five, all residents of the Heart Mountain relocation center, are Kiyoshi Okamoto, Paul Takeo Nakadate, Isamu Horino, Utaka Matsumoto and Guntaro Kubota. They are represented by A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles attorney.

(It was reported that Mr. Wirin, Southern California counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union and special counsel for the Japanese American Citizens League, had accepted the case in the capacity of a private attorney.)

The arraignment was presided over by Eugene Rice, United States district judge of Muskogee, Okla.

Oral arguments on two motions, to quash, one motion for a bill of particulars and a demurrer, were heard. Judge Rice reserved ruling on the demurrer and one of the motions to quash, and gave

Shelby Hawaiians Entertain Nisei Wounded in Washington

WASHINGTON—A little bit of old Hawaii invaded Washington on Aug. 12 as the "Shelby Hawaiians" entertained at Walter Reed hospital for their wounded comrades of the 442nd Regiment, made up of Japanese Americans, which has been in the fighting in Italy, according to Lyn Crost of the Associated Press.

The eight-man ensemble is composed of men on furlough from the newly designated 171st Infantry Battalion at Camp Shelby, Miss.

Most of the group were seeing the capital for the first time, guided by Earl Finch, self-described "stock farmer" of Hattiesburg, Miss., who has become almost a legend among the boys of the 442nd.

In the ensemble are T/5 Kasuo Terauchi and Frank Suzuki of Maui; Staff Sergeant Claude Takekawa, Honolulu; Robert Shimabuku and Edward Maehara, Maui; Sergeant Koichi Okamoto, Honolulu; and Private First Class Robert Otani, Honolulu, and Jiro Watanabe, Maui.

As Finch's guests they had a suite at the Mayflower Hotel here. But when they're rehearsing, the place, no matter how swank,

the attorneys time to prepare their briefs. No date was set for

becomes just another bit of Hawaii.

Because no Hawaiian ensemble is complete without a Hula dancer, Okamoto has been assigned that role. Khaki trousers are no drawback. For rehearsals he dons Hula skirt over khakis, doffs shoes and pats out the Hula rhythm in GI socks on shiny ball room floors.

For the programs he will wear bathing trunks under the grass skirt.

Although he has never been to Hawaii, Finch receives several hundred letters each week from Hawaiians serving overseas, whom he befriended at Camp Shelby, and from their relatives.

He confesses he had a hard time at first understanding their island jargon, but now he lapses into it himself. He called yesterday's rehearsal to an end by saying:

"All Pau." ("All through.")

Hunt Legion Team Defeats All-Stars

HUNT, Idaho — The Jerome-Twin Falls Counties Junior Baseball league all-stars were defeated Sunday by the young Minidoka relocation center team, 18 to 3, in a game which climaxed the recent baseball season. The Hunt Nisei scored twelve runs in the third inning to sew up the ball game.

In regular league play the Nisei team from Minidoka had won nine games while losing one to win the championship.

Next Sunday five of the Hunt stars will join the all-star squad to meet the Rupert Boosters at Jaycee park in Twin Falls.

Meanwhile, the Hunt senior team lost its first game in Magic Valley competition to the Eden town team, 7 to 3, in a game played at Eden.

Nisei Troops "Among World's Best," Says Coast Officer

Lieut. Castoldi Was Wounded in Action With 100th Infantry

SEATTLE, Wash. — Japanese American soldiers of the famous 100th Infantry Battalion were described as "among the best soldiers in the world," by a former platoon commander of the unit, Lieut. Paul Castoldi of Walla Walla, Wash., in an interview with the Seattle Times on August 13.

Lieut. Castoldi noted that he had seen his men face the greatest odds, declaring:

"Those men are great fighters, and their officers are shrewd tacticians. After the war they should certainly receive all the rights and privileges of any American. They are as interested in winning the war as other Allied soldiers.

"Many of them told me they would like to fight against the Japanese in the Pacific. Those boys fought for five months before receiving any replacements, and they gave plenty."

Lieut. Castoldi is on a 21-day leave after more than six days in the hospital, recovering from wounds received on the front lines with the Japanese American soldiers.

He noted the great majority of the men of the 100th Infantry Battalion had come from Hawaii, but recalled that one of the first replacements for the unit was a Japanese American from Seattle.

"His name was Pvt. Fred Sawada (Pvt. Sawada has been reported wounded twice in Italy. His brother, Sgt. George Sawada, also of Seattle, was killed in action in Italy recently), and I made him my first scout," the lieutenant recalled. "He was a good man—was wounded the same time I was hit, but got all right and was back in

there again. He said he intended to try again for first scout. I think his parents are in Idaho now."

It was in the battle for Cassino that Lieut. Castoldi was wounded by an anti-personnel mine. Sawada, who was then first scout, had passed over the mine without exploding it, but the second scout hit it, and several men were wounded, including the lieutenant. He "got it in the leg and hand."

"On several occasions, a number of our men were knocked out by rounds from our own artillery, but it was probably no fault of the artillery," he said. "Once in a while ammunition is faulty and accidents happen. The men expect that—they overlook them, and try to profit from experience. The coordination between the Infantry and Artillery units is admirable."

Lieut. Castoldi, who hopes that he will be sent overseas again to help finish off the Germans, was one of a few white officers supplementing the Japanese American unit. He is a graduate of Walla Walla high school and Washington State College.

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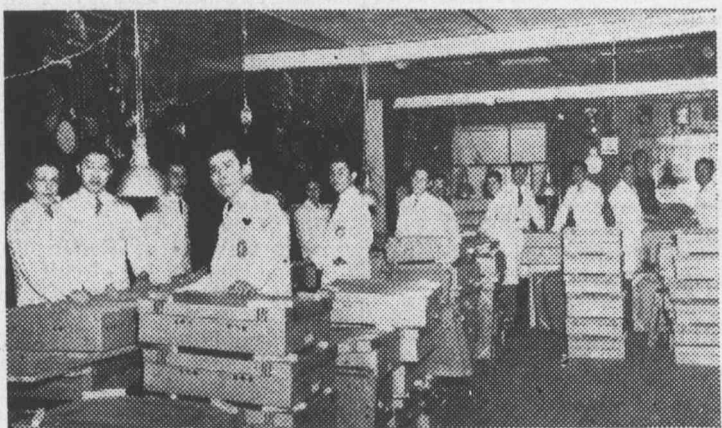
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