

PACIFIC CITIZEN



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War Department Announces Names of 54 Wounded in Action Recently in Italy

WASHINGTON—The War Department this week identified 54 Japanese Americans wounded in action in Italy.

During the week of Sept. 3 the War Department identified the following Japanese Americans as wounded in action in the Mediterranean area:

TAKAYAMA, Pvt. Takeshi—Hachihei Kojima, father, WRA center, Poston, Arizona.

ITANAGA, Pvt. Richard Y.—Mrs. Rika Itanaga, mother, (Last War Dept. address "Denson, Ark.")

MAYEWAKI, Pfc. Charles C.—Mrs. Tsutayo Mayewaki, mother, (Last War Dept. address "Denson, Ark.")

NORIKANE, Pvt. Minoru — Kinnosuke Norikane, father, (Last War Dept. address "Denson, Ark.")

HANDA, Pfc. Taki—Mrs. Helen Fujimoto, sister, Rt. 2, Box 179, Loveland, Colo.

ICHIKAWA, Pfc. Robert S. —Robert G. Ichikawa, father, WRA center, Amache, Colo.

KARATSU, Pfc. James S.—John U. Karatsu, father, WRA center, Amache, Colo.

MAKITA, Pfc. Ernest—Harry Makita, brother, WRA center, Amache, Colo.

YAMAGUCHI, Cpl. Ralph H.—Frank Yamaguchi, father, Box 705, Pagasa Springs, Colo.

SUMIOKA, Staff Sgt. Shiego—Mrs. Sachiko Iwami, sister, Hunt Ranch, Twin Falls, Idaho.

SUMIDA, Pvt. George H.—Mrs. Tsutayo Sumida, mother, Box 597, Hardin, Montana.

ISHIKAWA, Pfc. John G.—Mrs. Rose Ishikawa, mother, 3415 East 123rd St., Cleveland, Ohio.

YOKOYAMA, Pfc. Tomeo—Yoshitaro Yokoyama, father, Box 787, Nyssa, Ore.

MIZOKAMI, Pvt. Masao R.—Mrs. Tomiko I. Mizokami, wife, WRA center, Topaz, Utah.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

CHINEN, Pfc. Giichi—Kama Chinen, father, Mala Camp, Lahaina, Maui.

HIRAKAWA, Pvt. Seiye J.—Mrs. Nabe Hirakawa, mother, Kokokahi Rd., Kaneohe, Oahu.

HOLGK, Sgt. Wilbert S.—Fred K. Matsuno, stepfather, 526 Koula St., Honolulu.

KAMETANI, Pfc. Shinobu—Isao Kametani, brother, Wai-akoa, Maui.

KANESHIGE, Pvt. Juno—Yutaka Kaneshige, brother, Camp No. 1, Makaweli, Kauai.

KAWABE, Staff Sgt. Toshiro — Miss Florence S. Kawabe, sister, 968-A Akepo Lane, Honolulu.

KUBOYAMA, Tech. 5th Gr. Mitsuharu—Thomas Kuboyama, brother, Box 176-154, Walker, Wahiawa, Oahu.

KUROSAWA, Pvt. Jiro—Jinkichi Kurosawa, father, 1541 Chung Hoon Lane, Honolulu.

MIYAHIRA, Pvt. Kenneth K.—Matsu Miyahira, father, Box 59, Kapaa, Kauai.

MIYAMOTO, Pvt. Richard T.—Shigejiro Miyamoto, father, Lahaina, Maui.

MIYANO, Pfc. Kengo—Masajiro Miyano, father, 908 Wai-akamilo Road, Honolulu.

MURAKAMI, Pfc. Susumu — Yoshio Murakami, brother, 2833H-4 Kolowalu St. Honolulu.

NAITO, Cpl. Tadami—Tadao Naito, father, 1507-A Ninipu Pl., Honolulu.

NISHIE, Sgt. Akashi—Masao Nishie, brother, Box 502, Pu-umene, Maui.

NISHIMOTO, Staff Sgt. Kazuso—Magoichi Nishimoto, brother, Box 265, Kapaa, Kauai.

NOHARA, Staff Sgt. Shinko T.—Mrs. Jira Nohara, mother, 1233 Kapakahi Rd., Honolulu.

ODA, Pvt. Iwao—Harold Y. Oda, brother, 3015 East Manoa Rd., Honolulu.

OOKA, Pfc. Shigeru T.—Morizo Ooka, father, 543-A Lana Lane, Honolulu.

OSHIRO, Staff Sgt. Sidney T.—Mrs. Kamata Oshiro, mother, 4412 Wai-akamilo Ave., Honolulu.

PESTANA, Tech. 5th Gr. Hidenobu E.—Mrs. Shizue Pestana, mother, Kaunakakai, Molokai.

SAKAMOTO, Pfc. Lawrence H.—Mrs. Kameyo Washita, sister, 1607 Gulick Ave., Honolulu.

SASAOKA, Staff Sgt. Daniel M. — Mrs. Ishino Sasaoka, mother, Box 46, Kealahou, Kona, Hawaii.

SHIMABUKURO, Pvt. Tsunehiko—David H. Shimabukuro, brother, 1727-A Algaroba St., Honolulu.

SUGI, Pfc. Komao—Tsunesuke Sugi, father, Kahului, Maui.

TAKAHASHI, Pvt. Sadao — Tatsuzo Takahashi, father, 2738-A South King St., Honolulu.

TAKEMOTO, 2nd Lieut. Francis S.—Mrs. Gladys U. Take-moto, wife, 814 Coolidge St., Honolulu.

TAKEMOTO, Sgt. Koichi—Tooichi Takemoto, father, Kapaa, Kauai.

TAMANAH, Pfc. Edwin S. — Sanda Tamanaha, father, Waipio, Wahiawa, Oahu.

TANABE, Pvt. Fumikazu—Shotaro Tanabe, father, Long Bridge, Wai-akamilo, Oahu.

TANAKA, Pfc. Kenneth K.—Mrs. Toshio Tanaka, mother, Box 254, Kailua, Oahu.

TANAKA, Pvt. William T.—Ninosuke Tanaka, father, 1059 12th Ave., Honolulu.

TANIMURA, Pfc. Makoto — Matsujiro Tanimura, father, 1428 Kaunakakai St., Honolulu.

TANIOKA, Pfc. Ralph M.—Haruyoshi Tanioka, brother, 735 Puhana St., Honolulu.

TERAMAE, Sgt. Ted A.—Kouido Teramae, father, 2311 Lime St., Honolulu.

TOMA, Pfc. Robert S.—Shijin Toma, father, 336 North 324-A2 Vineyard St., Honolulu.

TOME, Pvt. Richard Y.—Mrs. Kameko Tome, mother, New Mill Camp House No. 143, Aiea, Oahu.

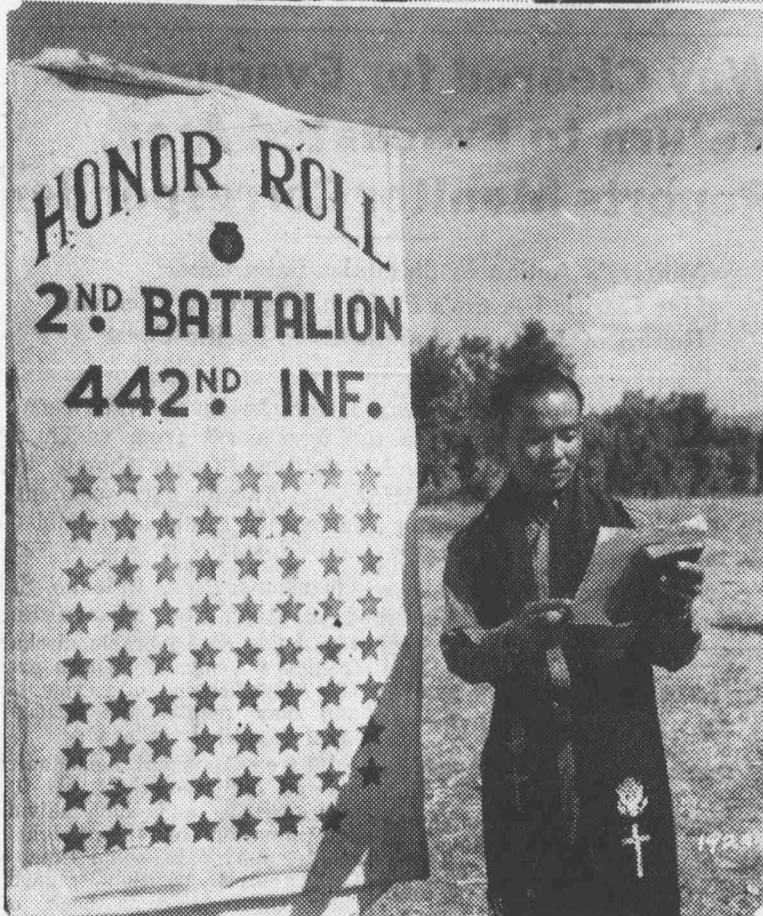
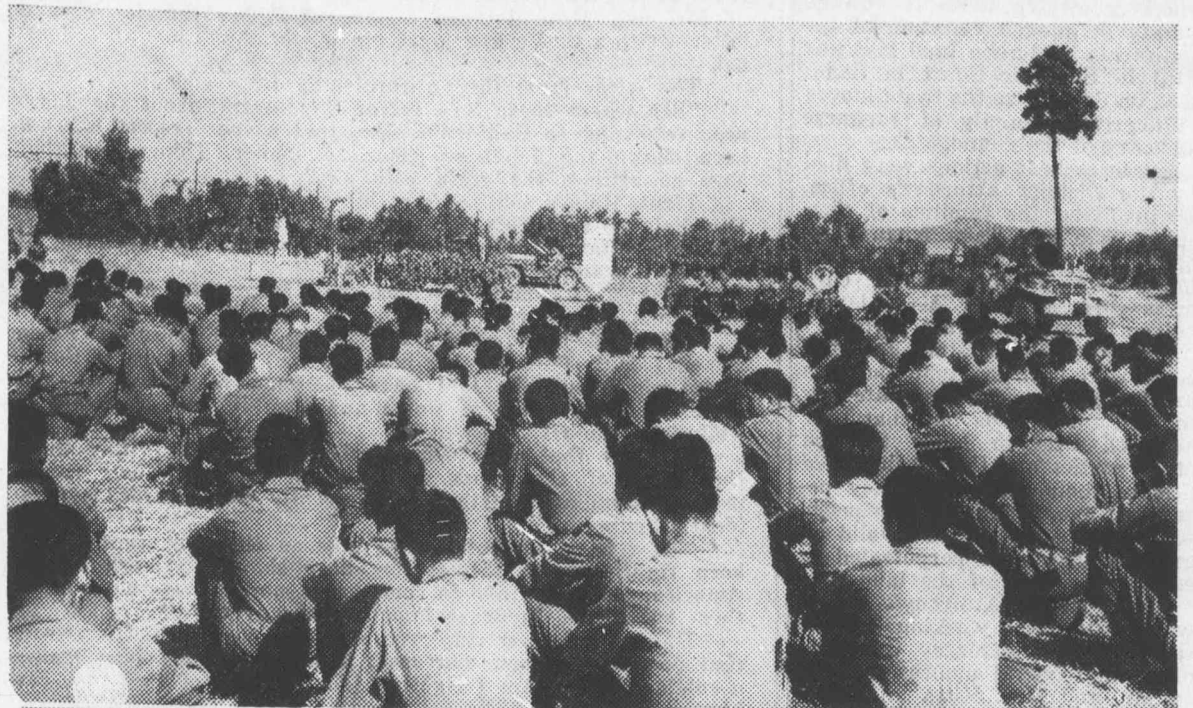
TOYAMA, Pfc. Fred Y.—Kozuke Toyama, father, Crater Village, Lahaina, Maui.

YARA, Pfc. Choki—Miss Chiyoko Yara, sister, box 334, Lanai City, Lanai.

YAYOSHI, Pfc. Masaru — Mrs. Harue Yayoshi, mother, Puunene, Maui.

YONASHIRO, Pfc. Eiichi—Tankichi Yonashiro, father, box 94, Kahuku, Oahu.

Japanese Americans Honor Fallen Comrades



(Top) WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY—In a field near Cecina which they had wrested from the German enemy, men of the 2nd Battalion of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, composed of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, gather for a memorial service for 71 of their comrades who were killed in action. In this Army Signal Corps photo Lieut. Col. James M. Hanley, Commander of the 2nd Battalion, speaks to his men.

(Middle) Protestant Chaplain Hiro Higuchi of Waipahu, Oahu, T. H. reads the names of the honor roll of the 2nd Battalion of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. Each name is represented by a star on the banner by which he stands. These 71 men, all of whom are American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, were killed in action with the 2nd Battalion which went into action in Italy on July 26, 1944.

(Lower) This choir group, made up of men of the 2nd Battalion, is pictured as they sang, "Abide in Me," at the memorial service for the 71 men of the battalion, who gave their lives since the unit went into action in Italy. The service was held at Cecina, Italy, on July 30. Members of the choir group are (left to right) T/4 Howard Sakura, Seattle, Wash.; Edward T. Kanaya, Honolulu; T/4 Merle H. Kidoguchi, Honolulu; Pfc. Ted K. Ohira, Makaweli, Kauai; and Pfc. Calvin I. Yasuhara, Hilo, T. H.

Nisei Soldier, War Prisoner, Heard on Radio

Pfc. Nezu Speaks on German Broadcast for Captured Americans

HUNT, Idaho—A Japanese American soldier, now a prisoner of war in Germany, was heard on a recent short-wave broadcast from Berlin, according to a telegram received in Hunt last week from the War Department by Mrs. Tokue Nezu, mother of the soldier, Pfc. Shigeki Nezu.

According to the telegram, the broadcast was intercepted in Washington. Pfc. Nezu reportedly declared on the radio:

"Dear Mom. I am okay. Rest easy until I return home again and keep in good health. Best of health to everyone. Your son, Shigeki."

Previous to the telegram, Mrs. Nezu received a letter from a relay listener in Oberlin, Pa., telling her that she had picked up the message from Berlin on the Prisoner of War program.

Mrs. Nezu was informed recently that her son was a prisoner of war.

Minidoka Volunteer Wounded in Italy

HUNT, Idaho — A volunteer from the Minidoka relocation center, Pfc. George Komoto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Komoto of Mesa, Idaho, was reported wounded in action in Italy on August 1, according to information received here.

NEW YORK NISEI KILLED IN ACTION RECENTLY IN ITALY

LAKE PLACID, N. Y. — Pfc. Clifford Hana of Lake Placid was killed in action in Italy on July 12, according to word received by his next of kin from the War Department recently.

Pfc. Hana, who was of Japanese and Irish ancestry is the first Japanese American from the state of New York to be reported killed in action.

Donates Blood For Eighth Time

HAMILTON, Ont.—Mas Hyodo claims the record among Japanese Canadian blood donors in Ontario.

Hyodo, who relocated in Ontario from an evacuation camp in British Columbia, recently went to the Blood Donors Clinic to give blood for the eighth time.

First Escheat Suits Filed in Orange County

State Moves to Take Property Held by Japanese Americans

SANTA ANA, Calif.—First action against persons of Japanese ancestry owning lands in Orange county in alleged violation of the California anti-alien land law was filed in Superior Court in Santa Ana on Sept. 2, as the State moved to deprive a family of Japanese ancestry of their land.

Three escheat actions were filed by the District Attorney's office, all involving the families of Shosuke Nitta and Taka Nitta, husband and wife, and several other individuals including their children. A total of 55 acres is involved in three separate parcels.

The State contends Mr. and Mrs. Nitta were born in Japan and thus are ineligible under the State law to hold farm lands but that they acquired title to lands through other parties and then transferred title to their sons when they became of age. The court is requested to declare the titles invalid on grounds they were perpetrated to evade provisions of the land law.

The District Attorney's office, which has been working on the case with the Attorney General's office for several months, reported Mr. and Mrs. Nitta and their elder son, Hitoshi, are at the Poston, Ariz., relocation center and that their second son, Minoru, is at Cleveland, O. The other defendants, Hideo Matsukane and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest K. Yamada are in Box Elder county, Utah, and Denver, Colo., respectively.

Truck Accident Proves Fatal To Topaz Resident

TOPAZ, Utah — Tatsuzo Hanamura, 64, of 7-4-F, Topaz, was instantly killed on the night of Aug. 6 when he was struck down by a truck on the highway 1½ miles east of the main gate within the project area, the Topaz Times reported recently.

Hanamura was caught in the middle of the road between the truck, driven by an evacuee, and another passing car. The evacuee driver of the truck was absolved of blame.

PFC. FURUYA HURT IN ACTION ON ITALIAN FRONT

NEW YORK—Pfc. Joji Furuya is probably the first Japanese American from New York City to receive the Purple Heart for wounds received in action in Italy, according to word received by his brother, Ken Furuya, recently.

Pfc. Furuya, a member of the 442nd Central Postal Directory, is now reported in a hospital in Rome, recovering from wounds received in action in July.

Before he volunteered for military service in 1943, Joji Furuya was the only Japanese American member of the New York City Fire Department.

California Newspaper Urges Early Return of Evacuees

Santa Ana Register Describes Evacuation As "Serious Mistake"

SANTA ANA, Calif.—Declaring that the wholesale evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the west coast was "a serious mistake," the Santa Ana Register, leading newspaper of the Orange county area, declared in an editorial on Aug. 22 that "the sooner we correct it the better."

"There is no excuse now for keeping the Japanese in detention camps," the Register said. "They are entitled to the same protection by the government as every other citizen no matter what race or color."

In its editorial, "The Sooner the Better," The Register declared: "Attorney General Biddle said it is up to the Army whether the American Japanese are permitted to return to the west

Californian Proud to Fight With Japanese Americans

SACRAMENTO—Lieut. Marshall Haines of Auburn, Calif., writes from Italy that he is "proud to say I have fought in the front lines for over six months alongside a Japanese American unit," the Sacramento Union reported on Sept. 3 in a Valley News Service dispatch from Placer county.

"The liaison officers from my battalion say that this Japanese American infantry outfit is the best damn infantry they have ever worked with," the California lieutenant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Haines of Auburn, declared in a letter written to Vernon MacCann of the Auburn, Calif., Journal.

The letter from the Californian in Italy added: "See where there is a lot of controversy about the Japanese returning to California. Also that proper respect has not been shown the Japanese American soldier. Things like that sure go against the grain with me."

Lieut. Haines told some of his experiences as a member of the division to which the Japanese Americans are attached. He noted that this division "is no newcomer to the game of war, as it was the first division to sail after war was declared. It now has 31 months overseas and more time in the front lines than any other division in the Army."

"We had been sitting and living in foxholes at Anzio some 63 days. Then the big push out and the capture of Rome. They wiped out the last heavy German resistance we met some 12 miles south of Rome and then it was practically a walk into the city."

"I know that all of the combat men here in Italy think the world of the Japanese American soldiers. Their record is so outstanding that they have recently been awarded a Presidential citation."

"They have never failed to take an objective since I have been fighting with them. They have shown as much as the American doughboy and in some cases more. I have never heard them speak the Japanese language at any time."

Haines, a former employee of the Auburn post office, wrote that people who show disrespect to any fighting soldier makes a soldier think: "Am I fighting that someone of that type can have a free country?"

Way Cleared for Evacuees to Return to Evacuated Area, Reports Monitor Correspondent

Military's Action in Shiramizu-Baba Cases Has Clarified Army's Position Regarding Eventual Return of Japanese Americans to Pacific Coast

"The way has been cleared for Japanese Americans of certified loyalty to return to the west coast from which they were evacuated en masse under military orders shortly after Pearl Harbor," Kimmis Hendrick, Los Angeles correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor declared in a dispatch published by the newspaper on Aug. 30.

Noting that two Japanese Americans, Mrs. Shizuko Shiramizu, widow of a soldier killed in Italy, and Masaru Baba, who holds an honorable discharge from the Army, have been granted "certificates of exemption" and may reenter the evacuated area, Hendrick declared:

"The Command headquarters pointed out that there are 110,000 evacuees and that individual determination of their right to reenter may take some time, but the Army's position regarding their right to come back, once the military necessity for excluding them is ended, has been clarified."

"How many will want to return remains to be seen," the Christian Science Monitor correspondent said. "Mrs. Shiramizu and Mr. Baba were given their certificates without asking the Army for them. But a court order in their behalf has been set for Sept. 13 by Judge J. F. T. O'Connor of the United States District Court requiring Maj. Gen. Charles H. Bonesteel to show cause why Japanese Americans of proven loyalty should not be readmitted to the evacuated area."

"Following the Army's granting of permits to the plaintiffs, United States Attorney Charles H. Carr filed motions asking dismissal of the court action," Hendrick said, noting:

"Indeed, in filing for the dismissals, Mr. Carr specified that the Government does not intend to oppose the return of Japanese Americans whose records have been cleared by the military authorities."

"Fanfares of feeling against the Japanese Americans who formerly lived on this coast, and particularly around Los Angeles, have not been noisily sounded for some time."

Hendrick said that the American Civil Liberties union office in Los Angeles, which sponsored the Shiramizu and Baba cases, "claims the main motivation of Japanese exclusion from the west coast was pressure from commercial interests who wanted, it says, the thrifty Japanese merchants eliminated as competitors in the vegetable, fruit and flower industries."

coast. It seems stretching the case a good ways to give the Army this authority. Especially is this true since we are driving the Japanese Navy to cover. "As a matter of fact we should never have moved the Japanese from their homes and their work. It was un-American, unconstitutional and un-Christian. Real democracy, Christianity and Americanism means that people must live a dangerous life. They must have faith in other people and be willing to take risks. We should have been willing to take the risk that possibly a few Japanese might have caused a disturbance."

"But since we have made a serious mistake, the sooner we correct it the better. There is no excuse whatever now for keeping the Japanese in detention camps. They are entitled to the same protection by the government as every other citizen no matter what race or color."

From the 'Open Forum': Recent Developments Indicate Early Opening of Evacuated Area to Japanese Americans

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Early opening of California and the Pacific coast for the return of American citizens of Japanese ancestry was forecast last week, in the opinion of the Open Forum, with the following two significant developments:

1. Without request therefor, the Western Defense Command granted certificates of exemption from the Japanese exclusion orders to Mrs. Shizuko Shiramizu, widow of an American born Japanese killed in action on the Italian front, and Masaru Baba, a Nisei honorably discharged from the United States Army.

2. The announcement by United States Attorney Charles H. Carr that the "government does not intend to oppose the return of Japanese Americans whose records are cleared by the military authorities." The statement by the United States Attorney was reported by the Los Angeles Times under the headline: "United States moves to ease way for return of Japs here; Government not opposed, Carr states in action." These steps were taken last week, in connection with the injunction suits supported by the ACLU, filed in behalf of American born Japanese, challenging the constitutionality of the further enforcement of the Japanese exclusion orders. With respect to a third party to the suit, Dr. George Ochikubo, Oakland dentist who volunteered for service in the Army two days after Pearl Harbor, the military authorities have not yet offered a certificate allowing his return to California. In the certificate issued by the Western Defense Command to Mrs. Shiramizu and Mr. Baba, as explanation for issuing the certificate, the Western Defense Command stated: "the pending civil action recently commenced in your behalf to enjoin the military authorities from interfering with any effort you may wish to make to return to California, has resulted in an investigation and an examination of your case. As a result of this inquiry it appears that if you had made a written application to this headquarters for permission to return to California, it would have been granted. Accordingly, there is enclosed herewith a certificate of exemption from the exclusion order."

The effect of the issuance of certificates is to eliminate further litigation in behalf of Mrs. Shiramizu and Mr. Baba. The suit will proceed however in the Federal Court in behalf of Dr. Ochikubo; last week Judge J. F. T. O'Connor directed an order against Major General Charles Bonesteel, Western Defense Commander and a number of his subordinate officers requiring them to show cause why they should not be enjoined from enforcing the military orders. The case is set for hearing on September 11, before Federal Judge Pierson M. Hall.

It is charged in the suit that the military authorities have no legal power to enforce exclusion orders by physical and military force, without resort to the courts; and that there is no military necessity justifying the further exclusion from California of loyal American born Japanese from California. With respect to military necessity the complaint alleges that any military danger which may have existed on the Pacific Coast in the spring of 1942, when the original exclusion orders were issued by Gen. J. L. DeWitt, do not exist any longer; that the removal of all enemy forces from Alaska and the Aleutian Islands and the change from a defensive to an offensive war on the part of the United States in the Pacific make any further exclusion of loyal American citizens of Japanese ancestry unnecessary and therefore unconstitutional.

Joining the attorneys, A. L. Wirin and J. R. Tetz, ACLU counsel, in filing the suit are: Saburo Kido, President of the Japanese American Citizens League, and prior to evacuation a practicing attorney at San Francisco; Arthur Garfield Hays and Osmond K. Fraenkel, National counsel for the ACLU; Wayne M. Collins, San Francisco ACLU attorney; and the following Los Angeles attorneys:

Carey McWilliams, nationally known authority on race relations; Herbert Ganahl, active Legionnaire; Jerome W. MacNair, a member of the Southern California ACLU executive committee and Thomas L. Griffith, Jr. Mr. Griffith is the Los Angeles chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

More specifically the complaint filed recites that there is "no clear present danger or any danger military or otherwise in the County of Los Angeles or the State of California to national defense materiel, national defense premises, national defense utilities or at all, requiring or warranting the enforcement" of the military exclusion orders. The complaint further recites: "Nor will the return of the plaintiffs to the State of California and the County of Los Angeles create a clear and present danger or any danger to said State or County, or the military security of either." Further recitals in the complaint are:

"In the State of California, and in the County of Los Angeles, the courts of the United States as well as the courts of the State of California, since December 7, 1941, and at all times, have been and are now transacting all judicial business and open for the prosecution of all offenses against the United States or the State of California; and that the officers of the United States and of the State of California have at all times been available and adequate to the investigation, prosecution and prevention of offenses against the State and nation by all persons, including persons of Japanese or other ancestry."

"No martial law has been declared or is now in force in the State of California, or in the County of Los Angeles thereof."

"The plaintiffs are not in the Army of the United States or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction or authority thereof; and are and at all times herein have been civilians."

"At the present time there is no danger of invasion into the State of California from any enemy military force. Such danger from espionage, sabotage, or any other military danger, that may have obtained in California at the time said exclusion orders were first issued by said Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, has materially decreased by reason of substantial military successes of the United States and of its allies, including the removal of all enemy forces from Alaska and Aleutian Islands. The military situation in the Pacific has since then changed from a defensive to an offensive war on the part of the United States."

"Said substantially improved military situation and the substantial decrease of military danger in California and on the Pacific Coast have been recognized by the Western Defense Command in the cancellation of all military dimout restrictive orders; in the cessation of the making of any further individual military exclusion orders; and the rescission of a large number, if not all, of individual military exclusion orders heretofore made by said western Defense Command."

The civil rights which according to the complaint are being abridged by the continuing enforcement of the military exclusion orders against loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry are thus stated: The right to earn a livelihood and engage in the occupations of their choice, of the right to establish and maintain a home, the right to free movement, and the right to equality of treatment under the law and to be free from discrimination solely because of their race or ancestry."

Virgil Payne Joins Midwest WRA Staff

CLEVELAND, O.—Miss Virgil Payne, who was director of the social welfare section of the Heart Mountain relocation center for almost two years, has joined the Great Lakes area staff of the WRA as assistant supervisor, Robert N. Cullum, area supervisor, announced last week.

Gen. Clark Honors Combat Veterans



ITALY—The two Japanese Americans above are being congratulated by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commanding general of the Fifth Army, for their part in the successful assault on Livorno (Leghorn.) They are members of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team of the 34th Division, which was responsible for the capture of Livorno. The soldier third from the left is Lieut. Roland J. Gagnon, one of the officers of the division. — U. S. Army Signal Corps from International News Photos Soundphoto.

45 Japanese Americans from Relocation Centers Killed in Italy to Date, Reports Myer

Casualty Telegrams to Next of Kin in Camps Tell of 92 Wounded

WASHINGTON — Forty-five American soldiers of Japanese ancestry with next of kin living in war relocation centers have been killed in action in Italy, Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, reported on Sept. 7 to Secretary of Interior Ickes.

Other casualty telegrams received in the centers have told of 92 wounded and two missing, Myer said.

The men, most of whom were volunteers from the relocation centers in 1943 for the Japanese American Combat Team were evacuated with their families in 1942 from California and Oregon.

The 45 reported killed are believed part of a total of 120 Japanese Americans previously reported killed in action with the 442nd Regimental Combat Team since the unit entered the front lines late in June.

JACL Petitions Military for Right to Reopen Coast Office

Believes Move Will Aid Resettlement When Evacuees Return

The National Japanese American Citizens League this week petitioned Maj. Gen. Charles H. Bonesteel, commanding general of the Western Defense Command, for permission to reestablish an office in San Francisco, Calif.

In his letter to Gen. Bonesteel, Saburo Kido, national president of the JACL, declared that Miss Teiko Ishida, acting national secretary, would go to San Francisco in the event the application is acted upon favorably.

"Now that the Western Defense Command, through its orders lifting civilian restrictions, has given notice that there is no emergency and military necessity, we believe the time has come when citizens of Japanese ancestry should have their full rights restored," Kido said.

Citing the need for a San Fran-

Nisei Girls Teach Japanese Language

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Young women of Japanese and Chinese ancestry are teaching languages here to men about to go overseas with combat and occupation forces, it was reported.

At unusual graduation exercises at the Army Training school at Yale University on Aug. 31, the young teachers gleefully applauded officers enacting a landing in the Orient.

The girls conduct classes five hours daily. Each student does about the same amount of home work. There is a great deal of free conversation as well as discussion of specified topics.

Social intercourse is encouraged, it was stated. There are informal parties and dinners.

Although many of the Japanese language teachers are girls born in the United States of Japanese parents, some of the women were born in Japan. One is the mother of an infantryman in the U. S. army.

cisco office of the JACL, Kido added:

"We believe we can be of assistance to the returning evacuees."

The letter stated that the national headquarters of the Japanese American Citizens League were located in San Francisco before the evacuation.

Mike M. Masaoka, national secretary and field executive of the National JACL, is now a member of the United States armed forces in Italy.

Topaz Youth Leaves for ASTP Training

TOPAZ, Utah—Jack Yoshizuka of Topaz left here on Aug. 3 as the first person from this center to enter the services under the Army Specialized Training program, according to the Topaz Times.

Two Topaz Families Have Four Sons in Armed Service

TOPAZ, Utah—Mr. and Mrs. Arata Shin Ishida and Mr. and Mrs. Yoshimatsu Yoshino of Topaz with four sons in the services and Mr. and Mrs. Tokuhei Iijima with three sons and two sons-in-law have the largest number of family members in the armed forces, the Topaz Times reports.

The Ishidas in service are Lt. Hiraku, now overseas, Pfc. Sonau, stationed at Camp Maxey, Texas, Private Masaru at Camp Shelby, Miss., and Private Sodatsu at Camp Blanding, Fla.

Three Yoshino brothers, John, Paul and Henry are volunteers for the army from Topaz and are now stationed at Camp Savage, Minn., while a fourth son, Joe, received an honorable discharge from the army last year to join the merchant marines.

Two of the Iijima sons are serving overseas, 1st Sgt. Takeru and Pfc. Isaac. A third son Pfc. Shori is in Alabama.

Twin Falls Farmer Learns Son Wounded in Overseas Accident

TWIN FALLS, Idaho — Shinzo Makabe has been notified by the War Department that his son, Pvt. Wilson Makabe, is seriously ill as a result of a vehicle accident in the North African area on Aug. 18. Among the injuries sustained in Italy with the 442nd Combat Pvt. Makabe is the fracture of the right femur.

Pvt. Makabe, who helped organize the Magic Valley chapter of the JACL last year before volunteering for the Japanese American Combat Team, saw combat action in Italy with the 432nd Combat Team, according to information received here.

Evacuee to Deliver Belated Xmas Present

AMACHE, Colo.—Shokuro Matsunaga of Granada is on his way home to Hawaii at last with a belated Christmas, 1941, present for his wife, according to the Granada Pioneer.

In November of that year Matsunaga left his home in Hawaii for Detroit to buy an automobile as a Christmas present for his wife. He was scheduled to leave San Francisco on Dec. 12 when Pearl Harbor was attacked.

In due time he was evacuated to the Amache center. Recently he was granted a permit to join his wife and eight children who are operating a laundry business for the Navy in Hawaii.

He is the first Amache alien to receive an indefinite leave for Hawaii.

Japanese Americans Occupy Slopes of Monte Pisano in Renewed 5th Army Offensive

Penicillin Flown To Poston Saves Life of Child

POSTON, Ariz.—Army fliers from the Davis Mountain Air Base near Tucson were credited with saving the life of five-year-old Richard Nakamoto on Aug. 26 when they flew a supply of penicillin to the Poston relocation center, according to the Poston Chronicle.

The penicillin arrived in Poston a little more than three hours after the emergency was made known to army hospital authorities in Tucson.

Richard, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Nakamoto, was suffering from blood poisoning resulting from a shoulder infection.

Action Breaks Long Stalemate Along Arno; Allies Liberate Pisa

American troops of Japanese ancestry are participating in the Fifth Army's renewed offensive last week against the German Gothic line in Italy, according to reports this week from correspondents with American forces along the Arno River.

Breaking a long stalemate on the Fifth Army front near Pisa, a column of Japanese Americans was reported by George Tucker of the Associated Press on Sept. 2 to have swung across the Arno River and occupied the southwestern slopes of Monte Pisano, a strong enemy position from which the Germans have lobbed shells into the American lines.

It was also reported that Negro troops of the 92nd United States division, making their first appearance in the battle line, stormed the southeastern slopes of Monte Pisano.

"This drive was no sideshow, but a full scale offensive coordinated with the Eighth Army and designed to overrun the maze of mine fields, pill-boxes and barbed wire entanglements of the mountains and spill out into the plains of the valley of the Po," Tucker reported.

Japanese American units in the Italian area, reported as the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, which includes the 522nd Field Artillery and the 232nd Engineers, were last reported in front-line action in the assault and occupation of Livorno, strategic seaport on the Ligurian coast. Patrols of the 442nd Combat Team were also reported to have been the first to enter the railroad junction city of Pisa, famed for its leaning tower, which finally was occupied on Sept. 1.

Late reports on Sept. 7 said that American troops have occupied the important Italian city of Lucca, 10 miles northeast of Pisa, and have driven the Germans back within less than six miles of the main Gothic line defense beyond the town. Japanese American troops were believed to be fighting in this area.

171st Battalion Nine Rained Out in Game

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Leading 5 to 4 in the fourth inning, the 171st Battalion, Separate, was rained out in its game with the Hattiesburg semipro on Aug. 29 at Kamper park in Hattiesburg.

The game will be replayed at a later date, it was stated.

The 171st Battalion, Separate, composed of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry from the west coast and Hawaii, is described as a scrappy outfit which showed plenty of speed despite the wet diamond.

T/5 Jarrett Kono was on the mound for the soldiers with Staff Sgt. Tsukasa Wataya behind the plate. Pvt. Hiroshi Yamamoto, left fielder, and Pvt. George Hinaga, shortstop, each got two out of three in the abbreviated game.

Japanese Americans in Italy Knock Out Three Nazi Tanks

Bazooka Gunner Leads Attack on German Mark IV Targets

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—A German Mark IV tank rumbled down an Italian hill toward the shallow, rocky ditch occupied by Private First Class Masao Okazaki of Hilo, Hawaii, a bazooka gunner who was in advance of his outfit, the Japanese American infantry battalion from Hawaii.

Following close behind the leading tank were two other German Mark IVs, and a counterattacking party of Germans. Bazooka gunner Okazaki could dash to safety, remain hidden and quiet, or fight back and hope for support.

The bazooka gunner lifted him-

self a little, took careful aim, and fired one round at the onrushing tank at 100 yards distance. His first round scored a direct hit and the tank broke into flames, yielding a column of black smoke. The German crew was burned before leaving the tank.

The other two tanks hesitated and then clattered to a halt. The rising columns of smoke gave supporting Fifth Army artillerymen an excellent target. They opened with barrage fire and knocked out the two remaining tanks while the German attack party fled in disorder.

The immediate area was cleared of Germans and the 100th surged forward toward the next hill. Okazaki was in the lead of his fighting unit, advancing toward the next hill as if completely unaware of his heroic act.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Trend in California

One of the factors which has limited the enjoyment of full democracy by non-Caucasian minorities in California has been the restrictive covenants enforced in residential areas which have, in effect, forced these racial groups to accept housing in semi-segregated zones. There are no Jim Crow laws in California but the recognition of the validity of restrictive covenants has achieved the same result in the field of housing at least. These restrictions have affected all non-white minorities and have resulted in limiting the possibilities for integration of these groups into the general community pattern.

Last week in California the State Supreme Court took a step toward extending the marginal democracy which has been the lot of non-Caucasian minorities. Reversing a decision by the Superior Court in Pasadena, which had barred a person of Caucasian ancestry from selling his race-restricted property to a Negro, the State Supreme Court ruled that "equity courts will not enforce restrictive covenants by injunction" in cases where the character of the neighborhoods have changed.

Associate Justice B. Rey Schauer's ruling, with which the rest of the court concurred, went further to state, however, that trial courts must not only take into consideration changes in surrounding neighborhoods in such cases but must also keep in mind the broad interests of minority groups.

The use of restrictive covenants, to which the court gave tacit recognition, as a force to prevent the purchase of property by non-Caucasians, runs counter to the fundamental principles and practices of democracy.

Chinese Americans

Two widely-separated incidents in recent weeks bring new emphasis to the major problems of racial discrimination as it affects persons of minority groups not only in the United States but elsewhere.

"Somewhere in India" fifty Chinese American soldiers of the 407th Service Squadron have taken time to hold a series of forums on problems which will confront persons of Chinese ancestry in the United States in the years after the war. Out of the first of these forums came the agreement that Chinese American organizations will be necessary for the purpose of fighting social discrimination and segregation.

And this week the New Canadian, published in Kalso, B. C., tells of a Japanese Canadian who returned to Vancouver, an evacuated area, on urgent business. Needing a haircut, he tried two barber shops in succession, to be turned down curtly with a "No service, Charlie."

"Obviously, I appeared as a Chinese in Vancouver," he wrote. "But though all of us of Japanese ancestry have been removed, all is not well in Vancouver for those of Oriental extraction."

The two incidents point up the growing realization among those concerned with legal and social discrimination on the basis of race that there is need for further organization in fighting these undemocratic forces. There is, too, the realization among minority groups that discrimination is a spreading evil, rather than a hate directed against a single minority. Discrimination is not confined solely against the Japanese American or the Negro American. It has in the past had the Irish immigrant as its target. Per-

sons of Jewish ancestry have known discrimination through the centuries. There is mere tolerance of Mexican Americans in the southwest, and there is complete subjugation of the Negro in the south.

Racial discrimination has had many victims in the past, and it will continue to toll its death knell over the social and economic lives of many more American citizens until it is wiped out.

The fifty Chinese American soldiers in India know it, and daily thousands more of American citizens are learning that the fight for racial democracy must be a strong, concerted action by all of America's citizens.

Young Americans of Chinese, Japanese and other ancestries are learning that the difficulties they face now, difficulties of race, are difficulties in common. Early in the history of evacuation, it will be remembered, young Chinese Christians gathered at Lake Tahoe condemned the evacuation and asked for fair play for persons of Japanese ancestry.

It is this identification of common causes and common problems that will knit all Americans in their resolve to banish the ugly blot of minority discrimination.

Racial freedom cannot be won by one minority alone, either for that minority or for all. Nor will it be sufficient, even, that all minority groups join together. The thinking, acting, progressive citizens of America must unite in action with these racial minorities so that this basic tenet of our American democracy can be achieved.

Canadian Volunteers

During recent weeks Japanese American combat units in Italy have been honored by visits from King George VI and Prime Minister Winston Churchill. It has been reported that Japanese Americans served as an honor guard for the British ruler during the latter's visit to the headquarters of the American Fifth Army. At a press conference in Rome recently Mr. Churchill paid a special tribute to Japanese American elements of the American Fifth Army in Italy. These developments mark a sharp contradiction with the treatment accorded men of Japanese ancestry of military age in the British Empire, although it should be noted that these men are citizens of the Dominion of Canada and the two British leaders have no direct control over Dominion policy.

Canadians of Japanese ancestry, most of whom are still living in the evacuee camps in the British Columbia interior, have shown a special interest in the record of American soldiers of Japanese parentage, contrasting the participation of Japanese Americans in the war with the denial of such participation to Japanese Canadians by their government.

The *Pacific Citizen* has been informed that a number of Japanese Canadians are seriously interested in the possibility of their volunteering for military duty as a part of a Japanese American unit. They are anxious to contribute to the Allied military effort and hope that such participation will implement their future as citizens of Canada. There is military precedent for such a joint Canadian American fighting force in the now-famous "Black Devils" of the SSF (Special Service Force) which has made history on Kiska, at Cassino and most recently, in southern France. The SSF is composed of U. S. Regular Army men, Canadians, and U. S. citizen soldiers.

It is understood that these Japanese Canadians, some of whom had volunteered for the Canadian army, have made overtures toward realization of their ambition to take their places on the firing line alongside the citizens of other democracies. However, with the end of the European war in sight, it is doubted, as military authorities turn to matters of partial mobilization, whether any such plan will receive more than cursory attention. But the sincerity of Canada's citizens of Japanese ancestry, and their anxiety to serve, cannot be doubted.

Friday of next week marks the first day on which Christmas packages for boys overseas will be accepted by the post office.

Christmas presents can be only tokens of our love and admiration for men in the grip of battle. They can only provide temporary remembrance, temporary assurance.

Lest these men lose even these small assurances, then, we urge with the post office that you mail your Christmas packages early.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

The Return to the Coast

The American of Japanese ancestry is within a step today of regaining his full rights and privileges as a citizen of the United States. That final step, of course, is the abrogation of military orders now in effect in the Western Defense Command which prohibit his entry into the State of California and the rest of the Pacific coast evacuated area, and which restrict his use and possession of so-called "contraband" articles.

The army, in moving for dismissal of the injunction suits filed by Mrs. Shizuko Shiramizu and Masaru Baba, has served notice on race-baiting extremists who have called for total exclusion for the duration at least, that it will not bend before the powerful anti-democratic pressures which are being exerted by the representatives of competitive economic interests in the name of "national security." In granting "certificates of exemption" to Mrs. Shiramizu and Masaru Baba, the army has clarified its position regarding the eventual return of the evacuees to the west coast. Japanese Americans in the uniform of the United States have been exempted since December, 1942, from the special restrictions in effect in the Western Defense Command. Now the exemptions may be broadened to include all individual Japanese Americans "of proven loyalty," although there is no definite indication as to how such "proven loyalty" will be established.

On the face of it, the army's present attitude appears to be temporary in nature and determined by factors of expediency which may be a necessary preliminary to the day when all special regulations against citizens and loyal aliens of Japanese ancestry will be relaxed.

The present policy is one which, in effect, affirms the right of the evacuees to return to their homes, but which will delay the actual process of such return by setting up such procedures as individual hearings. It would appear that the course of expediency is being determined by the conditions of the day, the main condition being that the national election campaigns will soon be in full swing. Any step, however justified, revoking the restrictions and permitting the wholesale return of the evacuees to the coast, would immediately throw the entire question into the arena of politics where, emphatically, it does not belong.

Political pressures and considerations may have played a part in the original decision for mass evacuation. It now appears that justice for Japanese Americans must await the November balloting, lest the evacuees be caught in a crossfire of politics. Such a situation would only delay the eventual reintegration of the evacuated group.

The recent speech by Lieut. Gov. Houser of California as a candidate for United States Senator, and previous utterances by Governors Bricker, Edge, Warren and others display an eagerness among certain anti-administration spokesmen to play the so-called "Japanese issue" for all it is worth in votes and other political capital. Yet it should be stressed that there is nothing basically politically partisan regarding the right of the Japanese American to return home from exile.

The importance of this right of the Japanese American evacuees to go back to their old home towns, if they so desire, cannot be overstressed. Experience has already shown that the evacuees are being institutionalized through their long and continued residence in the war relocation camps. But the WRA centers cannot be closed nor the evacuees resettled in new homes across the broad face of America, unless the right to return is established.

It is already evident that there will be no pell-mell rush out of the camps for the west coast on the day that the restrictions are revoked. In fact, there is some question whether any large number will reestablish their homes and businesses. The return home

will be a gradual, laborious process at best, and there will be many who will not return, who have settled for good in the mid-west and east. And there will be others who, having dissipated their resources during their prolonged exile, will not be able to leave the relocation camps.

But the right to return is important, for it will be the final vindication of those who have maintained their faith in democratic processes despite barbed-wire and barrack living. And it will also mean that democracy will have won a battle at home against the professional hate mongers and political profiteers who oppose the return of the evacuees, cloaking selfish motives in the banners of patriotism.

And it will be most appropriate as America's military forces move forward in the battle for freedom in Asia, that the United States can say to the peoples of the Orient that justice, once denied, lives again for a minority of Oriental ancestry. Americans can move forward confident in the knowledge that things are much better on the home front.

Letter-Box FROM OUR READERS

Best Wishes

Editor,
The Pacific Citizen:
By chance, I read an issue of your paper at the International Institute, and enjoyed the content very much. In our work, I have known and become very good friends with many persons of Japanese ancestry in America. I was particularly interested in your article about Dr. Carpenter's statement about Japanese working in New York—because I happened to be at the meeting when Dr. Carpenter made the statement. Best wishes for your continued good work.

Henry Shue Tom,
Chinese YMCA,
San Francisco, Calif.

Editor,
The Pacific Citizen:
In the last issue of the PC there appeared a news item about Mineo Katagiri, who has been doing an excellent piece of goodwill work out here, as being the first Nisei to receive appointment to a Caucasian church. Perhaps it has already called to your attention that Jack Takayanagi has been pastor of a completely Caucasian congregation near Des Moines, Iowa, for about a year. And the report is that the Disciples to which he now belongs would like to use more Japanese American clergymen.

Sincerely
Shigeo Tanabe,
Detroit, Mich.

Enraged

The Editor:
Pacific Citizen:
A couple of my buddies and I have just laid down the June 3rd edition of the PC with a feeling of mixed bewilderment and rage.

Till now, having been in Battalion Hq., I haven't seen such hard action, but even so I feel as the rest of the boys do whenever we read of these Nisei back home who dodge the draft and cause clashes in eastern cities.

Reading these articles, I often wonder as to what the outcome of our work will be. All our boys have worked to help improve the conditions of our loved ones and the generations to come, and this minority group (the draft delinquents) is giving the hate mongers a club to fight with.

I can't, and do not, want to say anything to the first group, but to the latter, I can say this: If you fellows are so eager to fight why not come here (Italy) and clash with our common enemies instead of fellow Americans.

Sincerely,
Pfc. Carl Fushimi,
Somewhere in Italy.

Vagaries

War Report . . .

Undersecretary of War Patterson, reporting to the nation by radio last week on his recent trip to European fighting fronts, declared that one of his outstanding experiences had been his visit to Japanese American troops on the Fifth Army front. Declaring that the sight of these men of Japanese ancestry was most impressive, Patterson said that it represented democracy in action. . . . Commander Melvin McCoy, U. S. Navy officer who escaped from a Japanese prison camp in the Philippines, is continuing his racist smears against persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States. Commander McCoy's statement in San Francisco for the internment and deportation of all persons of Japanese ancestry in this country was protested by the JACL to the Navy Department in Washington. The Navy Department declared that Commander McCoy was not speaking for the Navy, but was expressing a personal opinion. Last week in Seattle Commander McCoy made a similar statement.

Somewhere in France...

Friends in America are awaiting word from a Los Angeles Japanese American girl who was last heard of shortly before the fall of France to the Nazis in 1940. The girl, who had married a Netherlands businessman, was living in Paris with her husband when the Nazis entered the city. It was believed that they had been interned. . . . Incidentally, it's reported that forty persons of Japanese ancestry remained behind in Paris when Japanese officials and nationals hurriedly evacuated the city recently before its liberation. The forty Japanese, many of whom had married into French families, reportedly chose to take their chances with the Allies.

Congressman . . .

One of the reasons for the recent attempts by California's young congressman, Clair Engle of Red Bluff, to push through legislation against persons of Japanese ancestry is that Engle faces a tough fight in the November elections. A Democrat, Engle is running in a normally Republican district. He was elected in 1943 to fill the unexpired term of the late Rep. Harry Englebright and managed to squeak through when his two opponents in the special election split the Republican votes. All of the candidates injected the "Japanese issue" into the campaign but Engle was the loudest of them all. Engle's district is one of the largest in the country. Both the Tule Lake segregation center and the Manzanar relocation camp are included in this district, which is one reason for Engle's attempt to exploit any issues involving evacuees of Japanese ancestry.

UCLA Man . . .

According to Hedda Hopper, Joyce Reynolds, the star of "Janie," recognized a friend in a newsreel recently. He is Lincoln Okida, a member of the Japanese American unit in Italy, who was shown receiving the DSC. He was a classmate of Miss Reynolds' at UCLA. . . . Interesting reading: George Horne's article in the September 9th issue of Saturday Evening Post. The author looks at Hawaii and cites the record of the territory's persons of Japanese ancestry. . . . Another article touching on Japanese Americans in Hawaii is Monroe Sweetland's "Our 49th State—Hawaii?" in the Sept., 1944, issue of "Asia and the Americas."

Nisei Girl Will Teach in Michigan High School

DETROIT, Mich. — Eunice Noda, a graduate of Greeley State Teachers college in Colorado, is now teaching home economics in the high school at Alpha, Mich. She is the first Japanese American to be employed in a teaching capacity in a Michigan high school.

A Message from the Battlefield: Combat Team Chaplain Sends Message to Soldiers' Parents

To Parents, Loved Ones, and Friends of 442nd Combat Team
Casualties:
c/o The Pacific Citizen
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Friends:
I wish I could sit down with you and tell you a lot of things. How I should like to have a long talk with you, but such is impossible. Perhaps if I were with you I could not say a word as often the greatest feelings and deepest sympathy are expressed in the eloquence of silence but just the same I should give anything just to take your hands, and in all love and human brotherhood of sincere and abiding sympathy during these sad days when so many of you are receiving the dreaded news of the death of your sons, tell you how much I love your boys and how much I appreciate them and how much they are appreciated by all in high regard and honor.

I was on detached service with another unit that needed and wanted a chaplain for a while. During those six weeks I kept in close contact with the 442nd as our units worked side by side. I saw many of the boys every day. Now I am back definitely with the 442nd and I am glad to be with my boys again.

There were many casualties during my absence. I should like to write to each family into which such sorrow has come but it is physically impossible to write individual letters now. Then again to mention names a letter would have to go through military channels and be held up until the family had received the notice from the War Department. So I am taking this means of writing to you parents and loved ones through the Pacific Citizen. Please accept it as a personal letter to you if you have received the dreaded news of either death or seriously wounded.

I have been with many of your boys in their wounded conditions and have visited so many in the hospitals. Our hospitals are the very best and your sons are receiving the best medical and nursing care in all the world. They are under comfortable and splendid surroundings with everything they need. The great majority of our wounded get entirely well and will be all right.

Chaplain Masao Yamada and Chaplain Hiro Higuchi, and also Chaplain Yost of the 100th, are doing exceptionally fine work. It is a joy to be associated with them and I am glad to commend them most highly to you as great souls, splendid soldiers, and fine Christian gentlemen.

I send you the deepest and most sincere sympathy of my heart in this your great sorrow. I fully realize that there is nothing which can be said to fully assuage the pain and suffering you now in your tremendous grief must so nobly bear. Remember however that he would have you be brave, courageous and as cheerful as possible, for truly such is the way he lived, fought and died.

I am sure you will be somewhat comforted to know that he was held in high esteem by his host of admiring friends. Among officers and his soldier comrades he was praised and honored. Such can truly be said about every one of your sons. I hope you will find relief by knowing that he received the very best medical aid at the moment needed and that his suffering, if any, was relieved as soon as possible. In case of death his body was placed with honor in an American Cemetery which shall ever be a place of beauty, well cared for and under constant attention.

And now I know that God can be of great help and comfort to you. I commend you unto Him and assure you that His grace is sufficient.

May the good principles of righteousness, freedom, goodwill, and peace for which your son so nobly died, and for which your other sons continue to strive soon be realized throughout all God's good earth for the best interests of all people everywhere.

Yours with a tear, a prayer, and the glorious light of hope.
THOMAS EUGENE WEST,
Chaplain, 442nd Combat Team,
APO 464 c/o P. M., N. Y., N. Y.

"The Exile's Daughter:" Pearl Buck's Life Story Told in New Biography

By ANN NISEI

The life story of Pearl Buck, America's leading woman author and champion of the rights of racial minorities, has finally been written in "The Exile's Daughter" by Cornelia Spencer, published by Coward-McCann.

Pearl Buck proves a fascinating subject for biography, not only because of her incident-packed childhood and adolescent years, but also because herein are brought out all the influences that shaped the character of the first woman Nobel prizewinner; the author of a 21-month best seller, "The Good Earth"; the woman who adopted five children; and the author who introduced China to her later ally, the United States.

Her life was as packed with incident as any of her novels. She was born Pearl Sydenstricker, the daughter of a minister. At the age of five months she made her first trans-Pacific trip to China. There, except for a brief year in America when she was nine, she lived until she entered college.

Those formative years were full of the turbulence intermingled with periods of calm that marked these years in China's history. There were the large incidents and the small. There was the memory of Wang Amah, the children's nurse, who hatched baby chicks in the warmth of her bulky clothes and brought each out as it came from its shell. There was the yearly event, second only to Christmas, when the huge boxes from Montgomery Ward were opened. And the girl remembered how every board in the packing cases was saved to make book-

cases and chests of drawers for the American home in China.

There was the fear that overran the town when bandits swept through the village; there was the memory of famine, which struck down children by the thousands.

And there was always her mother Carrie, a strong, indomitable, courageous woman. She was the exile, who remembered white farmhouses and green meadows back home in America.

But doubtless the strong compassion felt by Pearl Buck for all minority persons in the United States who must sometimes feel they "do not belong" to their country was due most to those periods when she, too, felt alien.

For in her eighth year, and later when she was grown, she came to know the feeling of the "foreigner" in the country she had always known.

In 1900 came the Boxer Rebellion. While hostility grew against all westerners in China, the Sydenstricker family kept on going, keeping their church and home open. But their friends became fewer almost daily, their chapels were closed, and one by one their servants fled. Church meetings were held secretly at night and Chinese Christians were tortured. Finally they were forced to flee to Shanghai, all save their father, who stubbornly insisted upon remaining in the mission house with one faithful servant, the son of Wang Amah.

When the rebellion was over, the feeling of hostility remained. Chapels were burned and the Rev. Sydenstricker could not rent a place to hold services. It was then that the family decided to take a

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Facing the Barbs of the Prejudiced Press

Many times since the war the Nisei have felt the lash of the irresponsible press. Newspapers like the Denver Post, the Los Angeles Times on occasion, and the Hearst press as a matter of policy, have seen fit to launch periodic campaigns of innuendo based on half-truths, distortions and ill-disguised falsehoods against the good name of the Japanese Americans.

The wonder is that there have not been more attacks of this kind, that there are newspapers—and these are in the majority that go out of their way to refute the falsehoods purveyed by newspapers with a racial axe to grind.

There is ample evidence to show that the newspapers libeling Japanese Americans as a group have other than the welfare of the general public in mind. They speak for group interests, and their objective is to join widespread support for the views, and simultaneously to chance the economic positions of those groups.

But there is an objective besides that of winning over what is in this case public antagonism against the Japanese. Swinging the opinion of an entire public on a controversial issue so strongly supported as that of the Japanese Americans is not an easy task, even for skilled propagandists.

It is simpler by far to demoralize the objectives of the attack themselves. If the Japanese Americans can be made so depressed by repeated press attacks that they will lose the will to fight back, or in their desperation can be forced into some overt act, then the newspaper's attacks are won and with the help of the victims themselves.

This is what the Nisei must guard against. They must have confidence in the justice of their position and the loyalty of their friends. They must have confidence in themselves so that the barbs of the prejudiced press cannot sink in.

The crusading, axe-grinding press may build up large circulations, but there are enough incidents in newspaper history to raise serious doubts as to the effectiveness of press campaigns carried to the extreme. An extreme campaign is one that disregards the facts, abandons balanced presentation of the news and editorializes in the news columns.

If, for instance, the Hearst press were all-powerful and capable of swinging public opinion at will, we might now be enemies of Soviet Russia. Hearst's campaign of hate and distrust of the Soviet has rarely been surpassed in bitterness, in high-powered calumny and in persistence. Yet, today we are Allies of the Russians and thankful for it. Persons who fear the American Communists are among the first to condemn what the Hearst press was trying to stir up, even now, a distrust of our Russian Allies.

In Chicago, the Tribune has for years conducted an editorial war against the New Deal, in its editorial columns, its news columns, and venomous front page cartoons in color. Yet the mayor of Chicago today is a staunch Democratic party boss with no little influence in Democratic party politics.

In Los Angeles where the Times has joined forces with Hearst to attack the exiled Japanese Americans, there are some of the most active, most vigorous friends of the evacuees.

And so it goes. Fortunately, in

year's furlough home in the states. The revolution of 1927, too, had lasting effects upon Pearl Buck and her family. Again they were made to feel alien in the land of their adoption. Westerners were once more threatened and shot down. The Sydenstricker family was saved by their friend Lu Saotze, who hid them for thirteen hours in a tiny, windowless room while a short distance away in the Sydenstricker home soldiers were quartered, their horses stalled in the garden.

"The Exile's Daughter" was written primarily for older girls, but until another biography for adults is published, it proves a more than satisfactory answer for all readers to the question of how Pearl Buck became the woman she is today.

a democracy the people have access, sooner or later, to the whole truth. They are intelligent enough and decent enough to make their own judgements once they have the truth. If they are thinking people they resent having their newspapers abandon the role of providers of information for the more pretentious one of telling people what to think.

Thus every extreme action, such as a newspaper campaign of hate and vilification for no apparent good reason, must inevitably provoke a reaction.

These are some things to remember and think about when the lies of the un-American press begin to get under one's skin.

EDITORIAL DIGEST

These Gallant Americans DETROIT FREE PRESS

The Detroit Free Press, one of the Midwest's leading newspapers, angered by a recent resolution from the Grange Masters of five western states that asked for continued prohibition of Japanese Americans from the now evacuated area, declared:

"We wonder if they ever heard of the 100th Infantry Battalion of the United States Army. . . . (It) has fought for nearly a year on the hardest fronts in Italy. It has received a unit citation. It has collected three Legion of Merit medals, nine D.S.C.'s, 31 Bronze Stars, 44 Silver Stars, and more than 1,000 Purple Hearts.

"Yet, after the war, if the Western Grange Masters have their way, these gallant Americans, their children and their children's children to the end of time, would be barred from resettling on the Pacific slope of their own country."

The editorial was titled, "They Fight For What?"

Nisei in the Pacific DES MOINES TRIBUNE

The Des Moines Tribune of Aug. 26 published a tribute to Japanese American Yanks in the Pacific area, pointing out that these Nisei have not received much publicity "because they have been overshadowed by the splendid record set by other Nisei in Italy, and because of the War department's reluctance for security reasons to publicize the exact role of these specialists."

"These Nisei Yanks face the triple hazard of the enemy, trigger-happy comrades, and certain torture if captured by the Japanese," the Tribune declared.

"As the Pacific's war tempo is stepped up, there is bound to be increasingly important work for these Nisei," the editorial ended.

Our Japanese Heroes IDAHO STATESMAN

"Other Americans can feel as their emotions impel them but we are very proud of the infantry battalion of Japanese Americans who have been fighting in Italy," the Idaho Statesman of Boise declared editorially on Aug. 29.

Citing the casualty and combat records of the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy, the Idaho Statesman said:

"Of the 1300 men, 1000 have been wounded in action and wear the Purple Heart. Nine have won DSC's, 34 the Silver Star, 31 the Bronze Star, and three the Legion of Merit. That is good in any man's army. But most remarkable of all, say our military leaders, is their record of sticking to the job. There has not been a single case of desertion or absence without leave.

"We wonder if there's another battalion in the Army with a record like that."

ANN NISEI'S COLUMN



Accessories to Stretch Your Wardrobe

Using either commercial patterns or your own, you can make some very fetching accessories that will stretch your wardrobe two or three times. Short fabric lengths, sometimes even a scant yard of goodlooking material, will make a vest or blouse that will double the possibilities of your suit.

Because bold plaid wool is the biggest news right now in the fashion picture, you'll want at least a scarf, bag or vestee made of this fabric. For instance, the scarf pictured can be made very easily. It requires only two lengths of wool cut full enough so that the scarf ends can be overlapped at the waist and gathered slightly. A scarf like this can be attached to a jersey blouse, for instance, or it can be made separately, in which you'll want to shape a round neckpiece in back. Gather upper ends of scarf before stitching to this backpiece.

Wear this scarf with a bright leather belt that matches one of the colors in the plaid. And be sure your plaid is bold, bright and big. That's the way its being worn this season.

Vestee: You'll need a pattern

for this, but all of the pattern companies show various styles. You might match this to a big drawstring bag or one of the envelope variety to make up a good-looking set.

Suspenders: Make these of heavy flannel or felt, using any bright color. We suggest red, but you might prefer blue, green or white. Decorate with ready-cut felt appliques, which are available at most department stores.

Sweater dickey: This is simple to make, and it also makes good use of a sweater you have had to discard.

You can cut right into your sweater and handle it like any fabric so long as you stitch your seams firmly to keep them from raveling.

Mark center seam on your sweater, then cut as shown in illustration. Measure about 11 inches along bottom of dickey and about fifteen inches across shoulder. The back is cut just like the front.

Stitch firmly along sides twice in parallel lines to keep edges from fraying. Stitch on seam binding. Turn under and hem. Attach tapes.

From the Des Moines Register: Navy's Racist Policy Shown In Attitude Toward Nisei

In spite of the outstanding record Americans of Japanese ancestry have made in the Army, the Navy persists in its refusal to take a one. The Navy has been consistently more race-minded than the Army, though the Army has taken more public "heat" for it, being the larger and more influential.

If only the Japanese Americans were involved, it would be easily explainable on the ground that the Navy's greatest concentration is against the Japanese of Japan, and that in the crowded quarters on shipboard the presence of men who looked like the enemy would be an undesirable complication. The Army itself has used its Japanese Americans almost entirely in the Mediterranean theater, only a handful of them in the Pacific.

But the Navy's attitude toward Negroes, Filipinos, and grandchildren of continental Europeans has likewise been much more stand-offish than the Army's. "Traditions of the sea" are sometimes cited—but the traditions of the sea are cosmopolitan. Until fairly recent restrictive laws, "American" merchant seamen might equally well be from Brooklyn, Keokuk,

Hongkong, Madagascar, or Stockholm.

The present race-mindedness of the Navy has nothing to do with the sea or naval traditions or even Jap-phobia. It dates back principally to President Taft's time, when white Southerners were beginning to set the styles in the Navy for the first time since the Civil war—or for that matter in American history.

John Paul Jones, Perry, and Farragut had not been fussy about the race of their fighting men; Admiral Dewey had Negro petty officers. But from Taft's time to the present war, nonwhites of all varieties were eased out of ratings and then out of the fighting ranks. Negroes, Filipinos, Japanese Americans could be mess attendants, but that was all. Hostility to Japan put Japanese Americans out of even mess attendant jobs.

White southern prejudices were abetted by the popularization at that time of romantic Nineteenth century racist history, biology, and anthropology. Just at the time this overhasty "science" was being discredited by the scientists, it caught on among the general public and formed the pseudo-scientific base for such movements as Nazism, Ku

EDITORIAL COMMENT

100th Infantry Battalion

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE
The New York Herald Tribune, one of the nation's most influential newspapers, looked forward into the postwar future in an editorial dated Aug. 17.

The New York daily pointed to the record of the 100th Infantry, that "unusual unit composed entirely of American volunteers of Japanese descent, which has received a unit citation for its record through ten months of embittered and almost continuous fighting in the cause of freedom in Italy."

"The Japanese as a misguided people under a primitive and barbaric government have proved themselves major dangers to the world," the Herald Tribune said. "But the Japanese stock, with its extraordinary powers of loyalty, self-abnegation before a great ideal and endurance under danger and privation, has great values to bring to a rational world order. Japan must be crushed to earth. But when the fate of the Japanese is being decided—even more when, today, fools start empty-headed agitations against resettled Japanese American workers—one hopes that the record of 100th Infantry Battalion, U.S.A., will be remembered and pondered."

Four Medals

S. F. CHRONICLE
The San Francisco Chronicle commented on citations received by American soldiers of Japanese ancestry after the battle of Saipan in an editorial on Aug. 21. The Chronicle declared:

"The Army has awarded bronze star medals for meritorious action on Saipan to four California boys, coming from Marysville, Stockton, San Jose and Los Angeles. These young men showed their American fighting spirit by volunteering for a job that took them, in that region, into particular danger. Their names are Honda, Nakanishi, Matsui and Sakamoto."

Navy Bars Americans

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
The Navy's refusal to accept Japanese Americans drew the following editorial comment from the Milwaukee, Wis., Journal on Aug. 30:

"Americans of Japanese ancestry serve in the United States army and have earned the highest praise in action in Italy.

"The Navy refuses to accept them; so does the WAVES. The navy says: 'The rights of Japanese Americans cannot be recognized without great risk to our military operations.'

"Why any more risk than in the army? The navy fears that disloyal Americans of Japanese descent might 'impersonate' loyal persons, and then make trouble. How could disloyal Americans of Japanese ancestry impersonate loyal citizens any better than could disloyal Americans of Italian or German ancestry? The navy—rightly—does not bar them.

"The navy acts arbitrarily in this policy when it bars Americans whose loyalty can well be established, if the navy cares to establish it.

"The navy, the same as the army, should be open to all loyal Americans of any origin. The only measure should be that of usefulness."

Kluxism, "white supremacy," etc.

Happily, today the newer scientific attitude toward race is beginning to catch up with the old pseudo-science in the popular mind. The newer science reinforces the age-old humanitarian and Christian views of the brotherhood of all mankind. The monstrous cruelty of the Nazis has helped speed the discrediting of the old pseudo-science.

Any such major change in the minds and habits of millions takes time and effort. A war against racist madmen is a logical time to slough off our own racist hangovers. But logic is fast; habits are slow.

The Navy has opened its fighting ranks and officer corps to Negroes in segregated units. But a few days after the Army had announced the brilliant record for devotion, gallantry, and fighting qualities of the famous One Hundredth Infantry battalion of Japanese Americans, the Navy reaffirmed its decision to admit none whatever—because it would be too much bother!—An editorial in the Des Moines, Iowa, Register of Aug. 28, 1944.

TIMELY TOPICS

By SABURO KIDO

Pfc. Higa Refutes Wild Rumors

The lecture tour of Pfc. Thomas Higa has been a huge success to date. A great deal of interest has been created in the Nisei soldiers overseas. It is most gratifying to the JACL because it was able to fulfill one of the great needs; a dissemination of correct information and thereby a refutation of the wild rumors which have been tormenting the parents and friends of the Nisei GIs.

When we received a wire from the project director of Heart Mountain to gather an audience for Pfc. Higa of the 100th Battalion, we were not too pleased about it. The reason was that the notice was short; we did not know who Higa was; and the date fell on the evening of July 4th. The result was that only a few were present. When Higa finished his talk, however, we were sorry we had not gathered a larger crowd.

The Issei present came up and asked us to sponsor him as a speaker. They felt all parents must and should listen to what Pfc. Higa had to say. We were not confident that we could arrange a tour. However, there was no harm in trying. Therefore, we sent in a letter to Washington, D. C. The reply was encouraging so a detailed itinerary was drafted.

The first speech of the 45 days' tour was started in Spokane, Washington. And since that date, Pfc. Higa has been talking almost every night. It is amazing to us that he has been able to continue his lecture without losing his voice. The letters received from chapter members express the favorable reaction resulting from his talks. Some have stated that they were happy that the army had not placed any restrictions upon him because he has been able to answer the vicious rumors which have been the source of worry.

Because of the requests of the relocation centers, the tour for Pfc. Higa has been extended. There is no question in our mind that the people in the centers will enjoy his talks, specially those who have their kin and friends in the armed forces. Over 1500 heard him at Minidoka relocation center.

Not only has the tour been educational for the Issei, but the American public has been interested in this wounded veteran of the famous 100th Battalion. Newspaper clippings from the various communities visited show that a great deal of publicity was given to this American veteran of Japanese ancestry.

The thing that is uppermost in the minds of all of us today is

the matter of sending Christmas presents to our soldier friends overseas. The Post Office department has announced that September 15 to October 15 will be the period during which the mailing must be done.

The National JACL conceived the idea of sending tea cakes and other unusual things to the boys overseas. The connections were made in Denver and our representative was sent to Washington from New York to make definite arrangements. We found out that mass gifts to the 442nd Regimental Combat Team would not be possible. In order to be able to do this, the special permission of Lieutenant General Mark Clark would be necessary. And the practice so far has been to turn down all such requests because of military reasons.

Thus the bright idea has turned out to be one of those good intentions and nothing more. However, it should not prevent one and all from remembering the soldier boys individually. Every chapter of the JACL is expected to remember Nisei soldiers from this district.

This Christmas most likely will be a happy one for those serving on the European front. We are looking forward to the capitulation of Germany before that time. According to Pfc. Higa, there is nothing better than a tidings from the home folks and what could be better than a little gift.

Those of us on the home front have been leading a comfortable life. We have not been required to go on "K" rations or suffer undue hardship or inconvenience. Those who have been willing to work long hours have been receiving pay checks which they had not dreamed of before the war. We should be thankful for our good fortune and show it by remembering the Nisei GIs. Even casual acquaintances should be sent gifts this Christmas. There is no doubt that the sacrifices that the Nisei soldiers are making and have made has been helping all of us on the home front. Without the feats of the 100th Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, public acceptance would not be what it is today.

Despite the good publicity that is being given today, there are those who are worrying about the day when Germany capitulates and the main emphasis shifts to the Pacific area. We believe it is going to take a long war to make the people forget the Japanese American units which have been making a brilliant record on the Italian front.

Since there is not much time for shopping, here is hoping that everyone will remember at least a few Nisei this coming Christmas.

Nationwide Speaking Tour Outlined for 100th Veteran

Pfc. Higa Tells Issei Of Conditions Faced By Japanese Americans

Enlarging his present scheduled speaking tour, Pfc. Thomas Higa of the 100th Infantry Battalion will address audiences from the west coast to New York City from Sept. 21 to Nov. 23, it was announced this week by the Japanese American Citizens League in Salt Lake City.

Remaining on his original tour are speeches in Brighton, Colo., on Sept. 9; Fort Lupton, Colo., Sept. 10; Greeley, Colo., Sept. 11; Keensburg, Colo., Sept. 12; and Iliff, Colo., Sept. 13.

The second phase of his tour will begin on Sept. 21 in Boulder, Colo., with other engagements as follows:

Sept. 25, Pueblo, Colo.; 27, La Jara, Colo.; 29, Rocky Ford, Colo. Oct. 1, Santa Fe, N. Mex.; 2, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; 3, Grant, N. Mex.; 5, Glendale, Ariz.; 7, Gila River relocation center; 10, Poston relocation center; 16, Reno, Nevada; 28, St. Louis, Mo.; 31, Minneapolis.

Nov. 1, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; 2,

Milwaukee, Wisc.; 3, Chicago; 7, Detroit; 8, Ann Arbor, Mich.; 10, Cleveland; 12, New York City; 16, Philadelphia; 23, Rohwer relocation center.

Invite Chicago Nisei To Take Part in Cooperative Pageant

CHICAGO — Japanese Americans in the Chicago area are invited to participate in the pageant which the Chicago area Cooperatives will present at the Centennial Cooperative Congress to be held from Oct. 8 to 13.

The celebration will mark the 100th year of the co-op movement since the Rochdale weavers in England first set forth their principles in 1844.

Casting for the centennial pageant, "In the Hearts of Men," is now under way at the Downtown YWCA, 59 E. Monroe St., on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays at 8 p. m., according to Ann Morrisett of the Chicago Cooperative League, 1535 South Peoria St., Chicago.

Nisei in Uniform

Letters From Servicemen

Two GI Letters On Purposes

By the Crusaders Rohwer, Ark.

That our boys are conscious of a definite purpose for which they serve, is evident in the two following letters. One is from a Fort Snelling student who just completed his basic; the other, from a 442nd volunteer, in a rifle company in Italy. Both volunteered from the Jerome relocation center.

Says the potential interpreter: "School has started and this is a new life for me. I mean 'studying.' We just finished our first week of it and just had our first exam. You study until it just about comes out of your ears, and the more you study, the more confused you get, and the more confused you get, the less you know. So what's the use of studying, I think. I feel like quitting sometimes, but when I think it over, and see the remarkable record the 100th and 442nd have made, plus the records that the boys who graduated before me have contributed, I realize what we're fighting for. I just can't let them down, so I try harder. Yes, it really amazes me. It isn't like me, but I give all I've got . . . to studying."

Frank, originally from Los Angeles, is one of the well-known Omatsu brothers, well-known in athletic circles.

The other volunteer, now overseas via the Shelby-route, was formerly a columnist in both the Fresno and Jerome centers papers. Says he: "Being accepted over here as just another good American makes all the suffering and hardships worth having gone through. I remember what the handful of Denson enlistees went through. The jeers of defeatists and the taunts and threats of the trouble mongers. I could not be angry with them, only sorry that their minds had to become so twisted that they had lost their perspective. Today, I regret for them they did not take the opportunity to gain themselves a position where they could look anyone in the eyes, knowing that they had done their bit for the Nisei and for the country.

"Although at the time, it may seem unbearable, physical suffering and pain is compensated for tenfold, if what we are striving for is even partially achieved."

The letter is from Richard Itanaga of Co. G, 442nd Infantry.

From a Hospital Somewhere in Italy

From a hospital in Italy, T/Sgt. James Kamo writes: "Please do not let my injury worry you. I'm O.K.; feeling low only because I can't be with the boys. I do not know how long I'll have to be separated from them. I'm sorry that I was not able to do more. I'm very much disappointed in myself; all I am able to do now is pray that the best of luck will continue to be with the boys. It was indeed hard leaving 'Lefty,' Earl, Bolo, Bill, Kaoru, etc., swell fellows from the unit. Give those boys all the credit. They're doing a swell job.

"This fight in the hospital is mental as well as physical. Some of the patients are taking their injuries very nicely; others seem to be taking it very hard. It is indeed swell to see many of them smile as they leave for the states for further hospitalization, but a few just don't seem to be able to smile. There are ways of meeting their problem, and I'm hoping that they will find their avenues of approach soon."

Kamo, popular sergeant of Can-

non Company, was, prior to his enlistment, the youngest officer on the Honolulu Police force.

Not from Italy, But from Home

An unexpected missive with the words "from home, sweet, home" on the top right hand corner, arrived from former 100th Infantryman, Pfc. Joe Yamauchi. Says he: "I am just dropping a line from far-away-land, this time vice-versa, not Italy, but from my homeland. Yes, indeed it is the rarest joy to be with the family once again. At present am on a furlough, fattening up a little; getting that 'Hawaiian disease' and taking things easy. Constantly do we read of the boys over yonder. They are continuing their wonderful work."

'Hilo Joe' as he was known, was originally with the Hq. Company of the 100th. His constant transferring, following his injury, left his whereabouts unknown until his letter on familiar Hawaiian stationery arrived. His address is now Co. 241-A, 13th Repl. Depot, APO 969, c/o P. M., S. F., California.

A GI Tourist's View of Italy

Sight-seeing around Italy, could be the title of T/5 Edward Kanaya's letter to Hisa Izumi of Rohwer.

"I visited an ancient city called Parquinia which must've been built during the days of the Roman empire. A huge, steep, stone wall surrounds the city and it looks like a great fortress from a distance. The people are very religious and conservative, and believe me, their customs are centuries back of time. There's a huge water fountain in the middle of the city where all the signoras (Mrs.'s) and signorinas (Misses) go to obtain water for household use. They put it into brown clay jugs about the size of an ordinary bucket and balance it on their heads. They never drop 'em too. Other things they carry on their heads are tubs of laundry, vegetables and fruit baskets, etc. The narrow streets are made of little stones cropped closely together. The people use nothing but horse and buggy, anyway. There is a regular set time to buy goat milk, another time for fruits and vegetables, etc. I've seen actual ancient castles, look-out towers, stone walls, dungeons, and believe me, it was just like walking into a history book."

Kanaya is a member of the 206 AGF Band, entertaining in Army hospitals in the Mediterranean area.

Fukuyama to Head Chicago Youth Group

CHICAGO—Yoshio Fukuyama, formerly of Los Angeles, has been elected chairman of the Social Action Committee of the National Council of the Pilgrim Fellowship, a young people's organization of the Congregational church.

He is a graduate of Doane college and is at present a student in the Congregational Church's Chicago Theological Society.

During the summer he has been visiting eighteen youth conferences.

Rev. Hashimoto Takes Colorado Post

CHICAGO—The Rev. and Mrs. Hideo Hashimoto left Chicago recently for Grand Junction, Colo., where the Rev. Hashimoto has been assigned by the Methodist Church for work among persons of Japanese ancestry.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Masanobu Oji of Keenesburg, Colo., a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kurasaki (29-12-F, Heart Mountain) a girl on Aug. 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshiaki Saigo (5-4-B, Gila River) a boy on Aug. 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigetoshi Mekata (32-4-C, Gila River) a girl on Aug. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Kitaji (215-5-A, Poston) a girl on Aug. 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Hirozawa (211-14-G, Poston) a girl on Aug. 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masari Yokoro (12-11-A, Topaz) a boy on Aug. 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masataro Nishimura (3-2-A, Topaz) a boy on Aug. 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest S. Kitto a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshi Bob Hino (15-11-A, Poston) a boy on Aug. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Furukawa (1605-D, Tule Lake) a girl on Aug. 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Nakagawa (2205-A, Tule Lake) a girl on Aug. 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jundo Morishita (3704-C, Tule Lake) a girl on Aug. 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Honda (5203-D, Tule Lake) a girl on Aug. 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Makoto Nagamoto (7315-E, Tule Lake) a girl on Aug. 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mas Yamashita a girl on Aug. 30 in Nampa, Idaho.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yasuo Toriumi (6601-A, Tule Lake) a girl on Aug. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kosaburo Ochi (8315-B, Tule Lake) a boy on Aug. 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Juikichi Furuyama (7517-D, Tule Lake) a boy on Aug. 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobuichi Frank Nagamine (19-8-B, Hunt) a boy on Aug. 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. K. Sasaki (30-7-D, Hunt) a boy on Aug. 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. A. Kadoi (8G-11B, Granada) a girl on Aug. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. G. Okada (14-1-A, Rohwer) a boy on Aug. 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. K. Ige (16-8-A, Rohwer) a girl on Aug. 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shizuo Yamamoto (5907-B, Tule Lake) a girl on Aug. 24.

DEATHS

Giichi Horiuchi, 55, (11H-10A, Granada) on Aug. 28.

Mrs. Kikuno Tsuchihashi, 51, (38-4-D, Topaz) on Aug. 20.

Dr. Taro Shiba on Aug. 15 in Chicago.

Tatsuzo Hanamura, 64, (7-4-F, Topaz) on Aug. 26.

Kisaburo Ishizaka, 67, (1615-B, Tule Lake) on Aug. 5.

Dr. Kyushiro Homma, 44, (12K-12E, Granada) on Aug. 26.

Torakichi Nishimura, 64, (27-5-F, Rohwer) on Aug. 24.

Umeno Honda, 64, (9-2-F, Rohwer) on Aug. 25.

MARRIAGES

Mary Shizuko Kasai to Richard Iwao Suenaga on July 15 in Chicago.

Chiye Sekino to George K. Hayashi on Aug. 16 in Minneapolis.

Shizue Tsumura to Sadaichi Asai on Aug. 12 in Chicago.

Mary Kato to George Nishimura on Aug. 11 in Salt Lake City.

Sachi Hashimoto to Shunichi Ishida on Aug. 27 in Topaz.

Hideko Tsuboi to Pvt. Michio Shimomura on Aug. 19 in Chicago.

Minidoka WRA Teams Win Softball Titles

HUNT, Idaho — Evacuee teams of the Minidoka relocation center at Hunt won both softball tournaments sponsored on diamonds of the WRA camp on Aug. 27.

Area A of Hunt defeated Area B, 6 to 0, to win the men's tournament, while the Area B team won the girls' championship from Area A.

Ten of the fourteen teams competing in the men's tournament represented Twin Falls and Jerome county communities, including the Twin Falls Eagles, Rupert Boosters, Sun Valley, Wendell, Burley, Heyburn, Jerome, Gooding, Sugar company, and Idaho Egg Producers.

The Powder Puffs and Kimberley were the two outside teams in the girls' tourney.

Hawaiians Thank Minnesotans For Hospitality to Troops

CHICAGO, Ill.—Because Minnesota people have shown such genuine hospitality to Japanese American soldiers stationed at Camp Savage, Americans of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii have invited 500 Minnesota soldiers to a Hawaiian luau or native feast. This information is learned from a story appearing in the St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch on August 25, 1944. A letter from Japanese Americans in Hawaii was recently presented to Minnesota's Governor Thye by Dr. Gregg M. Sinclair, president of the University of

Hawaii at Honolulu. The letter expressed appreciation for "the many acts of kindness to Nisei soldiers," and pledged the native feast as a return gesture.

The same issue of the St. Paul Dispatch carried another story telling of the request by the Office of Civilian Defense for 100 St. Paul girls to act as hostesses at a dance for American soldiers of Japanese descent stationed at Fort Snelling. Troops formerly located at Camp Savage near Minneapolis have now been transferred to Fort Snelling, which adjoins St. Paul.

Tokyo Propagandists Utilized Evacuation Issue, Says Pickett

Testifies at Hearing On Legislation for Permanent FEPC

WASHINGTON — Testimony that the wholesale evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the west coast in 1942 was used by the Japanese enemy as propaganda "to point out the just obligation of the 'man of color' to align himself with Oriental races, not the white race," was given by Clarence Pickett, executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, before the Senate's labor subcommittee which last week opened hearings on proposed legislation which would set up a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee (FEPC).

Mr. Pickett expressed the belief that Japanese propagandists "undoubtedly tried to cause an uprising" among Negroes after the removal of Japanese Americans from the west coast at the outbreak of the war.

"It is to the eternal credit of the American Negro," he said, "that only in rare instances did

they act on the basis of such propaganda."

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, spokesman for the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and for the Methodist church, told the subcommittee that American soldiers, fighting abroad for liberty, should not come home to find freedom denied them.

He added establishment of a permanent FEPC is favored by a large percentage of Christian churches of the country as the most effective means of facing the problem "of translating our ideals into real brotherhood."

Serious racial tensions exist, he said, in large metropolitan centers such as Los Angeles, Boston, and Detroit to provide material for Japanese propaganda throughout the Orient. The Negro situation was raised most often, he told subcommittee members, during discussions of American democracy when he visited in China, Japan and India.

Rabbi J. X. Cohen of New York, chairman of the American Jewish Congress' Committee of Economic Discrimination, told of what he described as growing anti-Jewish agitation. He asked for legislation to prohibit both employers and labor unions from discriminating against workers because of "race, creed, color or national origin."

Perry Saito Weds Sacramento Girl

CHICAGO—Perry Saito, formerly of Aberdeen, Wash., and Miss Fumiko Yabe, formerly of Sacramento, Calif., were married in the First Methodist Church in Chicago on Aug. 19.

Neyland Hester, president of the National Conference of the Methodist Youth Fellowship, was best man, while Miss Dahlia Saito, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor.

The wedding, the outcome of a romance at the Tule Lake relocation center, was performed by the Rev. Shigeo Tanabe of Detroit.

Mr. Saito has been traveling widely during the past year under the auspices of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. The bride, a talented singer, has been continuing her musical studies in Philadelphia.

Tule Lake Resident Will Face Charges

ALTURAS, Calif. — Teruyuki Terao, 23, formerly of Los Angeles, was ordered held for Superior Court trial after his preliminary hearing in the Justice court on a charge of threatening other residents of the Tule Lake segregation center with a knife.

Inokuchi Elected To Methodist Post

CHICAGO — Dick Inokuchi, a student at Evanston Collegiate Institute, was elected secretary-treasurer recently of the Illinois Methodist Student Conference.

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Philadelphia Hostel Scene Of Socials for Evacuee Group

68 Accomodated During Past Two Months, Is Report

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Sixty-eight persons were in residence at the Philadelphia Hostel during July and August, with the average stay being 6.6 days. During the month of August the average occupancy of the hostel was twelve. The hostel has been the scene of many social events during the summer with a more active program planned for the winter months. Every Friday night has been bridge night under the sponsorship of the Nisei Steering committee, of which Lafayette Noda is chairman.

Thursday night has been social night with various oldtime Philadelphia groups invited to meet the hostellers and other newcomers to the city.

Among groups giving the Thursday night parties have been the young people of St. Giles Episcopal church in Upper Darby, a beautiful Philadelphia suburb; the Church of the Brethren Work Camp at the College Settlement Farm Camp; and the young people of Jones Tabernacle (African Methodist church.) Members of the South Philadelphia YWCA, the Mental Hospital Civilian Public Service Unit, the Friends Service Committee Staff House, the Frankfort Young Friends and others have attended the Thursday night parties.

The Philadelphia Hostel is sponsored by the Philadelphia Federation of Churches, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and the Citizens' Cooperating Committee for Relocation.

It is governed by a board of managers representing the three sponsoring organizations, of which Henry Lee Willett is chairman and Katharine McC. Arnett is treasurer. Victor Goertzel, formerly vocational advisor at the Topaz High school is director, and the staff includes Mildred Goertzel and Mr. and Mrs. Saburo Inouye, formerly of Jerome and Tule Lake. Persons interested in resettling in the Philadelphia area should write directly to Victor Goertzel, director, 3228 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 4, Pa., or see the hostel correspondent or assistant relocation program officer in their center.

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UNIFORMED BANDIT HOLDS UP, KIDNAPS TWO UTAH NISEI

Salt Lake City police this week sought a uniformed armed bandit who kidnapped two persons of Japanese ancestry and ordered them to drive north of Bountiful, Utah, where he robbed them of \$225 in cash and checks, and then stole their car.

Entering the New Era garage at 72 Second East St. on Wednesday night, a man dressed as a soldier with some overseas ribbons on his chest ordered Kenichi Shiozaki, 27, garage owner, and John Ota, 30, into the latter's car. He was armed with a small revolver, the victims told police.

The bandit ordered Shiozaki to drive toward Ogden, but the gas supply in the car gave out near Bountiful. Watching his victims all the while, the bandit hailed a passing motorist and asked him to push them to the station where he purchased six gallons of gasoline, using Ota's gas ration coupons.

Another mile north, the man ordered the car stopped and demanded the wallets of the two Japanese Americans. He then told them to get out and keep going, pointing north up the road. The men told officers the robber attempted to run them down with his car as he drove away, continuing north.

Shiozaki and Ota reported the bandit to Davis county peace officers.

L. A. Police Officer Exonerated in Manzanar Judo Case

LOS ANGELES—A police board of inquiry on Sept. 1 exonerated Sgt. Jack Sergel of charges growing out of reported trips by Sergel, an instructor in "judo," and his students to the Manzanar war relocation center for practice matches with evacuees of Japanese ancestry.

The board declared that "Sgt. Sergel is an exceptionally good officer and his activities along this line are, and always have been, aboveboard and with the full knowledge of the department."

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Thomas Asks Welcome for Evacuee Group

Socialist Candidate Speaks on Return of Nisei to West Coast

SEATTLE — Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, told an estimated 1000 listeners in Seattle on Sept. 1 that Japanese Americans should be welcomed back to the Pacific Coast after the war, the Associated Press reported.

"You cannot indulge in racial prejudice and hope very honestly for a lasting peace," Thomas said. "And that applies to Japanese Americans on the west coast. I hope you are prepared to welcome home your fellow Americans — who never should have been banished from their homes."

Nisei Couple Weds In Nampa Ceremony

NAMPA, Idaho—Lighted tapers and tall baskets of summer flowers decorated the First Methodist church in Nampa on Aug. 26 for the marriage of Miss Mitsuko Yamaki, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Yamaki, formerly of Hood River, Ore., to Takashi Kurimoto formerly of Fife, Wash.

Friends Honor Joe Kumagai

BLACKFOOT, Ida.—Joe Kumagai was honored by friends on his birthday, Aug. 26, with a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond G. Saito.

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Nisei Brothers Meet After Twelve Years in Washington

Pvt. Kenneth Otagaki Was Wounded in Action in Italy

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Two young Nisei from Hawaii who last saw each other there twelve years ago were recently reunited in the nation's capital when Pvt. Kenneth Otagaki, who was seriously wounded in Italy, was brought to Walter Reed Hospital at his own request so that he might be near his brother Richard, formerly of the Heart Mountain Relocation Center. Richard has been studying dentistry since last October at Howard University in this city. The only other living member of the Otagaki family is their mother, who is in Hawaii.

A recent issue of the Washington Times-Herald carried an interview with Pvt. Otagaki and a photograph of him and a nurse at Walter Reed Hospital. Despite his serious injuries, Pvt. Otagaki is shown smiling as the nurse delivers mail to him. He was blinded in one eye and lost his right leg and two fingers on his right hand when a mortar shell fell near him and a group of eight other Nisei soldiers with whom he had volunteered to search for wounded men. Pvt. Otagaki was awarded the Purple Heart on January 23.

"For Kenneth, the shell ended his career as a soldier," the newspaper story said. "He'll never fight again — but he'll get himself an artificial leg and go back to the ranch on Molokai where he worked before he volunteered for the Army. There's no bitterness in him. He smiles easily—and often. He's proud of the job he's done, of the job his Hawaiian-born colleagues still are doing. He's proud to be an American."

After receiving the degree of bachelor of science in animal hus-

bandry from the University of Hawaii in 1940, Kenneth, who is 21, managed a farm on the island of Molokai until he entered the Army. With 1,400 other Nisei soldiers he was sent to the mainland and trained as an infantryman in Wisconsin and Mississippi. He went overseas from Camp Shelby with the 100th Infantry Battalion. Kenneth hopes to be able to return to Hawaii early next year.

His brother Richard left Hawaii in 1936 to attend the University of Southern California. When his studies were interrupted by the evacuation order, he went first to the Pomona Assembly Center and later to Heart Mountain, where he worked in the dental clinic.

CALLING

All Chapters!

By Hito Okada

CONTRIBUTIONS

We wish to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions received at National Headquarters last week: Albert D. Bonus \$2.00, Seattle; Mrs. Rosie Satow \$1.00, New York City; I. Kihara \$50.00, Ontario, Oregon; Marcelline Uyeji 50c, Hunt, Idaho; Mrs. Tamaichi Yamada \$5.00, Hunt, Idaho; Rose Katagiri 50c, Chicago; and Mr. and Mrs. B. Fujinaga \$2.00, Wycoff, New Jersey.

Ear-marked contributions to the Civil Rights Fund were received from Messrs. George Lee of San Francisco for \$5.00 and George J. Fox of Salt Lake City for \$1.00.

BUCK-A-MONTH CLUB

Four more members were added to the Buck-a-Month Club with remittances from Kenneth Sakura, Toshi Ando, and Mrs. Michi Ando, all of Denver, Colorado and Miss Katherine Sasaki of Dayton, Ohio.

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