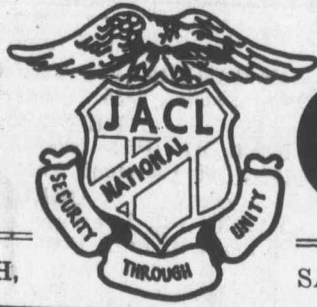


Disclose Nisei Artillery Fought in Germany

PACIFIC CITIZEN



VOL 20; NO. 20

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1945

Price: Seven Cents

Japanese American Battalion Took Active Part in Seventh Army's Drive Inside Reich

522nd Field Artillery Marked 200th Day of Action By Taking Part in Siegfried Line Breakthrough; Accompanied Veteran Division in Crossing of Rhine

WITH THE SEVENTH ARMY, GERMANY — American soldiers of Japanese ancestry of the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion fought in Germany from March 12 to V-E Day, the Seventh Army disclosed this week.

Veterans of the Rome-Arno campaign in Italy and of the fighting in the Vosges mountains and the Maritime Alps sectors in France, the Nisei artillerymen marked their 200th day of action by taking part in the Siegfried Line breakthrough.

A liaison crew from the Japanese American battalion accompanied doughboys of a veteran division when the assault crossing of the Rhine River was made near Worms last month.

Major Ralph G. Moye of Atlanta, Ga., was the first man of the 522nd to cross the border into Germany. Captain Charles Feibleman, Indianapolis and Cpl. Kenzo Okubo and T/5 Harry Ishibashi, both of Honolulu, Hawaii, were the first to reach the east bank of the Rhine.

The Seventh reported that with the exception of most of the officers, the battalion is made up entirely of Americans of Japanese ancestry, including six field commissioned officers.

The battalion is commanded by Lieut. Col. Baya M. Harrison, Jr. of Tampa, Fla.

(The Seventh Army's disclosure revealed that the 522nd had returned to the Western Front after serving with the main body of the Japanese American 442nd Combat Team in the Maritime Alps. On V-E Day the 522nd was believed to be somewhere in the Seventh Army line in southern Germany, while the rest of the Japanese American Combat Team which had rejoined the Fifth Army in Italy, had led American forces into Genoa and had taken Turin.)

Fresno Police Chief Blames 'Hoodlums' for Recent Violence

Windows Broken In Two Homes After Sakamoto Incident

FRESNO, Calif.—Commenting on three incidents of violence against the properties of persons of Japanese ancestry in Fresno within a week, Chief of Police Ray T. Wallace declared on May 10 he believes the attacks were the work of hoodlums and does not represent the attitude of residents of the neighborhoods in which the incidents occurred.

"I have not heard of any threats against any of the evacuees who have returned and the three incidents that have occurred during the past week are the only indications of trouble we have had," Wallace said.

"The evacuees have the same rights as any other human being and are entitled to the same protection as other persons," the Fresno police chief added. "I'd like to catch one of these hoodlums and if we had the manpower we'd put a stop to their activities right now."

The third incident occurred on May 9 when a rock was thrown through the window of a former Japanese sanitarium at 708 E St. Police Lieutenant W. E. Ellis said the rock probably was thrown by some one passing along Main Street. He said no one was injured and no detective sergeant was assigned to the case because there was nothing upon which to base an investigation.

The breaking of the windows was reported by Mrs. E. Diel, the caretaker. Ellis said that "two or three" evacuees who have returned to Fresno have been staying at the place.

On the night of May 8 two bullets were fired into the home Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Sakamoto at 608 E. Street, presumably, by an automobile traveling along Ventura Avenue. The Sakamotos, who have a son in the army, returned to Fresno recently.

On May 11 two windows were broken in a building at 1528 Kern Street in which Mr. and Mrs. K. Komoto were sleeping.

Churchill Hails Nisei Combat Team For Italy Victories

LONDON — The Japanese American Combat Team was among the individual units singled out for praise, by Prime Minister Winston Churchill in a statement in which he paid tribute to the U. S. Fifth Army and the British Eighth for its victory in Italy.

Mr. Churchill noted that the Japanese American soldiers, along with the American Negro 92nd Division of the Fifth Army, and the Jewish Brigade, the Free Italians, and the Brazilian division had contributed much to the final victory.

U of Missouri Fires Nisei in Academic Row

Teru Hayashi Backed Student Interracial Education Committee

ST. LOUIS — Four liberal professors and instructors, one a Japanese-American, have been notified by the University of Missouri of their dismissal because of their support of a student interracial education committee which the administration's committee on student affairs has refused to recognize, it was reported here.

The Japanese American instructor, Teru Hayashi, joined with the other three who were dismissed in issuing a statement of their position in the dispute.

It is reported that the dismissal of the liberal instructors is the climax of a two-year contest between liberal and conservative thought on the Missouri campus.

Report 37 Killed, 104 Hurt In Recent Action in Europe

Figures Since Start of Recent Drive Raised to 77 Dead, 428 Wounded

WASHINGTON—The Office of War Information this week identified 37 American soldiers of Japanese ancestry killed and 104 wounded in recent action in Europe, presumably during the last stages of the Italian campaign. In addition, one Japanese American was reported missing in action and one wounded in action in the Pacific.

(The latest OWI casualty lists brought the total of Japanese American wounded since the return of the Japanese American Combat Team to Italy to 77 killed and 428 wounded.)

Next of kin of all casualties have been notified.

Killed in Action in Europe

ARIZONA

HIYAMA, Pvt. Yeichi—Mrs. Patricia C. Hiyama, wife, 8-13-A, Rivers.

ISHIDA, Pvt. Minoru—Eiji Ishida, father, 59-13-C, Rivers.

OGAWA, Sgt. John N.—Mrs. Taneno Ogawa, mother, Poston.

CALIFORNIA

TAKAO, Sgt. Thomas T.—Charles H. Keller, friend, 3065 Pacific Ave., San Francisco.

COLORADO

ITO, Pfc. Takashi—Lander T. Ito, brother, Route 1, Henderson.

KIMURA, T/4 Paul T.—Harry K. Kimura, father, Route 2, Box 69, Wheatridge.

KINOSHITA, Pfc. Mamoru—Mrs. Moto N. Kinoshita, mother, Amache.

ONOYE, Pfc. Lloyd M.—Mrs. Kakiko Onoye, mother, 8G-7A, Granada.

IDAHO

TAKEHARA, Pvt. Shoichi J. — Mrs. Oito Takehara, mother, 12-7-C, Hunt.

WATANABE, Pvt. Theodore H. — Takashi Watanabe, father, 141 Spruce Ave., Coeur D'Alene.

IOWA

TAKAHASHI, Sgt. Iwao A.—Mrs. Esther M. Takahashi, wife, 915 18th St., Marion.

NEBRASKA

TANAKA, Pfc. Harley—Mrs. Hana Tanaka, mother, Route 1, Mitchell.

OHIO

MORIHIRO, Pfc. Roy T. — Mrs. Alice H. Morihiro, wife, 1874 E. 25th St., Cleveland.

UTAH

OKAMOTO, Pvt. James S.—Mrs. Kane Okamoto, mother, Topaz.

SUGIYAMA, T/5 Hiroshi—Shinobu P. Sugiyama, brother, 37-2-A, Topaz.

TESHIMA, Pvt. Michio — John Teshima, brother, c/o General Hospital, Topaz.

WYOMING

HAYASHI, Pvt. Joe — Miss Kiyo Hayashi, sister, Heart Mountain.

NAGATA, Pvt. Jim—Mrs. Hisako Tanouye, mother, Heart Mountain.

YONEMURA, 2nd Lt. Hitoshi—Mrs. Kyoko Yonemura, mother, Heart Mountain.

HAWAII

FUKUSHIMA, Pfc. Katsumi—Tasuriro Fukushima, father, Box 1761, Kaiwika, Hilo.

FURUKAWA, Pvt. Satoshi—Sakutaro Furukawa, father, Waikapu, Maui.

HIGA, Sgt. Katsumori—Katsumoto Higa, father, Box 357, Makaweli, Kauai.

IKEDA, T/Sgt. George—Mrs. Sueno Ikeda, mother, Box 17, Holualoa, Hawaii.

IWAMASA, Pfc. Yoshio—Takeo R. Iwamasa, brother, Box 254, Halaula, Hawaii.

KAGIHARA, Pfc. James J.—Miss Florence F. Kagihara, sister, 984 Ahana Lane, Honolulu.

KOHARA, Pfc. Sadaichi — Keeichi Kohara, father, Box 1377, Oili Rd., Honolulu.

MURAKAMI, Pvt. Tadafaka—Genzo Murakami, father, Paunilo, Hawaii.

MIYAMOTO, Sgt. James H.—Calvin B. Miyamoto, brother, 4215 Maialae Ave., Honolulu.

OKAMOTO, Pfc. Donald M.—Mrs. Satsuyo Okamoto, mother, 1263 River St., Honolulu.

SAIKI, Pvt. Masami—Mrs. Sumiyo Sasaki, mother, Box 144, Sprecklesville, Maui.

SAKAMOTO, Pvt. Robert I.—Mrs. Kuni Sakamoto, mother, 1029 Kana Lane, Honolulu.

SASAKI, Pvt. Yoshio — Mrs. Ume Sasaki, mother, 1213 N. School St., Maui.

SHIROKANE, Pvt. Kizo—Kikuji Shirokane, father, Box 547, Paia, Maui.

TAMANAHARA, Pfc. Masao H.—Kama Tamana-aha, father, Green Camp, Puunene, Maui.

TAIRA, Pvt. Seitoku—Seiko Taira, father, Pihoonua Camp No. 3, Hilo, Hawaii.

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

YOSHIMURA, Pfc. Jacob Y.—Choichi Yoshimura, father, Waiakeauka Camp 6, Hilo.

Missing in Action in Europe

COLORADO

NAKANO, Pfc. Yasumitsu N.—Yasuke Nakano, father, 7E-1E, Granada.

Wounded in the Pacific

SHIMIZU, Pfc. Ted—I. Shimizu, father, 1120 N. Redwood Rd., Salt Lake City.

Wounded in Action in Europe

ARIZONA

HAYASHI, Pfc. Masao—Mrs. Tome Hayashi, mother, 26-11-D, Rivers.

HIKIDO, Pfc. Katsumi—Mrs. Sadako Hikido, mother, 4-11-D, Rivers.

INOUE, Pfc. Teruzo T.—Karoku Kamikawa, father, 10-6-C, Rivers.

IZUNO, Pvt. George H.—Mrs. Saji Izuno, mother, 23-2-A, Rivers.

KATAYAMA, Pvt. Tokio—Naosaku Katayama, father, 51-2-C, Rivers.

NAKAJI, Pvt. Edward M.—Henry H. Nakaji, father, 328-8-C, Poston.

YASUKAWA, Pfc. Chester S.—Mrs. Mura Yasukawa, mother, 226-9-C, Poston.

ARKANSAS

FUJII, Pfc. Takeo—Frank R. Fujii, father, 29-1-E, McGehee.

KAMIDOI, Pfc. Tad T.—Mrs. Shiyeno Kamidoi, mother, 41-9-F, Rohwer.

KAWANO, Pfc. George U.—Mrs. Joyce F. Kawano, wife, 4-4-B, Rohwer.

KIRITANI, Pvt. Kazuo—Mrs. Sadako Kiritani, wife, 34-8-C, Rohwer.

SHIBATA, Pvt. Moriyoshi M. — Mrs. Fusa Shibata, mother, 12-2-D, McGehee.

CALIFORNIA

DOI, Pfc. Ben T.—Mrs. Uta Doi, mother, 1415-A, Tule Lake.

MUKAI, Pvt. Frank T. — Mrs. Suyebi S. Mukai, mother, Route 2, Box 3339, Sacramento.

SAKATO, Cpl. Henry Y.—Mrs. Hatsu Sakato, mother, 527 E. State St., Redlands.

TAKETOMO, Pfc. Shuji—Miss Sakaye G. Taketomo, sister, 6-7-3, Manzanar.

WACHI, Sgt. Hideo—Sho Komai, brother-in-law, 15-10-3, Manzanar.

YAGI, Pvt. Tom T.—Mrs. Saddle Y. Yagi, mother, 2502 Tule Lake.

COLORADO

AKAHOSHI, Pvt. Frank Y.—Kunis F. Akahoshi, father, Route 1, Box 37, Ault.

ASAI, Pvt. Hiroshi — Mrs. Shitsuka Asai, mother, 9E-2B, Amache.

FUKUMITSU, Pvt. Harry—Mrs. Haruko H. Fukumitsu, mother, 7F-5F, Amache.

HORINO, Pvt. Frank G.—Mrs. Lois M. Horino, wife, 1101 29th St., Denver.

MORI, Pvt. Toshio—Teikichi Mori, father, 11K-10B, Amache.

NAKAMURA, Cpl. Yoshio G.—Mrs. Lucille Y. Nakamura, wife, 7G-5D, Amache.

OKI, Pfc. George—Onichi Oki, father, 9E-3B, Gradada.

SAKAEDA, Pvt. Dick Y.—Mrs. Rose Hashimoto, sister, Route 1, Box 145, Greeley.

SHIGETOMI, Pfc. Jack S.—Masakichi Shigetomi, father, Route 2, Box 206, Fort Lupton.

TAGAMI, Pvt. Toshiyuki—Mrs. Neru Tagami, mother, 11E-10A, Amache.

TOGASHI, Pvt. Hachiro J.—Mrs. Mitsue Togashi, mother, 12E-7E, Granada.

UYENO, Pvt. Takashi—Mrs. Masumi Uyeno, mother, Box 104, Fort Lupton.

YAMAMOTO, Pfc. Yoshio T. — Mrs. Sasuye Yamamoto, mother, 8E-10B, Amache.

YAMAURA, Pvt. Henry Y.—Mrs. Eka Y. Yamaura, mother, 6G-12E, Amache.

IDAHO

HONMYO, Pfc. Masayoshi—Mrs. Hisako Yamamoto, sister, Route 2, Payette.

KOGA, Pfc. Max S.—Mrs. Shizuko Koga, mother, 2228 Broadway, Boise.

NAMBA, Pvt. Tommy T.—Mrs. Margo M. Namba, wife, 38-9-E, Hunt.

OBA, Pfc. Juneus T. — Mrs. Yoshisuke Oba, mother, 34-6-C, Hunt.

SHIOTA, Pvt. Tokiji—Morizo Shiota, father, 28-1-B, Hunt.

TAKAHASHI, Pvt. Mitsuru—Minoru Takahashi, father, 5-1-F, Hunt.

YOSHIHARA, Pvt. George M.—Joichi Yoshihara, father, 1-5-D, Hunt.

YOSHINO, Pvt. Kenji—Toyofji Yoshino, father, Hunt.

ILLINOIS

KURAHARA, Pvt. Laverne M.—Roy Kurahara, brother, 2150 W. North Ave., Chicago.

NAGATA, Pvt. Warren H.—Mrs. Mary Nagata, mother, 925 Leland St., Chicago.

NAKANO, Pfc. Hiroshi H.—Mrs. Fumiko Nakano, wife, 4332 Drexel Blvd., Chicago.

TERAGAWA, Pfc. Bill H.—Henry Y. Teragawa, brother, 3040 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.

MICHIGAN

NODA, Pvt. Arthur—Robert F. Noda, brother, Saline Valley Farms, Saline.

(Continued on page 2)

Ickes Blasts Terror Raids on Coast Evacuees

Mother of Nisei Hero Receives High Award

Says Hoodlums Seek Economic Beachhead on Properties of Japanese American Group

WASHINGTON.—Twenty-four incidents of violence or open intimidation directed against persons of Japanese ancestry returning to California, including 15 shooting attacks, one attempted dynamiting, three arson cases and five threatening visits have taken place in the past four months, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes announced Monday.

The War Relocation Authority reported to the Secretary that its records from January through April showed no suspects brought to trial in any of the 15 incidents classified as shooting attempts, all of them occurring in rural areas of California.

"In the absence of vigorous local law enforcement, a pattern of planned terrorism by hoodlums has developed," Secretary Ickes said. "It is a matter of national concern because this lawless minority, whose actions are condemned by the decent citizens who make up an overwhelming majority of West Coast residents, seems determined to employ its Nazi storm trooper tactics against loyal Japanese Americans and law-abiding Japanese aliens in spite of the state laws and Constitutional safeguards designed to protect the lives and property of all of the people of this country."

"With V-E day achieved and the nation turning its full strength to the defeat of Japan, West Coast law enforcement officials must be on their guard to see that the terrorists, cloaking themselves in false patriotism, do not attempt new outrages against loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry. Many of the evacuees' Nisei sons are fighting the Japanese enemy in the Philippines, at Okinawa and in other Pacific combat areas. They are far more in the American tradition than the race-baiters fighting a private war safely at home."

The fact that none of the evacuees has been hit or suffered physical injury in any of the incidents, the Secretary said, proves that "terror is the motive in these crimes."

He added that in some cases shots had been fired into the homes of farm families with American service star flag in the windows.

"The hoodlums grow more desperate in their lawlessness," he said, "as some of them see that they will not be able to establish an economic beachhead on the property of the evacuees they vainly hoped would sell out or run out. In the past four weeks about 900 individuals left war relocation centers to return to the West Coast while some 1800 relocated eastward. Persons of Japanese ancestry eligible to go back to the Pacific states who have homes, farms and other legitimate reasons to return, will continue to do so and must be protected."

"The shameful spectacle of these incidents of terrorism taking place at the back door of the San Francisco conference, now in session to develop means by which men of all races can live together in peace, must be ended once and for all. I believe that an aroused national opinion, rooted in the indignation of fair minded Americans throughout the country, will be a powerful aid to West Coast state and local officials charged with bringing the vigilante criminals to justice."

The only instance in which arrests were made and a trial held was in the case listed by WRA as a dynamiting attempt. On January 18, shots were fired at Sumio Doi and his family at Newcastle in Placer county, Calif., and one of their farm buildings was set on fire by men who also tried vainly to explode nine sticks of dynamite that had been placed in a nearby shed. Four suspects were arrested and three tried on charges of illegal use of explosives and arson. The three defendants were acquitted by a Placer county jury on April 25 after the defense counsel pleaded, "This is a white man's country." The fourth man is awaiting trial.

The WRA report covering the period since January 2 when the Army ended mass exclusion of the evacuees, to May 1, was limited to forms of violence and terrorism and did not include Oregon, Washington and California instances of economic boycotts and advertising campaigns conducted against Japanese Americans, or vandalism and theft of their property.

One of the terror incidents briefly described included several different crimes. At San Jose in Santa Clara county late on the night of March 6 shots were fired at the home of Joe Takeda by men who

also cut the telephone wires, poured gasoline under the house and nearby sheds and set fire to them. The Takeda family of 10 evacuees, aided by a heavy rain, put out the fire. The nightriders slowly cruised past the house, driving their car along the highway 75 feet away. They fired one shot on the first trip and two shots on the fourth trip past the house. One revolver slug went over the heads of two children on the porch and smashed into the bedroom wall.

At Cressy in Merced county, four shots were fired at an honorably discharged Nisei veteran, Bob Morimoto, his wife and two other family members on February 5. Two shots were fired at them on April 22. Twenty minutes earlier, four shots coming from a high-powered rifle of the same calibre as that used against the Morimotos, were fired into the home of Chiyeo Kishi at nearby Livingston while six evacuees were present.

Two soldier sons of the Kishis at Fort Snelling, Minn., wired to Secretary Ickes and WRA Director Dillon S. Myer asking protection of the lives and property of their family. They were informed that WRA already had sent an investigator to Merced county and had brought the shootings to the attention of Attorney General Robert Kenny of California who assigned a state justice department representative to the cases.

Seven shooting attempts have taken place in Merced county, three in Fresno county, and one each in Santa Clara, Kern, Madera, Tulare and Los Angeles counties.

After the April 22 shootings against the Morimotos and Kishis, the sixth and seventh in Merced county, 130 miles from San Francisco, Sheriff Lucius Cornell was editorially criticized for his statement to the press that, "It's kind of difficult to find a suspect."

The San Francisco Chronicle declared, "a sheriff would have to be unconscious not to know the backroom resorts where this element gathers," and added that if law enforcement is not forthcoming and state and Federal intervention proves necessary, "California will be known as the state that was unable to prevent outrages on the homes of American soldiers."

Among the Japanese Americans who were targets for a total of 54 shots from rifles, revolvers and shotguns, death came closest to Minoru Ohashi, an honorably discharged soldier. On March 26, while he and his family were being visited at their Madera home by his brother-in-law, Cpl. Y. A. Kawamoto, an American soldier in uniform and on furlough, five shots were fired into the house. One bullet crashed into the wall six inches from Ohashi's head.

One family, the WRA report shows, that of T. Andow at Cressy in Merced county was shot at three times, with attacks occurring on the nights of January 23 and 31 and on April 1.

The three arson cases reported occurred in Fresno, Kern and Placer counties.

Five threatening visits were listed, all in California, with two in Fresno county and one each in Tulare, San Joaquin and Orange counties. One of the examples cited was at Orosi in Tulare county, where on Jan. 22 a group of Orosi ranchers and business men appeared and threatened the evacuee owners of a fruit and vegetable ranch, giving them a set deadline to leave. The evacuees stuck it out and the deadline passed without harm to them, although other evacuees in the area were shot at within the next two weeks.

On the map, incidents of terrorism cited in the WRA report are spotted through 10 central and southern California counties including Placer, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Kern, Los Angeles and Orange.

AMACHE, Colo.—Presentation of a Distinguished Service Cross, the Army's second highest award, was posthumously made to Pfc. Kiyoshi Muranaga, formerly of Gardena, Calif., on April 12 in the high school auditorium at the Granada relocation center. His mother, Mrs. Kikuyo Muranaga, received the medal which was presented by Col. Polk Atkinson of Fort Collins, acting under the Seventh Service Command. Pfc. Muranaga was killed in action on June 26, 1944, near Sureveto, Italy, while serving on the crew of a mortar. (In the photo are Sally Muranaga, sister of the Nisei hero, Mrs. Muranaga and Col. Atkinson.)

—Photo by Hikaru Iwasaki for WRA.

Jimmy Kajikawa Elected Captain Of Arizona Eleven

TEMPE, Ariz.—Jimmy Kajikawa has been elected captain of the Tempe, Ariz., Union high school football team for the 1945 season.

He succeeds Homer Wood, senior, who has been captain of the Buffaloes for the past two years. Jimmy is a brother of Bill Kajikawa, who starred in football at Phoenix Union high school and Arizona State College.

Bill Kajikawa was freshman football coach and head baseball coach at Arizona State in Tempe before he joined the Army. He is now with the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion of the Seventh Army in Germany.

Tempe high has been staging spring football drills in preparation for the fall season.

WRA Acts to Protect Nisei Girl on Coast

WASHINGTON—The War Relocation Authority on May 14 took steps to end threats against an American girl of Japanese ancestry who has four brothers with honorable army service records.

The WRA announced it is prepared to turn over to law enforcement officials the names of five men who have threatened Mary Masuda of Talbert, Orange County, California, with bodily harm, unless she moves out of the county in which she resides with a Caucasian family named Trudeauaux.

The WRA reported that of Mary's four brothers, Kazuo was killed in action in Italy and has been decorated for bravery, Takashi was wounded while with the 442nd Infantry in the Vosges Mountains of France, Masao is en route home from overseas on furlough, and Mits has received a medical discharge.

The parents reside at the Gila River relocation center at Rivers, Ariz.

Sheriff Elliot Says No Overt Acts Reported in County

SANTA ANA, Calif.— Sheriff Jesse L. Elliot of Orange County said on May 14 he had received no complaint regarding threats purportedly made against Mary Masuda, and added:

"There has been no overt act reported or attempted in this county."

Region Post Refuses to Rent Hall to Anti-Nisei Promoters

WEISER, Ida.—Efforts of the Japanese Exclusion League" to gain a foothold in Idaho appeared stymied this week.

The league, whose national organizers, A. E. McCroskey and Art Ritchie of Seattle, are attempting to expand it into a nationwide organization, have been attempting to hold a meeting in Weiser to instigate a program of hatred against American and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry.

On May 12 it was announced that use of the American Legion hall for an organization meeting of the "Japanese Exclusion League" was denied by Leslie Weiser, commander of the Russian Smith post of the American Legion.

Weiser said he refused "two representatives of the league"

the use of the hall and suggested they talk with the post adjutant, Charley Martin.

Martin told the representatives the hall was "not available."

"The Japanese Exclusion League," whose program is supported by the Oregon Property Owners Protective League (OPOPL) of Gresham, Ore., has held meetings in Oregon and in the State of Washington advocating a constitutional amendment to strip Japanese Americans of their citizenship and deport them from this country.

A previous effort by a representative of the league to lease the Weiser baseball park and grounds for a meeting against the Japanese Americans also failed when they were told by the owner of the park that the grounds were "not available."

Federal Judge's Ruling Upsets Ogden City's Policy of Denying Business Licenses to Nisei

OGDEN, Utah.—Federal Judge Tillman D. Johnson on May 14 ruled that the city of Ogden cannot deny a business license to a Nisei because of Sugihara's Japanese ancestry.

Judge Johnson's decision was considered to have made invalid Ogden City Commission's policy of refusing to grant business licenses to Americans of Japanese ancestry.

In his decision the federal judge ordered that if an amended application is filed by Sugihara and Miss Hulse, operators of the Parrot cafe, the city commission must grant the license.

The commissioners had announced their refusal to grant a license to a Japanese American based on "public safety." However, Judge Johnson remarked that the city didn't mean anything. The Sugihara case was the first to reach the Federal court. Previously a complaint had been filed by Kinomoto, who had been denied a license to operate a restaurant by the city of Ogden, but the case had been dropped.

Judge Johnson last year affirmed the right of a Japanese American to operate a business in the city of Layton when the Layton commissioners refused to grant a license.

Incendiary Fire Destroys Vacant Hotel in Concord

CONCORD, Calif.—Fire believed to be of incendiary origin destroyed the Toyal hotel, owned by Masatoshi and Toshina Ide, on May 1. Condemnation proceedings were pending against the building.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS: Psychological War

Saburo Kido, national president of the JACL, spoke on a special OWI program beamed to the Far East on V-E Day. He told of the contributions of Americans of Japanese ancestry, as soldiers and as civilians, toward victory in Europe, and he stressed the faith that Japanese Americans held in the fundamental rightness of the democratic idea.

The talk by the JACL president is part of America's psychological offensive in the Pacific, and part of that war is to counter the race hatred propaganda of the Japanese fascists. The secret weapon of democracy in that war is truth and most of the broadcasts beamed to Japan and to occupied Asia consist of unvarnished news and facts. Recent news articles have emphasized the important role being played by Japanese Americans in that psychological war in the Pacific, and there are Nisei working in Washington, San Francisco and Honolulu to bring the true story of the war into homes on Honshu, Kyushu and Shikoku. OWI transmitters operate today on Saipan in the Marianas and may soon be in operation from Okinawa and on the mainland of Asia. These transmitters, operating on medium wave, now make available to the millions of radio listeners in the Japanese empire the truth so long denied them by their militarist overlords and their bureaucratic stooges.

The Japanese fascists have made propaganda capital out of the wartime treatment of persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States. Tokyo's propagandists, however, have not been content to stick to the facts, but have embroidered each isolated instance of racist action in America into atrocities in the best manner of the late Herr Josef Goebbels. The assistance which West Coast hate mongers and night-riding terrorists have given the lie factories of Japanese militarism cannot be easily measured, but it has been a substantial one. Every un-American action is magnified a hundred-fold by the Nippon propagandists and utilized in an effort to convince the non-Aryan millions of Asia that this is a war of white imperialism. As far as Japanese propaganda is concerned, there is no such being as an American soldier of Japanese ancestry (the similarity between their stand and that of some California and Oregon hate bundists is amazing. The VFW in Lomita, Calif., recently claimed that the 442nd Combat Team was composed, not of Japanese Americans, but of Koreans.) And there must have been rejoicing in the Tokyo propaganda mills on the day the Hood River American Legion committed their atrocity against American servicemen.

The extent to which the Japanese warlords have gone to fool their own people is revealed in a recent letter from Tech. Sgt. Koji Ariyoshi, who volunteered for the Army while at Manzanar. Sgt. Ariyoshi, now with an American unit in China, declared in a letter published by the Manzanar Free Press:

"Riots in the centers and undesirable publicity are played up in the Japanese newspapers and magazines. I have read and heard about unbelievable atrocities that were committed against the Japanese captives and evacuees by American people and troops. Some of the Japanese soldiers believe that all the Japanese in the United States were killed, some crushed under rollers and some dropped from planes.

"The Japanese magazines state that our boys gathered all the Japanese injured on Guadalcanal and ran over them with tanks.

The Japanese people believe this and they fear that we will do the same when we land on Japan. Our people back home could contribute considerably in lessening their terrorized psychology."

Sgt. Ariyoshi believes that if Issei and Nisei leadership could speak out, "and show conclusively and convincingly that they are living normal, happy lives, such propaganda would inevitably lessen resistance for it would cut down fear of torture and bestial treatment."

"It will save the lives of our boys and needless and unnecessary sacrifices," the Nisei soldier declares.

Business Licenses

In a decision affirming the rights of all citizens, regardless of racial ancestry, Federal Judge Tillman D. Johnson this week ruled that the Ogden City Commission must grant a business license to George T. Sugihara, who was previously denied a license because of his Japanese ancestry.

The Sugihara case paralleled the Okuda case in Layton last year, which was also decided for the plaintiff by Judge Johnson.

Of major importance in both these decisions is the fact that the Japanese American plaintiffs insisted upon carrying through their respective cases. In each instance the object won was more than the right of Clarence Okuda or of George Sugihara to operate a business. In both instances the cases set a precedent by which the openly anti-Nisei policy of the respective commissions was declared to be invalid.

It has now been established in Ogden and Layton that Nisei do have the right to own and operate their own businesses, despite the un-American attitudes of city commissions. Federal Judge Johnson has proved that the rights of American citizens are not to be limited by racial discrimination.

The Daily Californian: Fascism, American Brand

"This is a white man's country," declared an attorney in Auburn, Calif., as he defended three men accused of terrorism against an American Japanese. And although two of the men had signed statements admitting their participation in gasoline-and-dynamite raids on the ranch of Sumio Doi and although the defense made no attempt to rebut testimony that the trio had tried to burn and blast the American Japanese property, the jury said, "Not guilty."

("Nordic supremacy" was a phase much favored by the Nazis.)

This same Auburn attorney cited Japanese atrocities as extenuating circumstances for acts of the two defendants.

(Do you remember how a house painter named Hitler ignored reason to blame the Jews for all the ills of his country?)

Someone armed with a rifle fired five shots into two American Japanese homes near Livingston, Calif., and a pair of Nisei soldiers sent a telegram to the Secretary of the Interior asking that their family be protected.

(Do you recall what the brown-shirts did in the ghettos of Europe?)

Not long ago an American Legion post in Hood River, Ore., erased from a World War II monument the names of the town's American Japanese veterans. Finally, under protest, the post agreed to restore the names.

(In the Third Reich they burned the books and the music written by persons with Jewish names.)

When another American Legion post in Hollywood admitted an American Japanese to membership, it was accused of "Communism" and "un-Americanism."

(The National Socialists made synonymous the words "Jewish," "Communist" and "unpatriotic.")

Last month near San Jose nine American Japanese awoke in the early morning to find their gasoline-drenched frame home on fire. When they ran outside to fight the blaze, they had to dodge bullets fired from a moving automobile.

(If you were a member of a racial minority and lived in Munich, Nuremberg or Berlin, you never knew what would happen to you, except that it would be highly unpleasant.)

Are you still so sure that it can't happen here?—An editorial by Patricia McGregor in the Daily Californian, Berkeley, of April 26.

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Ickes Turns National Attention to Terrorism

Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and outspoken champion of the oppressed, this week turned the spotlight of national attention on something which some Californians would have preferred to keep to themselves.

Ickes denounced "planned terrorism by hoodlums" against persons of Japanese descent in rural California, declaring that 15 shooting attacks had brought no suspects to trial.

In addition, Ickes reported one attempted dynamiting, three arson cases and five "threatening visits." He said arrests were made and a trial held only in the dynamiting attempt.

Vagaries

Firemen . . .

Fire: Firemen from the Tule Lake segregation center are credited with saving the nearby town of Tule lake which has been noisily hostile to the evacuees and segregationists during the past three years. Among the buildings reportedly saved by the firemen of Japanese ancestry were those which prominently displayed "No Japs Wanted" signs. A gasoline station said to have been saved by the prompt arrival of the firemen from the Tule Lake camp carries a sign which says that it will not serve persons of Japanese ancestry or employees of the WRA. . . . "Dust Storm," a drawing by Mine Okubo, is reproduced in the current issue of Time Magazine. Time reports that Miss Okubo's one-man show of relocation center art opened last week at Seattle's Art Museum.

The American Mercury will carry an article on the Nisei in a forthcoming issue. Several other national magazines are considering articles on Japanese Americans. . . . The Japanese American Committee for Democracy in New York City has sent a resolution to the United Nations conference in San Francisco calling on the conference to provide for the adherence of all participating governments to the principle of granting the same economic, social, cultural, legal and political rights and benefits to all persons, regardless of race, creed or color.

Noguchi . . .

One feature of the Spring season of the American dance by Martha Graham and her company at New York City's National theater are the stage settings for the three new productions, "Appalachian Spring," "Herodiade," and "John Brown," which are by Isamu Noguchi, the noted sculptor. . . . Yuriko Amemiya, Nisei dancer and member of Miss Graham's company, made her New York debut in the productions. Miss Amemiya, a native of San Jose, Calif., taught dancing to evacuee groups at the Tulare assembly center and later at the Gila River camp. . . . Several weeks before the New York City Teiko Ito and her company, which includes several other Nisei, gave a program of Asiatic dances at the New York Times theater.

Measles . . .

The announcement of V-E Day had no effect upon an invasion of German measles at the Rohwer relocation center. The Rohwer hospital announced 14 new cases last week. . . . With an average of 215 for ten games, Hirota Hirashima, a Honolulu postal clerk, recently won a \$500 war bond in a recent Hawaiian bowling tourney. . . . Jyun Muramoto, great Nisei outfielder for the Kaimuki team in Hawaii, was recently named on the all-star nine of the Honolulu League. The other two outfielders on the all-star nine are Walt Judnich of the St. Louis Browns and Mike McCormick of the Cincinnati Reds, both of whom play on service teams in Hawaii. Larry Kamishima, another Nisei star, hit the most home runs and stole the most bases during the Honolulu season.

Residents of the Coplen Park housing project near Spokane are attempting to block rumored plans to house railroad workers of Japanese ancestry at the project. Petitions of protest are being circulated. . . . California's Governor Warren recently signed legislation designed to remove all constitutional objections to a California law prohibiting issuance of fishing licenses to persons "ineligible to citizenship." . . . Lyn Crost, war correspondent of the Honolulu Star Bulletin in Europe, reported recently that the mere mention of the 442nd Combat Team was enough to bring "top praise" from "generals to doughboys" in the European area regarding the Japanese American soldiers.

The result of that trial, as many Americans were shocked to learn, was a legalized whitewash of three confessed suspects in response to the defense attorney's plea to keep this "a white man's country."

The terrorism "is a matter of national concern," Ickes continued, "because this lawless minority whose actions are condemned by the decent citizens who make up an overwhelming majority of west coast residents, seems determined to employ its Nazi storm-trooper tactics against loyal Japanese Americans and law-abiding Japanese aliens in spite of the state laws and constitutional safeguards designed to protect the lives and property of the people of this country."

The merits of the case need no discussion. Every right-thinking American, including the vast majority of west coast residents, Ickes points out, are opposed to any program of night-riding terrorism and ku klux vandalism.

People are "against" terrorism just as they are "against" sin. Now, that opposition to terrorism must be translated into action, like the periodic vice crusades which are a big-city phenomena when "sin" in the form of gambling and illegal liquor and traffic in women becomes too obnoxious for the public to stomach.

Secretary Ickes points out the planned terrorism developed "in the absence of vigorous local law enforcement." The 15 shooting attacks, and the other acts of terrorism—all without convictions and without even arrests except in one case—stand as proof of Ickes' contention.

One sheriff blandly explained he was at a loss as to where to begin to look for terrorists in his county. The San Francisco Chronicle made the retort proper by declaring the sheriff must be unconscious not to know of the back rooms where such elements hang out.

When the war department announced that Nisei and their parents would be permitted to return to the Pacific coast, California Gov. Earl Warren undertook to remind law-enforcing agencies of their duty toward the people who were coming back to their homes. It was a proper, timely, and in view of Governor Warren's earlier position, a courageous act.

But it is now evident that the minions of the law either did not take their governor seriously or weren't listening very closely when the instruction was issued.

The law-enforcing agencies of at least 10 central and southern California counties have demonstrated that they are unable, or unwilling, to maintain law and order and provide the sort of protection for life and property to which any resident is entitled.

What is needed now is a vigorous demand that terrorism be stamped out from the overwhelming majority of Californians who want to see law and order prevail. Their voice must be heard throughout the nation if they are to escape being associated with the lawless minority.

A few quick arrests and convictions are sufficient to stop the attacks, for the threat of certain punishment is sufficient to stop the boozed-up bravado of these cowards.

There must be a strong, unmistakable sentiment against the shameful business to stop it, and for all, before further damage is done.

The alternative is obvious. If the terrorism continues, someone bound to be killed. Then there will be a nation-wide furor, as in the Hood River American Legion case, but this time the damage will not be repaired by returning names to an honor roll.

There is always the threat of federal action, perhaps even martial law if the state of California fails to keep order, but there would be only new bitterness and perhaps more violence and bloodshed if things ever were allowed to get that stage.

The time for Californians to speak up is now, and it already is late.

The Saga of "Horizontal Hank": Seattle Nisei Fought Japanese In Burma's Jungle Warfare

Editor's Note: Staff Sgt. Henry H. Goshu returned three weeks ago after 16 months in Burma. He is now convalescing at Fitzsimmons General Hospital before being given a medical discharge. While in Denver, he was interviewed by the regional representative, Joe Grant Masaoka, and Barron B. Beshear, Rocky Mountain News writer. This article includes excerpts from the Rocky Mountain News feature story.

By JOE GRANT MASAOKA

"I'll never forget a sergeant who turned out to be my best friend," Sergeant Goshu said with a smile. "When I went to the outfit he took one look at my Japanese face and began to swear. He almost screamed: 'I've been trying to get my hands on a live Jap for months and here is this guy . . . and what the hell! . . . He's on our side.'"

"My buddies were guys like him who volunteered from Panama, Trinidad and Guadalcanal. As they got to know us, they swore by us, and worried more about our capture than we did ourselves. Fourteen of us Japanese Americans in military

intelligence were the greenhorns and those veterans of jungle warfare taught us plenty about fighting. In turn we were their eyes and ears in outsmarting the Japanese.

"My job was to be dug in a little ahead of our troops," Goshu said. "I would listen to the Japanese talk on their lines. They didn't seem to know they could be understood because they talked freely over their communications radio, too. Of course, when they talked in code it took a little longer to figure out what they were saying. Our special missions took us along with the advance reconnaissance patrols as well as the rear echelons. Our officers considered us invaluable, a sort of secret weapon," related S/Sgt. Henry H. Goshu now convalescing at the Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado after 20 months overseas of which 16 months were spent with Merrill's Marauders.

"We listened in on enemy frequencies, we learned to question prisoners skillfully, we examined captured enemy documents. If it was of immediate importance we turned over the information where it would do the most good. If we came across enemy handbooks, we sent them back to the rear areas, care of Nisei Intelligence, for more leisurely translation. We explained enemy psychology."

Military Security Barred Publicity

Heretofore hush-hush for reasons of military security, but now disclosed, is the special ability of Japanese Americans who are Army Intelligence. Due to their linguistic background they had been sent to special schools and have become adept in the intricacies and idioms of the Japanese language. Credited by ranking Army officers as being indispensable, these Japanese Americans have been a secret weapon in aiding toward checking the enemy, anticipating his moves, discovering his weaknesses and ascertaining his strong points.

Sergeant Goshu is skilled in the Japanese tongue. He was attending the University of Kobe in Japan when the U. S. Consul gave him advance storm warnings and advised him to return to his own country. He returned to the United States in August of 1941.

He and his parents who operated a drugstore were evacuated from Seattle to the Minidoka Relocation Center in Hunt, Idaho. It was from there that Goshu volunteered for the Camp Savage Military Intelligence School at Wisconsin in November, 1942.

Upon graduation in June, 1943, and two months of training at Camp Shelby, Miss., Goshu's unit was the first Nisei Army Intelligence group to leave the states. Goshu had volunteered for the Burma-India theater of operations. He also volunteered for Merrill's Marauders in August, 1943, and he also volunteered for the vanguard combat reconnaissance platoon. Their unit underwent pre-combat jungle training from October, 1943 to January, 1944.

Up against the northern jungle frontier of Burma, the Allies were desperately trying to connect the Ledo Road to the Burma Road in early 1944. China was urgently pleading for supplies in addition to hump-flown cargoes. Only fleets of trucks rolling their shipments could begin to deliver the needed quantities.

Countering this Allied move, three divisions of jungle-trained Japanese troops were stationed in cleverly entrenched positions. Assigned to clear out the enemy from

northern Burma, General Frank Merrill hand-picked a regiment of volunteers who were battle-hardened veterans. Though outnumbered, the trouncing that Merrill's Marauders gave the enemy is now history. Fourteen Nisei were attached to the Marauders. Gen. Merrill, who himself lived in Japan for 17 years, speaking to his Nisei declared, "I don't know how we'd have got along without you boys."

Comrades Called Him "Horizontal Hank"

Known affectionately to his comrades as "Horizontal Hank," because of his ability to hit the ground fast when a shell came his way, Sergeant Goshu admitted he "hit the ground so often he wore it out." Goshu typifies the qualities in the Nisei and Kibei of Army Intelligence that have won the respect and admiration of their Caucasian comrades. When Goshu had his overseas examination, the army doctor declared him unfit for front line campaigning.

He was told he had flat feet and probably couldn't stand the gaff, but "I walked 1037 miles in Burma and wore out four pairs of shoes," he said with a grin. With the advance platoon he pushed through the "green hell" of the jungle contracting malaria seven times and other tropical diseases, as well as abdominal ailments. Monsoons, disease and lurking enemies accounted for heavy casualties—their own platoon of 53 emerged with only 27 effectives, the disabled being flown by light planes.

Goshu asked a doctor: "In civilian life if I were in wet socks for half an hour, I'd have come down with pneumonia. How come I went through what I did?" "Your resistance was the will to live," said the medic.

Nisei GI Learned Ways of Jungle War

Merrill's Marauders advanced against the Japanese in column formation. Each echelon was several miles apart and kept contact by radio. The regiment was supplied by planes. The strategy was that when contact was made with the enemy the element was to dig in and the other columns would then sweep around on a flanking movement. The Japanese, familiar with the terrain for six years and in positions overgrown with natural foliage, were sometimes able to hold off an American force of several hundred with a handful of machine gunners.

Goshu's reconnaissance platoon scouted several miles ahead of their supporting columns. On their first night out they drew lots and it became his turn to stand night guard. He heard soft rustlings just as though an enemy face were attempting to penetrate their lines. He took careful aim and fired several clips with his M-1 Garand. There was the sound of falling bodies and it suddenly became silent.

After a time he heard the quiet slithering of another movement. He shot several bursts again. After another interval, the creeping in the bushes seemed to resume. He fired again and again. When morning came he found he had shot 200 rounds during the eventful night. After it was light the patrol roamed the neighborhood for victims of Goshu's vigilance. They reported they had found seven bodies.

Goshu went to the captain who greeted him saying he heard Goshu had managed to bag seven

Japs. "Sir," Henry told him in a crestfallen voice, "it was seven monkeys I killed." The captain hit the roof and bawled him out for keeping the whole camp awake. For a long time Goshu was known as "Seven Jap Hank."

"Civilians here at home don't appreciate city side-walks and all this security," averred Sgt. Goshu. He told how it was some time before he became accustomed to the eerie noises of the jungle and began to relax but his senses had to be always alert. He learned that when the monkeys and birds ceased their chattering it was warning of the presence of a tiger or python even when his eyes couldn't detect danger in the half light of the forest. But these predatory beasts of prey, he found, seldom attacked man if left alone. Then he ceased to goose-pimple and his cold sweat disappeared.

Once when warily crossing an open area where the grass grew higher than a man, Goshu was keenly alive to the possibility of an enemy ambush. Suddenly down the trail he heard the singing of a Japanese patriotic air, "Aikoku Koshin-koku." Their patrol disposed themselves in readiness with trigger fingers taut. Then around the bend of the trail came a group of Burmese youngsters singing in Japanese. Generally, the Burmese, even their youngsters, were sullen and tight-lipped but the Kochin hill tribes and others were quite helpful, according to Goshu.

Once during a major clash the Japanese made seven "banzai" charges to demoralize and make them break from cover. However, Goshu recounted, the veterans of Buna, Guadalcanal, and New Caledonia were battle-wise. "When several hundred gleaming bayonets with yelling Japs behind them come dashing toward you, you feel like picking up and beating it out of there. Our Sergeants coolly called out, 'At 70 yards cut loose with machine guns. At 50 yards let go with automatic weapons. At 25 yards pop 'em with your M-1's. If anyone fires before, I'll knock his block off,' were the orders. After the fray we counted 800 enemy dead with one of the Japs killed but a scant 20 feet away—he was filled with lead. Our own loss was one dead mule."

Enemy Favored Nuisance Raids

The favorite trick of the Japanese was their nuisance raids, recalled Goshu. "In the black of the night, several score would infiltrate our lines. Then with blood-curdling screams they would fire their guns and race through our bivouac. We would stay in our fox-holes and shoot a raking fire two feet above the ground. That would cut down any living thing that might be around. Sometimes, we shot off flares but we also got lit up and disclosed our position. These raids didn't do much damage but they kept us awake all night."

Their tightest spot was when their platoon was trapped on all three sides with the river behind them, the Nisei sergeant related. "I thought my goose was cooked. We were low on ammo and had been pinned down for nine hours by searching enemy bullets. Then seven Browning Automatic Riflemen crawled up as reinforcements. I felt like kissing them. Then we let go with 100 rounds of mortar fire and with covering fire we barely forded the river for an escape. My leggings were snipped off by a bullet as I was climbing up the river bank. When we got back to our outfit, we had just one mortar shell left."

One of his most dramatic moments came when one day in the rear quarters Goshu heard his name called. He turned around but saw no one calling. Then his attention was attracted to the prisoner stockade where one of the inmates was crying, "Goshu-kun!"

"When I drew near I found it was a former classmate at the University of Kobe. He was surprised to see me with the Americans, having heard a rumor around the school that I was with the Japanese Army. Then he happened to remember and said, 'Oh, that's right. You're an American.'"

"I asked about the old campus and he said, 'Oh, your fellows blew it up!'"

Sergeant Goshu saw two kinds

Nisei Fought with Marauders



SGT. HENRY GOSHO of Seattle, Wash., was the first Nisei to volunteer for duty in the Pacific war from the Minidoka relocation center. Sgt. Goshu recently returned to the United States after long service in Burma with Merrill's Marauders. In this photo he points out where he has been serving in the CBI war zone.—Photo by Iwasaki for WRA.

of Japanese soldiers in Burma—veterans of six years of warfare whose morale was low because they had been promised they could go home after four years of army service and poorly trained recruits.

"Their recruits were lousy," he said. "We captured one who had been in the army only three months. He didn't know his right foot from his left. And the Japanese army veterans hated the new recruits and vice versa."

Many Japanese Disillusioned

"Many of the Japanese soldiers were already disillusioned. In the harsh military treatment of the natives they realized the hokum of the Japanese propaganda line, 'East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.' Many of the prisoners recently farmers and students felt that Japan might collapse internally when the populace became convinced that it was a fruitless and ravaging war."

While most prisoners mellowed when they found they weren't being killed or tortured, Goshu told of one: "This Japanese officer refused to say a word except to shout 'Traitor' to me. But most warmed up and responded, particularly after medical treatment, food and cigarettes."

Once his superior officer asked him if he would volunteer for some work with the British. With the British colonel standing by for his answer, Goshu refused, "If the British and Canadians won't take their own Japanese in their Army, why should they ask the United States to loan Nisei to them. I'm not going to volunteer to aid them. If I did I'd be condoning their actions."

Goshu's superior warned him, "Sergeant, you're talking to an officer." The British colonel purpled in anger but Goshu held his ground saying, "I was asked to

volunteer, sir, and that's the way I feel."

So that members of Merrill's Marauders might not mistake him and other Nisei for the enemy, "Every man in our outfit studied my walk and all my characteristics," Goshu explained. "They learned my profile and front and rear body angles. They studied my voice and inflections. To facilitate the voice business, I lectured them two or three times a week."

"I had to show them what the Japanese language sounded like. I told them about the habits of Japanese soldiers. The funny thing about that was I had to gather data from the Guadalcanal boys who knew a lot more about Japanese soldiers and their habits than I did."

Nisei Soldiers Loaned to British

Sergeant Goshu believes that quite a number of Japanese Americans had been loaned to the British in ground and airborne forces in the Mandalay and Kohima campaigns.

His performance earned him an opportunity at Officers Candidate School. He wears the Combat Infantryman's insignia, the Presidential Unit citation, the Bronze Star, the Asiatic-Pacific ribbon with three campaign stars, and the shoulder patch of Merrill's Marauders designed by the General himself.

With this return on convalescent furlough Sergeant Goshu has circumscribed the globe. Coming home he was flown out by way of New Delhi, Bombay, Agra, Karachi, Persia, Cairo, Tripoli, Casablanca, the Azores, Bermuda and Miami Beach. Now he's looking forward to the day of his discharge. Then he'll be able to meet his wife and 13-month old baby girl whom he has not yet seen. They're waiting for him in the Minidoka Relocation Center, Hunt, Idaho.

Editorial Digest

RIGHTS OF THE NISEI Chicago Sun

The Chicago Sun on May 15 declared that the federal government "has an obligation to protect all its citizens against organized violation of their rights" in an editorial noting that two additional instances of terrorism have been added to the 24 incidents cited by Secretary Ickes.

"Governor Warren and Attorney General Kenny of California have been diligent, according to all reports, in attempting to suppress anti-Nisei hoodlumism," said the Sun. "But the federal government also has an obligation to protect all its citizens against organized violation of their rights. An FBI inquiry and federal grand jury indictments probably could halt the shootings, the arson and the dynamitings by putting some of the thugs and night riders into federal prison."

NISEI STUDENTS Des Moines Register

"One of the happiest stories" of the relocation program has been the trek of Nisei students to col-

lege, says the Des Moines Register in an editorial on the work of the National Student Relocation Council and the record of the students it has relocated.

"By the middle of 1943, the council had already helped relocate 1,000 Nisei students," says the Register. "That was in the days when it was difficult. The War department had an absurd rule that no evacuee students should attend any college within 25 miles of a railroad terminus. Our own state institutions were talking fearfully about the 'blowing up of bridges' and 'dangers to vital chemical research,' and the state legislature passed the infamous resolution trying to keep Nisei students out of Iowa."

"But as the loyal character of these young Japanese-Americans got around, all this changed," says the Register. "Last year the War department eased restrictions on education, then abolished them. More and more students and other evacuees came to Iowa and other states. Most of the young people of college caliber have now left the relocation centers."

Coast Group Opposes Nisei Return to Area

Junior Chamber Hits Alleged Purchases of Property by Evacuees

FRESNO, Calif.—A resolution calling for the delay of the return to California communities of Japanese Americans from war relocation centers until after the war and the return of men of the nation's fighting forces was adopted by delegates to the third war conference of the California Junior Chamber of Commerce at their closing session on May 13.

The resolution was addressed to the War Relocation Authority, army officials, and representatives in Congress.

The action was taken after the resolutions committee, headed by Harold Haley of Visalia, announced that they had received reports that returned evacuees already were acquiring "particularly choice agricultural land and business sites throughout the state."

"We should give our fighting men an equal opportunity to acquire these lands and business locations," the resolution declared.

Nisei Woman Seeks Divorce; Refuses to Renounce Loyalty

SAN FRANCISCO — Mrs. Futayo Bingo, an American-born woman of Japanese ancestry, filed suit in the Superior court on May 15 for divorce from Saburo Bingo, whom she charges with attempting to get her to renounce her American citizenship and loyalty.

Mrs. Bingo and a daughter, Akiyo, 6, are now in the Topaz relocation center in Utah. The complaint said the husband, an alien, was in a Department of Justice camp at Santa Fe, N. M., awaiting possible deportation.

SAN FRANCISCO TO CARE FOR ISSEI INDIGENT GROUP

SAN FRANCISCO — The first group of elderly and indigent Japanese evacuees to be returned to San Francisco as wards of the city arrived May 10 at Laguna Honda home, it was revealed by M. J. Russell, superintendent.

The group consisted of five men, ranging in age from 62 to 81 years, Russell said. They were brought back for care at Laguna Honda because they were San Francisco residents prior to the time they were evacuated and moved to Topaz.

Four other evacuees from Topaz are in the tuberculosis ward of the San Francisco Hospital, Russell said.

Letter-Box FROM OUR READERS

Editor, Pacific Citizen:

I have in my possession a collection of seven sermons preached in 1942 by Japanese American pastors to their congregations on the Sunday before they were evacuated from the West coast. To them there is a PREFACE by E. Stanley Jones and an INTRODUCTION by Allan A. Hunter.

E. Stanley Jones says, "Here is a spirit meeting disaster in a triumphant way and making it into something else. They are showing us how to live—in spite of . . . They have given us the first installment of triumphancy in these pages."

Allan A. Hunter says, "Once we sense the urgency and anguish at the heart of these preachers, we can catch, as Barth would say, the music of their lips. Out of their sorrow and commitment a lark rises."

Surely these sermons with the Preface and Introduction are now very timely; for since the 2nd of January this year these loyal Japanese-Americans are free to settle in any part of the United States.

If I can get 100 subscribers I can furnish mimeographed copies of the above at 75c each copy of the whole set.

Send post card advance order to: GURNEY BINFORD, 4230 Budlong Ave. Los Angeles 37, Calif.

Amache's Gold Star Mothers



AMACHE, Colo.—During recent ceremonies at the Granada relocation center, gold stars were presented by K. Okura, USO representative, to evacuee mothers whose sons were killed in action overseas—Photo by Iwasaki for WRA.

Nisei Artillerymen Capture Big Gun Recently in Germany

WITH THE SEVENTH ARMY, Germany—"The tables are turned!" The old saying came true with a vengeance when "B" Battery of the 522nd Japanese American Field Artillery Battalion which has been fighting with the Seventh Army somewhere in Germany overran a German 150mm piece.

Utilizing his miscellaneous personnel, Capt. Ivan C. Johnson of Lockport, Illinois, battery commander, towed the gun, which was captured intact, to his battery position and aligned it with the four 105mm howitzers under his command. The mess sergeant, S-Sgt. Tahei Niuro of 28-3-A, Poston, Arizona, was appointed chief of section and men from the maintenance crew, fifth section and battery headquarters made up the gun crew. A quantity of ammunition was gathered from wrecked German gun positions and in a short

time hundreds of rounds "made in Germany" were being hurled into the concrete boxes of the Siegfried Line. The chagrin of the Jerries at receiving their own back again must have been great for the line was breached immediately afterwards.

The idea of shelling the Germans with their own shells appealed to the whole battery and the final crew consisted of the mess sergeant, battery motor sergeant Roy Iwanaga of Littleton, Colorado, battery mechanic Corporal Rufus Tojo of Hollywood, California, Corporal Yoneo Takamoto of Loomis, California, who towed the gun and hauled the ammunition with a truck, pulled the lanyard while Pfc. Katsugo Miho of Kahului, Maui, Hawaii, acted as gunner. This crew enthusiastically loaded, aimed and fired the German shells into the enemy defenses.

Dr. Yatabe Embarks on New Tour of Midwestern District

Tule Lake Evacuee Killed in Collapse Of Building at Camp

NEWALL, Calif.—One man was killed and another injured at the Tule Lake segregation center in the collapse of a section of a building they were moving.

The dead man, crushed under the structure, was Daisaburo Kawano, 60, who was evacuated to Tule Lake from Loomis, Calif.

The injured man is Yukio Nakamura, formerly of Salinas.

Stockton ILWU Members Refuse to Work with Evacuees

STOCKTON, Calif.—Reversing a policy of "no discrimination" adopted several weeks ago, 300 members of Local No. 6 of Stockton of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, voted on May 16 against working with returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry.

The action was the result of the assignment of three Japanese Americans to work in warehouses in Stockton last week. Union members threatened to walk off the job if the employment of the Nisei was continued.

A conciliation attempt by Dick

NEW YORK — As part of the JACL's public relations program, Dr. Thomas Y. Yatabe, midwest director of the organization, this week embarked on a series of speaking engagements, according to the Eastern office of the JACL in New York.

Dr. Yatabe spoke at Mankato Teachers college in Mankato, Minn., on May 15, and addressed the Mankato Exchange Club at a luncheon meeting on May 16. He also participated in a radio broadcast on May 16 over Station WLOL.

Under the auspices of the Citizen's Committee of Cincinnati, Dr. Yatabe will visit the Cincinnati and Dayton areas. In Cincinnati he will be interviewed by Dr. Judson McKim over Station WKRC on May 22 at 12:45 p.m. He will address a meeting of Nisei at the First United Church in Cincinnati the same evening.

At Dayton Dr. Yatabe is scheduled to speak at a community meeting under the sponsorship of the International Institute, the YWCA, the War Emergency Committee, the Jewish Community Council and the Church Federation of Dayton and Montgomery county.

Lyndon, president of San Francisco Local 6 of the ILWU, failed, and members voted to ban the Japanese Americans. The San Francisco local has put in effect a policy of no discrimination for returning evacuee workers.

San Diego Escheat Case May Test Validity of California's Anti-Alien Land Legislation

CALLING All Chapters!

By Hito Okada

CONTRIBUTIONS

This week's report on contributions received at National Headquarters covers cities stretching across the country. We gratefully acknowledge the following contributions: Jun Oniki \$10, Father Kenneth W. Nakajo \$2, and Tad Nishimori \$1, Salt Lake City; Miss Ichi Hirao \$1.50 and Mrs. Rosie Satow \$1, New York City; S. Nagano \$100, U. Otake \$100, Mrs. S. Okimoto \$50, John Aono \$3, Masao Fujii \$1.50, Albert T. Ito \$6.50, Alma Kurisu \$1.50, Coffee Oshima \$1.50, Don Arata \$2, Mrs. Tad Masumoto \$5, and Harold N. Ouye \$2, Chicago, Illinois; Mr. and Mrs. Shozo Ogawa \$1.50, Margaret Utsumi \$1.50, Sam Nakagawa \$1.50, Helen Y. Ichisaka \$1.50, and Ben T. Ito \$2, Topaz, Utah; Nisuke Mitsumori 50c, Ann Arbor; Ed Kitazumi \$1.50, and S/Sgt. Tad Hirota \$5, Minneapolis.

George Aratani \$25, and T/5 Leo Hosoda \$2, Ft. Snelling; Dr. George Wada \$10, and Sam Haramoto \$1.50, Philadelphia; Thomas Mayeda \$5, Saginaw, Michigan; Mrs. Teru Ueyama \$1.50, Leonia, New York; Tomoe Murata \$1.50, New London, Connecticut; Frank Kihara \$5, Winnemucca, Nevada; Jiro Nakao \$5, Weiser, Idaho; Pvt. Ira Shimasaki \$5, Camp Fannin, Texas; Jean Ireland \$5, Sebastopol, California; Guy C. Calden \$10, S. Tamaki \$5, F. S. Norman \$1, San Francisco; Tomi Mizuno \$1.50 and Mary M. Takiguchi \$3, Cleveland, Ohio; Aiko Tashiro \$1.50, Bennington, Vermont; Mrs. Etsu Masaoka \$8, and Mrs. Yukie Inagaki \$6.50, Evanston, Illinois; A. D. Bonus \$1, Seattle; R. Maeyama \$6.50, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Willie Aki \$6.50, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Todd Tomihiro \$5, Boston; Eleanor F. Doi \$3.50, Parlier, California; George K. Sumida \$2, Anderson Dam, Idaho; Hannah Miwa \$1.50, Kremlin, Montana.

Dr. T. Hedani \$3, Wilmington, Delaware; Roy Y. Sakamoto \$4.50, Spokane, Washington; Ko Kusaka \$1.50, Lamar, Colorado; Francis Yoshiwara \$1, Denver; Mitsue Endow \$1.50, Liberty, Missouri; K. George Okazaki \$7, Fowler, California; Mrs. Kimi Takahashi \$3, Scarborough, New York; Moto Asakawa \$6.50, Yellow Springs, Ohio; Miss Cordelia Tannahill \$5, San Francisco; Laura T. Sakai \$2, Sacramento; Mrs. Grace Tatsumi \$1.50, and Mitsuo Nakata \$1.50, Boulder, Colorado; Tsune Noguchi \$5, Sterling, California; Tsuneo Yamane \$1.50, Washington, D. C.; Yasuto Kato \$6.50, Warm Springs, California; Fumiko Katayama \$4, Orosi, California, and Mr. and Mrs. Nobuichi Sato \$25, Corinne, Utah.

The following chapters sent in contributions on their assessments: Magic Valley \$12.55 and Mt. Olympus \$200. In order to defray the expenses of making the transcription of the radio broadcast, "The Boy from Nebraska," the story of Ben Kuroki on the "Wings for Tomorrow" program, the Salt Lake Chapter donated \$7.00.

There were two special donations to National Headquarters this week. One was from Mr. S. Kazahaya of Salt Lake City, who rejoicing in his recent recovery from illness, contributed \$100. Mr. Henry Y. Kasai of Salt Lake City, commemorating his 30th Anniversary with the New York Life Insurance Company and also the 100th Anniversary of the company that he represents, donated \$10 to National Headquarters.

The Denver Chapter, in the midst of their fund raising campaign, has sent in its preliminary collections amounting to this date, \$1,180.50.

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Going into the third week of our solicitation for funds from the Associated Division, we find remittances coming in as strong as ever. We received this week from our Associated and Active members the following contributions: Frank Shiba \$5.00, Cleveland; Henry Mitarai \$5.00, Richfield, Utah; A. D. Bonus \$2.50, Seattle; George Shirachi \$3.00, Oakland; Frank Takahashi \$5.00, Spanish Fork, Utah; Jimmy and Bill Nukaya \$10.00, Hillrose, Colorado; Tsuny Takahashi \$6.50, San Mateo; Roy Nagashima \$1.50, Garry-

Yoshimura Case Will Be Carried to State, Federal Tribunals

LOS ANGELES—Steps to secure an early ruling, first from the Supreme Court of California and then from the Supreme Court of the United States, upon the constitutionality of the California Alien Land Law, were taken at San Diego, California, last week by A. L. Wirin and J. B. Tietz, attorneys for Yoshitaro Yoshimura with the filing of a motion in the San Diego Superior Court that a judgment should be entered in the escheat proceedings filed by the State of California against Yoshimura and other Japanese defendants, so that an "immediate appeal can be taken to the higher courts" in an affidavit submitted to the Court by Attorney A. L. Wirin.

It is recited that Judge Charles C. Haines of the San Diego Superior Court, who held the Alien Land Law legal, did so only by leaving the issue for final decision by the higher courts. Judge Haines, in a written opinion, has said:

"Having appealed to Caesar, to Caesar the defendants must needs, on the constitutional question go."

The affidavit further recites that Mr. Wirin has caused research to be made concerning the legislative history and background of said law; said research discloses that said law was adopted solely as a means of discriminating against persons of Japanese descent because of their race; that the law was adopted as part of a concerted drive against persons of Japanese ancestry based on race prejudice, intolerance and bigotry, and economic pressure groups who sought to profit from depriving Japanese of the right to own and operate agricultural lands in California.

The affidavit concludes with the statement that as counsel for the Japanese defendants in the case, Mr. Wirin had advised them that the alien land law is unconstitutional and then in behalf of these defendants he intends to proceed with an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court of California, challenging the constitutionality of the Alien Land Law, both under the provisions of the California and Federal Constitutions; and intends to proceed without any delay, in the event of unfavorable decision by the California Supreme Courts, to the Supreme Court of the United States, under the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

owen, Montana; Frank T. Suzuki \$6.50, Granada, Colorado; Mrs. Ikuko Sembo \$2.00, Gary, Indiana; Dr. C. S. Kambe \$1.50, Philadelphia; T/3 Ted Y. Yamaoka \$1.50, Ft. Mommouth, New Jersey; Toshio H. Horio \$1.50, Camp Wolters, Texas; Kiiche Tange \$5.00, Sanger, California; Martha Kitagawa \$6.50, Reno; Ted T. Hachiya \$25.00, Portland, Oregon; Capt. Yoshiye Togasaki \$100.00, Arlington, Virginia; Smoot Katow \$1.50, Joseph Saito \$1.00, J. Enomoto \$1.50, and Atsuko Shimasaki \$2.50 of Chicago; Roy Katsura 50c, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Kazuo Yemoto \$6.50, St. Paul; Dr. Hajime Ueyama \$5.00, Amache; Riyo Sato \$1.50, Buffalo, New York; George R. Ono 50c, Minneapolis; George T. Esaki \$5.00, Rivers; Ruth Watanabe \$1.50, Poston; Masuji Fujii \$14.80, Topaz; Dr. John R. Rademaker \$6.50, Honolulu; Hiroshi Neeno \$1.50 and Denver, Anonymous \$1.50.

We wish to thank the following for their generous contributions: Mr. K. Nishizaki \$20.00, Salt Lake City; Mr. George Lee \$5.00, San Francisco; Cornelia Underwood \$1.00, Hollywood; Mr. Oscar T. Kami \$20.00, Warsaw, Indiana; Mr. Kazuma Oda \$1.00, Salt Lake City; and Anonymous, Box Elder County, Utah, \$20.00.

We received an ear-marked contribution for our San Francisco office from Mr. Kenneth H. Sato of Denver in the amount of \$10.00.

Our regional offices sent in the following remittances for which we take this opportunity to thank the donors: From the Chicago office, Mrs. Charles Tatsuda \$4.00, Anonymous Philadelphia Issei \$10, and Mr. Charles Yamazaki \$50.00; From our New York office, Mr. Marshall Staub \$2.00, and from our San Francisco office, the San Francisco Classroom Teachers' Association \$25.00 after Miss Teiko Ishida's talk to them.

Open Hostel For Evacuees In Boston

BOSTON, Mass.—The first hostel for Japanese American evacuees in Boston was opened on May 2 under the supervision of the Rev. and Mrs. Robert Zoerheide under a plan initiated by the Unitarian Service Committee.

The hostel is located in Boston's famous Beacon Hill district. Mrs. Frank L. Nason, secretary of the Mayflower Descendants Association, which maintains headquarters near the hostel, announced "absolutely no objection," and adding, "although I don't think these people will be happy away from their original homes, I don't think they should be discriminated against because of their descent."

However, President Edward A. Taft of the Beacon Hill Association, who resides next door to the hostel, commented, "I can't look forward to it with any pleasure and I think the others agree with me."

Before the opening of the hostel a group of young Nisei and their friends from Boston colleges descended on the four-story brick and brownstone house and scrubbed and polished and swept to get the hostel ready in time for its first occupants.

The property at 6 Walnut street is owned by Labor's Educational Center. John McLaren, president of the labor group, offered the use of the house to the church group when he learned that the latter had been searching Boston for three months without being able to find premises.

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Evacuee Student Elected Captain Of School Team

COLUMBUS, O.—George Hinoki, who came to University high school in Columbus from the Granada relocation center in Colorado, has established himself as one of the school's most popular students, the Ohio State Journal reported recently.

George, who became 18 in February, reported for his pre-induction physical last week.

A native of Colusa, Calif., the 5 feet 3 inch Nisei youth has been on the school's football and basketball teams and was recently elected captain of University high's baseball squad. He plays shortstop for the school nine.

The University high student body gave him an additional honor recently by electing him vice president.

University Students Raise Funds for Nisei Scholarship

POSTON, Ariz. — Students at the James Millikin University in Decatur, Ill., have raised a \$100 scholarship for a Nisei girl, the Poston Chronicle reported on May 12.

The scholarship was a result of interest in the relocation program, according to William Kir-Stimon, acting relocation officer of the greater Illinois district.

Salt Lake Nisei Soldier Receives Bronze Star Medal

OGDEN, Utah—Pfc. Tadao Sako of Salt Lake City was presented with the Bronze Star Medal for gallantry in action in Italy in ceremonies at the Utah ASF depot on May 13.

The presentation was made by Brig. Gen. Ralph Talbot Jr.

Nisei Girl Joins New Idaho Sorority

IDAHO FALLS, Ida. — Marchi Yamasaki of Idaho Falls is a charter member of the Iota Phi sorority, a newly-organized group on the College of Idaho campus at Caldwell, the Idaho Falls Post-Register reported last week.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Takahashi, 6-2-C, Topaz, a boy on May 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Matsutaro Iwatsubo, 8-5-C, Topaz, a girl on May 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ichiro Shinji, 29-15-F, Heart Mountain, a girl on May 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kosaku Matsumoto, 29-20-F, Heart Mountain, a girl on May 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kakusaburo Kunitake, 8E-12CD, Granada, a girl on May 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeki Kato, 3-12-B, Gila River, a boy on May 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideto Lionel Okamura, 73-7-AA Gila River, a boy on May 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazoka, a girl, Patricia Ann Aya, on April 28, in Detroit.

To Pvt. and Mrs. Saburo Hara, 14-3-F, Rohwer, a boy, Yoichi Irwin, on May 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshiyuke Sase, 60-10-C, Poston, a girl on April 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kisaku Kiyohara, 226-10-D, Poston, a boy on May 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seigo Arikawa, 38-12-C, Poston, a boy on May 2.

DEATHS

Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Minato, Sat Lake City, on May 15.

Mrs. Tsuneyo Takemoto, 68, of 4-6-D, Topaz, on May 10.

Mrs. Sakuye Kikuchi, 42, of 32-5-D, Poston, on May 4.

Mitsugu Kawaguchi, 34, 7-8-C, Rohwer, on May 6.

Eijiro Nakano, 74, 28-6-F, Rohwer.

Shunko Yasuda, 58, of 46-7-B, Poston, on May 2.

MARRIAGES

Fusako Tsumura to Tom Tamio Doami on May 5 at Topaz.

Elsie Morita to Francis G. Uye-matsu at Sierra Madre, Calif.

Yukiko Korekiyo to George Wataru Kido on May 6 at Hunt.

Chizuko Uedato to Mike Kama-chi in Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Marie Harada to Masayoshi Nakamura on May 7 at Hunt, Idaho.

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FIND BODY OF BOY DROWNED IN IDAHO CANAL

NAMPA, Idaho—Eugene Inouye, 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Inouye of Nampa, Idaho, was drowned in the canal near his home on May 15.

The parents discovered the boy was missing at 4:30 p. m. When workers reported seeing the boy slip down the bank, neighbors were summoned for immediate help. Swimmers failed and the police arrived to drag the canal. The body was recovered two hours later by George Doi and Archie Taylor.

Besides his parents he is survived by two brothers, Dick, 11, and Ivan, 1. Funeral services were held May 17.

Nisei Soldier, Back From Philippines, Weds in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Sgt Minoru Namba of Sacramento, Calif., who returned recently on leave from the Philippines, and Patricia Hashimoto, 1580 E. Blackstone Pl., who came to Milwaukee from a relocation center, were married at the courthouse on April 30.

Tule Lake Evacuee Firemen Save Neighboring Town

NEWEL, Calif.—Fire fighters from the Tule Lake segregation center on May 3 helped volunteer fireman of Tulelake extinguish a fire which destroyed the Homestead cafe and threatened an adjacent hotel.

The center's fire department was called to the fire which was nine miles from the camp when the town's volunteer fire department could not cope with the blaze.

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Figure in Doi Case Will Face Morals Charge

Bartender Acquitted Of Arson, Dynamiting Of Nisei Property

AUBURN, Calif.—James Edward Watson, 38-year old bartender who was acquitted in a jury trial recently of the charges of arson and attempted dynamiting of property of Sumio Doi, a Japanese American, this week awaited a hearing in Superior court on six counts of contributing to the delinquency of minors, as an aftermath of the earlier case.

District Attorney C. E. Tindall filed papers in court charging Watson with aiding in the delinquency of Alvin Johnson, 19 year old soldier, the latter's wife, Mrs. Martha Johnson, and Miss Marie Trabakoolas through sales of liquor to them. All three were listed in testimony given at the terror raid trial as members of the group which visited the Doi ranch on two occasions.

Nisei Couple Given Reception

NAMPA, Ida. — Mr. and Mrs. Masa Nakamura, who were married in Hunt, Idaho, on April 7, were honored at a reception at the Nakamura home in Nampa on May 13.

Mrs. Nakamura is the former Miss Marie Harada.

Mr. Nakamura is secretary of the Boise alley JAFL.

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Closing Dates Set for Schools In War Relocation Projects

WASHINGTON—Closing dates for center schools have been set at all projects. National Director D. S. Myer, announced this week. Elementary and secondary schools at eight centers will end their final terms in the following order:

Minidoka (elementary), May 18; Rohwer, May 25; Heart Mountain, May 25; Central Utah, June 1; Minidoka (secondary), June 1; Manzanar, June 2; Granada, June 5; Colorado River, June 4 and 5; Gila River, June 8.

When family plans require a child to leave a center school before the official closing date, full credit will be given the pupil if his work has been above average.

Make-up classes will be provided for pupils who need fractional credits to complete their secondary school program or who need extra work to adapt their credits to another school's requirements. These classes will be limited in time and in enrollment. In no case will they provide a continuation of the regular school program.

Vocational training and adult post high school education will be reorganized into short courses. Only classes which contribute to relocation adjustment or accepted project needs will be retained.

School libraries will be closed. Community libraries will remain open if they are needed. In such cases, material from student libraries will be transferred to general libraries for the use of students unable to relocate during June or early July.

Japanese American Writes Book on Nippon Militarism

NEW YORK—A book by a Japanese American author, Jack M. Maki, on the economic, political and military ideologies of the Japanese and titled "Japanese Militarism: Its Cause and Cure," was published this week by Alfred Knopf.

The author, a native of Seattle and a graduate of the University of Washington, went to Japan in 1936 for a three-year study of that nation.

He is now doing special war work for the United States government.

Student Designer Wins War Bond

DES MOINES, Ia.—Alice Uchiyama, 22, Drake university art student, has won a \$50 war bond as second place winner in a national fashion design contest sponsored by Mademoiselle magazine, the Des Moines Register reported recently.

Miss Uchiyama is an exponent of modern and abstract art, in which she hopes to develop toward advertising art, the Register said.

Capital Nisei Plan Action to Aid Veterans

WASHINGTON—As Washington's participation in a proposed nation-wide campaign to aid returning Nisei service men, the Washington Nisei Council on May took the initial steps to form a veterans committee at a meeting here May 4.

The committee will form a consultation body to furnish data on job possibilities, social outlets, housing and educational and religious facilities. The committee will gather all information concerning benefits, compensations and instruction at present available only through many divergent agencies and correlate information especially pertinent to the Nisei.

The committee will also be prepared to combat any instances of racial discrimination, should they occur.

One of the first measures to be undertaken by the new group will be to raise a small sum for the recreation of Nisei soldiers now at Camp Snelling, it was announced. The campaign to raise funds will be conducted simultaneously in the various centers of Japanese American relocation in the East and Midwest.

Impetus for the new committee came from Earl Finch of Mississippi, who has been touring cities of the East and Midwest to urge the formation of local Nisei veteran committees. Headquarters for these committees have been established in Minneapolis.

YOUNG EVACUEE TAKES OWN LIFE IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK — Keisen Tim Nagai, 22-year-old Issei who formerly resided at National, Wash., and the Tule Lake and Minidoka Relocation Centers, was found dead of gas poisoning on May 11 in the furnished apartment he shared with two Nisei at 304 West 107th St. since coming to New York from Chicago early this year.

The death was certified as suicide by the police and verified as such by a local WRA official who talked with the police and with Nagai's roommates. One of the latter indicated that Nagai had been moody and unstable for several years and that he had changed jobs frequently in an effort to find work which suited him. The WRA official was also informed that Nagai had attempted suicide in Chicago last winter.

Nagai's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ikuo Nagai, live at 405-B, Tule Lake, where his three sisters, Mrs. Fumi Satomi and Annie and Lucy Nagai, also reside. His brother, Sergeant Ralph Nagai, is stationed at Fort Riley, Kans.

Local WRA officials have indicated their readiness to aid the family in making funeral arrangements and to be of assistance in any other way that may be necessary.

Nisei Couple Married in Sierra Madre

SIERRA MADRE, Calif.—Miss Elsie Morita of Pasadena, California, and Francis G. Uyematsu of Montebello, California, were united in marriage recently in a quiet church ceremony at the First Congregation church in Sierra Madre, Calif.

Until recent date, the bride attended Doane College in Crete, Nebraska. Mr. Uyematsu graduated from Montebello High school and attended the University of Chicago, the University of Nebraska and the Syracuse University College of Law in Syracuse, N. Y.

Vandals Break Into San Jose Buddhist Church

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Police authorities this week sought vandals who broke into the Japanese Buddhist church on May 11 and damaged the properties of 21 evacuee families which had been stored in the basement of the building.

Police expressed the belief that the intruders might be boys. The vandals forced open a basement door with a crowbar to enter the storeroom and then systematically pried open boxes, trunks and other containers.

Contents of the storage containers were removed and scattered about the floor, and some property, including personal effects and various assorted articles, was damaged.

A returned evacuee, who is now acting as custodian of the church building, reported the vandalism to the police. He said a check did not disclose whether anything had been stolen.

Fresno Methodist Church Hostel Welcomes Evacuees

FRESNO, Calif. — The Fresno Japanese Methodist church, 1200 Kern St., is now ready to provide emergency lodging for evacuees who return to make arrangements for family relocation or to seek employment, according to the Rev. Hideo Hashimoto.

The church will be open to all returning evacuees regardless of religious faith, it was pointed out. The project is being supported by the Congregational and Methodist churches.

Lodgers will be charged 25 cents per night to cover expenses, and must provide their own towels, sheets, pillows and other personal effects, it was stated. Meals will not be served and no kitchen facilities can be provided.

Each person's stay must be limited to two weeks.

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WRA Will Open Office in Visalia

VISALIA, CALIF.—A branch office of the War Relocation Authority will be opened in the Larkin building, 117 North Church St., it was announced this week by Charles F. Miller, relocation supervisor for the WRA in the Northern California area.

CLASSIFIED ADS

TRAVEL OPPORTUNITY for Nisei, from Greensboro, N. C. to Manzanar, California; starting date first part of June; Will pass by St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, and Salt Lake City; Write and exchange references with Joe Ido, P. O. Box 1266, Greensboro, North Carolina.

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